ECGC PO Previous Year Paper 2022

Directions (1-4): In each question below some statements are given followed by some conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusion **logically definitely follows** from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer –

Q1. Statements: Only a few Asian is Apex. Some Royal is not Indigo. All Apex is Royal. Only a few Berger is Indigo

Conclusions:

(a) Some Berg

(b) Some Roy

(c) All Royal b

(d) Some Berg

(e) All Asian c

Q2. Statemer Envelo Paper is Book. All Printers ar

Conclusions:

(a) Some Prin

(b) No Printer

(c) All Envelo

(d) All Paper

(e) No Mail is

Q3. Statemer eat O ew es. So p ses e not c y a Few Grain is Rice. No wh rn.

Conclusions:

(a) Some Rice Corn

(b) Some Grai

(c) All Wheat

(d) Some Rice

(e) All follow

Q4. Statements: Only Blue is Green.
Some Red is not White.
Some Blue is White.
Only a few Yellow is Red.

Conclusions:

(a) Some Blue is definitely not White

(b) All Green can never be Red.

(c) All yellow can never be Green

(d) Some yellow is not red

(e) All follow

Directions (5-10): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.
Eight persons of a three-generation family sit around a square table such that four persons sit at the corners and the remaining four sit at the middle of the side. All of them face towards the centre.
M is son in law of T. Q's only daughter sits second to the right of D. One person sits between Q's spouse and the one who is Q's daughter. D is unmarried and brother-in-law of I. T's only son sits opposite to I. I sits to the immediate right of Q's daughter. P sits adjacent to D. P neither sits adjacent to Q's daughter nor sits at the middle of the side. K is child of M who has two children. K sits adjacent to I and is unmarried. T sits immediate right of B. I's daughter sits opposite to B. Gender of B and T is same.

Q5. How mar
(a) One
(b) Two
(c) Three
(d) None
(e) None of th

Q6. Who amo **he le** **f I's s**
(a) Q's daugh
(b) Q
(c) P's mothe
(d) D
(e) None of th

Q7. How mar **on** **t b** **tw** **n I's s** **ling and M's spou**
(a) One
(b) Two
(c) Four
(d) None
(e) Three

Q8. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which of the following one does not belong to the group?
(a) Q
(b) B
(c) I
(d) P
(e) M

Q9. How D is related to P?
(a) Uncle
(b) Brother
(c) Nephew
(d) Brother-in-law
(e) None of these

Q10. Who among the following is granddaughter of T?
(a) The one who sits second to the right of M
(b) The one who sits immediate left of L
(c) B
(d) None of th
(e) Q

Directions (1 conclusions numbered I consider the two conclusi nable doubt from the info Given a

Q11. Stateme explored new initiatives to commitment to fully imple nderstanding, common inter
Conclusions:
I. Australia an
II. India and rtnership and their bilateral coop on.
(a) If only con
(b) If only con II follow
(c) If either I
(d) If neither
(e) If both I ar

Directions (1 estions.
Eight persons live on an eight-floor building such that the ground floor is numbered as 1, the floor just above it is numbered as 2 and so on till the topmost floor is numbered as 8. Each person has different age but neither more than 40 years nor less than 10 years.
A lives on an odd numbered floor and has a perfect square age. A's age is an even number and less than 36 years. B lives two floors below A. The age difference between A and B is 11 years. G lives on an even number floor below B. H lives on the bottommost floor. The number of persons lives below G is one more than the number of persons lives above the one whose age is 29 years. E lives two floors above the one whose age is 21. H is 6 years younger than B. The age difference between F and B is 16 years. F lives above D. C's age is an even number. E's age is multiple of 11 and more than D's age. One of the persons age is 22 years which is 3 years less than G's age.

Q12. What is the sum of the ages of F and C?
(a) 30 years
(b) 33 years
(c) 43 years
(d) 40 years
(e) 29 years

Q13. How many persons live between the one whose age is 16 years and H?
(a) One
(b) Two
(c) Four
(d) Three
(e) More than

Q14. Four of … Which of the following on…
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) E
(e) H

Q15. Which a… …ent is true?
(a) F lives on …
(b) Two perso…
(c) B's age is a…
(d) Sum of A's … C's a… ve… be…
(e) E lives abo…

Q16. What is … …ge of C?
(a) 25 years
(b) 16 years
(c) 11 years
(d) 33 years
(e) None of these

Directions (17-20): In the following questions, the symbols @, %, $, # and & used with the following meaning as illustrated below:
'A & B' means 'A is not greater than B'
'A $ B' means 'A is not smaller than B'
'A @ B' means 'A is neither smaller than nor equal to B'
'A # B' means 'A is neither greater than nor equal to B'
'A % B' means "A is neither greater than nor smaller than B'
Now, in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the three conclusions I, II and III is/are definitely true and give your answer accordingly.

Q17. Statements: B @ Q $ T % O & L # M; S $ G % O
Conclusions: I. T & S II. G $ Q III. Q @ L
(a) Either I or II is true
(b) None is true
(c) Only II is true
(d) Only I is true
(e) Both I and III are true

Q18. Statements: Y $ O % U $ R # T; U @ I & M # E
Conclusions:
(a) Either I or
(b) Both I and
(c) Only II is t
(d) Only III is
(e) Both I and

Q19. Stateme
Conclusions:
(a) Only I is tr
(b) Only II and
(c) Only II is t
(d) Only I and
(e) Both I and

Q20. Stateme
Conclusions:
(a) Only I is tr
(b) Only II and
(c) Only II is t
(d) Only I and
(e) Both I and

Directions (21-25): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
A certain number of persons sit in a row face north. Two persons sit between M and Q. The number of persons sit between M and Q is one more than the number of persons sit between D and M. E sits 3rd to the right of D. The number of persons sit to the right of Q is equal to the number of persons sit to the left of O. Not more than two persons sit between M and E. The number of persons sit between D and E is same as the number of persons sit to the right of Q. Three persons sit between D and N who sits 2nd to the right of A. There are as many persons sit between A and Y is same as the number of persons sit between D and A. U sits 4th from the extreme ends and immediate neighbour of O. One person sits between Y and O.

Q21. How many persons sit in the row?
(a) Fourteen
(b) Nineteen
(c) Twenty
(d) Eighteen
(e) None of these

Q22. How many persons sit between Y and the one who sits 5th to the right of U?
(a) Seven
(b) More than nine
(c) Eight
(d) Three
(e) Six

Q23. The nu… between ___ and ___.
(a) E, Q
(b) D, N
(c) U, O
(d) Y, U
(e) None of th…

Q24. Four of … in a certain way … Which of the following do… ?
(a) N
(b) D
(c) M
(d) Q
(e) Y

Q25. What is…
(a) 6th to the l…
(b) 7th to the r…
(c) 5th to the r…
(d) 4th to the left
(e) None of these

Directions (26-28): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.
Eight persons attend the conference in eight consecutive month starts from March. I attends the conference in the month having an even number of days. Two persons attends the conference between I and Q. N attends the conference two months before Q. The number of persons attends the conference between N and Q is same as the number of persons attends the conference between F and I. I attends the conference after F. J attends the conference before M but after P. P attends the conference before N but not the first one to attend the conference. K is one of the persons who attends the conference.

Q26. Who among the following attends the conference in July?
(a) P
(b) N
(c) J
(d) M
(e) F

Q27. How many attends the conference between K and Q?
(a) Three
(b) Four
(c) Five
(d) Six
(e) None of th

Q28. Four of ... Which of the following on
(a) K
(b) P
(c) N
(d) M
(e) Q

Directions (2 ... groundwater tables, large ... n. Here, one intervention ... p on a bigger scale, is the ... farm ponds. it can be ... nsform rural livelihoods. ... ification and boost farm in ...

Q29. Which o
(a) Farm Pond
(b) It will help ... s.
(c) It can used as intermediate storage which may leads to evaporation loss.
(d) Both (a) & (b)
(e) Both (b) & (c)

Q30. Which of the following statement(s) is/are false in context of the given statement?
(a) The problem of lower water table has captivated the entire country.
(b) Farm ponds can help in the process of water control.
(c) Construction of farm ponds hamper the agricultural modification & rural subsistence.
(d) Farm ponds can be a viable investment option
(e) None of these.

Directions (31-35): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons have different designations i.e., General Manager (GM), Deputy General Manager (DGM), Manager, Assistant General Manager (AGM), Assistant Manager (AM), Section Officer (SO), Sr. Accountant and Clerk in a company. The order of seniority is the same as given above i.e., GM is the senior-most designation and Clerk is the junior-most designation. Each of them likes different vegetable- Carrot, Broccoli, Asparagus, Cauliflower, Corn, Cucumber, Eggplant and Green pepper but not necessarily in the same order.

R is senior to the one who likes green pepper and junior to Assistant Manager (AM). D is two posts senior to the one wh[illegible] [illegible]ber of persons senior to the [illegible]ed between Q and the one w[illegible]ior to the one who likes cor[illegible] is just senior to the one wh[illegible]

Q31. ___ is fo[illegible] asp[illegible]

(a) Y
(b) M
(c) R
(d) U
(e) None of th[illegible]

Q32. How ma[illegible]?

(a) Two
(b) Six
(c) More than[illegible]
(d) None
(e) One

Q33. How ma[illegible]

(a) Three
(b) Four
(c) One
(d) Six
(e) Five

Q34. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which of the following does not belong to that group?

(a) Assistant General Manager - H
(b) General Manager - Q
(c) Manager - Y
(d) Section Officer - R
(e) Clerk - M

Q35. The number of persons designated between H and the one who likes carrot is same as the number of persons designated between ___ and the one who likes ___.
(a) U, Cauliflower
(b) M, Asparagus
(c) D, Broccoli
(d) R, Corn
(e) None of these

Directions (36-39): A number arrangement machine when given an input line of numbers rearranges t **tion of input and rearrang**

Input: 365468	**425397**	**276519**	**732649**	**954224**	
Step I: 6546	2539	7651	3264	5422	
Step II: 54	37	47	30	24	
Step III: 44	47	57	20	14	
Step IV: 44	74	75	2	41	
Step V: H	B	C	B	E	

Step V is the final step of given input.
Answer the following questions based on the following input: -
Input: 841782 487156 389573 724739 329454

Q36. Find the **ghest n** **er and s**
(a) 6242
(b) 5722
(c) 7494
(d) 6482
(e) 6484

Q37. How ma
(a) Four
(b) More than
(c) Three
(d) None
(e) None of these

Q38. Which of the following steps the element "71 117 39" found in the same manner?
(a) Step III
(b) Step V
(c) Step IV
(d) Step II
(e) There is no such step

Q39. What is the position of 2nd smallest number with respect to the highest number in the penultimate step?
(a) 3rd to the left
(b) 2nd to the right
(c) Immediate right
(d) 3rd to the right
(e) None of these

Directions (40-44): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
Ten persons l t two but not more than thr 10 to 100 in a multiple of 10
K lives only w ve in Mysore. W and X live i the same city. H lives in Jaip y. H li quare of even number. F lik of G li s Q likes. The number whic e numbers h is W likes is equal to the st G. L s the mber likes by K and twice o the n r whi by X. The one who likes 90 Patiala.

Q40. What is rs wh by Y
(a) 50
(b) 40
(c) 30
(d) 45
(e) 60

Q41. Which a
(a) W-70
(b) G-20
(c) H-80
(d) L-20
(e) Q-80

Q42. Who among the following live in Jaipur?
(a) Y, H
(b) A, W, X
(c) A, F, W
(d) G, F, Y
(e) None of these

Q43. Which of the following number does X likes?
(a) 50
(b) 80
(c) 70
(d) 60
(e) 10

Q44. Who among the following lives with G?
(a) Q
(b) Y
(c) A
(d) X
(e) None of th

Directions (4 estions given below.
A person star direct point B. From point B he tak h point F d walks 4m to reach point E. and walks rns right from point Q and w then take walks 3m and 6m respective oint ective

Q45. What is een point D and poi
(a) 3√3m
(b) 45m
(c) 3√5m
(d) 31m
(e) None of th

Q46. Four of ne one which doesn't belo
(a) PE
(b) ED
(c) FG
(d) BH
(e) HD

Q47. In which direction is point D with respect to point B?
(a) South
(b) East
(c) North-east
(d) North-west
(e) South-west

Directions (48-49): Dismissing four petitions challenging the collection of fine in cars when the drivers were found without a mask, the Delhi high court said it is mandatory to wear a mask in a private car even when the driver is alone in the car, as a vehicle is considered a public place. The high court said a mask acts as *Suraksha Kavach*, which would prevent the spread of the deadly virus.

Q48. Which of the following diminish the verdict issued by Delhi High Court?
(a) There will be penalty if anyone will break the rules to wear mask.
(b) Delhi government has decided to distribute masks at public places.
(c) Mask is no
(d) Delhi Tran DMRC.
(e) Both (b) a

Q49. Which c
(I) People will they
(II) Awarenes urt has
(III) Less car v fter verdic
(a) Only III
(b) Only I and
(c) Only II and
(d) Only II
(e) All I, II & I

Q50. The col a gre wall of garbag in eas s Ghazipu , s g people and vehicles into by cana is stark minder th ecti as ement crisis can have dea ons ence s. Mor than a year afe the no tion f delayed Solid Waste Mana stipulations, beginning wi c processing. What may be
(I) Organic Waste should use to make affordable household biogas plants and production of methane for power generation.
(II) Waste materials can worsen air pollution level due to which people will face issue in breathing.
(III) Supreme court comes in action after PIL has been filed by group of peoples in Delhi.
(a) Only I and III
(b) Only II and III
(c) Only II
(d) Only III
(e) None of them

Directions (51-60): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below them.

The newspaper industry has been in steady decline triggered by a loss in readership and ad revenue which have been migrating to other media, most notably digital. While the declines have been ongoing for a number of years, the pandemic and ensuing sluggish economy impacted a number of core newspaper advertisers such as retail, movies and promoting community events. These categories cut back on their marketing budgets, accelerating declines in ad revenue. Using a number of industry sources, Pew Research Center in their annual State of the News report, covered the latest newspaper trends. In 2020, the circulation of weekday newspapers was 22.3 million. In contrast, in 1990, the weekday newspaper circulation wa ll-time low in 2020. With in circulation in 2020 totaled $
With the eco y shut down, newspaper ad w $8.8 billion, down nearly a fi in 2020, had generated mo from ger and more financially su reliant e rather than advertising. F a nat nal b nge. Based on publicly trade ue fo ital n l newspapers share of ad re ng, i it ha dollars.
As newspape mployment. In 20 aper industry numbered 30 the 74 2006. ber has fallen every year sin s than smaller newspapers. fro th has be s cl ccording to a report from with pand mic, 85 local ms we t. With more newspapers c ow ne s d ert ha across coun

Q51. Why is t
(a) Because significantly decreased
(b) Because n aper
(c) A Sharp diminish in the number of newspaper readers has prompted a decrease in newspaper demand
(d) Advertisers are preferring digital platforms to the conventional newspapers for marketing
(e) All of these

Q52. What is/are accountable for downgoing advertisement revenue?
(a) Indirect impact of a depressed economy is one of the reasons for decreasing ad revenue
(b) Covid-19 has also worsened the already deteriorated advertisement revenue
(c) Save tree campaign has been putting off advertisers to use newspapers for promotion
(d) Increasing cost of advertisement is the reason for the decline in advertisement revenue
(e) Both (a) and (b)

Q53. Which of the following can be concluded from Pew Research Center's report?
(a) A huge difference is evident in the circulation of newspapers in English and Hindi languages
(b) In the second last year, the circulation of newspapers is drastically at its lowest point
(c) Report exhibits that the distribution of newspapers in 2020 is approximately one-third of the 1990's distribution.
(d) Only (b) and (c)
(e) All of these

Q54. What is/are the difference(s) between ad revenue in 2019 and 2020 in the newspaper industry?
(a) Advertiser revenue.
(b) Revenue f ver there was vice versa in 2
(c) The price
(d) In 2020, t umber of ads per day
(e) Only (a)&

Q55. What is/ spaper re
(a) The numb wspa r ind yoff from the newspaper in
(b) The numb per i has nt since 2006
(c) Employee ere badly affected ed to smaller newspaper's
(d) Both (b) &
(e) None of th

Q56. Which o owing tements is/are t e with e idence t the in tio g the passage?
(i) As the resu pandem ar slow e nomy, compa ies d t e sp i the marketing
(ii) According Pew repor 85 loc l newsr oms we e perma sh t lo
(iii)Employm al newspaper industry
(a) Both (i) &
(b) Both (iii) &
(c) Only (iii)
(d) Both (i) & (iii)
(e) Only (i)

Q57. Which of the following words is an antonym of '**temporarily**' given in the passage?
(a) deftly
(b) impeccably
(c) perpetually
(d) effrontery
(e) None of these

Q58. Which of the following words is synonym of '**climbing**' given in the passage?
(a) dwindle
(b) rife
(c) perusal
(d) mount
(e) None of these

Q59. Which of the following can be used to fill the blank given in the passage in order to make a grammatically correct and contextually meaningful sentence?
(a) emerged
(b) reiterate
(c) conducive
(d) both (a) a
(e) None of th

Q60. Which o e as p age?
(a) Pew resea ry sourc
(b) Weekdays as 2.23 cro
(c) In 2011, d are w 17%
(d) $8.8 billio ow
(e) None of th

Directions (6 g pa lly a given below them.

India's one mi edi He ct) volun er hav eceive a ly the biggest international on in n of the World H alth O ga ion's G bal H th ea Awards 2022. The ASHAs w ons the ix ar lee an ounced a the 7 Worl alt A ly in Geneva, Switzerland. T orld Healt Organ ation (WHO) av d is in nition of w one by ASHA volunteers du ies and health systems. It is i **xtraordinary** contributions rnal and child health includi etc., for both rural and urban populations, with special focus on difficult-to-reach habitations.

Over the years, ASHAs have played an outstanding role in making India polio free, increasing routine immunisation coverage; reducing maternal mortality; improving new-born survival and in greater access to treatment for common illnesses. India launched the ASHA programme in 2005-06 as part of the National Rural Health Mission. **Initially rolled out in rural areas, with the launch of the National Urban Health Mission in 2013, it was extended to urban settings as well as.** Each of these women-only volunteers work with a population of nearly 1,000 people in rural and 2,000 people in urban areas, with **flexibility** for local adjustments. The core of the ASHA programme has been an intention to build the capacity of community members in taking care of their own health and being partners in health services.

The ASHA programme was inspired from the learnings from two past initiatives: one from the late 1970s and the other of the early 2000s. In 1975, a WHO monograph titled 'Health by the people' and then in 1978, an international conference on primary health care in Alma Ata (in the then USSR and now in Kazakhstan), gave emphasis for countries recruiting community health workers to strengthen primary health-care services that were participatory and people centric. Soon after, many countries launched community health worker programmes under different names. In India, they were called community health volunteers. However, within a few years of implementation, the community health volunteer scheme met many hurdles and evaluations which followed, indicating that a key reason for sub-optimal success was a failure of community health volunteers to make a community connect (in fact, people did not perceive them to be any different f[illegible]behind scaling down, before

Q61. What is [illegible]HA?
(a) For facilita[illegible]e country
(b) To apprec[illegible]s th[illegible]
(c) For helpin[illegible]tems [illegible]
(d) All of thes[illegible]
(e) None of th[illegible]

Q62. What is/[illegible]nt(s) [illegible]A wo[illegible]vellbeing?
(a) lessened m[illegible]aternal mortality b[illegible]e for people
(b) ASHA's ma[illegible]tainabl[illegible]e peop[illegible]
(c) ASHA's ha[illegible]
(d) Only (b) a[illegible]
(e) All of thes[illegible]

Q63. For wha[illegible]ral purpose the ASHA program was l[illegible]nched?
(a) ASHA prog[illegible]
(b) To make t[illegible]
(c) To inform [illegible]
(d) For spread[illegible]ing awareness about the importance of education in the society
(e) None of these

Q64. Why did the community health volunteer program fail?
(a) A lack of funding was the hurdle in the following path of well-being and development
(b) Inclination of politicians' induced the failure of the mentioned program
(c) Improper administration and supervision were the major reasons for its failure
(d) Failure of its volunteers to associate community was also the reason for non-achievement
(e) Both (b) and (d)

Q65. Which of the following statements is TRUE with respect to the paragraph?
(i) World Health Assembly awarded six organizations
(ii) The title of WHO's monograph programme was 'Health of the people'
(iii) World Health Assembly was convened in Germany
(a) Both (i) & (ii)
(b) Both (iii) & (iii)
(c) Only (iii)
(d) Both (i) & (iii)
(e) Only (i)

Q66. In the g r. Choose the option which s your answer if the given se
(a) **Initially r**
(b) **with the l**
(c) **National U as**
(d) **extended**
(e) No error

Q67. Which o nym **trao**
(a) bodacious
(b) bounty
(c) standard
(d) reminisce
(e) None of th

Q68. Which o loy g w rd is a syn yn of '**flex ility**' gi in the p sag
(a) vivid
(b) nimble
(c) pliable
(d) timid
(e) None of th

Directions (69-76): In the following passage, some of the words have been left out, each of which is indicated by a letter. Find the suitable word from the options given for each blank and fill up the blanks with appropriate words to make the paragraph meaningfully complete.
Americans love to compete. More Americans strongly _____ (A) than any other surveyed country's residents that they like situations where they compete. Praised in various contexts, competition is the _____ (B) of US economic policy. The US Supreme Court observed, 'The heart of our national economic policy long has been _____ (C) in the value of competition.' The belief in competition is not only _____ (D) in the antitrust laws. Every US executive agency, for example, is legally required to have an advocate for competition.

Competition advocacy is _____ (E) internationally. The past 20 years _____ (F) more countries with antitrust laws and the birth and growth of the International Competition Network (ICN), an international organization of governmental competition authorities, with over 100 member countries. Although different constituencies accept to different degrees the benefits of competition and competition policy, the strongest competition advocates, in an ICN survey, were among the academic community, consumer associations, media, and nongovernmental organizations. Within OECD countries, competition is now _____(G) accepted as the best available mechanism for maximising the things that one can demand from an economic system in most_____ (H).

Q69. Which of the following words will fit in the given blank (A)?
(a) agreed
(b) consent
(c) relinquish
(d) embellish
(e) augmente

Q70. Which c **e give**
(a) intensity
(b) sophistica
(c) backbone
(d) alleviation
(e) cognizant

Q71. Which c **fit in** **blank**
(a) pervasive
(b) thought
(c) enormous
(d) lament
(e) faith

Q72. Which c
(a) rigid
(b) embodied
(c) prodigious
(d) lethargy
(e) fiasco

Q73. Which of the following words will fit in the given blank (E)?
(a) clamoring
(b) renegading
(c) unravelling
(d) thriving
(e) inferencing

Q74. Which of the following words will fit in the given blank (F)?
(a) ominous
(b) insinuated
(c) witnessed
(d) breather
(e) dormant

Q75. Which of the following words will fit in the given blank (G)?
(a) broadly
(b) unintentio
(c) proportio
(d) amply
(e) anxiously

Q76. Which o
(a) permeates
(b) natives
(c) circumsta
(d) ramificati
(e) exception

Directions (7

ions given below f

d. These four words may c

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Q77. Educatio

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mounting (B) debt of educa

e (D).
(a) (A) – (C) a
(b) (C) – (D)
(c) (B) – (C) a
(d) (A) - (C)
(e) No interchange required

Q78. Every Judge of the Supreme Court shall be **appointed (A)** by the President by **Judges (B)** under his hand and seal after **consultation (C)** with such of the **warrant (D)** of the Supreme Court.
(a) (B)-(D)
(b) (C) – (D)
(c) (B) – (C) and (A)-(D)
(d) (A) - (D)
(e) No interchange required

Q79. Ladakh is one of the highest **valley (A)** of the world and its natural **plains (B)** consist mainly of high **features (C)** and deep **regions (D).**
(a) (A) – (C) and (B)-(D)
(b) (C) – (D)
(c) (B) – (C) and (A)-(D)
(d) (A) - (D)
(e) No interchange required

Q80. Though global warming **trend (A)** has been going on for a **burning (B)** time, its pace has **significantly**
(a) (B)-(D)
(b) (C) – (D)
(c) (B) – (C) a
(d) (A) - (D)
(e) No interch

Q81. Junk Fo **harm** of the present **health (D)**.
(a) (A) – (B)
(b) (C) – (D)
(c) (D) – (C) a
(d) (A) - (D)
(e) No interch

Directions (82-85): In the questions given below few sentences are given in three column which are grammatically correct and meaningful. Connect them to make the statements in the best possible way without changing the intended meaning while only COLUMN A contains starting phrase of statement. Choose the best possible combination as your answer accordingly from the options to form a correct, coherent sentence.

Q82. COLUM
(A) The distin
(B) Because blue is favored by so many people, it is
(C) It is going to be a while before the Telangana capital sees
COLUMN (II)
(1) often viewed as a non-threatening
(2) be so much legal as it is about the inherent
(3) becoming a medium of exchange would be
COLUMN (III)
(D) he interests of investors are protected and the
(E) characteristic of what is considered an asset or currency
(F) color that can seem conservative and traditional

(a) CE1 and BF2
(b) A2E and B1F
(c) AF3
(d) B3E and CF2
(e) None of these

Q83. COLUMN (I)
(A) Smoke could be seen billowing from
(B) Someone has been held right now
(C) An investigation has been opened into
COLUMN (II)
(1) committe
(2) the blaze
(3) a collectio
COLUMN (III)
(D) fire has n
(E) was quick
(F) parliamen
(a) CE1 and B
(b) A2E
(c) AF3
(d) C2F
(e) None of th

Q84. COLUM
(A) Although
(B) This emph
(C) There is n
COLUMN (II)
(1) the promi
(2) sites are h
(3) highly det
COLUMN (III)
(D) but also puts economic burden
(E) as they were during the last years
(F) they are also very beneficial.
(a) C3D and A2F
(b) A2E
(c) AF3
(d) C2F
(e) None of these

Q85. COLUMN (I)
(A) More than the question of inequality, the conflict between
(B) Novak Djokovic was denied entry into Australia after his
(C) The government introduced the Prohibition of marriages,
COLUMN (II)
(1) by a late jailor more than two decades ago came
(2) visa was cancelled following a 10-hour stand-off
(3) let in after a thorough check at the security gates
COLUMN (III)
(D) many peo
(E) with the A
(F) disasters s
(a) CE1 and B
(b) A2E
(c) B2E
(d) C2F
(e) None of th

Directions (8 , thr sta estion. Three statements n nd o hich e. Choose the option which ment). (more .)

Q86. (i) A joi meeting addressed th crisis.
(ii) A regulat eographically separated
(iii) Certain ch pres ake cal co tains gredients ha es a chers a ked to serious health concer
(a) All of thes
(b) Both (iii) &
(c) Only (iii)
(d) Both (i) &
(e) Only (i)

Q87. (i) Jupiter is largest planet in the solar system, named after the king of the gods in Roman mythology.
(ii) World Environment Day has created a platform to raise awareness that the world is facing problems such as air pollution, plastic pollution, etc.
(iii) At a time when an acute heatwave has affected more than half the country, the water level in India's major reservoirs and river basins have fallen to 21% of its average
(a) Both (i) & (ii)
(b) Only (ii)
(c) All of these
(d) Both (i) & (iii)
(e) Only (i)

Q88. (i) Addiction is an inability to stop engaging in a behavior even though it is causing psychological and physical harm.
(ii) This extreme pollution in the form of smog effects our eyes, causing allergies and damage.
(iii) Salads and soups are just a few ideas for increasing the number of tasty vegetables in your meals.
(a) All of these
(b) Both (iii) & (ii)
(c) Only (iii)
(d) Both (i) & (iii)
(e) Only (i)

Q89. (i) Not g ders
(ii) Programs ommemorate
75 years of pr
(iii) Cell phon
(a) Both (i) &
(b) Both (iii) &
(c) None of th
(d) Both (i) &
(e) Only (i)

Q90. (i) Intui whe instir u are doing is
right or wron
(ii) Harassme ited under state and
(iii) Conversa oget muni no is involved
and uniting al
(a) Both (i) &
(b) Both (ii)
(c) Only (iii)
(d) Both (i) &
(e) All of thes

Q91. What is
(a) 1010
(b) 1011
(c) 1101
(d) 0111
(e) 1001

Q92. What is the function of the Ctrl + V shortcut key?
(a) Copy the selected item
(b) Paste the copied or cut item
(c) Cut the selected item
(d) Undo the previous action
(e) Select all items

Q93. In MS PowerPoint, the footer option is located under which tab?
(a) Home
(b) Insert
(c) Design
(d) View
(e) Slide Show

Q94. The .xls extension is used for which type of files?
(a) Word documents
(b) PowerPoi
(c) Excel spre
(d) Text files
(e) Image files

Q95. The .wa ch ty
(a) Video file
(b) Audio file
(c) Image file
(d) Text file
(e) Spreadshe

Q96. Cache is
(a) Volatile m
(b) Non-volat y
(c) External m
(d) Read-only y (
(e) Flash mem

Q97. In MS P
(a) Home
(b) Insert
(c) Design
(d) View
(e) Transitions

Q98. Which one does not self-replicate itself?
(a) Virus
(b) Worm
(c) Trojan Horse
(d) Bacteria
(e) Spyware

Q99. Which of the following is an output device?
(a) Keyboard
(b) Scanner
(c) Monitor
(d) Mouse
(e) Microphone

Q100. Ctrl +] is used for which of the following functions in Word Processing Software?
(a) Increase font size
(b) Decrease f
(c) Indent par
(d) Align text
(e) Open a ne

Q101. What t d, ges sent over the internet, gh em
(a) Malware
(b) Spam
(c) Phishing
(d) Adware
(e) Trojan

Q102. Which ope ?
(a) Windows
(b) Linux
(c) Google Ch
(d) macOS
(e) Android

Q103. In MS
(a) Home
(b) Insert
(c) Transitions
(d) Animations
(e) Design

Q104. Which of the following is not a product of MS Office?
(a) Word
(b) Excel
(c) Photoshop
(d) PowerPoint
(e) Outlook

Q105. Which of the following is an antivirus?
(a) Microsoft Word
(b) Google Chrome
(c) Adobe Photoshop
(d) Norton
(e) VLC Media Player

Q106. In order to stop the Slide Show in PowerPoint, which of the following buttons is used?
(a) Esc
(b) Ctrl + S
(c) Shift + F5
(d) Alt + Tab
(e) F11

Q107. Which
(a) iOS
(b) Linux
(c) macOS
(d) Android
(e) Windows

Q108. An ext
(a) Printer
(b) Processor
(c) RAM
(d) Hard disk
(e) Graphics c

Q109. Which
(a) PROM can
(b) PROM can
(c) PROM is a type of volatile memory
(d) PROM is primarily used for temporary data storage
(e) PROM stores data even when the power is turned off, but is rewritable

Q110. Why are drafts used in email?
(a) To store emails that have been sent
(b) To store emails that are deleted
(c) To save unfinished or unsent emails
(d) To automatically reply to emails
(e) To store spam emails

Directions (111-115): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Total number of bottles manufactured by three (A, B and C) different companies in two (2022 and 2023) different years.

Total bottles manufactured by C in 2022 is 26 and total bottles manufactured by A in 2023 will be $\frac{100}{3}\%$ more than bottles manufactured by B in 2022. Total bottles manufactured by A in 2022 is 25 more than that of in 2023. The bottles manufactured by C in 2023 are 20% less than the bottles manufactured by A in 2022. The average number of bottles manufactured by all three companies in 2022 is 52.

Q111. If bott actured by A in 2023, ther

(a) 5:3
(b) 1:2
(c) 3:5
(d) 2:5
(e) 7:4

Q112. Bottles s wh ercen by A in 2023 (approx.)?

(a) 36%
(b) 29%
(c) 43%
(d) 51%
(e) 18%

Q113. Find ifference be een ttles anufactured h B t y and bottles manufacture ll anies i 2023

(a) None of th
(b) 24
(c) 35
(d) 16
(e) Can't be determined

Q114. Bottles manufactured by B in 2021 and bottles manufactured by C in 2023 are in the ratio of 3:4 respectively. Find the sum of bottles manufactured by B in 2022 and 2021.

(a) 78
(b) 102
(c) 84
(d) 96
(e) 68

Q115. Selling price of each bottle sold by C in 2022 is Rs.8. If half of the bottles are sold out of the total bottles manufactured by C in 2022, then find the total revenue generated by C (in Rs).
(a) 178
(b) 104
(c) 184
(d) 126
(e) 166

Directions (116-120): Find the missing number in the given series.

Q116. ?, 4, 8,
(a) 24
(b) 12
(c) 48
(d) 30
(e) None of th

Q117. 27, 40,
(a) 100
(b) 10
(c) 92
(d) 96
(e) 79

Q118. 101, 1
(a) 311
(b) 227
(c) 301
(d) 324
(e) 326

Q119. 1110, 1
(a) 1145
(b) 1182
(c) 1122
(d) 1190
(e) 1130

Q120. 22, 30, 57, 182, 525, ?
(a) 1830
(b) 1821
(c) 1856
(d) 1857
(e) 1525

Directions (121-125): The table shows the total people travelling from different means of transportation and the ratio of male to females using transportation on Friday. Read the table and answer the questions given below.

Transportations	Total people travelling	Males: females
Metros	330	5:6
Autos	360	2:1
Cars	300	13:17
Buses	450	4:5

Q121. Males ... os on Friday. If the total p... then find the number of fe...
(a) 116
(b) 124
(c) 108
(d) 112
(e) 104

Q122. The fa... ale i... s Y a... otal revenue generated by ... ales ... 330...
(a) 8000
(b) 7500
(c) 2500
(d) 4000
(e) 5000

Q123. The n... of ch... l-g...ng an... of... going female using ca... is ... atio of 11:6, respectively. ... number of o... ce go... male ... usi... cars i... le... na... ... emales, then find the ratio ... ing males f... school going f... by ...
(a) 10:7
(b) 13:9
(c) 8:13
(d) 11:7
(e) 17:22

Q124. The average number of females travelling from Metros, Autos, and Rickshaws is 240, and the ratio of the males travelling from buses to Rickshaws is 5:3, respectively. The number of males travelling from Rickshaws is what percentage of the number of females travelling from Rickshaws?
(a) 28 4/7%
(b) 66.67%
(c) 14 1/7%
(d) 8.33%
(e) 25%

Q125. If the difference between the number of males travelling from metros and autos together and the number of females travelling from cars and buses is X, then find the square of X.

(a) 1600
(b) 900
(c) 3600
(d) 4900
(e) 8100

Directions (1 You have to solve both th

Q126.

I. $x^2 + 10x - 75 = 0$
II. $y^2 + 13y + 22 = 0$

(a) If x>y
(b) If x≥y
(c) If x<y
(d) If x≤y
(e) If x = y or between x and y.

Q127.

I. $y^2 + 16y + 55 = 0$
II. $2x^2 - 3x - 14 = 0$

(a) If x>y
(b) If x≥y
(c) If x<y
(d) If x≤y
(e) If x = y or

Q128.

I. $y = \sqrt{169}$
II. $4x^2 = 676$

(a) If x>y
(b) If x≥y
(c) If x<y
(d) If x≤y
(e) If x = y or no relation can be established between x and y.

Q129.

I. $3x^2 - 5x - 28 = 0$

II. $y^2 - 10y + 25 = 0$

(a) If x>y

(b) If x≥y

(c) If x<y

(d) If x≤y

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

Q130.

I. $x^2 + 7x - 18 = 0$

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

(a) If x>y

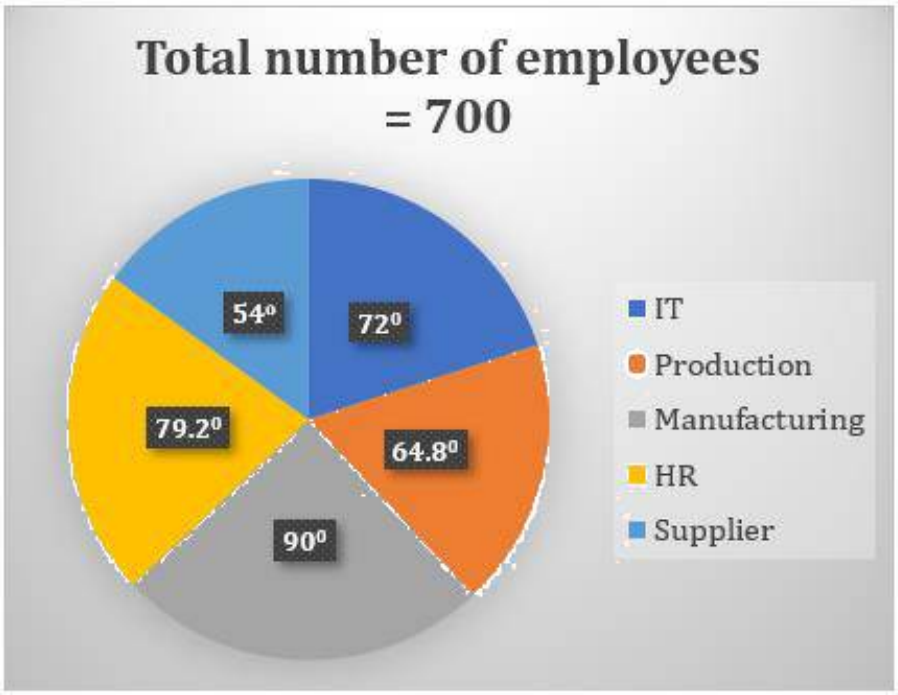
(b) If x≥y

(c) If x<y

(d) If x≤y

(e) If x = y or

Directions (131-135): Read the following pie chart carefully and answer the questions given below. The pie chart shows the degree distribution of people working in five departments (IT, production, manufacturing, HR and supplier) in a company.



Q131. If the number of female employees in IT is 50 more than that of male employees, then find the number of male employees in IT are how many more/less than total employees in HR.
(a) 104
(b) 150
(c) 106
(d) 109
(e) 105

Q132. Find the ratio of the number of employees in IT and in production together to that of employees in
(a) 31 :37
(b) 35 :37
(c) 38 :39
(d) 38 :35
(e) 38 :37

Q133. Find th **mployees i**
(a) 10%
(b) 18%
(c) 24%
(d) 25%
(e) 16%

Q134. Find t **ence between the number of employees in supplier and manufacturing together and** **mber of employees in production and HR together**
(a) 12
(b) 0
(c) 5
(d) 6
(e) 8

Q135. If the number of employees in marketing is 25% more than that in IT, then the number of employees in supplier is how much percentage more or less than the number of employees in marketing?
(a) 40%
(b) 45%
(c) 25%
(d) 50%
(e) 75%

Q136. B alone can complete a piece of work in 36 days, while the efficiency of C is 50% more than B. If the efficiency of A is 20% less than that of C and three all starts working together, then find in how many days (approximately) the whole work will be completed?

(a) 12 days
(b) 18 days
(c) 15 days
(d) 6 days
(e) 10 days

Q137. The ti e time taken by the same r is 250% of speed of str and speed of stream (km/

(a) 13
(b) 15
(c) 16
(d) 17
(e) 18

Q138. A inve nd inter at the ra e compound interest rece then find the value of R.

(a) 30%
(b) 15%
(c) 10%
(d) 12.5%
(e) 44%

Q139. There are three numbers, the second number is three times of the first number, while third number is six times the second number. If the average of these three numbers is 66 and a fourth number, which is four more than the average of these three numbers, then find the average of first and fourth number.

(a) 38.5
(b) 38
(c) 39
(d) 39.5
(e) 40

Q140. Three points A, B and C are in a straight line. Car X travels from A to B at a speed of 50 km/hr and car Y travels from A to C at a speed of 60 km/hr. If the time taken by both the cars to reach their destination is same and the distance of B from A is 100 km, then find the distance between C and B (in km).
(a) 30 km
(b) 12 km
(c) 24 km
(d) 20 km
(e) 15 km

Q141. Ram a Rs.2700 as a profit share etween Ram and Shyam is
(a) 6 months
(b) 3 months
(c) 9 months
(d) 12 months
(e) 15 months

Q142. The ra sban nd h s born three years ago. If a ge of ree p he age of the husband whe
(a) 50 years
(b) 45 years
(c) 40 years
(d) 35 years
(e) 48 years

Q143. A mar article X a ve its st pri and llows dis nt. e the article at 12.5% on pr the value of X/2?
(a) 20
(b) 25
(c) 10
(d) 15
(e) 5

Q144. 60 liters mixture of water and milk is in the ratio of 5:7 respectively. 24 liters of mixture is replaced with the syrup and 10 liters of pure milk is added in the remaining mixture. Find the ratio of milk, water and syrup in the resultant mixture respectively.
(a) 7: 5: 18
(b) 31: 15: 24
(c) 17: 5: 7
(d) 7: 3: 2
(e) 9: 5: 8

Q145. A train of X meter long crosses the man standing on a platform in 9 sec. and same train crosses the (X + 50) meters bridge in 19 sec. Find time taken by train to cross another train of (X – 200) meters running in opposite direction with the speed of 72 km/hr.

(a) 8 sec.
(b) 14 sec.
(c) 12 sec.
(d) 15 sec.
(e) 10 sec.

Directions (1 rk (?) in the following qu

Q146. 2549.1

(a) 1310
(b) 1260
(c) 1220
(d) 1340
(e) 1280

Q147. 1089.8 ?

(a) 4675
(b) 4825
(c) 4725
(d) 4875
(e) 4775

Q148. 61.98 +

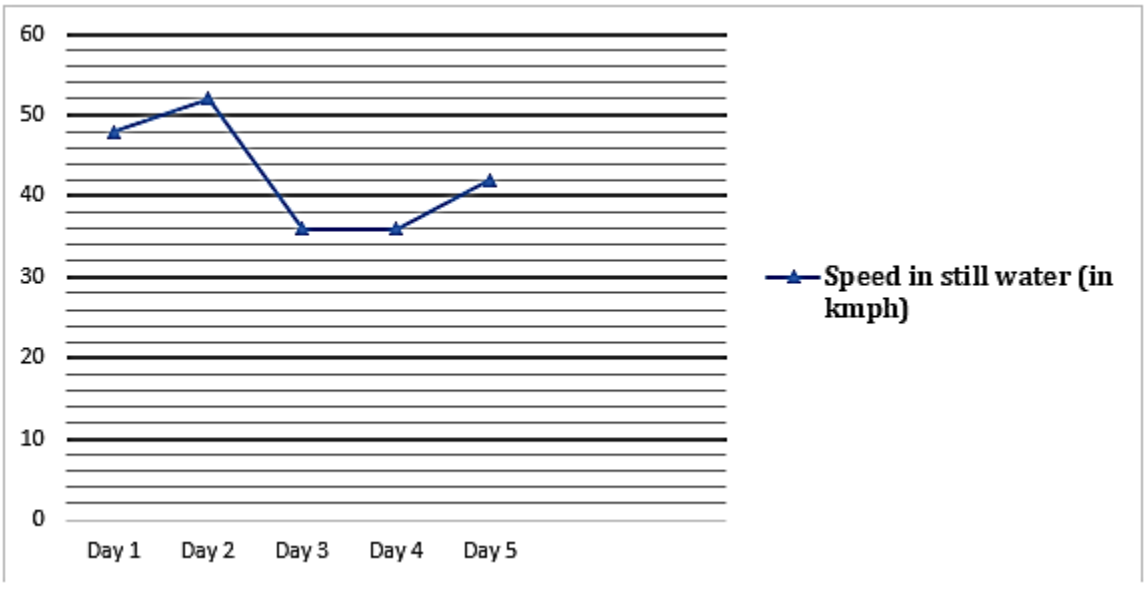
(a) 10
(b) 1
(c) 4
(d) 14
(e) 7

Q149. $1728.011 \div 11.99^3 + 10.96^3 = ?$

(a) 1221
(b) 1332
(c) 1728
(d) 1421
(e) 1561

Q150. 100.99 × 20.09 – 19.94 × 99.97 + 55.02 = ?
(a) 75
(b) 67
(c) 81
(d) 71
(e) 85

Directions (151-156): Line chart given below shows speed of boat in still water in five different days & table shows time taken to cover certain distance downstream. It also shows distance travelled in upstream by the boat in five different days. Study the data carefully and answer the following questions.



Days	Time taken in downstream (in hours)	Distance travelled in upstream (in km)
Day 1	---	56
Day 2	1.5	---
Day 3	---	40
Day 4	1.25	---
Day 5	---	48

Q151. If time taken by boat on day1 in upstream is 1.4 hours which is 12% more than the time taken by the same boat on day1 in downstream, then what is the distance travelled by boat on day1 in downstream?
(a) 30 km
(b) 40 km
(c) 50 km
(d) 70 km
(e) 60 km

Q152. If the speed of stream on day3 is 12 kmph and the ratio of the time taken by the boat to cover certain distances in upstream to downstream is 10:7, then what is the difference between the distance travelled by boat in upstream and that of in downstream on day3?
(a) 16 km
(b) 18 km
(c) 24 km
(d) 32 km
(e) 42 km

Q153. On da **nce travelled in upstream** **ownstream is 16:15. What**
(a) 9
(b) 8
(c) 4
(d) 5
(e) 6

Q154. If time **then and th** **.**
(a) 12 kmph
(b) 16 kmph
(c) 18 kmph
(d) 14 kmph
(e) none of these

Q155. The d **travel** **by the boat in downs** **n** **ay** **and** **2** **s** **n and 84 km respectively.** **ti** **te** **n** **ps** **ea** **on da** **and** **4 is** **e** **t** **me taken in downstream** **me days, then find the difference be** **ween di** **e** **el** **y** **in upstream on day2 and**
(a) 23 km
(b) 44 km
(c) 24 km
(d) 32 km
(e) 42 km

Q156. On day 3, downstream distance travelled is 8 km more than 5 times the upstream distance. If total upstream and downstream time is 6 hours, then find the speed of current.
(a) 16 kmph
(b) 24 kmph
(c) 11 kmph
(d) 8 kmph
(e) None of these

Directions (157-160): The following questions are accompanied by two statements i.e. statement (I) and statement (II). You have to determine which statement (s) is/are sufficient to answer the questions.

Q157. Find the ratio of present age of A to age of B three years hence.

I. Two years hence the age of A will be $\frac{2}{3}rd$ of the present age of B.
II. The average of present age of A, B and C is 20 years.
(a) Only I alone
(b) Both I and
(c) Either I al
(d) Only II alo
(e) Both I and

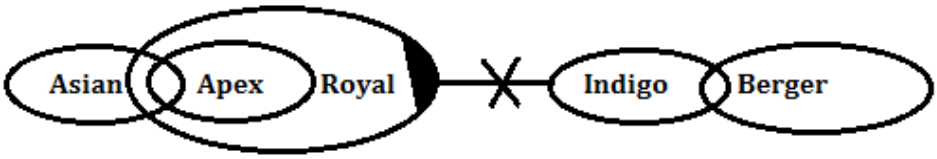
Q158. Find t
I. 40% of x is
II. x – y = 50%
(a) Either I al
(b) Both I and
(c) Only I alon
(d) Both I and
(e) Only II alo

Q159. The ra gth th tan 2 5. find he er meter of t tangle.
I. The diagona ectang is 13 cm
II. The area of tangle is 0 c .
(a) Only II alo
(b) Both I and
(c) Only I alon
(d) Both I and
(e) Either I alone or II alone

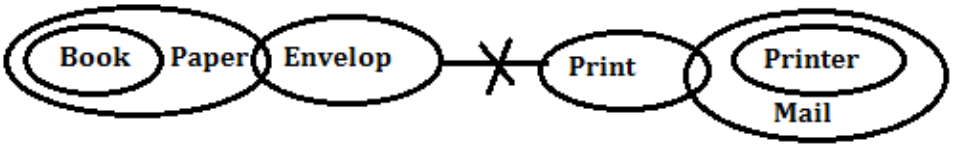
Q160. Find the total employees in the company.
I. The ratio of male employees to female employees in the company is 1 : 2
II. Total female employees are 560 and total male employees are 75% of female employees.
(a) Both I and II are together sufficient
(b) Only statement I
(c) Only statement II
(d) Both I and II together are not sufficient
(e) Either I or II alone

Solutions

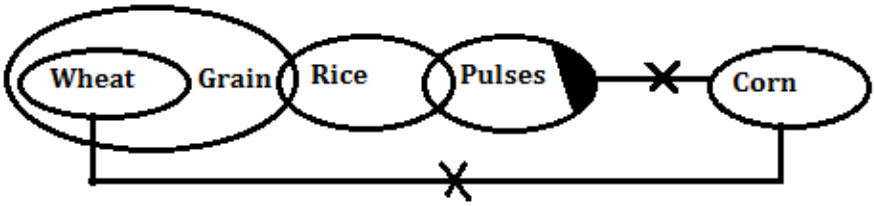
S1. Ans.(c)
Sol.



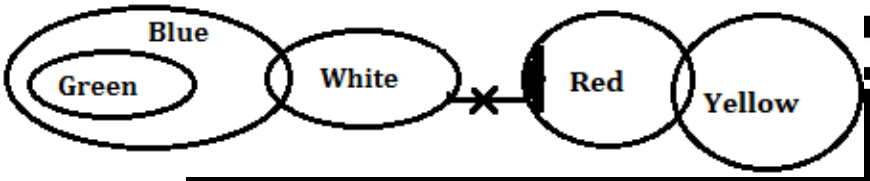
S2. Ans.(e)
Sol.



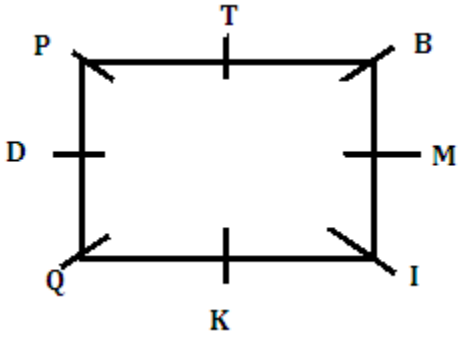
S3. Ans.(b)
Sol.

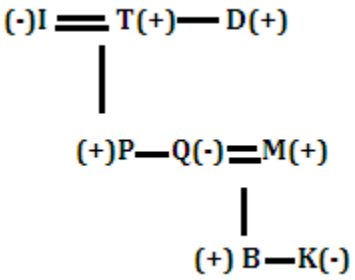


S4. Ans.(e)
Sol.



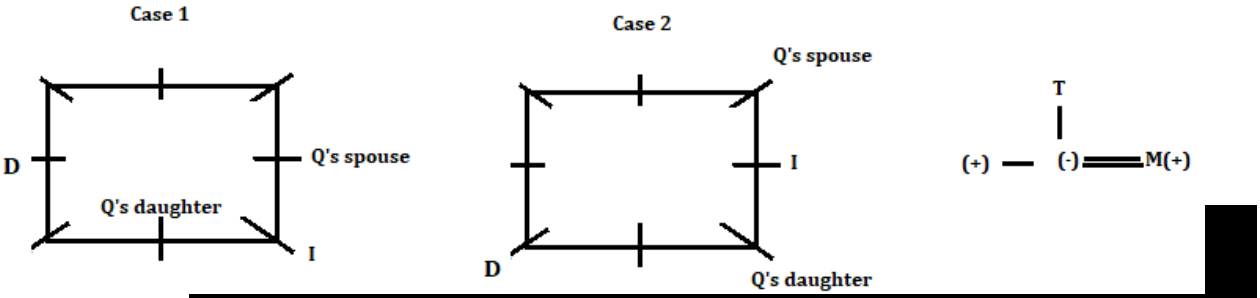
S5. Ans.(b)
Sol. Final arrangement –





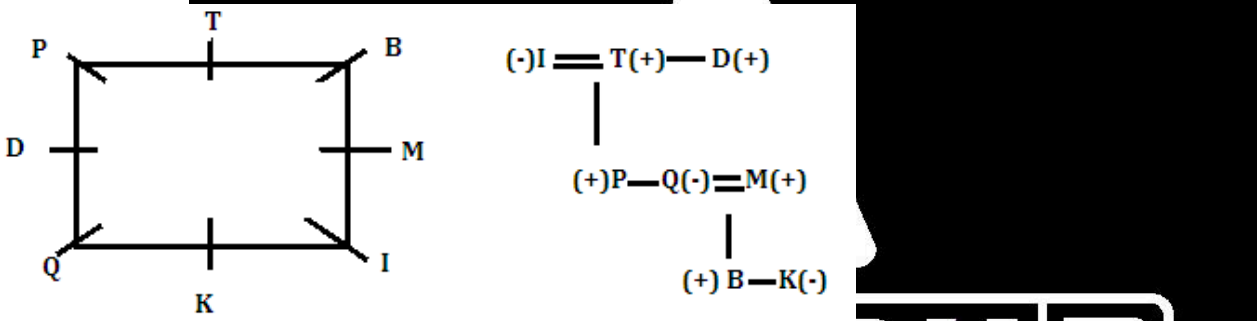
Clues- M is son in law of T. Q's only daughter sits second to the right of D. One person sits between Q's spouse and the one who is Q's daughter. D is unmarried and brother-in-law of I. T's only son sits opposite to I. I sits to the immediate right of Q's daughter.

Inference- Here we have 2 possible cases.



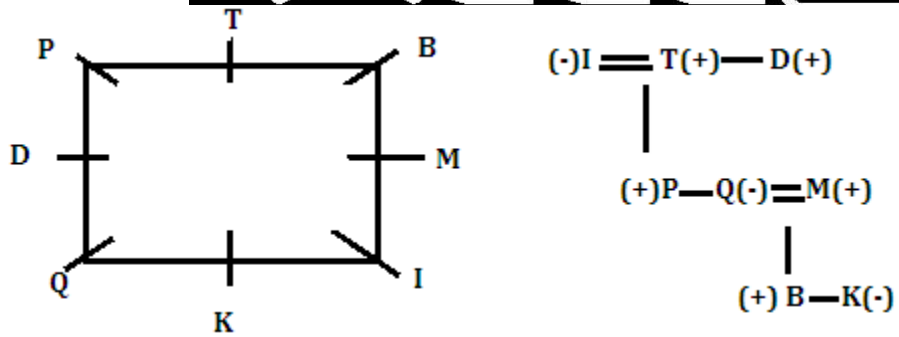
Clues- P sits [redacted] the side. K is child of M wh[redacted] right of B. I's daughter sits [redacted]

Inference- H[redacted]nal ar[redacted]



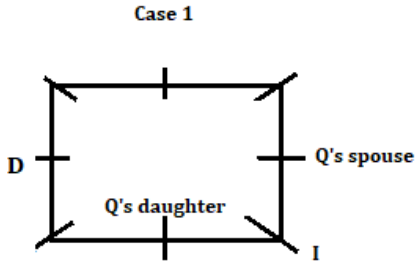
S6. Ans.(c)

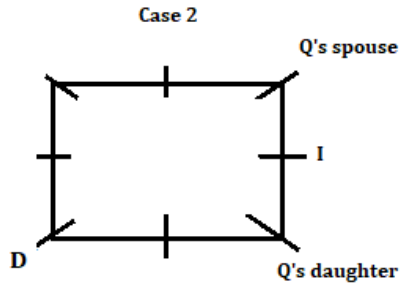
Sol. Final arr[redacted]ment -

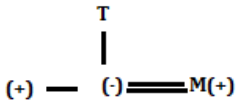


Clues- M is son in law of T. Q's only daughter sits second to the right of D. One person sits between Q's spouse and the one who is Q's daughter. D is unmarried and brother-in-law of I. T's only son sits opposite to I. I sits to the immediate right of Q's daughter.

Inference- Here we have 2 possible cases.

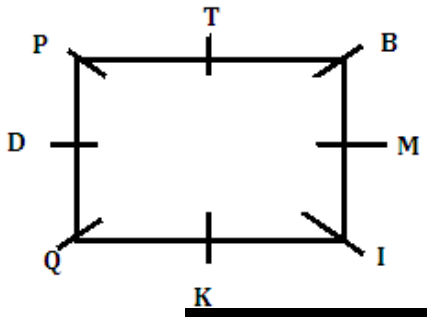


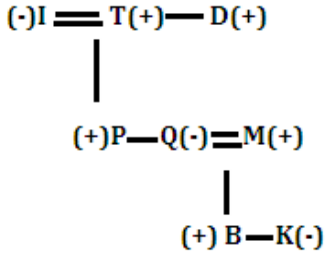




Clues- P sits adjacent to D. P neither sits adjacent to Q's daughter nor sits at the middle of the side. K is child of M who has two children. K sits adjacent to I and is unmarried. T sits immediate right of B. I's daughter sits

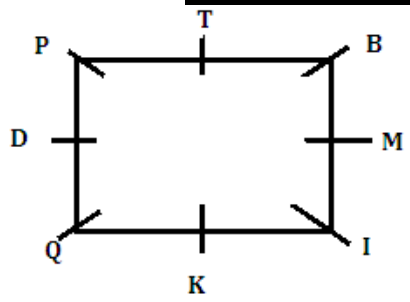
Inference- H

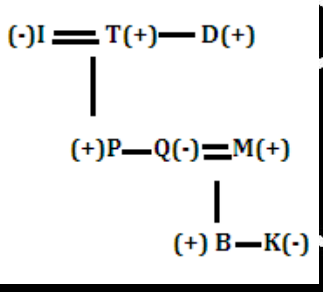




S7. Ans.(e)

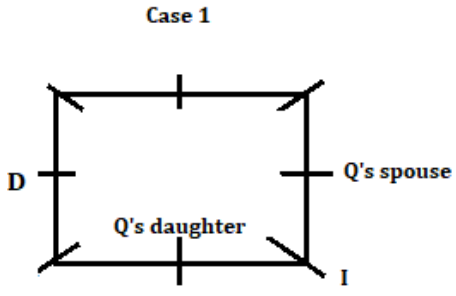
Sol. Final arr

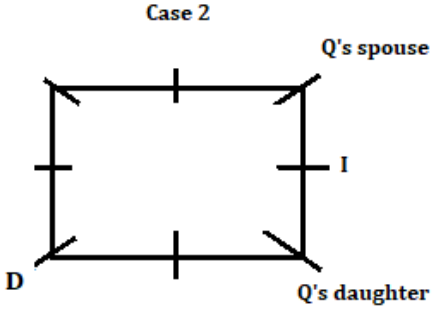


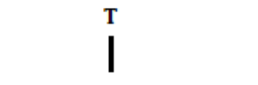


Clues- M is s between Q's spouse and th sits opposite to I. I sits to th

Inference- Here we have 2 possible cases.

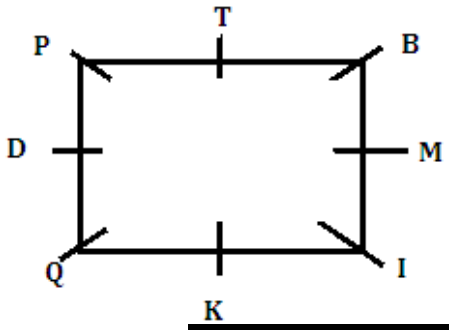


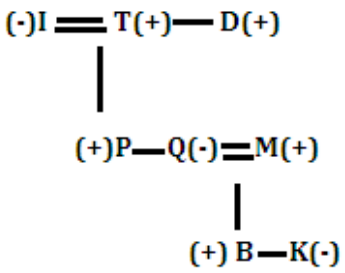




Clues- P sits adjacent to D. P neither sits adjacent to Q's daughter nor sits at the middle of the side. K is child of M who has two children. K sits adjacent to I and is unmarried. T sits immediate right of B. I's daughter sits opposite to B. Gender of B and T is same.

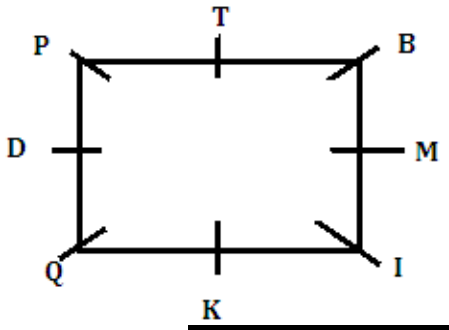
Inference- Here case 2 is ruled out now. So, the final arrangement is-

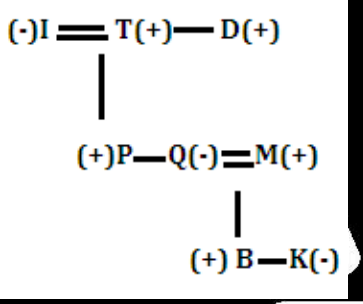




S8. Ans.(e)

Sol. Final arr

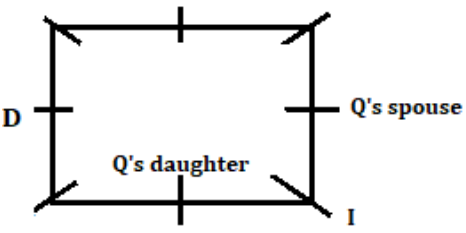




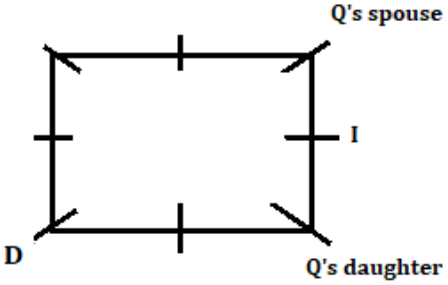
Clues- M is so of da er s to the gh of the pe s between Q's spouse and th o is Q aughte D is un arried a th r-in-law o T's m sits opposite to I. I sits to th edi right o 's au ter

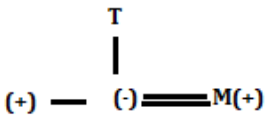
Inference- He have 2 possible cas s.

Case 1



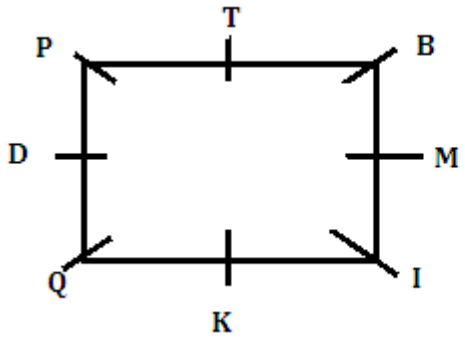
Case 2

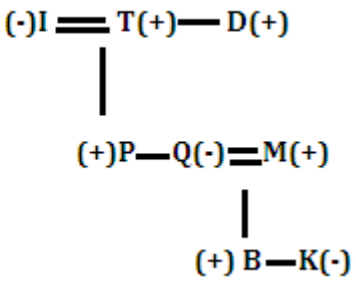




Clues- P sits adjacent to D. P neither sits adjacent to Q's daughter nor sits at the middle of the side. K is child of M who has two children. K sits adjacent to I and is unmarried. T sits immediate right of B. I's daughter sits opposite to B. Gender of B and T is same.

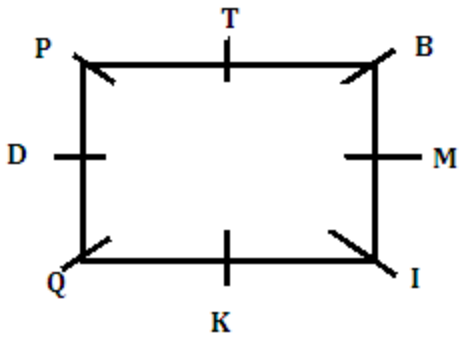
Inference- Here case 2 is ruled out now. So, the final arrangement is-

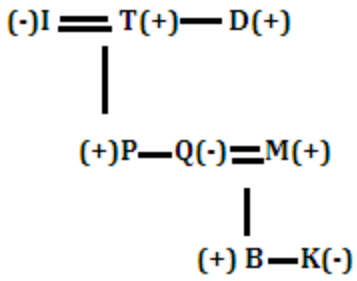




S9. Ans.(a)

Sol. Final arr

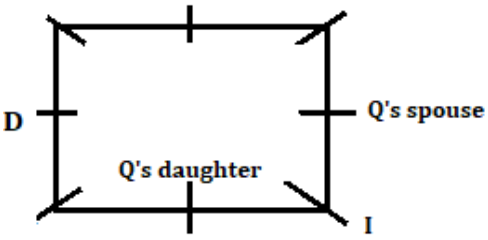




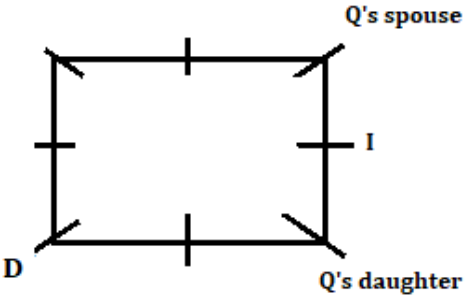
Clues- M is s nter sits second to t s between Q's spouse and th O is d bro sits opposite to I. I sits to th

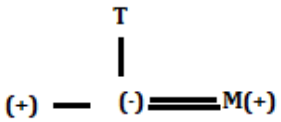
Inference- H ve 2 ble cas

Case 1



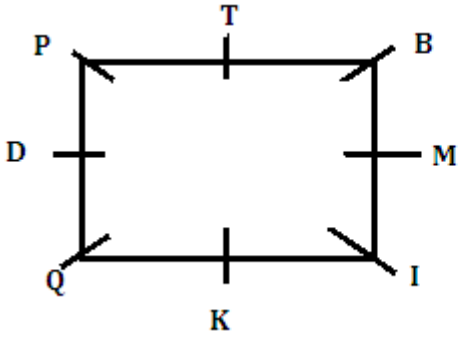
Case 2

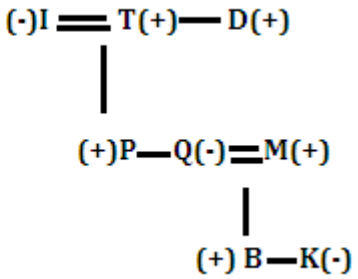




Clues- P sits adjacent to D. P neither sits adjacent to Q's daughter nor sits at the middle of the side. K is child of M who has two children. K sits adjacent to I and is unmarried. T sits immediate right of B. I's daughter sits opposite to B. Gender of B and T is same.

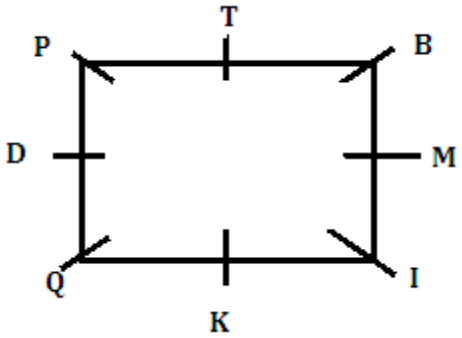
Inference- Here case 2 is ruled out now. So, the final arrangement is-

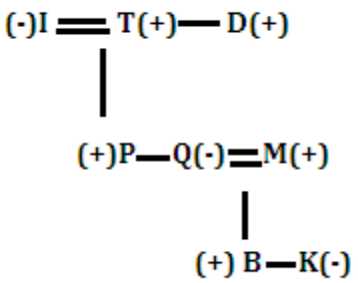




S10. Ans.(b)

Sol. Final arr

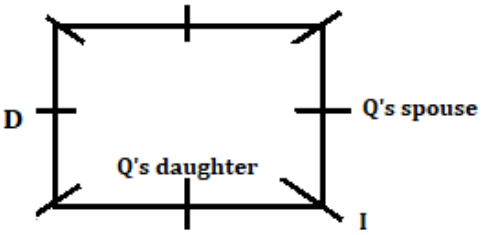




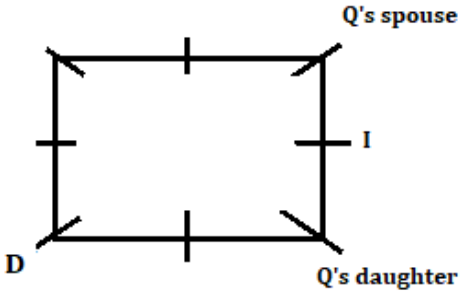
Clues- M is s nter sits second to t s between Q's spouse and th Q is bro sits opposite to I. I sits to th te s ter

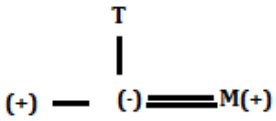
Inference- H ve 2 ible cas es.

Case 1



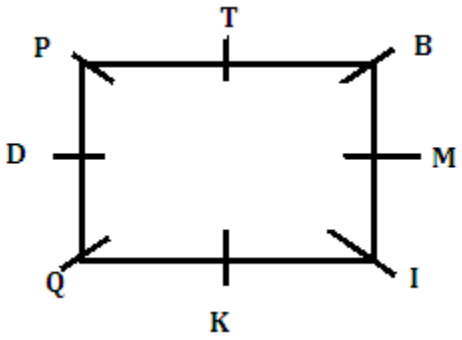
Case 2

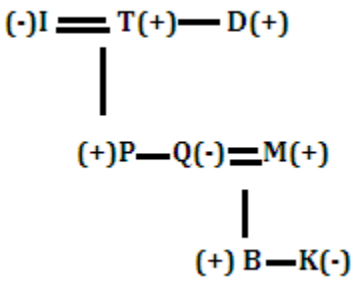




Clues- P sits adjacent to D. P neither sits adjacent to Q's daughter nor sits at the middle of the side. K is child of M who has two children. K sits adjacent to I and is unmarried. T sits immediate right of B. I's daughter sits opposite to B. Gender of B and T is same.

Inference- Here case 2 is ruled out now. So, the final arrangement is-





S11. Ans.(b)

Sol. In the firs

We will consi o improve the relationship b

Thus, only co

S12. Ans.(b)

Sol. Final arr

Floors	Persons	Ages
8	F	11
7	A	16
6	D	29
5	B	27
4	G	25
3	E	33
2	C	22
1	H	21

Clues- A lives w A. A's age is an even numb es on an even number floor

Inference- H

Floors	Case 1		Case 2		Case 3	
	Persons	Ages	Persons	Ages	Persons	Ages
8						
7	A	16			A	16
6						
5	B	27	A	16	B	27
4					G	
3			B	27		
2	G		G			
1	H		H		H	

Clues- The number of persons lives below G is one more than the number of persons lives above the one whose age is 29 years. H is 6 years younger than B.
Inference- Here we get fix numbers of ages of A and B.

Floors	Case 1		Case 2		Case 3	
	Persons	Ages	Persons	Ages	Persons	Ages
8		29		29		
7	A	16			A	16
6						29
5	B	27	A	16	B	27
4					G	
3			B	27		
2	G		G			
1	H	21	H	21	H	21

Clues- E lives [redacted] is 16 years. F lives above D.
Inference- H[redacted]e is 1[redacted]ause we can't place E.

Floors	Case 1		~~Case 2~~		Case 3	
	Persons	Ages	~~Persons~~	~~Ages~~	Persons	Ages
8		29		~~29~~	F	11
7	A	16			A	16
6	F	11			D/	29
5	B	27	~~A~~	~~16~~	B	27
4	D				G	
3	E		~~B~~	~~27~~	E	
2	G		~~G~~		D/	
1	H	21	~~H~~	~~21~~	H	21

Clues- C's age [redacted]
Inference- H[redacted]

Floors	~~Case 1~~		Case 3	
	~~Persons~~	~~Ages~~	Persons	Ages
8	~~C~~	~~29~~	F	11
7	~~A~~	~~16~~	A	16
6	~~F~~	~~11~~	D	29
5	~~B~~	~~27~~	B	27
4	~~D~~		G	
3	~~E~~		E	
2	~~G~~		C	
1	~~H~~	~~21~~	H	21

Clues- E's age is multiple of 11 and more than D's age. One of the persons age is 22 years which is 3 years less than G's age.

Inference- E's age is 33 years.

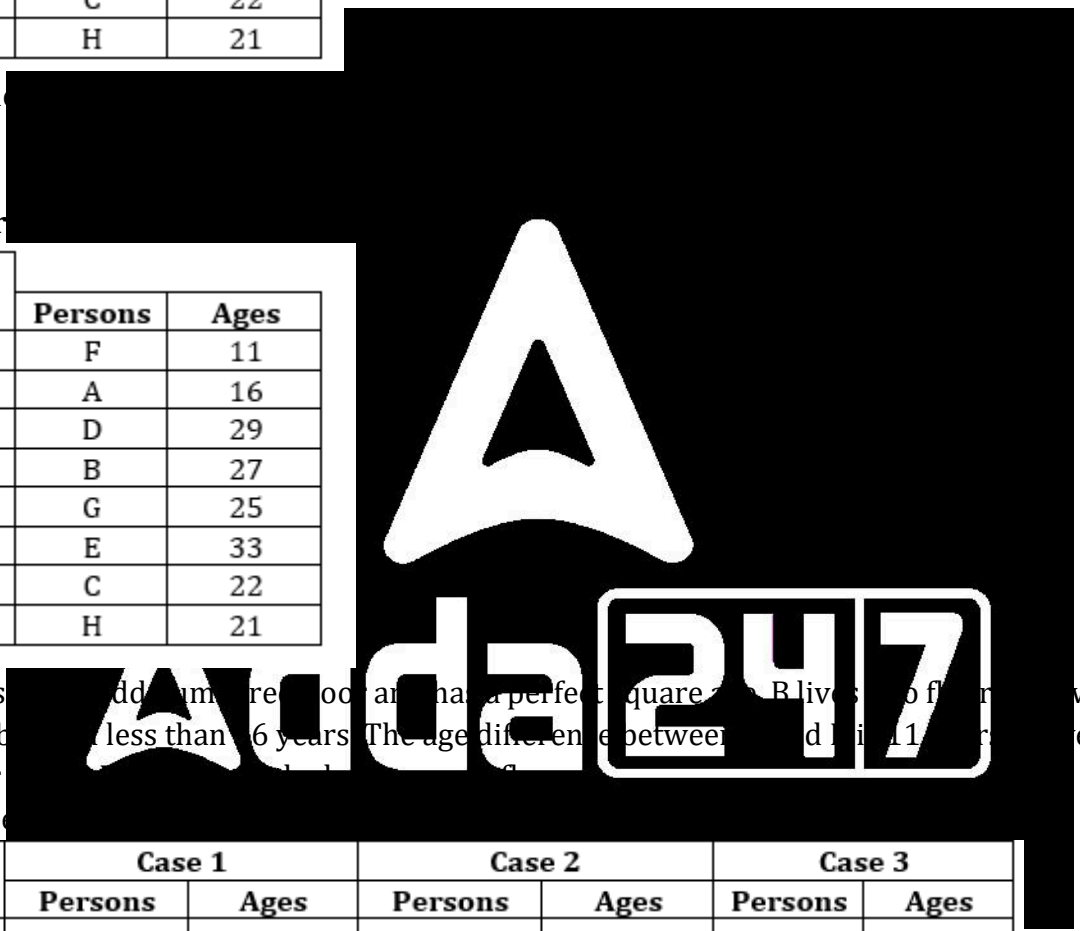
Floors	Persons	Ages
8	F	11
7	A	16
6	D	29
5	B	27
4	G	25
3	E	33
2	C	22
1	H	21

33 years is th

S13. Ans.(e)

Sol. Final arr

Floors	Persons	Ages
8	F	11
7	A	16
6	D	29
5	B	27
4	G	25
3	E	33
2	C	22
1	H	21



Clues- A lives dd m re oo ar ha a perfect quare B liv o fl w A. A's age is an even numb less than 6 years. The age differen e between d li 1 es on an even number floor

Inference- H

Floors	Case 1		Case 2		Case 3	
	Persons	Ages	Persons	Ages	Persons	Ages
8						
7	A	16			A	16
6						
5	B	27	A	16	B	27
4					G	
3			B	27		
2	G		G			
1	H		H		H	

Clues- The number of persons lives below G is one more than the number of persons lives above the one whose age is 29 years. H is 6 years younger than B.

Inference- Here we get fix numbers of ages of A and B.

Floors	Case 1		Case 2		Case 3	
	Persons	Ages	Persons	Ages	Persons	Ages
8		29		29		
7	A	16			A	16
6						29
5	B	27	A	16	B	27
4					G	
3			B	27		
2	G		G			
1	H	21	H	21	H	21

Clues- E lives [redacted] is 16 years. F lives above D.

Inference- H[redacted]ause we can't place E.

Floors	Case 1		~~Case 2~~		Case 3	
	Persons	Ages	~~Persons~~	~~Ages~~	Persons	Ages
8		29		~~29~~	F	11
7	A	16			A	16
6	F	11			D/	29
5	B	27	~~A~~	~~16~~	B	27
4	D				G	
3	E		~~B~~	~~27~~	E	
2	G		~~G~~		D/	
1	H	21	~~H~~	~~21~~	H	21

Clues- C's age [redacted]

Inference- H[redacted] 1 is ruled out now because C's age [redacted]

Floors	~~Case 1~~		Case 3	
	~~Persons~~	~~Ages~~	Persons	Ages
8	~~C~~	~~29~~	F	11
7	~~A~~	~~16~~	A	16
6	~~F~~	~~11~~	D	29
5	~~B~~	~~27~~	B	27
4	~~D~~		G	
3	~~E~~		E	
2	~~G~~		C	
1	~~H~~	~~21~~	H	21

Clues- E's age is multiple of 11 and more than D's age. One of the persons age is 22 years which is 3 years less than G's age.

Inference- E's age is 33 years.

Floors	Persons	Ages
8	F	11
7	A	16
6	D	29
5	B	27
4	G	25
3	E	33
2	C	22
1	H	21

Five persons

S14. Ans.(c)

Sol. Final arr

Floors	Persons	Ages
8	F	11
7	A	16
6	D	29
5	B	27
4	G	25
3	E	33
2	C	22
1	H	21

Clues- A lives

an even numb

number floor

Inference- H

Floors	Case 1		Case 2		Case 3	
	Persons	Ages	Persons	Ages	Persons	Ages
8						
7	A	16			A	16
6						
5	B	27	A	16	B	27
4					G	
3			B	27		
2	G		G			
1	H		H		H	

Clues- The number of persons lives below G is one more than the number of persons lives above the one whose age is 29 years. H is 6 years younger than B.

Inference- Here we get fix numbers of ages of A and B.

Floors	Case 1		Case 2		Case 3	
	Persons	Ages	Persons	Ages	Persons	Ages
8		29		29		
7	A	16			A	16
6						29
5	B	27	A	16	B	27
4					G	
3			B	27		
2	G		G			
1	H	21	H	21	H	21

Clues- E lives [redacted] is 16 years. F lives above D.

Inference- H[redacted]ause we can't place E.

Floors	Case 1		~~Case 2~~		Case 3	
	Persons	Ages	~~Persons~~	~~Ages~~	Persons	Ages
8		29		~~29~~	F	11
7	A	16			A	16
6	F	11			D/	29
5	B	27	~~A~~	~~16~~	B	27
4	D				G	
3	E		~~B~~	~~27~~	E	
2	G		~~G~~		D/	
1	H	21	~~H~~	~~21~~	H	21

Clues- C's age [redacted]

Inference- H[redacted]

Floors	~~Case 1~~		Case 3	
	~~Persons~~	~~Ages~~	Persons	Ages
8	~~C~~	~~29~~	F	11
7	~~A~~	~~16~~	A	16
6	~~F~~	~~11~~	D	29
5	~~B~~	~~27~~	B	27
4	~~D~~		G	
3	~~E~~		E	
2	~~G~~		C	
1	~~H~~	~~21~~	H	21

Clues- E's age is multiple of 11 and more than D's age. One of the persons age is 22 years which is 3 years less than G's age.

Inference- E's age is 33 years.

Floors	Persons	Ages
8	F	11
7	A	16
6	D	29
5	B	27
4	G	25
3	E	33
2	C	22
1	H	21

Only C lives o

S15. Ans.(d)

Sol. Final arr

Floors	Persons	Ages
8	F	11
7	A	16
6	D	29
5	B	27
4	G	25
3	E	33
2	C	22
1	H	21

Clues- A lives d nu ed floo and ha a perfe e a e. ive flo w A. A's age is an even numb es ha 6 y rs Th ge ffere e betwee A and i 1 y s es on an even number floor B. H lives n the bo tomm t floor.

Inference- H

Floors	Case 1		Case 2		Case 3	
	Persons	Ages	Persons	Ages	Persons	Ages
8						
7	A	16			A	16
6						
5	B	27	A	16	B	27
4					G	
3			B	27		
2	G		G			
1	H		H		H	

Clues- The number of persons lives below G is one more than the number of persons lives above the one whose age is 29 years. H is 6 years younger than B.

Inference- Here we get fix numbers of ages of A and B.

Floors	Case 1		Case 2		Case 3	
	Persons	Ages	Persons	Ages	Persons	Ages
8		29		29		
7	A	16			A	16
6						29
5	B	27	A	16	B	27
4					G	
3			B	27		
2	G		G			
1	H	21	H	21	H	21

Clues- E lives [redacted] is 16 years. F lives above D.

Inference- H[redacted]ause we can't place E.

Floors	Case 1		~~Case 2~~		Case 3	
	Persons	Ages	~~Persons~~	~~Ages~~	Persons	Ages
8		29		~~29~~	F	11
7	A	16			A	16
6	F	11			D/	29
5	B	27	~~A~~	~~16~~	B	27
4	D				G	
3	E		~~B~~	~~27~~	E	
2	G		~~G~~		D/	
1	H	21	~~H~~	~~21~~	H	21

Clues- C's age [redacted]

Inference- H[redacted]

Floors	~~Case 1~~		Case 3	
	~~Persons~~	~~Ages~~	Persons	Ages
8	~~C~~	~~29~~	F	11
7	~~A~~	~~16~~	A	16
6	~~F~~	~~11~~	D	29
5	~~B~~	~~27~~	B	27
4	~~D~~		G	
3	~~E~~		E	
2	~~G~~		C	
1	~~H~~	~~21~~	H	21

Clues- E's age is multiple of 11 and more than D's age. One of the persons age is 22 years which is 3 years less than G's age.

Inference- E's age is 33 years.

Floors	Persons	Ages
8	F	11
7	A	16
6	D	29
5	B	27
4	G	25
3	E	33
2	C	22
1	H	21

Sum of A's ag

S16. Ans.(a)

Sol. Final arr

Floors	Persons	Ages
8	F	11
7	A	16
6	D	29
5	B	27
4	G	25
3	E	33
2	C	22
1	H	21

Clues- A lives d nu ed floo and ha a perfe e a e. ive flo w A. A's age is an even numb es ha 6 y rs Th ge ffere e betwee A and i 1 y es on an even number floor B. H lives n the bo tomm t floor.

Inference- H

Floors	Case 1		Case 2		Case 3	
	Persons	Ages	Persons	Ages	Persons	Ages
8						
7	A	16			A	16
6						
5	B	27	A	16	B	27
4					G	
3			B	27		
2	G		G			
1	H		H		H	

Clues- The number of persons lives below G is one more than the number of persons lives above the one whose age is 29 years. H is 6 years younger than B.

Inference- Here we get fix numbers of ages of A and B.

Floors	Case 1		Case 2		Case 3	
	Persons	Ages	Persons	Ages	Persons	Ages
8		29		29		
7	A	16			A	16
6						29
5	B	27	A	16	B	27
4					G	
3			B	27		
2	G		G			
1	H	21	H	21	H	21

Clues- E lives [redacted] is 16 years. F lives above D.

Inference- H[redacted]ause we can't place E.

Floors	Case 1		~~Case 2~~		Case 3	
	Persons	Ages	~~Persons~~	~~Ages~~	Persons	Ages
8		29		~~29~~	F	11
7	A	16			A	16
6	F	11			D/	29
5	B	27	~~A~~	~~16~~	B	27
4	D				G	
3	E		~~B~~	~~27~~	E	
2	G		~~G~~		D/	
1	H	21	~~H~~	~~21~~	H	21

Clues- C's age [redacted]

Inference- H[redacted]

Floors	~~Case 1~~		Case 3	
	~~Persons~~	~~Ages~~	Persons	Ages
8	~~C~~	~~29~~	F	11
7	~~A~~	~~16~~	A	16
6	~~F~~	~~11~~	D	29
5	~~B~~	~~27~~	B	27
4	~~D~~		G	
3	~~E~~		E	
2	~~G~~		C	
1	~~H~~	~~21~~	H	21

Clues- E's age is multiple of 11 and more than D's age. One of the persons age is 22 years which is 3 years less than G's age.

Inference- E's age is 33 years.

Floors	Persons	Ages
8	F	11
7	A	16
6	D	29
5	B	27
4	G	25
3	E	33
2	C	22
1	H	21

G is 25 years o

S17. Ans.(d)

S18. Ans.(b)

S19. Ans.(b)

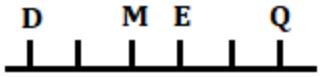
S20. Ans.(c)

S21. Ans.(c)

Sol. Final arr

Clues- Two p bet M and Q. The number f ns sit etwe M a ne more than the number o ns b ve D nd . E ts 3rd the rig of D. o hor wo persons sit between M an

Inference- H

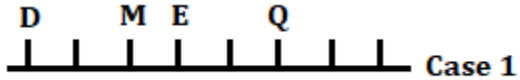


Case 1

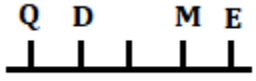
Case 2

Clues- The number of persons sit between D and E is same as the number of persons sit to the right of Q.

Inference- Here case 2 is ruled out now.



Case 1



Case 2

Clues- Three persons sit between D and N who sits 2nd to the right of A. There are as many persons sit between A and Y is same as the number of persons sit between D and A.

Inference-

Case 1

Clues- U sits 4th from the extreme ends and immediate neighbour of O. One person sits between Y and O. The number of persons sit to the right of Q is equal to the number of persons sit to the left of O.

Inference- So, the final arrangement is-

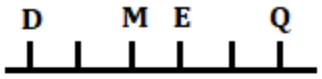
Twenty perso

S22. Ans.(a)

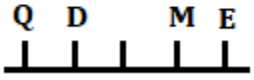
Sol. Final arr

Clues- Two p umber o ne more than the number o sits 3rd to o persons sit between M an

Inference- H



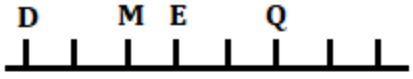
Case 1



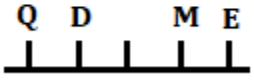
Case 2

Clues- The nu of persons it betw en D an E is sa as the n er of ers s ne right of Q.

Inference- H



Case 1



Case 2

Clues- Three persons sit between D and N who sits 2nd to the right of A. There are as many persons sit between A and Y is same as the number of persons sit between D and A.

Inference-

Case 1

Clues- U sits 4th from the extreme ends and immediate neighbour of O. One person sits between Y and O. The number of persons sit to the right of Q is equal to the number of persons sit to the left of O.

Inference- So, the final arrangement is-

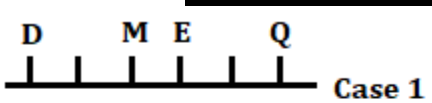
Seven persons sit between Y and the one who sits 5th to the right of U

S23. Ans.(c)

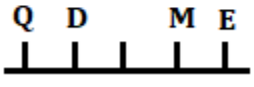
Sol. Final arrangement –

Clues- Two p ne more than the number o vo persons sit between M an

Inference- H



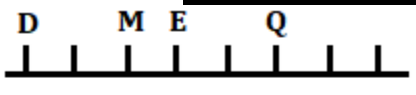
Case 1



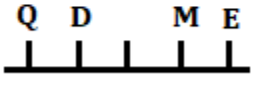
Case 2

Clues- The nu D and E is same as t ne right of Q.

Inference- H



Case 1



Case 2

Clues- Three ny persons sit between A an

Inference-

Case 1

Clues- U sits 4th from the extreme ends and immediate neighbour of O. One person sits between Y and O. The number of persons sit to the right of Q is equal to the number of persons sit to the left of O.

Inference- So, the final arrangement is-

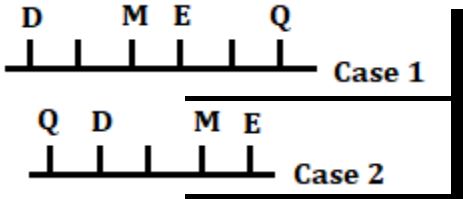
The number of persons sit between M and E is same as the number of persons sit between U and O

S24. Ans.(e)

Sol. Final arrangement –

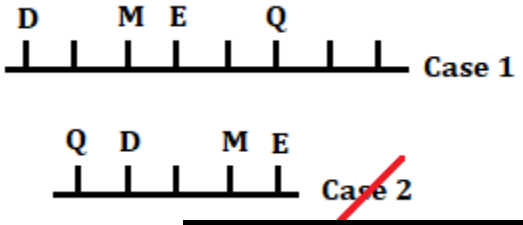
Clues- Two persons sit between M and Q. The number of persons sit between M and Q is one more than the number of persons sit between D and M. E sits 3rd to the right of D. Not more than two persons sit between M and E.

Inference- Here we have 2 possible cases.



Clues- The nu ne right of Q.

Inference- H



Clues- Three N who sit 2nd to the ny persons sit between A an

Inference-

Clues- U sits m the extreme ends and immediate eighbour On ers it ween Y and O. The number o O.

Inference- So

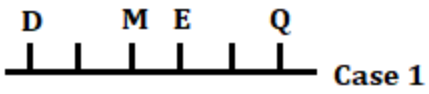
Only Y sits at extreme end

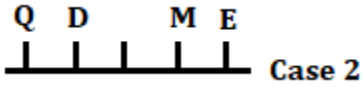
S25. Ans.(b)

Sol. Final arrangement –

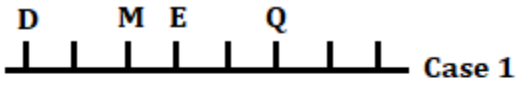
Clues- Two persons sit between M and Q. The number of persons sit between M and Q is one more than the number of persons sit between D and M. E sits 3rd to the right of D. Not more than two persons sit between M and E.

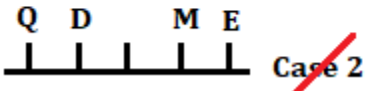
Inference- Here we have 2 possible cases.





Clues- The number of persons sit between D and E is same as the number of persons sit to the right of Q.
Inference- Here case 2 is ruled out now.





Clues- Three ... ny persons sit between A an... sit b...
Inference-

Clues- U sits ... ween Y and O. The number o... s equal to the num... O.
Inference- So...

7th to the righ...

S26. Ans.(b)
Sol. Final arr...

Months	Persons
March	K
April	F
May	P
June	I
July	N
August	J
September	Q
October	M

Clues- I attends the conference in the month having an even number of days. Two persons attends the conference between I and Q. N attends the conference two months before Q.
Inference- Here we have 3 possible cases.

Months	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
	Persons	Persons	Persons
March			
April	I		N
May	N		
June		I	Q
July	Q	N	
August			
September		Q	I
October			

Clues- The nu[redacted]ber of persons attends the co[redacted]ence before M but after P. P [redacted]

Inference- H[redacted]v.

Months	~~Case 1~~	Case 2	~~Case 3~~
	~~Persons~~	Persons	~~Persons~~
March			
April	~~I~~	F	~~N~~
May	~~N~~	P	
June	~~F~~	I	~~Q~~
July	~~Q~~	N	~~F~~
August		J	
September		Q	~~I~~
October		M	

Clues- K is on[redacted]pe[redacted]ons wh[redacted]tends [redacted]e [redacted]nferenc[redacted]

Inference- So[redacted]inal arrang[redacted]ment is[redacted]

Months	Persons
March	K
April	F
May	P
June	I
July	N
August	J
September	Q
October	M

S27. Ans.(c)

Sol. Final arrangement –

Months	Persons
March	K
April	F
May	P
June	I
July	N
August	J
September	Q
October	M

Clues- I attends the conference in the month having an even number of days. Two persons attends the conference be

Inference- H

Months	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
	Persons	Persons	Persons
March			
April	I		N
May	N		
June		I	Q
July	Q	N	
August			
September		Q	I
October			

Clues- The nu ber of persons attends the co betw F and I attend the co after J a th ence before M but after P. P th en be or but not th st en co r

Inference- H se 1 cas 3 are led out now.

Months	~~Case 1~~	Case 2	~~Case 3~~
	~~Persons~~	Persons	~~Persons~~
March			
April	~~I~~	F	~~N~~
May	~~N~~	P	
June	~~F~~	I	~~Q~~
July	~~Q~~	N	~~F~~
August		J	
September		Q	~~I~~
October		M	

Clues- K is one of the persons who attends the conference.

Inference- So, the final arrangement is-

Months	Persons
March	K
April	F
May	P
June	I
July	N
August	J
September	Q
October	M

S28. Ans.(e)

Sol. Final arr

Months	Persons
March	K
April	F
May	P
June	I
July	N
August	J
September	Q
October	M

Clues- I atten s attends the conference be

Inference- H ible cases.

Months	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
	Persons	Persons	Persons
March			
April	I		N
May	N		
June		I	Q
July	Q	N	
August			
September		Q	I
October			

Clues- The number of persons attends the conference between N and Q is same as the number of persons attends the conference between F and I. I attends the conference after F. J attends the conference before M but after P. P attends the conference before N but not the first one to attend the conference.

Inference- Here case 1 and case 3 are ruled out now.

Months	~~Case 1~~ ~~Persons~~	Case 2 Persons	~~Case 3~~ ~~Persons~~
March			
April	~~I~~	F	~~N~~
May	~~N~~	P	
June	~~F~~	I	~~Q~~
July	~~Q~~	N	~~F~~
August		J	
September		Q	~~I~~
October		M	

Clues- K is one of the persons who attends the conference.

Inference- So

Months	Persons
March	K
April	F
May	P
June	I
July	N
August	J
September	Q
October	M

S29. Ans.(c)

Sol. Option (a nce of farm ponds. O e. It is clearly mention farm an bo' inco

S30. Ans.(c)

Sol. The prob wer level as attra ion of d can help in water control s co t e cti an b efi ods, s an le investment option. Only (c) is false n c tex o e sta ent.

S31. Ans.(d)

Sol. Final arr

Designation	Person	Vegetables
General Manager (GM)	Q	Carrot
Deputy General Manager (DGM)	D	Broccoli
Manager	F	Asparagus
Assistant General Manager (AGM)	H	Cauliflower
Assistant Manager (AM)	Y	Corn
Section Officer (SO)	R	Cucumber
Sr. Accountant	U	Eggplant
Clerk	M	Green pepper

Clues- R is senior to the one who likes green pepper and junior to Assistant Manager (AM). D is two posts senior to the one who likes Cauliflower. The number of persons junior to R is one less than the number of persons senior to the one who likes cauliflower. Q is senior to D. Even number of persons designated between Q and the one who likes green pepper.

Inference-

Designation	Person	Vegetables
General Manager (GM)	Q	
Deputy General Manager (DGM)	D	
Manager		
Assistant General Manager (AGM)		cauliflower
Assistant Manager (AM)		
Section Officer (SO)	R	
Sr. Accountant		
Clerk		green pepper

Clues- F is no plant. H is just sen One post gap between Y an one who likes carrot likes Broccoli. M is one of th

Inference- So

Designation	Person	Vegetables
General Manager (GM)	Q	Carrot
Deputy General Manager (DGM)	D	Broccoli
Manager	F	Asparagus
Assistant General Manager (AGM)	H	Cauliflower
Assistant Manager (AM)	Y	Corn
Section Officer (SO)	R	Cucumber
Sr. Accountant	U	Eggplant
Clerk	M	Green pepper

S32. Ans.(d)

Sol. Final arrangement –

Designation	Person	Vegetables
General Manager (GM)	Q	Carrot
Deputy General Manager (DGM)	D	Broccoli
Manager	F	Asparagus
Assistant General Manager (AGM)	H	Cauliflower
Assistant Manager (AM)	Y	Corn
Section Officer (SO)	R	Cucumber
Sr. Accountant	U	Eggplant
Clerk	M	Green pepper

Clues- R is se[redacted]per and [redacted]D is two posts senior to the [redacted]mber of pe[redacted]he number of persons senio[redacted]ver. [redacted]seni[redacted]ns designated between Q an[redacted]er.

Inference-

Designation	Person	Vegetables
General Manager (GM)	Q	
Deputy General Manager (DGM)	D	
Manager		
Assistant General Manager (AGM)		cauliflower
Assistant Manager (AM)		
Section Officer (SO)	R	
Sr. Accountant		
Clerk		green pepper

Clues- F is not a Sr. accountant. U likes eggplant. H is just senior to the one who likes corn. One post gap between Y and F who likes asparagus. The one who likes carrot is just senior to the one who likes Broccoli. M is one of the persons.

Inference- So, the final arrangement is-

Designation	Person	Vegetables
General Manager (GM)	Q	Carrot
Deputy General Manager (DGM)	D	Broccoli
Manager	F	Asparagus
Assistant General Manager (AGM)	H	Cauliflower
Assistant Manager (AM)	Y	Corn
Section Officer (SO)	R	Cucumber
Sr. Accountant	U	Eggplant
Clerk	M	Green pepper

S33. Ans.(a)

Sol. Final arr t –

Designation	Person	Vegetables
General Manager (GM)	Q	Carrot
Deputy General Manager (DGM)	D	Broccoli
Manager	F	Asparagus
Assistant General Manager (AGM)	H	Cauliflower
Assistant Manager (AM)	Y	Corn
Section Officer (SO)	R	Cucumber
Sr. Accountant	U	Eggplant
Clerk	M	Green pepper

Clues- R is senior to the one who likes green pepper and junior to Assistant Manager (AM). D is two posts senior to the one who likes Cauliflower. The number of persons junior to R is one less than the number of persons senior to the one who likes cauliflower. Q is senior to D. Even number of persons designated between Q and the one who likes green pepper.

Inference-

Designation	Person	Vegetables
General Manager (GM)	Q	
Deputy General Manager (DGM)	D	
Manager		
Assistant General Manager (AGM)		cauliflower
Assistant Manager (AM)		
Section Officer (SO)	R	
Sr. Accountant		
Clerk		green pepper

Clues- F is no ant. ust s One post gap between Y an e wh carr likes Broccoli. M is one of th

Inference- So

Designation	Person	Vegetables
General Manager (GM)	Q	Carrot
Deputy General Manager (DGM)	D	Broccoli
Manager	F	Asparagus
Assistant General Manager (AGM)	H	Cauliflower
Assistant Manager (AM)	Y	Corn
Section Officer (SO)	R	Cucumber
Sr. Accountant	U	Eggplant
Clerk	M	Green pepper

S34. Ans.(c)

Sol. Final arrangement –

Designation	Person	Vegetables
General Manager (GM)	Q	Carrot
Deputy General Manager (DGM)	D	Broccoli
Manager	F	Asparagus
Assistant General Manager (AGM)	H	Cauliflower
Assistant Manager (AM)	Y	Corn
Section Officer (SO)	R	Cucumber
Sr. Accountant	U	Eggplant
Clerk	M	Green pepper

Clues- R is se[redacted]per and [redacted]D is two posts senior to the [redacted]mber of pe[redacted]he number of persons senio[redacted]wer. seni[redacted]ns designated between Q an[redacted]er.

Inference-

Designation	Person	Vegetables
General Manager (GM)	Q	
Deputy General Manager (DGM)	D	
Manager		
Assistant General Manager (AGM)		cauliflower
Assistant Manager (AM)		
Section Officer (SO)	R	
Sr. Accountant		
Clerk		green pepper

Clues- F is not a Sr. accountant. U likes eggplant. H is just senior to the one who likes corn. One post gap between Y and F who likes asparagus. The one who likes carrot is just senior to the one who likes Broccoli. M is one of the persons.

Inference- So, the final arrangement is-

Designation	Person	Vegetables
General Manager (GM)	Q	Carrot
Deputy General Manager (DGM)	D	Broccoli
Manager	F	Asparagus
Assistant General Manager (AGM)	H	Cauliflower
Assistant Manager (AM)	Y	Corn
Section Officer (SO)	R	Cucumber
Sr. Accountant	U	Eggplant
Clerk	M	Green pepper

S35. Ans.(a)

Sol. Final arr

Designation	Person	Vegetables
General Manager (GM)	Q	Carrot
Deputy General Manager (DGM)	D	Broccoli
Manager	F	Asparagus
Assistant General Manager (AGM)	H	Cauliflower
Assistant Manager (AM)	Y	Corn
Section Officer (SO)	R	Cucumber
Sr. Accountant	U	Eggplant
Clerk	M	Green pepper

Clues- R is senior to the one who likes green pepper and junior to Assistant Manager (AM). D is two posts senior to the one who likes Cauliflower. The number of persons junior to R is one less than the number of persons senior to the one who likes cauliflower. Q is senior to D. Even number of persons designated between Q and the one who likes green pepper.

Inference-

Designation	Person	Vegetables
General Manager (GM)	Q	
Deputy General Manager (DGM)	D	
Manager		
Assistant General Manager (AGM)		cauliflower
Assistant Manager (AM)		
Section Officer (SO)	R	
Sr. Accountant		
Clerk		green pepper

Clues- F is no ant. ust s One post gap between Y an ne w ike carr ikes Broccoli. M is one of th

Inference- So

Designation	Person	Vegetables
General Manager (GM)	Q	Carrot
Deputy General Manager (DGM)	D	Broccoli
Manager	F	Asparagus
Assistant General Manager (AGM)	H	Cauliflower
Assistant Manager (AM)	Y	Corn
Section Officer (SO)	R	Cucumber
Sr. Accountant	U	Eggplant
Clerk	M	Green pepper

S36. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Logic:
Step I: First and last digit of the numbers removed.
Step II: Sum of the product of first half number and second half number
Step III: 10 is subtracted from even number and 10 is added to odd number added
Step IV: Numbers written in reverse order
Step V: Add all the digits with in the number till the unit digit and replace the number with it place value in alphabet

Input: 841782	**487156**	**389573**	**724739**	**329454**
Step I: 4178	8715	8957	2473	2945
Step II: 60	61	107	29	38
Step III: 50	71	117	39	28
Step IV: 5	17	711	93	82
Step V: E	H	I	C	A

S37. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Logic:
Step I: First and last digit of the numbers removed.
Step II: Sum of the product of first half number and second half number
Step III: 10 is subtracted from even number and 10 is added to odd number added
Step IV: Numbers written in reverse order
Step V: Add all the digits with in the number till the unit digit and replace the number with it place value in alphabet

Input: 841782	**487156**	**389573**	**724739**	**329454**
Step I: 4178	8715	8957	2473	2945
Step II: 60	61	107	29	38
Step III: 50	71	117	39	28
Step IV: 5	17	711	93	82
Step V: E	H	I	C	A

S38. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Logic:
Step I: First and last digit of the numbers removed.
Step II: Sum of the product of first half number and second half number
Step III: 10 is subtracted from even number and 10 is added to odd number added
Step IV: Numbers written in reverse order
Step V: Add all the digits with in the number till the unit digit and replace the number with it place value in alphabet

Input: 841782	**487156**	**389573**	**724739**	**329454**
Step I: 4178	8715	8957	2473	2945
Step II: 60	61	107	29	38
Step III: 50	71	117	39	28
Step IV: 5	17	711	93	82
Step V: E	H	I	C	A

S39. Ans.(e)
Sol.

Logic:
Step I: First and last digit of the numbers removed.
Step II: Sum of the product of first half number and second half number
Step III: 10 is subtracted from even number and 10 is added to odd number added
Step IV: Numbers written in reverse order
Step V: Add all the digits with in the number till the unit digit and replace the number with it place value in alphabet

Input: 841782	**487156**	**389573**	**724739**	**329454**
Step I: 4178	8715	8957	2473	2945
Step II: 60	61	107	29	38
Step III: 50	71	117	39	28
Step IV: 5	17	711	93	82
Step V: E	H	I	C	A

S40. Ans.(b)
Sol. Final arr

Mysore	Patiala	Jaipur	Chandigarh
A (30)	Q (80)	Y (50)	K (20)
W (90)	F (40)	H (100)	L (60)
X (70)	G (10)		

Clues- K lives [illegible] with L but not in P[illegible]iala an[illegible] Jaipur. [illegible] lives in [illegible] with [illegible] Y nor live in Mysore. W an[illegible] person in the same city. H li[illegible]
Inference- H[illegible]

Case 1			
Mysore	**Patiala**	**Jaipur**	**Chandigarh**
K	Q	Y	W
L	F	H	X
	G		A

Case 2			
Mysore	**Patiala**	**Jaipur**	**Chandigarh**
K	W	Y	Q
L	X	H	F
	A		G

Case 3			
Mysore	**Patiala**	**Jaipur**	**Chandigarh**
W	Q	Y	K
X	F	H	L
A	G		

Clues- H likes the number which is a perfect square of even number. F likes the number which is four times of G likes and half of the number which is Q likes.

Inference-

Case 1			
Mysore	**Patiala**	**Jaipur**	**Chandigarh**
K	Q (80)	Y	W
L	F (40)	H (100)	X
	G (10)		A

Case 2			
Mysore	**Patiala**	**Jaipur**	**Chandigarh**
K	W	Y	Q (80)
L	X	H (100)	F (40)
	A		G (10)

Case 3			
Mysore	**Patiala**	**Jaipur**	**Chandigarh**
W	Q (80)	Y	K
X	F (40)	H (100)	L
A	G (10)		

Clues- The nu[illegible] is [illegible]ikes is equal to t[illegible] sum o[illegible] numbers like by [illegible] number which is W likes is e[illegible] the sum of [illegible] numbers like by Q and [illegible] the number [illegible] thrice of the number likes [illegible] and twice of the number likes by A. [illegible] likes the [illegible] which [illegible] the number likes by X. The[illegible]

Inference- H[illegible]

Mysore	Patiala	Jaipur	Chandigarh
A (30)	Q (80)	Y (50)	K (20)
W (90)	F (40)	H (100)	L (60)
X (70)	G (10)		

S41. Ans.(e)

Sol. Final arrangement –

Mysore	Patiala	Jaipur	Chandigarh
A (30)	Q (80)	Y (50)	K (20)
W (90)	F (40)	H (100)	L (60)
X (70)	G (10)		

Clues- K lives only with L but not in Patiala and Jaipur. Y lives in Jaipur. Q neither live with Y nor live in Mysore. W and X live in the same city but not live with Q and Y. F live with G and one more person in the same city. H lives in Jaipur. A and W are live in the same city.

Inference- Here we have 3 possible cases.

Case 1			
Mysore	**Patiala**	**Jaipur**	**Chandigarh**
K	Q	Y	W
L	F	H	X
	G		A

Case 2			
Mysore	**Patiala**	**Jaipur**	**Chandigarh**
K	W	Y	Q
L	X	H	F
	A		G

Case 3			
Mysore	**Patiala**	**Jaipur**	**Chandigarh**
W	Q	Y	K
X	F	H	L
A	G		

Clues- H likes t square of even num h is four times of G likes and Q lik

Inference-

Case 1			
Mysore	**Patiala**	**Jaipur**	**Chandigarh**
K	Q (80)	Y	W
L	F (40)	H (100)	X
	G (10)		A

Case 2			
Mysore	**Patiala**	**Jaipur**	**Chandigarh**
K	W	Y	Q (80)
L	X	H (100)	F (40)
	A		G (10)

Case 3			
Mysore	**Patiala**	**Jaipur**	**Chandigarh**
W	Q (80)	Y	K
X	F (40)	H (100)	L
A	G (10)		

Clues- The number which is Q likes is equal to the sum of the numbers like by K and L. The number which is W likes is equal to the sum of the numbers like by Q and G. L likes the number which is thrice of the number likes by K and twice of the number likes by A. Y likes the number which is less than the number likes by X. The one who likes 90 doesn't live in Chandigarh and Patiala.

Inference- Here case 1 and case 2 are ruled out now. So, the final arrangement is-

Mysore	Patiala	Jaipur	Chandigarh
A (30)	Q (80)	Y (50)	K (20)
W (90)	F (40)	H (100)	L (60)
X (70)	G (10)		

S42. Ans.(a)

Sol. Final arr

Mysore	Patiala	Jaipur	Chandigarh
A (30)	Q (80)	Y (50)	K (20)
W (90)	F (40)	H (100)	L (60)
X (70)	G (10)		

Clues- K lives d Jai r. Y Y nor live in Mysore. W an live Q ar person in the same city. H li n th city.

Inference- H

Case 1			
Mysore	Patiala	Jaipur	Chandigarh
K	Q	Y	W
L	F	H	X
	G		A

Case 2			
Mysore	Patiala	Jaipur	Chandigarh
K	W	Y	Q
L	X	H	F
	A		G

Case 3			
Mysore	Patiala	Jaipur	Chandigarh
W	Q	Y	K
X	F	H	L
A	G		

Clues- H likes the number which is a perfect square of even number. F likes the number which is four times of G likes and half of the number which is Q likes.

Inference-

Case 1			
Mysore	**Patiala**	**Jaipur**	**Chandigarh**
K	Q (80)	Y	W
L	F (40)	H (100)	X
	G (10)		A

Case 2			
Mysore	**Patiala**	**Jaipur**	**Chandigarh**
K	W	Y	Q (80)
L	X	H (100)	F (40)
	A		G (10)

Case 3			
Mysore	**Patiala**	**Jaipur**	**Chandigarh**
W	Q (80)	Y	K
X	F (40)	H (100)	L
A	G (10)		

Clues- The nu[redacted]e sum of [redacted]umber which is W likes is e[redacted]like [redacted] Q a[redacted] thrice of the number likes [redacted]kes b[redacted] Y li[redacted]n the number likes by X. The[redacted]n Ch[redacted]rh a[redacted]
Inference- He[redacted] out now. So, the f[redacted]

Mysore	Patiala	Jaipur	Chandigarh
A (30)	Q (80)	Y (50)	K (20)
W (90)	F (40)	H (100)	L (60)
X (70)	G (10)		

S43. Ans.(c)
Sol. Final arr[redacted]ment

Mysore	Patiala	Jaipur	Chandigarh
A (30)	Q (80)	Y (50)	K (20)
W (90)	F (40)	H (100)	L (60)
X (70)	G (10)		

Clues- K lives only with L but not in Patiala and Jaipur. Y lives in Jaipur. Q neither live with Y nor live in Mysore. W and X live in the same city but not live with Q and Y. F live with G and one more person in the same city. H lives in Jaipur. A and W are live in the same city.
Inference- Here we have 3 possible cases.

Case 1			
Mysore	**Patiala**	**Jaipur**	**Chandigarh**
K	Q	Y	W
L	F	H	X
	G		A

Case 2			
Mysore	**Patiala**	**Jaipur**	**Chandigarh**
K	W	Y	Q
L	X	H	F
	A		G

Case 3			
Mysore	**Patiala**	**Jaipur**	**Chandigarh**
W	Q	Y	K
X	F	H	L
A	G		

Clues- H likes [redacted] is four times of G likes and

Inference-

Case 1			
Mysore	**Patiala**	**Jaipur**	**Chandigarh**
K	Q (80)	Y	W
L	F (40)	H (100)	X
	G (10)		A

Case 2			
Mysore	**Patiala**	**Jaipur**	**Chandigarh**
K	W	Y	Q (80)
L	X	H (100)	F (40)
	A		G (10)

Case 3			
Mysore	**Patiala**	**Jaipur**	**Chandigarh**
W	Q (80)	Y	K
X	F (40)	H (100)	L
A	G (10)		

Clues- The number which is Q likes is equal to the sum of the numbers like by K and L. The number which is W likes is equal to the sum of the numbers like by Q and G. L likes the number which is thrice of the number likes by K and twice of the number likes by A. Y likes the number which is less than the number likes by X. The one who likes 90 doesn't live in Chandigarh and Patiala.

Inference- Here case 1 and case 2 are ruled out now. So, the final arrangement is-

Mysore	Patiala	Jaipur	Chandigarh
A (30)	Q (80)	Y (50)	K (20)
W (90)	F (40)	H (100)	L (60)
X (70)	G (10)		

S44. Ans.(a)
Sol. Final arrangement –

Mysore	Patiala	Jaipur	Chandigarh
A (30)	Q (80)	Y (50)	K (20)
W (90)	F (40)	H (100)	L (60)
X (70)	G (10)		

Clues- K lives only with L but not in Patiala and Jaipur. Y lives in Jaipur. Q neither live with Y nor live in Mysore. W and X live in the same city but not live with Q and Y. F live with G and one more person in the same city. H lives in Jaipur. A and W are live in the same city.
Inference- H

Case 1			
Mysore	**Patiala**	**Jaipur**	**Chandigarh**
K	Q	Y	W
L	F	H	X
	G		A

Case 2			
Mysore	**Patiala**	**Jaipur**	**Chandigarh**
K	W	Y	Q
L	X	H	F
	A		G

Case 3			
Mysore	**Patiala**	**Jaipur**	**Chandigarh**
W	Q	Y	K
X	F	H	L
A	G		

Clues- H likes

n is four times

of G likes and
Inference-

Case 1			
Mysore	**Patiala**	**Jaipur**	**Chandigarh**
K	Q (80)	Y	W
L	F (40)	H (100)	X
	G (10)		A

Case 2			
Mysore	**Patiala**	**Jaipur**	**Chandigarh**
K	W	Y	Q (80)
L	X	H (100)	F (40)
	A		G (10)

Case 3			
Mysore	**Patiala**	**Jaipur**	**Chandigarh**
W	Q (80)	Y	K
X	F (40)	H (100)	L
A	G (10)		

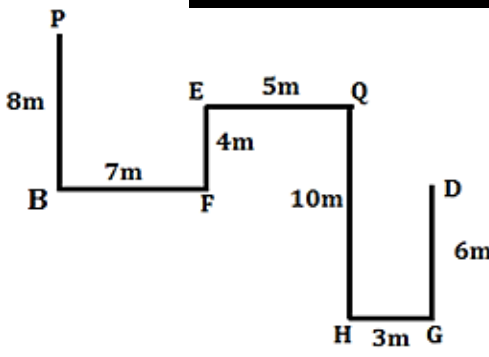
Clues- The number which is Q likes is equal to the sum of the numbers like by K and L. The number which is W likes is equal to the sum of the numbers like by Q and G. L likes the number which is thrice of the number likes by K and twice of the number likes by A. Y likes the number which is less than the number likes by X. The one who likes 90 doesn't live in Chandigarh and Patiala.

Inference- H

Mysore	Patiala	Jaipur	Chandigarh
A (30)	Q (80)	Y (50)	K (20)
W (90)	F (40)	H (100)	L (60)
X (70)	G (10)		

S45. Ans.(c)

Sol.

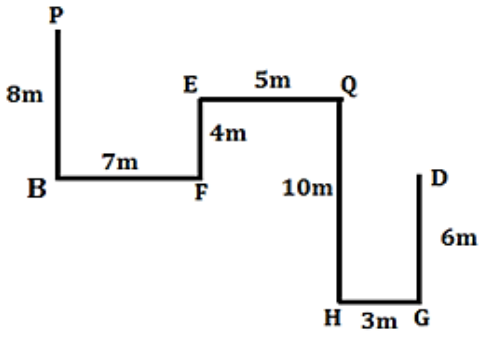


shortest dista tween point D and oint H= 3√5m.

DH=√6^2 + 3^2 =

S46. Ans.(e)

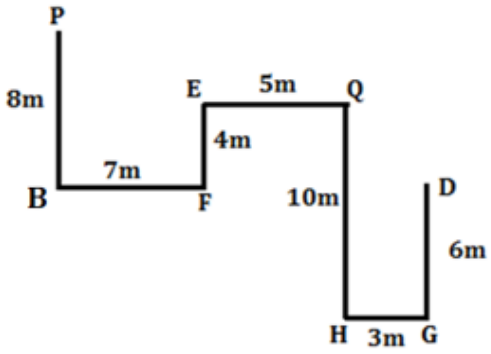
Sol.



In all options, first point is in north-west direction with respect to second point except in option e.

S47. Ans.(b)

Sol.



Point D is in E

S48. Ans.(c)

Sol. Option (a ve b there will be provision of p ness to Option (b)-Fa behind ve Option (c)-Tr ll be owed can be carrier of deadly viru motiv in wi Option (d) Fa ve behind verdict ask in public transport whi the deadly virus.

S49. Ans.(b)

Sol. Option (I eason gh cou is giv c about e eople in De i eans they are assuming that fol w r s.

Option (II)-T ason: Hig co t g ng im rtan e to ma he t i as "Suraksha Kavach". Sure

Option (III)-F be less on the road. As there

S50. Ans.(b)

Sol. Option (I) may be the effective course of action, it's not the fallout. Option (II) may be the fallout as management is careless, they are not taking appropriate steps. Option (III) may be the fallout as after a year there is no improvement in case and if PIL will be filed, Supreme court may look into the matter.

S51. Ans.(e)

Sol. To validate the answer, refer to the first paragraph which mentions," The newspaper industry has been in steady decline triggered by a loss in readership and ad revenue which have been migrating to other media, most notably digital."

S52. Ans.(e)
Sol. To validate the answer, refer to the first paragraph which mentions," While the declines have been ongoing for a number of years, the pandemic and ensuing sluggish economy impacted a number of core newspaper advertisers such as retail, movies and promoting community events. These categories cut back on their marketing budgets, accelerating declines in ad revenue"

S53. Ans.(d)
Sol. To validate the answer, refer to the first paragraph which mentions," Using a number of industry sources, Pew Research Center in their annual State of the News report, covered the latest newspaper trends. In 202 , the weekday newspaper ci eaching an all-time low in 2

S54. Ans.(e)
Sol. Refer to t t retail outlets and communi wsp 2020. For the year, ad rever down 019. In a first, Pew Researc d genera on than from advertising."

S55. Ans.(d)
Sol. Refer to t entions," As newsp employment. In 2020 emplo try numbered 30,820 4,410 in 2006. Sadly, the em r newspapers were more lik

S56. Ans.(e)
Sol. Only stat i) is corr t w n r fer ce to the p ag
For statement fer to the fi st para raph wh ich men ons." Wh e d c ne ze ongoing for a number of ye re newspaper advertisers su back on their marketing bu
For statement Poynter, with the pandemic, 85 local newsrooms were permanently shut"
For statement (iii), refer to the last paragraph which mentions," As newspaper revenue declines so has employment."

S57. Ans.(c)
Sol. 'Perpetually' is an antonym of 'temporarily'
deftly means in a way that is neatly skilful and quick in movement.
impeccably means in accordance with the highest standards; faultlessly.
perpetually means in a way that never ends or changes; constantly.
effrontery means insolent or impertinent behaviour.

S58. Ans.(d)
Sol. 'Mount' is a synonym of 'climbing'
dwindle means diminish gradually in size, amount, or strength.
rife means of common occurrence; widespread
perusal means the action of reading or examining something.
mount means grow larger or more numerous.

S59. Ans.(a)
Sol. The corre
emerged mea
reiterate mea
conducive me

S60. Ans.(e)
Sol. All the giv
For (i), refer t ions." Usi Pew Research
Center in thei , cov d the
For (ii), refer ntion 202 wspapers was
22.3 million."
For (iii), refer ch mentions," Digita enue has been
steadily **climb** d f d d
For (iv), refer or the year ad revenue tota cord low $8.8
billion, down % fr 12.45 l ion in 019.

S61. Ans.(d)
Sol. Refer to ." Thi World Health Organization) award is in
recognition o ulations, with
special focus

S62. Ans.(e)
Sol. Refer to the first paragraph which mentions," Over the years, ASHAs have played an outstanding role in making India polio free, increasing routine immunisation coverage; reducing maternal mortality; improving new-born survival and in greater access to treatment for common illnesses."

S63. Ans.(b)
Sol. To validate the answer, refer to the second paragraph which mentions," The core of the ASHA programme has been an intention to build the capacity of community members in taking care of their own health and being partners in health services."

S64. Ans.(d)
Sol. To validate the answer, refer to the second paragraph which mentions," However, within a few years of implementation, the community health volunteer scheme met many hurdles and evaluations which followed, indicating that a key reason for sub-optimal success was a failure of community health volunteers to make a community connect. The lack of political will was another factor behind scaling down, before the community health volunteer programme was forgotten."

S65. Ans.(e)
Sol. Only statement first is correct with reference to the paragraph.
For (i) and (iii), refer to the first paragraph which mentions," The ASHAs were among the six awardees announced at
For (ii), refer Health by the people'"

S66. Ans.(d)
Sol. The error is which means 'also', 'too' or t the forward very much to seein ife as w d preposition which means een two no Jill as well as Kate.'

S67. Ans.(c)
Sol. 'Standard nary'
extraordinary very unusual or remarkable.
bodacious me excellent, admirable, or attractive.
bounty means a sum paid by the state to encourage trade.
standard mea used or accepted as normal or average.
reminiscence a story told about a past event remembered by the narrator.

S68. Ans.(c)
Sol. 'Pliable' is
Flexibility me the ability to be easily modified
vivid means producing powerful feelings or strong, clear images in the mind
nimble means able to think and understand quickly.
pliable means easily bent; flexible.
timid means showing a lack of courage or confidence; easily frightened.

S69. Ans.(a)
Sol. The correct word for the given blank is 'agreed'
(a) agreed means have the same opinion about something; concur.
(b) consent means permission for something to happen or agreement to do something.
(c) relinquish means voluntarily cease to keep or claim; give up.
(d) embellished means make (something) more attractive by the addition of decorative details or features.
(e) augmented means having been made greater in size or value

S70. Ans.(c)
Sol. The correct word for the given blank is 'backbone'
(a) intensity means the quality of being intense.
(b) sophistication means the quality of being sophisticated.
(c) backbone means the chief support of a system or organization.
(d) alleviation means the action or process of making suffering, deficiency, or a problem less severe.
(e) cognizant means having knowledge or awareness.

S71. Ans.(e)
Sol. The corre
(a) pervasive
(b) thought m nd.
(c) enormous
(d) lament me
(e) faith mean

S72. Ans.(b)
Sol. The corre bodied'
(a) rigid mean t of s e; no
(b) embodied ive a ble o , or feeling).
(c) prodigious sively great in ext
(d) lethargy m thusiasm.
(e) fiasco mea ially r hu

S73. Ans.(d)
Sol. The corre for th ven blan k is 'thr ing'
(a) clamoring sh lo ly d insi ntly.
(b) renegadin ans become a person who deserts and betrays an organization, country, or set of principles.
(c) unravellin
(d) thriving m
(e) inferencin wn facts

S74. Ans.(c)
Sol. The correct word for the given blank is 'witnessed'
(a) ominous means giving the worrying impression that something bad is going to happen; threateningly inauspicious.
(b) insinuated means suggest or hint (something bad) in an indirect and unpleasant way.
(c) witnessed means see (an event, typically a crime or accident) happen.
(d) breather means a brief pause for rest.
(e) dormant means having normal physical functions suspended or slowed down for a period of time; in or as if in a deep sleep.

S75. Ans.(a)
Sol. The correct word for the given blank is 'broadly'
(a) broadly means in general and without considering minor details.
(b) unintentionally means not on purpose.
(c) proportionally means in a way that corresponds in size or amount to something else
(d) amply means enough or more than enough; plentifully.
(e) anxiously means in a manner resulting from or revealing anxiety.

S76. Ans.(c)
Sol. The corre
(a) permeates
(b) natives m
(c) circumsta
(d) ramificati
(e) exception

uded follow a rule.

S77. Ans.(d)
Sol. (A)-(C) sh mak nten tence will be," Educational l ollate arant nting debt of educational lo of development an

S78. Ans.(a)
Sol. (B)-(D) sh te n o e tence will be," Every Judge o reme t shall e appo ted by h President w rrant u der hand and seal after consulta h s ch the dges o he upre m ourt"

S79. Ans.(c)
Sol. (B)-(C) a Therefore the sentence will onsist mainly of high plains

S80. Ans.(a)
Sol. (B)-(D) should be interchanged in order to make sentence meaningful. Therefore the sentence will be," Though this warming trend has been going on for a long time, its pace has significantly increased in the last hundred years due to the burning of fossil fuels"

S81. Ans.(c)
Sol. (A)-(B) and (D)- (C) should be interchanged in order to make sentence meaningful. Therefore the sentence will be," Junk Food is very harmful that is slowly eating away the health of the present generation."

S82. Ans.(b)
Sol. The correct combinations to form contextually and grammatically correct sentences are 'A2E' and 'B1F'. Therefore, the correct sentences will be "The distinction between an asset and currency may not be so much legal as it is about the inherent characteristic of what is considered an asset or currency" and "Because blue is favored by so many people, it is often viewed as a non-threatening color that can seem conservative and traditional"

S83. Ans.(d)
Sol. The correct combination to form contextually and grammatically correct sentence is 'C2F'. Therefore, the correct se ne parliament complex's old

S84. Ans.(a)
Sol. The corre 3D' and 'A2F'. Therefore, the o de y detrimental to public heal nd "Al tworking sites are harmful in neficial."

S85. Ans.(c)
Sol. The corre tuall ramm E'. Therefore, the correct se ic was denied entry was cancelled following a 10 stralian Border Force

S86. Ans.(e)
Sol. Only sta) is -free. State ment (, importance (no) sho replaced with 'important' (a) t mo fy un fra ew . In s ement ii), 'con a w tain' because 'can' is a moda and follo ed V .

S87. Ans.(b)
Sol. Only stat hen we use a superlative ad 'have' should be 'has' because it has been used here for "water level" which is singular.

S88. Ans.(d)
Sol. Both sentences (i) and (iii) are error-free. In sentence (ii), 'effects' (noun) should be affects (verb).

S89. Ans.(c)
Sol. None of the given sentences is error-free. In statement (i), 'raise' should be 'raises' for singular noun. In sentence (ii), 'organize' should be 'organized' as the given sentence is in passive voice and its correct structure is 'is: am / is / are + past participle (3rd form of the verb)'. In sentence (iii), 'emits' should be 'emit' for noun 'cell phones' which is plural.

S90. Ans.(b)
Sol. Only statement (ii) is error-free. In statement (i), 'instinctive' (adjective) should be 'instinctively' (adverb) to modify noun 'know'. In sentence (iii), 'is' should be 'are' for 'people'.

S91. Ans.(b)
Sol. To find the 2's complement of a binary number, follow these steps:
1. Invert all the bits of the binary number (flip 0 to 1 and 1 to 0).
o The given binary number is 0101.
o After inverting, it becomes 1010.
2. Add 1 to th
o 1010 + 1 = 1
Important K
1. The 2's com
2. To calculat
o First, invert
o Then add 1
3. The 2's com rithmet ned numbers.
Knowledge B
In binary syst sed t pres
The leftmost sent indic for positive, 1 for negative).
This method using addition, elim e subtraction circuits in dig

S92. Ans.(b)
Sol. The Ctrl rtcut is used **to pas e the ne t was pre ly o or cut to the clipboard.** It an rd ey rd sh tcu for pa ng in op ng s and software applications.
Important K
1. Ctrl + C is u
2. Ctrl + X is u
3. Ctrl + V is u
4. Keyboard shortcuts help improve efficiency in handling text and file management.
5. Many software applications, including word processors, spreadsheets, and file explorers, support the Ctrl + V shortcut.
Knowledge Booster
Clipboard: The clipboard is a temporary storage area for items that have been cut or copied. The data remains on the clipboard until new data is copied or the system is restarted.
Efficiency: Using keyboard shortcuts like Ctrl + C, Ctrl + X, and Ctrl + V can significantly speed up the process of copying, cutting, and pasting data.
Multitasking: These shortcuts are commonly used in various applications, from word processors to graphic design software, making tasks more streamlined.

S93. Ans.(b)

Sol. In MS PowerPoint, the footer option is located under the **Insert** tab. From this tab, you can add headers, footers, dates, and slide numbers to your slides by selecting the "Header & Footer" option.

Important Key Points

1. The **Insert** tab allows you to add various elements to your slides, including text boxes, images, tables, and footers.
2. The **Header & Footer** option lets you insert footers, dates, and slide numbers on all or selected slides.
3. You can customize the content of the footer, such as adding text or a slide number.

Knowledge Booster

Footers in PowerPoint allow you to display additional information, such as dates, slide numbers, or author names, at the

Headers & Fo tion.

Adding footer tails like slide numbers and

S94. Ans.(c)

Sol. The **.xls** ed by senting **Excel spreadsheets** cel wor ich the newer **.xlsx** format v

Important K

1. **.xls** is a file cel fo ring s
2. Files with data in rows and s, charts, and formatting.
3. The newer w th the tension, res like better data compres
4. **Excel files** or ng charts and graphs.

Knowledge B

Excel is widel in busine s, f nce, a data analy is fo nd m ag dsheets. The **.xls** forma port features such s multi le work eets, co fo la d atting options like cell colors With the intr e of handling larger data siz

S95. Ans.(b)

Sol. The **.wav** extension is associated with **audio files**. It stands for **Waveform Audio File Format** and is commonly used for storing uncompressed audio data, providing high-quality sound. The format was developed by Microsoft and IBM.

Important Key Points

1. **.wav** files store audio data in a raw, uncompressed format, resulting in large file sizes but high sound quality.
2. This format is often used in professional audio editing and recording due to its lossless nature.
3. Other common audio file formats include **.mp3**, which uses compression to reduce file size at the cost of some audio quality.

Knowledge Booster

WAV files are lossless, meaning they preserve all the audio data, making them ideal for sound engineers and audio editors who require the highest quality.

Unlike **.mp3** or other compressed formats, **.wav** files do not lose data during the compression process, but they require more storage space.

.wav files are supported on most media players and are often used for short sound effects or loops in multimedia applications.

S96. Ans.(a)

Sol. Cache is a type of **volatile memory**, which means it loses its stored data when the power is turned off.

Cache memor s by the CPU, making it muc

Important K

1. **Cache mem**
2. It stores co time.
3. Cache is cla di

Knowledge B

Volatile mem s power . Once power is lost, the dat

Cache memo e CPU ensur d instructions.

Non-volatile drive SSDs, is off, unlike cache memor

S97. Ans.(c)

Sol. The **Ther** nd **D** in MS PowerPoint. Themes a you to apply a consistent loo to y ides, including packag d design , nt styles, and c

Important K s

1. The **Design** ows user to ply the es, cust mize slide si d e ac o yles.
2. Themes in P p maint ning uniformity in design across all slides in a entation.
3. You can cus n's purpose.

Knowledge B

Themes in Po applying pre-designed layouts and color schemes.

You can switch themes anytime during the creation of the presentation, and it will automatically update the entire slide deck.

Customizing themes allows you to adapt the default themes to align with corporate branding or personal preferences.

S98. Ans.(c)

Sol. A **Trojan Horse** does not self-replicate. Unlike viruses and worms, a Trojan Horse relies on users to execute it by disguising itself as legitimate software. Once activated, it can cause harm to the system but does not spread itself to other files or systems automatically.

Important Key Points

1. **Viruses** and **worms** can replicate themselves and spread to other systems or files without user intervention.
2. A **Trojan Horse** requires human action to activate, typically by being downloaded or executed.
3. **Bacteria** is a biological organism that can self-replicate, but this is outside the realm of computer systems.
4. **Spyware** is designed to secretly monitor and collect data from users but generally does not replicate itself.

Knowledge Booster

Viruses attach themselves to files or programs and spread when the infected file is opened or executed.
Worms are si e.
Trojan Horse ss, but they do not spread in
Spyware is p ce and is not designed to re

S99. Ans.(c)

Sol. A **Monit** visual in uter, allowing users to see a ta. O put d ation from the computer to t

Important K

1. Output devi ed data from the com sual, auditory, or printed for
2. Examples o
3. Input devic yb mi us de data nd on l signa computer.

Knowledge B

Monitor: Disp sua utp t, s h as te in ages, an ideos.
Printer: An o device that produce hard co ies of ital doc ts or ima
Speakers: Ou
Input Device nd commands into the comp

S100. Ans.(a)

Sol. The **Ctrl +]** keyboard shortcut is used to **increase the font size** of the selected text in applications like Microsoft Word. Each press increases the font size by one point.

Important Key Points

1. **Ctrl +]** increases the font size, while **Ctrl + [** decreases the font size in applications like Microsoft Word and PowerPoint.
2. These shortcuts provide a quick way to adjust the size of text without needing to use the mouse or navigate through menus.
3. Changing the font size can improve readability and emphasize specific parts of a document.

Knowledge Booster
Keyboard shortcuts like **Ctrl +]** and **Ctrl + [** can save time and increase productivity when formatting documents.
Font size adjustments are useful in presentations, reports, and documents to emphasize headings or make the content more legible.
Understanding and using various keyboard shortcuts allows users to work more efficiently across different applications.

S101. Ans.(b)
Sol. Spam refers to unsolicited, irrelevant, or inappropriate messages sent over the internet, typically in bulk, especial nd can be an annoyance to
Important K
1. **Spam** is u und in social media, forum
2. Spam can s eat.
3. Email provi eaching users' inboxes.
Knowledge B
Phishing is a s into veali disguised as a legitimate em
Adware refer ly displays or dov bundled with free program
Malware is a mali re lik ns.
Spam not on they click on malicious link

S102. Ans.(c)
Sol. Google C e is not an operating system; it is a web brows The operating system devel **dows**, **Linux**, **macOS**, and A
Important K
1. **Windows**, and software resources on different devices.
2. **Chrome** is a web browser, while **Chrome OS** is an operating system designed primarily for Chromebooks.
3. Operating systems are responsible for managing files, executing applications, and controlling hardware resources.
Knowledge Booster
Windows is the most widely used operating system for personal computers.
Linux is an open-source operating system often used in servers and desktops.
macOS is the operating system used in Apple's Macintosh computers.
Android is a mobile operating system primarily used in smartphones and tablets.

S103. Ans.(d)

Sol. The **Animations** tab in MS PowerPoint is used to add animation effects to slides. This tab allows you to apply various entrance, exit, and emphasis animations to text and objects, as well as motion paths.

Important Key Points

1. The **Animations** tab provides tools for applying and customizing animations to objects, such as text, images, or charts.
2. You can control the sequence and timing of animations to create dynamic presentations.
3. There are different types of animations, including **entrance**, **exit**, **emphasis**, and **motion paths**.

Knowledge Booster

Animations ear, move, or disappear on
In addition to and timing of animations.
Transitions, when moving from one slide

S104. Ans.(c)

Sol. Photosh is a produ primarily for image editing opt s—M el, **Microsoft PowerPoint**, l par e **Mi**

Important K

1. **Microsoft** y software that inclu , Outlook, and other applicat
2. **Photoshop** the Microsoft Office suite.
3. MS Office p are us or tasks like doc ment sp eadsh t ma presentations, and email co ati

Knowledge B r

Microsoft Wo documents

Microsoft Ex sis.

Microsoft Po

Microsoft Ou

Adobe Photoshop is a powerful tool for graphic design, image editing, and photo manipulation.

S105. Ans.(d)

Sol. Norton is an antivirus software that helps protect computers and devices from viruses, malware, and other security threats. It scans, detects, and removes harmful software to keep systems safe.

Important Key Points

1. **Antivirus software** is designed to detect, prevent, and remove malicious software (malware) from computers and networks.
2. Examples of popular antivirus software include **Norton**, **McAfee**, **Avast**, and **Kaspersky**.
3. Antivirus programs provide real-time protection and regular system scans to keep devices secure.

Knowledge Booster
Antivirus software not only detects and removes viruses but also provides protection against malware, spyware, and ransomware.
Regular updates are essential for antivirus software to stay effective against new and emerging threats.
Some antivirus programs offer additional features like firewall protection, web browsing security, and parental controls.

S106. Ans.(a)
Sol. Pressing the **Esc** (Escape) key on the keyboard stops the slide show in Microsoft PowerPoint and returns the user to the normal view or editing mode.
Important K
1. The **Esc** key esentations.
2. **Shift + F5** s g.
3. Other keyb ut do not stop the slide show
Knowledge B
The **Esc** key is op vari ons.
PowerPoint o for naviga s, such as **F5** (start slide sh e cu t sli
Stopping the s ne o astes e.

S107. Ans.(c)
Sol. macOS i d by ops a sed operating system develo sh line of computers.
Important K
1. **macOS** is t ting system for Apple's desktop and laptop computer s ch s Mac, MacBook, and Mac Mini.
2. **Windows** i arily sed for PCs, while **Lin x** is an open-sour us acr y platforms.
3. **iOS** is the o reas **Android** is used by ma
Knowledge B
macOS provi Spotlight.
Windows is the most widely used operating system for personal computers globally.
Linux is known for its flexibility and is widely used in servers and specialized systems.
iOS and **Android** are mobile operating systems, each dominating different segments of the smartphone market.

S108. Ans.(a)
Sol. An external port, such as a **USB port** or **parallel port**, connects the motherboard to external devices like a **printer**. These ports provide an interface for external peripherals to communicate with the computer.

Important Key Points

1. External ports like **USB**, **parallel**, and **Ethernet** ports connect peripherals such as printers, external drives, and networking equipment to the computer.
2. Internal components like the **processor**, **RAM**, and **hard disk** are connected directly to the motherboard via internal slots and ports.
3. Printers are usually connected through **USB** ports in modern computers, although some may use wireless connections or older parallel ports.

Knowledge Booster

External ports allow communication between the computer and peripherals, providing a flexible interface for connecting multiple devices.

Common exte of devices.

Older printer elessly over a network.

S109. Ans.(b)

Sol. PROM (er the initial programming ent a a type of non-volatile memo when t

Important K

1. **PROM** is nc data mains
2. Once a **PRO** the d nnot
3. **EPROM** ead-Only Memor ally Erasable Programmabl ner types of ROM tha mmed.

Knowledge B

PROM is used programmed, such as in firn

EPROM and **E** can b ased an reprog ammed u PROM

PROM is prog using a spe l devic known as a **PROM pr ramme**

S110. Ans.(c)

Sol. Drafts ar to be sent or needs further g.

Important K

1. The **Drafts** folder stores emails that are partially written or not yet ready to be sent.
2. Drafts can be edited, completed, and sent later when the user is ready.
3. Saving an email as a draft ensures that work on the email isn't lost if the user needs to close the email client or take a break.

Knowledge Booster

Drafts are particularly useful for lengthy emails or emails that require input or attachments that may not be immediately available.

Most email services automatically save drafts periodically to ensure no content is lost in case of interruptions (such as loss of power or closing the email application).

Once a draft email is completed and sent, it moves from the **Drafts** folder to the **Sent** folder.

S111. Ans.(c)
Sol.

Let bottles manufactured by B in 2022 be 3x

Bottles manufactured by A in 2023 = $3x \times \frac{4}{3} = 4x$

Bottles manufactured by A in 2022 = 4x+25

The bottles manufactured by C in 2023 = $\frac{4}{5} \times (4x + 25)$

$(4x + 25) + 3x + 26 = 52 \times 3$

$7x + 51 = 156$

$7x = 105$

$x = 15$

Companies	Bottles manufactured in 2022	Bottles manufactured in 2023
A	85	60
B	45	
C	26	68

Bottles manufactured by B in 2023 = $\frac{5}{4} \times 60 = 75$

Required ratio = $45 : 75 = 3:5$

S112. Ans.(c)
Sol.

Let bottles manufactured by B in 2022 be 3x

Bottles manufactured by A in 2023 = $3x \times \frac{4}{3} = 4x$

Bottles manufactured by A in 2022 = 4x+25

The bottles manufactured by C in 2023 = $\frac{4}{5} \times (4x + 25)$

$(4x + 25) + 3x + 26 = 52 \times 3$

$7x + 51 = 156$

$7x = 105$

$x = 15$

Companies	Bottles manufactured in 2022	Bottles manufactured in 2023
A	85	60
B	45	
C	26	68

Required percentage = $\frac{26}{60} \times 100 = 43.33 \approx 43\%$

S113. Ans.(e)
Sol.

Let bottles manufactured by B in 2022 be 3x

Bottles manufactured by A in 2023 = $3x \times \frac{4}{3} = 4x$

Bottles manufactured by A in 2022 = 4x+25

The bottles manufactured by C in 2023 = $\frac{4}{5} \times (4x + 25)$

$(4x + 25) + 3x + 26 = 52 \times 3$

$7x + 51 = 156$

$7x = 105$

$x = 15$

Companies	Bottles manufactured in 2022	Bottles manufactured in 2023
A	85	60
B	45	
C	26	68

Bottles manu

We no data ab

So, can't be de

S114. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Let bottles manufactured by B in 2022 be 3x

Bottles manufactured by A in 2023 = $3x \times \frac{4}{3} = 4x$

Bottles manufactured by A in 2022 = 4x+25

The bottles manufactured by C in 2023 = $\frac{4}{5} \times (4x + 25)$

$(4x + 25) + 3x + 26 = 52 \times 3$

$7x + 51 = 156$

$7x = 105$

$x = 15$

Companies	Bottles manufactured in 2022	Bottles manufactured in 2023
A	85	60
B	45	
C	26	68

Bottles manufactured by B in 2021 = $\frac{68}{4} \times 3 = 51$

Required sum = $51 + 45 = 96$

S115. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Let bottles manufactured by B in 2022 be 3x

Bottles manufactured by A in 2023 = $3x \times \frac{4}{3} = 4x$

Bottles manufactured by A in 2022 = 4x+25

The bottles manufactured by C in 2023 = $\frac{4}{5} \times (4x + 25)$

$(4x + 25) + 3x + 26 = 52 \times 3$
$7x + 51 = 156$
$7x = 105$
$x = 15$

Companies	Bottles manufactured in 2022	Bottles manufactured in 2023
A	85	60
B	45	
C	26	68

Required revenue $= \frac{1}{2} \times 26 \times 8 = Rs.104$

S116. Ans.(e)
Sol. The patte
4 × 1 = 4
4 × 2 = 8
8 × 3 = 24
24 × 4 = 96
96 × 5 = 480

S117. Ans.(c)
Sol. The patte
13 × 2 + 1 = 2
13 × 3 + 1 = 4
13 × 4 + 1 = 5
13 × 5 + 1 = 6
13 × 6 + 1 = 7
13 × 7 + 1 = **9**

S118. Ans.(e)
Sol. The patte
$101 + 1^3 = 10$
$102 + 2^3 = 11$
$110 + 3^3 = 13$
$137 + 4^3 = 201$
$201 + 5^3 =$ **326**

S119. Ans.(b)
Sol. The pattern of the series:
1110 + (12 × 1) = 1122
1122 + (12 × 2) = 1146
1146 + (12 × 3) = **1182**
1182 + (12 × 4) = 1230
1230 + (12 × 5) = 1290

S120. Ans.(c)

Sol. The pattern of the series:

$22 + 2^3 = 30$

$30 + 3^3 = 57$

$57 + 5^3 = 182$

$182 + 7^3 = 525$

$525 + 11^3 =$ **1856**

S121. Ans.(c)

Sol.

For metro,

Total people travelling from metro = 330

Males travelling from metro = $\frac{5}{11} \times 330 = 150$

Females traveling from metro = 330 − 150 = 180

Similarly,

Transportations	Total people travelling	Males	Females
Metro	330	150	180
Autos	360	240	120
Cars	300	130	170
Buses	450	200	250

Males traveling from autos on Sunday = $\frac{65}{100} \times 180 = 117$

Total people travelling from Autos on Sunday = $\frac{450}{2} = 225$

Females travelling from autos on Sunday = $225 - 117 = 108$

S122. Ans.(d)

Sol.

For metro,

Total people travelling from metro = 330

Males travelling from metro = $\frac{5}{11} \times 330 = 150$

Females traveling from metro = 330 − 150 = 180

Similarly,

Transportations	Total people travelling	Males	Females
Metro	330	150	180
Autos	360	240	120
Cars	300	130	170
Buses	450	200	250

ATQ,

$240 \times Y + 6000 \times 120 = 330Y$

$720000 = 90Y$

$8000 = Y$

Required value = $8000 \times 0.5 = 4000$

S123. Ans.(e)
Sol.
For metro,
Total people travelling from metro = 330
Males travelling from metro = $\frac{5}{11} \times 330 = 150$
Females traveling from metro = 330 – 150 = 180
Similarly,

Transportations	Total people travelling	Males	Females
Metro	330	150	180
Autos	360	240	120
Cars	300	130	170
Buses	450	200	250

School going females using cars = $170 \times \frac{11}{17} = 110$
Office going females using cars = $170 \times \frac{6}{17} = 60$
Office going males using cars = 75% of 60 = 45
School going males using cars = 130 – 45 = 85
Required ratio = 85: 110 = 17:22

S124. Ans.(a)
Sol.
For metro,
Total people travelling from metro = 330
Males travelling from metro = $\frac{5}{11} \times 330 = 150$
Females traveling from metro = 330 – 150 = 180
Similarly,

Transportations	Total people travelling	Males	Females
Metro	330	150	180
Autos	360	240	120
Cars	300	130	170
Buses	450	200	250

Females travelling from Rickshaws = $\mathbf{240 \times 3 - (180 + 120) = 420}$
The males traveling from Rickshaws = $\frac{3}{5} \times \mathbf{200 = 120}$
Required percentage = $\frac{120}{420} \times 100 = 28\frac{4}{7}\%$

S125. Ans.(b)
Sol.
For metro,
Total people travelling from metro = 330
Males travelling from metro = $\frac{5}{11} \times 330 = 150$
Females traveling from metro = 330 – 150 = 180

Similarly,

Transportations	Total people travelling	Males	Females
Metro	330	150	180
Autos	360	240	120
Cars	300	130	170
Buses	450	200	250

X = (170+250)-(150+240)
X = 30
X^2 = 900

S126. Ans.(e)
Sol.
I. $x^2 + 10x - 75 = 0$
$x^2 + 15x - 5x - 75 = 0$
$x(x + 15) - 5(x + 15) = 0$
$(x - 5)(x + 15) = 0$
$x = 5, -15$
II. $y^2 + 13y + 22 = 0$
$y^2 + 11y + 2y + 22 = 0$
$y(y + 11) + 2(y + 11) = 0$
$(y + 2)(y + 11) = 0$
$y = -2, -11$
So, no relation can be established between x and y.

S127. Ans.(a)
Sol.
I. $y^2 + 16y + 55 = 0$
$y^2 + 11y + 5y + 55 = 0$
$y(y + 11) + 5(y + 11) = 0$
$(y + 5)(y + 11) = 0$
$y = -5, -11$
II. $2x^2 - 3x - 14 = 0$
$2x^2 - 7x + 4x - 14 = 0$
$x(2x - 7) + 2(2x - 7) = 0$
$(x + 2)(2x - 7) = 0$
$x = -2, \frac{7}{2}$
So, x>y

S128. Ans.(d)
Sol.
I. $y = \sqrt{169}$
$y = 13$
II $4x^2 = 676$
$x^2 = 169$
$x = -13, 13$
So, x≤y

S129. Ans.(c)

Sol.

I. $3x^2 - 5x - 28 = 0$

$3x^2 - 12x + 7x - 28 = 0$

$3x(x-4) + 7(x-4) = 0$

$(3x+7)(x-4) = 0$

$x = -\frac{7}{3}, 4$

II. $y^2 - 10y + 25 = 0$

$y^2 - 5y - 5y + 25 = 0$

$y(y-5) - 5(y-5) = 0$

$(y-5)(y-5) = 0$

$y = 5, 5$

So, x<y

S130. Ans.(e)

Sol.

I. $x^2 + 7x - 18 = 0$

$x^2 + 9x - 2x - 18 = 0$

x(x+9) – 2 (x+9) =0

(x+9) (x-2) =0

$x = -9, 2$

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

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

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

$y = -6, 7$

So, no relation can be established between x and y.

S131. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Departments	Employees
IT	$\frac{72}{360} \times 700 = 140$
Production	$\frac{64.8}{360} \times 700 = 126$
Manufacturing	$\frac{90}{360} \times 700 = 175$
HR	$\frac{79.2}{360} \times 700 = 154$
Supplier	$\frac{54}{360} \times 700 = 105$

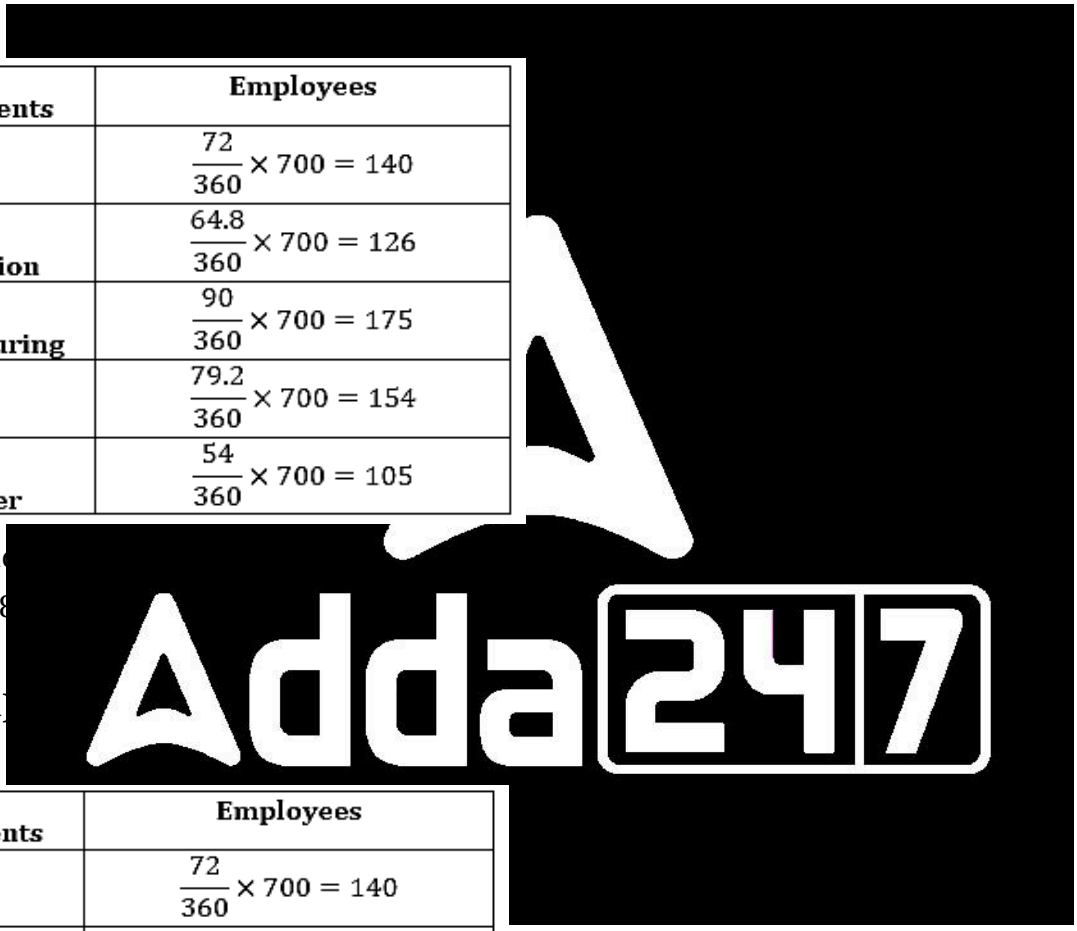
Let female employees in IT = x
Male employees in IT = x – 50
ATQ.
$x + x - 50 = 140$
$2x = 190$
$x = 95$
Required answer = 154 - 45 = 109

S132. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Departments	Employees
IT	$\frac{72}{360} \times 700 = 140$
Production	$\frac{64.8}{360} \times 700 = 126$
Manufacturing	$\frac{90}{360} \times 700 = 175$
HR	$\frac{79.2}{360} \times 700 = 154$
Supplier	$\frac{54}{360} \times 700 = 105$

Required ratio
266 : 259 = 38



S133. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Departments	Employees
IT	$\frac{72}{360} \times 700 = 140$
Production	$\frac{64.8}{360} \times 700 = 126$
Manufacturing	$\frac{90}{360} \times 700 = 175$
HR	$\frac{79.2}{360} \times 700 = 154$
Supplier	$\frac{54}{360} \times 700 = 105$

Required percentage = $\frac{90}{360} \times 100 = 25\%$

S134. Ans.(b)
Sol.

Departments	Employees
IT	$\frac{72}{360} \times 700 = 140$
Production	$\frac{64.8}{360} \times 700 = 126$
Manufacturing	$\frac{90}{360} \times 700 = 175$
HR	$\frac{79.2}{360} \times 700 = 154$
Supplier	$\frac{54}{360} \times 700 = 105$

Required diffe
= 280-280 = 0

S135. Ans.(a)
Sol.

Departments	Employees
IT	$\frac{72}{360} \times 700 = 140$
Production	$\frac{64.8}{360} \times 700 = 126$
Manufacturing	$\frac{90}{360} \times 700 = 175$
HR	$\frac{79.2}{360} \times 700 = 154$
Supplier	$\frac{54}{360} \times 700 = 105$

Number of employees in marketing = $140 \times \frac{125}{100} = 175$

Required percentage = $\frac{(175-105)}{175} \times 100 = 40\%$

S136. Ans.(e)
Sol.

Time taken by C = $\frac{2}{3} \times 36 = 24\ days$

Time taken by A = $\frac{5}{4} \times 24 = 30\ days$

Total work = 360 (LCM of 24, 30 and 36)

Efficiency of C= $\frac{360}{24} = 15\ units/days$

Efficiency of A = $\frac{360}{30} = 12\ units/days$

Efficiency of B = $\frac{360}{36} = 10\ units/days$

Required days = $\frac{360}{(15+12+10)}$ = 9.729 ≈10 days

S137. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Let speed of stream be 2x km/hr.

So, speed of boat in still water = $2x \times \frac{250}{100} = 5x$ km/hr.

ATQ,

$\frac{126}{(5x-2x)} - \frac{126}{(5x+2x)} = 4$

$\frac{126}{3x} - \frac{126}{7x} = 4$

$x = 6$

Required answer = 5x – 2x = 3x = 18 km/hr

S138. Ans.(b)

Sol.

ATQ,

$R\% = \frac{3rd\ year\ C.I. - 2nd\ year\ C.I.}{2nd\ year\ C.I} \times 100$

$= \frac{3967.5 - 3450}{3450} \times 100$

$= 15\%$

S139. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Let the four numbers be a, b, c, d

ATQ,

$b = 3a;\ \ c = 6b$

$a : b : c = 1 : 3 : 18\ or\ x : 3x : 18x$

$\frac{a+b+c}{3} = 66$

$x = 9$

$d = 4 + 66 = 70$

Required average $= \frac{a+d}{2} = \frac{9+70}{2} = 39.5$

S140. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Time taken by car X to travels from A to B $= \frac{100}{50} = 2$ **hours**

Total distance travel by car Y from A to C $= 2 \times 60 = 120$ **km**

Distance between C and B $= 120 - 100 = 20$ **km**

S141. Ans.(c)

Sol. Let the investment of Ram and Shyam be Rs. 3P and Rs. 4P respectively.

Let Ram and Shyam invested for 'a' months and 'b' months respectively

ATQ –

$\frac{3P \times a}{4P \times b} = \frac{2700}{5100-2700}$

$\frac{3a}{4b} = \frac{9}{8}$

a: b = 3m: 2m

ATQ,

3m – 2m = 3

m = 3

Investment period of Ram = 9 months

S142. Ans.(c)

Sol. Let the pr

Present age o

Present age o

Now,

Sum of ages o ars

Sum of preser years

11x + 8x + 3 =

19x = 57

x = 3

Present age o

When son is 1

Age of father =

S143. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Let cost price be Rs.100a

Selling price = $100a \times \frac{112.5}{100} = Rs.112.5a$

Marked price = $\frac{112.5a}{75} \times 100 = Rs.150a$

Mark up percentage = $\frac{150a-100a}{100a} \times 100 = 50\%$

Value of X = 50

Required value = $\frac{50}{2} = 25$

S144. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Quantity of water = $60 \times \frac{5}{12} = 25\ liters$

Quantity of milk = 60 – 25 = 35 liters

Now water left after replacement = $25 - 24 \times \frac{5}{12} = 25 - 10 = 15\ liters$

Milk left after replacement = $35 - 24 \times \frac{7}{12} = 35 - 14 = 21\ liters$

New quantity of milk = 21 + 10 = 31 liters

Required ratio = 31: 15: 24

S145. Ans.(e)
Sol.
Let the speed of the train be a m/s.
ATQ,
$\frac{X+50+X}{19} = \frac{X}{9}$
$18X + 450 = 19X$
$X = 450\ m$
$a = \frac{450}{9} = 50\ m/s$
Required time = $\frac{450+250}{50+72\times\frac{5}{18}} = \frac{700}{70} = 10\ sec.$

S146. Ans.(e)
Sol. ? = 2549
? = 5105 – 38
? = 1280

S147. Ans.(b)
Sol. ? = 1090
? = 10900 – 6
? = 4825

S148. Ans.(e)
Sol. 62 / (31 ×
? + 1 = 8
? = 7

S149. Ans.(b)
Sol. 1728/17 1 = ?
? = 1332

S150. Ans.(a)
Sol. ? = 2020
? = 75

S151. Ans.(d)
Sol.
Let speed of current be x kmph
Time taken in upstream = $\frac{56}{48-x} = 1.4$
$(48 - x) \times 1.4 = 56$
x = 8
Time taken in downstream = $1.4 \times \frac{100}{112} = 1.25$
Let the distance covered in downstream be D km
$\frac{D}{48+8} = 1.25$
D = 70 km

S152. Ans.(a)
Sol.

Time taken in upstream on day3 = $\frac{40}{36-12} \times 60 = 100\ minutes$

Time taken in downstream on day3 = $\frac{7}{10} \times 100 = 70\ minutes$

Distance travelled by boat on day3 in downstream = $(36 + 12) \times \frac{70}{60} = 56km$

Required difference = 56 - 40 = 16 km

S153. Ans.(e)
Sol.

Let Speed of stream be x kmph

Distance travelled by boat in downstream on day5 = $\frac{125}{100} \times 48 = 60\ km$

$\frac{\frac{48}{(42-x)}}{\frac{60}{42+x}} = \frac{16}{15}$

960/(42 + x)= 720/(42-x)

30240 + 720x = 40320-960x

x = 6 kmph

S154. Ans.(c)
Sol.

Upstream speed = $\frac{48}{2} = 24kmph$

Speed of the current = 42 – 24 = 18 kmph

S155. Ans.(d)
Sol.

Speed of stream on day2 = x kmph

Speed of stream on day4 = y kmph

$\frac{84}{52 + x} = 1.5$

x = 4 kmph

$\frac{50}{36 + y} = 1.25$

y = 4 kmph

Distance travelled in upstream on day2 = $(52 - 4) \times 1.5 = 72\ km$

Distance travelled in upstream on day4 = (36-4) × 1.25 = 40 km

Required distance = 72 - 40 = 32 km

S156. Ans.(a)
Sol.

Downstream distance = $5 \times 40 + 8 = 208\ km$

Let speed of the current be y kmph

ATQ, $\frac{208}{36+y}+\frac{40}{36-y}=6$

Using options

y = 16 kmph

S157. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Let present age of A be 'a' and B be 'b'

Form I. $(a+2)=\frac{2b}{3}$

3a + 6 = 2b

2b − 3a = 6

From II. Let present age of C = c

So, a + b + c = 60

We have no in

S158. Ans.(d)

Sol.

From I. $\frac{40}{100}\times x=\frac{125}{100}\times y$

40x =125y

8x = 25y

x : y = 25 : 8

From II. $x-y=\frac{x}{2}+36$

x = 2y + 72

From I and II. Let x and y be 25a & 8a respectively

25a = 16a + 72

9a = 72

a = 8

So, x = 200

And y = 64

So, both I and II together sufficient

S159. Ans.(e)

Sol. Let the length of rectangle be 12x and breadth of the rectangle 5x

From I. $\sqrt{144x^2+25x^2}=13$

13x = 13

x = 1

Required perimeter = 2(12+5) =34 cm

From II. $12x\times 5x=60$

x = 1

Required perimeter = 2(12+5) =34 cm

So, either I alone or II alone

S160. Ans.(c)

Sol. From I. Let male employees and female employees in the company be x and 2x respectively

From II. Female employees = 560

Male employees = $560 \times \frac{75}{100} = 420$

Total employees in the company = 560 + 420 = 960

So, we can answer from II only