

## SBI PO Pre 2024-25 Memory Based Paper 8-March-2025-4th shift

**Q1. In the question, one word is given in bold and correspondence to that, three sentences are given each containing that word. Choose the option depicting the sentence(s) that have/ has the correct usage of the word.**

### SUSTAIN

- (I) The bridge was not strong enough to **sustain** the weight of heavy trucks, so it collapsed under pressure.  
(II) She tried to **sustain** her argument with valid evidence, but her points were weak and unconvincing.  
(III) The athlete's injury was so severe that he could not **sustain** his career any longer.

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

**Q2. In the question, one word is given in bold and correspondence to that, three sentences are given each containing that word. Choose the option depicting the sentence(s) that have/ has the correct usage of the word.**

### IDOL

- (I) The young man was a great **idol** among his friends and family.  
(II) The village elder spoke with quiet \_\_\_\_\_, and though his words were few, they carried a weight that seemed to \_\_\_\_\_ through the crowd.  
(III) His strong personality and leadership qualities made him a natural **idol** among the people.

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

**Q3. In the given question, three words are given in bold. Choose the best combination of the words that can fit into the given blank at the same order so to make a grammatically and logically correct statement.**

The village elder spoke with quiet \_\_\_\_\_, and though his words were few, they carried a weight that seemed to \_\_\_\_\_ through the crowd.

- (a) arrogance, drift  
(b) authority, ripple  
(c) timidity, vanish  
(d) humor, meander  
(e) vigor, echo

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**Q4. In the given question, two words are omitted, which are replaced by blanks. Choose the best combination of the words that can fit into the given blank at the same order so to make a grammatically and logically correct statement.**

Even in the face of relentless failure, her spirit remained \_\_\_\_\_, and her unwavering focus began to \_\_\_\_\_ those who had once doubted her.

- (a) fragile, dismiss
- (b) mellow, silence
- (c) apathetic, alienate
- (d) wavering, confuse
- (e) tenacious, inspire

**Q5. In the given question, two words are omitted, which are replaced by blanks. Choose the best combination of the words that can fit into the given blank at the same order so to make a grammatically and logically correct statement.**

The castle stood \_\_\_\_\_ in the heart of the forest, a silent \_\_\_\_\_ to forgotten wars.

- (a) giddy, tribute
- (b) ominous, testament
- (c) joyful, narrative
- (d) rustic, spectacle
- (e) glorious, monument

**Q6. In the given question, two words are omitted, which are replaced by blanks. Choose the best combination of the words that can fit into the given blank at the same order so to make a grammatically and logically correct statement.**

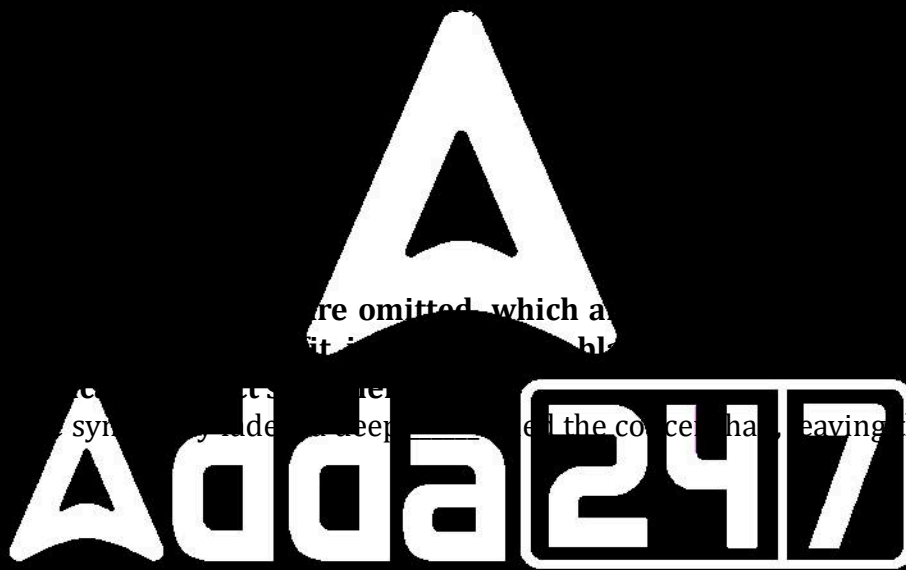
As the final notes of the symphony faded, the audience fell into a state of \_\_\_\_\_, leaving the conductor to \_\_\_\_\_ in quiet awe.

- (a) uproar, fade
- (b) discord, emerge
- (c) humdrum, linger
- (d) resonance, stand
- (e) blare, jolt

**Q7. In the given question, two words are omitted, which are replaced by blanks. Choose the best combination of the words that can fit into the given blank at the same order so to make a grammatically and logically correct statement.**

The journalist's report was both \_\_\_\_\_ and revealing, managing to \_\_\_\_\_ even the most well-guarded aspects of the scandal.

- (a) calculation, observe
- (b) insightful, uncover
- (c) biased, interrupt
- (d) redundant, simplify
- (e) vague, uncovering



**Directions (8-16): Read the following passage and answer the given questions.**

In recent years, the population of pigeons in urban areas has swelled significantly, raising concerns about the health risks they pose. Studies indicate that pigeon populations in major cities have increased by over 30% in the past decade, largely due to human feeding habits and the lack of natural predators. These birds, often seen flocking in public squares, rooftops, and balconies, have **adapted** remarkably well to city life. One of the primary reasons for their unchecked growth is the continuous feeding by humans. In places like London and New York, feeding pigeons has led to colonies numbering in the hundreds of thousands, creating sanitation and health challenges.

Pigeons are not just harmless city dwellers; they bring with them a host of potential health risks. They build their nests in inaccessible places, often using debris and feathers, and their droppings can harbor various pathogens that pigeon droppings can cause respiratory issues in individuals with weakened immune systems. Additionally, the erosion of building facades by pigeon droppings is a significant problem.

One of the biggest health concerns is the presence of pigeon droppings in public spaces, which can trigger allergic reactions in some individuals. Allergens, such as proteins found in pigeon droppings, can cause asthma or other respiratory issues. Efforts to control pigeon populations have started in many cities, focusing on reducing human feeding and making nesting sites less attractive. Some cities have started installing anti-pigeon devices, like automated bird-repellers, which have been successful in places like Venice and Singapore, where pigeon numbers have decreased over the last five years.

The unchecked growth of pigeon populations is like a butterfly of problems waiting to happen. If we do not take preventive measures, we might find ourselves in a thread of complacency that could have been easily avoided. It is time to address the issue seriously, balance human convenience with public health and urban hygiene.

**Q8. Identify the correct answer.**

- (I) Pigeon populations have increased due to factors such as human feeding habits and lack of natural predators, leading to unchecked growth.
- (II) The CDC has classified pigeon droppings as hazardous biological waste due to the presence of over 60 different pathogens.
- (III) Certain cities have managed to significantly reduce pigeon numbers over time by using legal deterrents and physical barriers.
- (a) Only (I)
- (b) Both (I) and (II)
- (c) Only (III)
- (d) Both (I) and (III)
- (e) All (I), (II), and (III)

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**Q9. Identify the incorrect statement(s) based on the passage:**

- (I) Pigeons are difficult to control due to their natural resistance to deterrents like spikes and netting.
- (II) Cities implementing strict anti-feeding laws have witnessed a notable decrease in pigeon populations.
- (III) Pigeon droppings pose a structural threat to buildings due to their acidic nature, leading to long-term damage.

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

**Q10. Identify the incorrect statement(s) based on the passage:**

- (I) Pigeons can be controlled by creating artificial food sources and creating sanitation challenges.
- (II) A study in New York City found that pigeons can be controlled by creating artificial food sources and creating sanitation challenges.
- (III) While pigeons can be controlled by creating artificial food sources and creating sanitation challenges, the impact on human health remains unproven.

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

**Q11. Find the word similar in meaning to "batteries" as used in the passage:**

- (a) Power source
- (b) Assault
- (c) Sequence
- (d) Series
- (e) Explosion

**Q12. Find the word similar in meaning to "thread" as used in the passage.**

- (a) Fiber
- (b) Discussion
- (c) Chain
- (d) Narrative
- (e) Link



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**Q13. Choose the correct option to fill in the blank:**

- (a) Heart and soul
- (b) Nuts and bolts
- (c) Nooks and corners
- (d) Thick and thin
- (e) Odds and ends

**Q14. Which of the following best explains why pigeons have successfully adapted to urban environments?**

- (a) They have
- (b) Urban arch
- (c) They are g
- (d) They are f
- (e) The prese

**Q15. Which of the following best explains the rapid increase in pigeon populations?**

- (a) Releasing
- (b) Deploying
- (c) Introducing
- (d) Imposing
- (e) Relocating

**Q16. Find the**

- (a) Adjusted
- (b) Modified
- (c) Created
- (d) Rejected
- (e) Improved

**Directions (1): Read the following paragraph and answer the questions that follow.**

- A.** Although traditional treatments like chemotherapy and radiation remain widely used, they often cause significant side effects.
- B.** Consequently, many global health organizations have increased funding and collaboration efforts to accelerate breakthroughs in cancer treatment.
- C.** Therefore, scientists are now focusing on precision medicine, which tailors treatment based on the patient's genetic profile.
- D.** Cancer research has seen remarkable advancements in recent years, especially with the emergence of targeted therapies and immunotherapy.
- E.** However, the high cost of innovative treatments continues to raise concerns about accessibility and healthcare inequality.

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**Q17.** Which of the following is the **third sentence** after rearrangement?

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

**Q18.** Which of the following is the **first sentence** after rearrangement?

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

**Q19.** Which of the following is the **second sentence** after rearrangement?

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

**Q20.** Which of the following is the **fourth sentence** after rearrangement?

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

**Q21.** Which of the following is the **fourth sentence** after rearrangement?

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

**Q22.** In the following question, four sentences are given, out of which only one is incorrect. Identify the incorrect sentence and mark it as the answer. If all the given sentences are correct, then mark "All are correct" as the answer.

- (a) After the final whistle, the crowd erupted in cheers and waved their flags with joy.
- (b) She is not only talented in painting but also skilled in writing poetry.
- (c) The manager along with his assistants were attending the annual conference in Delhi.
- (d) To master a new language requires both patience and consistent effort.
- (e) All are correct



**Q23. In the following question, four sentences are given, out of which only one is incorrect. Identify the incorrect sentence and mark it as the answer. If all the given sentences are correct, then mark "All are correct" as the answer.**

- (a) Neither the board members nor the CEO was willing to compromise on the merger terms.
- (b) They were praised both for finishing the project early and for demonstrating leadership under pressure.
- (c) By the time the presentation began, most attendees had already found their seats and settled in.
- (d) He avoided to speak during the meeting, fearing he might say something inappropriate.
- (e) All are correct

**Q24. In the question below, four sentences have been given. Out of four sentences, one sentence is error-free. For the other three sentences, an error has been marked in the bracket. If all the sentences have errors, then mark 'All are incorrect' as the answer.**

- (a) Every student in the class had brought a copy of the textbook from the department library. (No error)
- (b) She insisted on her going to the meeting with her through. (Error)
- (c) He was determined to win the election. (No error)
- (d) If the team had not been so confident, they would not have won. (Error)
- (e) None is correct (Error)

**Q25. In the question below, four sentences have been given. Out of four sentences, one sentence is error-free. For the other three sentences, an error has been marked in the bracket. If all the sentences have errors, then mark 'All are incorrect' as the answer.**

- (a) The hiker had been walking for hours and was exhausted. (No error)
- (b) The charity had been working for years. (Error)
- (c) After hours of waiting, the train finally arrived. (No error)
- (d) Between the two options, she chose the one which was more relaxing. (Error)
- (e) None is correct (Error)

**Q26. The following is a sequence of sentences. One of the sentences is incorrect. Identify the sentence which might not be in the sequence. If all the sentences are correct, then mark 'No rearrangement required' as the answer.**

- (A) spending and investment,
  - (B) slowing growth due to less
  - (C) borrowing becomes costly,
  - (D) when interest rates stay high,
  - (E) causing recession
- (a) ABDCE
  - (b) CABDE
  - (c) DCBAE
  - (d) BDCAE
  - (e) No rearrangement required

**Q27. The following question contains a sentence which has been divided into five parts which might not be in their correct order of narrative. The sentence is then followed by five options, one of which gives the sequence of the rearranged parts to make the sentence meaningful. Choose the option which gives the correct sequence of the parts. If the sentence is already arranged in the correct sequence, then mark option " No rearrangement required " as the answer.**

- (A)** integrating resilience training
- (B)** youth mental health by
- (C)** the education ministry
- (D)** initiative to address
- (E)** announce
- (a) CEDBA
- (b) DEABC
- (c) ECBDA
- (d) ABDCE
- (e) No rearrangement required

**Q28. The following question contains a sentence which has been divided into five parts which might not be in their correct order of narrative. The sentence is then followed by five options, one of which gives the sequence of the rearranged parts to make the sentence meaningful. Choose the option which gives the correct sequence of the parts. If the sentence is already arranged in the correct sequence, then mark option " No rearrangement required " as the answer.**

- (A)** researchers
- (B)** satellite data
- (C)** signaling
- (D)** rising ocean
- (E)** and extreme weather
- (a) ACBDE
- (b) ACBED
- (c) CABDE
- (d) ABDCE
- (e) No rearrangement required

**Q29. The following question contains a sentence which has been divided into five parts which might not be in their correct order of narrative. The sentence is then followed by five options, one of which gives the sequence of the rearranged parts to make the sentence meaningful. Choose the option which gives the correct sequence of the parts. If the sentence is already arranged in the correct sequence, then mark option " No rearrangement required " as the answer.**

- (A)** as the international community
- (B)** were displaced
- (C)** following border violence, thousands
- (D)** urged aid
- (E)** and safe passage





- (a) CBADE
- (b) ACBDE
- (c) BCADE
- (d) CABDE
- (e) ABCDE

**Directions (30-35):** In the following paragraph there are letters like (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F) given in the sentence. For each letter, five options are given. Choose the most appropriate word from the options that fits the place denoted by the letter appropriately.

Over the past decade, social media influencers have emerged as powerful figures in digital marketing. Unlike traditional celebrities, influencers often interact directly with their audience, creating a sense of authenticity and relatability. As the digital landscape evolves, brands are increasingly turning to influencers to promote their products and services. Brands now rely on influencers to create content that resonates with their target audience. Rather than relying solely on traditional advertising channels, brands are embracing a more (C) \_\_\_\_\_ approach, where influencers act as brand ambassadors. This strategy has led to a significant (D) \_\_\_\_\_ in both sales and brand awareness. However, it is important to note that not all influencer content is overly commercialized. Some influencers maintain a genuine partnership with their audience. For this reason, brands are increasingly seeking out influencers who have been (F) \_\_\_\_\_ in their field, ensuring that their content and messaging are authentic and trustworthy.

**Q30. Select the correct option to fill in the blank A.**

- (a) resonates
- (b) resonated
- (c) resonate
- (d) has resonated
- (e) was resonated

**Q31. Select the correct option to fill in the blank B.**

- (a) was
- (b) were
- (c) have been
- (d) had
- (e) is

**Q32. Select the correct option to fill in the blank C.**

- (a) contrived
- (b) organic
- (c) fabricated
- (d) exaggerated
- (e) curated



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**Q33. Select the correct option to fill in the blank D.**

- (a) polarize
- (b) surge
- (c) relinquish
- (d) intervene
- (e) vacuum

**Q34. Select the correct option to fill in the blank E.**

- (a) have eroded
- (b) had eroded
- (c) was eroding
- (d) were eroding
- (e) erodes

**Q35. Select the correct option to fill in the blank F.**

- (a) have
- (b) has
- (c) had
- (d) is
- (e) were

**Directions (31-35):** Read the following passage and replace the phrase printed in bold with the grammatically correct one. Choose the best option among the four alternatives. If the sentence is correct as it is, mark "no correction required" as the answer.

**Q36.** The conclusions of the expert panel's recommendations.

- (a) were aligned with the expert panel's
- (b) has been aligned with the expert panel's
- (c) was aligned with the expert panel's
- (d) is aligned to the expert panel's
- (e) No correction required

**Q37.** The balloon **exploded the loud noise**, causing a brief panic among the children.

- (a) exploded to the loud noise
- (b) explodes into the loud noise
- (c) explode in the loud noise
- (d) exploded with a loud noise
- (e) No correction required

**Q38.**She **had wrote multiple drafts** before submitting the final version of her thesis.

- (a) have been written multiple drafts
- (b) has wrote multiple drafts
- (c) had written multiple drafts
- (d) have written multiple drafts
- (e) No correction required

**Q39.**The initial excitement around the product launch **bog down** after the company failed to meet customer expectations

- (a) panned out
- (b) zeroed in
- (c) drummed
- (d) fizzled out
- (e) No correction

**Q40.**If the tea **hadn't been** brewed properly, the system crash.

- (a) would have
- (b) had follow
- (c) would follow
- (d) should have
- (e) No correction

**Directions (41-45)** Read the table below and answer the questions that follow.

**Read the table below and answer the questions that follow.**

| Shopkeepers | Total books | Non-fiction books                 |
|-------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| A           | 210         | 8/13 of total fiction book        |
| B           | 760         | 378 less than total fiction books |
| C           | 360         | 120                               |
| D           | 495         | 5/9 of total books                |
| E           | 560         | 14.28% of total books             |

**Q41.** 20% of the non-fiction books sold by C at the rate of Rs.25 and rest sold at Rs 20. Find the revenue (in Rs) generated by C after selling all the non-fiction books.

- (a) 2520
- (b) 2550
- (c) 2552
- (d) 2555
- (e) 2345

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**Q42. Find the ratio of non-fiction books sold by C and fiction book sold by A together to total books sold by C and E together.**

- (a) 25:91
- (b) 25:92
- (c) 25:52
- (d) 25:51
- (e) 23:45

**Q43. Find the ratio of non-fiction books sold by D and fiction books sold by A together to total books sold by D and E together.**

- (a) 81%
- (b) 87%
- (c) 69%
- (d) 78%
- (e) 95%

**Q44. 14.28% of books sold by A are defective and out of 100 books sold by A, 10 books are non-fiction books. Find the defective non-fiction books.**

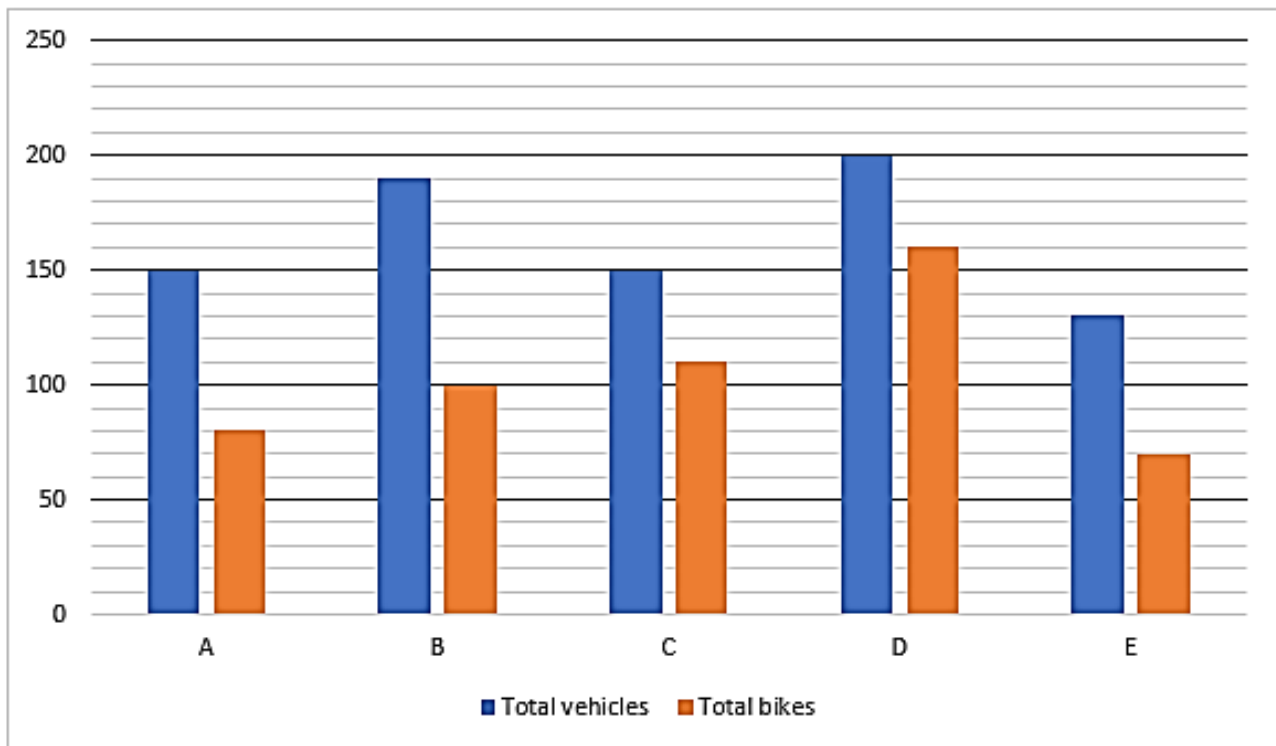
- (a) 220
- (b) 250
- (c) 296
- (d) 255
- (e) 246

**Q45. If the ratio of total books sold by Z to total fictional book sold by A is 23:13. 30% of books sold by Z are fictional. Find the non-fiction book sold by Z.**

- (a) 120
- (b) 150
- (c) 112
- (d) 161
- (e) 245



**Directions (46-50):** The graph given below shows the total number of vehicles (cars + bikes) and total number of bikes in five different showrooms. Read the graph and answer the following question.



**Q46.** In shop D, the number of bikes are 25% more than the cars. If total number of vehicles are average of total vehicles in A and B, and the cars in D is what percentage more/less than bikes in B.

- (a) 10%
- (b) 5%
- (c) 12%
- (d) 6%
- (e) 4.5%

**Q47.** Find the difference between average number of cars in A and B and average number of bikes in C and E.

- (a) 10
- (b) 5
- (c) 20
- (d) 6
- (e) 15

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**Q48. The ratio of sold to unsold bikes in D is 3:1 and number of unsold bikes in D is 20% less than cars sold by B. Find the unsold cars in B.**

- (a) 50
- (b) 40
- (c) 20
- (d) 60
- (e) 45

**Q49. The car sold by D is 10% less than the car sold by A. Find the difference between the number of bikes sold by A and the number of cars sold by D.**

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

**Q50. If defective cars sold by D is 10% less than the number of bikes sold by D and number of defective cars sold by D is 20% less than the number of non-defective cars sold by D. Find the number of defective cars sold by D.**

- (a) 155
- (b) 150
- (c) 112
- (d) 161
- (e) 245

**Directions (51-55)**

There are three shops A, B and C. Shop A sells 10x wireless chargers and 10x wired chargers. Shop B sells 12.5x wireless chargers and 12.5x wired chargers. Shop C sells 10 wireless chargers and 10 wired chargers. The ratio of wireless chargers to wired chargers in all the shops is 146. B sold  $(12.5x + 10)$  wireless chargers whereas shop C sold 10 wireless chargers less than that of B. Total chargers sold by B and C is 125 and 167 respectively.

**Q51. Find the ratio of wireless chargers sold by B to wired charges sold by A .**

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

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**Q52. Find the difference between total chargers sold by A and B.**

- (a) 21
- (b) 49
- (c) 20
- (d) 60
- (e) 45

**Q53. Find the sum of total chargers sold by B and wired chargers sold by A.**

- (a) 155
- (b) 165
- (c) 125
- (d) 160
- (e) 145

**Q54. Shop D sold 100 wired chargers. The ratio of wired and wireless chargers sold by D and E is 2:1. Find difference between total chargers sold by D and E.**

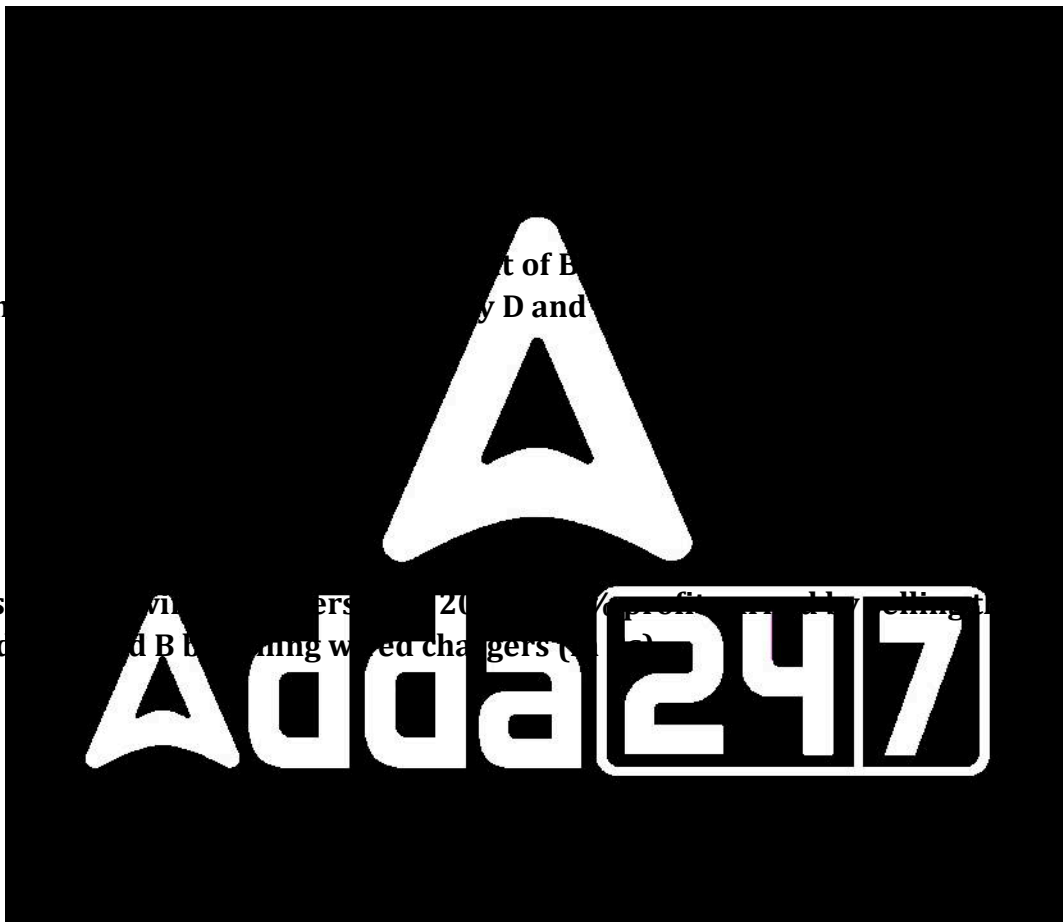
- (a) 50
- (b) 40
- (c) 64
- (d) 60
- (e) 45

**Q55. The cost price of a wireless charger is 20% less than the cost price of a wired charger. If the profit earned on a wired charger is 20% and the profit earned on a wireless charger is 10%, find the total profit earned on both types of chargers.**

- (a) 210
- (b) 140
- (c) 120
- (d) 160
- (e) 145

**Q56. Set A contains three consecutive multiples of 7, and set B contains five consecutive odd numbers. The largest number in set A is equal to the smallest number in set B. If the average of the smallest number in sets A and B is 28, then find the difference between the 2nd smallest number in set A and the 2nd largest number in set B.**

- (a) 11
- (b) 9
- (c) 13
- (d) 15
- (e) 21



**Directions (57-58):** 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/necessary to answer the questions.

**Q57.** If the LCM of 16, X and 40 is 160, then find which of the statement is /are sufficient to find the exact value of X.

I. X is an even number

II. X is multiple of 5.

- (a) Neither statement (I) nor statement (II) by itself is sufficient to answer the question.  
(b) Statement (I) alone is sufficient to answer the question but statement (II) alone is not sufficient to answer the question.  
(c) Either statement (I) or statement (II) alone is sufficient to answer the question.  
(d) Both the statements taken together are necessary to answer the question, but neither of the statements alone is sufficient to answer the question.  
(e) Statement (I) alone is sufficient to answer the question but statement (II) alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

**Q58.** Find the length of the train A.  
I. The length of the train B is 150 m.  
II. The train A crosses the train B in 17.5 seconds.

- (a) Neither statement (I) nor statement (II) by itself is sufficient to answer the question.  
(b) Statement (I) alone is sufficient to answer the question but statement (II) alone is not sufficient to answer the question.  
(c) Either statement (I) or statement (II) by itself is sufficient to answer the question.  
(d) Both the statements taken together are necessary to answer the question, but neither of the statements alone is sufficient to answer the question.  
(e) Statement (I) alone is sufficient to answer the question but statement (II) alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

**Q59.** A spend 25% of his monthly income on groceries and 20% of the remaining on rent, and the remaining amount he spends on EMI, clothes, and savings is in the ratio of 1:3:6, respectively. If the difference between the amount spent on rent and clothes is Rs 570, then find the monthly income of A (in Rs)

- (a) 14000  
(b) 12000  
(c) 19000  
(d) 15000  
(e) 11000



**Q60.** A shopkeeper marked the article 50% above its cost price and allowed a 20% discount. He earned Rs 40 profit. If he allowed a 25% discount on the article, then find the profit he earned (in Rs).

- (a) 40
- (b) 50
- (c) 25
- (d) 10
- (e) 5

**Q61.** Seven years hence A will be twice as old as B was 12 years hence. If A is now 40 years old, find the age of B now.

- (a) 22
- (b) 28
- (c) 25
- (d) 20
- (e) 16

**Q62.** The average weight of 15 boys is 50 kg. If the weight of one boy is omitted, the average weight of the remaining 14 boys is 48 kg. Find the weight of the boy omitted.

- (a) 19
- (b) 15
- (c) 10
- (d) 12
- (e) 13

**Q63.** Rachit and Anshu started a business with a combined investment of Rs 18000. After six months, Rachit withdrew Rs 2000, and at the end of the year, the profit was Rs 10000. Find the initial investment of Rachit (in Rs).

- (a) 4500
- (b) 11000
- (c) 6000
- (d) 12000
- (e) None of these

**Q64.** X men can complete a work in 15 days, and  $3X/4$  women can complete the same work in 12 days. 5 men and 6 women can complete the work in 12 days. Find the time taken (in days) by 8 men to complete the work.

- (a) 19.5
- (b) 21
- (c) 22.5
- (d) 20
- (e) 24.5

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**Q65.** The ratio of milk to water in a vessel is 5:3 respectively. If 32 liters of mixture are taken out and 4 liters of water are added to the mixture, then the ratio of milk to water becomes 3:2. Find the initial quantity of the mixture.

- (a) 80 liters
- (b) 112 liters
- (c) 128 liters
- (d) 98 liters
- (e) 64 liters

**Q66.** A man invested a sum of money at a certain rate of interest. He received the same amount in simple interest after 10 years. If the rate of interest is Rs 1000, then find the sum.

- (a) 10000
- (b) 12000
- (c) 14000
- (d) 8000
- (e) 15000

**Q67.** The perimeter of a rectangle is 100 cm. If the width is 1/3rd that of the length, then find the area of the rectangle.

- (a) 8
- (b) 16
- (c) 24
- (d) 32
- (e) None of these

**Directions (61-65):** Each question contains two equations in x and y. You have to solve both the equations and give answer.

**Q68.** I.  $x^2 - 18x + 65 = 0$

II.  $y^2 - 29y + 208 = 0$

- (a) If  $x > y$
- (b) If  $x \geq y$
- (c) If  $x < y$
- (d) If  $x \leq y$
- (e) If  $x = y$  or no relation can be established between x and y

**Q69. I.**  $x^2 - 15x + 50 = 0$

II.  $y^2 - 12y + 35 = 0$

- (a) If  $x > y$   
(b) If  $x \geq y$   
(c) If  $x < y$   
(d) If  $x \leq y$   
(e) If  $x = y$  or no relation can be established between  $x$  and  $y$

**070.** I.  $x^2 - 14$

II.  $y^2 - 10y + 2$

- (a) If  $x > y$   
(b) If  $x \geq y$   
(c) If  $x < y$   
(d) If  $x \leq y$   
(e) If  $x = y$  or if  $x < y$  when  $x$  and  $y$  are both odd

**Directions (7–10):** Use the information in the passage to answer the questions given below:

Eight persons in a room of 10. One of them are facing south. The person facing north is more than the person facing south.

T sits fourth to the left of M. M and V are adjacent. W is sit between M and V. W is to the right of T. More than

two persons s[REDACTED] section to each

other. U sits in the left seat, and V sits to the right of M. M. has one adjacent neighbour, V, who faces the same

direction. Variations in the right of each other. P does not see in the north the freedom of the persons who

sit at the extreme ends from the opposite direction to each other.

**Q71. Who are the**

- (a) U  
(b) M  
(c) S  
(d) T  
(e) R

**Q72. Which among the following statement is/are false?**

- W sits at one of the extreme ends of the row.
- T and V are immediate neighbours to each other
- Only one person sits between U and M.
- T sits fourth to the right of U.
- P and M face opposite directions.

**Q73. If P and U interchange their positions, then who will sit third to the right of P?**

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

**Q74. Which of the following pairs represents the persons face the same direction?**

- (a) S and T
- (b) U and W
- (c) P and S
- (d) T and M
- (e) R and S

**Q75. What is**

- (a) Third to the right of P
- (b) Fourth to the right of P
- (c) Fifth to the right of P
- (d) Third to the right of T
- (e) Fifth to the right of T

**Directions (Q73-Q76):** The following information contains the questions given below:

Eight persons (A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H) are sitting in a circle. Four of them sit at four corners and the remaining four sit at the middle of each side. All face outside, but the person at the top corner sits with his back to the top. Each person likes different colour (Grey, Orange, Red, White, Black, Green and Yellow). The one who sits second to the right of G likes white colour. One sits between A and B who like white colour and black colour. D sits immediately to the right of G. The one who likes grey colour is not an immediate neighbour of A. A sits second to the right of the one who doesn't like white colour. The one who likes orange colour sits opposite to the one who doesn't sit opposite to the one who likes green colour doesn't sit at the corners.

**Q76. The number of persons sit between A and the one who likes yellow colour when counting from right of A is one more than the number of persons sit between D and \_\_\_\_ when counting from left of D.**

- (a) The one who likes grey colour
- (b) The one who likes orange colour
- (c) The one who likes white colour
- (d) The one who likes Black colour
- (e) The one who likes green colour

---

**Q77. What is the position of E with respect to the one who likes green colour?**

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

**Q78. How many persons sit between D and B when counted from the left of D?**

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

**Q79. Four of the following persons are sitting in a row facing North. The one who doesn't belong to the group is**

- (a) The one who likes White colour
- (b) A
- (c) F
- (d) The one who likes Green colour
- (e) D

**Q80. Which of the following statements is/are true?**

- I. G sits second to the left of the one who likes White colour.
- II. A sits opposite the one who likes green colour.
- III. Two persons sit between H and E when counting from the left of H.

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

**Q81. In the word 'NATURALLY', how many pairs of the letters have the same number of letters between them (both forward and backward direction) as in the English alphabet?**

- (a) Four
- (b) Two
- (c) One
- (d) Three
- (e) More than four



---

**Directions (82-86):** Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Nine persons—A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I—are working in a company at different designations such as CEO, Manager, HR, Supervisor, Team Lead, Executive, Accountant, Clerk, and Peon, but not necessarily in the same order. The designations are given in descending order, such that CEO is the senior-most and Peon is the junior-most designation.

D is four designations senior to G. G is designated immediately senior to B who is not peon. Two persons are designated between A and E. E is senior to A. F is designated junior to A but not immediately junior. F is not designated as the junior-most person. I is designated senior to G and H. I is not designated as HR. H is designated

**Q82. Who among the following is designated as HR?**

- (a) G
- (b) The person designated as HR
- (c) A
- (d) C
- (e) The person designated as HR

**Q83. How many persons are designated between A and the person designated as HR who is senior to F?**

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

**Q84. If all the persons are designated in alphabetical order from senior-most to junior-most designation, how many persons are designated between A and the person designated as HR who is senior to F?**

- (a) Two
- (b) Four
- (c) One
- (d) Three
- (e) More than four

**Q85. Which among the following statement(s) is/are true?**

- (a) I is senior to C
- (b) C is not designated as Accountant
- (c) More than four persons are designated senior to H
- (d) C is designated immediately senior to F.
- (e) All are true

---

**Q86. Which among the following combination is not correct?**

- (a) I - Manager
- (b) H - Peon
- (c) E - CEO
- (d) D – Team Lead
- (e) F - Executive

**Q87. In the number '278531519', the digits which are greater than 6 are subtracted by 1 and the digits which are less than 6 are added by 1. What is the new number formed after rearrangement?**

- (a) 12
- (b) 10
- (c) 6
- (d) 8
- (e) 14

**Directions (86-90):** Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Seven persons (A, B, C, D, E, F, G) go to purchase fruits every week starting from Monday. The different fruits purchased by them are Apple, Mango, Guava, Litchi, Pear, Orange and Grape. The different fruits are purchased by them in the following order: A purchases fruit immediately before B. B purchases fruit immediately before C. C purchases fruit immediately before D. D purchases fruit immediately before E. E goes to purchase fruit immediately before F. F purchases fruit immediately before G. Three persons purchase fruits between the one who purchased Litchi and the one who purchased Orange. The number of persons go to purchase fruit between the one who purchased Guava and the one who purchased Pear. Three persons purchase fruit between the one who purchased Apple and the one who go to purchase guava. The number of persons go to purchase fruit after J. As many persons purchased between the ones who purchased Orange and Mango as between Mango and G. Apple was purchased before Grape but not immediately before.

**Q88. Which among the following combination is/are correct?**

- (a) J - Litchi
- (b) K - Grape
- (c) G- Apple
- (d) E- Mango
- (e) All are correct

---

**Q89. If G is related to Guava and in the same way D is related to Pear then who among the following is related to Litchi?**

- (a) H
- (b) E
- (c) G
- (d) K
- (e) J

**Q90. How many persons purchase fruits between E and the one who purchased Litchi?**

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

**Q91. Who purchased Apple?**

- (a) R
- (b) K
- (c) G
- (d) E
- (e) J

**Q92. E purchased**

- (a) Mango
- (b) Apple
- (c) Guava
- (d) Grape
- (e) Litchi

**Directions (93-95): Read the following statements and conclusions. Mark the correct answer based on the given statements.**

**Q93. Statements:**  $U \geq V < W > X > Y \geq F, Y = Z \geq E > M$

**Conclusions:**

- I.  $M < W$
- II.  $Z > V$
- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II is true
- (c) If either conclusion I or II is true
- (d) If both conclusions I and II are true
- (e) If neither conclusion I nor II is true



shown in the  
based on the



**Q94. Statements:**  $L = M \leq N \leq O = P, J > K = L > Q; X = Y \geq J$

**Conclusions:**

I.  $X > L$

II.  $P \geq Q$

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

**Q95. Statement:**

**Conclusions:**

I.  $T < W$

II.  $W \leq M$

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

**Directions (96-99):**

Nine boxes are arranged in a row.

Box D is placed two places below box A.

Box E is placed three places below box A.

Box F is placed four places below box A.

Box G is placed five places below box A.

Box H is placed six places below box A.

Box I is placed seven places below box A.

Box J is placed eight places below box A.

Box K is placed nine places below box A.

Box L is placed ten places below box A.

Box M is placed eleven places below box A.

Box N is placed twelve places below box A.

Box O is placed thirteen places below box A.

Box P is placed fourteen places below box A.

Box Q is placed fifteen places below box A.

Box R is placed sixteen places below box A.

Box S is placed seventeen places below box A.

Box T is placed eighteen places below box A.

Box U is placed nineteen places below box A.

Box V is placed twenty places below box A.

Box W is placed twenty-one places below box A.

Box X is placed twenty-two places below box A.

**Q96. What is the position of box A?**

- (a) Sixth
- (b) Fifth
- (c) Fourth
- (d) Third
- (e) Seventh

**Q97. How many boxes are placed between box E and box H?**

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



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**Q98. The number of boxes placed above box D is same as the number of boxes placed below \_\_\_\_.**

- (a) Box I
- (b) Box C
- (c) Box G
- (d) Box F
- (e) Box E

**Q99. Four of the following five are similar in a certain manner and related to a group, which pair is not related to the group?**

- (a) F-A
- (b) E-D
- (c) B-I
- (d) C-G
- (e) A-H

**Q100. Which of the following is correct?**

- I. Two boxes are placed above box D.
- II. Box F is placed below box D.
- III. Box I and box H are placed below box D.

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



## Solutions

**S1. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The word "**sustain**" means to support, maintain, or endure something over time.

- **(I) Correct** – The bridge **sustaining** weight means it is supporting it, which is a correct use of the word.
- **(II) Incorrect** – "Sustain an argument" is not a commonly used phrase. The better expression would be "**support an argument**" with evidence.
- **(III) Correct** – "Sustain a career" meaning to maintain or continue a career is an appropriate use of the word.

Thus, the correct answer is **D) Both I and III.**

## S2. Ans.(b)

**Sol.** The word "**idol**" refers to **a person who is greatly admired or a statue/image worshipped as a deity.**

- **(I) Correct** – "Idol" can mean a person who is admired or looked up to, making this usage appropriate.
- **(II) Correct** – An **idol** can also refer to a religious statue or image, which fits this context.
- **(III) Incorrect** – While he is respected, the word "**role model**" or "**inspiration**" would be more suitable in a professional setting rather than "idol," which carries a stronger connotation of admiration or worship.

Thus, the correct answer is **B) Both I and II.**

## S3. Ans.(b)

**Sol.** The village head seemed to \_\_\_\_\_ a weight that \_\_\_\_\_

**Correct Answer:**

**Explanation:**

- **Authority** = power or influence; fits the context of a village head.
- **Ripple** = a small wave or disturbance; conveys a sense of minor impact.

**Other Options:**

- **Arrogance** = a feeling of superiority; does not fit the context.
- **Drift** = to move slowly or gradually; does not fit the context.
- **Timidity** = a lack of confidence or courage; does not fit the context.
- **Vanish** = to disappear; does not fit the context.
- **Humor** = a feeling of amusement; does not fit the context.
- **Meander** = to wander or move in a circuitous way; does not fit the context.
- **Vigor** = energy or strength; does not fit the context.
- **Echo** = a sound that is repeated; does not fit the context.

## S4. Ans.(e)

**Sol.** Even in the face of relentless failure, her spirit remained \_\_\_\_\_ and she began to \_\_\_\_\_

**Correct Answer:**

**Explanation:**

- **Tenacious** = holding fast; clinging; fits the context of a spirit that remains strong.
- **Inspire** = to motivate or uplift others; fits positive transformation of doubters.

**Other Options:**

- **Fragile** = easily broken - contradicts "unwavering".
- **Dismiss** = to reject - illogical outcome.
- **Apathetic** = showing no interest - doesn't match "focus".
- **Alienate** = to isolate others - opposite of inspiring.
- **Wavering** = fluctuating/uncertain - contradicts "unwavering".
- **Confuse** = does not show empowerment.
- **Mellow** = relaxed/gentle - doesn't show strength or drive.
- **Silence** = to stop from speaking - irrelevant outcome.

**S5. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The castle stood in \_\_\_\_\_ silence under the moonlight, its broken towers and cracked stones a silent \_\_\_\_\_ to forgotten wars.

**Correct Answer: (b) ominous, testament**

**Explanation:**

- **Ominous** = giving a sense of dread or warning; fits with moonlit, broken castle.
- **Testament** = proof or evidence of something; fits "silent tribute" to past.

**Other Options:**

- **Giddy** = dizzy or silly - opposite of mood.
- **Tribute** =
- **Joyful** = ha
- **Narrative**
- **Rustic** = r
- **Spectacle**
- **Glorious** = ch.
- **Monument** = un not

**S6. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** As the first \_\_\_\_\_, a deaf \_\_\_\_\_ the audience to \_\_\_\_\_ in quiet \_\_\_\_\_.

**Correct Answer:**

**Explanation:**

- **Resonance**
- **Linger** = t

**Other Options:**

- **Uproar** =
- **Fidget** = t
- **Humdrum**
- **Scatter** =
- **Discord** =
- **Erupt** = su
- **Blare** = loud harsh sound - not soft/ending.
- **Jolt** = sudden shock - doesn't align with "awe".

**S7. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The journalist's report was both \_\_\_\_\_ and revealing, managing to \_\_\_\_\_ even the most well-guarded aspects of the scandal.

**Correct Answer: (b) insightful, uncover**

**Explanation:**

- **Insightful** = showing deep understanding; complements "revealing".
- **Uncover** = to expose or bring to light; matches context of scandal.

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### Other Options:

- **Calculation** = Incorrect both grammatically and contextually.
- **Observe** = neutral; doesn't convey exposure.
- **Biased** = unfair/prejudiced - undermines "revealing".
- **Interrupt** = to break flow - irrelevant.
- **Redundant** = repetitive - not effective reporting.
- **Simplify** = to make easier - doesn't match exposing hidden truths.
- **Vague** = unclear - doesn't fit with "revealing".
- **Uncovering**

S8. Ans.(d)

Sol. Statement

human feeding

favorable conc

in the past de

**Statement (I)**

**types of path**

This is an extr

and Preventio

**Statement (II)**

**(spikes, nett**

regions, like V

in pigeon num

S9. Ans.(a)

Sol. Statement

spikes and ne

**presence.** ("M

spikes, netting, and automated bird-repelling devices.")

**Statement (II) is correct.** The passage mentions that **cities imposing fines for feeding pigeons have seen a 25% reduction in pigeon numbers**, making this statement valid. ("Some regions, like Venice and Singapore, have introduced fines for feeding pigeons, leading to a 25% reduction in pigeon numbers over five years.")

**Statement (III) is correct.** The passage states that **pigeon droppings are acidic and cause the gradual erosion of buildings and infrastructure**, confirming that they pose a structural threat. ("Pigeon droppings are highly acidic, leading to the gradual erosion of buildings, monuments, and infrastructure.")

S10. Ans.(b)

**Sol. Statement (I) is correct.** The passage explicitly states that pigeon droppings are acidic, leading to infrastructure erosion and sanitation issues. ("Pigeon droppings are highly acidic, leading to the gradual erosion of buildings, monuments, and infrastructure.")

**Statement (II) is incorrect.** The passage mentions that a study in Barcelona found **70%** of pigeons carried ectoparasites, **not nearly all**. The wording "nearly all" is an exaggeration and makes this statement false. ("A study conducted in Barcelona in 2022 found that 70% of pigeons carried ectoparasites.")

**Statement (III) is incorrect.** The passage states that **pigeon presence increases airborne allergens, worsening conditions for individuals with asthma or respiratory issues**, proving a direct impact. ("Furthermore, pigeon droppings release allergens, worsening conditions for people with asthma or respiratory issues.")

S11. Ans.(d)

**Sol.** In the passage, the author compares the situation to a battle, suggesting a conflict or struggle. Here, "battered" is the most appropriate choice.

**"Power source"** is incorrect as it does not relate to the context of a battle. **"Assault"** is a more direct term but does not fit the metaphorical use. **"Explosion"** is too specific and does not capture the ongoing nature of the struggle.

S12. Ans.(c)

**Sol.** In the passage, the author discusses the impact of a specific factor, which is caught in a thread of controversy.

Here, "thread" is the most appropriate choice. **"Fiber"** refers to a specific material, which is incorrect. **"Discussion"** is a general term that does not fit the passage's context. **"Narrative"** and **"link"** are close but do not precisely convey the meaning of a thread or connection.

S13. Ans.(c)

**Sol.** The passage describes a situation where a specific factor leads to an accumulation of problems.

**"Nooks and corners"** means **hidden or small, unnoticed places**, which correctly fits the context.

**"Heart and soul"** refers to deep passion or dedication, which does not apply here.

**"Nuts and bolts"** refers to the basic details of a process, making it irrelevant.

**"Thick and thin"** means staying together through difficulties, which does not fit.

**"Odds and ends"** refers to small miscellaneous items, not physical spaces.

S14. Ans.(d)

**Sol.** The passage states, **"These birds, often seen flocking in public squares, rooftops, and balconies, have adapted remarkably well to city life."** It later explains that **human feeding and lack of predators are the key reasons**. Option (b) is partly true, but it is **not stated as a primary reason** like option (d).

**S15. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The passage states, "Many cities have started implementing deterrent measures such as installing anti-roosting spikes, netting, and automated bird-repelling devices." It also states, "Some regions, like Venice and Singapore, have introduced fines for feeding pigeons." Option (b) and option (c) sound scientific but are **not mentioned in the passage**.

**S16. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** In the passage, "These birds, often seen flocking in public squares, rooftops, and balconies, have adapted remarkably well to city life."

Here, "adapted" is the correct word. "Modified" is not correct. "Created" and "Improved" are not correct. text.

**S17. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** The correct order is DACEB.

**Final Order:** D - A - C - E - B

1. D - Introduces the topic: advancements in cancer research.
  2. A - Contrasts traditional treatments with side effects.
  3. C - Introduces precision medicine as a better alternative.
  4. E - Raises a problem with the new treatments: high cost.
  5. B - Ends on an optimistic note: organizations are acting on the issue.
- According to the correct order the **LAST** sentence is **sentence B**.

**S18. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The correct order is DACEB.

**Final Order:** D - A - C - E - B

1. D - Introduces the topic: advancements in cancer research.
  2. A - Contrasts traditional treatments with side effects.
  3. C - Introduces precision medicine as a better alternative.
  4. E - Raises a problem with the new treatments: high cost.
  5. B - Ends on an optimistic note: organizations are acting on the issue.
- According to the correct order the **LAST** sentence is **sentence B**.

**S19. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The correct order is DACEB.

**Final Order:** D - A - C - E - B

1. D - Introduces the topic: advancements in cancer research.
  2. A - Contrasts traditional treatments with side effects.
  3. C - Introduces precision medicine as a better alternative.
  4. E - Raises a problem with the new treatments: high cost.
  5. B - Ends on an optimistic note: organizations are acting on the issue.
- According to the correct order the **LAST** sentence is **sentence B**.

**S20. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The correct order is DACEB.

**Final Order: D – A – C – E – B**

1. D – Introduces the topic: advancements in cancer research.
2. A – Contrasts traditional treatments with side effects.
3. C – Introduces precision medicine as a better alternative.
4. E – Raises a problem with the new treatments: high cost.
5. B – Ends on an optimistic note: organizations are acting on the issue.

According to the correct order the **SECOND** sentence is **sentence A**

**S21. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The correct order is DACEB.

**Final Order:**

1. D – Introduces the topic: advancements in cancer research.
2. A – Contrasts traditional treatments with side effects.
3. C – Introduces precision medicine as a better alternative.
4. E – Raises a problem with the new treatments: high cost.
5. B – Ends on an optimistic note: organizations are acting on the issue.

According to the correct order the **SECOND** sentence is **sentence A**

**S22. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.**

(a) ☒ Correct sentence  
"After the final results were announced, the students all waved their flags with joy."

✓ Proper sequence of actions, subject-verb agreement is correct.

(b) ☒ Correct sentence

She is not only talented in singing but also skilled in writing poetry.

✓ Parallelism

(c) ☒ Incorrect sentence

"The manager

✗ Error: Subject-verb agreement.

✓ "The manager" is the subject. "Along with his assistants" is **additional information**, not part of the subject.

✓ Singular subject requires **"was"**, not **"were"**.

☒ **Corrected:** The manager, along with his assistants, **was** attending the annual conference in Delhi.

(d) ☒ Correct sentence

"To master a new language requires both patience and consistent effort."

✓ "To master" (infinitive phrase) as subject takes singular verb "requires".

☒ **Correct answer: (c)**



S23. Ans.(d)

Sol.

(a) ☒ **Correct sentence**

"Neither the board members nor the CEO was willing to compromise..."

✓ In "neither...nor" constructions, the verb agrees with the subject closest to it → here, "CEO" is singular → "was" is correct.

(b) ☒ **Correct sentence**

"They were praised both for finishing the project early and for demonstrating leadership under pressure."

✓ "both... and"

✓ Parallel g

(c) ☒ **Correct**

"By the time he had finished the project, he had already been promoted."

✓ Past perfect

(d) ☒ **Incorrect**

"He avoided the issue by a ground..."

✓ **Corrected:** He avoided the issue by a ground...

✓ **Correct a**

S24. Ans.(e)

Sol.

(a) ☒ **Subject-verb error**

"Every student and teacher treated as singular → should be 'was received'"

Also, "last week" suggests past, "have received" is awkward

**Corrected:** Every student and teacher in the village received the material from the department

(b) ☒ **Infinitive error**

"Insisted to"

Correct form

**Corrected:** She insisted on speaking with the manager directly...

(c) ☒ **Preposition/gerund error**

"Determined in overcoming" is incorrect.

Correct: "**determined to overcome**"

**Corrected:** He was determined to overcome his fear of public speaking...

(d) In first conditional, the if-clause must be in the simple present tense, and the main clause in the simple future.

Here, "finished" is past tense, which breaks the first conditional structure.

Correct sentence: If the team finishes the proposal on time, the client will approve the next phase by Friday.

**Answer: (e) None is correct**

S25. Ans.(c)

Sol.

(a) ✗ Verb tense error

"had began" is incorrect.

**"Begin" (base) → began (past) → begun (past participle)**

So, with "had", we need **"had begun"**

**Corrected:** The hikers had begun their journey at dawn...

(b) ✗ Verb form error

"being deteriorate" is grammatically wrong

Should be: "

**Corrected:**

(c) ✓ Correct

"fell through

Tense is app

✓ **Correct**

(d) ✗ Gerund

"Between co... parallelism

Should be: "helping"

**Corrected:** helping kids w

✓ **Answer: C**

S26. Ans.(c)

Sol. The corre

When interest stay... borrowing becomes... growing... due to... spending and investment, ca... recession

S27. Ans.(a)

Sol. The corre

The education... by integrating resilience trai

S28. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct sequence is ABDCE.

"Researchers used satellite data to identify rising ocean temperatures, signaling global warming and extreme weather."

S29. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct sequence is CBADE.

Following border violence, thousands were displaced as the international community urged aid and safe passage.



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**S30. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The sentence states:

*"Unlike traditional celebrities, influencers often cultivate niche audiences that deeply (A) \_\_\_\_\_ with their content."*

- The subject of the verb is **"audiences"** (plural).
- Since **"audiences"** is plural, the verb must be **plural** as well.
- **"Resonate"** (without an "s") is the **plural verb form** that matches the subject.

Thus, the correct answer is **(c) resonate**.

**S31. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The sentence

- The plural
- "Have been
- ☒ Correct

**S32. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The blank

- **"Organic"** is the correct choice, as it refers to natural and unforced growth.
- Words like "artificial" or "engineered" would contradict the context of natural growth.
- ☒ Correct

**S33. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The sentence

- **"Surge"** is the correct choice, indicating a sudden increase and fits perfectly.
- Other options like "plunge" or "relinquish" do not fit the context.
- ☒ Correct

**S34. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** The clause

- The sentence discusses the gradual decline in credibility of influencers.
- "Erodes" is the correct present tense form, indicating a gradual decline in credibility.
- Past forms ("had eroded," "were eroding") don't match the present-tense narrative.
- ☒ Correct form: credibility **erodes**, thereby affecting...

**S35. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Subject: "influencers" (plural) → requires "have"

- "Have been trying" is present perfect continuous, showing ongoing effort till now, which fits perfectly.
- ☒ Correct form: influencers **have** been trying to strike a balance...

**S36. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The correct preposition after "aligned" is "with", not "on".

- "Align with" means to agree or be in harmony with something.
- The subject "conclusion" is singular, so "was" is correct.
- ☒ **Corrected sentence:** The conclusion of the research paper was aligned **with** the expert panel's final recommendations.

**S37. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** "Exploded" is an intransitive verb and cannot take a direct object.

- Correct example: The volcano exploded.
- ☒ **Corrected sentence:** The volcano exploded **in** the air.
- **Corrected sentence:** The volcano exploded **among** the children.

**S38. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** "Had written" is the past perfect tense.

- After "had", the verb should be in the past participle form.
- Past participle of "write" is "written".
- ☒ **Corrected sentence:** She **had written** multiple drafts of her thesis.
- **Corrected sentence:** She **had written** multiple drafts of her version of her thesis.

**S39. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The sentence describes how the team's enthusiasm gradually decreased due to the project's setbacks.

- "Fizzled out" means to gradually lose strength or energy, which fits the context of the sentence.
- Other options: "Bubbled up" (created interest) does not fit the context of the sentence.
- ☒ **Corrected sentence:** The team's enthusiasm **fizzled out** after the company failed to meet customer expectations.

**S40. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** This is a third conditional sentence:

- Structure: **If + past perfect → would have + past participle**
- "Would have followed" in the **if-clause** is incorrect.
- ☒ **Corrected sentence:** If the team **had followed** the instructions carefully, they might have avoided the system crash.

**S41. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.**

**For A,**

Total books = 210

Non - fiction books =  $\frac{8}{13+8} \times 210 = 80$

Fictional books =  $210 - 80 = 130$

**For B,**

Let fiction books and non-fiction books be y and x.

$x + y = 760$

$y - x = 378$

so,  $y = 569$ ,  $x = 191$

**For C**

Total books = 360, Non-fiction books = 120, Fiction books = 240

**For D**

Total books = 495

Total non-fiction books =  $5/9$  of  $495 = 275$

Total fiction books = 220

**For E**

Total books = 560

Total non - fiction books =  $14.28\%$  of  $560 = 80$

Total fiction books = 480

| Shopkeepers | Total books | Non-fiction books | Fiction books |
|-------------|-------------|-------------------|---------------|
| A           | 210         | 80                | 130           |
| B           | 760         | 191               | 569           |
| C           | 360         | 120               | 240           |
| D           | 495         | 275               | 220           |
| E           | 560         | 80                | 480           |

Required answer

**S42. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.**

**For A,**

Total books = 210

Non - fiction books =  $\frac{8}{13+8} \times 210 = 80$

Fictional books =  $210 - 80 = 130$

**For B,**

Let fiction books and non-fiction books be y and x.

$x + y = 760$

$y - x = 378$

so,  $y = 569$ ,  $x = 191$

**For C**

Total books = 360, Non-fiction books = 120, Fiction books = 240

**For D**

Total books = 495

Total non-fiction books =  $\frac{5}{9}$  of 495 = 275

Total fiction books = 220

**For E**

Total books = 560

Total non - fiction books = 14.28% of 560 = 80

Total fiction books = 480

| Shopkeepers | Total books | Non-fiction books | Fiction books |
|-------------|-------------|-------------------|---------------|
| A           | 210         | 80                | 130           |
| B           | 760         | 191               | 569           |
| C           | 360         | 120               | 240           |
| D           | 495         | 275               | 220           |
| E           | 560         | 80                | 480           |

Required ratio =  $\frac{210}{760} = \frac{21}{76}$

**S43. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.**

**For A,**

Total books = 210

Non - fiction books =  $\frac{8}{13+8} \times 210 = 80$

Fictional books =  $210 - 80 = 130$

**For B,**

Let fiction books and non-fiction books be y and x.

$x + y = 760$

$y - x = 378$

so,  $y = 569$ ,  $x = 191$

**For C**

Total books = 360, Non-fiction books = 120, Fiction books = 240

**For D**

Total books = 495

Total non-fiction books =  $\frac{5}{9}$  of 495 = 275

Total fiction books = 220

**For E**

Total books = 560

Total non - fiction books = 14.28% of 560 = 80

Total fiction books = 480

| Shopkeepers | Total books | Non-fiction books | Fiction books |
|-------------|-------------|-------------------|---------------|
| A           | 210         | 80                | 130           |
| B           | 760         | 191               | 569           |
| C           | 360         | 120               | 240           |
| D           | 495         | 275               | 220           |
| E           | 560         | 80                | 480           |

$$\text{Required answer} = \frac{\frac{130+480}{2}}{130+220} \times 100 = \frac{305}{350} \times 100 = 87.14\% = 87\% \text{ (approx.)}$$

S44. Ans.(c)

Sol.

For A,

Total books = 210

Non - fiction books =  $\frac{8}{13+8} \times 210 = 80$

Fictional books =  $210 - 80 = 130$

For B,

Let fiction books and non-fiction books be y and x.

$x + y = 760$

$y - x = 378$

so,  $y = 569$ ,  $x = 191$

For C

Total books = 360, Non-fiction books = 120, Fiction books = 240

For D

Total books = 495

Total non-fiction books =  $\frac{5}{9}$  of 495 = 275

Total fiction books = 220

For E

Total books = 560

Total non - fiction books = 14.28% of 560 = 80

Total fiction books = 480

| Shopkeepers | Total books | Non-fiction books | Fiction books |
|-------------|-------------|-------------------|---------------|
| A           | 210         | 80                | 130           |
| B           | 760         | 191               | 569           |
| C           | 360         | 120               | 240           |
| D           | 495         | 275               | 220           |
| E           | 560         | 80                | 480           |

Defective books =  $\frac{1}{7}$  of 560 = 80

Defective non - fiction books = 20% of 80 = 16

Defective fiction books =  $80 - 16 = 64$

Required answer =  $360 - 64 = 296$

**S45. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.**

**For A,**

Total books = 210

Non - fiction books =  $\frac{8}{13+8} \times 210 = 80$

Fictional books =  $210 - 80 = 130$

**For B,**

Let fiction books and non-fiction books be y and x.

$x + y = 760$

$y - x = 378$

so,  $y = 569$ ,  $x = 191$

**For C**

Total books = 360, Non-fiction books = 120, Fiction books = 240

**For D**

Total books = 495

Total non-fiction books =  $5/9$  of 495 = 275

Total fiction books = 220

**For E**

Total books = 560

Total non - fiction books = 14.28% of 560 = 80

Total fiction books = 480

| Shopkeepers | Total books | Non-fiction books | Fiction books |
|-------------|-------------|-------------------|---------------|
| A           | 210         | 80                | 130           |
| B           | 760         | 191               | 569           |
| C           | 360         | 120               | 240           |
| D           | 495         | 275               | 220           |
| E           | 560         | 80                | 480           |

Total books sold by Z =  $\frac{23}{13} \times 130 = 230$

Fictional books sold by Z = 30% of 230 = 69

Non - fictional books sold by Z =  $230 - 69 = 161$

**S46. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.**

| Showrooms | Total vehicles | Total bikes | Total cars |
|-----------|----------------|-------------|------------|
| A         | 150            | 80          | 70         |
| B         | 190            | 100         | 90         |
| C         | 150            | 110         | 40         |
| D         | 200            | 160         | 40         |
| E         | 130            | 70          | 60         |



Bikes in F = 125% of 60 = 75

Total vehicle =  $\frac{150+190}{2} = 170$

Cars in F = 170 - 75 = 95

Required answer =  $\frac{95-100}{100} \times 100 = 5\%$

S47. Ans.(a)

Sol.

| Showrooms | Total vehicles | Total bikes | Total cars |
|-----------|----------------|-------------|------------|
| A         | 150            | 80          | 70         |
| B         | 190            | 100         | 90         |
| C         | 150            | 110         | 40         |
| D         | 200            | 160         | 40         |
| E         | 130            | 70          | 60         |

Required answer =  $\frac{110+70}{2} - \frac{70+90}{2} = 90 - 80 = 10$

S48. Ans.(b)

Sol.

| Showrooms | Total vehicles | Total bikes | Total cars |
|-----------|----------------|-------------|------------|
| A         | 150            | 80          | 70         |
| B         | 190            | 100         | 90         |
| C         | 150            | 110         | 40         |
| D         | 200            | 160         | 40         |
| E         | 130            | 70          | 60         |

Sold bike =  $\frac{3}{4}$  of 160 = 120

Unsold bikes = 160 - 120 = 40

Car sold in B =  $\frac{100}{80} \times 40 = 50$

Unsold car in B = 90 - 50 = 40

S49. Ans.(b)

Sol.

| Showrooms | Total vehicles | Total bikes | Total cars |
|-----------|----------------|-------------|------------|
| A         | 150            | 80          | 70         |
| B         | 190            | 100         | 90         |
| C         | 150            | 110         | 40         |
| D         | 200            | 160         | 40         |
| E         | 130            | 70          | 60         |

---

Online booked cars = 60

Car booked offline =  $70 - 60 = 10$

Bike booked online = 20% of 80 = 16

Bike booked offline =  $80 - 16 = 64$

Required answer =  $(60 + 16) - (10 + 64) = 76 - 74 = 2$

**S50. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.**

| Showrooms | Total vehicles | Total bikes | Total cars |
|-----------|----------------|-------------|------------|
| A         | 150            | 80          | 70         |
| B         | 190            | 100         | 90         |
| C         | 150            | 110         | 40         |
| D         | 200            | 160         | 40         |
| E         | 130            | 70          | 60         |

Defective cars

Non defective

Non – defective

Defective bike

Required answer

**S51. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.**

| Shops | Wired chargers | Wireless chargers | Total |
|-------|----------------|-------------------|-------|
| A     | 10x            | 9x                |       |
| B     |                | 12.5x+10          | 125   |
| C     |                | 12.5x             | 167   |
| Total |                | 146               |       |

$$9x + 12.5x + 12.5x + 10 = 146$$

$$4 = x$$

| Shops | Wired chargers | Wireless chargers | Total |
|-------|----------------|-------------------|-------|
| A     | 40             | 36                | 76    |
| B     | 65             | 60                | 125   |
| C     | 107            | 50                | 167   |

Required ratio =  $60:40 = 3:2$

S52. Ans.(b)

Sol.

| Shops | Wired<br>chargers | Wireless<br>chargers | Total |
|-------|-------------------|----------------------|-------|
| A     | $10x$             | $9x$                 |       |
| B     |                   | $12.5x+10$           | 125   |
| C     |                   | $12.5x$              | 167   |
| Total |                   | 146                  |       |

$$9x+12.5x+12.5x+10=146$$

$$4 = x$$

| Shops | Wired<br>chargers | Wireless<br>chargers | Total |
|-------|-------------------|----------------------|-------|
| A     | 40                | 36                   | 76    |
| B     | 65                | 60                   | 125   |
| C     | 107               | 50                   | 167   |

Required answer =

S53. Ans.(b)

Sol.

| Shops | Wired<br>chargers | Wireless<br>chargers | Total |
|-------|-------------------|----------------------|-------|
| A     | $10x$             | $9x$                 |       |
| B     |                   | $12.5x+10$           | 125   |
| C     |                   | $12.5x$              | 167   |
| Total |                   | 146                  |       |

$$9x+12.5x+12.5x+10=146$$

$$4 = x$$

| Shops | Wired<br>chargers | Wireless<br>chargers | Total |
|-------|-------------------|----------------------|-------|
| A     | 40                | 36                   | 76    |
| B     | 65                | 60                   | 125   |
| C     | 107               | 50                   | 167   |

Required answer =  $125+40 = 165$

S54. Ans.(c)

Sol.

| Shops | Wired<br>chargers | Wireless<br>chargers | Total |
|-------|-------------------|----------------------|-------|
| A     | 10x               | 9x                   |       |
| B     |                   | 12.5x+10             | 125   |
| C     |                   | 12.5x                | 167   |
| Total |                   | 146                  |       |

$$9x+12.5x+12.5x=146$$

$$4 = x$$

| Shops | Wired<br>chargers | Wireless<br>chargers | Total |
|-------|-------------------|----------------------|-------|
| A     | 40                | 36                   | 76    |
| B     | 65                | 60                   | 125   |
| C     | 107               | 50                   | 167   |

Chargers sold

Wired charger

Required answer

S55. Ans.(a)

Sol.

| Shops | Wired<br>chargers | Wireless<br>chargers | Total |
|-------|-------------------|----------------------|-------|
| A     | 10x               | 9x                   |       |
| B     |                   | 12.5x+10             | 125   |
| C     |                   | 12.5x                | 167   |
| Total |                   | 146                  |       |

$$9x+12.5x+12.5x=146$$

$$4 = x$$

| Shops | Wired<br>chargers | Wireless<br>chargers | Total |
|-------|-------------------|----------------------|-------|
| A     | 40                | 36                   | 76    |
| B     | 65                | 60                   | 125   |
| C     | 107               | 50                   | 167   |

Profit = 10% of 20 = Rs 2

Required answer =  $2 \times (40 + 65) = \text{Rs. } 210$

**S56. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.**

Let set A number be  $7y$ ,  $7(y+1)$  and  $7(y+2)$

Let set B number be  $x$ ,  $x+2$ ,  $x+4$ ,  $x+6$  &  $x+8$

ATQ,

$$7(y+2) = x$$

$$x - 7y = 14 \dots (i)$$

And

$$(7y+x)/2 = 28$$

$$x + 7y = 56 \dots (ii)$$

$$x = 35$$

$$\text{and } y = 3$$

Required difference

**S57. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.**

$$\text{LCM} = 160$$

$$16 = 2 \times 8$$

$$40 = 5 \times 8$$

So, for 160 LCM

$$32 = 2 \times 2 \times 8$$

$$160 = 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 8$$

From I. 32 & 160

From II. 160 & 32

**S58. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.**

Let the length of the train A be  $l$  meters

From II.

Given,

$$\frac{l}{10} = \text{Speed of train A}$$

$$\frac{l+150}{17.5} = \text{Speed of train A}$$

$$\frac{l+150}{17.5} = \frac{l}{10}$$

$$10l + 1500 = 17.5l$$

$$1500 = 7.5l$$

$$200 = l$$

From I.

The length of train A is the same as the length of train B.

So, the length of train B = 200 meters

**S59. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.**

Let the monthly income of A be Rs  $100x$

$$\text{Amount spend on groceries} = 100x \times \frac{25}{100} = Rs\ 25x$$

$$\text{Amount spend on Rent} = (100x - 25x) \times \frac{20}{100} = 15x$$

$$\text{Amount spend on cloth} = (100x - 25x - 15x) \times \frac{3}{10} = Rs\ 18x$$

ATQ,

$$18x - 15x = 570$$

$$x = 190$$

$$\text{Required income} = 100x = 19000\ Rs$$

**S60. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.**

Let the cost price be Rs  $100x$

$$\text{Marked price} = 100x \times \frac{150}{100} = Rs\ 150x$$

$$\text{Selling price} = 150x \times \frac{80}{100} = Rs\ 120x$$

ATQ,

$$120x - 100x = 40$$

$$x = 2$$

The cost price = 200 Rs

Marked price = 300 Rs

$$\text{Selling price} = 300 \times \frac{75}{100} = Rs\ 225$$

$$\text{Required profit} = 225 - 200 = 25\ Rs$$

**S61. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.**

Let the present age of A and B be  $5x+7$  and  $3x+7$  years respectively.

ATQ,

$$\frac{5x + 7 + 4}{3x + 7 + 3} = \frac{36}{25}$$

$$125x + 275 = 108x + 360$$

$$17x = 85$$

$$x = 5$$

$$\text{Required age} = 3x+7 = 22\ \text{years}$$

**S62. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.**

ATQ,

$$\frac{12 \times 15 + X \times 10}{12 + X} = 12.4$$

$$180 + 10X = 148.8 + 12.4X$$

$$31.2 = 2.4X$$

$$X = 13$$

**S63. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Let the initial investment be  $X$ .

The profit-sharing ratio is

$$= 2X - 2000 :$$

ATQ,

$$\frac{2X - 2000}{36000 - 2X} = \frac{2200}{1200}$$

$$\frac{X - 1000}{18000 - X} = \frac{11}{6}$$

$$6X - 6000 = 198000 - 11X$$

$$204000 = 17X$$

$$12000 = X$$

**S64. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.**

Let the efficiency of  $X$  be  $m$  and  $w$  be  $w$ .

$$\text{Given, } X \times 15 \times m = \frac{3X}{4} \times 12 \times w$$

$$\frac{m}{w} = \frac{3}{5} = \frac{3a}{5a}$$

$$\text{Total work} = (5 \times 3a + 6 \times 5a)12 = 540a$$

$$\text{Required days} = \frac{540a}{8 \times 3a} = 22.5 \text{ days}$$

**S65. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Let the quantity of milk and water in the vessel be  $5a$  and  $3a$  respectively

ATQ,

$$\frac{5a - 32 \times \frac{5}{8}}{3a - 32 \times \frac{3}{8} + 4} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{5a - 20}{3a - 8} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{5a - 20}{3a - 8} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$10a - 40 = 9a - 24$$

$$a = 16$$

$$\text{Required quantity} = 16 \times 8 = 128 \text{ liters}$$

**S66. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.**

$$\text{Cumulative compound interest} = \left(20 + 20 + \frac{20 \times 20}{100}\right)\% = 44\%$$

ATQ,

$$\left(X \times \frac{21}{100} \times 3\right) - X \times \frac{44}{100} = 1900$$

$$\frac{63X}{100} - \frac{44X}{100} = 1900$$

$$X = 10000$$

**S67. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.**

$$\text{Perimeter of A} = 2(16 + 24) = 80 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Perimeter of B} = 80 \times \frac{30}{100} = 24 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Length of the B} = \frac{1}{3} \times 24 = 8 \text{ cm}$$

Breadth of the B be  $b$  cm

ATQ,

$$2(8 + b) = 24$$

$$b = 4$$

$$\text{Required area} = 4 \times 8 = 32 \text{ sq. cm}$$

**S68. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.**

$$\text{I. } x^2 - 18x + 65 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 13x - 5x + 65 = 0$$

$$x = 13, 5$$

$$\text{II. } y^2 - 29y + 252 = 0$$

$$y^2 - 16y - 13y + 252 = 0$$

$$y = 16, 13$$

$$\text{So, } x \leq y$$

**S69. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.**

$$\text{I. } x^2 - 15x + 50 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 5x - 10x + 50 = 0$$

$$x = 5, 10$$

$$\text{II. } y^2 - 12y + 35 = 0$$

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

$$y = 5, 7$$

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



**Sol.**

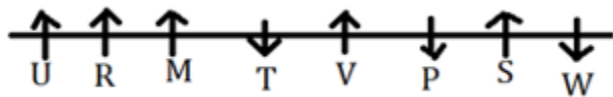
$$x^2 - 7x - 7x + 49 = 0$$

$$\text{II. } y^2 - 10y + 21 = 0$$

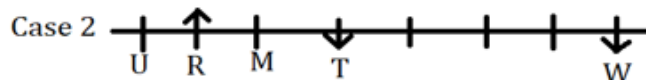
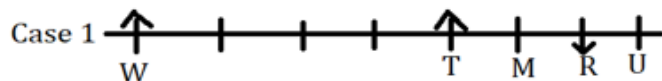
$$y = 7,3$$

So,  $x \geq y$

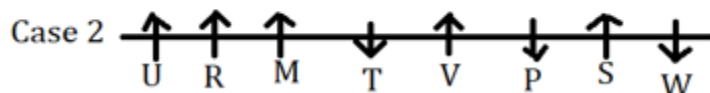
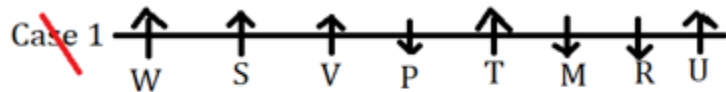
**Sol.** Final Arr



**Inference: He**



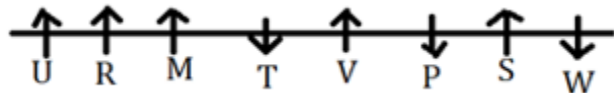
**Inference:** The court ruled that the defendant's right to a fair trial was not violated by the state's failure to disclose the evidence. The court also ruled that the state's failure to disclose the evidence was not a material omission. The court's decision was based on the fact that the evidence was not material to the case. The court also ruled that the state's failure to disclose the evidence was not a material omission. The court's decision was based on the fact that the evidence was not material to the case.



R sits fourth to the right of P.

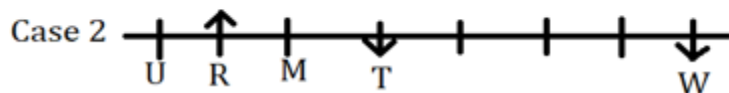
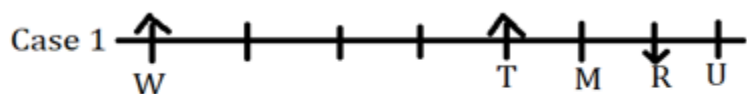
S72. Ans.(d)

Sol. Final Arrangement:



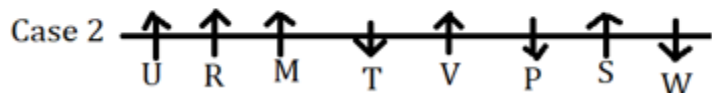
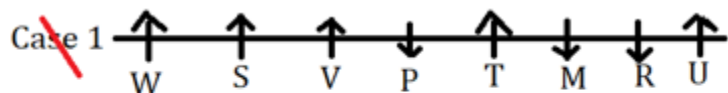
**Clues:** T sits fourth to the right of W. Four persons sit between M and W. R sits second to the right of T. More than two persons sit between W and R. Both the immediate neighbours of M face opposite direction to each other. U sits immediate left of R.

**Inference:** Here we get two possible cases:

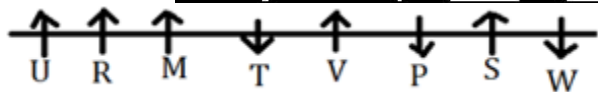


**Clues:** S sits immediate right of M. V and P sits extreme ends. Both the immediate neighbours of M face the opposite direction to each other. V and P sits extreme ends. V and P sits extreme ends. V and P sits extreme ends.

**Inference:** The north is south. Case 1 gets cancelled.



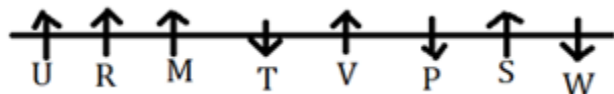
**Inference:** No final Arrangement:



"T sits fourth

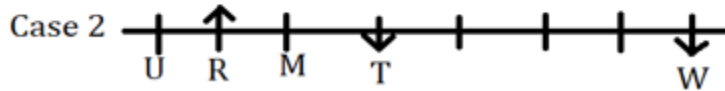
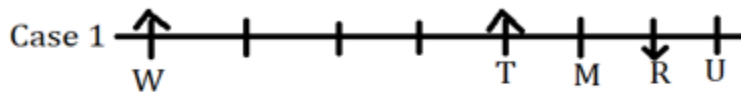
S73. Ans.(d)

Sol. Final Arrangement:



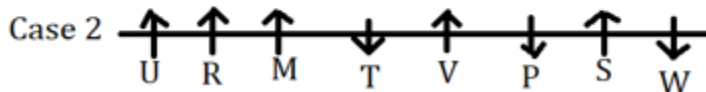
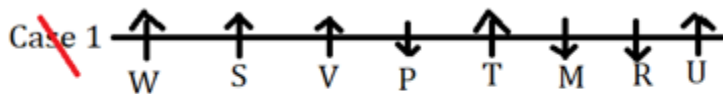
**Clues:** T sits fourth to the right of W. Four persons sit between M and W. R sits second to the right of T. More than two persons sit between W and R. Both the immediate neighbours of M face opposite direction to each other. U sits immediate left of R.

**Inference:** Here we get two possible cases:

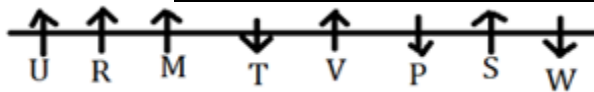


**Clues:** S sits fourth to the right of M. Immediate neighbours of S face the same direction. V and P sits immediate right of each other. P doesn't face in the north direction. The persons who sit at the extreme ends face the opposite direction to each other.

**Inference:** The person who sits at the extreme right end faces south. Case 1 gets cancelled



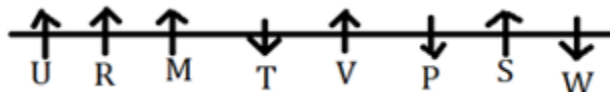
**Inference:** No



T will sit third to the right of M, changing the positions.

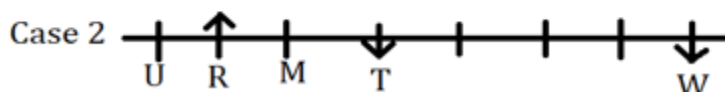
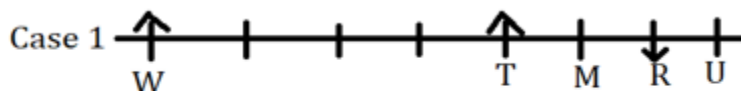
**S74. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** Final Arrangement:



**Clues:** T sits fourth to the right of M. More than two persons sit to the right of T. More than two persons sit to the left of T. U sits immediate right of T. P sits immediate right of V. S sits immediate right of P. W sits immediate right of S. The persons who sit at the extreme ends face the opposite direction to each other.

**Inference:** Here we get two possible cases:

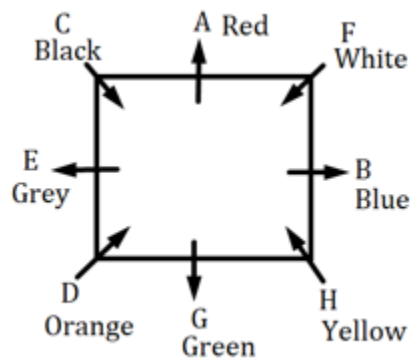


**Clues:** S sits fourth to the right of M. Immediate neighbours of S face the same direction. V and P sits immediate right of each other. P doesn't face in the north direction. The persons who sit at the extreme ends face the opposite direction to each other.



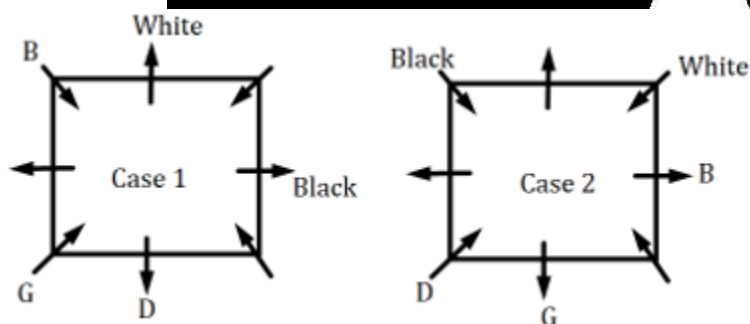
S76. Ans.(d)

Sol. Final Arrangement:



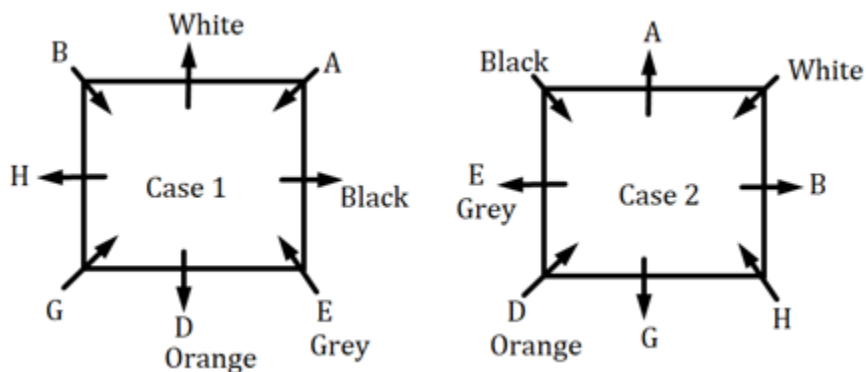
**Clues:** The one who likes white colour sits opposite to the one who likes yellow colour. The one who likes white colour is not an immediate neighbour of B.

**Inference:** He



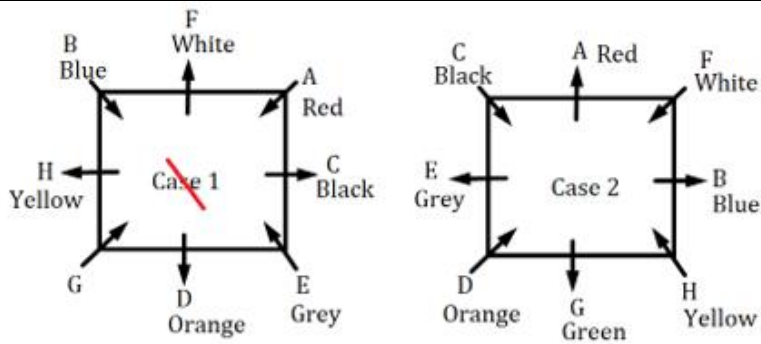
**Clues:** B sits opposite to E who likes Grey colour. A sits second to the right of H. H sits second to the right of the one who likes Orange colour. H doesn't like white colour.

**Inference:** All the clues are placed in both cases.

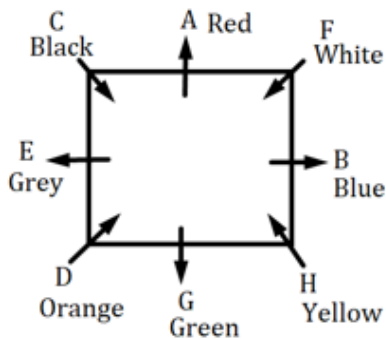


**Clues:** The one who sits immediate right of H likes Blue colour. C sits second to the right of F but doesn't sit opposite to the one who likes Red colour and Green colour. G doesn't like Red Colour. The one who likes Green colour doesn't sit at the corners.

**Inference:** Case 1 gets cancelled here. H will like yellow color and F will like white color.



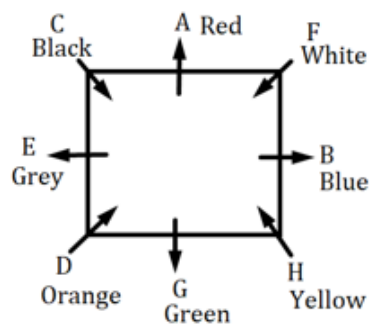
**Inference:** Now, the final Arrangement is:



The one who

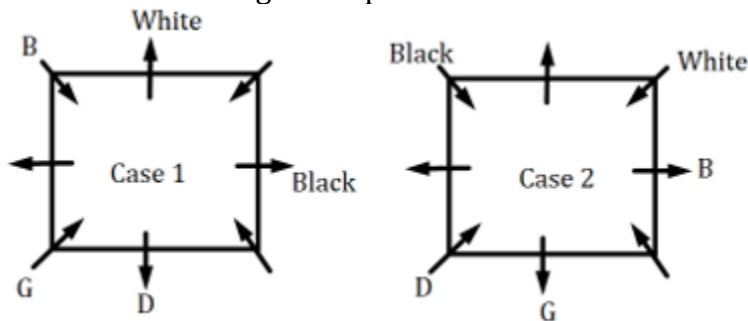
**S77. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** Final Arrangement



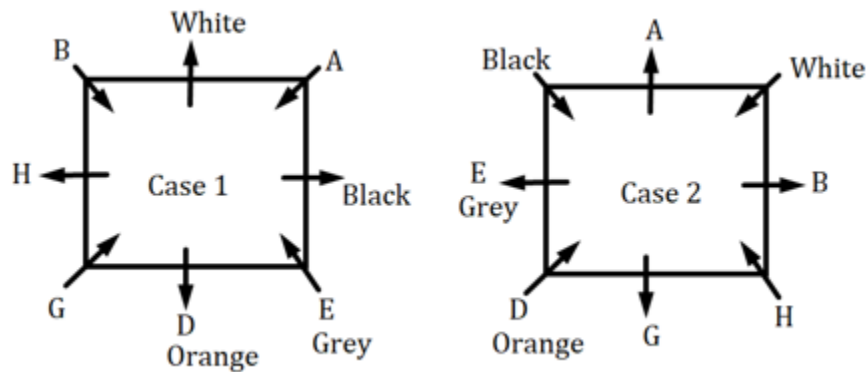
**Clues:** The one who likes white colour is not an immediate neighbour of G but sits third to the left of B.

**Inference:** Here we get two possible cases:



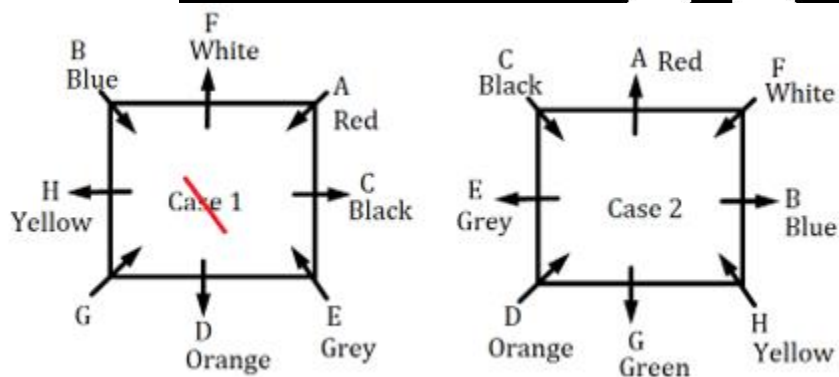
**Clues:** B sits opposite to E who likes Grey colour. A sits second to the right of E. H sits second to the right of the one who likes Orange colour. H doesn't like white colour.

**Inference:** Above clues are placed in both cases:

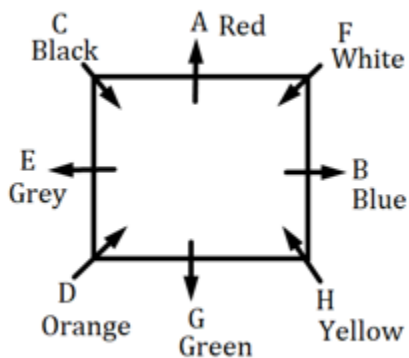


**Clues:** The one who likes Yellow colour sits opposite to the one who likes Green colour. The one who likes Blue colour sits opposite to the one who likes Grey colour. The one who likes White colour sits opposite to the one who likes Orange colour. The one who likes Red colour sits opposite to the one who likes Black colour. The one who likes Yellow colour sits opposite to the one who likes Grey colour. The one who likes Blue colour sits opposite to the one who likes Grey colour. The one who likes White colour sits opposite to the one who likes Orange colour. The one who likes Red colour sits opposite to the one who likes Black colour.

**Inference:** Case 1 is rejected because the yellow colour sits opposite to the one who likes Grey colour.



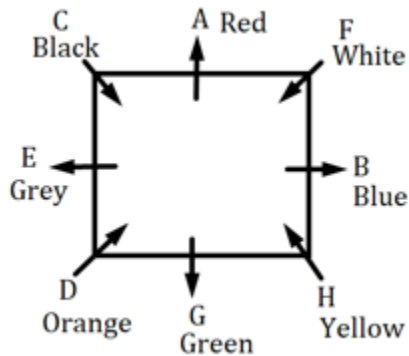
**Inference:** No



Second to the right

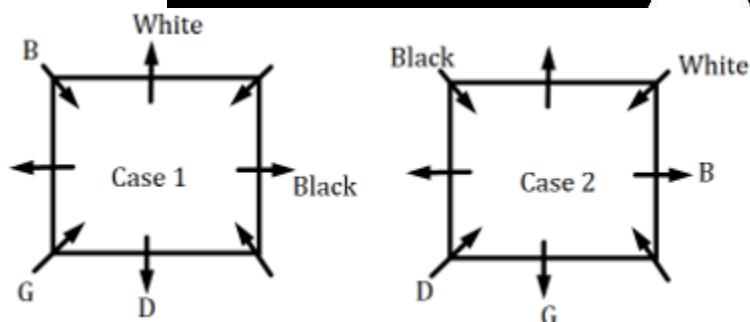
**S78. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Final Arrangement:



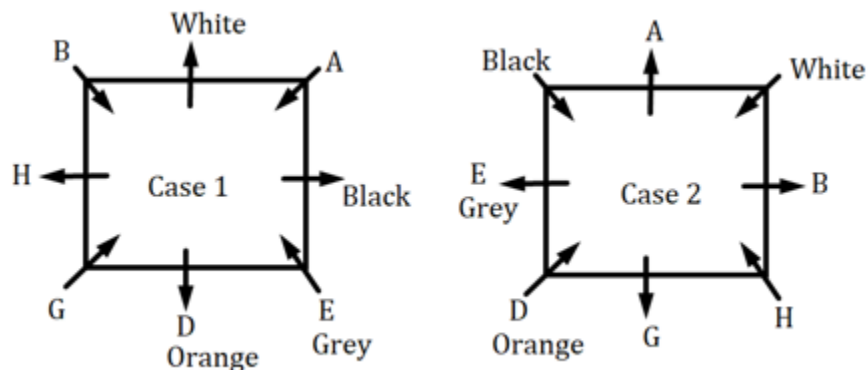
**Clues:** The one who likes white colour sits second to the right of the one who likes Red colour. The one who likes Blue colour is not an immediate neighbour of B.

**Inference:** He



**Clues:** B sits opposite to A who likes Grey colour. A sits second to the right of E. E sits second to the right of the one who likes Orange colour. H doesn't like white colour.

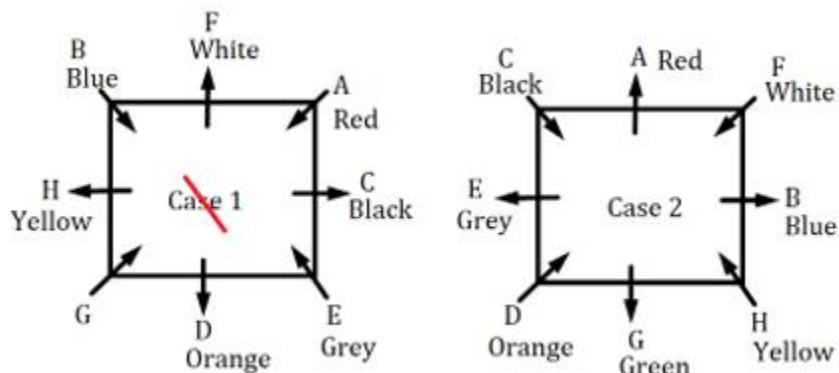
**Inference:** Above clues are related in both cases.



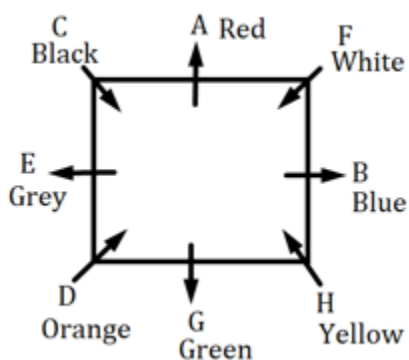
**Clues:** The one who sits immediate right of H likes Blue colour. C sits second to the right of F but doesn't sit opposite to the one who likes Red colour and Green colour. G doesn't like Red Colour. The one who likes Green colour doesn't sit at the corners.



**Inference:** Case 1 gets cancelled here. H will like yellow color and F will like white color.



**Inference:** No

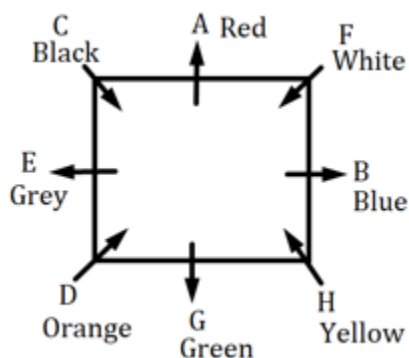


Four persons

**S79. Ans.(b)**

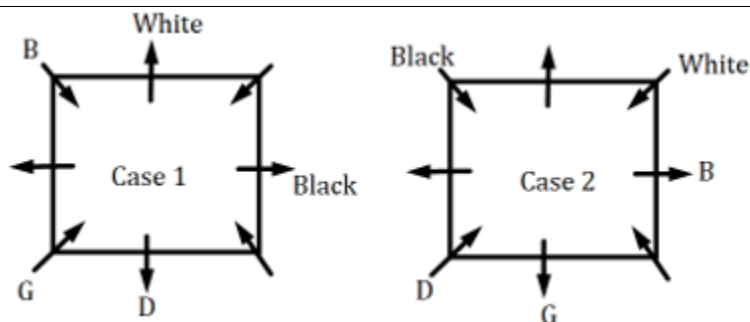
**Sol.**

Final Arrange



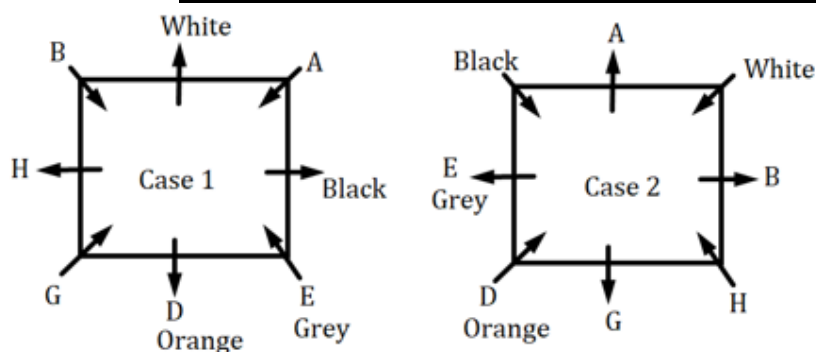
**Clues:** The one who sits fifth to the right of G likes white colour. One person sits between the ones who like white colour and black colour. D sits immediately to the right of G. The one who likes black colour is not an immediate neighbour of G but sits third to the left of B.

**Inference:** Here we get two possible cases:



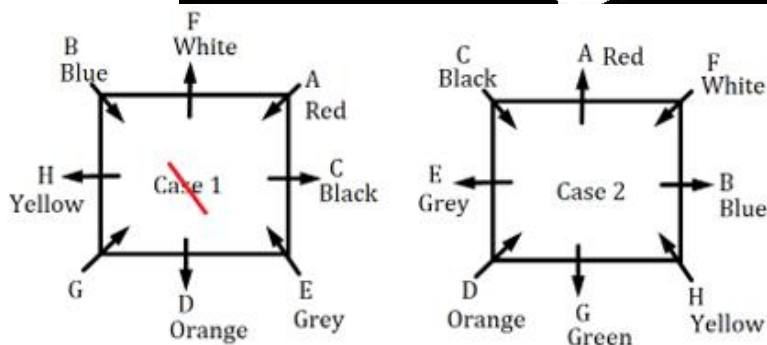
**Clues:** B sits opposite to E who likes Grey colour. A sits second to the right of E. H sits second to the right of the one who likes Orange colour. H doesn't like white colour.

**Inference:** A

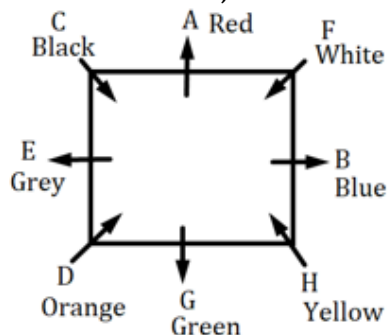


**Clues:** The one who likes Grey colour sits opposite to the one who likes White colour. The one who likes Orange colour sits opposite to the one who likes Green colour. The one who likes Yellow colour sits opposite to the one who likes Blue colour.

**Inference:** Case 1 will like Yellow colour and Case 2 will like Blue colour.



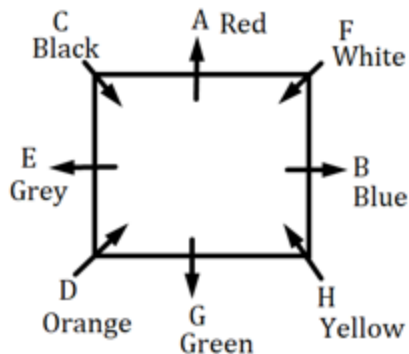
**Inference:** Now, the final arrangement is.



Except A, all the other persons sit at corners.

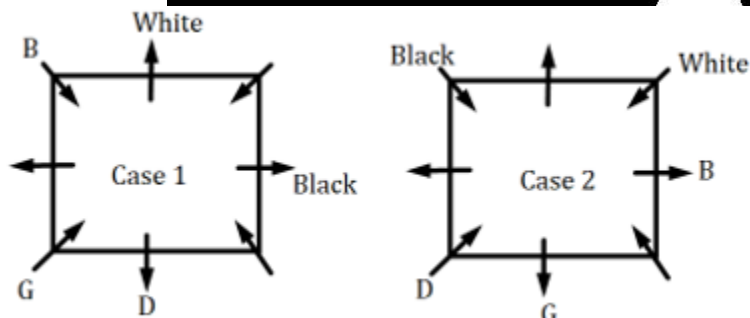
**S80. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Final Arrangement:



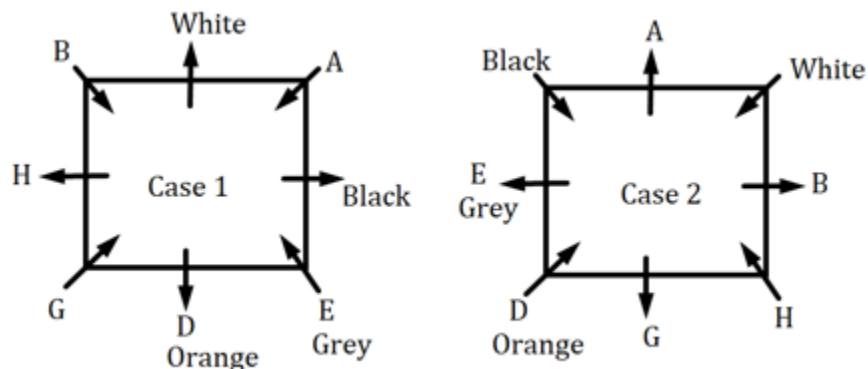
**Clues:** The one who likes white colour sits opposite to the one who likes yellow colour. The one who likes blue colour is not an immediate neighbour of the one who likes red colour.

**Inference:** H sits opposite to F.



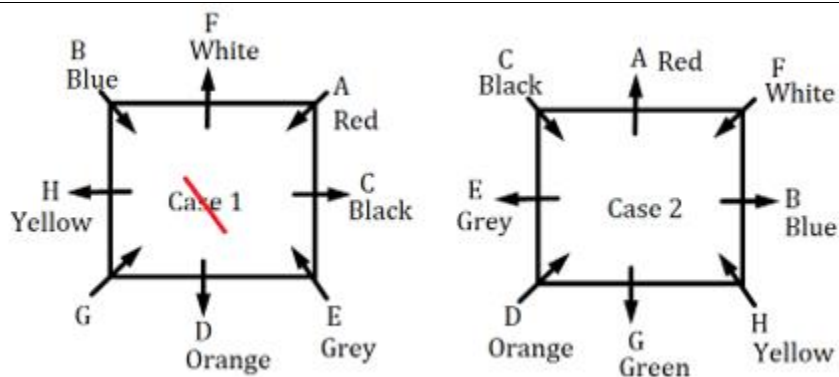
**Clues:** B sits opposite to E who likes Grey colour. E sits second to the right of H. H sits second to the right of the one who likes Orange colour. H doesn't like white colour.

**Inference:** All clues are placed in both cases.

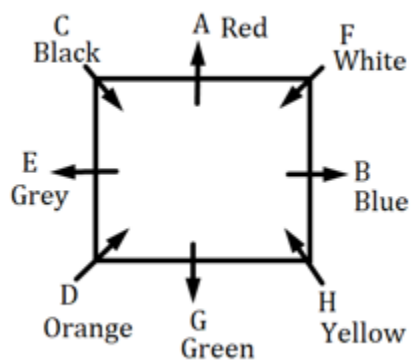


**Clues:** The one who sits immediate right of H likes Blue colour. C sits second to the right of F but doesn't sit opposite to the one who likes Red colour and Green colour. G doesn't like Red Colour. The one who likes Green colour doesn't sit at the corners.

**Inference:** Case 1 gets cancelled here. H will like yellow color and F will like white color.



Inference: No



Both II and III

S81. Ans.(d)

Sol. Three pairs formed

NATURALLY

S82. Ans.(b)

Sol. Final Arrangement:

| Designations | Persons |
|--------------|---------|
| CEO          | E       |
| Manager      | I       |
| HR           | D       |
| Supervisor   | A       |
| Team Lead    | C       |
| Executive    | F       |
| Accountant   | G       |
| Clerk        | B       |
| Peon         | H       |

**Clues:** D is four designations senior to G. G is designated immediately senior to B who is not peon. Two persons are designated between A and E. E is senior to A.

**Inference:** We have three possible cases here:

| Designations | Persons | Persons | Persons |
|--------------|---------|---------|---------|
|              | Case 1  | Case 2  | Case 3  |
| CEO          | D       | E/      | E/      |
| Manager      |         | D       | E/      |
| HR           |         |         | D       |
| Supervisor   | E       | A/      | A/      |
| Team Lead    | G       | E/      | A/      |
| Executive    | B       | G       | E/      |
| Accountant   | A       | B       | G       |
| Clerk        |         | A/      | B       |
| Peon         |         |         | A/      |

**Clues:** F is designated senior to most person.

**Inference:** Case 1 is discarded.

| Designations | Persons | Persons | Persons |
|--------------|---------|---------|---------|
|              | Case 1  | Case 2  | Case 3  |
| CEO          | D       | E       | E       |
| Manager      |         | D       |         |
| HR           |         |         | D       |
| Supervisor   | E       | A       | A       |
| Team Lead    | G       |         |         |
| Executive    | B       | G       | F       |
| Accountant   | A       | B       | G       |
| Clerk        |         | F       | B       |
| Peon         |         |         |         |

**Clues:** I is designated senior to C and H. I is not designated as HR. H is designated as Clerk.

**Inference:** Case 2 is discarded.

| Designations | Persons | Persons |
|--------------|---------|---------|
|              | Case 2  | Case 3  |
| CEO          | E       | E       |
| Manager      | D       | I       |
| HR           | I       | D       |
| Supervisor   | A       | A       |
| Team Lead    | G       | C       |
| Executive    | G       | F       |
| Accountant   | B       | G       |
| Clerk        | F       | B       |
| Peon         | H       | H       |

**Inference:** Now, the final Arrangement is here:

| Designations | Persons |
|--------------|---------|
| CEO          | E       |
| Manager      | I       |
| HR           | D       |
| Supervisor   | A       |
| Team Lead    | C       |
| Executive    | F       |
| Accountant   | G       |
| Clerk        | B       |
| Peon         | H       |

The person who

**S83. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.**

Final Arrange

| Designations | Persons |
|--------------|---------|
| CEO          | E       |
| Manager      | I       |
| HR           | D       |
| Supervisor   | A       |
| Team Lead    | C       |
| Executive    | F       |
| Accountant   | G       |
| Clerk        | B       |
| Peon         | H       |

**Clues:** D is for designation senior to G. G is designated immediately senior to B. B is not peon. Two persons are designated between A and I. E is senior to A.

**Inference:** With the above case here:

| Designations | Persons | Persons | Persons |
|--------------|---------|---------|---------|
|              | Case 1  | Case 2  | Case 3  |
| CEO          | D       | E/      | E/      |
| Manager      |         | D       | E/      |
| HR           |         |         | D       |
| Supervisor   | E       | A/      | A/      |
| Team Lead    | G       | E/      | A/      |
| Executive    | B       | G       | E/      |
| Accountant   | A       | B       | G       |
| Clerk        |         | A/      | B       |
| Peon         |         |         | A/      |

**Clues:** F is designated junior to A but not immediately junior. F is not designated as the junior most person.

**Inference:** Case 1 gets cancelled here:

| Designations | Persons | Persons | Persons |
|--------------|---------|---------|---------|
|              | Case 1  | Case 2  | Case 3  |
| CEO          | D       | E       | E       |
| Manager      |         | D       |         |
| HR           |         |         | D       |
| Supervisor   | E       | A       | A       |
| Team Lead    | G       |         |         |
| Executive    | B       | G       | F       |
| Accountant   | A       | B       | G       |
| Clerk        |         | F       | B       |
| Peon         |         |         |         |

Clues: I is des

Inference: Ca

| Designations | Persons | Persons |
|--------------|---------|---------|
|              | Case 2  | Case 3  |
| CEO          | E       | E       |
| Manager      | D       | I       |
| HR           | I       | D       |
| Supervisor   | A       | A       |
| Team Lead    | G       | C       |
| Executive    | G       | F       |
| Accountant   | B       | G       |
| Clerk        | F       | B       |
| Peon         | H       | H       |

Inference: No where:

| Designations | Persons |
|--------------|---------|
| CEO          | E       |
| Manager      | I       |
| HR           | D       |
| Supervisor   | A       |
| Team Lead    | C       |
| Executive    | F       |
| Accountant   | G       |
| Clerk        | B       |
| Peon         | H       |

Four persons

S84. Ans.(a)

Sol.Final Arrangement:

| Designations | Persons |
|--------------|---------|
| CEO          | E       |
| Manager      | I       |
| HR           | D       |
| Supervisor   | A       |
| Team Lead    | C       |
| Executive    | F       |
| Accountant   | G       |
| Clerk        | B       |
| Peon         | H       |

**Clues:** D is four designations senior to G. G is designated immediately senior to B who is not peon. Two persons are designated between A and E. E is senior to A.

**Inference:** We have three possible cases here:

| Designations | Persons | Persons | Persons |
|--------------|---------|---------|---------|
|              | Case 1  | Case 2  | Case 3  |
| CEO          | D       | E/      | E/      |
| Manager      |         | D       | E/      |
| HR           |         |         | D       |
| Supervisor   | E       | A/      | A/      |
| Team Lead    | G       | E/      | A/      |
| Executive    | B       | G       | E/      |
| Accountant   | A       | B       | G       |
| Clerk        |         | A/      | B       |
| Peon         |         |         | A/      |

**Clues:** F is designated immediately senior to C and H. I is not designated as HR. I is designated immediately senior to G.

**Inference:** Case 1 is cancelled here:

| Designations | Persons      | Persons | Persons |
|--------------|--------------|---------|---------|
|              | Case 1       | Case 2  | Case 3  |
| CEO          | <del>D</del> | E       | E       |
| Manager      |              | D       |         |
| HR           |              |         | D       |
| Supervisor   | <del>E</del> | A       | A       |
| Team Lead    | <del>G</del> |         |         |
| Executive    | <del>B</del> | G       | F       |
| Accountant   | <del>A</del> | B       | G       |
| Clerk        |              | F       | B       |
| Peon         |              |         |         |

**Clues:** I is designated immediately senior to C and H. I is not designated as HR. I is designated immediately senior to G.

**Inference:** Case 2 is cancelled here:

| Designations | Persons      | Persons |
|--------------|--------------|---------|
|              | Case 2       | Case 3  |
| CEO          | <del>E</del> | E       |
| Manager      | <del>D</del> | I       |
| HR           | <del>I</del> | D       |
| Supervisor   | <del>A</del> | A       |
| Team Lead    | <del>G</del> | C       |
| Executive    | <del>G</del> | F       |
| Accountant   | <del>B</del> | G       |
| Clerk        | <del>F</del> | B       |
| Peon         | <del>H</del> | H       |

**Inference:** Now, the final Arrangement is here:



| Designations | Persons |
|--------------|---------|
| CEO          | E       |
| Manager      | I       |
| HR           | D       |
| Supervisor   | A       |
| Team Lead    | C       |
| Executive    | F       |
| Accountant   | G       |
| Clerk        | B       |
| Peon         | H       |

Two persons

| Designations | Persons | Persons (After Alphabetical Order) |
|--------------|---------|------------------------------------|
| CEO          | E       | A                                  |
| Manager      | I       | B                                  |
| HR           | D       | C                                  |
| Supervisor   | A       | D                                  |
| Team Lead    | C       | E                                  |
| Executive    | F       | F                                  |
| Accountant   | G       | G                                  |
| Clerk        | B       | H                                  |
| Peon         | H       | I                                  |

S85. Ans.(e)

Sol. Final Arrangement:

| Designations | Persons |
|--------------|---------|
| CEO          | E       |
| Manager      | I       |
| HR           | D       |
| Supervisor   | A       |
| Team Lead    | C       |
| Executive    | F       |
| Accountant   | G       |
| Clerk        | B       |
| Peon         | H       |

**Clues:** D is four designations senior to G. G is designated immediately senior to B who is not peon. Two persons are designated between A and E. E is senior to A.

**Inference:** We have three possible cases here:

| Designations | Persons | Persons | Persons |
|--------------|---------|---------|---------|
|              | Case 1  | Case 2  | Case 3  |
| CEO          | D       | E/      | E/      |
| Manager      |         | D       | E/      |
| HR           |         |         | D       |
| Supervisor   | E       | A/      | A/      |
| Team Lead    | G       | E/      | A/      |
| Executive    | B       | G       | E/      |
| Accountant   | A       | B       | G       |
| Clerk        |         | A/      | B       |
| Peon         |         |         | A/      |

**Clues:** F is designating most person.

**Inference:** Case

| Designations | Persons      | Persons | Persons |
|--------------|--------------|---------|---------|
|              | Case 1       | Case 2  | Case 3  |
| CEO          | <del>D</del> | E       | E       |
| Manager      |              | D       |         |
| HR           |              |         | D       |
| Supervisor   | <del>E</del> | A       | A       |
| Team Lead    | <del>G</del> |         |         |
| Executive    | <del>B</del> | G       | F       |
| Accountant   | <del>A</del> | B       | G       |
| Clerk        |              | F       | B       |
| Peon         |              |         |         |

**Clues:** I is designating senior and H is not designating. H is designating junior.

**Inference:** Case 2 is cancelled here:

| Designations | Persons      | Persons |
|--------------|--------------|---------|
|              | Case 2       | Case 3  |
| CEO          | <del>E</del> | E       |
| Manager      | <del>D</del> | I       |
| HR           | <del>I</del> | D       |
| Supervisor   | <del>A</del> | A       |
| Team Lead    | <del>G</del> | C       |
| Executive    | <del>G</del> | F       |
| Accountant   | <del>B</del> | G       |
| Clerk        | <del>F</del> | B       |
| Peon         | <del>H</del> | H       |

**Inference:** Now, the final Arrangement is here:

| Designations | Persons |
|--------------|---------|
| CEO          | E       |
| Manager      | I       |
| HR           | D       |
| Supervisor   | A       |
| Team Lead    | C       |
| Executive    | F       |
| Accountant   | G       |
| Clerk        | B       |
| Peon         | H       |

All are true

S86. Ans.(d)

Sol. Final Arra

| Designations | Persons |
|--------------|---------|
| CEO          | E       |
| Manager      | I       |
| HR           | D       |
| Supervisor   | A       |
| Team Lead    | C       |
| Executive    | F       |
| Accountant   | G       |
| Clerk        | B       |
| Peon         | H       |

**Clues:** D is for HR. He is not superior to any person. He is not immediately junior to B. He is not peon. Two persons are designated between A and E. E is superior to A.

**Inference:** When there are possible cases here:

| Designations | Persons | Persons | Persons |
|--------------|---------|---------|---------|
|              | Case 1  | Case 2  | Case 3  |
| CEO          | D       | E/      | E/      |
| Manager      |         | D       | E/      |
| HR           |         |         | D       |
| Supervisor   | E       | A/      | A/      |
| Team Lead    | G       | E/      | A/      |
| Executive    | B       | G       | E/      |
| Accountant   | A       | B       | G       |
| Clerk        |         | A/      | B       |
| Peon         |         |         | A/      |

**Clues:** F is designated junior to A but not immediately junior. F is not designated as the junior most person.

**Inference:** Case 1 gets cancelled here:

| Designations | <b>Persons</b> | Persons | Persons |
|--------------|----------------|---------|---------|
|              | <b>Case 1</b>  | Case 2  | Case 3  |
| CEO          | <del>D</del>   | E       | E       |
| Manager      |                | D       |         |
| HR           |                |         | D       |
| Supervisor   | <del>E</del>   | A       | A       |
| Team Lead    | <del>G</del>   |         |         |
| Executive    | <del>B</del>   | G       | F       |
| Accountant   | <del>A</del>   | B       | G       |
| Clerk        |                | F       | B       |
| Peon         |                |         |         |

Clues: I is des

Inference: Ca

| Designations | <b>Persons</b> | Persons |
|--------------|----------------|---------|
|              | <b>Case 2</b>  | Case 3  |
| CEO          | <del>E</del>   | E       |
| Manager      | <del>D</del>   | I       |
| HR           | <del>I</del>   | D       |
| Supervisor   | <del>A</del>   | A       |
| Team Lead    | <del>G</del>   | C       |
| Executive    | <del>G</del>   | F       |
| Accountant   | <del>B</del>   | G       |
| Clerk        | <del>F</del>   | B       |
| Peon         | <del>H</del>   | H       |

Inference: No al Assignment here:

| Designations | Persons |
|--------------|---------|
| CEO          | E       |
| Manager      | I       |
| HR           | D       |
| Supervisor   | A       |
| Team Lead    | C       |
| Executive    | F       |
| Accountant   | G       |
| Clerk        | B       |
| Peon         | H       |

'D – Team Lead' is not correct

S87. Ans.(b)

Sol. 278531519 = 367642628

3748= 7+3= 10

da247

S88. Ans.(c)

Sol.Final Arrangement is here:

| Days      | Persons | Fruits |
|-----------|---------|--------|
| Monday    | G       | Apple  |
| Tuesday   | E       | Guava  |
| Wednesday | J       | Mango  |
| Thursday  | H       | Grape  |
| Friday    | D       | Orange |
| Saturday  | K       | Pear   |
| Sunday    | F       | Litchi |

**Clues:** E goes to the market on Tuesday and the one who purchased Apple goes to the market on Monday. The one who purchased Guava goes to the market on Tuesday. The one who purchased Pear goes to the market on Saturday. The one who purchased Litchi goes to the market on Sunday.

**Inference:** We

| Days      | Case 1  |        | Case 2  |        |
|-----------|---------|--------|---------|--------|
|           | Persons | Fruits | Persons | Fruits |
| Monday    | E       |        |         |        |
| Tuesday   | J       |        | E       |        |
| Wednesday |         |        | J       |        |
| Thursday  |         |        |         |        |
| Friday    |         |        |         |        |
| Saturday  |         | Litchi | K       | Pear   |
| Sunday    | K       | Pear   |         | Litchi |

**Clues:** Three persons go to purchase fruit between K and the one who purchased Guava. The one who go to purchase guava purchased it two persons before H. D purchased Litchi. D purchased Litchi after J.

**Inference:**

| Days      | Case 1  |        | Case 2  |        |
|-----------|---------|--------|---------|--------|
|           | Persons | Fruits | Persons | Fruits |
| Monday    | E       |        |         |        |
| Tuesday   | J       |        | E       | Guava  |
| Wednesday |         | Guava  | J       |        |
| Thursday  | D       | Orange | H       |        |
| Friday    | H       |        | D       | Orange |
| Saturday  |         | Litchi | K       | Pear   |
| Sunday    | K       | Pear   |         | Litchi |

**Clues:** As many persons purchased between the ones who purchased Orange and Mango as between Mango and G. Apple was purchased before Grape but not immediately before.

**Inference:** Case 1 gets cancelled here.

| Days      | Case 1  |        | Case 2  |        |
|-----------|---------|--------|---------|--------|
|           | Persons | Fruits | Persons | Fruits |
| Monday    | E       |        | G       | Apple  |
| Tuesday   | J       |        | E       | Guava  |
| Wednesday |         | Guava  | J       | Mango  |
| Thursday  | D       | Orange | H       | Grape  |
| Friday    | H       | Mango  | D       | Orange |
| Saturday  | G       | Litchi | K       | Pear   |
| Sunday    | K       | Pear   |         | Litchi |

**Inference:** Only place for F is left. Final Arrangement is here:

| Days      | Persons | Fruits |
|-----------|---------|--------|
| Monday    | G       | Apple  |
| Tuesday   | E       | Guava  |
| Wednesday | J       | Mango  |
| Thursday  | H       | Grape  |
| Friday    | D       | Orange |
| Saturday  | K       | Pear   |
| Sunday    | F       | Litchi |

'G- Apple' is c

**S89. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.**Final Arra

| Days      | Persons | Fruits |
|-----------|---------|--------|
| Monday    | G       | Apple  |
| Tuesday   | E       | Guava  |
| Wednesday | J       | Mango  |
| Thursday  | H       | Grape  |
| Friday    | D       | Orange |
| Saturday  | K       | Pear   |
| Sunday    | F       | Litchi |

**Clues:** E goes

who purchase

purchase fruit

**Inference:** We have two possible cases here.

| Days      | Case 1  |        | Case 2  |        |
|-----------|---------|--------|---------|--------|
|           | Persons | Fruits | Persons | Fruits |
| Monday    | E       |        |         |        |
| Tuesday   | J       |        | E       |        |
| Wednesday |         |        | J       |        |
| Thursday  |         |        |         |        |
| Friday    |         |        |         |        |
| Saturday  |         | Litchi | K       | Pear   |
| Sunday    | K       | Pear   |         | Litchi |



J and the one

persons go to

rchased Pear.

**Clues:** Three persons go to purchase fruit between K and the one who purchase Guava. The one who go to purchase guava purchased it two persons before H. D purchased Orange. D purchased the fruit after J.

**Inference:**

| Days      | Case 1  |        | Case 2  |        |
|-----------|---------|--------|---------|--------|
|           | Persons | Fruits | Persons | Fruits |
| Monday    | E       |        |         |        |
| Tuesday   | J       |        | E       | Guava  |
| Wednesday |         | Guava  | J       |        |
| Thursday  | D       | Orange | H       |        |
| Friday    | H       |        | D       | Orange |
| Saturday  |         | Litchi | K       | Pear   |
| Sunday    | K       | Pear   |         | Litchi |

**Clues:** As mar between Mango and G. Apple v

**Inference:** Ca

| Days      | Case 1  |        | Case 2  |        |
|-----------|---------|--------|---------|--------|
|           | Persons | Fruits | Persons | Fruits |
| Monday    | E       |        | G       | Apple  |
| Tuesday   | J       |        | E       | Guava  |
| Wednesday |         | Guava  | J       | Mango  |
| Thursday  | D       | Orange | H       | Grape  |
| Friday    | H       | Mango  | D       | Orange |
| Saturday  | G       | Litchi | K       | Pear   |
| Sunday    | K       | Pear   |         | Litchi |

**Inference:** Or orange case:

| Days      | Persons | Fruits |
|-----------|---------|--------|
| Monday    | G       | Apple  |
| Tuesday   | E       | Guava  |
| Wednesday | J       | Mango  |
| Thursday  | H       | Grape  |
| Friday    | D       | Orange |
| Saturday  | K       | Pear   |
| Sunday    | F       | Litchi |

K is related to

**S90. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Final Arrangement is here:

| Days      | Persons | Fruits |
|-----------|---------|--------|
| Monday    | G       | Apple  |
| Tuesday   | E       | Guava  |
| Wednesday | J       | Mango  |
| Thursday  | H       | Grape  |
| Friday    | D       | Orange |
| Saturday  | K       | Pear   |
| Sunday    | F       | Litchi |

**Clues:** E goes to purchase fruit immediately before J. Three persons purchase fruits between J and the one who purchased Litchi. J purchased fruit before the one who purchased litchi. The number of persons go to purchase fruit after E is same as the number of persons go to purchase fruit before K who purchased Pear.

**Inference:** We have two possible cases here:

| Days      | Case 1  |        | Case 2  |        |
|-----------|---------|--------|---------|--------|
|           | Persons | Fruits | Persons | Fruits |
| Monday    | E       |        |         |        |
| Tuesday   | J       |        | E       |        |
| Wednesday |         |        | J       |        |
| Thursday  |         |        |         |        |
| Friday    |         |        |         |        |
| Saturday  |         | Litchi | K       | Pear   |
| Sunday    | K       | Pear   |         | Litchi |

**Clues:** Three persons purchase guava between D and the one who go to purchase litchi. D purchased fruit immediately after J.

**Inference:**

| Days      | Case 1  |        | Case 2  |        |
|-----------|---------|--------|---------|--------|
|           | Persons | Fruits | Persons | Fruits |
| Monday    | E       |        |         |        |
| Tuesday   | J       |        | E       | Guava  |
| Wednesday |         | Guava  | J       |        |
| Thursday  | D       | Orange | H       |        |
| Friday    | H       |        | D       | Orange |
| Saturday  |         | Litchi | K       | Pear   |
| Sunday    | K       | Pear   |         | Litchi |

**Clues:** As many persons purchased between the ones who purchased Orange and Mango as between Mango and G. Apple was purchased before Grape but not immediately before.

**Inference:** Case 1

| Days      | Case 1  |        | Case 2  |        |
|-----------|---------|--------|---------|--------|
|           | Persons | Fruits | Persons | Fruits |
| Monday    | E       |        | G       | Apple  |
| Tuesday   | J       |        | E       | Guava  |
| Wednesday |         | Guava  | J       | Mango  |
| Thursday  | D       | Orange | H       | Grape  |
| Friday    | H       | Mango  | D       | Orange |
| Saturday  | G       | Litchi | K       | Pear   |
| Sunday    | K       | Pear   |         | Litchi |

**Inference:** Only place for F is left. Final Arrangement is here:



| Days      | Persons | Fruits |
|-----------|---------|--------|
| Monday    | G       | Apple  |
| Tuesday   | E       | Guava  |
| Wednesday | J       | Mango  |
| Thursday  | H       | Grape  |
| Friday    | D       | Orange |
| Saturday  | K       | Pear   |
| Sunday    | F       | Litchi |

Four

S91. Ans.(b)

Sol. Final Arra

| Days      | Persons | Fruits |
|-----------|---------|--------|
| Monday    | G       | Apple  |
| Tuesday   | E       | Guava  |
| Wednesday | J       | Mango  |
| Thursday  | H       | Grape  |
| Friday    | D       | Orange |
| Saturday  | K       | Pear   |
| Sunday    | F       | Litchi |

**Clues:** E goes before three persons and the one who purchase guava is the one who purchase fruit after J and the one who purchase fruit after D is the one who purchased Pear.

**Inference:** We can infer the following:

| Days      | Case 1  |        | Case 2  |        |
|-----------|---------|--------|---------|--------|
|           | Persons | Fruits | Persons | Fruits |
| Monday    | E       |        |         |        |
| Tuesday   | J       |        | E       |        |
| Wednesday |         |        | J       |        |
| Thursday  |         |        |         |        |
| Friday    |         |        |         |        |
| Saturday  |         | Litchi | K       | Pear   |
| Sunday    | K       | Pear   |         | Litchi |

**Clues:** Three persons go to the market before one who go to purchase guava purchased it two persons before H. D purchased Orange. D purchased the fruit after J.

**Inference:**

| Days      | Case 1  |        | Case 2  |        |
|-----------|---------|--------|---------|--------|
|           | Persons | Fruits | Persons | Fruits |
| Monday    | E       |        |         |        |
| Tuesday   | J       |        | E       | Guava  |
| Wednesday |         | Guava  | J       |        |
| Thursday  | D       | Orange | H       |        |
| Friday    | H       |        | D       | Orange |
| Saturday  |         | Litchi | K       | Pear   |
| Sunday    | K       | Pear   |         | Litchi |

**Clues:** As many persons purchased between the ones who purchased Orange and Mango as between Mango and G. Apple was purchased before Grape but not immediately before.

**Inference:** Case 1 gets cancelled here.

| Days      | Case 1  |        | Case 2  |        |
|-----------|---------|--------|---------|--------|
|           | Persons | Fruits | Persons | Fruits |
| Monday    | E       |        | G       | Apple  |
| Tuesday   | J       |        | E       | Guava  |
| Wednesday |         | Guava  | J       | Mango  |
| Thursday  | D       | Orange | H       | Grape  |
| Friday    | H       | Mango  | D       | Orange |
| Saturday  | G       | Litchi | K       | Pear   |
| Sunday    | K       | Pear   |         | Litchi |

**Inference:** Or

| Days      | Persons | Fruits |
|-----------|---------|--------|
| Monday    | G       | Apple  |
| Tuesday   | E       | Guava  |
| Wednesday | J       | Mango  |
| Thursday  | H       | Grape  |
| Friday    | D       | Orange |
| Saturday  | K       | Pear   |
| Sunday    | F       | Litchi |

K purchased f

S92. Ans.(c)

Sol. Final Arrangement

| Days      | Persons | Fruits |
|-----------|---------|--------|
| Monday    | G       | Apple  |
| Tuesday   | E       | Guava  |
| Wednesday | J       | Mango  |
| Thursday  | H       | Grape  |
| Friday    | D       | Orange |
| Saturday  | K       | Pear   |
| Sunday    | F       | Litchi |

**Clues:** E goes to purchase fruit immediately before J. Three persons purchase fruits between J and the one who purchased Litchi. J purchased fruit before the one who purchased litchi. The number of persons go to purchase fruit after E is same as the number of persons go to purchase fruit before K who purchased Pear.

**Inference:** We have two possible cases here:

| Days      | Case 1  |        | Case 2  |        |
|-----------|---------|--------|---------|--------|
|           | Persons | Fruits | Persons | Fruits |
| Monday    | E       |        |         |        |
| Tuesday   | J       |        | E       |        |
| Wednesday |         |        | J       |        |
| Thursday  |         |        |         |        |
| Friday    |         |        |         |        |
| Saturday  |         | Litchi | K       | Pear   |
| Sunday    | K       | Pear   |         | Litchi |

**Clues:** Three persons go to purchase fruit between K and the one who purchase Guava. The one who go to purchase guava after J.

**Inference:**

| Days      | Case 1  |        | Case 2  |        |
|-----------|---------|--------|---------|--------|
|           | Persons | Fruits | Persons | Fruits |
| Monday    | E       |        |         |        |
| Tuesday   | J       |        | E       | Guava  |
| Wednesday |         | Guava  | J       |        |
| Thursday  | D       | Orange | H       |        |
| Friday    | H       |        | D       | Orange |
| Saturday  |         | Litchi | K       | Pear   |
| Sunday    | K       | Pear   |         | Litchi |

**Clues:** As many as the ones who purchase between Mango and G. Apple was not immediately before.

**Inference:** Case

| Days      | Case 1  |        | Case 2  |        |
|-----------|---------|--------|---------|--------|
|           | Persons | Fruits | Persons | Fruits |
| Monday    | E       |        | G       | Apple  |
| Tuesday   | J       |        | E       | Guava  |
| Wednesday |         | Guava  | J       | Mango  |
| Thursday  | D       | Orange | H       | Grape  |
| Friday    | H       | Mango  | D       | Orange |
| Saturday  | G       | Litchi | K       | Pear   |
| Sunday    | K       | Pear   |         | Litchi |

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**Inference:** Only place for F is left. Final Arrangement is here:

| Days      | Persons | Fruits |
|-----------|---------|--------|
| Monday    | G       | Apple  |
| Tuesday   | E       | Guava  |
| Wednesday | J       | Mango  |
| Thursday  | H       | Grape  |
| Friday    | D       | Orange |
| Saturday  | K       | Pear   |
| Sunday    | F       | Litchi |

Guava

**S93. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** I.  $M < W$  (True)

II.  $Z > V$  (False)

**S94. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** I.  $X > L$  (True)

II.  $P \geq Q$  (False)

**S95. Ans.(c)**

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

II.  $W \leq M$  (False)

But both conditions

**S96. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Final arrangement

| Boxes |
|-------|
| F     |
| A     |
| E     |
| D     |
| B     |
| I     |
| C     |
| G     |
| H     |

**Clues:** Five boxes are placed between box G and box A. Box D is placed two boxes to the right of box H. Box E is placed to the right of box F. Box C is placed to the right of box B.

**Inference:** Hence,

A. Number of boxes placed to the right of box H.

| Boxes  | Boxes  | Boxes  |
|--------|--------|--------|
| Case 1 | Case 2 | Case 3 |
| G      | A      |        |
|        |        | A      |
|        | D      |        |
|        |        | D      |
| H      |        |        |
|        |        |        |
| A      | G      |        |
|        |        | G      |
| D      | H      | H      |

**Clues:** One box is placed between box H and box C.

**Inference:** Case 2 gets cancelled here because there is no place for box C.

| Boxes  | Boxes  | Boxes  |
|--------|--------|--------|
| Case 1 | Case 2 | Case 3 |
| G      | A      |        |
|        |        | A      |
| C      | D      |        |
|        |        | D      |
| H      |        |        |
|        |        |        |
| A      | G      | C      |
|        |        | G      |
| D      | H      | H      |

**Clues:** Box F is

**Inference:** Case 2 gets cancelled here because there is

| Boxes  | Boxes  |
|--------|--------|
| Case 1 | Case 3 |
| G      | F      |
|        | A      |
| G      |        |
|        | D      |
| H      |        |
|        | I      |
| A      | C      |
|        | G      |
| D      | H      |

**Clue:** Box B is placed above box E.

**Inference:** No

| Boxes |
|-------|
| F     |
| A     |
| E     |
| D     |
| B     |
| I     |
| C     |
| G     |
| H     |

Fifth

S97. Ans.(d)

Sol. Final arrangement:

| Boxes |
|-------|
| F     |
| A     |
| E     |
| D     |
| B     |
| I     |
| C     |
| G     |
| H     |

**Clues:** Five boxes placed between box F and box I.  
Five boxes placed between box D and box H.

**Inference:** Here

A. Number of box H.

| Boxes  | Boxes  | Boxes  |
|--------|--------|--------|
| Case 1 | Case 2 | Case 3 |
| G      | A      |        |
|        |        | A      |
|        | D      |        |
|        |        | D      |
| H      |        |        |
|        |        |        |
| A      | G      |        |
|        |        | G      |
| D      | H      | H      |

**Clues:** One box

**Inference:** Ca

| Boxes  | Boxes  | Boxes  |
|--------|--------|--------|
| Case 1 | Case-2 | Case 3 |
| G      | A      |        |
|        |        | A      |
| C      | D      |        |
|        |        | D      |
| H      |        |        |
|        |        |        |
| A      | G      | C      |
|        |        | G      |
| D      | H      | H      |

---

**Clues:** Box F is placed five boxes above box I.

**Inference:** Case 1 gets cancelled here because there is no place for box F and I.

| <b>Boxes</b>  | <b>Boxes</b>  |
|---------------|---------------|
| <b>Case 1</b> | <b>Case 3</b> |
| <b>G</b>      | F             |
|               | A             |
| <b>G</b>      |               |
|               | D             |
| <b>H</b>      |               |
|               | I             |
| <b>A</b>      | C             |
|               | G             |
| <b>D</b>      | H             |

**Clue:** Box B is

**Inference:** No

| <b>Boxes</b> |
|--------------|
| F            |
| A            |
| E            |
| D            |
| B            |
| I            |
| C            |
| G            |
| H            |

Five

S98. Ans.(a)

Sol. Final arr

| <b>Boxes</b> |
|--------------|
| F            |
| A            |
| E            |
| D            |
| B            |
| I            |
| C            |
| G            |
| H            |



**Clues:** Five boxes are placed between box G and box A. Box D is placed two boxes below box A. Number of boxes placed between box D and box G is three more than the number of boxes placed below box H.

**Inference:** Here, we have three possible cases:

| Boxes  | Boxes  | Boxes  |
|--------|--------|--------|
| Case 1 | Case 2 | Case 3 |
| G      | A      |        |
|        |        | A      |
|        | D      |        |
|        |        | D      |
| H      |        |        |
|        |        |        |
| A      | G      |        |
|        |        | G      |
| D      | H      | H      |

**Clues:** One box

**Inference:** Case 1 is not possible as there is no box between box G and box A.

| Boxes  | <del>Boxes</del>  | Boxes  |
|--------|-------------------|--------|
| Case 1 | <del>Case 2</del> | Case 3 |
| G      | <del>A</del>      |        |
|        |                   | A      |
| C      | <del>D</del>      |        |
|        |                   | D      |
| H      |                   |        |
|        |                   |        |
| A      | <del>G</del>      | C      |
|        |                   | G      |
| D      | <del>H</del>      | H      |

**Clues:** Box F is placed above box I.

**Inference:** Case 2 is not possible as there is no box between box G and box A.

| <del>Boxes</del>  | Boxes  |
|-------------------|--------|
| <del>Case 1</del> | Case 3 |
| <del>G</del>      | F      |
|                   | A      |
| <del>G</del>      |        |
|                   | D      |
| <del>H</del>      |        |
|                   | I      |
| <del>A</del>      | C      |
|                   | G      |
| <del>D</del>      | H      |

**Clue:** Box B is not placed above box E.



**Inference:** Now, the final arrangement is:

| Boxes |
|-------|
| F     |
| A     |
| E     |
| D     |
| B     |
| I     |
| C     |
| G     |
| H     |

The number of

**S99. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** Final arrangement

| Boxes |
|-------|
| F     |
| A     |
| E     |
| D     |
| B     |
| I     |
| C     |
| G     |
| H     |

**Clues:** Five boxes are placed between box C and box A. Box D is placed two boxes below boxes placed between box A and box G. three more than the number of boxes placed between box A and box H.

**Inference:** Here

| Boxes  | Boxes  | Boxes  |
|--------|--------|--------|
| Case 1 | Case 2 | Case 3 |
| G      | A      | A      |
|        | D      | D      |
| H      |        |        |
| A      | G      | G      |
| D      | H      | H      |

**Clues:** One box is placed between box H and box C.

**Inference:** Case 2 gets cancelled here because there is no place for box C.

| Boxes  | <del>Boxes</del>  | Boxes  |
|--------|-------------------|--------|
| Case 1 | <del>Case 2</del> | Case 3 |
| G      | <del>A</del>      |        |
|        |                   | A      |
| C      | <del>D</del>      |        |
|        |                   | D      |
| H      |                   |        |
|        |                   |        |
| A      | <del>G</del>      | C      |
|        |                   | G      |
| D      | <del>H</del>      | H      |

**Clues:** Box F is

**Inference:** Case 1 gets cancelled here because there is

| <del>Boxes</del>  | Boxes  |
|-------------------|--------|
| <del>Case 1</del> | Case 3 |
| <del>G</del>      | F      |
|                   | A      |
| <del>G</del>      |        |
|                   | D      |
| <del>H</del>      |        |
|                   | I      |
| <del>A</del>      | C      |
|                   | G      |
| <del>D</del>      | H      |

**Clue:** Box B is placed above box E.

**Inference:** No

| Boxes |
|-------|
| F     |
| A     |
| E     |
| D     |
| B     |
| I     |
| C     |
| G     |
| H     |

except 'A-H', all are adjacent boxes

S100. Ans.(c)

Sol. Final arrangement:

| Boxes |
|-------|
| F     |
| A     |
| E     |
| D     |
| B     |
| I     |
| C     |
| G     |
| H     |

**Clues:** Five boxes placed between box A and box H.  
Five boxes placed between box D and box H.

**Inference:** Hence,

A. Number of box H.

| Boxes  | Boxes  | Boxes  |
|--------|--------|--------|
| Case 1 | Case 2 | Case 3 |
| G      | A      |        |
|        |        | A      |
|        | D      |        |
|        |        | D      |
| H      |        |        |
|        |        |        |
| A      | G      |        |
|        |        | G      |
| D      | H      | H      |

**Clues:** One box placed between box A and box H.

**Inference:** Case 2

| Boxes  | Boxes  | Boxes  |
|--------|--------|--------|
| Case 1 | Case-2 | Case 3 |
| G      | A      |        |
|        |        | A      |
| C      | D      |        |
|        |        | D      |
| H      |        |        |
|        |        |        |
| A      | G      | C      |
|        |        | G      |
| D      | H      | H      |

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**Clues:** Box F is placed five boxes above box I.

**Inference:** Case 1 gets cancelled here because there is no place for box F and I.

| Boxes  | Boxes  |
|--------|--------|
| Case 1 | Case 3 |
| G      | F      |
|        | A      |
| G      |        |
|        | D      |
| H      |        |
|        | I      |
| A      | C      |
|        | G      |
| D      | H      |

**Clue:** Box B is

**Inference:** No

| Boxes |
|-------|
| F     |
| A     |
| E     |
| D     |
| B     |
| I     |
| C     |
| G     |
| H     |

Only II

