## Solutions

1. Ans. E.

According to the sixth paragraph of the passage, "Leaving aside the tax receipts, the other sources of the revenue which go into the Budget are the dividends paid by the PSUs on the government shareholdings, including the interim dividends and the capital receipts on account of the divestment of the government shareholdings." Thus, option E is the correct answer.
2. Ans. D.

Read the fourth paragraph carefully.
Statement 1 as stated is the primary function of the Department of Revenue. On the other hand, statements 2 and 3 are the functions of the Department of Expenditure. Thus, option $D$ is the correct answer.
3. Ans. A.

According to the seventh paragraph of the passage, "Revenue deficit indicates the excess of expenditure over receipts in the revenue budget of the government. Revenue deficit means the government is not able to finance its day to day expenses or what we call the current expenditure out of its normal revenue sources like taxes." Only option A can $b$ inferred from this. Thus, option $A$ is the correct answer.
4. Ans. C.

According to the third paragraph of the passage, "A very common reason people get into serious debt is by failing to live within their means. They use credit to
supplement their wants, but eventually this will cause financial trouble." Hence, in order to fulfil their needs people tend to ake credit and ultimately end up indebted. Thus, option C is the correct answer.
5. Ans. C.

According to the eight paragraph of the passage, "In India, the central government's budget had a surplus until 1977. But in 1978 budget, revenue deficit appeared for the first time. Since then there is revenue deficit in all years and the government is borrowing to finance the revenue deficit.". Clearly, option $C$ is the correct answer.
6. Ans. B.
"To aid" means to give financial or material help. So, option B is the best-fit answer. Amplify- increase
7. Ans. D.
"Interim" means in or for the intervening period; provisional. Options $B$ and $C$ are synonyms of the word and $A$ and $E$ are irrelevant. "Permanent" is the word which best explains the opposite meaning of "interim". Thus, option D is the correct answer.
8. Ans. D.

The error lies in the 4th part of the sentence. The subject is 'the ruling party' which is singular; hence 'their' should be replaced by 'its' as their is a possessive pronoun for plural subjects and its is the possessive for singular subjects.
9. Ans. B.

The error lies in the second part of the sentence.
The correct usage for transfer is
'from. $\qquad$ to. $\qquad$ and not
'through.....to......'.
Hence, 'through' must be replaced with 'from'.
10. Ans. C.

The error lies in the third part of the sentence.
The word 'along' is unnecessary and must be omitted.
Along denotes accompaniment. The context of the sentence doesn't talk about accompaniment.
11. Ans. B.

The error lies in the second part of the sentence. The form $\mathrm{V}+$-ing is called a gerund if it serves as a noun. In the given sentence "to" has been used as a preposition (in a prepositional phrase) and not an infinitive, thus, the gerund form "seeing" is correct. E.G. I look forward to meeting my relatives. Thus, option B is correct.
Here, 'used to' is used in the present tense to indicate that one has a habit of doing something.

12. Ans. C.

The error lies in the third part of the sentence.
Use of 'than' suggests that the sentence makes a comparison between two people. In such a case comparative degree is used before the adjective. Therefore, more should be written before knowledgeable.
13. Ans. B.

The error lies in the second part of the sentence.
Thoroughly should be replaced by thorough.
Thoroughly has been derived the term thorough.
Thoroughly is used as an adverb and means in a thorough or complete manner. Thorough is used as an adjective and means carefully without missing or omitting any detail. The word reading has been used as a noun and should be qualified by an adjective.
14. Ans. A.

The error lies in the first part of the sentence.
After superlative adjectives, majorly two prepositions are used: of and in.
We use in with a singular word referring to a place or group.
Eg: I am the happiest woman in the world.
We use of before plurals, before time periods such as year/month.
Eg: Sunday is the best day of the week. Here, in this case, the subject is the 'school', thus, it should be 'in the school'.
15. Ans. E.

There is no error in the sentence.
16. Ans. D.

The given sentence is in simple present tense and states a general fact, hence the latter half of the sentence with the blank will also be in the simple present tense. Since the subject in the latter part of the sentence is singular i.e. 'the number', the verb will be followed accordingly.
Hence, option D is the correct answer. 17. Ans. B.

The trick here is to follow the structure of the statement. The blank is followed by 'of' and thus the blank will take a filler that can be followed grammatically by 'of' and also
manages to give a proper meaning.
On the basis of these filters, none of the options except option B makes any sense.
18. Ans. B.
'Cautious' can be used to make the sentence meaningful which means alert or be careful.
The context of the statement is that of the monsoon season being a bit troublesome due to slippery roads which need to be navigated with care. 'Prepared' and 'smart' may appear to be true but we need to choose the most suitable response which in this case is 'cautious'.
Hence, 'cautious' is the correct answer.
19. Ans. C.

To settle a dispute, one needs to have a sound decision-making ability to be able to judge both the sides. Also, a judge is a free body to decide upon any issue.
'Know' is a verb which means to be aware of through observation, inquiry, or information. 'Tactics' refer to an action or strategy carefully planned to achieve a specific end. A judge doesn't need tactics to make a judgment.
'Discretion' means the freedom to decide what should be done in a particular situation.
'Brains' refer to the intellectual capacity.
'Bias' means inclination or prejudice for or against one person or group, especially in a way considered to be unfair.
Hence option $C$ is the correct response.
20. Ans. A.

Judgement means the ability to make considered decisions or come to sensible conclusions.
Progress means advancement.
Policy means a strategy or an approach.
Dissent means lack of approval.
Action means activity.
The Board members are usually involved in making decisions. Hence, a word that conveys the related meaning should be used to fill the blank. No other word except judgement makes sense in the given context. Hence, 'judgement' is the correct answer.
21. Ans. A.

Clearly, only segment Q fits after the first segment. This eliminates all the options except A.
Option B: It is incorrect because it ends in S which ends in 'towards' which can't be used to any statement.
Option C: It is incorrect for the same reason as option B.
Option D: 'towards their plight further worsened' makes no sense; hence it can be eliminated.
Option E: R is a clear misfit after the first segment; hence it can also be eliminated. Hence, the correct sequence is QSRP.
22. Ans. A.
'an' at the end of the first fixed segment indicates that $\mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{R}$ and S can't follow the first segment.
This leaves us with only one choice i.e. P. This eliminates options B, D, and E.
There are only two such options: option A and C .
Option C can be eliminated since part S ends with 'the' which can't be used as the end of the master statement.
Hence, the correct sequence is PRSQ.
23. Ans. C.

This question can be best solved by the elimination technique.
'was delayed budget allocation', 'was delayed industry which' and 'was delayed debating over' do not make sense; hence P, Q and S can't follow the first segment.
This eliminates options A, B and D.
Option E places S after R which makes the resultant segment as 'lawmakers were busy industry' which is illogical; hence option E can also be eliminated.
Hence, the correct sequence is RQPS.
24. Ans. A.

The most logical segment that can follow the first segment is R , 'being arranged into a stack'.
This leaves us with only one option i.e. option A.
Hence, the correct answer is RSQP.
25. Ans. D.

Clearly, R and S can't follow the first segment. This eliminates option A.
Option B: It is incorrect since $P$ ends with was, which can't be used to end the statement.
Option C: It is incorrect since the statement can't end in 'by a prolonged'.
Option D: It makes a coherent statement; hence put it on hold.
Option E: It is incorrect because $P$ ends in 'was' and Q begins with 'was'. Two 'was' can't be used together. Hence, the correct sequence is PRQS.
26. Ans. A.

The idiom "blow off steam" means to express one's anger, usually noisily and harmlessly, thereby relieving one's tension. The above sentence states that one should not waste one's time and utilise it in releasing negative energies to get charged up. Only option A goes with this meaning, hence option $A$ is correct.
27. Ans. B.

The phrase "pardon my French" is usually used humorously to denote an excuse for using taboo words or inappropriate words. The above sentence speaks of a person asking another person to excuse him for using inappropriate language during their discussion. Out of the given option, option B is correct.
28. Ans. E.
"Look over" means to examine something closely. The correct answer is option E. Belittle means to undervalue someone or something.
Pioneer means to introduce or start.
29. Ans. C.

The idiom "to hear it on the grapevine" means to hear about something from informal communication or to hear a gossip. The above sentence talks about the rumour that is spread about the number of vacancies for various posts. Hence, option C is correct.
30. Ans. C.

A forcible escape from a prison is called a breakout. The correct answer is option C.
Perpetuate means to preserve or continue. Hence option C is the correct response.
31. Ans. E.

N I C E L Y
| | | | |
M J B F K X
Thus after arranging the letters as per English alphabetical series; we get;
M J B F K X
B F J K M X
Thus $4^{\text {th }}$ letter from the left end will be $K$.
32. Ans. C.

648384296444763521
468834926444673251
After rearranging
926834673468444251
Hence, option C is the correct response.
33. Ans. B.

648384296444763521
848485694446369127
After rearranging
848694485446369127
Hence, option B is the correct response.
34. Ans. B.

648384296444763521
After rearrangement.
296384444521648763
$648-444=204$
35. Ans. C

648384296444763521
After rearrangement
537373195333753511
Hence, C is the correct response.
36. Ans. D.

648384296444763521
$2^{\text {nd }}$ highest number - 648
$4^{\text {th }}$ lowest number -521
$8 / 2=4$
37. Ans. C.

All the persons are at the end except B.

- Two persons are sitting between M and N . Neither of them is at corner. The one who is facing $D$ is neighbor of $N$.

Case 1A:

| Row 1 |  | N |  |  | M |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Row 2 | D |  |  |  |  |  |

Case 1B:

| Row 1 |  | N |  |  | M |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Row 2 |  |  | D |  |  |  |

Case 2A:

| Row 1 |  | M |  |  | N |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Row 2 |  |  |  |  |  | D |

Case 2B:

| Row 1 |  | M |  |  | N |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Row 2 |  |  |  | D |  |  |

## Take case 1A:

O is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the right of Q . O is not neighbor of $N$. The one who is facing O is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left of $F$. More than two people sit between $C$ and $B$ it means at least 3 people sit between $C$ and $B$ from this cannot be possible so this case gets rejected.

| Row 1 |  | N |  | O | M | Q |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Row 2 | D |  |  |  |  | F |

## Take case 1B:

O is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the right of Q . O is not neighbor of $N$. The one who is facing O is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left of $F$. More than 2 people sit between $E$ and the one who is facing $M$ so $E$ must be at the left end. More than two people sit between $C$ and $B$ it means at least 3 people sit between $C$ and $B$ from this cannot be possible so this case gets rejected.

| Row 1 |  | N |  | O | M | Q |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Row 2 | E |  | D |  |  | F |

## Take case 2A:

$O$ is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the right of Q . O is not neighbor of N . The one who is facing O is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left of $F$. More than 2 people sit between $E$ and the one who is facing $M$ it means 3 people are between them but from this cannot be possible so this case gets rejected.


## Take case 2B:

O is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the right of Q . O is not neighbor of $N$. The one who is facing $O$ is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left of $F$. More than 2 people sit between $E$ and the one who is facing $M$ so $E$ must be at the right end. More than two people sit between $C$ and $B$ it means at least 3 people sit between $C$ and $B$ so either $C$ or $B$ at the left
end. $P$ is not at any corner so $P$ is facing $D$ and $R$ must be at the end. The immediate neighbor of $R$ is facing $B$ it means $N$ is facing $B$ and $C$ must be at the end and $A$ is facing M.

Here is the final arrangement:

| Row 1 | O | M | Q | P | N | R |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Row 2 | C | A | F | D | B | E |

38. Ans. D.
$D$ is facing $P$.

- Two persons are sitting between M and N . Neither of them is at corner. The one who is facing $D$ is neighbor of $N$.


## Case 1A:

| Row 1 |  | N |  |  | M |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Row 2 | D |  |  |  |  |  |

Case 1B:

| Row 1 |  | N |  |  | M |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Row 2 |  |  | D |  |  |  |

Case 2A:

| Row 1 |  | M |  |  | N |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Row 2 |  |  |  |  |  | D |

## Case 2B:

| Row 1 |  | M |  |  | N |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Row 2 |  |  |  | D |  |  |

## Take case 1A:

O is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the right of Q . O is not neighbor of $N$. The one who is facing $O$ is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left of F . More than two people sit between C and $B$ it means at least 3 people sit between C and $B$ from this cannot be possible so this case gets rejected.

| Row 1 |  | N |  | O | M | Q |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Row 2 | D |  |  |  |  | F |

## Take case 1B:

O is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the right of Q . O is not neighbor of $N$. The one who is facing $O$ is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left of $F$. More than 2 people sit between $E$ and the one who is facing $M$ so $E$ must be at the left end. More than two people sit between C and $B$ it means at least 3 people sit between $C$ and $B$ from this cannot be possible so this case gets rejected.

| Row 1 | N |  | O | M | Q |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Row 2 | E |  | D |  |  | F |

Take case 2A:
O is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the right of Q . O is not neighbor of $N$. The one who is facing $O$ is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left of $F$. More than 2 people sit between $E$ and
the one who is facing $M$ it means 3 people are between them but from this cannot be possible so this case gets rejected.

| Row 1 | O | M | Q |  | N |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Row 2 |  |  | F |  |  | D |

## Take case 2B:

O is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the right of Q . O is not neighbor of $N$. The one who is facing $O$ is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left of $F$. More than 2 people sit between $E$ and the one who is facing $M$ so $E$ must be at the right end. More than two people sit between $C$ and $B$ it means at least 3 people sit between $C$ and $B$ so either $C$ or $B$ at the left end. $P$ is not at any corner so $P$ is facing $D$ and $R$ must be at the end. The immediate neighbor of $R$ is facing $B$ it means $N$ is facing $B$ and $C$ must be at the end and $A$ is facing M.

Here is the final arrangement:

| Row 1 | O | M | Q | P | N | R |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Row 2 | C | A | F | D | B | E |

39. Ans. D.

3 persons sit between O and N .

- Two persons are sitting between M and N . Neither of them is at corner. The one who is facing $D$ is neighbor of $N$.


## Case 1A:

| Row 1 |  | N |  |  | M |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Row 2 | D |  |  |  |  |  |

Case 1B:

| Row 1 |  | N |  |  | M |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Row 2 |  |  | D |  |  |  |

Case 2A:

| Row 1 |  | M |  |  | N |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Row 2 |  |  |  |  |  | D |

Case 2B:

| Row 1 |  | M |  |  | N |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Row 2 |  |  |  | D |  |  |

## Take case 1A:

O is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the right of Q . O is not neighbor of $N$. The one who is facing O is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left of F. More than two people sit between C and $B$ it means at least 3 people sit between C and $B$ from this cannot be possible so this case gets rejected.

| Row 1 |  | N |  | O | M | Q |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Row 2 | D |  |  |  |  | F |

Take case 1B:
O is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the right of Q . O is not neighbor of $N$. The one who is facing $O$ is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left of $F$. More than 2 people sit between $E$ and the one who is facing $M$ so $E$ must be at the left end. More than two people sit between C and $B$ it means at least 3 people sit between $C$ and $B$ from this cannot be possible so this case gets rejected.

| Row 1 |  | N |  | O | M | Q |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Row 2 | E |  | D |  |  | F |

## Take case 2A:

O is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the right of Q . O is not neighbor of $N$. The one who is facing $O$ is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left of F . More than 2 people sit between E and the one who is facing $M$ it means 3 people are between them but from this cannot be possible so this case gets rejected.

| Row 1 | O | M | Q |  | N |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Row 2 |  |  | F |  |  | D |

## Take case 2B:

O is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the right of Q . O is not neighbor of N . The one who is facing O is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left of $F$. More than 2 people sit between $E$ and the one who is facing $M$ so $E$ must be at the right end. More than two people sit between $C$ and $B$ it means at least 3 people sit between C and B so either C or B at the left end. $P$ is not at any corner so $P$ is facing $D$ and $R$ must be at the end. The immediate neighbor of $R$ is facing $B$ it means $N$ is facing $B$ and $C$ must be at the end and $A$ is facing M.

Here is the final arrangement:

| Row 1 | O | M | Q | P | N | R |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Row 2 | C | A | F | D | B | E |

40. Ans. B.

R is $3^{\text {rd }}$ to the left of Q .

- Two persons are sitting between M and N .

Neither of them is at corner. The one who is facing $D$ is neighbor of $N$.

## Case 1A:

| Row 1 |  | N |  |  | M |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Row 2 | D |  |  |  |  |  |

Case 1B:

| Row 1 |  | N |  |  | M |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Row 2 |  |  | D |  |  |  |

Case 2A:

| Row 1 |  | M |  |  | N |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Row 2 |  |  |  |  |  | D |

Case 2B:

| Row 1 |  | M |  |  | N |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Row 2 |  |  |  | D |  |  |

Take case 1A:
O is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the right of Q . O is not neighbor of $N$. The one who is facing O is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left of $F$. More than two people sit between $C$ and $B$ it means at least 3 people sit between C and $B$ from this cannot be possible so this case gets rejected.

| Row 1 |  | N |  | O | M | Q |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Row 2 | D |  |  |  |  | F |

Take case 1B:
O is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the right of Q . O is not neighbor of $N$. The one who is facing $O$ is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left of $F$. More than 2 people sit between $E$ and the one who is facing $M$ so $E$ must be at the left end. More than two people sit between C and $B$ it means at least 3 people sit between $C$ and $B$ from this cannot be possible so this case gets rejected.

| Row 1 |  | N |  | O | M | Q |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Row 2 | E |  | D |  |  | F |

## Take case 2A:

O is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the right of Q . O is not neighbor of $N$. The one who is facing O is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left of $F$. More than 2 people sit between $E$ and the one who is facing $M$ it means 3 people are between them but from this cannot be possible so this case gets rejected.

| Row 1 | O | M | Q |  | N |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Row 2 |  |  | F |  |  | D |

## Take case 2B:

O is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the right of Q . O is not neighbor of $N$. The one who is facing $O$ is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left of $F$. More than 2 people sit between $E$ and the one who is facing $M$ so $E$ must be at the right end. More than two people sit between $C$ and $B$ it means at least 3 people sit between $C$ and $B$ so either $C$ or $B$ at the left end. P is not at any corner so P is facing D and $R$ must be at the end. The immediate neighbor of $R$ is facing $B$ it means $N$ is facing $B$ and $C$ must be at the end and $A$ is facing M.


Here is the final arrangement:

| Row 1 | O | M | Q | P | N | R |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Row 2 | C | A | F | D | B | E |

41. Ans. C.

A and M are facing each other.

- Two persons are sitting between M and N . Neither of them is at corner. The one who is facing $D$ is neighbor of $N$.


## Case 1A:

| Row 1 |  | N |  |  | M |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Row 2 | D |  |  |  |  |  |

Case 1B:

| Row 1 |  | N |  |  | M |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Row 2 |  |  | D |  |  |  |

Case 2A:

| Row 1 |  | M |  |  | N |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Row 2 |  |  |  |  |  | D |

Case 2B:

| Row 1 |  | M |  |  | N |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Row 2 |  |  |  | D |  |  |

Take case 1A:
O is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the right of Q . O is not neighbor of N . The one who is facing O is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left of F . More than two people sit between C and $B$ it means at least 3 people sit between C and $B$ from this cannot be possible so this case gets rejected.

| Row 1 |  | N |  | O | M | Q |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Row 2 | D |  |  |  |  | F |

## Take case 1B:

O is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the right of Q . O is not neighbor of $N$. The one who is facing O is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left of F . More than 2 people sit between E and the one who is facing M so E must be at the left end. More than two people sit between C and $B$ it means at least 3 people sit between $C$ and $B$ from this cannot be possible so this case gets rejected.

| Row 1 |  | N |  | O | M | Q |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Row 2 | E |  | D |  |  | F |

## Take case 2A:

O is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the right of Q . O is not neighbor of $N$. The one who is facing O is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left of $F$. More than 2 people sit between $E$ and the one who is facing $M$ it means 3 people are between them but from this cannot be possible so this case gets rejected.

| Row 1 | O | M | Q |  | N |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Row 2 |  |  | F |  |  | D |

## Take case 2B:

O is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the right of Q . O is not neighbor of $N$. The one who is facing O is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left of $F$. More than 2 people sit between $E$ and the one who is facing $M$ so $E$ must be at the right end. More than two people sit between $C$ and $B$ it means at least 3 people sit between C and B so either C or B at the left end. $P$ is not at any corner so $P$ is facing $D$ and $R$ must be at the end. The immediate neighbor of $R$ is facing $B$ it means $N$ is facing $B$ and $C$ must be at the end and $A$ is facing M.

Here is the final arrangement:

| Row 1 | O | M | Q | P | N | R |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Row 2 | C | A | F | D | B | E |

42. Ans. D.

Thus P lives on the $5^{\text {th }}$ number floor.

| $8^{\text {th }}$ box | W |
| :--- | :--- |
| $7^{\text {th }}$ box | Q |
| $6^{\text {th }}$ box | V |
| $5^{\text {th }}$ box | P |
| $4^{\text {th }}$ box | T |
| $3^{\text {rd }}$ box | R |
| $2^{\text {nd }}$ box | U |
| $1^{\text {st }}$ box | S |

Hence Option D is correct.
43. Ans. A.

U lives exactly between the floors of R and S .

| $8^{\text {th }}$ box | W |
| :--- | :--- |
| $7^{\text {th }}$ box | Q |
| $6^{\text {th }}$ box | V |
| $5^{\text {th }}$ box | P |
| $4^{\text {th }}$ box | T |
| $3^{\text {rd }}$ box | $R$ |
| $2^{\text {nd }}$ box | U |
| $1^{\text {st }}$ box | S |

Hence Option A is correct
44. Ans. C.

W lives on the topmost floor.

| $8^{\text {th }}$ box | W |
| :--- | :--- |
| $7^{\text {th }}$ box | Q |
| $6^{\text {th }}$ box | V |
| $5^{\text {th }}$ box | P |
| $4^{\text {th }}$ box | T |
| $3^{\text {rd }}$ box | R |
| $2^{\text {nd }}$ box | U |
| $1^{\text {st }}$ box | S |

Hence Option C is correct 45. Ans. B.

All the others occur at odd places except V which occurs at even place. Thus $V$ does not belong to the group.

| $8^{\text {th }}$ box | W |
| :--- | :--- |
| $7^{\text {th }}$ box | Q |
| $6^{\text {th }}$ box | V |
| $5^{\text {th }}$ box | P |
| $4^{\text {th }}$ box | T |
| $3^{\text {rd }}$ box | R |
| $2^{\text {nd }}$ box | U |
| $1^{\text {st }}$ box | S |

Hence Option B is correct
46. Ans. E.

The solution to the above puzzle is:
4 persons that is $\mathrm{V}, \mathrm{P}, \mathrm{T}$ and R live between Q and U.

| $8^{\text {th }}$ box | W |
| :--- | :--- |
| $7^{\text {th }}$ box | Q |
| $6^{\text {th }}$ box | V |
| $5^{\text {th }}$ box | P |
| $4^{\text {th }}$ box | T |
| $3^{\text {rd }}$ box | R |
| $2^{\text {nd }}$ box | U |
| $1^{\text {st }}$ box | S |

Hence Option E is correct
47. Ans. C.

History taught by Garima on
Monday. Mahesh teaches on Sunday but not Chemistry. The one who taught Economics teach on Tuesday and the one who taught Chemistry teach on Saturday. Kriti teaches on Wednesday. Ipsita teach History but not on Thursday. That means Ipsita teaches on friday. Lokesh teaches Economics but neither on Tuesday nor on Saturday. That means lokesh teaches on Thursday. Mahesh teaches on Sunday but not Chemistry. So chemistry will come on wednesday. Hitesh did not teach Chemistry.
So the final arrangement is,

| Garima | Monday | History |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hitesh | Tuesday | Economics |
| Ipsita | Friday | History |
| Jatin | Saturday | Chemistry |
| Kriti | Wednesday | Chemistry |
| Lokesh | Thursday | Economics |
| Mahesh | Sunday | History |

48. Ans. A.

| Garima | Monday | History |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hitesh | Tuesday | Economics |
| Ipsita | Friday | History |
| Jatin | Saturday | Chemistry |
| Kriti | Wednesday | Chemistry |
| Lokesh | Thursday | Economics |
| Mahesh | Sunday | History |

49. Ans. E.

| Garima | Monday | History |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hitesh | Tuesday | Economics |
| Ipsita | Friday | History |
| Jatin | Saturday | Chemistry |
| Kriti | Wednesday | Chemistry |
| Lokesh | Thursday | Economics |
| Mahesh | Sunday | History |

50. Ans. D

| Garima | Monday | History |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hitesh | Tuesday | Economics |
| Ipsita | Friday | History |
| Jatin | Saturday | Chemistry |
| Kriti | Wednesday | Chemistry |
| Lokesh | Thursday | Economics |
| Mahesh | Sunday | History |

51. Ans. C.

| Garima | Monday | History |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hitesh | Tuesday | Economics |
| Ipsita | Friday | History |
| Jatin | Saturday | Chemistry |
| Kriti | Wednesday | Chemistry |
| Lokesh | Thursday | Economics |
| Mahesh | Sunday | History |

52. Ans. D.

C is mother of F . H is aunt of G and daughter of $C$. So $H$ is sister of $F$. $F$ is brother of $D$ who is father of $E$. So $D$ must have wife and $C$
must have husband and rest persons are not married as only two couples are in the family. $B$ is mother of $G$ and $H$ is aunt of $G$ so $B$ must be wife. of $D$ and then $A$ is husband of $C$. As equal number of males and females are there in the family so $E$ is female.


Q is daughter of N .
Hence, option D.
53. Ans. C.

C is mother of $\mathrm{F} . \mathrm{H}$ is aunt of G and daughter of $C$. So $H$ is sister of $F$. $F$ is brother of $D$ who is father of $E$. So $D$ must have wife and $C$ must have husband and rest persons are not married as only two couples are in the family. $B$ is mother of $G$ and $H$ is aunt of $G$ so $B$ must be wife. of $D$ and then $A$ is husband of C. As equal number of males and females are there in the family so $E$ is female.

$C$ is mother-in-law of $B$.
Hence, option C.
54. Ans. D.
$C$ is mother of $F$. $H$ is aunt of $G$ and daughter of C. So H is sister of F. F is brother of D who is father of $E$. So $D$ must have wife and $C$ must have husband and rest persons are not married as only two couples are in the family. $B$ is mother of $G$ and $H$ is aunt of $G$ so $B$ must be wife. of $D$ and then $A$ is husband of $\mathbf{C}$. As equal number of males and females are there in the family so $E$ is female.


All the persons are male except $N$. Hence, option D.
55. Ans. C.

$S$ will be west of $E$ and south of $H$. The distance between $\mathrm{S} \& \mathrm{H}$ will be 5 m . 56. Ans. C.

$F$ is 11 m north of K .
57. Ans. A.


If $T$ is $4 m$ south of $F$ then it will be horizontally collinear with I \& H. Point I will be 8 m west of point T .
58. Ans. C.

Among five persons - S, M, N, T and D each has different height. Only two persons are shorter than S . T is shorter than S but taller than $D$. The one who is the second tallest among them is of 175 cm .
S > 2people
$D<T<S<M / N<M / N$
59. Ans. E.

Among five persons - Sonu, Monu, Nonu, Tonu and Donu each has different height. Only two persons are shorter than Sonu. Tonu is shorter than Sonu but taller than Donu. The one who is the second tallest among them is of 175 cm .
Sonu> 2people
D < T < S < M/N < M/N
60. Ans. D.

Among five persons - Sonu, Monu, Nonu, Tonu and Donu each has different height. Only two persons are shorter than Sonu. Tonu is shorter than Sonu but taller than Donu. The one who is the second tallest among them is of 175 cm .
Sonu> 2people
D < T < S < M/N < M/N
61. Ans. A.


Hence, there are two pairs.
62. Ans. A.
I. W is the only daughter of H .


Since, W is the only daughter, so T is the son and T is the brother of W .
II. W is the sister of T .


So, T may be Sister or Brother of W,
So, data in Statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question.
63. Ans E.

From I and II,
Only two persons are taller to B but only one person is shorter to E .
$\qquad$
Akhilesh is taller to Cindy but shorter to Bhavesh.
__>__Bhavesh>Akhilesh>Erika>Cindy Divakar is taller to Akhilesh but shorter to Farheen.
Divakar>Farheen>Bhavesh>Akhilesh>Erika> Cindy
So, Statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question.
Hence, option E.
64. Ans. B.

From II,
cycle/photo=ak/rk
actor=gk
So, only II statement is sufficient.
Hence, option B.
65. Ans. D

The first, the seventh, the ninth and the tenth letters of the word RECREATIONAL are R, T, O and N respectively. Meaningful word from these letters is only TORN. The third letter of the word is ' $R$ '.
66. Ans. A.

Given number series -
18, 29, 42, 53, ?, 77
The pattern is as follows -
$18+11=29$
$29+13=42$
$42+11=53$
$53+13=66$
$66+11=77$
67. Ans. C.

Given number series -
36, 18, 6, 3, 1, ?
The pattern is as follows:
$36 / 2=18$
$18 / 3=6$
$6 / 2=3$
$3 / 3=1$
$1 / 2=0.5$
68. Ans. B.

Given number series
$131+17=148$
$148+19=167$
$167+23=190$
$190+29=219$
$219+37=256$
Here addition is based on
$17+2=19,19+4=23$,
$23+6=29,29+8=37$
69. Ans. E.

Given number $8,6,9,23$, ?
The pattern of given series is:
$8 \times 1-2=6$
$6 \times 2-3=9$
$9 \times 3-4=23$
$23 x 4-5=87$
70. Ans. D.

Given number series
-1, 244, 163, 190, 181, ?,
The pattern is as follows
$1+243=244$
$244-81=163$
$163+27=190$
$190-9=181$
$181+3=184$
71. Ans. B.

Total no. of students in these subjects
$=(20 \%+22 \%+28 \%)$ of $3000=2100$
Average no. of students $=700$
72. Ans. A.

Economics appeared students $=75 \%$ of $20 \%$ Of 3000=450
Failed students $=20 \%$ of $450=90$
73. Ans. D.

Required difference
$=(20 \%+28 \%)-(22 \%+15 \%)=11 \%$ of $3000=330$
74. Ans. C.

Required difference $=((4-3) / 7)$ of $28 \%$ of $3000=120$
75. Ans. A.

No. of male students $=80 \%$ of $15 \%$ of $3000+60 \%$ of $15 \%$ of $3000=630$
76. Ans. D.

As per the BODMAS rule, the priority in which the operations should be done is:

| Priority wise operations | Symbol |
| :---: | :---: |
| B-Bracket | () |
| O-Of | Of |
| D-Division | $1, \div$ |
| M-Multiplication | $*, \times$ |
| A-Addition | + |
| S-Subtraction | - |

Note: Addition and subtraction can be treated on same priority (from left to right) when they are in consecutive order.
$?=1234+2345-3456+4567$
? $=3579-3456+4567$
? $=123+4567$
? = 4690
77. Ans. E.

As per the BODMAS rule, the priority in which the operations should be done is:

| Priority wise operations | Symbol |
| :---: | :---: |
| B-Bracket | () |
| O-Of | Of |
| D-Division | $/, \div$ |
| M-Multiplication | $\cdots, \times$ |
| A-Addition | + |
| S-Subtraction | - |

Note: Addition and subtraction can be treated on same priority (from left to right) when they are in consecutive order.
$(115 / 5)+12 \times 6=?+(64 / 4)-35$
$23+72=?+16-35$
$95=$ ? -19
$95+19=$ ?
? $=114$
78. Ans. A.
$\frac{45}{100} \times 400+\sqrt{ } ?=\frac{56}{100} \times 750-\frac{40}{100} \times 350$
$180+\sqrt{ }$ ? $=420-140$
$180+\sqrt{ } ?=280$
$\sqrt{ }$ ? $=280-180$
$\sqrt{ }$ ? $=100$
? $=100^{2}$
? = 10000
79. Ans. B.

Distance travelled by boat in
upstream $=24 \mathrm{~km}$
Time taken $=6 \mathrm{~h}$
Speed of the boat in upstream $=24 / 6=4$
km/h

And distance travelled by boat in
downstream $=20 \mathrm{~km}$
Time taken $=4 \mathrm{~h}$
Speed of the boat in downstream
$=20 / 4 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}=5 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$
Now, speed of the boat in still water $=1 / 2$ [ speed of the boat in upstream + speed of the boat in downstream]
$=1 / 2[4+5]=1 / 2 \times 9=4.5 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$
And speed of the current $=1 / 2$ [speed of the boat in downstream - speed of the boat in upstream] $=1 / 2[5-4]=1 / 2 \times 1=0.5$ km/h
80. Ans. D.
$\mathrm{p}=\frac{P X 4 X 9}{100}-\frac{P X 2 X 12}{100}=480$
$=\frac{12 p}{100}=480$
$\mathrm{P}=4000$
81. Ans. A.

Total sum of age of 80 students of the class
$=15 \times 80=1200$ years
15 students $\rightarrow 15 \times 16=240$ years
25 students $\rightarrow 25 \times 14=350$ years
Sum of 40 students $=590$ years
Total age of remaining 40 students $=1200$ -
$590=610$
So, average age $=\frac{610}{40}=15.25$ years
82. Ans. D.

Clearly, If 60 \% is equally divided then
remaining $40 \%$ of total profit will be divided
between 2 persons $A$ and $B$ in ratio of
(profit of $A$ ) : (profit of $B)=12,500: 8500=$ 125: 85 = 25:17
now difference in amount $=25-17=8$
this difference $=240$
therefore
$40 \%$ of total profit $=240 \times \frac{(25+17)}{(25-17)}=1260$
$\therefore 100 \%$ profit $=1260 / 40 \times 100$
$=3150$
83. Ans. D.

Ratio of length and breadth is $6: 5$
$\therefore$ Length $=6 x$
Breadth $=5 x$
$\therefore$ Area $=1 \times b=30 x^{2}$
$\therefore$ Perimeter $=2(\mathrm{l}+\mathrm{b})$
$=2(6 x+5 x)$
$=22 x$
$\therefore \frac{\mathbf{3 0 x} \mathbf{2}}{\mathbf{2 2 x}}=60 / 11$
$\therefore X=4$
$\therefore$ Length $=6 x$
$=6 \times 4=24$ units
84. Ans. A.

Quantity $\mathrm{I}=20 \%-10 \%-(20 * 10 / 100) \%=$ +8\%
Quantity II= 30\%-20\%-(30*20/100) \% = +4\%
Hence Quantity I > Quantity II
85. Ans. C.

Quantity $\mathrm{I}=$ Let the three numbers will be $5 x$, $6 x$ and $10 x$ respectively
ATQ $10 x+5 x-6 x=126$ $9 x=126$
$X=14$
So largest number $=10 x=10 \times 14=140$
Quantity $\mathrm{II}=$ let x and y are two numbers
ATQ

$$
12 \% \text { of } x=25 \% \text { of } y
$$

And their difference is 78
So first no. $=150$

$$
2^{\mathrm{nd}} \text { no. }=72
$$

Hence Quantity I < Quantity II
86. Ans. C.

Quantity $I=$ Let 3 year ago the age of $A$ and $B$ be $3 x$ and $4 x$ respectively
Then
ATQ $3 x+5+4 x+5=45$

$$
X=5
$$

Hence present age of $A=3 x+3=18 y e a r$
Quantity $I I==$ Let 5 year ago the age of $p$ and $q$ be $3 x$ and $4 x$ respectively
Then ATQ

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3 x+11=4 x+5 \\
& x=6
\end{aligned}
$$

Hence present age of $P=3 x+5=23$
Hence Quantity I < Quantity II
87. Ans. A.

Quantity $\mathrm{I}=15 \%$ of Principle $=4800$
Principle=Rs. 32000
Quantity $\mathrm{II}=12.36 \%$ of Principle $=3708$ Principle=Rs. 30000
Hence Quantity I > Quantity II
88. Ans. A.

Quantity I: let d be the distance covered
ATQ
$d /(6-3)-d /(6+3)=8$
d=36km
Quantity II: ATQ
$d /(25-15)+d /(25+15)=2$
D $=16 \mathrm{~km}$
Hence Quantity I > Quantity II
89. Ans. B.
$x^{2}-11 x+28=0$
$x^{2}-7 x-4 x+28=0$
$x(x-7)-4(x-7)=0$
$(x-4)(x-7)=0$
$x=4$, 7
$y^{2}-18 y+81=0$
$y^{2}-9 y-9 y+81=0$
$y(y-9)-9(y-9)=0$
$(y-9)(y-9)=0$
$y=9,9$
So, $x<y$.
90. Ans. C.
$3 x^{2}-14 x+16=0$
$3 x^{2}-6 x-8 x+16=0$
$3 x(x-2)-8(x-2)$
$(3 x-8)(x-2)=0$
$x=8 / 3$ or 2
$5 y^{2}-16 y+12=0$
$5 y^{2}-10 y-6 y+12=0$
$5 y(y-2)-6(y-2)=0$
$(5 y-6)(y-2)=0$
$y=6 / 5$ or 2
Can't be determined.
91. Ans. E.
I. $2 x^{2}+19 x+42=0$
$2 x^{2}+12 x+7 x+42=0$
$2 x(x+6)+7(x+6)=0$
$(2 x+7)(x+6)=0$
$x=-7 / 2,-6$
II. $4 y^{2}+43 y+30=0$
$4 y^{2}+40 y+3 y+30=0$
$4 y(y+10)+3(y+10)$
$(4 y+3)(y+10)=0$
$y=-3 / 4,-10$
So answer is no relation.
92. Ans. D.
I. $x^{2}+2 x-195=0$
$=(x+15)(x-13)$
$=>x=-15,13$
II. $y^{2}+30 y+225=0$
$=(y+15)(y+15)$
$=>y=-15,-15$
So $x \geq y$
93. Ans. E.
I. $2 x^{2}-13 x-189=0$
$2 x^{2}-27 x+14 x-189=0$
$x(2 x-27)+7(2 x-27)=0$
$x=-7,27 / 2$
II. $2 y^{2}-3 y-189=0$
$2 y^{2}-21 y+18 y-189=0$
$y(2 y-21)+9(2 y-21)=0$
$y=-9,21 / 2$
When $x$, as well as $y$, have both positive and negative values then no relationship can
be established between them because if we consider $x$ to be positive then the negative value of $y$ will be lesser than $x$. If we consider $x$ to be negative then positive value of $y$ will be greater than $x$.
94. Ans. A.

Let the number X is 100
Then, PÃ 80
QÃ 72
So, Percentage decrease from P to Q
is $\tilde{A} 8 / 80=0.1-100=10 \%$
A is the right choice.
95. Ans. D.
suppose the ages of Sunil and Anil are $8 x y r$ and $7 x y r$, respectively.
After 6 yr,
$\frac{8 x+6}{7 x+6}=\frac{19}{17}$
$136 x+102=133 x+114$
$136 x-133 x=114-102$
$3 x=12$
$X=12 / 3=4$
Age of Sunil $=8 x=8 \times 4=32 y r$
Present age Anil $=7 x=7 \times 4=28 y r$
Required difference $=(32-28)=4 \mathrm{yr}$

96. Ans. D.

As per the BODMAS rule, the priority in which the operations should be done is:

| Priority wise operations | Symbol |
| :---: | :---: |
| B-Bracket | () |
| O-Of | Of |
| D-Division | $/, \div$ |
| M-Multiplication | $*, \times$ |
| A-Addition | + |
| S-Subtraction | - |

Note: Addition and subtraction can be treated on same priority (from left to right) when they are in consecutive order.
$600+(300 / 15)=? \times 31$
$600+20=? \times 31$
? $=620 / 31=20$
97. Ans. B.

As per the BODMAS rule, the priority in which the operations should be done is:

| Priority wise operations | Symbol |
| :---: | :---: |
| B-Bracket | () |
| O-Of | Of |
| D-Division | $/, \div$ |
| M-Multiplication | $*, \times$ |
| A-Addition | + |
| S-Subtraction | - |

Note: Addition and subtraction can be treated on same priority (from left to right) when they are in consecutive order.
$65 \% \times 700+14-9 \times 3$
$65 \times(700 / 100)+14-27$
$455+14-27=442$
98. Ans. D.
$41 \%$ of $600-250=?-77 \%$ of 900
$\Rightarrow 246-250=?-693$
$\Rightarrow 246-250+693=$ ?
$\Rightarrow$ ? = 689
99. Ans. E.
$12.5 \times 3.2 \times 8.8=352$
100. Ans. B.
$52000 \div 40 \div 65 \times 30=?-\sqrt{ } 400$
$(52000 \div 40) \div 65 \times 30=?-20$
$(1300 \div 65) \times 30=?-20$
$20 \times 30=?-20$
$600=$ ? -20
? = 620

