## Solutions

1. Ans. B.

Two people are sitting between $C$ and $A$. $A$ sits at one of the ends.
So there will be two possibilities, Case 1,
$\__{-}{ }^{\text {_ }}$
Case 2,
$\mathrm{A}_{-} \mathrm{C}_{-}$
$C$ sits to the immediate right of $B$.
Case 1,
BC _ _A
Case 2,
$\mathrm{A}_{-} \mathrm{BC} \mathrm{C}_{-}$
$E$ is to the immediate right of the one who likes red. C does not like red.
Case 1,

$$
\text { B C } \underset{\text { Red }}{-} \mathrm{E} \quad \mathrm{~A}
$$

Case 2,

```
A B C _
```


## Red

Only one person sits between the one who likes red and black. Black sits at one of the ends. B does not like Pink.
In case 2,
Black on the ends is not possible, so this case is wrong.
Case1,

| B | C | - | E | A |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Black |  | Red |  | Pink |

Only one place is left for D. The one who likes blue sits somewhere to the right of orange.

| B | C | D | E | A |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Black | orange | Red | Blue | Pink |

$B$ and $A$ are sitting at the extreme ends.
2. Ans. C.

Two people are sitting between $C$ and $A$. $A$ sits at one of the ends.
So there will be two possibilities, Case 1,
$\mathrm{C}_{2}$. A
Case 2,
$\mathrm{A}_{-} \mathrm{C}_{\text {. }}$
$C$ sits to the immediate right of $B$.
Case 1,
BC _ _ A
Case 2,
$\mathrm{A}_{-} \mathrm{BC} \mathrm{C}_{-}$
$E$ is to the immediate right of the one who likes red. C does not like red.
Case 1,

```
B C - E A
    Red
```

Case 2,
A E B C -

## Red

Only one person sits between the one who likes red and black. Black sits at one of the ends. B does not like Pink.
In case 2,
Black on the ends is not possible, so this case is wrong.
Case1,


Only one place is left for $D$. The one who likes blue sits somewhere to the right of orange.

| B | C | D | E | A |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Black | orange | Red | Blue | Pink |

Only one person is sitting between $D$ and $A$ 3. Ans. E.

Two people are sitting between $C$ and $A$. A sits at one of the ends.


So there will be two possibilities, Case 1,
${ }_{-}{ }^{C}{ }_{-}{ }^{A}$
Case 2,
$\mathrm{A}]_{-} \mathrm{C}_{-}$
$C$ sits to the immediate right of $B$.
Case 1,
BC _ $A$
Case 2,
$\mathrm{A}_{-} \mathrm{BC}$ _
$E$ is to the immediate right of the one who likes red. C does not like red.
Case 1,

$$
\text { B C } \underset{\text { Red }}{-} \mathrm{E} \quad \mathrm{~A}
$$

Case 2,


Red
Only one person sits between the one who likes red and black. Black sits at one of the ends. $B$ does not like Pink.
In case 2,
Black on the ends is not possible, so this case is wrong.
Case1,

| B | C | - | E | A |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Black |  | Red |  | Pink |

Only one place is left for D . The one who likes blue sits somewhere to the right of orange.

| B | C | D | E | A |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Black | orange | Red | Blue | Pink |

E likes blue colour.
4. Ans. E.

Two people are sitting between $C$ and $A$. $A$ sits at one of the ends.
So there will be two possibilities, Case 1,
${ }_{-}{ }^{C}{ }_{-}$A
Case 2 ,
A _ _ ${ }^{-}$
$C$ sits to the immediate right of $B$.
Case 1,
BC _ $A$
Case 2,
$\mathrm{A}_{-} \mathrm{BC} \mathbf{C}_{-}$
$E$ is to the immediate right of the one who likes red. C does not like red.
Case 1,

```
B C }\underset{\mathrm{ Red }}{-
```

Case 2,
A E

Red
Only one person sits between the one who likes red and black. Black sits at one of the ends. B does not like Pink.
In case 2,
Black on the ends is not possible, so this case is wrong.
Case1,

| B | C | - | E | A |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Black |  | Red |  | Pink |

Only one place is left for D . The one who likes blue sits somewhere to the right of orange.

| B | C | D | E | A |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Black | orange | Red | Blue | Pink |

A is sitting second to the right of $D$.
5. Ans. E.

Two people are sitting between $C$ and $A$. $A$ sits at one of the ends.
So there will be two possibilities,
Case 1,
${ }_{-}$_ $_{-}$
Case 2,
$\mathrm{A}_{-} \mathrm{C}_{-}$
$C$ sits to the immediate right of $B$.
Case 1 ,
BC _ $A$
Case 2,
$A_{-} B C_{-}$
$E$ is to the immediate right of the one who likes red. C does not like red.
Case 1,

```
B C _ E A
    Red
```

Case 2,
A E B C _

## Red

Only one person sits between the one who likes red and black. Black sits at one of the ends. B does not like Pink.
In case 2,
Black on the ends is not possible, so this case is wrong.
Case1,

| B | C | - | E | A |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Black |  | Red |  | Pink |

Only one place is left for D . The one who likes blue sits somewhere to the right of orange.

| B | C | D | E | A |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Black | orange | Red | Blue | Pink |

First person is sitting to the immediate left of second person except option E .
6. Ans. D
$\mathrm{A} \geq \mathrm{B} ; \mathrm{C}>\mathrm{D}=\mathrm{E} ; \mathrm{B} \geq \mathrm{C}$
I. $\mathrm{A}<\mathrm{E}$ II. $\mathrm{C} \geq \mathrm{E}$

So neither conclusion I or II follows
7. Ans. B.
$\mathrm{P} \leq \mathrm{Q} ; \mathrm{S}>\mathrm{T} ; \mathrm{Q} \geq \mathrm{R}=\mathrm{S}$
I. $\mathrm{P}<\mathrm{R}$ II. $\mathrm{R}>\mathrm{T}$

So conclusion II follows
8. Ans. A.

G = H < I; J > K; I $\leq$ J
I. $\mathrm{H}<\mathrm{J}$ II. $\mathrm{G}>\mathrm{K}$

So conclusion I follows
9. Ans. C.
$Y \geq W=N ; N \geq M$
I. $Y>M$ II. $Y=M$

So either conclusion I or II follows
10. Ans. B.
$\mathrm{J} \leq \mathrm{K} ; \mathrm{L}>\mathrm{M} ; \mathrm{K} \geq \mathrm{N}=\mathrm{L}$
$\mathrm{J} \leq \mathrm{K} \geq \mathrm{N}=\mathrm{L}>\mathrm{M}$
I. J < N - False
II. $\mathrm{N}>\mathrm{M}$ - True

So conclusion II follows
11. Ans. D.

I was born in a month which has less than 30 days and the date is a multiple of 3 . Three persons are born between F and $\mathrm{G} . \mathrm{F}$ is born before G. A is born immediately before or after G.
So there will be two possibilities,
Case1,

| Month/Date | 4 | 21 | 28 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Feb |  | I |  |
| July | F |  |  |
| Sep | A | G |  |

Case 2,

| Month/Date | 4 | 21 | 28 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Feb |  | I |  |
| July | F |  |  |
| Sep |  | G | A |

$B$ and $H$ are born in the same month. H was born on a date which is a multiple of 14 .
Case1a,

| Month/Date | 4 | 21 | 28 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Feb | B | I | H |
| July | F |  |  |
| Sep | A | G |  |

Case1b,

| Month/Date | 4 | 21 | 28 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Feb |  | I |  |
| July | F | B | H |
| Sep | A | G |  |

Case 2a,

| Month/Date | 4 | 21 | 28 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Feb | B | I | H |
| July | F |  |  |
| Sep |  | G | A |



Case 2b,

| Month/Date | 4 | 21 | 28 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Feb |  | I |  |
| July | F | B | H |
| Sep |  | G | A |

The number of persons born between F and $G$ is the same as that of $E$.
This condition will not follow in in case 1a and case 2 b .
Now for
Case1b,

| Month/Date | 4 | 21 | 28 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Feb |  | I | E |
| July | F | B | H |
| Sep | A | G |  |

Case 2a,

| Month/Date | 4 | 21 | 28 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Feb | B | I | H |
| July | F | E |  |
| Sep |  | G | A |

E and D were born on the same date.
Case 2a will not follow this case
For case 1b,
Only one place is left for C.

| Month/Date | 4 | 21 | 28 |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Feb | C | I | E |
| July | F | B | H |
| Sep | A | G | D |

Hence, this is the final arrangement.
12. Ans. D.

I is born in a month which has less than 30 days and the date is a multiple of 3 . Three persons are born between $F$ and G. $F$ is born before G. A is born immediate before of after G.

So there will be two possibilities, Case1,

| Month/Date | 4 | 21 | 28 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Feb |  | I |  |
| July | F |  |  |
| Sep | A | G |  |

Case 2,

| Month/Date | 4 | 21 | 28 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Feb |  | I |  |
| July | F |  |  |
| Sep |  | G | A |

$B$ and $H$ are born in the same month. H is born on a date which is a multiple of 14 .
Case1a,

| Month/Date | 4 | 21 | 28 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Feb | B | I | H |
| July | F |  |  |
| Sep | A | G |  |

Case1b,

| Month/Date | 4 | 21 | 28 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Feb |  | I |  |
| July | F | B | H |
| Sep | A | G |  |

Case 2a,

| Month/Date | 4 | 21 | 28 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Feb | B | I | H |
| July | F |  |  |
| Sep |  | G | A |

Case 2b,

| Month/Date | 4 | 21 | 28 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Feb |  | I |  |
| July | F | B | H |
| Sep |  | G | A |

The number of persons born between $F$ and G is same as that of E .
This condition will not follow in in case 1a and case 2 b .
Now for
Case1b,

| Month/Date | 4 | 21 | 28 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Feb |  | I | E |
| July | F | B | H |
| Sep | A | G |  |



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Case 2a,

| Month/Date | 4 | 21 | 28 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Feb | B | I | H |
| July | F | E |  |
| Sep |  | G | A |

$E$ and $D$ born on the same date.
Case 2a will not follow this case
For case 1b,
Only one place is left for C.

| Month/Date | 4 | 21 | 28 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Feb | C | I | E |
| July | F | B | H |
| Sep | A | G | D |

Hence, this is the final arrangement. $F, B$ and $H$ are born in the month of July. 13. Ans. C.

I is born in a month which has less than 30 days and the date is a multiple of 3 . Three persons are born between F and G . F is born before G. A is born immediate before of after G.

So there will be two possibilities,
Case1,

| Month/Date | 4 | 21 | 28 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Feb |  | I |  |
| July | F |  |  |
| Sep | A | G |  |

Case 2,

| Month/Date | 4 | 21 | 28 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Feb |  | I |  |
| July | F |  |  |
| Sep |  | G | A |

$B$ and $H$ are born in the same month. $H$ is born on a date which is a multiple of 14 .
Case1a,

| Month/Date | 4 | 21 | 28 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Feb | B | I | H |
| July | F |  |  |
| Sep | A | G |  |

Case1b,

| Month/Date | 4 | 21 | 28 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Feb |  | I |  |
| July | F | B | H |
| Sep | A | G |  |

Case 2a,

| Month/Date | 4 | 21 | 28 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Feb | B | I | H |
| July | F |  |  |
| Sep |  | G | A |

Case 2b,

| Month/Date | 4 | 21 | 28 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Feb |  | I |  |
| July | F | B | H |
| Sep |  | G | A |

The number of persons born between $F$ and G is same as that of E .
This condition will not follow in in case 1a and case 2 b .
Now for
Case1b,

| Month/Date | 4 | 21 | 28 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Feb |  | I | E |
| July | F | B | H |
| Sep | A | G |  |

Case 2a,

| Month/Date | 4 | 21 | 28 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Feb | B | I | H |
| July | F | E |  |
| Sep |  | G | A |

E and D born on the same date. Case 2a will not follow this case For case 1b,
Only one place is left for C.

| Month/Date | 4 | 21 | 28 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Feb | C | I | E |
| July | F | B | H |
| Sep | A | G | D |

Hence, this is the final arrangement.
G was born on 21 september
14. Ans. E.

I is born in a month which has less than 30 days and the date is a multiple of 3 . Three persons are born between F and G . F is born before G. A is born immediate before of after G.

So there will be two possibilities,
Case1,

| Month/Date | 4 | 21 | 28 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Feb |  | I |  |
| July | F |  |  |
| Sep | A | G |  |

Case 2,

| Month/Date | 4 | 21 | 28 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Feb |  | I |  |
| July | F |  |  |
| Sep |  | G | A |

$B$ and $H$ are born in the same month. $H$ is born on a date which is a multiple of 14 .
Case1a,

| Month/Date | 4 | 21 | 28 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Feb | B | I | H |
| July | F |  |  |
| Sep | A | G |  |

Case1b,

| Month/Date | 4 | 21 | 28 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Feb |  | I |  |
| July | F | B | H |
| Sep | A | G |  |

Case 2a,

| Month/Date | 4 | 21 | 28 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Feb | B | I | H |
| July | F |  |  |
| Sep |  | G | A |

Case 2b,

| Month/Date | 4 | 21 | 28 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Feb |  | I |  |
| July | F | B | H |
| Sep |  | G | A |

The number of persons born between F and G is same as that of E .
This condition will not follow in in case 1a and case 2 b .
Now for
Case1b,

| Month/Date | 4 | 21 | 28 |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Feb |  | I | E |
| July | F | B | H |
| Sep | A | G |  |

Case 2a,

| Month/Date | 4 | 21 | 28 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Feb | B | I | H |
| July | F | E |  |
| Sep |  | G | A |

$E$ and $D$ born on the same date. Case 2a will not follow this case For case 1b,
Only one place is left for C.

| Month/Date | 4 | 21 | 28 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Feb | C | I | E |
| July | F | B | H |
| Sep | A | G | D |

Hence, this is the final arrangement.
All the option except option E are immediate neighbours.
15. Ans. C.

I is born in a month which has less than 30 days and the date is a multiple of 3 . Three persons are born between $F$ and $G$. $F$ is born before G. A is born immediate before of after G.

So there will be two possibilities, Case1,

| Month/Date | 4 | 21 | 28 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Feb |  | I |  |
| July | F |  |  |
| Sep | A | G |  |

Case 2,

| Month/Date | 4 | 21 | 28 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Feb |  | I |  |
| July | F |  |  |
| Sep |  | G | A |

$B$ and $H$ are born in the same month. $H$ is born on a date which is a multiple of 14.
Case1a,

| Month/Date | 4 | 21 | 28 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Feb | B | I | H |
| July | F |  |  |
| Sep | A | G |  |

Case1b,

| Month/Date | 4 | 21 | 28 |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Feb |  | I |  |
| July | F | B | H |
| Sep | A | G |  |

Case 2a,

| Month/Date | 4 | 21 | 28 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Feb | B | I | H |
| July | F |  |  |
| Sep |  | G | A |

Case 2b,

| Month/Date | 4 | 21 | 28 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Feb |  | I |  |
| July | F | B | H |
| Sep |  | G | A |

The number of persons born between $F$ and $G$ is same as that of $E$.
This condition will not follow in in case 1a and case 2 b .
Now for
Case1b,

| Month/Date | 4 | 21 | 28 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Feb |  | I | E |
| July | F | B | H |
| Sep | A | G |  |

Case 2a,

| Month/Date | 4 | 21 | 28 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Feb | B | I | H |
| July | F | E |  |
| Sep |  | G | A |

$E$ and $D$ born on the same date.
Case 2a will not follow this case
For case 1b,
Only one place is left for C.

| Month/Date | 4 | 21 | 28 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Feb | C | I | E |
| July | F | B | H |
| Sep | A | G | D |

Hence, this is the final arrangement.
Hence, option C is the correct combination.
16. Ans. D.
$1^{\text {st }}$ letter $-A, 5^{\text {th }}$ letter $-R, 6^{\text {th }}$ letter $-P$,
$7^{\text {th }}$ letter - T
Words that can be made - PART and TRAP
17. Ans. B.

From II,
M is elder to O but younger to N and P . R is elder to N .


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$\mathrm{R}>\mathrm{N}>\mathrm{P}>\mathrm{M}>\mathrm{O}$
Or
$\mathrm{P}>\mathrm{R}>\mathrm{N}>\mathrm{M}>\mathrm{O}$
O is not the youngest person. So Q must be youngest person.
So only statement II is sufficient to answer the question.
Hence, option B.
18. Ans. D.

From I and II,


Point $M$ is east of point $R$ so point $M$ can be south-west, south or south-east of point $P$.
So the position of point $M$ is not confirmed.
As the distance is not mentioned, we cannot be certain where to place $M$.
So, Statement I and II together is not sufficient to answer the question.
Hence, option D.
19. Ans. C.

| Alphabet | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L | M |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Position value | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| Alphabet | Z | Y | X | W | V | U | T | S | R | Q | P | 0 | N |
| Position value | 26 | 25 | 24 | 23 | 22 | 21 | 20 | 19 | 18 | 17 | 16 | 15 | 14 |

If we observe the pattern:
$Z-4=V, V-4=R$
$M-4=I, I-4=E$
$\mathrm{R}-4=\mathrm{N} . \mathrm{N}-4=\mathrm{J}$
$T+4=X, X-8=P(O D D$ ONE)
$U-4=Q \cdot Q-4=M$
All except 'TXP' follow the same pattern Hence, the correct option is C.
20. Ans. C.

The same number of persons are sitting between the one who played the highest number of matches and the one who played 2nd highest matches. $F$ is sitting immediate left of the one who played the highest number of matches.

$B$ is not the neighbor of the who played the highest number of matches. Also $B$ cannot be 38 or 40 because $E$ has played more number of matches than $B$ but less than $D$. D has played 38 matches.
Which means $D>E>B$
So there will be two possibilities,
Case 1,


Case 2,


In case 1,
$E$ is not an immediate neighbor of both $B$ and D. Also $E$ cannot be 40, because $D>E>B$.

Hence, this case is wrong.
In case 2,
$E$ is not an immediate neighbor of both $B$ and D. Also $E$ cannot be 40, because $D>E>B$. A is not the neighbor of $D$ and $C$. So, $A$ will be
40.
$B=40-F, B>F$
$24=40-F$
$F=16$
A $>\mathrm{D}>\mathrm{E}>\mathrm{B}>\mathrm{F}>\mathrm{C}$
$40>38>32>24>16>12$

21. Ans. B.

The same number of persons are sitting between the one who played the highest number of matches and the one who played 2nd highest matches. $F$ is sitting immediate left of the one who played the highest number of matches.

$B$ is not the neighbor of the who played the highest number of matches. Also $B$ cannot be 38 or 40 because $E$ has played more number of matches than $B$ but less than $D$. $D$ has played 38 matches.
Which means $D>E>B$
So there will be two possibilities, Case 1,


In case 1,
$E$ is not an immediate neighbor of both $B$ and D. Also E cannot be 40, because D>E>B.

Hence, this case is wrong.
In case 2,
$E$ is not an immediate neighbor of both $B$ and D. Also $E$ cannot be 40, because $D>E>B$. A is not the neighbor of $D$ and $C$. So, $A$ will be 40.
$B=40-F, B>F$
$24=40-F$
$F=16$
A $>\mathrm{D}>\mathrm{E}>\mathrm{B}>\mathrm{F}>\mathrm{C}$
$40>38>32>24>16>12$

22. Ans. A.

The same number of persons are sitting between the one who played the highest number of matches and the one who played 2nd highest matches. $F$ is sitting immediate left of the one who played the highest number of matches.

$B$ is not the neighbor of the who played the highest number of matches. Also $B$ cannot be 38 or 40 because $E$ has played more number of matches than $B$ but less than $D$. D has played 38 matches.
Which means $D>E>B$
So there will be two possibilities,


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Case 1,


Case 2,


In case 1,
$E$ is not an immediate neighbor of both $B$ and D. Also E cannot be 40, because D>E>B.

Hence, this case is wrong.
In case 2,
$E$ is not an immediate neighbor of both $B$ and
$D$. Also $E$ cannot be 40 , because $D>E>B$. $A$ is not the neighbor of $D$ and $C$. So, $A$ will be 40.
$B=40-F, B>F$
$24=40-F$
$\mathrm{F}=16$
A $>$ D $>\mathrm{E}>\mathrm{B}>\mathrm{F}>\mathrm{C}$
$40>38>32>24>16>12$

23. Ans. D.

The same number of persons are sitting between the one who played the highest number of matches and the one who played 2nd highest matches. $F$ is sitting immediate
left of the one who played the highest number of matches.

$B$ is not the neighbor of the who played the highest number of matches. Also B cannot be 38 or 40 because E has played more number of matches than B but less than D. D has played 38 matches.
Which means $D>E>B$
So there will be two possibilities,
Case 1,


Case 2,


38
In case 1,
$E$ is not an immediate neighbor of both $B$ and D. Also E cannot be 40, because D>E>B.

Hence, this case is wrong.
In case 2,
$E$ is not an immediate neighbor of both $B$ and D. Also $E$ cannot be 40, because $D>E>B$. A is not the neighbor of $D$ and $C$. So, $A$ will be 40.
$B=40-F, B>F$
$24=40-F$
$F=16$
A $>\mathrm{D}>\mathrm{E}>\mathrm{B}>\mathrm{F}>\mathrm{C}$
$40>38>32>24>16>12$

24. Ans. C.

The same number of persons are sitting between the one who played the highest number of matches and the one who played 2nd highest matches. $F$ is sitting immediate left of the one who played the highest number of matches.

$B$ is not the neighbor of the who played the highest number of matches. Also B cannot be 38 or 40 because E has played more number of matches than B but less than D. D has played 38 matches.
Which means D>E>B
So there will be two possibilities,
Case 1,


Case 2,


In case 1,
$E$ is not an immediate neighbor of both $B$ and D. Also $E$ cannot be 40, because $D>E>B$.

Hence, this case is wrong.
In case 2,
$E$ is not an immediate neighbor of both $B$ and $D$. Also $E$ cannot be 40 , because $D>E>B$. A is not the neighbor of $D$ and $C$. So, $A$ will be 40.
$B=40-F, B>F$
$24=40-F$
$\mathrm{F}=16$
A $>\mathrm{D}>\mathrm{E}>\mathrm{B}>\mathrm{F}>\mathrm{C}$
$40>38>32>24>16>12$

25. Ans. C.
vo' stand for - share
Solutions:
in - to
market - pi
less - je
share - vo
maximum - zo
dollar - ab
now - su
making - ka
the/gains - do/yo
26. Ans. A.
the code for 'making' is - ka
Solutions:
in - to
market - pi
less - je
share - vo
maximum - zo
dollar - ab
now - su
making - ka
the/gains - do/yo
27. Ans. E.
the code for 'gain' is - either yo or do

Solutions:
in - to
market - pi
less - je
share - vo
maximum - zo
dollar - ab
now - su
making - ka
the/gains - do/yo
28. Ans. B.
the code for 'the maximum you share' is - vo
wiz zo do
Solutions:
in - to
market - pi
less - je
share - vo
maximum - zo
dollar - ab
now - su
making - ka
the/gains - do/yo
29. Ans. E.

Solutions:
in - to
market - pi
less - je
share - vo
maximum - zo
dollar - ab
now - su
making - ka
the/gains - do/yo
"In market Making Dollar"
30. Ans. B.

Three boxes are between H and G and neither of them is at the top or bottom position.
Case 1,
$\qquad$
H
$\qquad$
$\overline{\text { G }}$

Case2,

## G

$\qquad$
-
$\overline{\mathrm{H}}$

Box $C$ is above box $G$. Two boxes are between $G$ and $C$.
Case1,
$\bar{H}$
C
$\bar{G}$
Case 2,
C
$\overline{\mathrm{G}}$
$\qquad$
-
$\overline{\mathrm{H}}$

Two boxes are between $F$ and $C$ and box $F$ is above box C.
For case 2 the condition is not satisfying as the number of persons in that case will be more than 9, Which cannot be possible, Case1, F
$\bar{H}$
C
$\qquad$
$\overline{\mathrm{G}}$
The number of boxes is between $A$ and $H$ is same as $A$ and $G$. Box $D$ is above box $E$ and more than one box is between $D$ and $E$. Box $E$ is not at the bottom position. Two boxes are between $E$ and $I$.
Case 1,
F
D
H

## C <br> A <br> E <br> G <br> B <br> I

So, this is the final arrangement.
31. Ans. B.

Three boxes are between H and G and neither of them is at the top or bottom position.
Case 1,

## $\bar{H}$

$\qquad$
$\overline{\mathrm{G}}$
Case2,

G

$\overline{B o x} C$ is above box $G$. Two boxes are between G and C .
Case1,

## $\overline{\mathrm{H}}$

C


Case 2,
C


G

H
Two boxes are between F and C and box F is above box C.
For case 2 the condition is not satisfying as
the number of persons in that case will be more than 9 , Which cannot be possible, Case1,
F

H
C
$\qquad$
$\overline{\mathrm{G}}$
The number of boxes is between $A$ and $H$ is same as $A$ and G. Box $D$ is above box $E$ and more than one box is between $D$ and $E$. Box E is not at the bottom position. Two boxes are between E and I.
Case 1,
F
D
H
C
A
E
G
B
I
So, this is the final arrangement.
32. Ans. C.

Three boxes are between H and G and neither of them is at the top or bottom position.
Case 1,
$\overline{\mathrm{H}}$
$\overline{\mathrm{G}}$
Case2,
$\overline{\mathrm{G}}$
$\qquad$
-
$\overline{\mathrm{H}}$
Box $C$ is above box $G$. Two boxes are between G and C .

Case1,

## Case 2,

C


Two boxes are between F and C and box F is above box C.
For case 2 the condition is not satisfying as the number of persons in that case will be more than 9 , Which cannot be possible, Case1,
F

## $\bar{H}$

C
-
$\overline{\mathrm{G}}$
The number of boxes is between A and H is same as $A$ and G. Box $D$ is above box $E$ and more than one box is between D and E . Box E is not at the bottom position. Two boxes are between E and I.
Case 1,
F
D
H
C
A
E
G
B
I
So, this is the final arrangement.
33. Ans. D.

Three boxes are between H and G and neither of them is at the top or bottom position.
Case 1,

## $\bar{H}$

$\qquad$
-
$\overline{\mathrm{G}}$
Case2,
G

H
Box $C$ is above box $G$. Two boxes are between G and C .
Case1,

## $\overline{\mathrm{H}}$

C
$\overline{\mathrm{G}}$
Case 2,
C
$\qquad$
$\overline{\mathrm{G}}$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\overline{\mathrm{H}}$

Two boxes are between $F$ and $C$ and box $F$ is above box C .
For case 2 the condition is not satisfying as the number of persons in that case will be more than 9, Which cannot be possible, Case1,

## H <br> C

## $\bar{G}$

The number of boxes is between $A$ and $H$ is same as $A$ and $G$. Box $D$ is above box $E$ and more than one box is between $D$ and $E$. Box $E$ is not at the bottom position. Two boxes are between E and I .

```
Case 1,
```

F
D
H
C

A
E
G
B
I
So, this is the final arrangement.
34. Ans. A.

Three boxes are between H and G and neither of them is at the top or bottom position.
Case 1,

## H <br>  <br> $\bar{G}$ <br> $\bar{H}$

Case2,

Box $C$ is above box $G$. Two boxes are between $G$ and $C$.
Case1,

## $\bar{H}$

C
$\qquad$

G

## Case 2, <br> C <br> $\qquad$ <br> $\overline{\mathrm{G}}$ <br> $\qquad$ <br> $\bar{H}$ <br> $\qquad$

Two boxes are between $F$ and $C$ and box $F$ is above box C.
For case 2 the condition is not satisfying as the number of persons in that case will be more than 9, Which cannot be possible, Case1,
F
$\overline{\mathrm{H}}$
C
$\qquad$
$\bar{G}$

The number of boxes is between $A$ and $H$ is same as $A$ and $G$. Box $D$ is above box $E$ and more than one box is between $D$ and $E$. Box $E$ is not at the bottom position. Two boxes are between E and I .
Case 1,
F
D
H
C
A
E
G
B
I
So, this is the final arrangement.
35. Ans. C.

Numbers are:
58674139
98765431
Two digits are there in the number 58674139 that will remain in the same position- 8 and 3.

So the answer is option C-2
36. Ans. B.

The number of males in all the organisations are the same and the total number of males in all organisations is 32 .
$\Rightarrow$ Number of male in each organisations $=$ $32 / 4=8$
The total number of employees in each of the first three organisations is 12.
$\therefore$ Number of females in each of the first three organisations $=12-8=4$
There are 50\% females out of the total number of employees, therefore percentage of male = 50\%
$\therefore$ Total number of males $=$ Total number of females $=32$
$\Rightarrow$ Number of female employee in
organisation $4=32-(4+4+4)=20$

| Name of the <br> Organisations | Male | Female | Total <br> Employee |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 8 | 4 | 12 |
| 2 | 8 | 4 | 12 |
| 3 | 8 | 4 | 12 |
| 4 | 8 | 20 | 28 |

Required ratio $=8: 20=2: 5$.
37. Ans. D.

The number of males in all the organisations are the same and the total number of males in all organisations is 32.
$\Rightarrow$ Number of male in each organisations $=$ $32 / 4=8$
The total number of employees in each of the first three organisations is 12.
$\therefore$ Number of females in each of the first three organisations $=12-8=4$
There are $50 \%$ females out of the total number of employees, therefore percentage of male $=50 \%$
$\therefore$ Total number of males $=$ Total number of females $=32$
$\Rightarrow$ Number of female employee in
organisation $4=32-(4+4+4)=20$

| Name of the <br> Organisations | Male | Female | Total <br> Employee |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 8 | 4 | 12 |
| 2 | 8 | 4 | 12 |
| 3 | 8 | 4 | 12 |
| 4 | 8 | 20 | 28 |

38. Ans. B.

The number of males in all the organisations are the same and the total number of males in all organisations is 32 .
$\Rightarrow$ Number of male in each organisations $=$ $32 / 4=8$
The total number of employees in each of the first three organisations is 12.
$\therefore$ Number of females in each of the first three organisations $=12-8=4$
There are 50\% females out of the total number of employees, therefore percentage of male $=50 \%$
$\therefore$ Total number of males $=$ Total number of
females $=32$
$\Rightarrow$ Number of female employee in
organisation $4=32-(4+4+4)=20$

| Name of the <br> Organisations | Male | Female | Total <br> Employee |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 8 | 4 | 12 |
| 2 | 8 | 4 | 12 |
| 3 | 8 | 4 | 12 |
| 4 | 8 | 20 | 28 |

Required percentage $=(4 / 20) \times 100=20 \%$ 39. Ans. D.

| Name of the <br> Organisations | Male | Female | Total <br> Employee |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 8 | 4 | 12 |
| 2 | 8 | 4 | 12 |
| 3 | 8 | 4 | 12 |
| 4 | 8 | 20 | 28 |

Number of persons in organisation $3=12$
50 \% are illiterate
Therefore literate employees= $50 \%$ of $12=$ 6
40. Ans. B.

| Name of the <br> Organisations | Male | Female | Total <br> Employee |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 8 | 4 | 12 |
| 2 | 8 | 4 | 12 |
| 3 | 8 | 4 | 12 |
| 4 | 8 | 20 | 28 |

No. of males $=32$
No of male in any organisation $=32 / 4=8$
41. Ans. D.

Rate of interest (effective) for person $A=$ $2+2+4 / 100=4.04 \%$
Interest earned by person $A=4.04 \%$ of $10000=$ Rs. 404
Rate of interest (effective) for person $C=$ $4+4+16 / 100=8.16 \%$
Interest earned by person $C=8.16 \%$ of 20000 = Rs. 1632
Required difference $=1632-404=$ Rs. 1228 42. Ans. D.

Amount earned by person $B$
$=15000+(15000 * 6 * 4) / 100=18600$
Amount earned by person $D$
$=16000+(16000 * 3 * 8) / 100=19840$
Required ratio $=1860: 1984=465: 496$
43. Ans. B.

Amount earned by person $A=10000+$ $4.04 \%$ of $10000=$ Rs10404
Interest paid by person $G=40 \%$ of $10404=$ Rs 4161.6
44. Ans. D.

Interest received by $B=24 \%$ of $15000=$ 3600
Interest earned by Person $C=8.16 \%$ of $20000=$ Rs 1632
Required Percentage $=1632 * 100 / 3600=$ 45.33\%
45. Ans. A.

Amount received by person $E=P$
$(1+\mathrm{R} / 100)^{\wedge} \mathrm{T}=10000^{*}(1+4 / 100)^{\wedge} 4=$ 11698.6
46. Ans. A.

Average number of questions attempted in
mock test $=(1 / 3) *(180+160+175)=515 / 3$
Average number of questions attempted in
actual test $=(1 / 3) *(140+150+120)=410 / 3$
Required Diff= 35
47. Ans. C.

Number of questions attempted correctly by
$A=60 \%$ of $140=84$
Number of questions attempted correctly by
$A=55 \%$ of $120=66$
Required average $=(84+66) / 2=75$
48. Ans. D.

Number of question attempted incorrectly by
$E=45 \%$ of $120=54$
Number of questions attempted by $A=180$
Required $\%=54 * 100 / 180=30$
49. Ans. E.

Number of question attempted incorrectly by $E=45 \%$ of $120=54$
Number of questions attempted by $A=180$ Incorrect question attempted by $A$ in mock test $=40 \%$ of $180=72$
Number of ques attempted by Ein mock test $=175$
Correct Ques attempted by E in mock test = $55 \%$ of 175
Required ratio $=40 * 180: 55 * 175=288: 385$
50. Ans. C.

Total number of questions attempted by all three candidates on mock test
$=180+160+175=515$
Total correct questions in actual test $=60 \%$ of $140+70 \%$ of $150+55 \%$ of $120=$ $84+105+66=255$
Required Difference $=515-255=260$
51. Ans. C.

| 10 |  | 40 | 60 |  |  | 72 |  |  | 78 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 30 | 20 |  | 12 |  | 6 |  | 2 |  |  |$\quad(?)=80$

52. Ans. D.
$1820 \quad 16 \quad 24$ (?) 40 $+2=2^{1} \quad-4=2^{2} \quad+8=2^{3}-6=2^{4} \quad+32=2^{5}$
53. Ans. C.
$11 \quad 15 \quad 31 \quad 67 \quad 131$
$4\left(2^{2}\right) \quad 16\left(4^{2}\right) \quad 36\left(6^{2}\right) \quad 64\left(8^{2}\right) \quad 100\left(10^{2}\right)$
$\therefore(?)=131+100=231$
54. Ans. D.

The pattern of series is
$14 \times 2=28$
$28 \times 3=84$
$84 \times 4=336$
$336 \times 5=1680=(?)$
55. Ans. D.

| 3 | 7 | 19 | 39 | (?) 103 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

$4(4 \times 1) \quad 12(4 \times 3) \quad 20(4 \times 5) \quad 28(4 \times 7) \quad 36(4 \times 9)$
$\therefore(?)=39+28=67$
56. Ans. C.
$5030.05 \div 42.93+24.49 \%$ of
$5049.93 \div 100=$ ?
$\Rightarrow$ ? $=5030 \div 43+24.5 \%$ of $5050 \div 100$
$\Rightarrow$ ? $=116.9764+1237.25 \div 100$
$\Rightarrow$ ? $=117+12 \approx 130$
$\therefore$ ? $=130$
57. Ans. E.
? $=(39.99)^{2}-(9.9)^{2}-(14.9)^{2}$
$\approx(40)^{2}-(10)^{2}-(15)^{2}$
$\approx 1275$
58. Ans. B.
$1325 \sqrt{ } 17+20 \%$ of $508.24-3 / 4$ of $85.39=$ ?
$=1325 * 4+101-63$
$=5300+101-63$
$=5338$
59. Ans. E.
? $=7^{2} \times \sqrt{ } 361 \times 32^{2} \div\left(8^{3}-16^{2}\right)$
$\Rightarrow$ ? $=49 \times 19 \times 32 \times 32 \div(512-256)$
$\Rightarrow$ ? $=49 \times 19 \times 32 \times 32 \div(256)$
$\Rightarrow$ ? $=49 \times 19 \times 32 \times 32 \times \frac{1}{256}$
$\Rightarrow$ ? = 3724
60. Ans. B.

Approximating the values to the nearest integer
$(6+281) \div 7+88-5{ }^{2}$
$\frac{287}{7}+88-25$
$41+88-25$
104
61. Ans. A.

From the bag he can pick 1 blue or 1 red ball OR 1 red or 1 blue ball
So, the probability will be A
$(10 / 25) *(15 / 24)+(15 / 25) *(10 / 24)$
$=1 / 2$
Alternate method:
${ }^{10} \mathrm{C}_{1} \times{ }^{15} \mathrm{C}_{1} /{ }^{25} \mathrm{C}_{2}=1 / 2$
62. Ans. C.

A, B and C together works for $5 \frac{5}{47}$ days to complete a job, then
One day's work of $(A+B+C)=\frac{47}{240}$
$B$ and $C$ together complete the job
in $8 \frac{8}{9}$ days, then
One day's work of $(B+C)=\frac{9}{80}$
So, One day's work of $A=\frac{47}{240}-\frac{9}{80}=\frac{1}{12}$
So, time taken by A to complete the job $=$ 12 days

A is $33 \frac{1}{3} \%$ more efficient than C
i.e. $A$ is $\left(100+33 \frac{1}{3}\right) \%=(1+1 / 3)=4 / 3$
efficient than C
$\therefore$ The ratio of efficiencies of $A$ and $C=4: 3$
So, ratio of time taken by $A$ and $C$ to
complete the job $=3: 4$ (As time taken and
efficiency are inverse of each other)
Hence, the time taken by C to complete the job $=12 / 3 \times 4=16$ days.
63. Ans. D.

Monthly income of $A$ and $B=6050 \times 2$
Monthly income of $A$ and $B=12100$ (1)
Monthly income of $B$ and $C=6700 \times 2$
Monthly income of $B$ and $C=13400$ (2)
Monthly income of $A$ and $C=7250 \times 2$
Monthly income of $A$ and $C=14500$ (3)
By adding equation (1), (2) and (3)
$2(A+B+C .=40000$
$A+B+C=20000$ (4)
Subtracting equation (2) from equation (4)
A = Rs. 6600
64. Ans. B.

Ratio of ages of $P$ and $Q$ is $3: 5$, i.e. $P=\frac{3}{5} Q$
Age of $S$ and $T$ together is 20 more than the
thrice of age of $R$, i.e. $S+T=3 R+20$
Q's present age $=43-8=35$
Then, $\mathrm{P}=21$
Thrice the age of $Q$ is equal to seven times
the age of $R$, i.e. $3 Q=7 R$
So, $R=15$
Sum of ages of $Q, R$ and $S$ is 95 , i.e. $Q+R+$ $\mathrm{S}=95$
$35+15+S=95$
So, $\mathrm{S}=45$
Now, $45+\mathrm{T}=(15 * 3)+20$
$\mathrm{T}=20$
Therefore, sum of age of $P$ after 11 years and age of $T$ before 9 years $=(21+11)+$ $(20-9)=43$
Hence, option (B) is the answer.
65. Ans. C.

Let the marked price of each article was Rs. ' $x$ '
Then, the selling price of article $A=85 \%$ of $x$ $=$ Rs. $\frac{17 x}{20}$

And, the selling price of article $B=88 \%$ of $x$
$=$ Rs. $\frac{22 x}{25}$
$\Rightarrow$ Cost price of article A
$=\frac{17 x}{20} \times \frac{100}{106.25}=$ Rs. $\frac{4 x}{5}$
$\Rightarrow$ Cost price of article B
$=\frac{22 x}{25} \times \frac{100}{120}=R s . \frac{11 x}{15}$
According to the question,
$4 x \quad 11 x$
$\frac{4}{5}-\frac{11 x}{15}=160$
So, $\frac{12 x-11 x}{15}=160$
$=\frac{x}{15}=160 ; x=2400$
Therefore, the marked price of each article $=$ Rs. 2400
So option (c) is the correct answer.
66. Ans. D.

To find rate of interest we require principle
$(P)$, time duration ( $n$ ) and compound interest
(CI) earned.

Since, in the both the statements together, only $n$ and $C I$ is given but not the $P$.
Hence, data given in both Statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
67. Ans. C.

Statement I:
Let the cost price of the article be ' $x$ '.
Marked price of the article $=1.40 \times x=$ Rs.
1.4 x

Selling price of the article $=0.80 \times 1.4 x=$
Rs. 1.12x
Profit $=1.12 x-x=156$
x = 1300
So, the cost price of the article $=1300$
Thus, statement I alone is sufficient to
answer the question
Statement II:
Let the cost price of the article be ' $x$ '.
Marked price of the article $=x+520$
Selling price of the article $=$ Rs. $1.12 x=0.80$
$x(x+520)$
$x=1300$
So, the cost price of the article $=1300$
Thus, statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question
So option (c) is the correct answer.
68. Ans. E.

From statement I: Alone, we know only the ratio of the number of students playing Hockey and cricket.
From this statement alone we cannot calculate the percentage.
From statement II: (100-19)\% = 81\% students, who plays Hockey and Cricket.
On combining both the statements: 81\% students, who plays Hockey and Cricket and the ratio of students playing Hockey and Cricket is 4 : 5
$\therefore$ Percentage of students, who plays cricket $=[4 /(4+5)] \times 81 \%=36 \%$.
So, both statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question.
69. Ans. D.

Question Type: What Is the Value? This question asks for a specific number of executives.
Given information from the question stem: Bonuses were paid at $\$ 125$ for executives and $\$ 75$ to non-executives. There are 100 non-executive employees.
Statement 1: Total employees $=120$. This statement is very clearly sufficient. It is as simple as $120-100=20$ (executives).
Sufficient. The correct answer is either A or D.

Statement 2: This statement gives you a total for the amount paid in bonuses. The total of $\$ 10,000$ is divided between executives and non-executives at the rates given in the question stem. This information is sufficient. You can create the following equation: "\$75(100) + \$125E = \$10,000." If you solve the equation $E$ will yield the number of executives. However there is no need to solve. Since it is very clear that you will get just one answer this statement is also sufficient. The correct answer is D.
70. Ans. C.

SP = Selling price
$\mathrm{CP}=$ Cost price
SP = Rs. 30000
From statement I:
$5 * \mathrm{SP}=7 * \mathrm{CP}$
$C P=5 S P / 7$
Profit $=(S P-C P)$
$=S P-5 S P / 7$
$=2 S P / 7$
Profit $=2 * 30000 / 7$
From statement II:
Profit\% = (SP-CP)/CP * 100\%
$45=(30000-C P) / C P * 100$
$45 / 100=(30000-C P) / C P$
$45 C P=3000000-100 C P$
$145 \mathrm{CP}=3000000$
$C P=3000000 / 145=20689$
Profit = SP - CP
= 30000-20689
Hence, both the statements alone are sufficient to answer this question
71. Ans. B.

The correct sentence is (B) which conveys that on the completion of six weeks of the birth, infants who are born to HIV-infected mothers are subjected to the first test, and if the test is found positive, it is repeated immediately.
Errors in the remaining sentences are as follows:
Sentence (A): "On" should be replaced with the correct preposition "At".
Sentence (C): "subjects" here is used as a noun which makes the sentence grammatically incorrect. The given sentence is in the passive form so it will follow parallelism and should be replace with "subjected". Sentence (D): "HIV-infection" is a noun but the context calls for the use of a verb which should be replaced by "HIV-infected".
72. Ans. C.

The given sentence reflects that the police booked 100 people and seized 43 trucks because they were involved in the illegal activities but sentence (C) conveys the involvement of the police too along with the people and the trucks which changes the whole scenario conveyed by the context. Moreover, "the police" is a collective noun, it should be followed with the plural helping verb. Hence, option $C$ is the correct response. 73. Ans. B.

Sentence (B) is incorrect as it means that the man who duped was looking for the Malad police while the actual meaning it reflects is that the Malad police was looking for the man who duped a housing society.
74. Ans. D.

Sentence (D) is incorrect because it doesn't explain the manner of the strong exception, but the correct context talks about the strong exception which has been taken even by the Supreme court to some manner which is referred to the police's dealing with the case.
75. Ans. A.

Out of all the five sentences, sentence (A) gives a coherent meaning. The correct sense conveys a meaning that the gang of five persons got devoid of the fortune (luck) just because that posed as the income-tax officers and targeted homes with unaccounted cash and jewellery and they conducted raids at a Santacruz businessman's flat and a residence in Kashimira. The errors in the other three sentences are as follows:
Sentence (B): "ran over" isn't the correct phrase as it means to drive over something/someone. This doesn't make any contextual sense here because there is nothing like running over/driving over conveyed through the context of the sentence.
Sentence (C): "ran away" isn't the correct phrase as it means to leave a person or place secretly or suddenly. Thus, there is nothing like leaving a person talked about in the sentence. Moreover, "unaccounting" should be replaced with the correct verb "unaccounted" and "conduct" should be replaced with "conducted" because the given sentence is in past form of the tense. Sentence (D): "ran into" isn't the correct phrase as it means to hit someone or something by accident while you are driving. Same errors as of sentence (C) are repeated in this too .i.e. "unaccounting" should be replaced with "unaccounted"
76. Ans. C.

Statement 1: Refer these lines from stanza 1 "Agricultural improvements ... have often been made by increasing the amount of land under cultivation - a practice that cannot continue indefinitely." Thus, this statement is correct with reference to the context.
Statement 2: Refer these lines from stanza 2 "The world's 450 million small farms - two
hectares or less - are home to about 2 billion people, many of whom are among the poorest on Earth." Thus, this statement is false with reference to the passage. Statement 3: Refer these lines from stanza 1 "Agricultural expansion has also come at a price: soil erosion, deforestation and water pollution - compounded by higher and more volatile global temperatures - have already begun to reduce agricultural productivity." Hence this statement is false with reference to the passage.
Hence, option C is the correct response.
77. Ans. B.

Refer these lines from the stanza 2 "They also focus on improving agriculture-related products and services by working with traders, input suppliers, processors and government bodies." Here, "They" has been used for "Mercy Corps". Statement A is incorrect as Mercy Corps has helped solve the mentioned problems and is not their cause. This is mentioned in the concluding lines of the second paragraph. Hence, option $B$ is the correct response.
78. Ans. C.

Refer these lines from the stanza 1: "Agricultural improvements have yielded tremendous results, decreasing the number of undernourished people by 167 million in the last ten years alone. However, these improvements have often been made by increasing the amount of land under cultivation - a practice that cannot continue indefinitely." Thus, option $C$ is the correct response.
79. Ans. A.

In the beginning of the passage, it has been clearly mentioned that agricultural improvements has led to the tremendous results, decreasing the number of malnourished people by 167 million in the last ten years. The context has also a positive tone discussing the role of improvements in increasing the farm produce and letting the farmers live a healthier and safer life. Hence, option A is the only correct alternative out of five.
80. Ans. B.

Tremendous = very great in amount, scale, or intensity.
Trivial $=$ (of a person) concerned only with petty things.
Gigantic = of very great size or extent; huge or enormous.
Conventional $=$ based on or in accordance with what is generally done or believed. Hence, option $B$ is the correct response.
81. Ans. C.

Soaring = increase rapidly above the usual level.
Steep $=$ rising or falling sharply; almost perpendicular.
Aerial $=$ existing, happening, or operating in the air. Hence, option $C$ is the correct response as "declining" means decreasing.
82. Ans. C.

One does not express "promotion" towards someone else. Hence (1) is incorrect and needs to be exchanged with some other word. Since the later part says that the same person was nominated by Modi for some program, the most appropriate word would be 'support'. In (3) it is describing the task related to the program for which Sharma was nominated. Thus, 'promotion' fits here as a program can be 'promoted' or publicised.
83. Ans. A.

The word in (1) is incorrect as "was" should be followed by a past participle form of verb. So, it needs to be exchanged with another word. 'Summon' means to order someone to be present and thus fits in (1). The word in (2) is describing what kind of letter was given to Basit. Since the sentence talks about involvement of a terror group based on his country, the correct fit here would be 'protest', which means a statement or action expressing disapproval of or objection to something. Thus, option A is the correct answer.
84. Ans. D.

An organisation would reach out to the Supreme Court to challenge the decision (which would have been against it) of a lower court. Thus, in (2) 'challenging' fits the best. Also in latter part of the sentence, a particular portion of the dargah is being talked about. So, "internal" fits appropriately.
85. Ans. D.

In (3) the word would be related to the punishment as the sentence says "25 years in jail". Thus, 'destruction' needs to be replaced with 'remission' to make the sentence correct. 'Remission" means the reduction of a prison sentence, especially as a reward for good behaviour. (4) is related to the action performed on evidences in a case. And the word 'destruction' means the action or process of causing so much damage to something that is no longer exists or cannot be repaired. Thus, 'destruction' fits here appropriately.
86. Ans. C.

Generally, the word in (1) must describe the whole situation explained in the sentence. The word 'ironic' means happening in a way contrary to what is expected, and thus fits into the context. Thus, 'ironic' needs to be replaced with 'forge' to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. The word in (3) is related to finding a certain language. The word 'forge' means to create something strong, enduring or successful and thus fits here appropriately.
87. Ans. C.

Contextually speaking, A can connect E, but the two, if joined, will make a grammatically incorrect sentence. 'Affected' means influence or cause someone or something to change, 'Effect' means cause (something) to happen; bring about. Thus, to make E correct, "'effected' should be replaced by 'affected'. $B$ and D would convey a contextually incorrect sense. She was not suffering depression because she was sixteen. 'Because' needs to be replaced with 'since' to make the sentence grammatically correct. 'Since' means in the intervening period between (the time mentioned) and the time under construction. $B$ and $F$ can also not be combined as Depression is not a wont. 'Wont' means in the way that someone usually does. C and F join to form a meaningful as well as a grammatically correct sentence. C and D if connected, will not make a logical sense. Thus, option C is the correct answer.
88. Ans. B.

C and F cannot connect as they would make a grammatically incorrect sentence. If drivers exceed the speed limit, they won't be the ones asking for fine. Instead, they will be asked for fine.
A and $E$ join to form a meaningful as well as a grammatically correct sentence as it is talking about the sales figure of the first six months; 'Augur' means to be a sign of especially good or bad things in the future. Similarly, B and D join to form a meaningful as well as a grammatically correct sentence. D tells what should be ensured and what should be done to ensure that. 'Ensure' means to make something certain to happen. Thus, option B is the correct answer.
89. Ans. E.

Contextually speaking, B can connect F, but the two, if joined, will make a grammatically incorrect sentence. "Expected" should be used instead of "expect". Thus, with this option A, $B$ and $C$ get eliminated. $A$ and $E$ cannot be connected as the use of 'eligible' is incorrect. It needs to be replaced with 'illegible' which means impossible or almost impossible to read because of very untidy or not clear. C and D join to form a meaningful as well as a grammatically correct sentence. 'Bated' means in an anxious or excited way. Thus, option E is the correct answer.
90. Ans. C.

Contextually speaking, B can connect E, but the two if joined will make a grammatically incorrect sentence. This is because, the spelling of 'seperate' is incorrect and needs to be replaced with 'separate' to make the sentence correct. Thus, with this option A, B and $D$ get eliminated. Both $C$ and $D$ and $A$ and $F$ join to form a meaningful as well as a grammatically correct sentence. Thus, option C is the correct answer.
91. Ans. B.

Contextually speaking, A can connect $F$, but the two, if joined, will make a grammatically incorrect sentence. This is because "is offered" is a grammatically incorrect term. The sentence is in the active voice, hence, the present tense "is offering" should be used.

Thus, options A and C get eliminated. Also, C can connect E , but the two if joined will make a grammatically incorrect sentence. This is because according to the subject-verb agreement 'lack' needs to be replaced with 'lacks' as the subject is singular and will be followed by a singular verb. Thus, option D and E get eliminated.
$B$ and $D$ can join to form a meaningful as well as a grammatically correct sentence. 'Shoo in' means someone who is certain to win an election or a competition. Thus, option B is the correct answer.
92. Ans. C.

The numerical 100 is written as century in cricket and is used to refer to 100 years. In sentence 1 and 2 it makes perfect sense. In sentence 3 however, the word must be sanctuary which refers to a nature reserve for wild animals. The correct answer is option C.
93. Ans. C.

Address refers to a location of a place. It also means "a formal speech delivered to an audience". Both 1 and 2 make sense whereas 3 doesn't. It should be replaced with locations/ destinations in 3 sentence.
94. Ans. E.

The word Date carries several meanings:

1. The day of the month or year as specified by a number.
2. A social or romantic appointment or engagement.
3. Reveal someone or something as being old-fashioned.
Among these, the meaning given in 1, makes statement 2 correct. The one given in 2, makes statement 1 correct and the one given in 3, makes statement 3 correct. Thus, option $E$ is the correct answer.
4. Ans. D.

The word Right carries several meanings: I) Morally good, justified, or acceptable. II) True or correct as a fact. III) The right-hand part, side, or direction. IV) A group or party favoring conservative views and supporting capitalist principles. Among these, the meaning given in I makes statement 1 correct and the one given in III makes statement 3 correct.
In statement 2, a religious or other solemn ceremony or act is being talked about, thus, the word "rites" will be more appropriate.
96. Ans. B.

Refer to the last question of the series.
97. Ans. E.

Refer to the last question of the series.
98. Ans. B.

Refer to the last question of the series. 99. Ans. C.

Refer to the last question of the series. 100. Ans. E.

While arranging sentences in a sequence, it is important that we understand the central theme or the event first so that the following themes can be arranged accordingly. The first sentence should be B. It introduces the event. It should be followed by statement A which gives the reason for the happiness. Next should be statement E. It talks about the landing mentioned in statement A. It should be followed by statement $C$ which explains the problem. Next should be statement $G$ which further talks about the same. As per the sentence structure, FD is a mandatory pair and gives a solution for the mentioned problem.
Hence, the correct sequence is BAECGFD.

