S1. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct choice for the answer is option (c): *We might see the UK trying to make even stronger ties with countries like Canada, USA, etc.*

We will find this answer in the last line of the second paragraph "*we could see the UK trying to strengthen their relationships with current partners such as the USA, Canada, China or Saudi Arabia.*"

Hence, option (c) is the correct choice for the answer.

S2. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct choice for the answer is option (d): *Only I.*

Statement I is false because the passage says: *The UK will soon be able to make its own laws on things previously controlled by the EU, such as fishing quotas or employment rights.*

This is the opposite of what is said in statement I which states that the EU will lose its rights to make decisions and laws on such things like employment, etc.

Statement II is mentioned correctly in the first paragraph itself: *Members of the EU can trade freely with each other without having to pay fees, and people who were born in an EU country can live and work in any other EU country without needing a visa.*

So is, statement III: *This has become known as 'Brexit', a combination of the words 'Britain' and 'exit'.*

Hence, option (d) is the correct choice for the answer.

S3. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct choice for the answer is option (b): *The departure of the UK from the European Union made possible by the population.*

The definition of Brexit is given in the first paragraph itself: *On the 23rd of June 2016, British people voted to leave the European Union. This has become known as 'Brexit', a combination of the words 'Britain' and 'exit'.*

Hence, option (b) is the correct choice for the answer.

S4. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct choice for the answer is option (b): *The value of the pound, the currency of the UK, instantly fell.*

This can be found in the first line of the second paragraph "*Directly after the Brexit vote, the value of the UK's money – the pound – dropped quickly.*"

Hence, option (b) is the correct choice for the answer.

S5. Ans.(a)
Sol. The correct choice for the answer is option (a): *Only III.*
The only correct statement from the given options is III which can be found in the second line of the second paragraph: *This was good news for any company who buys things in the UK and sells them abroad, but bad news for anyone trying to sell in Britain.*
Statement I is false because the passage says: It is unlikely that Brexit will have much of an effect on tourist visas; the UK will still want tourists to visit the country and they already have a reciprocal agreement with many countries to allow its citizens visa-free entry.
Statement II is also incorrect because it is mentioned in the passage that: So far, employment has not been affected too much.
Hence, option (a) is the correct choice for the answer.

S6. Ans.(e)
Sol. Effortless means achieved with admirable ease. This meaning is similar to the meaning of *smooth.*
Hence, option (e) contains the synonym of the given word.
Accurate means (especially of information, measurements, or predictions) correct in all details; exact.
Dirty means covered or marked with an unclean substance.
Glittering means shining with a shimmering or sparkling light.
Immediate means occurring or done at once; instant.

S7. Ans.(d)
Sol. Only option (d) *looking* can be used to fill the blank as it gives the phrase meaning. All the other options are not appropriate to be placed in the blank.
Looking for something/someone is a phrase which is used to say that one is searching for someone or something.

S8. Ans.(d)
Sol. The word that will fit the blank best is 'attract'. Attract means cause to come to a place or participate in a venture by offering something of interest, favorable conditions, or opportunities.
Accept means consent to receive (a thing offered).
Chew means bite and work (food) in the mouth with the teeth, especially to make it easier to swallow.
Develop means grow or cause to grow and become more mature, advanced, or elaborate.
Excuse means attempt to lessen the blame attached to (a fault or offense); seek to defend or justify.

S9. Ans.(b)
Sol. The word that will fit the blank best is 'petals'. Petals are each of the segments of the corolla of a flower, which are modified leaves and are typically colored.
Arms means each of the two upper limbs of the human body from the shoulder to the hand.
Digestion means the process of breaking down food by mechanical and enzymatic action in the alimentary canal into substances that can be used by the body.
Stomach means the internal organ in which the major part of the digestion of food occurs, being (in humans and many mammals) a pear-shaped enlargement of the alimentary canal linking the esophagus to the small intestine.
Brain means an organ of soft nervous tissue contained in the skull of vertebrates, functioning as the coordinating center of sensation and intellectual and nervous activity.

S10. Ans.(a)
Sol. The word that will fit the blank best is 'produce'. Produce means make or manufacture from components or raw materials.
Guard means watch over in order to protect or control.
Haunt means (of a ghost) to manifest itself at (a place) regularly.
Mention means to refer to something briefly and without going into detail.
Obtain means get, acquire, or secure (something).

S11. Ans.(a)
Sol. The word that will fit the blank best is 'appear'. Appear means come into sight; become visible or noticeable, typically without visible agent or apparent cause.
Permit means to give authorization or consent to (someone) to do something.
Receive means be given, presented with, or paid (something).
Separate means forming or viewed as a unit apart or by itself.
Trade means buy and sell goods and services.

S12. Ans.(c)
Sol. The word that will fit the blank best is 'kinds'.
Issues means an important topic or problem for debate or discussion.
Policies means a course or principle of action adopted or proposed by a government, party, business, or individual.
Stocks means a share which entitles the holder to a fixed dividend, whose payment takes priority over that of common-stock dividends.
Projects means an individual or collaborative enterprise that is carefully planned to achieve a particular aim.

S13. Ans.(b)
Sol. Out of all the given options, the word that will fill the given blank and complete the sentence is *witness*.
Vote means a formal indication of a choice between two or more candidates or courses of action, expressed typically through a ballot or a show of hands or by voice.
Wish means to feel or express a strong desire or hope for something that is not easily attainable; want something that cannot or probably will not happen.
Slice means cut (something, especially food) into slices.
Rate means a measure, quantity, or frequency, typically one measured against some other quantity or measure.

S14. Ans.(d)
Sol. Out of all the given options, the word that will fill the given blank and complete the sentence is *groaned*.
Vanished means disappear suddenly and completely.
Touched means feeling gratitude or sympathy; moved.
Sneezed means to make a sudden involuntary expulsion of air from the nose and mouth due to irritation of one's nostrils.
Sneaked means move or go in a furtive or stealthy manner.

S15. Ans.(c)
Sol. Out of all the given options, the word that will fill the given blank and complete the sentence is *strained*.
Measured means having a slow, regular rhythm.
Placed means put in a particular position.
Released means allow or enable to escape from confinement; set free.
Snatched means quickly seize (something) in a rude or eager way.

S16. Ans.(e)
Sol. Out of all the given options, the word that will fill the given blank and complete the sentence is *directly*.
Happily means in a happy way.
Roaming means moving about aimlessly or unsystematically, especially over a wide area.
Distinguishingly means with some mark of preference.
Amazingly means in a way that causes great surprise or wonder.

S17. Ans.(b)
Sol. Out of all the given options, the word that will fill the given blank and complete the sentence is *convinced*.
Relaxed means free from tension and anxiety; at ease.
Sketched means make a rough drawing of.
Stayed means to remain in the same place.
Suffered means to experience or be subjected to (something bad or unpleasant).

S18. Ans.(c)
Sol. The sentence which is grammatically incorrect is in option (c).
The preposition 'in' should replace 'of'. 'In my family' is a more appropriate phrase.

S19. Ans.(d)
Sol. Even though 'Government' is a collective noun, and as such takes a singular verb, the presence of 'officials' will take a plural verb and 'has' will be replaced by 'have'.

S20. Ans.(d)
Sol. The presence of past tense in the sentence (confused, disoriented) tells us that the events have already happened. Hence, 'was' will be used in the place of 'is'.

S21. Ans.(e)
Sol. All of the sentences in the given options are grammatically correct.

S22. Ans.(b)
Sol. After reading the sentence, we can tell that the subject will be plural.
'Guards' will be the correct replacement.

S23. Ans.(e)
Sol. All the highlighted words in the given sentence are correctly spelled.

S24. Ans.(b)
Sol. The spelling that is incorrect is: crushial.
The correct spelling of the word is *crucial*.

S25. Ans.(e)
Sol. All the highlighted words in the given sentence are correctly spelled.

S26. Ans.(e)
Sol. The correct sequence is DABCE.
The sentence, thus, formed is: Drinking up to three or four cups of caffeinated or decaffeinated coffee a day reduces your risk of developing and dying from chronic liver diseases, a new study found.

S27. Ans.(b)
Sol. The sequence of the phrases is correct and hence it doesn't require any rearrangement.

S28. Ans.(b)
Sol. The correct sequence is CABED.
The sentence, thus, formed is: Rain on other planets is something scientists are still striving to understand, but new research has suggested raindrops themselves are incredibly similar even in different planetary environments.

S29. Ans.(a)
Sol. The correct sequence is EADBC.
The sentence, thus, formed is: Elementary school children who took mindfulness training two times a week for two years slept an average of 74 extra minutes a night, a new study found.

S30. Ans.(c)
Sol. The correct sequence is CEABD.
The sentence, thus, formed is: Mars, the red planet, has easily captured our interest for centuries, heavily featured in science fiction books and films and the subject of robotic exploration since the 1960s.

S31. Ans.(c)
Sol.
Let length of train A = length of train B = ℓ m
ATQ,

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\ell + 98}{24} = \frac{\ell}{12} \times \frac{120}{100}$$

$\ell = 70$ m

S32. Ans.(d)
Sol.

sum left at the end of first year = $\left(400 + 400 \times \frac{10}{100}\right) - 200 = Rs.\,240$

sum left at the end of 2nd year = $\left(240 + 240 \times \frac{10}{100}\right) - 64 = Rs.\,200$

sum paid at the end of 3rd year to clear his debt. = $\left(200 + 200 \times \frac{10}{100}\right) = Rs.\,220$

S33. Ans.(b)
Sol. Let total work be 60 units
So, efficiency of A = 4 units/day
And efficiency of B = 3 units/day
Let efficiency of C = x units/day
ATQ
$\quad\quad (4 + 3 + x) \times 6 = 60$
$\quad\quad\quad\quad\quad\quad x = 3$ units/day
ratio of efficiency of A :B :C = 4 :3 :3
C's share in wage $= \frac{3}{10} \times 5400 = Rs\,1620$

S34. Ans.(a)
Sol.
ATQ
$66\frac{2}{3}\% \rightarrow \frac{2}{3}$
$\frac{(x-30)\frac{18}{20}+2.5}{(x-30)\frac{7}{20}} = \frac{2}{1}$
$\Rightarrow \frac{13}{20}x - 19.5 + 2.5 = \frac{14}{20}x - 21$
$\frac{x}{20} = 21 - 17$
x= 20 × 4
x = 80 lit

S35. Ans.(b)
Sol. Let expenses of Shivam, Dharam and Harish be Rs S, Rs D and Rs H respectively.
ATQ
S + D + H = 4660
$\frac{125}{100} \times D + D + \frac{100}{85} \times D = 4660$
$D\left(\frac{5}{4} + 1 + \frac{20}{17}\right) = 4660$
$D = Rs\,1360$

So, expense of Shivam $= \frac{125}{100} \times 1360 = Rs\,1700$

S36. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Let cost price $= Rs\ 100x$

So, marked price $= \frac{120}{100} \times 100x = Rs\ 120x$

And selling price $= \frac{75}{100} \times 120 = Rs\ 90x$

ATQ

$\qquad 90x = 1080$

$\qquad\quad x = 12$

So, cost price $= 100x = Rs\ 1200$

S37. Ans.(a)

Sol. Profit sharing ratio of A, B & C = (2000 × 12) : (2500 × 12) : (1500 × 4)

= 24000 : 30000 : 6000

= 4 : 5 : 1

Let total profit be Rs. P

ATQ,

$\frac{1}{(4+5+1)} \times P = 350$

$P = Rs.\ 3500$

S38. Ans.(b)

Sol. Let speed of Suresh be x kmph and speed of Mukesh be y kmph.

ATQ

$2 = \frac{300}{x} - \frac{300}{y}$

$1 = \frac{150}{x} - \frac{150}{y}$ ....(i)

$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} = \frac{300}{y} - \frac{300}{2x}$

$\qquad 1 = \frac{600}{y} - \frac{300}{x}$ .....(ii)

From (i) and (ii)

$\frac{150}{x} - \frac{150}{y} = \frac{600}{y} - \frac{300}{x}$

$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{3}{5}$

Let x = 3a, y = 5a

$\Rightarrow 1 = \frac{150}{3a} - \frac{150}{5a}$

$\qquad a = 20$

So $x = 60\ kmph, y = 100\ kmph$

Required difference = 100 − 60 = 40 kmph

S39. Ans.(a)
Sol. let radius of cylinder is 'r' cm
ATQ
$\Pi r^2 = 132$
$r^2 = \frac{132}{22} \times 7$
$r^2 = 42$
Height of Cylinder $= \frac{42}{2} = 21cm$
Volume of Cylinder $= \pi r^2 h$
$= 132 \times 21 = 2772 \text{ cm}^3$

S40. Ans.(a)
Sol. let distance between A and B = D km
So, distance between B and C = D + 6 km
ATQ
$\frac{92}{60} = \frac{D+6}{(24-6)} - \frac{D}{(24+6)}$
$\frac{92}{60} = \frac{D+6}{18} - \frac{D}{30}$
$138 = 2D + 30$
$D = 54\ km$

S41. Ans.(c)
Sol.
Let total boys in school A = $45x$
and total boys in school B = $52x$
So, girls in school A = $\frac{45x}{54} \times 46$
$= \frac{5x}{6} \times 46$
$= \frac{115x}{3}$
And girls in school A = $\frac{52x}{52} \times 48 = 48x$
So,
$45x + 52x + \frac{115}{3}x + 48x = 1100$
$135x + 156x + 115x + 144x = 3300$
$x = 6$
Required total number of girls
$= \frac{115}{3} \times 6 + 48 \times 6$
$= 230 + 288$
$= 518$

S42. Ans.(d)
Sol.
Girls in school A in 2014 $= \frac{288}{48} \times 52 = 312$
Girls in school B in 2014 $= \frac{264}{44} \times 56 = 336$
Required sum = 312 + 336 = 648

S43. Ans.(e)
Sol.
Let total boys in school A in 2014 = $4800x$
So total girls in school B in 2012 = $4800x$
Therefore, total boys in school B in 2012 = $5200x$
Girls in school A in 2014 = $\frac{4800}{48}x \times 5200 = 5200x$
Required % = $\frac{5200x}{5200x} \times 100 = 100\%$

S44. Ans.(e)
Sol.
Let girls in school B in 2016 = $50x$
So, girls in school A in 2016 = $50x \times \left(100\% - 16\frac{4}{5}\%\right)$
$= 50x \left(\frac{500-84}{5 \times 100}\right)$
$= \frac{208}{5}x$
Boys in school A in 2016 = $\frac{208x}{5 \times 52} \times 48$
$= \frac{192}{5}x$
Boys in school B in 2016 = $50x$
Required ratio = $\frac{192}{5 \times 50} = \frac{96}{125}$

S45. Ans.(b)
Sol.
Boys in school A in 2015 = $700 \times \frac{62}{100} = 434$
Boys in school B in 2013 = $400 \times \frac{64}{100} = 256$
Required average = $\frac{434+256}{2} = 345$

Solution (46-50):
Let the CP of AC be Rs. 100x
Then, CP of washing machine be Rs. 80x.
CP of TV = Rs. 75x
ATQ,
100x + 80x + 75x = 51,000
⇒ 255x = 51,000
⇒ x = 200.

Articles	TV	Washing Machine	AC
CP	15,000	16,000	20,000
SP	17,700	21,600	24,500

S46. Ans.(b)
Sol.
Required average = $\frac{17,700+24,500}{2}$
$= Rs.\ 21,100$

S47. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Total profit earned on selling TV and AC
= 2700 + 4500 = Rs. 7200
Profit earned on selling washing machine = 5600
Required% $\frac{7200-5600}{5600} \times 100\%$
$= \frac{200}{7}\%$
$= 28\frac{4}{7}\%$

S48. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Marked price of AC = $\frac{24500}{80} \times 100$ = Rs. 30,625
Required% $= \frac{30,625-20,000}{20,000} \times 100\%$
$= \frac{425}{8}\% = 53\frac{1}{8}\%$

S49. Ans.(c)

Sol. Total profit = Rs. (17,700-15,000) +(21,600-16,000) +(24,500-20,000)
= Rs. 12,800.

S50. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Cost price of Laptop = $\frac{215}{100} \times 21,600$
= Rs. 46,440
Required difference = 51,000-46,440
= Rs. 4560

S51. Ans.(d)

Sol.
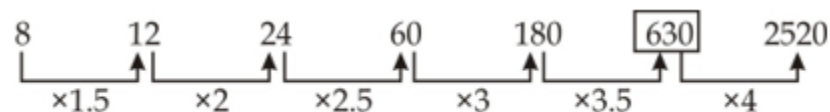
So, the wrong no. in this series is 640

S52. Ans.(a)

Sol.
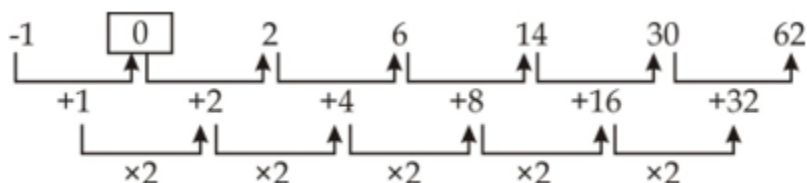
So, the wrong no. in this series is 1

S53. Ans.(c)
Sol.
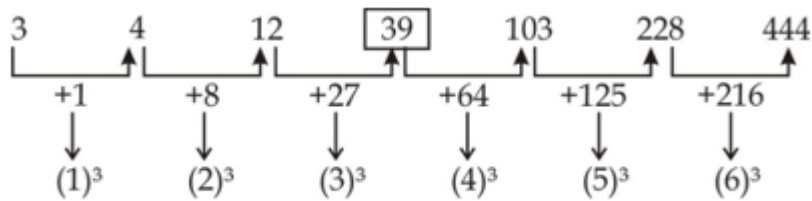
So, the wrong no. in this series is 41.

S54. Ans.(b)
Sol.
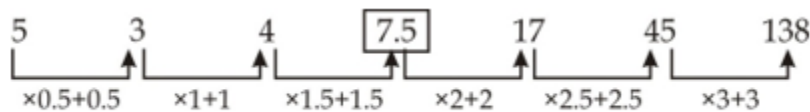
So, the wrong no. in this series is 7.

S55. Ans.(d)
Sol.
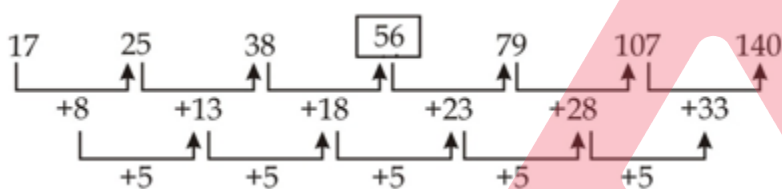
So, the wrong no. in this series is 53.

S56. Ans.(c)
Sol.

$$8\frac{1}{6} + 4\frac{2}{3} - 7\frac{3}{4} + ? = 9\frac{8}{9}$$

$$? = 4\left[\frac{8}{9} + \frac{3}{4} - \frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{6}\right]$$

$$= 4\left[\frac{29}{36}\right]$$

S57. Ans.(c)
Sol.

$$(0.005 \times 62.5) \div 1.25 = \frac{\sqrt{64}}{?}$$

$$\frac{5 \times 625}{1000 \times 10} \times \frac{100}{125} = \frac{8}{?}$$

$$? = 8 \times 4 = 32$$

S58. Ans.(b)
Sol.

$$[(31)^2 + (11)^2] \times (0.5)^2 = 19^2 - ?$$

$$[961 + 121] \times 0.25 = 361 - ?$$

$$? = 361 - 270.5$$

$$? = 90.5$$

S59. Ans.(d)
Sol.
$\frac{12}{100} \times 550 + \frac{18}{100} \times 600 - 5 \times 29 = ?$
$66 + 108 - 145 = ?$
$? = 29$

S60. Ans.(e)
Sol.
$\left(\frac{20}{100} \times \frac{30}{100} \times \frac{60}{100} \times 750\right) + ? = 29$
$? = 29 - 27$
$= 2$

S61. Ans.(b)
Sol.
Time taken by Anurag to cover $\left(\frac{5}{9}\right)^{th}$ of the distance on Monday

$= \frac{900 \times \frac{20}{100} \times \frac{5}{9}}{50} = 2$ hours

Time taken by Anurag to cover remaining distance on Monday

$= \frac{900 \times \frac{20}{100} \times \frac{4}{9}}{60} = \frac{80}{60} = \frac{4}{3}$ hours

Required speed $= \frac{900 \times \frac{20}{100}}{2 + \frac{4}{3}}$

$= \frac{180}{\left(\frac{10}{3}\right)}$

$= \frac{180 \times 3}{10} = 54$ km/hr.

S62. Ans.(c)
Sol.
Distance travelled by Anurag on Wednesday & Friday together
$= 900 \times \frac{(18 + 21)}{100}$
$= 900 \times \frac{39}{100} = 351$ km
Distance travelled by Anurag on Tuesday & Thursday together
$= 900 \times \left(\frac{25 + 16}{100}\right)$
$= 900 \times \frac{41}{100} = 369$
Required difference $= 369 - 351 = 18$ km

S63. Ans.(d)
Sol.
Distance travelled by Anurag on Tuesday $= 900 \times \frac{25}{100} = 225$ km

Distance travelled by Car on Tuesday $= 225 \times \frac{3}{15} = 45$ km

Distance travelled by Bus on Tuesday $= 225 \times \frac{7}{15} = 105$ km

Distance travelled by Train on Tuesday $= 225 \times \frac{5}{15} = 75$ km

Time taken to cover 45 km via car on Tuesday $= \frac{45}{30} = \frac{3}{2}$ hours

Time taken to cover 105 km via bus on Tuesday $= \frac{105}{21} = 5$ hours

Time taken to cover 75 km via train on Tuesday $= \frac{75}{25} = 3$ hours

Required time $= 5 + 3 + \frac{3}{2} = 9.5$ hours

S64. Ans.(a)
Sol.

Required average = $\dfrac{900 \times \left(\frac{18 + 16 + 21}{100}\right)}{3} = \dfrac{9 \times 55}{3} = 165$ km

S65. Ans.(c)
Sol.

Distance travelled by Anurag on Sunday = $\dfrac{250}{100} \times 900 \times \dfrac{20}{100} = 450$ km

Required speed = $\dfrac{450}{20} = 22.5$ km/hr.

S66. Ans.(b)
Sol. By using all the given information:
Not more than three boxes are kept below Box T. Three boxes are kept between Box T and Box A. The number of boxes kept above Box A is same as the number of boxes kept below Box C, which is not kept just above or just below Box A. Three boxes are kept between Box C and Box Q. We have two cases for that. Case 1 and Case 2.

Case 1 Boxes	Case 2 Boxes
Q	A
A	Q
C	T
T	C

More than two boxes are kept above Box Q. Now Case 1 will be eliminated as we can't place Box Q. Two boxes are kept between Box Q and Box P, so Box P is kept at the top. The number of boxes kept above Box P is same as the number of boxes kept below Box R, so Box R is kept at the bottom.

Case 2 Boxes
P
A
Q
T
C
R

Three boxes are kept between Box R and Box S. Box E is kept above Box D but below Box B. Now we have our final arrangements.

Boxes
P
B
A
Q
E
S
T
C
D
R

S67. Ans.(a)
Sol. By using all the given information:

Not more than three boxes are kept below Box T. Three boxes are kept between Box T and Box A. The number of boxes kept above Box A is same as the number of boxes kept below Box C, which is not kept just above or just below Box A. Three boxes are kept between Box C and Box Q. We have two cases for that. Case 1 and Case 2.

Case 1	Case 2
Boxes	**Boxes**
Q	A
A	Q
C	T
T	C

More than two boxes are kept above Box Q. Now Case 1 will be eliminated as we can't place Box Q. Two boxes are kept between Box Q and Box P, so Box P is kept at the top. The number of boxes kept above Box P is same as the number of boxes kept below Box R, so Box R is kept at the bottom.

Case 2
Boxes
P
A
Q
T
C
R

Three boxes are kept between Box R and Box S. Box E is kept above Box D but below Box B. Now we have our final arrangements.

Boxes
P
B
A
Q
E
S
T
C
D
R

S68. Ans.(c)
Sol. By using all the given information:
Not more than three boxes are kept below Box T. Three boxes are kept between Box T and Box A. The number of boxes kept above Box A is same as the number of boxes kept below Box C, which is not kept just above or just below Box A. Three boxes are kept between Box C and Box Q. We have two cases for that. Case 1 and Case 2.

Case 1	Case 2
Boxes	Boxes
Q	A
A	Q
C	T
T	C

More than two boxes are kept above Box Q. Now Case 1 will be eliminated as we can't place Box Q. Two boxes are kept between Box Q and Box P, so Box P is kept at the top. The number of boxes kept above Box P is same as the number of boxes kept below Box R, so Box R is kept at the bottom.

Case 2
Boxes
P
A
Q
T
C
R

Three boxes are kept between Box R and Box S. Box E is kept above Box D but below Box B. Now we have our final arrangements.

Boxes
P
B
A
Q
E
S
T
C
D
R

S69. Ans.(d)
Sol. By using all the given information:
Not more than three boxes are kept below Box T. Three boxes are kept between Box T and Box A. The number of boxes kept above Box A is same as the number of boxes kept below Box C, which is not kept just above or just below Box A. Three boxes are kept between Box C and Box Q. We have two cases for that. Case 1 and Case 2.

Case 1	Case 2
Boxes	Boxes
Q	A
A	Q
C	T
T	C

More than two boxes are kept above Box Q. Now Case 1 will be eliminated as we can't place Box Q. Two boxes are kept between Box Q and Box P, so Box P is kept at the top. The number of boxes kept above Box P is same as the number of boxes kept below Box R, so Box R is kept at the bottom.

Case 2
Boxes
P
A
Q
T
C
R

Three boxes are kept between Box R and Box S. Box E is kept above Box D but below Box B. Now we have our final arrangements.

Boxes
P
B
A
Q
E
S
T
C
D
R

S70. Ans.(c)
Sol. By using all the given information:
Not more than three boxes are kept below Box T. Three boxes are kept between Box T and Box A. The number of boxes kept above Box A is same as the number of boxes kept below Box C, which is not kept just above or just below Box A. Three boxes are kept between Box C and Box Q. We have two cases for that. Case 1 and Case 2.

Case 1	Case 2
Boxes	Boxes
Q	A
A	Q
C	T
T	C

More than two boxes are kept above Box Q. Now Case 1 will be eliminated as we can't place Box Q. Two boxes are kept between Box Q and Box P, so Box P is kept at the top. The number of boxes kept above Box P is same as the number of boxes kept below Box R, so Box R is kept at the bottom.

Case 2
Boxes
P
A
Q
T
C
R

Three boxes are kept between Box R and Box S. Box E is kept above Box D but below Box B. Now we have our final arrangements.

Boxes
P
B
A
Q
E
S
T
C
D
R

All combination of boxes are kept adjacent to each other except for Box D and Box T.
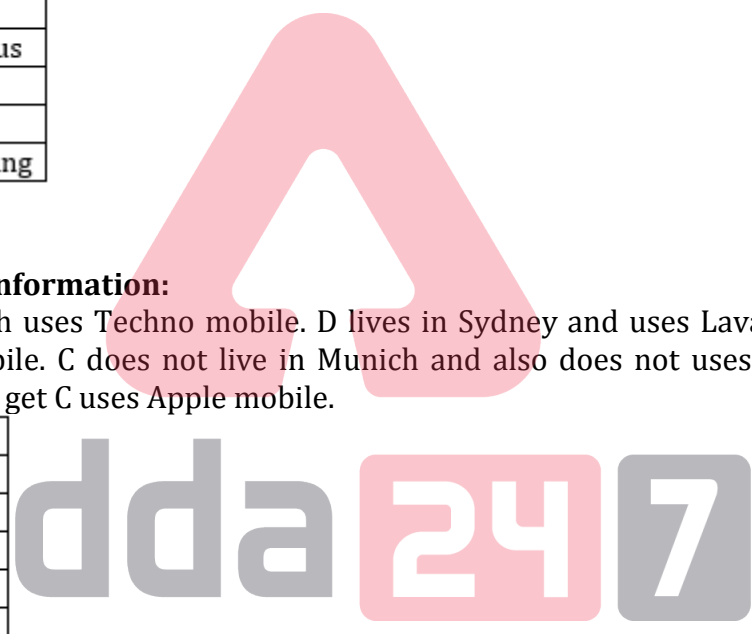
S71. Ans.(d)
Sol. By using all the given information:
The one who lives in Munich uses Techno mobile. D lives in Sydney and uses Lava mobile. A uses HTC mobile. G uses Oneplus mobile. C does not live in Munich and also does not uses Samsung, and Nokia mobile, so by elimination we get C uses Apple mobile.

Persons	Cities	Mobile
	Munich	Techno
D	Sydney	Lava
A		HTC
G		Oneplus
C		Apple

The one who uses Nokia mobile lives in Seoul. B and E does not live in Munich, so F lives in Munich. E does not use Nokia mobile and also does not live in New York or Chicago, so by elimination we get E uses Samsung mobile and lives in Ottawa, and B likes Nokia mobile. G does not live in New York, Chicago, or Ottawa, so G lives in London. The one who uses Apple mobile does not live in New York, so A lives in New York and C lives in Chicago.

Persons	Cities	Mobile
F	Munich	Techno
D	Sydney	Lava
A	New York	HTC
G	London	Oneplus
C	Chicago	Apple
B	Seoul	Nokia
E	Ottawa	Samsung

S72. Ans.(b)
Sol. By using all the given information:
The one who lives in Munich uses Techno mobile. D lives in Sydney and uses Lava mobile. A uses HTC mobile. G uses Oneplus mobile. C does not live in Munich and also does not uses Samsung, and Nokia mobile, so by elimination we get C uses Apple mobile.

Persons	Cities	Mobile
	Munich	Techno
D	Sydney	Lava
A		HTC
G		Oneplus
C		Apple

The one who uses Nokia mobile lives in Seoul. B and E does not live in Munich, so F lives in Munich. E does not use Nokia mobile and also does not live in New York or Chicago, so by elimination we get E uses Samsung mobile and lives in Ottawa, and B likes Nokia mobile. G does not live in New York, Chicago, or Ottawa, so G lives in London. The one who uses Apple mobile does not live in New York, so A lives in New York and C lives in Chicago.

Persons	Cities	Mobile
F	Munich	Techno
D	Sydney	Lava
A	New York	HTC
G	London	Oneplus
C	Chicago	Apple
B	Seoul	Nokia
E	Ottawa	Samsung

S73. Ans.(d)
Sol. By using all the given information:
The one who lives in Munich uses Techno mobile. D lives in Sydney and uses Lava mobile. A uses HTC mobile. G uses Oneplus mobile. C does not live in Munich and also does not uses Samsung, and Nokia mobile, so by elimination we get C uses Apple mobile.

Persons	Cities	Mobile
	Munich	Techno
D	Sydney	Lava
A		HTC
G		Oneplus
C		Apple

The one who uses Nokia mobile lives in Seoul. B and E does not live in Munich, so F lives in Munich. E does not use Nokia mobile and also does not live in New York or Chicago, so by elimination we get E uses Samsung mobile and lives in Ottawa, and B likes Nokia mobile. G does not live in New York, Chicago, or Ottawa, so G lives in London. The one who uses Apple mobile does not live in New York, so A lives in New York and C lives in Chicago.

Persons	Cities	Mobile
F	Munich	Techno
D	Sydney	Lava
A	New York	HTC
G	London	Oneplus
C	Chicago	Apple
B	Seoul	Nokia
E	Ottawa	Samsung

S74. Ans.(e)
Sol. By using all the given information:
The one who lives in Munich uses Techno mobile. D lives in Sydney and uses Lava mobile. A uses HTC mobile. G uses Oneplus mobile. C does not live in Munich and also does not uses Samsung, and Nokia mobile, so by elimination we get C uses Apple mobile.

Persons	Cities	Mobile
	Munich	Techno
D	Sydney	Lava
A		HTC
G		Oneplus
C		Apple

The one who uses Nokia mobile lives in Seoul. B and E does not live in Munich, so F lives in Munich. E does not use Nokia mobile and also does not live in New York or Chicago, so by elimination we get E uses Samsung mobile and lives in Ottawa, and B likes Nokia mobile. G does not live in New York, Chicago, or Ottawa, so G lives in London. The one who uses Apple mobile does not live in New York, so A lives in New York and C lives in Chicago.

Persons	Cities	Mobile
F	Munich	Techno
D	Sydney	Lava
A	New York	HTC
G	London	Oneplus
C	Chicago	Apple
B	Seoul	Nokia
E	Ottawa	Samsung

S75. Ans.(e)
Sol. By using all the given information:
The one who lives in Munich uses Techno mobile. D lives in Sydney and uses Lava mobile. A uses HTC mobile. G uses Oneplus mobile. C does not live in Munich and also does not uses Samsung, and Nokia mobile, so by elimination we get C uses Apple mobile.

Persons	Cities	Mobile
	Munich	Techno
D	Sydney	Lava
A		HTC
G		Oneplus
C		Apple

The one who uses Nokia mobile lives in Seoul. B and E does not live in Munich, so F lives in Munich. E does not use Nokia mobile and also does not live in New York or Chicago, so by elimination we get E uses Samsung mobile and lives in Ottawa, and B likes Nokia mobile. G does not live in New York, Chicago, or Ottawa, so G lives in London. The one who uses Apple mobile does not live in New York, so A lives in New York and C lives in Chicago.

Persons	Cities	Mobile
F	Munich	Techno
D	Sydney	Lava
A	New York	HTC
G	London	Oneplus
C	Chicago	Apple
B	Seoul	Nokia
E	Ottawa	Samsung

S76. Ans.(e)
Sol. The order of heights is:
A > E > C/B > D > G > F
Either B or C is the third tallest person.

S77. Ans.(d)
Sol. The order of heights is:
A > E > C/B > D > G > F

S78. Ans.(a)
Sol. By using all the given information:
R sits 3rd to the right of T, who sits adjacent to W. We have two possible cases for the place of W. Case 1 and Case 2. P sits 2nd to the left of W.
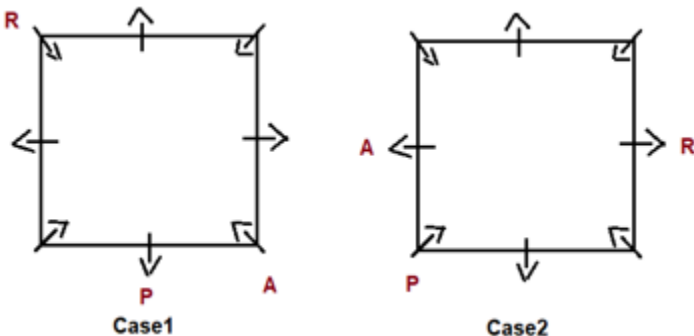

Case1   Case2
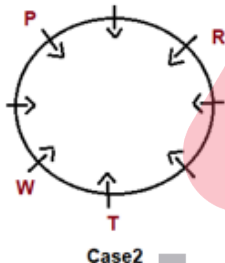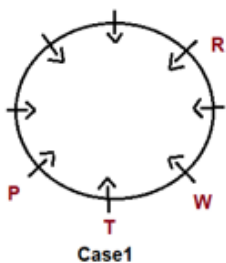
U sits immediate left of P. Three persons sits between U and Q. Now Case 2 will be eliminated as we can't place Q. V does not sit adjacent to R. Now we have our final arrangements.
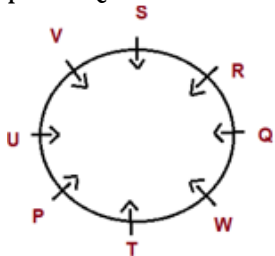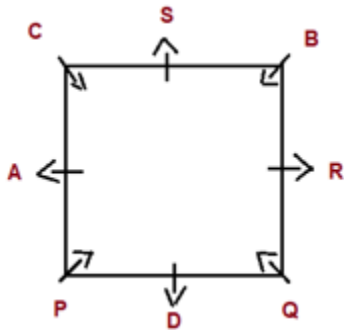

S79. Ans.(b)
Sol. By using all the given information:
R sits 3rd to the right of T, who sits adjacent to W. We have two possible cases for the place of W. Case 1 and Case 2. P sits 2nd to the left of W.

Case1   Case2
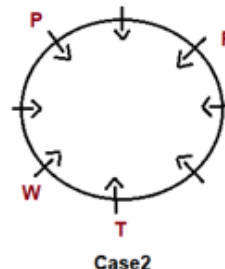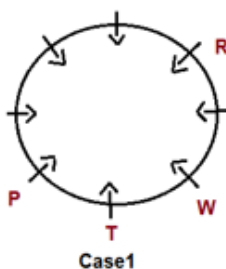
U sits immediate left of P. Three persons sits between U and Q. Now Case 2 will be eliminated as we can't place Q. V does not sit adjacent to R. Now we have our final arrangements.
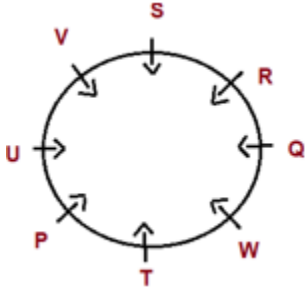
S80. Ans.(c)
Sol. By using all the given information:
R sits 3rd to the right of T, who sits adjacent to W. We have two possible cases for the place of W. Case 1 and Case 2. P sits 2nd to the left of W.
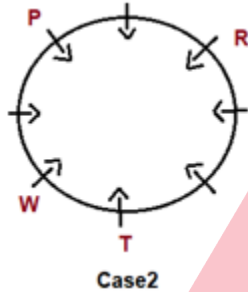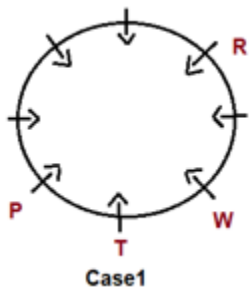
U sits immediate left of P. Three persons sits between U and Q. Now Case 2 will be eliminated as we can't place Q. V does not sit adjacent to R. Now we have our final arrangements.
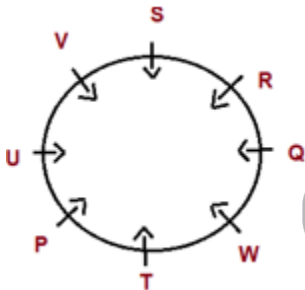
S81. Ans.(a)
Sol. By using all the given information:
R sits 3rd to the right of T, who sits adjacent to W. We have two possible cases for the place of W. Case 1 and Case 2. P sits 2nd to the left of W.
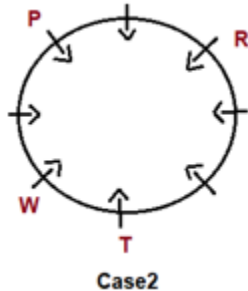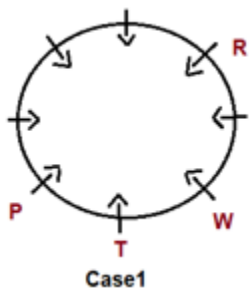
U sits immediate left of P. Three persons sits between U and Q. Now Case 2 will be eliminated as we can't place Q. V does not sit adjacent to R. Now we have our final arrangements.
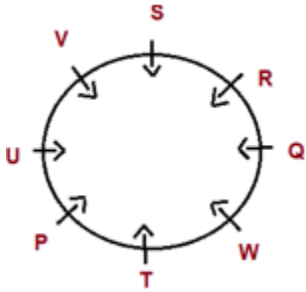
S82. Ans.(e)
Sol. By using all the given information:
R sits 3rd to the right of T, who sits adjacent to W. We have two possible cases for the place of W. Case 1 and Case 2. P sits 2nd to the left of W.

Case1   Case2
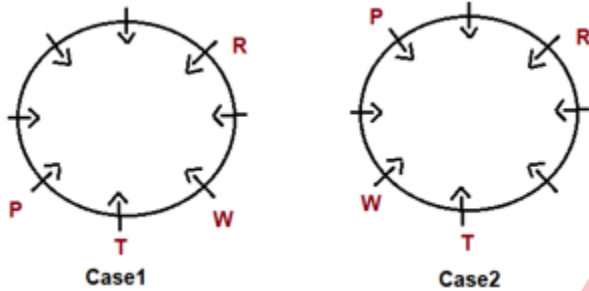
U sits immediate left of P. Three persons sits between U and Q. Now Case 2 will be eliminated as we can't place Q. V does not sit adjacent to R. Now we have our final arrangements.

S83. Ans.(d)
Sol. By using all the given information:
R sits 3rd to the right of P. Three persons sits between R and A. WE have two cases for the place of P and R i.e. Case 1 and Case2.

Case1   Case2

S sits 2nd to the right of A but not at any of the corner of the table. Now Case 1 will be eliminated as we can't place S. Q does not at adjacent to S or P. Three persons sits between Q and C. B does not at adjacent to Q. Now we have our final arrangements.
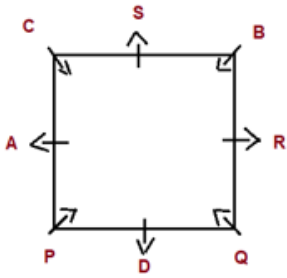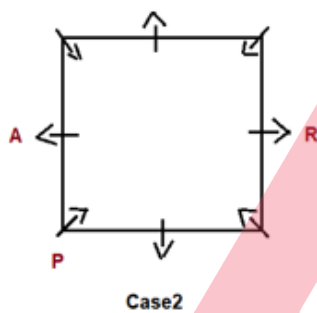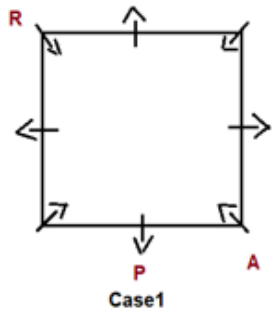
S84. Ans.(a)
Sol. By using all the given information:
R sits 3rd to the right of P. Three persons sits between R and A. WE have two cases for the place of P and R i.e. Case 1 and Case2.

Case1   Case2

S sits 2nd to the right of A but not at any of the corner of the table. Now Case 1 will be eliminated as we can't place S. Q does not at adjacent to S or P. Three persons sits between Q and C. B does not at adjacent to Q. Now we have our final arrangements.
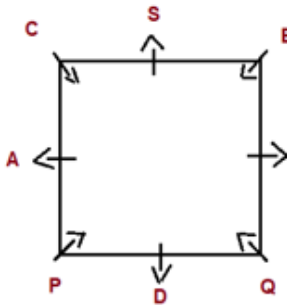

S85. Ans.(a)
Sol. By using all the given information:
R sits 3rd to the right of P. Three persons sits between R and A. WE have two cases for the place of P and R i.e. Case 1 and Case2.
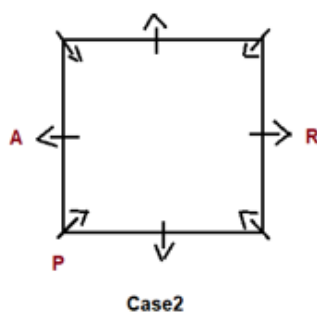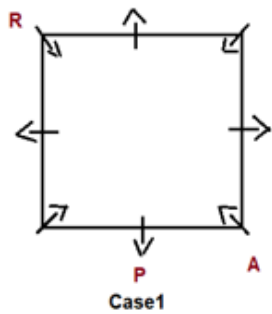

Case1   Case2
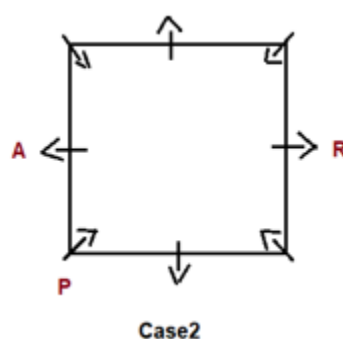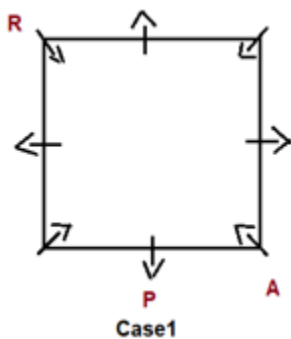
S sits 2nd to the right of A but not at any of the corner of the table. Now Case 1 will be eliminated as we can't place S. Q does not at adjacent to S or P. Three persons sits between Q and C. B does not at adjacent to Q. Now we have our final arrangements.

S86. Ans.(b)
Sol. By using all the given information:
R sits 3rd to the right of P. Three persons sits between R and A. WE have two cases for the place of P and R i.e. Case 1 and Case2.

S sits 2nd to the right of A but not at any of the corner of the table. Now Case 1 will be eliminated as we can't place S. Q does not at adjacent to S or P. Three persons sits between Q and C. B does not at adjacent to Q. Now we have our final arrangements.
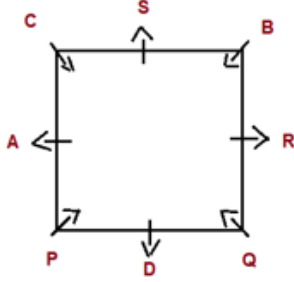

S87. Ans.(e)
Sol. By using all the given information:
R sits 3rd to the right of P. Three persons sits between R and A. WE have two cases for the place of P and R i.e. Case 1 and Case2.

S sits 2nd to the right of A but not at any of the corner of the table. Now Case 1 will be eliminated as we can't place S. Q does not at adjacent to S or P. Three persons sits between Q and C. B does not at adjacent to Q. Now we have our final arrangements.

S88. Ans.(a)
Sol.

Words	Codes
harry	hy
potter	pr/gr
hermoine	he
granger	gr/pr
ronald	rd/hd
weasely	wy
hagrid	hd/rd
malfoy	my

S89. Ans.(d)
Sol.

Words	Codes
harry	hy
potter	pr/gr
hermoine	he
granger	gr/pr
ronald	rd/hd
weasely	wy
hagrid	hd/rd
malfoy	my

S90. Ans.(e)
Sol.

Words	Codes
harry	hy
potter	pr/gr
hermoine	he
granger	gr/pr
ronald	rd/hd
weasely	wy
hagrid	hd/rd
malfoy	my

The code for 'harry potter' will be either 'hy pr' or 'hy gr'.

S91. Ans.(e)
Sol.

Words	Codes
harry	hy
potter	pr/gr
hermoine	he
granger	gr/pr
ronald	rd/hd
weasely	wy
hagrid	hd/rd
malfoy	my

The word for "rd wy" would be either "weasely hagrid" or "Ronald weasely"

S92. Ans.(a)
Sol.

Words	Codes
harry	hy
potter	pr/gr
hermoine	he
granger	gr/pr
ronald	rd/hd
weasely	wy
hagrid	hd/rd
malfoy	my

The possible code for 'hermoine snape' will be 'he se'.
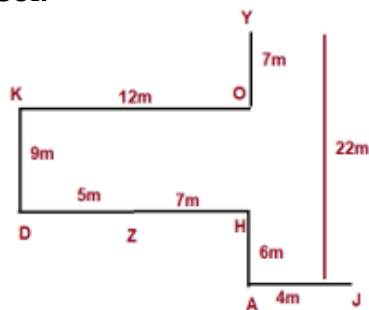
S93. Ans.(d)
Sol.
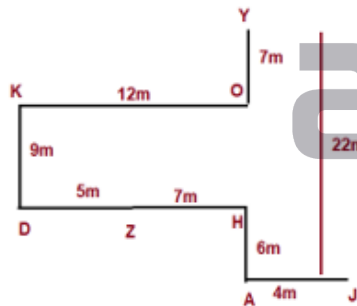
Point J is in the South-East direction with respect to Point K.
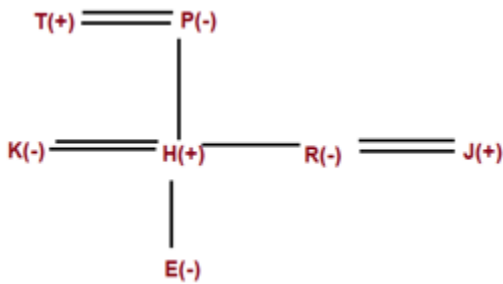
S94. Ans.(b)
Sol.

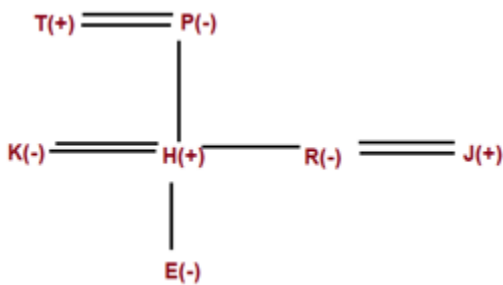The total between Point Y and Point A is (7 + 9 + 6) = 22m.

S95. Ans.(b)
Sol.

P is married to the father of R.

S96. Ans.(d)
Sol.

K is the sister-in-law of J.

S97. Ans.(b)
Sol. There are two such pairs (C, H), (K, I).

S98. Ans.(e)
Sol. Given arrangement:
$ G S 7 **2 ?** S # L S 7 8 C P & S % **2 @** G A **1 & @ 3 #** J D A L **8 %**
Such symbols are (?, @ & # and %).

S99. Ans.(b)
Sol. Given arrangement:
$ G S 7 2 ? S # L S 7 **8** C P & S % 2 @ G A 1 & @ **3** # J D A L 8 %
Sum will be (8 + 3) =11.

S100. Ans.(b)
Sol. Given arrangement:
$ G S 7 2 ? **S #** L S 7 8 C **P & S %** 2 @ G A 1 & @ 3 # J D A L 8 %
Such letters are (S, P and S),