Directions (1-5): Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below.

Eight persons A, D, J, N, P, R, S and Y are sitting around a square table in such a way that two on each side, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing the centre and other are facing opposite to the center. No one sits at the corner. All of them like different video games viz. Ludo, GTA, WCC, PUBG, Chess, Pokemon, Asphalt and Fifa, but not necessarily in the same order.

D likes Fifa and sits third to the left of Y. R, who faces the centre likes Ludo and sits third to the left of N. S faces outside the centre and sits second to the left of R. The one who likes Asphalt sits second to the right of the one who likes Pokemon. D faces the centre. N likes GTA and sits fourth to the right of P, who faces opposite direction of S. Y likes WCC and faces outside the centre. N faces the centre. The ones who like Chess and Asphalt are facing each other. A does not like Chess and faces opposite direction to Y. J faces the opposite direction to R and sits immediate right of Y.

Q1. Which of the following video game S likes?
(a) Chess
(b) Asphalt
(c) Pokemon
(d) PUBG
(e) None of these

Q2. Who among the following sits immediate left of A?
(a) D
(b) S
(c) P
(d) N
(e) None of these

Q3. Who among the following sits opposite to J?
(a) D
(b) A
(c) P
(d) S
(e) None of these

Q4. Who among the following likes PUBG?
(a) D
(b) A
(c) J
(d) P
(e) None of these

Q5. Four of the following five belong to a group in a certain way, find which of the one does not belong to that group?
(a) P, R
(b) A, J
(c) D, S
(d) J, Y
(e) A, N

Directions (6-7): Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below.

C 6 S 2 @ F L 5 G 8 © E B N 3 Q 4 % 1 I J X 9 * 7 V K $ W R #

Q6. Which of the following element is exactly in the middle of elements F and * in the above arrangement?
(a) N
(b) Q
(c) 4
(d) 3
(e) None of these

Q7. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their position in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
(a) QB%
(b) L2G
(c) 7XK
(d) 2CF
(e) 8LB

Directions (8-10): Read the following information carefully to answer the following questions

There are six persons A, B, C, D, E and F in a family. There are two fathers, three brother and a mother in the family. C is the sister of F. B is the brother of E's husband. D is the father of A and grandfather of F.

Q8. How is E related to A in the family?
(a) Brother
(b) Daughter in law
(c) Wife
(d) Sister
(e) None of these

Q9. How many Females are there in the family?
(a) one
(b) two
(c) three
(d) four
(e) None of these

Q10. How is C related to D?
(a) son
(b) grand-daughter
(c) niece
(d) nephew
(e) None of these

Directions (11-15): Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below.

Ten persons are sitting in two rows in such a way that the person of row-1 is facing the person of row-2. S, T, U, V and W are sitting in row-1 facing towards north direction and E, F, G, H and K are sitting in row-2 facing towards south direction. They visit different tourist places viz. Agra, Kashmir, Goa, Mysore and Shimla, such that 1 person in each row visit one place. No two persons who visit the same place in row 1 and row2 face each other.

S sits at one of the ends. Two persons sit between S and U, who visits Agra. G visits Goa and faces T, who is not an immediate neighbor of S. K faces W, none of them visits Mysore. No one sits between H and F, who does not face U. One of the immediate neighbours of U faces the one who visits Mysore. The one who visits Kashmir in row1 faces the one who sits third to the right of the one who visits Kashmir in row2. E does not visit Mysore. One of the immediate neighbours of the one who visits Goa in row2 faces the one who visits Goa in row 1. The number of persons sitting between the ones who visit Shimla and Mysore in row 2 is more than the number of persons sitting between the ones who visit Shimla and Mysore in row 1. The one who visits Shimla faces the one who visits Goa.

Q11. Which of the following persons visits Shimla?
(a) F, W
(b) U, E
(c) H, T
(d) V, K
(e) None of these

Q12. Four of the five form a group, which among the following does not belong to that group?
(a) F
(b) E
(c) H
(d) V
(e) S

Q13. Which of the following place visited by the one who faces W?
(a) Goa
(b) Mysore
(c) Agra
(d) Shimla
(e) None of these

Q14. How many persons are sitting between E and H?
(a) None
(b) One
(c) Two
(d) Three
(e) Can't be determined

Q15. Which of the following is not true regarding T?
(a) T faces F
(b) T sits 2nd to the right of S
(c) T visits Mysore
(d) None of True
(e) All are True

Directions (16-20): Study the following information to answer the given questions:

A word arrangement machine when given an input line of words rearranges them following a particular rule. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement.

Input: watch minister senior lokpal diary issue heap fake vegan peon

Step I: diary minister senior lokpal issue heap fake vegan peon watch

Step II: fake diary minister senior lokpal issue heap peon watch vegan

Step III: heap fake diary minister lokpal issue peon watch vegan senior

Step IV: issue heap fake diary minister lokpal watch vegan senior peon

Step V: lokpal issue heap fake diary watch vegan senior peon minister

Step V is the last step of the rearrangement. As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate steps for the given input.

Input for the questions.

Input: meal thought ugly herb sight raft grab yellow page branch

Q16. In which of the following step will the words "meal sight raft" will be found in the exact order?
(a) I
(b) III
(c) IV
(d) II
(e) No such step

Q17. What will the position of the word "page" in step III?
(a) 4th from the left
(b) 5th from the right
(c) 4th from the right
(d) 6th from the left
(e) None of these

Q18. If in a certain way in step IV "herb" is related to "thought", similarly "grab" is related to "ugly", then "raft" is related to which of the following?
(a) Sight
(b) Meal
(c) Yellow
(d) Page
(e) None of these

**Q19.** What will be the position of 'page' with respect to 'sight' in the step V of the input?
(a) Immediate right
(b) Fourth to the left
(c) Fifth to the right
(d) Seventh to the left
(e) None of these

Q20. Which of the following will be the penultimate step?
(a) Step IV
(b) Step V
(c) Step VI
(d) Step VII
(e) None of these

Directions (21-25): Study the following information to answer the given questions:

Fourteen boxes are placed in the following pattern and numbered accordingly. For e.g. 3.2 means row 3 and place number 2.
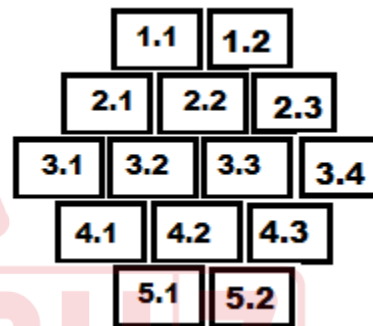
Box W is placed in the row just above Y, which is placed only with box N in that row. Box T is placed immediate right to P and immediate left to box X. X is not placed in even numbered row and not on even numbered place. U and Q are placed in consecutive rows at same place number. Box Z is placed immediate right to box U. Box M and O have same place number, but not placed in consecutive rows. Box S is placed left of box O but not to immediate left. Box R is placed below box V. Box Z is placed above box Q. Box T is placed on same place number on which box N is placed.

Q21. Which of the following box is placed at numbered 2.2?
(a) N
(b) T
(c) O
(d) V
(e) none of these

Q22. Four of the following five form a certain group, which among the following does not belong to that group?
(a) Q
(b) W
(c) R
(d) S
(e) M

Q23. At what number Box R is placed?
(a) 4.3
(b) 2.2
(c) 5.1
(d) 3.4
(e) none of these

Q24. If another Box J is placed immediate right to M, then what would be its position?
(a) 2.4
(b) 3.5
(c) 5.3
(d) 1.3
(e) none of these

Q25. How many rows are there between box Z and box W?
(a) none
(b) one
(c) two
(d) three
(e) more than three

Directions (26-30): In each question below are given three statements followed by three conclusions numbered I, II and III. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions definitely does not logically follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.
Give answer

Q26. Statements:
Some tables are chairs.
No chairs are socks.
All socks are sandals.

Conclusions:
I. Some sandals are not chairs.
II. No tables are socks.
III. No socks are chairs.
(a) If only conclusion I does not follow.
(b) If only conclusion II does not follow.
(c) If only conclusion III does not follow.
(d) If both conclusions I and II do not follow.
(e) None of these

Q27. Statements:
Some tables are chairs.
No chairs are socks.
All socks are sandals.
Conclusions:
I. At least some tables are not socks.
II. At least some sandals are socks.
III. At least some chairs are not sandals.
(a) If only conclusion I does not follow.
(b) If only conclusion II does not follow.
(c) If only conclusion III does not follow.
(d) If both conclusions I and II do not follow.
(e) None of these

Q28. Statements:
No cat is a needle.
Some dog are needles.
All dog are scissors.
Conclusions:
I. At least some needles are scissors.
II. Some dog are not cats.
III. No dog is scissors.
(a) If only conclusion I does not follow.
(b) If only conclusion II does not follow.
(c) If only conclusion III does not follow.
(d) If both conclusions I and II do not follow.
(e) None of these

Q29. Statements:
Some patna are delhi.
All delhi are cats.
No cat is a dog.
Conclusions:
I. Some patna are cats.
II. Some cats are delhi.
III. All dogs being delhi is a possibility.
(a) If only conclusion I does not follow.
(b) If only conclusion II does not follow.
(c) If only conclusion III does not follow.
(d) If both conclusions I and II do not follow.
(e) None of these

Q30. Statements:
All KKR are DD.
All DD are managers.
No manager is a doctor.
Conclusions:
I. At least some DD are doctors.
II. Some DD not being KKR is a possibility.
III. Some doctors are definitely not managers.
(a) If only conclusion I does not follow.
(b) If only conclusion II does not follow.
(c) If only conclusion III does not follow.
(d) If both conclusions I and II do not follow.
(e) None of these

Directions (31-35): Study the following information to answer the given questions.

Eight students namely A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H study in different institutes i.e. ACE, MAD and OMEGA. They like different subjects i.e. Maths, Physics, Chemistry, ECO, Biology, English, Drawing, APTITUDE but not necessarily in the same order. Not more than three persons study in same institute.
None of the students from MAD likes physics and ECO. F likes APTITUDE and studies in OMEGA. C studies in ACE and likes chemistry. H and G study in same institute. A does not study in same institute with H and C. H and E do not like biology. G does not like Drawing and biology. The one who likes biology studies in MAD. The one who likes English studies in same institute with only one other person who likes APTITUDE. D likes physics. B neither like English nor ECO.

Q31. What is the ratio of no. of students studying in ACE, MAD and OMEGA respectively?
(a) 1:4:3
(b) 3:3:2
(c) 3:2:3
(d) 2:3:3
(e) None of these

Q32. Which of the following represents the correct combination of student, institute and subject?
(a) H-MAD-ECO
(b) A-OMEGA-English
(c) G -OMEGA- Maths
(d) E-ACE-chemistry
(e) None of these

Q33. Which of the following combination represents the students of MAD?
(a) B, H, A
(b) F, C, D
(c) E, C, G
(d) B, G, H
(e) None of these

Q34. Which of the following represents the institute in which B studies?
(a) OMEGA
(b) MAD
(c) ACE
(d) either a or b
(e) Can't be determined

Q35. Which of the following subject is liked by E?
(a) ECO
(b) English
(c) Maths
(d) Chemistry
(e) None of these

Q36. P invested 60% more than Q and R invested 20% more than Q. If ratio of investment time-period (P: Q: R) is 2: 4: 3 and the sum of profit shares of Q and R is Rs. 8550 then find the profit share of P.
(a) Rs. 3200
(b) Rs. 4000
(c) Rs. 2400
(d) Rs. 3600
(e) Rs. 3000

Q37. First train starts from station A at 6 am and reaches station B at 4 pm and second train started from B at 7 am and reaches A at 3 pm. Then, find the time at which both the trains meet each other.
(a) 11: 10 am
(b) 11: 05 am
(c) 11: 00 am
(d) 10: 55 am
(e) 10: 50 am

Q38. When a person sold an article, his profit percent is 60% of the selling price. If the cost price is increased by 75% and the selling price remains the same, then find decrement in the profit is what percent of the selling price of the article?
(a) 25%
(b) 30%
(c) 40%
(d) 27.5%
(e) None of these

Q39. Area of Ist circle and circumference of IInd circle is 1386 cm^2 and 176 cm respectively. There is a square whose side is $35\frac{5}{7}$% of twice of sum of the radius of both the circles. Find the perimeter of the square (in cm)?
(a) 132
(b) 136
(c) 140
(d) 116
(e) 124

Q40. Ratio of speed of boat in upstream to that of the speed of boat in downstream is 3:5 and the speed of boat in still water is 12 km/hr more than the speed of stream. Then find the total time taken by boat to cover 30 km in downstream and 18 km in upstream.
(a) 2.5 hours
(b) $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours.
(c) 4 hours
(d) 3 hours
(e) $3\frac{1}{3}$ hours

Directions (41-45): In each of these questions, two equations (I) and (II) are given. You have to solve both the equations and give answer

Q41. I. $2x^2 - 11x + 15 = 0$
II. $2y^2 - 9y + 10 = 0$
(a) if x>y
(b) if x≥y
(c) if x<y
(d) if x ≤y
(e) if x = y or no relation can be established between x and y.

Q42. I. $\sqrt{49x} - \sqrt{256} = 0$
II. $\sqrt{144}\,y - \sqrt{784} = 0$
(a) if x>y
(b) if x≥y
(c) if x<y
(d) if x ≤y
(e) if x = y or no relation can be established between x and y.

Q43. I. $2x^2 + 7x + 5 = 0$
II. $2y^2 + 7y + 6 = 0$
(a) if x>y
(b) if x≥y
(c) if x<y
(d) if x ≤y
(e) if x = y or no relation can be established between x and y.

**Q44.** I. $8x^2 - 22x + 15 = 0$
II. $35y^2 - 37y + 6 = 0$
(a) if x>y
(b) if x≥y
(c) if x<y
(d) if x ≤y
(e) if x = y or no relation can be established between x and y.

Q45. I. $2x^2 - 3x - 54 = 0$
II. $3y^2 + 5y - 112 = 0$
(a) if x>y
(b) if x≥y
(c) if x<y
(d) if x ≤y
(e) if x = y or no relation can be established between x and y.

Directions (46-51): The bar graph given below shows the number of students who are present in the following five classes on a particular day in two different schools. Read the graph carefully and answer the following questions:
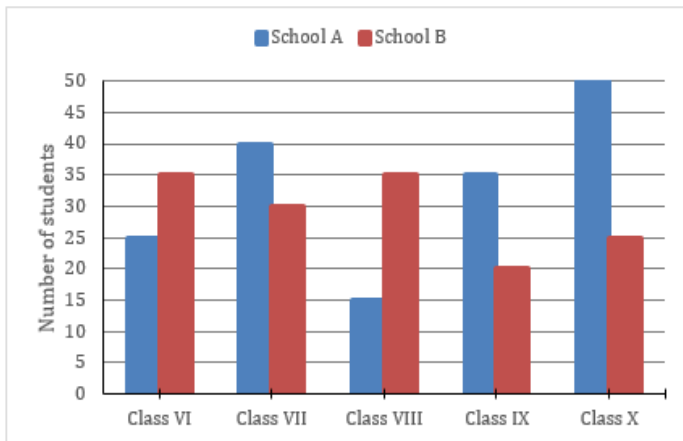
Note: Some students from each school are not present on that day and both schools have only these 5 classes.

Q46. The number of students present in class VI in both the schools together is what percent of the total number of students present in class IX in school B and in class X in school A together?

(a) 92 %

(b) $85\frac{5}{7}\%$

(c) $83\frac{5}{7}\%$

(d) $72\frac{5}{7}\%$

(e) 76%

Q47. Find the ratio of total number of students present in class VIII in both the schools to the total number of students present in class IX in both schools?

(a) 10: 11
(b) 11: 10
(c) 9: 10
(d) 9: 11
(e) 8: 9

Q48. Find the difference between total number of students present in school A and total number of students present in school B?

(a) 25
(b) 15
(c) 10
(d) 30
(e) 20

Q49. If 40% of the students present in school A are girls and 40% of the students present in school B are boys then find the ratio of number of girls present in school A to that of in school B?

(a) 20: 27
(b) 22: 27
(c) 11: 29
(d) 22: 29
(e) 23: 29

Q50. Find the difference between average number of students present in class VII, VIII and X of school A and the average number of students present in class VI, VIII and IX of school B?

(a) 5
(b) 8
(c) 10
(d) 12
(e) 3

Q51. If 25% of the students in school A are not present and the total number of students in school B is 95% of the total students in school A. Then, find the number of students of school B who are not present?

(a) 59
(b) 54
(c) 64
(d) 62
(e) 66

Directions (52-56): What will come at the place of question mark (?) in the following number series?

Q52. ? , 1719, 1376, 1251, 1224, 1216
(a) 3000
(b) 3050
(c) 3020
(d) 3060
(e) 3080

Q53. 2500, 500, 200, 120, ? , 96
(a) 96
(b) 98
(c) 108
(d) 105
(e) 100

Q54. 53, ?, 76, 117, 207, 378
(a) 58
(b) 65
(c) 55
(d) 50
(e) 60

Q55. 1788, 892, 444, 220, 108, ?
(a) 50
(b) 48
(c) 64
(d) 52
(e) 60

Q56. ?, 16, 32, 81, 181, 350
(a) 15
(b) 12
(c) 14
(d) 16
(e) 10

Q57. An article is marked $66\frac{2}{3}\%$ above the cost price and loss incurred on selling that article is 25% of the discount given on it. Then, find the discount % given?

(a) $48\frac{1}{3}\%$

(b) $53\frac{1}{3}\%$

(c) $58\frac{1}{3}\%$

(d) $63\frac{1}{3}\%$

(e) 60%

Directions (58-62): Study the following information carefully and answer the following questions

Burger King serves only three items i.e. Coffee, Fries and Burger in three different sizes i.e. large, medium and small. Total cost of a small size Burger and a medium size Fries is Rs. 123. Medium size of any item is 25% costlier than its small size and cost of large size is $\frac{6}{5}$th of its medium size. Cost of a large size Coffee, a small size Fries and a medium size Burger is same.

Q58. What is the total price paid for a small Coffee, a small Fries and a medium Burger together?
(a) Rs. 150
(b) Rs. 250
(c) Rs. 160
(d) Rs. 200
(e) None of these

Q59. What is the ratio of cost of a medium Burger and a small Coffee together to cost of a large Fries and a large Coffee together?
(a) 2 : 3
(b) 3 : 2
(c) 56 : 75
(d) 11 : 10
(e) 9 : 10

Q60. Find the difference between average cost of medium size and large size of all the three items?
(a) Rs $12\frac{2}{3}$
(b) Rs $10\frac{2}{3}$
(c) Rs 12
(d) Rs $12\frac{1}{3}$
(e) Rs 15

Q61. Restaurant introduces Tea in the same three sizes, 50% costlier than respective size of Fries. What is the price for two medium size of Tea?
(a) Rs 150
(b) Rs 270
(c) Rs 160
(d) Rs 180
(e) Rs 225

Q62. Seema bought a small Burger, a small Fries & a large Coffee while Abhi bought two large Fries and a large Coffee. Bill paid by Seema is what percent more or less than bill paid by Abhi.
(a) 37 ½%
(b) 38 ⅓%
(c) 30%
(d) 42 ⅓%
(e) None of these

Q63. There are 5 red, 6 black and 5 blue balls in a bag. Out of these balls, four balls are picked at random from the bag. Then, what is the probability that one is red, two are black and one is blue ball?
(a) 75/362
(b) 75/364
(c) 71/362
(d) 70/363
(e) 5/26

Q64. The difference between the compound interest and the simple interest received after 3 years on the sum of Rs. 20000 is Rs. 1040. Find the rate of interest for the 3rd year if the rate of interest for the 1st and 2nd year is 10% and 20% respectively.
(a) $12\frac{1}{2}\%$
(b) 10%
(c) 15%
(d) 5%
(e) $11\frac{1}{9}\%$

Q65. A container of capacity 80 liters is completely filled with the mixture of milk and water. If 70% of milk and 30% of water is taken out from the mixture, 55% percent of the container will be vacant. Then find the initial quantity of water and milk in the container.
(a) 30l, 50l
(b) 50l, 30l
(c) 25l, 55l
(d) 55l, 25l
(e) 35l, 45l

Directions (66-70): Given table shows total number of items available in five different stores and percentage of three type of items i.e. type A, type B, type C out of total available items with each of these stores. Each store has only these three items. Some data are missing so read the information carefully and answer the following questions.

Stores	Total number of items available	Percentage of type A item	Percentage of type B item	Percentage of type C item
M	1050	32%	---	---
N	700	---	31%	40%
O	---	30%	25%	---
P	---	---	40%	20%
Q	---	35%	50%	---

Q66. What is the difference between number of type C item in store N and type A item in store M?
(a) 62
(b) 60
(c) 56
(d) 52
(e) 58

Q67. If the average number of type B and type C item in store Q is 390 then find the number of type A item in this store?
(a) 406
(b) 420
(c) 448
(d) 434
(e) 490

Q68. If the ratio of number of items of type B and type C together in store O to the number of items of type A and type B together in store P is 21:16 then what can be the possible number of total items in both the store together from the following options?
(a) 1366
(b) 1888
(c) 1664
(d) 1494
(e) 1600

Q69. Number of type B item is 210 more than number of type C item in store M while number of type A item in store Q is 84 more than number of type C item in store M then find the ratio of total items available in store Q to that of in store M?
(a) 32: 35
(b) 33: 35
(c) 3: 5
(d) 5: 7
(e) 13: 15

Q70. If ratio of number of type C item in store N to that of in store O is 7: 9, then find total number of items available in store M is what percent more or less than total number of items available in store N and O together?

(a) 40%

(b) 25%

(c) $33\frac{1}{3}\%$

(d) 30%

(e) $27\frac{1}{2}$

Directions (71-80): Read the following passage and answer the following questions given below. Some words are given in bold to help you answer some of the questions given below.

The bond market had rallied soon after the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) announced a surprise rate cut on 7 February. The overwhelming **consensus** in the days preceding the policy announcement was that the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) would shift its stance back to neutral but would not actually bring down the repo rate.

The consensus is now shifting. There have been growing expectations since then that the Indian central bank will cut rates once again when its Monetary Policy Committee meets in April. However, the bond market is not reflecting these more dovish times. The yields on 10-year government bonds have barely budged once the brief rally **dissipated** a few days after the February rate cut. A few bankers I spoke to even argue that lending rates will go up in the coming months even if RBI brings down policy rates.

There are three possible ways to explain this paradox. First, the difference between short-term and long-term borrowing costs has perhaps widened because bond traders are expecting inflation to bounce back from its current lows, and interest rates to follow. The bond market is less confident about low inflation than RBI is. A steeper yield curve is odd at a time when even household inflation expectations have been coming down while the Indian economy is in the midst of a cyclical slowdown. Second, there are more practical worries about the pressure on the stock of available household financial savings. The worries here are evident. The government has to raise a record sum through bond sales to fund its deficit for the next fiscal year. The demand for private sector bank credit is also picking up after a long **hiatus**. Bank credit growth has of late been increasing more rapidly than bank deposit growth. Such borrowing pressures are keeping bond yields higher than expected. Third, there is little clarity about what the central bank will do in such circumstances. A recent survey of traders and economists by Bloomberg showed that they expect RBI to buy only Rs.1.7 trillion of bonds in 2019-20, as compared to the Rs.3 trillion it bought in FY19. The possible reduction in open market operations by RBI is sending a current of uncertainty through dealing rooms.

Central banks usually use three sets of policy tools to **intervene** in an economy. First, they adjust quantities such as the supply of broad money. Second, they **tinker** with prices such as interest rates. Third, they use direct controls to manage bank lending. The third has been used only very sparingly in recent years. The Indian central bank was one among dozens of central banks that primarily depended on adjusting quantities such as money supply during the high noon of monetarism across the world. Managing money supply growth was the main monetary policy tool. That gave way to the use of prices, or interest rates, to do the job after monetarist practice crumbled because demand for money became unstable in the wake of financial liberalization in the 1990s. Tweaking the short-term interest rate is now the name of the monetary policy game. Yet, quantities cannot be wished away when it comes to the operation of monetary policy. A central bank has to manage its balance sheet to ensure that there is enough durable liquidity to ensure that money market rates are aligned with policy rates. Many central banks give forward guidance to the markets on the course of interest rates. Should they be doing so when it comes to durable liquidity?

None of these are easy issues to tackle, especially in a bond market dominated by the fiscal needs of the government as well as the harsh fact that large segments of the bond market are illiquid. The Urjit Patel Committee report went at great length to analyse the operating framework for Indian monetary policy.

Q71. Which of the following statement defines the paradox mentioned in the passage?
(I) Even after the February rate cuts yields on government bonds haven't increased.
(II) MPC would bring repo rate to neutral but would not reduce it further.
(III) Even if RBI brings reduced policy rates, lending rates will increase.
(a) Only (I)
(b) Both (II) and (III)
(c) Only (III)
(d) Both (I) and (II)
(e) All (I) (II) and (III)

Q72. Among the following, what are the policy tools used by central bank to influence the operations of the economy?
(I) Central bank is in direct authority to manage bank lending.
(II) Increases the deposits in banks by selling bonds.
(III) Central bank improves the interest rates.
(IV) Regulating supply of money in any form including bank or other deposits.
(a) Only (I)
(b) Both (II) and (III)
(c) Both (I) and (III)
(d) Only (I) (III) and (IV)
(e) All (I) (II) (III) and (IV)

Q73. According to the passage, why is it important for Central Bank to manage its balance sheet?
(a) To ensure that market rates are aligned with policy rates.
(b) To ensure enough availability of supply money
(c) To provide guidance to the markets on the course of interest rates
(d) Both (a) and (c)
(e) All (a) (b) and (c)

Q74. What is/are the possible rationale author has described to explain the given paradox in the passage?
(I) Though the bond market is in its lows, the lending rates will go up because bond traders are expecting inflation to bounce back.
(II) Government is under a pressure to raise a sum through bond sales.
(III) RBI may buy only Rs.1.7 trillion of bonds in 2019-20, as compared to the Rs.3 trillion it bought in FY19

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

Q75. What could be the inference drawn after understanding the recent events of tight liquidity and low yields from bond market for a longer period despite easing monetary policy?
(a) Policy rates and market rates cannot be aligned together.
(b) Indian central bank should further ease the policy rates
(c) Indian central bank needs to signal its durable liquidity intentions more effectively.
(d) Both (a) and (b)
(e) None of these

Directions (76-78): Choose the word which is most **similar** in meaning to the word given in bold.

Q76. Dissipated
(a) complied
(b) accumulated
(c) virtuous
(d) restored
(e) Dispersed

Q77. Tweaking
(a) Modifying
(b) Retaining
(c) Amputating
(d) Rejuvenating
(e) Reverberating

Q78. Intervene
(a) interpose
(b) Intrigue
(c) Inculcate
(d) Inoculate
(e) Intuition

Directions (79-80): Choose the word which is **opposite** to the word given in bold in the passage.

Q79. Hiatus
(a) interruption
(b) Pursue
(c) Iota
(d) Timid
(e) Tortuous

Q80. Consensus
(a) affinity
(b) placidity
(c) unanimity
(d) concord
(e) dissension

Directions (81-85): Answer the following questions after rearranging the following sentences into a coherent paragraph and identify the sentence that doesn't fit into the context of the paragraph.

(A) Manufacturing activity in the country continues to remain becalmed.
(B) Overall, industrial output growth slumped to 1.7%, from 2.6% in December, and 7.5% a year earlier. These are quick estimates that are likely to be revised.
(C) The latest Index of Industrial Production data show that output across the broad sector expanded 1.3% in January, a clear loss of momentum from the 3% pace in December.
(D) Although 80 per cent of the financial players operating in India have complied with the Reserve Bank directive, some global financial technology companies have reportedly sought an extension.
(E) But the fact that key job-creating industries, including textiles, leather and related products, pharmaceuticals, rubber and plastic products, and motor vehicles, reported contractions hardly bodes well for the real economy.

(F) Capital goods, a closely watched proxy for business spending plans, contracted 3.2%, a telling contrast with the 12.4% expansion posted 12 months earlier.
(G) A look at the use-based classification of industries also gives little cause for cheer.

Q81. Considering statement (A) "**Manufacturing activity in the country continues to remain becalmed**" as the first sentence of the rearranged paragraph, then which among the following fails to become a part of the coherent paragraph?
(a) B
(b) C
(c) D
(d) E
(e) F

Q82. Among the following pairs which one of them is formed with two consecutive statements after the rearrangement (excluding the incoherent sentence)?
(a) D - C
(b) E - D
(c) A - E
(d) C - B
(e) C – G

Q83. Considering statement (A) "**Manufacturing activity in the country continues to remain becalmed**" as the first sentence of the rearranged paragraph, identify the correct sequence of the sentences to form a coherent paragraph (excluding the incoherent one).
(a) ABCDEF
(b) ADGEBF
(c) ACDEGF
(d) AGEFCB
(e) ACBEGF

Q84. Considering statement (A) "**Manufacturing activity in the country continues to remain becalmed**" as the first sentence of the rearranged paragraph, which of the following statement should FOURTH sentence after the rearrangement? (Excluding the incoherent sentence)
(a) B
(b) C
(c) E
(d) D
(e) G

Q85. Considering statement (A) "**Manufacturing activity in the country continues to remain becalmed**" as the first sentence of the rearranged paragraph, which of the following statement should SECOND sentence after the rearrangement? (Excluding the incoherent sentence)
(a) B
(b) C
(c) E
(d) D
(e) F

Directions (86-90): In each of the following question a sentence is given with four highlighted words. Choose the alternative reflecting the appropriate positions of the words that must replace each other to form a grammatically correct and contextually meaningful sentence. If no replacement is required, mark (E) i.e. "no error" as your answer choice.

Q86. Although Jan is (A) **tantalizing** by the (B) **captivated** perfume fragrance, she cannot buy the (C) **scent** because of her daughter's (D) **allergies**.
(a) A - B
(b) B - C
(c) A - D
(d) B - D
(e) No error

Q87. His (A) **paradise** of heaven and hell became an (B) **excellent** essay on the contrast between (C) **dichotomy** and (D) **eternal** suffering.
(a) A - B
(b) B - C
(c) A - C
(d) B - D
(e) No error

Q88. While Green New deal is (A) **intended** to improve our environment, many (B) **Republicans** and even some Democrats fear that it would (C) **massive** economic growth and kill jobs, set off a (D) **stifle** redistribution of wealth, and dangerously centralize federal government power.
(a) A - B
(b) B - C
(c) A - D
(d) C - D
(e) No error

Q89. (A) **Although** teenagers are (B) **perilous** to get their drivers' licenses, they do not always (C) **realize** driving is a (D) **eager** activity that could end in someone's death.
(a) A - B
(b) B - D
(c) A - C
(d) C - D
(e) No error

Q90. After getting the doctor's opinion for (A) **surgery** on my back, I decided to seek a (B) **consultation** with another doctor to get his (C) **opinion** of my (D) **injury**.
(a) A - B
(b) B - D
(c) A - C
(d) C - D
(e) No error

Directions (91-95): In the following questions, a sentence is given, with a blank and a word given in bold, followed by five alternatives. Identify the correct pair indicating the word that fits in the blank and the correct spelling of the highlighted word.

Q91. When the election results are _____, surely the people will have voted out the mayor who is currently being investigated for **malfasince**.
(a) competed, malefesence
(b) challenged, malfeasince
(c) tallied, malfeasance
(d) emulated, malfesance
(e) None of these

Q92. Because Lamar was quite _____, he did everything possible to **inisinuate** himself into his foreman's favor.
(a) ambitious, insinuate
(b) tolerant, insunitate
(c) ardent, insunate
(d) eager, insiniuate
(e) None of these

Q93. Because Jonathan was _____, by the **aestthetic** value of the vase, he paid over a million dollars for the collectible item.
(a) arrested, aessthetic
(b) captured, aesthettic
(c) captivated, aesthetic
(d) spellbound, aesthatic
(e) None of these

Q94. Although she was eager to try new things, Jane was _____, to do a **prodgiuos** stunt like jumping out of an airplane.
(a) skeptical, prodgious
(b) hesitant, prodigious
(c) enthusiastic, prodegious
(d) rebellious, prodigiuos
(e) None of these

Q95. If you can support your premise with _____, facts, then your research efforts will more than likely attract the attention of a **prestgious** university.
(a) empirical, prestigious
(b) unshakable, prestigiuos
(c) speculative, prestgious
(d) theoretic, presitigious
(e) None of these

Q96. In the following questions, four sentences are given. Identify the sentence which may be grammatically or contextually incorrect. If all the given sentences are correct, choose option (E) i.e., 'all are correct' as your answer choice.
(a) Making its way forward under heavy fire, the regiment secured the beachhead and dug in.
(b) Every century except the 21st has seen major building work or adaptations at the castle.
(c) The foreword of the author was an introduction to his background in sociology.
(d) The photographer has executed the work with a detachment that is almost cruel.
(e) All are correct

Q97. In the following questions, four sentences are given. Identify the sentence which may be grammatically or contextually incorrect. If all the given sentences are correct, choose option (E) i.e., 'all are correct' as your answer choice.
(a) Although she married into the royal family, many of the regals regarded Princess Diana as an outsider who didn't belong.
(b) His flawless singing is accentuated by the unstudied gestures of a natural performer.
(c) Roman law was not consistent about the status of slaves, except that they were considered like any other moveable property.
(d) An electrician arrived in a ladder truck and fixed the fault before the storm abated.
(e) All are correct

Q98. In the following questions, four sentences are given. Identify the sentence which may be grammatically or contextually incorrect. If all the given sentences are correct, choose option (E) i.e., 'all are correct' as your answer choice.
(a) Getting enough exercise is a crucial factor in keeping weight at a healthy level.
(b) The company has decided to replace the old shaft and winze with a new 7,500-foot single lift.
(c) Rapid climate warming in the tundra biome has been linked to increasing shrub dominance.
(d) The receptionist asked the patient to signature each individual page, making sure that they initialed each corner.
(e) All are correct

Q99. In the following questions, four sentences are given. Identify the sentence which may be grammatically or contextually incorrect. If all the given sentences are correct, choose option (E) i.e., 'all are correct' as your answer choice.
(a) The purpose of this study is to document the structure of a warm front in northeast Europe.
(b) During the town hall meeting, I was too embarrassed to avow that I too sent thousands of dollars to the senator's illegal charity.
(c) Climate change is a global problem that needs addressing now for the sake of future generations.
(d) The company claims to be developing the next generation of portable computers.
(e) All are correct

Q100. In the following questions, four sentences are given. Identify the sentence which may be grammatically or contextually incorrect. If all the given sentences are correct, choose option (E) i.e., 'all are correct' as your answer choice.

(a) Laughing of my neighbor's deprecatory comments, I refused to let his sneering and mocking shake me

(b) We passed mile after mile of beautiful scenery as we drove through the country.

(c) She believes the president has inherent constitutional authority to conduct these warrantless wiretaps.

(d) The true song of a mockingbird is hard to detect, since they imitate other birds and sounds.

(e) All are correct

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Solutions

S1. Ans.(c)
Sol. Y likes WCC and faces outside the centre. D likes Fifa and sits third to the left of Y. D faces the centre. J sits immediate right of Y. By these conditions we have two possible cases-

R, who faces the centre, likes Ludo and sits third to the left of N. S faces outside the centre and sits second to the left of R. J faces the opposite direction to R. N faces the centre. N likes GTA and sits fourth to the right of P, who faces opposite direction of S. So new arrangement will be-
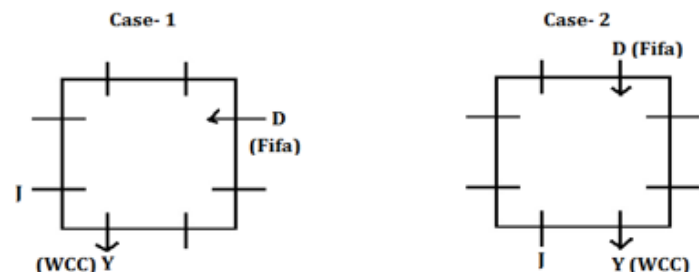

The ones who like Chess and Asphalt are facing each other. A does not like Chess and faces opposite direction to Y. By these conditions case- 1 is cancelled. The one who likes Asphalt sits second to

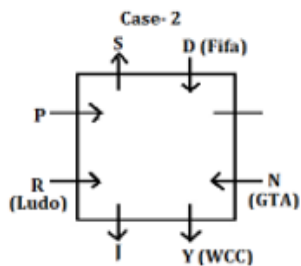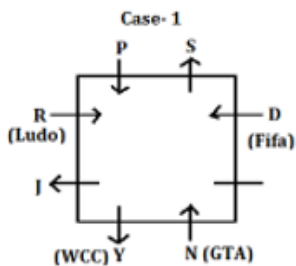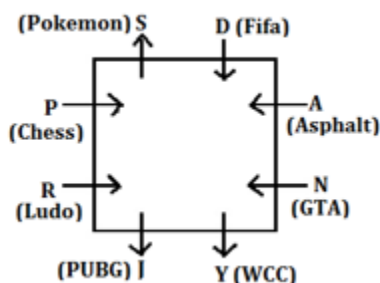the right of the one who likes Pokemon. So final arrangement will be-

S2. Ans.(d)
Sol. Y likes WCC and faces outside the centre. D likes Fifa and sits third to the left of Y. D faces the centre. J sits immediate right of Y. By these conditions we have two possible cases-

R, who faces the centre, likes Ludo and sits third to the left of N. S faces outside the centre and sits second to the left of R. J faces the opposite direction to R. N faces the centre. N likes GTA and sits fourth to the right of P, who faces opposite direction of S. So new arrangement will be-
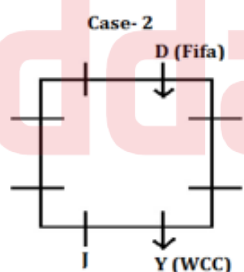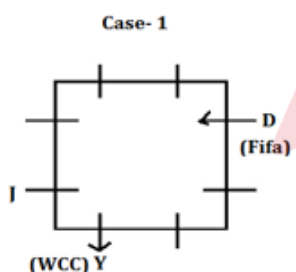
Case-1

Case-2

The ones who like Chess and Asphalt are facing each other. A does not like Chess and faces opposite direction to Y. By these conditions case- 1 is cancelled. The one who likes Asphalt sits second to the right of the one who likes Pokemon. So final arrangement will be-
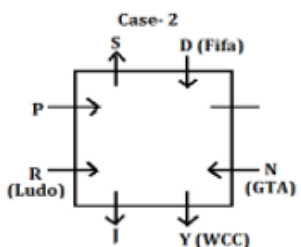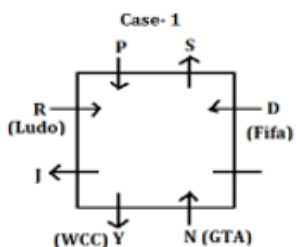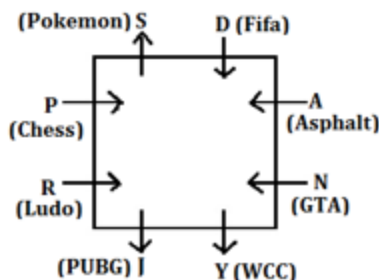

S3. Ans.(d)

Sol. Y likes WCC and faces outside the centre. D likes Fifa and sits third to the left of Y. D faces the centre. J sits immediate right of Y. By these conditions we have two possible cases-

R, who faces the centre, likes Ludo and sits third to the left of N. S faces outside the centre and sits second to the left of R. J faces the opposite direction to R. N faces the centre. N likes GTA and sits fourth to the right of P, who faces opposite direction of S. So new arrangement will be-
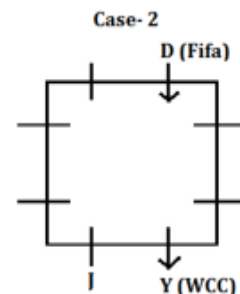

The ones who like Chess and Asphalt are facing each other. A does not like Chess and faces opposite direction to Y. By these conditions case- 1 is cancelled. The one who likes Asphalt sits second to the right of the one who likes Pokemon. So final arrangement will be-

S4. Ans(c)

Sol. Y likes WCC and faces outside the centre. D likes Fifa and sits third to the left of Y. D faces the centre. J sits immediate right of Y. By these conditions we have two possible cases-

R, who faces the centre, likes Ludo and sits third to the left of N. S faces outside the centre and sits second to the left of R. J faces the opposite direction to R. N faces the centre. N likes GTA and sits fourth to the right of P, who faces opposite direction of S. So new arrangement will be-
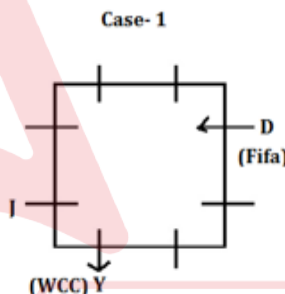

The ones who like Chess and Asphalt are facing each other. A does not like Chess and faces opposite direction to Y. By these conditions case- 1 is cancelled. The one who likes Asphalt sits second to the right of the one who likes Pokemon. So final arrangement will be-
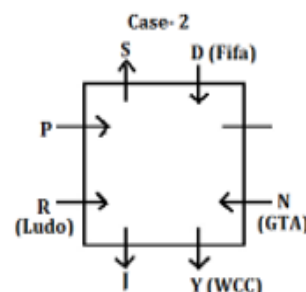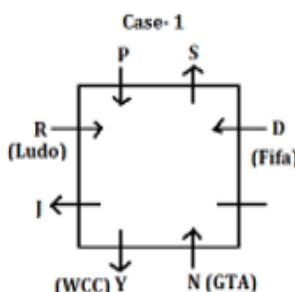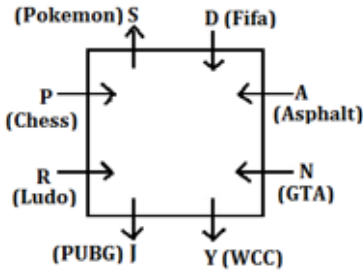
S5. Ans.(b)

Sol. Y likes WCC and faces outside the centre. D likes Fifa and sits third to the left of Y. D faces the centre. J sits immediate right of Y. By these conditions we have two possible cases-

R, who faces the centre, likes Ludo and sits third to the left of N. S faces outside the centre and sits second to the left of R. J faces the opposite direction to R. N faces the centre. N likes GTA and sits fourth to the right of P, who faces opposite direction of S. So new arrangement will be-
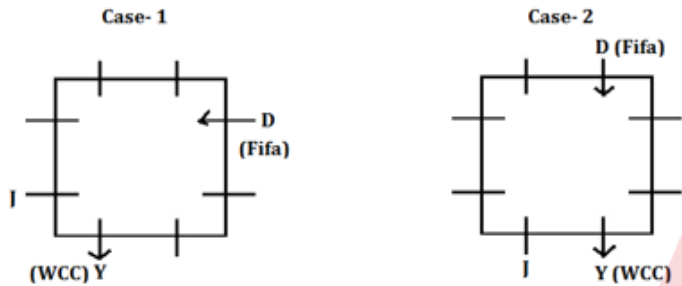

The ones who like Chess and Asphalt are facing each other. A does not like Chess and faces opposite direction to Y. By these conditions case- 1 is cancelled. The one who likes Asphalt sits second to the right of the one who likes Pokemon. So final arrangement will be-
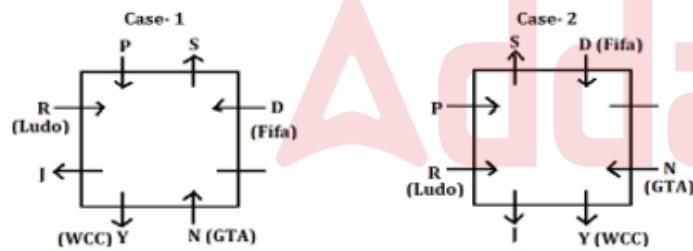

S6. Ans.(d)
Sol. F L 5 G 8 © E B N 3 Q 4 % 1 I J X 9 *

S7. Ans.(e)
Sol. B N 3 Q 4 %,   2 @ F L 5 G,   X 9 * 7 V K, C 6 S 2 @ F

S8. Ans.(c)
Sol.
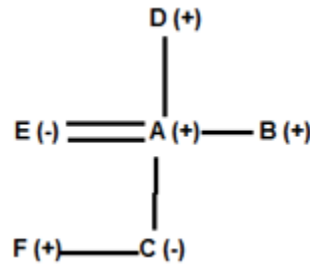
S9. Ans.(b)
Sol.
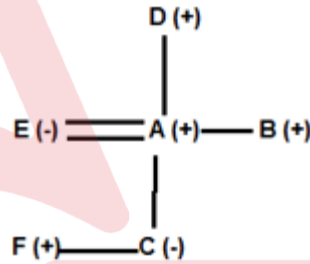
S10. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S11. Ans. (d)
Sol. S sits at one of the ends. Two persons sit between S and U, who visits Agra. G visits Goa and faces T, who is not an immediate neighbour of S. One of the immediate neighbours of the one who visits Goa in row 2 faces the one who visits Goa in row 1. From these conditions we have two possible cases.

S
(Goa)   T   U
(Agra)

(Agra)   T   S
(Goa)

One of the immediate neighbours of U faces the one who visits Mysore. The one who visits Kashmir in row1 faces the one who sits third to the right of the one who visits Kashmir in row2. So new arrangement will be-

Case- 1
(Goa) (Kashmir) (Mysore)
G

Case- 2
(Mysore) (Goa) (Kashmir)
G

S
(Kashmir) (Goa)   T   U
(Agra)

(Kashmir) (Agra)   U   T   S
(Goa)

Now, no two persons who visit the same place in row 1 and row2 face each other. K faces W, none of them visits Mysore. No one sits between H and F, who does not face U. The one who visits Shimla faces the one who visits Goa. So new arrangement will be-

Case- 1
(Agra) (Shimla) (Goa) (Kashmir) (Mysore)
E   K   G   H   F

Case- 2
(Mysore) (Shimla) (Goa) (Kashmir) (Agra)
F   H   G   K   E

S   W   T   U   V
(Kashmir) (Goa) (Mysore) (Agra) (Shimla)

V   U   T   W   S
(Kashmir) (Agra) (Shimla) (Goa) (Mysore)

Now, it is given that the number of persons sitting between the ones who visit Shimla and Mysore in row 1 is more than the number of persons sitting between the ones who visit Shimla and Mysore in row 2. So, case 2 is cancelled. So final arrangement will be-

(Agra) (Shimla) (Goa) (Kashmir) (Mysore)
E   K   G   H   F

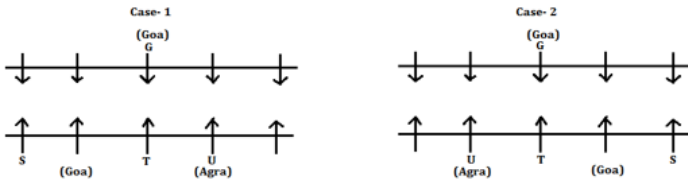S   W   T   U   V
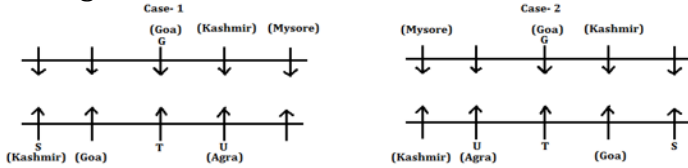(Kashmir) (Goa) (Mysore) (Agra) (Shimla)
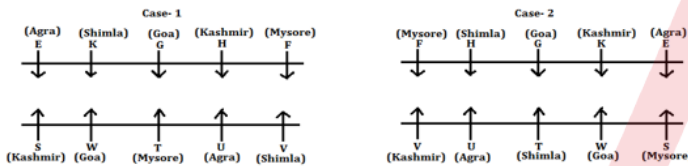
S12. Ans.(c)
Sol. S sits at one of the ends. Two persons sit between S and U, who visits Agra. G visits Goa and faces T, who is not an immediate neighbour of S. One of the immediate neighbours of the one who visits Goa in row 2 faces the one who visits Goa in row 1. From these conditions we have two possible cases.

Case- 1
(Goa)
G

Case- 2
(Goa)
G

S
(Goa)   T   U
(Agra)

U
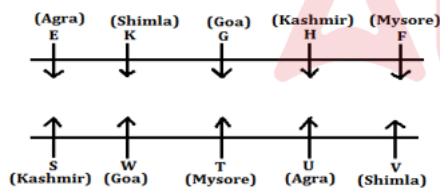(Agra)   T   S
(Goa)

One of the immediate neighbours of U faces the one who visits Mysore. The one who visits Kashmir in row1 faces the one who sits third to the right of the one who visits Kashmir in row2. So new arrangement will be-

Case- 1
(Goa) (Kashmir) (Mysore)
G

Case- 2
(Mysore) (Goa) (Kashmir)
G

S
(Kashmir) (Goa)   T   U
(Agra)

(Kashmir) (Agra)   U   T   S
(Goa)

Now, no two persons who visit the same place in row 1 and row2 face each other. K faces W, none of them visits Mysore. No one sits between H and F, who does not face U. The one who visits Shimla faces the one who visits Goa. So new arrangement will be-

Case- 1
(Agra) (Shimla) (Goa) (Kashmir) (Mysore)
E   K   G   H   F

Case- 2
(Mysore) (Shimla) (Goa) (Kashmir) (Agra)
F   H   G   K   E

S   W   T   U   V
(Kashmir) (Goa) (Mysore) (Agra) (Shimla)

V   U   T   W   S
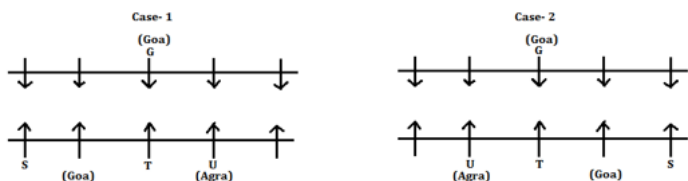(Kashmir) (Agra) (Shimla) (Goa) (Mysore)

Now, it is given that the number of persons sitting between the ones who visit Shimla and Mysore in row 1 is more than the number of persons sitting between the ones who visit Shimla and Mysore in row 2. So, case 2 is cancelled. So final arrangement will be-
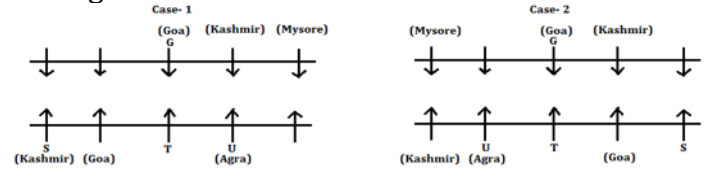
(Agra) (Shimla) (Goa) (Kashmir) (Mysore)
E   K   G   H   F

S   W   T   U   V
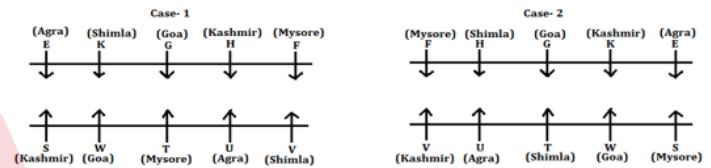(Kashmir) (Goa) (Mysore) (Agra) (Shimla)

S13. Ans.(d)
Sol. S sits at one of the ends. Two persons sit between S and U, who visits Agra. G visits Goa and faces T, who is not an immediate neighbour of S. One of the immediate neighbours of the one who visits Goa in row 2 faces the one who visits Goa in row 1. From these conditions we have two possible cases.

Case- 1
(Goa)
G

Case- 2
(Goa)
G

S
(Goa)   T   U
(Agra)

U
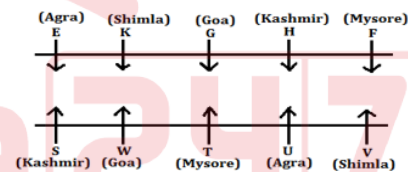(Agra)   T   S
(Goa)

One of the immediate neighbours of U faces the one who visits Mysore. The one who visits Kashmir in row1 faces the one who sits third to the right of the one who visits Kashmir in row2. So new arrangement will be-

Case-1

(Goa) (Kashmir) (Mysore)
    G

(Kashmir) (Goa)   T   (Agra) U

Case-2

(Mysore)   (Goa) (Kashmir)
    G

(Kashmir) (Agra) U   T   (Goa) S

Now, no two persons who visit the same place in row 1 and row2 face each other. K faces W, none of them visits Mysore. No one sits between H and F, who does not face U. The one who visits Shimla faces the one who visits Goa. So new arrangement will be-

Case-1

(Agra) (Shimla) (Goa) (Kashmir) (Mysore)
E   K   G   H   F

(Kashmir) (Goa) (Mysore) (Agra) (Shimla)
S   W   T   U   V

Case-2

(Mysore) (Shimla) (Goa) (Kashmir) (Agra)
F   H   G   K   E

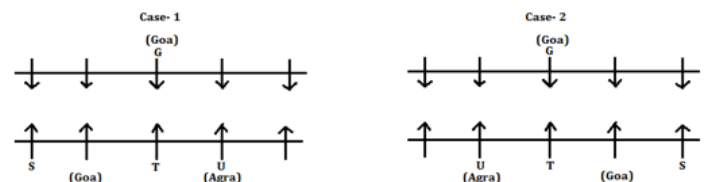(Kashmir) (Agra) (Shimla) (Goa) (Mysore)
V   U   T   W   S

Now, it is given that the number of persons sitting between the ones who visit Shimla and Mysore in row 1 is more than the number of persons sitting between the ones who visit Shimla and Mysore in row 2. So, case 2 is cancelled. So final arrangement will be-
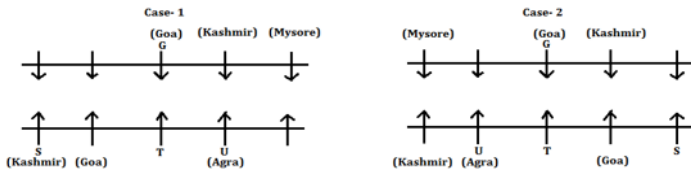
(Agra) (Shimla) (Goa) (Kashmir) (Mysore)
E   K   G   H   F

(Kashmir) (Goa) (Mysore) (Agra) (Shimla)
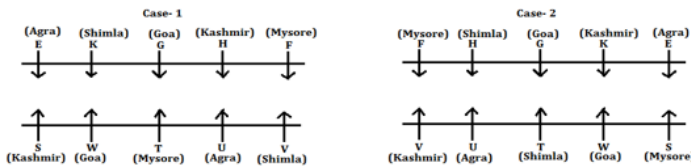S   W   T   U   V

S14. Ans.(c)

Sol. S sits at one of the ends. Two persons sit between S and U, who visits Agra. G visits Goa and faces T, who is not an immediate neighbour of S. One of the immediate neighbours of the one who visits Goa in row 2 faces the one who visits Goa in row 1. From these conditions we have two possible cases.

Case-1

(Goa)
G

S   (Goa) T   U (Agra)

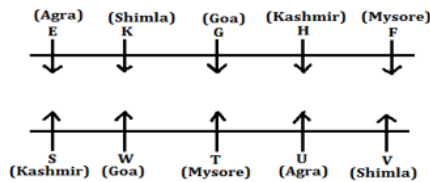**Case-2**

(Goa)
G

(Agra) U   T   (Goa) S

One of the immediate neighbours of U faces the one who visits Mysore. The one who visits Kashmir in row1 faces the one who sits third to the right of the one who visits Kashmir in row2. So new arrangement will be-

Case-1

(Goa) (Kashmir) (Mysore)
G

(Kashmir) (Goa) T (Agra) U

Case-2

(Mysore) (Goa) (Kashmir)
G

(Kashmir) (Agra) U   T   (Goa) S

Now, no two persons who visit the same place in row 1 and row2 face each other. K faces W, none of them visits Mysore. No one sits between H and F, who does not face U. The one who visits Shimla faces the one who visits Goa. So new arrangement will be-

Case-1

(Agra) (Shimla) (Goa) (Kashmir) (Mysore)
E   K   G   H   F

(Kashmir) (Goa) (Mysore) (Agra) (Shimla)
S   W   T   U   V

Case-2

(Mysore) (Shimla) (Goa) (Kashmir) (Agra)
F   H   G   K   E

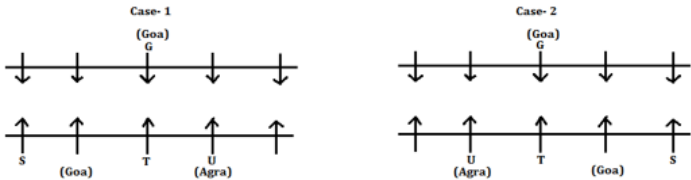(Kashmir) (Agra) (Shimla) (Goa) (Mysore)
V   U   T   W   S

Now, it is given that the number of persons sitting between the ones who visit Shimla and Mysore in row 1 is more than the number of persons sitting between the ones who visit Shimla and Mysore in row 2. So, case 2 is cancelled. So final arrangement will be-
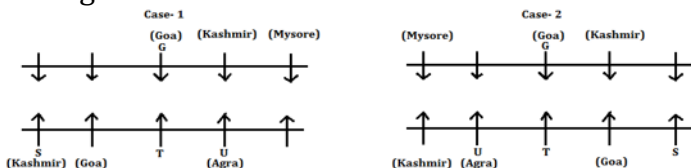
(Agra) (Shimla) (Goa) (Kashmir) (Mysore)
E   K   G   H   F

(Kashmir) (Goa) (Mysore) (Agra) (Shimla)
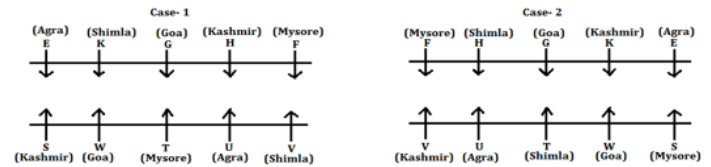S   W   T   U   V

S15. Ans.(a)

Sol. S sits at one of the ends. Two persons sit between S and U, who visits Agra. G visits Goa and faces T, who is not an immediate neighbour of S. One of the immediate neighbours of the one who visits Goa in row 2 faces the one who visits Goa in row 1. From these conditions we have two possible cases.

Case-1

(Goa)
G

S   (Goa) T   U (Agra)

Case-2
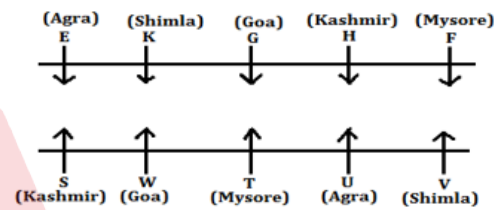
(Goa)
G

(Agra) U   T   (Goa) S

One of the immediate neighbours of U faces the one who visits Mysore. The one who visits Kashmir in row1 faces the one who sits third to the right of the one who visits Kashmir in row2. So new arrangement will be-

Case-1

(Goa) (Kashmir) (Mysore)
G

(Kashmir) (Goa) T (Agra) U

Case-2

(Mysore) (Goa) (Kashmir)
G

(Kashmir) (Agra) U   T   (Goa) S

Now, no two persons who visit the same place in row 1 and row2 face each other. K faces W, none of them visits Mysore. No one sits between H and F, who does not face U. The one who visits Shimla faces the one who visits Goa. So new arrangement will be-
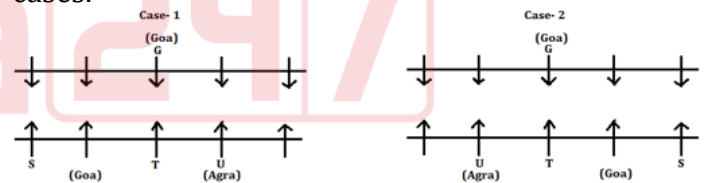
Now, it is given that the number of persons sitting between the ones who visit Shimla and Mysore in row 1 is more than the number of persons sitting between the ones who visit Shimla and Mysore in row 2. So, case 2 is cancelled. So final arrangement will be-
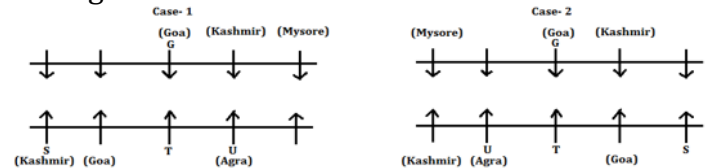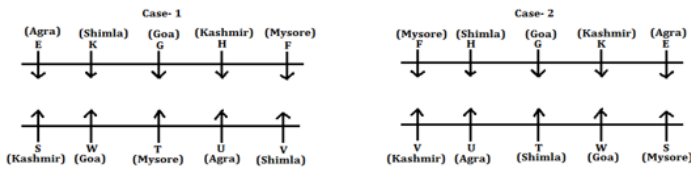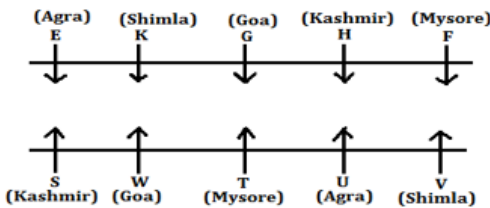

S16. Ans.(b)
Sol. Logic: - The words here are arranged according to their order in alphabetical series. Two words are arranged simultaneously in one step from both left and right end in such a way that the word having least place value according to the alphabetical series is arranged from the left and the highest place value word is arranged on the right end in step I. Then the word which has 2nd lowest place value is arranged at the left end and the word which has 2nd highest place value is arranged at the right end and the process continues till all the words are arranged.

Input: meal thought ugly herb sight raft grab yellow page branch

Step I: branch meal thought ugly herb sight raft grab page yellow

Step II: grab branch meal thought herb sight raft page yellow ugly

Step III: herb grab branch meal sight raft page yellow ugly thought

Step IV: meal herb grab branch raft page yellow ugly thought sight

Step V: page meal herb grab branch yellow ugly thought sight raft

Step V is the last step of the rearrangement.

S17. Ans.(c)
Sol. Logic: - The words here are arranged according to their order in alphabetical series. Two words are arranged simultaneously in one step from both left and right end in such a way that the word having least place value according to the alphabetical

series is arranged from the left and the highest place value word is arranged on the right end in step I. Then the word which has 2nd lowest place value is arranged at the left end and the word which has 2nd highest place value is arranged at the right end and the process continues till all the words are arranged.

Input: meal thought ugly herb sight raft grab yellow page branch

Step I: branch meal thought ugly herb sight raft grab page yellow

Step II: grab branch meal thought herb sight raft page yellow ugly

Step III: herb grab branch meal sight raft page yellow ugly thought

Step IV: meal herb grab branch raft page yellow ugly thought sight

Step V: page meal herb grab branch yellow ugly thought sight raft

Step V is the last step of the rearrangement.

S18. Ans.(d)
Sol. Logic: - The words here are arranged according to their order in alphabetical series. Two words are arranged simultaneously in one step from both left and right end in such a way that the word having least place value according to the alphabetical series is arranged from the left and the highest place value word is arranged on the right end in step I. Then the word which has 2nd lowest place value is arranged at the left end and the word which has 2nd highest place value is arranged at the right end and the process continues till all the words are arranged.

Input: meal thought ugly herb sight raft grab yellow page branch

Step I: branch meal thought ugly herb sight raft grab page yellow

Step II: grab branch meal thought herb sight raft page yellow ugly

Step III: herb grab branch meal sight raft page yellow ugly thought

Step IV: meal herb grab branch raft page yellow ugly thought sight

Step V: page meal herb grab branch yellow ugly thought sight raft

Step V is the last step of the rearrangement.

S19. Ans.(e)
Sol. Logic: - The words here are arranged according to their order in alphabetical series. Two words are arranged simultaneously in one step from both left and right end in such a way that the word having least place value according to the alphabetical series is arranged from the left and the highest place value word is arranged on the right end in step I. Then the word which has 2nd lowest place value is arranged at the left end and the word which has 2nd highest place value is arranged at the right end and the process continues till all the words are arranged.
Input: meal thought ugly herb sight raft grab yellow page branch
Step I: branch meal thought ugly herb sight raft grab page yellow
Step II: grab branch meal thought herb sight raft page yellow ugly
Step III: herb grab branch meal sight raft page yellow ugly thought
Step IV: meal herb grab branch raft page yellow ugly thought sight
Step V: page meal herb grab branch yellow ugly thought sight raft
Step V is the last step of the rearrangement.

S20. Ans.(a)
Sol. Logic: - The words here are arranged according to their order in alphabetical series. Two words are arranged simultaneously in one step from both left and right end in such a way that the word having least place value according to the alphabetical series is arranged from the left and the highest place value word is arranged on the right end in step I. Then the word which has 2nd lowest place value is arranged at the left end and the word which has 2nd highest place value is arranged at the right end and the process continues till all the words are arranged.
Input: meal thought ugly herb sight raft grab yellow page branch
Step I: branch meal thought ugly herb sight raft grab page yellow
Step II: grab branch meal thought herb sight raft page yellow ugly
Step III: herb grab branch meal sight raft page yellow ugly thought
Step IV: meal herb grab branch raft page yellow ugly thought sight

Step V: page meal herb grab branch yellow ugly thought sight raft
Step V is the last step of the rearrangement.

S21. Ans.(d)
Sol. Box W is placed in the row just above Y, which is placed only with box N in that row. Box T is placed right to P and left to box X. X is not placed in even numbered row and not on even numbered place.
U and Q are placed in consecutive rows at same place number. Box Z is placed above box Q. Box T is placed on same place number on which box N is placed. Box Z is placed immediate right to box U. So, U is placed at 1.1, Z at 1.2 and Q at 2.1.

Box M and O have same place number, but not placed in consecutive rows. So, either O or M could be in 2.2, 2.3 or 4.2, 4.3. Box S is placed left of box O but not to immediate left. So, O is placed at 4.3, S at 4.1 and M at 2.3. Also, W is placed at 4.2. Box R is placed below box V.
The final arrangement is:

S22. Ans.(c)
Sol. Box W is placed in the row just above Y, which is placed only with box N in that row. Box T is placed right to P and left to box X. X is not placed in even numbered row and not on even numbered place.
U and Q are placed in consecutive rows at same place number. Box Z is placed above box Q. Box T is placed on same place number on which box N is placed. Box Z is placed immediate right to box U. So, U is placed at 1.1, Z at 1.2 and Q at 2.1.

	U	Z	
	Q	2.2	2.3
P	T	X	3.4
4.1	4.2	4.3	
	Y	N	

Box M and O have same place number, but not placed in consecutive rows. So, either O or M could be in 2.2, 2.3 or 4.2, 4.3. Box S is placed left of box O but not to immediate left. So, O is placed at 4.3, S at 4.1 and M at 2.3. Also, W is placed at 4.2. Box R is placed below box V.

The final arrangement is:

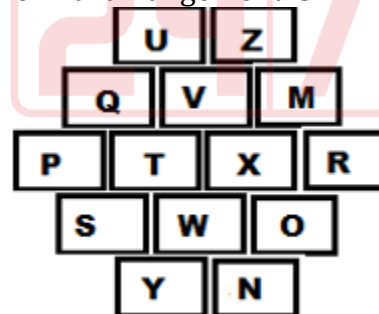|	U	Z	
	Q	V	M
P	T	X	R
S	W	O	
	Y	N	

S23. Ans.(d)
Sol. Box W is placed in the row just above Y, which is placed only with box N in that row. Box T is placed right to P and left to box X. X is not placed in even numbered row and not on even numbered place.
U and Q are placed in consecutive rows at same place number. Box Z is placed above box Q. Box T is placed on same place number on which box N is placed. Box Z is placed immediate right to box U. So, U is placed at 1.1, Z at 1.2 and Q at 2.1.

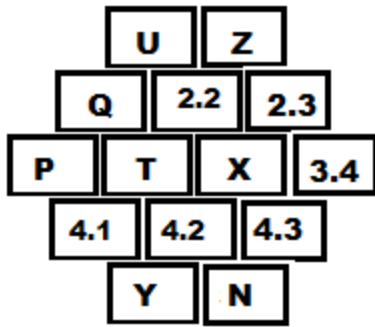|	U	Z	
	Q	2.2	2.3
P	T	X	3.4
4.1	4.2	4.3	
	Y	N	

Box M and O have same place number, but not placed in consecutive rows. So, either O or M could be in 2.2, 2.3 or 4.2, 4.3. Box S is placed left of box O but not to immediate left. So, O is placed at 4.3, S at 4.1 and M at 2.3. Also, W is placed at 4.2. Box R is placed below box V.
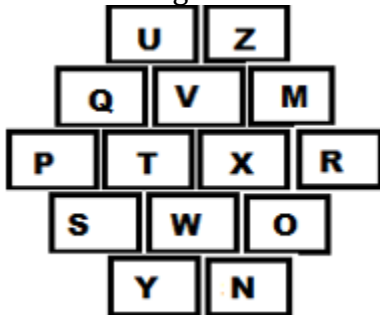
S24. Ans.(a)
Sol. Box W is placed in the row just above Y, which is placed only with box N in that row. Box T is placed right to P and left to box X. X is not placed in even numbered row and not on even numbered place.
U and Q are placed in consecutive rows at same place number. Box Z is placed above box Q. Box T is placed on same place number on which box N is placed. Box Z is placed immediate right to box U. So, U is placed at 1.1, Z at 1.2 and Q at 2.1.

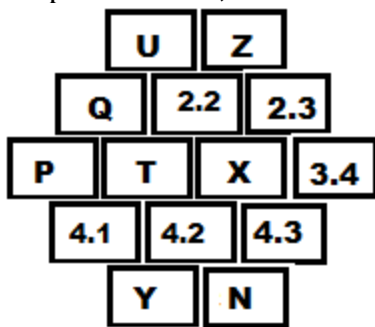|	U	Z	
	Q	2.2	2.3
P	T	X	3.4
4.1	4.2	4.3	
	Y	N	

Box M and O have same place number, but not placed in consecutive rows. So, either O or M could be in 2.2, 2.3 or 4.2, 4.3. Box S is placed left of box O but not to immediate left. So, O is placed at 4.3, S at 4.1 and M at 2.3. Also, W is placed at 4.2. Box R is placed below box V.
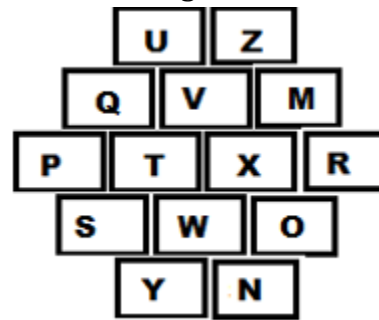
The final arrangement is:

	U	Z	
	Q	V	M
P	T	X	R
S	W	O	
	Y	N	

S25. Ans.(c)
Sol. Box W is placed in the row just above Y, which is placed only with box N in that row. Box T is placed right to P and left to box X. X is not placed in even numbered row and not on even numbered place.
U and Q are placed in consecutive rows at same place number. Box Z is placed above box Q. Box T is placed on same place number on which box N is placed. Box Z is placed immediate right to box U. So, U is placed at 1.1, Z at 1.2 and Q at 2.1.
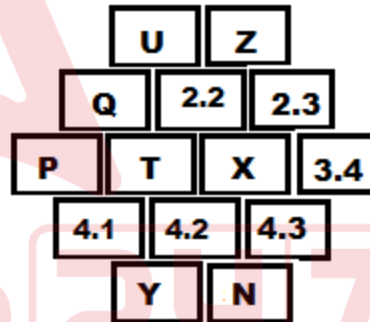

Box M and O have same place number, but not placed in consecutive rows. So, either O or M could be in 2.2, 2.3 or 4.2, 4.3. Box S is placed left of box O but not to immediate left. So, O is placed at 4.3, S at 4.1 and M at 2.3. Also, W is placed at 4.2. Box R is placed below box V.
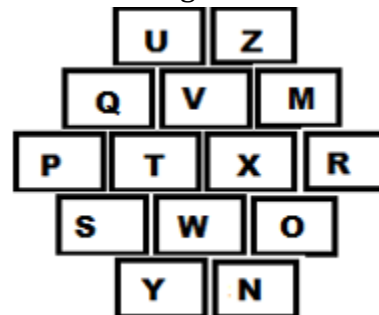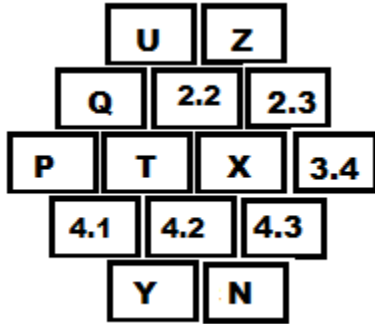The final arrangement is:

S26. Ans.(b)
Sol.
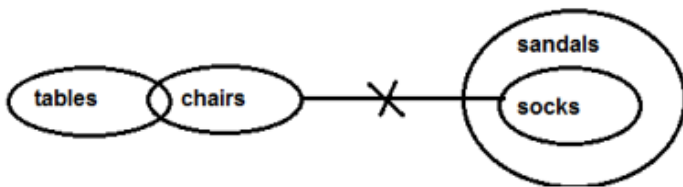
S27. Ans.(c)
Sol.
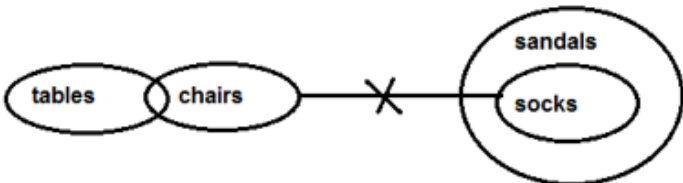
S28. Ans.(c)
Sol.
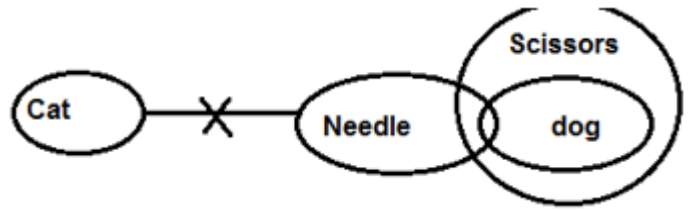
S29. Ans.(c)
Sol.
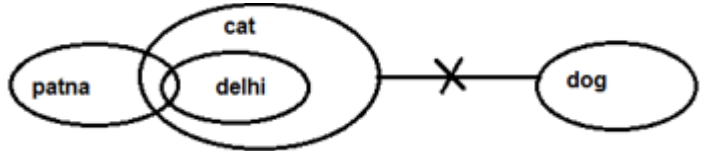
S30. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S31. Ans.(b)
Sol. F likes APTITUDE and studies in OMEGA. C studies in ACE and likes chemistry. The one who likes English studies in the same institute with only one other person who likes APTITUDE, from this we get that only two student study in OMEGA. None of the student from MAD likes physics. D likes physics, since he cannot be in OMEGA and MAD, So D is in ACE.
H and G study in same institute. Since not more than three students can study in an institute therefore, H and G study in MAD.

Student	Institute	Subject
A		
B		
C	ACE	Chemistry
D	ACE	Physics
E		
F	OMEGA	APTITUDE
G	MAD	
H	MAD	

The one who likes English studies in the same institute with only one other person who likes APTITUDE. A does not study in same institute with

H and C, So, he studies in OMEGA with only F and likes English. H and E do not like biology. G does not like biology and Drawing. The one who likes biology studies in MAD, from this B studies in MAD and likes biology and E studies in ACE. None of the student from MAD likes ECO, So E likes ECO. The final arrangement is as follows:

Student	Institute	Subject
A	OMEGA	English
B	MAD	Biology
C	ACE	Chemistry
D	ACE	Physics
E	ACE	ECO
F	OMEGA	APTITUDE
G	MAD	Maths
H	MAD	Drawing

S32. Ans.(b)
Sol. F likes APTITUDE and studies in OMEGA. C studies in ACE and likes chemistry. The one who likes English studies in the same institute with only one other person who likes APTITUDE, from this we get that only two student study in OMEGA. None of the student from MAD likes physics. D likes physics, since he cannot be in OMEGA and MAD, So D is in ACE.

H and G study in same institute. Since not more than three students can study in an institute therefore, H and G study in MAD.

Student	Institute	Subject
A		
B		
C	ACE	Chemistry
D	ACE	Physics
E		
F	OMEGA	APTITUDE
G	MAD	
H	MAD	

The one who likes English studies in the same institute with only one other person who likes APTITUDE. A does not study in same institute with H and C, So, he studies in OMEGA with only F and likes English. H and E do not like biology. G does not like biology and Drawing. The one who likes biology studies in MAD, from this B studies in MAD and likes biology and E studies in ACE. None of the student from MAD likes ECO, So E likes ECO. The final arrangement is as follows:

Student	Institute	Subject
A	OMEGA	English
B	MAD	Biology
C	ACE	Chemistry
D	ACE	Physics
E	ACE	ECO
F	OMEGA	APTITUDE
G	MAD	Maths
H	MAD	Drawing

S33. Ans.(d)
Sol. F likes APTITUDE and studies in OMEGA. C studies in ACE and likes chemistry. The one who likes English studies in the same institute with only one other person who likes APTITUDE, from this we get that only two student study in OMEGA. None of the student from MAD likes physics. D likes physics, since he cannot be in OMEGA and MAD, So D is in ACE.

H and G study in same institute. Since not more than three students can study in an institute therefore, H and G study in MAD.

Student	Institute	Subject
A		
B		
C	ACE	Chemistry
D	ACE	Physics
E		
F	OMEGA	APTITUDE
G	MAD	
H	MAD	

The one who likes English studies in the same institute with only one other person who likes APTITUDE. A does not study in same institute with H and C, So, he studies in OMEGA with only F and likes English. H and E do not like biology. G does not like biology and Drawing. The one who likes biology studies in MAD, from this B studies in MAD and likes biology and E studies in ACE. None of the student from MAD likes ECO, So E likes ECO. The final arrangement is as follows:

Student	Institute	Subject
A	OMEGA	English
B	MAD	Biology
C	ACE	Chemistry
D	ACE	Physics
E	ACE	ECO
F	OMEGA	APTITUDE
G	MAD	Maths
H	MAD	Drawing

S34. Ans.(b)
Sol. F likes APTITUDE and studies in OMEGA. C studies in ACE and likes chemistry. The one who likes English studies in the same institute with only one other person who likes APTITUDE, from this we get that only two student study in OMEGA. None of the student from MAD likes physics. D likes physics, since he cannot be in OMEGA and MAD, So D is in ACE.

H and G study in same institute. Since not more than three students can study in an institute therefore, H and G study in MAD.

Student	Institute	Subject
A		
B		
C	ACE	Chemistry
D	ACE	Physics
E		
F	OMEGA	APTITUDE
G	MAD	
H	MAD	

The one who likes English studies in the same institute with only one other person who likes APTITUDE. A does not study in same institute with H and C, So, he studies in OMEGA with only F and likes English. H and E do not like biology. G does not like biology and Drawing. The one who likes biology studies in MAD, from this B studies in MAD and likes biology and E studies in ACE. None of the student from MAD likes ECO, So E likes ECO. The final arrangement is as follows:

Student	Institute	Subject
A	OMEGA	English
B	MAD	Biology
C	ACE	Chemistry
D	ACE	Physics
E	ACE	ECO
F	OMEGA	APTITUDE
G	MAD	Maths
H	MAD	Drawing

S35. Ans.(a)
Sol. F likes APTITUDE and studies in OMEGA. C studies in ACE and likes chemistry. The one who likes English studies in the same institute with only one other person who likes APTITUDE, from this we get that only two student study in OMEGA. None of the student from MAD likes physics. D likes physics, since he cannot be in OMEGA and MAD, So D is in ACE.

H and G study in same institute. Since not more than three students can study in an institute therefore, H and G study in MAD.

Student	Institute	Subject
A		
B		
C	ACE	Chemistry
D	ACE	Physics
E		
F	OMEGA	APTITUDE
G	MAD	
H	MAD	

The one who likes English studies in the same institute with only one other person who likes APTITUDE. A does not study in same institute with H and C, So, he studies in OMEGA with only F and likes English. H and E do not like biology. G does not like biology and Drawing. The one who likes biology studies in MAD, from this B studies in MAD and likes biology and E studies in ACE. None of the student from MAD likes ECO, So E likes ECO. The final arrangement is as follows:

Student	Institute	Subject
A	OMEGA	English
B	MAD	Biology
C	ACE	Chemistry
D	ACE	Physics
E	ACE	ECO
F	OMEGA	APTITUDE
G	MAD	Maths
H	MAD	Drawing

S36. Ans.(d)
Sol.
Let the investment of Q = 100x
Investment of P = 160x
Investment of R = 120x
Ratio of profit:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} P & Q & R \\ 160x \times 2 & 100x \times 4 & 120x \times 3 \\ 8 & : \quad 10 & : \quad 9 \end{array}$$

ATQ,
19 unit = Rs. 8550
8 unit = 450 × 8 = Rs. 3600

S37. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Time taken by first train = 10 hr.
Time taken by second train = 8 hr.
Let distance between these two stations be 40x km
Then speed of first train= 4 x km/h
Speed of second train=5 x km/h
In 1 h, distance travelled by first train= 4x km
∴ total time taken by both trains to meet after 6 am
$= 1 + \frac{36}{9} = 5$ hr.
∴ so, both trains will meet at 11: 00 am

S38. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Let the selling price be 250x
then, profit = 150x
CP$=250x - 150x = 100x$
Now, new C.P. $= 100x \times \frac{175}{100} = 175x$
New S.P. = 250x
New profit = 250x – 175x = 75x
Required % $= \frac{150x-75x}{250x} \times 100$
= 30%

S39. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Circumference of any circle $= 2\pi \times radius$
Radius of 1st circle $= \sqrt{\frac{1386}{\pi}} = 21$ cm
Radius of 2nd circle $= \frac{176}{2\pi} = 28$ cm
Side of square $= \frac{5}{14} \times 2 \times (21 + 28) = 35$ cm
Perimeter of square = 4 × 35 = 140 cm

S40. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Let the speed of boat in downstream be 5x km/hr
And the speed of boat in upstream be 3x km/hr
∴ Speed of boat in still water $= \frac{5x+3x}{2} = 4x$ km/hr
Speed of stream $= \frac{5x-3x}{2} = x$ km/hr
ATQ,
⇒ 3x = 12
⇒ x = 4 km/h
Required time $= \frac{30}{20} + \frac{18}{12} = 3$ hours

S41. Ans.(b)

Sol.

I. $2x^2 - 11x + 15 = 0$
     $\Rightarrow 2x^2 - 6x - 5x + 15 = 0$
     $\Rightarrow 2x (x - 3) - 5 (x - 3) = 0$
     $\Rightarrow (2x - 5) (x - 3) = 0$
     $\Rightarrow x = \frac{5}{2}$ or x = 3

II. $2y^2 - 9y + 10 = 0$
     $\Rightarrow 2y^2 - 5y - 4y + 10 = 0$
     $\Rightarrow y (2y - 5) - 2 (2y - 5) = 0$
     $\Rightarrow (y - 2) (2y - 5) = 0$
     $\Rightarrow y = 2$ or $y = \frac{5}{2}$
     x ≥ y

S42. Ans.(c)

Sol.

I. $\sqrt{49x} - \sqrt{256} = 0$
     $\Rightarrow \sqrt{49x} = \sqrt{256}$
     7 x = 16
     $x = \frac{16}{7}$

II. $\sqrt{144}\, y - \sqrt{784} = 0$
     $\Rightarrow 12y = 28$
     $y = \frac{7}{3}$
     y > x

S43. Ans.(e)

Sol.

I. $2x^2 + 7x + 5 = 0$
     $\Rightarrow 2x^2 + 2x + 5x + 5 = 0$
     $\Rightarrow 2x (x + 1) + 5 (x + 1) = 0$
     $\Rightarrow (2x + 5) (x + 1) = 0$
     $\Rightarrow x = \frac{-5}{2}$ or x = -1

II. $2y^2 + 7y + 6 = 0$
     $\Rightarrow 2y^2 + 3y + 4y + 6 = 0$
     $\Rightarrow y (2y + 3) + 2 (2y + 3) = 0$
     $\Rightarrow (y + 2) (2y + 3) = 0$
     $\Rightarrow y = -2$ or $y = \frac{-3}{2}$
     No relation can be established between x and y

S44. Ans.(a)

Sol.

I. $8x^2 - 22x + 15 = 0$
     $\Rightarrow 8x^2 - 12x - 10x + 15 = 0$
     $\Rightarrow 4x (2x - 3) - 5 (2x - 3) = 0$
     $\Rightarrow (4x - 5) (2x - 3) = 0$
     $\Rightarrow x = \frac{5}{4}$ or $x = \frac{3}{2}$

II. $35y^2 - 37y + 6 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 35y^2 - 30y - 7y + 6 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 5y(7y - 6) - 1(7y - 6) = 0$
$\Rightarrow (5y - 1)(7y - 6) = 0$
$\Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{5}$ or $y = \frac{6}{7}$
$x > y$

S45. Ans.(e)
Sol.
I. $2x^2 - 3x - 54 = 0$
$2x^2 - 12x + 9x - 54 = 0$
$2x(x - 6) + 9(x - 6) = 0$
$(2x + 9)(x - 6) = 0$
$x = \frac{-9}{2}, 6$
II. $3y^2 + 5y - 112 = 0$
$3y^2 + 21y - 16y - 112 = 0$
$3y(y + 7) - 16(y + 7) = 0$
$(3y - 16)(y + 7) = 0$
$y = -7, \frac{16}{3}$
No relation can be established between x and y

S46. Ans.(b)
Sol.
Total number of students present in class VI in both schools = 35 + 25 = 60
Required percent = $\frac{60}{20+50} \times 100 = 85\frac{5}{7}\%$

S47. Ans.(a)
Sol.
Required ratio = $\frac{35+15}{35+20} = \frac{50}{55} = 10:11$

S48. Ans.(e)
Sol.
Total number of students present in school A = 165
Total number of students present in school B = 145
Required Difference = 165 − 145 = 20

S49. Ans.(d)
Sol.
Required ratio = $\dfrac{\frac{40}{100} \times 165}{\frac{60}{100} \times 145}$
$= \frac{66}{87} = \frac{22}{29}$

S50. Ans.(a)
Sol.
Average number of students present in class VII, VIII and X of school A
$= \frac{40 + 15 + 50}{3} = \frac{105}{3} = 35$
Average number of students present in class VI, VIII and IX of school B
$= \frac{35 + 35 + 20}{3} = \frac{90}{3} = 30$
Required difference = 35−30 = 5

S51. Ans.(c)
Sol.
Total number of students in school A
$= \frac{165 \times 100}{75} = 220$
Total number of students in school B
$= \frac{95}{100} \times 220$
$= 209$
Required number = 209 − 145 = 64

S52. Ans.(b)
Sol.

3050	1719	1376	1251	1224	1216
-1331	-343	-125	-27	-8	

S53. Ans.(a)
Sol.

2500	500	200	120	96	96
×0.2	×0.4	×0.6	×0.8	×1	

S54. Ans.(e)
Sol.

53	60	76	117	207	378
+7	+16	+41	+90	+171	
	$+(3)^2$	$+(5)^2$	$+(7)^2$	$+(9)^2$	

S55. Ans.(d)
Sol.

1788	892	444	220	108	52
÷2-2	÷2-2	÷2-2	÷2-2	÷2-2	

S56. Ans.(a)
Sol.

15	16	32	81	181	350

$+1^2 \quad +4^2 \quad +7^2 \quad +10^2 \quad +13^2$
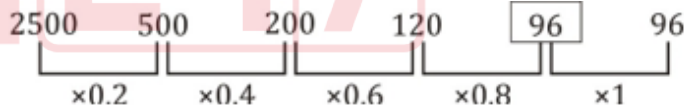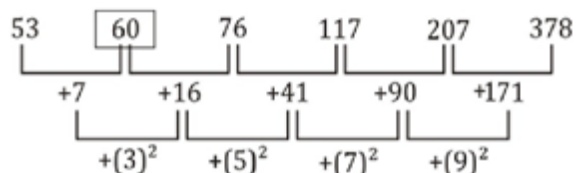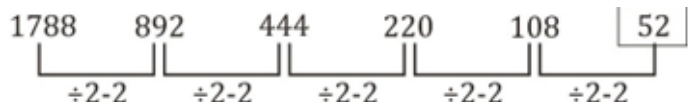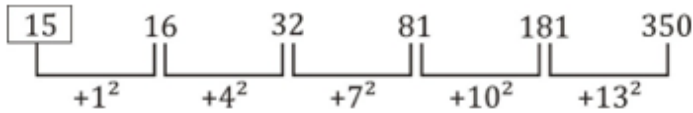
S57. Ans.(b)
Sol.
Let the cost price be Rs 3x
Then the marked price= Rs 5x
And let the discount given be Rs 4y
Then loss incurred= Rs y
ATQ
$3x - y = 5x - 4y$
$3y = 2x$
Marked price−Rs $\frac{15}{2}y$
Required discount %=$\frac{4y}{\frac{15}{2}y} \times 100 = 53\frac{1}{3}\%$

S58. Ans.(c)
Sol.
Let us assume cost of a large size Coffee is Rs x.
Therefore, cost of a small size Fries is Rs x.
And cost of a medium size Burger is Rs x.
Let cost of a medium size Coffee be Rs y.
Then
$x = \frac{6}{5}y$
$\Rightarrow y=\frac{5}{6}x$
Similarly
Cost of a small size coffee =$\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{100}{125}x = \frac{2}{3}x$
Fries:
 Cost of small size= x
Cost of medium size=$\frac{5}{4}x$
Cost of large size=$\frac{3}{2}x$
Burger:
Cost of small size=$\frac{4}{5}x$
Cost of medium size= x
Cost of large size=$\frac{6}{5}x$
ATQ,
$\frac{4}{5}x + \frac{5}{4}x = 123$
$\frac{41x}{20} = 123$
x = Rs 60
Hence

	Coffee	Fries	Buger
Small	40	60	48
Medium	50	75	60
Large	60	90	72

Required total=40 + 60 + 60 = Rs. 160

S59. Ans.(a)
Sol.
Let us assume cost of a large size Coffee is Rs x.
Therefore, cost of a small size Fries is Rs x.
And cost of a medium size Burger is Rs x.
Let cost of a medium size Coffee be Rs y.
Then
$x = \frac{6}{5}y$
$\Rightarrow y=\frac{5}{6}x$
Similarly
Cost of a small size coffee =$\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{100}{125}x = \frac{2}{3}x$
Fries:
 Cost of small size= x
Cost of medium size=$\frac{5}{4}x$
Cost of large size=$\frac{3}{2}x$
Burger:
Cost of small size=$\frac{4}{5}x$
Cost of medium size= x
Cost of large size=$\frac{6}{5}x$
ATQ,
$\frac{4}{5}x + \frac{5}{4}x = 123$
$\frac{41x}{20} = 123$
x = Rs 60
Hence

	Coffee	Fries	Buger
Small	40	60	48
Medium	50	75	60
Large	60	90	72

Required ratio = $\frac{60+40}{90+60} = \frac{2}{3}$

S60. Ans.(d)
Sol.
Let us assume cost of a large size Coffee is Rs x.
Therefore, cost of a small size Fries is Rs x.
And cost of a medium size Burger is Rs x.
Let cost of a medium size Coffee be Rs y.
Then
$x = \frac{6}{5}y$
$\Rightarrow y=\frac{5}{6}x$
Similarly
Cost of a small size coffee =$\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{100}{125}x = \frac{2}{3}x$

Fries:
Cost of small size= x

Cost of medium size=$\frac{5}{4}$x

Cost of large size=$\frac{3}{2}$x

Burger:
Cost of small size=$\frac{4}{5}$x

Cost of medium size= x

Cost of large size=$\frac{6}{5}$x

ATQ,

$\frac{4}{5}x + \frac{5}{4}x = 123$

$\frac{41x}{20} = 123$

x = Rs 60

Hence

	Coffee	Fries	Buger
Small	40	60	48
Medium	50	75	60
Large	60	90	72

Average cost of a medium size of all the three items

$=\frac{1}{3}(50 + 75 + 60) = Rs\ \frac{185}{3}$

Average cost of a large size of all the three items

$=\frac{1}{3}(60 + 90 + 72) = Rs\ 74$

Required difference=$74-\frac{185}{3}=\frac{37}{3} = Rs\ 12\frac{1}{3}$

S61. Ans.(e)
Sol.
Let us assume cost of a large size Coffee is Rs x.
Therefore, cost of a small size Fries is Rs x.
And cost of a medium size Burger is Rs x.
Let cost of a medium size Coffee be Rs y.
Then

$x = \frac{6}{5}y$

$\Rightarrow y=\frac{5}{6}x$

Similarly

Cost of a small size coffee $= \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{100}{125}x = \frac{2}{3}x$

Fries:
Cost of small size= x

Cost of medium size=$\frac{5}{4}$x

Cost of large size=$\frac{3}{2}$x

Burger:
Cost of small size=$\frac{4}{5}$x

Cost of medium size= x

Cost of large size=$\frac{6}{5}$x

ATQ,

$\frac{4}{5}x + \frac{5}{4}x = 123$

$\frac{41x}{20} = 123$

x = Rs 60

Hence

	Coffee	Fries	Buger
Small	40	60	48
Medium	50	75	60
Large	60	90	72

Cost of medium size Fries is Rs 75.
Therefore,

Cost of two medium size Tea = $2 \times \frac{150}{100} \times 75$

= Rs. 225

S62. Ans.(c)
Sol.
Let us assume cost of a large size Coffee is Rs x.
Therefore, cost of a small size Fries is Rs x.
And cost of a medium size Burger is Rs x.
Let cost of a medium size Coffee be Rs y.
Then

$x = \frac{6}{5}y$

$\Rightarrow y=\frac{5}{6}x$

Similarly

Cost of a small size coffee $= \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{100}{125}x = \frac{2}{3}x$

Fries:
Cost of small size= x

Cost of medium size=$\frac{5}{4}$x

Cost of large size=$\frac{3}{2}$x

Burger:
Cost of small size=$\frac{4}{5}$x

Cost of medium size= x

Cost of large size=$\frac{6}{5}$x

ATQ,

$\frac{4}{5}x + \frac{5}{4}x = 123$

$\frac{41x}{20} = 123$

x = Rs 60

Hence

	Coffee	Fries	Buger
Small	40	60	48
Medium	50	75	60
Large	60	90	72

Bill paid by Seema = 48 + 60 + 60 = Rs. 168
Bill paid by Abhi = 2 × 90 + 60 = Rs. 240
Required% = $\frac{240-168}{240}$ × 100
= $\frac{72}{240}$ × 100 = 30%

S63. Ans.(b)
Sol.
Ways to select 4 balls out of 16 balls = 16_{c_4}
Ways to select one red balls = 5_{c_1}
Ways to select two black balls = 6_{c_2}
Ways to select one blue balls = 5_{c_1}
∴ Required probability
= $\frac{5_{c_1} \times 6_{c_2} \times 5_{c_1}}{16_{c_4}}$
= $\frac{75}{364}$

S64. Ans.(b)
Sol.
Let the rate of interest for the 3rd year be x% per annum.
Total SI = $\frac{20000 \times 10 \times 1}{100} + \frac{20000 \times 20 \times 1}{100} + \frac{20000 \times x \times 1}{100}$
= Rs. (6000 + 200x)
CI for 2 years when rate is different for different years.
$CI = P\left(1 + \frac{R_1}{100}\right)\left(1 + \frac{R_2}{100}\right) - P$
= $20000\left(1 + \frac{10}{100}\right)\left(1 + \frac{20}{100}\right) - 20000$
= Rs 6400

CI for 3rd year
= $26400\left(1 + \frac{x}{100}\right) - 26400$
= 264x

ATQ,
⇒ 264x + 6400 − (6000 + 200x) = 1040
⇒ 64x = 640 ⇒ x = 10%

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S65. Ans.(a)
Sol.

Milk	Water
70	30
55	
25	15
5 :	3

Initial quantity of water = $\frac{3}{8}$ × 80 = 30 litre.
Initial quantity of milk = $\frac{5}{8}$ × 80 = 50 litre.

OR
Let initial quantity of milk and water in the container be 10x & 10y liters respectively.
ATQ,
10x + 10y = 80   ...(i)
And, 7x + 3y = 44   ...(ii)
From (i) & (ii),
x = 5, y = 3
Initial quantity of water = 10y = 30l
Initial quantity of milk = 10x = 50l

S66. Ans.(c)
Sol.
Required difference
= $1050 \times \frac{32}{100} - 700 \times \frac{40}{100} = 56$

S67. Ans.(b)
Sol.
Required number = $\frac{390 \times 2 \times 35}{65}$ = 420

S68. Ans.(e)
Sol.
Let the total number of items available in store O and store P be x and y respectively.
ATQ
$\frac{x \times \frac{70}{100}}{y \times \frac{80}{100}} = \frac{21}{16}$
$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{3}{2}$
So the required number would be multiple of 5
So possible number of items from option would be 1600.

S69. Ans.(a)
Sol.

Let the number of type B and type C item in store M be x and y respectively

$x - y = 210$ ....(i)

and $x + y = 1050 \times 0.68 = 714$ ....(ii)

From (i) and (ii)

$x = 462$ and $y = 252$

Number of type A item in store Q = 336

Total number of items available in store Q

$= \frac{336}{35} \times 100 = 960$

Required ratio $= \frac{960}{1050} = 32:35$

S70. Ans.(d)
Sol.

Number of type C items in store O

$= 700 \times \frac{0.40}{7} \times 9 = 360$

Total number of items available in store O

$= \frac{360}{45} \times 100 = 800$

Total number of items available in store

O and N together = 1500

Required % $= \frac{450}{1500} \times 100 = 30\%$

S71. Ans.(c)
Sol. Paradox means a seemingly absurd or contradictory statement or proposition which when investigated may prove to be well founded or true. Thus, to confirm the answer, refer to the last sentence of the 2nd paragraph "A few bankers I spoke to even argue that lending rates will go up in the coming months even if RBI brings down policy rates." All the other alternatives are either factually incorrect or doesn't satisfy the condition of being a paradox. Hence, option (c) is the most suitable answer choice.

S72. Ans.(d)
Sol. To validate the answer refer to the 1st sentence of the 4th paragraph "First, they adjust quantities such as the supply of broad money. Second, they tinker with prices such as interest rates. Third, they use direct controls to manage bank lending. The third has been used only very sparingly in recent years." However, alternative (II) is factually incorrect. Hence, option (d) is the most viable answer choice.

S73. Ans.(e)
Sol. The answer can be affirmed by referring to the last 3rd line of the 4th paragraph "A central bank has to manage its balance sheet to ensure that there is enough durable liquidity to ensure that money market rates are aligned with policy rates. Many central banks give forward guidance to the markets on the course of interest rates." Since, these lines confirms all the given alternatives, option (e) becomes the most suitable answer choice.

S74. Ans.(e)
Sol. Refer to the 2nd paragraph of the passage. The passage provides a paradoxical situation where a few bankers argue that lending rates will go up in the coming months even if RBI brings down policy rates. All the given alternatives that explain this paradox are mentioned in the paragraph. Thus, option (e) is the most suitable answer choice.

S75. Ans.(c)
Sol. Read the last paragraph of the passage "None of these are easy issues to tackle, especially in a bond market dominated by the fiscal needs of the government as well as the harsh fact that large segments of the bond market are illiquid. The Urjit Patel Committee report went at great length to analyse the operating framework for Indian monetary policy". It indicates that reviewing durable liquidity intentions will help to derive improved results. Hence, option (c) is the most viable answer choice.

S76. Ans.(e)
Sol. Dissipated means disperse. Dispersed means distribute or spread over a wide area. Since they are synonyms of each other, option (e) is the most suitable answer choice.

Compiled means collect (information) in order to produce a list or book.

Accumulated means gather together or acquire an increasing number or quantity of.

Virtuous means having or showing high moral standards.

Restored means ring back or re-establish (a previous right, practice, or situation)

S77. Ans.(a)
Sol. Tweaking means improve (a mechanism or system) by making fine adjustments to it. Modifying means make partial or minor changes to (something). Since they are synonyms of each other, option (a) is the most suitable answer choice.
Retaining means continue to have (something); keep possession of.
Amputating means cut off (a limb) by surgical operation.
Rejuvenating means make (someone or something) look or feel better, younger, or more vital.
Reverberating means (of a loud noise) be repeated several times as an echo

S78. Ans.(a)
Sol. Intervene: take part in something so as to prevent or alter a result or course of events.
Interpose- intervene between parties.
Since they are synonyms of each other, option (a) is the most suitable answer choice.
Intrigue: make secret plans to do something illicit or detrimental to someone.
Inculcate: instil (an idea, attitude, or habit) by persistent instruction.
Inoculate: treat with a vaccine to produce immunity against a disease; vaccinate.

S79. Ans.(b)
Sol. Hiatus means a pause or break in continuity in a sequence or activity. Pursue means continue or proceed along (a path or route).
Since they are opposite to each other, option (b) is the most suitable answer choice.
Iota: an extremely small amount.
Timid: easily frightened.
Tortuous: full of twists and turns.

S80. Ans.(e)
Sol. Consensus means a general agreement. Dissension means disagreement that leads to discord. Since they are antonyms to each other; option (e) is the most suitable answer choice.
Affinity means a natural liking for and understanding of someone or something.
Placidity means pleasantly calm or peaceful; unruffled; tranquil; serenely quiet or undisturbed: placid waters.
Unanimity means agreement by all people involved; consensus.

Concord means agreement or harmony between people or groups.

S81. Ans.(c)
Sol. Statement (A) which is the first sentence of the rearranged paragraph drops a hint for the theme of the paragraph. "Becalmed" means not progressing at all, although it should be. Thus, statement (A) is describing that manufacturing industry in the country is not flourishing further. Statement (C) should follow statement (A) as it provides the data which acts as an evidence to support statement (A). Further, statement (B) forms a coherent pair with statement (C) as strengthening statement (C), statement (B) add on the data by providing overall review on industrial growth in the country. Statement (E) should be at fourth position. IT should be noted that statement (E) begins with "But" indicating a contrast with the previous statement. Since statement (B) mentions that the data provide are not precise and might positively change. Whereas statement (E) aptly contradicts it by mentioning "reported contractions hardly bodes well for the real economy" indicating that revise data will not provide any new information. Statement (G) mentions about reviewing the data based on use-based classification. Therefore statement (G) and statement (F) coherently connects with each other as statement (F) has provided the data by classifying the industry based on their usage. Statement (D) stands incoherent with the given theme of the paragraph. Therefore the logical sequence of the rearranged paragraph is *ACBEGF*. Hence, option (c) is the most suitable answer choice.

S82. Ans.(d)
Sol. Statement (A) which is the first sentence of the rearranged paragraph drops a hint for the theme of the paragraph. "Becalmed" means not progressing at all, although it should be. Thus, statement (A) is describing that manufacturing industry in the country is not flourishing further. Statement (C) should follow statement (A) as it provides the data which acts as an evidence to support statement (A). Further, statement (B) forms a coherent pair with statement (C) as strengthening statement (C), statement (B) add on the data by providing overall review on industrial growth in the country. The logical sequence of the rearranged paragraph is *ACBEGF*. Hence, option (d) is the most suitable answer choice.

S83. Ans.(e)
Sol. Statement (A) which is the first sentence of the rearranged paragraph drops a hint for the theme of the paragraph. "Becalmed" means not progressing at all, although it should be. Thus, statement (A) is describing that manufacturing industry in the country is not flourishing further. Statement (C) should follow statement (A) as it provides the data which acts as an evidence to support statement (A). Further, statement (B) forms a coherent pair with statement (C) as strengthening statement (C), statement (B) add on the data by providing overall review on industrial growth in the country. Statement (E) should be at fourth position. IT should be noted that statement (E) begins with "But" indicating a contrast with the previous statement. Since statement (B) mentions that the data provide are not precise and might positively change. Whereas statement (E) aptly contradicts it by mentioning "reported contractions hardly bodes well for the real economy" indicating that revise data will not provide any new information. Statement (G) mentions about reviewing the data based on use-based classification. Therefore statement (G) and statement (F) coherently connects with each other as statement (F) has provided the data by classifying the industry based on their usage. Statement (D) stands incoherent with the given theme of the paragraph. Therefore the logical sequence of the rearranged paragraph is *ACBEGF*. Hence, option (e) is the most suitable answer choice.

S84. Ans.(c)
Sol. Statement (A) which is the first sentence of the rearranged paragraph drops a hint for the theme of the paragraph. "Becalmed" means not progressing at all, although it should be. Thus, statement (A) is describing that manufacturing industry in the country is not flourishing further. Statement (C) should follow statement (A) as it provides the data which acts as an evidence to support statement (A). Further, statement (B) forms a coherent pair with statement (C) as strengthening statement (C), statement (B) add on the data by providing overall review on industrial growth in the country. Statement (E) should be at *FOURTH* position. IT should be noted that statement (E) begins with "But" indicating a contrast with the previous

statement. Since statement (B) mentions that the data provide are not precise and might positively change. Whereas statement (E) aptly contradicts it by mentioning "reported contractions hardly bodes well for the real economy" indicating that revise data will not provide any new information. Statement (G) mentions about reviewing the data based on use-based classification. Therefore statement (G) and statement (F) coherently connects with each other as statement (F) has provided the data by classifying the industry based on their usage. Statement (D) stands incoherent with the given theme of the paragraph. Therefore the logical sequence of the rearranged paragraph is *ACBEGF*. Hence, option (c) is the most suitable answer choice.

S85. Ans.(b)
Sol. Statement (A) which is the first sentence of the rearranged paragraph drops a hint for the theme of the paragraph. "Becalmed" means not progressing at all, although it should be. Thus, statement (A) is describing that manufacturing industry in the country is not flourishing further. Statement (C) should follow statement (A) as it provides the data which acts as an evidence to support statement (A). Further, statement (B) forms a coherent pair with statement (C) as strengthening statement (C), statement (B) add on the data by providing overall review on industrial growth in the country. Statement (E) should be at *FOURTH* position. IT should be noted that statement (E) begins with "But" indicating a contrast with the previous statement. Since statement (B) mentions that the data provide are not precise and might positively change. Whereas statement (E) aptly contradicts it by mentioning "reported contractions hardly bodes well for the real economy" indicating that revise data will not provide any new information. Statement (G) mentions about reviewing the data based on use-based classification. Therefore statement (G) and statement (F) coherently connects with each other as statement (F) has provided the data by classifying the industry based on their usage. Statement (D) stands incoherent with the given theme of the paragraph. Therefore the logical sequence of the rearranged paragraph is *ACBEGF*. Hence, option (b) is the most suitable answer choice.

S86. Ans.(a)
Sol. The given sentence is grammatically as well as contextually incorrect. To frame a meaningful sentence, 'tantalizing' and 'captivated' should be interchanged. It should be noted that 'tantalizing' is an adjective which means exciting one's senses or desires. Thus, to frame the sentence contextually coherent it should be used to describe the quality of perfume. Hence, by swapping words (A) and (B), option (a) becomes the most suitable answer choice.

S87. Ans.(c)
Sol. The given sentence is grammatically as well as contextually incorrect. To frame a meaningful sentence, 'paradise' and 'dichotomy' should be interchanged. It should be noted that 'paradise' means (in some religions) heaven as the ultimate abode of the just. Thus, the phrase "paradise of heaven" creates a contextual error. Moreover "dichotomy" means a division or contrast between two things that are or are represented as being opposed or entirely different. Thus, by swapping words (A) and (C), the given sentence becomes comes contextually viable. Hence, option (c) becomes the most suitable answer choice.

S88. Ans.(d)
Sol. The given sentence is grammatically as well as contextually incorrect. To frame a meaningful sentence, 'massive' and 'stifle' should be interchanged. Hence, by swapping words (C) and (D), option (d) becomes the most suitable answer choice.
Massive means large and heavy or solid.
Stifle means prevent or constrain (an activity or idea).

S89. Ans.(b)
Sol. The given sentence is grammatically as well as contextually incorrect. To frame a meaningful sentence, 'perilous' and 'eager' should be interchanged. It should be noted that 'perilous' is an adjective which means full of danger or risk. Thus, it can be appropriately used to describe driving as a dangerous activity rather than teenagers. Hence, by swapping words (B) and (D), option (b) becomes the most suitable answer choice.

S90. Ans.(e)
Sol. The given sentence, along with the arrangement of the highlighted words is correct and do not require any interchange. Therefore, option (e) is the most suitable answer choice.

S91. Ans.(c)
Sol. "Tallied" and "malfeasance" is the appropriate pair of words that fits in the context of sentence. All the other combinations are grammatically incorrect or contextually meaningless or misspelt. Hence, option (c) is the most suitable answer choice.
Malfeasance means wrongdoing, especially (US) by a public official.
Tallied means calculate the total number of.
Emulated means match or surpass (a person or achievement), typically by imitation.

S92. Ans.(a)
Sol. "Ambitious" and "insinuate" is the appropriate pair of words that fits in the context of sentence. All the other combinations are grammatically incorrect or contextually meaningless or misspelt. Hence, option (a) is the most suitable answer choice.
Insinuate means suggest or hint (something bad) in an indirect and unpleasant way.
Ardent means very enthusiastic or passionate.
Ambitious means having or showing a strong desire and determination to succeed.

S93. Ans.(c)
Sol. "Captivated" and "aesthetic" is the appropriate pair of words that fits in the context of sentence. All the other combinations are grammatically incorrect or contextually meaningless or misspelt. Hence, option (c) is the most suitable answer choice.
Captivated means attract and hold the interest and attention of; charm.
Aesthetic means concerned with beauty or the appreciation of beauty.
Spellbound means hold the complete attention of (someone) as though by magic; fascinate.

S94. Ans.(b)
Sol. "Hesitant" and "prodigious" is the appropriate pair of words that fits in the context of sentence. All the other combinations are either grammatically incorrect or contextually meaningless or misspelt. Hence, option (b) is the most suitable answer choice.
Hesitant means tentative, unsure, or slow in acting or speaking.
Prodigious means remarkably or impressively great in extent, size, or degree.
Enthusiastic means having or showing intense and eager enjoyment, interest, or approval.
Rebellious means showing a desire to resist authority, control, or convention.

S95. Ans.(a)
Sol. "empirical" and "prestigious" is the appropriate pair of words that fits in the context of sentence. All the other combinations are either grammatically incorrect or contextually meaningless or misspelt. Hence, option (a) is the most suitable answer choice.
Empirical means based on, concerned with, or verifiable by observation or experience rather than theory or pure logic.
Prestigious means inspiring respect and admiration; having high status.
Speculative means engaged in, expressing, or based on conjecture rather than knowledge

S96. Ans.(c)
Sol. Among the given sentence, sentence (c) is erroneous. It is to be noted that Possessive nouns are only used with living things like Sham, mother, sister, friend, friends etc. eg: sham's car, mother's sister, friends' college**.** However, in case of non-living things always use 'of (the)' to show possession of non-living things. Thus, the correct format for the phrase should be "The author's foreword". All the other sentences are grammatically correct and contextually meaningful. Hence, option (c) is the most suitable answer choice.

S97. Ans.(e)
Sol. All the given sentences are grammatically correct and contextually meaningful. Hence option (e) is the most suitable answer choice.

S98. Ans.(d)
Sol. Among the given sentences, sentence (d) is erroneous. To frame the sentence grammatically correct and contextually meaningful, replace "signature" by "sign" as 'sign' is a verb which means write one's name on (a letter, card, document, etc.) to identify oneself as the writer or sender while 'signature' is a noun which means a person's name written in a distinctive way as a form of identification in authorizing a cheque or document or concluding a letter. All the other sentences are correct. Hence, option (d) is the most viable answer choice.

S99. Ans.(b)
Sol. Among the given sentences, sentence (b) contains grammatical error. The PAST PERFECT TENSE indicates that an action was completed (finished or "perfected") at some point in the past before something else happened. This tense is formed with the past tense form of "to have" (HAD) plus the past participle of the verb. Therefore, the correct sentence should be *"During the town hall meeting, I was too embarrassed to avow that I too had sent thousands of dollars to the senator's illegal charity."* All the other sentences are correct. Hence, option (b) is the most viable answer choice.

S100. Ans.(a)
Sol. Among the given sentences, sentence (a) contains an error of phrasal verb. "laughing off" means to make yourself laugh about something unpleasant in order to make it seem less important or serious. Therefore, "of" should be replaced by "off". All the other sentences are correct. Hence, option (a) is the most viable answer choice.