Directions (1-9) : Read the given passage and answer the following questions based on that.

The non-banking financial companies (NBFCs) are important constituent components of India's financial system. These are private sector institutions and have been there since the 1940s, although formally recognized by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) only in 1964. This sector has grown substantially over the years, with the size of assets becoming almost 13% of India's gross domestic product (GDP) . These are regarded as shadow banking entities and their activities largely fall outside the regular banking system. Being an **emerging** market economy, a considerably large section of the Indian society still remains out of the reach of the formal sector financial network. The NBFCs act both as substitute and complement for the banking system. They offer various banking services but do not have a banking license. NBFCs cater to niche areas, such as automobile financing, gold loan, and agricultural credit. Success of the NBFC ecosystem is due to its diversified product lines with low costs, wider reach, lower bad debts, and better risk management. NBFCs in India fill the gap in extending financial services that still remain unfulfilled by the banking sector NBFCs are perceived to have quick decision-making ability, bring in flexibility as per the requirements of the customers, and assume greater risks and hence are free from the **rigid** structure of the banks.

However, the overall vulnerable nature of the NBFCs in India remains a serious cause of concern. For instance, the so-called India's mini-Lehmann moment is **crucial** here. The Infrastructure and Leasing Financial Services (IL&FS) went bankrupt, affecting the funding channels for other NBFCs in the market and created a scary situation for the banks as well (since banks, which are the major sources of funds for the NBFCs, hesitate to lend further to infuse liquidity) . Although, a possible predicament in the NBFC market may have far-reaching implications on the formal sector banking. Unfortunately, this segment does not get any direct support from the central bank to tide away the crisis. Thus, even when the literature on Indian banking is voluminous, that on NBFCs is astonishingly _____.

Q1. What is shadow banking entity?
(a) A licensed subsidiary of the traditional banking system to cater to the needs of the unbanked.
(b) Non-banking financial institutions that aren't supervised under regular banking regulations.
(c) The financial organizations that work beyond the ambit of the Indian judicial system.
(d) The financial companies backed by commercial banks to provide banking services.
(e) None of these

Q2. What is the significance of NBFC?
(a) It works parallel to regulated banks and makes diverse banking services convenient for people.
(b) It regularizes scheduled commercial banks for better outreach of financial facilities
(c) It aids commercial banks and state governments in case of financial crisis
(d) As NBFCs are debt recovery tribunals, they recover bad debts of commercial banks.
(e) None of these

Q3. Why do NBFCs not subject to the banking regulation?
(a) Because NBFCs are constituted by foreign authorities to provide banking services
(b) They execute discretion as per the requirements of the customer, thus brings greater risk
(c) They only provide facilities provisioned under agreement with nonbank financial institutions.
(d) They are imposter organisations that lure customers by claiming returns beyond any market value.
(e) None of these

Q4. Which of the following options is **false** with respect to the information given in the passage?
(a) NBFCs came under the purview of RBI in the year 1965.
(b) NBFCs contribute greatly to the Indian economy by adding almost 13% of the GDP.
(c) NBFCs' framework which provides unsecured lending can create a great risk even to formal sector banking.
(d) Minimal costing, wider reachability, and improved risk management have given NBFCs great success.
(e) None of these

Q5. What is India's mini-Lehmann moment?
(a) The insolvency of IL&FS had squeezed the credit from other NBFCs and disrupted operation of bank also.
(b) The bankruptcy of one company that had frozen the liquidity channel of entire banking system
(c) The bankruptcy of IL&FS that had pointed out the shortfalls of the Indian banking system
(d) Only (a) and (b)
(e) Only (a) and (c)

Q6. Which of the following words can fit into the given blank?
(a) obtrusive
(b) squeaky
(c) tardy
(d) copious
(e) scanty

Q7. Which of the following words is the synonym of "**rigid**" highlighted in the passage?
(a) lenient
(b) elastic
(c) yielding
(d) firm
(e) None of these

Q8. Which of the following words is the antonym of "**crucial**" highlighted in the passage?
(a) trivial
(b) vital
(c) basic
(d) decisive
(e) None of these

Q9. Which of the following words is the synonym of "**emerging**" highlighted in the passage?
(a) arising
(b) withdrawing
(c) departing
(d) fetching
(e) None of these

Directions (10-14) : In each of the following question, two sentences are given with a blank in each. Find a word among the given options that can fit in both the blanks without altering the intended meaning.

Q10.
(I) The coffee served as a morning _____, helping me wake up and focus.
(II) he music provided the necessary _____ for her to start dancing.
(a) stimulus
(b) memorandum
(c) liaison
(d) ardent
(e) vitality

Q11.
(I) Company _____ its employees from doing part-time jobs in other companies.
(II) Enhanced immunity _____ virus invasion in the human body.
(a) restrains
(b) defends
(c) tolerance
(d) pertains
(e) upends

Q12.
(I) _____ school buildings after school closure were used as hospitals during the pandemic.
(II) He rented out his _____ flat to earn passive income.
(a) abhorrent
(b) occupied
(c) ignite
(d) vacant
(e) ridiculed

Q13.
(I) After being defeated many times, Rahul finally _____ his position in the series.
(II) The Indian rupee has effectively _____ amid global uncertainty.

(a) appealing

(b) adoring

(c) consolidated

(d) vehement

(e) whirling

Q14.

(I) Touch is thought to be the first sense that humans_____.

(II) Excess social media consumption is likely to _____ depression in young adults.

(a) abode

(b) develop

(c) abide

(d) prompt

(e) tussle

Directions (15-16) : In each question, a word is given and corresponding to that word three sentences are provided. Choose the correct combination of the sentences from the given options that has the correct usage of the word.

Q15. factious

(i) The billionaire was a **factious** man who enjoyed creating tasks that put his employees at odds with each other.

(ii) During the interrogation, the **factious** detective attempted to turn the conspirators against each other.

(iii) When the dashing actor entered a room, his **factious** charm caused everyone to look in his direction.

(a) Only (i)

(b) Only (ii)

(c) Both (i) and (ii)

(d) Both (ii) and (iii)

(e) All of these

Q16. deficient

(i) When I tried to withdraw money, I was told I couldn't because my funds were **deficient**.

(ii) What began as a simple squabble between friends turned into a **deficient** among several people.

(iii) Neither of the children would fess up to the **deficient**, each blaming the other for breaking the lamp.

(a) Only (i)

(b) Only (iii)

(c) Both (i) and (iii)

(d) Both (ii) and (iii)

(e) None of these

Directions (17-21) : **Rearrange the following five sentences in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions given below**.

(A) But today, Americans face a climate challenge that can't be solved by just saying no again and again.

(B) To curb pollution, activists have worked to thwart new oil drilling, coal-fired power plants, fracking for natural gas, and fuel pipelines.

(C) Since the 1960s, fighting for the environment has frequently meant fighting against corporations.

(D) Moreover, fossil-fuel infrastructure built over centuries needs to be replaced within the next few decades by clean-energy alternatives.

(E) Decarbonizing the economy will require an unprecedented amount of new energy investment.

Q17. Which statement will come **third** in the order after rearrangement?
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
(e) E

Q18. Which statement will come **second** in the order after rearrangement?
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
(e) E

Q19. Which statement will come **fourth** in the order after rearrangement?
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
(e) E

Q20. Which statement will come **first** in the order after rearrangement?
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
(e) E

Q21. What is the correct order of the statements after rearrangement?
(a) DCEAB
(b) BCEDA
(c) ACEBD
(d) CBAED
(e) ABCDE

Directions (22-24) : In the following question, sentences are given with a part in bold. The given phrase in the bold may or may not contain an error. The options following can replace the incorrect phrase. The correct phrase that is to be replaced will be your answer. If the sentences are correct then select 'No improvement required' as your answer.

Q22. Private investment **needs to be harness** to develop infrastructure.
(a) need to be harness
(b) needs to be harnessed
(c) needs to been harnessed
(d) needs to being harnessed
(e) No improvement required

Q23. The complex human brain is made up of billions of neurons, which are **constantly communicated with** each other.
(a) constantly communicating with
(b) constantly communicating on
(c) irregular communicating with
(d) harsh communicating with
(e) No improvement required

Q24. The beautiful Grand Canyon is a natural wonder that was **formed over million of years** by the Colorado River.
(a) formed over millions of years
(b) form over millions of years
(c) forms over millions of years
(d) formed over 1 years
(e) No improvement required

Directions (25-30) : Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is 'No error', the answer is 'e'. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

Q25. Until recently there has been no empirical (A) / evident whether performance in the (B) / Olympics or other world championships (C) / improved soft power or not (D) / No Error (E)

(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
(e) No error

Q26. UN-led multilateralism have (A) / been unable to (B) /provide strong mechanisms (C) / to prevent wars (D) / No Error (E)

(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
(e) No error

Q27. With most student back in (A) / school after pandemic, cases of (B) / food poisoning due to the consumption (C) / of mid-day meals have resurfaced (D) / No Error (E)

(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
(e) No error

Q28. Creating the right environment is (A) / an ever-evolving exercise that (B) / require openness and a will (C) /to change on the employer's part (D) / No Error (E)

(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
(e) No error

Q29. Insurance companies have (A) /long been offering simple (B) / and very affordable (C) / personal accident policies (D) / No Error (E) .

(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
(e) No error

Q30. Throughout history, there have (A) / been many instances of artists (B) / tried to pass off fake (C) / items as genuine holy relics. (D) / No error (E)

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

(e) E

Directions (31-36) : In each question two equations numbered (I) and (II) are given. You should solve both the equations and mark appropriate answer.

Q31.
I. $3x^2 - 14x + 8 = 0$
II. $3y^2 - 20y + 12 = 0$

(a) If x=y or no relation can be established

(b) If x > y

(c) If x < y

(d) If x ≥ y

(e) If x ≤ y

Q32.
I. $6x^2 + 23x + 21 = 0$
II. $3y^2 - 14y - 5 = 0$

(a) If x=y or no relation can be established

(b) If x > y

(c) If x < y

(d) If x ≥ y

(e) If x ≤ y

Q33.
I. $2x^2 - 17x + 36 = 0$
II. $y^2 - y - 12 = 0$

(a) If x=y or no relation can be established

(b) If x > y

(c) If x < y

(d) If x ≥ y

(e) If x ≤ y

Q34.

I. $x^2 + 14x + 45 = 0$

II. $3y^2 - y - 10 = 0$

(a) If x=y or no relation can be established
(b) If x > y
(c) If x < y
(d) If x ≥ y
(e) If x ≤ y

Q35.

I. $x = 19^2 - 14^2 - 5^3$

II. $(y + 14)(y - 14) = 60$

(a) If x=y or no relation can be established
(b) If x > y
(c) If x < y
(d) If x ≥ y
(e) If x ≤ y

Q36.

I. $3x^2 - 25x + 28 = 0$

II. $3y^2 + 5y - 2 = 0$

(a) If x=y or no relation can be established
(b) If x > y
(c) If x < y
(d) If x ≥ y
(e) If x ≤ y

Q37. The speed of the boat in still water is 400% more than the speed of stream. The boat can cover 240 km downstream & 140 km upstream in total 15 hours. Find the time taken by the boat to cover 70 km in upstream.
(a) 1.5 hours
(b) 4 hours
(c) 3.5 hours
(d) 3 hours
(e) 2.5 hours

Q38. Efficiency of Amit is 40% less than Bharat and 20% more than Chandra. If Amit and Bharat work together they will take 1/4 days less than time taken by Bharat and Chandra working together. Find in how many days Bharat can do the work alone.

(a) 10 days
(b) 8 days
(c) 12 days
(d) 6 days
(e) 5 days

Q39. Manav invested Rs. X in a scheme A that offers a simple interest at 25% per annum. After two years, he withdraws all his money and invested 80% of it another scheme B that offers compound interest at 20% per annum for another two years. If the difference between the interest he obtained from both the scheme is Rs. 700, then find the value of X.
(a) Rs. 20000
(b) Rs. 25000
(c) Rs. 15000
(d) Rs. 30000
(e) Rs. 27500

Q40. Naman purchase two pair of shoes. On purchase of Puma shoes, he got a discount of 40% while on Nike shoes he got successive discount of 20% and 20%. The marked price of Puma is 25% more than that of Nike. While billing, shopkeeper charged him 5% tax on the sum of the selling price of both the shoes. If total amount paid by Naman is Rs. 5838, then find the marked price of Puma shoes.
(a) Rs. 5000
(b) Rs. 3000
(c) Rs. 4000
(d) Rs. 6000
(e) Rs. 2500

Q41. A started a business with an amount. After 3 months, B joins him with Rs. 20000, after next 4 months, C also joins with an investment of Rs. 25000. If the ratio of profit share of A and B is 8. 3 and total profit is Rs. 15700, then find the profit share of A.
(a) Rs. 3600
(b) Rs. 5600
(c) Rs. 2500
(d) Rs. 9600
(e) Rs. 7500

Q42. In an exam, 40% students passed in only Hindi and 50% students passed in English only. If none of the students failed in both the subjects and number of students who failed in only English are 75, then find number of students who failed in Hindi only.
(a) 75
(b) 60
(c) 30
(d) 15
(e) 45

Directions (43-47) : Read the given Table carefully and answer the following questions. The data given below shows the number of watches (Analog + Digital) sold by five shopkeepers on Monday and ratio of sold units of analog and digital watch by each shopkeeper on same day.

Shopkeepers	Total Sold Watches	Analog watches: Digital Watches
A	135	5: 4
B	140	9: 5
C	180	4: 5
D	160	13: 19
E	150	7: 8

Q43. Find ratio of total Digital watches sold by B and C together to total analog watches sold by A and D together.
(a) 1: 1
(b) 15: 14
(c) 10: 9
(d) 14: 11
(e) 13: 10

Q44. What is the difference between the average number of analog watches sold by B, C and E and the average number of Digital watches sold by A, C and D?
(a) 10
(b) 15
(c) 8
(d) 5
(e) 0

Q45. Only 30% of Analog watches are sold by shopkeeper B and 75% of analog watches remains unsold by shopkeeper A, then find the total number of analog watches shopkeeper A have is what percentage of total number of analog watches shopkeeper B have.
(a) 100%
(b) 50%
(c) 75%
(d) 0%
(e) 200%

Q46. Shopkeeper D have only two brands of watches (Fossil & Titan) . 5/13th of the sold analog watches and 6/19th sold digital watches are of Fossil, then find the total number of Titan watches sold by D.
(a) 95
(b) 85
(c) 75
(d) 105
(e) 115

Q47. A and C sold 20% and 25% more watches on Tuesday than previous day. Find the number of Analog watches sold by A on Tuesday is what percentage more/less than that by C on Tuesday, if ratio of sold watches of Analog and Digital remains same as on Monday for both the shopkeepers.
(a) 0%
(b) 90% more
(c) 10% less
(d) $11\frac{1}{9}$% more
(e) 20% less

Q48. Two unbiased dices are rolled. Find the probability of getting a sum more than 7 but the number on dices is not same.
(a) 1/3
(b) 1/2
(c) 5/18
(d) 5/12
(e) 13/36

Q49. A container is full of mixture of milk and water contains 40% of water. A part of this mixture is replaced by another mixture containing 81% of milk and rest is water and now the percentage of milk was found to be 74% in the new mixture formed. Find quantity of mixture replaced.
(a) 1/3
(b) 2/3
(c) 2/5
(d) 3/5
(e) None of these

Q50. Train 'A' can cross a pole and 200 meters long platform in 16 seconds & 24 seconds respectively. Find time taken by train 'A' to cross another train' B', whose length is 480 meters and running at the speed of 108 km/hr. in opposite direction.
(a) 25 seconds
(b) 24 seconds
(c) 18 seconds
(d) 20 seconds
(e) 16 seconds

Q51. Sum of two numbers is equal to sum of square of 11 and cube of 9. Larger number is 25 less than square of 25. Find the sum of twice of 30% of the smaller number and half of the larger number?
(a) 445
(b) 425
(c) 415
(d) 435
(e) 450

Q52. The volume of the right circular cone is 3234cm³. If the diameter of the cone is 42 cm and the height of a cone is equal to the height of the circular cylinder and radius of circular cylinder is 5/7th of radius of cone, then find the volume of circular cylinder.
(a) 4250 cm³
(b) 3950 cm³
(c) 5650 cm³
(d) 6150 cm³
(e) 4950 cm³

Directions (53-57) : What will come in the place of question (?) mark in following number series.

Q53. ?, 19, 15, 24, 8, 33
(a) 18
(b) 5
(c) 11
(d) 7
(e) 17

Q54. 72, 36, ?, 135, 472.5, 2126.25
(a) 90
(b) 101
(c) 54
(d) 68
(e) 72

Q55. 226, 101, 37, ?, 2, 1
(a) 30
(b) 8
(c) 15
(d) 25
(e) 10

Q56. 101, ?, 145, 168, 197, 224
(a) 104
(b) 120
(c) 125
(d) 132
(e) 116

Q57. 144, 155, 168, 185, 204, ?
(a) 229
(b) 231
(c) 268
(d) 227
(e) 245

Directions (58-60) : Read the following information and answer the questions given below
In 10th class there are four sections namely A, B, C, and D. The ratio of total number of boys to total number of girls is 8:9. Ratio of boys to girls in school B is 1:3. The number of girls in school A and B is same. The number of boys in section C is 10 less than number of girls in section C and the number of girls in section D is 5 less than boys in section B. The number of girls in section C is 55 out of 225 total number of girls. The ratio of boys in section A and D is 5:8.

Q58. Find the ratio of boys in section B and C together to girls in section A and D together.
(a) 14:19
(b) 19:14
(c) 15:17
(d) 17:15
(e) 21:23

Q59. The number of girls in section D is what percent more/less than the boys in section B of 10th class.
(a) 18.34%
(b) 20%
(c) 56.32%
(d) 12%
(e) 16%

Q60. Find the average number of students studying in section B and C of 10th class.
(a) 130
(b) 140
(c) 100
(d) 200
(e) 110

Directions (61-65) : Pie chart shows income distribution of four earning member of a family out of total family income in the year 2016. Read the data carefully and answer the questions given below.
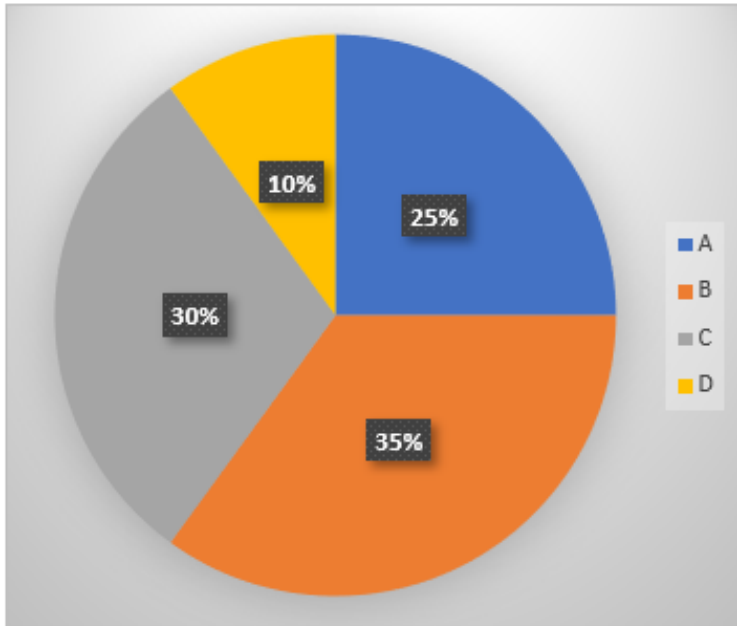
Q61. If A and C spend 80% and 60% of their income respectively and total saving of both is Rs. 40800, then find the income of C?
(a) 72000 Rs.
(b) 78000 Rs.
(c) 54000 Rs.
(d) 90000 Rs.
(e) 60000 Rs.

Q62. If income of B and D increased by 20% and 40% in the year 2017 over the previous year, then find the ratio of total income of B & D together in 2016 to that of in 2017?
(a) 3 : 4
(b) 45 : 56
(c) 45 : 53
(d) 47 : 56
(e) 6 :7

Q63. If expenditure of A and B is same, then find difference between saving of A and B is what percent of income of D?
(a) 112%
(b) 125%
(c) 150%
(d) 100%
(e) 80%

Q64. If difference between income of A & D is Rs. 30000 in 2016 and income of B & C increased by 40% and 20% respectively in the year 2017 over 2016, then find difference between income of B & C in the year 2017?
(a) 24000 Rs.
(b) 26000 Rs.
(c) 20000 Rs.
(d) 28000 Rs.
(e) 32000 Rs.

Q65. What will be central angle for income of A & D together?
(a) 128°
(b) 136°
(c) 126°
(d) 144°
(e) 120°

Directions (66-70) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.
In a certain code language:
"Banking aspirants give exams" is coded as "135   212   232   147"
"SSC aspirants applied exams" is coded as "165   135   118   232"
"SSC give exams score" is coded as "147   165   232   235"
"Banking services demanding now" is coded as "212   114   136   128"

Q66. What is the code for "Aspirants score"?
(a) 212 135
(b) 118 235
(c) 114 135
(d) 135 235
(e) None of these

Q67. The code "128" is coded for _____.
(a) Demanding
(b) Services
(c) Now
(d) Score
(e) Can't be determined

Q68. What is the code for "Banking exams"?
(a) 118 235
(b) 232 212
(c) 232 165
(d) 114 118
(e) None of these

Q69. The code "147 165 135" is coded for _____.
(a) Aspirants give exams
(b) SSC Applied exams
(c) Aspirants applied exams
(d) Aspirants give SSC
(e) None of these

Q70. If "SSC services demanding" is coded as "165   128   136" then what is the code for "Applied now"?
(a) 235 118
(b) 118 114
(c) 118 235
(d) Either 118 114 or 118 235
(e) None of these

Directions (71-75) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Five boxes A, B, C, D and F are placed one above the other but not necessarily in the same order.

Each box contains different food items viz. Maggie, Dhokla, Sushi, Khakhra and Pasta but not necessarily in the same order.

Box F is placed two places above the box which contains Khakhra but not placed at the topmost position. Box F neither contains nor placed adjacent to the box which contains Maggie. Box B is placed below the box which contains Maggie but not just below. The number of boxes placed above box B is same as the number of boxes placed below box C which does not contain Maggie. The box which contains Pasta is placed above the box which contains Dhokla but not just above.

Q71. Which among the following box is placed two places below box A?
(a) The box which contains Sushi
(b) The box which contains Dhokla
(c) The box which contains Maggie
(d) B
(e) Can't be determined

Q72. How many boxes are placed between the box C and the box which contains Khakhra?
(a) None
(b) Two
(c) One
(d) Three
(e) Either one or two

Q73. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which of the following does not belong to that group?
(a) D- Dhokla
(b) A-Maggie
(c) C-Sushi
(d) B-Dhokla
(e) F-Khakhra

Q74. If box D is placed above the box C, then how many boxes are placed below the box A?
(a) One
(b) Three
(c) None
(d) Two
(e) None of these

Q75. Box F contains _____ items and placed _____ places above the box which contains Khakhra.
(a) Sushi, Two
(b) Dhokla, One
(c) Pasta, Three
(d) Sushi, Three
(e) None of these

Q76. How many such numerals are there in the number '53786589' which will remain at the same position when these are arranged in ascending order from right to left?
(a) One
(b) Four
(c) Two
(d) None
(e) Five

Directions (77-79) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.
U stays 20m north of X. S stays 16m west of W. V stays 6m south of R. T stays 18m east of X. S stays 34m north of T. V stays 8m west of U.

Q77. What is the shortest distance between R and U?
(a) 14m
(b) 12m
(c) 10m
(d) 11m
(e) None of these

Q78. What is the total distance from U to W?
(a) 72m
(b) 88m
(c) 80m
(d) 84m
(e) None of these

Q79. Find the odd one out.
(a) R, S
(b) T, S
(c) V, S
(d) U, S
(e) X, S

Directions (80-83) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.
Nine persons belong to three different families i.e., Family A, Family B and Family C. At least two persons but not more than four persons belong to one family. Joshi doesn't belong to Family A. Geeta belongs to Family C. Komal belongs to one of the families only with Kiran. Poonam and Pihu belong to the same family but not to Family A. Lisha neither belongs to the family of Poonam nor Joshi. Nikhil and Payal doesn't belong to Family B. Lisha does not belong to family A.

Q80. Who among the following persons belongs to Family C?
(a) Lisha
(b) Komal
(c) Kiran
(d) Joshi
(e) Both Joshi and Nikhil

Q81. Which of the following combination(s) is/are not correct?
(a) Kiran – Family A
(b) Lisha – Family C
(c) Poonam – Family C
(d) Nikhil – Family C
(e) None is correct

Q82. Which of the following persons belongs to the same family?
(a) Pihu, Geeta, Joshi
(b) Geeta, Lisha, Pihu
(c) Nikhil, Pihu, Poonam
(d) Lisha, Geeta, Nikhil
(e) None of these

Q83. Payal belongs to which of the following Families?
(a) Family A
(b) Family B
(c) Family C
(d) Either Family A or Family B
(e) Either Family B or Family C

Directions (84-86) : In the following questions assuming the given statement to be true, find which of the conclusion(s) among the given conclusions is/are definitely true and then give your answers accordingly.

Q84. Statement.
K > Y ≥ R, M ≤ R = S, J > M
Conclusions.
I. K > J
II. Y ≥ S
(a) Only conclusion I is true
(b) Only conclusion II is true
(c) Either conclusion I or II is true
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II is true
(e) Both conclusions I and II are true

Q85. Statement.
873 > 532 < 462 = 943, 532 ≥ 471 = 341
Conclusions.
I. 462 > 471
II. 341 < 873
(a) Only conclusion I is true
(b) Only conclusion II is true
(c) Either conclusion I or II is true
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II is true
(e) Both conclusions I and II are true

Q86. Statement.

Jsg < Ats = Yer ≥ Ple > Brs, Ats < Qvc = Gxa

Conclusions.

I. Jsg < Gxa

II. Brs > Qvc

(a) Only conclusion I is true

(b) Only conclusion II is true

(c) Either conclusion I or II is true

(d) Neither conclusion I nor II is true

(e) Both conclusions I and II are true

Directions (87-91) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Twelve persons sit on twelve seats arranged in a row but only some persons are known and all of them are facing towards the north direction. Y is the only neighbour of S. Three persons sit between S and O who sits immediately left of K. More than three persons sit between K and H. K sits 2nd to the left of P who sits exactly between K and U. The number of persons sit between P and B is multiple of 2. The prime number of persons sits between H and B.

Q87. Who among the following persons sits 3rd to the right of B?

(a) O

(b) Y

(c) K

(d) P

(e) Unknown person

Q88. How many persons sit between K and U?

(a) One

(b) Two

(c) Three

(d) Four

(e) More than four

Q89. Who among the following persons sits immediately right of H?

(a) P

(b) O

(c) K

(d) Unknown person

(e) U

Q90. The number of persons sit to the right of _____ is same as sit to the left of ____ respectively.
(a) K, B
(b) U, Y
(c) P, K
(d) S, B
(e) U, B

Q91. How many persons sit to the left of B?
(a) One
(b) Two
(c) Three
(d) Four
(e) More than four

Directions (92-95) : In each of the questions below some statements are given followed by two conclusions. 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 logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Q92. Statements. I. Some A are B
II. Only a few C are B
III. At least some C are D
Conclusions. I. All C can be B.
II. Some C can be A.
(a) If only conclusion I follow
(b) If only conclusion II follow
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow

Q93. Statements. I. Some Tes are Nan
II. Only Nan is Hty
III. Only a few Tes are Wld
Conclusions. I. Some Tes can be Hty.
II. All Wld can be Tes.
(a) If only conclusion I follow
(b) If only conclusion II follow
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow

Q94. Statements. I. Only Black is Red
II. Each Pink is Black
III. None Blue is Orange
IV. A few Pink are Blue
Conclusions. I. Some Blue is Black
II. No Orange is Red
(a) If only conclusion I follow
(b) If only conclusion II follow
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow

Q95. Statements: I. No Sea is marine
II. Some Mango is Sea
III. 100% Yatch are Marine
Conclusions. I. All Mango can be Yatch
II. Some Mango is not Marine
(a) If only conclusion I follow
(b) If only conclusion II follow
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow

Directions (96-100) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Seven persons go to Shimla on seven different days from Monday to Sunday. Two persons go between A and B who goes after Thursday. C goes just before A. The number of persons goes before C is one less than the number of persons goes after D. G goes three persons before F and goes after E. At least one person goes before E.

Q96. How many persons go after A?
(a) One
(b) Two
(c) Three
(d) Four
(e) More than four

Q97. Who among the following persons goes on Wednesday?
(a) C
(b) A
(c) E
(d) D
(e) None of these

Q98. If the position of D and G interchanged then who among the following will go three persons before G?
(a) E
(b) A
(c) F
(d) Either A or F
(e) Either E or A

Q99. Which among the following statement(s) is/are true?
I. G goes after C
II. No one goes after F
III. More than three persons go between A and D
(a) Only I
(b) Both I and III
(c) Both I and II
(d) Only II
(e) All I, II and III

Q100. If C is related to E in the similar manner A is related to G, then who among the following is related to F?
(a) A
(b) D
(c) E
(d) B
(e) None of these

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Solutions

S1. Ans.(b)
Sol. On referring to the first paragraph of the given passage, it can be concluded that only statement (b) is true. Refer to the section, "These are regarded as shadow banking entities and their activities largely fall outside the regular banking system." Also, further proceeding into the same paragraph we can see that NBFCs' work is largely associated to those activities that are very much similar to regular commercial banks.

S2. Ans.(a)
Sol. Refer to the first paragraph of the given passage to conclude the answer, "Being an emerging market economy, a considerably large section of the Indian society still remains out of the reach of the formal sector financial network. The NBFCs act both as substitute and complement for the banking system. They offer various banking services but do not have a banking license."

S3. Ans.(b)
Sol. Refer to the last line of the first paragraph to answer the following question, "NBFCs in India fill the gap in extending financial services that still remain unfulfilled by the banking sector NBFCs are perceived to have quick decision-making ability, bring in flexibility as per the requirements of the customers, and assume greater risks and hence are free from the rigid structure of the banks."

S4. Ans.(a)
Sol. For option (a) : Refer to the first paragraph, "These are private sector institutions and have been there since the 1940s, although formally recognized by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) only in 1964."
For option (b) : Refer to the first paragraph, "This sector has grown substantially over the years, with the size of assets becoming almost 13% of India's gross domestic product (GDP) ."
For option (c) : Refer to the second paragraph, "Although, a possible predicament in the NBFC market may have far-reaching implications on the formal sector banking"
For option (d) : Refer to the first paragraph, "Success of the NBFC ecosystem is due to its diversified product lines with low costs, wider reach, lower bad debts, and better risk management"

S5. Ans.(a)
Sol. Refer to the last paragraph to answer the given question, "For instance, the so-called India's mini-Lehmann moment is crucial here. The Infrastructure and Leasing Financial Services (IL&FS) went bankrupt, affecting the funding channels for other NBFCs in the market and created a scary situation for the banks as well (since banks, which are the major sources of funds for the NBFCs, hesitate to lend further to infuse liquidity) ."

S6. Ans.(e)
Sol. Obtrusive: noticeable in an annoying or unpleasant way
Squeaky: making a short, very high sound or cry
Tardy: delaying or delayed beyond the right or expected time; late.

Copious: abundant in supply or quantity.
Scanty: small or insufficient in quantity or amount.

S7. Ans.(d)
Sol. Rigid: stiff or unyielding; not pliant or flexible; hard
Lenient: not as strict as expected
Elastic: able to encompass much variety and change; flexible and adaptable.
Yielding: giving way under pressure; not hard or rigid.
Firm: strongly felt and unlikely to change.

S8. Ans.(a)
Sol. "trivial" is the antonym of "crucial".
Crucial refers to something that is of utmost importance, significance, or criticality.
Trivial: Trivial refers to something that is of little importance, significance, or relevance.
Vital: Vital describes something that is crucial, essential, or indispensable.
Basic: Basic refers to something that is fundamental, foundational, or elemental.
Decisive: Decisive pertains to something that is critical, conclusive, or resolute in nature.

S9. Ans.(a)
Sol. "arising" is the synonym of "emerging".
Emerging: Coming into view, existence, or prominence; evolving or developing.
Arising: Coming into existence or becoming evident.
Withdrawing: Pulling back or removing oneself from a situation or place.
Departing: Leaving or moving away from a location.
Fetching: Going to retrieve something or someone.

S10. Ans.(a)
Sol. The correct word that can fit into the given blanks is 'stimulus'.
Stimulus: a thing that arouses activity or energy in someone or something; a spur or incentive.
Liaison: communication or cooperation
Ardent: very enthusiastic or passionate.
Resonate: produce or be filled with a deep, full, reverberating sound
Vitality: the state of being strong and active; energy.
Hamper: damage

S11. Ans.(a)
Sol. The correct word for both the blanks is 'restrains'.
(a) retrains means a limit or control on something
(b) defends means to protect somebody/something from harm or danger
(c) tolerance means capacity to endure pain or hardship
(d) pertains means to exist or apply in a particular situation or at a particular time
(e) upends means set or turn (something) on its end or upside down.

S12. Ans.(d)
Sol. The correct word for both the blanks is 'vacant'.
(a) abhorrent means inspiring disgust and loathing; repugnant.
(b) occupied means being used by someone
(c) ignite means catch fire or cause to catch fire.
(d) vacant means not occupied; empty.
(e) ridiculed means subject to contemptuous and dismissive language or behaviour.

S13. Ans.(c)
Sol. The correct word for both the blanks is 'consolidated'.
(a) appealing means attractive or interesting.
(b) adoring means feeling or expressing deep affection, love, or admiration.
(c) consolidated means strengthen (one's position or power) .
(d) vehement means showing strong feeling; forceful, passionate, or intense.
(e) whirling means characterized by rapid movement round and round.

S14. Ans.(b)
Sol. The correct word for both the blanks is 'develop'.
(a) abode means a place of residence; a house or home.
(b) develop means grow or cause to grow and become more mature, advanced, or elaborate.
(c) abide means accept or act in accordance with (a rule, decision, or recommendation) .
(d) prompt means cause or bring about (an action or feeling) .
(e) tussle means a vigorous struggle or scuffle, typically in order to obtain or achieve something.

S15. Ans.(c)
Sol. Only sentences (i) and (ii) use the word "factious" properly, as is apparent by the definition of the word.
factious – given to disagreements that lead to the development of conflict and problems within a group

S16. Ans.(a)
Sol. Only sentence (i) uses the word "deficient" properly, as is apparent by the definition of the word.
deficient – lacking something essential

S17. Ans.(a)
Sol. The correct order of the sentences that makes the context comprehensive and rational is CBAED.
As statement (C) best introduces the problems of environmental problems, it comes first in the order after rearrangement. Statement (B) elaborates on the problem mentioned in statement (C) , which actually turns out to be a dilemma, and can't be used further ahead in the passage for that reason anyway. Statement (A) acts as the starting of an argument and immediately follows as all the prerequisites are mentioned at this point. The fourth statement should thus be statement (E) , as statement (D) begins with "moreover", while not adding to an argument. The argument is only made valid by statement (E) . Thus statement (E) is fourth and statement (D) is fifth in the order.

S18. Ans.(b)
Sol. The correct order of the sentences that makes the context comprehensive and rational is CBAED.
As statement (C) best introduces the problems of environmental problems, it comes first in the order after rearrangement. Statement (B) elaborates on the problem mentioned in statement (C) , which actually turns out to be a dilemma, and can't be used further ahead in the passage for that reason anyway. Statement (A) acts as the starting of an argument and immediately follows as all the prerequisites are mentioned at this point. The fourth statement should thus be statement (E) , as statement (D) begins with "moreover", while not adding to an argument. The argument is only made valid by statement (E) . Thus statement (E) is fourth and statement (D) is fifth in the order.

S19. Ans.(e)
Sol. The correct order of the sentences that makes the context comprehensive and rational is CBAED.
As statement (C) best introduces the problems of environmental problems, it comes first in the order after rearrangement. Statement (B) elaborates on the problem mentioned in statement (C) , which actually turns out to be a dilemma, and can't be used further ahead in the passage for that reason anyway. Statement (A) acts as the starting of an argument and immediately follows as all the prerequisites are mentioned at this point. The fourth statement should thus be statement (E) , as statement (D) begins with "moreover", while not adding to an argument. The argument is only made valid by statement (E) . Thus statement (E) is fourth and statement (D) is fifth in the order.

S20. Ans.(c)
Sol. The correct order of the sentences that makes the context comprehensive and rational is CBAED.
As statement (C) best introduces the problems of environmental problems, it comes first in the order after rearrangement. Statement (B) elaborates on the problem mentioned in statement (C) , which actually turns out to be a dilemma, and can't be used further ahead in the passage for that reason anyway. Statement (A) acts as the starting of an argument and immediately follows as all the prerequisites are mentioned at this point. The fourth statement should thus be statement (E) , as statement (D) begins with "moreover", while not adding to an argument. The argument is only made valid by statement (E) . Thus statement (E) is fourth and statement (D) is fifth in the order.

S21. Ans.(d)
Sol. The correct order of the sentences that makes the context comprehensive and rational is CBAED.
As statement (C) best introduces the problems of environmental problems, it comes first in the order after rearrangement. Statement (B) elaborates on the problem mentioned in statement (C) , which actually turns out to be a dilemma, and can't be used further ahead in the passage for that reason anyway. Statement (A) acts as the starting of an argument and immediately follows as all the prerequisites are mentioned at this point. The fourth statement should thus be statement (E) , as statement (D) begins with "moreover", while not adding to an argument. The argument is only made valid by statement (E) . Thus statement (E) is fourth and statement (D) is fifth in the order.

S22. Ans.(b)

Sol. The highlighted phrase is incorrect because we need passive construction here so 'to be +v3' is correct. Preposition 'to' is followed by base form of verb therefore 'to be' is correct hence correct choice will be option (b) .

S23. Ans.(a)

Sol. The highlighted phrase is incorrect because the error in the original sentence is the use of the passive voice. Instead of saying "which are constantly communicated with each other," it should be "which constantly communicate with each other." This change makes the sentence active and aligns with the subject-verb agreement. The active voice emphasizes the continuous and active communication between the neurons in the human brain.

S24. Ans.(a)

Sol. The highlighted phrase is incorrect because the error in the sentence is the use of "million" instead of "millions." When referring to an indefinite number of years (more than one) , the plural form "millions" should be used. This correction ensures subject-verb agreement and accurately represents the vast timescale over which the Grand Canyon was formed.

S25. Ans.(b)

Sol. The error lies in part (B) . Here 'evident' which is an adjective should be replaced with 'evidence' as we need a noun after adjective 'empirical'.

S26. Ans.(a)

Sol. The error lies in part (A) . Here 'have' should be replaced with 'has' for singular noun 'multilateralism'

S27. Ans.(a)

Sol. The error lies in part (A) . Here 'student' should be in the plural form after adjective 'most' which means greatest in amount, quantity, or degree.

S28. Ans.(c)

Sol. The error lies in part (C) . Here verb 'require' should be in singular form for singular noun 'creating'.

S29. Ans.(e)

Sol. The given sentence is error-free.

S30. Ans.(c)

Sol. To make the given sentence grammatically correct, change "tried" to "trying" as the description of a phenomena is usually described in the continuous tenses. The given sentence is in present perfect continuous tense so its correct structure should be 'has/have+ Ving'.

S31. Ans.(a)
Sol.
I. $3x^2 - 14x + 8 = 0$
$3x^2 - 12x - 2x + 8 = 0$
$3x(x - 4) - 2(x - 4) = 0$
$(3x - 2)(x - 4) = 0$
$x = 4, \dfrac{2}{3}$
II. $3y^2 - 20y + 12 = 0$
$3y^2 - 18y - 2y + 12 = 0$
$3y(y - 6) - 2(y - 6) = 0$
$(3y - 2)(y - 6) = 0$
$y = 6, \dfrac{2}{3}$
No relation can be established

S32. Ans.(c)
Sol.
I. $6x^2 + 23x + 21 = 0$
$6x^2 + 9x + 14x + 21 = 0$
$3x(2x + 3) + 7x(2x + 3) = 0$
$(3x + 7)(2x + 3) = 0$
$x = \dfrac{-7}{3}, \dfrac{-3}{2}$
II. $3y^2 - 14y - 5 = 0$
$3y^2 - 15y + y - 5 = 0$
$3y(y - 5) + 1(y - 5) = 0$
$(3y + 1)(y - 5) = 0$
$y = \dfrac{-1}{3}, 5$
x<y

S33. Ans.(d)
Sol.
I. $2x^2 - 17x + 36 = 0$
$2x^2 - 8x - 9x + 36 = 0$
$2x(x - 4) - 9(x - 4) = 0$
$(2x - 9)(x - 4) = 0$
$x = \dfrac{9}{2}, 4$

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

$y^2 + 3y - 4y - 12 = 0$

$y(y + 3) - 4(y + 3) = 0$

$(y + 3)(y - 4) = 0$

$y = -3, 4$

x ≥ y

S34. Ans.(c)

Sol.

I. $x^2 + 14x + 45 = 0$

$x^2 + 9x + 5x + 45 = 0$

$x(x + 9) + 5(x + 9) = 0$

$(x + 9)(x + 5) = 0$

$x = -9, -5$

II. $3y^2 - y - 10 = 0$

$3y^2 - 6y + 5y - 10 = 0$

$3y(y - 2) + 5(y - 2) = 0$

$(3y + 5)(y - 2) = 0$

$y = 2, \dfrac{-5}{3}$

So, y>x

S35. Ans.(b)

Sol.

I. $x = 19^2 - 14^2 - 5^3$

$x = 361 - 196 - 125$

$x = 40$

II. $(y + 14)(y - 14) = 60$

$y^2 - 196 = 60$

$y^2 = 256$

$y = 16, -16$

x>y

S36. Ans.(b)

Sol.

I. $3x^2 - 25x + 28 = 0$

$3x^2 - 21x - 4x + 28 = 0$

$3x(x - 7) - 4(x - 7) = 0$

$(x - 7)(3x - 4) = 0$

$x = \dfrac{4}{3}, 7$

II. $3y^2 + 5y - 2 = 0$
$3y^2 + 6y - y - 2 = 0$
$3y(y + 2) - 1(y + 2) = 0$
$(3y - 1)(y + 2) = 0$
$y = \frac{1}{3}, -2$
So, x>y

S37. Ans.(c)
Sol.
Let the speed of stream $= x \; km/h$
Speed of the boat in still water$= x \times \frac{500}{100} = 5x \; km/h$
So, downstream speed $= x + 5x = 6x \; km/h$
Upstream speed $= 5x - x = 4x \; km/h$
ATQ
$\frac{240}{6x} + \frac{140}{4x} = 15$
$\frac{75}{x} = 15$
$x = 5$
Upstream speed $= = 4x \; km/h \; = 4 \times 5 = 20 \; km/h$
So, required time $= \frac{70}{20} = 3.5 \; hours$

S38. Ans.(d)
Sol.
Let efficiency of Bharat be 10x units/day.
So, efficiency of Amit $= 10x \times \frac{60}{100} = 6x$
And, efficiency of Chandra $= 6x \times \frac{100}{120} = 5x$
Let time taken by Bharat and Chandra to complete the work working together be T days,
ATQ
$(10x + 6x) \times \left(T - \frac{1}{4}\right) = (10x + 5x) \times T$
$16T - 4 = 15T$
$T = 4$
So, total work $= 15x \times 4 = 60x$
So, required time $= \frac{60x}{10x} = 6 \; days$

S39. Ans.(b)
Sol.

Interest obtained from scheme A $= \frac{X \times 2 \times 25}{100} = 0.5X$

Total amount he got from scheme A after two years$= X + 0.5X = 1.5X$

Interest from scheme B $= 1.5X \times \frac{80}{100}\left[\left(1 + \frac{20}{100}\right)^2 - 1\right]$

$= 1.2X \times \frac{11}{25}$

ATQ

$\frac{13.2}{25}X - 0.5X = 700$

$0.7X = 700 \times 25$

$X = 25000$

S40. Ans.(a)
Sol.

Let the marked price of Nike shoes be Rs. 400x.

Marked price of Puma shoes $= 400 \times \frac{125}{100} = Rs.\,500x$

Buying price of Puma shoes$= 500x \times \frac{60}{100} = Rs.\,300x$

Buying price of Nike shoes $= 400x \times \frac{80}{100} \times \frac{80}{100} = Rs.\,256x$

Total amount $= (256x + 300x) \times \frac{105}{100} = 583.8x$

And, $583.8x = 5838$

$x = 10$

So, marked price of puma shoes $= 500x = Rs.\,5000$

S41. Ans.(d)
Sol.

Let amount invested by A be Rs. x.

Ratio of profit share of A, B and C =

$= x \times 12 : 20000 \times 9 : 25000 \times 5$

ATQ

$\frac{x \times 12}{20000 \times 9} = \frac{8}{3}$

$x = 40000$

Therefore, profit share of A, B and C $= 96 : 36 : 25$

So, profit share of A $= \frac{96}{96+36+25} \times 15700$

$= Rs.\,9600$

S42. Ans.(b)
Sol. Students passed in both the subjects =100%-40%-50%=10%

Students failed in English only = Total students – students passed in Hindi

=100%-40%-10%=50%

And, students failed in Hindi Only = Total students – students passed in English

=100-50%-10=40%

As, 50%=75

So, required no. of students $= \frac{75}{50} \times 40 = 60$

S43. Ans.(b)
Sol.

Total digital watches sold by B and C together $= 140 \times \frac{5}{14} + 180 \times \frac{5}{9}$

$= 50 + 100 = 150$

Total analog watches sold by A and D together $= 135 \times \frac{5}{9} + 160 \times \frac{13}{32}$

$= 75 + 65 = 140$

So, required ratio $= 150 : 140 = 15 : 14$

S44. Ans.(d)
Sol.

Average number of Analog watches sold by B, C and E $= \frac{1}{3} \times \left(140 \times \frac{9}{14} + 180 \times \frac{4}{9} + 150 \times \frac{7}{15}\right)$

$= \frac{1}{3} \times (90 + 80 + 70)$

$= 80$

Average number of Digital watches sold by A, C and D $= \frac{1}{3} \times \left(135 \times \frac{4}{9} + 180 \times \frac{5}{9} + 160 \times \frac{19}{32}\right)$

$= \frac{1}{3} \times (60 + 100 + 95)$

$= 85$

So, required difference $= 85 - 80 = 5$

S45. Ans.(a)
Sol.

Total analog watches of B $= 140 \times \frac{9}{14} \times \frac{100}{30} = 300$

Total analog watches of A $= 135 \times \frac{5}{9} \times \frac{100}{25} = 300$

So, required percentage $= \frac{300}{300} \times 100 = 100\%$

S46. Ans.(d)
Sol.

Fossil Analog watches sold by D $= 160 \times \frac{13}{32} \times \frac{5}{13} = 25$

Fossil digital watches sold by D $= 160 \times \frac{19}{32} \times \frac{6}{19} = 30$

So, required number of Titan watches $= 160 - (25 + 30) = 105$

S47. Ans.(c)
Sol.

Analog watches sold by A on Tuesday $= \frac{6}{5} \times 135 \times \frac{5}{9} = 90$

Analog watches sold by C on Tuesday $= \frac{5}{4} \times 180 \times \frac{4}{9} = 100$

So, Required percentage $= \frac{100-90}{100} \times 100 = 10\%$ (less)
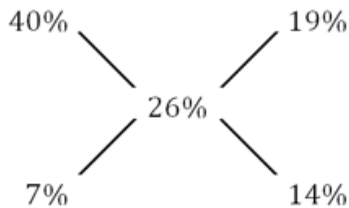
S48. Ans.(a)
Sol. Total possibilities – 36
Required possibilities = 12 [(2,6) , (3,5) , (3,6) , (4,5) , (4,6) , (5,3) , (5,4) , (5,6) , (6,2) , (6,3) , (6,4) , (6,5)]
So, required probability =12/36=1/3

S49. Ans.(b)
Sol.

40%   19%

26%

7%   14%
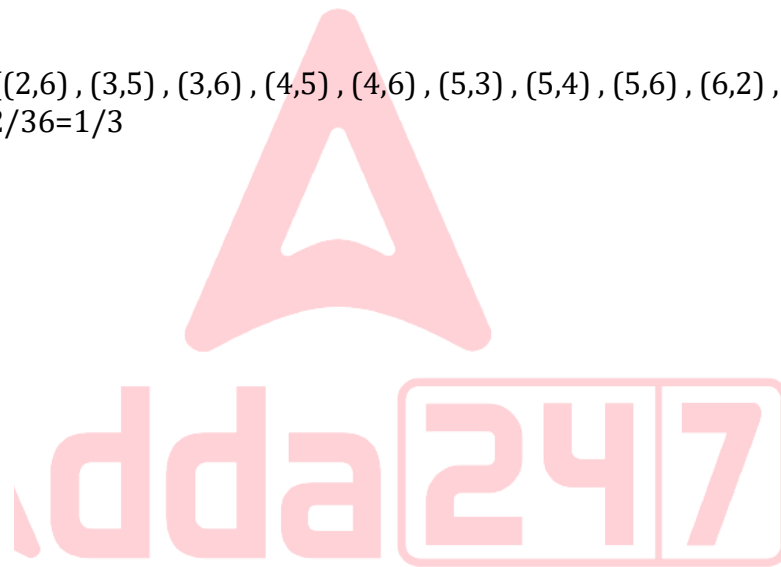
1 : 2

Part of mixture replaced is $\frac{2}{3}$

S50. Ans.(e)
Sol. Let the length and speed of train – A be x meters and y m/sec respectively.
ATQ,

$\frac{l}{16} = y$

$l = 16y$ ----- (i)

Now,

$\frac{l+200}{24} = y$ ...(ii)

from (i) and (ii) we get –

$y = 25 \& l = 400$

Speed of train – B $= 108 \times \frac{5}{18} = 30$ m/sec

Required time $= \frac{400+480}{25+30} = 16$ seconds

S51. Ans.(e)
Sol.
Let the larger numbers be x and smaller be y.
$x + y = 11^2 + 9^3$
$\Rightarrow x + y = 850$ ... (i)
$x = 25^2 - 25 = 600$
$\Rightarrow y = 250$ (from i)
Required sum $= \frac{30 \times 250 \times 2}{100} + 300 = 450$

S52. Ans.(e)
Sol.

Radius of the cone $= \frac{42}{2} = 21\ cm$

Let height of the cone = h

Volume of the cone $= \frac{1}{3}(\pi r^2 h)$

$3234 = \frac{1}{3}(\frac{22}{7} \times 21 \times 21 \times h)$

$h = 7cm$

Height of the cylinder = 7 cm

Radius of the cylinder $= 21 \times \frac{5}{7} = 15\ cm$

Volume of the cylinder $= \pi r^2 h$

$\frac{22}{7} \times 15 \times 15 \times 7 = 4950\ cm^3$

S53. Ans.(a)
Sol.
Pattern of the series
$18 + 1^2 = 19$
$19 - 2^2 = 15$
$15 + 3^2 = 24$
$24 - 4^2 = 8$
$8 + 5^2 = 33$

S54. Ans.(c)
Sol. Pattern of the series
72×0.5=36
36×1.5=54
54×2.5=135
135×3.5=472.5
472.5×4.5=2126.25

S55. Ans.(e)
Sol.
Pattern of the series
$226 - 5^3 = 101$
$101 - 4^3 = 37$
$37 - 3^3 = 10$
$10 - 2^3 = 2$
$2 - 1^3 = 1$

S56. Ans.(b)
Sol.
Pattern of the series
$10^2 + 1 = 101$
$11^2 - 1 = 120$
$12^2 + 1 = 145$
$13^2 - 1 = 168$
$14^2 + 1 = 197$
$15^2 - 1 = 224$

S57. Ans.(d)
Sol. Pattern of the series
144+11=155
155+13=168
168+17=185
185+19=204
204+23=227

S58. Ans.(a)
Sol. Number of girls in section C = 55
Total number of boys = $225 \times \frac{8}{9} = 200$
Number of boys in section C = $55 - 10 = 45$
Number of boys and girls in section B be x & 3x respectively.
Number of girls in section A = 3x
Number of girls in section D = x-5
ATQ.
$3x + 3x + 55 + x - 5 = 225$
$7x = 175$
$x = 25$
Number of boys in section B = 25
Number of boys in section C = 45

Number of boys in section A = $\frac{5}{13} \times (200 - 25 - 45) = 50$

Number of boys in section B = $200 - 25 - 45 - 50 = 80$

Sections	Boys	Girls
A	50	75
B	25	75
C	45	55
D	80	20
Total	200	225

Required ratio= (25+45) :(75+20) = 14:19

S59. Ans.(b)

Sol. Number of girls in section C = 55

Total number of boys = $225 \times \frac{8}{9} = 200$

Number of boys in section C = $55 - 10 = 45$

Number of boys and girls in section B be x & 3x respectively.

Number of girls in section A = 3x

Number of girls in section D = x-5

ATQ.

$3x + 3x + 55 + x - 5 = 225$

$7x = 175$

$x = 25$

Number of boys in section B = 25

Number of boys in section C = 45

Number of boys in section A = $\frac{5}{13} \times (200 - 25 - 45) = 50$

Number of boys in section B = $200 - 25 - 45 - 50 = 80$

Sections	Boys	Girls
A	50	75
B	25	75
C	45	55
D	80	20
Total	200	225

Required percentage= $\frac{25-20}{25} \times 100 = 20\%$

S60. Ans.(c)

Sol. Number of girls in section C = 55

Total number of boys = $225 \times \frac{8}{9} = 200$

Number of boys in section C = $55 - 10 = 45$

Number of boys and girls in section B be x & 3x respectively.

Number of girls in section A = 3x

Number of girls in section D = x-5

ATQ.

$3x + 3x + 55 + x - 5 = 225$

$7x = 175$

$x = 25$

Number of boys in section B = 25

Number of boys in section C = 45

Number of boys in section A = $\frac{5}{13} \times (200 - 25 - 45) = 50$

Number of boys in section B = $200 - 25 - 45 - 50 = 80$

Sections	Boys	Girls
A	50	75
B	25	75
C	45	55
D	80	20
Total	200	225

Required average = $\frac{100+100}{2} = 100$

S61. Ans.(a)

Sol. Number of girls in section C = 55

Total number of boys = $225 \times \frac{8}{9} = 200$

Number of boys in section C = $55 - 10 = 45$

Number of boys and girls in section B be x & 3x respectively.

Number of girls in section A = 3x

Number of girls in section D = x-5

ATQ.

$3x + 3x + 55 + x - 5 = 225$

$7x = 175$

$x = 25$

Number of boys in section B = 25

Number of boys in section C = 45

Number of boys in section A = $\frac{5}{13} \times (200 - 25 - 45) = 50$

Number of boys in section B = $200 - 25 - 45 - 50 = 80$

Sections	Boys	Girls
A	50	75
B	25	75
C	45	55
D	80	20
Total	200	225

Let total income = 100x

ATQ –

$100x \times \left(\frac{25}{100} \times \frac{20}{100} + \frac{30}{100} \times \frac{40}{100}\right) = 40800$

17x = 40800

x = 2400

Income of C = $240000 \times \frac{30}{100} = 72000 \, Rs.$

S62. Ans.(b)

Sol. Number of girls in section C = 55

Total number of boys = $225 \times \frac{8}{9} = 200$

Number of boys in section C = 55 − 10 = 45

Number of boys and girls in section B be x & 3x respectively.

Number of girls in section A = 3x

Number of girls in section D = x-5

ATQ.

$3x + 3x + 55 + x - 5 = 225$

$7x = 175$

$x = 25$

Number of boys in section B = 25

Number of boys in section C = 45

Number of boys in section A = $\frac{5}{13} \times (200 - 25 - 45) = 50$

Number of boys in section B = 200 − 25 − 45 − 50 = 80

Sections	Boys	Girls
A	50	75
B	25	75
C	45	55
D	80	20
Total	200	225

Let total income in 2016 = 100n

Total income of B & D in the year 2016 = $100n \times \left(\frac{35}{100} + \frac{10}{100}\right) = 45n$

Total income of B & D in the year 2017 = $100n \times \left(\frac{35}{100} \times \frac{120}{100} + \frac{10}{100} \times \frac{140}{100}\right) = 56n$

Required ratio = $\frac{45n}{56n} = 45 : 56$

S63. Ans.(d)

Sol. Number of girls in section C = 55

Total number of boys = $225 \times \frac{8}{9} = 200$

Number of boys in section C = 55 − 10 = 45
Number of boys and girls in section B be x & 3x respectively.
Number of girls in section A = 3x
Number of girls in section D = x-5
ATQ.
$3x + 3x + 55 + x − 5 = 225$
$7x = 175$
$x = 25$
Number of boys in section B = 25
Number of boys in section C = 45
Number of boys in section A = $\frac{5}{13} × (200 − 25 − 45) = 50$
Number of boys in section B = 200 − 25 − 45 − 50 = 80

Sections	Boys	Girls
A	50	75
B	25	75
C	45	55
D	80	20
Total	200	225

Let total income = 100b
And total expenditure of each A & B be 'E'
ATQ –
Required percent = $\frac{(35b − E) − (25b − E)}{10b} × 100$

$= \frac{10b}{10b} × 100 = 100\%$

S64. Ans.(b)
Sol. Number of girls in section C = 55
Total number of boys = $225 × \frac{8}{9} = 200$
Number of boys in section C = 55 − 10 = 45
Number of boys and girls in section B be x & 3x respectively.
Number of girls in section A = 3x
Number of girls in section D = x-5
ATQ.
$3x + 3x + 55 + x − 5 = 225$
$7x = 175$
$x = 25$
Number of boys in section B = 25
Number of boys in section C = 45
Number of boys in section A = $\frac{5}{13} × (200 − 25 − 45) = 50$
Number of boys in section B = 200 − 25 − 45 − 50 = 80

Sections	Boys	Girls
A	50	75
B	25	75
C	45	55
D	80	20
Total	200	225

Let total income = 100x

ATQ –

$25x - 10x = 30000$

$x = 2000$

Required difference $= 200000 \left(\frac{35}{100} \times \frac{140}{100} - \frac{30}{100} \times \frac{120}{100}\right) = 26000\ Rs.$

S65. Ans.(c)

Sol. Number of girls in section C = 55

Total number of boys $= 225 \times \frac{8}{9} = 200$

Number of boys in section C $= 55 - 10 = 45$

Number of boys and girls in section B be x & 3x respectively.

Number of girls in section A = 3x

Number of girls in section D = x-5

ATQ.

$3x + 3x + 55 + x - 5 = 225$

$7x = 175$

$x = 25$

Number of boys in section B = 25

Number of boys in section C = 45

Number of boys in section A $= \frac{5}{13} \times (200 - 25 - 45) = 50$

Number of boys in section B $= 200 - 25 - 45 - 50 = 80$

Sections	Boys	Girls
A	50	75
B	25	75
C	45	55
D	80	20
Total	200	225

Let total income = 100x

Total income of A & D = 35x

Required angle $= \frac{35x}{100x} \times 360 = 126°$

S66. Ans.(d)
Sol.

Word	Code
Banking	212
Aspirants	135
Give	147
Exams	232
SSC	165
Applied	118
Score	235
Services/demanding/now	114/128/136

"135 235" is the code for "Aspirants score"

S67. Ans.(e)
Sol.

Word	Code
Banking	212
Aspirants	135
Give	147
Exams	232
SSC	165
Applied	118
Score	235
Services/demanding/now	114/128/136

The code "128" is coded for Services/demanding/now. So, we can't determine the answer

S68. Ans.(b)
Sol.

Word	Code
Banking	212
Aspirants	135
Give	147
Exams	232
SSC	165
Applied	118
Score	235
Services/demanding/now	114/128/136

"232 212" is the code for "Banking exams"

S69. Ans.(d)
Sol.

Word	Code
Banking	212
Aspirants	135
Give	147
Exams	232
SSC	165
Applied	118
Score	235
Services/demanding/now	114/128/136

The code "147 165 135" is coded for "Aspirants give SSC"

S70. Ans.(b)
Sol.

Word	Code
Banking	212
Aspirants	135
Give	147
Exams	232
SSC	165
Applied	118
Score	235
Services/demanding/now	114/128/136

After the condition "118 114" is the code for "Applied now"

S71. Ans.(e)
Sol. From the given statements, Box F is placed two places above the box which contains Khakhra but not placed at the topmost position. Here we have 2 possible cases.

Case 1		Case 2	
Boxes	Food items	Boxes	Food items
		F	
F			
			Khakhra
	Khakhra		

Box F neither contains nor placed adjacent to the box which contains Maggie. Box B is placed below the box which contains Maggie but not just below. Here Case 2 is ruled out now.

Case 1		Case 2	
Boxes	Food items	~~Boxes~~	~~Food items~~
	Maggie		
		~~F~~	
F			
B/			~~Khakhra~~
B/	Khakhra		~~Maggie~~

The number of boxes placed above box B is same as the number of boxes placed below box C which does not contain Maggie. From this condition, the place of box B is fixed. The box which contains Pasta is placed above the box which contains Dhokla but not just above. After these statements place of the box which contains Sushi is fixed. So, the final arrangement is-

Boxes	Food items
A/D	Maggie
C	Pasta
F	Sushi
B	Dhokla
D/A	Khakhra

As per the given information, we don't know the exact position of box A so we can't determine the answer.

S72. Ans.(b)
Sol. From the given statements, Box F is placed two places above the box which contains Khakhra but not placed at the topmost position. Here we have 2 possible cases.

Case 1		Case 2	
Boxes	Food items	Boxes	Food items
		F	
F			
			Khakhra
	Khakhra		

Box F neither contains nor placed adjacent to the box which contains Maggie. Box B is placed below the box which contains Maggie but not just below. Here Case 2 is ruled out now.

Case 1		Case 2	
Boxes	Food items	~~Boxes~~	~~Food items~~
	Maggie		
		~~F~~	
F			
B/			~~Khakhra~~
B/	Khakhra		~~Maggie~~

The number of boxes placed above box B is same as the number of boxes placed below box C which does not contain Maggie. From this condition, the place of box B is fixed. The box which contains Pasta is placed above the box which contains Dhokla but not just above. After these statements place of the box which contains Sushi is fixed. So, the final arrangement is-

Boxes	Food items
A/D	Maggie
C	Pasta
F	Sushi
B	Dhokla
D/A	Khakhra

Two boxes are placed between the box C and the box which contains Khakhra

S73. Ans.(d)
Sol. From the given statements, Box F is placed two places above the box which contains Khakhra but not placed at the topmost position. Here we have 2 possible cases.

Case 1		Case 2	
Boxes	**Food items**	**Boxes**	**Food items**
		F	
F			
			Khakhra
	Khakhra		

Box F neither contains nor placed adjacent to the box which contains Maggie. Box B is placed below the box which contains Maggie but not just below. Here Case 2 is ruled out now.

Case 1		~~Case 2~~	
Boxes	**Food items**	~~**Boxes**~~	~~**Food items**~~
	Maggie		
		~~F~~	
F			
B/			~~Khakhra~~
B/	Khakhra		~~Maggie~~

The number of boxes placed above box B is same as the number of boxes placed below box C which does not contain Maggie. From this condition, the place of box B is fixed. The box which contains Pasta is placed above the box which contains Dhokla but not just above. After these statements place of the box which contains Sushi is fixed. So, the final arrangement is-

Boxes	Food items
A/D	Maggie
C	Pasta
F	Sushi
B	Dhokla
D/A	Khakhra

Option (d) is the correct match while other options are wrong

S74. Ans.(c)
Sol. From the given statements, Box F is placed two places above the box which contains Khakhra but not placed at the topmost position. Here we have 2 possible cases.

Case 1		Case 2	
Boxes	Food items	Boxes	Food items
		F	
F			
			Khakhra
	Khakhra		

Box F neither contains nor placed adjacent to the box which contains Maggie. Box B is placed below the box which contains Maggie but not just below. Here Case 2 is ruled out now.

Case 1		~~Case 2~~	
Boxes	Food items	~~Boxes~~	~~Food items~~
	Maggie		
		~~F~~	
F			
B/			~~Khakhra~~
B/	Khakhra		~~Maggie~~

The number of boxes placed above box B is same as the number of boxes placed below box C which does not contain Maggie. From this condition, the place of box B is fixed. The box which contains Pasta is placed above the box which contains Dhokla but not just above. After these statements place of the box which contains Sushi is fixed. So, the final arrangement is-

Boxes	Food items
A/D	Maggie
C	Pasta
F	Sushi
B	Dhokla
D/A	Khakhra

After applying the given condition – No box is placed below the box A

Boxes	Food items
D	Maggie
C	Pasta
F	Sushi
B	Dhokla
A	Khakhra

S75. Ans.(a)
Sol. From the given statements, Box F is placed two places above the box which contains Khakhra but not placed at the topmost position. Here we have 2 possible cases.

Case 1		Case 2	
Boxes	Food items	Boxes	Food items
		F	
F			
			Khakhra
	Khakhra		

Box F neither contains nor placed adjacent to the box which contains Maggie. Box B is placed below the box which contains Maggie but not just below. Here Case 2 is ruled out now.

Case 1		Case 2	
Boxes	Food items	~~Boxes~~	~~Food items~~
	Maggie		
		~~F~~	
F			
B/			~~Khakhra~~
B/	Khakhra		~~Maggie~~

The number of boxes placed above box B is same as the number of boxes placed below box C which does not contain Maggie. From this condition, the place of box B is fixed. The box which contains Pasta is placed above the box which contains Dhokla but not just above. After these statements place of the box which contains Sushi is fixed. So, the final arrangement is-

Boxes	Food items
A/D	Maggie
C	Pasta
F	Sushi
B	Dhokla
D/A	Khakhra

Box F contains Sushi and placed two places above the box which contains Khakhra.

S76. Ans.(c)
Sol.

5 3 7 8 | 6 5 | 8 9
9 8 8 7 | 6 5 | 5 3

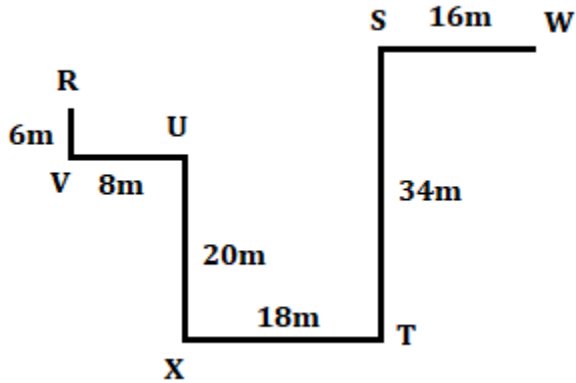**S77. Ans.(c)**
Sol.
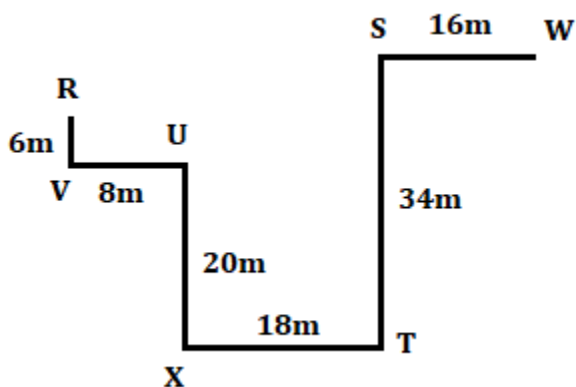
The shortest distance between R and U is 10m
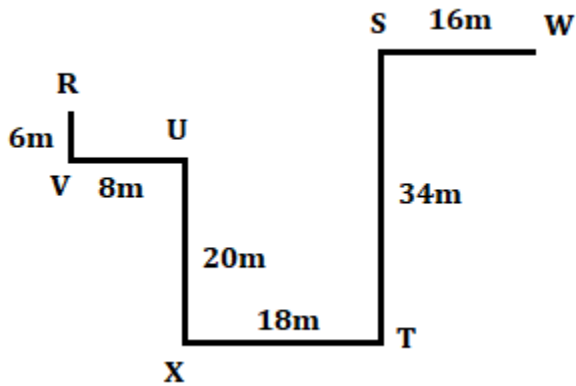
S78. Ans.(b)
Sol.

The total distance from U to W is 88m

S79. Ans.(b)
Sol.

Except T all other stays in the south-west of S

S80. Ans.(a)
Sol. Joshi doesn't belong to Family A. So, there are two possible cases as Joshi may belong to Family B or to Family C. Geeta belongs to Family C.

Family A	Family B	Family C	Family A	Family B	Family C
	Case 1			Case 2	
	Joshi	Geeta			Joshi
					Geeta

Komal belongs to one of the families only with Kiran. Poonam and Pihu belong to the same family but not to Family A. Lisha neither belongs to the family of Poonam nor Joshi. Lisha does not belong to family A.

Family A	Family B	Family C	Family A	Family B	Family C
	Case 1			Case 2	
Komal	Joshi	Geeta	Komal	Lisha	Joshi
Kiran	Poonam	Lisha	Kiran		Geeta
	Pihu				Poonam
					Pihu

Nikhil and Payal don't belong to Family B, so they will belong to family C and Case 2 is ruled out here as it is given that at least two persons and not more than four persons belong to one family.

Family A	Family B	Family C	~~Family A~~	~~Family B~~	~~Family C~~
	Case 1			~~Case 2~~	
Komal	Joshi	Geeta	~~Komal~~	~~Lisha~~	~~Joshi~~
Kiran	Poonam	Lisha	~~Kiran~~		~~Geeta~~
	Pihu	Nikhil			~~Poonam~~
		Payal			~~Pihu~~

Thus, the final arrangement is: -

Family A	Family B	Family C
Komal	Pihu	Nikhil
Kiran	Joshi	Geeta
	Poonam	Payal
		Lisha

Lisha belongs to Family C.

S81. Ans.(c)
Sol. Joshi doesn't belong to Family A. So, there are two possible cases as Joshi may belong to Family B or to Family C. Geeta belongs to Family C.

Family A	Family B	Family C	Family A	Family B	Family C
	Case 1			Case 2	
	Joshi	Geeta			Joshi
					Geeta

Komal belongs to one of the families only with Kiran. Poonam and Pihu belong to the same family but not to Family A. Lisha neither belongs to the family of Poonam nor Joshi. Lisha does not belong to family A.

Family A	Family B	Family C	Family A	Family B	Family C
	Case 1			Case 2	
Komal	Joshi	Geeta	Komal	Lisha	Joshi
Kiran	Poonam	Lisha	Kiran		Geeta
	Pihu				Poonam
					Pihu

Nikhil and Payal don't belong to Family B, so they will belong to family C and Case 2 is ruled out here as it is given that at least two persons and not more than four persons belong to one family.

Family A	Family B	Family C	~~Family A~~	~~Family B~~	~~Family C~~
	Case 1			~~Case 2~~	
Komal	Joshi	Geeta	~~Komal~~	~~Lisha~~	~~Joshi~~
Kiran	Poonam	Lisha	~~Kiran~~		~~Geeta~~
	Pihu	Nikhil			~~Poonam~~
		Payal			~~Pihu~~

Thus, the final arrangement is: -

Family A	Family B	Family C
Komal	Pihu	Nikhil
Kiran	Joshi	Geeta
	Poonam	Payal
		Lisha

The combination in option (c) is not correct.

S82. Ans.(d)
Sol. Joshi doesn't belong to Family A. So, there are two possible cases as Joshi may belong to Family B or to Family C. Geeta belongs to Family C.

Family A	Family B	Family C	Family A	Family B	Family C
	Case 1			Case 2	
	Joshi	Geeta			Joshi
					Geeta

Komal belongs to one of the families only with Kiran. Poonam and Pihu belong to the same family but not to Family A. Lisha neither belongs to the family of Poonam nor Joshi. Lisha does not belong to family A.

Family A	Family B	Family C	Family A	Family B	Family C
	Case 1			Case 2	
Komal	Joshi	Geeta	Komal	Lisha	Joshi
Kiran	Poonam	Lisha	Kiran		Geeta
	Pihu				Poonam
					Pihu

Nikhil and Payal don't belong to Family B, so they will belong to family C and Case 2 is ruled out here as it is given that at least two persons and not more than four persons belong to one family.

Family A	Family B	Family C	~~Family A~~	~~Family B~~	~~Family C~~
	Case 1			~~Case 2~~	
Komal	Joshi	Geeta	~~Komal~~	~~Lisha~~	~~Joshi~~
Kiran	Poonam	Lisha	~~Kiran~~		~~Geeta~~
	Pihu	Nikhil			~~Poonam~~
		Payal			~~Pihu~~

Thus, the final arrangement is: -

Family A	Family B	Family C
Komal	Pihu	Nikhil
Kiran	Joshi	Geeta
	Poonam	Payal
		Lisha

Persons in option (d) belong to the same family.

S83. Ans.(c)
Sol. Joshi doesn't belong to Family A. So, there are two possible cases as Joshi may belong to Family B or to Family C. Geeta belongs to Family C.

Family A	Family B	Family C	Family A	Family B	Family C
	Case 1			Case 2	
	Joshi	Geeta			Joshi
					Geeta

Komal belongs to one of the families only with Kiran. Poonam and Pihu belong to the same family but not to Family A. Lisha neither belongs to the family of Poonam nor Joshi. Lisha does not belong to family A.

Family A	Family B	Family C	Family A	Family B	Family C
	Case 1			Case 2	
Komal	Joshi	Geeta	Komal	Lisha	Joshi
Kiran	Poonam	Lisha	Kiran		Geeta
	Pihu				Poonam
					Pihu

Nikhil and Payal don't belong to Family B, so they will belong to family C and Case 2 is ruled out here as it is given that at least two persons and not more than four persons belong to one family.

Family A	Family B	Family C	~~Family A~~	~~Family B~~	~~Family C~~
	Case 1			~~Case 2~~	
Komal	Joshi	Geeta	~~Komal~~	~~Lisha~~	~~Joshi~~
Kiran	Poonam	Lisha	~~Kiran~~		~~Geeta~~
	Pihu	Nikhil			~~Poonam~~
		Payal			~~Pihu~~

Thus, the final arrangement is: -

Family A	Family B	Family C
Komal	Pihu	Nikhil
Kiran	Joshi	Geeta
	Poonam	Payal
		Lisha

Payal belongs to Family C.

S84. Ans.(b)
Sol. I. K > J (False)
II. Y ≥ S (True)

S85. Ans.(e)
Sol. I. 462 > 471(True)
II. 341 < 873 (True)

S86. Ans.(a)
Sol. I. Jsg < Gxa (True)
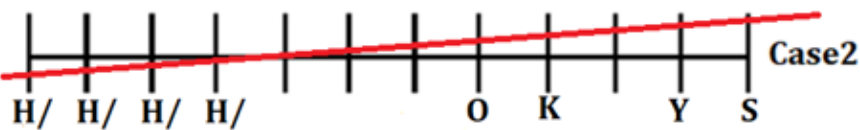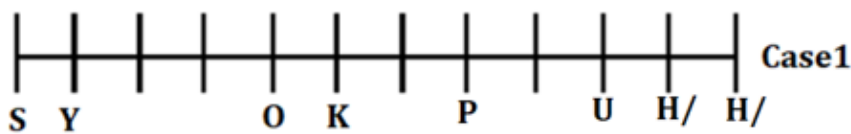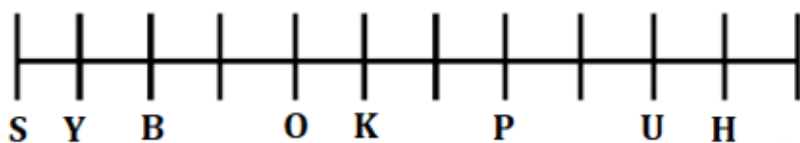II. Brs > Qvc (False)

S87. Ans.(c)
Sol. Y is the only neighbour of S. Three persons sit between S and O who sit immediately left of K. There are two possible cases: -
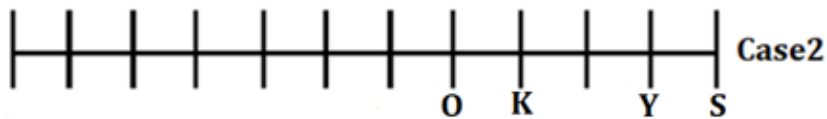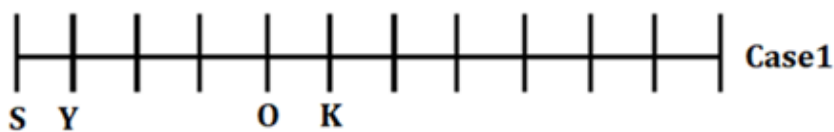
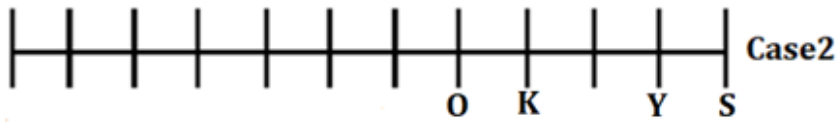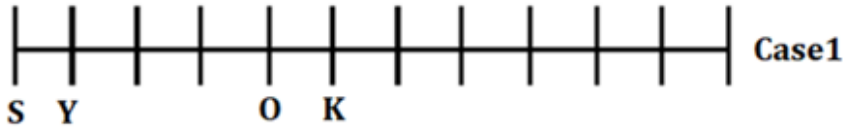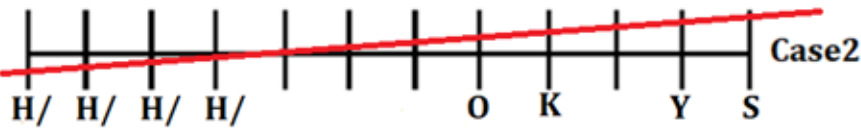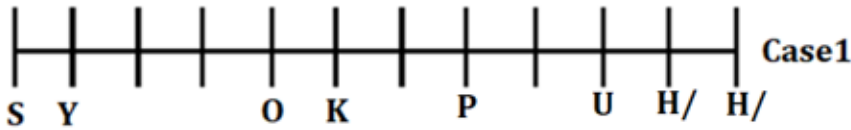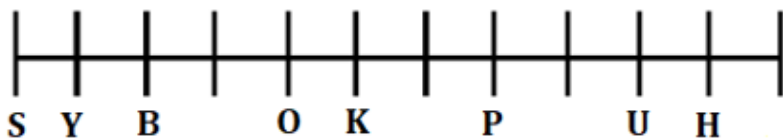More than three persons sit between K and H. K sits 2nd to the left of P who sits exactly between K and U, so case 2 is ruled out here: -
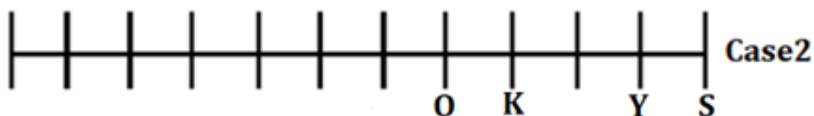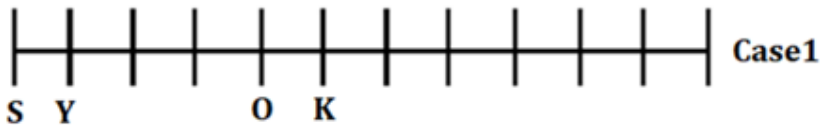

The number of persons sit between P and B is a multiple of 2. The prime number of persons sits between H and B. Thus, the final arrangement is:

K sits 3rd to the right of B.

S88. Ans.(c)
Sol. Y is the only neighbour of S. Three persons sit between S and O who sit immediately left of K. There are two possible cases: -

More than three persons sit between K and H. K sits 2ⁿᵈ to the left of P who sits exactly between K and U, so case 2 is ruled out here: -

The number of persons sit between P and B is a multiple of 2. The prime number of persons sits between H and B. Thus, the final arrangement is:
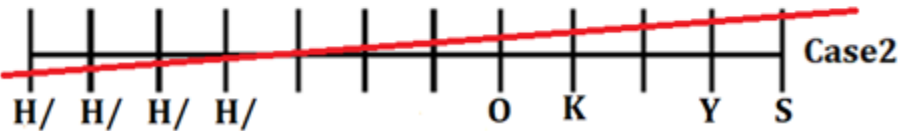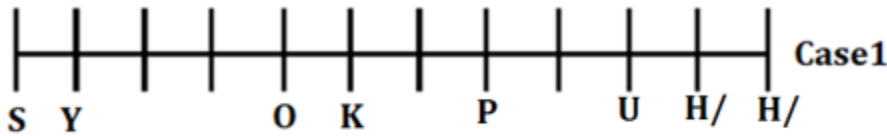

Three persons sit between K and U.
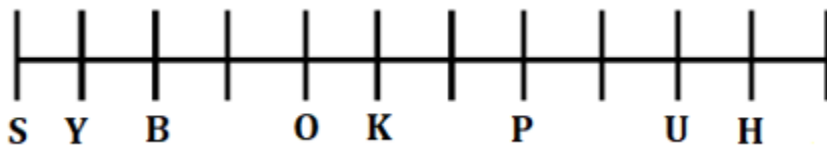
S89. Ans.(d)
Sol. Y is the only neighbour of S. Three persons sit between S and O who sit immediately left of K. There are two possible cases: -

More than three persons sit between K and H. K sits 2nd to the left of P who sits exactly between K and U, so case 2 is ruled out here: -

| | | | | | | | | | | | Case1
S   Y   O   K   P   U   H/   H/

| | | | | | | | | | | | Case2
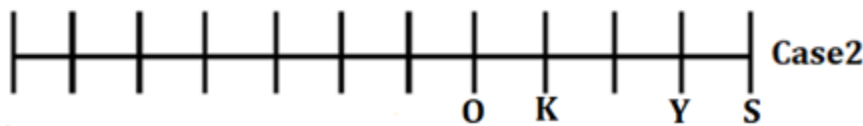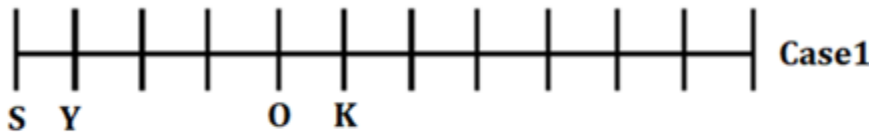H/   H/   H/   H/   O   K   Y   S

The number of persons sit between P and B is a multiple of 2. The prime number of persons sits between H and B. Thus, the final arrangement is:

| | | | | | | | | | |
S   Y   B   O   K   P   U   H

An unknown person sits immediately right of H.

S90. Ans.(e)
Sol. Y is the only neighbour of S. Three persons sit between S and O who sit immediately left of K. There are two possible cases: -

| | | | | | | | | | | | Case1
S   Y   O   K

| | | | | | | | | | | | Case2
                O   K   Y   S

More than three persons sit between K and H. K sits 2nd to the left of P who sits exactly between K and U, so case 2 is ruled out here: -

| | | | | | | | | | | | Case1
S   Y   O   K   P   U   H/   H/

| | | | | | | | | | | | Case2
H/   H/   H/   H/   O   K   Y   S

The number of persons sit between P and B is a multiple of 2. The prime number of persons sits between H and B. Thus, the final arrangement is:
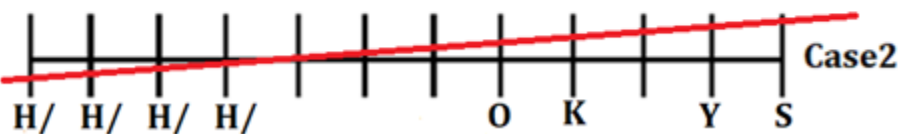
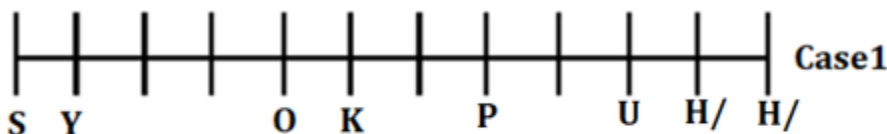

The number of persons sits to the right of U is same as sits to the left of B.
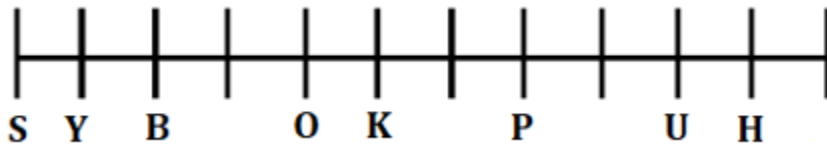
S91. Ans.(b)

Sol. Y is the only neighbour of S. Three persons sit between S and O who sit immediately left of K. There are two possible cases: -

More than three persons sit between K and H. K sits 2nd to the left of P who sits exactly between K and U, so case 2 is ruled out here: -
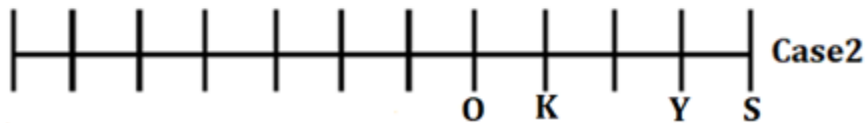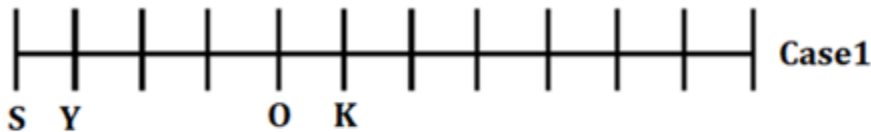

The number of persons sit between P and B is a multiple of 2. The prime number of persons sits between H and B. Thus, the final arrangement is:
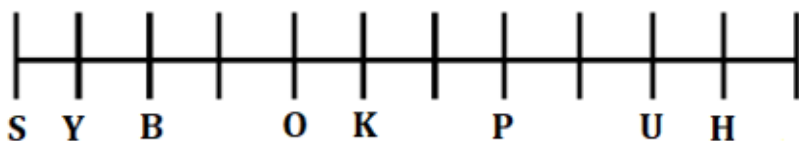
Two persons sit to the left of B.
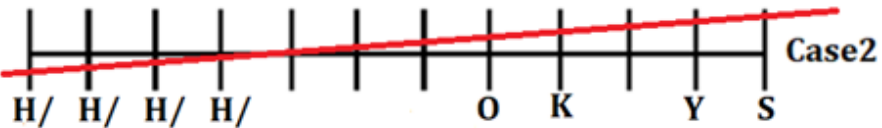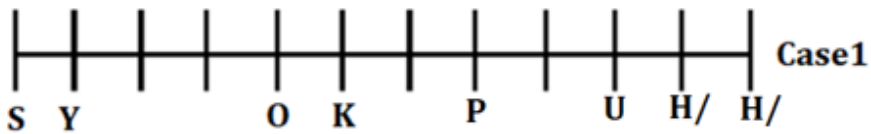
S92. Ans.(b)

Sol. I. Not Follows - Because it is already given that only a few C are B, so all C cannot be B.
II. Follows – Because there is no direct relation between A and C, so their relation will follow in possibility.
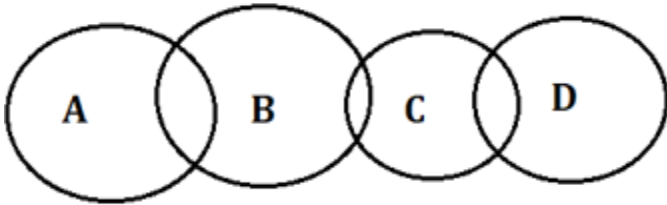
S93. Ans.(b)
Sol. I. Not Follows – Because Hty is only related to Nan.
II. Follows – Because it is given that only a few Tes are Wld, so all Wld can be Tes.
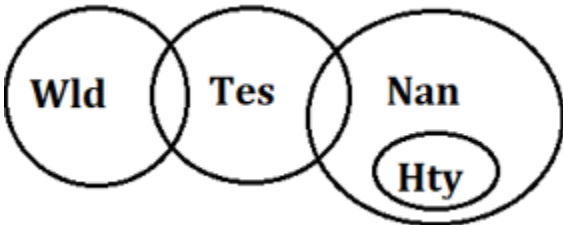
S94. Ans.(e)
Sol. I. Follows- Because all Pink is Black and some Pink is Blue, thus some Blue is Black.
II. Follows – Because Red is only related to Black.
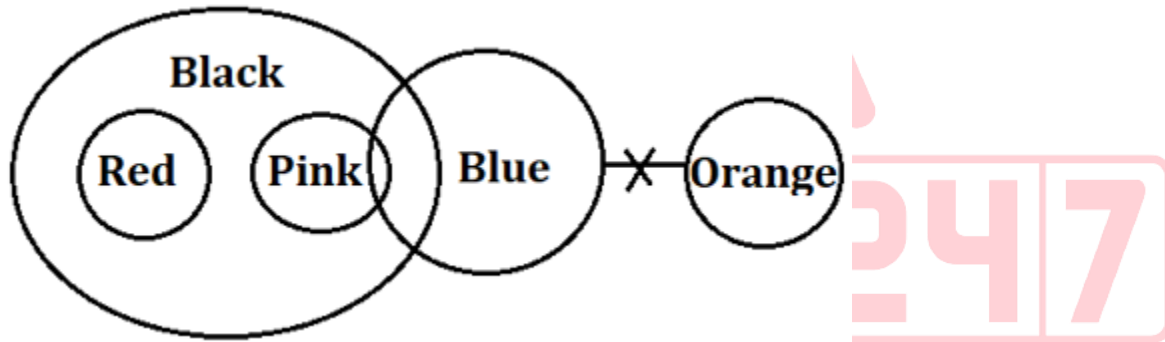
S95. Ans.(b)
Sol. I. Not Follows – Because the part of Mango which is sea can never be Yatch.
II. Follows – Because the part of Mango which is sea can never be Marine as no sea is Marine.
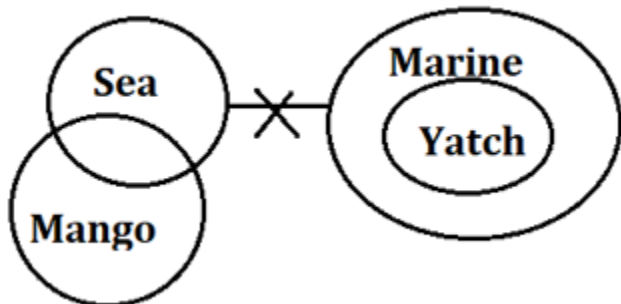
S96. Ans.(e)
Sol. Two persons go between A and B who goes after Thursday. So, here we have three possible cases. C goes just before A.

Days	Case 1 Persons	Case 2 Persons	Case 3 Persons
Monday	C		
Tuesday	A	C	
Wednesday		A	C
Thursday			A
Friday	B		
Saturday		B	
Sunday			B

The number of persons goes before C is one less than the number of persons goes after D. So, case 3 gets eliminated here. G goes three persons before F and goes after E.

Days	Case 1 Persons	Case 2 Persons	~~Case 3~~ ~~Persons~~
Monday	C	E	
Tuesday	A	C	
Wednesday	E	A	~~G~~
Thursday	G	G	~~A~~
Friday	B	D	
Saturday	D	B	
Sunday	F	F	~~B~~

At least one person goes before E. So, case 2 gets eliminated here.

Days	Case 1 Persons	~~Case 2~~ ~~Persons~~
Monday	C	~~E~~
Tuesday	A	~~C~~
Wednesday	E	~~A~~
Thursday	G	~~G~~
Friday	B	~~D~~
Saturday	D	~~B~~
Sunday	F	~~F~~

Thus, the final arrangement is:

Days	Persons
Monday	C
Tuesday	A
Wednesday	E
Thursday	G
Friday	B
Saturday	D
Sunday	F

Five persons go after A.

S97. Ans.(c)
Sol. Two persons go between A and B who goes after Thursday. So, here we have three possible cases. C goes just before A.

Days	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
	Persons	Persons	Persons
Monday	C		
Tuesday	A	C	
Wednesday		A	C
Thursday			A
Friday	B		
Saturday		B	
Sunday			B

The number of persons goes before C is one less than the number of persons goes after D. So, case 3 gets eliminated here. G goes three persons before F and goes after E.

Days	Case 1	Case 2	~~Case 3~~
	Persons	Persons	~~Persons~~
Monday	C	E	
Tuesday	A	C	
Wednesday	E	A	~~G~~
Thursday	G	G	~~A~~
Friday	B	D	
Saturday	D	B	
Sunday	F	F	~~B~~

At least one person goes before E. So, case 2 gets eliminated here.

Days	Case 1	~~Case 2~~
	Persons	~~Persons~~
Monday	C	~~E~~
Tuesday	A	~~C~~
Wednesday	E	~~A~~
Thursday	G	~~G~~
Friday	B	~~D~~
Saturday	D	~~B~~
Sunday	F	~~F~~

Thus, the final arrangement is:

Days	Persons
Monday	C
Tuesday	A
Wednesday	E
Thursday	G
Friday	B
Saturday	D
Sunday	F

E goes on Wednesday.

S98. Ans.(a)
Sol. Two persons go between A and B who goes after Thursday. So, here we have three possible cases. C goes just before A.

Days	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
	Persons	Persons	Persons
Monday	C		
Tuesday	A	C	
Wednesday		A	C
Thursday			A
Friday	B		
Saturday		B	
Sunday			B

The number of persons goes before C is one less than the number of persons goes after D. So, case 3 gets eliminated here. G goes three persons before F and goes after E.

Days	Case 1	Case 2	~~Case 3~~
	Persons	Persons	~~Persons~~
Monday	C	E	
Tuesday	A	C	
Wednesday	E	A	~~G~~
Thursday	G	G	~~A~~
Friday	B	D	
Saturday	D	B	
Sunday	F	F	~~B~~

At least one person goes before E. So, case 2 gets eliminated here.

Days	Case 1	~~Case 2~~
	Persons	~~Persons~~
Monday	C	~~E~~
Tuesday	A	~~C~~
Wednesday	E	~~A~~
Thursday	G	~~G~~
Friday	B	~~D~~
Saturday	D	~~B~~
Sunday	F	~~F~~

Thus, the final arrangement is:

Days	Persons
Monday	C
Tuesday	A
Wednesday	E
Thursday	G
Friday	B
Saturday	D
Sunday	F

E will go three persons before G after the rearrangement.

S99. Ans.(c)
Sol. Two persons go between A and B who goes after Thursday. So, here we have three possible cases. C goes just before A.

Days	Case 1 Persons	Case 2 Persons	Case 3 Persons
Monday	C		
Tuesday	A	C	
Wednesday		A	C
Thursday			A
Friday	B		
Saturday		B	
Sunday			B

The number of persons goes before C is one less than the number of persons goes after D. So, case 3 gets eliminated here. G goes three persons before F and goes after E.

Days	Case 1 Persons	Case 2 Persons	~~Case 3 Persons~~
Monday	C	E	
Tuesday	A	C	
Wednesday	E	A	~~G~~
Thursday	G	G	~~A~~
Friday	B	D	
Saturday	D	B	
Sunday	F	F	~~B~~

At least one person goes before E. So, case 2 gets eliminated here.

Days	Case 1 Persons	~~Case 2 Persons~~
Monday	C	~~E~~
Tuesday	A	~~C~~
Wednesday	E	~~A~~
Thursday	G	~~G~~
Friday	B	~~D~~
Saturday	D	~~B~~
Sunday	F	~~F~~

Thus, the final arrangement is:

Days	Persons
Monday	C
Tuesday	A
Wednesday	E
Thursday	G
Friday	B
Saturday	D
Sunday	F

Both I and II statements are true.

S100. Ans.(d)
Sol. Two persons go between A and B who goes after Thursday. So, here we have three possible cases. C goes just before A.

Days	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
	Persons	Persons	Persons
Monday	C		
Tuesday	A	C	
Wednesday		A	C
Thursday			A
Friday	B		
Saturday		B	
Sunday			B

The number of persons goes before C is one less than the number of persons goes after D. So, case 3 gets eliminated here. G goes three persons before F and goes after E.

Days	Case 1	Case 2	~~Case 3~~
	Persons	Persons	~~Persons~~
Monday	C	E	
Tuesday	A	C	
Wednesday	E	A	~~G~~
Thursday	G	G	~~A~~
Friday	B	D	
Saturday	D	B	
Sunday	F	F	~~B~~

At least one person goes before E. So, case 2 gets eliminated here.

Days	Case 1	~~Case 2~~
	Persons	~~Persons~~
Monday	C	~~E~~
Tuesday	A	~~C~~
Wednesday	E	~~A~~
Thursday	G	~~G~~
Friday	B	~~D~~
Saturday	D	~~B~~
Sunday	F	~~F~~

Thus, the final arrangement is:

Days	Persons
Monday	C
Tuesday	A
Wednesday	E
Thursday	G
Friday	B
Saturday	D
Sunday	F

B is related to F as the first person goes two persons before the second person.