

Solutions

1. Ans. C.

Prime minister Narendra Modi flagged off India's most powerful electric locomotive at a ceremony in Bihar's Madhepura.

- It is a 12,000-Horsepower freight electric locomotive assembled at the Madhepura factory, a joint venture of French manufacturing firm Alstom & Indian Railways.
- It has set a good example of 'Make in India'.

2. Ans. B.

Unnat Bharat Abhiyan was launched by the Ministry of Human Resource Development with an aim to connect institutions of higher education, including Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs), National Institutes of Technology (NITs) and Indian Institutes of Science Education & Research (IISERs) etc. with local communities to address the development challenges through appropriate technologies.

3. Ans. D.

Bank of China has received a license from the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) in July 2018 to launch operations in India.

The Reserve Bank of India has issued license to the Bank of China to start its business in India. The 106-year-old bank is now set to open a branch in Mumbai – its first in India.

The BoC, which came into existence in 1912, is going to be the second bank of China to open branch in India. The Industrial and Commercial Bank of China already has a branch in Mumbai.

4. Ans. D.

The Central government proposed the amalgamation of State-owned Bank of Baroda, Dena Bank and Vijaya Bank to create India's third largest bank as part of reforms in the public sector banking segment. The amalgamated bank would be the third largest bank in India and will be strong competitive lender with economies of scale.

5. Ans. D.

• **India** is now the second largest mobile phone producer in the world after China, as per information shared by Indian Cellular Association with Telecom Minister Manoj Sinha and IT Minister Ravi Shankar Prasad. India replaced Vietnam to become second largest producer of mobile phones in 2017.

6. Ans. B.

On 4th June 2018, Reserve Bank of India conducted Financial Literacy Week to focus on creating awareness among customers of banks. The theme of the Financial Literacy Week is '**Customer Protection**'.

7. Ans. E.

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has decided to revise the housing loan limits for Priority Sector Lending eligibility from existing 28 lakh rupees to 35 lakh rupees in metropolitan and from existing 20 lakh rupees to 25 lakh rupees in other centres.

8. Ans. A.

According to Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana the premium amount for all Kharif crops shall be 2 % and the premium amount for all Rabi crops shall be **1.5 %**.

In case of annual commercial and horticultural crops, the premium to be paid by farmers will be only 5%.

9. Ans. D.

Citibank became the first corporate bank to enroll with the UK Open Banking Directory as a Payment Initiation Service Provider (PISP).

UK's Open Banking went live in January 2018 and requires the nine largest UK banks to publish open APIs, enabling regulated third-party providers to access bank accounts securely and with account holder consent.

10. Ans. D.

The board of directors of Idea Cellular has approved the scheme of amalgamation of Vodafone India Limited (VIL) and its wholly owned subsidiary Vodafone Mobile Services Limited (VMSEL) with the company.

Note: Idea Cellular Infrastructure Services is a wholly owned subsidiary of Idea Cellular which maintains the tower assets and network infrastructures.

11. Ans. D.

A Sukanya Samridhi Account can be opened any time after the birth of a girl till she turns 10, with a minimum deposit of Rs 250.

The Government of India (GoI) has reduced the minimum annual deposit requirement for accounts under Sukanya Samridhi Yojana from Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 250.

12. Ans. B.

For the first time, 150 tribal students selected from 25 schools of three districts of **Tripura** performed the traditional '**Sangrai dance**' on the 26th January Republic Day parade.

Sangrai dance' is performed by the Mog tribal community on the occasion of Sangrai festival during the month of Chaitra (in April) of the Bengali calendar year. The Mogs are one of the 19 tribes in Tripura.

13. Ans. D.

Rajasthan Chief Minister Vasundhara Raje has been conferred the 'Chief Minister of the Year' award for her remarkable work in e-governance at the 52nd Skoch Summit in New Delhi.

14. Ans. D.

On the International Yoga Day (IYD-2018), the Guinness World Record (GWR) for the largest number of people performing yoga at one place at the same time has been set up in Kota, Rajasthan. In 2017, 55 thousand people of Mysore had set a world record performing yoga at one place at the same time on International Yoga Day.

15. Ans. C.

In the first meeting of the 'NITI Forum for North East' held in Tripura, NITI Aayog Vice-Chairman Rajeev Kumar said that focus of development projects in the northeast region will be based on the concept of 'HIRA'.

HIRA stands for - **Highways, Inland Waterways, Railways, and Airways.**

16. Ans. A.

Markets regulator SEBI allowed investors to buy mutual fund schemes for up to Rs 50,000 through digital wallets, making it easier for them -- especially the young generation -- to purchase these instruments

17. Ans. A.

Recently constituted, the Economic Advisory Council to Prime Minister (PMEAC) is chaired by Bibek Debroy. The first meeting is held in New Delhi to discuss the key issues such as attractive private investment, consumer demand and measures to incentivize job creation in the country.

18. Ans. B.

Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) refers to the world's

largest welfare program, run by the Government of India. It was enacted by legislation on 25 August 2005. The scheme provides a legal guarantee for at least 100 days for adult members of rural area.

19. Ans. C.

World Bank has approved 6000 crores to Atal Bhujal Yojana to tackle the country's depleting groundwater level.

20. Ans. C.

The Union Ministry of Culture has launched the new scheme 'Seva Bhoj Yojna' with a total outlay of Rs. 325.00 Crores for FY 2018-19 & 2019-20. The objective of the scheme to reimburse Centre's share of Central Goods and Services Tax (CGST) and Interstate GST charged on raw food materials purchased by the religious institutions will be refunded.

21. Ans. E.

National Testing Agency (NTA) has been established as a premier, specialist, autonomous and self-sustained testing organization to conduct entrance examinations for admission/fellowship in higher educational institutions. Joint Entrance Examination (JEE) Main and National Eligibility cum Entrance Examination (NEET) will be held by newly formed examination conducting agency, National Testing Agency (NTA).

22. Ans. B.

Vijay Prahar' exercise of South Western Command (SWC) was concluded at Suratgarh in Rajasthan state.

Note:

- The exercise is aimed to orchestrate wide spectrum of threats which are planned to be tackled through high tempo joint air and land operation.

23. Ans. A.

SBI Card has announced the launch of '**ELA**' (**Electronic Live Assistant**), a virtual assistant for customer support and services. Driven by Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning algorithms, ELA will revolutionize the way customers interact with the company.

ELA is designed to enhance the customer experience by providing relevant and instant responses to customer queries. Customers can communicate with ELA in simple conversational language, enabling easy interface along with prompt query resolution.

24. Ans. D.

YES Bank will roll out a capacity building project with farmers in Haryana and Rajasthan under its 'Livelihood and water security' CSR initiative. The program will be rolled out initially across 15 districts (Haryana -8 and Rajasthan-7).

25. Ans. A.

Section 35 of the Insurance Act, 1938 does not allow a merger of an insurance firm with a non-insurance firm.

The provision says that an entity not in the business of insurance, cannot be merged with an insurance entity.

26. Ans. A.

Repo rate is the rate at which RBI lends to its clients generally against government securities. Repo rate is a constituent of Monetary Policy by the RBI to contain inflation.

27. Ans. C.

The national social assistance program is run by **ministry of Rural Development**. It provides financial assistance to the elderly, widows and persons with disabilities in the form of social pensions. Shri Narendra Singh Tomar is the current Minister of Rural Development.

28. Ans. D.

PM Modi addresses program 'Satyagraha se Swachhagraha' in Champaran, which is located in Bihar.

29. Ans. A.

Time 100 is an annual list of the 100 most influential people in the world assembled by the American news magazine. **Mahavir Phogat** is not among Times top 100 influential people.

30. Ans. B.

Aleksandra Liashkova from Belarus was crowned as the winner of Miss Supermodel Worldwide 2018 which was held in Gurugram, India.

31. Ans. B.

The time limit of declaring loan dues from Micro Small and Marginal Entrepreneurs as NPA (Non-Performing Assets) is increased to 180 days.

32. Ans. A.

The International Labour Organisation (ILO) has projected 3.5% unemployment growth rate in India. International Labour Organisation has its headquarters in Geneva, Switzerland.

33. Ans. C.

Under 'Income Tax Informants Reward Scheme' a person can get reward up to Rs. 50 lakhs for giving specific information about substantial evasion of tax on income or assets in India.

• **A reward of up to Rs 1 crore** - The tax department announced two reward schemes under which informants sharing 'specific information' about any Benami transaction or property could get a reward of up to Rs 1 crore.

• **A reward of up to Rs 5 crore** - Information on undisclosed black money stashed abroad could fetch up to Rs 5 crore for the informant.

• **Reward of up to Rs 50 lakh** - According to the department's announcement, the 'Income Tax Informants Reward Scheme' too has been amended, under which a person can get reward up to Rs 50 lakh for giving specific information about substantial evasion of tax on income or assets in India, which are actionable under the Income-tax Act, 1961.

34. Ans. E.

Punjab National Bank has announced an **Employee Stock Purchase Scheme** with a view to retaining its talent and incentivizing **staff** by issuing up to 10 crore **equity shares**.

35. Ans. D.

Free and compulsory education for children between the age of **6 to 14 years**.

36. Ans. A.

India is losing 22 million \$ per year in peak traffic hours in 4 cities. Hyderabad is not the part of these 4 cities.

37. Ans. A.

Marg ERP limited has partnered with ICICI Bank to offer an integrated payments platform to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (MSME) customers, using Marg's accounting software

38. Ans. B.

Health Ministry aims to increase government health expenditure as a percentage of gross domestic product from the current 1.15% to 2.5% by 2025.

39. Ans. C.

On the recommendation of the Uday Kotak committee, the maximum number of listed entity directorships held by a single individual will be reduced from 10 to 8 by April 1st, 2019 and to 7 by April 1st, 2020.

40. Ans. A.

P V Sindhu is an Indian badminton player. She became the first Indian woman to win an Olympic silver medal. She belongs to Telangana.

41. Ans. B.

central angle made by e in total tourist = 34% of 360 = 122.4 deg

42. Ans. C.

tourist from USA = 17% of 25000 = 4250
Tourist from All three cities i.e USA, Canada and Britain = 18% of 55000 = 9900
Tourist from Canada + Britain = 9900 - 4250
therefore, Canada + Britain = 5650 ----- (1)
According to question,
tourist from Canada(c) = tourist from Britain(b) + 1200
or
 $c = b + 1200$ ----- equation (2)
using equation (1), we have:
 $b + c = 5650$
 $b + b + 1200 = 5650$ ----- using equation (2)
 $2b + 1200 = 5650$
 $2b = 4450$
 $b = 2225$
or tourist from Britain = 2225
and from equation (2) we have:
 $c = b + 1200$
or
 $c = 2225 + 1200$
 $c = 3425$

43. Ans. A.

Tourist from Canada and Britain in city E = 34% of 55000 - 23% of 25000 = 12950
Tourist from Canada and Britain in city D = 14% of 55000 - 26% of 25000 = 1200
Required difference = 12950 - 1200 = 11750

44. Ans. D.

Tourist from USA in city B = 14% of 25000
Total Tourist in city D = 14% of 55000
Required ratio = 25:55 = 5:11

45. Ans. C.

Tourist from Canada and England in city C = 12% of 55000 - 20% of 25000 = 1600
Ratio of Male to Female = 3:2
Therefore number of male tourist = $(\frac{3}{5}) * 1600 = 960$

46. Ans. D.

Statement 1: time taken by B to do the work alone is

$$\frac{1}{20} - \frac{1}{30} = \frac{1}{60} = 60 \text{ days.}$$

But this statement alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

Statement 2: we only know that C will take twice as many days as B, but we cannot find the number of days that A will take to complete the work.

On combining 1 & 2: C will take 120 days to complete the work.

$$\frac{1}{A} + \frac{1}{C} = \frac{1}{30}$$

$$\frac{1}{A} + \frac{1}{120} = \frac{1}{30}$$

$$\frac{1}{A} = \frac{1}{30} - \frac{1}{120} = \frac{4-1}{120} = \frac{3}{120} = \frac{1}{40}$$

A take 40 days to complete a work, working alone.

Both statements are required to answer the question.

Hence, option 4.

47. Ans. C.

Statement 1 gives that $(1.25h)^2 = h^2 + (4.2)^2$ and hence, 'h' can be found and volume can be determined.

Statement 2: $\pi r(l+r) \div \frac{1}{3\pi r^2 h} = 1.5$

Again ratio of l/h can be found.

Thus, both statement 1 & 2 are individually sufficient to answer the question.

Hence, option is 3.

48. Ans. E.

Question Type: *What Is the Value?* This question asks for the final score of a game between two teams, X and Y.

Given information from the question stem: This question is seeking a specific value for the final score in game between team X and team Y.

Statement 1: This statement tells you that the first-half score for X + 14 = the Second Half Score for X. This statement is clearly not sufficient as it does not give you a score for either team X or Team Y.

Eliminate choices A and D.

Statement 2: This statement tells you that during the first half the two teams scored equal points but that during the second half team y scored 4 more

points. This statement also does not give you any fixed value for the score of X or of Y. Also not sufficient: Eliminate choice B.

Together: Even taken together these two statements do not yield enough information. Neither statement gives you an actual number. Playing Devil's Advocate, you could simply choose 10 as the number of points each team scored in the first half. Then add 14 points to X's first-half score to get the second-half score according to Statement 1, so x would score $10+24 = 34$ points. Y scored 4 more than X (Statement 2) so that would mean 38 points for Y. But there is no reason why "10" should be the first-half score any more than "20" or "100." This question allows for an infinite variety of final scores. The information is not sufficient. The answer is E.

49. Ans. C.

Question Type: *What Is the Value?* This question asks you for the number of units that line A produced in 2006.

Given information from the question stem: Production on line A increased by 5% from 2006 to 2007 and production on line B increased by 10%. Statement 1: This statement can be written as " $A + B = 100,000$ units." This information is not sufficient since you do not know how many of the 100,000 units were produced by line A and how many by line B. Not sufficient. Eliminate answers A and D.

Statement 2: This statement tells you the combined number of units in 2007. This can be written as $1.05A + 1.10B = 107,500$. Similar to the above, this statement is not sufficient alone as you have two variables and one equation. Eliminate choice B as well.

Together: Now you have two distinct linear equations with two variables and you can solve. There is no need to actually solve for A since you are certain that you can. Together the statements are sufficient and the answer is C.

50. Ans. B.

Question Type: *What Is the Value?* This question asks for the dollar expenditure on hops.

Given information from the question stem: $H + Y + M = \$100,000$ (H = amount spent on hops, Y = amount spent on yeast, M = amount spent on malt).

Statement 1: $Y = 1.2M$. This would be sufficient if the equation in the facts only included these two variables. But with three variables in the above

equation, there is no way to distribute the \$100,000. This statement is not sufficient. Eliminate choices A and D.

Statement 2: $Y + M = H$. This statement seems at first glance to be like Statement 1. However, it contains some hidden information. You're solving for H, and this statement allows you to plug in "H" for "Y + M" in the equation $Y + M + H = 100,000$. If you replace Y + M with H, you have $H + H = 100,000$, so H must be 50,000. Note here the opportunity to Think Like the Testmaker. C is too easy an answer, as it adds a third equation to the three-variable set-up. The testmaker is begging you to pick C, so if you initially went for that answer you should ask yourself whether you can Leverage Assets, and here if you spend a bit more time manipulating Statement 2 you should see that it is sufficient. Because Statement 2 is sufficient, the correct answer is B.

51. Ans. B.

Number of lecture taken by Sushanta in a week = $2 \times 3 = 6$

Number of lecture taken by Shiromani in a week = $2 \times 3 + 2 \times 2 = 10$

Required ratio = $6:10 = 3:5$

52. Ans. A.

Number of lecture taken by Bhupender in a week = $1 \times 3 + 3 \times 2 = 9$

Total earning in 6 week = $6 \times 9 \times 500 = 27000$

53. Ans. A.

Number of lecture taken by Shiromani in a week = $2 \times 3 + 2 \times 2 = 10$

Number of lecture taken by Bhupender in a week = $1 \times 3 + 3 \times 2 = 9$

Required difference = $10 \times 2 \times 1200 - 9 \times 3 \times 500 = 10500$

54. Ans. D.

Number of lecture taken by Vishal in a week = $3 \times 3 + 2 \times 2 = 13$

Vishal's earning in a week = $13 \times 800 = 10,400$

55. Ans. C.

Amount given to Vishal for 1 week = $48000/3 = 16000$

Vishal's earning in Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday = $3 \times 3 \times 800 = 7200$

Remaining earning = $16000 - 7200 = 8800$

Classes taken on Thursday and Friday = $8800/800 = 11$

56. Ans. C.

$$I. x^3 + 312 = 437$$

$$x^3 = 437 - 312$$

$$x^3 = 125$$

$$x = \sqrt[3]{125}$$

$$x = 5$$

Note: $x = -5$ is not possible here because cube of -5 is -125 not 125

II. $y^4 - 226 = 399$

$$y^4 = 399 + 226$$

$$y^4 = 625$$

$$y = \pm \sqrt[4]{625}$$

$$y = \pm 5$$

$$x \geq y$$

57. Ans. E.

$$x^2 - 256 = 529 - 56$$

$$x^2 - 256 = 473$$

$$x^2 = 473 + 256$$

$$x^2 = 729$$

$$x = \pm 27$$

$$y^2 - 25y + 156 = 0$$

$$y^2 - 13y - 12y + 156 = 0$$

$$y(y-13) - 12(y-13) = 0$$

$$(y-13)(y-12) = 0$$

$$y-13=0 \text{ or } y-12=0$$

$$y=13 \text{ or } y=12$$

Cannot be determined

58. Ans. C.

$$6x^2 - 21x - 16x + 56 = 0$$

$$3x(2x-7) - 8(2x-7) = 0$$

$$(3x-8)(2x-7) = 0$$

$$x = 8/3, 7/2$$

$$4y^2 - 16y - 17y + 68 = 0$$

$$4y(y-4) - 17(y-4) = 0$$

$$(4y-17)(y-4) = 0$$

$$y = 17/4, y = 4$$

59. Ans. D.

$$x^3 - 468 = 1729$$

$$x^3 = 1729 + 468$$

$$x^3 = 2197$$

$x = 13$ we need to consider only real root.

$$y^2 - 1733 + 1564 = 0$$

$$y^2 = 169$$

$$Y = 13, -13$$

$$x \geq y$$

60. Ans. A.

$$x^2 = 1/36$$

$$x = (-1/6), 1/6$$

$$3y^2 + 6y + y + 2 = 0$$

$$3y(y+2) + 1(y+2) = 0$$

$$(y+2)(3y+1) = 0$$

$$y = -2, -1/3$$

61. Ans. B.

In the year 2015,

The salary expense of a company = 16 lakhs

The total number of employees = 80

Average salary of employees = $1600000/80 = \text{Rs. } 20000$

In the year 2016,

The average salary of employees = Rs. 1000 +

Average salary of employees in 2015

$$\Rightarrow 4000 + 20000 = \text{Rs. } 24000$$

The salary expense in 2016 = $(120/100) * 16 = 19.2$ lakhs

The other expense in the year 2016 = 34 lakhs

Total expense in the year 2016 = $19.2 + 34 = 53.2$ lakhs

The number of employees in 2015 =

$$1920000/24000 = 80$$

The total expense in the year 2015 and 2016 is

same. So, The total expense in the year 2015 =

53.2 lakhs

The other expense in the year 2015 = $53.2 - 16 = 37.2$ lakhs

The average salary of employees in the year 2017 = Rs. 15000

The other expense in the year 2017 = Rs. 47.75 lakhs

The number of employees in 2017 = $80 - 5 = 75$

The salary expense in 2017 = $75 * 15000 = 11.25$ lakhs

The total expense in the year 2017 = $47.75 +$

$$11.25 = 59 \text{ lakhs}$$

Year	Average salary of employees (In Rs.)	Number of employees	Salary expense (In lakhs)	Other expense (In lakhs)	Total expense (In lakhs)
2015	20000	80	16	37.2	53.2
2016	24000	80	19.2	34	53.2
2017	15000	75	11.25	47.75	59

The total expense in the year 2015 = 53.2 lakhs

The total expense in the year 2017 = 59 lakhs

$$\text{Required \%} = (53.2/59) * 100 = 90 \%$$

62. Ans. A.

The total average salary of employees in all the given years together

$$= 20000 + 24000 + 15000 = \text{Rs. } 59000$$

Year	Average salary of employees (In Rs.)	Number of employees	Salary expense (In lakhs)	Other expense (In lakhs)	Total expense (In lakhs)
2015	20000	80	16	37.2	53.2
2016	24000	80	19.2	34	53.2
2017	15000	75	11.25	47.75	59

63. Ans. A.

The number of employees in the year 2015 = 80

The number of employees in the year 2017 = 75

Required difference = $80 - 75 = 5$

Year	Average salary of employees (In Rs.)	Number of employees	Salary expense (In lakhs)	Other expense (In lakhs)	Total expense (In lakhs)
2015	20000	80	16	37.2	53.2
2016	24000	80	19.2	34	53.2
2017	15000	75	11.25	47.75	59

64. Ans. A.

The average salary expense in all the given years together

$$= (37.2 + 34 + 47.75)/3$$

$$= 118.95/3 = 39.65 \text{ lakhs}$$

Year	Average salary of employees (In Rs.)	Number of employees	Salary expense (In lakhs)	Other expense (In lakhs)	Total expense (In lakhs)
2015	20000	80	16	37.2	53.2
2016	24000	80	19.2	34	53.2
2017	15000	75	11.25	47.75	59

65. Ans. C.

The total expense in the year 2017 = 59

The other expense in the year 2016 = 34

Required % = $[(59 - 34)/34] \times 100 = 75\%$ more

66. Ans. C.

Let h and H be the height of cone and cylinder respectively

Given, Volume of cone: volume of cylinder = 5: x

$$\frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times r^2 \times h: \pi \times r^2 \times H = 5:x$$

$$h: H = 15:x$$

$$\text{So, height of the cylinder, } H = \frac{45}{15} \times x = 3x$$

Total surface area of structure = curved surface area of cone + curved surface area of cylinder + area of base

$$= \pi \times r \times l + 2 \times \pi \times r \times H + \pi \times r^2$$

So, according to the question,

$$\pi \times r(l + 2H + r) = 11340$$

$$3 \times 28(\sqrt{28^2 + 45^2} + 6x + 28) = 11340$$

$$\sqrt{28^2 + 45^2} + 6x + 28 = 135$$

$$\sqrt{2809} + 6x + 28 = 135$$

$$53 + 6x + 28 = 135$$

$$81 + 6x = 135$$

$$6x = 54$$

$$x = 9$$

So option (c) is the correct answer.

67. Ans. A.

Speed of river = 2 km/hr

Speed of boat A in still water = 14 km/hr

Since, boat A is travelling against the river

So, speed of boat A while moving upstream is $(14 - 2) = 12$ km/hr

Speed of boat B while going downstream =

$$\frac{4}{3} \times 12 = 16 \text{ km/hr}$$

So, relative speed = $16 + 12 = 28$ km/hr

Hence, distance between X and Y = $28 \times 4.4 +$

$$(12 + (0.75 \times 14 + 2)) \times (6 - 4.4)$$

$$= 123.2 + 24.5 \times 1.6 = 162.4 \text{ km}$$

So option (a) is the correct answer.

68. Ans. D.

$$90000 \times \left[1 + \frac{6}{100} \times (y + 2)\right] + 132900 = 150000 \times \left[1 + \frac{9}{100} \times (y + 5)\right]$$

$$90000 \times [1 + 0.06 \times (y + 2)] + 132900 = 150000 \times [1 + 0.09 \times (y + 5)]$$

$$90000 \times [1.12 + 0.06y] + 132900 = 150000 \times [1.45 + 0.09y]$$

$$100800 + 5400y + 132900 = 217500 + 13500y$$

$$8100y = 16200$$

$$y = 2$$

$$\text{Accumulated amount} = 1200000 \times \left(1 + \frac{5}{100}\right)^2$$

$$= 1200000 \times 1.1025 = \text{Rs. } 1323000$$

So option (d) is the correct answer.

69. Ans. B.

let he can buy 100 kg of goods.

Let the shopkeeper bought the goods from the supplier in X Rs. = 15% more than 100

He bought 115 kg at = X Rs.

Cost price of 1 kg = $X/115$ Rs.

He sells his customers 15% less amount in = X Rs.

Hence, he sells in X Rs. = 85 kg.

Selling price of 1 kg = $X/85$ Rs.

Total profit percentage =

$$\frac{\frac{x}{85} - \frac{x}{115}}{\frac{x}{115}} \times 100 = 35\frac{5}{17}\%$$

Hence (B) is the correct option.

70. Ans. C.

Total time taken by Ram to complete the work =

$$\frac{3}{2}D$$

So, total time taken by Lakshman to complete the work = $3(D - 8)$ days

Therefore, according to the question

$$\frac{3}{2}D \times 120\% = 3(D - 8)$$

$$D \times \frac{6}{5} = 2D - 16$$

$$6D = 10D - 80; D = 20$$

Therefore, the total time taken by Ram to complete the work = $\frac{3}{2} \times 20 = 30$ days

Total time taken by Lakshman to complete the work = $3(20-8)=36$ days

Let, the total work be LCM (30 and 36) = 180 units

Number of units of work done by Ram in one day =

$$\frac{180}{30} = 6 \text{ units}$$

Number of units of work done by Lakshman in one

$$\text{day} = \frac{180}{36} = 5 \text{ units}$$

Let, x be the number of days for which Ram and Lakshman didn't work with their full efficiency

Therefore, according to the question

$$= \left(\frac{2}{3} \times 6 + \frac{4}{5} \times 5 \right) \times x + (6 + 5) \times 12 = 180$$

$$8x + 11 \times 12 = 180$$

$$8x = 180 - 132 = 48$$

$$x = 48/8 = 6 \text{ days}$$

So option (c) is the correct answer.

71. Ans. B.

Total no of students who participated in cricket and basketball together = $160+120 = 280$

Total no of boys who participated in cricket and basketball together = $120+94=214$

Required number of girls = $280-214 = 66$

72. Ans. A.

Total no of students who participated in football and tennis together = $192+168 = 360$

Total no of boys who participated in cricket = 120

Required ratio = $360 : 120 = 3:1$

73. Ans. A.

Total no of students who participated in all sports together = $160+192+168+144+120=784$

Total no of boys who participated in all sports

together = $120+88+88+64+94= 454$

Total number of girls = $784-454 = 330$

Average number of girls = $330/5 = 66$

74. Ans. D.

Number of boys who participated in basketball = 94

Girls participated in tennis = $168-88 = 80$

Required difference = $94-80 = 14$

75. Ans. C.

Girls participated in football = $192-88=104$

Boys participated in tennis = 88

Required percentage = $104 \times 100/88 = 118.18 = 118\%$

76. Ans. B.

Additional capital bought by L =

$$\frac{5}{12} \times 240000 = \text{Rs. } 100000$$

Additional capital bought by M =

$$\frac{3}{12} \times 240000 = \text{Rs. } 60000$$

Additional capital bought by N =

$$\frac{4}{12} \times 240000 = \text{Rs. } 80000$$

Profit sharing ratio between L, M and N at the end of 1st year

$$= [600000 \times 4 + 700000 \times 8] : [450000 \times 7 + 510000 \times 5] : [900000 \times 9 + 980000 \times 3]$$

$$= 8000000 : 5700000 : 11040000$$

$$= 400 : 285 : 552$$

M's share of 1st year profit =

$$\frac{285}{1237} \times 49480 = \text{Rs. } 11400$$

So option (b) is the correct answer.

77. Ans. A.

Total vowels in English alphabet = 5(A, E, I, O, U)

$$\text{Required probability} = \frac{5c2}{26c2}$$

$$= \frac{5 \times 4}{26 \times 25} = \frac{2}{65}$$

78. Ans. C.

Total quantity of petrol in the drum =

$$\frac{x}{100} \times \frac{5}{8} \times 400 + \frac{x}{100} \times \frac{3}{5} \times 250 + \frac{x}{100} \times \frac{1}{2} \times 300$$

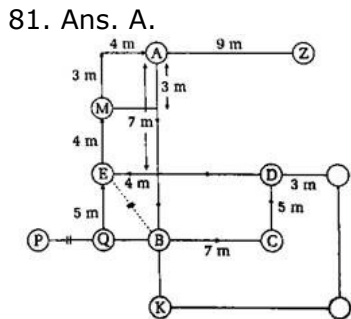
$$= 2.5x + 1.5x + 1.5x = 5.5x$$

Total quantity of diesel in the drum =
 $\frac{x}{100} \times \frac{3}{8} \times 400 + \frac{x}{100} \times \frac{2}{5} \times 250 + \frac{x}{100} \times \frac{1}{2} \times 300$
 $= 1.5x + x + 1.5x = 4x$

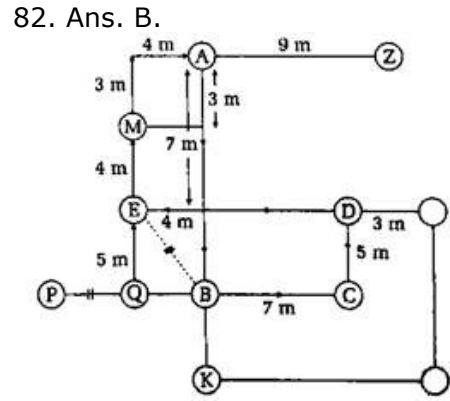
According to the question,
 $5.5x - 4x = 120$
 $1.5x = 120$
 $x = 80$
 So option (c) is the correct answer.

79. Ans. E.
 Nine years ago, the total age of the family is 260 years.
 Five years ago, (Just before the death of the first person), the total age of the family would have been $260 + 8 \times 4 = 260 + 32 = 292$.
 After the death of one member and the birth of a child, the total age is $(292 - 50)$ years = 242 years.
 One years ago, after the death of another member and birth of another child, the total age of the family is $242 + 32 - 50 = 224$ years.
 The current total age of the family is = $224 + 8 \times 1 = 232$ years
 The average age is $232/8 = 29$ years

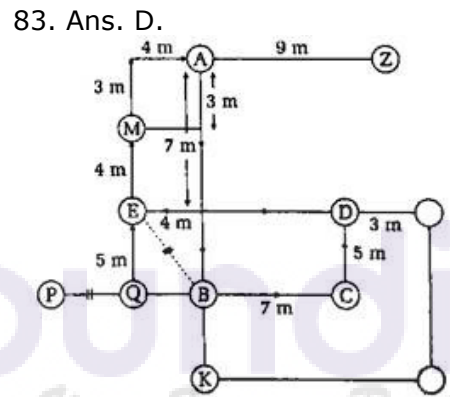
80. Ans. A.
 From given information
 $P+Q+R = 84 \times 3 = 252$
 $P+Q+R+S = 4 \times 80 = 320$
 $S = 320 - 252 = 68$
 $Q+R+S+T = 79 \times 4 = 316$
 using the information given in the problem that, the weight of T is 3 kg more than S
 $(T=S+3)$
 so we have:
 $Q+R+2S+3 = 316$
 $S = 68, Q+R = 177$
 $P = 252 - 177 = 75$



The distance between point E and K is 9m.
 Hence, the distance between B and K is $9 - 5 = 4$ m.



Hence, from point M 3m towards north, turn right and walk for 4m leads to point A.



Hence, Arun walks 9m to reach point D.

84. Ans. B.
 Choice (A): Here the commuters called on the strike in a response to the accidents which take place due to overcrowding and are demanding increase in the frequency of trains, assuming that if the frequency increases, then lesser number of such accident would take place. Hence, (A) is an assumption.
 Choice (B): From the statement "increase in the number of overcrowding" it can be concluded that, the trains in the Mumbai suburban run overcrowded. Hence, (B) is a conclusion
 Choice (C): In the statement, there is no reference to intension of the railway authority. Hence, (C) is out of context
 Choice (D): As the number of accidents is increasing in the past one year, it can be inferred that, the frequency of trains did not increase in accordance to the increase in the number of commuters. Hence, (D) is an inference

85. Ans. D.

At first it may seem statement I is the cause and II is effect, but the reduction in accident cannot be happening not just because of new traffic light. Kochi had old system of traffic light system, the new system is to curb road blocks. And reduction in accident can be mainly caused by well-maintained road, speed limits, strict checking not just by new traffic light system. Statement I is caused by increasing traffic block and II by any of the above mentioned reasons, so both statements are effects with independent causes.

86. Ans. C.

Both inferences I and II follow. The given statement says that digital payments have grown in popularity since the government scrapped large value banknotes more than a year ago. We can easily infer that people must have found the new mode of payment easy and convenient, which is why they stuck to this method even after more than a year. Therefore, option C is the correct answer.

87. Ans. D.

When we look at the statement we see that it is a fact and we should look up for a Strong argument. But here both of the arguments are open to interpretation and is useless information.

88. Ans. E.

I does not follow because it may cause a chain reaction. II is negative course of action because without the proper investigation the punishment will not be the correct action, hence II does not follow. III also leads to biased report.

89. Ans. D.

The word are arranged according to the first word in alphabetical order and the letter between the first and last letter are changed to the alphabet 'a'. For the numbers, they are arranged in increasing order with +2 in every number.

Input : 61 rust 33 colt 86 four torn 28 49 leap
Step I : cat 30 61 rust 33 86 four torn 49 leap
Step II : far 35 cat 30 61 rust 86 torn 49 leap
Step III : lap 51 far 35 cat 30 61 rust 86 torn
Step IV : rat 63 lap 51 far 35 cat 30 86 torn
Step V : tan 88 rat 63 lap 51 far 35 cat 30

90. Ans. C.

The word are arranged according to the first word in alphabetical order and the letter between the

first and last letter are changed to the alphabet 'a'. For the numbers, they are arranged in increasing order with +2 in every number.

Input : 61 rust 33 colt 86 four torn 28 49 leap
Step I : cat 30 61 rust 33 86 four torn 49 leap
Step II : far 35 cat 30 61 rust 86 torn 49 leap
Step III : lap 51 far 35 cat 30 61 rust 86 torn
Step IV : rat 63 lap 51 far 35 cat 30 86 torn
Step V : tan 88 rat 63 lap 51 far 35 cat 30

91. Ans. A.

The word are arranged according to the first word in alphabetical order and the letter between the first and last letter are changed to the alphabet 'a'. For the numbers, they are arranged in increasing order with +2 in every number.

Input : 61 rust 33 colt 86 four torn 28 49 leap
Step I : cat 30 61 rust 33 86 four torn 49 leap
Step II : far 35 cat 30 61 rust 86 torn 49 leap
Step III : lap 51 far 35 cat 30 61 rust 86 torn
Step IV : rat 63 lap 51 far 35 cat 30 86 torn
Step V : tan 88 rat 63 lap 51 far 35 cat 30

92. Ans. A.

The word are arranged according to the first word in alphabetical order and the letter between the first and last letter are changed to the alphabet 'a'. For the numbers, they are arranged in increasing order with +2 in every number.

Input : 61 rust 33 colt 86 four torn 28 49 leap
Step I : cat 30 61 rust 33 86 four torn 49 leap
Step II : far 35 cat 30 61 rust 86 torn 49 leap
Step III : lap 51 far 35 cat 30 61 rust 86 torn
Step IV : rat 63 lap 51 far 35 cat 30 86 torn
Step V : tan 88 rat 63 lap 51 far 35 cat 30

93. Ans. E.

The word are arranged according to the first word in alphabetical order and the letter between the first and last letter are changed to the alphabet 'a'. For the numbers, they are arranged in increasing order with +2 in every number.

Input : 61 rust 33 colt 86 four torn 28 49 leap
Step I : cat 30 61 rust 33 86 four torn 49 leap
Step II : far 35 cat 30 61 rust 86 torn 49 leap
Step III : lap 51 far 35 cat 30 61 rust 86 torn
Step IV : rat 63 lap 51 far 35 cat 30 86 torn
Step V : tan 88 rat 63 lap 51 far 35 cat 30

94. Ans. C.

People: A, B, C, D, E, F and G

Year: 1950, 1953, 1961, 1968, 1972, 1985, 1996.

Fruits: Mango, Guava, Pomegranate, Litchi, Apple,

Fig, Banana.

- The sum of ages of the one who likes Pomegranate and G is 103 years.
(Only Possible combination is Person born in 1961 (57 year) and 1972 (46 year))
- The Sum of ages of B and E is 90.
- B is elder than E.
(Now possible combination is person born in 1950 (68 year) and 1996 (22 year) and 1961 (57 year) and 1972 (33 year) but as we can see in above statement G is born in either 1961 or 1972 hence B and E will be born in 1950 and 1996.)
- The sum of ages of A and D is 115 years.
(Now only possible combination is that A and D either born in 1953 (65 year) or in 1968 (50 year).
- A is younger to D.

Year	Age (as of 2018)	Case - 1		Case - 2	
		People	Fruits	People	Fruits
1950	68	B		B	
1953	65	D		D	
1961	57	G			Pomegranate
1968	50	A		A	
1972	46		Pomegranate	G	
1985	33				
1996	22	E		E	

6)

The one who like Pomegranate is younger to only two people.

(Here case - 1 gets eliminated.

7) F is elder to C.

Year	Age (as of 2018)	Case - 1	
		People	Fruits
1950	68	B	
1953	65	D	
1961	57	G	
1968	50	A	
1972	46	F	Pomegranate
1985	33	C	
1996	22	E	

- The difference between ages of A and the one who like Guava is 15.
- The difference between E and the one who like Fig is 11 years.
- One who like banana is younger to G.

Year	Age (as of 2018)	People	Fruits
1950	68	B	
1953	65	D	Guava
1961	57	G	
1968	50	A	
1972	46	F	Pomegranate
1985	33	C	Fig
1996	22	E	

- As many people elder to who like mango as younger to who like banana.
- The one who likes litchi is elder to the one who likes apple.

Year	Age (as of 2018)	People	Fruits
1950	68	B	Mango
1953	65	D	Guava
1961	57	G	Litchi
1968	50	A	Apple
1972	46	F	Pomegranate
1985	33	C	Fig
1996	22	E	Banana

Above combination will be final combination.

- F born in 1972. \Rightarrow True
 - G is 11-year older person born in 1972. \Rightarrow True
 - 11 year elder than person who like Litchi. \Rightarrow False (as 11 year 11 younger than Litchi)
 - 13 year younger than person who like fig. \Rightarrow True
- Hence, option 3) is incorrect.

95. Ans. D.

People: A, B, C, D, E, F and G

Year: 1950, 1953, 1961, 1968, 1972, 1985, 1996.

Fruits: Mango, Guava, Pomegranate, Litchi, Apple, Fig, Banana.

- The sum of ages of the one who likes Pomegranate and G is 103 years.
(Only Possible combination is Person born in 1961 (57 year) and 1972 (46 year))
- The Sum of ages of B and E is 90.
- B is elder than E.
(Now possible combination is person born in 1950 (68 year) and 1996 (22 year) and 1961 (57 year) and 1972 (33 year) but as we can see in above statement G is born in either 1961 or 1972 hence B and E will be born in 1950 and 1996.)
- The sum of ages of A and D is 115 years.
(Now only possible combination is that A and D either born in 1953 (65 year) or in 1968 (50 year).
- A is younger to D.

Year	Age (as of 2018)	Case - 1		Case - 2	
		People	Fruits	People	Fruits
1950	68	B		B	
1953	65	D		D	
1961	57	G			Pomegranate
1968	50	A		A	
1972	46		Pomegranate	G	
1985	33				
1996	22	E		E	

- 6) The one who like Pomegranate is younger to only two people.
 (Here case – 1 gets eliminatedD.
 7) F is elder to C.

Year	Age (as of 2018)	Case – 1	
		People	Fruits
1950	68	B	
1953	65	D	
1961	57	G	
1968	50	A	
1972	46	F	Pomegranate
1985	33	C	
1996	22	E	

- 8) The difference between ages of A and the one who like Guava is 15.
 9) The difference between E and the one who like Fig is 11 years.
 10) One who like banana is younger to G.

Year	Age (as of 2018)	People	Fruits
1950	68	B	
1953	65	D	Guava
1961	57	G	
1968	50	A	
1972	46	F	Pomegranate
1985	33	C	Fig
1996	22	E	

- 11) As many people elder to who like mango as younger to who like banana.
 12) The one who likes litchi is elder to the one who likes apple.

Year	Age (as of 2018)	People	Fruits
1950	68	B	Mango
1953	65	D	Guava
1961	57	G	Litchi
1968	50	A	Apple
1972	46	F	Pomegranate
1985	33	C	Fig
1996	22	E	Banana

Above combination will be final combination.

1961	57	G	Litchi
1968	50	A	Apple
1972	46	F	Pomegranate
1985	33	C	Fig

A like apple and born in 1968 = 50 year
 C like fig and born in 1985 = 33-year-old.
 Difference = 50 – 33 = 17 year.

96. Ans. A.
 People: A, B, C, D, E, F and G
 Year: 1950, 1953, 1961, 1968, 1972, 1985, 1996.
 Fruits: Mango, Guava, Pomegranate, Litchi, Apple, Fig, Banana.
 1) The sum of ages of the one who likes Pomegranate and G is 103 years.
 (Only Possible combination is Person born in 1961 (57 year) and 1972 (46 year))
 2) The Sum of ages of B and E is 90.
 3) B is elder than E.
 (Now possible combination is person born in 1950 (68 year) and 1996 (22 year) and 1961 (57 year) and 1972 (33 year) but as we can see in above statement G is born in either 1961 or 1972 hence B and E will be born in 1950 and 1996.)
 4) The sum of ages of A and D is 115 years.
 (Now only possible combination is that A and D either born in 1953 (65 year) or in 1968 (50 year).
 5) A is younger to D.

Year	Age (as of 2018)	Case – 1		Case – 2	
		People	Fruits	People	Fruits
1950	68	B		B	
1953	65	D		D	
1961	57	G			Pomegranate
1968	50	A		A	
1972	46		Pomegranate	G	
1985	33				
1996	22	E		E	

- 6) The one who like Pomegranate is younger to only two people.
 (Here case – 1 gets eliminatedD.
 7) F is elder to C.

Year	Age (as of 2018)	Case – 1	
		People	Fruits
1950	68	B	
1953	65	D	
1961	57	G	
1968	50	A	
1972	46	F	Pomegranate
1985	33	C	
1996	22	E	

- 8) The difference between ages of A and the one who like Guava is 15.
 9) The difference between E and the one who like Fig is 11 years.
 10) One who like banana is younger to G.

Year	Age (as of 2018)	People	Fruits
1950	68	B	
1953	65	D	Guava
1961	57	G	
1968	50	A	
1972	46	F	Pomegranate
1985	33	C	Fig
1996	22	E	

11) As many people elder to who like mango as younger to who like banana.

12) The one who likes litchi is elder to the one who likes apple.

Year	Age (as of 2018)	People	Fruits
1950	68	B	Mango
1953	65	D	Guava
1961	57	G	Litchi
1968	50	A	Apple
1972	46	F	Pomegranate
1985	33	C	Fig
1996	22	E	Banana

Above combination will be final combination.

B likes Mango born in 1950 and is 68-year-old.

E likes Banana born in 1996 and is 22-year-old.

Sum = 68 + 22 = 90 years.

97. Ans. E.

People: A, B, C, D, E, F and G

Year: 1950, 1953, 1961, 1968, 1972, 1985, 1996.

Fruits: Mango, Guava, Pomegranate, Litchi, Apple, Fig, Banana.

1) The sum of ages of the one who likes Pomegranate and G is 103 years.

(Only Possible combination is Person born in 1961 (57 year) and 1972 (46 year))

2) The Sum of ages of B and E is 90.

3) B is elder than E.

(Now possible combination is person born in 1950 (68 year) and 1996 (22 year) and 1961 (57 year) and 1972 (33 year) but as we can see in above statement G is born in either 1961 or 1972 hence B and E will be born in 1950 and 1996.)

4) The sum of ages of A and D is 115 years.

(Now only possible combination is that A and D either born in 1953 (65 year) or in 1968 (50 year).)

5) A is younger to D.

Year	Age (as of 2018)	Case - 1		Case - 2	
		People	Fruits	People	Fruits
1950	68	B		B	
1953	65	D		D	
1961	57	G			Pomegranate
1968	50	A		A	
1972	46		Pomegranate	G	
1985	33				
1996	22	E		E	

6) The one who like Pomegranate is younger to only two people.

(Here case - 1 gets eliminated.)

7) F is elder to C.

Year	Age (as of 2018)	Case - 1	
		People	Fruits
1950	68	B	
1953	65	D	
1961	57	G	
1968	50	A	
1972	46	F	Pomegranate
1985	33	C	
1996	22	E	

8) The difference between ages of A and the one who like Guava is 15.

9) The difference between E and the one who like Fig is 11 years.

10) One who like banana is younger to G.

Year	Age (as of 2018)	People	Fruits
1950	68	B	
1953	65	D	Guava
1961	57	G	
1968	50	A	
1972	46	F	Pomegranate
1985	33	C	Fig
1996	22	E	

11) As many people elder to who like mango as younger to who like banana.

12) The one who likes litchi is elder to the one who likes apple.

Year	Age (as of 2018)	People	Fruits
1950	68	B	Mango
1953	65	D	Guava
1961	57	G	Litchi
1968	50	A	Apple
1972	46	F	Pomegranate
1985	33	C	Fig
1996	22	E	Banana

Above combination will be final combination.

A. A - 1968 - Apple ⇒ True

B. C - 1985 - Fig ⇒ True

C. A - 1968 - Apple ⇒ True

D. F - 1972 - Pomegranate ⇒ True

E. B - 1953 - Mango ⇒ False

Hence, "B - 1953 - Mango" is incorrect.

98. Ans. D.

People: A, B, C, D, E, F and G

Year: 1950, 1953, 1961, 1968, 1972, 1985, 1996.

Fruits: Mango, Guava, Pomegranate, Litchi, Apple, Fig, Banana.

- The sum of ages of the one who likes Pomegranate and G is 103 years.
(Only Possible combination is Person born in 1961 (57 year) and 1972 (46 year))
- The Sum of ages of B and E is 90.
- B is elder than E.
(Now possible combination is person born in 1950 (68 year) and 1996 (22 year) and 1961 (57 year) and 1972 (33 year) but as we can see in above statement G is born in either 1961 or 1972 hence B and E will be born in 1950 and 1996.)
- The sum of ages of A and D is 115 years.
(Now only possible combination is that A and D either born in 1953 (65 year) or in 1968 (50 year).
- A is younger to D.

Year	Age (as of 2018)	Case - 1		Case - 2	
		People	Fruits	People	Fruits
1950	68	B		B	
1953	65	D		D	
1961	57	G			Pomegranate
1968	50	A		A	
1972	46		Pomegranate	G	
1985	33				
1996	22	E		E	

- Only two people are younger to who like Pomegranate.

(Here case - 1 gets eliminated.)

- F is elder to C.

Year	Age (as of 2018)	Case - 1	
		People	Fruits
1950	68	B	
1953	65	D	
1961	57	G	
1968	50	A	
1972	46	F	Pomegranate
1985	33	C	
1996	22	E	

- The difference between ages of A and the one who like Guava is 15.
- The difference between E and the one who like Fig is 11 years.
- One who like banana is younger to G.

Year	Age (as of 2018)	People	Fruits
1950	68	B	
1953	65	D	Guava
1961	57	G	
1968	50	A	
1972	46	F	Pomegranate
1985	33	C	Fig
1996	22	E	

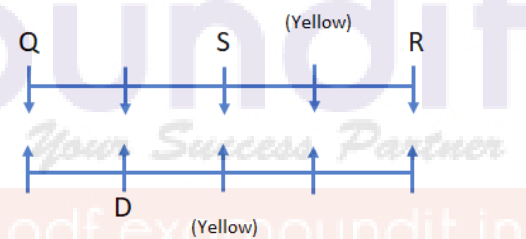
- As many people elder to who like mango as younger to who like banana.
- The one who likes litchi is elder to the one who likes apple.

Year	Age (as of 2018)	People	Fruits
1950	68	B	Mango
1953	65	D	Guava
1961	57	G	Litchi
1968	50	A	Apple
1972	46	F	Pomegranate
1985	33	C	Fig
1996	22	E	Banana

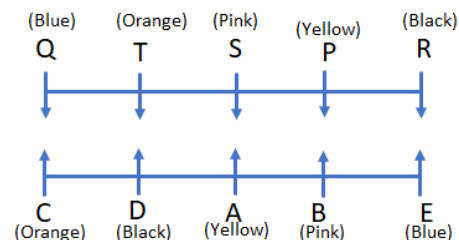
Above combination will be final combination.
Hence, E born in 1996.

99. Ans. E.

- There are two people between Q and the person who like Yellow.
- The one who like yellow is not at any of the extreme end of row.
- D is immediate neighbour of person who like yellow.
- R is 3rd to the left of person facing D.
- Only one person sits between R and S.



- As many people sitting left of T as right of B.
- Two person sits between B and the person who like Orange colour.
- A is sitting somewhere left of E who is facing person who like Black colour.
- There are at least 2 people between C and one who like Pink.
- In both the row person sitting left of Blue colour is same.
- Only one person sits between person who like Blue colour and A.
- Person who likes the yellow colour is not facing the person who likes Orange.



Above arrangement will be final arrangement.

I. T facing immediate neighbour of person who likes Yellow colour. \Rightarrow True

II. T is sitting diagonally opposite to B. \Rightarrow True

III. T is immediate neighbour of person who like yellow colour. \Rightarrow False

Hence, Only statement III is false.

100. Ans. C.

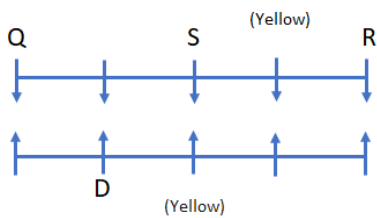
1) There are two people between Q and the person who like Yellow.

2) The one who like yellow in not at any of the extreme end of row.

3) D is immediate neighbour of person who like yellow.

4) R is 3rd to the left of person facing D.

5) Only one person sits between R and S.



6) As many people sitting left of T as right of B.

7) Two person sits between B and the person who like Orange colour.

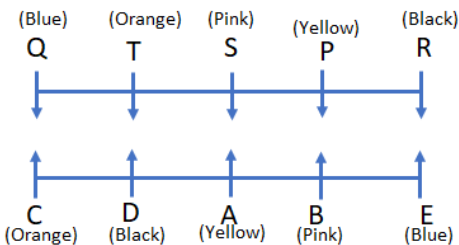
8) A is sitting somewhere left of E who is facing person who like Black colour.

9) There are at least 2 people between C and one who like Pink.

10) In both the row person sitting left of Blue colour is same.

11) Only one person sits between person who like Blue colour and A.

12) Person who likes the yellow colour is not facing the person who likes Orange.



Above arrangement will be final arrangement.

1) P – Pink \rightarrow P is sitting opposite to person who like Pink colour.

2) T – Black \rightarrow T is sitting opposite to person who like Black colour.

3) C – Orange \rightarrow C likes Orange colour.

4) S – Yellow \rightarrow S is sitting opposite to person who like Yellow colour.

5) B – Yellow \rightarrow B is sitting opposite to person who like Yellow colour.

Therefore, C – Orange is group that does not belong to the group.

101. Ans. D.

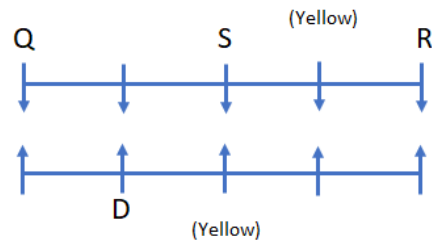
1) There are two people between Q and the person who like Yellow.

2) The one who like yellow is not at any of the extreme end of row.

3) D is immediate neighbour of person who like yellow.

4) R is 3rd to the left of person facing D.

5) Only one person sits between R and S.



6) As many people sitting left of T as right of B.

7) Two person sits between B and the person who like Orange colour.

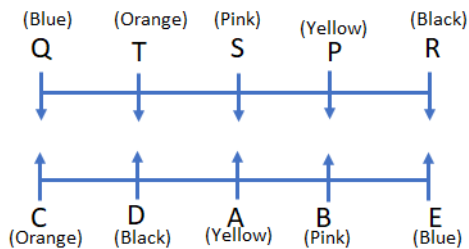
8) A is sitting somewhere left of E who is facing person who like Black colour.

9) There are at least 2 people between C and one who like Pink.

10) In both the row person sitting left of Blue colour is same.

11) Only one person sits between person who like Blue colour and A.

12) Person who likes the yellow colour is not facing the person who likes Orange.



Above arrangement will be final arrangement.

A. A – Pink \Rightarrow False (as A – Yellow is correct)

B. B – Black \Rightarrow False (as B – Pink is correct)

C. T – Yellow \Rightarrow False (as T – Orange is correct)

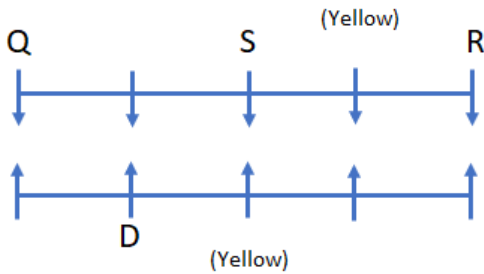
D. S – Pink \Rightarrow True (as S – Pink is correct)

Hence, "S – Pink" is the correct answer.

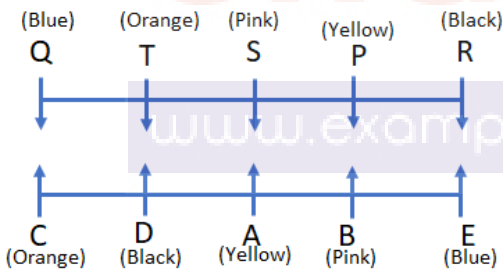
102. Ans. E.

1) There are two people between Q and the person who like Yellow.

- 2) The one who like yellow in not at any of the extreme end of row.
- 3) D is immediate neighbour of person who like yellow.
- 4) R is 3rd to the left of person facing D.
- 5) Only one person sits between R and S.



- 6) As many people sitting left of T as right of B.
- 7) Two person sits between B and the person who like Orange colour.
- 8) A is sitting somewhere left of E who is facing person who like Black colour.
- 9) There are at least 2 people between C and one who like Pink.
- 10) In both the row person sitting left of Blue colour is same.
- 11) Only one person sits between person who like Blue colour and A.
- 12) Person who likes the yellow colour is not facing the person who likes Orange.



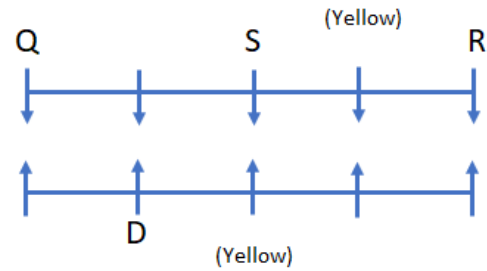
Above arrangement will be final arrangement. As we can see in above diagram C is third to left of person who like Pink and opposite to person who is 2nd to the right of person who like Pink.

- A. Third to the right. ⇒ False.
 - B. Opposite to person who is 2nd to the left. ⇒ False.
 - C. Immediate neighbour of person facing. ⇒ False.
 - D. Immediate left. ⇒ False.
- Hence, None of the above is the correct answer.

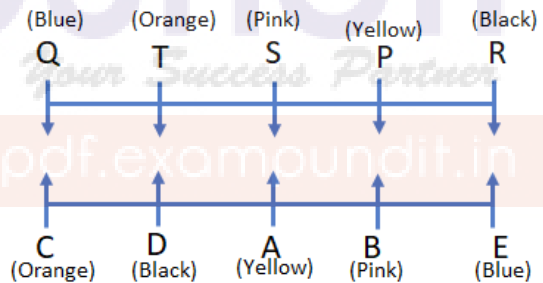
103. Ans. A.

- 1) There are two people between Q and the person who like Yellow.
- 2) The one who like yellow in not at any of the extreme end of row.

- 3) D is immediate neighbour of person who like yellow.
- 4) R is 3rd to the left of person facing D.
- 5) Only one person sits between R and S.



- 6) As many people sitting left of T as right of B.
- 7) Two person sits between B and the person who like Orange colour.
- 8) A is sitting somewhere left of E who is facing person who like Black colour.
- 9) There are at least 2 people between C and one who like Pink.
- 10) In both the row person sitting left of Blue colour is same.
- 11) Only one person sits between person who like Blue colour and A.
- 12) Person who likes the yellow colour is not facing the person who likes Orange.



Above arrangement will be final arrangement. Hence, there only one person sitting between D and B.

104. Ans. D.

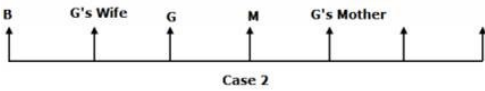
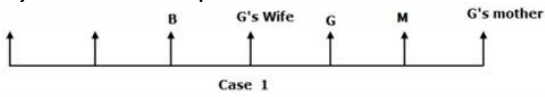
Family Member: B, D, G, L, M, Q and V.

- 1) G sits third from the extreme end.
- 2) G's mother sits second to the right of G.

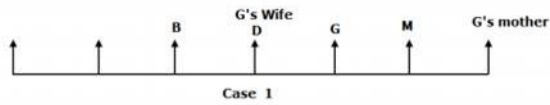


- 3) M is an immediate neighbor of G's Mother.

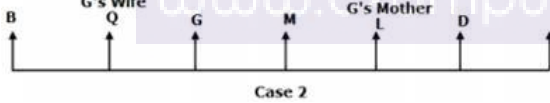
- 4) There are two persons between M and B.
- 5) G's wife sits to the immediate right of B.
- 6) M is B's grandfather.
- 7) B is a male person.



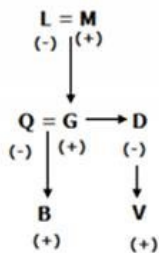
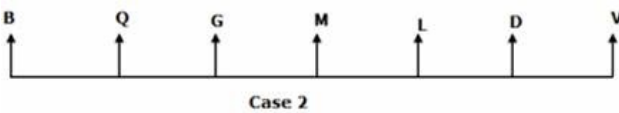
- 8) The number of people sitting to the left of D is same as the number of people sitting to the right of G's wife.



- 9) There are two people's sits between Q and L.
- 10) Q sits to the left of L.



- 11) There is only one person sits between G's wife and D's father.
- 12) L's daughter sits to the immediate right of L.
- 13) V is the only son of D.



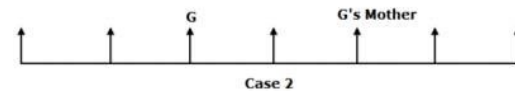
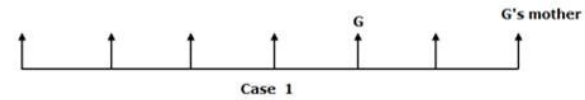
Above arrangement will be final arrangement.

L's Husband → M
 2nd to left of M → Q (B's Father)
 Hence, B's father sit 2nd to left of L's husband.

105. Ans. C.

Family Member: B, D, G, L, M, Q and V.

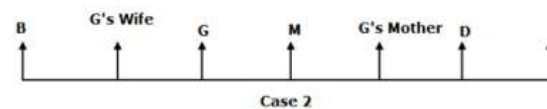
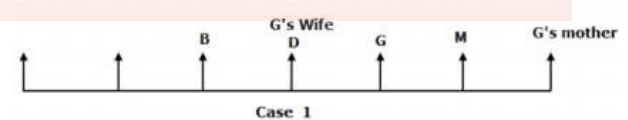
- 1) G sits third from the extreme end.
- 2) G's mother sits second to the right of G.



- 3) M is an immediate neighbor of G's Mother.
- 4) There are two persons between M and B.
- 5) G's wife sits to the immediate right of B.
- 6) M is B's grandfather.
- 7) B is a male person.



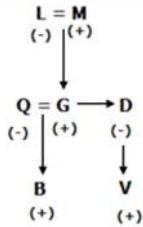
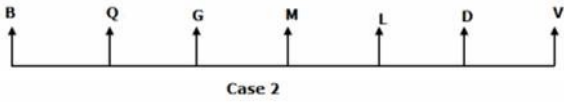
- 8) The number of people sitting to the left of D is same as the number of people sitting to the right of G's wife.



- 9) There are two people's sits between Q and L.
- 10) Q sits to the left of L.



- 11) There is only one person sits between G's wife and D's father.
 12) L's daughter sits to the immediate right of L.
 13) V is the only son of D.



Above arrangement will be final arrangement.

D's Nephew → B

Immediate right of B ⇒ Q

There are 3 person sits between Q and D.

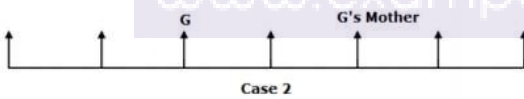
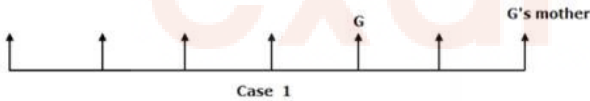
Hence, 3 people sits between D and the one who sits immediate right of her nephew.

106. Ans. E.

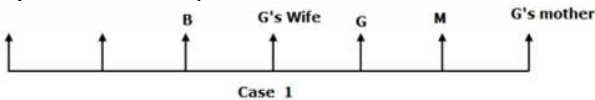
Family Member: B, D, G, L, M, Q and V.

1) G sits third from the extreme end.

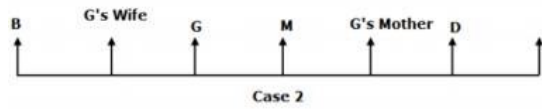
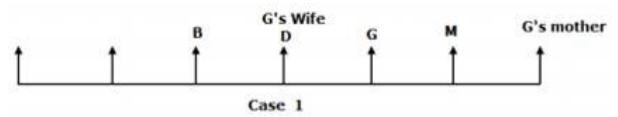
2) G's mother sits second to the right of G.



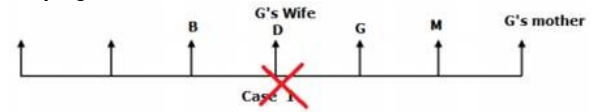
- 3) M is an immediate neighbor of G's Mother.
 4) There are two persons between M and B.
 5) G's wife sits to the immediate right of B.
 6) M is B's grandfather.
 7) B is a male person.



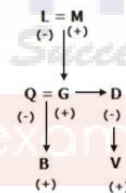
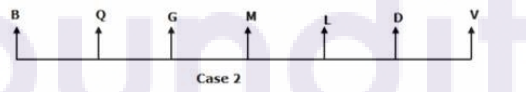
8) The number of people sitting to the left of D is same as the number of people sitting to the right of G's wife.



- 9) There are two people's sits between Q and L.
 10) Q sits to the left of L.



- 11) There is only one person sits between G's wife and D's father.
 12) L's daughter sits to the immediate right of L.
 13) V is the only son of D.



Above arrangement will be final arrangement.

If D is married to J, then V is son of J.

L sits to the 2nd to the left of V.

J is son - In - law of L.

Hence, J is son - In - law of person sitting 2nd to the left of his son.

107. Ans. D.

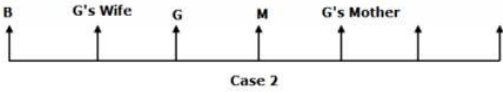
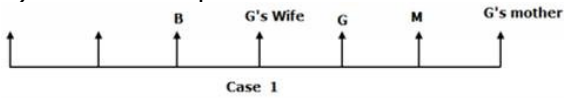
Family Member: B, D, G, L, M, Q and V.

1) G sits third from the extreme end.

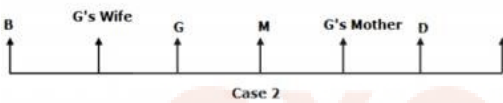
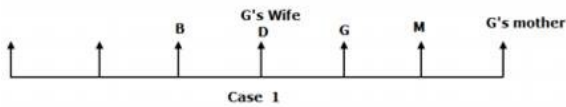
2) G's mother sits second to the right of G.



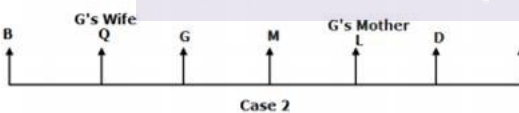
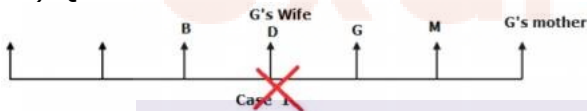
- 3) M is an immediate neighbor of G's Mother.
- 4) There are two persons between M and B.
- 5) G's wife sits to the immediate right of B.
- 6) M is B's grandfather.
- 7) B is a male person.



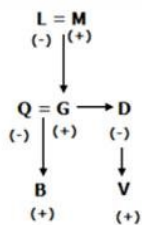
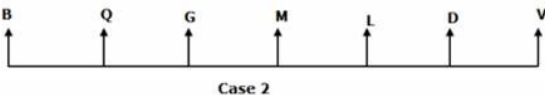
- 8) The number of people sitting to the left of D is same as the number of people sitting to the right of G's wife.



- 9) There are two people's sits between Q and L.
- 10) Q sits to the left of L.



- 11) There is only one person sits between G's wife and D's father.
- 12) L's daughter sits to the immediate right of L.
- 13) V is the only son of D.



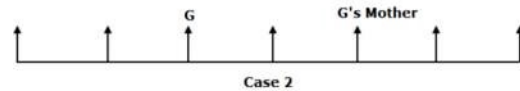
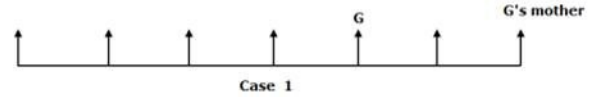
Above arrangement will be final arrangement.

M does not have any grand daughter but has two grandsons.

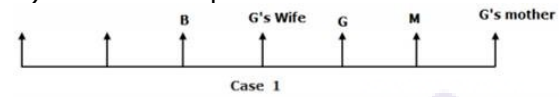
108. Ans. A.

Family Member: B, D, G, L, M, Q and V.

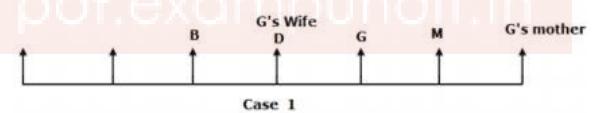
- 1) G sits third from the extreme end.
- 2) G's mother sits second to the right of G.



- 3) M is an immediate neighbor of G's Mother.
- 4) There are two persons between M and B.
- 5) G's wife sits to the immediate right of B.
- 6) M is B's grandfather.
- 7) B is a male person.



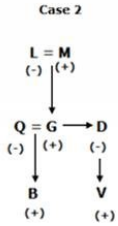
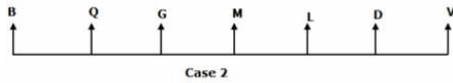
- 8) The number of people sitting to the left of D is same as the number of people sitting to the right of G's wife.



- 9) There are two people's sits between Q and L.
- 10) Q sits to the left of L.



- 11) There is only one person sits between G's wife and D's father.
 12) L's daughter sits to the immediate right of L.
 13) V is the only son of D.



Above arrangement will be final arrangement.
 Immediate left of M ⇒ G
 G is Q's husband.
 Hence, Q is wife of person sitting immediate left of M.

109. Ans. D.

People: 9 (A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I) (5 males and 4 females)

T-shirt colour: Red, Blue, Green, Pink, Yellow, Purple, Black, White and Orange

Things: Water, Food, Mat, Games, Hat, Fruit, Basket, Plates and Napkins

1) E brings Food, is neither wearing Black nor Yellow. The person wearing Red is a female and brings Mat. The one brings Games is wearing an Orange t-shirt.

Name	Thing	Colour	Gender
E	Food	X (Black, Yellow)	
	Mat	Red	F
	Games	Orange	

2) Neither A nor F is wearing Black or Orange, both are males. The person wearing Black brings Fruits.

3) None of the males brings Water or Baskets.

Name	Thing	Colour	Gender
A		X (Black)	M
E	Food	X (Black, Yellow)	
	Mat	Red	F
	Games	Orange	
F		X (Black)	M
	Water		F
	Basket		F
	Fruits	Black	

- 4) None of the females is wearing Pink or Yellow.
 5) Neither A nor F brings Plates or wears Green. The person wearing Blue is neither a male nor brings Water or Basket (clearly, E is female and wears Blue..

6) D wears Yellow.

Name	Thing	Colour	Gender
A		X (Black, Green)	M
E	Food	Blue	F
	Mat	Red	F
	Games	Orange	M
F		X (Black, Green)	M
	Water	X (Pink)	F
	Basket	X (Pink)	F
	Fruits	Black	M
D	Plates	Yellow	M

7) A doesn't bring a Hat and neither wears Purple nor White. (A brings Napkins and wears Pink colour. F brings a Hat)

8) H is female but neither she likes Red, Green, White nor she brings Water. (H brings a Basket and likes Purple colour so F likes White and the one brought Water, wore Green colour).

9) B, I and G do not wear Black colour. (C wore Black).

10) I is a male and B doesn't like Green (so, B likes Red and G likes Green).

Name	Thing	Colour	Gender
A	Napkin	Pink	M
E	Food	Blue	F
B	Mat	Red	F
I	Games	Orange	M
F	Hat	White	M
G	Water	Green	F
H	Basket	Purple	F
C	Fruits	Black	M
D	Plates	Yellow	M

Clearly, G is wearing Green colour.

110. Ans. E.

People: 9 (A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I) (5 males and 4 females)

T-shirt colour: Red, Blue, Green, Pink, Yellow, Purple, Black, White and Orange

Things: Water, Food, Mat, Games, Hat, Fruit,

Basket, Plates and Napkins

1) E brings Food, is neither wearing Black nor Yellow. The person wearing Red is a female and brings Mat. The one brings Games is wearing an Orange t-shirt.

Name	Thing	Colour	Gender
E	Food	X (Black, Yellow)	
	Mat	Red	F
	Games	Orange	

2) Neither A nor F is wearing Black or Orange, both are males. The person wearing Black brings Fruits.

3) None of the males brings Water or Baskets.

Name	Thing	Colour	Gender
A		X (Black)	M
E	Food	X (Black, Yellow)	
	Mat	Red	F
	Games	Orange	
F		X (Black)	M
	Water		F
	Basket		F
	Fruits	Black	

4) None of the females is wearing Pink or Yellow.

5) Neither A nor F brings Plates or wears Green.

The person wearing Blue is neither a male nor brings Water or Basket (clearly, E is female and wears Blue..

6) D wears Yellow.

Name	Thing	Colour	Gender
A		X (Black, Green)	M
E	Food	Blue	F
	Mat	Red	F
	Games	Orange	M
F		X (Black, Green)	M
	Water	X (Pink)	F
	Basket	X (Pink)	F
	Fruits	Black	M
D	Plates	Yellow	M

7) A doesn't bring a Hat and neither wears Purple nor White. (A brings Napkins and wears Pink colour. F brings a Hat)

8) H is female but neither she likes Red, Green, White nor she brings Water. (H brings a Basket and likes Purple colour so F likes White and the one brought Water, wore Green colour).

9) B, I and G do not wear Black colour. (C wore Black).

10) I is a male and B doesn't like Green (so, B likes Red and G likes Green).

Name	Thing	Colour	Gender
A	Napkin	Pink	M
E	Food	Blue	F
B	Mat	Red	F
I	Games	Orange	M
F	Hat	White	M
G	Water	Green	F
H	Basket	Purple	F
C	Fruits	Black	M
D	Plates	Yellow	M

Hence, the one who likes Black is the one who brought Fruits.

111. Ans. D.

People: 9 (A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I) (5 males and 4 females)

T-shirt colour: Red, Blue, Green, Pink, Yellow, Purple, Black, White and Orange

Things: Water, Food, Mat, Games, Hat, Fruit, Basket, Plates and Napkins

1) E brings Food, is neither wearing Black nor Yellow. The person wearing Red is a female and brings Mat. The one brings Games is wearing an Orange t-shirt.

Name	Thing	Colour	Gender
E	Food	X (Black, Yellow)	
	Mat	Red	F
	Games	Orange	

2) Neither A nor F is wearing Black or Orange, both are males. The person wearing Black brings Fruits.

3) None of the males brings Water or Baskets.

Name	Thing	Colour	Gender
A		X (Black)	M
E	Food	X (Black, Yellow)	
	Mat	Red	F
	Games	Orange	
F		X (Black)	M
	Water		F
	Basket		F
	Fruits	Black	

- 4) None of the females is wearing Pink or Yellow.
 5) Neither A nor F brings Plates or wears Green.
 The person wearing Blue is neither a male nor brings Water or Basket (clearly, E is female and wears Blue..
 6) D wears Yellow.

Name	Thing	Colour	Gender
A		X (Black, Green)	M
E	Food	Blue	F
	Mat	Red	F
	Games	Orange	M
F		X (Black, Green)	M
	Water	X (Pink)	F
	Basket	X (Pink)	F
	Fruits	Black	M
D	Plates	Yellow	M

- 7) A doesn't bring a Hat and neither wears Purple nor White. (A brings Napkins and wears Pink colour. F brings a Hat)
 8) H is female but neither she likes Red, Green, White nor she brings Water. (H brings a Basket and likes Purple colour so F likes White and the one brought Water, wore Green colour).
 9) B, I and G do not wear Black colour. (C wore Black).
 10) I is a male and B doesn't like Green (so, B likes Red and G likes Green).

Name	Thing	Colour	Gender
A	Napkin	Pink	M
E	Food	Blue	F
B	Mat	Red	F
I	Games	Orange	M
F	Hat	White	M
G	Water	Green	F
H	Basket	Purple	F
C	Fruits	Black	M
D	Plates	Yellow	M

Mat is a pair for Red, Food is a pair for Blue, Games is a pair for Orange and Napkins is a pair for Pink. Hence of the given pairs Plates - Yellow is the only true

112. Ans. D.

People: 9 (A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I) (5 males and 4 females)

T-shirt colour: Red, Blue, Green, Pink, Yellow, Purple, Black, White and Orange

Things: Water, Food, Mat, Games, Hat, Fruit, Basket, Plates and Napkins

1) E brings Food, is neither wearing Black nor Yellow. The person wearing Red is a female and brings Mat. The one brings Games is wearing an Orange t-shirt.

Name	Thing	Colour	Gender
E	Food	X (Black, Yellow)	
	Mat	Red	F
	Games	Orange	

- 2) Neither A nor F is wearing Black or Orange, both are males. The person wearing Black brings Fruits.
 3) None of the males brings Water or Baskets.

Name	Thing	Colour	Gender
A		X (Black)	M
E	Food	X (Black, Yellow)	
	Mat	Red	F
	Games	Orange	
F		X (Black)	M
	Water		F
	Basket		F
	Fruits	Black	

- 4) None of the females is wearing Pink or Yellow.
 5) Neither A nor F brings Plates or wears Green.
 The person wearing Blue is neither a male nor brings Water or Basket (clearly, E is female and wears Blue..
 6) D wears Yellow.

Name	Thing	Colour	Gender
A		X (Black, Green)	M
E	Food	Blue	F
	Mat	Red	F
	Games	Orange	M
F		X (Black, Green)	M
	Water	X (Pink)	F
	Basket	X (Pink)	F
	Fruits	Black	M
D	Plates	Yellow	M

7) A doesn't bring a Hat and neither wears Purple nor White. (A brings Napkins and wears Pink colour. F brings a Hat)

8) H is female but neither she likes Red, Green, White nor she brings Water. (H brings a Basket and likes Purple colour so F likes White and the one brought Water, wore Green colour).

9) B, I and G do not wear Black colour. (C wore Black).

10) I is a male and B doesn't like Green (so, B likes Red and G likes Green).

Name	Thing	Colour	Gender
A	Napkin	Pink	M
E	Food	Blue	F
B	Mat	Red	F
I	Games	Orange	M
F	Hat	White	M
G	Water	Green	F
H	Basket	Purple	F
C	Fruits	Black	M
D	Plates	Yellow	M

In H, F pair, F is a male.

In I, D pair, both are males.

In B, C pair, C is a male.

In A, B pair, A is a male.

Clearly, G, E pair is of females only.

113. Ans. B.

People: 9 (A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I) (5 males and 4 females)

T-shirt colour: Red, Blue, Green, Pink, Yellow, Purple, Black, White and Orange

Things: Water, Food, Mat, Games, Hat, Fruit,

Basket, Plates and Napkins

1) E brings Food, is neither wearing Black nor Yellow. The person wearing Red is a female and brings Mat. The one brings Games is wearing an Orange t-shirt.

Name	Thing	Colour	Gender
E	Food	X (Black, Yellow)	
	Mat	Red	F
	Games	Orange	

2) Neither A nor F is wearing Black or Orange, both are males. The person wearing Black brings Fruits.

3) None of the males brings Water or Baskets.

Name	Thing	Colour	Gender
A		X (Black)	M
E	Food	X (Black, Yellow)	
	Mat	Red	F
	Games	Orange	
F		X (Black)	M
	Water		F
	Basket		F
	Fruits	Black	

4) None of the females is wearing Pink or Yellow.

5) Neither A nor F brings Plates or wears Green.

The person wearing Blue is neither a male nor brings Water or Basket (clearly, E is female and wears Blue).

6) D wears Yellow.

Name	Thing	Colour	Gender
A		X (Black, Green)	M
E	Food	Blue	F
	Mat	Red	F
	Games	Orange	M
F		X (Black, Green)	M
	Water	X (Pink)	F
	Basket	X (Pink)	F
	Fruits	Black	M
D	Plates	Yellow	M

7) A doesn't bring a Hat and neither wears Purple nor White. (A brings Napkins and wears Pink colour. F brings a Hat)

8) H is female but neither she likes Red, Green, White nor she brings Water. (H brings a Basket and likes Purple colour so F likes White and the one brought Water, wore Green colour).

9) B, I and G do not wear Black colour. (C wore Black).

10) I is a male and B doesn't like Green (so, B likes Red and G likes Green).

Name	Thing	Colour	Gender
A	Napkin	Pink	M
E	Food	Blue	F
B	Mat	Red	F
I	Games	Orange	M
F	Hat	White	M
G	Water	Green	F
H	Basket	Purple	F
C	Fruits	Black	M
D	Plates	Yellow	M

Clearly, B is the one wearing Red colour.

114. Ans. D.

Given word: **PRODUCTION**

⇒ Each vowel is replaced by immediate next letter and each consonant is replaced by immediate previous letter.

Modified word: **OQPCVBSJPM**

O Q P C V B S J P M

15 17 16 3 22 2 19 10 16 13

As we can see in above table there are three (PQ such pair).

115. Ans. B.

Given number: 8463247

After changing as per the question, the number becomes: 7354138

So, the sum of digits of the number is = $7 + 3 + 5 + 4 + 1 + 3 + 8 = 31$.

Hence, 31 is the correct ans.

116. Ans. E.

From I and II,

A lives on an even numbered floor but not on top floor. So, A can be at 6th, 4th or 2nd floor.

Case 1: If A is at 6th floor-Three floors are between A and H. H is at 2nd floor. Two floors are between A and D. D is at 3rd floor. A lives just above G. G is at 5th floor. G lives two floors above E

so E must be at 3rd floor but D is there so this case gets rejected.

Case 2: If A is at 2nd floor-Three floors are between A and H. H is at 6th floor. Two floors are between A and D. D is at 5th floor. A lives just above G. G is at 1st floor. G lives two floors above E so that can't be correct so this case gets rejected.

Case 3: If A is at 4th floor-Three floors are between A and H. H is at 8th floor. The number of person above H is same as below E so E is at 1st floor. Two floors are between A and D. D is at 7th floor. A lives just above G. G is at 3rd floor. G lives two floors above E so E is at 1st floor. One floor is between D and F so F is at 5th floor. C lives just above E so C is at 2nd floor. It is confirming that, H lives on top floor.

So the final arrangement is,

8 - H

7 - D

6 - B

5 - F

4 - A

3 - G

2 - C

1 - E

So, statement I and II together are sufficient.

Hence, option E.

117. Ans. B.

From II,

U is daughter of S and sister of Q. T is son of P and brother-in-law of R. So T must be in 2nd generation. R is father of V. R is not married to U. As two married couples are in the family then P must be married to S and R must be married to Q. So U is aunt of V.

So, statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Hence, option B.

118. Ans. A.

From I,

M is 3rd from the right end. Two persons are sitting between M and S. N is 3rd to the left of T. T is not neighbor of M or S. So, we get-

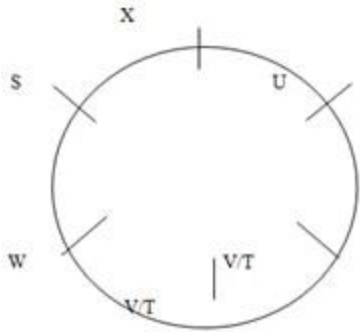
T		S	N		M		
South	North	North	North	North	North	North	South

As we know that the persons are sitting at the both extreme ends are facing south and rest are facing north direction. So, T is at the left end.

So only statement I is sufficient.

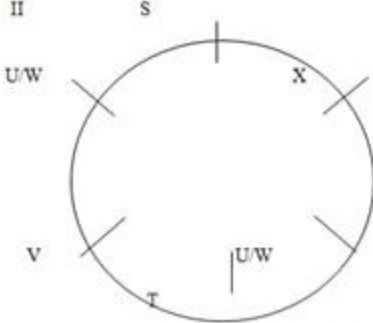
Hence, option A.

119. Ans. B.



Hence, T's position with respect to X can not be determined.

Statement II S



Hence, T's position with respect to X is second to the left.

120. Ans. C.

Either 1 or 2 can be used to answer

121. Ans. D.

Option A can be inferred from these lines of the 5th paragraph 'They're also more familiar with local borrowers, so can probably afford to push the envelope.'

Option B can be inferred from these lines of the 4th paragraph 'Asian lenders are also more flexible when private equity wants their target to embark on another deal soon after the first'

Option C can be inferred from these lines of the 4th paragraph 'Asian lenders are also willing to take on more risk at a time their Western counterparts aren't. They can be more generous on interest rates, charge lower upfront fees and offer more attractive covenants'

Option E can be inferred from these lines of the 5th paragraph, 'lenders in the region are state-backed, so they know a bailout wouldn't be out of the question.'

But it is only option D that has no backing in the passage and cannot be inferred from any line. Thus, option D becomes our answer.

122. Ans. E.

This is a fact based question which can be answered using the last few lines of the 2nd paragraph: 'Asia's banks have also become a lot stronger, armed with healthy deposits and access to cheap U.S. dollar funding. That's helped them move beyond plain vanilla lending into more complex offerings.' These lines only mention two things, healthy deposits and cheap U.S. dollar funding. Both of them are found in option E which becomes our answer.

123. Ans. B.

Options A, C, D & E have supporting statements in the passage. Option B states that Asian Banks will root out (to remove completely) the foreign banks. This is not mentioned in the passage anywhere. Asian banks cannot completely remove the foreign banks. Thus, option B becomes the correct answer.

124. Ans. C.

Hitting a rough patch means going through some difficult situation. Options A & D are similar in meaning to it.

Pushing the envelope means going beyond the limits of something. Options B & E are similar in meaning to it.

Option C is not related to any of the given phrases. It becomes the correct answer.

125. Ans. B.

Options A, C & E can be inferred from the first few lines of the 4th paragraph. Option D can be found in the penultimate line of the 2nd paragraph. Option B has no backing in the passage. Thus, it becomes the correct answer.

126. Ans. C.

The third paragraph says, 'Ten years ago in India, for example, foreign banks used to account for 17 percent of pre-provision profits despite having a loan-market share of only 6 percent'. And 'Last year, their loan-market share was 4 percent while their take of pre-provision earnings had fallen to 9 percent.'

Options A, B, D & E are only partial inferences, but option C covers all the points. Thus, C is correct?

127. Ans. C.

Covenant means an agreement, deal or contract. Options A, B, D & E are synonyms of the given word.

Only Truculent which means 'aggressive or eager to fight' is unrelated to the word.
Thus option C becomes the correct answer.

128. Ans. D.
Bailout refers to an act of giving financial assistance to a failing business.
Thus, Option D is the correct answer.

129. Ans. D.
In the 2nd paragraph the author says, 'helped them move beyond plain vanilla lending into more complex offerings'. Now, the banks have moved beyond plain vanilla lending and into complex lending. Thus options B & E can be negated. Option C is illogical. Option D is a better choice when compared with option A. Generally, plain vanilla is used as an adjective to describe the simplest form of something.
This is because vanilla is considered to be the simplest form of ice cream. Here, option D is correct.

130. Ans. A.
Embark means 'to begin/start/initiate'.
Now, options B, C & E are synonyms of the word. Malapert is an unrelated word meaning, 'disrespectful'. Thus, 'terminate' which means 'to end' is the correct answer.

131. Ans. B.
The concerned statement ends with a question mark, indicating that there is a doubt being expressed. So evidently, despite the availability of the technologies, telecommunication is not beneficial. Thus, option B is the most appropriate answer.

132. Ans. C.
To **cut out** means (of a motor or engine) suddenly stop operating. The context expresses the idea that the employees are still reluctant to opt for remote working. Thus, option C is the most appropriate answer.

133. Ans. B.
The statement states that something was thought to exist by a certain time in the future "that 60% of office-based employees will regularly work from home by 2022". Obviously, this was a prediction. Thus, option B is the correct answer.

134. Ans. A.
The context so far talks about the idea of remote working/ work from home becoming a phenomenon by 2022. The concerned sentence states that some other feature related to the idea will be unheard of by 2036. Of all the options, "commute" best fits the blank as the word "commute" is used to refer to the journey made from home to office and the other way round.. Thus, option A is the correct answer.

135. Ans. D.
The concerned paragraph talks about the comfort of people with respect to remote working and it shows how people are not yet very comfortable. The mention of "only 25% of respondents felt", indicates that since they are not used to the process, they do not feel productive while working from home. Thus, option D is the most apt answer.

136. Ans. A.
"Collaborative" is the most appropriate adjective for "apps" in the given context. Thus, option A is the correct answer.

137. Ans. C.
If someone isn't productive while working from home, this means that there are technical restrictions. Thus, option C is the correct answer.

138. Ans. B.
The condition mentioned here indicates that working from home carries a risk of lowering down of productivity that too even if they do not purposefully do it. Thus, "intentionally" best fits in the given blank.

139. Ans. B.
The concerned sentence mentions a positive idea, "Business leaders are embracing this shift in culture." This indicates the other aspect is also seeing a positive change. Thus, "fuelling" is the correct word for the blank.

140. Ans. A.
The concerned sentence mentions "more productive ways of". This means that with the development of technologies, different ways of working would come up. Thus, "disparate" which means different fits the blank appropriately.

141. Ans. D.
A- The use of present perfect continuous tense is incorrect, because perfect tense used when there is

a point of reference in time. So, option A is wrong. B- The sentence gives a sense that the flag was being waved in support of Germany's defeat in a game that took place outside the embassy. Games are not played outside embassies, neither are flags waved supporting anyone's defeat. So, option B is wrong. Also, "thanking" is wrong and "thanked" should be used to maintain parallelism. C- 'During' is used to show duration. In the given sentence, a single point is being mentioned. In such cases, 'when' should be used. So, option C is wrong.

D- 'Break down in tears' means having a sudden emotional outburst. Also 'which' is used to join two clauses, always followed by present simple tense. So, option E is also wrong. Hence, the correct answer is D.

142. Ans. E.

'To' is a preposition. 'Too' is the correct word to be used. 'Too' is an adverb which means to a higher degree than is desirable, permissible, or possible; excessively. Also, 'or' is wrongly used here. We want to use 'and' because we want to denote both flora and fauna. So, option A is wrong. 'Throughout' means 'throughout the whole of', while 'during' can mean 'at some point during'. Since, forts were not built that often. So, option B is wrong.

Since, 'hundred' is being used here as an adjective, it should be plural because the noun (corridors) is plural. So, option C is wrong. 'Separates the Ladakh and Karakoram mountain ranges' is a descriptive clause and it lacks 'that'. So, option D is wrong. Hence, the correct answer is E.

143. Ans. B.

The announcement took place in the past (known by the use of simple past for the main verb-announce), so the tense following it should be past perfect. Past perfect because the action of breathing a sigh of relief depends on the announcement. So, option A is wrong.

'Who' is used to refer to the subject of the verb whereas whom should be used to refer to the object of a verb. 'Arun Jaitley' is the object in option C, so whom should be used. So, option C is wrong.

'Which' is a relative pronoun used for add descriptive clause. These clauses start with simple present tense. So, option D is wrong. 'Because' is used for giving reasons. The second

part of option C isn't any reason, but rather a parallel activity, where 'as' should be used. So, option E is wrong. Hence, the correct answer is B.

144. Ans. A.

Will is an auxiliary verb that is used to denote future tense. But, if we want to denote an action that would become past in the future, we use 'would'. The meeting is yet to be held, so we should use 'will'. So, option B is wrong.

The usage of 'about' and 'with' is incorrect in the given sentence.

Every is used to denote the whole group as one, but, option D talks about individuals who display unruly behaviour. In such cases 'each' should be used. So, option D is wrong.

'What' is used to add descriptive clause. 'That is home to close to 7 lakh Indians' is not a descriptive clause. Thus, 'which' should be used. Also, it should be 'after' instead of "following to convey a sequence of events in the best manner. So, option E is wrong.

Hence, the correct answer is A.

145. Ans. C.

'Being' implies that the couple in option A are the subject of dabbling. But, they have 'dabbled' in the past, so 'having' is the correct verb to be used. Also, they have done so many advertisements together, so they are definitely not strangers.

Hence, option A is wrong.

In option B, 'be' after 'to' is missing. So, option B is wrong.

Both the verbs 'protect' and 'encourage' must be of same tense because they are two actions that took place under same conditions at the same time. So, option D is wrong.

Option E uses the base form of verb 'become'. It should be either 'has become' or 'becomes'. So, option E is wrong.

Hence, the correct answer is C.

146. Ans. D.

'Owning' is incorrect in the context of the statement and does not give any proper meaning as well. It should be replaced with 'owing' which would mean 'because of'. Thus, option D is the correct answer.

147. Ans. B.

In second part of sentence, "collectible" is wrongly spelt and the correct spelling is "collectable/collectible".

148. Ans. C.

The error is in the third part of the statement. Replace 'creatively' with 'creative'. The statement requires an adjective as the qualities of the noun are being discussed, while 'creatively' is an adverb which is used to discuss the qualities of the verbs.

149. Ans. B.

Here, 'obviously' (Adverb) is used in the context, but as per the demand of the context or to make it grammatically and contextually correct, 'obvious' (Adjective) should be used. Hence, option B is the correct answer.

150. Ans. C.

'Allowed' refers to permission while 'aloud' which means loudly or audibly. Thus, part 3 should be corrected.

151. Ans. C.

Option C is correct as in the introductory part of the sentence the president's trip to Rajasthan is described so it is obvious to talk about state government in the next part. Rest of the options talk about Malay Archipelago, Charles V and career as singer which are totally unrelated.

152. Ans. A.

The sentence is introduced by news about 'Tuesday storm'. Option D talks about 'drops' but the subject of the sentence is 'storm'. Only in option A, there is a mention of residency which is coherent to 'Connecticut' mentioned in the first part of the sentence, so only option A is correct. A government cannot take action against a storm, so B is incorrect. Option C does not talk about the initial theme of the sentence.

153. Ans. B.

The introductory clause talks about Iran's foreign minister touring the world. The introductory part of the sentence ends with the word 'try', so V1 cannot come after it. Option A (built) and option D (have) start with V1, so we can eliminate both of them. Option C is starting with a gerund but it is totally unrelated to the introductory theme of the sentence, only option B is related to the theme of the introductory sentence and is thus the answer.

154. Ans. A.

The introductory part talks about an accident which includes 'a boat' and 'capsize' means '(of a boat) be overturned in the water'. Both are related to each

other so the correct answer is option A. Option B starts with V3 which is grammatically incorrect. Option C talks about survival but it cannot be related to the subject 'a boat'. Option D is not correct because the correct order of the sentence should be 'a drowning boat' not 'a boat drowning'.

155. Ans. D.

Among all the given statements, only option D seems to continue the sentence as it talks about the transportation system with reference to the north-east. The others just talk about transportation system. Thus, option D is correct.

156. Ans. A.

The correct sequence is SRQP. S explains the possible consequence of learning basic plant anatomy. It is followed by R which says what can one "become", the word which is stated in (S). "Not only" is followed by "but also" therefore R is followed by P, but since the object of "not only" is mentioned in Q, P comes after Q. Thus, the correct sentence after rearrangement is SRQP.

157. Ans. C.

Either P or S can follow, but if we start with P, sentence will not make a complete sense. S which explains specific category of children being talked about. It is followed by R which describes the families of the children. It is followed by P which says that such children possess vocabulary knowledge. It is followed by Q which explains the number of vocabulary they know. So, the correct sequence is SRPQ.

158. Ans. B.

P states whom does Miss Nelson teach Maths. It is followed by R which states the place where she teaches. It is followed by Q which says what she had done. The last part of the sentence should be S as it explains where the poetry competition took place. The correct sequence is PRQS.

159. Ans. B.

The first statement must be S as none of the rest makes any sense. It introduces the subject of the sentence. Q must follow S as it mentions what she stares down at. R completes what she looks like. and P must follow R as the contrast after the conjunction 'but' is mentioned here. Thus the correct order is SQRP.

160. Ans. B.

Grammatically P or S may follow the fixed part. But if we progress with P, the other parts will not make sense, thus we'll go with Q. Q has the verb 'have'. P must follow Q as it continues to mention the symptoms. R continues to mention the symptoms and comes after P as the conjunction "and" is mentioned here. It must be preceded by S as it mentions what impact the symptoms have on life. The correct sequence after rearrangement is QPRS.

161. Ans. A.

In the **client/server programming model**, a server is a program that **awaits** and fulfills requests from **client programs** in the same or other computers.

162. Ans. D.

Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) is the process of using computers to exchange business documents between companies. Previously, fax machines or traditional mail was used to exchange documents. Mailing and faxing are still used in business, but EDI is a much quicker way to do the same thing.

163. Ans. C.

In Excel **Formulas** are equations that can perform **calculations**, return information, manipulate the contents of other cells, test conditions and more. A **formula always starts** with an equal sign (=).

164. Ans. B.

Parallel port is a parallel interface for connecting an external device such as a **printer**. Most personal computers have both a parallel port and at least one serial port.

165. Ans. C.

Extended Binary Coded Decimal Interchange Code (EBCDIC) is an 8-bit character encoding used mainly on IBM mainframe and IBM midrange computer operating systems.

166. Ans. D.

A firewall is a **system designed** to prevent **unauthorized access** to or from a private network. Firewalls can be implemented in both **hardware** and **software** or a combination of both.

167. Ans. B.

A **Control key** is a modifier key which, when pressed in conjunction with another key, performs

a special operation. The **Control key** rarely performs **any function** when pressed by itself.

168. Ans. A.

A **home page** is the main web page of a **website**.

169. Ans. C.

A ring network is a network topology in which each node connects to exactly two other nodes.

170. Ans. A.

A **hyperlink** is a reference to data that the reader can directly follow **either** by clicking or by hovering.

Note:- A **hyperlink points** to a whole document or to a **specific element** within a document. Hypertext is text with **hyperlinks**.

171. Ans. E.

The smallest unit of data on a binary computer or digital system is a single **bit**. Bit an abbreviation for Binary digit can hold either a **0** and a **1**. **Note:-** A bit is the **smallest unit** of information a computer can **understand**.

172. Ans. A.

Menu bar located below the Title Bar that provides categories of options.

173. Ans. A.

Page orientation is the way in which a rectangular page is oriented for normal viewing. The two most common types of orientation are *portrait* and *landscape*. The specific word definition comes from the fact that a close-up portrait of a person's face and upper body is more fitting for a canvas or photo where the height of the display area is greater than the width, and is more common for the pages of books. Landscape originally described artistic outdoor scenes where a wide view area is needed, but the upper part of the painting would be mostly sky and so is omitted.

174. Ans. B.

A term used to describe the act of illegally using, copying or distributing software without ownership or legal rights. The majority of software today is purchased as a one-site license, meaning that only one computer may have that software installed on it at one time.

175. Ans. D.

System software (systems software) is computer **software** designed to operate and control the Computer Hardware and to provide a platform for running application **software**. **System software** can be separated into two different categories, operating **systems** and utility **software**.

176. Ans. E.

Backspace is the **traditional name** of the key which **deletes** the character to the **left** of the cursor.

177. Ans. D.

A collection of related **web pages** is called a **website**. It may contain **words, pictures** and other **visual information** that is accessible to the viewer.

178. Ans. B.

A Power-On Self-Test (POST) is a process performed by firmware or software routines immediately after a computer or other digital electronic device is powered on.

179. Ans. A.

User Interface is the visual part of **computer application** or operating system through which a user interacts with a computer or software. It determines how commands are given to the computer or the program and how information is displayed on screen.

Note:- Three main types of interfaces are **Command language, Menus, Graphical User Interface**.

180. Ans. C.

Users could access the **Task Manager** directly with the handy **Control-Alt-Delete** shortcut.

Note:- The **Task Manager** is one of the most **important system utilities** in Windows, providing users with **important information** about running applications and processes, active user accounts, **startup programs** and services, and system resource status, such as **CPU utilization** and the **amount of available RAM**.

181. Ans. B.

Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP) is an **Internet standard** for **electronic mail (email)** transmission. First defined by **RFC 821** in 1982, it was last **updated in 2008** with the Extended SMTP

additions by **RFC 5321**—which is the protocol in widespread use today. SMTP by default uses **TCP port 25**.

182. Ans. D.

"LAN" stands for local area network. A local area network allows several computers that are close to each other to share files, printers, games or other application.

Hence, option D is correct.

183. Ans. B.

Macros stored in the global macro sheet can be used in any document.

184. Ans. D.

Mess Topology is a network setup where each computer and network device is interconnected with one another, allowing for most transmissions to be distributed, even if one of the connections go down. However, this topology is commonly used for wireless networks.

185. Ans. C.

Broadband is a wide bandwidth data transmission with an ability to simultaneously transport multiple signals and traffic types. The medium can be coaxial cable, optical fiber, radio or twisted pair.

Dial-up Internet access is a form of **Internet access** that uses the facilities of the public switched telephone network (PSTN) to establish a connection to an **Internet service provider (ISP)** by dialing a **telephone number** on a conventional telephone line.

186. Ans. A.

A **server** is both a running instance of some software that is capable of **accepting requests** from clients, and the computer that executes such software.

Note:- Servers operate within a **client-server architecture**, in which "**servers**" are computer programs running to serve the requests of other programs, the "**clients**"

187. Ans. A.

The **Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP)** is an application protocol for distributed, collaborative, hypermedia information systems.

Note:- HTTP is the foundation of data communication for the World Wide Web. Hypertext is **structured text** that uses logical links (hyperlinks) between nodes containing text.

188. Ans. D.

To allow page headers and footers to appear on document when it is printed

189. Ans. C.

If we want to see all the words **Microsoft Word** thinks you spelled wrong, Press **F7** and you'll jump to them one-by-one.

190. Ans. D.

A loader places the executable code in main memory starting at a predetermined location. This can be done in 3 ways. Absolute loading, Relocatable, and Dynamic loading.

191. Ans. C.

A **web browser** is a software application for **retrieving**, presenting, and **traversing information** resources on the **World Wide Web**. **Note:-** The Facebook website was launched on **February 4, 2004** by **Mark Zuckerberg**, along with fellow **Harvard College students** and roommates, Eduardo Saverin, Andrew McCollum, Dustin Moskovitz, and Chris Hughes.

192. Ans. A.

Booting is a process or set of operations that loads and hence starts the operating system, starting from the point when user **switches on** the power button.

193. Ans. C.

A router allows sharing of a broadband Internet connection.

194. Ans. D.

To allow page headers and footers to appear on document when it is printed

195. Ans. A.

A **switched-mode power supply** is an **electronic power supply** that incorporates a switching regulator to **convert electrical power** efficiently. An **SMPS transfers power** from a source, like mains power, to a load, such as a **personal computer**, while **converting voltage** and current characteristics.

196. Ans. B.

Electronic funds transfer (EFT) is the electronic exchange, transfer of money from one account to another, either within a single financial institution or across multiple institutions through computer based systems.

197. Ans. C.

Application software is a program or group of programs designed for end users. These programs are divided into two classes: System software and Application software.

198. Ans. B.

A **password** is a word or **string of characters** used for user authentication to prove identity or access **approval** to gain access to a resource, which is to be kept secret from those not allowed access.

199. Ans. E.

In Excel, move somewhere in a row you want to hide and press **Ctrl+9**. The entire current row is hidden and you don't need to select the entire row, just have your cursor somewhere in the row.
