

VIDEO COURSES

for Government Exams



From the oldest and most trusted name in Exam Preparation which gave us Career Power, Banker-sadda, Sscadda, here is the latest offering – Video Courses that are tailor-made for the Govt. Job aspirants of digital India. Various banking and SSC exams are conducted online with regular changes to exam pattern and level of questions. We understand the changing needs of the students and have devised a unique solution, making preparation easy, cost-effective and efficient.

Video courses for Banking and SSC consist of exhaustive video lectures for government exams. We offer these courses in three variants: Online Streaming, SD Card and Android Tab + SD-Card. The SD Card can be run on your personal android device as well. The video courses will run on the Adda247 mobile app, the number one App for Bank and SSC exam preparation.



Video Course are available in



ONLINE
STREAMING



MICRO SD
CARD



ANDROID TAB
(SD Card Included)

Available Courses

Banking Courses



IBPS PO Pre



IBPS PO Complete Kit



RRB Mains Complete Kit



IBPS PO Pre + Mains



IBPS PO: Quantitative Aptitude



IBPS RRB Pre - Quant + Reasoning

SSC Courses



Maths for SSC CGL Mains



English + Maths for SSC CGL Mains



English for SSC CGL Mains



IB ACIO (Tier I) + SSC Complete KIT

To Purchase visit : store.adda247.com

For any query : Call us at +91-90691 42412 • Email us at elearning@adda247.com

Adda247 Android App



Solutions

S1. Ans.(c)

Sol. Papon has performance in the month having less than 31 days. Two singers have performance between Papon and the performance which is on 29th.

From the above information we get 3 possibilities,

Case 1-

January		
February	Papon	
April		
July		
September		29th
December		

Case 2-

January		
February		
April	papon	
July		
September		
December		29th

Case 3-

January		
February		29th
April		
July		
September	papon	
December		

No one has performances between Kailash Kher and Sonu nigam and none of them has performance in September. Shaan has performance in the month which has 30 days. Arijit singh 's performance is before Shankar Mahadevan 's performance. The year in which the performances are held is not a leap year.

From the above information CASE3 is eliminated as the year is not a leap year.

CASE1-

January	Arijit singh	
February	Papon	
April	Kailash kher/sonu nigam	
July	Kailash kher/sonu nigam	
September	Shaan	29th
December	Shankar mahadevan	

CASE2-

January	Kailash kher/sonu nigam	
February	Kailash kher/sonu nigam	
April	papon	
July	Arijit singh	
September	Shaan	
December	Shankar mahadevan	29th

The date on which Sonu nigam has performance is a multiple of 5 i.e. 30. From this “Date on which Arijit singh has performance is numerically half of the date on which Shankar Mahadevan has performance” we can say that Arijit Singh has performance on 11th and Shankar Mahadevan has performance on 22nd. Also only one person has performance between Shankar Mahadevan and Sonu nigam” case 2 is eliminated. Kailash kher does not have performance on a single digit date. So, Kailash Kher perform on 14th and Papon perform on 2nd. So, the final arrangement is-----

CASE1-

January	Arijit singh	11 th
February	Papon	2 nd
April	Kailash kher	14 th
July	sonu nigam	30 th
September	Shaan	29 th
December	Shankar mahadevan	22 nd

S2. Ans.(c)

Sol. Papon has performance in the month having less than 31 days. Two singers have performance between Papon and the performance which is on 29th.

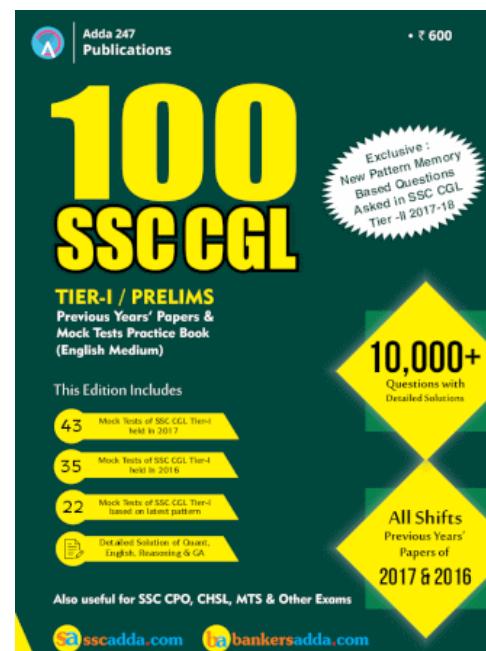
From the above information we get 3 possibilities,

Case 1-

January		
February	Papon	
April		
July		
September		29th
December		

Case 2-

January		
February		
April	papon	
July		
September		
December		29th



Case 3-

January		
February		29th
April		
July		
September	papon	
December		

No one has performances between Kailash Kher and Sonu nigam and none of them has performance in September. Shaan has performance in the month which has 30 days. Arijit singh 's performance is before Shankar Mahadevan 's performance. The year in which the performances are held is not a leap year.

From the above information CASE3 is eliminated as the year is not a leap year.

CASE1-

January	Arijit singh	
February	Papon	
April	Kailash kher/sonu nigam	
July	Kailash kher/sonu nigam	
September	Shaan	29th
December	Shankar mahadevan	

CASE2-

January	Kailash kher/sonu nigam	
February	Kailash kher/sonu nigam	
April	papon	
July	Arijit singh	
September	Shaan	
December	Shankar mahadevan	29th

The date on which Sonu nigam has performance is a multiple of 5 i.e. 30. From this "Date on which Arijit singh has performance is numerically half of the date on which Shankar Mahadevan has performance" we can say that Arijit Singh has performance on 11th and Shankar Mahadevan has performance on 22nd. Also only one person has performance between Shankar Mahadevan and Sonu nigam" case 2 is eliminated. Kailash kher does not has performance on a single digit date. So, Kailash Kher perform on 14th and Papon perform on 2nd. So, the final arrangement is-----

CASE1-

January	Arijit singh	11 th
February	Papon	2 nd
April	Kailash kher	14 th
July	sonu nigam	30 th
September	Shaan	29 th
December	Shankar mahadevan	22 nd

S3. Ans.(b)

Sol. Papon has performance in the month having less than 31 days. Two singers have performance between Papon and the performance which is on 29th.

From the above information we get 3 possibilities,

Case 1-

January		
February	Papon	
April		
July		
September		29th
December		

Case 2-

January		
February		
April	papon	
July		
September		
December		29th

Case 3-

January		
February		29th
April		
July		
September	papon	
December		

No one has performances between Kailash Kher and Sonu nigam and none of them has performance in September. Shaan has performance in the month which has 30 days. Arijit singh 's performance is before Shankar Mahadevan 's performance. The year in which the performances are held is not a leap year.

From the above information CASE3 is eliminated as the year is not a leap year.

CASE1-

January	Arijit singh	
February	Papon	
April	Kailash kher/sonu nigam	
July	Kailash kher/sonu nigam	
September	Shaan	29th
December	Shankar mahadevan	

CASE2-

January	Kailash kher/sonu nigam	
February	Kailash kher/sonu nigam	
April	papon	
July	Arijit singh	
September	Shaan	
December	Shankar mahadevan	29th

The date on which Sonu nigam has performance is a multiple of 5 i.e. 30. From this "Date on which Arijit singh has performance is numerically half of the date on which Shankar Mahadevan has performance" we can say that Arijit Singh has performance on 11th and Shankar Mahadevan has performance on 22nd. Also only one person has performance between Shankar Mahadevan and Sonu nigam" case 2 is eliminated. Kailash kher does not has performance on a single digit date. So, Kailash Kher perform on 14th and Papon perform on 2nd. So, the final arrangement is-----

CASE1-

January	Arijit singh	11 th
February	Papon	2 nd
April	Kailash kher	14 th
July	sonu nigam	30 th
September	Shaan	29 th
December	Shankar mahadevan	22 nd

S4. Ans.(e)

Sol. Papon has performance in the month having less than 31 days. Two singers have performance between Papon and the performance which is on 29th.

From the above information we get 3 possibilities,

Case 1-

January		
February	Papon	
April		
July		
September		29th
December		

Case 2-

January		
February		
April	papon	
July		
September		
December		29th



CAREER POWER™
AN IIT/IIM ALUMNI COMPANY



SBI PO 2018
COMBO (PRE+MAINS)
With Video Solutions

Vacancies - 2000

75 TOTAL TEST

- 20 PRE + 10 MAINS MOCKS
- 45 PRACTICE SETS

Bilingual

Case 3-

January		
February		29th
April		
July		
September	papon	
December		

No one has performances between Kailash Kher and Sonu nigam and none of them has performance in September. Shaan has performance in the month which has 30 days. Arijit singh 's performance is before Shankar Mahadevan 's performance. The year in which the performances are held is not a leap year.

From the above information CASE3 is eliminated as the year is not a leap year.

CASE1-

January	Arijit singh	
February	Papon	
April	Kailash kher/sonu nigam	
July	Kailash kher/sonu nigam	
September	Shaan	29th
December	Shankar mahadevan	

CASE2-

January	Kailash kher/sonu nigam	
February	Kailash kher/sonu nigam	
April	papon	
July	Arijit singh	
September	Shaan	
December	Shankar mahadevan	29th

The date on which Sonu nigam has performance is a multiple of 5 i.e. 30. From this "Date on which Arijit singh has performance is numerically half of the date on which Shankar Mahadevan has performance" we can say that Arijit Singh has performance on 11th and Shankar Mahadevan has performance on 22nd. Also only one person has performance between Shankar Mahadevan and Sonu nigam" case 2 is eliminated. Kailash kher does not has performance on a single digit date. So, Kailash Kher perform on 14th and Papon perform on 2nd. So, the final arrangement is-----

CASE1-

January	Arijit singh	11 th
February	Papon	2 nd
April	Kailash kher	14 th
July	sonu nigam	30 th
September	Shaan	29 th
December	Shankar mahadevan	22 nd

S5. Ans.(a)

Sol. Papon has performance in the month having less than 31 days. Two singers have performance between Papon and the performance which is on 29th.

From the above information we get 3 possibilities,

Case 1-

January		
February	Papon	
April		
July		
September		29th
December		

Case 2-

January		
February		
April	papon	
July		
September		
December		29th

Case 3-

January		
February		29th
April		
July		
September	papon	
December		

No one has performances between Kailash Kher and Sonu nigam and none of them has performance in September. Shaan has performance in the month which has 30 days. Arijit singh 's performance is before Shankar Mahadevan 's performance. The year in which the performances are held is not a leap year.

From the above information CASE3 is eliminated as the year is not a leap year.

CASE1-

January	Arijit singh	
February	Papon	
April	Kailash kher/sonu nigam	
July	Kailash kher/sonu nigam	
September	Shaan	29th
December	Shankar mahadevan	

CASE2-

January	Kailash kher/sonu nigam	
February	Kailash kher/sonu nigam	
April	papon	
July	Arijit singh	
September	Shaan	
December	Shankar mahadevan	29th

The date on which Sonu nigam has performance is a multiple of 5 i.e. 30. From this "Date on which Arijit singh has performance is numerically half of the date on which Shankar Mahadevan has performance" we can say that Arijit Singh has performance on 11th and Shankar Mahadevan has performance on 22nd. Also only one person has performance between Shankar Mahadevan and Sonu nigam" case 2 is eliminated. Kailash kher does not have performance on a single digit date. So, Kailash Kher perform on 14th and Papon perform on 2nd. So, the final arrangement is-----

CASE1-

January	Arijit singh	11 th
February	Papon	2 nd
April	Kailash kher	14 th
July	sonu nigam	30 th
September	Shaan	29 th
December	Shankar mahadevan	22 nd

S6. Ans.(b)

Sol.



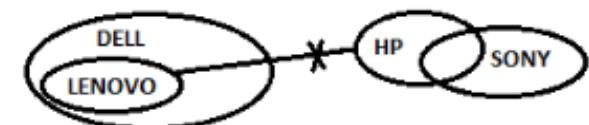
S7. Ans.(d)

Sol.



S8. Ans.(e)

Sol.







Credit Officer (JMGS I)

20 TOTAL TEST

- 10 FULL LENGTH MOCKS
- 10 PRACTICE SETS

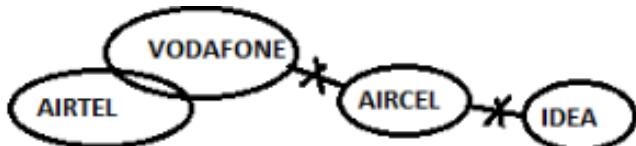
S9. Ans.(e)

Sol.



S10. Ans.(d)

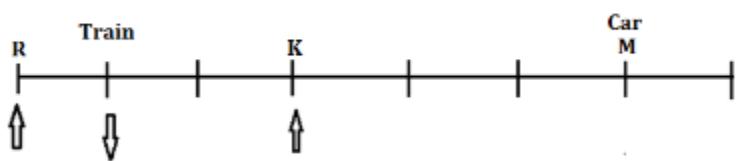
Sol.



S11. Ans.(c)

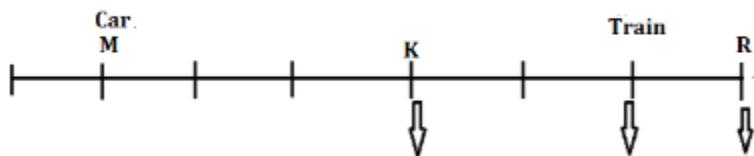
Sol. (i) R sits at an extreme end. K sits third to the right of R. M likes Car and sits third to the right of K. The one who likes Train sits to the immediate right to R and does not face north direction. So there are two possible cases:

Case 1:



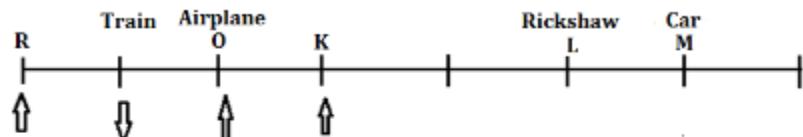
Adda
47

Case 2:

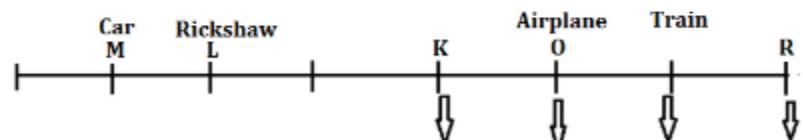


(ii) L likes Rickshaw and sits third to the right of O, who is an immediate neighbor of K. L does not sit at an extreme end. O likes Airplane.

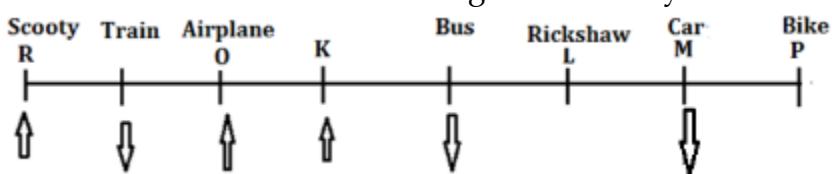
Case 1:



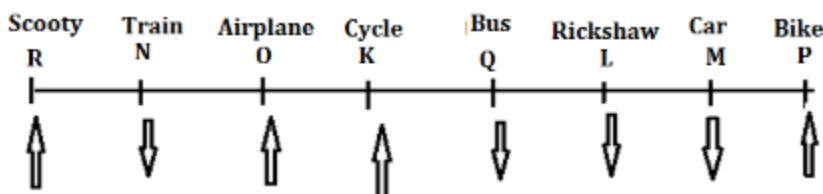
Case 2:



(iii) Three people sit between the one who likes Scooty and Bus. P who likes Bike sits third to the left of the one who likes Bus. K does not like Scooty. M does not face north. So from the above conditions Case 2 will be eliminated. As it is given that only four of them are facing south direction.



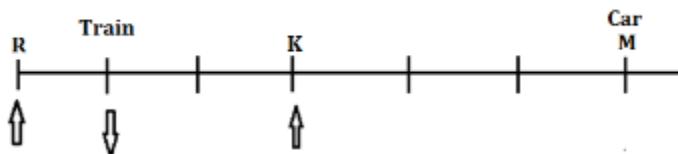
(iv) Now with case-1, Q does not like Train. K does not like Scooty. Both immediate neighbors of Q face opposite direction. Rest K likes Cycle and R likes Scooty.



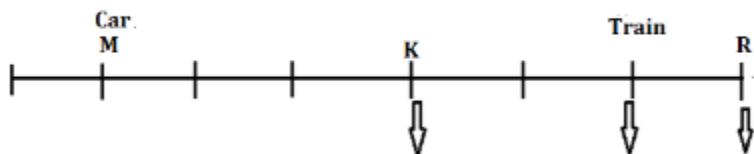
S12. Ans.(e)

Sol. (i) R sits at an extreme end. K sits third to the right of R. M likes Car and sits third to the right of K. The one who likes Train sits to the immediate right to R and does not face north direction. So there are two possible cases:

Case 1:

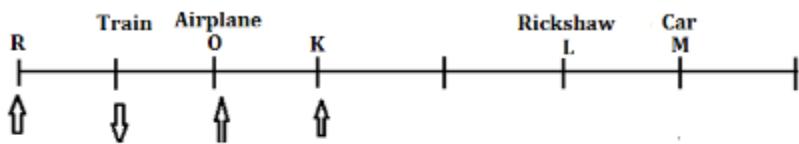


Case 2:

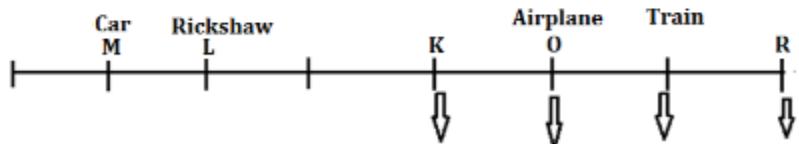


(ii) L likes Rickshaw and sits third to the right of O, who is an immediate neighbor of K. L does not sit at an extreme end. O likes Airplane.

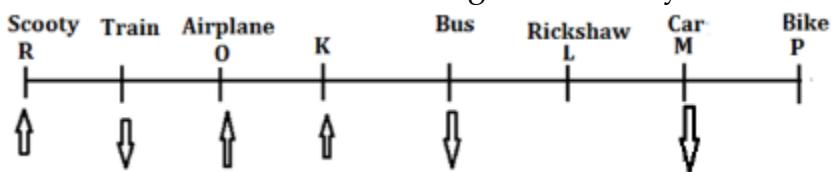
Case 1:



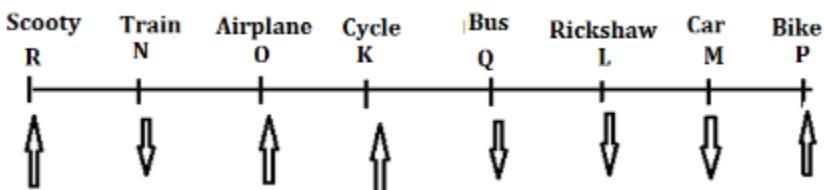
Case 2:



(iii) Three people sit between the one who likes Scooty and Bus. P who likes Bike sits third to the left of the one who likes Bus. K does not like Scooty. M does not face north. So from the above conditions Case 2 will be eliminated. As it is given that only four of them are facing south direction.



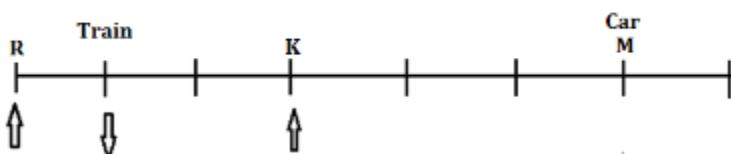
(iv) Now with case-1, Q does not like Train. K does not like Scooty. Both immediate neighbors of Q face opposite direction. Rest K likes Cycle and R likes Scooty.



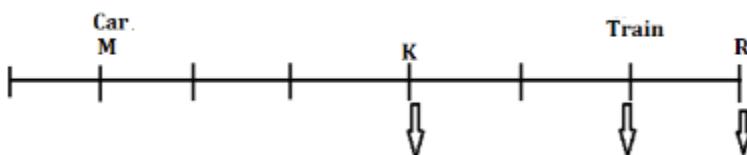
S13. Ans.(d)

Sol. (i) R sits at an extreme end. K sits third to the right of R. M likes Car and sits third to the right of K. The one who likes Train sits to the immediate right to R and does not face north direction. So there are two possible cases:

Case 1:

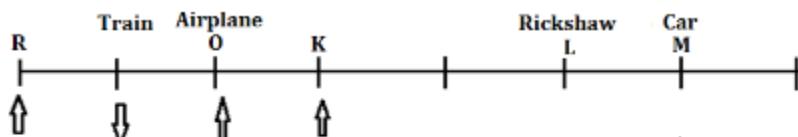


Case 2:

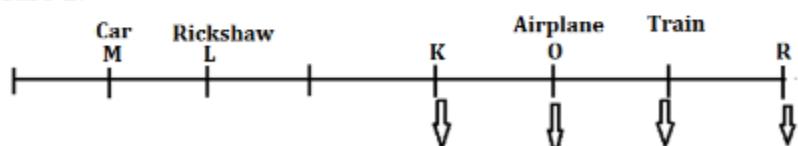


(ii) L likes Rickshaw and sits third to the right of O, who is an immediate neighbor of K. L does not sit at an extreme end. O likes Airplane.

Case 1:



Case 2:

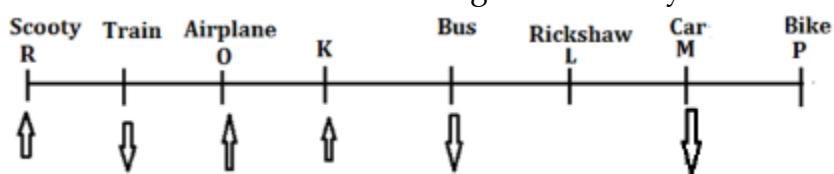




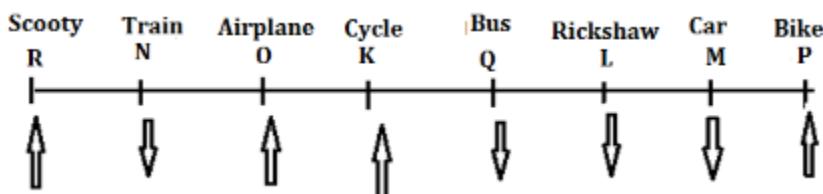
NABARD
ASSISTANT MANAGER 2018
GRADE 'A'
30 TOTAL TESTS

- 5 Full Length Mocks (PHASE-I)
- 25 Practice Sets

(iii) Three people sit between the one who likes Scooty and Bus. P who likes Bike sits third to the left of the one who likes Bus. K does not like Scooty. M does not face north. So from the above conditions Case 2 will be eliminated. As it is given that only four of them are facing south direction.



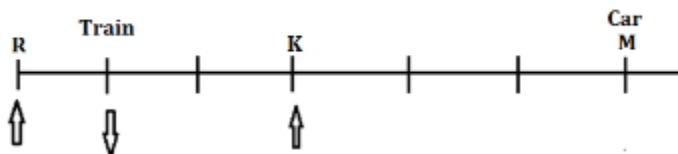
(iv) Now with case-1, Q does not like Train. K does not like Scooty. Both immediate neighbors of Q face opposite direction. Rest K likes Cycle and R likes Scooty.



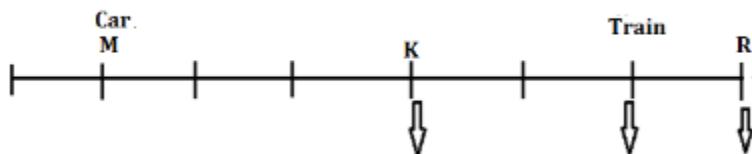
S14. Ans.(d)

Sol. (i) R sits at an extreme end. K sits third to the right of R. M likes Car and sits third to the right of K. The one who likes Train sits to the immediate right to R and does not face north direction. So there are two possible cases:

Case 1:

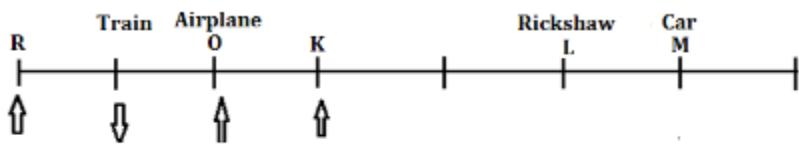


Case 2:

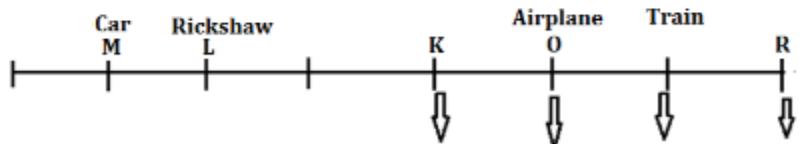


(ii) L likes Rickshaw and sits third to the right of O, who is an immediate neighbor of K. L does not sit at an extreme end. O likes Airplane.

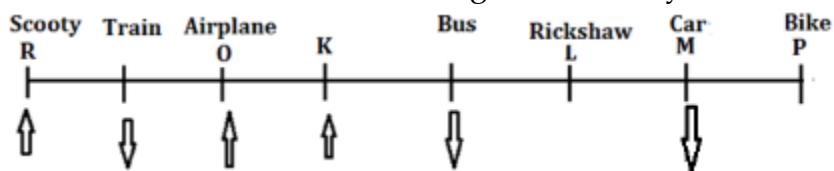
Case 1:



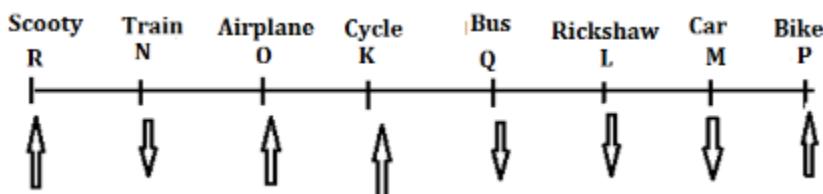
Case 2:



(iii) Three people sit between the one who likes Scooty and Bus. P who likes Bike sits third to the left of the one who likes Bus. K does not like Scooty. M does not face north. So from the above conditions Case 2 will be eliminated. As it is given that only four of them are facing south direction.



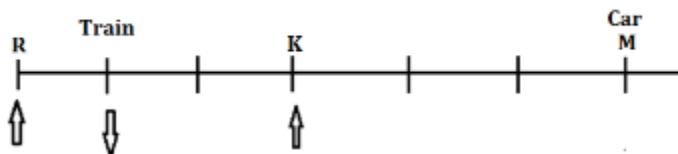
(iv) Now with case-1, Q does not like Train. K does not like Scooty. Both immediate neighbors of Q face opposite direction. Rest K likes Cycle and R likes Scooty.



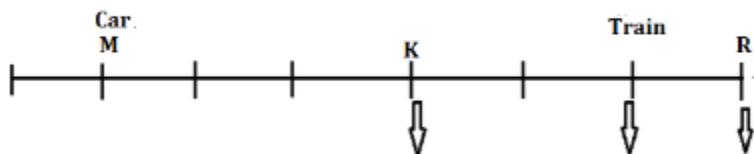
S15. Ans.(d)

Sol. (i) R sits at an extreme end. K sits third to the right of R. M likes Car and sits third to the right of K. The one who likes Train sits to the immediate right to R and does not face north direction. So there are two possible cases:

Case 1:

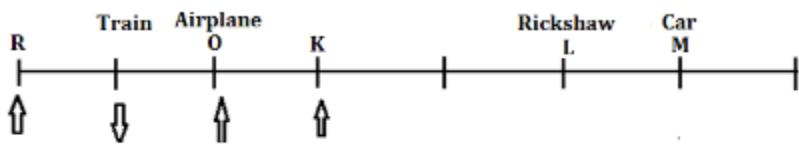


Case 2:

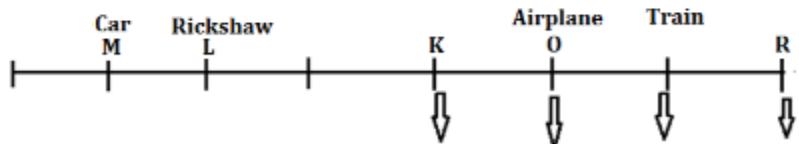


(ii) L likes Rickshaw and sits third to the right of O, who is an immediate neighbor of K. L does not sit at an extreme end. O likes Airplane.

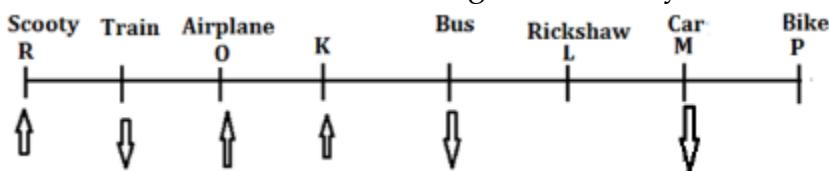
Case 1:



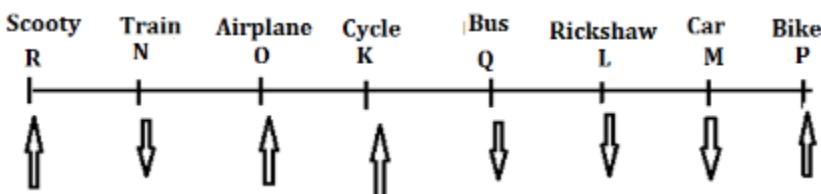
Case 2:



(iii) Three people sit between the one who likes Scooty and Bus. P who likes Bike sits third to the left of the one who likes Bus. K does not like Scooty. M does not face north. So from the above conditions Case 2 will be eliminated. As it is given that only four of them are facing south direction.



(iv) Now with case-1, Q does not like Train. K does not like Scooty. Both immediate neighbors of Q face opposite direction. Rest K likes Cycle and R likes Scooty.



S16. Ans.(d)

Sol.

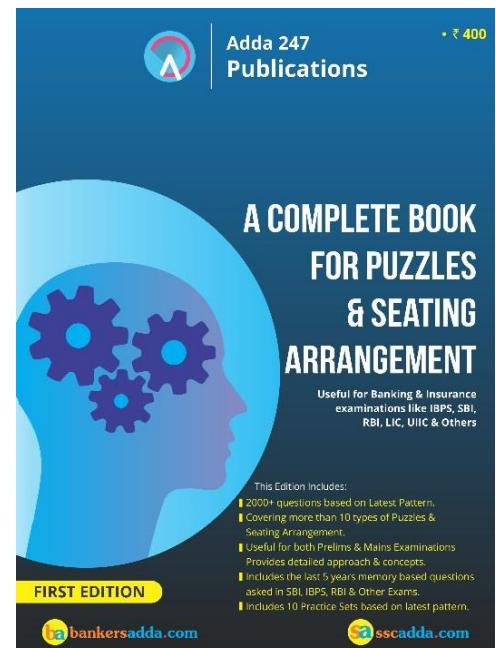
Blank	kl
Monument	mt
Angle	gl
Solar	rl
Lake	ka
Panel/road	nt/dr
Person	se
Row	xy



S17. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Blank	kl
Monument	mt
Angle	gl
Solar	rl
Lake	ka
Panel/road	nt/dr
Person	se
Row	xy



S18. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Blank	kl
Monument	mt
Angle	gl
Solar	rl
Lake	ka
Panel/road	nt/dr
Person	se
Row	xy

S19. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Blank	kl
Monument	mt
Angle	gl
Solar	rl
Lake	ka
Panel/road	nt/dr
Person	se
Row	xy



S20. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Blank	kl
Monument	mt
Angle	gl
Solar	rl
Lake	ka
Panel/road	nt/dr
Person	se
Row	xy

S21. Ans. (d)

Sol. F lives on an even numbered floor and buy Spices. Two people live between F and A. A lives on one of the floor above F. A buys Olive oil. So, there can be two possible position for F i.e. F live on 2nd floor or F lives on 4th floor which is shown as below-

Case:1-

Floors	Persons	Item
8		
7	A	Olive oil
6		
5		
4	F	Spices
3		
2		
1		

Case:2-

Floors	Persons	Item
8		
7		
6		
5	A	Olive oil
4		
3		
2	F	Spices
1		

Only three person lives between the one who buys Olive oil and the one who buys Oats. Only one person lives between the one who buys Oats and C. C does not lives below F. Only two person lives between C and D.

Case:1-

Floors	Persons	Item
8	D/	
7	A	Olive oil
6		
5	C	
4	F	Spices
3		Oats
2	D/	
1		

Case:2-

Floors	Persons	Item
8		
7		
6	D	
5	A	Olive oil
4		
3	C	
2	F	Spices
1		Oats

E buys Biscuit and lives on an even numbered floor. Two persons live between the one who buy Rice and E.

Case:1-

Floors	Persons	Item
8	D/E	Biscuit/
7	A	Olive oil
6		
5	C	Rice
4	F	Spices
3		Oats
2	D/E	Biscuit/
1		

Case:2-

Floors	Persons	Item
8		
7		Rice
6	D	
5	A	Olive oil
4	E	Biscuit
3	C	
2	F	Spices
1		Oats

Only one person lives between the one who buy Noodles and the one who buys Vegetables. The one who buys noodles lives immediately above the one who likes Rice. But the one who likes Noodles lives on an even numbered floor.

Case:1-

Floors	Persons	Item
8	D	Vegetable
7	A	Olive oil
6		Noodles
5	C	Rice
4	F	Spices
3		Oats
2	E	Biscuit
1		

Case:2-

Floors	Persons	Item
8		Noodles
7		Rice
6	D	Vegetable
5	A	Olive oil
4	E	Biscuit
3	C	
2	F	Spices
1		Oats



**SBI JUNIOR ASSOCIATES 2018
PRELIMS**

With Video Solution

35 TOTAL TEST

- 20 FULL LENGTH MOCKS
- 15 PRACTICE SETS

Bilingual

C does not buy Fruit so case-2 has been eliminated. Now, with case-1, More than two person lives between H and G. So H and G can live either on 6th or 1st floor. G does not buy Noodles, so H lives on 6th floor. So, the final arrangement is-----

Floors	Persons	Item
8	D	Vegetables
7	A	Olive oil
6	H	Noodles
5	C	Rice
4	F	Spices
3	B	Oats
2	E	Biscuit
1	G	Fruits

S22. Ans. (b)

Sol. F lives on an even numbered floor and buy Spices. Two people live between F and A. A lives on one of the floor above F. A buys Olive oil. So, there can be two possible position for F i.e. F live on 2nd floor or F lives on 4th floor which is shown as below-

Case:1-

Floors	Persons	Item
8		
7	A	Olive oil
6		
5		
4	F	Spices
3		
2		
1		

Case:2-

Floors	Persons	Item
8		
7		
6		
5	A	Olive oil
4		
3		
2	F	Spices
1		

Only three person lives between the one who buys Olive oil and the one who buys Oats. Only one person lives between the one who buys Oats and C. C does not lives below F. Only two person lives between C and D.

Case:1-

Floors	Persons	Item
8	D/	
7	A	Olive oil
6		
5	C	
4	F	Spices
3		Oats
2	D/	
1		

Case:2-

Floors	Persons	Item
8		
7		
6	D	
5	A	Olive oil
4		
3	C	
2	F	Spices
1		Oats

E buys Biscuit and lives on an even numbered floor. Two persons live between the one who buy Rice and E.

Case:1-

Floors	Persons	Item
8	D/E	Biscuit/
7	A	Olive oil
6		
5	C	Rice
4	F	Spices
3		Oats
2	D/E	Biscuit/
1		

Case:2-

Floors	Persons	Item
8		
7		Rice
6	D	
5	A	Olive oil
4	E	Biscuit
3	C	
2	F	Spices
1		Oats

Only one person lives between the one who buy Noodles and the one who buys Vegetables. The one who buys noodles lives immediately above the one who likes Rice. But the one who likes Noodles lives on an even numbered floor.

Case:1-

Floors	Persons	Item
8	D	Vegetable
7	A	Olive oil
6		Noodles
5	C	Rice
4	F	Spices
3		Oats
2	E	Biscuit
1		

Adda
247



Case:2-

Floors	Persons	Item
8		Noodles
7		Rice
6	D	Vegetable
5	A	Olive oil
4	E	Biscuit
3	C	
2	F	Spices
1		Oats

C does not buy Fruit so case-2 has been eliminated. Now, with case-1, More than two person lives between H and G. So H and G can live either on 6th or 1st floor. G does not buy Noodles, so H lives on 6th floor. So, the final arrangement is-----

Floors	Persons	Item
8	D	Vegetables
7	A	Olive oil
6	H	Noodles
5	C	Rice
4	F	Spices
3	B	Oats
2	E	Biscuit
1	G	Fruits

S23. Ans. (b)

Sol. F lives on an even numbered floor and buy Spices. Two people live between F and A. A lives on one of the floor above F. A buys Olive oil. So, there can be two possible position for F i.e. F live on 2nd floor or F lives on 4th floor which is shown as below-

Case:1-

Floors	Persons	Item
8		
7	A	Olive oil
6		
5		
4	F	Spices
3		
2		
1		

Case:2-

Floors	Persons	Item
8		
7		
6		
5	A	Olive oil
4		
3		
2	F	Spices
1		

Only three person lives between the one who buys Olive oil and the one who buys Oats. Only one person lives between the one who buys Oats and C. C does not lives below F. Only two person lives between C and D.

Case:1-

Floors	Persons	Item
8	D/	
7	A	Olive oil
6		
5	C	
4	F	Spices
3		Oats
2	D/	
1		

Case:2-

Floors	Persons	Item
8		
7		
6	D	
5	A	Olive oil
4		
3	C	
2	F	Spices
1		Oats

E buys Biscuit and lives on an even numbered floor. Two persons live between the one who buy Rice and E.

Case:1-

Floors	Persons	Item
8	D/E	Biscuit/
7	A	Olive oil
6		
5	C	Rice
4	F	Spices
3		Oats
2	D/E	Biscuit/
1		

Case:2-

Floors	Persons	Item
8		
7		Rice
6	D	
5	A	Olive oil
4	E	Biscuit
3	C	
2	F	Spices
1		Oats

Only one person lives between the one who buy Noodles and the one who buys Vegetables. The one who buys noodles lives immediately above the one who likes Rice. But the one who likes Noodles lives on an even numbered floor.

Case:1-

Floors	Persons	Item
8	D	Vegetable
7	A	Olive oil
6		Noodles
5	C	Rice
4	F	Spices
3		Oats
2	E	Biscuit
1		

Case:2-

Floors	Persons	Item
8		Noodles
7		Rice
6	D	Vegetable
5	A	Olive oil
4	E	Biscuit
3	C	
2	F	Spices
1		Oats

C does not buy Fruit so case-2 has been eliminated. Now, with case-1, More than two person lives between H and G. So H and G can live either on 6th or 1st floor. G does not buy Noodles, so H lives on 6th floor. So, the final arrangement is----

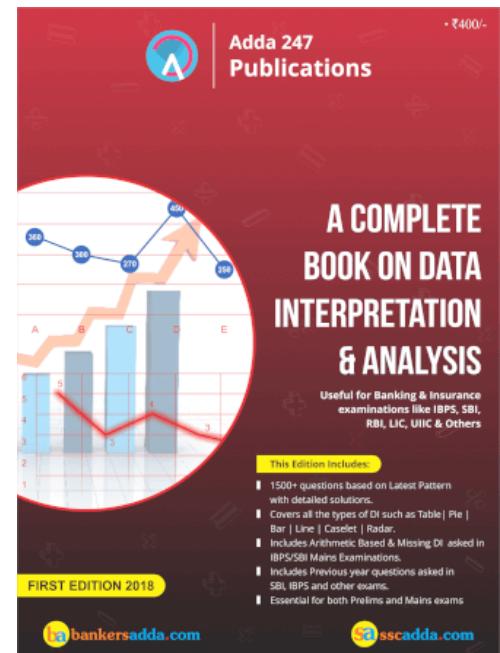
Floors	Persons	Item
8	D	Vegetables
7	A	Olive oil
6	H	Noodles
5	C	Rice
4	F	Spices
3	B	Oats
2	E	Biscuit
1	G	Fruits

S24. Ans. (d)

Sol. F lives on an even numbered floor and buy Spices. Two people live between F and A. A lives on one of the floor above F. A buys Olive oil. So, there can be two possible position for F i.e. F live on 2nd floor or F lives on 4th floor which is shown as below-

Case:1-

Floors	Persons	Item
8		
7	A	Olive oil
6		
5		
4	F	Spices
3		
2		
1		



Case:2-

Floors	Persons	Item
8		
7		
6		
5	A	Olive oil
4		
3		
2	F	Spices
1		

Only three person lives between the one who buys Olive oil and the one who buys Oats. Only one person lives between the one who buys Oats and C. C does not live below F. Only two person lives between C and D.

Case:1-

Floors	Persons	Item
8	D/	
7	A	Olive oil
6		
5	C	
4	F	Spices
3		Oats
2	D/	
1		

Case:2-

Floors	Persons	Item
8		
7		
6	D	
5	A	Olive oil
4		
3	C	
2	F	Spices
1		Oats

E buys Biscuit and lives on an even numbered floor. Two persons live between the one who buy Rice and E.

Case:1-

Floors	Persons	Item
8	D/E	Biscuit/
7	A	Olive oil
6		
5	C	Rice
4	F	Spices
3		Oats
2	D/E	Biscuit/
1		

Case:2-

Floors	Persons	Item
8		
7		Rice
6	D	
5	A	Olive oil
4	E	Biscuit
3	C	
2	F	Spices
1		Oats

Only one person lives between the one who buy Noodles and the one who buys Vegetables. The one who buys noodles lives immediately above the one who likes Rice. But the one who likes Noodles lives on an even numbered floor.

Case:1-

Floors	Persons	Item
8	D	Vegetable
7	A	Olive oil
6		Noodles
5	C	Rice
4	F	Spices
3		Oats
2	E	Biscuit
1		

Case:2-

Floors	Persons	Item
8		Noodles
7		Rice
6	D	Vegetable
5	A	Olive oil
4	E	Biscuit
3	C	
2	F	Spices
1		Oats

C does not buy Fruit so case-2 has been eliminated. Now, with case-1, More than two person lives between H and G. So H and G can live either on 6th or 1st floor. G does not buy Noodles, so H lives on 6th floor. So, the final arrangement is----

Floors	Persons	Item
8	D	Vegetables
7	A	Olive oil
6	H	Noodles
5	C	Rice
4	F	Spices
3	B	Oats
2	E	Biscuit
1	G	Fruits

S25. Ans. (b)

Sol. F lives on an even numbered floor and buy Spices. Two people live between F and A. A lives on one of the floor above F. A buys Olive oil. So, there can be two possible position for F i.e. F live on 2nd floor or F lives on 4th floor which is shown as below-

Case:1-

Floors	Persons	Item
8		
7	A	Olive oil
6		
5		
4	F	Spices
3		
2		
1		

Case:2-

Floors	Persons	Item
8		
7		
6		
5	A	Olive oil
4		
3		
2	F	Spices
1		

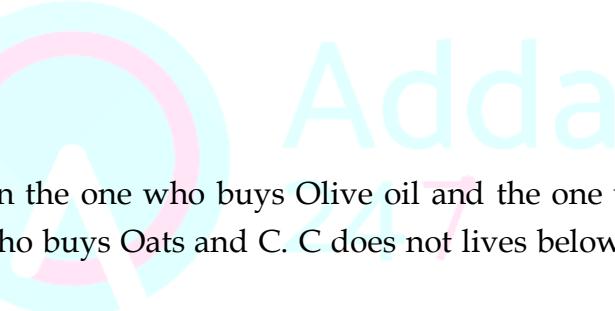
Only three person lives between the one who buys Olive oil and the one who buys Oats. Only one person lives between the one who buys Oats and C. C does not lives below F. Only two person lives between C and D.

Case:1-

Floors	Persons	Item
8	D/	
7	A	Olive oil
6		
5	C	
4	F	Spices
3		Oats
2	D/	
1		

Case:2-

Floors	Persons	Item
8		
7		
6	D	
5	A	Olive oil
4		
3	C	
2	F	Spices
1		Oats




CAREER POWER
AN IIT/IIM ALUMNI COMPANY


SBI PO 2018
PRELIMS
With Video Solutions

Vacancies - 2000

50 TOTAL TEST

- 20 FULL LENGTH MOCKS
- 30 PRACTICE SETS

Bilingual

E buys Biscuit and lives on an even numbered floor. Two persons live between the one who buy Rice and E.

Case:1-

Floors	Persons	Item
8	D/E	Biscuit/
7	A	Olive oil
6		
5	C	Rice
4	F	Spices
3		Oats
2	D/E	Biscuit/
1		

Case:2-

Floors	Persons	Item
8		
7		Rice
6	D	
5	A	Olive oil
4	E	Biscuit
3	C	
2	F	Spices
1		Oats

Only one person lives between the one who buy Noodles and the one who buys Vegetables. The one who buys noodles lives immediately above the one who likes Rice. But the one who likes Noodles lives on an even numbered floor.

Case:1-

Floors	Persons	Item
8	D	Vegetable
7	A	Olive oil
6		Noodles
5	C	Rice
4	F	Spices
3		Oats
2	E	Biscuit
1		

Case:2-

Floors	Persons	Item
8		Noodles
7		Rice
6	D	Vegetable
5	A	Olive oil
4	E	Biscuit
3	C	
2	F	Spices
1		Oats

C does not buy Fruit so case-2 has been eliminated. Now, with case-1, More than two person lives between H and G. So H and G can live either on 6th or 1st floor. G does not buy Noodles, so H lives on 6th floor. So, the final arrangement is----

Floors	Persons	Item
8	D	Vegetables
7	A	Olive oil
6	H	Noodles
5	C	Rice
4	F	Spices
3	B	Oats
2	E	Biscuit
1	G	Fruits

S26. Ans.(d)

Sol. Logic: - There are six numbers and six words in the input. In the first step the numbers are arranged in ascending order from both the ends and a natural number starting from 1,2,3....and so on is also placed with it at unit place. After that in second step the words are arranged in alphabetical order from both the ends. And then again number are arranged in third step and words are arranged in forth step and so on.

Input: quiz 9 rough 71 guest 19 deep 43 57 sanctity 94 light

Step I: 91 quiz rough 71 guest deep 43 57 sanctity 94 light 192

Step II: deep 91 quiz rough 71 43 57 sanctity 94 light 192 guest

Step III: 433 deep 91 quiz rough 71 sanctity 94 light 192 guest 574

Step IV: light 433 deep 91 rough 71 sanctity 94 192 guest 574 quiz

Step V: 715 light 433 deep 91 rough sanctity 192 guest 574 quiz 946

Step VI: rough 715 light 433 deep 91 192 guest 574 quiz 946 sanctity

S27. Ans.(d)

Sol. Logic: - There are six numbers and six words in the input. In the first step the numbers are arranged in ascending order from both the ends and a natural number starting from 1,2,3....and so on is also placed with it at unit place. After that in second step the words are arranged in alphabetical order from both the ends. And then again number are arranged in third step and words are arranged in forth step and so on.

Input: quiz 9 rough 71 guest 19 deep 43 57 sanctity 94 light

Step I: 91 quiz rough 71 guest deep 43 57 sanctity 94 light 192

Step II: deep 91 quiz rough 71 43 57 sanctity 94 light 192 guest

Step III: 433 deep 91 quiz rough 71 sanctity 94 light 192 guest 574

Step IV: light 433 deep 91 rough 71 sanctity 94 192 guest 574 quiz

Step V: 715 light 433 deep 91 rough sanctity 192 guest 574 quiz 946

Step VI: rough 715 light 433 deep 91 192 guest 574 quiz 946 sanctity

S28. Ans.(d)

Sol. Logic: - There are six numbers and six words in the input. In the first step the numbers are arranged in ascending order from both the ends and a natural number starting from 1,2,3....and so on is also placed with it at unit place. After that in second step the words are arranged in alphabetical order from both the ends. And then again number are arranged in third step and words are arranged in forth step and so on.

Input: quiz 9 rough 71 guest 19 deep 43 57 sanctity 94 light

Step I: 91 quiz rough 71 guest deep 43 57 sanctity 94 light 192

Step II: deep 91 quiz rough 71 43 57 sanctity 94 light 192 guest

Step III: 433 deep 91 quiz rough 71 sanctity 94 light 192 guest 574

Step IV: light 433 deep 91 rough 71 sanctity 94 192 guest 574 quiz

Step V: 715 light 433 deep 91 rough sanctity 192 guest 574 quiz 946

Step VI: rough 715 light 433 deep 91 192 guest 574 quiz 946 sanctity

S29. Ans.(b)

Sol. Logic: - There are six numbers and six words in the input. In the first step the numbers are arranged in ascending order from both the ends and a natural number starting from 1,2,3....and so on is also placed with it at unit place. After that in second step the words are arranged in alphabetical order from both the ends. And then again number are arranged in third step and words are arranged in forth step and so on.

Input: quiz 9 rough 71 guest 19 deep 43 57 sanctity 94 light

Step I: 91 quiz rough 71 guest deep 43 57 sanctity 94 light 192

Step II: deep 91 quiz rough 71 43 57 sanctity 94 light 192 guest

Step III: 433 deep 91 quiz rough 71 sanctity 94 light 192 guest 574

Step IV: light 433 deep 91 rough 71 sanctity 94 192 guest 574 quiz

Step V: 715 light 433 deep 91 rough sanctity 192 guest 574 quiz 946

Step VI: rough 715 light 433 deep 91 192 guest 574 quiz 946 sanctity

S30. Ans.(b)

Sol. Logic: - There are six numbers and six words in the input. In the first step the numbers are arranged in ascending order from both the ends and a natural number starting from 1,2,3....and so on is also placed with it at unit place. After that in second step the words are arranged in alphabetical order from both the ends. And then again number are arranged in third step and words are arranged in forth step and so on.

Input: quiz 9 rough 71 guest 19 deep 43 57 sanctity 94 light

Step I: 91 quiz rough 71 guest deep 43 57 sanctity 94 light 192

Step II: deep 91 quiz rough 71 43 57 sanctity 94 light 192 guest

Step III: 433 deep 91 quiz rough 71 sanctity 94 light 192 guest 574

Step IV: light 433 deep 91 rough 71 sanctity 94 192 guest 574 quiz

Step V: 715 light 433 deep 91 rough sanctity 192 guest 574 quiz 946

Step VI: rough 715 light 433 deep 91 192 guest 574 quiz 946 sanctity



NABARD

ASSISTANT MANAGER 2018
GRADE 'A'

30 TOTAL TESTS

- 5 Full Length Mocks (PHASE-I)
- 25 Practice Sets

S31. Ans.(e)

Sol.

I. A&D(True) II.D#H(True)

S32. Ans.(b)

Sol.

I.T&Q(True) II.T%Q(False)

S33. Ans.(c)

Sol.

I. T@W (False) II.R*V(False)

S34. Ans.(b)

Sol.

I.F#S(True) II. N%J(False)

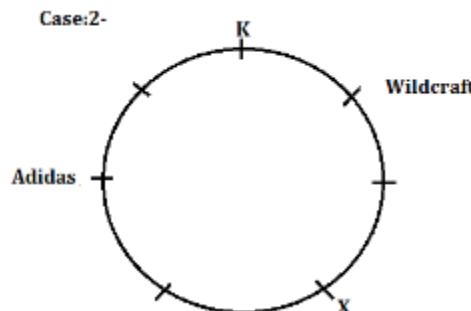
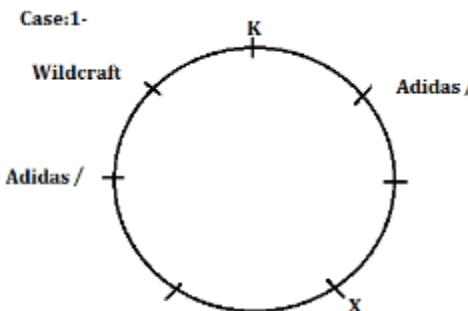
S35. Ans.(d)

Sol.

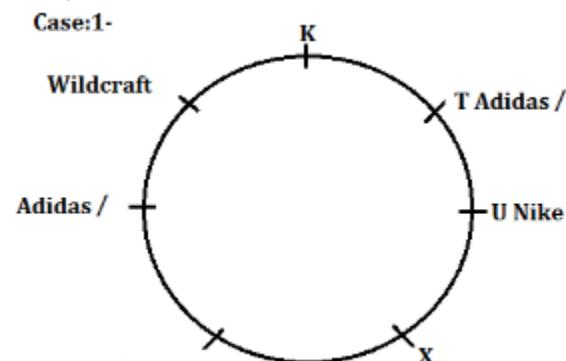
I. A@L(False) II. A&L(False)

S36. Ans. (d)

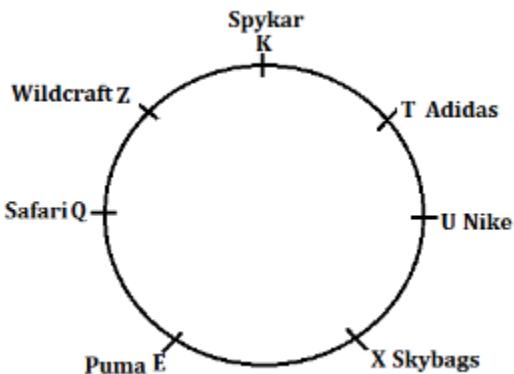
Sol. X sits third to the left of K. The one who likes Wildcraft is an immediate neighbor of K. Only one person sits between the one who likes Adidas and X. So, there can be two possible cases-



T sits second to the left of the one who likes Wildcraft. From this case-2 will be eliminated. Now, with case-1, U likes Nike and sits at immediate left of T.

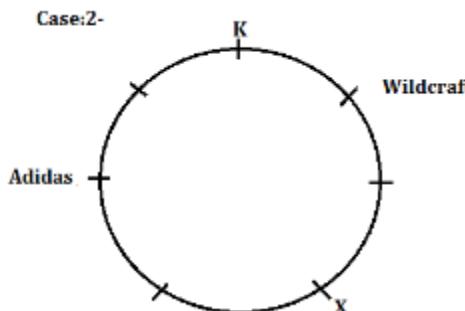
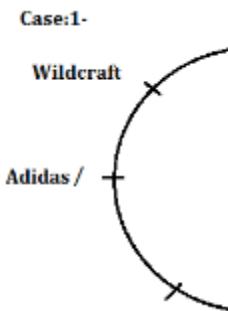


E sits third to the left of the one who likes Adidas. So, the one who like Adidas sit to immediate left of K. E does not like Spykar and Z does not like Safari. K neither likes Skybag nor Safari. The one who likes Skybag sits second to the right of the one who likes Safari. So, X like Skybag and X sits second to the right of the one who likes Safari. And E likes Puma, Z likes Wildcraft. Further Q likes Safari.

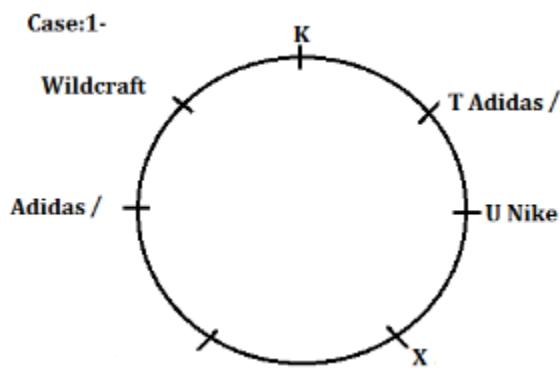


S37. Ans. (b)

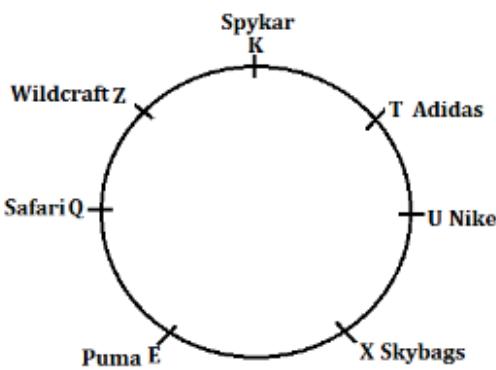
Sol. X sits third to the left of K. The one who likes Wildcraft is an immediate neighbor of K. Only one person sits between the one who likes Adidas and X. So, there can be two possible cases-



T sits second to the left of the one who likes Wildcraft. From this case-2 will be eliminated. Now, with case-1, U likes Nike and sits at immediate left of T.



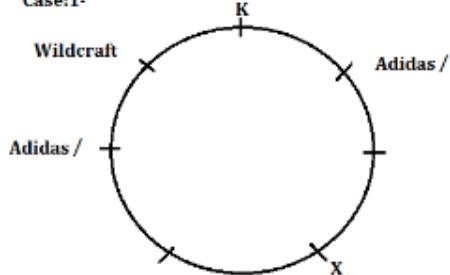
E sits third to the left of the one who likes Adidas. So, the one who like Adidas sit to immediate left of K. E does not like Spykar and Z does not like Safari. K neither likes Skybag nor Safari. The one who likes Skybag sits second to the right of the one who likes Safari. So, X like Skybag and X sits second to the right of the one who likes Safari. And E likes Puma, Z likes Wildcraft. Further Q likes Safari.



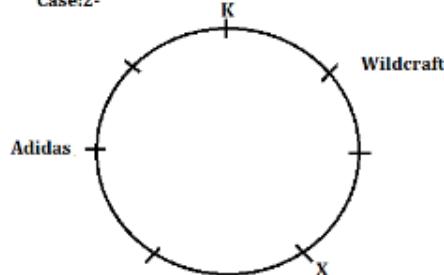
S38. Ans. (c)

Sol. X sits third to the left of K. The one who likes Wildcraft is an immediate neighbor of K. Only one person sits between the one who likes Adidas and X. So, there can be two possible cases-

Case:1-

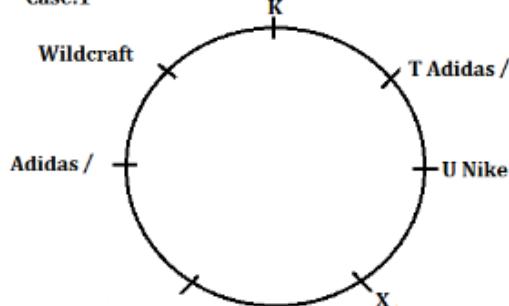


Case:2-

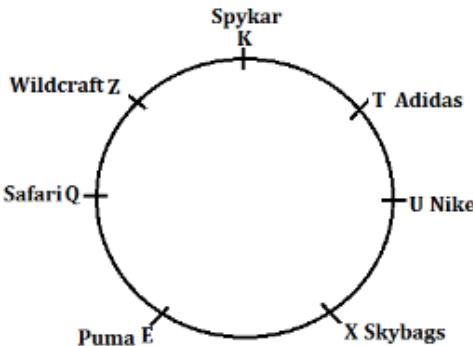


T sits second to the left of the one who likes Wildcraft. From this case-2 will be eliminated. Now, with case-1, U likes Nike and sits at immediate left of T.

Case:1-



E sits third to the left of the one who likes Adidas. So, the one who like Adidas sit to immediate left of K. E does not like Spykar and Z does not like Safari. K neither likes Skybag nor Safari. The one who likes Skybag sits second to the right of the one who likes Safari. So, X like Skybag and X sits second to the right of the one who likes Safari. And E likes Puma, Z likes Wildcraft. Further Q likes Safari.



**SBI JUNIOR ASSOCIATES 2018
PRELIMS**

With Video Solution

35 TOTAL TEST

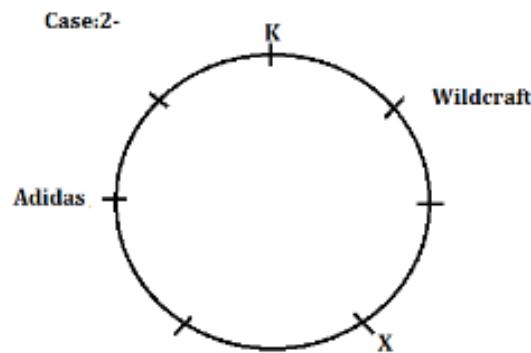
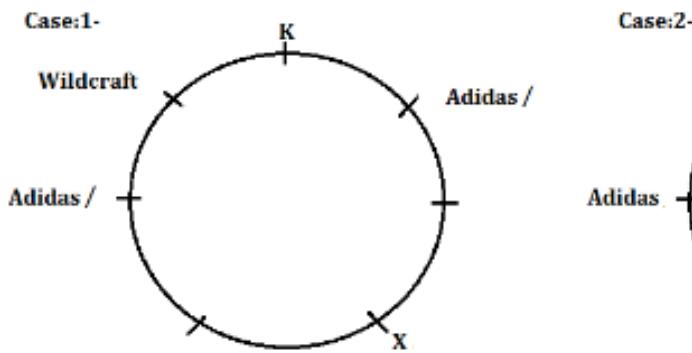
- 20 FULL LENGTH MOCKS

- 15 PRACTICE SETS

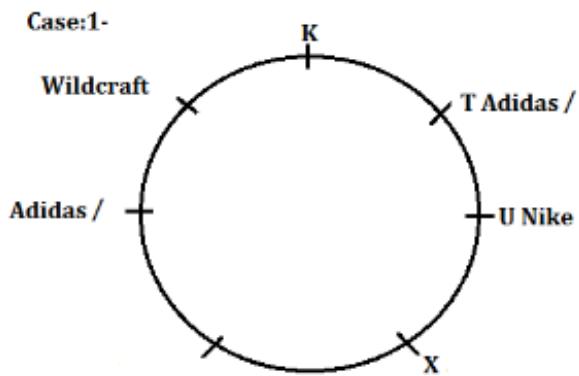
Bilingual

S39. Ans. (e)

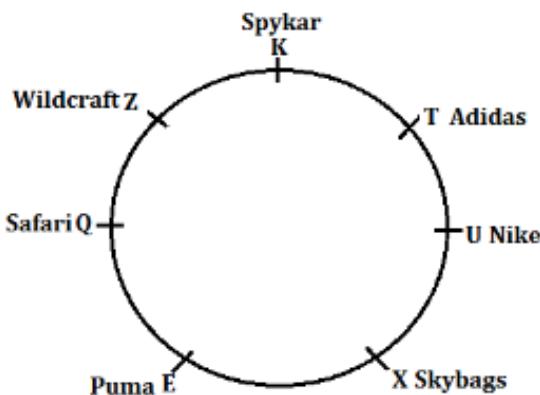
Sol. X sits third to the left of K. The one who likes Wildcraft is an immediate neighbor of K. Only one person sits between the one who likes Adidas and X. So, there can be two possible cases-



T sits second to the left of the one who likes Wildcraft. From this case-2 will be eliminated. Now, with case-1, U likes Nike and sits at immediate left of T.

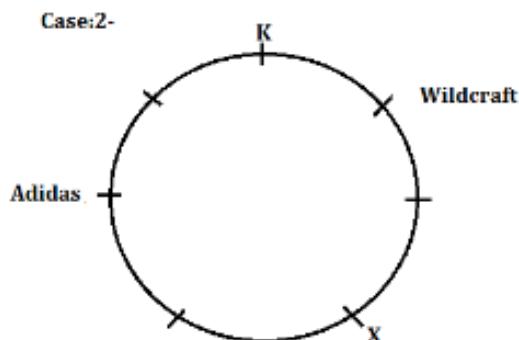
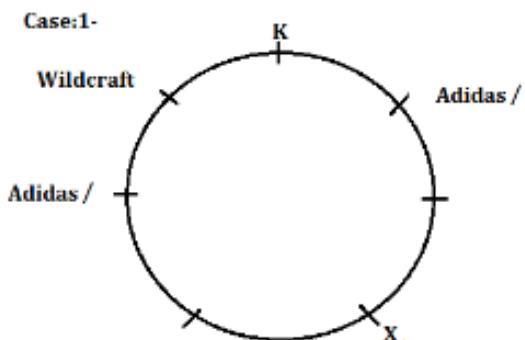


E sits third to the left of the one who likes Adidas. So, the one who like Adidas sit to immediate left of K. E does not like Spykar and Z does not like Safari. K neither likes Skybag nor Safari. The one who likes Skybag sits second to the right of the one who likes Safari. So, X like Skybag and X sits second to the right of the one who likes Safari. And E likes Puma, Z likes Wildcraft. Further Q likes Safari.

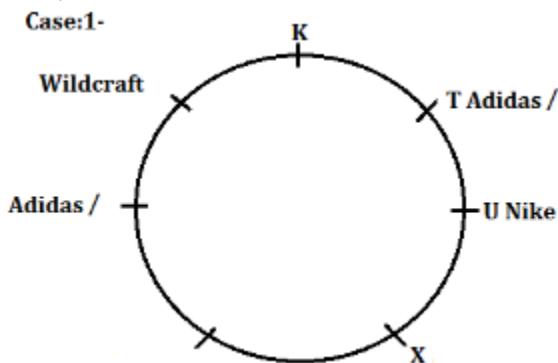


S40. Ans. (b)

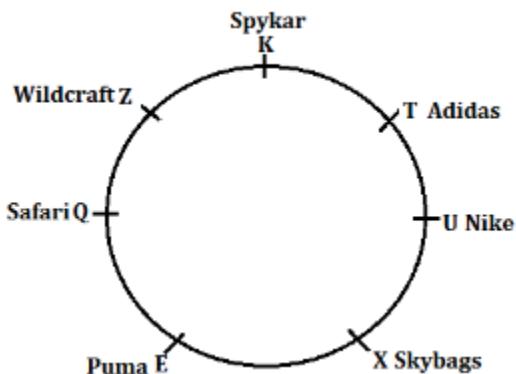
Sol. X sits third to the left of K. The one who likes Wildcraft is an immediate neighbor of K. Only one person sits between the one who likes Adidas and X. So, there can be two possible cases-



T sits second to the left of the one who likes Wildcraft. From this case-2 will be eliminated. Now, with case-1, U likes Nike and sits at immediate left of T.



E sits third to the left of the one who likes Adidas. So, the one who like Adidas sit to immediate left of K. E does not like Spykar and Z does not like Safari. K neither likes Skybag nor Safari. The one who likes Skybag sits second to the right of the one who likes Safari. So, X like Skybag and X sits second to the right of the one who likes Safari. And E likes Puma, Z likes Wildcraft. Further Q likes Safari.



S41. Ans(e)

S42. Ans(c)

Sol. TRAM, MART

 CAREER POWER™
AN IIT/IIM ALUMNI COMPANY

 SBI PO 2018
COMBO (PRE+MAINS)
With Video Solutions

Vacancies - 2000

75 TOTAL TEST

- 20 PRE + 10 MAINS MOCKS
- 45 PRACTICE SETS

Bilingual

S43. Ans.(a)

Sol.

(1) $\frac{\text{stu}}{2} \rightarrow 900$

(2) $\frac{\text{mja}}{3} \rightarrow 512$

(3) $\frac{\text{hck}}{4} \rightarrow 4$

(4) $\frac{\text{niy}}{5} \rightarrow 27$

S44. Ans.(c)

Sol.

(1) $\frac{\text{stu}}{2} \rightarrow 900$

(2) $\frac{\text{mja}}{3} \rightarrow 512$

(3) $\frac{\text{hck}}{4} \rightarrow 4$

(4) $\frac{\text{niy}}{5} \rightarrow 27$

S45. Ans.(d)

Sol.

(1) $\frac{\text{stu}}{2} \rightarrow 900$

(2) $\frac{\text{mja}}{3} \rightarrow 512$

(3) $\frac{\text{hck}}{4} \rightarrow 4$

(4) $\frac{\text{niy}}{5} \rightarrow 27$

S46. Ans.(c)

Sol.

(1) $\frac{\text{stu}}{2} \rightarrow 900$

(2) $\frac{\text{mja}}{3} \rightarrow 512$

(3) $\frac{\text{hck}}{4} \rightarrow 4$

(4) $\frac{\text{niy}}{5} \rightarrow 27$



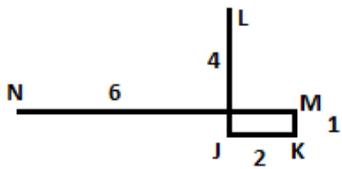
S47. Ans.(b)

Sol.

- (1) $\frac{\text{stu}}{2} \rightarrow 900$
(2) $\frac{\text{mja}}{3} \rightarrow 512$
(3) $\frac{\text{hck}}{4} \rightarrow 4$
(4) $\frac{\text{niy}}{5} \rightarrow 27$

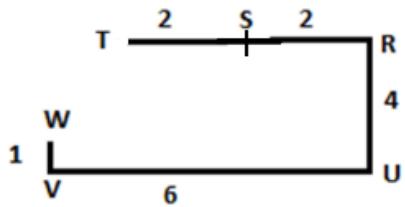
S48. Ans(a)

Sol.



S49. Ans(a)

Sol.



S50. Ans(d)

Sol. Raman is the cousin of that man

S51. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Efficiency Total work

$$\begin{array}{r}
6 \leftarrow A - 24 \\
4 \leftarrow B - 36 \\
+ 3 \leftarrow C - 48 \\
\hline
13
\end{array}
\Rightarrow 144$$

In starting 4 days, work done by $(A + B + C) = 13 \times 4 = 52$

In last 3 days, work done by B alone $= 4 \times 3 = 12$

Remaining work is done by $(A + B)$ in days

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{144 - 52 - 12}{6 + 4} \\
&= \frac{80}{10} \\
&= 8 \text{ days}
\end{aligned}$$

Work will be completed in $(4 + 8 + 3) = 15$ days.

CAREER POWER
AN IIT/IIM ALUMNI COMPANY

SBI PO 2018
COMBO (PRE+MAINS)
With Video Solutions
Vacancies - 2000
75 TOTAL TEST
• 20 PRE + 10 MAINS MOCKS
• 45 PRACTICE SETS
Bilingual

S52. Ans.(a)

Sol. Total work = $30 \times 25 + (30 + 5)(37 - 25)$

$$= 30 \times 25 + 35 \times 12$$

$$= 750 + 420$$

$$= 1170$$

Time required by 30 men to complete work

$$= \frac{1170}{30} = 39 \text{ days}$$

Work will be delayed by $(39 - 38) = 1 \text{ day}$

S53. Ans.(b)

Sol. Speed of train

$$= \frac{1080}{\frac{43200}{60 \times 60}} = 90 \text{ km/hr}$$

Speed of Car

$$= 90 \times \frac{3}{5} = 54 \text{ km/hr}$$

Speed of Jeep

$$= \frac{54}{18} \times 17 = 51 \text{ km/hr}$$

Required distance

$$= 51 \times \frac{36000}{60 \times 60} = 510 \text{ km}$$

**S54. Ans.(b)**

Sol. Let amount invested in each scheme be Rs. 1000P

Interest received in 3rd year in scheme A

$$= 1000P \left[\left(1 + \frac{20}{100}\right)^3 - 1 \right] - 1000P \left[\left(1 + \frac{20}{100}\right)^2 - 1 \right]$$

$$= 1000P \left[\frac{216 - 1}{125} \right] - 1000P \left[\frac{36}{25} - 1 \right]$$

$$= 728P - 440P$$

$$= 288P$$

Interest received in 3rd year in scheme B

$$= \frac{1000P \times 25 \times 1}{100}$$

ATQ,

$$288P - 250P = 760$$

$$38P = 760$$

$$P = 20$$

Principle sum invested = Rs. 1000×20

$$= \text{Rs. } 20000$$

S55. Ans.(c)

Sol. Let total correctly answered questions be x , wrong answered question be y and unanswered questions be z .

ATQ,

$$x + y + z = 200 \dots(i)$$

Also,

$$4x - 2y - z = 450 \dots(ii)$$

and

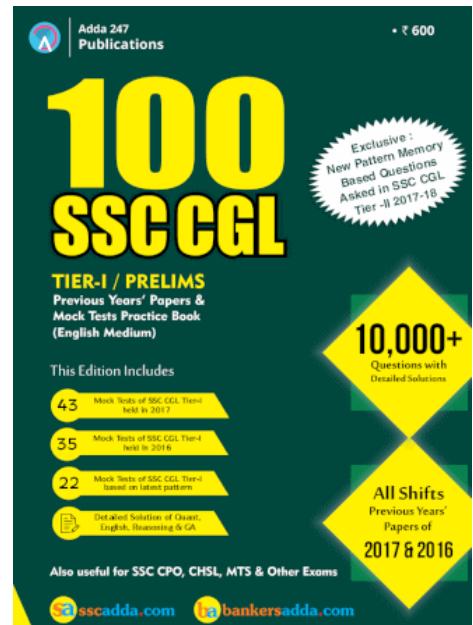
$$y = \frac{25}{100} \times 200$$

$$y = 50 \dots(iii)$$

From (i), (ii) and (iii)

$$x = 140, y = 50, z = 10$$

$$\text{Required ratio} = \frac{140 + 50}{10} = 19 : 1$$



S56. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Total MEDICAL students attending seminar on Monday

$$= \frac{9600}{37.5} \times 62.5 \times \frac{9}{16} = 9000$$

Total MEDICAL students attending seminar on Sunday

$$= \frac{5500}{40} \times 60 \times \frac{2}{3} = 5500$$

$$\text{Required \%} = \frac{9000 - 5500}{5500} \times 100$$

$$= 63\frac{7}{11}\%$$

S57. Ans.(e)

Sol. Total number of MBA students attending seminar on Saturday

$$= \frac{6000}{1} \times 2 \times \frac{3}{10} = 3600$$

Total number of MEDICAL students attending seminar on Tuesday

$$= \frac{5400}{30} \times 70 \times \frac{4}{7} = 7200$$

Required ratio

$$= \frac{3600}{7200} = 1 : 2$$

S58. Ans.(c)

Sol. Total number of MBA students who are male and number of MEDICAL student who are female attending seminar on Friday and Tuesday respectively

$$= \frac{5400}{30} \times 70 \times \frac{4}{7} \times \frac{80}{100} + \frac{3600}{25} \times 75 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{20}{100}$$

$$= 6840$$

S59. Ans.(d)

Sol.

B.TECH student attending seminar on Monday

$$= 6000 + 6000 \times \frac{60}{100}$$

$$= 9600$$

$$\text{Required average} = \frac{5500 + 6000 + 9600 + 5400 + 3600}{5}$$

$$= 6020$$

S60. Ans.(a)

Sol. Required average

$$= \frac{\frac{9600}{37.5} \times 62.5 \times \frac{7}{16} + \frac{3600}{25} \times 75 \times \frac{1}{2}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{7000 + 5400}{2}$$

$$= \frac{12400}{9}$$

$$= 6200$$

**S61. Ans.(c)**

Sol.

$$50\% \text{ of } \frac{2}{5} \times 7000 \times \frac{1}{1400} + ? = 350$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{5} \times 7000 \times \frac{1}{1400} + ? = 350$$

$$1 + ? = 350$$

$$? = 349$$

S62. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\frac{80}{100} \times 150 + \frac{60}{100} \times 50 = ?$$

$$120 + 30 = ?$$

$$? = 150$$

S63. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$1750 \times \frac{1}{35} \times 50 + 101 = (?)^2$$

$$2500 + 101 = (?)^2$$

$$?^2 = 2601$$

$$? = 51$$

S64. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$17 \times (865 - 345) = ? + 6910$$

$$17 \times 520 = ? + 6910$$

$$? = 8840 - 6910$$

$$? = 1930$$

S65. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$36 \times 36 \times 36 \times \frac{1}{243} + (36)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 3^? - 45$$

$$192 + 6 = 3^? - 45$$

$$3^? = 243$$

$$3^? = 3^5$$

$$? = 5$$



S66. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$$(441 \div 21) + (1331)^{\frac{1}{3}} = 2^? - 2^5$$

$$21 + 11 = 2^? - 32$$

$$32 + 32 = 2^?$$

$$(2)^? = 64$$

$$2^? = 2^6$$

$$? = 6$$

S67. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$(18)^2 + 4 \times 90 + 5 = ?^2 + 2^6$$

$$324 + 360 + 5 = ?^2 + 64$$

$$?^2 = 625$$

$$? = 25$$

S68. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$\left[(343)^{\frac{1}{3}} + (289)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right] \times (6 \times ?) = 576$$

$$[7 + 17] \times 6 \times ? = 576$$

$$24 \times 6 \times ? = 576$$

$$? = 576 \times \frac{1}{24} \times \frac{1}{6}$$

$$? = 4$$

S69. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\frac{125}{?} = \frac{?}{5}$$

$$?^2 = 625$$

$$? = 25$$

S70. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$(256) \times 2^{-?} = 8 \times 4$$

$$(2)^{8-?} = 32$$

$$(2)^{8-?} = (2)^5$$

$$8 - ? = 5$$

$$? = 3$$



S71. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$\text{I. } x^2 - 3x - 4 = 0$$

$$(x - 4)(x + 1) = 0$$

$$x = 4, -1$$

$$\text{II. } y^2 + 6y + 8 = 0$$

$$y^2 + 2y + 4y + 8 = 0$$

$$(y + 2)(y + 4) = 0$$

$$y = -2, -4$$

$$\Rightarrow x > y$$

S72. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\text{I. } x^2 - 3x = 10$$

$$x^2 - 5x + 2x - 10 = 0$$

$$(x - 5)(x + 2) = 0$$

$$x = -2, 5$$

 **CAREER POWER™**
 AN IIT/IIM ALUMNI COMPANY

 **SBI PO 2018**
PRELIMS
 With Video Solutions
 Vacancies - 2000
50 TOTAL TEST

- 20 FULL LENGTH MOCKS
- 30 PRACTICE SETS

Bilingual

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{II. } & y^2 + 7y + 10 = 0 \\
 & y^2 + 5y + 2y + 10 = 0 \\
 & (y + 5)(y + 2) = 0 \\
 & y = -2, -5 \\
 \Rightarrow & x \geq y
 \end{aligned}$$

S73. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{I. } & x^2 + x - 12 = 0 \\
 & x^2 + 4x - 3x - 12 = 0 \\
 & (x + 4)(x - 3) = 0 \\
 & x = -4, 3 \\
 \text{II. } & y^2 - 9y + 14 = 0 \\
 & y^2 - 7y - 2y + 14 = 0 \\
 & (y - 7)(y - 2) = 0 \\
 & y = 2, 7
 \end{aligned}$$

\Rightarrow no relation can be established between x & y.



S74. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{I. } & 6x^2 + 5x + 1 = 0 \\
 & 6x^2 + 3x + 2x + 1 = 0 \\
 & (3x + 1)(2x + 1) = 0 \\
 & x = \frac{-1}{3}, \frac{-1}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{II. } & 4y^2 - 15y = 4 \\
 & 4y^2 - 16y + y - 4 = 0 \\
 & (4y + 1)(y - 4) = 0 \\
 & y = \frac{-1}{4}, 4 \\
 \Rightarrow & x < y
 \end{aligned}$$

S75. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{I. } & 3x^2 + x - 2 = 0 \\
 & 3x^2 + 3x - 2x - 2 = 0 \\
 & x = -1, \frac{2}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{II. } & 12y^2 + 7y + 1 = 0 \\ & 12y^2 + 3y + 4y + 1 = 0 \\ & 3y(4y + 1) + 1(4y + 1) = 0 \\ & (3y + 1)(4y + 1) = 0 \\ & y = \frac{-1}{3}, \frac{-1}{4} \end{aligned}$$

⇒ No relation can be established between x and y

S76. Ans.(a)

Sol. Let radius of circle = 'r' cm

Area of shaded region = Ar. of circle - Ar. of trapezium

$$114 = \pi r^2 - \left[\frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{4r}{7} + \frac{12r}{7} \right] (3+2) \right]$$

$$22r^2 - 40r - 798 = 0$$

$$11r^2 - 20r - 399 = 0$$

$$11r^2 - 77r + 57r - 399 = 0$$

$$(11r + 57)(r - 7) = 0 \Rightarrow r = 7 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Area of circle} = \pi(7)^2$$

$$= \frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 7$$

$$= 154 \text{ sq.cm}$$

S77. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Let length of train A = ℓ_A m and speed of train B = s_B m/s

ATQ,

$$\frac{\ell_A}{50 + s_B} = 4 \dots (\text{i})$$

Also,

$$\frac{120}{100} \ell_A = s_B \times 24$$

$$s_B = \frac{\ell_A}{20} \dots (\text{ii})$$

From (i) & (ii),

$$\ell_A = 250 \text{ m}$$

S78. Ans.(b)

Sol. Required probability = 1 - Probability (all three solves puzzle)

$$= 1 - 0.5 \times 0.6 \times 0.3$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 1 - \frac{9}{100} \\ &= \frac{81}{100} \\ &= 0.81 \end{aligned}$$



SBI JUNIOR ASSOCIATES 2018

PRELIMS

With Video Solution

35 TOTAL TEST

• 20 FULL LENGTH MOCKS

• 15 PRACTICE SETS

Bilingual



S79. Ans.(e)

Sol. Answer cannot be determined because no one can find the investment if the profit is given. This is true that ratio of profit can be determined with the help of investment and period But, proper amount of investment can't be determined with help of profit.

S80. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \text{T} & \text{T} & \text{T} & \overset{0}{\downarrow} & & & \\ 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 1 & + & 4 \times 4 \times 3 \times 1 & & & & \overset{5}{\downarrow} \end{array}$$

$$\text{Required ways} = 60 + 48 = 108$$

S81. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Required ratio

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{\frac{7200}{16} \times 22 \times \frac{1}{3} + \frac{7200}{16} \times 24 \times \frac{7}{12}}{\frac{7200}{16} \times 28 \times \frac{4}{7} + \frac{7200}{16} \times 10 \times \frac{4}{9}} \\ &= \frac{3300 + 6300}{7200 + 2000} \\ &= 24 : 23 \end{aligned}$$

**S82. Ans.(e)**

Sol.

Total Acer laptop supplied by government of India in 2016

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{7200}{16} \times 24 \times \frac{80}{100} \\ &= 8640 \end{aligned}$$

Total 3GM RAM Acer laptop in 2016

$$\begin{aligned} &= 8640 \times \frac{2}{3} \\ &= 5760 \end{aligned}$$

Total 3GB RAM Acer laptop in 2017

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{7200}{16} \times 24 \times \frac{7}{12} \\ &= 6300 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Increment \%} &= \frac{6300 - 5760}{5760} \times 100 \\ &= 9.375\% \end{aligned}$$

S83. Ans.(c)**Sol.**

Total 3GB RAM Lenovo and 3 GB RAM Dell laptop

$$= \frac{7200}{16} \times 28 \times \frac{3}{7} + \frac{7200}{16} \times 22 \times \frac{1}{3}$$

$$= 5400 + 3300$$

$$= 8700$$

Total 2 GB RAM Apple & 2 GB RAM HP laptop

$$= 7200 \times \frac{7}{9} + \frac{7200}{16} \times 10 \times \frac{4}{9}$$

$$= 5600 + 2000$$

$$= 7600$$

Required difference = $8700 - 7600 = 1100$

S84. Ans.(b)**Sol.**

Total number of Acer and Lenovo laptop which are not returned in 2017

$$= \frac{7200}{16} \times 24 \times \frac{(100 - 20)}{100} + \frac{7200}{16} \times 28 \times \frac{(100 - 25)}{100}$$

$$= 8640 + 9450$$

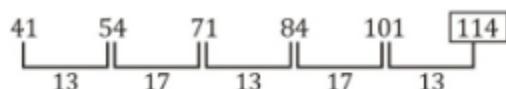
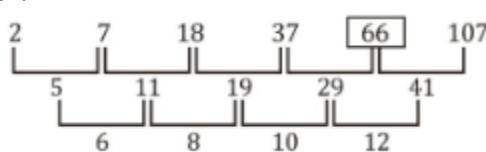
$$= 18090$$

**S85. Ans.(b)****Sol.** Required %

$$= \frac{\frac{7200}{16} \times 28 \times \frac{3}{7} + \frac{7200}{16} \times 22 \times \frac{1}{3}}{7200} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{5400 + 3300}{7200} \times 100$$

$$= 120\frac{5}{6}\%$$

S86. Ans.(b)**Sol.****S87. Ans.(a)****Sol.**

S88. Ans.(d)

Sol.



S89. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$(2 + 5) \times 5 = 35$$

$$(35 + 4) \times 4 = 156$$

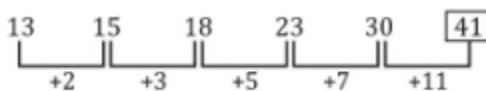
$$(156 + 3) \times 3 = 477$$

$$(477 + 2) \times 2 = 958$$

$$(958 + 1) \times 1 = 959$$

S90. Ans.(e)

Sol.



S91. Ans.(d)

Sol. Ratio between zinc : copper : tin in mixture

$$= 40 : 25 : 35$$

$$= 8 : 5 : 7$$

Let initial quantity of zinc, copper and tin in mixture $8x$, $5x$ and $7x$ respectively

ATQ—

$$\frac{8x - 20 \times \frac{8}{20} + 12}{5x - 20 \times \frac{5}{20} + 15} = \frac{6}{5}$$

$$5x - 20 \times \frac{5}{20} + 15$$

$$\frac{8x + 4}{5x + 10} = \frac{6}{5}$$

$$10x = 60 - 20$$

$$x = 4$$

Initial quantity of mixture

$$= 8 \times 4 + 5 \times 4 + 7 \times 4$$

$$= 80 \text{ kg}$$

S92. Ans.(b)

Sol. Let still water speed of boat is x km/hr and current speed is y km/hr

Given $x = 3y$



**SBI JUNIOR ASSOCIATES 2018
COMBO**

With Video Solution

65 TOTAL TEST

• 30 FULL LENGTH MOCKS

• 35 PRACTICE SETS

Bilingual



ATQ –

$$\frac{72}{3y+y} + \frac{72}{(3y-y) \times \frac{3}{4}} = 33$$

$$\frac{72}{4y} + \frac{144}{3y} = 33$$

$$\frac{216 + 576}{12y} = 33$$

$$\frac{792}{12 \times 33} = y$$

$$y = 2 \text{ km/hr}$$

Speed of boat in still water; $x = 2 \times 3 = 6 \text{ km/hr}$

S93. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Ratio of profit share of Mohit and Ankit

$$= (10200 \times 6 + 20400 \times 4) : (10800 \times 6 + 5400 \times 6)$$

$$= 142800 : 97200$$

$$= 119 : 81$$

$$\text{Profit share of Mohit} = 50000 \times \frac{119}{200}$$

$$= 29750 \text{ Rs.}$$



S94. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Given, mixture = 160ℓ

Milk : water = 5 : 3

Quantity of milk in mixture

$$= 160 \times \frac{5}{8} = 100 \ell$$

Quantity of water in mixture

$$= 160 \times \frac{3}{8} = 60 \ell$$

Quantity of milk and water in 24ℓ mixture which taken out

$$\text{Milk} = 24 \times \frac{5}{8} = 15 \ell$$

$$\text{Water} = 24 \times \frac{3}{8} = 9 \ell$$

New Quantity of milk and water

$$\text{Milk} = 100 - 15 = 85$$

$$\text{Water} = 60 - 9 + 24 = 75$$

Percentage of water in New mixture

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{75}{(85 + 75)} \times 100 \\
 &= \frac{75}{160} \times 100 \\
 &= 46\frac{7}{8}\%
 \end{aligned}$$

S95. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$\text{Half yearly rate} = 20/2 = 10\%$$

$$\text{Overall rate} = 10 + 10 + \frac{10 \times 10}{100} = 21\%$$

$$\text{1st year interest} = 40000 \times \frac{21}{100} = 8400 \text{ Rs.}$$

$$\text{2nd year interest} = (40000 + 8400) \times \frac{20}{100} = 9680 \text{ Rs.}$$

$$\text{Total Interest} = 8400 + 9680$$

$$= 18080 \text{ Rs.}$$

S96. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\text{Income of company B in year 2015} = (100 + 80)\% \text{ of } 250$$

$$= \frac{180}{100} \times 250 = 450 \text{ lakh}$$

$$\text{And income of company B in year 2017} = \text{Income of company B in 2015} = 450 \text{ lakhs}$$

\therefore Expenditure of company B in year 2017

$$= \frac{450 \times 100}{160} = 281.25 \text{ lakhs}$$

S97. Ans.(d)

Sol. Cannot be determined

S98. Ans.(a)

Sol. Percentage of expenditure with respect to income of company A

$$\text{In year 2012} = \frac{100}{160} \times 100 = 62.5\%$$

$$\text{In year 2013} = \frac{100}{170} \times 100 = 58.82\%$$

$$\text{In year 2014} = \frac{100}{180} \times 100 = 55.56\%$$

$$\text{In year 2015} = \frac{100}{165} \times 100 = 60.60\%$$

$$\text{In year 2016} = \frac{100}{215} \times 100 = 46.51\%$$

$$\text{In year 2017} = \frac{100}{190} \times 100 = 52.63\%$$

$$\text{In year 2018} = \frac{100}{190} \times 100 = 52.63\%$$

\therefore Percentage of expenditure with respect to income of company A is less than 60% in 5 years.

S99. Ans.(c)

Sol. Let expenditure of company A in year 2015= Expenditure of company B in year 2015
= Rs. x

$$\therefore x \times 165\% + x \times 180\% = 276 \text{ lakh}$$

$$x = \frac{276}{345} \times 100$$

$$x = 80 \text{ lakhs}$$

$$2x = 160 \text{ lakhs}$$

S100. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Expenditure of company B in year 2013

$$= \frac{620}{155} \times 100$$

$$= 400 \text{ lakhs}$$

Income of company A in year 2015 = $300 \times (100 + 65)\%$

$$= 300 \times \frac{165}{100} = 495 \text{ lakh}$$

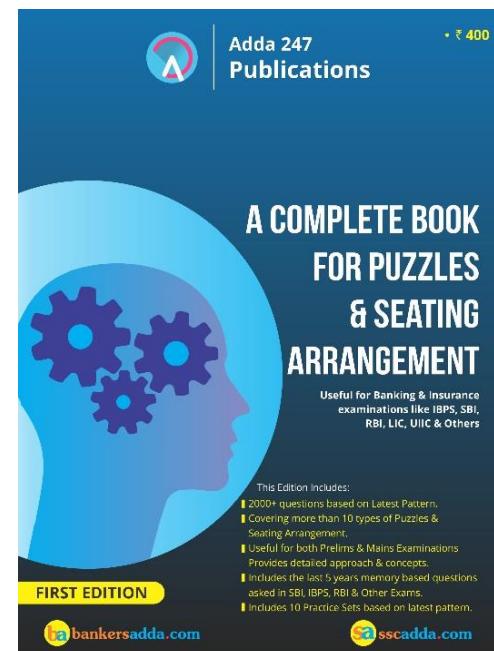
$$\therefore \text{Required ratio} = \frac{400}{495} = 80 : 99$$

S101. Ans. (b)

Sol. The answer to this question can be found in the beginning phase of 2nd, 3rd and 5th paragraph. Option (b) is the right answer. It explains the two theories based on different magnetic phenomenon. . The first one investigated by Gary Prinz and the other being the MTJ's which are being investigated by researchers at chip makers.

S102. Ans. (c)

Sol. The answer to this question can be found in the second sentence of the 4th paragraph. Option (c) is the only apt choice.



S103. Ans. (a)

Sol. The second sentence of the 6th paragraph reveals option (a) as the right answer. The statement “In place of conducting wires, a magnetic processor would have rows of magnetic dots, each of which could be polarized in one of two directions” reveals the right choice.

S104. Ans. (c)

Sol. The answer to this question can be inferred from the 2nd sentence of the 7th paragraph. Option (c) is the right choice.

S105. Ans. (d)

Sol. Referring to the last sentence of the 6th paragraph reveals option (d) as the right choice.

S106. Ans. (d)

Sol. R Cwburn and M Welland are trying to build the magnetic chip that could store and manipulate information. option (d) is the right choice.

S107. Ans. (b)

Sol. Option (b) is the right choice. This can be found from the latter part of the 8th paragraph “they fed a signal in at one end of the chain of dots and used a second signal to control whether it propagated along the chain”.

S108. Ans. (a)

Sol. Option (b) is clearly stated in the opening lines of the passage while the opening lines of the 6th paragraph confirm option (b) as well. In the same way the concluding lines of the 4th paragraph confirm option (d). While the second sentence of the 1st paragraph helps us identify option (a) as the right answer.

S109. Ans. (c)

Sol. Magnetized means a physical phenomenon produced by the motion of electric charge, which results in attractive and repulsive forces between objects and allure means the quality of being powerfully and mysteriously attractive or fascinating.

S110. Ans. (d)

Sol. Pioneered means develop or be the first to use or apply (a new method, area of knowledge, or activity) and spearhead means an individual or group chosen to lead an attack or movement.

S111. Ans.(a)

Sol. Refer the fifth paragraph.

S112. Ans.(c)

Sol. The entire passage talks about the importance of understanding life as a whole to make technological development really meaningful.

S113. Ans.(c)

Sol. The sentence sounds conclusive.

S114. Ans.(b)

Sol. Option e cannot be the answer because the passage keeps wholeness of life in core and analyses everything in view of it.

S115. Ans.(b)

Sol. Engender mean cause or give rise to (a feeling, situation, or condition) hence beget is the word most similar in meaning.

S116. Ans.(b)

Sol. The conjunction “**But**” is used **to introduce a phrase or clause contrasting with what has already been mentioned**. The word can be used to connect the combination A-B to produce coherent sentences. Other combinations accordingly give incorrect impressions to the sentences so formed.

“Research shows that girls are generally more successful than boys in primary school but are not rewarded for this early academic success.”

S117. Ans. (c)

Sol. The conjunction “**ALTHOUGH**” means **in spite of the fact that; even though**. The word can be used to connect only the sentences (A) and (B) to produce a coherent sentence. Other combinations accordingly give incorrect impressions to the sentences so formed. Hence option (c) is the correct choice.

“Although there are more children in schools today, they are now learning less.”

S118. Ans. (d)

Sol. The conjunction “**That**” is used for **introducing a subordinate clause expressing a statement or hypothesis**. The word can be used to connect both the combinations B-D and A-C to produce coherent sentences. Other combinations accordingly give incorrect impressions to the sentences so formed. Hence option (d) is the correct choice.

“The government of Prime Minister Mateusz Morawiecki has enacted legislation to impose a fine and three-year imprisonment for all references that imply the complicity of the Polish nation and the state in Nazi war crimes.”

“The motive behind the latest law is to suppress evidence that has emerged of some of those uncomfortable truths.”

S119. Ans. (a)

Sol. The conjunction “Even though” means **despite the fact that**. The word can be used to connect the combination B-A to produce coherent sentences. Other combinations accordingly give incorrect impressions to the sentences so formed. Hence option (a) is the correct choice.

“Even though the development charities have their loyal supporters, they have to recognize that they are all polluted by the Oxfam revelations.”

S120. Ans. (a)

Sol. The conjunction “While” means **whereas (indicating a contrast)**. The word can be used to connect only the sentences (A) and (D) to produce a coherent sentence. Other combinations accordingly give incorrect impressions to the sentences so formed. Hence option (a) is the correct choice.

“While Article 25(1) of the Constitution of India guarantees the freedom to practice religion, it places reasonable restrictions upon such practice by subjecting it to public order, health and morality.”

S121. Ans. (b)

Sol. Option (b) is the correct choice as this combination of words fills the blanks in both the sentences appropriately creating a coherent sentence. “**Investment**” is a **noun** which means the action or process of investing money for profit; while “**affairs**” is also a **noun** which means an event or sequence of events of a specified kind or that has previously been referred to. However, “state of affairs” is a phrase used to refer a particular state of affairs, the general situation and circumstances connected with someone or something. The sentences thus formed are “When asked to comment on whether the **investment** slowdown in India had ended, he said India faced five different taxes on capital, including the LTCG tax, and that this state of **affairs** would certainly affect investment” and “The state of **affairs** of New Jersey’s Bureau of Securities and the Attorney General would cease and desist order to a digital currency **investment** fund called ‘Bitstrade’ this week.”

Inflation means the action of inflating something or the condition of being inflated.

Devaluation means the reduction or underestimation of the worth or importance of something.

Endowments means a quality or ability possessed or inherited by someone.

S122. Ans. (d)

Sol. Option (d) is the correct choice. The most appropriate combination of words that satisfies the blanks in both the sentences is “obsession/efficacy”. “**obsession**” is a **noun** which means the state of being obsessed with someone or something. “**efficacy**” means the ability to produce a desired or intended result. The sentences formed using these words are “Near-religious and context-free **obsession** with higher interest rates and the inflation target is as harmful as the western world’s



- 5 Full Length Mocks (PHASE-I)
- 25 Practice Sets

blind faith in the **efficacy** of low interest rates and quantitative easing" and "Pain relief has become an **obsession** and the ultimate irony of this iatrogenic crisis is that there never was real evidence of the long-term **efficacy** of opioids for chronic pain because tolerance occurs so quickly, but there was abundant evidence of harms including OUD, fractures, and myocardial infarction." The other combinations do not make the sentences meaningful.

Condemnation means the expression of very strong disapproval; censure.

Signification means the representation or conveying of meaning.

Ascendancy means occupation of a position of dominant power or influence.

S123. Ans. (e)

Sol. Option (e) is the correct choice as this combination of words fills the blanks in both the sentences appropriately creating a meaningful and grammatically correct sentence. The sentences thus formed are "Artificial Intelligence is going to **radically** improve productivity and welfare in ways such as accelerating vaccine development, improving medical diagnostics, increasing highway safety and reducing traffic **congestion**" and "A decade after plans for a **congestion** charge in a bid to **radically** improve air quality were dramatically scrapped, a green levy is being considered for firms whose employees drive to work."

Blockage means an obstruction which makes movement or flow difficult or impossible.

Hindrance means a thing that provides resistance, delay, or obstruction to something or someone.

Distension means the act of distending or the state of being distended.

S124. Ans. (c)

Sol. Option (c) is the correct choice. The correct choice of words to fill the blank are "unproductive" and "absurd". "**unproductive**" means not producing or able to produce large amounts of goods, crops, or other commodities. "**Absurd**" means wildly unreasonable, illogical, or inappropriate. Therefore, the sentences thus formed are "The remark of the Prime Minister was **absurd** and the matter should have been allowed to rest as both the Congress and the BJP were only engaged in **unproductive** mud-slinging." And "In recent years, **absurd** mountain of self-declared 4G LTE patent owners and product makers have become trapped in an endless cycle of demands, counter-demands, and **unproductive** litigation."

Ridiculous means deserving or inviting derision or mockery; absurd.

Sterile means not able to produce children or young.

S125. Ans. (d)

Sol. Option (d) is the correct choice. The correct combination of words that is providing a coherent meaning to the sentences is "dysfunctional" and "approval". "**dysfunctional**" is an **adjective** which means not operating normally or properly. "**approval**" means the action of approving something. Therefore, the sentences thus formed using these words are "Industry reform proposals rarely find universal **approval**, and there may remain some companies who prefer to take advantage of the

current **dysfunctional** system." And "The Energy East proposal, for a pipeline taking Alberta oil sands product to New Brunswick, was lost in no small part due to a **dysfunctional** regulatory process due to the shredding of the National Energy Board's recommendation for **approval** after five years of regulatory scrutiny."

Contaminated means make (something) impure by exposure to or addition of a poisonous or polluting substance.

Desolate means (of a place) uninhabited and giving an impression of bleak emptiness.

Futile means incapable of producing any useful result; pointless.

S126. Ans. (d)

Sol. (a) "the options **is**" should be replaced by "the options **are**" as the subject of the verb 'options' is Plural.

(b) The use of "**more**" is Superfluous as 'better' is a Comparative Adjective and the use of '**more**' before Comparative or the use of '**most**' before Superlative is incorrect to make its Double Comparative or Double Superlative. However, "**much, very much, far**" can be used before Comparative.

e.g. She is **much/very much/far better** than you.

(c) Remove "the" before "justice" as 'justice' is an Uncountable Noun and generally, Uncountable Noun does not take any Article before it. However, it only takes '**the**' before it and that also when it has to make it **Definite**.

e.g. This is **the justice** done by him.

(d) The given sentence is grammatically correct.

S127. Ans. (c)

Sol. (a) Replace "off" by "out" as "fade" is never used with "off" whereas "**fade out**" means "**disappear slowly or become quieter**".

e.g. The music **faded out**.

(b) Use 'to' before 'solve' as "**either...or**" in the sentence is used to add two **Infinitives** i.e. "**either to comprehend or to solve...**" is the correct usage.

(c) The given sentence is grammatically correct.

(d) Use "**The**" before "**Judge**" as when a Common Noun is used in the form of Abstract Noun, then '**The**' is used before that Common Noun and the sentence structure goes like, "**The + Common Noun + in + somebody**".

e.g. **The patriot** in Bhagat Singh.

The judge in him.

The advertisement features three main sections: 1. **CAREER POWER™** (AN IIT/IIM ALUMNI COMPANY) with a logo of a person running. 2. **Bank of India** with a red star logo and the text "बैंक ऑफ इंडिया". 3. A blue box for "JMGS I" with the text "Credit Officer (JMGS I)", "20 TOTAL TEST", "• 10 FULL LENGTH MOCKS", and "• 10 PRACTICE SETS".

S128. Ans. (a)

- Sol.** (a) The given sentence is grammatically correct.
(b) Remove ‘as well’ from the sentence as the use of “as well” is Superfluous. Also, “not only” is used only with “but also”.
(c) Use ‘has’ before “thrown” as first part of the sentence talks about the past while the second part is of the Present incident i.e. “this year”.
(d) Replace “provided” by “to provide” as “The first task” is an Active Subject for which the verb “Be” is used and the Complement for the verb “Be” requires Infinitive whose Object is “sufficient arable land”.

S129. Ans. (b)

- Sol.** (a) Replace ‘for’ by ‘of’ as “aware” or “awareness” takes Preposition “of” with it.
e.g. I was aware of his laziness.
Her awareness of Indian culture is praiseworthy.
(b) The given sentence is grammatically correct.
(c) Use “critical” before “conditions” as ‘critical’ is an Adjective which signifies the Noun ‘conditions’. Hence it will be used before Noun.
(d) Replace ‘Until’ by ‘As long as’ as “until” means “up to (the point in time or the event mentioned)” while “As long as” means “during the whole time that”.
e.g. You can sit here until Mohan comes.
As long as she is with me, I need not fear.

S130. Ans. (e)

- Sol.** (a) Replace ‘with’ by ‘into’ as ‘venture’ is not used with ‘with’ but “venture into something” is the correct usage.
(b) Use “The” before “Time” as in this sentence ‘Time’ is Definite.
e.g. The moment he came, nobody was in the room.
(c) Replace “numbers” by “number” as “A large, A vast, A great, A huge, A limited, A considerable” are followed by “number” in Singular form.
(d) Replace “have been” by “were” as the incident happened in the past i.e. “last month”. So it should take the verb of Simple Past.

S131. Ans. (d)

- Sol.** Phase out means a gradual stopping (as in operations or production) : a closing down by phases.
Stamp out means to end something bad or unpleasant by taking strong and determined action.
Dexterous means showing or having skill, especially with the hands.
Shell out means to spend a certain amount of money.

S132. Ans. (e)

Sol. **Revivalist** means one who conducts religious revivals; specifically a member of the clergy who travels about to conduct revivals.

Pastor means a minister in charge of a Christian church or congregation, especially in some non-episcopal churches.

Esteem means respect and admire.

S133. Ans. (b)

Sol. **Feudal** means absurdly outdated or old-fashioned.

Franchise means the rights of citizenship.

Primitive means very basic or unsophisticated in terms of comfort, convenience, or efficiency.

Autarchy means economic independence or self-sufficiency.

S134. Ans. (c)

Sol. **Customary** means according to the customs or usual practices associated with a particular society, place, or set of circumstances.

Forthrightness means bluntness, candidness.

Requisition means an official order laying claim to the use of property or materials.

Intimidating means frightening; menacing.

S135. Ans. (a)

Sol. **Regime** means a government, especially an authoritarian one.

Disposition means a person's inherent qualities of mind and character.

Subservient means less important; subordinate.

S136. Ans. (c)

Sol. Use 'above' in place of 'over' because to tell 'level', 'above' is used. Ex. Inflation is above 6%. Temperatures have been above average.

S137. Ans. (d)

Sol. Use 'for reducing' in place of 'for reduce' because the verb coming after preposition 'for' should always be in fourth form of the verb.

S138. Ans. (d)

Sol. The use of 'consumption' is superfluous.

S139. Ans. (c)

Sol. In place of 'on', 'against' or 'with' will be used as 'fight against/with' is used.

S140. Ans. (b)

Sol. Use 'by' before 'telephone'.

S141. Ans.(e)

S142. Ans.(c)

S143. Ans.(d)

S144. Ans.(b)

S145. Ans.(a)

Sol. ‘sufferings’ would be used with the preposition ‘of’; i.e. ‘sufferings of the asteroid impact’. Hence, ‘apprehension’ is required.

S146. Ans.(c)

Sol. ‘time may be used as; well before in time’

S147. Ans.(e)

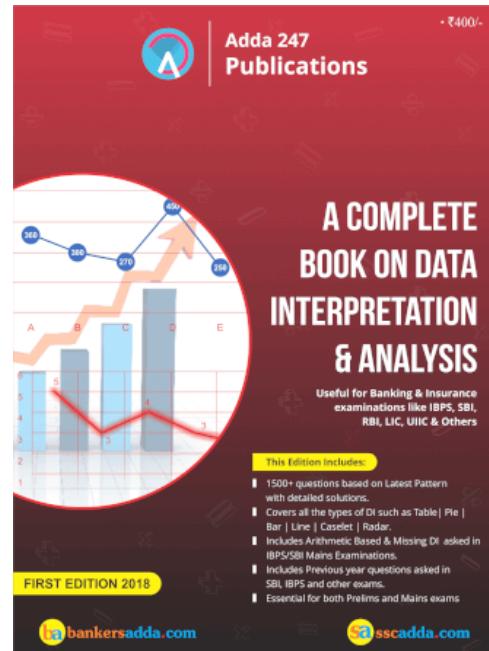
S148. Ans.(b)

Sol. ‘away from the Earth’s surface’ makes it clear that the correct word should be ‘deflecting’.

S149. Ans.(d)

Sol. It can be experienced only after it reaches the Earth’s surface. ‘To perceive’ is ‘to see something as something (else). Hence, this is also not the appropriate option.

S150. Ans. (a)

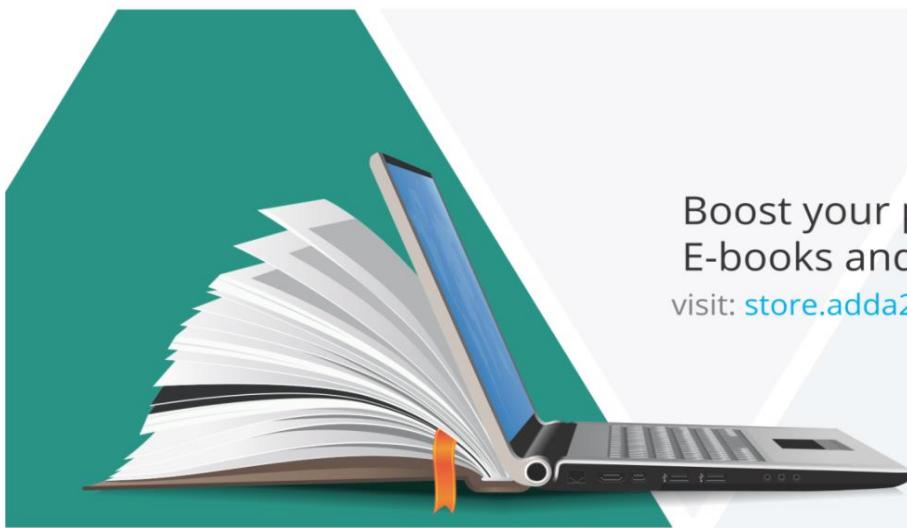
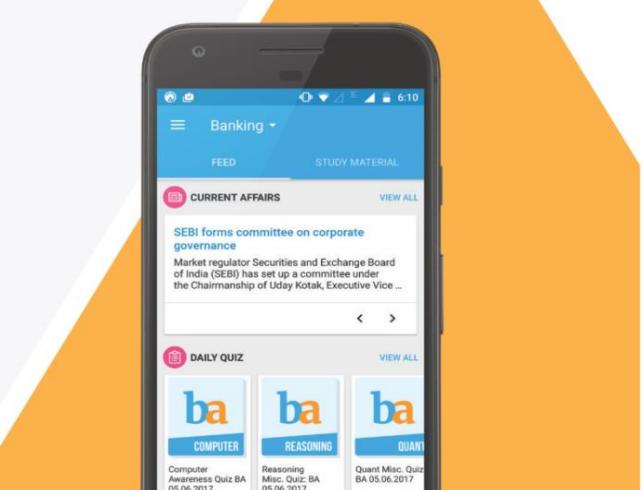




VIDEO COURSE

Compliment your classroom
with Banking Video Courses
visit: videocourses.adda247.com

Study on the GO with
the Adda247 App



Boost your prep with Topic-wise
E-books and monthly Magazines
visit: store.adda247.com



bankersadda.com
A Unit of Adda247



Adda
247
Govt. Job in Your Pocket!



sscadda.com
A Unit of Adda247

Fulfill your Dream of **Government Job** visit: careerpower.in