RBI Assistant Prelims Practice Paper 2026

Q.1 **What was the impact of the FCI's intervention in offloading wheat through e-auctions?**

Read the given passage and answer the following questions. Some words are highlighted to help you answer some of the questions.

States have been looking at alternative ways of procuring wheat and rice in the after the Food Corporation of India's (FCI) imposed quantity restrictions followed by the refusal to allow States to procure the two food grains through its Open Market Sale Scheme (OMSS). The Centre has made it clear that the reason for restricting supplies per bidder and eventually excluding states from procuring through auctions was to curb inflation and regulate supply,

Under the Open Market Sale Scheme, the FCI from time to time sells surplus food grains from the central pool especially wheat and rice in the open market to traders, bulk consumers, retail chains and so on at pre-determined prices. The FCI does this through e-auctions where open market bidders can buy specified quantities. States are also allowed to procure food grains through the OMSS without participating in the auctions, for their needs beyond what they get from the central pool to distribute to NFSA (National Food Security Act) beneficiaries. This year's OMMS was operationalised by the FCI. According to the latest press release of the Food Ministry, six weekly e-auctions of wheat had been conducted by FCI. "The total quantity of 33.7 LMT wheat was offloaded and the prices of wheat came down by 19% due to this massive intervention in a span of 45 days," noted the release. The Centre decided to restrict the quantity that a single bidder can purchase in a single bid under the OMSS. The FCI claims that the quantities have been reduced this time "to accommodate more small and marginal buyers and to ensure wider reach of beneficiaries to the scheme". The objective behind the move is also to curb retail prices as allowing smaller bids should ideally break monopolies of bulk buyers, allowing more competitive bids by small buyers.

A. There was a considerable rise in the number of auctioneers this year.
B. The wheat price decreased by 33.7% during the OMSS process.
C. The total quantity of wheat was increased by 19% in 33.7 days
D. The prices of wheat and rice increased by 19% in a month
E. The price of wheat was decreased by 19% in the duration of 45 days.

Answer: E

Sol: The correct answer is: " **The price of wheat was decreased by 19% in the duration of 45 days**."

For justification of answer, refer to the lines in the second paragraph which mentions:

" **According to the latest press release of the Food Ministry, six weekly e-auctions of wheat had been conducted by FCI. The total quantity of 33.7 LMT wheat was offloaded and the prices of wheat came down by 19% due to this massive intervention in a span of 45 days," noted the release**."

This option correctly summarizes the information provided in the passage. It states that the prices of wheat decreased by 19% within a period of 45 days due to the FCI's intervention through e-auctions.

All other options are incorrect with reference to the passage.

(a) **There was a considerable rise in the number of auctioneers this year.**

The passage does not provide information about the number of auctioneers or any rise in their numbers. It specifically mentions the impact on wheat prices but does not discuss the number of auctioneers.

(b) **The wheat price decreased by 33.7% during the OMSS process.**

This option is incorrect because it misinterprets the information in the passage. The passage states that 33.7 LMT (Lakh Metric Tons) of wheat were offloaded, not that the price decreased by 33.7%. The price decrease is mentioned as 19% within 45 days.

(c) **The total quantity of wheat was increased by 19% in 33.7 days.**

This option is incorrect because it confuses the quantity of wheat with the price change percentage. The passage mentions the quantity of wheat offloaded as 33.7 LMT but does not indicate any increase by 19% in 33.7 days.

(d) **The prices of wheat and rice increased by 19% in a month.**

This option is incorrect because it incorrectly claims that the prices of both wheat and rice increased by 19%. The passage specifically mentions a 19% decrease in the price of wheat due to the FCI's intervention; it does not mention any increase in the prices of these grains.

In summary, the correct answer is (e) because it accurately reflects the information provided in the passage regarding the 19% decrease in the price of wheat over a period of 45 days due to the FCI's intervention through e-auctions.

Q.2 **What is the purpose of the Open Market Sale Scheme conducted by the FCI?**

Read the given passage and answer the following questions. Some words are highlighted to help you answer some of the questions.

States have been looking at alternative ways of procuring wheat and rice in the after the Food Corporation of India's (FCI) imposed quantity restrictions followed by the refusal to allow States to procure the two food grains through its Open Market Sale Scheme (OMSS). The Centre has made it clear that the reason for restricting supplies per bidder and eventually excluding states from procuring through auctions was to curb inflation and regulate supply,

Under the Open Market Sale Scheme, the FCI from time to time sells surplus food grains from the central pool especially wheat and rice in the open market to traders, bulk consumers, retail chains and so on at pre-determined prices. The FCI does this through e-auctions where open market bidders can buy specified quantities. States are also allowed to procure food grains through the OMSS without participating in the auctions, for their needs beyond what they get from the central pool to distribute to NFSA (National Food Security Act) beneficiaries. This year's OMMS was operationalised by the FCI. According to the latest press release of the Food Ministry, six weekly e-auctions of wheat had been conducted by FCI. "The total quantity of 33.7 LMT wheat was offloaded and the prices of wheat came down by 19% due to this massive intervention in a span of 45 days," noted the release. The Centre decided to restrict the quantity that a single bidder can purchase in a single bid under the OMSS. The FCI claims that the quantities have been reduced this time "to accommodate more small and marginal buyers and to ensure wider reach of beneficiaries to the scheme". The objective behind the move is also to curb retail prices as allowing smaller bids should ideally break monopolies of bulk buyers, allowing more competitive bids by small buyers.

A. Distribution of surplus food grains to states to provide to NFSA beneficiaries.
B. Restricting the quantity of food grains available in the open market.
C. To increase the prices of wheat and rice through e-auctions.

D. Promoting bulk buyers and retail chains in the procurement process.
E. All of these

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is: " **Distribution of surplus food grains to states to provide to NFSA beneficiaries.**"
For justification of answer, refer to the lines in the first paragraph which mentions, " **The FCI does this through e-auctions where open market bidders can buy specified quantities. States are also allowed to procure food grains through the OMSS without participating in the auctions, for their needs beyond what they get from the central pool to distribute to NFSA (National Food Security Act) beneficiaries**".
This option correctly summarizes the purpose of the Open Market Sale Scheme (OMSS) as stated in the passage. The FCI conducts OMSS to sell surplus food grains, primarily wheat and rice, to states so that they can distribute these grains to NFSA beneficiaries.
All other options are incorrect with reference to the passage.
(b) **Restricting the quantity of food grains available in the open market.**
This option is not the primary purpose of the OMSS, as stated in the passage. The scheme is designed to sell surplus food grains rather than restrict their quantity in the open market.
(c) **To increase the prices of wheat and rice through e-auctions.**
This option is incorrect because the OMSS is not aimed at increasing the prices of wheat and rice. In fact, the passage mentions that one of the results of the FCI's intervention through e-auctions was a 19% decrease in the price of wheat, not an increase.
(d) **Promoting bulk buyers and retail chains in the procurement process.**
This option is not the primary purpose of the OMSS either. While the scheme does sell food grains to various entities, including bulk consumers and retail chains, its primary objective is to distribute surplus food grains to states for NFSA beneficiaries, not to promote specific types of buyers.
In summary, the correct answer is (a) because it accurately reflects the purpose of the Open Market Sale Scheme (OMSS) as described in the passage.

Q.3 **Why the FCI has imposed quantity restrictions and excluded states from procuring through OMSS?**
Read the given passage and answer the following questions. Some words are highlighted to help you answer some of the questions.
States have been looking at alternative ways of procuring wheat and rice in the after the Food Corporation of India's (FCI) imposed quantity restrictions followed by the refusal to allow States to procure the two food grains through its Open Market Sale Scheme (OMSS). The Centre has made it clear that the reason for restricting supplies per bidder and eventually excluding states from procuring through auctions was to curb inflation and regulate supply,
Under the Open Market Sale Scheme, the FCI from time to time sells surplus food grains from the central pool especially wheat and rice in the open market to traders, bulk consumers, retail chains and so on at pre-determined prices. The FCI does this through e-auctions where open market bidders can buy specified quantities. States are also allowed to procure food grains through the OMSS without participating in the auctions, for their needs beyond what they get from the central pool to distribute to NFSA (National Food Security Act) beneficiaries. This year's OMMS was operationalised by the FCI. According to the latest press release of the Food Ministry, six weekly e-auctions of wheat had been conducted by FCI. "The total quantity of 33.7 LMT wheat was offloaded and the prices of wheat came down by 19% due to this massive intervention in a span of 45 days," noted the release. The Centre decided to restrict the quantity that a single bidder can purchase in a single bid under the OMSS. The FCI claims that the quantities have been reduced this time "to accommodate more small and marginal buyers and to ensure wider reach of beneficiaries to the scheme". The objective behind the move is also to curb retail prices as allowing smaller bids should ideally break monopolies of bulk buyers, allowing more competitive bids by small buyers.

A. To encourage states to find alternative ways of procuring wheat and rice.
B. To manage the supply of goods and control inflation in the economy.
C. To discourage traders and retail chains from participating in e-auctions.
D. To ensure a wider reach of surplus food grains through the central pool.
E. None of these

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is: " **To manage the supply of goods and control inflation in the economy.**"
For justification of answer, refer to the lines in the first paragraph which mentions, " **The Centre has made it clear that the reason for restricting supplies per bidder and eventually excluding states from procuring through auctions was to curb inflation and regulate supply**".
The passage mentions that the FCI imposed quantity restrictions and excluded states from procuring through OMSS with the objective of curbing inflation and regulating supply. This aligns with option (b), which states that the purpose was to manage the supply of goods and control inflation in the economy.
All other options are incorrect with reference to the passage.
(a) **To encourage states to find alternative ways of procuring wheat and rice.**
This option is not supported by the information in the passage. The passage does not mention that the FCI imposed quantity restrictions and excluded states from OMSS to encourage them to find alternative ways of procurement. Instead, the primary reasons mentioned are related to controlling inflation and regulating supply.
(c) **To discourage traders and retail chains from participating in e-auctions.**
This option is not mentioned in the passage. The passage discusses reducing quantities in bids to accommodate smaller buyers and curb retail prices, but it does not mention discouraging traders and retail chains from participating in e-auctions as the primary purpose.
(d) **To ensure a wider reach of surplus food grains through the central pool.**
While the passage mentions that the FCI aimed to accommodate more small and marginal buyers and ensure a wider reach of beneficiaries to the scheme, the primary reason for imposing quantity restrictions and excluding states from OMSS, as stated in the passage, is to control inflation and regulate supply, not specifically to ensure a wider reach through the central pool.

Q.4 What is the objective behind reducing the maximum quantity allowed per bid under the OMSS?

Read the given passage and answer the following questions. Some words are highlighted to help you answer some of the questions.

States have been looking at alternative ways of procuring wheat and rice in the after the Food Corporation of India's (FCI) imposed quantity restrictions followed by the refusal to allow States to procure the two food grains through its Open Market Sale Scheme (OMSS). The Centre has made it clear that the reason for restricting supplies per bidder and eventually excluding states from procuring through auctions was to curb inflation and regulate supply,

Under the Open Market Sale Scheme, the FCI from time to time sells surplus food grains from the central pool especially wheat and rice in the open market to traders, bulk consumers, retail chains and so on at pre-determined prices. The FCI does this through e-auctions where open market bidders can buy specified quantities. States are also allowed to procure food grains through the OMSS without participating in the auctions, for their needs beyond what they get from the central pool to distribute to NFSA (National Food Security Act) beneficiaries. This year's OMMS was operationalised by the FCI. According to the latest press release of the Food Ministry, six weekly e-auctions of wheat had been conducted by FCI. "The total quantity of 33.7 LMT wheat was offloaded and the prices of wheat came down by 19% due to this massive intervention in a span of 45 days," noted the release. The Centre decided to restrict the quantity that a single bidder can purchase in a single bid under the OMSS. The FCI claims that the quantities have been reduced this time "to accommodate more small and marginal buyers and to ensure wider reach of beneficiaries to the scheme". The objective behind the move is also to curb retail prices as allowing smaller bids should ideally break monopolies of bulk buyers, allowing more competitive bids by small buyers.

A. To expand the scope of the scheme to reach broader beneficiaries.
B. To ensure monopolies of bulk buyers in the procurement process
C. To include a greater number of small and marginalized buyers.
D. To curb the hoarding and ensure fair distribution of wheat among states.
E. Both (a) and (c)

Answer: E

Sol: Both option (a) and (c) are correct with reference to the passage. Refer to line of the last paragraph which mentions, " **The FCI claims that the quantities have been reduced this time to accommodate more small and marginal buyers and to ensure wider reach of beneficiaries to the scheme**."

All other options are incorrect with reference to the passage.

(b) **To ensure monopolies of bulk buyers in the procurement process.**

This option is not the objective mentioned in the passage. In fact, the passage suggests the opposite; reducing the maximum quantity allowed per bid aims to break monopolies of bulk buyers and allow more competitive bids by small buyers.

(d) **To curb the hoarding and ensure fair distribution of wheat among states.**

While curbing hoarding and ensuring fair distribution are important goals, they are not explicitly mentioned in the passage as the primary objectives for reducing the maximum quantity allowed per bid. The passage focuses on accommodating small and marginal buyers and widening the reach of beneficiaries.

In summary, the correct answer is (e) because it accurately reflects the dual objectives stated in the passage: accommodating small and marginal buyers (c) and ensuring a wider reach of beneficiaries to the scheme (a). The other options do not align with the specific objectives mentioned in the passage.

Q.5 What role does the Open Market Sale Scheme (OMSS) play in the procurement of wheat and rice?

Read the given passage and answer the following questions. Some words are highlighted to help you answer some of the questions.

States have been looking at alternative ways of procuring wheat and rice in the after the Food Corporation of India's (FCI) imposed quantity restrictions followed by the refusal to allow States to procure the two food grains through its Open Market Sale Scheme (OMSS). The Centre has made it clear that the reason for restricting supplies per bidder and eventually excluding states from procuring through auctions was to curb inflation and regulate supply,

Under the Open Market Sale Scheme, the FCI from time to time sells surplus food grains from the central pool especially wheat and rice in the open market to traders, bulk consumers, retail chains and so on at pre-determined prices. The FCI does this through e-auctions where open market bidders can buy specified quantities. States are also allowed to procure food grains through the OMSS without participating in the auctions, for their needs beyond what they get from the central pool to distribute to NFSA (National Food Security Act) beneficiaries. This year's OMMS was operationalised by the FCI. According to the latest press release of the Food Ministry, six weekly e-auctions of wheat had been conducted by FCI. "The total quantity of 33.7 LMT wheat was offloaded and the prices of wheat came down by 19% due to this massive intervention in a span of 45 days," noted the release. The Centre decided to restrict the quantity that a single bidder can purchase in a single bid under the OMSS. The FCI claims that the quantities have been reduced this time "to accommodate more small and marginal buyers and to ensure wider reach of beneficiaries to the scheme". The objective behind the move is also to curb retail prices as allowing smaller bids should ideally break monopolies of bulk buyers, allowing more competitive bids by small buyers.

A. It allows traders and retail chains to sell food grains directly from the central pool.
B. It restricts the sale of surplus food grains from the central pool to NFSA beneficiaries only.
C. It enables states to procure additional food grains from the central pool for distribution.
D. It determines prices of grains such as wheat and rice on the basis of supply and demand.
E. None of these

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is: " **It enables states to procure additional food grains from the central pool for distribution**."

For justification of answer, refer to the lines in the second paragraph which mentions, " **Under the Open Market Sale Scheme, the FCI from time to time sells surplus food grains from the central pool especially wheat and rice in the open market to traders, bulk consumers, retail chains and so on at pre-determined prices**."

All other options are incorrect with reference to the passage.

(a) **It allows traders and retail chains to sell food grains directly from the central pool.**

This option is incorrect because it misinterprets the role of the OMSS. The OMSS is a mechanism used by the Food Corporation of India (FCI) to sell surplus food grains (wheat and rice) from the central pool to various entities, including traders, bulk consumers, retail chains, etc., in the open market. It does not allow these entities to sell grains directly from the central pool but rather allows them to purchase grains from it.

(b) **It restricts the sale of surplus food grains from the central pool to NFSA beneficiaries only.**

This option is incorrect because it inaccurately represents the role of the OMSS. The OMSS does not restrict the sale of surplus food grains to NFSA beneficiaries only. While it does facilitate state procurement for distribution to NFSA beneficiaries, it also serves the purpose of selling surplus grains in the open market to various entities beyond NFSA beneficiaries.

(d) **It determines prices of grains such as wheat and rice on the basis of supply and demand.**

This option is not an accurate description of the role of the OMSS. While prices of grains in the open market can be influenced by supply and demand dynamics, the OMSS itself primarily involves the sale of surplus grains at pre-determined prices, as mentioned in the passage. The scheme does not directly determine market prices based on supply and demand.

Q.6 **Which of the following sentences is FALSE as per the information given in the passage?**
(i)In e-auction, open market bidders can purchase specific quantities of grains.
(ii) Smaller bids will eventually dissuade more competition in the bids by the small buyers.
(iii)States are looking for alternatives for procurement of rice and wheat after FCI's curb on the quantity of procured two food grains.
Read the given passage and answer the following questions. Some words are highlighted to help you answer some of the questions.
States have been looking at alternative ways of procuring wheat and rice in the after the Food Corporation of India's (FCI) imposed quantity restrictions followed by the refusal to allow States to procure the two food grains through its Open Market Sale Scheme (OMSS). The Centre has made it clear that the reason for restricting supplies per bidder and eventually excluding states from procuring through auctions was to curb inflation and regulate supply,
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A. Only (i)
B. Both (ii) & (iii)
C. Only (ii)
D. Both (i) & (ii)
E. Only (iii)

Answer: C

Sol: According to the passage, statement (ii) is false.
For statement (i), refer to the line of the second paragraph which mentions, " **The FCI does this through e-auctions where open market bidders can buy specified quantities**."
For statement (ii), refer to the line of the second paragraph which mentions, " **The objective behind the move is also to curb retail prices as allowing smaller bids should ideally break monopolies of bulk buyers, allowing more competitive bids by small buyers**."
For statement (iii), refer to the line of the second paragraph which mentions, " **States have been looking at alternative ways of procuring wheat and rice in the after the Food Corporation of India's (FCI) imposed quantity restrictions followed by the refusal to allow States to procure the two food grains through its Open Market Sale Scheme (OMSS)**."

Q.7 **Which of the following words is a synonym for 'refusal'?**
Read the given passage and answer the following questions. Some words are highlighted to help you answer some of the questions.
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A. Conviction
B. Pertain
C. Tame

D. Retain
E. Withholding

Answer: E

Sol: ' **Withholding**' is a synonym for 'refusal'. 'Refusal' means 'an expression of unwillingness to accept or grant an offer or request.'
(a) Conviction: This word refers to a strong belief or determination and does not have the same meaning as 'refusal.'
(b) Pertain: This word means to relate or be relevant to something, and it is not a synonym for 'refusal.'
(c) Tame: This word means to domesticate or make something less wild, and it does not have the same meaning as 'refusal.'
(d) Retain: This word means to keep or hold onto something, and it does not have the same meaning as 'refusal.'
(e) Withholding: This word means to hold back or refuse to give or grant something, which makes it the correct synonym for 'refusal.'

Q.8 **Which of the following words is an antonym of 'surplus'?**
Read the given passage and answer the following questions. Some words are highlighted to help you answer some of the questions.
States have been looking at alternative ways of procuring wheat and rice in the after the Food Corporation of India's (FCI) imposed quantity restrictions followed by the refusal to allow States to procure the two food grains through its Open Market Sale Scheme (OMSS). The Centre has made it clear that the reason for restricting supplies per bidder and eventually excluding states from procuring through auctions was to curb inflation and regulate supply,
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A. Paucity
B. Grapple
C. Peculiar
D. Foisting
E. Embrace

Answer: A

Sol: ' **Paucity**' is an antonym of 'surplus'. 'Surplus' means 'more than what is needed or used; excess.'.
(a) Paucity: This word means a scarcity or lack of something, which is the opposite of 'surplus.'
(b) Grapple: This word means to struggle or wrestle with something and does not have the opposite meaning of 'surplus.'
(c) Peculiar: This word means strange or unusual and does not have the opposite meaning of 'surplus.'
(d) Foisting: This word means to impose or force something upon someone, and it does not have the opposite meaning of 'surplus.'
(e) Embrace: This word means to hold or accept something willingly, and it does not have the opposite meaning of 'surplus.'

Q.9 **She enjoys hiking in the mountains as well as relaxing on the beach during her vacations.**
In the following question, sentences are given with a part in bold. The given phrase in bold may or may not contains an error. The options following can replace the incorrect phrase. The correct phrase that is to be replaced will be your answer. If the sentence is correct then select 'No improvement required' as your answer.

A. as well
B. so good as
C. as best as
D. as good as
E. No improvement required

Answer: E

Sol: The given sentence is correct.

Q.10 **The plan for domestic debt restructuring will be debate in Parliament the coming weekend.**
In the following question, sentences are given with a part in bold. The given phrase in bold may or may not contains an error. The options following can replace the incorrect phrase. The correct phrase that is to be replaced will be your answer. If the sentence is correct then select 'No

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improvement required' as your answer.

A. will being debated
B. will been debated
C. will be debated
D. has been debated
E. No improvement required

Answer: C

Sol: In the given sentence, the highlighted phrase is incorrect. The given sentence is in passive voice and the correct structure of passive verb form in the simple future tense is 'will+ be+ V3'. Therefore, the correct replacement is 'will be debated'.
After replacement the sentence will be, "The plan for domestic debt restructuring **will be debated** in Parliament the coming weekend."
Incorrect options:
(a) " **will being debated**" - This option is grammatically incorrect because it uses "will being," which is not a proper construction in this context. The correct form is "will be debated" for the passive voice in the future tense.
(b) " **will been debated**" - This option is grammatically incorrect because it uses "will been," which is not a valid verb tense in English. The correct form is "will be debated."
(d) " **has been debated**" - This option is incorrect because it uses the present perfect tense ("has been debated"), which is not suitable for describing a future event. The original sentence indicates that the debate will happen in the future, so the future tense "will be debated" is more appropriate.
The correct choice is (c) "will be debated" because it is the appropriate future passive voice construction for the sentence.
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Q.11 **I and my friend have been living here for tens years.**
In the following question, sentences are given with a part in bold. The given phrase in bold may or may not contains an error. The options following can replace the incorrect phrase. The correct phrase that is to be replaced will be your answer. If the sentence is correct then select 'No improvement required' as your answer.

A. since ten years
B. since past ten years
C. for ten years ago
D. for ten years
E. No improvement required

Answer: D

Sol: In the given sentence, the highlighted phrase is incorrect. Numerical adjectives are typically not used in the plural form. Numerical adjectives, such as "one," "two," "three," etc., are used to indicate specific quantities or numbers. They are inherently singular and do not change form based on the noun they modify.
(a) **since ten years:** This option uses the preposition "since" inappropriately with a duration. "Since" is used to indicate a specific point in time, not a duration. Therefore, this option is incorrect.
(b) **since past ten years:** This option is incorrect because it combines "since" with "past" to indicate a duration of time. However, "past" is not required in this context. Additionally, "since" should be followed by a specific point in time, not a duration.
(c) **for ten years ago:** This option is incorrect as it combines "for" with "ten years ago." The correct usage is either "for ten years" or "ten years ago," but not a combination of both.
(d) **for ten years:** This option is the correct answer. It accurately replaces the incorrect phrase with "for ten years," indicating the duration of time for which the speaker and their friend have been living there.
After replacement the sentence will be, "I and my friend have been living here **for ten years**."

Q.12 **I'm really tired today, I didn't slept well last night.**
In the following question, sentences are given with a part in bold. The given phrase in bold may or may not contains an error. The options following can replace the incorrect phrase. The correct phrase that is to be replaced will be your answer. If the sentence is correct then select 'No improvement required' as your answer.

A. I didn't sleep
B. I hasn't slept
C. I did slept
D. I don't slept
E. No improvement required

Answer: A

Sol: In the given sentence, the phrase "didn't slept" is grammatically incorrect because 'do/ /did/does' are always followed by base form of the verb so option (d) is also incorrect. Moreover, option (c) is contextually and grammatically incorrect and in option (b), the usage of 'has' with 'I' is incorrect. The only correct replacement is 'didn't sleep'. The correct sentence will be: I'm really tired today , I **didn't sleep** well last night.

Q.13 **Many countries have been (A)/experiencing poverty after (B)/ the major famine (C)/ occur in the last decade worldwide (D).**
Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is 'No error', the answer is 'e'. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any).

A. A
B. B
C. C
D. D
E. No error

Answer: D

Sol: The error is in part (D). Here, the correct verb tense should be "occurred" instead of "occur" to maintain consistency with the past tense in the sentence.
Therefore, the correct sentence should be: "Many countries have been experiencing poverty after the major famine **occurred** in the last decade worldwide."

Q.14 **Due to unforeseen (A)/ circumstances, they may had (B)/ to reschedule the important (C)/ meeting to next week (D).**
Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is 'No error', the answer is 'e'. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any).

A. A
B. B
C. C
D. D
E. No error

Answer: B

Sol: The error is in part (B). Here, 'had' should be replaced with 'have' because the modal verb 'may' is always followed by base form of the verb and 'have' is the base form of the verb.
Therefore, the correct sentence should be: Due to unforeseen circumstances, they may **have** to reschedule the important meeting to next week

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Q.15 **A specially focus on promoting (A)/ trilateral cooperation and deepening (B)/ science and technology (C)/ cooperation could pay rich dividends (D).**
Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is 'No error', the answer is 'e'. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any).

A. A
B. B
C. C
D. D
E. No error

Answer: A

Sol: The error is in part (A). Here, 'specially' which is an adverb should be replaced with an adjective to modify noun 'focus' and the adjective form is 'special'.
Therefore, the correct sentence should be: A **special** focus on promoting trilateral cooperation and deepening science and technology cooperation could pay rich dividends.

Q.16 This is one (A)/ of the oldest street (B)/ of the city and is (C)/ lined with shops (D).
Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is 'No error', the answer is 'e'. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any).

A. A
B. B
C. C
D. D
E. No error

Answer: B

Sol: The error is in part (B). Here, 'street' should be in plural form because the phrase 'one of the' is always followed by a plural noun.
Therefore, the correct sentence should be: This is one of the oldest **streets** of the city and is lined with shops.

Q.17 On the ongoing negotiations (A)/ on a code of conduct, the (B)/ source said that it involved a lot (C)/ of details and many countries (D).
Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is 'No error', the answer is 'e'. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any).

A. A
B. B
C. C
D. D
E. No error

Answer: E

Sol: The sentence is error-free.

Q.18 effects of technological change, social and (A)/ modernization theory focuses on the deeper (B)/ in the modern economy and education (C)/ political movements, and increase in participation (D).
In each of the following questions, a sentence has been divided into four phrases. These phrases may or may not have been placed in their correct positions. Identify the correct rearrangement of the phrases to make the sentence grammatically correct and contextually meaningful and mark that option as your answer.

A. BADC
B. ABDC
C. CADB
D. ACBD
E. No rearrangement required

Answer: A

Sol: The correct rearrangement of the given phrases is BADC.
After rearranging the phrases in the correct order the sentence will be, "Modernization theory focuses on the deeper effects of technological change, social and political movements, and increase in participation in the modern economy and education."

Q.19 Indian homemakers are innovative (A)/ some essential ingredients skyrocket (B)/terms even if the prices of (C)/ enough to manage price rise on their own (D).
In each of the following questions, a sentence has been divided into four phrases. These phrases may or may not have been placed in their correct positions. Identify the correct rearrangement of the phrases to make the sentence grammatically correct and contextually meaningful and mark that option as your answer.

A. DABC
B. ABDC
C. ADCB
D. CBAD
E. No rearrangement required

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Answer: C

Sol: The correct rearrangement of the given phrases is ADCB.
After rearranging the phrases in the correct order the sentence will be, "Indian homemakers are innovative enough to manage price rise on their own terms even if the prices of some essential ingredients skyrocket."

Q.20 be considered as a sign of (A)/ presence of a revenue deficit cannot (B)/ it is true that the mere (C)/ fiscal profligacy.
In each of the following questions, a sentence has been divided into four phrases. These phrases may or may not have been placed in their correct positions. Identify the correct rearrangement of the phrases to make the sentence grammatically correct and contextually meaningful and mark that option as your answer.

A. DBCA
B. CBAD
C. ADCB
D. BADC
E. No arrangement required

Answer: B

Sol: The correct rearrangement of the given phrases is CBAD.
After rearranging the phrases in the correct order the sentence will be, "It is true that the mere presence of a revenue deficit cannot be considered as a sign of fiscal profligacy."

Q.21 Not getting regularly (A) quality sleep enough (B) raises the risk (C) of many diseases and disorders (D).
In each of the questions given below, four words have been highlighted. These four words may or may not have been placed in their correct positions. The sentence is then followed by options with the correct combination of words that should replace each other in order to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the correct combination of the words that should replace each other. If the sentence is correct as it is, then select option (E) as your choice.

A. B-C
B. A-B
C. A-B & C-D
D. A-C & B-D
E. No replacement required

Answer: B

Sol: The sentence is contextually incoherent. The correct interchange to make sentence meaningful is (A)-(B).
After interchange the sentence formed will be, "Not getting **enough** quality sleep **regularly** raises the **risk** of many diseases and **disorders**."

Q.22 Organic food is often preservatives (A) because it doesn't longer (B) fresher (C) that make it last contain (D).
In each of the questions given below, four words have been highlighted. These four words may or may not have been placed in their correct positions. The sentence is then followed by options with the correct combination of words that should replace each other in order to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the correct combination of the words that should replace each other. If the sentence is correct as it is, then select option (E) as your choice.

A. B-C
B. A-B
C. A-B & C-D
D. A-C & B-D
E. No replacement required

Answer: D

Sol: The sentence is contextually incoherent. The correct interchanges to make sentence meaningful are (A)-(C) and (B)- (D).
After interchanges the sentence formed will be, "Organic food is often **fresher** because it doesn't **contain preservatives** that make it last **longer**."

Q.23 As it shared (A) the G20 Presidency, India is on a mission (B) to bring about a takes (C) global future (D) for all through many initiatives.
In each of the questions given below, four words have been highlighted. These four words may or may not have been placed in their correct positions. The sentence is then followed by options with the correct combination of words that should replace each other in order to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the correct combination of the words that should replace each other. If the sentence is correct as it is, then select option (E) as your choice.

A. A-C
B. A-B
C. A-B & C-D
D. A-C & B-D
E. No replacement required

Answer: A

Sol: The sentence is contextually incoherent. The correct interchange to make sentence meaningful is (A)-(C).
After interchange the sentence formed will be, "As it **takes** the G20 Presidency, India is on a **mission** to bring about a **shared** global **future** for all through many initiatives."

Q.24 Much attracted (A) indicates that recent (B) has been around for thousand of years but in the corruption (C) years it has evidence (D) increasing attention.
In each of the questions given below, four words have been highlighted. These four words may or may not have been placed in their correct positions. The sentence is then followed by options with the correct combination of words that should replace each other in order to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the correct combination of the words that should replace each other. If the sentence is correct as it is, then select option (E) as your choice.

A. B-C and A-D
B. A-B
C. A-B & C-D
D. A-C & B-D
E. No replacement required

Answer: A

Sol: The sentence is contextually incoherent. The correct interchanges to make sentence meaningful are (A)-(D) and (B)-(C). After interchanges the sentence formed will be, "Much **evidence** indicates that **corruption** has been around for thousand of years but in the **recent** years it has **attracted** increasing attention."

Q.25 Digital India is a campaign to ensure (A) that the Government's infrastructure (B) are made available to citizens electronically (C) through improved online services (D).
In each of the questions given below, four words have been highlighted. These four words may or may not have been placed in their correct positions. The sentence is then followed by options with the correct combination of words that should replace each other in order to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the correct combination of the words that should replace each other. If the sentence is correct as it is, then select option (E) as your choice.

A. B-C
B. A-B
C. A-B & C-D
D. B-D
E. No replacement required

Answer: D

Sol: The sentence is contextually incoherent. The correct interchange to make sentence meaningful is (B)-(D). After interchange the sentence formed will be, "Digital India is a campaign to **ensure** that the Government's **services** are made available to citizens **electronically** through improved online **infrastructure**."

Q.26 The Reserve Bank of India (RBI)'s move to withdraw ₹2,000 banknotes from circulation was a/an _____ (26) reminder of the ghosts of demonetisation. In a press release, the central bank justified the move by stating that the banknote, which was _____ (27) to meet the currency requirement after ₹500 and ₹1,000 banknotes were withdrawn in November 2016, had _____ (28) its objective. The RBI also cited its 'Clean Note Policy' to _____ (29) that the ₹2,000 notes were nearing the end of their estimated life span of 4-5 years as the majority of

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them were issued before March 2017. Its statement also said that ₹2,000 notes were not commonly used for transactions and that banknotes of other denominations were _____ (30) to meet the demand.
In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five options are given. Find out the appropriate word which fits the blank appropriately.

A. gambit
B. fragile
C. revolt
D. stark
E. exile

Answer: D

Sol: The sentence states that the Reserve Bank of India's decision to withdraw ₹2,000 banknotes from circulation was a reminder of the ghosts of demonetization. To determine the most appropriate word for the blank, we need to consider the tone and meaning of the sentence.
Option (a) "gambit" refers to a strategic move or maneuver, but it doesn't fit well in the context of the sentence. The sentence doesn't suggest that the RBI's decision was a calculated move or a strategy.
Option (b) "fragile" means delicate or easily breakable. While the decision to withdraw banknotes might have had implications or vulnerabilities, it doesn't convey the intended meaning of the sentence.
Option (c) "revolt" implies a rebellion or uprising. This word doesn't fit the context as the sentence doesn't suggest that the withdrawal of ₹2,000 banknotes caused a revolt.
Option (d) "stark" means severe, harsh, or strikingly clear. This word aligns well with the sentence, emphasizing that the RBI's move to withdraw ₹2,000 banknotes served as a clear and distinct reminder of the ghosts of demonetization.
Option (e) "exile" refers to being forced to leave one's own country or home. This word doesn't convey the appropriate meaning in the given sentence.
Therefore, the most suitable word for the blank is " **stark**" (option d).

Q.27 **The Reserve Bank of India (RBI)'s move to withdraw ₹2,000 banknotes from circulation was a/an _____ (26) reminder of the ghosts of demonetisation. In a press release, the central bank justified the move by stating that the banknote, which was _____ (27) to meet the currency requirement after ₹500 and ₹1,000 banknotes were withdrawn in November 2016, had _____ (28) its objective. The RBI also cited its 'Clean Note Policy' to _____ (29) that the ₹2,000 notes were nearing the end of their estimated life span of 4-5 years as the majority of them were issued before March 2017. Its statement also said that ₹2,000 notes were not commonly used for transactions and that banknotes of other denominations were _____ (30) to meet the demand.**
In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five options are given. Find out the appropriate word which fits the blank appropriately.

A. rebuffed
B. introduced
C. indicted
D. clamored
E. escaped

Answer: B

Sol: The statement is mentioning that the central bank justified the move of withdrawing ₹2,000 banknotes which were introduced to meet the currency requirement after ₹500 and ₹1,000 banknotes were withdrawn in November 2016. Therefore, the correct word for the blank is ' **introduced**'.
Option (a) "rebuffed" means to reject or refuse something. This word doesn't fit the context as it doesn't make sense for the central bank to justify the withdrawal of banknotes by saying they were rejected or refused.
Option (b) "introduced" means to bring something new into existence or use. This word fits well in the context, as the central bank might justify the move of withdrawing ₹2,000 banknotes by stating that these banknotes were introduced to meet the currency requirement after ₹500 and ₹1,000 banknotes were withdrawn.
Option (c) "indicted" means to formally accuse or charge someone with a serious crime. This word doesn't fit the context as it is not relevant to the justification of the bank's move to withdraw ₹2,000 banknotes.
Option (d) "clamored" means to make a loud and insistent noise or demand. This word also doesn't fit the context as it doesn't make sense for the central bank to justify the move by stating that the banknote was clamored.
Option (e) "escaped" means to avoid or get away from something. This word doesn't fit the context either as it is not relevant to the justification of the bank's move.
Therefore, the most suitable word for the blank is " **introduced**" (option b).

Q.28 **The Reserve Bank of India (RBI)'s move to withdraw ₹2,000 banknotes from circulation was a/an _____ (26) reminder of the ghosts of demonetisation. In a press release, the central bank justified the move by stating that the banknote, which was _____ (27) to meet the currency requirement after ₹500 and ₹1,000 banknotes were withdrawn in November 2016, had _____ (28) its objective. The RBI also cited its 'Clean Note Policy' to _____ (29) that the ₹2,000 notes were nearing the end of their estimated life span of 4-5 years as the majority of them were issued before March 2017. Its statement also said that ₹2,000 notes were not commonly used for transactions and that banknotes of other denominations were _____ (30) to meet the demand.**
In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five

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options are given. Find out the appropriate word which fits the blank appropriately.

A. impeded
B. pertinent
C. fulfilled
D. convicted
E. invigorated

Answer: C

Sol: The statement is mentioning that the central bank justified the move of withdrawing ₹2,000 banknotes, which were introduced to meet the currency requirement after ₹500 and ₹1,000 banknotes were withdrawn in November 2016, had accomplished its objective. Therefore, the correct word for the blank will be ' **fulfilled**'.
(a) "impeded" - hindered, obstructed, or slowed down progress or movement.
(b) "pertinent" - relevant, applicable, or closely related to the topic or matter at hand.
(c) "fulfilled" - satisfied, completed, or achieved something.
(d) "convicted" - found guilty of a crime through a legal process or trial.
(e) "invigorated" - energized, revitalized, or refreshed, typically with a positive impact.
Therefore, the most suitable word for the blank is " **fulfilled**" (option c).

Q.29 **The Reserve Bank of India (RBI)'s move to withdraw ₹2,000 banknotes from circulation was a/an _____ (26) reminder of the ghosts of demonetisation. In a press release, the central bank justified the move by stating that the banknote, which was _____ (27) to meet the currency requirement after ₹500 and ₹1,000 banknotes were withdrawn in November 2016, had _____ (28) its objective. The RBI also cited its 'Clean Note Policy' to _____ (29) that the ₹2,000 notes were nearing the end of their estimated life span of 4-5 years as the majority of them were issued before March 2017. Its statement also said that ₹2,000 notes were not commonly used for transactions and that banknotes of other denominations were _____ (30) to meet the demand.**
In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five options are given. Find out the appropriate word which fits the blank appropriately.

A. contravene
B. elapse
C. contend
D. mull
E. absurd

Answer: C

Sol: The sentence mentions that the RBI cited its 'Clean Note Policy' to something related to the ₹2,000 notes nearing the end of their estimated life span. To determine the most appropriate word for the blank, we need to consider the context and the logical flow of information.
Option (a) "contravene" means to violate or go against something. This word doesn't fit the context, as the RBI's 'Clean Note Policy' would not violate or go against the fact that the ₹2,000 notes were nearing the end of their estimated life span.
Option (b) "elapse" means to pass or go by, often in reference to time. While this word is related to the concept of time passing, it doesn't accurately convey the intended meaning of the sentence. The RBI is not suggesting that the ₹2,000 notes have already expired or ended.
Option (c) "contend" means to argue, assert, or put forward a claim or position. This word fits well in the context, as the RBI is citing its 'Clean Note Policy' to assert or argue that the ₹2,000 notes were nearing the end of their estimated life span.
Option (d) "mull" means to think about or consider something deeply or at length. This word doesn't fit the context, as it doesn't convey the meaning of the RBI's citation of its 'Clean Note Policy' in relation to the life span of the ₹2,000 notes.
Option (e) "absurd" means ridiculous, illogical, or nonsensical. This word is not relevant to the context of the sentence.
Therefore, the most suitable word for the blank is " **contend**" (option c).

Q.30 **The Reserve Bank of India (RBI)'s move to withdraw ₹2,000 banknotes from circulation was a/an _____ (26) reminder of the ghosts of demonetisation. In a press release, the central bank justified the move by stating that the banknote, which was _____ (27) to meet the currency requirement after ₹500 and ₹1,000 banknotes were withdrawn in November 2016, had _____ (28) its objective. The RBI also cited its 'Clean Note Policy' to _____ (29) that the ₹2,000 notes were nearing the end of their estimated life span of 4-5 years as the majority of them were issued before March 2017. Its statement also said that ₹2,000 notes were not commonly used for transactions and that banknotes of other denominations were _____ (30) to meet the demand.**
In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five options are given. Find out the appropriate word which fits the blank appropriately.

A. proliferate
B. vexed
C. smear
D. impetus
E. adequate

Answer: E

Sol: The sentence states that the RBI's statement mentioned that ₹2,000 notes were not commonly used for transactions and that banknotes of other denominations were something related to meeting the demand. To determine the most appropriate word for the blank, we need to consider the context and the logical flow of information.
Option (a) "proliferate" means to increase rapidly in number or spread widely. This word doesn't fit the context, as it doesn't accurately convey the meaning of other denominations meeting the demand. Instead, it suggests an increase or spreading of something.
Option (b) "vexed" means annoyed, irritated, or puzzled. This word doesn't fit the context, as it doesn't relate to the banknotes of other denominations meeting the demand.
Option (c) "smear" means to spread or apply something in a thin or uneven layer. This word doesn't fit the context, as it doesn't convey the intended meaning of other denominations meeting the demand.
Option (d) "impetus" means a driving force or motivation. This word doesn't fit the context, as it doesn't accurately describe the banknotes of other denominations meeting the demand.
Option (e) "adequate" means sufficient, satisfactory, or enough to meet a particular requirement or need. This word fits well in the context, as it conveys that banknotes of other denominations were sufficient or satisfactory to meet the demand, implying that they were suitable or appropriate.
Therefore, the most suitable word for the blank is " **adequate**" (option e).

Q.31 **The sum of two positive numbers is 22 and 50% of bigger number is equal to the 60% of the smaller number. If bigger number is third lowest term of a six consecutive even number series, then find the average of highest and lowest term of the series.**

A. 12
B. 17
C. 9
D. 11
E. 13

Answer: E

Sol:

Let two numbers be a and b respectively (if a > b)
a + b = 22 .....(i)
$\frac{50}{100} \times a = \frac{60}{100} \times b$
5a=6b.....(ii)
From equations (i) and (ii) we get
a= 12 & b = 10
So, bigger number = 12
Let series be a, a+2, a +4, a+6, a+8, a+10
ATQ, a + 4 = 12
a = 8
Required average = $\frac{8+8+10}{2} = 13$

Q.32 **A and B can complete a work in 12 days and 20 days respectively. Both A and B start work together and after 5 days, B left the work. If the remaining work complete by A alone, then find time taken by A to complete the remaining work?**

A. 3 days
B. $\frac{20}{3}$ days
C. 5 days
D. 3.6 days
E. 4 days

Answer: E

Sol:

Let total work = 60 units (LCM of 12 & 20)
Efficiency of A = $\frac{60}{12}$ = 5 units/day
and efficiency of B = $\frac{60}{20} = 3$ units/day
Required time = $\frac{(60-(5+3)\times 5)}{5} = 4\ days$

Q.33 **The perimeter of a square and a rectangle is equal. The difference of length and breadth of the rectangle is equal to side of the square. If the area of square is 64 cm^2, then find the area of rectangle (Length of the rectangle > Breadth of the rectangle).**

A. 48 cm^2
B. 24 cm^2
C. 36 cm^2
D. 60 cm^2
E. 12 cm^2

Answer: A

Sol:

Let the side of a square, length and breadth of rectangle is a, l and b respectively.
$a^2 = 64$
$a = 8\ cm$
ATQ,
$4a = 2 \times (l + b)$
$2a = (l + b)$ .....(i)
$l - b = a$ ....(ii)
Solving eq. (i) and (ii)
$2l = 3a$
$l = \frac{3}{2} \times 8 = 12, b = 12 - 8 = 4\ cm$
Required area = 48 cm^2

Q.34 Train A running at speed of 180 km/ hr in same direction of train B and crosses it in 18 second. The length of train B is 50% of length of train A and the speed of train B is 90 km/ hr. Find the length (in meters) of train B?

A. 200 m
B. 120 m
C. 150 m
D. 300 m
E. 450 m

Answer: C

Sol:

Ratio of length of train A to train B =2:1
Let length of train A and B be 2x and x respectively
ATQ –
$(180 - 90) \times \frac{5}{18} = \frac{2x + x}{18}$
$x = 150$ meters

Q.35 If A and B started a business by investing Rs.2500 and Rs.3500 respectively. After four months B left the business and rejoins after three more months with $\frac{1}{5}$ th of his initial investment. Find the ratio of profit share of A to that of B after one year?

A. 20:13
B. 11:6
C. 12:7
D. 12:11
E. 12:17

Answer: C

Sol:

Profit share= invested money × time
Required ratio of profit share of A to B= $(2500 \times 12) : 3500 \times 4 + 3500 \times \frac{1}{5} \times (12 - 4 - 3)$
$= 12 : 7$

Q.36 A and B starts a journey from same place. B reached the destination 20 min before A. If the speed of B and A is 90 kmph and 80 kmph respectively, then find the distance cover by them?

A. 220 km
B. 260 km
C. 250 km

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D. 320 km
E. 240 km

Answer: E

Sol:

Let distance be D km.
ATQ
$\frac{20}{60} = \frac{D}{80} - \frac{D}{90}$
$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{9D-8D}{720}$
$D = 240 \text{ km}$

Q.37 Rakesh's monthly income is 2.5 times Gagan's monthly income. Gagan's monthly income is 15% less than Prabhat's monthly income. If difference between 20% of Rakesh monthly income and 5% of Prabhat's monthly income is 7500Rs. then, find the monthly income of Gagan.

A. 18000 Rs
B. 19000 Rs
C. 20000 Rs
D. 15000 Rs
E. 17000 Rs

Answer: E

Sol:

Let Prabhat's monthly income = Rs.200x
So, Gagan's monthly income $= \frac{200x \times 85}{100} = \text{Rs. } 170x$
$\Rightarrow$ Rakesh's monthly income = $170x \times \frac{5}{2} = \text{Rs. } 425x$
20% of Rakesh's monthly income $\rightarrow 425x \times \frac{1}{5} = \text{Rs. } 85x$
5% of Prabhat's monthly income $\rightarrow 5 \times \frac{200x}{100} = \text{Rs. } 10x$
Difference
$85x - 10x = 7500$
$x = 100$
income of Gagan $\rightarrow 170 \times 100 = \text{Rs.}17000$

Q.38 There are two containers A and B. Container A is empty while container B is full with a mixture of milk and water in the ratio 5 : 3. If 50% of mixture of B is poured in container A then A is $\frac{200}{7}\%$ filled. Now, If A contains 10 liters milk, then find the capacity of A.

A. 48 liters
B. 54 liters
C. 56 liters
D. 36 liters
E. 62 liters

Answer: C

Sol:

Container A is filled = $\frac{200}{7}\% = \frac{2}{7}$ th part of A
Let total capacity of container A = x liters
Milk in poured container A = 10 liters
Total mixture poured in container A= $\frac{10}{5} \times 8 = 16$ liters
ATQ
$\frac{2}{7}x = 16$
$x = 56$ liters

Q.39 To cover a certain distance D in downstream, slower boat took 50% more time than the faster boat. If speed of slower boat in still water is 40% less than that of faster boat in still water, then find the ratio of speed of stream to that of faster boat in still water.

A. 1: 4
B. 1: 5
C. 2: 7
D. 1: 3
E. 3: 8

Answer: B

Sol:

Let speed of faster boat in still water = 5x km/h
Speed of slower boat in still water $= \frac{5x \times 60}{100} = 3x$ km/h
Speed of stream be y km/h
Time taken by faster boat be 't' hour
ATQ,
$(5x + y) \times t = (3x + y) \times \frac{3}{2}t$
10x+2y = 9x +3y
x =y
required ratio=1:5

Q.40 Five years ago, age of A is three times of the age of B at that time. The ratio of age of B five years hence to age of C five years ago is 3 : 5. If difference between age of C and A is 10 years (C is younger than A), then find the present age of B.

A. 20 years
B. 15 years
C. 18 years
D. 10 years
E. 25 years

Answer: E

Sol:

Let present age of B be x years
5 years ago, Age of B = x – 5
5 years ago, age of A = 3(x – 5)
B's age 5 year hence = x + 5
So,
C's age 5 year ago $= \frac{(x+5)}{3} \times 5$
$= \frac{5x + 25}{3}$
ATQ
$\Rightarrow 3(x - 5) - \frac{5x+25}{3} = 10$
$= 9x - 45 - 5x - 25 = 30$
4x = 100
x = 25

Q.41 A man purchased some pens and four pencils. The ratio of cost price of each pen to each pencil 5 : 2. If the quantity of pens and pencils gets interchanged with each other, then the ratio of earlier bill to the newer bill becomes 19:16. Find difference between number of quantity of pen and pencil.

A. 3
B. 1
C. 2
D. 4
E. 5

Answer: C

Sol:

Let the quantity of pens be x
And let the cost of each pencil be Rs. 2y
Then, the cost of each pen = Rs. 5y
ATQ,

$$\Rightarrow \frac{5x+8}{2x+20} = \frac{19}{16}$$

$\Rightarrow x = 6$
Required difference= 6 − 4 = 2

Q.42 Rahul invested money in scheme 'A' and scheme 'B' in the ratio 2 : 3 respectively. If scheme 'A' offers simple interest at rate 10% p.a. and scheme 'B' offer compound interest at rate of 10% p.a., then find the interest received from Scheme 'B' is what percent more than interest earned from scheme 'A' after two years?

A. 50%
B. 52.5%
C. 55%
D. 57.5%
E. 60%

Answer: D

Sol:

Let sum invested in scheme 'A' = 200x
Let sum invested in scheme 'B' = 300x

Interest earned from scheme 'A' after 2 years $= \frac{200x \times 2 \times 10}{100} = 40x$

Interest earned from schemes 'B' after 2 years $= \left[\left(1+\frac{10}{100}\right)^2 - 1\right] \times 300x$

$= 300x \left[\frac{21}{100}\right] = 63x$

Required % $= \frac{63x-40x}{40x} \times 100$

$= \frac{23}{40} \times 100 = 57.5\%$

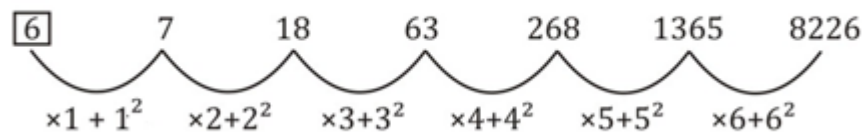
Q.43 5, 7, 18, 63, 268, 1365, 8226
Find the wrong number in the following number series:

A. 7
B. 5
C. 18
D. 63
E. 268

Answer: B

Sol:

Wrong number is 5



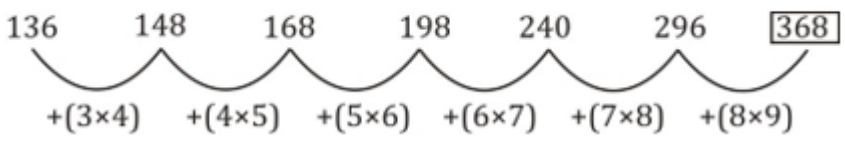
Q.44 136, 148, 168, 198, 240, 296, 366
Find the wrong number in the following number series:

A. 136
B. 148
C. 198
D. 240
E. 366

Answer: E

Sol:

Wrong number is 366



Q.45 268, 280, 294, 311, 333, 361, 402

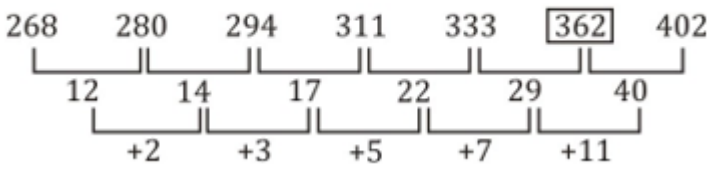
Find the wrong number in the following number series:

A. 311
B. 361
C. 402
D. 280
E. 294

Answer: B

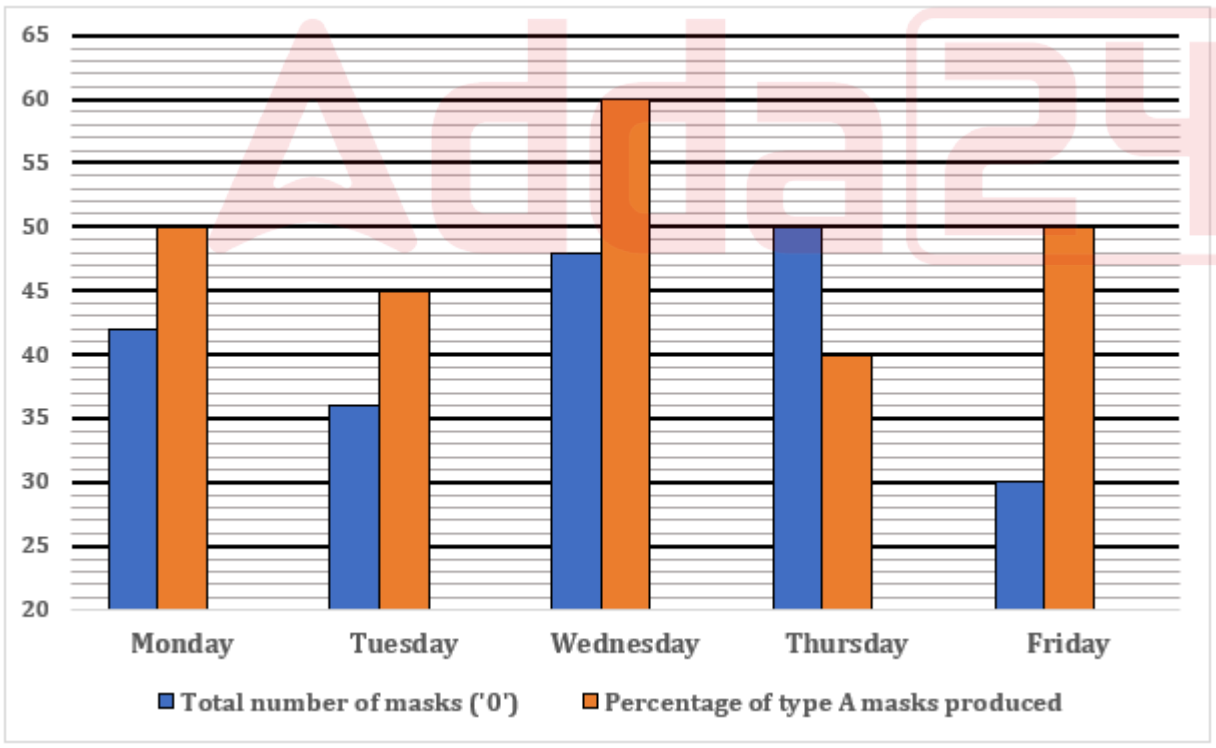
Sol:

Wrong number is 361



Q.46 Find the difference between number of type B masks produced on Monday to that on Friday?

Read the following bar graph carefully and answer the questions given below. Bar graph show total number of masks (type A and type B) produced and percentage of number of type A masks produced by a company in five different days of a week.



A. 45
B. 50
C. 75
D. 60
E. 55

Answer: D

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Sol:

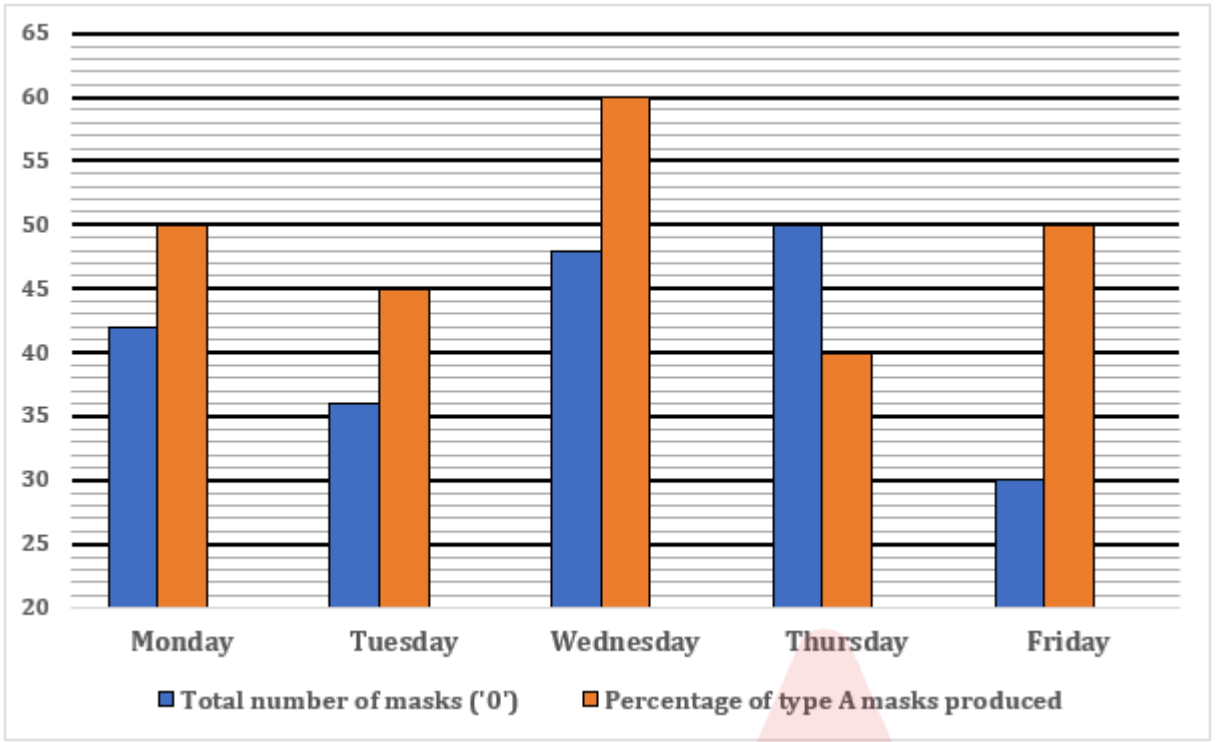
Number of type B masks produced on Monday = $420 \times \frac{50}{100} = 210$

Number of type B masks produced on Friday = $300 \times \frac{50}{100} = 150$

Req. difference = 210 – 150 = 60

Q.47 Find the ratio of number of type A masks produced on Tuesday to number of type B masks produced on Thursday?

Read the following bar graph carefully and answer the questions given below. Bar graph show total number of masks (type A and type B) produced and percentage of number of type A masks produced by a company in five different days of a week.



A. 27 :55
B. 29 :50
C. 27 :50
D. 21 :59
E. 22 :57

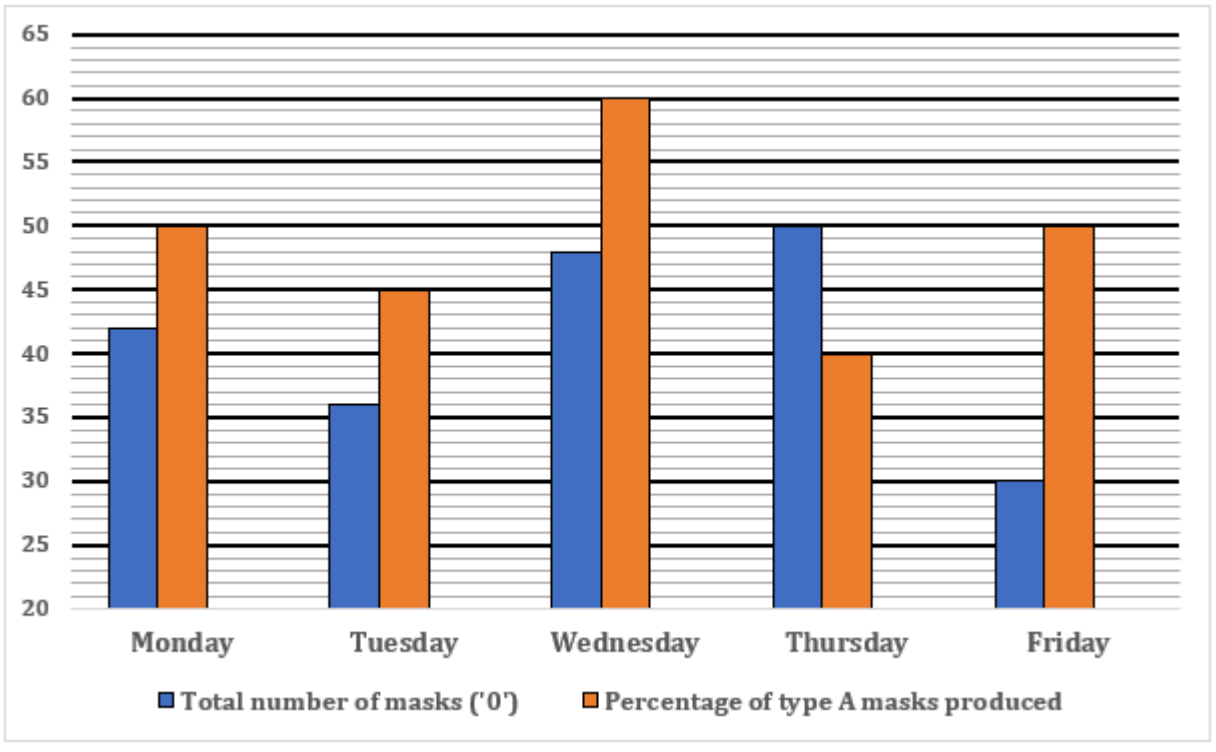
Answer: C

Sol:

Required ratio = $360 \times \frac{45}{100} : 500 \times \frac{60}{100} = 27 : 50$

Q.48 Number of type B masks produced on Thursday is what percent more/less than number of type A masks produced on Friday?

Read the following bar graph carefully and answer the questions given below. Bar graph show total number of masks (type A and type B) produced and percentage of number of type A masks produced by a company in five different days of a week.



A. 125%
B. 75%

C. 50%
D. 150%
E. 100%

Answer: E

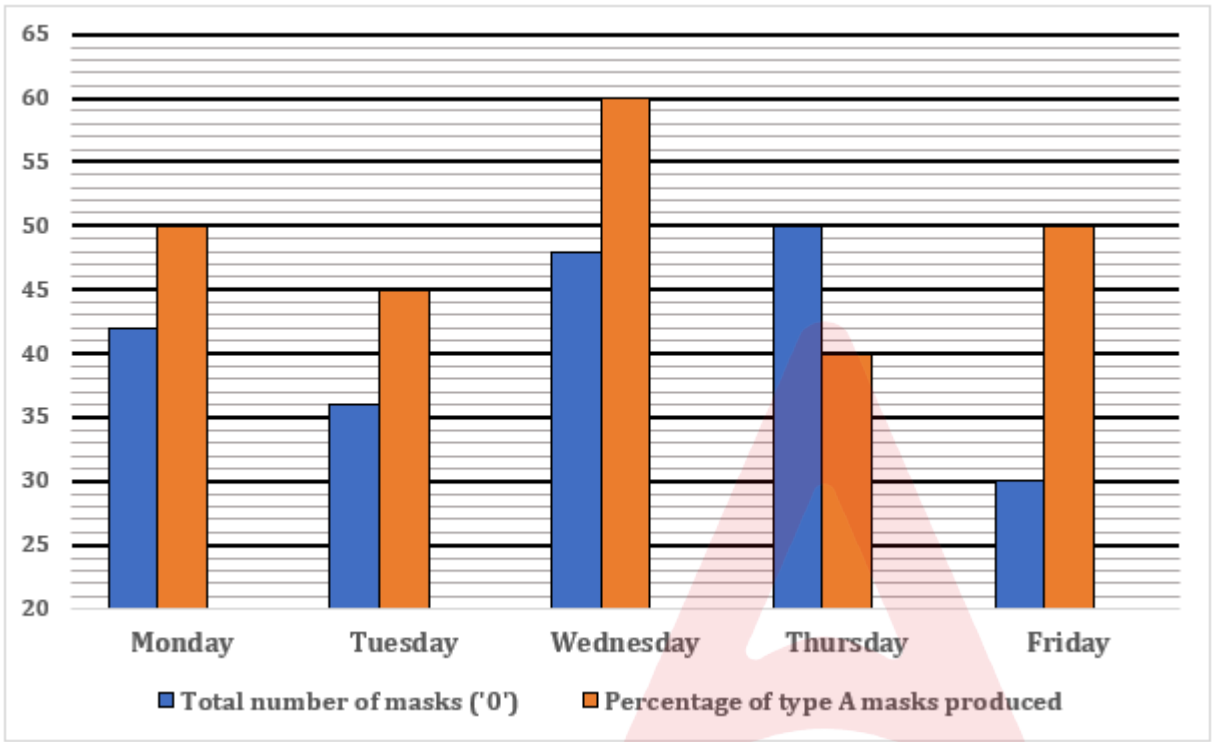
Sol:

Number of type B masks produced on Thursday = $500 \times \frac{60}{100} = 300$

Number of type A masks produced on Friday = $300 \times \frac{50}{100} = 150$

Required ratio = $\frac{300-150}{150} \times 100 = 100\%$

Q.49 If number of type C masks produced on Tuesday is 20% more than number of type A masks produced on Monday, then find the average number of all types of masks produced on Tuesday?
Read the following bar graph carefully and answer the questions given below. Bar graph show total number of masks (type A and type B) produced and percentage of number of type A masks produced by a company in five different days of a week.



A. 204
B. 218
C. 265
D. 194
E. 156

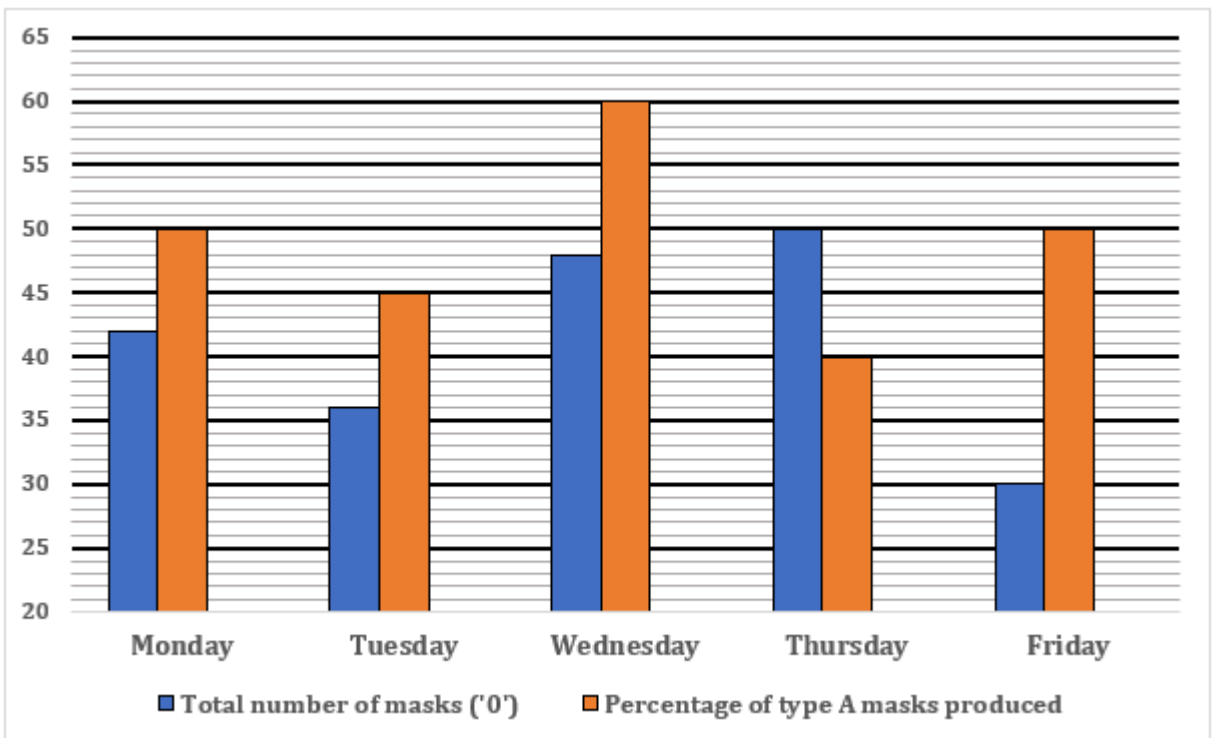
Answer: A

Sol:

Number of type C masks produced on Tuesday = $420 \times \frac{50}{100} \times \frac{120}{100} = 252$

Required average = $\frac{252+360}{3} = 204$

Q.50 If type B masks produced on Saturday are 40% less than that on Thursday, then type A masks produced on Wednesday is what percent of type B masks produced on Saturday?
Read the following bar graph carefully and answer the questions given below. Bar graph show total number of masks (type A and type B) produced and percentage of number of type A masks produced by a company in five different days of a week.



A. 180%
B. 160%
C. 155%
D. 125%
E. 100%

Answer: B

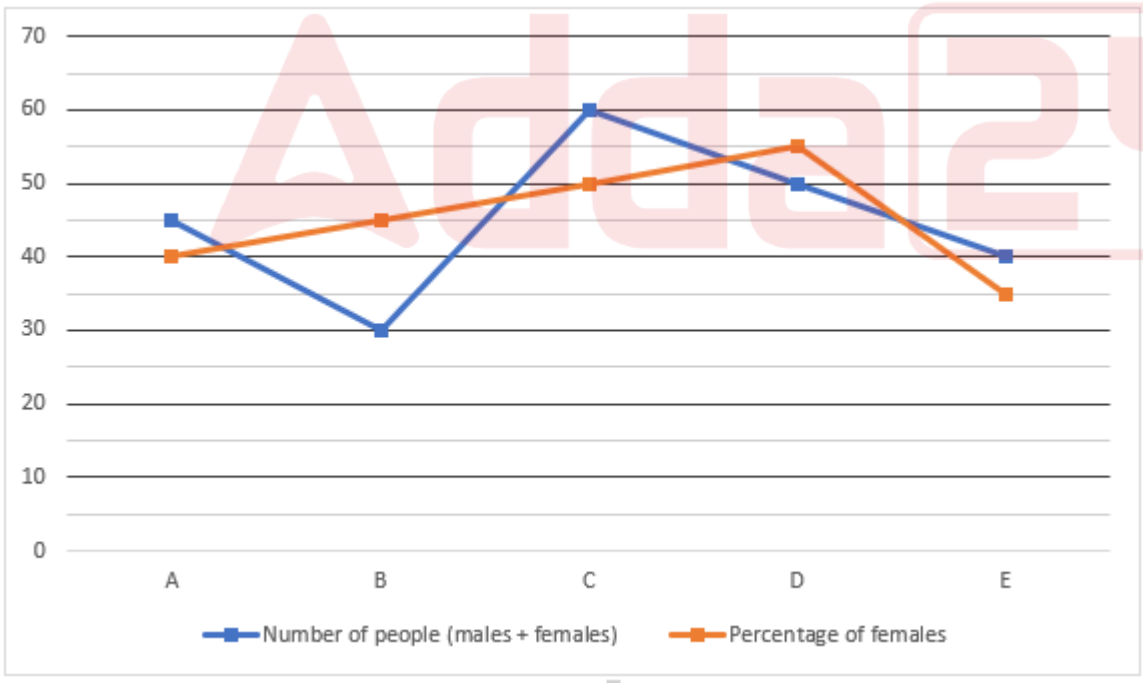
Sol:

Type B masks produced on Saturday = $500 \times \frac{60}{100} \times \frac{60}{100} = 180$

Type A masks produced on Wednesday = $480 \times \frac{60}{100} = 288$

Required percentage = $\frac{288}{180} \times 100 = 160\%$

Q.51 Total number of males in apartments A & C together is what percent more or less than total number of people in apartment B?
Given line graph shows the number of people (in '000') in five apartments (A, B, C, D and E) and percentage of females out of total people in these five apartments. Study the graph given below carefully and answer the following questions.



A. 80%
B. 70%
C. 60%
D. 90%
E. 50%

Answer: D

Sol:

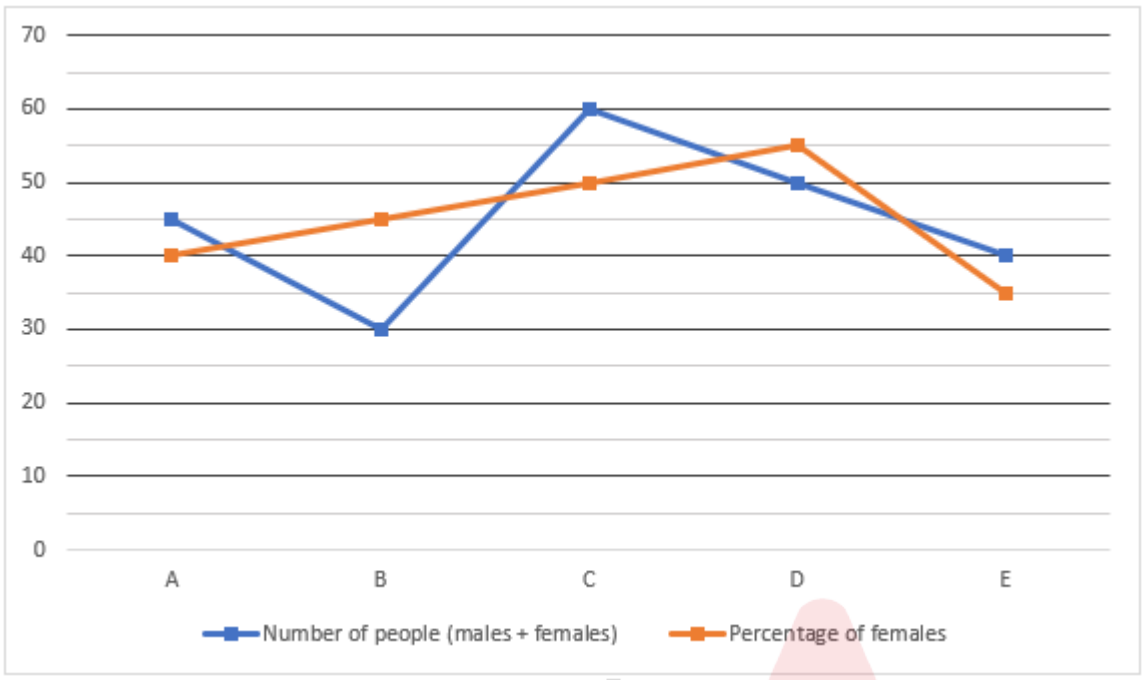
Total number of males in apartments A & C = $45000 \times \frac{60}{100} + 60000 \times \frac{50}{100}$

= 27000 + 30000

= 57000

Required percentage = $\frac{57000 - 30000}{30000} \times 100 = 90\%$

Q.52 Find the ratio of females in apartments A & B together to males in apartments B & D together?
Given line graph shows the number of people (in '000') in five apartments (A, B, C, D and E) and percentage of females out of total people in these five apartments. Study the graph given below carefully and answer the following questions.



A. 4 : 5
B. 21 : 26
C. 3 : 8
D. 14 : 17
E. 11 : 16

Answer: B

Sol:

Females in apartments A & B = $45000 \times \frac{40}{100} + 30000 \times \frac{45}{100}$

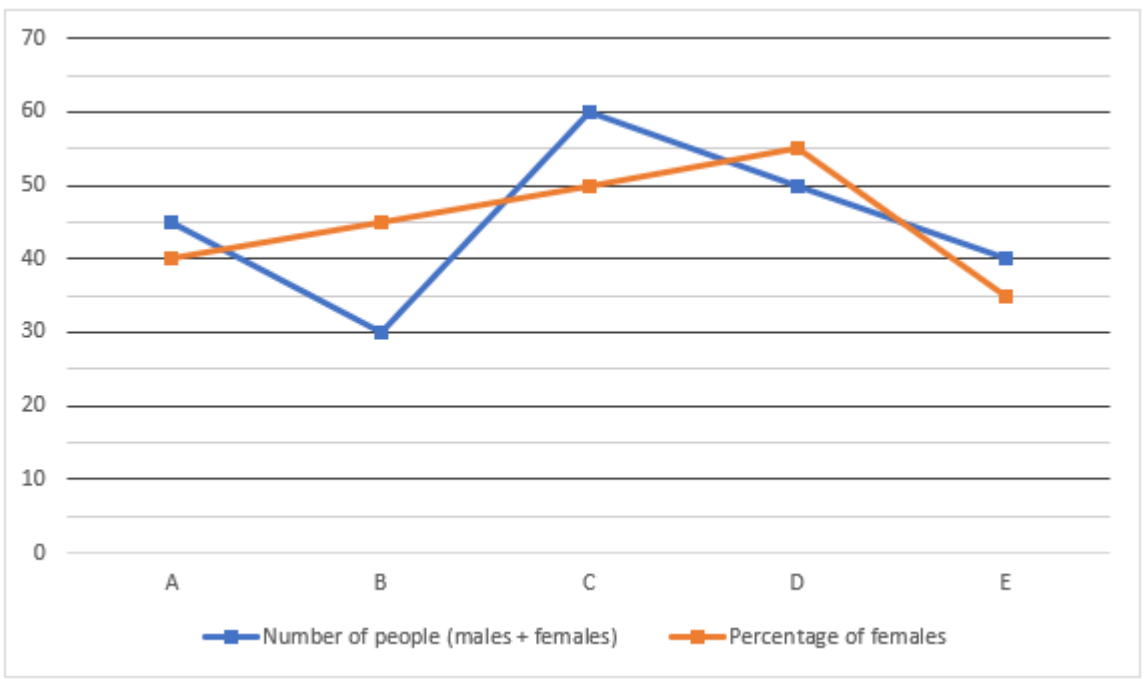
= 18000 + 13500 = 31500

Males in apartments B & D = $30000 \times \frac{55}{100} + 50000 \times \frac{45}{100}$

= 16500 + 22500 = 39000

Required ratio = $\frac{31500}{39000} = \frac{21}{26} = 21 : 26$

Q.53 Total number of males in apartment E is how much more or less than the average number of females in apartments A, B & C?
Given line graph shows the number of people (in '000') in five apartments (A, B, C, D and E) and percentage of females out of total people in these five apartments. Study the graph given below carefully and answer the following questions.



A. 3000
B. 4500
C. 4000
D. 5500
E. 5000

Answer: D

Sol:

Total males in apartment E = $40000 \times \frac{65}{100} = 26000$

Total number of females in apartments A, B & C = $45000 \times \frac{40}{100} + 30000 \times \frac{45}{100} + 60000 \times \frac{50}{100}$

$= 18000 + 13500 + 30000 = 61500$

Required difference = $26000 - \frac{61500}{3} = 26000 - 20500 = 5500$

Q.54 If males in apartment F is 30% more than males in apartment A and females in apartment F is 200% of females in apartment E, then find the difference between total people in apartments D and F?
Given line graph shows the number of people (in '000') in five apartments (A, B, C, D and E) and percentage of females out of total people in these five apartments. Study the graph given below carefully and answer the following questions.

A. 13100
B. 18200
C. 33800
D. 33000
E. 23600

Answer: A

Sol:

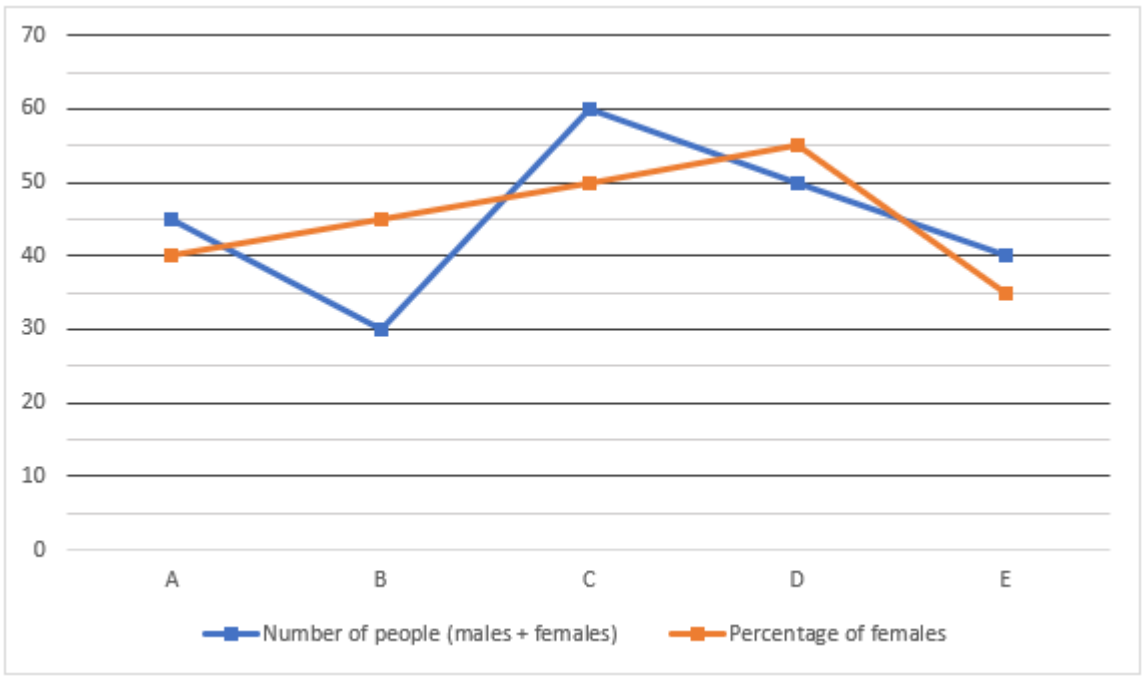
Males in apartment F = $45000 \times \frac{60}{100} \times \frac{130}{100} = 35100$

Females in apartment F = $40000 \times \frac{35}{100} \times \frac{200}{100} = 28000$

Total people in apartment F = 28000 + 35100 = 63100

Required difference = 63100 – 50000 = 13100

Q.55 Total males in apartment B and total females in apartments A & C together is what percent of total people in apartments D & E together?
Given line graph shows the number of people (in '000') in five apartments (A, B, C, D and E) and percentage of females out of total people in these five apartments. Study the graph given below carefully and answer the following questions.



A. $82\frac{1}{3}\%$
B. $56\frac{1}{3}\%$
C. $71\frac{2}{3}\%$
D. $63\frac{2}{3}\%$
E. $73\frac{2}{3}\%$

Answer: C

Sol:

Total males in apartment B = $30000 \times \frac{55}{100} = 16500$

Total females in apartment A & C = $45000 \times \frac{40}{100} + 60000 \times \frac{50}{100}$

$= 18000 + 30000 = 48000$

Required percentage = $\frac{48000 + 16500}{40000 + 50000} \times 100 = \frac{64500}{900} = 71\frac{2}{3}\%$

Q.56 I. $x^2 + 4x + 3 = 0$

II. $y^2 + 9y + 20 = 0$

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

A. If x> y
B. If x≥ y
C. If x< y
D. If x≤ y
E. If x = y or no relation can be established between x and y

Answer: A

Sol:

I. $x^2 + 4x + 3 = 0$

$x^2 + x + 3x + 3 = 0$

$x(x + 1) + 3(x + 1) = 0$

$(x + 3)(x + 1) = 0$

$x = -3, -1$

II. $y^2 + 9y + 20 = 0$

$y^2 + 5y + 4y + 20 = 0$

$y(y + 5) + 4(y + 5) = 0$

$(y + 4)(y + 5) = 0$

$y = -4, -5$

So, x> y

Q.57 I. $x^5 = 1024$

II. $y^2 = 16$

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

A. If x> y
B. If x≥ y
C. If x< y
D. If x≤ y
E. If x = y or no relation can be established between x and y

Answer: B

Sol:

I. $x^5 = 1024$
$x = 4$
II. $y^2 = 16$
$y = -4, 4$
So, x≥ y

Q.58 I. $6x^2 - x - 1 = 0$
II. $8y^2 - 2y - 1 = 0$
In each of these questions, two equation (I) and (II) are given. You have to solve both the equations and give answer.

A. If x> y
B. If x≥ y
C. If x< y
D. If x≤ y
E. If x = y or no relation can be established between x and y

Answer: E

Sol:

I. $6x^2 - x - 1 = 0$
$6x^2 - 3x + 2x - 1 = 0$
$\Rightarrow (2x - 1)(3x + 1) = 0$
$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}$
II. $8y^2 - 2y - 1 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 8y^2 - 4y + 2y - 1 = 0$
$\Rightarrow (2y - 1)(4y + 1) = 0$
$\Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{4}$
No relation

Q.59 I. $2x^2 - 23x + 21 = 0$
II. $5y^2 - 26y + 21 = 0$
In each of these questions, two equation (I) and (II) are given. You have to solve both the equations and give answer.

A. If x> y
B. If x≥ y
C. If x< y
D. If x≤ y
E. If x = y or no relation can be established between x and y

Answer: E

Sol:

I. $2x^2 - 23x + 21 = 0$

$2x^2 - 2x - 21x + 21 = 0$

$2x(x - 1) - 21(x - 1) = 0$

$(2x - 21)(x - 1) = 0$

$x = \frac{21}{2}, 1$

II. $5y^2 - 26y + 21 = 0$

$5x^2 - 5x - 21x + 21 = 0$

$5x(x - 1) - 21(x - 1) = 0$

$(5x - 21)(x - 1) = 0$

$y = \frac{21}{5}, 1$

So, no relation

Q.60 I. $2x^2 + 21x + 10 = 0$

II. $3y^2 + 13y + 14 = 0$

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

A. If x> y

B. If x≥ y

C. If x< y

D. If x≤ y

E. If x = y or no relation can be established between x and y

Answer: E

Sol:

I. $2x^2 + 21x + 10 = 0$

$2x^2 + 20x + x + 10 = 0$

$(x + 10)(2x + 1) = 0$

$x = -10, -1/2$

II. $3y^2 + 13y + 14 = 0$

$3y^2 + 6y + 7y + 14 = 0$

$(y + 2)(3y + 7) = 0$

$y = -2, -7/3$

So, no relation

Q.61 **Find the ratio of total boys participated in Music to total girls participated in Quiz?**

Students from a school participated in four different activities i.e., Dance, Music, Debate and Quiz. Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

There are 400 students (boys + girls) in a school and number of girls are 50% more than that of boys. $\frac{2}{5}$ th of total boys are participated in dance and the ratio of boys participated in Music, Debate and Quiz is 1:2:3 respectively. $\frac{55}{2}$% of total students participated in Dance and the total boys who participated in Music are 20% of total girls who participated in Music. Total number of girls participated in Debate and Quiz are equal.

A. 16:57

B. 57:16

C. 11:57

D. 16:51

E. 1:5

Answer: A

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Sol:

Total number of boys in school = $\frac{100}{250} \times 400 = 160$

Total number of girls in school = $\frac{150}{250} \times 400 = 240$

Total number of boys participated in Dance = $\frac{2}{5} \times 160 = 64$

Let boys participated in Music, Debate and Quiz are x, 2x and 3x respectively.

So,

$(x + 2x + 3x) = 160 - 64 = 96$

$6x = 96$

$x = 16$

Total boys participated in Music = x=16

Total boys participated in Debate = 2x=32

Total boys participated in Quiz= 3x=48

Total students participated in dance = $\frac{55}{200} \times 400$=110

Total girls participated in dance = 110 – 64= 46

Total girls participated in Music = $16 \times \frac{100}{20} = 80$

Total girls participated in Debate = total girls participated in Quiz= $\frac{240-80-46}{2} = 57$

Activities	Boys	Girls
Dance	64	46
Music	16	80
Debate	32	57
Quiz	48	57

Required ratio = 16: 57

Q.62 Total students participated in debate is what percentage of total number of students in the school?

Students from a school participated in four different activities i.e., Dance, Music, Debate and Quiz. Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

There are 400 students (boys + girls) in a school and number of girls are 50% more than that of boys. $\frac{2}{5}$ th of total boys are participated in dance and the ratio of boys participated in Music, Debate and Quiz is 1:2:3 respectively. $\frac{55}{2}$% of total students participated in Dance and the total boys who participated in Music are 20% of total girls who participated in Music. Total number of girls participated in Debate and Quiz are equal.

A. 22.25%
B. 22.5%
C. 20.25%
D. 24.25%
E. 24.5%

Answer: A

Sol:

Total number of boys in school = $\frac{100}{250} \times 400 = 160$

Total number of girls in school = $\frac{150}{250} \times 400 = 240$

Total number of boys participated in Dance = $\frac{2}{5} \times 160 = 64$

Let boys participated in Music, Debate and Quiz are x, 2x and 3x respectively.

So,

$(x + 2x + 3x) = 160 - 64 = 96$

$6x = 96$

$x = 16$

Total boys participated in Music = x=16

Total boys participated in Debate = 2x=32

Total boys participated in Quiz= 3x=48

Total students participated in dance = $\frac{55}{200} \times 400$=110

Total girls participated in dance = 110 – 64= 46

Total girls participated in Music = $16 \times \frac{100}{20} = 80$

Total girls participated in Debate = total girls participated in Quiz= $\frac{240-80-46}{2} = 57$

Activities	Boys	Girls
Dance	64	46
Music	16	80
Debate	32	57
Quiz	48	57

Required percentage $= \frac{32+57}{400} \times 100 = 22.25\%$

Q.63 Find the sum of total girls participated in Music and Debate together?
Students from a school participated in four different activities i.e., Dance, Music, Debate and Quiz. Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.
There are 400 students (boys + girls) in a school and number of girls are 50% more than that of boys. $\frac{2}{5}$ th of total boys are participated in dance and the ratio of boys participated in Music, Debate and Quiz is 1:2:3 respectively. $\frac{55}{2}\%$ of total students participated in Dance and the total boys who participated in Music are 20% of total girls who participated in Music. Total number of girls participated in Debate and Quiz are equal.

A. 135
B. 133
C. 127
D. 147
E. 137

Answer: E

Sol:

Total number of boys in school $= \frac{100}{250} \times 400 = 160$
Total number of girls in school $= \frac{150}{250} \times 400 = 240$
Total number of boys participated in Dance $= \frac{2}{5} \times 160 = 64$
Let boys participated in Music, Debate and Quiz are x, 2x and 3x respectively.
So,
$(x + 2x + 3x) = 160 - 64 = 96$
$6x = 96$
$x = 16$
Total boys participated in Music = x=16
Total boys participated in Debate = 2x=32
Total boys participated in Quiz= 3x=48
Total students participated in dance $= \frac{55}{200} \times 400 = 110$
Total girls participated in dance = 110 – 64= 46
Total girls participated in Music $= 16 \times \frac{100}{20} = 80$
Total girls participated in Debate = total girls participated in Quiz= $\frac{240-80-46}{2} = 57$

Activities	Boys	Girls
Dance	64	46
Music	16	80
Debate	32	57
Quiz	48	57

Required sum = 80 + 57 = 137

Q.64 Find the difference between total boys and girls participated in Dance?
Students from a school participated in four different activities i.e., Dance, Music, Debate and Quiz. Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.
There are 400 students (boys + girls) in a school and number of girls are 50% more than that of boys. $\frac{2}{5}$ th of total boys are participated in dance and the ratio of boys participated in Music, Debate and Quiz is 1:2:3 respectively. $\frac{55}{2}\%$ of total students participated in Dance and the total boys who participated in Music are 20% of total girls who participated in Music. Total number of girls participated in Debate and Quiz are equal.

A. 16
B. 28
C. 18
D. 12
E. 10

Answer: C

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Sol:

Total number of boys in school = $\frac{100}{250} \times 400 = 160$

Total number of girls in school = $\frac{150}{250} \times 400 = 240$

Total number of boys participated in Dance = $\frac{2}{5} \times 160 = 64$

Let boys participated in Music, Debate and Quiz are x, 2x and 3x respectively.

So,

$(x + 2x + 3x) = 160 - 64 = 96$

$6x = 96$

$x = 16$

Total boys participated in Music = x=16

Total boys participated in Debate = 2x=32

Total boys participated in Quiz= 3x=48

Total students participated in dance = $\frac{55}{200} \times 400$=110

Total girls participated in dance = 110 – 64= 46

Total girls participated in Music = $16 \times \frac{100}{20} = 80$

Total girls participated in Debate = total girls participated in Quiz= $\frac{240-80-46}{2} = 57$

Activities	Boys	Girls
Dance	64	46
Music	16	80
Debate	32	57
Quiz	48	57

Required difference = $64 - 46 = 18$

Q.65 Find the difference between number of boys and girls participated in Debate?

Students from a school participated in four different activities i.e., Dance, Music, Debate and Quiz. Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

There are 400 students (boys + girls) in a school and number of girls are 50% more than that of boys. $\frac{2}{5}$ th of total boys are participated in dance and the ratio of boys participated in Music, Debate and Quiz is 1:2:3 respectively. $\frac{55}{2}$% of total students participated in Dance and the total boys who participated in Music are 20% of total girls who participated in Music. Total number of girls participated in Debate and Quiz are equal.

A. 28
B. 27
C. 20
D. 25
E. 15

Answer: D

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Sol:

Total number of boys in school = $\frac{100}{250} \times 400 = 160$

Total number of girls in school = $\frac{150}{250} \times 400 = 240$

Total number of boys participated in Dance = $\frac{2}{5} \times 160 = 64$

Let boys participated in Music, Debate and Quiz are x, 2x and 3x respectively.

So,

$(x + 2x + 3x) = 160 - 64 = 96$

$6x = 96$

$x = 16$

Total boys participated in Music = x=16

Total boys participated in Debate = 2x=32

Total boys participated in Quiz= 3x=48

Total students participated in dance = $\frac{55}{200} \times 400$=110

Total girls participated in dance = 110 – 64= 46

Total girls participated in Music = $16 \times \frac{100}{20} = 80$

Total girls participated in Debate = total girls participated in Quiz= $\frac{240-80-46}{2} = 57$

Activities	Boys	Girls
Dance	64	46
Music	16	80
Debate	32	57
Quiz	48	57

Required difference = 57 – 32 = 25

Q.66 Who among the following likes Team Wolf?

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight persons I, O, M, P, A, B, C and D sit around a square table but not necessarily in the same order. Four of them like different sports and four of them like different sports teams. The one who likes sports faces towards the centre of the table and the one who likes sports team faces away from the centre.

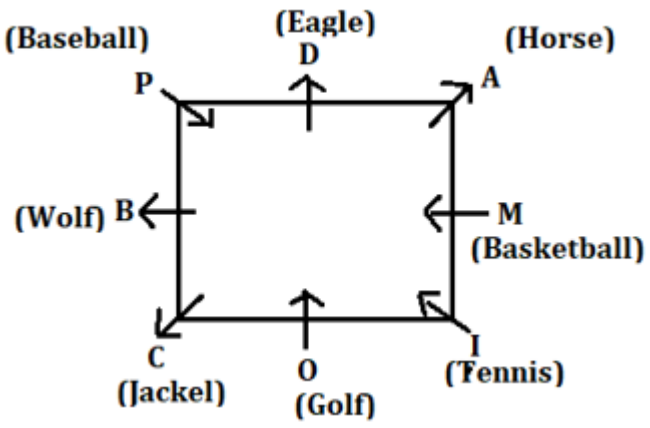
I who loves tennis sit at one of the corners of the square table. Two persons sit between I and the one who likes team Eagle. B sits 2nd to the left of the one who likes team Eagle. The person who likes basketball sits opposite B. C sits 3rd to the left of the one who likes Basketball. Three persons sit between C and the one who likes team Horse. One person sits between the one who likes team Horse and P who likes Baseball. O sits immediately left of the one who likes team Jackel. O is facing D. The one who likes team Wolf sits 2nd to the left of the one who likes Golf. A is not adjacent to I.

A. None of these
B. O
C. The one who sits immediate left of P
D. B
E. M

Answer: D

Sol:

Final arrangement:

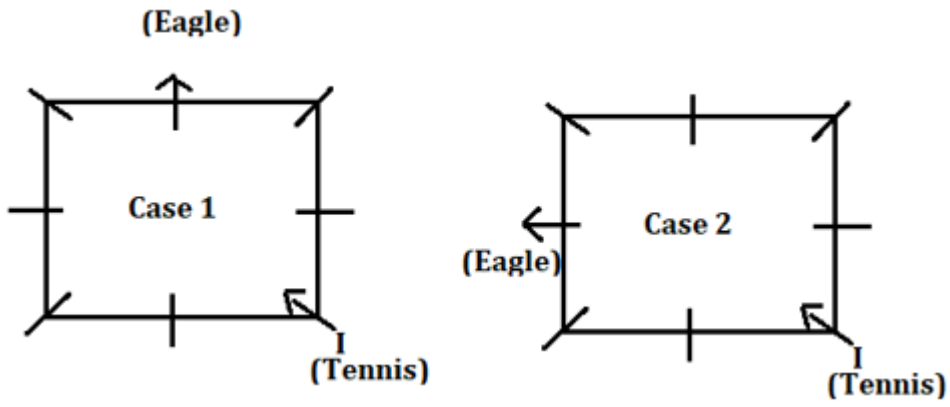


Clues:

I who loves tennis sit at one of the corners of the square table. Two persons sit between I and the one who likes team Eagle.

Inference:

So, we get two possible cases: -

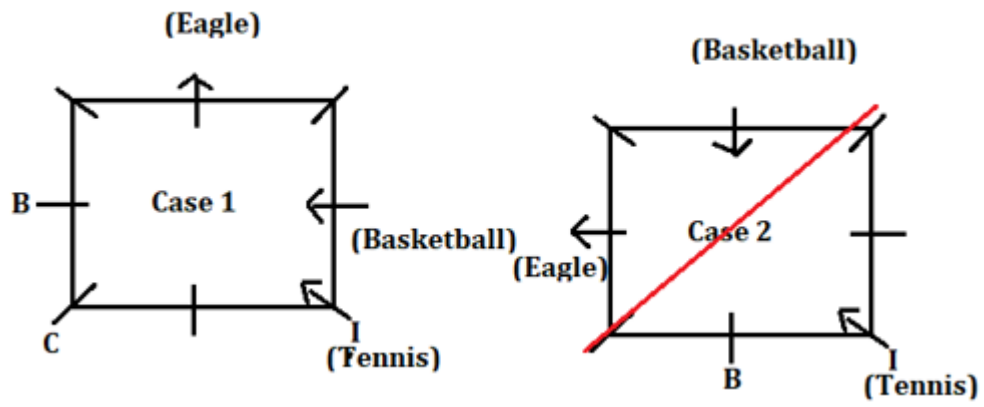


Clues:

B sits 2nd to the left of the one who likes team Eagle. The person who likes basketball sits opposite to B. C sits 3rd to the left of the one who likes Basketball.

Inference:

Case 2 is cancelled here as there is no place for C.

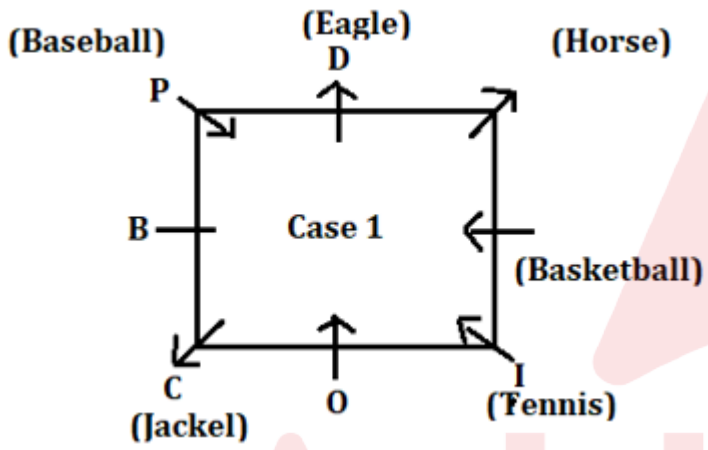


Clues:

Three persons sit between C and the one who likes team Horse. One person sits between the one who likes team Horse and P who likes Baseball. O sits immediately left of the one who likes team Jackel. O is facing D.

Inference:

We get the following arrangement: -

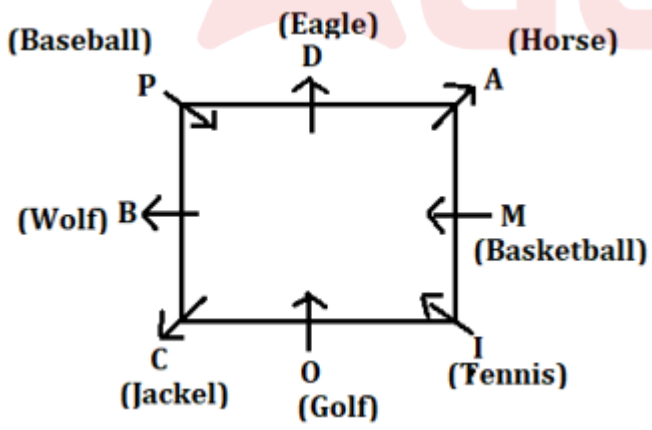


Clues:

The one who likes team Wolf sits 2nd to the left of the one who likes Golf. A is not adjacent to I.

Inference:

We know, M is one of the persons so the final arrangement is: -



B likes Team Wolf.

Q.67 M likes _____.

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight persons I, O, M, P, A, B, C and D sit around a square table but not necessarily in the same order. Four of them like different sports and four of them like different sports teams. The one who likes sports faces towards the centre of the table and the one who likes sports team faces away from the centre.

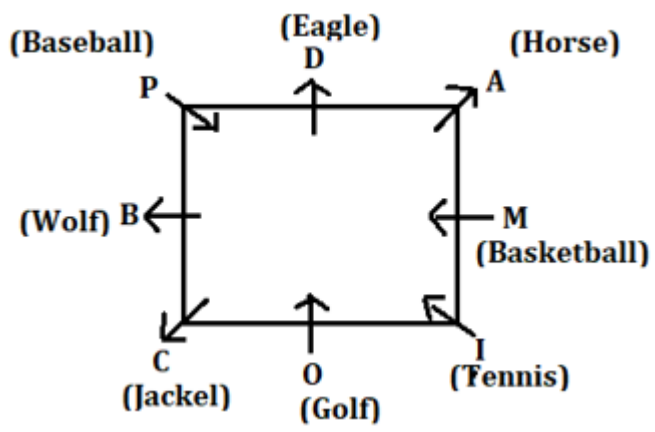
I who loves tennis sit at one of the corners of the square table. Two persons sit between I and the one who likes team Eagle. B sits 2nd to the left of the one who likes team Eagle. The person who likes basketball sits opposite B. C sits 3rd to the left of the one who likes Basketball. Three persons sit between C and the one who likes team Horse. One person sits between the one who likes team Horse and P who likes Baseball. O sits immediately left of the one who likes team Jackel. O is facing D. The one who likes team Wolf sits 2nd to the left of the one who likes Golf. A is not adjacent to I.

A. Baseball
B. Basketball
C. Horse
D. Golf
E. Cannot be determined

Answer: B

Sol:

Final arrangement:

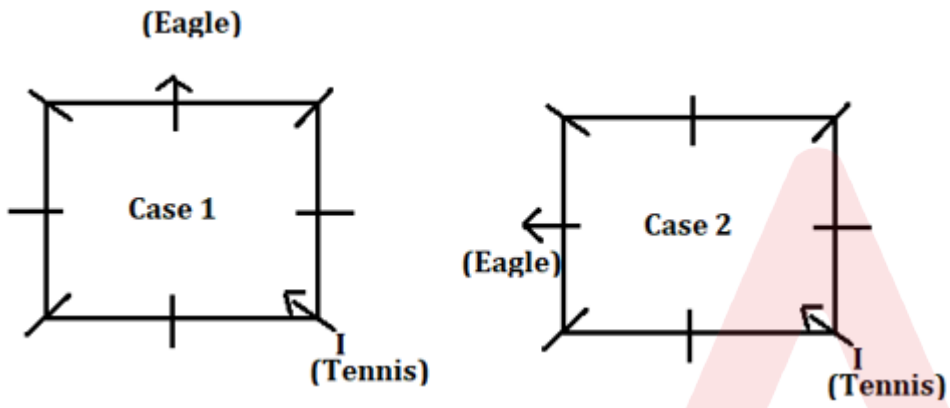


Clues:

I who loves tennis sit at one of the corners of the square table. Two persons sit between I and the one who likes team Eagle.

Inference:

So, we get two possible cases: -

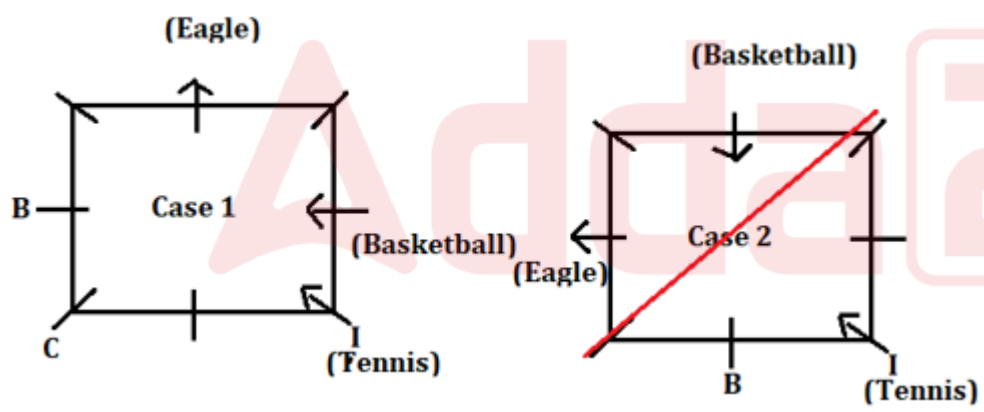


Clues:

B sits 2nd to the left of the one who likes team Eagle. The person who likes basketball sits opposite to B. C sits 3rd to the left of the one who likes Basketball.

Inference:

Case 2 is cancelled here as there is no place for C.

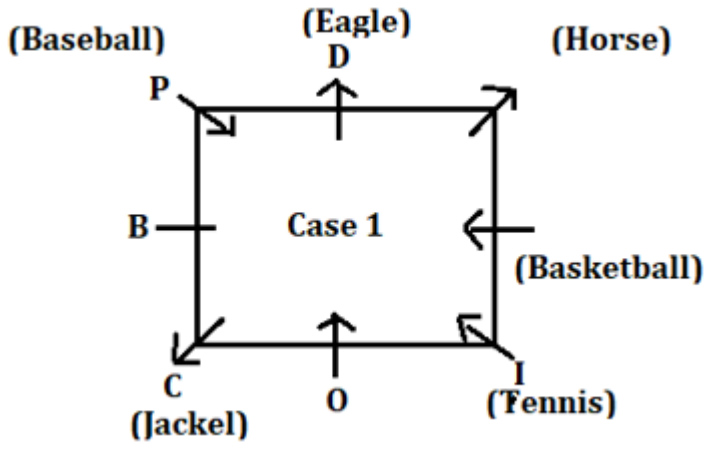


Clues:

Three persons sit between C and the one who likes team Horse. One person sits between the one who likes team Horse and P who likes Baseball. O sits immediately left of the one who likes team Jackel. O is facing D.

Inference:

We get the following arrangement: -

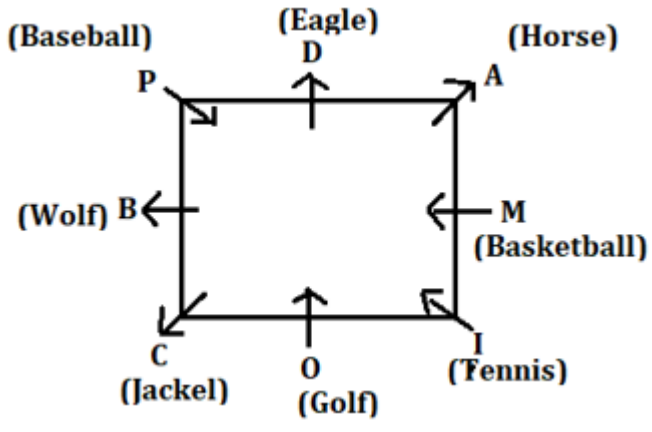


Clues:

The one who likes team Wolf sits 2nd to the left of the one who likes Golf. A is not adjacent to I.

Inference:

We know, M is one of the persons so the final arrangement is: -



M likes Basketball.

Q.68 Who sits to the immediate right of the person who likes Golf?

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight persons I, O, M, P, A, B, C and D sit around a square table but not necessarily in the same order. Four of them like different sports and four of them like different sports teams. The one who likes sports faces towards the centre of the table and the one who likes sports team faces away from the centre.

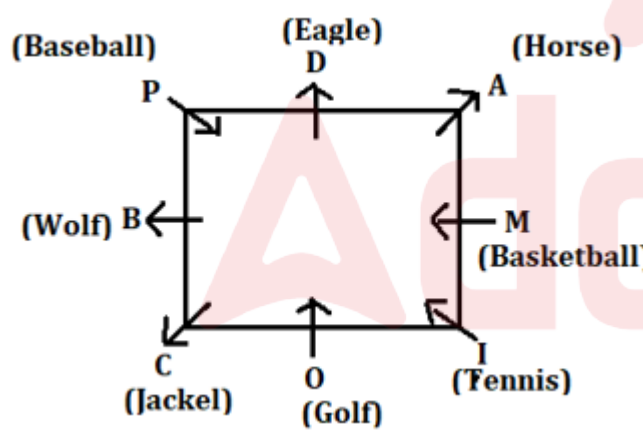
I who loves tennis sit at one of the corners of the square table. Two persons sit between I and the one who likes team Eagle. B sits 2nd to the left of the one who likes team Eagle. The person who likes basketball sits opposite B. C sits 3rd to the left of the one who likes Basketball. Three persons sit between C and the one who likes team Horse. One person sits between the one who likes team Horse and P who likes Baseball. O sits immediately left of the one who likes team Jackel. O is facing D. The one who likes team Wolf sits 2nd to the left of the one who likes Golf. A is not adjacent to I.

A. D
B. C
C. A
D. P
E. I

Answer: E

Sol:

Final arrangement:

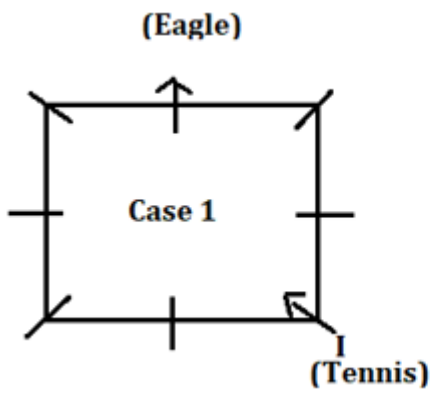


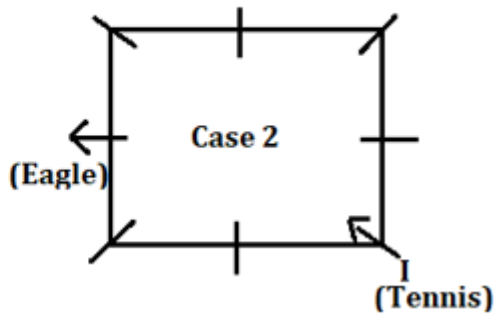
Clues:

I who loves tennis sit at one of the corners of the square table. Two persons sit between I and the one who likes team Eagle.

Inference:

So, we get two possible cases: -



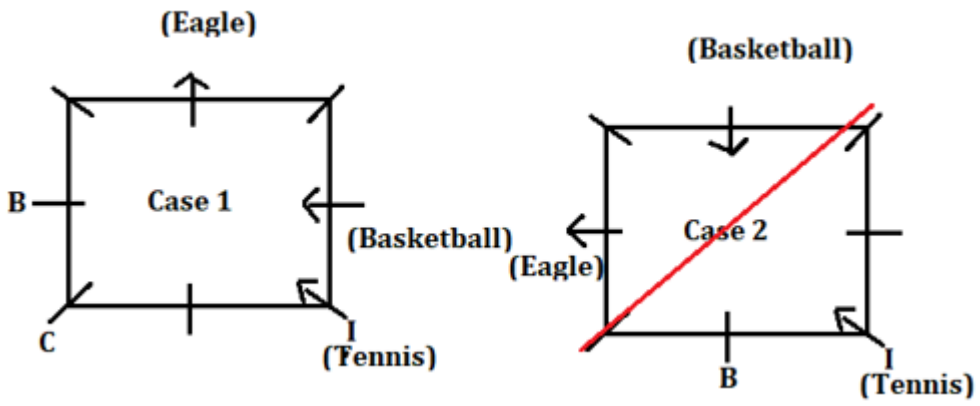


Clues:

B sits 2nd to the left of the one who likes team Eagle. The person who likes basketball sits opposite to B. C sits 3rd to the left of the one who likes Basketball.

Inference:

Case 2 is cancelled here as there is no place for C.

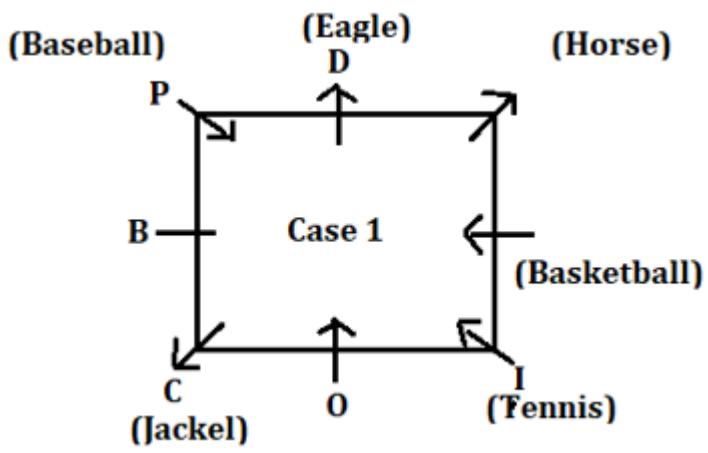


Clues:

Three persons sit between C and the one who likes team Horse. One person sits between the one who likes team Horse and P who likes Baseball. O sits immediately left of the one who likes team Jackel. O is facing D.

Inference:

We get the following arrangement: -

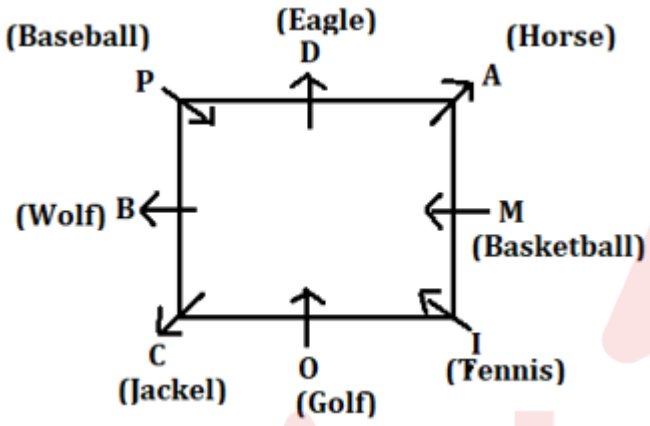


Clues:

The one who likes team Wolf sits 2nd to the left of the one who likes Golf. A is not adjacent to I.

Inference:

We know, M is one of the persons so the final arrangement is: -



I sit to the immediate right of the person who likes Golf.

Q.69 **What is the position of M with respect to the one who likes Horse?**

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight persons I, O, M, P, A, B, C and D sit around a square table but not necessarily in the same order. Four of them like different sports and four of them like different sports teams. The one who likes sports faces towards the centre of the table and the one who likes sports team faces away from the centre.

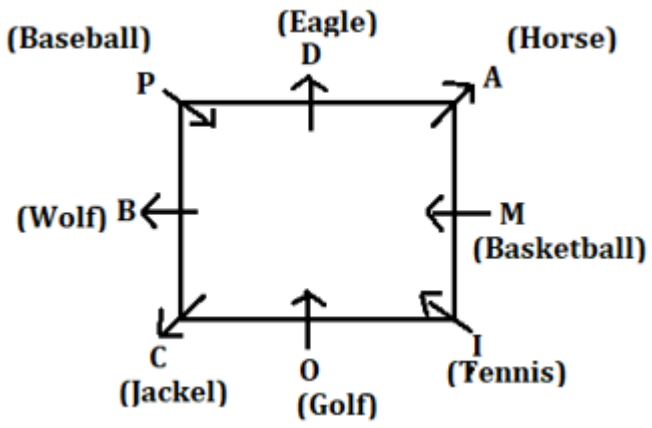
I who loves tennis sit at one of the corners of the square table. Two persons sit between I and the one who likes team Eagle. B sits 2nd to the left of the one who likes team Eagle. The person who likes basketball sits opposite B. C sits 3rd to the left of the one who likes Basketball. Three persons sit between C and the one who likes team Horse. One person sits between the one who likes team Horse and P who likes Baseball. O sits immediately left of the one who likes team Jackel. O is facing D. The one who likes team Wolf sits 2nd to the left of the one who likes Golf. A is not adjacent to I.

A. 2nd to the left
B. Immediate left
C. Immediate right
D. 3rd to the left
E. Cannot be determined

Answer: C

Sol:

Final arrangement:

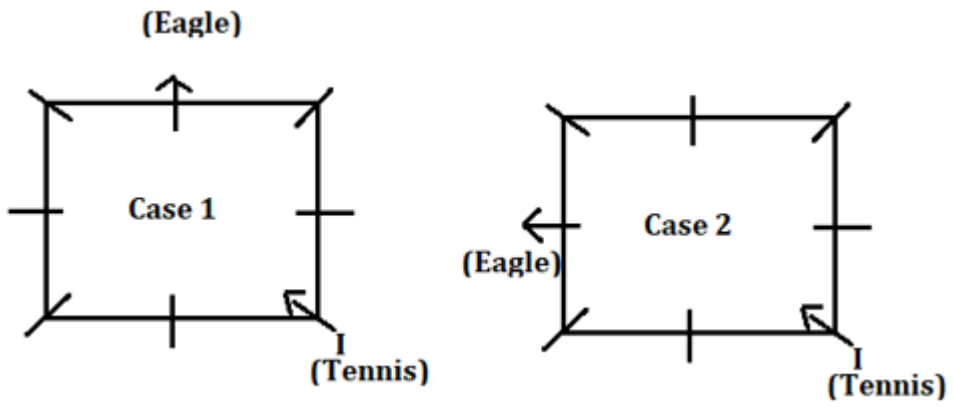


Clues:

I who loves tennis sit at one of the corners of the square table. Two persons sit between I and the one who likes team Eagle.

Inference:

So, we get two possible cases: -

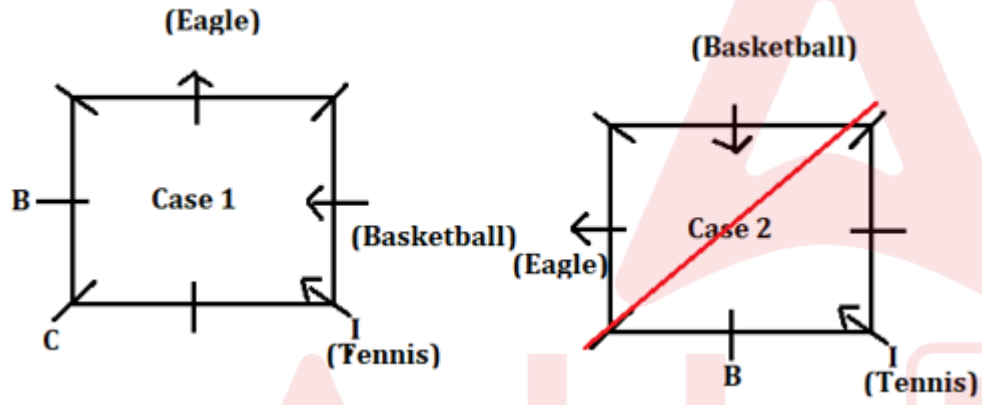


Clues:

B sits 2nd to the left of the one who likes team Eagle. The person who likes basketball sits opposite to B. C sits 3rd to the left of the one who likes Basketball.

Inference:

Case 2 is cancelled here as there is no place for C.

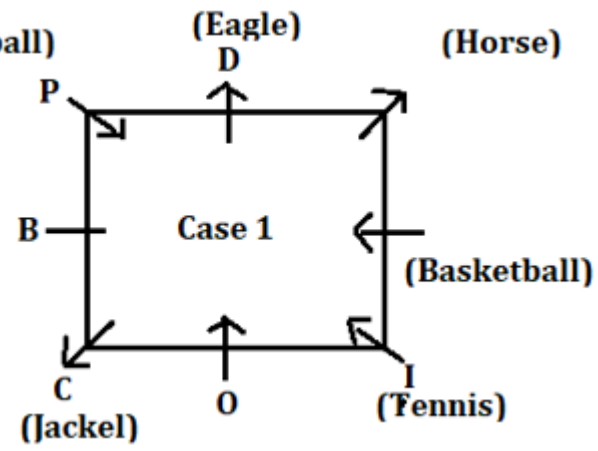


Clues:

Three persons sit between C and the one who likes team Horse. One person sits between the one who likes team Horse and P who likes Baseball. O sits immediately left of the one who likes team Jackel. O is facing D.

Inference:

We get the following arrangement: -

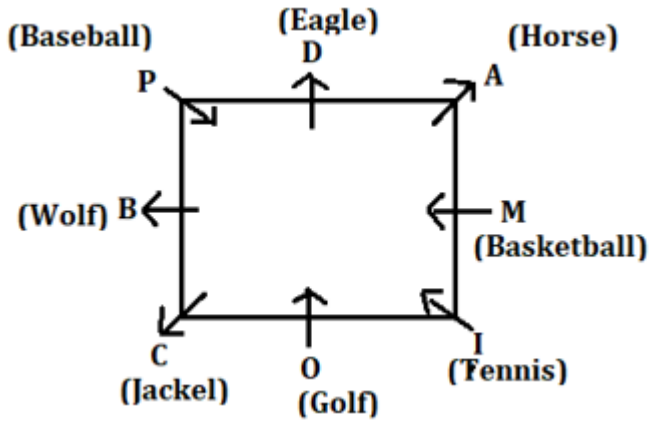


Clues:

The one who likes team Wolf sits 2nd to the left of the one who likes Golf. A is not adjacent to I.

Inference:

We know, M is one of the persons so the final arrangement is: -



M sits to the immediate right of one who likes Horse.

Q.70 How many persons sit between O and the one who likes Baseball when counted from left of O?

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight persons I, O, M, P, A, B, C and D sit around a square table but not necessarily in the same order. Four of them like different sports and four of them like different sports teams. The one who likes sports faces towards the centre of the table and the one who likes sports team faces away from the centre.

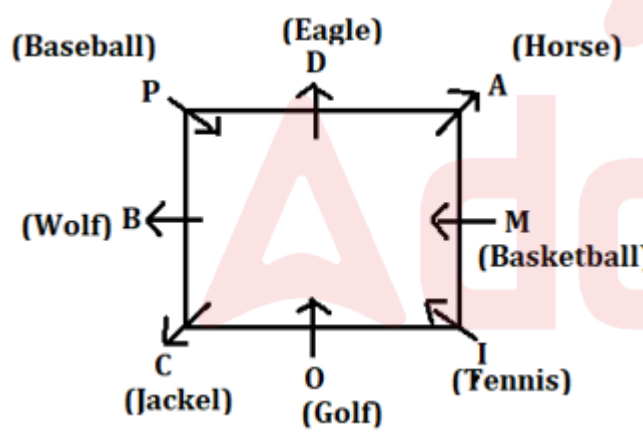
I who loves tennis sit at one of the corners of the square table. Two persons sit between I and the one who likes team Eagle. B sits 2nd to the left of the one who likes team Eagle. The person who likes basketball sits opposite B. C sits 3rd to the left of the one who likes Basketball. Three persons sit between C and the one who likes team Horse. One person sits between the one who likes team Horse and P who likes Baseball. O sits immediately left of the one who likes team Jackel. O is facing D. The one who likes team Wolf sits 2nd to the left of the one who likes Golf. A is not adjacent to I.

A. One
B. Two
C. Three
D. Four
E. Five

Answer: B

Sol:

Final arrangement:

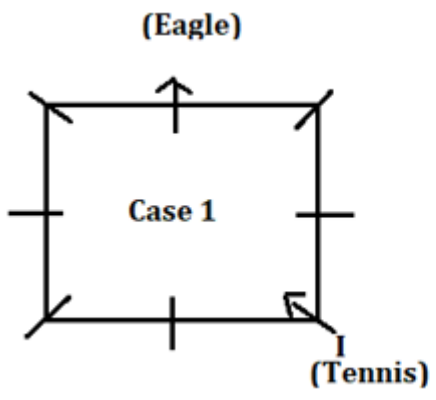


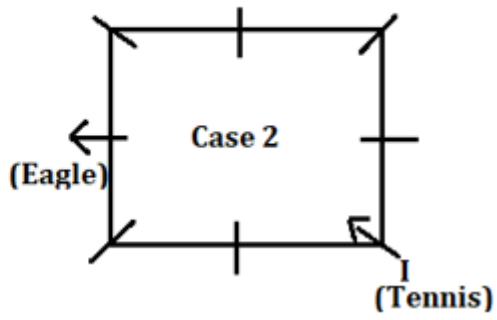
Clues:

I who loves tennis sit at one of the corners of the square table. Two persons sit between I and the one who likes team Eagle.

Inference:

So, we get two possible cases: -



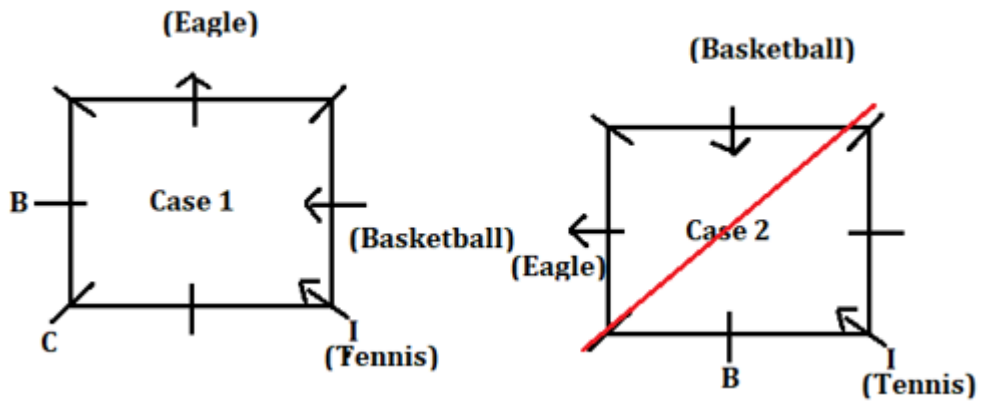


Clues:

B sits 2nd to the left of the one who likes team Eagle. The person who likes basketball sits opposite to B. C sits 3rd to the left of the one who likes Basketball.

Inference:

Case 2 is cancelled here as there is no place for C.

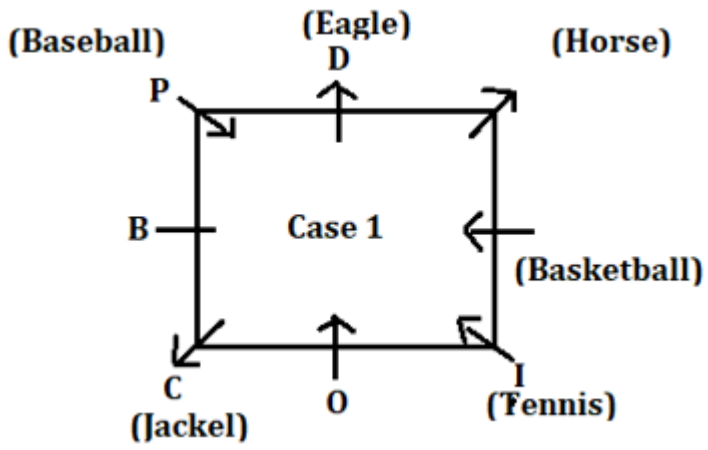


Clues:

Three persons sit between C and the one who likes team Horse. One person sits between the one who likes team Horse and P who likes Baseball. O sits immediately left of the one who likes team Jackel. O is facing D.

Inference:

We get the following arrangement: -

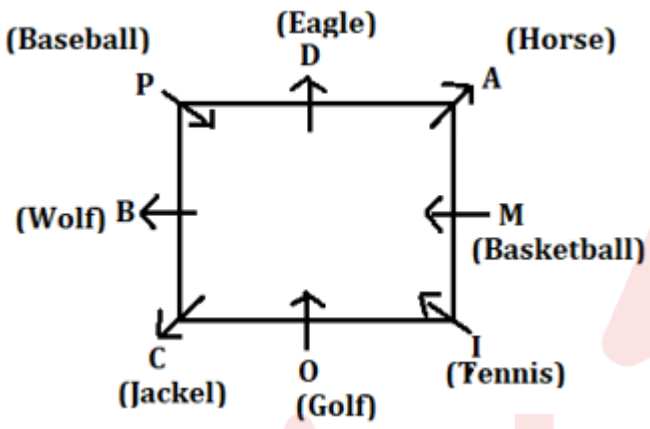


Clues:

The one who likes team Wolf sits 2nd to the left of the one who likes Golf. A is not adjacent to I.

Inference:

We know, M is one of the persons so the final arrangement is: -



Two persons sit between O and the one who likes Baseball when counted from left of O.

Q.71

Statements: L > G ≥ H > J = M; N < P = J

Conclusions:

I. L > N

II. H = P

In these questions, the relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by conclusions. Study the conclusions based on the given statements and select the appropriate answer:

A. If only conclusion I is true
B. If only conclusion II is true
C. If either conclusion I or II is true
D. If neither conclusion I nor II is true
E. If both conclusions I and II are true

Answer: A

Sol:

I. L > N (True)
II. H = P (False)

Q.72

Statements: X ≥ Y > Z = A; B ≤ C < Z

Conclusions:

I. X > B

II. C < Y

In these questions, the relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by conclusions. Study the conclusions based on the given statements and select the appropriate answer:

A. If only conclusion I is true
B. If only conclusion II is true
C. If either conclusion I or II is true
D. If neither conclusion I nor II is true
E. If both conclusions I and II are true

Answer: E

Sol:

I. X > B (True)

II. C < Y (True)

Q.73

Statements: V ≥ W > U > R = S; T < P = R

Conclusions:

I. V ≥ T

II. U = P

In these questions, the relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by conclusions. Study the conclusions based on the given statements and select the appropriate answer:

A. If only conclusion I is true
B. If only conclusion II is true
C. If either conclusion I or II is true
D. If neither conclusion I nor II is true
E. If both conclusions I and II are true

Answer: D

Sol:

I. V ≥ T (False)

II. U = P (False)

Q.74 Who sits 2nd to the right of the one who likes purple colour?

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Six persons P, Q, R, S, T and U each like a different colour (Red, Blue, Green, Yellow, Purple and Orange) are seated around a triangular table but not necessarily in the same order. Three of them sit at the middle of the side while three of them sit at the corner of the table. Three of them face the centre and the rest face away from the centre.

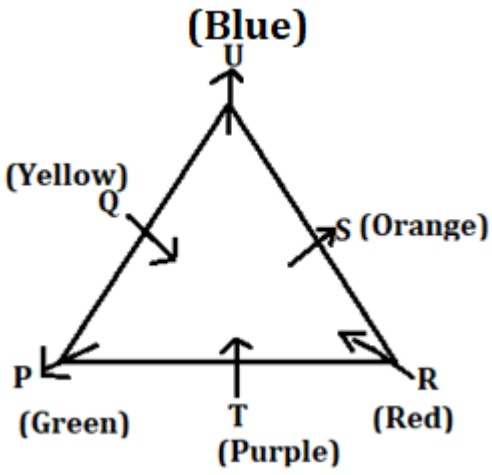
S sits third to the right of the one who likes green colour and one of them sit at any of the corner. One person sits between S and T who does not sit immediately right of the one who likes the green colour. The one who likes the red colour sits immediately right of T. T is facing the one who likes the blue colour. The person who likes the green colour sits between Q and T. U sits at one of the corners of the table and is second to the right of P who doesn't like red or blue colour. Two persons sit between R and the one who likes the yellow colour and both of them face in the same direction as T. The one who likes orange colour doesn't face in the same direction as T.

A. P
B. Q
C. R
D. S
E. U

Answer: D

Sol:

Final arrangement:

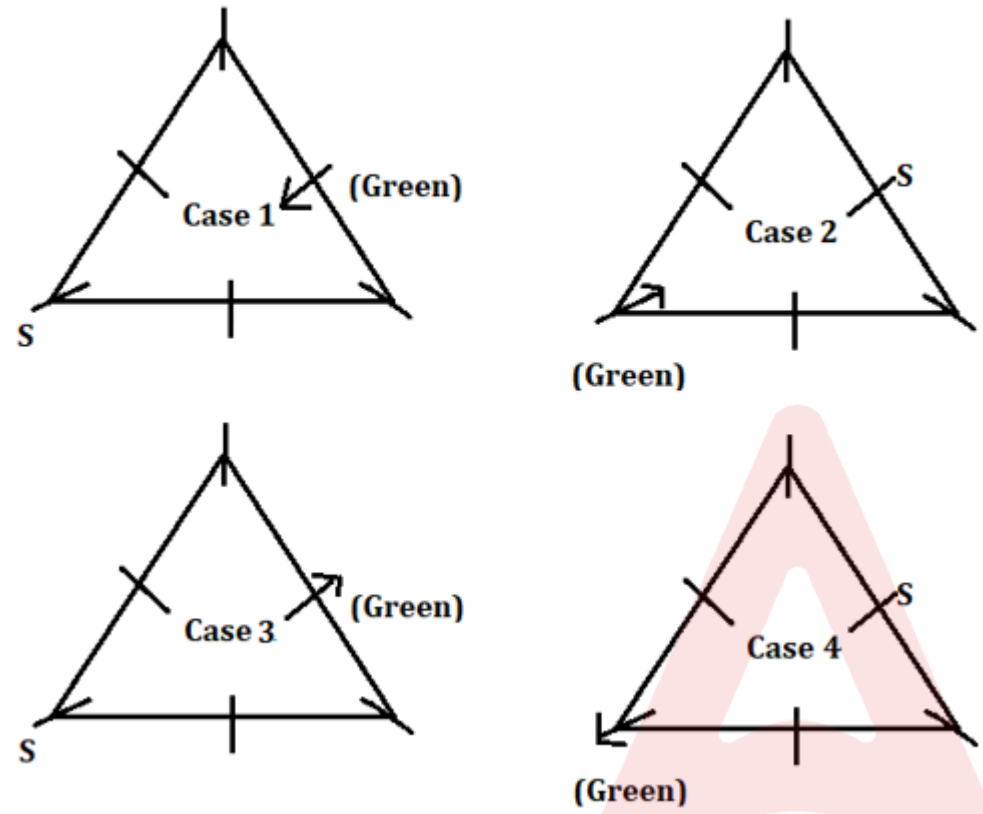


Clue:

S sits third to the right of the one who likes green colour and one of them sit at any of the corner.

Inference:

From this clue, we get four possible cases:

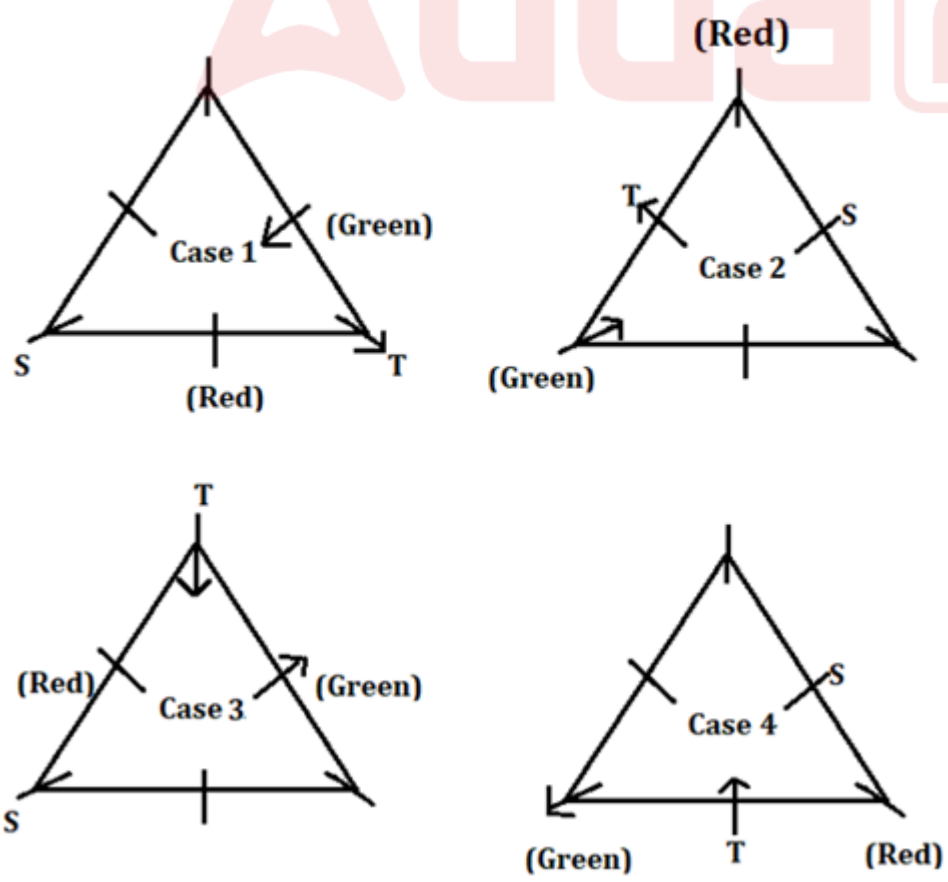


Clues:

One person sits between S and T who does not sit immediately right of the one who likes the green colour. The one who likes the red colour sits immediately right of T.

Inference:

From these clues, we get the following arrangement: -

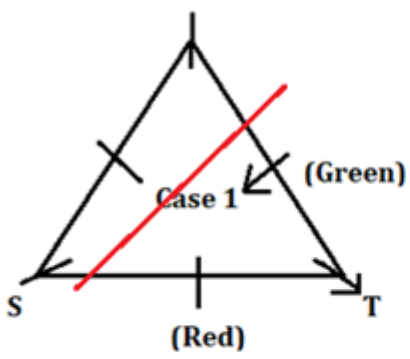


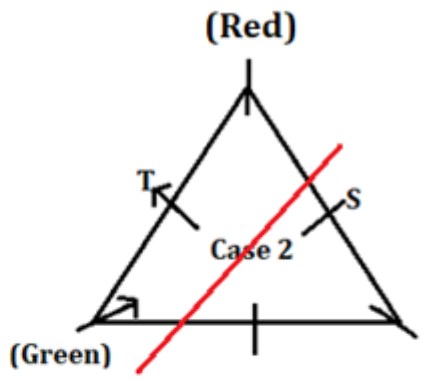
Clues:

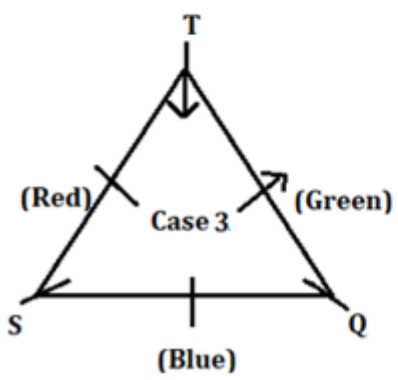
T is facing the one who likes blue colour. The person who likes the green colour sits between Q and T.

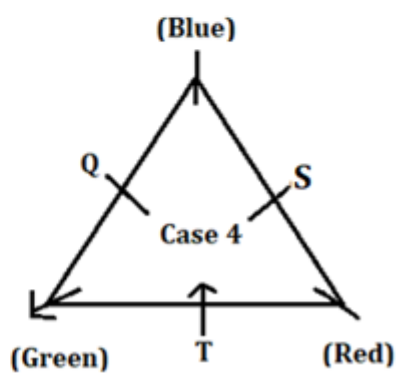
Inference:

So, case 1 and case 2 are cancelled here as not satisfying the condition.







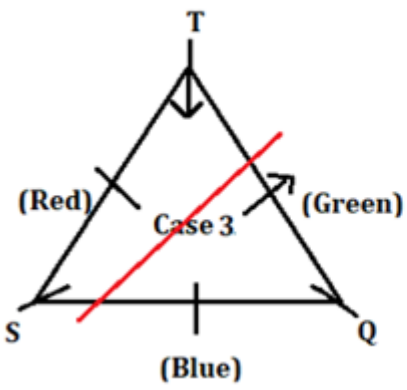


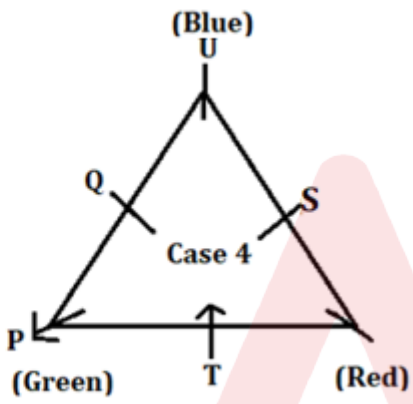
Clue:

U sits at one of the corners of the table and is second to the right of P who doesn't like red or blue colour.

Inference:

So, case 3 is cancelled here as there is no place for U.



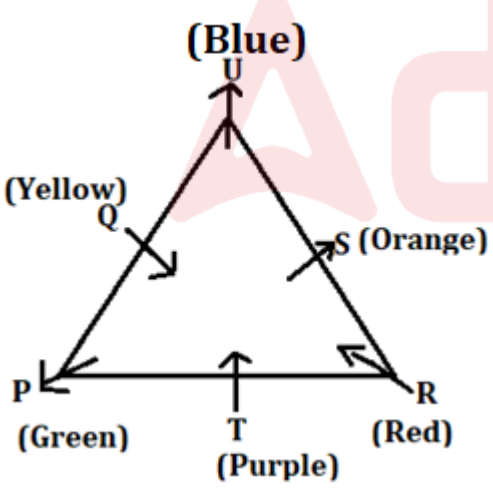


Clues:

Two persons sit between R and the one who likes yellow colour and both of them face in the same direction as T. The one who likes orange colour doesn't face in the same direction as T.

Inference:

We know, three of them face the centre and the rest are facing away from the centre and one of them likes purple colour. So, the final arrangement is:



S sits 2nd to the right of the one who likes purple.

Q.75 **Which of the following colour is liked by the one who sits immediately left of P?**

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Six persons P, Q, R, S, T and U each like a different colour (Red, Blue, Green, Yellow, Purple and Orange) are seated around a triangular table but not necessarily in the same order. Three of them sit at the middle of the side while three of them sit at the corner of the table. Three of them face the centre and the rest face away from the centre.

S sits third to the right of the one who likes green colour and one of them sit at any of the corner. One person sits between S and T who does not sit immediately right of the one who likes the green colour. The one who likes the red colour sits immediately right of T. T is facing the one who likes the blue colour. The person who likes the green colour sits between Q and T. U sits at one of the corners of the table and is second to the right of P who doesn't like red or blue colour. Two persons sit between R and the one who likes the yellow colour and both of them face in the same direction as T. The one who likes orange colour doesn't face in the same direction as T.

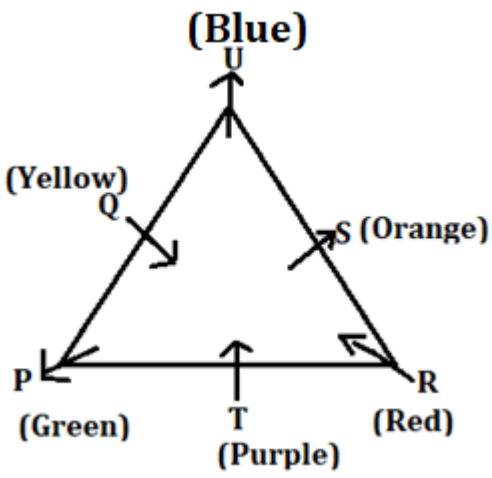
A. Blue colour
B. Green colour
C. Yellow colour

D. Purple colour
E. Orange colour

Answer: D

Sol:

Final arrangement:

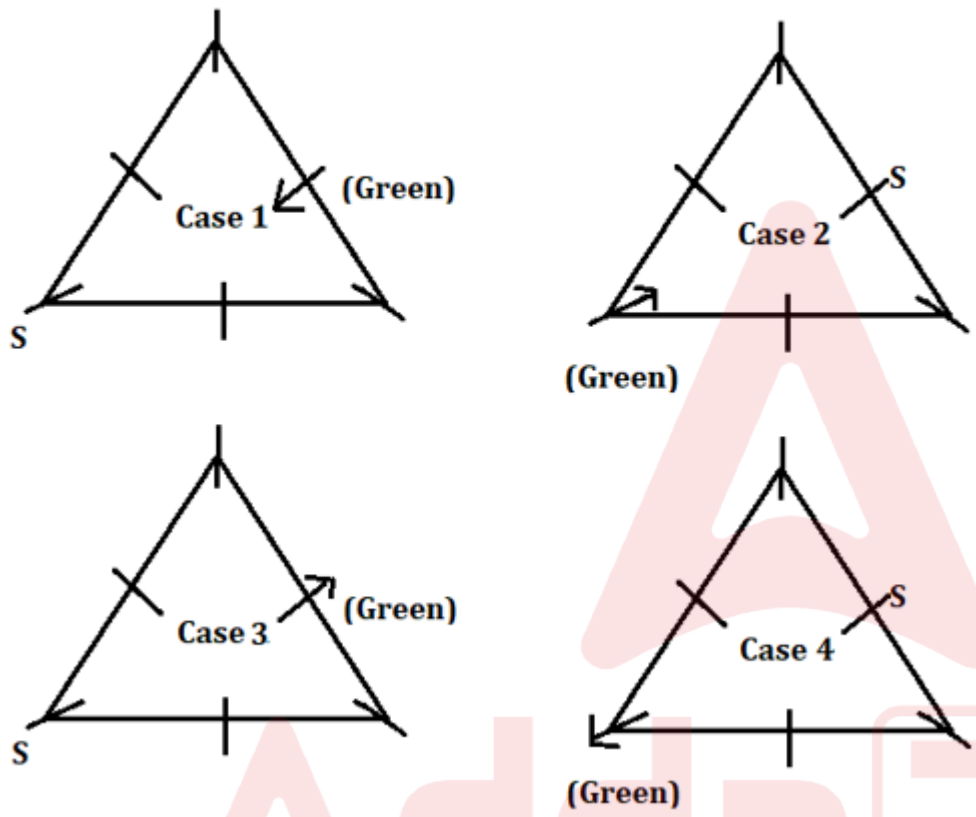


Clue:

S sits third to the right of the one who likes green colour and one of them sit at any of the corner.

Inference:

From this clue, we get four possible cases:

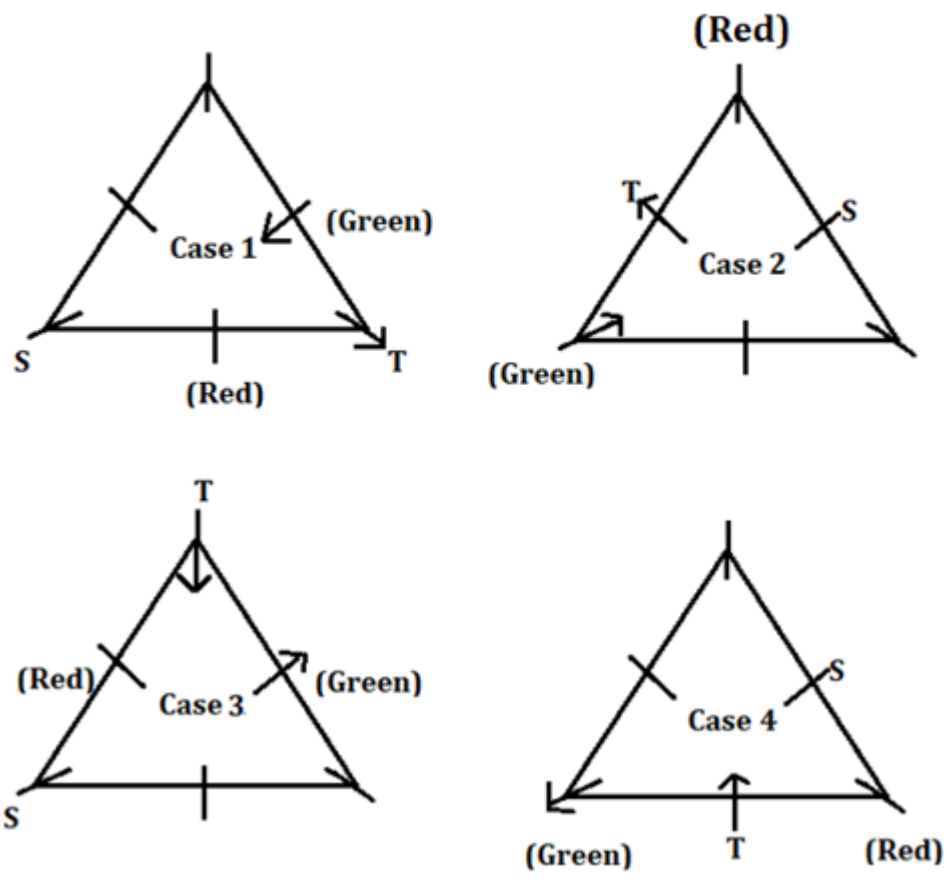


Clues:

One person sits between S and T who does not sit immediately right of the one who likes the green colour. The one who likes the red colour sits immediately right of T.

Inference:

From these clues, we get the following arrangement: -

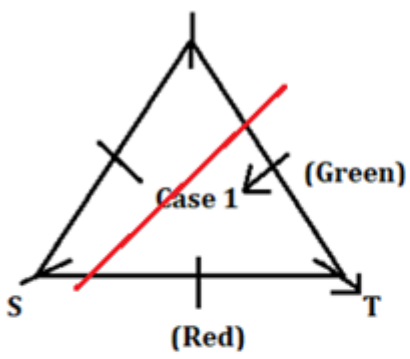


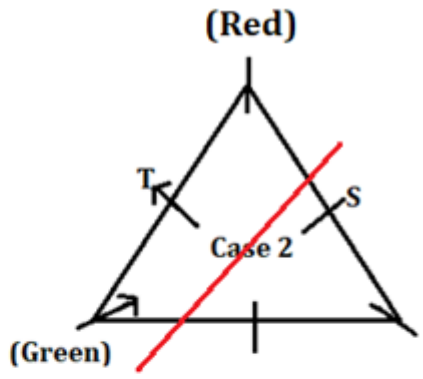
Clues:

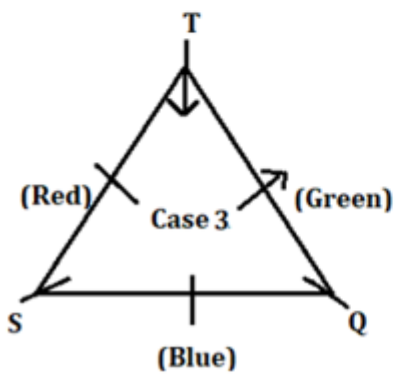
T is facing the one who likes blue colour. The person who likes the green colour sits between Q and T.

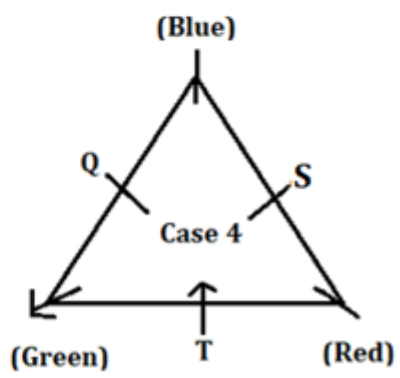
Inference:

So, case 1 and case 2 are cancelled here as not satisfying the condition.







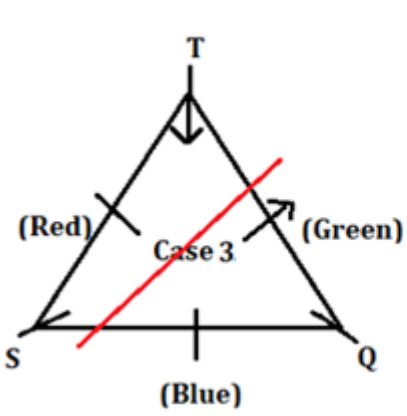


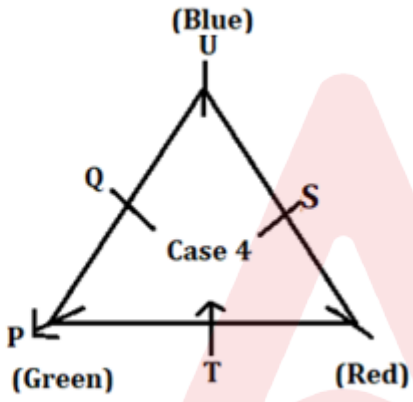
Clue:

U sits at one of the corners of the table and is second to the right of P who doesn't like red or blue colour.

Inference:

So, case 3 is cancelled here as there is no place for U.



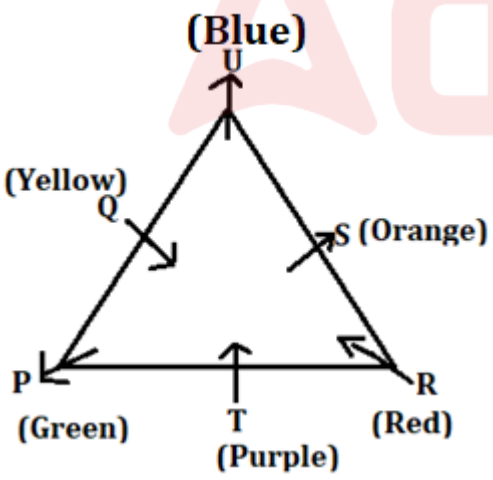


Clues:

Two persons sit between R and the one who likes yellow colour and both of them face in the same direction as T. The one who likes orange colour doesn't face in the same direction as T.

Inference:

We know, three of them face the centre and the rest are facing away from the centre and one of them likes purple colour. So, the final arrangement is:



Purple colour is liked by the one who sits immediately left of P.

Q.76 **How many persons sit between S and the one who likes the purple colour?**

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Six persons P, Q, R, S, T and U each like a different colour (Red, Blue, Green, Yellow, Purple and Orange) are seated around a triangular table but not necessarily in the same order. Three of them sit at the middle of the side while three of them sit at the corner of the table. Three of them face the centre and the rest face away from the centre.

S sits third to the right of the one who likes green colour and one of them sit at any of the corner. One person sits between S and T who does not sit immediately right of the one who likes the green colour. The one who likes the red colour sits immediately right of T. T is facing the one who likes the blue colour. The person who likes the green colour sits between Q and T. U sits at one of the corners of the table and is second to the right of P who doesn't like red or blue colour. Two persons sit between R and the one who likes the yellow colour and both of them face in the same direction as T. The one who likes orange colour doesn't face in the same direction as T.

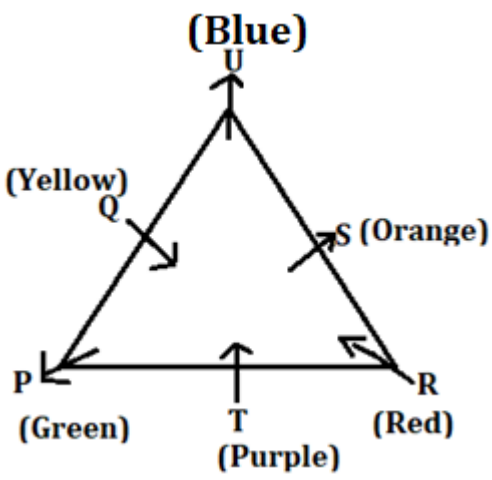
A. None

B. One
C. Two
D. Three
E. Either one or three

Answer: E

Sol:

Final arrangement:

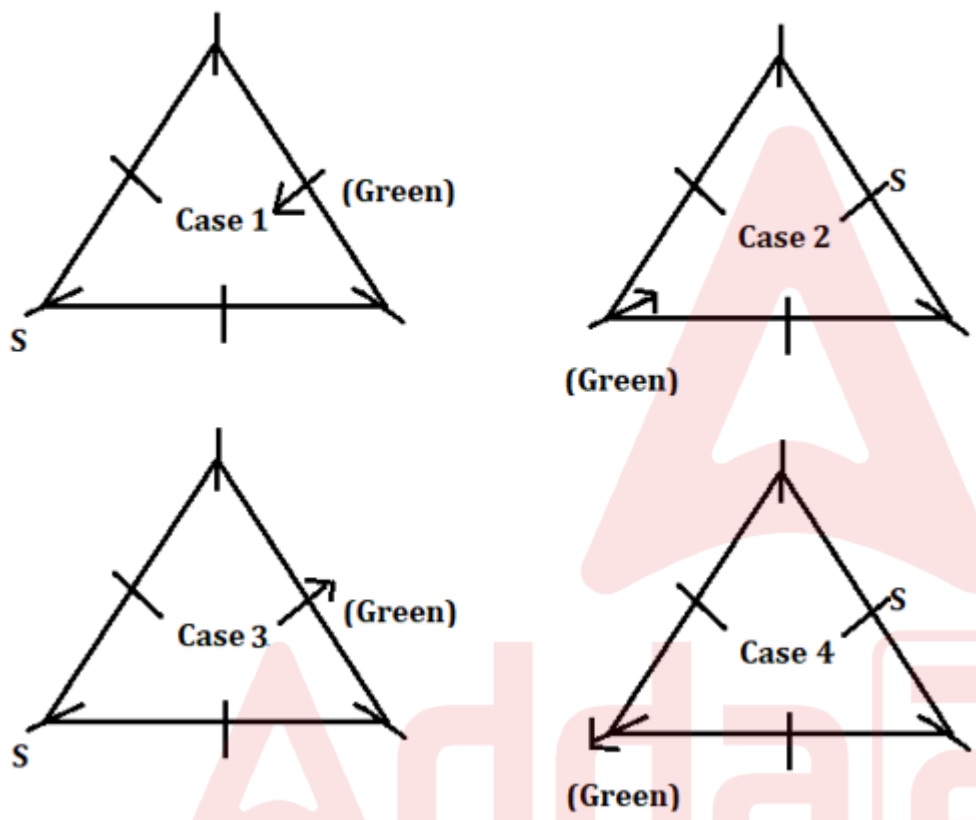


Clue:

S sits third to the right of the one who likes green colour and one of them sit at any of the corner.

Inference:

From this clue, we get four possible cases:

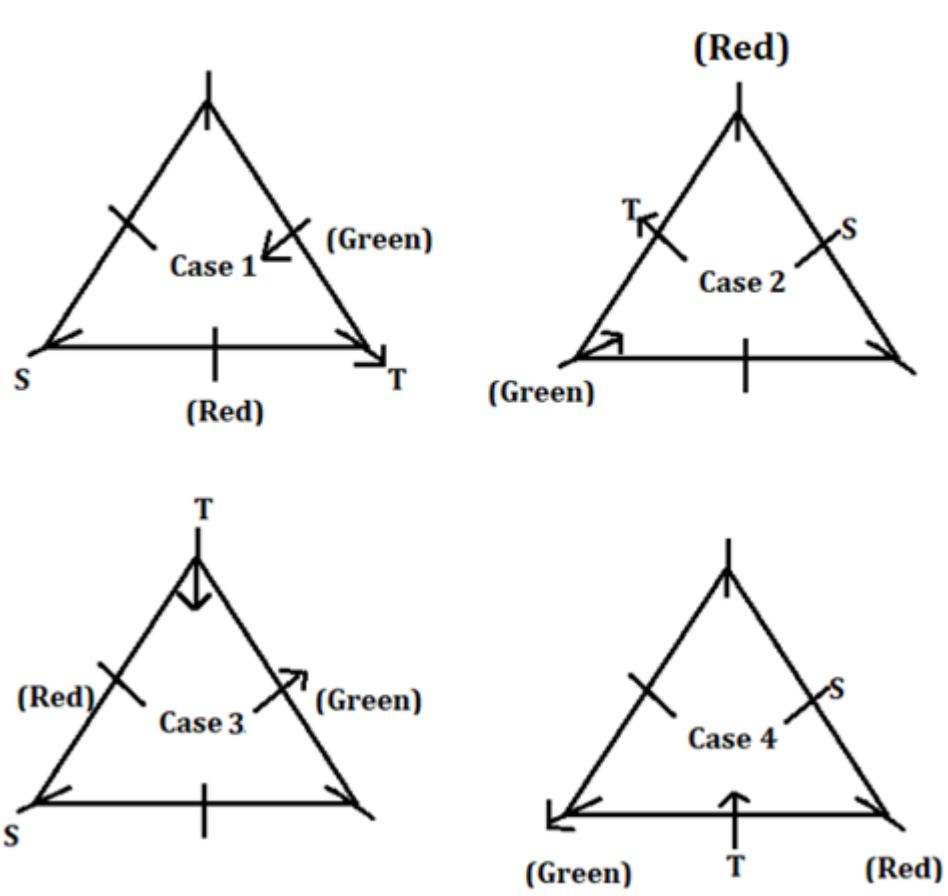


Clues:

One person sits between S and T who does not sit immediately right of the one who likes the green colour. The one who likes the red colour sits immediately right of T.

Inference:

From these clues, we get the following arrangement: -

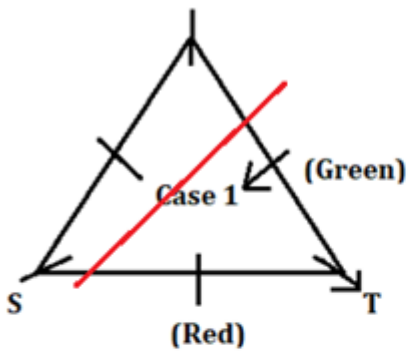


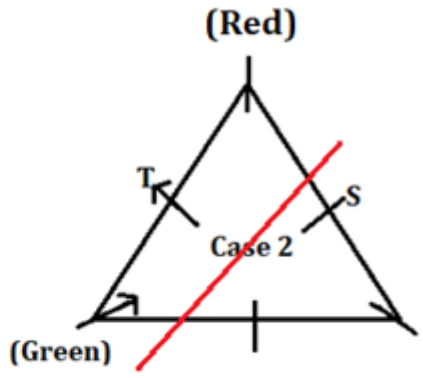
Clues:

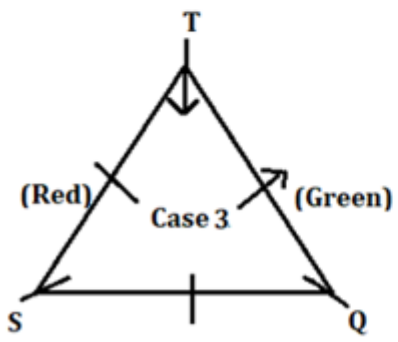
T is facing the one who likes blue colour. The person who likes the green colour sits between Q and T.

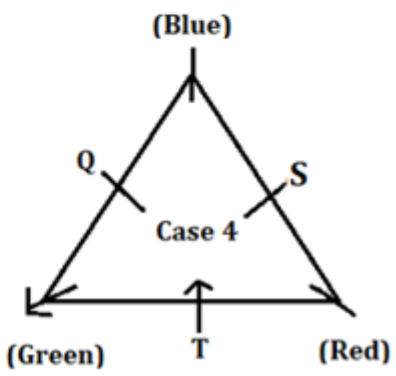
Inference:

So, case 1 and case 2 are cancelled here as not satisfying the condition.







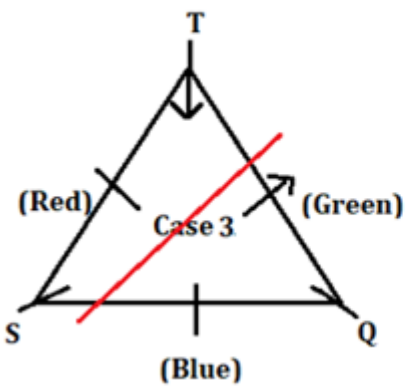


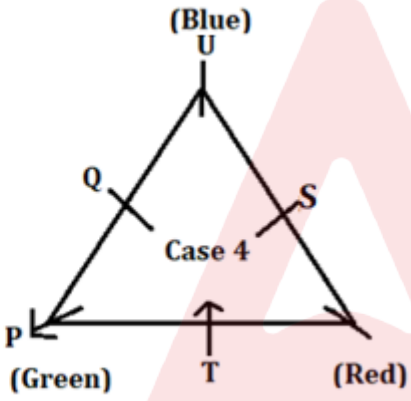
Clue:

U sits at one of the corners of the table and is second to the right of P who doesn't like red or blue colour.

Inference:

So, case 3 is cancelled here as there is no place for U.



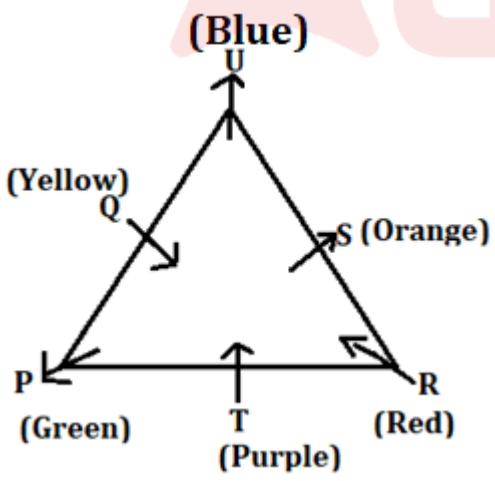


Clues:

Two persons sit between R and the one who likes yellow colour and both of them face in the same direction as T. The one who likes orange colour doesn't face in the same direction as T.

Inference:

We know, three of them face the centre and the rest are facing away from the centre and one of them likes purple colour. So, the final arrangement is:



Either one or three persons sit between S and the one who likes Purple

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Q.77 Which of the combination(s) is/ are correct?

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Six persons P, Q, R, S, T and U each like a different colour (Red, Blue, Green, Yellow, Purple and Orange) are seated around a triangular table but not necessarily in the same order. Three of them sit at the middle of the side while three of them sit at the corner of the table. Three of them face the centre and the rest face away from the centre.

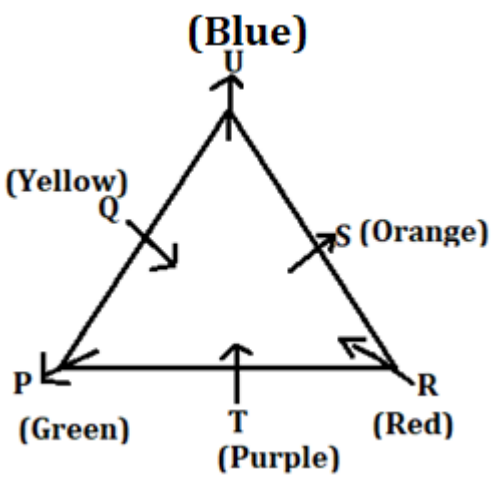
S sits third to the right of the one who likes green colour and one of them sit at any of the corner. One person sits between S and T who does not sit immediately right of the one who likes the green colour. The one who likes the red colour sits immediately right of T. T is facing the one who likes the blue colour. The person who likes the green colour sits between Q and T. U sits at one of the corners of the table and is second to the right of P who doesn't like red or blue colour. Two persons sit between R and the one who likes the yellow colour and both of them face in the same direction as T. The one who likes orange colour doesn't face in the same direction as T.

A. Red colour - R
B. Blue colour – U
C. Yellow colour -Q
D. Green colour -P
E. All are correct

Answer: E

Sol:

Final arrangement:

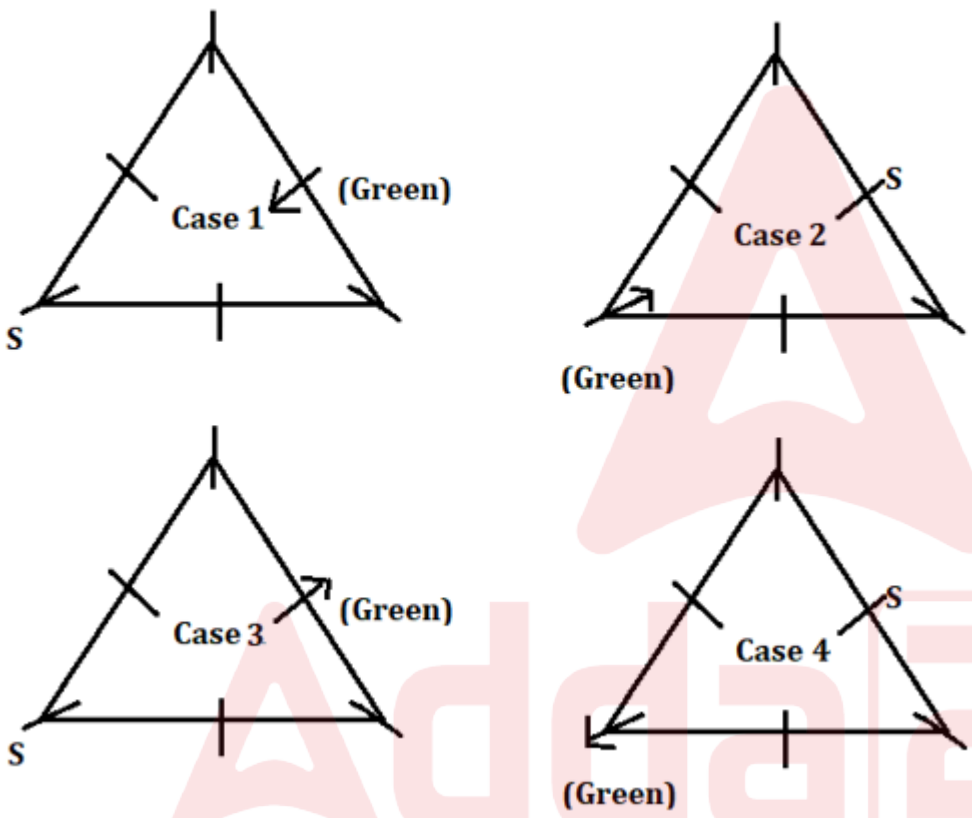


Clue:

S sits third to the right of the one who likes green colour and one of them sit at any of the corner.

Inference:

From this clue, we get four possible cases:

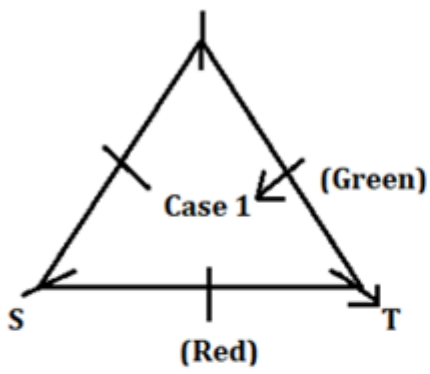


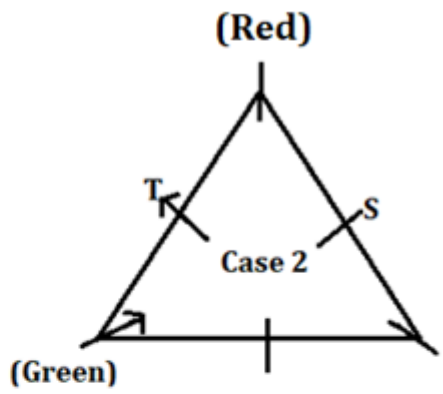
Clues:

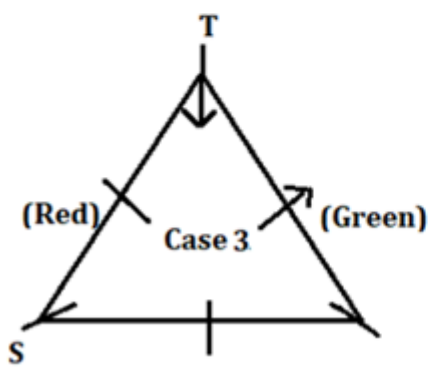
One person sits between S and T who does not sit immediately right of the one who likes the green colour. The one who likes the red colour sits immediately right of T.

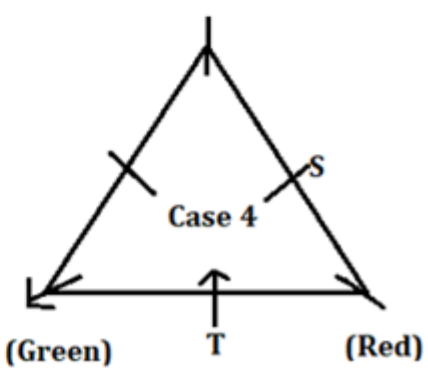
Inference:

From these clues, we get the following arrangement: -







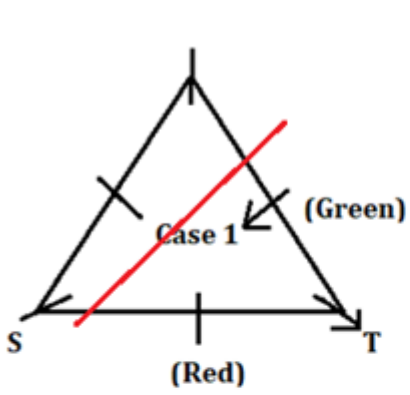


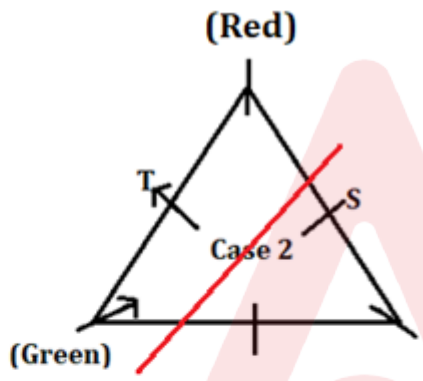
Clues:

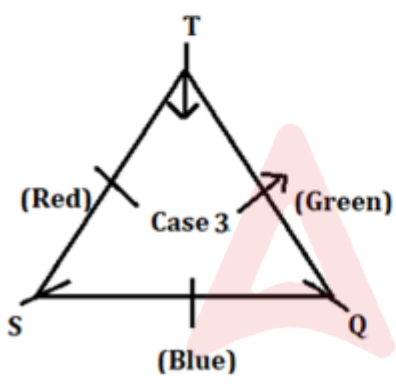
T is facing the one who likes blue colour. The person who likes the green colour sits between Q and T.

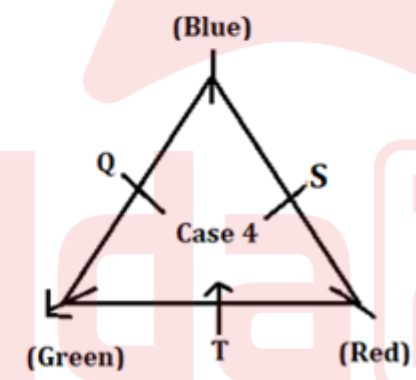
Inference:

So, case 1 and case 2 are cancelled here as not satisfying the condition.







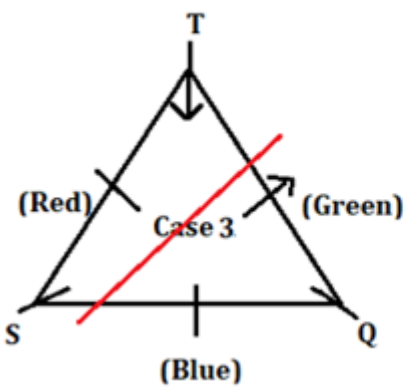


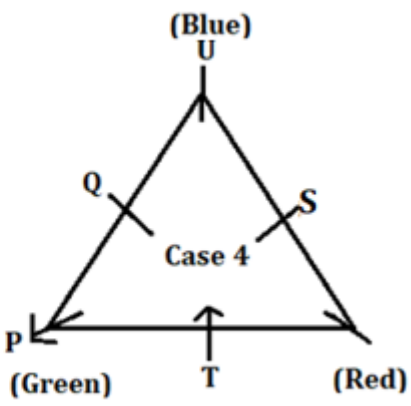
Clue:

U sits at one of the corners of the table and is second to the right of P who doesn't like red or blue colour.

Inference:

So, case 3 is cancelled here as there is no place for U.





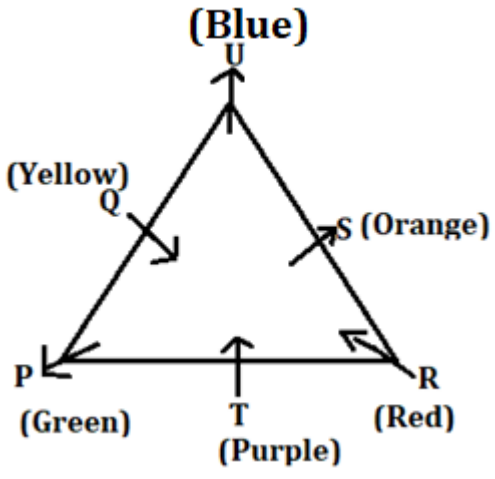
Clues:

Two persons sit between R and the one who likes yellow colour and both of them face in the same direction as T. The one who likes orange colour doesn't face in the same direction as T.

Inference:

We know, three of them face the centre and the rest are facing away from the centre and one of them likes purple colour. So, the final arrangement

is:



All the combinations are correct.

Q.78 Who sits second to the right of S?

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Six persons P, Q, R, S, T and U each like a different colour (Red, Blue, Green, Yellow, Purple and Orange) are seated around a triangular table but not necessarily in the same order. Three of them sit at the middle of the side while three of them sit at the corner of the table. Three of them face the centre and the rest face away from the centre.

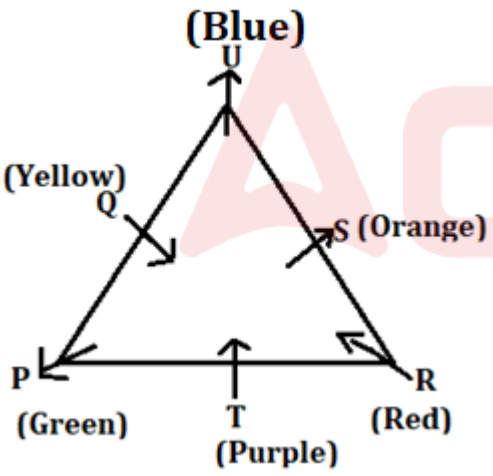
S sits third to the right of the one who likes green colour and one of them sit at any of the corner. One person sits between S and T who does not sit immediately right of the one who likes the green colour. The one who likes the red colour sits immediately right of T. T is facing the one who likes the blue colour. The person who likes the green colour sits between Q and T. U sits at one of the corners of the table and is second to the right of P who doesn't like red or blue colour. Two persons sit between R and the one who likes the yellow colour and both of them face in the same direction as T. The one who likes orange colour doesn't face in the same direction as T.

A. P
B. Q
C. T
D. The one who likes the yellow colour
E. None of these

Answer: C

Sol:

Final arrangement:

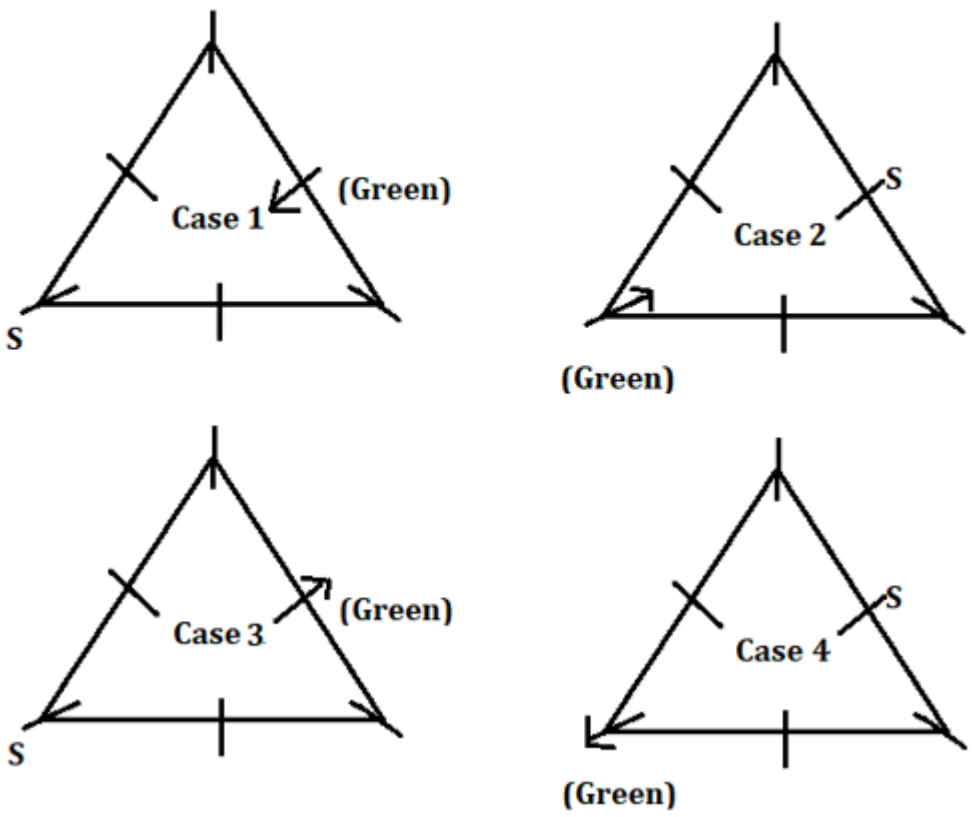


Clue:

S sits third to the right of the one who likes green colour and one of them sit at any of the corner.

Inference:

From this clue, we get four possible cases:

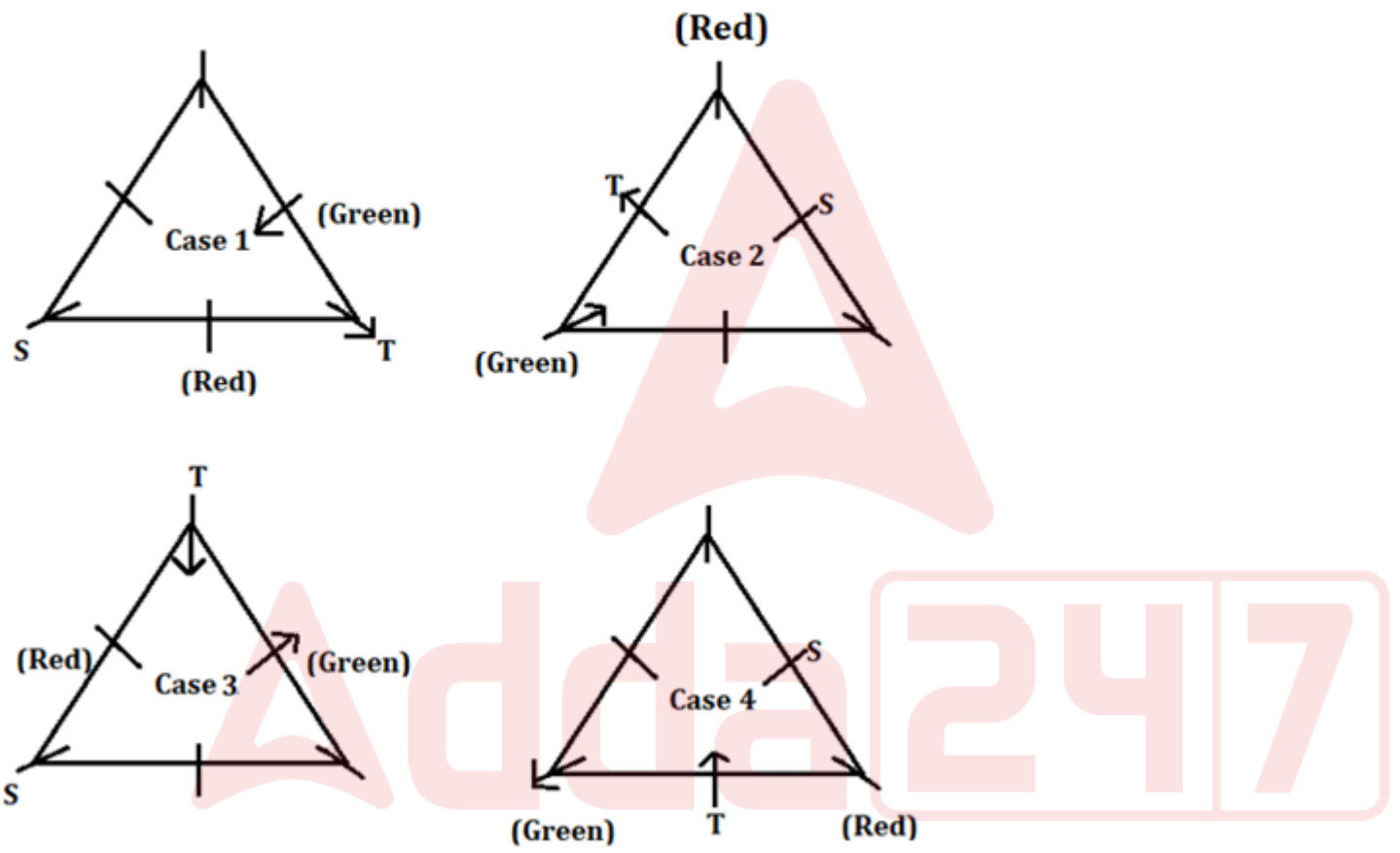


Clues:

One person sits between S and T who does not sit immediately right of the one who likes the green colour. The one who likes the red colour sits immediately right of T.

Inference:

From these clues, we get the following arrangement: -

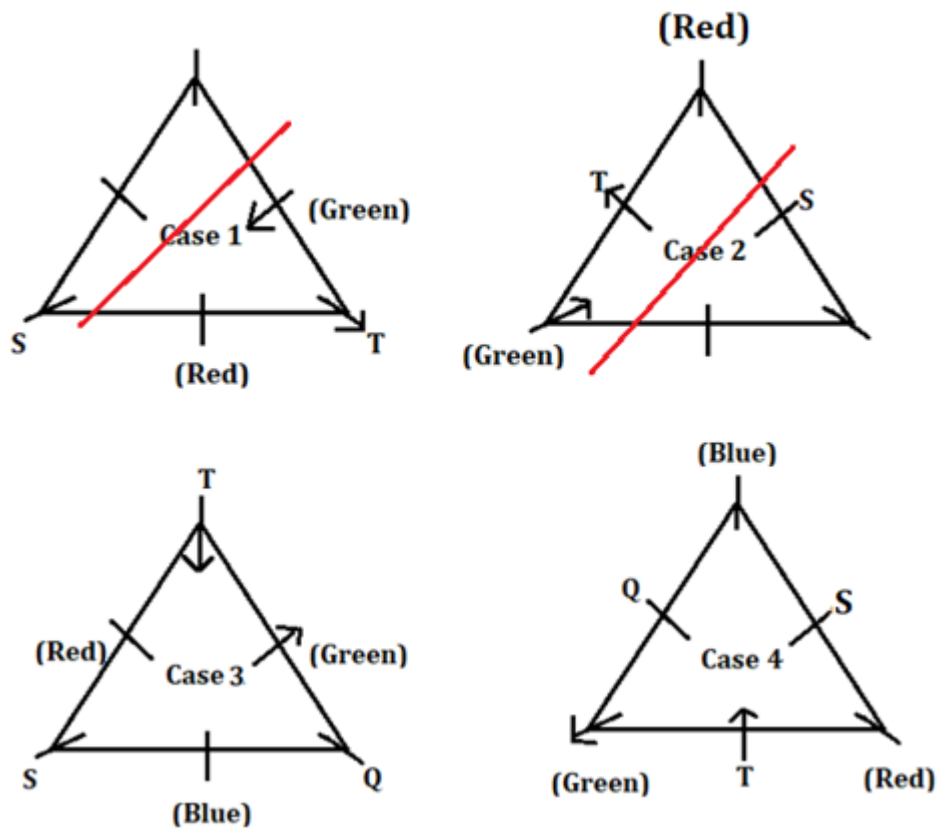


Clues:

T is facing the one who likes blue colour. The person who likes the green colour sits between Q and T.

Inference:

So, case 1 and case 2 are cancelled here as not satisfying the condition.

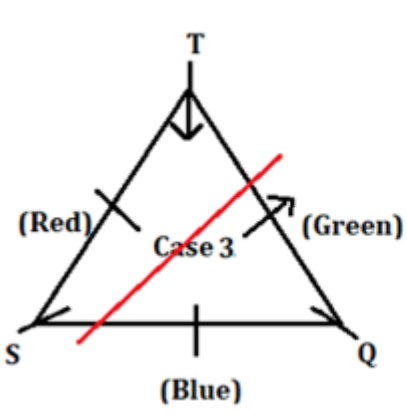


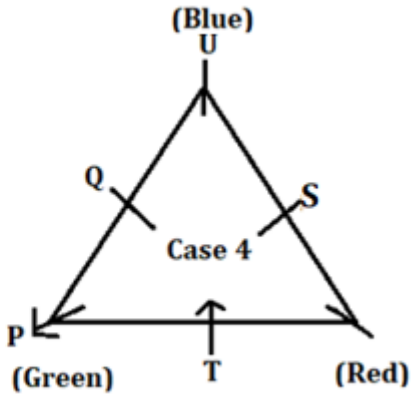
Clue:

U sits at one of the corners of the table and is second to the right of P who doesn't like red or blue colour.

Inference:

So, case 3 is cancelled here as there is no place for U.



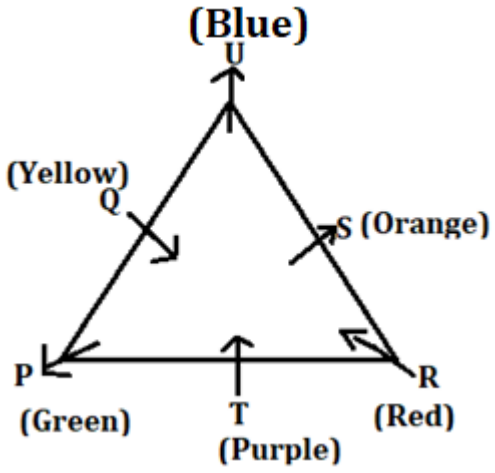


Clues:

Two persons sit between R and the one who likes yellow colour and both of them face in the same direction as T. The one who likes orange colour doesn't face in the same direction as T.

Inference:

We know, three of them face the centre and the rest are facing away from the centre and one of them likes purple colour. So, the final arrangement is:



T sits second to the right of S.

Q.79

Statements:

Only a few Students are Athletes

All Athletes are Scholars

Conclusions:

I. Some Students are not Athletes

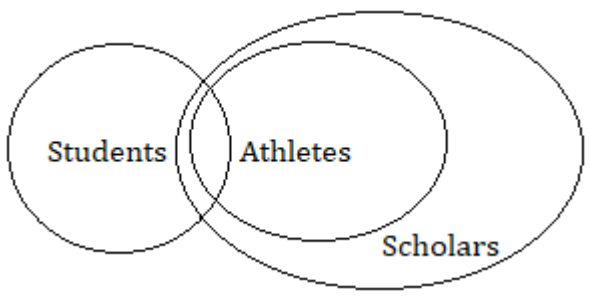
II. All Students can be Scholars

In the questions below, two statements are given followed by two conclusions numbered as I and II. You have to assume all the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from the commonly known facts and then decide which of the given two conclusions logically follows from the information given in the statements.

A. If only conclusion I is follow
B. If only conclusion II is follow
C. If either conclusion I or II is follows
D. If neither conclusion I nor II is follows
E. If both conclusions I and II are follows

Answer: E

Sol:



I. Some Students are not Athletes - This is true because if only a few Students are Athletes, then there must be some Students who are not Athletes.
II. All Students can be Scholars - This is true because if only a few Students are Athletes, and all Athletes are Scholars, then it is possible that all Students can also be Scholars.

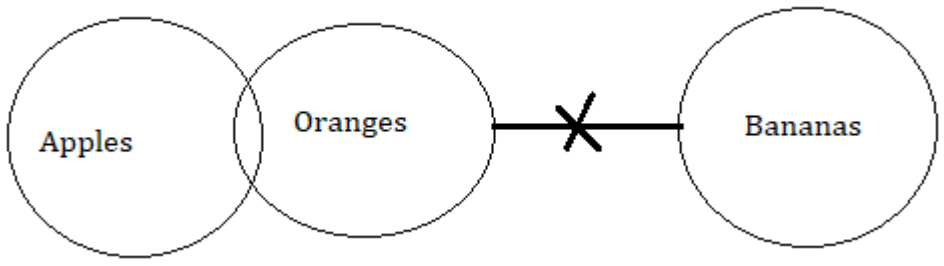
Q.80

Statements:
Only a few Apples are Oranges
No Oranges are Bananas
Conclusions:
I. Some Apples are not Bananas
II. All Oranges can be Apples
In the questions below, two statements are given followed by two conclusions numbered as I and II. You have to assume all the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from the commonly known facts and then decide which of the given two conclusions logically follows from the information given in the statements.

A. If only conclusion I is follow
B. If only conclusion II is follow
C. If either conclusion I or II is follows
D. If neither conclusion I nor II is follows
E. If both conclusions I and II are follows

Answer: E

Sol:



I. Some Apples are not Bananas - This is true because if only a few Apples are Oranges, and no Oranges are Bananas, then there must be some Apples that are not Bananas.
II. All Oranges can be Apples - This is true in the possibility.

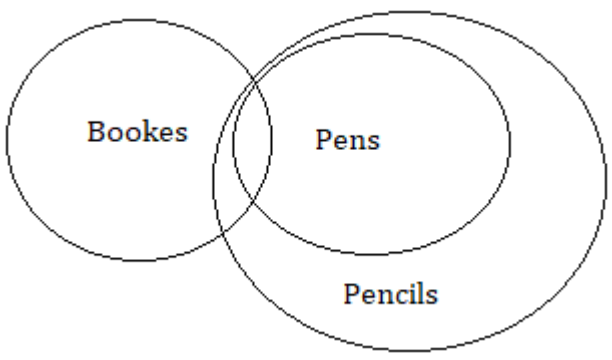
Q.81

Statements:
Some Books are Pens
All Pens are Pencils
Conclusions:
I. Some Pencils are Books
II. All Books can be Pens
In the questions below, two statements are given followed by two conclusions numbered as I and II. You have to assume all the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from the commonly known facts and then decide which of the given two conclusions logically follows from the information given in the statements.

A. If only conclusion I is follow
B. If only conclusion II is follow
C. If either conclusion I or II is follows
D. If neither conclusion I nor II is follows
E. If both conclusions I and II are follows

Answer: E

Sol:



I. Some Pencils are Books - This is true because if some Books are Pens and all Pens are Pencils, then there must be some Pencils that are Books.
II. All Books can be Pens - This is true because if some Books are Pens and all Pens are Pencils, then it is possible that all Books can also be Pens.

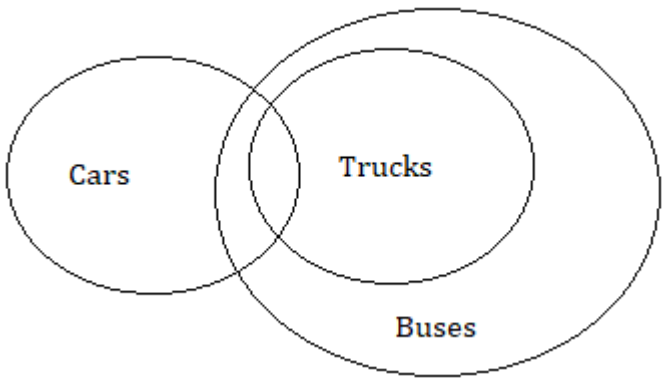
Q.82

Statements:
Only a few Cars are Trucks
All Trucks are Buses
Conclusions:
I. Some Buses are not Cars
II. All Cars can be Trucks
In the questions below, two statements are given followed by two conclusions numbered as I and II. You have to assume all the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from the commonly known facts and then decide which of the given two conclusions logically follows from the information given in the statements.

A. If only conclusion I is follow
B. If only conclusion II is follow
C. If either conclusion I or II is follows
D. If neither conclusion I nor II is follows
E. If both conclusions I and II are follows

Answer: D

Sol:



I. Some Buses are not Cars - This is not true because if only a few Cars are Trucks, and all Trucks are Buses, then we can only say some Buses are Cars.
II. All Cars can be Trucks - This is not true based on the given statements because "only a few" Cars are Trucks, so all Cars can never be Trucks.

Q.83 Who lives on the 2nd floor of Flat Y?
Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.
Nine persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I live in three different types of flats – Flat X, Flat Y and Flat Z of a three-storey building but not necessarily in the same order. The ground floor is numbered as 1, just above it is numbered as 2 and so on till the topmost floor is numbered as 3. Flat X is to the west of Flat Y and Flat Z is to the east of Flat Y.
C lives two floors above D but not in the same flat. G lives to the west of D. E lives in Flat Z and doesn't live on the ground floor. F lives on the top floor but not in Flat Z. B lives just in the southeast direction of F. B and E doesn't live in the same flat. H and B live on the same floor but not in Flat X. The Number of persons lives to the west of G is same as the number of persons lives to the west of A.

A. A
B. B
C. H
D. None of these
E. I

Answer: B

Sol:

Final arrangement:

Floors	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat Z
3	F	C	E
2	A	B	H
1	G	I	D

Clues:
C lives two floors above D but not in the same flat. G lives to the west of D.
Inference:
We get four possible cases: -

Floors	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat Z	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat Z
	Case 1			Case 2		
3	C					C
2						
1	G	D		G	D	

Floors	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat Z	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat Z
	Case 3			Case 4		
3		C		C		
2						
1	G/	G/	D	G/	G/	D

Clues:

E lives in Flat Z and doesn't live on the ground floor. F lives on the top floor but not in Flat Z. B lives just south-east direction of F. B and E doesn't live in the same flat.

Inference:

So, case 1 and case 4 are cancelled here: -

Floors	~~Flat X~~	~~Flat Y~~	~~Flat Z~~	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat Z
	~~Case 1~~			Case 2		
3	~~C~~	~~F~~	~~E~~	F		C
2			~~B~~		B	E
1	~~G~~	~~D~~		G	D	

Floors	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat Z	~~Flat X~~	~~Flat Y~~	~~Flat Z~~
	Case 3			~~Case 4~~		
3	F	C	E/	~~C~~	~~F~~	~~E~~
2		B	E/			~~B~~
1	G/	G/	D	~~G/~~	~~G/~~	~~D~~

Clues:

H and B live on the same floor but not in Flat X. The Number of persons lives to the west of G is same as the number of persons lives to the west of A.

Inference:

Case 2 is cancelled here as there is no place for H.

Floors	~~Flat X~~	~~Flat Y~~	~~Flat Z~~	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat Z
	~~Case 2~~			Case 3		
3	~~F~~		~~C~~	F	C	E
2		~~B~~	~~E~~	A	B	H
1	~~G~~	~~D~~		G		D

Inference:

We know, I is one of the persons so the final arrangement is:

Floors	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat Z
3	F	C	E
2	A	B	H
1	G	I	D

B live on the 2nd floor of Flat Y

Q.84 **In which flat does I live?**

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Nine persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I live in three different types of flats – Flat X, Flat Y and Flat Z of a three-storey building but not necessarily in the same order. The ground floor is numbered as 1, just above it is numbered as 2 and so on till the topmost floor is numbered as 3. Flat X is to the west of Flat Y and Flat Z is to the east of Flat Y.

C lives two floors above D but not in the same flat. G lives to the west of D. E lives in Flat Z and doesn't live on the ground floor. F lives on the top floor but not in Flat Z. B lives just in the southeast direction of F. B and E doesn't live in the same flat. H and B live on the same floor but not in Flat X. The Number of persons lives to the west of G is same as the number of persons lives to the west of A.

A. Flat X
B. Flat Y
C. Flat Z
D. Either Flat X or Flat Y
E. Either Flat Z or Flat Y

Answer: B

Sol:

Final arrangement:

Floors	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat Z
3	F	C	E
2	A	B	H
1	G	I	D

Clues:

C lives two floors above D but not in the same flat. G lives to the west of D.

Inference:

We get four possible cases: -

Floors	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat Z	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat Z
	Case 1			Case 2		
3	C					C
2						
1	G	D		G	D	

Floors	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat Z	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat Z
	Case 3			Case 4		
3		C		C		
2						
1	G/	G/	D	G/	G/	D

Clues:

E lives in Flat Z and doesn't live on the ground floor. F lives on the top floor but not in Flat Z. B lives just south-east direction of F. B and E doesn't live in the same flat.

Inference:

So, case 1 and case 4 are cancelled here: -

Floors	~~Flat X~~	~~Flat Y~~	~~Flat Z~~	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat Z
	~~Case 1~~			Case 2		
3	~~C~~	~~F~~	~~E~~	F		C
2			~~B~~		B	E
1	~~G~~	~~D~~		G	D	

Floors	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat Z	~~Flat X~~	~~Flat Y~~	~~Flat Z~~
	Case 3			~~Case 4~~		
3	F	C	E/	~~C~~	~~F~~	~~E~~
2		B	E/			~~B~~
1	G/	G/	D	~~G/~~	~~G/~~	~~D~~

Clues:

H and B live on the same floor but not in Flat X. The Number of persons lives to the west of G is same as the number of persons lives to the west of A.

Inference:

Case 2 is cancelled here as there is no place for H.

Floors	~~Flat X~~	~~Flat Y~~	~~Flat Z~~	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat Z
	~~Case 2~~			Case 3		
3	~~F~~		~~C~~	F	C	E
2		~~B~~	~~E~~	A	B	H
1	~~G~~	~~D~~		G		D

Inference:

We know, I is one of the persons so the final arrangement is:

Floors	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat Z
3	F	C	E
2	A	B	H
1	G	I	D

I live in Flat Y.

Q.85 **Who lives on the ground floor?**

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Nine persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I live in three different types of flats – Flat X, Flat Y and Flat Z of a three-storey building but not necessarily in the same order. The ground floor is numbered as 1, just above it is numbered as 2 and so on till the topmost floor is numbered as 3. Flat X is to the west of Flat Y and Flat Z is to the east of Flat Y.

C lives two floors above D but not in the same flat. G lives to the west of D. E lives in Flat Z and doesn't live on the ground floor. F lives on the top floor but not in Flat Z. B lives just in the southeast direction of F. B and E doesn't live in the same flat. H and B live on the same floor but not in Flat X. The Number of persons lives to the west of G is same as the number of persons lives to the west of A.

A. A
B. B
C. I
D. D
E. Both D and I

Answer: E

Sol:

Final arrangement:

Floors	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat Z
3	F	C	E
2	A	B	H
1	G	I	D

Clues:

C lives two floors above D but not in the same flat. G lives to the west of D.

Inference:

We get four possible cases: -

Floors	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat Z	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat Z
	Case 1			Case 2		
3	C					C
2						
1	G	D		G	D	

Floors	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat Z	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat Z
	Case 3			Case 4		
3		C		C		
2						
1	G/	G/	D	G/	G/	D

Clues:

E lives in Flat Z and doesn't live on the ground floor. F lives on the top floor but not in Flat Z. B lives just south-east direction of F. B and E doesn't live in the same flat.

Inference:

So, case 1 and case 4 are cancelled here: -

Floors	~~Flat X~~	~~Flat Y~~	~~Flat Z~~	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat Z
	~~Case 1~~			Case 2		
3	~~C~~	~~F~~	~~E~~	F		C
2			~~B~~		B	E
1	~~G~~	~~D~~		G	D	

Floors	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat Z	~~Flat X~~	~~Flat Y~~	~~Flat Z~~
	Case 3			~~Case 4~~		
3	F	C	E/	~~C~~	~~F~~	~~E~~
2		B	E/			~~B~~
1	G/	G/	D	~~G/~~	~~G/~~	~~D~~

Clues:

H and B live on the same floor but not in Flat X. The Number of persons lives to the west of G is same as the number of persons lives to the west of A.

Inference:

Case 2 is cancelled here as there is no place for H.

Floors	~~Flat X~~	~~Flat Y~~	~~Flat Z~~	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat Z
	~~Case 2~~			Case 3		
3	~~F~~		~~C~~	F	C	E
2		~~B~~	~~E~~	A	B	H
1	~~G~~	~~D~~		G		D

Inference:

We know, I is one of the persons so the final arrangement is:

Floors	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat Z
3	F	C	E
2	A	B	H
1	G	I	D

Both D and I live on the ground floor.

Q.86 **What is the direction of A's flat with respect to H's flat?**

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Nine persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I live in three different types of flats – Flat X, Flat Y and Flat Z of a three-storey building but not necessarily in the same order. The ground floor is numbered as 1, just above it is numbered as 2 and so on till the topmost floor is numbered as 3. Flat X is to the west of Flat Y and Flat Z is to the east of Flat Y.

C lives two floors above D but not in the same flat. G lives to the west of D. E lives in Flat Z and doesn't live on the ground floor. F lives on the top floor but not in Flat Z. B lives just in the southeast direction of F. B and E doesn't live in the same flat. H and B live on the same floor but not in Flat X. The Number of persons lives to the west of G is same as the number of persons lives to the west of A.

A. North
B. North-east
C. South
D. South-west
E. West

Answer: E

Sol:

Final arrangement:

Floors	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat Z
3	F	C	E
2	A	B	H
1	G	I	D

Clues:

C lives two floors above D but not in the same flat. G lives to the west of D.

Inference:

We get four possible cases: -

Floors	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat Z	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat Z
	Case 1			Case 2		
3	C					C
2						
1	G	D		G	D	

Floors	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat Z	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat Z
	Case 3			Case 4		
3		C		C		
2						
1	G/	G/	D	G/	G/	D

Clues:

E lives in Flat Z and doesn't live on the ground floor. F lives on the top floor but not in Flat Z. B lives just south-east direction of F. B and E doesn't live in the same flat.

Inference:

So, case 1 and case 4 are cancelled here: -

Floors	~~Flat X~~	~~Flat Y~~	~~Flat Z~~	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat Z
	~~Case 1~~			Case 2		
3	~~C~~	~~F~~	~~E~~	F		C
2			~~B~~		B	E
1	~~G~~	~~D~~		G	D	

Floors	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat Z	~~Flat X~~	~~Flat Y~~	~~Flat Z~~
	Case 3			~~Case 4~~		
3	F	C	E/	~~C~~	~~F~~	~~E~~
2		B	E/			~~B~~
1	G/	G/	D	~~G/~~	~~G/~~	~~D~~

Clues:

H and B live on the same floor but not in Flat X. The Number of persons lives to the west of G is same as the number of persons lives to the west of A.

Inference:

Case 2 is cancelled here as there is no place for H.

Floors	~~Flat X~~	~~Flat Y~~	~~Flat Z~~	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat Z
	~~Case 2~~			Case 3		
3	~~F~~		~~C~~	F	C	E
2		~~B~~	~~E~~	A	B	H
1	~~G~~	~~D~~		G		D

Inference:

We know, I is one of the persons so the final arrangement is:

Floors	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat Z
3	F	C	E
2	A	B	H
1	G	I	D

A's flat is in the west of H's flat.

Q.87 Who lives to the north-west of F?

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Nine persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I live in three different types of flats – Flat X, Flat Y and Flat Z of a three-storey building but not necessarily in the same order. The ground floor is numbered as 1, just above it is numbered as 2 and so on till the topmost floor is numbered as 3. Flat X is to the west of Flat Y and Flat Z is to the east of Flat Y.

C lives two floors above D but not in the same flat. G lives to the west of D. E lives in Flat Z and doesn't live on the ground floor. F lives on the top floor but not in Flat Z. B lives just in the southeast direction of F. B and E doesn't live in the same flat. H and B live on the same floor but not in Flat X. The Number of persons lives to the west of G is same as the number of persons lives to the west of A.

A. C
B. E
C. A

D. H
E. No one

Answer: E

Sol:

Final arrangement:

Floors	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat Z
3	F	C	E
2	A	B	H
1	G	I	D

Clues:

C lives two floors above D but not in the same flat. G lives to the west of D.

Inference:

We get four possible cases: -

Floors	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat Z	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat Z
	Case 1			Case 2		
3	C					C
2						
1	G	D		G	D	

Floors	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat Z	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat Z
	Case 3			Case 4		
3		C		C		
2						
1	G/	G/	D	G/	G/	D

Clues:

E lives in Flat Z and doesn't live on the ground floor. F lives on the top floor but not in Flat Z. B lives just south-east direction of F. B and E doesn't live in the same flat.

Inference:

So, case 1 and case 4 are cancelled here: -

Floors	~~Flat X~~	~~Flat Y~~	~~Flat Z~~	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat Z
	~~Case 1~~			Case 2		
3	~~C~~	~~F~~	~~E~~	F		C
2			~~B~~		B	E
1	~~G~~	~~D~~		G	D	

Floors	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat Z	~~Flat X~~	~~Flat Y~~	~~Flat Z~~
	Case 3			~~Case 4~~		
3	F	C	E/	~~C~~	~~F~~	~~E~~
2		B	E/			~~B~~
1	G/	G/	D	~~G/~~	~~G/~~	~~D~~

Clues:

H and B live on the same floor but not in Flat X. The Number of persons lives to the west of G is same as the number of persons lives to the west of A.

Inference:

Case 2 is cancelled here as there is no place for H.

Floors	~~Flat X~~	~~Flat Y~~	~~Flat Z~~	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat Z
	~~Case 2~~			Case 3		
3	~~F~~		~~C~~	F	C	E
2		~~B~~	~~E~~	A	B	H
1	~~G~~	~~D~~		G		D

Inference:

We know, I is one of the persons so the final arrangement is:

Floors	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat Z
3	F	C	E
2	A	B	H
1	G	I	D

No one lives to the north-west of F.

Q.88 **What is the minimum possible number of females in the family?**

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

There are Nine persons in the two generations of a family. G has three children. V is the husband of M. J is the only nephew of S. K is the sister-in-law of V who is the son of D. N is the father-in-law of M. A has only one sibling. A and K are of the same gender.

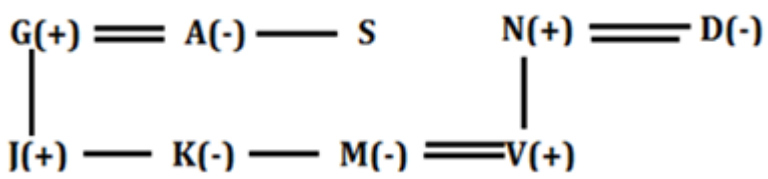
A. Four
B. Two
C. One
D. Three

E. Either Two or Three

Answer: A

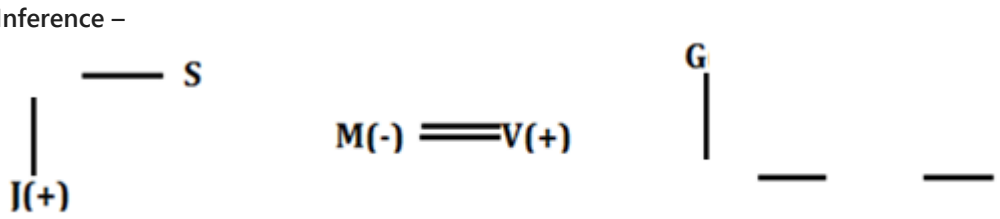
Sol:

The final arrangement-



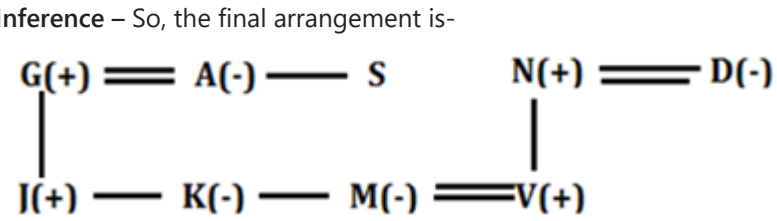
Clues- G has three children. V is the husband of M. J is the only nephew of S.

Inference –



Clues- K is the sister-in-law of V who is the son of D. N is the father-in-law of M. A has only one sibling. A and K are of the same gender.

Inference – So, the final arrangement is-



The minimum possible number of females in the family is Four

Q.89 How is G related to K?

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

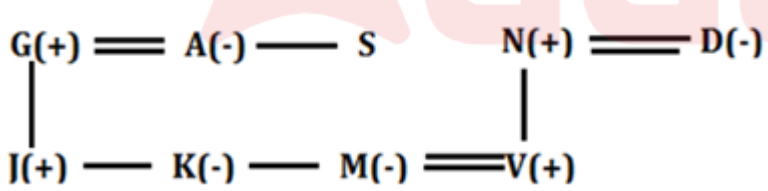
There are Nine persons in the two generations of a family. G has three children. V is the husband of M. J is the only nephew of S. K is the sister-in-law of V who is the son of D. N is the father-in-law of M. A has only one sibling. A and K are of the same gender.

A. Sister
B. Brother-in-law
C. Sister-in-law
D. Father
E. None of these

Answer: D

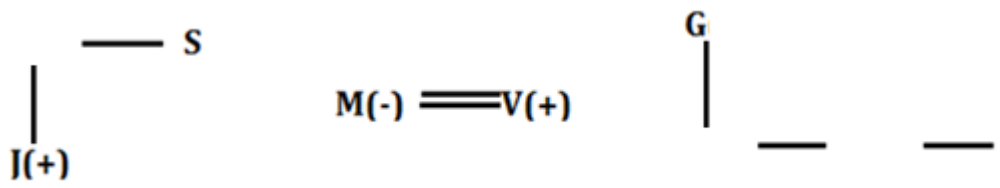
Sol:

The final arrangement-



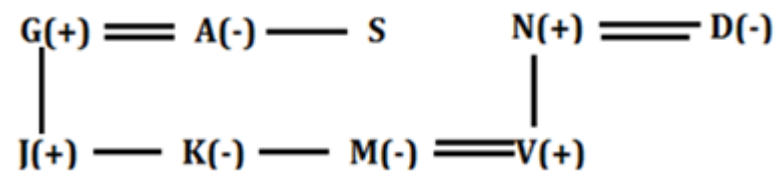
Clues- G has three children. V is the husband of M. J is the only nephew of S.

Inference –



Clues- K is the sister-in-law of V who is the son of D. N is the father-in-law of M. A has only one sibling. A and K are of the same gender.

Inference – So, the final arrangement is-



G is the father of K

Q.90 How is J related to V?

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

There are Nine persons in the two generations of a family. G has three children. V is the husband of M. J is the only nephew of S. K is the sister-in-

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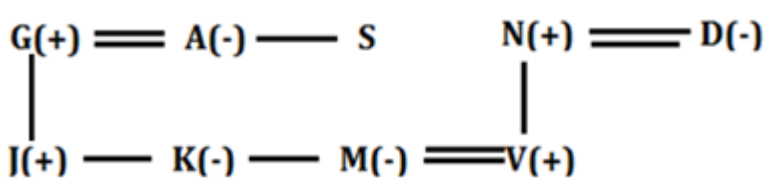
law of V who is the son of D. N is the father-in-law of M. A has only one sibling. A and K are of the same gender.

A. Father
B. Sister-in-law
C. Daughter
D. Mother
E. Brother-in-law

Answer: E

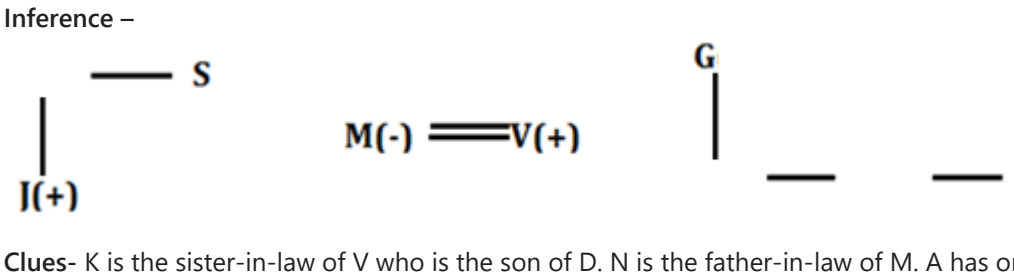
Sol:

The final arrangement-



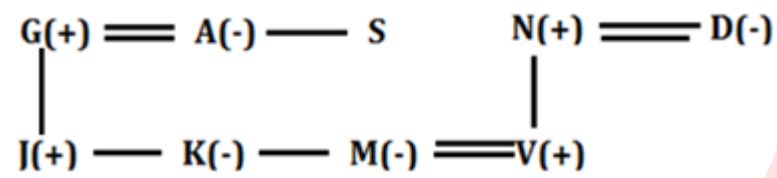
Clues- G has three children. V is the husband of M. J is the only nephew of S.

Inference –



Clues- K is the sister-in-law of V who is the son of D. N is the father-in-law of M. A has only one sibling. A and K are of the same gender.

Inference – So, the final arrangement is-



J is the Brother-in-law of V

Q.91 How many boxes are there between box M and box P?

Study the given information carefully and answer the question based on it.

Eleven boxes are placed one above the other numbered from 1 at the bottom to 11 at the top. Three boxes are placed between box U and box M which is placed below box number 5. Box Y has kept four boxes above box U. Box N and box M have exactly two boxes between them. The number of boxes placed between box U and box N is same as the number of boxes placed between box Y and box F. The number of boxes placed above box F is two less than the number of boxes placed below box P. Box Q is placed three positions below box P. Box S is not placed above box M. Box K is placed just below box R. Box H is one of the boxes.

A. None
B. One
C. Two
D. Three
E. Four

Answer: A

Sol:

Final arrangement:

Number	Boxes
11	Y
10	F
9	R
8	K
7	U
6	N
5	H
4	P
3	M
2	S
1	Q

Clues:

Three boxes are placed between box U and box M which is placed below box number 5. Box Y has kept four boxes above box U.

Inference:

So, we have three possible cases:

Number	Boxes Case 1	Boxes Case 2	Boxes Case 3
11	Y		
10		Y	
9			Y
8			
7	U		
6		U	
5			U
4			
3	M		
2		M	
1			M

Clues:

Box N and box M have exactly two boxes between them. The number of boxes placed between box U and box N is same as the number of boxes placed between box Y and box F. The number of boxes placed above box F is two less than the number of boxes placed below box P. Box Q is placed three positions below box P.

Inference:

Case 2 is cancelled here as there is no place for box Q.

Number	Boxes Case 1	~~Boxes Case 2~~	Boxes Case 3
11	Y	~~F~~	
10	F	~~Y~~	
9			Y
8			F
7	U		
6	N	~~U~~	P
5		~~N~~	U
4	P		N
3	M	~~P~~	Q
2		~~M~~	
1	Q		M

Clues:

Box S is not placed above box M. Box K is placed just below box R. Box H is one of the boxes.

Inference:

Case 3 is cancelled here as there is no place for box S.

Numbered	Boxes Case 1	~~Boxes Case 3~~
11	Y	
10	F	
9	R	~~Y~~
8	K	~~F~~
7	U	
6	N	~~P~~
5	H	~~U~~
4	P	~~N~~
3	M	~~Q~~
2	S	
1	Q	~~M~~

Inference:

Thus, the final arrangement is:

Numbered	Boxes
11	Y
10	F
9	R
8	K
7	U
6	N
5	H
4	P
3	M
2	S
1	Q

No box is there between box M and box P.

Q.92 **Which of the following statement is true?**

Study the given information carefully and answer the question based on it.

Eleven boxes are placed one above the other numbered from 1 at the bottom to 11 at the top. Three boxes are placed between box U and box M which is placed below box number 5. Box Y has kept four boxes above box U. Box N and box M have exactly two boxes between them. The number of boxes placed between box U and box N is same as the number of boxes placed between box Y and box F. The number of boxes placed above box F is two less than the number of boxes placed below box P. Box Q is placed three positions below box P. Box S is not placed above box M. Box

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K is placed just below box R. Box H is one of the boxes.

A. Box N is placed above box U.
B. Box Y is placed below box F.
C. Box R is placed above box H.
D. Box S is placed below box Q.
E. Box Q is placed above box M.

Answer: C

Sol:

Final arrangement:

Number	Boxes
11	Y
10	F
9	R
8	K
7	U
6	N
5	H
4	P
3	M
2	S
1	Q

Clues:

Three boxes are placed between box U and box M which is placed below box number 5. Box Y has kept four boxes above box U.

Inference:

So, we have three possible cases:

Number	Boxes Case 1	Boxes Case 2	Boxes Case 3
11	Y		
10		Y	
9			Y
8			
7	U		
6		U	
5			U
4			
3	M		
2		M	
1			M

Clues:

Box N and box M have exactly two boxes between them. The number of boxes placed between box U and box N is same as the number of boxes placed between box Y and box F. The number of boxes placed above box F is two less than the number of boxes placed below box P. Box Q is placed three positions below box P.

Inference:

Case 2 is cancelled here as there is no place for box Q.

Number	Boxes Case 1	~~Boxes Case 2~~	Boxes Case 3
11	Y	~~F~~	
10	F	~~Y~~	
9			Y
8			F
7	U		
6	N	~~U~~	P
5		~~N~~	U
4	P		N
3	M	~~P~~	Q
2		~~M~~	
1	Q		M

Clues:

Box S is not placed above box M. Box K is placed just below box R. Box H is one of the boxes.

Inference:

Case 3 is cancelled here as there is no place for box S.

Numbered	Boxes Case 1	~~Boxes~~ ~~Case 3~~
11	Y	
10	F	
9	R	~~Y~~
8	K	~~F~~
7	U	
6	N	~~P~~
5	H	~~U~~
4	P	~~N~~
3	M	~~Q~~
2	S	
1	Q	~~M~~

Inference:

Thus, the final arrangement is:

Numbered	Boxes
11	Y
10	F
9	R
8	K
7	U
6	N
5	H
4	P
3	M
2	S
1	Q

Box R is placed above box H is true.

Q.93 **Which of the following box is placed immediately above box S?**

Study the given information carefully and answer the question based on it.

Eleven boxes are placed one above the other numbered from 1 at the bottom to 11 at the top. Three boxes are placed between box U and box M which is placed below box number 5. Box Y has kept four boxes above box U. Box N and box M have exactly two boxes between them. The number of boxes placed between box U and box N is same as the number of boxes placed between box Y and box F. The number of boxes placed above box F is two less than the number of boxes placed below box P. Box Q is placed three positions below box P. Box S is not placed above box M. Box K is placed just below box R. Box H is one of the boxes.

A. Box N
B. Box Q
C. Box H
D. Box M
E. Box U

Answer: D

Sol:

Final arrangement:

Number	Boxes
11	Y
10	F
9	R
8	K
7	U
6	N
5	H
4	P
3	M
2	S
1	Q

Clues:

Three boxes are placed between box U and box M which is placed below box number 5. Box Y has kept four boxes above box U.

Inference:

So, we have three possible cases:

Number	Boxes Case 1	Boxes Case 2	Boxes Case 3
11	Y		
10		Y	
9			Y
8			
7	U		
6		U	
5			U
4			
3	M		
2		M	
1			M

Clues:

Box N and box M have exactly two boxes between them. The number of boxes placed between box U and box N is same as the number of boxes placed between box Y and box F. The number of boxes placed above box F is two less than the number of boxes placed below box P. Box Q is placed three positions below box P.

Inference:

Case 2 is cancelled here as there is no place for box Q.

Number	Boxes Case 1	~~Boxes Case 2~~	Boxes Case 3
11	Y	~~F~~	
10	F	~~Y~~	
9			Y
8			F
7	U		
6	N	~~U~~	P
5		~~N~~	U
4	P		N
3	M	~~P~~	Q
2		~~M~~	
1	Q		M

Clues:

Box S is not placed above box M. Box K is placed just below box R. Box H is one of the boxes.

Inference:

Case 3 is cancelled here as there is no place for box S.

Numbered	Boxes Case 1	~~Boxes Case 3~~
11	Y	
10	F	
9	R	~~Y~~
8	K	~~F~~
7	U	
6	N	~~P~~
5	H	~~U~~
4	P	~~N~~
3	M	~~Q~~
2	S	
1	Q	~~M~~

Inference:

Thus, the final arrangement is:

Numbered	Boxes
11	Y
10	F
9	R
8	K
7	U
6	N
5	H
4	P
3	M
2	S
1	Q

Box M is placed immediately above box S.

Q.94 **What is the sum of the box number of box R and box Q?**

Study the given information carefully and answer the question based on it.

Eleven boxes are placed one above the other numbered from 1 at the bottom to 11 at the top. Three boxes are placed between box U and box M which is placed below box number 5. Box Y has kept four boxes above box U. Box N and box M have exactly two boxes between them. The number of boxes placed between box U and box N is same as the number of boxes placed between box Y and box F. The number of boxes placed above box F is two less than the number of boxes placed below box P. Box Q is placed three positions below box P. Box S is not placed above box M. Box

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K is placed just below box R. Box H is one of the boxes.

A. 16
B. 20
C. 18
D. 27
E. 10

Answer: E

Sol:

Final arrangement:

Number	Boxes
11	Y
10	F
9	R
8	K
7	U
6	N
5	H
4	P
3	M
2	S
1	Q

Clues:

Three boxes are placed between box U and box M which is placed below box number 5. Box Y has kept four boxes above box U.

Inference:

So, we have three possible cases:

Number	Boxes Case 1	Boxes Case 2	Boxes Case 3
11	Y		
10		Y	
9			Y
8			
7	U		
6		U	
5			U
4			
3	M		
2		M	
1			M

Clues:

Box N and box M have exactly two boxes between them. The number of boxes placed between box U and box N is same as the number of boxes placed between box Y and box F. The number of boxes placed above box F is two less than the number of boxes placed below box P. Box Q is placed three positions below box P.

Inference:

Case 2 is cancelled here as there is no place for box Q.

Number	Boxes Case 1	~~Boxes Case 2~~	Boxes Case 3
11	Y	~~F~~	
10	F	~~Y~~	
9			Y
8			F
7	U		
6	N	~~U~~	P
5		~~N~~	U
4	P		N
3	M	~~P~~	Q
2		~~M~~	
1	Q		M

Clues:

Box S is not placed above box M. Box K is placed just below box R. Box H is one of the boxes.

Inference:

Case 3 is cancelled here as there is no place for box S.

Numbered	Boxes Case 1	~~Boxes~~ ~~Case 3~~
11	Y	
10	F	
9	R	~~Y~~
8	K	~~F~~
7	U	
6	N	~~P~~
5	H	~~U~~
4	P	~~N~~
3	M	~~Q~~
2	S	
1	Q	~~M~~

Inference:

Thus, the final arrangement is:

Numbered	Boxes
11	Y
10	F
9	R
8	K
7	U
6	N
5	H
4	P
3	M
2	S
1	Q

Box R is 9 number box and box Q is 1 number box.

So, the required sum = 9 + 1 = 10

Q.95 How many boxes are there between box F and box Q?

Study the given information carefully and answer the question based on it.

Eleven boxes are placed one above the other numbered from 1 at the bottom to 11 at the top. Three boxes are placed between box U and box M which is placed below box number 5. Box Y has kept four boxes above box U. Box N and box M have exactly two boxes between them. The number of boxes placed between box U and box N is same as the number of boxes placed between box Y and box F. The number of boxes placed above box F is two less than the number of boxes placed below box P. Box Q is placed three positions below box P. Box S is not placed above box M. Box K is placed just below box R. Box H is one of the boxes.

A. Six
B. Eight
C. Nine
D. Five
E. Four

Answer: B

Sol:

Final arrangement:

Number	Boxes
11	Y
10	F
9	R
8	K
7	U
6	N
5	H
4	P
3	M
2	S
1	Q

Clues:

Three boxes are placed between box U and box M which is placed below box number 5. Box Y has kept four boxes above box U.

Inference:

So, we have three possible cases:

Number	Boxes Case 1	Boxes Case 2	Boxes Case 3
11	Y		
10		Y	
9			Y
8			
7	U		
6		U	
5			U
4			
3	M		
2		M	
1			M

Clues:

Box N and box M have exactly two boxes between them. The number of boxes placed between box U and box N is same as the number of boxes placed between box Y and box F. The number of boxes placed above box F is two less than the number of boxes placed below box P. Box Q is placed three positions below box P.

Inference:

Case 2 is cancelled here as there is no place for box Q.

Number	Boxes Case 1	~~Boxes Case 2~~	Boxes Case 3
11	Y	~~F~~	
10	F	~~Y~~	
9			Y
8			F
7	U		
6	N	~~U~~	P
5		~~N~~	U
4	P		N
3	M	~~P~~	Q
2		~~M~~	
1	Q		M

Clues:

Box S is not placed above box M. Box K is placed just below box R. Box H is one of the boxes.

Inference:

Case 3 is cancelled here as there is no place for box S.

Numbered	Boxes Case 1	~~Boxes Case 3~~
11	Y	
10	F	
9	R	~~Y~~
8	K	~~F~~
7	U	
6	N	~~P~~
5	H	~~U~~
4	P	~~N~~
3	M	~~Q~~
2	S	
1	Q	~~M~~

Inference:

Thus, the final arrangement is:

Numbered	Boxes
11	Y
10	F
9	R
8	K
7	U
6	N
5	H
4	P
3	M
2	S
1	Q

Eight boxes are there between box F and box Q.

Q.96 **How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a vowel and also immediately followed by a digit?**

These questions are based on the following letter/number/symbol arrangement. Study it carefully and answer the questions.

F € ★ 2 H I @ L 6 Q U © 9 M T 7 D 5 # A B 1 % K $ 4 E J 8 W

A. None
B. One
C. Two
D. Three
E. None of these

Answer: B

Sol: We have to find a **vowel-symbol-digit** combination in the given sequence. U©9 is the only such combination.

Q.97 **Which of the following is 2nd to the right of the 9th element from the left end of the given series?**
These questions are based on the following letter/number/symbol arrangement. Study it carefully and answer the questions.
F € ★ 2 H I @ L 6 Q U © 9 M T 7 D 5 # A B 1 % K $ 4 E J 8 W

A. K
B. H
C. U
D. M
E. None of these

Answer: C

Sol:
2nd to the right of the ninth element from the left end of the series is U

Q.98 **Which of the following elements is exactly between the 10th element from the left end and the 9th element from the right end?**
These questions are based on the following letter/number/symbol arrangement. Study it carefully and answer the questions.
F € ★ 2 H I @ L 6 Q U © 9 M T 7 D 5 # A B 1 % K $ 4 E J 8 W

A. M
B. T
C. 7
D. D
E. None of these

Answer: C

Sol:
10^{th} element from the left end – Q
9^{th} element from the right end – 1
U © 9 M T **7** D 5 # A B
7 is exactly between them

Q.99 **How many such digits are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately followed by a symbol and immediately preceded by a consonant?**
These questions are based on the following letter/number/symbol arrangement. Study it carefully and answer the questions.
F € ★ 2 H I @ L 6 Q U © 9 M T 7 D 5 # A B 1 % K $ 4 E J 8 W

A. Three
B. More than four
C. One
D. Two
E. None of these

Answer: D

Sol: Two - D 5 #, B 1 %

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Q.100 If we remove all the symbols from the given series then which of the following is 6th to the right of the 14th element from the right end?
These questions are based on the following letter/number/symbol arrangement. Study it carefully and answer the questions.
F € ★ 2 H I @ L 6 Q U © 9 M T 7 D 5 # A B 1 % K $ 4 E J 8 W

A. 6
B. H
C. 2
D. L
E. None of these

Answer: E

Sol: **B** is 6th to the right of the 14th element from the right end.

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