

IBPS PO PRELIMS (Paper-1)

English Language

Q.1 In each of the questions given below five words are given in bold. These five words may or may not be in their correct position. The sentence is then followed by options with the correct combination of words that should interchange each other in order to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the correct combination of the words that replace each other. If the sentence is correct as it is then select option (e) as your choice.

The 15-year-old elephant is **mouth (A)** to have **consumed (B)** a pineapple filled with powerful fire **crackers (C)**, which **exploded (D)** in the animal's **suspected (E)**.

1. (A) – (E)
2. (B) – (C)
3. (A) – (D)
4. (A) - (D) and (B) and (E)
5. No interchange required

Ans -1

Solution:The given sentence will become grammatically and contextually correct if (A) and (E) are interchanged. Therefore, option (a) is the most suitable answer choice.

Q.2 In each of the questions given below five words are given in bold. These five words may or may not be in their correct position. The sentence is then followed by options with the correct combination of words that should interchange each other in order to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the correct combination of the words that replace each other. If the sentence is correct as it is then select option (e) as your choice.

Vijayan's **expressing (A)** of stern action came amid a social media **concern (B)** over the **brutality(C)** meted out to the elephant and the Centre **assurance (D)** serious **storm (E)**.

1. (A) – (E)
2. (B) – (C)
3. (A) – (D)
4. (A) - (D) and (B) and (E)
5. No interchange required

Ans -1

Solution:The given sentence will become grammatically and contextually correct if (A) - (D) and (B) - (E) are interchanged. Therefore, option (d) is the most suitable answer choice.

Q.3 In each of the questions given below five words are given in bold. These five words may or may not be in their correct position. The sentence is then followed by options with the correct combination of words that should interchange each other in order to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the correct combination of the words that replace each other. If the sentence is correct as it is then select option (e) as your choice.

The Kerala government is **aided (A)** on its tried-and-tested **monitoring (B)** of home quarantine **betting (C)** by strict grassroot-level **model (D)** for its expats coming from **abroad(E)**.

1. (A) – (C)
2. (B) – (C)
3. (A) – (D)
4. (A) - (C) and (B) and (D)
5. No interchange required

Ans -4

Solution:The given sentence will become grammatically and contextually correct if (A) - (C) and (B) - (D) are interchanged. Therefore, option (d) is the most suitable answer choice.

Q.4 In each of the questions given below five words are given in bold. These five words may or may not be in their correct position. The sentence is then followed by options with the correct combination of words that should interchange each other in order to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the correct combination of the words that replace each other. If the sentence is correct as it is then select option (e) as your choice.

Unpaid institutional **facilities(A)**are fast drying up and providing **security(B)**, food and medical care round-the-clock is **proving(C)** to be a **resources (D)** strain on its **severe (E)**.

1. (A) – (B)

2. (B) – (C)
3. (D) – (E)
4. (A) - (C) and (B) and (D)
5. No interchange required

Ans -3

Solution:The given sentence will become grammatically and contextually correct if (D) and (E) interchanged. Therefore, option (c) is the most suitable answer choice.

Q.5 In each of the questions given below five words are given in bold. These five words may or may not be in their correct position. The sentence is then followed by options with the correct combination of words that should interchange each other in order to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the correct combination of the words that replace each other. If the sentence is correct as it is then select option (e) as your choice.

The Finance Ministry asked all the other **initiate** (A) and their departments on Friday to not **ministries** (B) any new **year** (C) in the **current**(D) financial **schemes** (E).

1. (A) – (B)
2. (B) – (C)
3. (A) - (B) and (C) and (E)
4. (C) – (E)

5. No interchange required

Ans -3

Solution:The given sentence will become grammatically and contextually correct if (A) -(B) and (C) -(E) are interchanged. Therefore, option (c) is the most suitable answer choice.

Q.6 In each of the given questions, few words have been highlighted. One of the highlighted words may be incorrectly spelt. Identify the word that has been spelt incorrectly and mark that as your answer. If none of the highlighted words have been spelt incorrectly, mark option 'e', all are correct, as your answer.

The **scientific** interest in comets and **asteroids** is largely due to their status as relatively unchanged remnant **debrie** from the solar system **formation** process over 4.6 billion years ago.

1. scientific
2. asteroids
3. debrie
4. formation
5. all are correct

Ans -3

Solution:Among the given highlighted words, 'debris' has been incorrectly spelt as 'debrie'. Therefore, the most suitable answer choice will be option (c).

Debris: scattered pieces of rubbish or remains.

Q.7 In each of the given questions, few words have been highlighted. One of the highlighted words may be incorrectly spelt. Identify the word that has been spelt incorrectly and mark that as your answer. If none of the highlighted words have been spelt incorrectly, mark option 'e', all are correct, as your answer.

NASA **maintains** that objects of this size and larger **pose** a risk to Earth of "the greatest concern" due to the level of **devestation** that the impact is **capable** of causing.

1. maintains
2. pose
3. devestation
4. capable
5. all are correct

Ans -3

Solution:Among the given highlighted words, 'devestation' has been incorrectly spelt as 'devestation'. Therefore, the most suitable answer choice will be option (c).

Devastation: great destruction or damage.

Q.8 In each of the given questions, few words have been highlighted. One of the highlighted words may be incorrectly spelt. Identify the word that has been spelt incorrectly and mark that as your answer. If none of the highlighted words have been spelt incorrectly, mark option 'e', all are correct, as your answer.

The apex court, which had taken suo motu **cognizance** of the issue, will now **pronounce** the order on June 9 regarding the **transportation**, registration and **employment** of migrant workers.

1. cognizance
2. pronounce
3. transportation
4. employment
5. all are correct

Ans -1

Solution: Among the given highlighted words, 'cognizance' has been incorrectly spelt as 'cognizance'. Therefore, the most suitable answer choice will be option (a).
Cognizance: knowledge or awareness.

Q.9 In each of the given questions, few words have been highlighted. One of the highlighted words may be incorrectly spelt. Identify the word that has been spelt incorrectly and mark that as your answer. If none of the highlighted words have been spelt incorrectly, mark option 'e', all are correct, as your answer.

Such **fesaibility** checks are called market **analytics**, consumer **surveys**, or **competitiveness** analysis

1. fesaibility
2. analytics
3. surveys
4. competitiveness
5. all are correct

Ans -1

Solution: Among the given highlighted words, option (a) is incorrect which means that 'fesaibility' should be replaced with 'feasibility'.

Feasibility: the state or degree of being easily or conveniently done.

Q.10 In each of the given questions, few words have been highlighted. One of the highlighted words may be incorrectly spelt. Identify the word that has been spelt incorrectly and mark that as your answer. If none of the highlighted words have been spelt incorrectly, mark option 'e', all are correct, as your answer.

In the context of **competition** law, many **jurisdiction** carry out "test the water" **applications** through market studies, surveys or market **inquiries**.

1. competition

2. jurisdiction
3. applications
4. inquires
5. all are correct

Ans -2

Solution: Among the given highlighted words, all are correct. 'jurisdiction' has been incorrectly spelt as 'juridiction'. Therefore, the most suitable answer choice will be option (b).
Jurisdiction: the official power to make legal decisions and judgements.

Q.11 In the given passage, there are some blanks which need to be filled from the options provided below such that they add to the grammatical and contextual sense of the given sentence as well as the overall passage.

For Christians and Muslims in Kolkata, the pandemic and the _____ (11) national lockdown coincided with two major festivals, Easter and Eid, both of which were celebrated in ways that the _____ (12) have never done before. Although the West Bengal government allowed places of worship to _____ (13) following advisories on June 1, many religious _____ (14) have chosen not to open their doors _____ (15) to concerns of possible Covid-19 infections.

1. subsumed
2. subverted
3. sampled

4. subsequent

5. salivate

Ans -4

Solution: From the given options, only option (d) fits to make a contextually meaningful sentence remaining options render no meaning to the paragraph. The given passage elaborates on the hesitation shown by people to reopen religious institutions even after the go ahead given by government due to the fear of the ongoing pandemic and how major festivals in the lockdown were celebrated in a more muted manner.

Subsumed: include or absorb (something) in something else.

Subvert: undermine the power and authority of (an established system or institution).

Salivate: secrete saliva, especially in anticipation of food.

Subsequent: coming after something in time; following.

Q.12 In the given passage, there are some blanks which need to be filled from the options provided below such that they add to the grammatical and contextual sense of the given sentence as well as the overall passage.

For Christians and Muslims in Kolkata, the pandemic and the _____ (11) national lockdown coincided with two major festivals, Easter and Eid, both of which were celebrated in ways that the _____ (12) have never done before. Although the West Bengal government allowed places of worship to _____ (13) following advisories on June 1, many religious _____ (14) have chosen not to open their doors _____ (15) to concerns of possible Covid-19 infections.

1. calamities

2. communities

3. incompetence

4. visuals

5. confide

Ans -2

Solution: From the given options, only option (b) fits to make a contextually meaningful sentence remaining options render no meaning to the paragraph.

Calamities: an event causing great and often sudden damage or distress; a disaster.

Communities: a group of people living in the same place or having a particular characteristic in common.

Incompetence: inability to do something successfully; ineptitude.

Q.13 In the given passage, there are some blanks which need to be filled from the options provided below such that they add to the grammatical and contextual sense of the given sentence as well as the overall passage.

For Christians and Muslims in Kolkata, the pandemic and the _____ (11) national lockdown coincided with two major festivals, Easter and Eid, both of which were celebrated in ways that the _____ (12) have never done before. Although the West Bengal government allowed places of worship to _____ (13) following advisories on June 1, many religious _____ (14) have chosen not to open their doors _____ (15) to concerns of possible Covid-19 infections.

1. retrenched

2. replete

3. reopen

4. remnants

5. resurface

Ans -3

Solution:From the given options, only option (c) fits to make a contextually meaningful sentence remaining options render no meaning to the paragraph.

Retrenched: reduce costs or spending in response to economic difficulty.

Remnants: a part or quantity that is left after the greater part has been used, removed, or destroyed.

Resurface: arise or become evident again.

Replete: filled or well-supplied with something.

Q.14 In the given passage, there are some blanks which need to be filled from the options provided below such that they add to the grammatical and contextual sense of the given sentence as well as the overall passage.

For Christians and Muslims in Kolkata, the pandemic and the _____ (11) national lockdown coincided with two major festivals, Easter and Eid, both of which were celebrated in ways that the _____ (12) have never done before. Although the West Bengal government allowed places of worship to _____ (13) following advisories on June 1, many religious _____ (14) have chosen not to open their doors _____ (15) to concerns of possible Covid-19 infections.

1. institutions

2. confectionaries

3. factories

4. industries

5. villages

Ans -1

Solution:From the given options, only option (a) fits to make a contextually meaningful sentence remaining options render no meaning to the paragraph.

Confectionaries: A candy, sweetmeat; a confection.

Institutions: an organization founded for a religious, educational, professional, or social purpose.

Q.15 In the given passage, there are some blanks which need to be filled from the options provided below such that they add to the grammatical and contextual sense of the given sentence as well as the overall passage.

For Christians and Muslims in Kolkata, the pandemic and the _____ (11) national lockdown coincided with two major festivals, Easter and Eid, both of which were celebrated in ways that the _____ (12) have never done before. Although the West Bengal government allowed places of worship to _____ (13) following advisories on June 1, many religious _____ (14) have chosen not to open their doors _____ (15) to concerns of possible Covid-19 infections.

1. damaging
2. writing
3. deceiving
4. selling
5. owing

Ans -5

Solution:From the given options, only option (e) fits to make a contextually meaningful sentence remaining options render no meaning to the paragraph.

Owing: yet to be paid.

Q.16 Each question below has one blank, which is indicating that something has been omitted. Find out which option(s) can be used to fill up the blank in the sentence to make it meaningfully complete.

The launch date hasn't been officially _____ but the device is expected to launch on 13 July.

- (i) trample
- (ii) unveiled
- (iii) treat

1. Only (i)
2. Only (ii)
3. Both (ii) and (iii)
4. Both (i) and (ii)
5. None of these.

Ans -2

Solution:From the given options, (i) will make the given sentence grammatically incorrect whereas option (iii) is out of context. So, only 'unveiled' will fit the given blank to make the given sentence both grammatically and contextually correct. Hence, the correct answer choice would be option (b)

Unveiled: show or announce publicly for the first time.

Trample: tread on and crush.

Q.17 Each question below has one blank, which is indicating that something has been omitted. Find out which option(s) can be used to fill up the blank in the sentence to make it meaningfully complete.

He was quick to _____ the positive jobs report at a time when his political standing is at one of the weakest points of his presidency less than five months before the general election.

(i) seize

(ii) grasp

(iii) grapple

1. Only (i)

2. Only (ii)

3. Both (ii) and (iii)

4. Both (i) and (ii)

5. None of these.

Ans -4

Solution: Grasp: take (an opportunity) eagerly and decisively.

Seize: take (an opportunity) eagerly.

Grapple: engage in a close fight or struggle without weapons; wrestle.

So, from the given options, 'grasp' and 'seize' fits the given blank to make the given sentence both grammatically and contextually correct. Hence, the correct answer choice would be option (d)

Q.18 Each question below has one blank, which is indicating that something has been omitted. Find out which option(s) can be used to fill up the blank in the sentence to make it meaningfully complete.

Indian travel services company Yatra said it is seeking damages against Ebix for _____ terms of their merger agreement,

- (i) infringing
- (ii) breaching
- (iii) docile

1. Only (i)
2. Only (ii)
3. Both (ii) and (iii)
4. Both (i) and (ii)
5. None of these.

Ans -4

Solution: From the given options, option (i) and (ii) will make the given sentence contextually correct. So, 'breaching' and 'infringing' fits the given blank to make the given sentence both grammatically and contextually correct. Hence, the correct answer choice would be option (d).

Infringement: the action of breaking the terms of a law, agreement, etc.; violation.

Breaching: an act of breaking or failing to observe a law, agreement, or code of conduct.

Docile: ready to accept control or instruction; submissive.

Q.19 Each question below has one blank, which is indicating that something has been omitted. Find out which option(s) can be used to fill up the blank in the sentence to make it meaningfully complete.

WhatsApp needs a/an _____ from the regulator, the National Payments Corporation of India, to throw open the switch.

- (i) rash
- (ii) nod
- (iii) approval

1. Only (i)
2. Only (ii)
3. Both (ii) and (iii)
4. Both (i) and (ii)
5. None of these.

Ans -3

Solution:As the given sentence is talking about increasing the speed of trains to reduce running time and about the infrastructure across the railway network, the appropriate filler for the given blank would be 'nod' and 'approval'. Hence, the correct answer choice would be option (c).

Nod: signify or express (greeting, assent, or understanding) by nodding.

Q.20 Each question below has one blank, which is indicating that something has been omitted. Find out which option(s) can be used to fill up the blank in the sentence to make it meaningfully complete.

The Realme Watch gets a number of _____ sensors for fitness tracking which includes a heart rate monitoring sensor.

- (i) distilled
- (ii) different
- (iii) flawed

1. Only (i)

2. Only (ii)
3. Both (ii) and (iii)
4. Both (i) and (ii)
5. None of these.

Ans -2

Solution: Taking hint from the sentence which is talking about a watch with sensors which have been named, the appropriate filler for the given blank would be 'different'. Hence, the correct answer choice would be option (b)

Distilled: extract the essential meaning or most important aspects of.

Q.21 Each question below has one blank, which is indicating that something has been omitted. Find out which option(s) can be used to fill up the blank in the sentence to make it meaningfully complete.

State officials had last month warned that a _____ in cases would occur because of the return of migrant labourers from other states.

- (i) upticks
- (ii) surge
- (iii) spike

1. Only (i)
2. Only (ii)
3. Both (ii) and (iii)

4. Both (i) and (ii)

5. None of these.

Ans -3

Solution:In the given sentence the correct fillers will be 'surge' and 'spike' to satisfy the sentence in a grammatical and contextually correct manner. 'Upticks' has the contextual meaning but does not fit grammatically into the sentence. Hence the correct option will be option (c).

Surge: increase suddenly and powerfully.

Spike: a sharp increase in the magnitude or concentration of something.

Uptick: a small increase or slight upward trend.

Q.22 Each question below has one blank, which is indicating that something has been omitted. Find out which option(s) can be used to fill up the blank in the sentence to make it meaningfully complete.

Healthcare workers at top government medical colleges and hospitals blame the government for _____ them to the coronavirus by not testing enough.

(i) exploiting

(ii) exposing

(iii) exhorting

1. Only (i)

2. Only (ii)

3. Both (ii) and (iii)

4. Both (i) and (ii)

5. None of these.

Ans -2

Solution:The given sentence talks about the health workers being distressed and accusing the government for many of the being getting affected by Covid -19 due to lack of testing. Hence, the correct answer choice would be option (b)

Exhorting: strongly encourage or urge (someone) to do something.

Exposing: cause someone to be vulnerable or at risk.

Exploiting: make full use of and derive benefit from (a resource).

make full use of and derive benefit from (a resource).

Q.23 Read the passage given below and answer the questions based on the information provided in the passage.

The social benefits of being able to speak two or more tongues are obvious—you get to know other cultures and thereby expand your social base. But does it also somehow make the mind nimbler, if not more intelligent.

For the better part of the last century, most scientists believed that while it was an advantage for a child to speak two languages, it came at a heavy price. To quote one Danish linguist from that period, “First of all the child hardly learns either of the two languages as perfectly as he would have done had he limited himself to one... Secondly, the brain effort required to master the two languages instead of one certainly diminishes the child’s power of learning other things.”

Since the 1960s, this view has been gradually eclipsed as many studies found that kids speaking more than one language enjoy what researchers call the bilingual advantage. Apparently, it boosts the brain’s executive function—an omnibus word used to describe a **medley** of mental faculties such as problem-solving ability, memory, communication, sustained focus, and multi-tasking. Significantly, studies also show that the bilingual brain is more resilient to dementia and Alzheimer’s.

Canadian psychologist Ellen Bialystok’s 2004 study is major contribution in this regard. Bialystok put two sets of people—Tamil-English bilinguals from India and English monolinguals from Canada—through a test called the Simon task. The idea was to press a key (say right key for red and left for green) as the colour objects flash on a screen. Expectedly, the reaction time is faster if the position of the keys and objects match (red object on right half of the screen) than if they don’t (red object on left).

Bialystok found the bilingual Indians were quicker and more accurate than the monolingual Canadians when the keys and colours were mismatched. The results of this test made him arrive at the conclusion that the constant switching between two languages alters the brain’s architecture in ways that somehow make the executive function more efficient. Nevertheless, **sceptics** remain. Without discounting the results of studies that have shown the positive effects of bilingualism, psychologists

have countered the bilingual advantage thesis saying it is not as universal and common as claimed. Advantageous or not, it is a fact that more than half the world is bilingual today—thanks to the globalization of English, albeit sadly, at the expense of many vulnerable languages.

What can be considered as the benefits of being multilingual?

1. Develops new grey matter in the brain
2. Knowledge of other cultures
3. Increases speed and accuracy of brain
4. (a) and (b)
5. (b) and (c)

Ans -5

Solution:Evidence in support of the given answer can be found in following statement, *“The social benefits of being able to speak two or more tongues are obvious—you get to know other cultures and thereby expand your social base. But does it also somehow make the mind nimbler, if not more intelligent”* and *“Bialystok found the bilingual Indians were quicker and more accurate than the monolingual Canadians when the keys and colours were mismatched.”*

Q.24 Read the passage given below and answer the questions based on the information provided in the passage.

The social benefits of being able to speak two or more tongues are obvious—you get to know other cultures and thereby expand your social base. But does it also somehow make the mind nimbler, if not more intelligent.

For the better part of the last century, most scientists believed that while it was an advantage for a child to speak two languages, it came at a heavy price. To quote one Danish linguist from that period, “First of all the child hardly learns either of the two languages as perfectly as he would have done had he limited

himself to one... Secondly, the brain effort required to master the two languages instead of one certainly diminishes the child's power of learning other things."

Since the 1960s, this view has been gradually eclipsed as many studies found that kids speaking more than one language enjoy what researchers call the bilingual advantage. Apparently, it boosts the brain's executive function—an omnibus word used to describe a **medley** of mental faculties such as problem-solving ability, memory, communication, sustained focus, and multi-tasking. Significantly, studies also show that the bilingual brain is more resilient to dementia and Alzheimer's.

Canadian psychologist Ellen Bialystok's 2004 study is major contribution in this regard. Bialystok put two sets of people—Tamil-English bilinguals from India and English monolinguals from Canada—through a test called the Simon task. The idea was to press a key (say right key for red and left for green) as the colour objects flash on a screen. Expectedly, the reaction time is faster if the position of the keys and objects match (red object on right half of the screen) than if they don't (red object on left).

Bialystok found the bilingual Indians were quicker and more accurate than the monolingual Canadians when the keys and colours were mismatched. The results of this test made him arrive at the conclusion that the constant switching between two languages alters the brain's architecture in ways that somehow make the executive function more efficient. Nevertheless, **sceptics** remain. Without discounting the results of studies that have shown the positive effects of bilingualism, psychologists have countered the bilingual advantage thesis saying it is not as universal and common as claimed. Advantageous or not, it is a fact that more than half the world is bilingual today—thanks to the globalization of English, albeit sadly, at the expense of many vulnerable languages.

What was myth associated with children being bilingual in the earlier times?

1. Improper knowledge of either language
2. Intermixing of both languages while writing
3. Effort to grasp two languages leads to an overall deterioration to learn other things
4. (a) and (c)
5. None of the above

Ans -4

Solution:Reading the lines of second paragraph of the passage it can be deduced that the correct answer is option(d). The sentences of the passage which substantiate this are given below:

"For the better part of the last century, most scientists believed that while it was an advantage for a

child to speak two languages, it came at a heavy price. To quote one Danish linguist from that period, “First of all the child hardly learns either of the two languages as perfectly as he would have done had he limited himself to one... Secondly, the brain effort required to master the two languages instead of one certainly diminishes the child’s power of learning other things.”

Q.25 Read the passage given below and answer the questions based on the information provided in the passage.

The social benefits of being able to speak two or more tongues are obvious—you get to know other cultures and thereby expand your social base. But does it also somehow make the mind nimbler, if not more intelligent.

For the better part of the last century, most scientists believed that while it was an advantage for a child to speak two languages, it came at a heavy price. To quote one Danish linguist from that period, “First of all the child hardly learns either of the two languages as perfectly as he would have done had he limited himself to one... Secondly, the brain effort required to master the two languages instead of one certainly diminishes the child’s power of learning other things.”

Since the 1960s, this view has been gradually eclipsed as many studies found that kids speaking more than one language enjoy what researchers call the bilingual advantage. Apparently, it boosts the brain’s executive function—an omnibus word used to describe a **medley** of mental faculties such as problem-solving ability, memory, communication, sustained focus, and multi-tasking. Significantly, studies also show that the bilingual brain is more resilient to dementia and Alzheimer’s.

Canadian psychologist Ellen Bialystok’s 2004 study is major contribution in this regard. Bialystok put two sets of people—Tamil-English bilinguals from India and English monolinguals from Canada—through a test called the Simon task. The idea was to press a key (say right key for red and left for green) as the colour objects flash on a screen. Expectedly, the reaction time is faster if the position of the keys and objects match (red object on right half of the screen) than if they don’t (red object on left).

Bialystok found the bilingual Indians were quicker and more accurate than the monolingual Canadians when the keys and colours were mismatched. The results of this test made him arrive at the conclusion that the constant switching between two languages alters the brain’s architecture in ways that somehow make the executive function more efficient. Nevertheless, **sceptics** remain. Without discounting the results of studies that have shown the positive effects of bilingualism, psychologists have countered the bilingual advantage thesis saying it is not as universal and common as claimed. Advantageous or not, it is a fact that more than half the world is bilingual today—thanks to the globalization of English, albeit sadly, at the expense of many vulnerable languages.

What can be said about a child who is bilingual with respect to memory problems?

1. They are more immune to cognition related problems in their old age
2. They are more prone to memory related diseases in the later stage of their lives
3. They showcase a higher tendency towards academia in their late 60s
4. (a) and (c)
5. All of the above

Ans -1

Solution:Reading the third paragraph of the passage it can be deduced that the correct answer is option(a). The relevant sentences of the mentioned sentences have been quoted below:

“Apparently, it boosts the brain’s executive function—an omnibus word used to describe a medley of mental faculties such as problem-solving ability, memory, communication, sustained focus, and multi-tasking. Significantly, studies also show that the bilingual brain is more resilient to dementia and Alzheimer’s.”

Q.26 Read the passage given below and answer the questions based on the information provided in the passage.

The social benefits of being able to speak two or more tongues are obvious—you get to know other cultures and thereby expand your social base. But does it also somehow make the mind nimbler, if not more intelligent.

For the better part of the last century, most scientists believed that while it was an advantage for a child to speak two languages, it came at a heavy price. To quote one Danish linguist from that period, “First of all the child hardly learns either of the two languages as perfectly as he would have done had he limited himself to one... Secondly, the brain effort required to master the two languages instead of one certainly diminishes the child’s power of learning other things.”

Since the 1960s, this view has been gradually eclipsed as many studies found that kids speaking more than one language enjoy what researchers call the bilingual advantage. Apparently, it boosts the brain’s executive function—an omnibus word used to describe a **medley** of mental faculties such as problem-

solving ability, memory, communication, sustained focus, and multi-tasking. Significantly, studies also show that the bilingual brain is more resilient to dementia and Alzheimer's.

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Which of the statements can be considered as true with respect to the passage given?

1. Bilingual people have a higher emotional quotient compared to monolinguals
2. Learning more than three languages can impair the learning capacity of a child
3. Bialystok experiment involved individuals from Canada and native Punjabi speakers
4. Dementia and Alzheimer's are diseases affecting the stomach lining.
5. None of the above

Ans -5

Solution:Reading the passage carefully we can see that none of the sentences given above are factually correct hence the correct answer will be option (e).

Q.27 Read the passage given below and answer the questions based on the information provided in the passage.

The social benefits of being able to speak two or more tongues are obvious—you get to know other cultures and thereby expand your social base. But does it also somehow make the mind nimbler, if not more intelligent.

For the better part of the last century, most scientists believed that while it was an advantage for a child to speak two languages, it came at a heavy price. To quote one Danish linguist from that period, “First of all the child hardly learns either of the two languages as perfectly as he would have done had he limited himself to one... Secondly, the brain effort required to master the two languages instead of one certainly diminishes the child’s power of learning other things.”

Since the 1960s, this view has been gradually eclipsed as many studies found that kids speaking more than one language enjoy what researchers call the bilingual advantage. Apparently, it boosts the brain’s executive function—an omnibus word used to describe a **medley** of mental faculties such as problem-solving ability, memory, communication, sustained focus, and multi-tasking. Significantly, studies also show that the bilingual brain is more resilient to dementia and Alzheimer’s.

Canadian psychologist Ellen Bialystok’s 2004 study is major contribution in this regard. Bialystok put two sets of people—Tamil-English bilinguals from India and English monolinguals from Canada—through a test called the Simon task. The idea was to press a key (say right key for red and left for green) as the colour objects flash on a screen. Expectedly, the reaction time is faster if the position of the keys and objects match (red object on right half of the screen) than if they don’t (red object on left).

Bialystok found the bilingual Indians were quicker and more accurate than the monolingual Canadians when the keys and colours were mismatched. The results of this test made him arrive at the conclusion that the constant switching between two languages alters the brain’s architecture in ways that somehow make the executive function more efficient. Nevertheless, **sceptics** remain. Without discounting the results of studies that have shown the positive effects of bilingualism, psychologists have countered the bilingual advantage thesis saying it is not as universal and common as claimed. Advantageous or not, it is a fact that more than half the world is bilingual today—thanks to the globalization of English, albeit sadly, at the expense of many vulnerable languages.

What was the conclusion of Bialystok’s experiment?

1. The impulses seen on an EEG of a bilingual are in a more excited state than one who is not
2. Bilingual people have a more efficient brain structure with regards to executive functions
3. It highlighted the inborn prejudices in a child’s mind

4. Capability of a human to learn a new language

5. None of the above

Ans -2

Solution:The given blank can be filled using option (b). The answer can be verified using the paragraph given in the quotations “Bialystok found the bilingual Indians were quicker and more accurate than the monolingual Canadians when the keys and colours were mismatched. The results of this test made him arrive at the conclusion that the constant switching between two languages alters the brain’s architecture in ways that somehow make the executive function more efficient. Nevertheless, sceptics remain.”

Q.28 Read the passage given below and answer the questions based on the information provided in the passage.

The social benefits of being able to speak two or more tongues are obvious—you get to know other cultures and thereby expand your social base. But does it also somehow make the mind nimbler, if not more intelligent.

For the better part of the last century, most scientists believed that while it was an advantage for a child to speak two languages, it came at a heavy price. To quote one Danish linguist from that period, “First of all the child hardly learns either of the two languages as perfectly as he would have done had he limited himself to one... Secondly, the brain effort required to master the two languages instead of one certainly diminishes the child’s power of learning other things.”

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Bialystok found the bilingual Indians were quicker and more accurate than the monolingual Canadians

when the keys and colours were mismatched. The results of this test made him arrive at the conclusion that the constant switching between two languages alters the brain's architecture in ways that somehow make the executive function more efficient. Nevertheless, **sceptics** remain. Without discounting the results of studies that have shown the positive effects of bilingualism, psychologists have countered the bilingual advantage thesis saying it is not as universal and common as claimed. Advantageous or not, it is a fact that more than half the world is bilingual today—thanks to the globalization of English, albeit sadly, at the expense of many vulnerable languages.

Which of the following word is opposite to **SCEPTICS** as mentioned in the passage given?

1. affable
2. infidel
3. doubter
4. Believer
5. None of the above

Ans -4

Solution: Among the given words, 'believer' is the antonym of 'sceptic'. Hence, option (d) is the most suitable answer choice.

Sceptic: a person inclined to question or doubt accepted opinions.

Infidel: a person who has no religion or whose religion is not that of the majority.

Q.29 Read the passage given below and answer the questions based on the information provided in the passage.

The social benefits of being able to speak two or more tongues are obvious—you get to know other cultures and thereby expand your social base. But does it also somehow make the mind nimbler, if not more intelligent.

For the better part of the last century, most scientists believed that while it was an advantage for a child to speak two languages, it came at a heavy price. To quote one Danish linguist from that period, “First of all the child hardly learns either of the two languages as perfectly as he would have done had he limited himself to one... Secondly, the brain effort required to master the two languages instead of one certainly diminishes the child’s power of learning other things.”

Since the 1960s, this view has been gradually eclipsed as many studies found that kids speaking more than one language enjoy what researchers call the bilingual advantage. Apparently, it boosts the brain’s executive function—an omnibus word used to describe a **medley** of mental faculties such as problem-solving ability, memory, communication, sustained focus, and multi-tasking. Significantly, studies also show that the bilingual brain is more resilient to dementia and Alzheimer’s.

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Which of the following word is similar to **MEDLEY** as mentioned in the passage given?

1. combination
2. rebate
3. concrete
4. calibrate
5. None of the above

Ans -1

Solution: Among the given words, 'combination' is the synonym of 'medley'. Hence, option (a) is the most suitable answer choice.

Combination: a particular arrangement of different elements.

Medley: a varied mixture of people or things.

Rebate: a partial refund to someone who has paid too much for tax, rent, or a utility.

Calibrate: adjust (experimental results) to take external factors into account or to allow comparison with other data.

Q.30 Read the passage given below and answer the questions based on the information provided in the passage.

The social benefits of being able to speak two or more tongues are obvious—you get to know other cultures and thereby expand your social base. But does it also somehow make the mind nimbler, if not more intelligent.

For the better part of the last century, most scientists believed that while it was an advantage for a child to speak two languages, it came at a heavy price. To quote one Danish linguist from that period, "First of all the child hardly learns either of the two languages as perfectly as he would have done had he limited himself to one... Secondly, the brain effort required to master the two languages instead of one certainly diminishes the child's power of learning other things."

Since the 1960s, this view has been gradually eclipsed as many studies found that kids speaking more than one language enjoy what researchers call the bilingual advantage. Apparently, it boosts the brain's executive function—an omnibus word used to describe a **medley** of mental faculties such as problem-solving ability, memory, communication, sustained focus, and multi-tasking. Significantly, studies also show that the bilingual brain is more resilient to dementia and Alzheimer's.

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Advantageous or not, it is a fact that more than half the world is bilingual today—thanks to the globalization of English, albeit sadly, at the expense of many vulnerable languages.

What has been a negative impact of globalisation of English language?

1. Lesser communication between illiterate and literate people
2. Many fewer known languages are becoming more and more vulnerable
3. Increasing social stratification
4. (a) and (c)
5. None of the above

Ans -2

Solution: Reading the last paragraph of the passage it can be deduced that the correct answer is Option (b). The sentences of the passage which substantiate this are given below:

“Advantageous or not, it is a fact that more than half the world is bilingual today—thanks to the globalization of English, albeit sadly, at the expense of many vulnerable languages.”

Quantitative Aptitude

Q.31 Solve the given quadratic equations and mark the correct option based on your answer.

$$\text{I. } x^2 + x - 12 = 0$$

$$\text{II. } y^2 + 2y - 15 = 0$$

1. $x > y$

2. $x \geq y$

3. $x < y$

4. $x \leq y$

5. $x = y$ or no relation can be established between x and y .

Ans -5

Solution:

$$\text{I. } x^2 + 4x - 3x - 12 = 0$$

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

$$x = 3, -4$$

$$\text{II. } y^2 + 5y - 3y - 15 = 0$$

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

$$y = -5, 3$$

\Rightarrow no relation can be established

Q.32 Solve the given quadratic equations and mark the correct option based on your answer.

$$\text{I. } 6x^2 - 5x + 1 = 0$$

$$\text{II. } 3y^2 + 8y = 3$$

1. $x > y$

2. $x \geq y$

3. $x < y$

4. $x \leq y$

5. $x = y$ or no relation can be established between x and y .

Ans -2

Solution:

$$\text{I. } 6x^2 - 2x - 3x + 1 = 0$$

$$(2x - 1)(3x - 1) = 0$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\text{II. } 3y^2 + 9y - y - 3 = 0$$

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

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

$$y = -3, \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow x \geq y$$

Q.33 Solve the given quadratic equations and mark the correct option based on your answer.

$$\text{I. } 12x^2 - 7x + 1 = 0$$

$$\text{II. } 6y^2 - 5y + 1 = 0$$

1. $x > y$

2. $x \geq y$

3. $x < y$

4. $x \leq y$

5. $x = y$ or no relation can be established between x and y .

Ans -4

Solution:

$$\text{I. } 12x^2 - 3x - 4x + 1 = 0$$

$$(3x - 1)(4x - 1) = 0$$

$$x = \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\text{II. } 6y^2 - 2y - 3y + 1 = 0$$

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

$$y = \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow y \geq x$$

Q.34 Solve the given quadratic equations and mark the correct option based on your answer.

$$\text{I. } x^2 + 7x + 10 = 0$$

$$\text{II. } 2y^2 + 5y + 2 = 0$$

1. $x > y$

2. $x \geq y$

3. $x < y$

4. $x \leq y$

5. $x = y$ or no relation can be established between x and y .

Ans -4

Solution:

$$\text{I. } x^2 + 2x + 5x + 10 = 0$$

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

$$x = -2, -5$$

$$\text{II. } 2y^2 + 4y + y + 2 = 0$$

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

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}, -2$$

$$\Rightarrow x \leq y$$

Q.35 Solve the given quadratic equations and mark the correct option based on your answer.

$$\text{I. } x^2 - 2x = 15$$

$$\text{II. } y^2 + 5y + 4 = 0$$

1. $x > y$

2. $x \geq y$

3. $x < y$

4. $x \leq y$

5. $x = y$ or no relation can be established between x and y .

Ans -5

Solution:

$$\text{I. } x^2 - 5x + 3x - 15 = 0$$

$$(x - 5)(x + 3) = 0$$

$$x = 5, -3$$

$$\text{II. } y^2 + 4y + y + 4 = 0$$

$$(y + 4)(y + 1) = 0$$

$$y = -1, -4$$

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

Q.36 Average of four numbers is 64. If 3 is added to first number, multiplied to second, subtracted from the third and divided to last one then all the values are same. Find the difference between 2nd highest and the smallest number?

1. 45

2. 35

3. 42

4. 39

5. 32

Ans -2

Solution:

Let four numbers are a, b, c, d

ATQ,

$$a + b + c + d = 256 \quad \dots(i)$$

And,

$$a + 3 = 3b = c - 3 = \frac{d}{3} \quad \dots(ii)$$

By solving (i) & (ii)

$$a = 45, b = 16, c = 51, d = 144$$

$$\text{Required difference} = 51 - 16 = 35$$

Q.37 A container is full of mixture (40% water) of milk and water. A part of this mixture is replaced by another containing 81% milk and now the percentage of milk was found to be 74%. Find quantity of mixture replaced.

1. $\frac{1}{3}$

2. $\frac{2}{3}$

3. $\frac{2}{5}$

4. $\frac{3}{5}$

5. None of these

Ans -2

Solution:



1 : 2

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

Q.38 3 years ago, ratio of age of A and B is 3:1. If the present age of B is $37\frac{1}{2}\%$ of the present age of A then what is the difference between their present ages (in years)?

1. 25

2. 30

3. 35

4. 40

5. 45

Ans -2

Solution:

Let the present age of A be $8x$ years

Then present age of B = $3x$ years

ATQ

$$\frac{8x-3}{3x-3} = \frac{3}{1}$$

$$x = 6$$

$$\text{Required difference} = 8 \times 6 - 3 \times 6 = 30 \text{ years}$$

Q.39 A, B and C started a business by investing in the ratio of 3 : 4 : 5. After 3 months, A withdrew an amount which is equal to $8\frac{1}{3}\%$ of total amount invested by B and C together. If A got Rs. 702 at end of year, then find the difference between profit share of B and C?

1. Rs. 280

2. None of these

3. Rs. 320

4. Rs. 240

5. Rs. 300

Ans -2

Solution:

Let A, B, C's investment be $3x$, $4x$ and $5x$ respectively

ATQ,

$$A - \frac{3x \times 3 + \frac{9x}{4} \times 9}{4}$$

$$B - \frac{4x \times 12}{12}$$

$$C - 5x \times 12$$

$$= 117 : 192 : 240$$

Let profit share of A, B and C be $117y$, $192y$ and $240y$

$$117y = 702$$

$$y = 6$$

$$\text{Required difference} = 48y = \text{Rs } 288$$

Q.40 Find the probability of 7 letters word that can be formed from the letters of the word 'CASTING' so that vowels always come together.

1. $\frac{2}{7}$

2. $\frac{19}{42}$

3. $\frac{4}{15}$

4. $\frac{10}{21}$

5. $\frac{5}{14}$

Ans -1

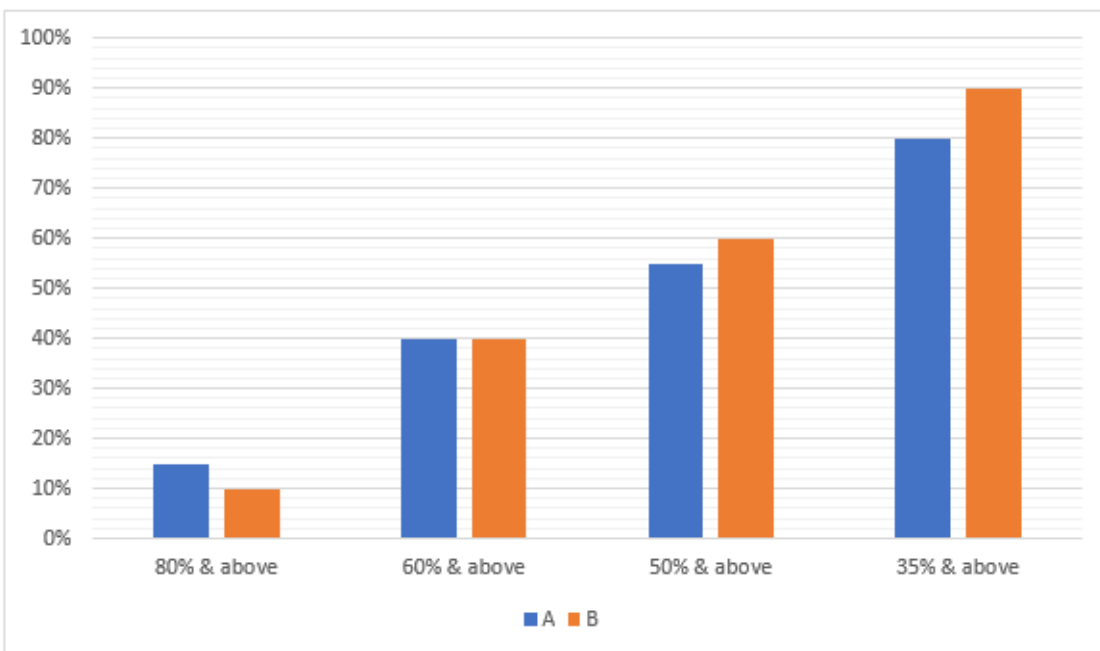
Solution:

In the word CASTING, there are two vowels (A, I) and five consonants (C, S, T, N, G).

$$\text{So, required probability} = \frac{6! \times 2!}{7!} = \frac{2}{7}$$

Q.41 Study the charts given below and answer the following questions.

The given bar chart shows percentage of students in two sections A & B who have scored different range of marks in an exam.



Note:

(i) Total number of students who have appeared in exam from section A & B is 200 & 150 respectively

(ii) Marks obtained less than 35% will be considered as failed.

Find the difference between number of students failed in both the sections?

1. 30

2. 25

3. 28

4. 35

5. 40

Ans -2

Solution:

Number of students failed in section A

$$= 200 \times \frac{20}{100} = 40$$

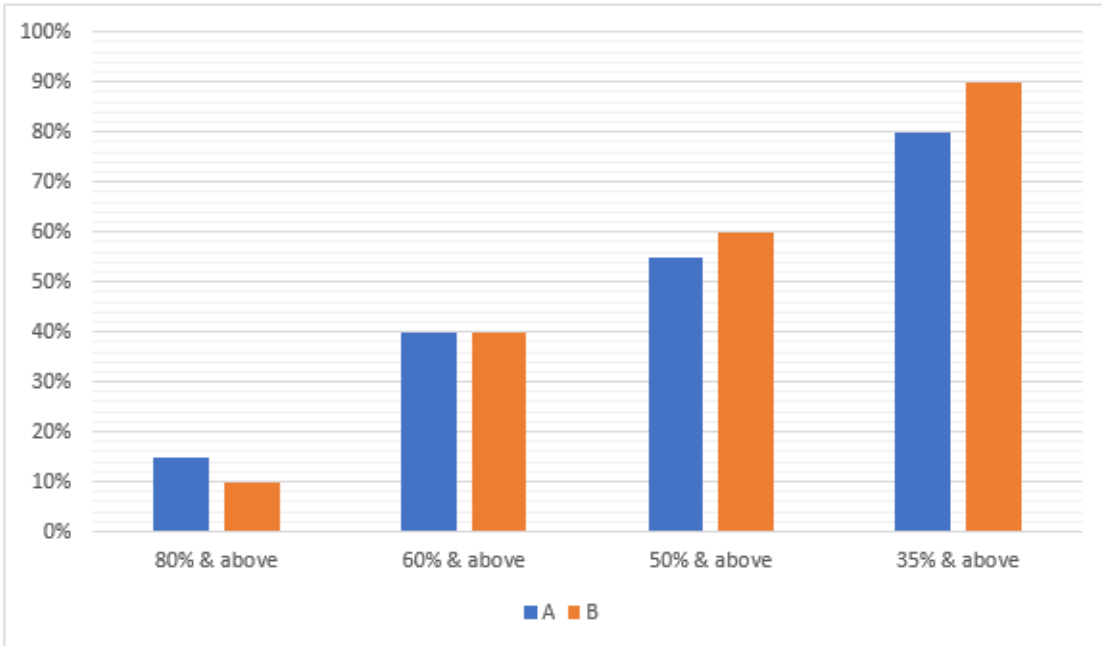
Number of students failed in section B

$$= \frac{150 \times 10}{100} = 15$$

$$\text{Required difference} = 40 - 15 = 25$$

Q.42 Study the charts given below and answer the following questions.

The given bar chart shows percentage of students in two sections A & B who have scored different range of marks in an exam.



Note:

- (i) Total number of students who have appeared in exam from section A & B is 200 & 150 respectively
- (ii) Marks obtained less than 35% will be considered as failed.

Find the total number of students in both the sections who have scored at least 50% but not 60% or more?

1. 60
2. 75
3. 50
4. 80
5. 70

Ans -1

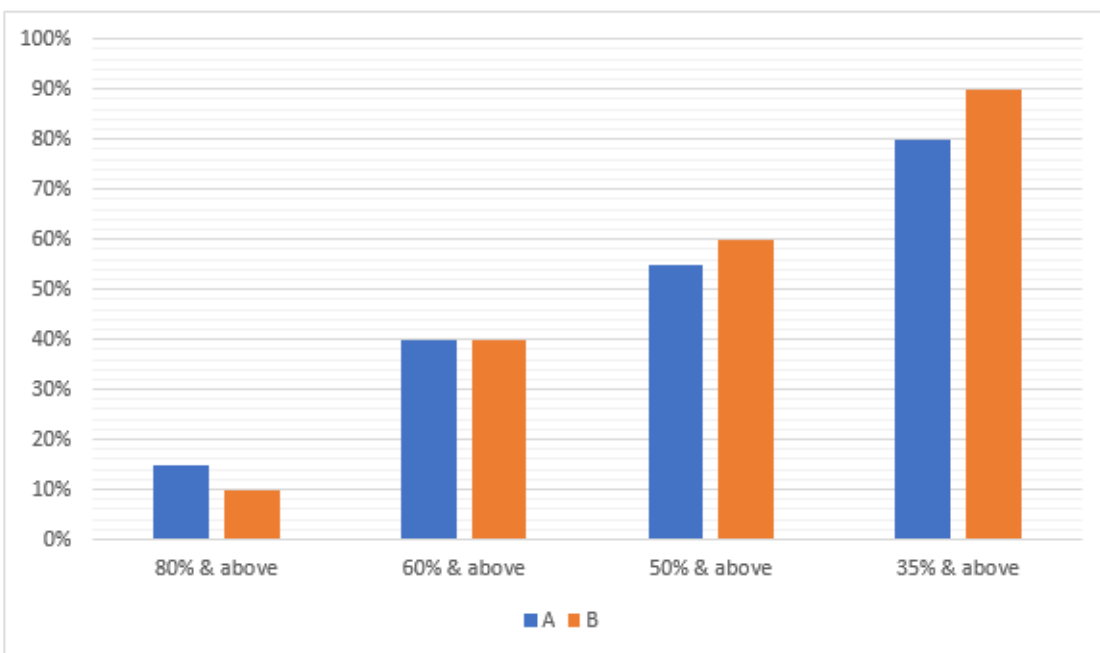
Solution:

Required total

$$= \left(200 \times \frac{55}{100} - 200 \times \frac{40}{100} \right) + \left(150 \times \frac{60}{100} - \frac{150 \times 40}{100} \right)$$
$$= (110 - 80) + (90 - 60) = 60$$

Q.43 Study the charts given below and answer the following questions.

The given bar chart shows percentage of students in two sections A & B who have scored different range of marks in an exam.



Note:

- (i) Total number of students who have appeared in exam from section A & B is 200 & 150 respectively
- (ii) Marks obtained less than 35% will be considered as failed.

Number of students who have scored less than 60% in section A is what percent of students who have scored less than 80% in section B?

1. $91\frac{1}{9}\%$

2. $93\frac{1}{3}\%$

3. 80%

4. $77\frac{1}{2}\%$

5. $88\frac{8}{9}\%$

Ans -5

Solution:

Number of Students who have scored less than 60% in section A

$$= 200 \times \frac{60}{100} = 120$$

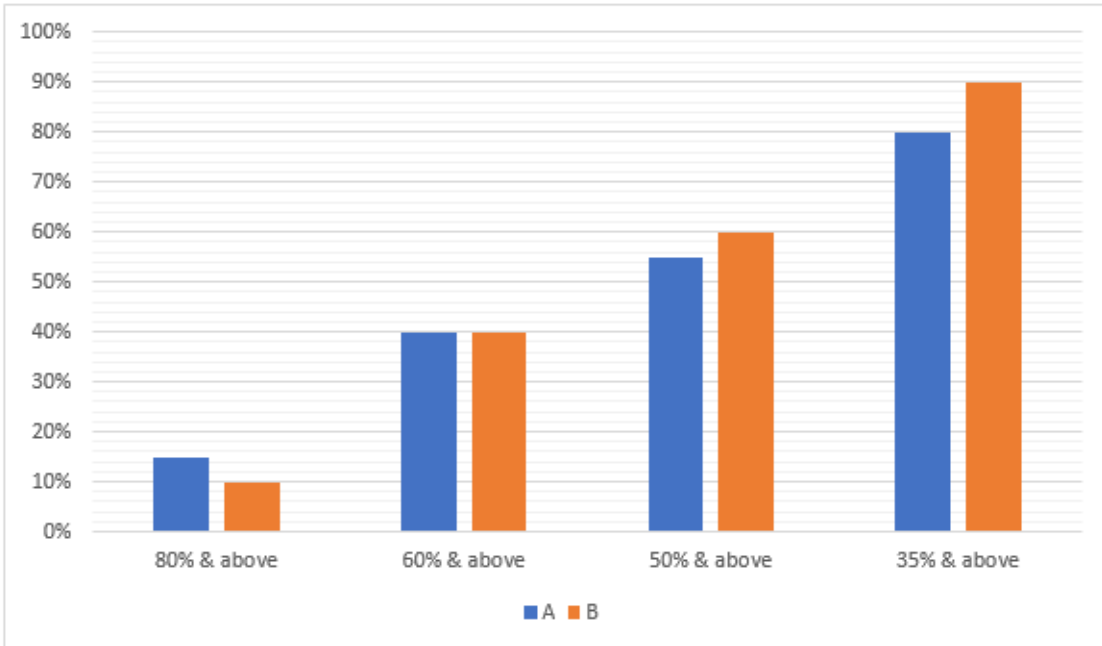
Number of students who have scored less

than 80% in section B = $150 \times \frac{90}{100} = 135$

$$\text{Required}\% = \frac{120}{135} \times 100 = 88\frac{8}{9}\%$$

Q.44 Study the charts given below and answer the following questions.

The given bar chart shows percentage of students in two sections A & B who have scored different range of marks in an exam.



Note:

- (i) Total number of students who have appeared in exam from section A & B is 200 & 150 respectively
- (ii) Marks obtained less than 35% will be considered as failed.

Students who have scored 35% or more but less than 80% are what percent of total students in both the sections?

1. $69\frac{2}{7}\%$
2. 70%
3. $71\frac{3}{7}\%$
4. $73\frac{1}{3}\%$
5. $75\frac{5}{7}\%$

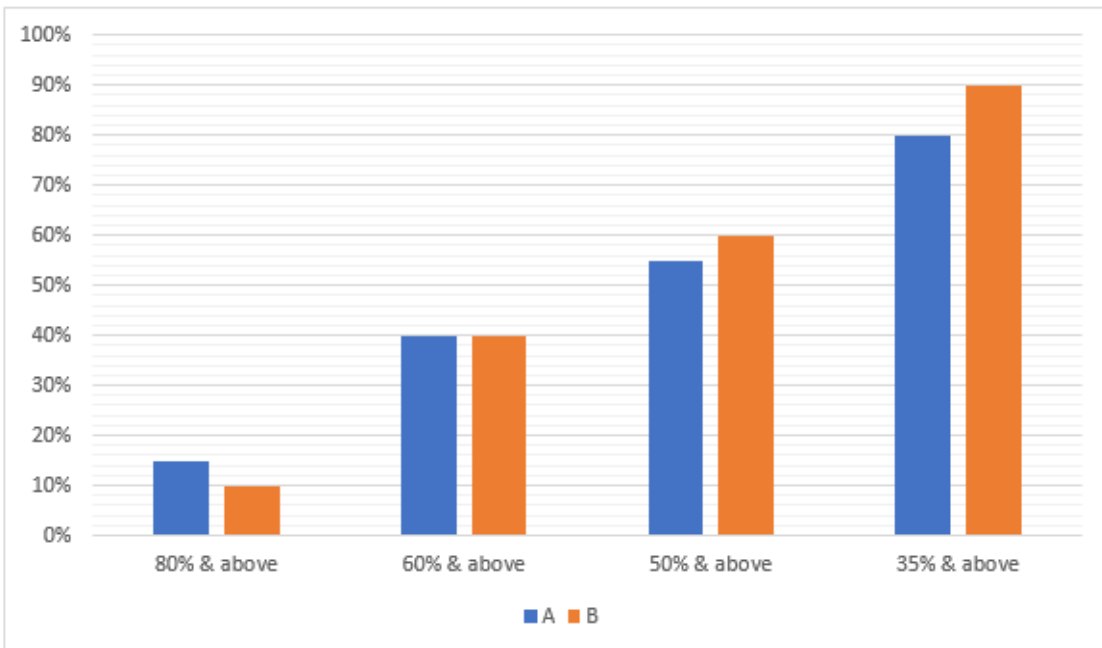
Ans -3

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Required\%} &= \frac{\left(\frac{55 \times 200}{100}\right) + \left(\frac{80}{100} \times 150\right)}{(200 + 150)} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{130 + 120}{350} \times 100 = 71\frac{3}{7}\% \end{aligned}$$

Q.45 Study the charts given below and answer the following questions.

The given bar chart shows percentage of students in two sections A & B who have scored different range of marks in an exam.



Note:

- (i) Total number of students who have appeared in exam from section A & B is 200 & 150 respectively
- (ii) Marks obtained less than 35% will be considered as failed.

There are total 280 students in section A and 220 students in sections B. If 3 out of every 4 students who did not appear in exam from Section A can pass the exam & 6 out of every 7 students can pass the exam from section B then find the total possible number of failed students in both sections? (if all students

have appeared in exam).

1. 85

2. 90

3. 88

4. 82

5. 93

Ans -1

Solution:

Total failed students in section A

$$= \frac{20}{100} \times 200 + 80 \times \frac{1}{4} = 60$$

Total failed students in section B

$$= 150 \times \frac{10}{100} + 70 \times \frac{1}{7} = 25$$

Required total = 85

Q.46 Find the wrong number in the following number series:

5, 7, 18, 63, 268, 1365, 8226

1. 7

2. 5

3. 18

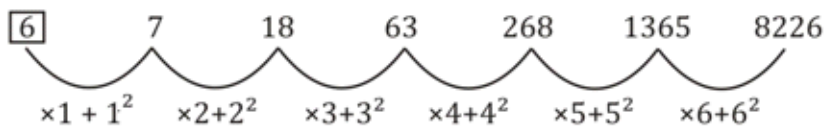
4. 63

5. 268

Ans -2

Solution:

Wrong number is 5



Q.47 Find the wrong number in the following number series:

136, 148, 168, 198, 240, 296, 366

1. 136

2. 148

3. 198

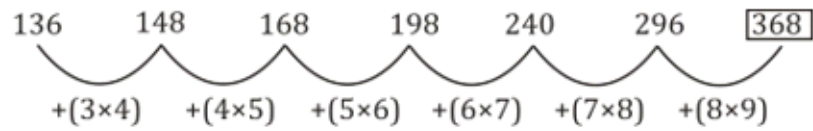
4. 240

5. 366

Ans -5

Solution:

Wrong number is 366



Q.48 Find the wrong number in the following number series:

268, 280, 294, 311, 333, 361, 402

1. 311

2. 361

3. 402

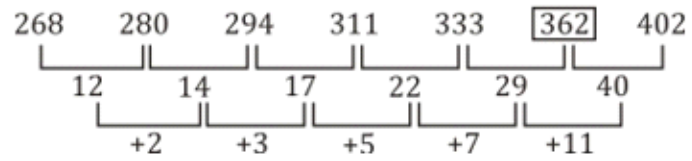
4. 280

5. 294

Ans -2

Solution:

Wrong number is 361



Q.49 Find the wrong number in the following number series:

540, 515, 504, 492, 474, 438, 348

1. 540

2. 515

3. 492

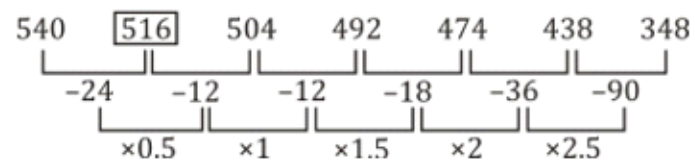
4. 474

5. 348

Ans -2

Solution:

Wrong number is 515



Q.50 Find the wrong number in the following number series:

292, 291, 295, 268, 284, 161, 195

1. 292

2. 284

3. 291

4. 268

5. 161

An s-5

Solution:

Wrong number is 161

$$292 - 1^3 = 291$$

$$291 + 2^2 = 295$$

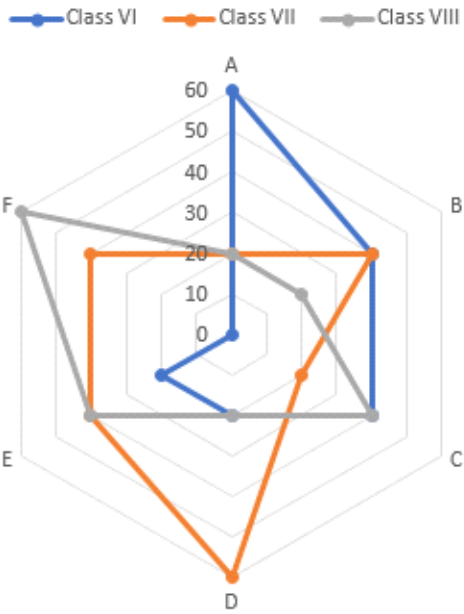
$$295 - 3^3 = 268$$

$$268 + 4^2 = 284$$

$$284 - 5^3 = 159$$

$$159 + 6^2 = 195$$

Q.51 The given graph shows the number of students studying in three different classes (Class VI, Class VII & Class VIII) of six different schools. Read the information carefully and answer the following questions.



Total number of students in school D in all three classes are what percent of total number of students in all three classes in school F?

1. 40%
2. 50%
3. 60%
4. 75%
5. 100%

Ans -5

Solution:

Schools	Class VI	Class VII	Class VIII
A	60	20	20
B	40	40	20
C	40	20	40
D	20	60	20
E	20	40	40
F	0	40	60

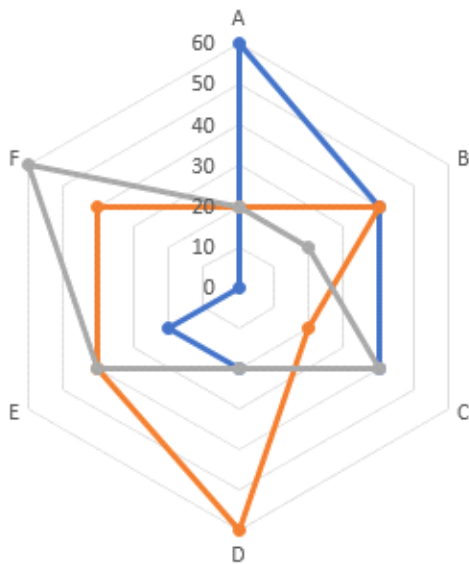
Total number of students in school D
= 40 + 20 + 40 = 100

Total number of students in school F
= 0 + 60 + 40 = 100

Required percentage = $\frac{100}{100} \times 100 = 100\%$

Q.52 The given graph shows the number of students studying in three different classes (Class VI, Class VII & Class VIII) of six different schools. Read the information carefully and answer the following questions.

—●— Class VI —●— Class VII —●— Class VIII



Total number of class VI students in school A, B & C together is how much more or less than the total number of class VIII students in school D, E & B together?

1. 40

2. 50

3. 30

4. 80

5. 60

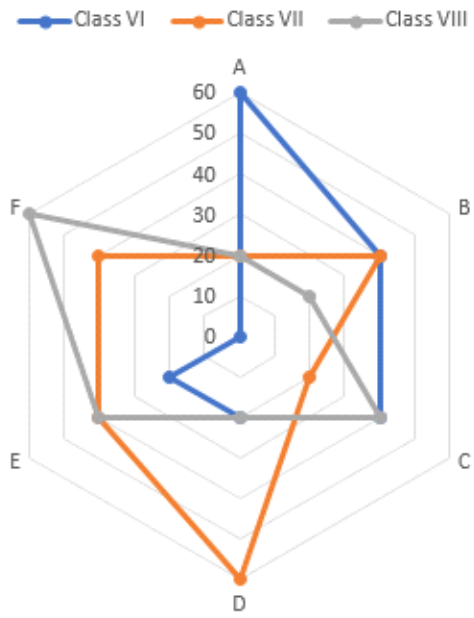
Ans -5

Solution:

Schools	Class VI	Class VII	Class VIII
A	60	20	20
B	40	40	20
C	40	20	40
D	20	60	20
E	20	40	40
F	0	40	60

required difference = $(60 + 40 + 40) - (20 + 40 + 20) = 60$

Q.53 The given graph shows the number of students studying in three different classes (Class VI, Class VII & Class VIII) of six different schools. Read the information carefully and answer the following questions.



Find the average number of class VII students in all the schools except F.

1. 36

2. 32

3. 30

4. 38

5. 40

Ans -1

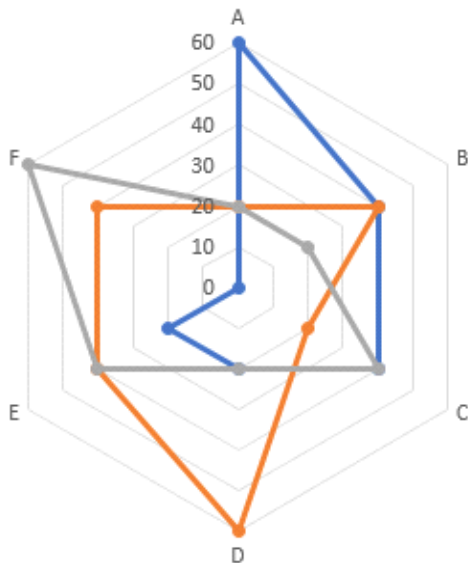
Solution:

Schools	Class VI	Class VII	Class VIII
A	60	20	20
B	40	40	20
C	40	20	40
D	20	60	20
E	20	40	40
F	0	40	60

$$\text{Required average} = \frac{20 + 40 + 20 + 60 + 40}{5} = \frac{180}{5} = 36$$

Q.54 The given graph shows the number of students studying in three different classes (Class VI, Class VII & Class VIII) of six different schools. Read the information carefully and answer the following questions.

—●— Class VI —●— Class VII —●— Class VIII



Find the ratio of total number of students in school A to total number of class VIII students in school C, D & E together.

1. 3 : 4

2. 1 : 1

3. 2 : 3

4. 3 : 2

5. 4 : 3

Ans -2

Solution:

Schools	Class VI	Class VII	Class VIII
A	60	20	20
B	40	40	20
C	40	20	40
D	20	60	20
E	20	40	40
F	0	40	60

Total number of students in school A

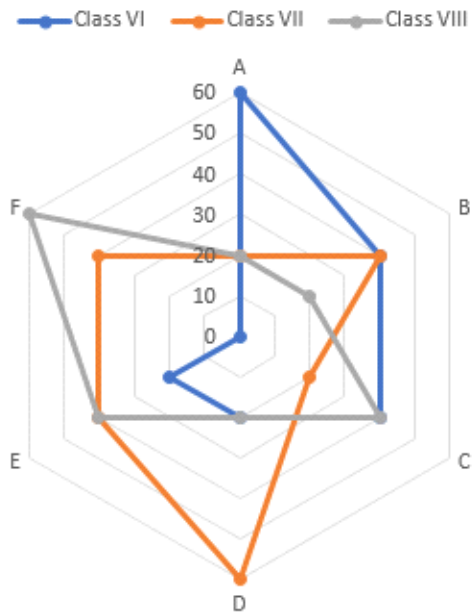
$$= 60 + 20 + 20 = 100$$

Total number of class VIII students in school

$$C, D \& E \text{ together} = 40 + 20 + 40 = 100$$

$$\text{Required ratio} = \frac{100}{100} = 1 : 1$$

Q.55 The given graph shows the number of students studying in three different classes (Class VI, Class VII & Class VIII) of six different schools. Read the information carefully and answer the following questions.



Which of the following schools has highest number of students studying in these three classes?

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D
5. All of the above

Ans -5

Solution:

Schools	Class VI	Class VII	Class VIII
A	60	20	20
B	40	40	20
C	40	20	40
D	20	60	20
E	20	40	40
F	0	40	60

Total number of students in school A = $60 + 20 + 20 = 100$

Total number of students School B = 100

Total number of students School C = 100

Total number of students School D = 100

Q.56 What will come in place of (?) in the following questions?

$$1620 \div 45 + 8836 \div (47)^2 = ?$$

1. 50

2. 42

3. 48

4. 40

5. 45

Ans -4

Solution:

$$1620 \times \frac{1}{45} + 8836 \times \frac{1}{2209} = ?$$

$$36 + 4 = ?$$

$$? = 40$$

Q.57 What will come in place of (?) in the following questions?

$$(12)^2 + (29)^2 - \{(425 + 655) \div (6)^3\} = ?$$

1. 1030

2. 980

3. 1065

4. 1090

5. 1025

Ans -2

Solution:

$$144 + 841 - \left\{ 1080 \times \frac{1}{216} \right\} = ?$$

$$985 - 5 = ?$$

$$? = 980$$

Q.58 What will come in place of (?) in the following questions?

$$3875 \div (5)^3 = ? - \{(24)^2 \div 48\}$$

1. 45

2. 49

3. 41

4. 47

5. 43

Ans -5

Solution:

$$3875 \times \frac{1}{125} = ? - \left\{ 576 \times \frac{1}{48} \right\}$$

$$31 = ? - 12$$

$$? = 43$$

Q.59 What will come in place of (?) in the following questions?

$$\frac{2512-?}{\sqrt{1369}} = \{(27)^2 - 139 - (360 \div 4)\} \div 10$$

1. 662

2. 735

3. 679

4. 701

5. 726

Ans -1

Solution:

$$\frac{2512 - ?}{37} = \left\{ 729 - 139 - \left(360 \times \frac{1}{4} \right) \right\} \times \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\frac{2512 - ?}{37} = \{500\} \times \frac{1}{10}$$

$$2512 - ? = 37 \times 50$$

$$? = 2512 - 1850$$

$$? = 662$$

Q.60 What will come in place of (?) in the following questions?

$$(? \div 18) \times 6 = 320\% \text{ of } 60$$

1. 560

2. 568

3. 554

4. 576

5. 578

Ans -4

Solution:

$$\left(? \times \frac{1}{18} \right) \times 6 = \frac{320}{100} \times 60$$

$$? \times \frac{1}{3} = 192$$

$$? = 576$$

Q.61 Anurag can complete a piece of work in 280 days and Rohit is $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ more efficient than Anurag. Anurag and Veer together can complete the same piece of work in 180 days. If all three-start working together, then find in how many days the work will be completed?

1. 116 days
2. 138 days
3. 134 days
4. 102 days
5. None of the above.

Ans -5

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Rohit alone can complete the work in} &= 280 \times \frac{3}{4} \\ &= 210 \text{ days} \end{aligned}$$

Total work = 2520 units (L.C.M. of 210, 280 & 180)

$$\text{Efficiency of Anurag} = \frac{2520}{280} = 9 \text{ units/day}$$

$$\text{Efficiency of Rohit} = \frac{2520}{210} = 12 \text{ units/day}$$

$$\text{Efficiency of Veer} = \frac{2520}{180} - 9 = 5 \text{ units/day}$$

Total one day work of Anurag, Rohit & Veer together = (9 + 12 + 5) = 26 units/day

$$\text{Required time} = \frac{2520}{26} = 96\frac{12}{13} \text{ days}$$

Q.62 Anurag can cover a km in 10 minutes and Dharam can cover a km in 15 minutes. If they both participated in a race and Anurag defeated Dharam by 200m, then find the length of race.

1. 500m
2. 600m
3. 800m
4. 400m
5. 300m

Ans -2

Solution:

$$\text{Anurag's speed} = \frac{60}{10} = 6 \text{ km/hr}$$

$$\text{Dharam's speed} = \frac{60}{15} = 4 \text{ km/hr}$$

ATQ,

Let length of race be 'D' meters.

So,

$$\frac{D}{D-200} = \frac{6}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2D = 1200$$

$$D = 600 \text{ m}$$

Q.63 Cost price of 10 articles is equal to marked price of 8 articles and when shopkeeper sells an article at 20% discount then he earns Rs.48 less than the amount he earned when he sells an article at 12%

discount. Find cost price of the article.

1. Rs.560

2. Rs.540

3. Rs.420

4. Rs.480

5. Rs.500

Ans -4

Solution:

Let cost price of an article be Rs. $100x$.

So, marked price of an article = $\frac{100x \times 10}{8}$

= Rs. $125x$

ATQ,

$$125x \times \frac{88}{100} - 125x \times \frac{80}{100} = 48$$

$$\Rightarrow 125x \times \frac{8}{100} = 48$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{24}{5}$$

Required amount = $100x$

= Rs.480

Q.64 Ramesh purchased 4kg rice & 5 kg wheat for Rs.180 and Suresh purchased 2kg rice & 15kg wheat for Rs.290. Then, find per kg price of wheat is what percent of per kg price of rice?

1. 64%

2. 90%

3. 75%

4. 82%

5. 60%

Ans -1

Solution:

Let per kg price of rice & wheat be Rs.x & Rs.y respectively.

ATQ,

$$4x + 5y = 180 \quad \dots(i)$$

$$\text{And, } 2x + 15y = 290 \quad \dots(ii)$$

On solving (i) & (ii), we get:

$$x = 25, y = 16$$

$$\text{So, required \%} = \frac{16}{25} \times 100$$

$$= 64\%$$

Q.65 A spherical ball is melted to form 63 identical cylindrical vessels. If radius of each cylindrical vessel is $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ of radius of spherical ball and height of each cylindrical vessel is 3cm less than radius of each cylindrical vessel, then find radius of spherical ball.

1. 21cm

2. 14cm

3. 35cm

4. 49cm

5. 42cm

Ans -1

Solution:

Let radius & height of each cylindrical vessel be 'r cm' & 'h cm' respectively.

So, radius of spherical ball = 3r cm

ATQ,

$$r - h = 3$$

$$r = 3 + h \quad \dots(i)$$

And,

Volume of spherical ball

= 63 × volume of cylindrical vessel

$$\frac{4}{3}\pi(3r)^3 = 63 \times \pi \times r^2 \times h$$

$$\Rightarrow 4r = 7h \quad \dots(ii)$$

On solving (i) & (ii), we get:

$$h = 4, r = 7$$

So, required radius = 3r

$$= 21 \text{ cm}$$

Reasoning

Q.66 Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons A, D, G, K, N, O, P and U are sitting in a row facing to the north of different weights (in Kgs) but not necessarily in the same order. There are two persons sit between D and the one whose weight is 68kg. G sits near to D and sits at one of the extreme ends of the row. More than three persons sit between K and U, who sits immediate to the right of P. More than one person's sit between U and D. The one whose weight is 76 kg sits immediate left of A and immediate right of the one whose weight is 20 kg. A's weight is not 68 kg. More than one person's sit between O and the one whose weight is 76 kg.

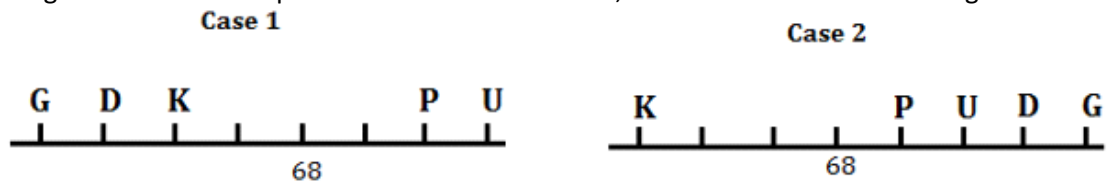
How many persons sit between D and N?

1. None
2. Four
3. Three
4. None of these
5. Two

Ans -5

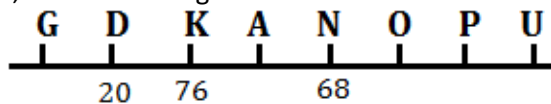
Solution:

From the given statements, G sits near to D and sits at one of the extreme ends of the row. Here we get 2 possibilities i.e. Case 1 and Case 2. There are two persons sit between D and the one whose weight is 68kg. More than three persons sit between K and U, who sits immediate to the right of P.



From the given statements, More than one person's sit between U and D. From this condition Case 2 is ruled out now. The one whose weight is 76 kg sits immediate left of A and immediate right of the one whose weight is 20 kg. A's weight is not 68 kg. More than one person's sit between O and the one whose weight is 76 kg.

So, the final arrangement is such as-



Q.67 Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons A, D, G, K, N, O, P and U are sitting in a row facing to the north of different weights (in Kgs) but not necessarily in the same order. There are two persons sit between D and the one whose weight is 68kg. G sits near to D and sits at one of the extreme ends of the row. More than three persons sit between K and U, who sits immediate to the right of P. More than one person's sit between U and D. The one whose weight is 76 kg sits immediate left of A and immediate right of the one whose weight is 20 kg. A's weight is not 68 kg. More than one person's sit between O and the one whose weight is 76 kg.

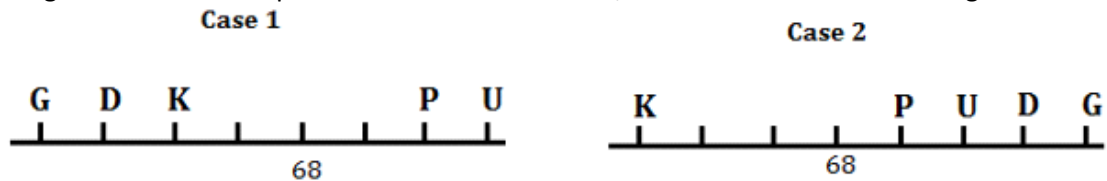
If G is related to K and N is related to P, in the same way O is related to which of the following?

1. P
2. U
3. G
4. A
5. D

Ans -2

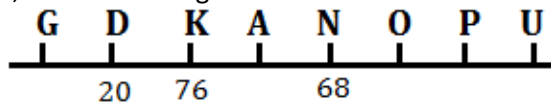
Solution:

From the given statements, G sits near to D and sits at one of the extreme ends of the row. Here we get 2 possibilities i.e. Case 1 and Case 2. There are two persons sit between D and the one whose weight is 68kg. More than three persons sit between K and U, who sits immediate to the right of P.



From the given statements, More than one person's sit between U and D. From this condition Case 2 is ruled out now. The one whose weight is 76 kg sits immediate left of A and immediate right of the one whose weight is 20 kg. A's weight is not 68 kg. More than one person's sit between O and the one whose weight is 76 kg.

So, the final arrangement is such as-



Q.68 Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons A, D, G, K, N, O, P and U are sitting in a row facing to the north of different weights (in Kgs) but not necessarily in the same order. There are two persons sit between D and the one whose weight is 68kg. G sits near to D and sits at one of the extreme ends of the row. More than three persons sit between K and U, who sits immediate to the right of P. More than one person's sit between U and D. The one whose weight is 76 kg sits immediate left of A and immediate right of the one whose weight is 20 kg. A's weight is not 68 kg. More than one person's sit between O and the one whose weight is 76 kg.

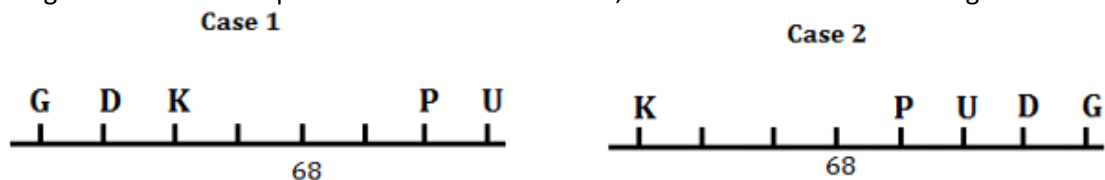
If P's weight 39kg, then what is the difference of the weight between K and P?

1. 33 kg
2. 29 kg
3. 37 kg
4. 34 kg
5. None of these

Ans -3

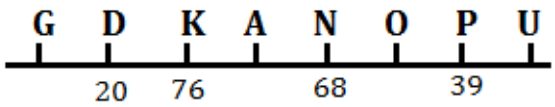
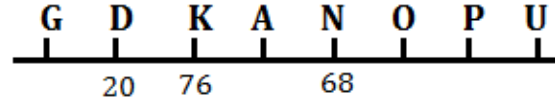
Solution:

From the given statements, G sits near to D and sits at one of the extreme ends of the row. Here we get 2 possibilities i.e. Case 1 and Case 2. There are two persons sit between D and the one whose weight is 68kg. More than three persons sit between K and U, who sits immediate to the right of P.



From the given statements, More than one person's sit between U and D. From this condition Case 2 is ruled out now. The one whose weight is 76 kg sits immediate left of A and immediate right of the one whose weight is 20 kg. A's weight is not 68 kg. More than one person's sit between O and the one whose weight is 76 kg.

So, the final arrangement is such as-



$$76 - 39 = 37$$

Q.69 Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons A, D, G, K, N, O, P and U are sitting in a row facing to the north of different weights (in Kgs) but not necessarily in the same order. There are two persons sit between D and the one whose weight is 68kg. G sits near to D and sits at one of the extreme ends of the row. More than three persons sit between K and U, who sits immediate to the right of P. More than one person's sit between U and D. The one whose weight is 76 kg sits immediate left of A and immediate right of the one whose weight is 20 kg. A's weight is not 68 kg. More than one person's sit between O and the one whose weight is 76 kg.

The number of persons sit between N and U is one less than the number of persons sit between O and ____?

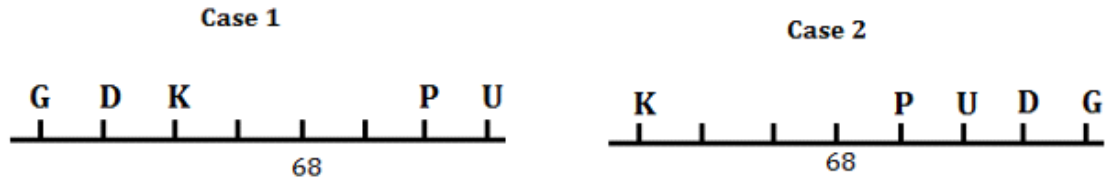
1. A
2. G
3. D
4. P

5. None of these

Ans -3

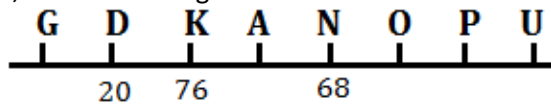
Solution:

From the given statements, G sits near to D and sits at one of the extreme ends of the row. Here we get 2 possibilities i.e. Case 1 and Case 2. There are two persons sit between D and the one whose weight is 68kg. More than three persons sit between K and U, who sits immediate to the right of P.



From the given statements, More than one person's sit between U and D. From this condition Case 2 is ruled out now. The one whose weight is 76 kg sits immediate left of A and immediate right of the one whose weight is 20 kg. A's weight is not 68 kg. More than one person's sit between O and the one whose weight is 76 kg.

So, the final arrangement is such as-



Q.70 Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons A, D, G, K, N, O, P and U are sitting in a row facing to the north of different weights (in Kgs) but not necessarily in the same order. There are two persons sit between D and the one whose weight is 68kg. G sits near to D and sits at one of the extreme ends of the row. More than three persons sit between K and U, who sits immediate to the right of P. More than one person's sit between U and D. The one whose weight is 76 kg sits immediate left of A and immediate right of the one whose weight is 20 kg. A's weight is not 68 kg. More than one person's sit between O and the one whose weight is 76 kg.

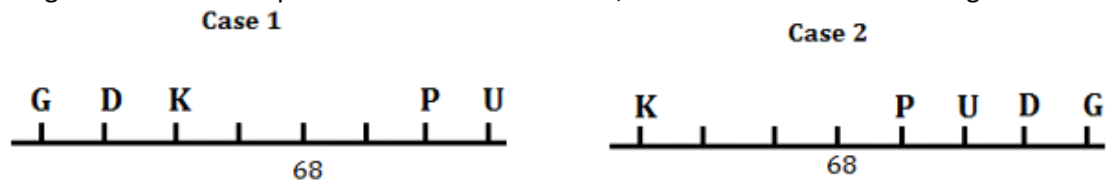
Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence they form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to that group?

1. A
2. P
3. D
4. K
5. U

Ans -5

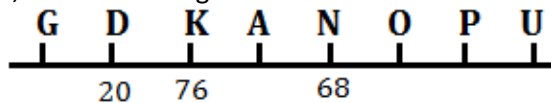
Solution:

From the given statements, G sits near to D and sits at one of the extreme ends of the row. Here we get 2 possibilities i.e. Case 1 and Case 2. There are two persons sit between D and the one whose weight is 68kg. More than three persons sit between K and U, who sits immediate to the right of P.



From the given statements, More than one person's sit between U and D. From this condition Case 2 is ruled out now. The one whose weight is 76 kg sits immediate left of A and immediate right of the one whose weight is 20 kg. A's weight is not 68 kg. More than one person's sit between O and the one whose weight is 76 kg.

So, the final arrangement is such as-



Q.71 Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Richa starts walking from point A and walked 6m towards south and after reaching at point B he takes a left turn and reached at point C after walking 6m. From there he again takes a left turn and walked 2m

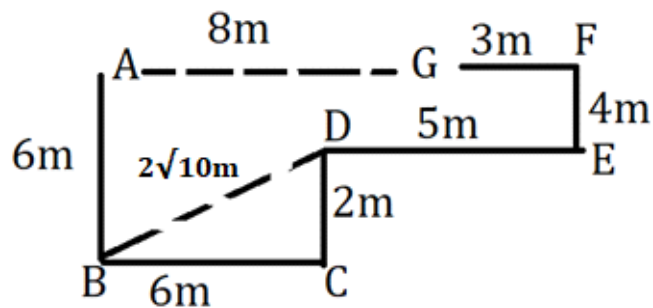
to reach at point D and now he takes a right turn and walked 5m to reach at point E. From there he takes a left turn and walked 4m to reach at point F. At the end he takes a left turn and after walking 3m he reaches at point G.

Point D is in which direction with respect to point G?

1. South east
2. South west
3. North
4. North east
5. North west

Ans -2

Solution:



Q.72 Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Richa starts walking from point A and walked 6m towards south and after reaching at point B he takes a

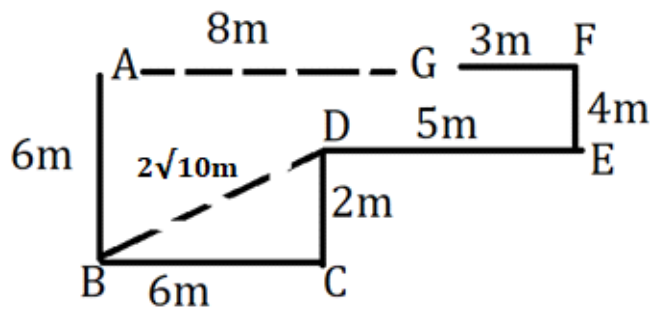
left turn and reached at point C after walking 6m. From there he again takes a left turn and walked 2m to reach at point D and now he takes a right turn and walked 5m to reach at point E. From there he takes a left turn and walked 4m to reach at point F. At the end he takes a left turn and after walking 3m he reaches at point G.

What is the shortest distance between the point B and point D?

1. 40m
2. $2\sqrt{11}$ m
3. $2\sqrt{10}$ m
4. None of these
5. 41m

Ans -3

Solution:



Q.73 Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

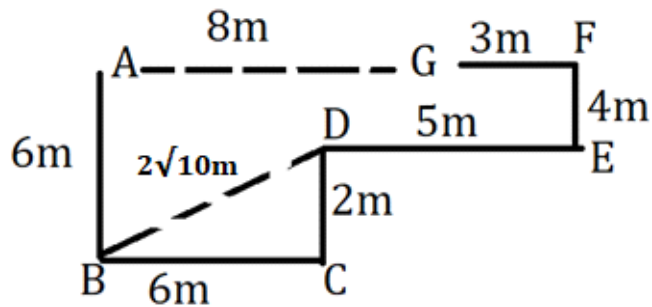
Richa starts walking from point A and walked 6m towards south and after reaching at point B he takes a left turn and reached at point C after walking 6m. From there he again takes a left turn and walked 2m to reach at point D and now he takes a right turn and walked 5m to reach at point E. From there he takes a left turn and walked 4m to reach at point F. At the end he takes a left turn and after walking 3m he reaches at point G.

What is the shortest path between point A and point G?

1. 8m
2. 9m
3. 10m
4. None of these
5. 4m

Ans -1

Solution:



Q.74 Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Seven boxes i.e. P, Q, R, S, T, U and V are placed from top to bottom. The boxes contain different items i.e. Jewellery, Pencils, Pens, Books, Colours, Toffees and Chocolates. All the information is not necessarily in the same order.

Two boxes are placed between box Q and the box which contains colours. Box P is placed immediate above the box which contains colours. Box Q contains jewellery. More than four boxes are placed between box V and box U which contains chocolates. Box U is placed at the bottommost position. Box P contains books and placed below V but not immediate below. Box S which contains pencils placed below the box which contains pens and placed above the box R. Box V doesn't contain pens.

Which among the following boxes contains colours?

1. R
2. T
3. V
4. None of these
5. P

Ans -1

Solution:

It is given that; Box U is placed at the bottommost position. More than four boxes are placed between box V and box U which contains chocolates. Box P contains books and placed below V but not immediate below. Box P is placed immediate above the box which contains colours. So here we have 3 possible cases.

Case 1		Case 2		Case 3	
BOXES	ITEMS	BOXES	ITEMS	BOXES	ITEMS
V		V		V	
P	books				
	colours	P	books		
			colours	P	books
					colours
U	chocolates	U	chocolates	U	chocolates

Two boxes are placed between box Q and the box which contains colours. So, case 1 gets eliminated here. Box Q contains jewellery.

Case 2		Case 3	
BOXES	ITEMS	BOXES	ITEMS
V		V	
Q	jewellery		
		Q	jewellery
P	books		
	colours	P	books
			colours
U	chocolates	U	chocolates

Box V doesn't contain pens. Box S which contains pencils placed below the box which contains pens and placed above the box R. So, case 2 gets eliminated and the final arrangement is:

BOXES	ITEMS
V	toffees
T	pens
Q	jewellery
S	pencils
P	books
R	colours
U	chocolates

Q.75 Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Seven boxes i.e. P, Q, R, S, T, U and V are placed from top to bottom. The boxes contain different items i.e. Jewellery, Pencils, Pens, Colours, Toffees and Chocolates. All the information is not necessarily in the same order.

Two boxes are placed between box Q and the box which contains colours. Box P is placed immediate above the box which contains colours. Box Q contains jewellery. More than four boxes are placed between box V and box U which contains chocolates. Box U is placed at the bottommost position. Box P contains books and placed below V but not immediate below. Box S which contains pencils placed below the box which contains pens and placed above the box R. Box V doesn't contain pens.

Which among the following statement is true regarding box T?

1. Box T contains colours
2. Two boxes are placed between box T and box Q
3. Box T is placed immediately above box Q
4. More than three boxes are placed above box T
5. All are true

Ans -3

Solution:

It is given that; Box U is placed at the bottommost position. More than four boxes are placed between box V and box U which contains chocolates. Box P contains books and placed below V but not immediate below. Box P is placed immediate above the box which contains colours. So here we have 3 possible cases.

Case 1		Case 2		Case 3	
BOXES	ITEMS	BOXES	ITEMS	BOXES	ITEMS
V		V		V	
P	books				
	colours	P	books		
			colours	P	books
					colours
U	chocolates	U	chocolates	U	chocolates

Two boxes are placed between box Q and the box which contains colours. So, case 1 gets eliminated here. Box Q contains jewellery.

Case 2		Case 3	
BOXES	ITEMS	BOXES	ITEMS
V		V	
Q	jewellery		
		Q	jewellery
P	books		
	colours	P	books
			colours
U	chocolates	U	chocolates

Box V doesn't contain pens. Box S which contains pencils placed below the box which contains pens and

placed above the box R. So, case 2 gets eliminated and the final arrangement is:

BOXES	ITEMS
V	toffees
T	pens
Q	jewellery
S	pencils
P	books
R	colours
U	chocolates

Q.76 Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Seven boxes i.e. P, Q, R, S, T, U and V are placed from top to bottom. The boxes contain different items i.e. Jewellery, Pencils, Pens, Books, Colours, Toffees and Chocolates. All the information is not necessarily in the same order.

Two boxes are placed between box Q and the box which contains colours. Box P is placed immediate above the box which contains colours. Box Q contains jewellery. More than four boxes are placed between box V and box U which contains chocolates. Box U is placed at the bottommost position. Box P contains books and placed below V but not immediate below. Box S which contains pencils placed below the box which contains pens and placed above the box R. Box V doesn't contain pens.

Four of the following five belongs to a group in a certain way, find the one which does not belong to that group?

1. R- Chocolates

2. P-Colours

3. S-Books

4. T- Jewellery

5. V- Toffees

Ans -5

Solution:

It is given that; Box U is placed at the bottommost position. More than four boxes are placed between box V and box U which contains chocolates. Box P contains books and placed below V but not immediate below. Box P is placed immediate above the box which contains colours. So here we have 3 possible cases.

Case 1		Case 2		Case 3	
BOXES	ITEMS	BOXES	ITEMS	BOXES	ITEMS
V		V		V	
P	books				
	colours	P	books		
			colours	P	books
					colours
U	chocolates	U	chocolates	U	chocolates

Two boxes are placed between box Q and the box which contains colours. So, case 1 gets eliminated here. Box Q contains jewellery.

Case 2		Case 3	
BOXES	ITEMS	BOXES	ITEMS
V		V	
Q	jewellery		
		Q	jewellery
P	books		
	colours	P	books
			colours
U	chocolates	U	chocolates

Box V doesn't contain pens. Box S which contains pencils placed below the box which contains pens and placed above the box R. So, case 2 gets eliminated and the final arrangement is:

BOXES	ITEMS
V	toffees
T	pens
Q	jewellery
S	pencils
P	books
R	colours
U	chocolates

Q.77 Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Seven boxes i.e. P, Q, R, S, T, U and V are placed from top to bottom. The boxes contain different items i.e. Jewellery, Pencils, Pens, Books, Colours, Toffees and Chocolates. All the information is not necessarily in the same order.

Two boxes are placed between box Q and the box which contains colours. Box P is placed immediate above the box which contains colours. Box Q contains jewellery. More than four boxes are placed between box V and box U which contains chocolates. Box U is placed at the bottommost position. Box P contains books and placed below V but not immediate below. Box S which contains pencils placed below the box which contains pens and placed above the box R. Box V doesn't contain pens.

How many boxes are placed between box Q and the box which contains chocolates?

1. Four
2. Three
3. Five
4. Two
5. None of these

Ans -2

Solution:

It is given that; Box U is placed at the bottommost position. More than four boxes are placed between box V and box U which contains chocolates. Box P contains books and placed below V but not immediate below. Box P is placed immediate above the box which contains colours. So here we have 3 possible cases.

Case 1		Case 2		Case 3	
BOXES	ITEMS	BOXES	ITEMS	BOXES	ITEMS
V		V		V	
P	books				
	colours	P	books		
			colours	P	books
					colours
U	chocolates	U	chocolates	U	chocolates

Two boxes are placed between box Q and the box which contains colours. So, case 1 gets eliminated here. Box Q contains jewellery.

Case 2		Case 3	
BOXES	ITEMS	BOXES	ITEMS
V		V	
Q	jewellery		
		Q	jewellery
P	books		
	colours	P	books
			colours
U	chocolates	U	chocolates

Box V doesn't contain pens. Box S which contains pencils placed below the box which contains pens and placed above the box R. So, case 2 gets eliminated and the final arrangement is:

BOXES	ITEMS
V	toffees
T	pens
Q	jewellery
S	pencils
P	books
R	colours
U	chocolates

Q.78 Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Seven boxes i.e. P, Q, R, S, T, U and V are placed from top to bottom. The boxes contain different items i.e. Jewellery, Pencils, Pens, Books, Colours, Toffees and Chocolates. All the information is not necessarily in the same order.

Two boxes are placed between box Q and the box which contains colours. Box P is placed immediate above the box which contains colours. Box Q contains jewellery. More than four boxes are placed between box V and box U which contains chocolates. Box U is placed at the bottommost position. Box P

contains books and placed below V but not immediate below. Box S which contains pencils placed below the box which contains pens and placed above the box R. Box V doesn't contain pens.

What is the position of box T?

1. Second from the topmost position
2. Second from the bottommost position
3. Fourth from the topmost position
4. None of these
5. Fourth from the bottommost position

Ans -1

Solution:

It is given that; Box U is placed at the bottommost position. More than four boxes are placed between box V and box U which contains chocolates. Box P contains books and placed below V but not immediate below. Box P is placed immediate above the box which contains colours. So here we have 3 possible cases.

Case 1		Case 2		Case 3	
BOXES	ITEMS	BOXES	ITEMS	BOXES	ITEMS
V		V		V	
P	books				
	colours	P	books		
			colours	P	books
					colours
U	chocolates	U	chocolates	U	chocolates

Two boxes are placed between box Q and the box which contains colours. So, case 1 gets eliminated here. Box Q contains jewellery.

Case 2		Case 3	
BOXES	ITEMS	BOXES	ITEMS
V		V	
Q	jewellery		
		Q	jewellery
P	books		
	colours	P	books
			colours
U	chocolates	U	chocolates

Box V doesn't contain pens. Box S which contains pencils placed below the box which contains pens and placed above the box R. So, case 2 gets eliminated and the final arrangement is:

BOXES	ITEMS
V	toffees
T	pens
Q	jewellery
S	pencils
P	books
R	colours
U	chocolates

Q.79 Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions:

6 4 5 7 5 2 1 9 7 4 8 7 3 4 5 7 9 6 2 7 2 4 9

How many 7's are there in the above series which are immediately followed by an odd number?

1. One
2. Two
3. Three
4. None
5. None of these

Ans -3

Solution: 7 5, 7 3, 7 9

Q.80 Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions:

6 4 5 7 5 2 1 9 7 4 8 7 3 4 5 7 9 6 2 7 2 4 9

How many even numbers are there in the above series which are immediately followed by an odd number and immediately preceded by an even number?

1. One
2. Two
3. Three
4. More than three
5. None

Ans -4

Solution: 6 4 5, 4 8 7, 6 2 7, 2 4 9

Q.81 Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions:

6 4 5 7 5 2 1 9 7 4 8 7 3 4 5 7 9 6 2 7 2 4 9

How many odd numbers are there in between the numbers which are sixth from the right end and tenth from the left end in the given series?

1. Six
2. Nine
3. Seven
4. Four
5. None of these

Ans -5

Solution:Five- 7, 3, 5, 7, 9

Q.82 Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions:

6 4 5 7 5 2 1 9 7 4 8 7 3 4 5 7 9 6 2 7 2 4 9

How many 3's are there in the above series which are immediately followed by a multiple of 2?

1. One
2. Two
3. Three
4. None
5. None of these

Ans -1

Solution: 3 4

Q.83 A, B, C, D, E and F have different heights. B is taller than only E. F is taller than A. C is shorter than D who is taller than F then who among the following is the second tallest person?

1. A
2. C
3. D
4. Can't be determined
5. None of these

Ans -4

Solution:D>C/F/A>B>E

Q.84 Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight students A to H are sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in the same order. Students who facing to the centre is more than the students who facing outside from the centre. G faces inside and sits 3rd to the right of F. E sits 2nd to the left of B. Both B and F sit opposite to each other and facing in the same direction. H sits immediate left of D, who sits opposite to A. C sits 3rd to the right of E and both are facing in the same direction. Both H and C are facing the same direction. Both D and A are facing opposite direction to each other.

How many students sit between D and E, when counted to the left of E?

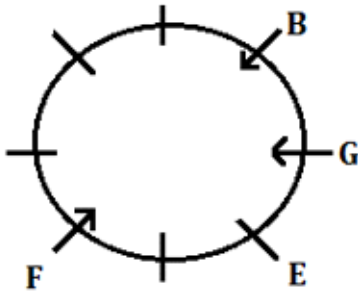
1. Four
2. Two
3. Three
4. One
5. None

Ans -2

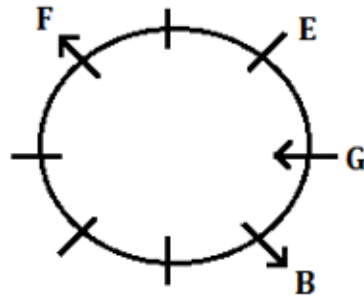
Solution:

From the given statements, G faces inside and sits 3rd to the right of F. Here we get 2 possibilities i.e. Case 1 and Case 2. Both B and F sit opposite to each other and facing in the same direction. E sits 2nd to the left of B.

Case 1



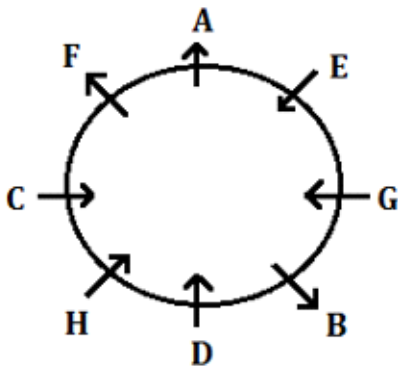
Case 2



From the given statements, H sits immediate left of D, who sits opposite to A. C sits 3rd to the right of E and both are facing in the same direction. Both H and C are facing the same direction. Both D and A are facing opposite direction to each other.

From these conditions the given data (Students who facing to the centre is more than the students who facing outside from the centre) in Case 1 not satisfy. So, Case 1 is ruled out now.

So, the final arrangement is such as-



Q.85 Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight students A to H are sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in the same order. Students who facing to the centre is more than the students who facing outside from the centre. G faces inside and sits 3rd to the right of F. E sits 2nd to the left of B. Both B and F sit opposite to each other and facing in the same direction. H sits immediate left of D, who sits opposite to A. C sits 3rd to the right of E and both are facing in the same direction. Both H and C are facing the same direction. Both D and A are facing opposite direction to each other.

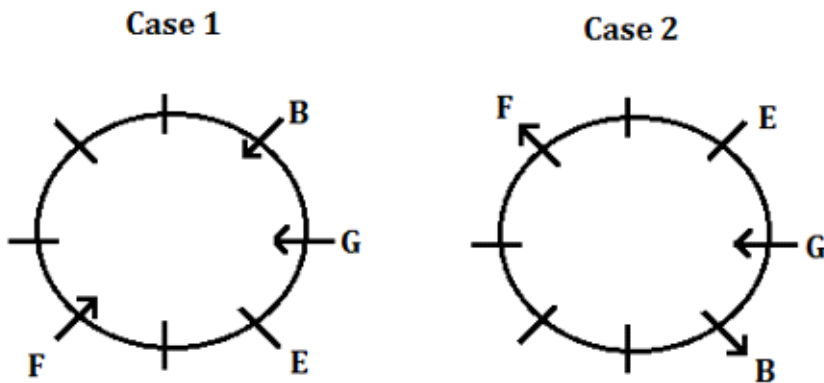
Who among the following faces to C?

1. G
2. E
3. H
4. Either (a) or (c)
5. None of these

Ans -1

Solution:

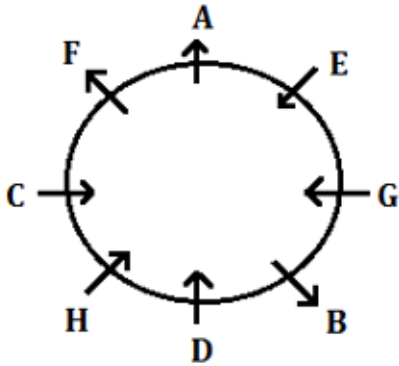
From the given statements, G faces inside and sits 3rd to the right of F. Here we get 2 possibilities i.e. Case 1 and Case 2. Both B and F sit opposite to each other and facing in the same direction. E sits 2nd to the left of B.



From the given statements, H sits immediate left of D, who sits opposite to A. C sits 3rd to the right of E and both are facing in the same direction. Both H and C are facing the same direction. Both D and A are facing opposite direction to each other.

From these conditions the given data (Students who facing to the centre is more than the students who facing outside from the centre) in Case 1 not satisfy. So, Case 1 is ruled out now.

So, the final arrangement is such as-



Q.86 Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight students A to H are sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in the same order. Students who facing to the centre is more than the students who facing outside from the centre. G faces inside and sits 3rd to the right of F. E sits 2nd to the left of B. Both B and F sit opposite to each other and facing in the same direction. H sits immediate left of D, who sits opposite to A. C sits 3rd to the right of E and both are facing in the same direction. Both H and C are facing the same direction. Both D and A are facing opposite direction to each other.

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence they form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to that group?

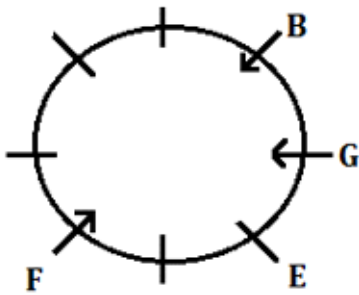
1. H
2. C
3. D
4. F
5. E

Ans -4

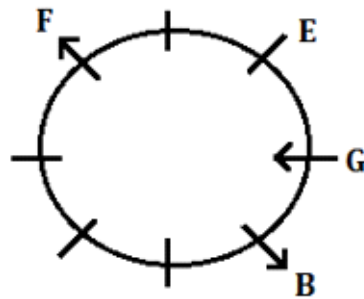
Solution:

From the given statements, G faces inside and sits 3rd to the right of F. Here we get 2 possibilities i.e. Case 1 and Case 2. Both B and F sit opposite to each other and facing in the same direction. E sits 2nd to the left of B.

Case 1



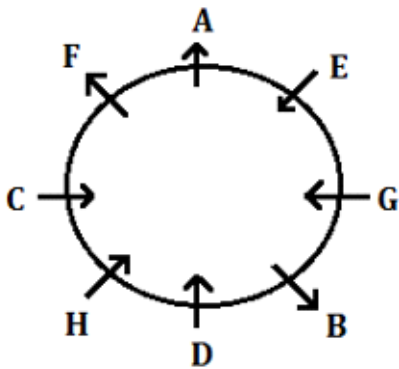
Case 2



From the given statements, H sits immediate left of D, who sits opposite to A. C sits 3rd to the right of E and both are facing in the same direction. Both H and C are facing the same direction. Both D and A are facing opposite direction to each other.

From these conditions the given data (Students who facing to the centre is more than the students who facing outside from the centre) in Case 1 not satisfy. So, Case 1 is ruled out now.

So, the final arrangement is such as-



Q.87 Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight students A to H are sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in the same order. Students who facing to the centre is more than the students who facing outside from the centre. G faces inside and sits 3rd to the right of F. E sits 2nd to the left of B. Both B and F sit opposite to each other and facing in the same direction. H sits immediate left of D, who sits opposite to A. C sits 3rd to the right of E and both are facing in the same direction. Both H and C are facing the same direction. Both D and A are facing opposite direction to each other.

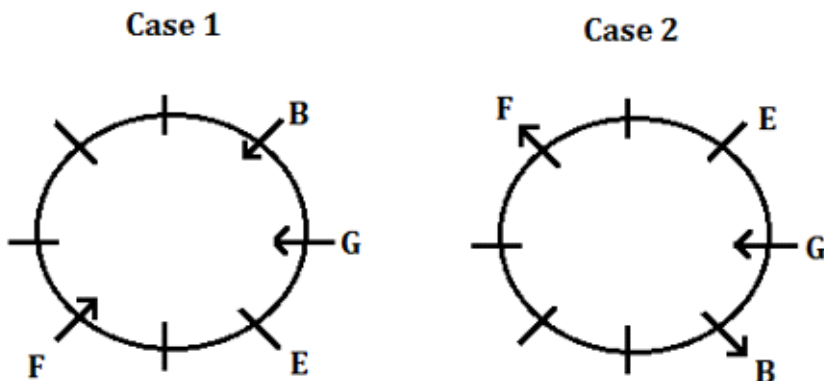
What is the position of B with respect to A?

1. 3rd to the left
2. Immediate to the right
3. 3rd to the right
4. 2nd to the left
5. Immediate to the left

Ans -3

Solution:

From the given statements, G faces inside and sits 3rd to the right of F. Here we get 2 possibilities i.e. Case 1 and Case 2. Both B and F sit opposite to each other and facing in the same direction. E sits 2nd to the left of B.

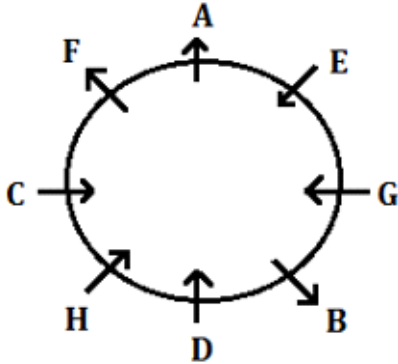


From the given statements, H sits immediate left of D, who sits opposite to A. C sits 3rd to the right of E

and both are facing in the same direction. Both H and C are facing the same direction. Both D and A are facing opposite direction to each other.

From these conditions the given data (Students who facing to the centre is more than the students who facing outside from the centre) in Case 1 not satisfy. So, Case 1 is ruled out now.

So, the final arrangement is such as-



Q.88 Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight students A to H are sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in the same order. Students who facing to the centre is more than the students who facing outside from the centre. G faces inside and sits 3rd to the right of F. E sits 2nd to the left of B. Both B and F sit opposite to each other and facing in the same direction. H sits immediate left of D, who sits opposite to A. C sits 3rd to the right of E and both are facing in the same direction. Both H and C are facing the same direction. Both D and A are facing opposite direction to each other.

If all the students are sitting in alphabetical order in clockwise direction from A, then find how many persons remains at the same position (excluding A)?

1. Two
2. None
3. Three

4. More than three

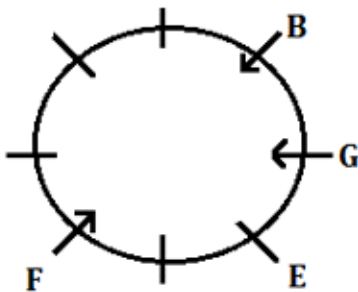
5. One

Ans -2

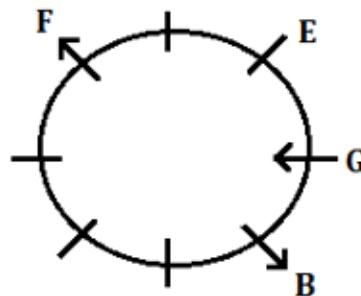
Solution:

From the given statements, G faces inside and sits 3rd to the right of F. Here we get 2 possibilities i.e. Case 1 and Case 2. Both B and F sit opposite to each other and facing in the same direction. E sits 2nd to the left of B.

Case 1



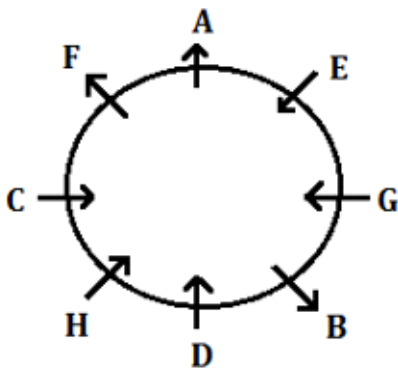
Case 2



From the given statements, H sits immediate left of D, who sits opposite to A. C sits 3rd to the right of E and both are facing in the same direction. Both H and C are facing the same direction. Both D and A are facing opposite direction to each other.

From these conditions the given data (Students who facing to the centre is more than the students who facing outside from the centre) in Case 1 not satisfy. So, Case 1 is ruled out now.

So, the final arrangement is such as-



Q.89 Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below

In a certain code language:

“Car parking in the ground” is coded as “zrt klp wqr ert qdf”

“Driving fine in car” is coded as “hgf tyx wqr zrt”

“Car parking penalize now” is coded as “zrt klp sdf lpu”

“Police penalize driving breakers” is coded as “bvl crf sdf hgf”

What is the code for “Parking” in the given code language?

1. klp
2. hgf
3. bvl
4. crf
5. None of these

Ans -1

Solution:

Words	Codes
Car	Zrt
Parking	Klp
In	Wqr
The/ground	Ert/qdf
Driving	Hgf
Fine	Tyx
Penalize	Sdf
Now	Lpu
Police/breakers	Bvl/crf

Q.90 Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below

In a certain code language:

“Car parking in the ground” is coded as “zrt klp wqr ert qdf”

“Driving fine in car” is coded as “hgf tyx wqr zrt”

“Car parking penalize now” is coded as “zrt klp sdf lpu”

“Police penalize driving breakers” is coded as “bvl crf sdf hgf”

What is the code for “police penalize” in the given code language?

1. bvl crf
2. sdf bvl
3. lpu crf
4. crf sdf
5. Either (b) or (d)

Ans -5

Solution:

Words	Codes
Car	Zrt
Parking	Klp
In	Wqr
The/ground	Ert/qdf
Driving	Hgf
Fine	Tyx
Penalize	Sdf
Now	Lpu
Police/breakers	Bvl/crf

Q.91 Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below

In a certain code language:

“Car parking in the ground” is coded as “zrt klp wqr ert qdf”

“Driving fine in car” is coded as “hgf tyx wqr zrt”

“Car parking penalize now” is coded as “zrt klp sdf lpu”

“Police penalize driving breakers” is coded as “bvl crf sdf hgf”

What is the code for “Driving now” in the given code language?

1. hgf lpu
2. wqr lpu
3. bvl klp
4. wqr sdf
5. hgf wqr

Ans -1

Solution:

Words	Codes
Car	Zrt
Parking	Klp
In	Wqr
The/ground	Ert/qdf
Driving	Hgf
Fine	Tyx
Penalize	Sdf
Now	Lpu
Police/breakers	Bvl/crf

Q.92 Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below

In a certain code language:

“Car parking in the ground” is coded as “zrt klp wqr ert qdf”

“Driving fine in car” is coded as “hgf tyx wqr zrt”

“Car parking penalize now” is coded as “zrt klp sdf lpu”

“Police penalize driving breakers” is coded as “bvl crf sdf hgf”

The code “qdf” is coded as which of the following word?

1. driving
2. the
3. ground
4. Either (b) or (c)
5. Either (a) or (c)

Ans -4

Solution:

Words	Codes
Car	Zrt
Parking	Klp
In	Wqr
The/ground	Ert/qdf
Driving	Hgf
Fine	Tyx
Penalize	Sdf
Now	Lpu
Police/breakers	Bvl/crf

Q.93 Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

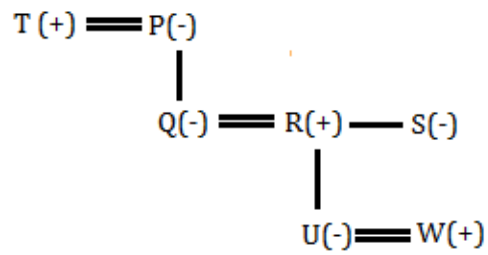
Seven members are living in the family in which three are married couples. R is the father in law of W. S is the unmarried sister in law of Q. T is the husband of P. U is the daughter of Q. R is the son in law of P. S is the sister of R.

Who among the following is the wife of R?

1. U
2. Q
3. W
4. Either (a) or (b)
5. None of these

Ans -2

Solution:



Q.94 Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

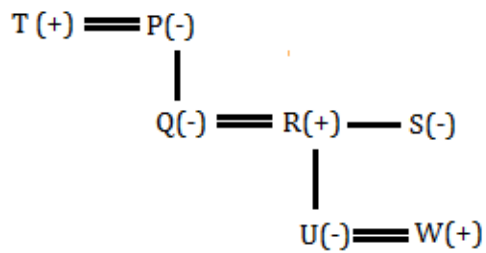
Seven members are living in the family in which three are married couples. R is the father in law of W. S is the unmarried sister in law of Q. T is the husband of P. U is the daughter of Q. R is the son in law of P. S is the sister of R.

What is the relation of W's wife to the R's wife?

1. Daughter
2. Mother
3. Daughter in law
4. Mother in law
5. Sister in law

Ans -1

Solution:



Q.95 Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight persons have different designations i.e. General Manager (GM), Deputy General Manager (DGM), Assistant General Manager (AGM), Manager, Assistant Manager(AM), Section Officer (SO), Cashier and Clerk in a company. The order of seniority is the same as given above i.e. GM is the senior-most designation and Clerk is the junior-most designation.

H is senior to F. Only two persons have their designations between G and F. G is junior to SO. Only three persons have their designations between F and A. B is just junior to H. More than two persons are senior to B. C is senior to E and junior to D.

Who among the following is the GM of the company?

1. C
2. A
3. E
4. H

5. None of these

Ans -2

Solution:

Only two persons have their designations between G and F. G is junior to SO. We have two possible cases. Only three persons have their designations between F and A. B is just junior to H. More than two persons are senior to B.

	CASE 1	CASE 2
Designations	Persons	Persons
GM	A	
DGM		
AGM	H/	
Manager	B/	F
AM	F	H
SO	H/	B
Cashier	B/	G
Clerk	G	A

H is senior to F. So, case 2 gets eliminated. C is senior to E and junior to D.

Designations	Persons
GM	A
DGM	D
AGM	H
Manager	B
AM	F
SO	C
Cashier	E
Clerk	G

Q.96 Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight persons have different designations i.e. General Manager (GM), Deputy General Manager (DGM), Assistant General Manager (AGM), Manager, Assistant Manager (AM), Section Officer (SO), Cashier and Clerk in a company. The order of seniority is the same as given above i.e. GM is the senior-most designation and Clerk is the junior-most designation.

H is senior to F. Only two persons have their designations between G and F. G is junior to SO. Only three persons have their designations between F and A. B is just junior to H. More than two persons are senior

to B. C is senior to E and junior to D.

Which of the following statements is true?

1. H is the GM
2. G is the senior to A
3. E is the junior-most person
4. Only one person is junior to E
5. D is just senior to F

Ans -4

Solution:

Only two persons have their designations between G and F. G is junior to SO. We have two possible cases. Only three persons have their designations between F and A. B is just junior to H. More than two persons are senior to B.

	CASE 1	CASE 2
Designations	Persons	Persons
GM	A	
DGM		
AGM	H/	
Manager	B/	F
AM	F	H
SO	H/	B
Cashier	B/	G
Clerk	G	A

H is senior to F. So, case 2 gets eliminated. C is senior to E and junior to D.

Designations	Persons
GM	A
DGM	D
AGM	H
Manager	B
AM	F
SO	C
Cashier	E
Clerk	G

Q.97 Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight persons have different designations i.e. General Manager (GM), Deputy General Manager (DGM), Assistant General Manager (AGM), Manager, Assistant Manager(AM), Section Officer (SO), Cashier and Clerk in a company. The order of seniority is the same as given above i.e. GM is the senior-most designation and Clerk is the junior-most designation.

H is senior to F. Only two persons have their designations between G and F. G is junior to SO. Only three persons have their designations between F and A. B is just junior to H. More than two persons are senior to B. C is senior to E and junior to D.

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group which of the following does not belong to the group?

1. H-AGM
2. B-Manager
3. C- SO
4. A-GM
5. F-Clerk

Ans -5

Solution:

Only two persons have their designations between G and F. G is junior to SO. We have two possible cases. Only three persons have their designations between F and A. B is just junior to H. More than two persons are senior to B.

	CASE 1	CASE 2
Designations	Persons	Persons
GM	A	
DGM		
AGM	H/	
Manager	B/	F
AM	F	H
SO	H/	B
Cashier	B/	G
Clerk	G	A

H is senior to F. So, case 2 gets eliminated. C is senior to E and junior to D.

Designations	Persons
GM	A
DGM	D
AGM	H
Manager	B
AM	F
SO	C
Cashier	E
Clerk	G

Q.98 Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight persons have different designations i.e. General Manager (GM), Deputy General Manager (DGM), Assistant General Manager (AGM), Manager, Assistant Manager(AM), Section Officer (SO), Cashier and Clerk in a company. The order of seniority is the same as given above i.e. GM is the senior-most designation and Clerk is the junior-most designation.

H is senior to F. Only two persons have their designations between G and F. G is junior to SO. Only three persons have their designations between F and A. B is just junior to H. More than two persons are senior

to B. C is senior to E and junior to D.

How many persons are junior to E?

1. One
2. Two
3. Three
4. Four
5. None of these

Ans -1

Solution:

Only two persons have their designations between G and F. G is junior to SO. We have two possible cases. Only three persons have their designations between F and A. B is just junior to H. More than two persons are senior to B.

	CASE 1	CASE 2
Designations	Persons	Persons
GM	A	
DGM		
AGM	H/	
Manager	B/	F
AM	F	H
SO	H/	B
Cashier	B/	G
Clerk	G	A

H is senior to F. So, case 2 gets eliminated. C is senior to E and junior to D.

Designations	Persons
GM	A
DGM	D
AGM	H
Manager	B
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Q.99 Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

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H is senior to F. Only two persons have their designations between G and F. G is junior to SO. Only three persons have their designations between F and A. B is just junior to H. More than two persons are senior to B. C is senior to E and junior to D.

Which of the following statement is not true?

1. D is the second senior most person
2. Only G is junior to E
3. H is senior-most person
4. A is senior to E
5. Only three persons are senior to B

Ans -3

Solution:

Only two persons have their designations between G and F. G is junior to SO. We have two possible cases. Only three persons have their designations between F and A. B is just junior to H. More than two persons are senior to B.

	CASE 1	CASE 2
Designations	Persons	Persons
GM	A	
DGM		
AGM	H/	
Manager	B/	F
AM	F	H
SO	H/	B
Cashier	B/	G
Clerk	G	A

H is senior to F. So, case 2 gets eliminated. C is senior to E and junior to D.

Designations	Persons
GM	A
DGM	D
AGM	H
Manager	B
AM	F
SO	C
Cashier	E
Clerk	G

Q.100 Six trees M, N, O, P, Q and R are planted in a row from left to right but not necessarily in the same order. M is planted just after Q. P is planted before O and after N. R is planted after Q. O is planted before Q. Which among the following tree is planted just after P?

1. O

2. N

3. Either (a) or (b)

4. R

5. None of these

Ans -1

Solution:N P O Q M R