SBI PO Previous Year Paper 2022 (Prelims Mock 3)

Directions (1-8): Read the given passage carefully and answer the following questions. Certain parts have been highlighted to help answer the questions.

Self- help groups (SHGs) play vital role in poverty eradication in Indian villages. A growing number of poor women in different areas of India are members of Self Help Groups and they actively occupy in savings and credit, as well as activities like income creation, natural resources management etc. The savings and credit hub in the SHG is the key component and offers ability to create some control over capital and other investments. The SHG scheme has proven to be very successful for women empowerment and offering to break slowly away from exploitation and **isolation**.

NABARD defines SHGs as "small, economically homogenous affinity groups of rural poor, voluntarily formed to save and mutually contribute to a common fund to be lent to its members as per the group members' decision". A self-help group is a village-based financial intermediary usually composed of 10–20 local women. Members make small regular savings aid over a few months until there is enough capital in the group to begin lending. Funds may then be lent back to the members or to others in the village for any reason. The Self Help Groups (SHGs) have become **extensive**, successful component of both rural and urban development in India. Women band together in to groups and motivate each other to build new opportunities for income generation. Most of the SHGs start without any outside financial capital by saving regular charity by the members. These offerings can be very small. After a period of regular savings the SHGs start to give loans from savings in the form of small in-house loans for micro enterprise activities and spending. Only those SHGs that have utilized their own funds well are assisted with external funds through linkages with banks and other financial mediators.

Q1. What is/are the key functioning of self-help groups?
(a) SHGs provide financial security to women and manage natural resources.
(b) Self-Help groups contribute significantly to income creation activities in rural areas.
(c) They help in maintaining moral values in rural areas and work for old age welfare.
(d) Both (a) and (b)
(e) Both (c) and (b)

Q2. How have women benefited from self-help groups?
(a) Women get financial assistance from SHGs during their first gestation period.
(b) SHGs have established many separate medical clinics for women across the village.
(c) SHG supports and promotes women's empowerment along with ending immoral practices
(d) Women have worked towards encouraging girls' education and skill development.
(e) None of these

Q3. What is/are the purpose(s) of the savings made by SHGs members?
(a) Accumulated fund is further donated to the village social welfare fund
(b) SHG lend saved funds back to any needy member or any external person
(c) These funds are directly transferred to the government and in turn, received returns.
(d) SHG members lend funds to banks to earn higher interest rates on these savings
(e) None of these

Q4. What is the criterion to get external funding for Self-help groups?
(a) SHG should be working for more than five years.
(b) Group should comply with all government conditions.
(c) Group's own resources should be used efficiently.
(d) SHG shouldn't be charged with any court case.
(e) None of these

Q5. Which of the following statements is not coherent with NABARD's definition of SHG?
(a) The collected fund is used to accomplish a common goal of its members.
(b) Self-help groups are small groups that are economically similar.
(c) Only members of SHGs decides whom to lend the collected fund.
(d) SHGs consist of a coordinated group of rural people who work voluntarily.
(e) None of these

Q6. Which of the following word is an antonym of '**extensive**' given in the passage?
(a) acquit
(b) compact
(c) instigate
(d) assent
(e) None of these

Q7. Which of the following statements is/are incorrect as per the information given in the passage?
(i) SHGs mainly have 10-20 poor women residing in local areas.
(ii)SHGs have been crucial for poverty eradication in Indian rural areas.
(iii) Only rural areas have benefitted from self-help groups so far.
(a) Only (ii)
(b) Only (iii)
(c) Both (i) and (ii)
(d) Both (ii) and (iii)
(e) Only (i)

Q8. Which of the following word is a synonym of '**isolation**' given in the passage?
(a) exhume
(b) cognizant
(c) segregation
(d) inception
(e) None of these

Directions (9-13): Given below is a paragraph that has blank spaces. Corresponding to each blank, five options are given, out of which only one is appropriate. Choose the option that fits most suitably in the given blank making sentence grammatically and contextually correct.

Q9. The Indus Valley Civilization was a cultural and political entity which _____ (9) in the northern region of the Indian subcontinent between c. 7000 - c. 600 BCE. Its modern name _____ (10) from its location in the valley of the Indus River, but it is also commonly referred to as the Indus-Sarasvati Civilization and the Harrapan Civilization. These latter designations come from the Sarasvati River mentioned in Vedic sources, which flowed _____ (11) to the Indus River, and the ancient city of Harappa in the region, the first one _____ (12) in the modern era. None of these names derive from any ancient texts because, although scholars generally believe the people of this civilization developed a writing system (known as Indus Script or Harappan Script) it has not yet been_____ (13).
(a) reigned
(b) enhanced
(c) flourished
(d) frittered
(e) shattered

Q10. The Indus Valley Civilization was a cultural and political entity which _____ (9) in the northern region of the Indian subcontinent between c. 7000 - c. 600 BCE. Its modern name _____ (10) from its location in the valley of the Indus River, but it is also commonly referred to as the Indus-Sarasvati Civilization and the Harrapan Civilization. These latter designations come from the Sarasvati River mentioned in Vedic sources, which flowed _____ (11) to the Indus River, and the ancient city of Harappa in the region, the first one _____ (12) in the modern era. None of these names derive from any ancient texts because, although scholars generally believe the people of this civilization developed a writing system (known as Indus Script or Harappan Script) it has not yet been_____ (13).
(a) concludes
(b) derives
(c) subsumes
(d) dispersed
(e) abducts

Q11. The Indus Valley Civilization was a cultural and political entity which _____ (9) in the northern region of the Indian subcontinent between c. 7000 - c. 600 BCE. Its modern name _____ (10) from its location in the valley of the Indus River, but it is also commonly referred to as the Indus-Sarasvati Civilization and the Harrapan Civilization. These latter designations come from the Sarasvati River mentioned in Vedic sources, which flowed _____ (11) to the Indus River, and the ancient city of Harappa in the region, the first one _____ (12) in the modern era. None of these names derive from any ancient texts because, although scholars generally believe the people of this civilization developed a writing system (known as Indus Script or Harappan Script) it has not yet been_____ (13).
(a) eminence
(b) falter
(c) onset
(d) augur
(e) adjacent

Q12. The Indus Valley Civilization was a cultural and political entity which _____ (9) in the northern region of the Indian subcontinent between c. 7000 - c. 600 BCE. Its modern name _____ (10) from its location in the valley of the Indus River, but it is also commonly referred to as the Indus-Sarasvati Civilization and the Harrapan Civilization. These latter designations come from the Sarasvati River mentioned in Vedic sources, which flowed _____ (11) to the Indus River, and the ancient city of Harappa in the region, the first one _____ (12) in the modern era. None of these names derive from any ancient texts because, although scholars generally believe the people of this civilization developed a writing system (known as Indus Script or Harappan Script) it has not yet been_____ (13).
(a) provoke
(b) found
(c) assemble
(d) incept
(e) invent

Q13. The Indus Valley Civilization was a cultural and political entity which _____ (9) in the northern region of the Indian subcontinent between c. 7000 - c. 600 BCE. Its modern name _____ (10) from its location in the valley of the Indus River, but it is also commonly referred to as the Indus-Sarasvati Civilization and the Harrapan Civilization. These latter designations come from the Sarasvati River mentioned in Vedic sources, which flowed _____ (11) to the Indus River, and the ancient city of Harappa in the region, the first one _____ (12) in the modern era. None of these names derive from any ancient texts because, although scholars generally believe the people of this civilization developed a writing system (known as Indus Script or Harappan Script) it has not yet been_____ (13).
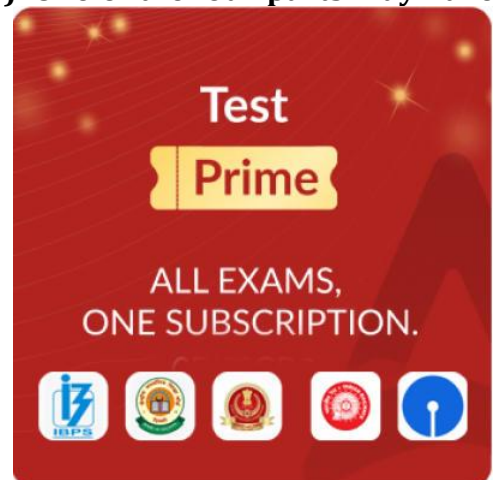(a) reckoned
(b) faltered
(c) prospected
(d) deciphered
(e) endured

Directions (14-18): In the following questions, a grammatically correct and meaningful sentence is given which is divided into four parts namely (A),(B),(C) and (D). One of the four parts may have contained an error. If any, find out which part has an error.

Q14. The number of girl students (A)/have increased in educational (B)/ institutions to give more impetus (C)/ to the progress of the country (D)/ No error (E)
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
(e) No error

Q15. Hardly he had eaten (A)/anything after the rift (B)/ which occurred between (C)/ him and his mother (D)/ No error (E)
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
(e) No error

Q16. I never argue (A)/ with my landlord (B)/ as he is very (C)/ older than me (D)/ No Error (E)
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
(e) No error

Q17. Because he doesn't have (A)/enough money to pay his (B)/ fees so he does a part-time (C)/ job in the restaurant (D)/ No Error (E)
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
(e) No error

Q18. As soon as the (A)/ result was announced, (B)/ then the family (C)/celebrated his success (D)/ No Error (E)
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
(e) No error

Directions (19-22): In the following question, sentences are given with a part in bold. The given phrase in the bold may or may not contain an error. The options following can replace the incorrect phrase. The correct phrase that is to be replaced will be your answer. If the sentence is correct then select 'No replacement required' as your answer.

Q19. Whenever **it is raining,** waterlogging in streets and roads is the most common problem the city faces.
(a) it is rains
(b) it is rained
(c) it rain
(d) it rains
(e) No replacement required

Q20. Each of the **family member is** invited for the dinner today.
(a) family member are
(b) family members is
(c) family members
(d) families' members are
(e) No replacement required

Q21. Don't let people's criticism **to get to your** heart.
(a) to got to your
(b) to get to your's
(c) to get in your
(d) get to your
(e) No replacement required

Q22. Remote work **has remained a** popular model among employees.
(a) has been remain
(b) have been remained
(c) have remain
(d) had been remaining
(e) No replacement required

Directions (23-26): In each of the questions given below a sentence is given with three words in bold. Choose the option which gives the correct sequence of these words to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. If the highlighted words are already at their correct positions, then choose 'no replacement required'.

Q23. Vitamin D helps the body **development (A)** calcium and phosphorus from food and **assists (B)** bone **absorb (C)**.
(a) CAB
(b) ACB
(c) CBA
(d) BAC
(e) No correction required

Q24. Deepavali, the Festival of Lights has all the **illuminate (A)** and splendour that can even **charm (B)** our minds and **hearts (C).**
(a) CAB
(b) ACB
(c) CBA
(d) BAC
(e) No correction required

Q25. The Make in India **integral (A)** aims to make India a/an **global (B)** part of the **initiative (C)** supply chain.
(a) CAB
(b) ACB
(c) CBA
(d) BAC
(e) No correction required

Q26. Music therapists use a person's **encourage (A)** and connections to music to **responses (B)** positive changes in **mood (C)**.
(a) CAB
(b) ACB
(c) CBA
(d) BAC
(e) No correction required

Directions (27-30): In the following questions, a grammatically correct and meaningful sentence is given which is divided into four parts namely (A),(B),(C) and (D). You have to arrange the four parts to make a contextually and grammatically meaningful sentence. If no such rearrangement is possible mark (e) as your answer i.e. 'No rearrangement possible'.

Q27. and wealth for centuries (A)/has been associated (B)/ the color purple (C)/ with royalty, power (D).
(a) CBDA
(b) CBAD
(c) BDAC
(d) ADCB
(e) No rearrangement possible

Q28. is becoming very prevalent (A)/ nowadays online education (B)/ is village or city (C)/ everywhere whether it (D).
(a) DBAC
(b) CBAD
(c) BDAC
(d) BADC
(e) No rearrangement possible

Q29. beautiful plants around (A)/ working in cultivated greenspaces, (B)/ and most like having (C)/ many people enjoy living and (D).
(a) DBAC
(b) CBAD
(c) DBCA
(d) ADCB
(e) No rearrangement possible

Q30. administrative practices governing (A)/ speeds the implementation of (B)/ corruption reduces bureaucracy and (C)/ economic forces of the market (D).
(a) DBAC
(b) CBAD
(c) BDAC
(d) ADCB
(e) No rearrangement possible

Directions (31-35): नीचे दिया गया लाइन ग्राफ पांच विभिन्न कंपनियों (A, B, C, D और E) द्वारा निर्मित कुल वस्तु (दोषपूर्ण + ग़ैर दोषपूर्ण) में से दोषपूर्ण वस्तु का प्रतिशत दर्शाता है। दिए गए आंकड़ों को ध्यान से पढ़ें और निम्न प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।
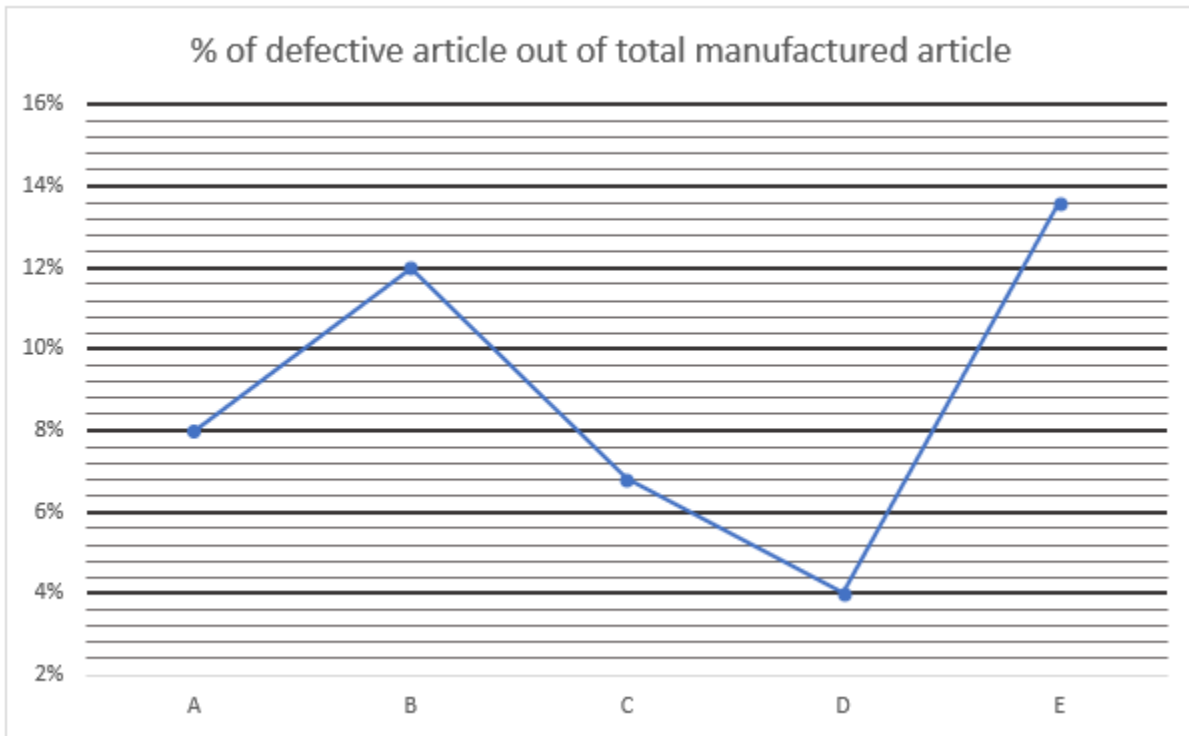
Q31. यदि कंपनी C द्वारा निर्मित वस्तुओं की कुल संख्या और कंपनी E द्वारा निर्मित वस्तुओं की कुल संख्या का अनुपात 1:2 है, तो E द्वारा निर्मित दोषपूर्ण वस्तुओं का C द्वारा निर्मित वस्तुओं का अनुपात ज्ञात कीजिए?
(a) 2:1
(b) 4:1
(c) 8:3
(d) 4:3
(e) 3:2

Q32. यदि प्रत्येक कंपनी द्वारा निर्मित वस्तुओं की कुल संख्या समान है, तो ज्ञात कीजिए कि D द्वारा निर्मित गैर-दोषपूर्ण वस्तुओं की कुल संख्या, B द्वारा निर्मित ग़ैर-दोषपूर्ण वस्तुओं की कुल संख्या से कितने प्रतिशत अधिक या कम है?

(a) $11\frac{1}{9}\%$

(b) $9\frac{1}{11}\%$

(c) $14\frac{2}{7}\%$

(d) $7\frac{1}{7}\%$

(e) $37\frac{1}{5}\%$

Q33. यदि A द्वारा निर्मित दोषपूर्ण वस्तुओं की कुल संख्या 96 है, तो A द्वारा निर्मित वस्तुओं की कुल संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए?
(a) 9600
(b) 1200
(c) 1600
(d) 8000
(e) 3200

Q34. यदि C द्वारा निर्मित दोषपूर्ण वस्तुओं और D द्वारा निर्मित दोषपूर्ण वस्तुओं का अनुपात 2:3 है, तो C द्वारा निर्मित वस्तुओं की कुल संख्या और D द्वारा निर्मित वस्तुओं की कुल संख्या का अनुपात ज्ञात कीजिए?
(a) 20:7
(b) 3:7
(c) 20:51
(d) 25:21
(e) निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता

Q35. यदि A और D द्वारा निर्मित वस्तुओं की कुल संख्या के बीच का अंतर 200 है तथा A द्वारा निर्मित वस्तुओं की कुल संख्या और D द्वारा निर्मित वस्तुओं की कुल संख्या का अनुपात 7:6 है, तो A द्वारा निर्मित कुल ग़ैर-दोषपूर्ण वस्तुओं की संख्या ज्ञात करें?
(a) 1288
(b) 1308
(c) 1402
(d) 1512
(e) 1198

Directions (36-40): दी गई श्रंखला में ग़लत संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए।

Q36. 3, 5, 14, 48, 200, 1020, 6072
(a) 1020
(b) 200
(c) 6072
(d) 5
(e) 48

Q37. 48, 84, 156, 300, 590, 1164, 2316

(a) 300

(b) 590

(c) 48

(d) 156

(e) 2316

Q38. –18, –8, 12, 36, 70, 112, 162

(a) –18

(b) 36

(c) 70

(d) 162

(e) 12

Q39. 2, 6, 12, 24, 30, 42, 56.

(a) 6

(b) 12

(c) 24

(d) 30

(e) 56

Q40. 100, 92, 65, 0, –124, –340, –683

(a) 0

(b) 100

(c) –340

(d) –683

(e) 92

Q41. चार क्रमागत सम संख्याओं का योग, तीन क्रमागत विषम संख्याओं के योग से 49 अधिक है तथा सबसे छोटी विषम और सबसे छोटी सम संख्याओं का योग 23 है। सबसे बड़ी सम संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए?

(a) 28

(b) 36

(c) 18

(d) 32

(e) 22

Directions (42-45): दिए गए प्रश्नों में दो मात्राएँ , एक 'मात्रा I' और दूसरी 'मात्रा II' के रूप में दी गई हैं। आपको मात्राओं के बीच संबंध निर्धारित करना है और उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनना है:

Q42. सुमन की उम्र क्या होगी

मात्रा I - सुमन और राजू की वर्तमान आयु के बीच का अनुपात 9:11 है और राजू, सुमन से 6 वर्ष बड़ा है।

मात्रा II - 25 वर्ष

(a) मात्रा I > मात्रा II

(b) मात्रा I < मात्रा II

(c) मात्रा I ≥ मात्रा II

(d) मात्रा I ≤ मात्रा II

(e) मात्रा I = मात्रा II अथवा कोई संबंध नहीं है

Q43. 5 वर्षों में 6000 रुपये के मूलधन पर अर्जित साधारण ब्याज क्या है?

मात्रा I - पहले 2 वर्षों के लिए ब्याज दर 10% है और आख़िरी 3 वर्षों के लिए 15% है।

मात्रा II - 3900 रु.

(a) मात्रा I > मात्रा II

(b) मात्रा I < मात्रा II

(c) मात्रा I ≥ मात्रा II

(d) मात्रा I ≤ मात्रा II

(e) मात्रा I = मात्रा II अथवा कोई संबंध नहीं है

Q44. पंखे का क्रय मूल्य क्या है?

मात्रा I – यदि दुकानदार एक पंखे को 1600 रुपये में 20% हानि के साथ बेचता है।

मात्रा II - यदि किसी वस्तु का अंकित मूल्य, क्रय मूल्य से 60% अधिक है, तथा यदि वह क्रमशः 10% और 20% की दो क्रमागत छूट देता है, तो उसका कुल लाभ 304 रु. है। वस्तु का क्रय मूल्य ज्ञात कीजिए।

(a) मात्रा I > मात्रा II

(b) मात्रा I < मात्रा II

(c) मात्रा I ≥ मात्रा II

(d) मात्रा I ≤ मात्रा II

(e) मात्रा I = मात्रा II अथवा कोई संबंध नहीं है

Q45. किसी वृत्त की त्रिज्या एक वर्ग, जिसका क्षेत्रफल 196 वर्ग सेमी है, की भुजा का आधा है।

मात्रा I - आयत का क्षेत्रफल ज्ञात कीजिए यदि आयत की लंबाई वृत्त की त्रिज्या से दोगुनी है और चौड़ाई वृत्त की त्रिज्या की आधी है।

मात्रा II - एक घनाकार बॉक्स के एक फलक का क्षेत्रफल ज्ञात करें, यदि बॉक्स की भुजा, वृत्त की त्रिज्या की तिगुनी है।

(a) मात्रा I > मात्रा II

(b) मात्रा I < मात्रा II

(c) मात्रा I ≥ मात्रा II

(d) मात्रा I ≤ मात्रा II

(e) मात्रा I = मात्रा II अथवा कोई संबंध नहीं है

Q46. अमित एक काम करना शुरू करता है और 15 दिनों के लगातार काम करने के बाद उसने कुल काम का 62.5% पूरा किया। यदि शेष कार्य अमित द्वारा हेमंत की सहायता से 6 दिनों में पूरा किया जाता है, तो अमित और हेमंत की दक्षता के बीच का अनुपात ज्ञात कीजिए।

(a) $1:2$
(b) $1:3$
(c) $2:3$
(d) $2:1$
(e) $3:1$

Q47. एक व्यक्ति अपना पैसा दो योजनाओं में निवेश करता है। उसने योजना A में 3 वर्ष के लिए 10% साधारण ब्याज पर (X+20000) रुपये और योजना B में 15% साधारण ब्याज पर 3 वर्ष के लिए X रुपये का निवेश किया। यदि 3 वर्ष बाद उसे कुल 36000 रुपये का ब्याज मिलता है। तो X का मान ज्ञात कीजिए?

(a) 25000 रूपये
(b) 35000 रूपये
(c) 50000 रूपये
(d) 45000 रूपये
(e) 40000 रूपये

Q48. एक व्यक्ति अपने वस्तु पर क्रय मूल्य से 40% अधिक अंकित करता है। उसने अपना आधा माल 20% की छूट पर, एक चौथाई माल अंकित मूल्य पर और शेष को क्रय मूल्य पर बेचा। लाभ प्रतिशत ज्ञात कीजिए?

(a) 16%
(b) 24%
(c) 12%
(d) 32%
(e) 26%

Q49. लम्ब वृत्तीय बेलन का आयतन, गोले के आयतन का दोगुना है। बेलन के आधार की त्रिज्या, गोले की त्रिज्या के समान है। यदि बेलन की ऊँचाई 8 सेमी है, तो बेलन का कुल पृष्ठीय क्षेत्रफल ज्ञात कीजिए।

(a) 64π सेमी^{2}
(b) 66π सेमी^{2}
(c) 78π सेमी^{2}
(d) 72π सेमी^{2}
(e) 63π सेमी^{2}

Q50. दो नावें X और Y क्रमशः बिंदु A और बिंदु B से एक दूसरे की ओर सीधे रास्ते में चलना शुरू करती हैं। धारा की गति 15 किमी प्रति घंटा है तथा नाव X और नाव Y की शांत जल में गति क्रमशः 25 किमी प्रति घंटे और 20 किमी प्रति घंटा है। यदि A और B के बीच की दूरी 80 किमी है और नाव X धारा के अनुकूल चलती है, तो ज्ञात कीजिए कि वे कितने समय बाद मिलती हैं?

(a) $\frac{14}{9}$ घंटे

(b) $\frac{16}{9}$ घंटे

(c) 2 घंटे

(d) 3 घंटे

(e) $\frac{13}{9}$ घंटे

Directions (51-55): नीचे दी गई तालिका चार लोगों द्वारा अलग-अलग समय और अलग-अलग साधारण ब्याज दरों पर निवेश की गई राशि को दर्शाती है। इस तालिका में कुछ डेटा/आंकड़े गायब हैं और आपको प्रश्नों के अनुसार लापता डेटा/आंकड़ों की गणना करनी है। दी गई तालिका का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और निम्नलिखित प्रश्न का उत्तर दें।

लोग	मूल राशि (रु. में)	ब्याज की दर	समय (वर्षों में)	राशि (रु.)
संजय	-	20%	4	11700
प्रवीण	5000	-	3	-
दीपक	7500	15%	-	10312.5
हरीश	8000	-	2	9000

Q51. संजय द्वारा अर्जित ब्याज हरीश द्वारा अर्जित ब्याज से कितना अधिक या कम है?
(a) 3500 रु.
(b) 4900 रु.
(c) 4200 रु.
(d) 3800 रु.
(e) 4500 रु.

Q52. दीपक ने कितने समय के लिए निवेश किया?
(a) 3 वर्ष
(b) 2.5 वर्ष
(c) 3.5 वर्ष
(d) 1.5 वर्ष
(e) 2 वर्ष

Q53. संजय द्वारा निवेश की गई कुल राशि, प्रवीण द्वारा निवेश की गई कुल राशि से कितना प्रतिशत अधिक है?

(a) 30%

(b) 24%

(c) $23\frac{1}{13}\%$

(d) 35%

(e) $23\frac{3}{13}\%$

Q54. यदि दीपक और प्रवीण के लिए ब्याज दर का अनुपात 3:5 है, तो प्रवीण और दीपक द्वारा निवेश की गई राशि के बीच का अनुपात ज्ञात कीजिए।

(a) 31 : 33

(b) 14 : 11

(c) 29 : 22

(d) 28 : 33

(e) 26 : 33

Q55. यदि हरीश और प्रवीण समान ब्याज दर पर निवेश करते हैं तो प्रवीण द्वारा अर्जित ब्याज ज्ञात कीजिए?

(a) 937.5 रु.

(b) 945.5 रु.

(c) 935.5 रु.

(d) 957.5 रु.

(e) 927.5 रु.

Directions (56-60):प्रश्न चिन्ह (?) के स्थान पर लगभग कितना मान आना चाहिए?

Q56. 224.99 का $28.01\% + (9.01)^2 = ?^2$

(a) 8

(b) 16

(c) 24

(d) 12

(e) 6

Q57. $\frac{?}{18.01} + (14.01)^2 = (15.01)^2 - \sqrt[8]{124.99}$

(a) 432

(b) 412

(c) 402

(d) 442

(e) 472

Q58. $32.01 \times ? + (18.01)^2 = 1404.99$ का 80.01%
(a) 35
(b) 25
(c) 15
(d) 45
(e) इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q59. $56.01 \% \text{ of } ? + (11.99)^2 = 499.99$ का 68.01%
(a) 250
(b) 300
(c) 150
(d) 450
(e) 350

Q60. $?^3 \times 18.08 + \sqrt{625.01} = 2274.98$
(a) 15
(b) 25
(c) 35
(d) 5
(e) 45

Q61. तीन भाई-बहन अर्जुन, विनीता और राजेश एक व्यवसाय शुरू करते हैं। अर्जुन, विनीता द्वारा निवेश की गई राशि का तिगुना निवेश करता है और राजेश, विनीता के निवेश का 5/6 भाग निवेश करता है। यदि अर्जुन, विनीता और राजेश के निवेश की समयावधि का अनुपात 2:5:3 है और लाभ में राजेश का हिस्सा 800 रुपये है, तो कुल लाभ ज्ञात कीजिए।
(a) 4800 रु.
(b) 4320 रु.
(c) 4600 रु.
(d) 5820 रु.
(e) 5400 रु.

Q62. दूध और पानी के मिश्रण में पानी की मात्रा, दूध की मात्रा से 30% कम है। जब 6 लीटर शुद्ध दूध मिलाया जाता है तो दूध की मात्रा, पानी की मात्रा से 60% अधिक हो जाती है। मिश्रण में पानी की मात्रा कितनी है?
(a) 40 लीटर
(b) 25 लीटर
(c) 38 लीटर
(d) 45 लीटर
(e) 35 लीटर

Q63. राजेश के पिता 42 वर्ष के थे जब उसका जन्म हुआ था जबकि उनकी मां 40 वर्ष की थीं जब उसके भाई, जो उससे 6 वर्ष छोटा है, का जन्म हुआ था। उसके माता-पिता की आयु में कितना अंतर है?
(a) 9 वर्ष
(b) 18 वर्ष
(c) 8 वर्ष
(d) 7 वर्ष
(e) 15 वर्ष

Q64. एक नाव धारा के प्रतिकूल 5.4 किमी की यात्रा 18 मिनट में करती है। यदि शांत जल में नाव की गति और धारा की गति का संबंधित अनुपात 11:9 है, तो नाव धारा के अनुकूल 21.6 किमी की दूरी तय करने में कितना समय लेगी?
(a) 7.4 मिनट
(b) 6.2 मिनट
(c) 7.2 मिनट
(d) 7.0 मिनट
(e) 9.2 मिनट

Q65. सूरज, मोहन और सुनीता द्वारा प्राप्त औसत अंक 80 है। सूरज का अंक, अरुण से 20 कम और मोहन से 15 अधिक है। यदि अरुण ने सूरज, मोहन और सुनीता के औसत अंक से 40 अंक अधिक प्राप्त किया। तो मोहन और सुनीता के प्राप्तांकों का योग कितना है?
(a) 150
(b) 160
(c) 170
(d) 140
(e) 180

Directions (66-70): निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।
आठ व्यक्ति P, Q, R, S, T, U, V और W का जन्म एक ही वर्ष के आठ अलग-अलग महीनों यानी जनवरी, फरवरी, मार्च, अप्रैल, मई, जून, जुलाई और अगस्त की 21 तारीख को हुआ था, लेकिन ऐसा ज़रूरी नहीं कि वे इसी क्रम में जन्म लिए हों। R और W, जिनका जन्म S के ठीक बाद हुआ था, के बीच चार व्यक्ति पैदा हुए। R और T, 31 दिनों वाले आसन्न महीने में पैदा हुए थे। P का जन्म V से तीन महीने पहले हुआ था। U का जन्म न तो मई में और न ही जून में हुआ था।

Q66. Q और S के बीच कितने व्यक्ति का जन्म हुआ है?
(a) एक
(b) दो
(c) तीन
(d) चार
(e) चार से अधिक

Q67. निम्नलिखित में से किसका जन्म अप्रैल में हुआ है?
(a) W
(b) P
(c) Q
(d) U
(e) इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q68. निम्नलिखित पांच में से चार एक निश्चित तरीके से समान हैं और इस प्रकार एक समूह बनाते हैं, तो निम्नलिखित में से कौन उस समूह से संबंधित नहीं है?
(a) R
(b) S
(c) P
(d) V
(e) T

Q69. निम्नलिखित में से किसका जन्म **W** के दो महीने बाद हुआ है?
(a) V
(b) U
(c) Q
(d) इनमें से कोई नहीं
(e) P

Q70. Q का जन्म _____ महीने में हुआ है।
(a) अप्रैल
(b) फरवरी
(c) मार्च
(d) मई
(e) जुलाई

Directions (71-74): निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में दिए गए कथन को सत्य मानते हुए, ज्ञात कीजिए कि दिए गए निष्कर्षों में से कौन सा/से निष्कर्ष निश्चित रूप से सत्य है/हैं और फिर उसके अनुसार अपने उत्तर दें।

Q71. कथन: $P > S \geq Z, M \leq N < Z, N = W$
निष्कर्ष: I. $S > M$
II. $W \leq P$
(a) केवल निष्कर्ष I सत्य है
(b) केवल निष्कर्ष II सत्य है
(c) या तो निष्कर्ष I या II सत्य है
(d) न तो निष्कर्ष I और न ही II सत्य है
(e) निष्कर्ष I और II दोनों सत्य हैं

Q72. कथन: 6779 > 5862 < 8241 = 5789, 5789 ≥ 7145 = 3914

निष्कर्ष: I. 6779 < 5789   **II.** 3914 ≥ 8241

(a) केवल निष्कर्ष I सत्य है

(b) केवल निष्कर्ष II सत्य है

(c) या तो निष्कर्ष I या II सत्य है

(d) न तो निष्कर्ष I और न ही II सत्य है

(e) निष्कर्ष I और II दोनों सत्य हैं

Q73. कथन: B > M > F ≤ P < Q, L > M > H

निष्कर्ष: I. B > L   **II.** F < H

(a) केवल निष्कर्ष I सत्य है

(b) केवल निष्कर्ष II सत्य है

(c) या तो निष्कर्ष I या II सत्य है

(d) न तो निष्कर्ष I और न ही II सत्य है

(e) निष्कर्ष I और II दोनों सत्य हैं

Q74. कथन: &@ > *% = #% < @$, #% > @! ≤ *^

निष्कर्ष: I. *% > @!

II. *^ < &@

(a) केवल निष्कर्ष I सत्य है

(b) केवल निष्कर्ष II सत्य है

(c) या तो निष्कर्ष I या II सत्य है

(d) न तो निष्कर्ष I और न ही II सत्य है

(e) निष्कर्ष I और II दोनों सत्य हैं

Directions (75-79): निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

A से J तक के दस व्यक्ति नीचे दिए गए तारे के आकार की मेज के चारों ओर बैठते हैं लेकिन ज़रूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में बैठते हों। उनमें से पांच, मेज के पांच भीतरी शीर्षों पर बैठते हैं और शेष मेज के बाहरी शीर्षों पर इस प्रकार बैठते हैं कि उनमें से कुछ का मुख केंद्र के अंदर होता है जबकि कुछ का मुख मेज के बाहर की ओर होता है। एक दूसरे के आसन्न बैठे व्यक्ति समान दिशा की ओर उन्मुख नहीं हैं। वर्णमाला श्रृंखला के अनुसार लगातार नामित व्यक्ति एक दूसरे के आसन्न नहीं बैठते हैं।

J, A, जिसका मुख केंद्र के अंदर है, के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। A और F के बीच एक व्यक्ति बैठा है। F और J के बीच बैठे व्यक्तियों की संख्या उतनी ही है जितनी F और B, जो E के ठीक दायें बैठे हैं, के बीच बैठे व्यक्तियों की संख्या है। C के बायें से गिनने पर एक व्यक्ति C और I के बीच बैठता है। G, D, जो आंतरिक शीर्ष पर नहीं बैठा है, के बाएं से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है।

Q75. H के बायें से गिनने पर H और J के मध्य कितने व्यक्ति बैठे हैं?

(a) एक

(b) दो

(c) तीन

(d) कोई नहीं

(e) चार

Q76. निम्नलिखित में से कौन J के दायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है?

(a) G

(b) H

(c) E

(d) I

(e) या तो E या I

Q77. निम्नलिखित में से कौन E से दो स्थान दूर बैठा है?

(a) J

(b) C

(c) I

(d) A

(e) D

Q78. H के सन्दर्भ में I का स्थान क्या है?

(a) बाईं ओर से दूसरा।

(b) बाईं ओर से तीसरा।

(c) दायीं ओर से चौथा।

(d) दाईं ओर से तीसरा।

(e) बाईं ओर से चौथा।

Q79. यदि A, I से जिस प्रकार संबंधित है उसी प्रकार D, J से संबंधित है, तो निम्नलिखित में से कौन B से संबंधित है?

(a) G

(b) E

(c) H

(d) C

(e) इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q80. शब्द 'ACTIVATION' में अक्षरों के ऐसे कितने युग्म हैं, जिनमें से प्रत्येक के बीच उतने ही अक्षर हैं जितने कि अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला श्रृंखला (आगे और पीछे दोनों दिशाओं में) में हैं?

(a) एक

(b) तीन

(c) चार से अधिक

(d) दो

(e) चार

Directions (81-84): निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्न का उत्तर दें।

एक निश्चित कूट भाषा में;

"Code will be activated" को "ksh bdg par gys" के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया जाता है

"Activated code expires" को "bdg trs ksh" के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया जाता है

"Medicines will be expires" को "par gys mes trs" के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया जाता है

"Medicines will not activated" को "mes qms bdg gys" के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया जाता है

Q81. उपरोक्त कूट भाषा के अनुसार **"Activated"** शब्द के लिए क्या कूट है?

(a) mes

(b) gys

(c) par

(d) bdg

(e) निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता

Q82. निम्नलिखित में से किस शब्द को **"trs"** के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया गया है?

(a) Code

(b) Expires

(c) Medicines

(d) Will

(e) इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q83. "will" शब्द के लिए कूट क्या है?

(a) mes

(b) ksh

(c) gys

(d) या तो 'gys' या 'ksh'

(e) या तो 'mes' या 'ksh'

Q84. "Medicines" के लिए कूट क्या है?

(a) mes
(b) bdg
(c) gys
(d) par
(e) इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q85. यदि दी गई संख्या "82754562378" में सभी सम अंकों को 2 से विभाजित किया जाता है और सभी विषम अंकों को 1 से जोड़ दिया जाता है, उसके बाद सभी अंकों को बाएं से दाएं आरोही क्रम में व्यवस्थित किया जाता है, तो पुनर्व्यवस्था के बाद बने अंकों के बाएं छोर से तीसरे और दाएं छोर से चौथी संख्या का योग क्या होगा?
(a) 5
(b) 4
(c) 7
(d) 8
(e) 2

Directions (86-90): निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।
दस व्यक्ति एक इमारत के पांच अलग-अलग मंजिलों/तालों पर इस तरह रहते हैं कि इमारत की सबसे निचली मंजिल की संख्या 1 है और मंजिल 1 के ठीक ऊपर की संख्या 2 है और इसी तरह सबसे ऊपरी मंजिल की संख्या 5 है। प्रत्येक मंजिल पर दो फ्लैट हैं- फ्लैट A और फ्लैट B, पश्चिम से पूर्व की ओर इस प्रकार है कि फ्लैट A, फ्लैट B के पश्चिम में है। दूसरी मंजिल का फ्लैट-A पहली मंजिल के फ्लैट A के ठीक ऊपर है और अन्य फ्लैट उसी प्रकार बने हैं।
D समान नाम वाले फ्लैट में L के ठीक ऊपर रहता है। W और S के बीच तीन व्यक्ति रहते हैं और दोनों अलग-अलग नाम के फ्लैट में रहते हैं। W, R के उत्तर में रहता है। M, L के ठीक उत्तर-पूर्व में रहता है। G, Y के नीचे रहता है और दोनों एक सम संख्या वाली मंजिल पर रहते हैं। T, Z के ऊपर रहता है। R, Y के दक्षिण-पश्चिम में रहता है।

Q86. G के सन्दर्भ में Z किस दिशा में रहता है?
(a) दक्षिण
(b) उत्तर-पश्चिम
(c) पश्चिम
(d) उत्तर
(e) उत्तर-पूर्व

Q87. निम्नलिखित में से कौन W के साथ एक ही मंजिल पर रहता है?
(a) T
(b) Z
(c) Y
(d) या तो T या Y
(e) इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q88. निम्नलिखित पांच में से चार एक निश्चित तरीके से समान हैं और इस प्रकार एक समूह बनाते हैं, तो निम्नलिखित में से कौन उस समूह से संबंधित नहीं है?

(a) T

(b) D

(c) L

(d) S

(e) R

Q89. T और R के मध्य कितने मंजिलों/तलों का अंतर है?

(a) कोई नहीं

(b) एक

(c) तीन

(d) दो

(e) या तो दो या एक

Q90. M और S के तलों/मंजिलों की संख्या का योग क्या होगा?

(a) 3

(b) 6

(c) 2

(d) 4

(e) 5

Q91. विषम को चुनें -

(a) BWY

(b) KEP

(c) GMT

(d) ERV

(e) LCO

Directions (92-96): निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

नौ व्यक्ति तीन अलग-अलग कंपनियों अर्थात कंपनी A, कंपनी B और कंपनी C में काम करते हैं। किसी भी कंपनी में कम से कम दो व्यक्ति और चार से अधिक व्यक्ति काम नहीं करते हैं। अंकिता केवल अखिल के साथ काम करती है लेकिन कंपनी A में नहीं काम करती है। अशोक कंपनी A में काम करता है लेकिन आकाश के साथ नहीं काम करता है। अमन, अनिल और अनीश एक ही कंपनी में काम करते हैं। अनीश, आकाश के साथ काम करता है लेकिन कंपनी B में नहीं काम करता है। अनीता और आलोक इन सभी में दो व्यक्ति हैं।

Q92. निम्नलिखित में से कौन कंपनी B में कार्य करता है?

(a) अनिल

(b) अंकिता

22

(c) आलोक

(d) अनिल और आलोक दोनों

(e) अंकिता और आलोक दोनों

Q93. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन सही है?

(a) अशोक कंपनी A में काम करता है

(b) आलोक और अनीता एक ही कंपनी में काम करते हैं

(c) अनिल कंपनी C में काम करता है

(d) कंपनी C में चार व्यक्ति काम करते हैं

(e) सभी सही हैं।

Q94. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा संयोजन सही है?

(a) अखिल - कंपनी C

(b) आलोक - कंपनी C

(c) आकाश - कंपनी A

(d) अनीता - कंपनी A

(e) कोई भी सही नहीं है

Q95. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा/से कथन सही है/हैं?

I. अनीता, अशोक के साथ काम करती है

II. अमन और आलोक एक ही कंपनी में काम करते हैं

III. अखिल कंपनी B . में काम करता है

(a) केवल कथन I सही है

(b) केवल कथन II सही है

(c) केवल कथन III सही है

(d) कथन I और III दोनों सही हैं

(e) कथन II और III दोनों सही हैं

Q96. अमन निम्नलिखित में से किस कंपनी में काम करता है?

(a) कंपनी A

(b) कंपनी B

(c) कंपनी C

(d) या तो कंपनी A या कंपनी C

(e) या तो कंपनी B या कंपनी C

Directions (97-100): निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

एक परिवार में सात सदस्य हैं। कोई एकल माता-पिता नहीं है। P, S की इकलौती पुत्री है। M, X की ग्रैंडमदर है। K, B का ब्रदर-इन-लॉ है। S, M का पति है। A, B की इकलौती नीस है।

Q97. X, B से किस प्रकार संबंधित है?

(a) पुत्र

(b) पुत्री

(c) नेफ्यू

(d) भाई

(e) निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता

Q98. K, A से किस प्रकार संबंधित है?

(a) पिता

(b) भाई

(c) अंकल

(d) ब्रदर-इन-लॉ

(e) इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q99. परिवार में कितने पुरुष सदस्य हैं?

(a) दो

(b) तीन

(c) चार

(d) या तो दो या तीन

(e) या तो तीन या चार

Q100. निम्नलिखित में से कौन X की ग्रैंडमदर है?

(a) P

(b) S

(c) B

(d) या तो P या S

(e) इनमें से कोई नहीं

Solutions

S1. Ans.(d)
Sol. The correct choice is option (d). Refer to the first paragraph which mentions, "A growing number of poor women in different areas of India are members of Self Help Groups and they actively occupy in savings and credit, as well as activities like income creation, natural resources management etc. The savings and credit hub in the SHG is the key component and offers ability to create some control over capital and other investments."

S2. Ans.(c)
Sol. To validate the answer, refer to the first paragraph which mentions, "The SHG scheme has proven to be very successful for women empowerment and offering to break slowly away from exploitation and isolation."

S3. Ans.(b)
Sol. The correct choice is option (b) which can be inferred from the second paragraph which mentions, "Members make small regular savings aid over a few months until there is enough capital in the group to begin lending. Funds may then be lent back to the members or to others in the village for any reason."

S4. Ans.(c)
Sol. The correct choice is option (c) which can be inferred from the second paragraph which mentions, "Only those SHGs that have utilized their own funds well are assisted with external funds through linkages with banks and other financial mediators."

S5. Ans.(a)
Sol. All the given statements are coherent with NABARD's definition of SHG except option (a). To validate, refer to the second paragraph which mentions, "NABARD defines SHGs as "small, economically homogenous affinity groups of rural poor, voluntarily formed to save and mutually contribute to a common fund to be lent to its members as per the group members' decision".

S6. Ans.(b)
Sol. 'Compact' is an antonym of 'extensive'.
acquit means free (someone) from a criminal charge by a verdict of not guilty.
compact means having all the necessary components or features neatly fitted into a small space.
instigate means bring about or initiate (an action or event).
assent means the expression of approval or agreement.

S7. Ans.(b)
Sol. Statement (iii) is incorrect as per the information given in the passage.
For statement (i), refer to the second paragraph which mentions, "A self-help group is a village-based financial intermediary usually composed of 10–20 local women."

For statement (ii), refer to the first paragraph which mentions, "Self- help groups (SHGs) play vital role in poverty eradication in Indian villages"

For statement (iii), refer to the second paragraph which mention, "The Self Help Groups (SHGs) have become extensive, successful component of both rural and urban development in India"

S8. Ans.(c)
Sol. 'Segregation' is a synonym of 'isolation'

isolation means the process or fact of isolating or being isolated.

exhume means dig out (something buried, especially a corpse) from the ground.

cognizant means having knowledge or awareness.

segregation means the action or state of setting someone or something apart from others.

inception means the establishment or starting point of an institution or activity.

S9. Ans.(c)
Sol. The concerned sentence is mentioning the Indus Valley Civilization which was a cultural and political entity that thrived in the northern region of the Indian subcontinent. Therefore, the most suitable word for the blank is 'flourished'.

(a) reigned means hold royal office; rule as monarch.

(b) enhanced means intensify, increase, or further improve the quality, value, or extent of.

(c) flourished means grow or develop in a healthy or vigorous way, especially as the result of a particularly congenial environment.

(d) frittered means waste time, money, or energy on trifling matters.

(e) shattered means very upset.

S10. Ans.(b)
Sol. The concerned sentence is mentioning that name Indus Valley was derived from its location in the valley of the Indus River. Therefore, the most suitable word for the blank is 'derives'.

(a) concludes means bring or come to an end.

(b) derives means obtain something from (a specified source).

(c) subsumes means include or absorb (something) in something else.

(d) dispersed means distribute or spread over a wide area.

(e) abducts means take (someone) away illegally by force or deception; kidnap.

S11. Ans.(e)
Sol. The concerned sentence is mentioning the geographical location of the Sarasvati River. Therefore, the most suitable word for the blank is 'adjacent'.

(a) eminence means fame or acknowledged superiority within a particular sphere.

(b) falter means lose strength or momentum.

(c) onset means the beginning of something, especially something unpleasant.

(d) augur means portend a good or bad outcome.

(e) adjacent means next to or adjoining something else.

S12. Ans.(b)
Sol. The concerned sentence is mentioning that the ancient city of Harappa was the first city found in the modern era. Therefore, the most suitable word for the blank is 'found'.
(a) provoke means stimulate or give rise to (a reaction or emotion, typically a strong or unwelcome one) in someone
(b) found means having been discovered by chance or unexpectedly.
(c) assemble means gather together in one place for a common purpose.
(d) incept means begin, commence, undertake.
(e) invent means create or design (something that has not existed before); be the originator of.

S13. Ans.(d)
Sol. The concerned sentence is mentioning that none of the names derive from any ancient texts because, although scholars generally believe the people of this civilization developed a writing system it has not yet been deciphered.
(a) reckoned means establish by calculation.
(b) faltered means lose strength or momentum.
(c) prospected means search for; seek.
(d) deciphered means convert (a text written in code, or a coded signal) into normal language
(e) endured means suffer (something painful or difficult) patiently.

S14. Ans.(b)
Sol. The erroneous part is (B). Here 'have' should be replaced with 'has' because the expression 'The number' is followed by a singular verb while the expression 'A number' is followed by a plural verb

S15. Ans.(a)
Sol. The erroneous part is (A). Here 'he had' will be replaced by 'had he' after 'Hardly'. If hardly, scarcely, barely and no sooner are in the initial position, the subject and auxiliary are inverted

S16. Ans.(c)
Sol. The error lies in part (C). Here 'very' should be replaced with 'much'. Much is used with comparative adjectives and adverbs: much older, much faster. We can use much before comparative adjectives and adverbs to make a stronger comparison. We use 'very' before a positive degree and 'much' before comparative degree.

S17. Ans.(c)
Sol. The error lies in part (C). 'So' shouldn't be used here. One conjunction (either 'because' or ''so') is enough to join two clauses. We do not normally use two. After 'because, as, since' we don't use 'so/therefore'.

S18. Ans.(c)
Sol. The error lies in part (C). 'Then' shouldn't be used. We don't use 'than' and 'then' after 'as soon as', 'as long as' and 'so long as'.

S19. Ans.(d)
Sol. The correct replacement is option (d). As the given sentence is in simple present tense 'Subject+ singular/plural verb'.

S20. Ans.(b)
Sol. The correct replacement is option (b). 'Each of the' is followed by plural noun and singular verb.

S21. Ans.(d)
Sol. The correct replacement is option (d). 'To' shouldn't be used. The correct structure of sentence should be, "Let+ Subject+ V1'.

S22. Ans.(e)
Sol. The given sentence is error-free.

S23. Ans.(c)
Sol. The correct rearrangement of the highlighted words is CBA. Therefore the meaningful sentence will be, "Vitamin D helps the body absorb calcium and phosphorus from food and assists bone development."

S24. Ans.(d)
Sol. The correct rearrangement of the highlighted words is BAC. Therefore the meaningful sentence will be, "Deepavali, the Festival of Lights has all the charm and splendour that can even illuminate our minds and hearts."

S25. Ans.(a)
Sol. The correct rearrangement of the highlighted words is CAB. Therefore the meaningful sentence will be, "The Make in India initiative aims to make India an integral part of the global supply chain."

S26. Ans.(d)
Sol. The correct rearrangement of the highlighted words is BAC. Therefore the meaningful sentence will be, "Music therapists use a person's responses and connections to music to encourage positive changes in mood."

S27. Ans.(a)
Sol. The correct sequence of the phrases to make a meaningful sentence is CBDA. Therefore the meaningful sentence is "The color purple has been associated with royalty, power and wealth for centuries."

S28. Ans.(d)
Sol. The correct sequence of the phrases to make a meaningful sentence is BADC. Therefore the meaningful sentence is "Nowadays online education is becoming very prevalent everywhere whether it is village or city."

S29. Ans.(c)
Sol. The correct sequence of the phrases to make a meaningful sentence is DBCA. Therefore the meaningful sentence is "Many people enjoy living and working in cultivated greenspaces, and most like having beautiful plants around."

S30. Ans.(b)
Sol. The correct sequence of the phrases to make a meaningful sentence is CBAD. Therefore the meaningful sentence is "Corruption reduces bureaucracy and speeds the implementation of administrative practices governing economic forces of the market."

S31. Ans.(b)
Sol. let total no. of article manufactured by company C and E are m and 2m respectively

$$\text{Required ratio} = \frac{\left(2m \times \frac{13.6}{100}\right)}{m \times \frac{6.8}{100}} = 4:1$$

S32. Ans.(b)
Sol. let total article manufactured in each company = 100m

Non-defective article manufactured in company D = $100m \times \frac{96}{100} = 96m$

Non-defective article manufactured in company B = $100m \times \frac{88}{100} = 88m$

Required percentage = $\frac{96m - 88m}{88m} \times 100 = 9\frac{1}{11}\%$

S33. Ans.(b)
Sol. Total no. of article manufactured by company A = $\frac{96}{8} \times 100 = 1200$

S34. Ans.(c)
Sol. let total no. of article manufactured by company C and company D are c and d respectively.
ATQ
$$\frac{6.8\% \times c}{4\% \times d} = \frac{2}{3}$$
$$\frac{c}{d} = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{40}{68}$$
$$c:d = 20:51$$

S35. Ans.(a)
Sol. non-defective article manufactured by company A = $\frac{200}{7-6} \times 7 \times \frac{92}{100} = 1288$

S36. Ans.(a)
Sol. Wrong no. is 1020.
3 × 1 + 2 = 5
5 × 2 + 4 = 14
14 × 3 + 6 = 48

29

48 × 4 + 8 = 200
200 × 5 + 10 = 1010
1010 × 6 + 12 = 6072
So, there should be 1010 instead of 1020.

S37. Ans.(b)
Sol. Wrong no. is 590
48 × 2 – 12 = 84
84 × 2 – 12 = 156
156 × 2 – 12 = 300
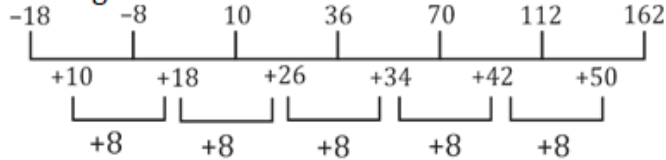300 × 2 – 12 = 588
588 × 2 – 12 = 1164
1164 × 2 – 12 = 2316
So, there should be 588 instead of 590.

S38. Ans.(e)
Sol.

Wrong no. is 12

So, there should be 10 instead of 12.

S39. Ans.(c)
Sol.
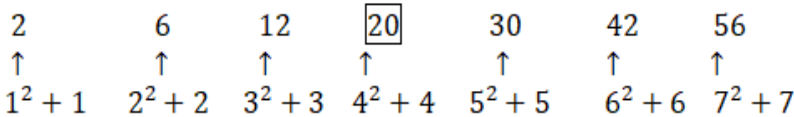
Wrong number is 24.

S40. Ans.(a)
Sol.

Wrong no. is 0

So, there should be 1 instead of 0.

S41. Ans.(e)
Sol. Let the four consecutives even no. be (x – 3), (x – 1), (x + 1) & (x + 3)
And three consecutive odd no. be (y – 2), y, (y + 2)

ATQ,

4x – 3y = 49 ...(i)

x – 3 + y – 2 = 23

x + y = 23 + 5

x + y = 28 ...(ii)

Multiplying (ii) by 3 and on solving

∴ x = 19

y = 9

∴ largest even number= 19 + 3 = 22

S42. Ans.(a)

Sol. Quantity I - Let the present age of Suman and Raju be 9x and 11x.

As, Raju is 6years elder to Suman,

So,11x – 9x = 6

i.e., x = 3

So, Suman' age = 27 years.

Quantity II - 25 years

S43. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Quantity I –

$S.I = \frac{6000 \times 2 \times 10}{100} + \frac{6000 \times 3 \times 15}{100} = 1200 + 2700 = Rs.3900$

Quantity II – Rs.3900

S44. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Quantity I – Cost Price of the fan $= \frac{1600}{80} \times 100 = Rs.\,2000$

Quantity II – Let CP of the item = **100x**

So, Marked price = 160x

Selling price = 160x × .90 × .80 = 115.2x

S0, 15.2x = 304

x = 20

Cost price = 2000 Rs.

So, **Quantity I = Quantity II**

S45. Ans.(b)

Sol. As, the area of square = (side)^2

And, it is given that area of square = 196sqcm

So, (side)^2 = 196sqcm

Side of square = 14cm.

Now, the radius of circle = 14/2 = 7cm

Quantity I – Length of rectangle = 14cm

Breadth of rectangle = 7/2 cm

So, area of rectangle $= 14 \times \frac{7}{2} = 49 sqcm.$

Quantity II –

As the radius of the circle = 7cm

So, the side of the cubical box = 7× 3 = 21cm

So, the area of one face of the cubical box = 21× 21cm = 441sqcm.

S46. Ans.(d)

Sol. let total work be 240 units.

Amount of work completed by Amit $= \frac{62.5}{100} \times 240 = 150 \ units$

So, efficiency of Amit $= \frac{150}{15} = 10 \ units/day$

Remaining work = 240 – 150 = 90 units

Amount of work completed by Hemant $= 90 - 10 \times 6 = 30 \ units$

So, efficiency of Hemant $= \frac{30}{6} = 5 \ units/day$

∴ required ratio $= 10 : 5 = 2 : 1$

S47. Ans.(e)

Sol.

ATQ

$\frac{(X+20000) \times 10 \times 3}{100} + \frac{X \times 15 \times 3}{100} = 36000$

$30X + 600000 + 45X = 3600000$

$75X = 3000000$

$X = 40000$

S48. Ans.(a)

Sol. let cost price of an article be Rs x and total article are 4 units.

So, marked price $= Rs \ 1.4x$

And, total cost price $= Rs \ 4x$
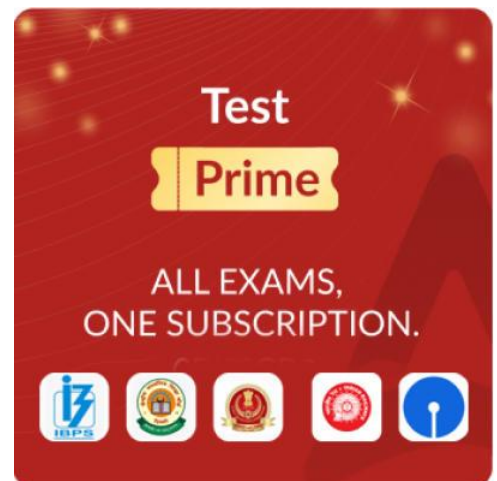
ATQ

Total selling price $= 2 \times 1.4x \times \frac{80}{100} + 1 \times 1.4x + 1 \times x = 2.24x + 1.4x + x$

$= Rs \ 4.64x$

So, required profit % $= \frac{4.64x - 4x}{4x} \times 100$

$= 16\%$

S49. Ans.(b)

Sol. let h cm be the height of the cylinder, r cm be radius of the cylinder and R cm be the radius of the sphere.

Given that, r = R

ATQ

$$\frac{\pi r^2 h}{\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3} = \frac{2}{1}$$

$$\frac{3h}{4r} = \frac{2}{1}$$

As h = 8 cm

$R = r = 3\ cm$

So, total surface area of the cylinder $= 2\pi r(r + h)$

$= 2 \times \pi \times 3 \times 11 = 66\pi\ cm^2$

S50. Ans.(b)
Sol.

speed of boat X in downstream $= 15 + 25 = 40\ kmph$

As boat Y move in opposite direction of boat X, so boat Y moves in Upstream.

So, speed of boat Y in upstream $= 20 - 15 = 5\ kmph$

$\therefore$ required time $= \frac{80}{40+5} = \frac{80}{45} = \frac{16}{9}\ hours$

S51. Ans.(c)
Sol. let Sanjay earned Rs S as interest.

So, $S = \frac{(11700-S)\times 20 \times 4}{100}$

$\frac{5S}{4} = 11700 - S$

$\frac{9S}{4} = 11700$

$S = 5200$

$\therefore$ required difference $= 5200 - (9000 - 8000) = 5200 - 1000$

$= Rs\ 4200$

S52. Ans.(b)
Sol.

required time $= \frac{(10312.5-7500)\times 100}{7500 \times 15} = \frac{2812.5}{75 \times 15}$

$= 2.5\ years$

S53. Ans.(a)
Sol.

let Sanjay earned Rs S as interest.

So, $S = \frac{(11700-S)\times 20 \times 4}{100}$

$\frac{5S}{4} = 11700 - S$

$\frac{9S}{4} = 11700$

$S = 5200$

So, principle $= 11700 - 5200 = Rs\ 6500$

$\therefore$ required percentage $= \frac{6500-5000}{5000} \times 100$

$= 30\%$

S54. Ans.(d)
Sol.

interest earned by Praveen $= \frac{5000 \times 15 \times \frac{5}{3} \times 3}{100} = Rs\ 3750$

So, Required ratio $= \frac{5000 + 3750}{10312.5} = \frac{8750}{10312.5} = \frac{28}{33}$

S55. Ans.(a)
Sol.

rate of interest $= \frac{1000 \times 100}{8000 \times 2} = 6.25\%$

So, required interest $= \frac{5000 \times 6.25 \times 3}{100} = Rs\ 937.5$

S56. Ans.(d)
Sol.

$\frac{28}{100} \times 225 + 81 = ?^2$

$63 + 81 = ?^2$

$?^2 = 144$

$? = 12$

S57. Ans.(a)
Sol.

$\frac{?}{18} + 196 = 225 - 5$

$\frac{?}{18} = 24$

$? = 432$

S58. Ans.(b)
Sol.

$32 \times ? + 324 = \frac{80}{100} \times 1405$

$32 \times ? + 324 = 1124$

$32 \times ? = 800$

$? = 25$

S59. Ans.(e)
Sol.

$\frac{56}{100} \times ? + 144 = \frac{68}{100} \times 500$

$\frac{56}{100} \times ? = 340 - 144$

$\frac{56}{100} \times ? = 196$

$? = \frac{196 \times 100}{56}$

$? = 350$

S60. Ans.(d)
Sol.

$?^3 \times 18 + 25 = 2275$

$?^3 \times 18 = 2250$

$?^3 = \dfrac{2250}{18}$

$?^3 = 125$

$? = 5$

S61. Ans.(b)
Sol.

Let Vinita invests 'Rs.a'

Arjun's investment = 3a

And Rajesh's investment = $\dfrac{5}{6}a$

A.T.Q,

Ratio of profit = Capital x Time

Capital = $3a \times 2 : a \times 5 : \dfrac{5}{6}a \times 3 = 12 : 10 : 5$

Share of Rajesh = Rs.800

$\dfrac{5}{27} \times Total\ profit = 800$

Total profit = $800 \times \dfrac{27}{5} = Rs.4320$

S62. Ans.(e)
Sol.

Let the quantity of Milk = 10x liters

Then the quantity of Water = (100 – 30) % of 10x =

70% of 10x = 7x liters

When 6 liters of Milk was added then the quantity of Milk = (10x + 6) liters

And the quantity of Water = 7x liters

ATQ,

160% of 7x = (10x + 6)

$\dfrac{160}{100} \times 7x = 10x + 6$

$112x = 100x + 60$

$112x - 110x = 60$

$12x = 60$

$6x = 30$

x = 5 liter

So, the quantity of water = $5 \times 7 = 35 liters$.

S63. Ans.(c)
Sol.

Rajesh's mother's age when his brother was born = 40years

Father's age when Rajesh's brother was born = (42+6) = 48 years

So, difference between age of parents = (48-40) = 8years

S64. Ans.(c)
Sol. Let the speed of the boat in still water and speed of the stream are 11xkm/h and 9xkm/h respectively.

$$\therefore 11x - 9x = \frac{5.4km}{18min}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = \frac{5.4}{18} \times 60 \Rightarrow 2x = 18, x = 9$$

Speed of the boat in still water = 11x = 99km/h
Speed of the stream = 9x= 81km/h
Time taken by boat to cover 21.6km downstream = $\frac{21.6}{(99+81)}h = \frac{21.6}{180}h = \frac{21.6}{180} \times 60min =$

7.2min

S65. Ans.(d)
Sol.

The sum of score obtained by Suraj, Mohan and Sunita = 240
Suraj's score = Arun score – 20
Suraj's score = Mohan score + 15
Arun score = 40+80 = 120
$\therefore Suraj\ score = 120 - 20 = 100$
Mohan score = 100-15 = 85
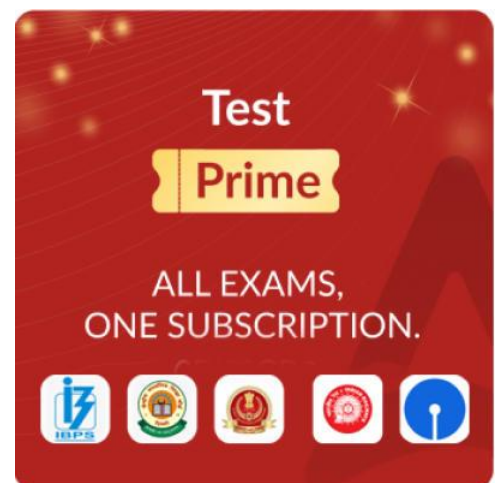Sunita score = 240 – (100+85) = 240 – 185 = 55
So, the sum of Sunita's and Mohan's score = 85+55 =140

S66. Ans.(c)
Sol. R and T were born in the adjacent month having 31 days. Two possibilities arise from this statement: -

Months	Persons Case 1	Persons Case 2
January		
February		
March		
April		
May		
June		
July	R	T
August	T	R

Four persons were born between R and W who was born just after S. P was born three months before V. U was neither born in May nor in June, so case 2 is ruled out here as there is no other place for U.

Months	Persons	Persons
	Case 1	~~Case 2~~
January	S	~~P~~
February	W	~~S~~
March	P	~~W~~
April	U	~~V~~
May		
June	V	
July	R	~~T~~
August	T	~~R~~

We know, Q is one of the persons thus the final arrangement is: -

Months	Persons
January	S
February	W
March	P
April	U
May	Q
June	V
July	R
August	T

Three persons were born between Q and S.

S67. Ans.(d)
Sol. R and T were born in the adjacent month having 31 days. Two possibilities arise from this statement:-

Months	Persons	Persons
	Case 1	Case 2
January		
February		
March		
April		
May		
June		
July	R	T
August	T	R

Four persons were born between R and W who was born just after S. P was born three months before V. U was neither born in May nor in June, so case 2 is ruled out here as there is no other place for U.

Months	Persons	Persons
	Case 1	~~Case 2~~
January	S	~~P~~
February	W	~~S~~
March	P	~~W~~
April	U	~~V~~
May		
June	V	
July	R	~~T~~
August	T	~~R~~

We know, Q is one of the persons thus the final arrangement is: -

Months	Persons
January	S
February	W
March	P
April	U
May	Q
June	V
July	R
August	T

U was born in April.

S68. Ans.(d)
Sol. R and T were born in the adjacent month having 31 days. Two possibilities arise from this statement:-

Months	Persons Case 1	Persons Case 2
January		
February		
March		
April		
May		
June		
July	R	T
August	T	R

Four persons were born between R and W who was born just after S. P was born three months before V. U was neither born in May nor in June, so case 2 is ruled out here as there is no other place for U.

Months	Persons Case 1	Persons Case 2
January	S	P
February	W	S
March	P	W
April	U	V
May		
June	V	
July	R	T
August	T	R

We know, Q is one of the persons thus the final arrangement is: -

Months	Persons
January	S
February	W
March	P
April	U
May	Q
June	V
July	R
August	T

Except V, all of the persons were born in the month having 31 days.

S69. Ans.(b)
Sol. R and T were born in the adjacent month having 31 days. Two possibilities arise from this statement:-

Months	Persons Case 1	Persons Case 2
January		
February		
March		
April		
May		
June		
July	R	T
August	T	R

Four persons were born between R and W who was born just after S. P was born three months before V. U was neither born in May nor in June, so case 2 is ruled out here as there is no other place for U.

Months	Persons Case 1	~~Persons Case 2~~
January	S	~~P~~
February	W	~~S~~
March	P	~~W~~
April	U	~~V~~
May		
June	V	
July	R	~~T~~
August	T	~~R~~

We know, Q is one of the persons thus the final arrangement is: -

Months	Persons
January	S
February	W
March	P
April	U
May	Q
June	V
July	R
August	T

U was born two months after W.

S70. Ans.(d)
Sol. R and T were born in the adjacent month having 31 days. Two possibilities arise from this statement:-

Months	Persons Case 1	Persons Case 2
January		
February		
March		
April		
May		
June		
July	R	T
August	T	R

Four persons were born between R and W who was born just after S. P was born three months before V. U was neither born in May nor in June, so case 2 is ruled out here as there is no other place for U.

Months	Persons	Persons
	Case 1	~~Case 2~~
January	S	~~P~~
February	W	~~S~~
March	P	~~W~~
April	U	~~V~~
May		
June	V	
July	R	~~T~~
August	T	~~R~~

We know, Q is one of the persons thus the final arrangement is: -

Months	Persons
January	S
February	W
March	P
April	U
May	Q
June	V
July	R
August	T

Q was born in May.

S71. Ans.(a)
Sol. I. S > M (True) II. W ≤ P (False)

S72. Ans.(d)
Sol. I. 6779 < 5789 (False) II. 3914 ≥ 8241(False)
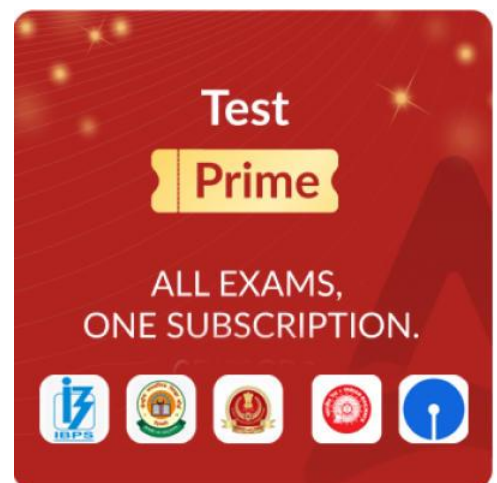
S73. Ans.(d)
Sol. I. B > L (False) II. F < H (False)

S74. Ans.(a)
Sol. I. *% > @! (True) II. *^ < &@ (False)

S75. Ans.(c)
Sol. J sits 2nd to the right of A who faces inside the center. One person sits between A and F. So, two possible cases arise from this statement. Persons sit adjacent to each other doesn't face same direction.
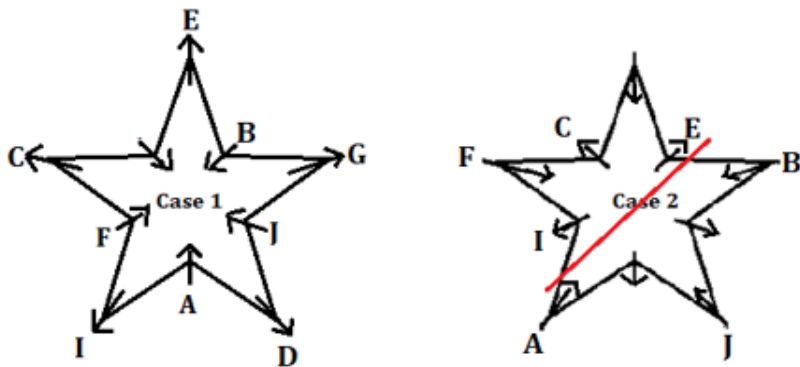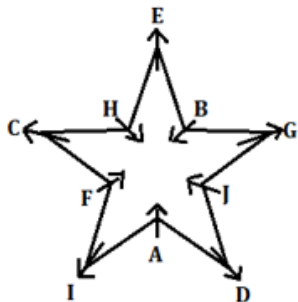
Number of persons sit between F and J is same as the number of persons sit between F and B who sits immediate right of E. One person sits between C and I when counted from left of C, so they will sit as per the condition i.e., consecutive named persons as per the alphabetical series doesn't sit adjacent to each other.

G sits 2nd to the left of D who doesn't sit at the inner vertices, so case 2 is ruled out here.
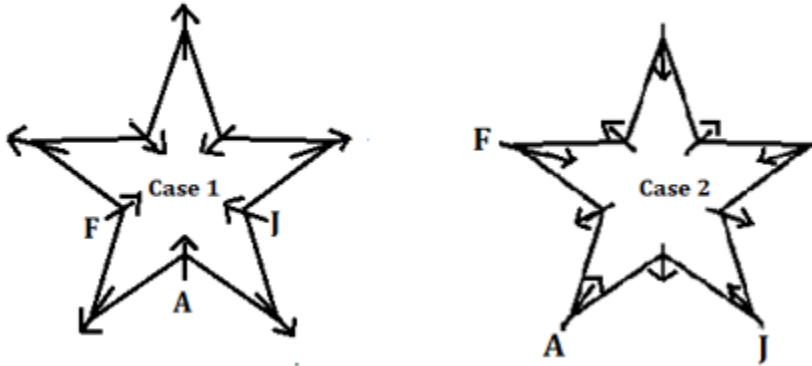

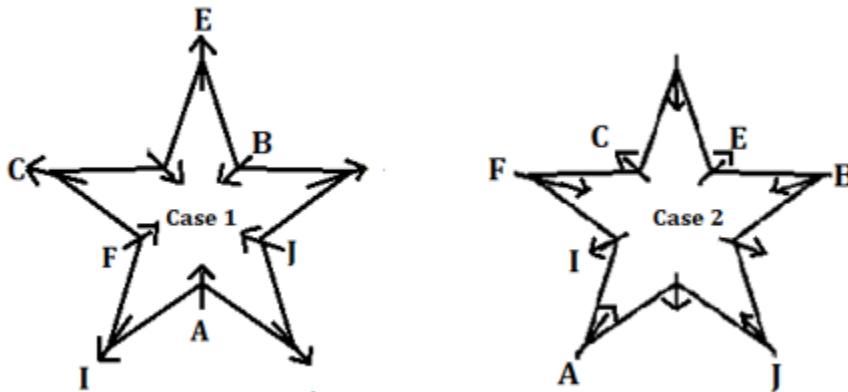We know, H is one of the persons thus the final arrangement is: -

Three persons sit between H and J when counted from left of H.
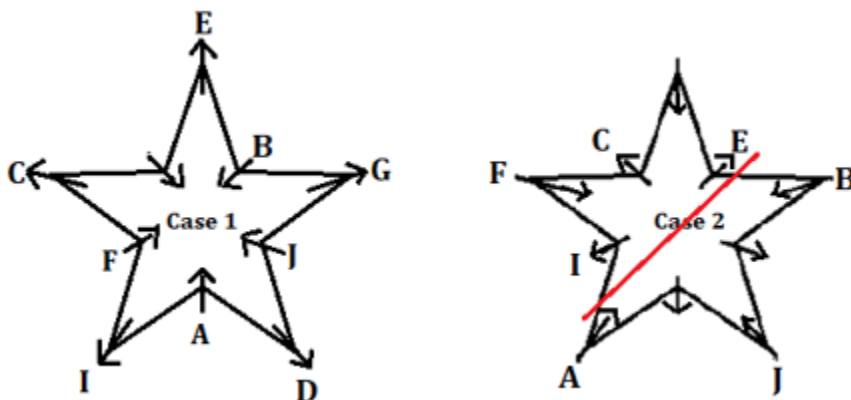
S76. Ans.(c)

Sol. J sits 2nd to the right of A who faces inside the center. One person sits between A and F. So, two possible cases arise from this statement. Persons sit adjacent to each other doesn't face same direction.
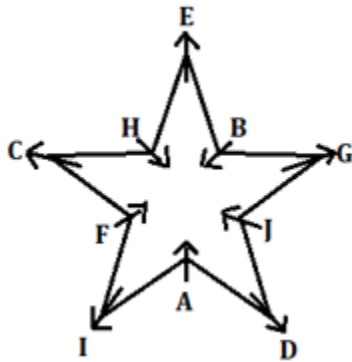

Number of persons sit between F and J is same as the number of persons sit between F and B who sits immediate right of E. One person sits between C and I when counted from left of C, so they will sit as per the condition i.e., consecutive named persons as per the alphabetical series doesn't sit adjacent to each other.

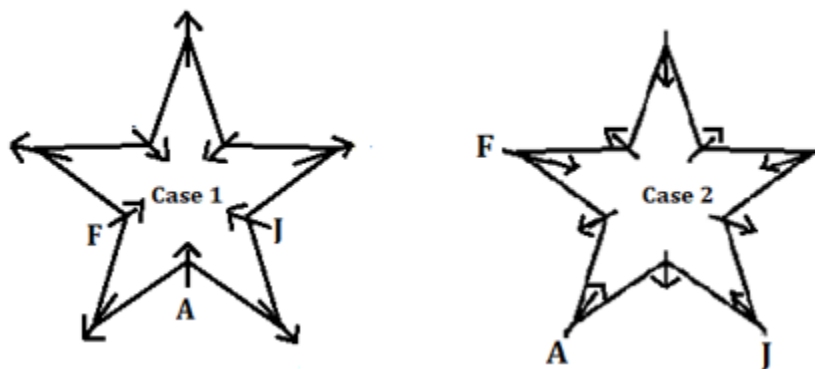G sits 2nd to the left of D who doesn't sit at the inner vertices, so case 2 is ruled out here.

We know, H is one of the persons thus the final arrangement is: -

E sits 3rd to the right of J

S77. Ans.(b)
Sol. J sits 2nd to the right of A who faces inside the center. One person sits between A and F. So, two possible cases arise from this statement. Persons sit adjacent to each other doesn't face same direction.

Number of persons sit between F and J is same as the number of persons sit between F and B who sits immediate right of E. One person sits between C and I when counted from left of C, so they will sit as per the condition i.e., consecutive named persons as per the alphabetical series doesn't sit adjacent to each other.

G sits 2nd to the left of D who doesn't sit at the inner vertices, so case 2 is ruled out here.

43

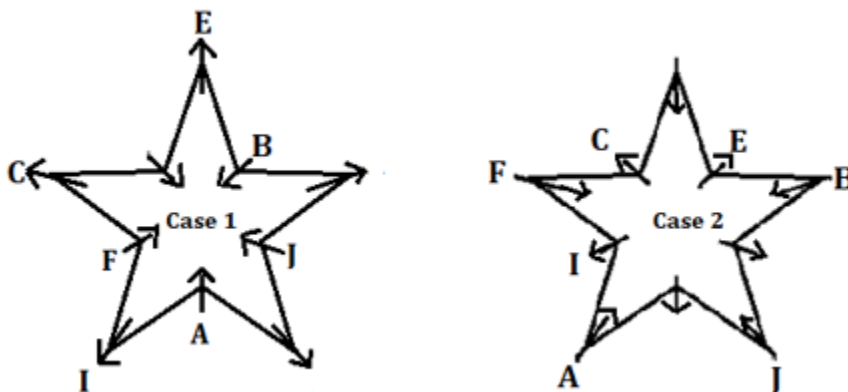We know, H is one of the persons thus the final arrangement is: -

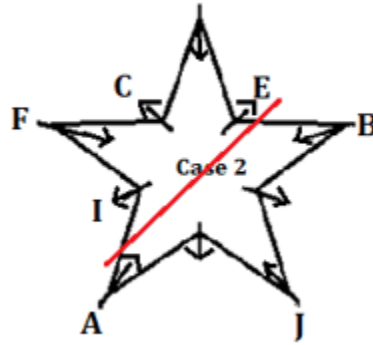
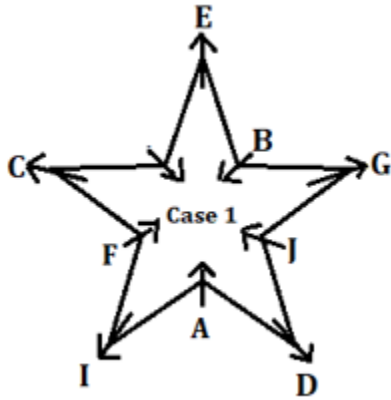C sit two places away from E.

S78. Ans.(d)
Sol. J sits 2nd to the right of A who faces inside the center. One person sits between A and F. So, two possible cases arise from this statement. Persons sit adjacent to each other doesn't face same direction.
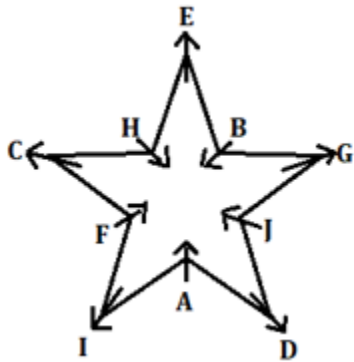

Number of persons sit between F and J is same as the number of persons sit between F and B who sits immediate right of E. One person sits between C and I when counted from left of C, so they will sit as per the condition i.e., consecutive named persons as per the alphabetical series doesn't sit adjacent to each other.

G sits 2nd to the left of D who doesn't sit at the inner vertices, so case 2 is ruled out here.
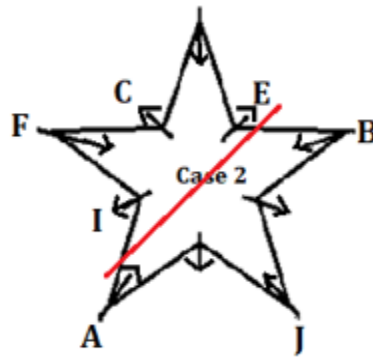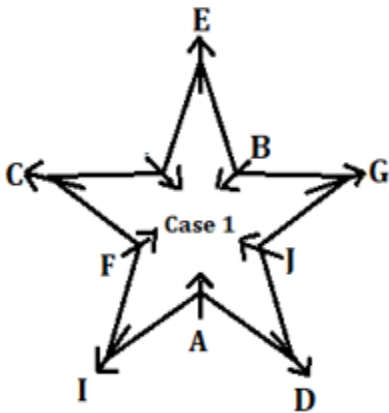
We know, H is one of the persons thus the final arrangement is: -

I sits 3rd to the right of H

S79. Ans.(a)
Sol. J sits 2nd to the right of A who faces inside the center. One person sits between A and F. So, two possible cases arise from this statement. Persons sit adjacent to each other doesn't face same direction.

Number of persons sit between F and J is same as the number of persons sit between F and B who sits immediate right of E. One person sits between C and I when counted from left of C, so they will sit as per the condition i.e., consecutive named persons as per the alphabetical series doesn't sit adjacent to each other.

G sits 2nd to the left of D who doesn't sit at the inner vertices, so case 2 is ruled out here.
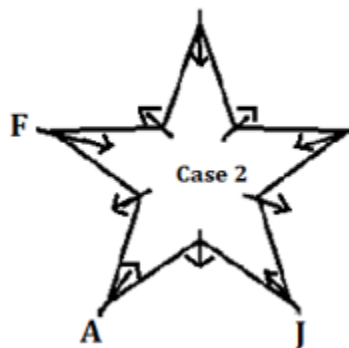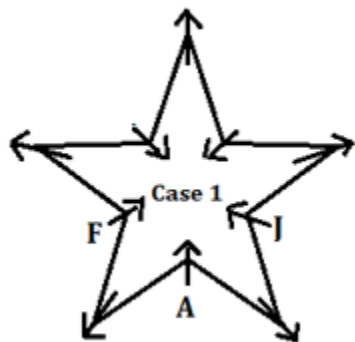

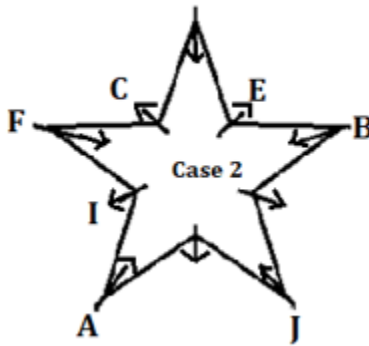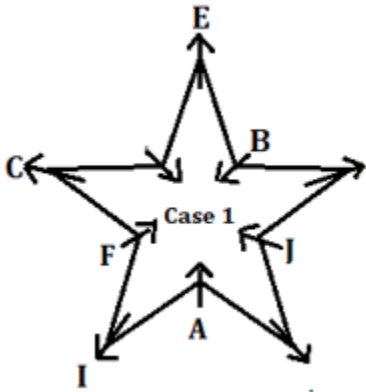We know, H is one of the persons thus the final arrangement is: -

2nd person is immediate left of the 1st person, thus G is related to B.

S80. Ans.(e)
Sol. There are four such pairs.

ACTIVATION

S81. Ans.(d)
Sol.

Words	Code
Code	Ksh
Will	Gys
Be	Par
Activated	Bdg
Expires	Trs
Medicines	Mes
Not	Qms

S82. Ans.(b)
Sol.

Words	Code
Code	Ksh
Will	Gys
Be	Par
Activated	Bdg
Expires	Trs
Medicines	Mes
Not	Qms

S83. Ans.(c)
Sol.

Words	Code
Code	Ksh
Will	Gys
Be	Par
Activated	Bdg
Expires	Trs
Medicines	Mes
Not	Qms

S84. Ans.(a)
Sol.

Words	Code
Code	Ksh
Will	Gys
Be	Par
Activated	Bdg
Expires	Trs
Medicines	Mes
Not	Qms

S85. Ans.(d)
Sol. Given number - 82754562378
Number after all the even digits are divided by 2 and all the odd digits are added by 1 – 41862631484
digits are arranged in ascending order from left to right
11234446688
Thus, 3rd digit from left end = 2 and 4th digit from the right end – 6
So, the required sum - 8

S86. Ans.(b)
Sol. Three persons live between W and S and both of them live in different named flat. W lives to the north of R. Hence, two possibilities arise as W may live in flat A or in flat B.

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
5	W			W
4	R/			R/
3	R/			R/
2	R/			R/
1	R/	S	S	R/

M lives in just north-east of L. R lives in the south-west of Y. D lives just above L in same named flat, so case 2 is ruled out here. G lives below Y and both of them live on an even numbered floor

Floors	Case 1		~~Case 2~~	
	Flat A	Flat B	~~Flat A~~	~~Flat B~~
5	W			~~W~~
4		Y		~~R/~~
3	D	M		~~R/~~
2	L	G		~~R/~~
1	R	S	~~S~~	~~R/~~

T lives above Z. Thus, the final arrangement is: -

Floors	Flat A	Flat B
5	W	T
4	Z	Y
3	D	M
2	L	G
1	R	S

Z lives in north-west of G.

S87. Ans.(a)
Sol. Three persons live between W and S and both of them live in different named flat. W lives to the north of R. Hence, two possibilities arise as W may live in flat A or in flat B.

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
5	W			W
4	R/			R/
3	R/			R/
2	R/			R/
1	R/	S	S	R/

M lives in just north-east of L. R lives in the south-west of Y. D lives just above L in same named flat, so case 2 is ruled out here. G lives below Y and both of them live on an even numbered floor

Floors	Case 1		~~Case 2~~	
	Flat A	Flat B	~~Flat A~~	~~Flat B~~
5	W			~~W~~
4		Y		~~R/~~
3	D	M		~~R/~~
2	L	G		~~R/~~
1	R	S	~~S~~	~~R/~~
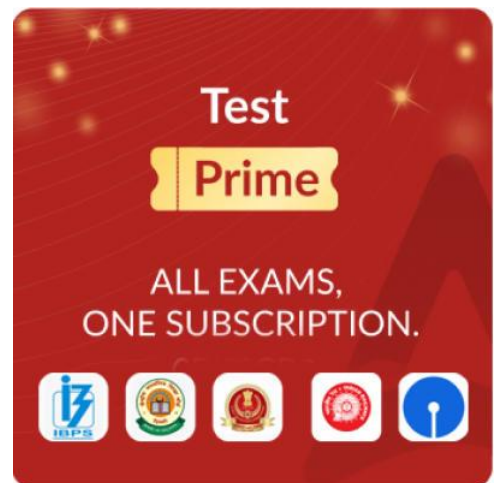
T lives above Z. Thus, the final arrangement is: -

Floors	Flat A	Flat B
5	W	T
4	Z	Y
3	D	M
2	L	G
1	R	S

W and T live on the same floor.

S88. Ans.(c)
Sol. Three persons live between W and S and both of them live in different named flat. W lives to the north of R. Hence, two possibilities arise as W may live in flat A or in flat B.

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
5	W			W
4	R/			R/
3	R/			R/
2	R/			R/
1	R/	S	S	R/

M lives in just north-east of L. R lives in the south-west of Y. D lives just above L in same named flat, so case 2 is ruled out here. G lives below Y and both of them live on an even numbered floor

Floors	Case 1		~~Case 2~~	
	Flat A	Flat B	~~Flat A~~	~~Flat B~~
5	W			~~W~~
4		Y		~~R/~~
3	D	M		~~R/~~
2	L	G		~~R/~~
1	R	S	~~S~~	~~R/~~

T lives above Z. Thus, the final arrangement is: -

Floors	Flat A	Flat B
5	W	T
4	Z	Y
3	D	M
2	L	G
1	R	S

Except L all of them live on an odd numbered floor.

S89. Ans.(c)
Sol. Three persons live between W and S and both of them live in different named flat. W lives to the north of R. Hence, two possibilities arise as W may live in flat A or in flat B.

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
5	W			W
4	R/			R/
3	R/			R/
2	R/			R/
1	R/	S	S	R/

M lives in just north-east of L. R lives in the south-west of Y. D lives just above L in same named flat, so case 2 is ruled out here. G lives below Y and both of them live on an even numbered floor

Floors	Case 1		~~Case 2~~	
	Flat A	Flat B	~~Flat A~~	~~Flat B~~
5	W			~~W~~
4		Y		~~R/~~
3	D	M		~~R/~~
2	L	G		~~R/~~
1	R	S	~~S~~	~~R/~~

T lives above Z. Thus, the final arrangement is: -

Floors	Flat A	Flat B
5	W	T
4	Z	Y
3	D	M
2	L	G
1	R	S

There are three floors gap between T and R.

S90. Ans.(d)
Sol. Three persons live between W and S and both of them live in different named flat. W lives to the north of R. Hence, two possibilities arise as W may live in flat A or in flat B.

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
5	W			W
4	R/			R/
3	R/			R/
2	R/			R/
1	R/	S	S	R/

M lives in just north-east of L. R lives in the south-west of Y. D lives just above L in same named flat, so case 2 is ruled out here. G lives below Y and both of them live on an even numbered floor

Floors	Case 1		~~Case 2~~	
	Flat A	Flat B	~~Flat A~~	~~Flat B~~
5	W			~~W~~
4		Y		~~R/~~
3	D	M		~~R/~~
2	L	G		~~R/~~
1	R	S	~~S~~	~~R/~~

T lives above Z. Thus, the final arrangement is: -

Floors	Flat A	Flat B
5	W	T
4	Z	Y
3	D	M
2	L	G
1	R	S

M lives on 3rd floor and S lives on 1st floor

Thus, the required sum = 3 +1 = 4.

S91. Ans.(d)

Sol. Logic – Place value of the 2nd letter is the difference between the place value of the 1st letter and 3rd letter.

S92. Ans.(b)

Sol. Ankita works only with Akhil but not in company A., so two possibilities arise from these statements as they may work in company B or in company C.

Company A	Company B	Company C	Company A	Company B	Company C
	Case 1			Case 2	
	Ankita				Ankita
	Akhil				Akhil

Ashok work in company A but not with Aakash. Aman, Anil and Anish work in same company. Anish works with Aakash but not in company B, so case 2 is cancelled here.

Company A	Company B	Company C	~~Company A~~	~~Company B~~	~~Company C~~
	Case 1			~~Case 2~~	
Ashok	Ankita	Aakash	~~Ashok~~	~~Aakash~~	~~Ankita~~
	Akhil	Anish			~~Akhil~~
		Aman			
		Anil			

Anita and Alok are two of the persons. Thus, they will work in company A as not less than two persons and not more than four persons work in any company.

Company A	Company B	Company C
Anita	Ankita	Aman
Ashok	Akhil	Anil
Alok		Aakash
		Anish

Ankita works in company B.

S93. Ans.(e)
Sol. Ankita works only with Akhil but not in company A., so two possibilities arise from these statements as they may work in company B or in company C.

Company A	Company B	Company C	Company A	Company B	Company C
Case 1			Case 2		
	Ankita				Ankita
	Akhil				Akhil

Ashok work in company A but not with Aakash. Aman, Anil and Anish work in same company. Anish works with Aakash but not in company B, so case 2 is cancelled here.

Company A	Company B	Company C	~~Company A~~	~~Company B~~	~~Company C~~
Case 1			~~Case 2~~		
Ashok	Ankita	Aakash	~~Ashok~~	~~Aakash~~	~~Ankita~~
	Akhil	Anish			~~Akhil~~
		Aman			
		Anil			

Anita and Alok are two of the persons. Thus, they will work in company A as not less than two persons and not more than four persons work in any company.

Company A	Company B	Company C
Anita	Ankita	Aman
Ashok	Akhil	Anil
Alok		Aakash
		Anish

All the statement are correct.

S94. Ans.(d)
Sol. Ankita works only with Akhil but not in company A., so two possibilities arise from these statements as they may work in company B or in company C.

Company A	Company B	Company C	Company A	Company B	Company C
Case 1			Case 2		
	Ankita				Ankita
	Akhil				Akhil

Ashok work in company A but not with Aakash. Aman, Anil and Anish work in same company. Anish works with Aakash but not in company B, so case 2 is cancelled here.

Company A	Company B	Company C	Company A	Company B	Company C
	Case 1			Case 2	
Ashok	Ankita	Aakash	Ashok	Aakash	Ankita
	Akhil	Anish			Akhil
		Aman			
		Anil			

Anita and Alok are two of the persons. Thus, they will work in company A as not less than two persons and not more than four persons work in any company.

Company A	Company B	Company C
Anita	Ankita	Aman
Ashok	Akhil	Anil
Alok		Aakash
		Anish

Combination in option (d) is correct

S95. Ans.(d)
Sol. Ankita works only with Akhil but not in company A., so two possibilities arise from these statements as they may work in company B or in company C.

Company A	Company B	Company C	Company A	Company B	Company C
	Case 1			Case 2	
	Ankita				Ankita
	Akhil				Akhil

Ashok work in company A but not with Aakash. Aman, Anil and Anish work in same company. Anish works with Aakash but not in company B, so case 2 is cancelled here.

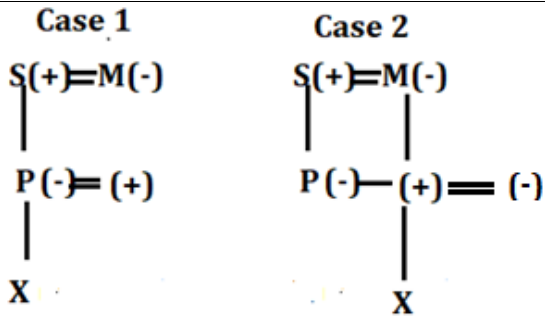| Company A	Company B	Company C	Company A	Company B	Company C
	Case 1			Case 2	
Ashok	Ankita	Aakash	Ashok	Aakash	Ankita
	Akhil	Anish			Akhil
		Aman			
		Anil			

Anita and Alok are two of the persons. Thus, they will work in company A as not less than two persons and not more than four persons work in any company.

Company A	Company B	Company C
Anita	Ankita	Aman
Ashok	Akhil	Anil
Alok		Aakash
		Anish

Statement in I and III are correct

S96. Ans.(c)
Sol. Ankita works only with Akhil but not in company A., so two possibilities arise from these statements as they may work in company B or in company C.

Company A	Company B	Company C	Company A	Company B	Company C
	Case 1			Case 2	
	Ankita				Ankita
	Akhil				Akhil

Ashok work in company A but not with Aakash. Aman, Anil and Anish work in same company. Anish works with Aakash but not in company B, so case 2 is cancelled here.

Company A	Company B	Company C	~~Company A~~	~~Company B~~	~~Company C~~
	Case 1			~~Case 2~~	
Ashok	Ankita	Aakash	~~Ashok~~	~~Aakash~~	~~Ankita~~
	Akhil	Anish			~~Akhil~~
		Aman			
		Anil			

Anita and Alok are two of the persons. Thus, they will work in company A as not less than two persons and not more than four persons work in any company.

| Company A	Company B	Company C
Anita	Ankita	Aman
Ashok	Akhil	Anil
Alok		Aakash
		Anish

Aman works in company C.

S97. Ans.(c)
Sol. P is the only daughter of S. S is the husband of M. There is no single parent. M is grandmother of X. There are two possible cases as X may be the child of P or the child of sibling of P.
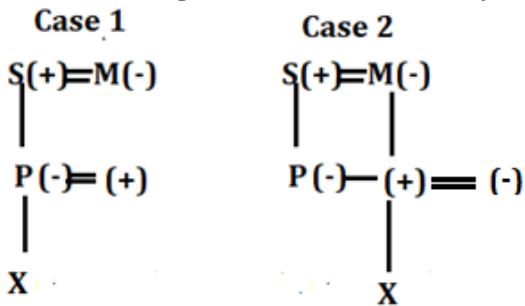
Case 1

S(+)=M(-)

|

P(-)= (+)

|

X

Case 2

S(+)=M(-)

|

P(-)—(+)== (-)

|

X

K is brother -in-law of B. A is the only niece of B, so case 2 is ruled out here as the family has seven members. Thus, the final arrangements is: -
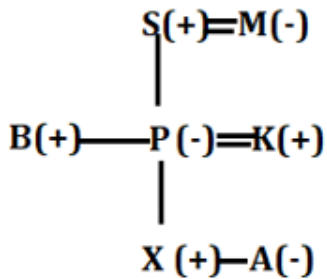
S(+)=M(-)

|

B(+)——P(-)=K(+)

|

X (+)—A(-)
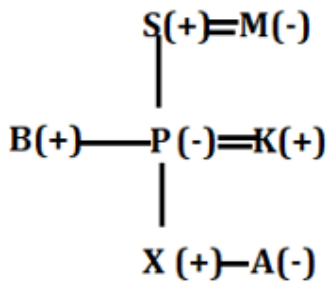
X is nephew of B.

S98. Ans.(a)
Sol. P is the only daughter of S. S is the husband of M. There is no single parent. M is grandmother of X. There are two possible cases as X may be the child of P or the child of sibling of P.
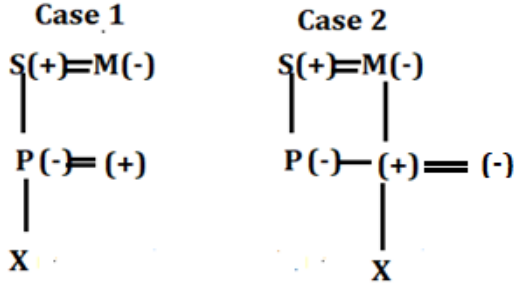
Case 1

S(+)=M(-)

|

P(-)= (+)

|

X

Case 2

S(+)=M(-)

|

P(-)—(+)== (-)

|

X

K is brother -in-law of B. A is the only niece of B, so case 2 is ruled out here as the family has seven members. Thus, the final arrangements is: -
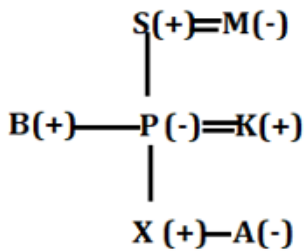
S(+)=M(-)

|

B(+)——P(-)=K(+)

|

X (+)—A(-)

K is father of A.

S99. Ans.(c)

Sol. P is the only daughter of S. S is the husband of M. There is no single parent. M is grandmother of X. There are two possible cases as X may be the child of P or the child of sibling of P.
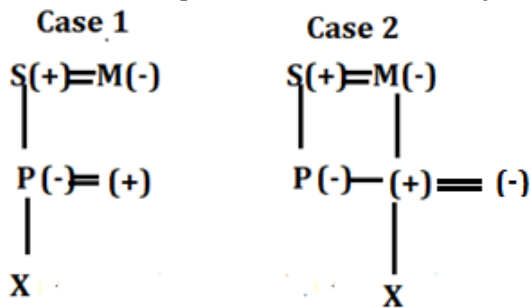
Case 1

S(+)=M(-)
|
P(-)=(+)
|
X

Case 2

S(+)=M(-)
| |
P(-)—(+)=(-)
         |
         X

K is brother -in-law of B. A is the only niece of B, so case 2 is ruled out here as the family has seven members. Thus, the final arrangements is: -
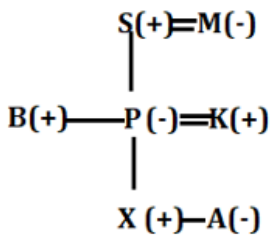
S(+)=M(-)
|
B(+)——P(-)=K(+)
         |
      X(+)—A(-)

There are four male members in the family.

S100. Ans.(e)

Sol. P is the only daughter of S. S is the husband of M. There is no single parent. M is grandmother of X. There are two possible cases as X may be the child of P or the child of sibling of P.

Case 1

S(+)=M(-)
|
P(-)=(+)
|
X

Case 2

S(+)=M(-)
| |
P(-)—(+)=(-)
         |
         X

K is brother -in-law of B. A is the only niece of B, so case 2 is ruled out here as the family has seven members. Thus, the final arrangements is: -

S(+)=M(-)
|
B(+)——P(-)=K(+)
         |
      X(+)—A(-)

M is grandmother of X.