IBPS SPECIALIST OFFICER PRELIMS-2021. ISP-2021-110023

HINTS AND SOLUTIONS

ANSWER KEY

1. (3)	21. (4)	41. (1)	61. (1)	81. (4)	101. (4)	121. (1)	141. (3)
2. (5)	22. (5)	42. (2)	62. (1)	82. (1)	102. (5)	122. (4)	142. (4)
3. (2)	23. (1)	43. (4)	63. (2)	83. (2)	103. (2)	123. (3)	143. (4)
4. (3)	24. (2)	44. (2)	64. (3)	84. (2)	104. (5)	124. (4)	144. (3)
5. (3)	25. (5)	45. (5)	65. (1)	85. (4)	105. (4)	125. (4)	145. (5)
6. (4)	26. (3)	46. (2)	66. (3)	86. (2)	106. (2)	126. (2)	146. (2)
7. (5)	27. (4)	47. (1)	67. (3)	87. (3)	107. (4)	127. (5)	147. (1)
8. (1)	28. (2)	48. (4)	68. (3)	88. (5)	108. (4)	128. (1)	148. (4)
9. (2)	29. (5)	49. (4)	69. (3)	89. (2)	109. (3)	129. (4)	149. (2)
10. (3)	30. (1)	50. (1)	70. (4)	90. (1)	110. (2)	130. (1)	150. (1)
11. (1)	31. (2)	51.(5)	71. (2)	91. (2)	111. (2)	131. (3)	
12. (3)	32. (5)	52. (3)	72. (1)	92. (3)	112. (3)	132. (2)	
13. (2)	33. (3)	53. (5)	73. (4)	93. (4)	113. (3)	133. (3)	
14. (4)	34. (4)	54. (1)	74. (5)	94. (5)	114. (2)	134. (4)	
15. (1)	35. (2)	55.(5)	75. (3)	95. (1)	115. (2)	135. (2)	
16. (2)	36. (4)	56. (1)	76. (2)	96. (2)	116. (3)	136. (1)	
17. (2)	37. (1)	57. (4)	77. (3)	97. (3)	117. (1)	137. (5)	
18. (5)	38. (4)	58. (4)	78. (1)	98. (2)	118. (5)	138. (3)	
19. (2)	39. (2)	59. (4)	79. (4)	99. (5)	119. (3)	139. (5)	
20. (4)	40. (5)	60. (3)	80. (3)	100. (3)	120. (4)	140. (5)	

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1. (3) Referring to the first paragraph of the passage, we can say that to build the nation strong and prevent the youth from engaging themselves in undesirable activities, the government is encouraging the youth to facilitate entrepreneurship by giving them access to credit, ease of getting clearances and providing them skill development. Hence option (3) is the correct choice.

2. (5) Referring to the second paragraph of the passage, we conclude that all of the given statements are correct. All the given statements need to be exercised in order to ensure job creation in the country.

3. (2) As it is clearly mentioned in the third paragraph of the passage that government is not banning the production of alcohol or tobacco and letting the consumers to make the final choice as its production is bringing large revenues and more importantly a good fraction of the population is engaged in its production. So the banning may affect those farmers who are directly engaged into its production. Moreover, the revenues so generated could be utilized in various developmental projects. Hence the government is skeptical about the decision related to banning of alcohol or tobacco.

4. (3) "A fundamental right to create jobs" is an appropriate theme of the passage as it talks about giving freedom to people to create jobs in the country which forms the central idea of the passage. Hence (3) is the correct option.

5. (3) Refer to the last paragraph of the passage "Digital tools transmitted through mobile phones can aid in providing information about technology, markets and price", "Informed consent to share Aadhaar-linked data, with adequate privacy protections, can aid in designing customized policies, products and services that cater to the needs of job creators". Hence both the sentences (I) and (III) are correct.

6. (4) **Implored** means beg someone earnestly or desperately to do something. Hence it has similar meaning as **beseech**.
Quash means reject as invalid.
Sagacity means wisdom.
Substantiate means to confirm.
Tactful means polite.

7. (5) **Coherent** means logical and consistent. Hence it has same meaning as **cogent**.
Venerable means accorded a great deal of respect.
Prudent means careful, wise.
Rancorous means hateful.
Pragmatic means practical.

8. (1) **Repeal** means revoke or cancel. Hence it has the opposite meaning of **validation**.
Reclusive means hermit, withdrawn.
Opulence means wealth.
Prosaic means ordinary.
Intrepid means fearless.

9. (2) **Consent** means permission for something to happen or agreement to do something. Hence it has the opposite meaning of **forbid**.
Ardor means great enthusiasm.
Abate means reduce or lessen.
Reverence means deep respect.
Wary means careful.

10. (3) **Oblige** means make (someone) legally or morally bound to do something. Hence it has the opposite meaning of **dissuade**.
Spurious means false, untrue.
Capacious means very large.
Amicable means agreeable.

11. (1) Read the sentences given in the question carefully; all the four sentences are correctly integrated to form the required sentence given as the option (1). Other options, (2), (3) and (4) carry grammatical errors and incorrect sentence structure that hardly make a meaningful sentence. The only option (1) forms a sentence which is both grammatically correct and contextually meaningful.

12. (3) The first part of the sentence is grammatically correct and connects well with the other two parts to generate a coherent sentence. In the second part of the sentence, "would have gone long way" should be replaced by "would go a long way" as the phrase "gone long way" is not paired with the correct article. Moreover, there are many set expressions that require the definite article (***the point is***), the indefinite article (***keep an eye on***), or no article (***head over heels***). These expressions are idiomatic, so they don't follow a particular pattern. The third part of the sentence is grammatically correct as there will be a use of the dependent clause "if" to make the sentence meaningful. Hence (3) is the correct option.

13. (2) The phrase " **get down to brass tacks**" means to start talking about the most important or basic facts of a situation. All the given statements seem to provide the same explanation, but the statements (I) and (III) change the meaning of the sentence as they do not specify the correct meaning of the phrase whereas statement (II) describes the exact sense of the phrase without altering the meaning of the sentence. Hence option (2) is the correct choice.

14. (4) As mentioned in the question, if sentence (C) is the first sentence then the correct order of other sentences after rearrangement is **FADBE**.

15. (1) As mentioned in the question, sentence (E) "This initial trend will need to be corroborated by inflows for subsequent months, but with many more taxpayers registering in August, the GST appears to have begun well as far as the exchequer is concerned" is the last sentence of the paragraph. Thus **FADCE** forms a coherent paragraph. The paragraph talks about the revenue collected after GST tax regime which was higher than the target for the Centre and the States on an overall basis while sentence (B) talks about already changed announced tax rates by the GST Council which seems to be unrelated with other sentences. Hence sentence (B) is not a part of the paragraph so formed.

16. (2) With reference to the first paragraph, we find that sentence (2) is the only reason behind growing competition among organizations nowadays. All other sentences are not the correct explanation. Hence option (2) is the correct choice.

17. (2) Paragraph 2 is talking about the company tying up with other startups which are proficient in technology that helps them to develop in house capabilities and thereby grow their business. Hence option (2) is the correct choice.

18. (5) Referring to the third paragraph, we infer that all the sentences are correct. Hence (5) is the correct option.

19. (2) Sentence (2) cannot be inferred from the fourth paragraph while all other sentences are related to it. Hence sentence (2) is the correct option.

20. (4) We can infer from the paragraph that the author's tone is both analytical and argumentative as he is giving detailed explanation regarding the organization looking beyond themselves. Hence option (4) is the correct choice.

21. (4) Among the given options, sentences (1), (2) and (3) provide three different meanings to the sentence which are contextually meaningless. The use of the conjunction "but" makes the sentence (4) meaningful as it has contextually connected the other sentences. Hence only option (4) follows the true meaning of the sentence as asked in the question both grammatically and contextually.

22. (5) The given sentence is grammatically correct. Hence it doesn't require any correction.

23. (1) The word " **dichotomy**" means a division or contrast between two things that are or are represented as being opposed or entirely different. It has been used to describe the fact that the accessibility of technology is limited to small part of our population while others are still economically deprived. Among the three given statements, only statement (I) describes the exact meaning of the phrase while the other two statements give the vague idea of the actual meaning. Hence option (1) is correct.

24. (2) The word "plunging" means falling steeply. The word fits in both the sentences as in the first case; it is about fall in crude oil prices while on the other, it is about falling of Cassini in the Saturn's atmosphere. The other word "unexplored" means not investigated or mapped. It is also used in different contexts in both the sentences but makes them meaningful. Hence (2) is the correct option.

25. (5) Passage 1 brings out the loopholes in our education system along with the need of remedies to sustain the deliverance in the education sector which is the need of the hour. Paragraph 2 states that our education system needs to move alongside the needs of our future citizens to fulfill the vision of being a world leader in the 21st century. Similarly, paragraph 3 talks about the need for proper reforms in the education system to create useful citizens. Thus all the three paragraphs direct to the given inference, " **Education system in India should be autonomous**." It is to be noted that the word "autonomous" in this case refers to "self-sufficient or self-governing." Hence (5) is the correct option.

26. (3) Participants is the correct option to be replaced as the paragraph is about women involving themselves in freedom struggle.

27. (4) Emblematic is the correct word as it has been mentioned that these women took part in the freedom struggle and hence they are symbolic of freedom struggle.

28. (2) "involvement" is the correct word replacement as it means the fact or condition of being involved with or participating in something.
Intricacy means very complicated or detailed.
Ramification means a complex or unwelcome consequence of an action or event.

29. (5) "inspired" is the correct word in context of its usage in the sentence. So it doesn't require any improvement.

30. (1) "Mahatma Gandhi has made his own political strategy of non-violent non-cooperation" makes the correct phrase in terms of adding meaning to the sentence. Hence 'strategy" is the correct word replacement.

31. (2) Notion means a conception of or belief about something. Hence it makes a better sense in context of adding meaning to the sentence.

32. (5) "expectations" is the correct word in terms of its meaning and usage. So it doesn't require any correction.

33. (3) 'must' is the correct verb to make the sentence grammatically correct.

34. (4) "circumstances" is the correct word replacement as it means a fact or condition connected with or relevant to an event or action. Moreover, "social and economic" in the sentence suggests that the noun it defines should be in plural number. Hence (4) is the correct option.
Coherence means the quality of being logical and consistent.

35. (2) "encapsulate" is the correct word replacement as it means express the essential features of (something) succinctly.
Coagulate means cause to change.
Rehash means to reuse.

36. (4) The passage is more about the problems and differences in opinions of traders and businessmen of Surat regarding the implementation of GST. The bustling markets of Surat went silent after the introduction of GST as all stages of the textile industry which were free of tax net earlier had been brought under the GST regime at one go. It can be inferred from the second paragraph of the passage, "Earlier, all stages of the textile industry other than yarn had been free of the tax net, but these were now brought into the GST regime at one stroke." Thus statement (I) is correct.
The statement (II) is incorrect as according to the passage, the traders went through a massive loss of 1.25 crore per day due to continuous strike from them for three weeks against the implementation of GST. It can be inferred from the third paragraph.
The statement (III) is correct as it can be inferred from the last paragraph of the passage, "Most of us are small businesses, and are not well versed in technology. We also have to hire professional accountants. These are added costs that will eat into our marginal profits…"
Hence (4) is the correct option in context of the passage.

37. (1) The literal meaning of the phrase " **fait accompli**" means a thing that has already happened or been decided before those affected hear about it, leaving them with no option but to accept it. In this context, the author has tried to express the grievances and concerns of traders and businessmen of Surat who were badly affected after the implementation of GST. Read the first sentence of the last paragraph carefully, the author has clearly indicated that the textile traders are left with no alternative but to accept the new tax regime in the system. They had already incurred the loss due to shut down and any further acts of such extent would have an adverse impact on their business. So they have accepted GST though it was imposed without their consent. Other two statements are out of the context. Hence only statement (I) is correct in context of the passage.

38. (4) All the statements except (4) can be inferred from the first paragraph of the passage. However, statement (4) seems to be another fact which may or may not be true as there is no clear evidence of this fact in the passage. None of the paragraphs has got any connection with the given statement. Thus it can be left out on the basis of its truancy from the passage. Hence (4) is the correct option in context of the passage.

39. (2) It is to be noted that both the statements (I) and (II) are generalized versions of government's motives behind bringing GST into the system. However, the question is about the aim behind bringing the textile sector within the GST regime which the author has pointed out in the third paragraph of the passage, "Chiefly made up of small businesses, the textile trade in Surat is carried out through traditional methods such as long-term credit and consignments based on trust. The GST move appears to encourage vertical integration and is expected to shift the sector towards big industry, which seems to be the mission of the current government." Hence, in context of the passage only statement (III) brings out the correct motive behind the decision of the government.

40. (5) All three statements are the problems related to the implementation of GST that the author felt that the traders of Surat were concerned with. This can be verified after going through last few sentences of the last paragraph, "Most of us are small businesses, and are not well versed in technology. We also have to hire professional accountants. These are added costs that will eat into our marginal profits…… but the fact that they needed time to implement accounting and other processes." Hence (5) is the correct option in context of the passage.

41. (1) Among the four options, sentences (2), (3) and (4) carry almost similar errors both grammatically and structurally. They form different meanings which are out of the context. However, sentence (1) adds meaning to the sentence as it follows the correct structure wherever required to bring out the grammatically correct sentence. Hence (1) is the correct choice.

42. (2) In the first part of the sentence, the verb "willing" should be replaced by the noun "willingness" as the correct phrase should be "the willingness of the Tamil National Alliance." In the second part of the sentence, there will be the use of phrasal verb "arrived at" which means to reach a result, decision, or solution to a problem. The phrasal verb adds meaning to the sentence. The third part of the sentence is absolutely fine as it doesn't require any correction. Hence (2) is the correct option.

43. (4) The phrase " **spoon-fed**" means provide (someone) with so much help or information that they do not need to think for themselves. Among the given three sentences, sentence (I) is incomplete and gives a vague idea of the meaning. Thus it doesn't give the exact meaning of the phrase. Sentences (II) and (III) are almost similar with a little difference in their sentence structure. Both these sentences give the exact meaning of the phrase without altering the meaning of the original sentence. Hence (4) is the correct choice.

44. (2) "average, self-centered" is the correct set of words that fit into both the sentences perfectly. The word " **average**" means having qualities that are seen as typical of a particular person, group, or thing.
In both the sentences, the word makes an impression by adding meaning to the individual sentences. The word " **self-centered**" means preoccupied with oneself and one's affairs. The word can be chosen considering later part of the sentence (1) whereas in the second sentence, no other words describe the logical meaning. Hence (2) is the correct option.

45. (5) Study the first and the last sentences of the paragraph (1), it is quite evident that India's LPG reforms in 1991 gave the much needed boost to its economy which paid the dividends comprehensively and it could well be judged by the comparatively better GDP in last two decades or so. Thus the paragraph agrees with the required inference. Similarly, paragraph (2) deals with the achievements of LPG reforms which resulted in accelerating India's growth rate leading it to become the second fastest growing major economy in the world. Thus it also contributes to the required inference. In case of the paragraph (3),there is a direct comparison in GDP's after the reforms. Hence all the three paragraphs come out with the same inference, " **India owes its present economic progress to LPG reforms**."

46. (2) Among the four options, sentence (1) can be eliminated on the basis of both grammatical error and meaning of the sentence. Sentences (3) and (4) are inept based on their incorrect use of sentence structure which completely alters their meanings. The only option (2) follows the true meaning of the sentence as asked in the question both grammatically and structurally. Hence (2) is the correct option.

47. (1) In the first part of the sentence, "expecting" should be replaced by "is expected" as the sentence is in the passive voice. Moreover, the correct form depends on context. When we combine a verb with a form of to be, we typically need an -ed or -ing form. When we combine a verb with a modal like can or should, we typically need the base form. The other two parts of the sentence do not require any correction as both are grammatically correct. Hence (1) is the correct option.

48. (4) The bold part of the sentence, " **trapped in a vicious cycle of poverty"** implies that today Indian farmers are entrapped in such a situation of poverty which seems to have no ending and continues to exist generation after generation. In economics, the vicious cycle of poverty is the "set of factors or events by which poverty, once started, is likely to continue unless there is outside intervention." The cycle of poverty has been defined as a phenomenon where poor families become trapped in poverty for at least three generations. These families have either limited or no resources. Thus among the given options, only statements (II) and (III) can connect to the meaning of the phrase without altering the meaning of the actual sentence. Statement (I) is incorrect because it is partly conveying the meaning and at the same time it changes the meaning of the actual sentence. Hence (4) is the correct option.

49. (4) The word "linking" means connecting or joining something to something else. The word fits perfectly in both the sentences as in both the cases it signifies the similar meaning though in different contexts. The other word "covering" means deal with (a subject) by describing or analyzing its most important aspects or events. The word adds meaning to the sentence which other words given as options lack. Hence (4) is the correct choice.

50. (1) The FRBM Act mentioned in paragraph 1 is about the Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (FRBM) Act enacted in 2003. The paragraph is more about the failure associated with neo-liberalism which resulted in an overall deflationary impact on the economy. The term "neo-liberalism" refers to a freeing of the economy by eliminating regulations and barriers that restrict what actors can do and transfers control of economic factors to the private sector from the public sector. Neoliberal policies aim for a laissez-faire approach to economic development. Thus the given inference can be generated from this

paragraph. However, the other two paragraphs have got similar perspectives citing demonetization drive and other recent economic decisions to be the reasons behind the downward trend of the Indian economy. It is to be noted that these decisions do not affirm to the neo-liberal policy failure and thus cannot be connected to the given inference. Hence (1) is the correct option.

51.(5) I. $5x^2-28x+39$
$5x^2-13x-15x+39=0$
$x(5x-13)-3(5x-13)=0$
$x=3,\frac{13}{5}$

II. $2y^2-13y+20=0$
$2y^2-8y-5y+20=0$
$2y(y-4)-5(y-4)=0$
$y=4,\frac{5}{2}$

No relation

52. (3) I. $3x^2-13x+14=0$
$3x^2-7x-6x+14=0$
$x(3x-7)-2(3x-7)=0$
$x=2,\frac{7}{3}$

II. $2y^2-17y+33=0$
$2y^2-11y-6y+33=0$
$y(2y-11)-3(2y-11)=0$
$y=3,\frac{11}{2}$

$y>x$

53. (5) I. $19x^2-2x-17=0$
$19x^2-19x+17x-17=0$
$19x(x-1)+17(x-1)=0$
$(19x+17)(x-1)$
$x=1,\frac{-17}{19}$

II. $y^2-y-156=0$
$y^2-13y+12y-156=0$
$y(y-13)+12(y-13)=0$
$y=13,-12$

No relation

54. (1) I. $7x^2-22x+16=0$
$7x^2-14x-8x+16=0$
$7x(x-2)-8(x-2)=0$
$x=2,\frac{8}{7}$

II. $46y^2-35y-11=0$
$46y^2-46y+11y-11=0$
$46y(y-1)+11(y-1)=0$
$y=1,\frac{-11}{46}$

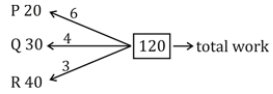
$x>y$

55.(5) I. $15x^2-20x+9x-12=0$
$5x(3x-4)+3(3x-4)=0$
$x=\frac{-3}{5},\frac{4}{3}$

II. $20y^2-25y-24y+30=0$
$5y(4y-5)-6(4y-5)=0$
$y=\frac{6}{5},\frac{5}{4}$

No relation can be established

56. (1) (A + B) → 16 days
(B + C) → 32 days
C → 80 days
$\frac{1}{B}=\frac{1}{32}-\frac{1}{80}$
$\frac{1}{B}=\frac{3}{160}$
$B=\frac{160}{3}$ days.
$\frac{1}{A}=\frac{1}{16}-\frac{3}{160}$
$\frac{1}{A}=\frac{7}{160}$
$A=\frac{160}{7}$ days
$\therefore \frac{7\times4}{160}+\frac{12\times3}{160}+\frac{x}{80}=1$
$x=48$
P → 48 – 28 = 20 days
Q → 48 – 18 = 30 days
R → 48 – 8 = 40 days



If we want to do the work in least possible time then P should start the work because in 3 day they complete total 13 units of work and in 27 days they complete 117 units of work. Remaining 3 unit is completed by P in least time

57. (4) (A + B) → 16 days
(B + C) → 32 days
C → 80 days
$\frac{1}{B}=\frac{1}{32}-\frac{1}{80}$
$\frac{1}{B}=\frac{3}{160}$
$B=\frac{160}{3}$ days.
$\frac{1}{A}=\frac{1}{16}-\frac{3}{160}$
$\frac{1}{A}=\frac{7}{160}$
$A=\frac{160}{7}$ days
$\therefore \frac{7\times4}{160}+\frac{12\times3}{160}+\frac{x}{80}=1$
$x=48$
Tap A → 48 – 44 = 4 days
Tap B → 48 – 42 = 6 days
Ratio of their efficiency $=\frac{1}{4}:\frac{1}{6}=\frac{1}{2}:\frac{1}{3}=3:2$
Required fraction of the work $=\frac{3}{5}$

58. (4) (A – 5) : (B – 5) = 3 : 4 .....(i)
D + E + 10 = 90 .....(ii)
C - 4 = $\frac{1}{2}$E .....(iii)
Current age of C = 27 years
According to equation (iii),
27 – 4 = $\frac{1}{2}$E
E = 46 years
According to equation (iii),
D + 46 + 10 = 90
D = 34 years
∴ Age of D four years ago was 30 years

59. (4) First case,
(Refining for one hr)
Input = 1000 L
Output $=1000\times\frac{90}{100}=900L\Rightarrow x=900L$
Profit = 900 × 30 = 27000
Second case
(Refining for $\frac{1}{2}$ hr).
Input = 900 L
Output = $900\times\frac{90}{100}=810\ L$
Profit = 810 × 50 = Rs. 40500

60. (3) Let the amount of investment with each one be Rs. 400, then
Hari Lal Hari Prasad
$[400(1.1)^2]=[100(1.1)^2]+\left[300+\frac{300\times r\times2}{100}\right]$
$300(1.21)=300(1+\frac{2r}{100})$
$1.21=1+\frac{2r}{100}$
$\frac{2r}{100}=0.21$
r = 10.5%

61. (1) Required ratio $=\frac{15\%\times11\%\text{of }150000}{40\%\times10\%\text{ of }150000}$
= 33 : 80

62. (1) Total females in GAIL and NHPC
$=25\%\times16\%\text{ of }150000+10\%\text{ of }60\%\ 150000$
$=150000\left(\frac{25\times16}{100\times100}+\frac{10\times60}{100\times100}\right)$
$=1500\ (10)$
$=15000$
Total employees in BP = 9% of 150000 = 13500
Required percentage $=\frac{15000}{13500}\times100$
$111\frac{1}{9}\%$

63. (2) Required sum $= (11\% \times 85\% + 37\% \times 62\%)150000$
$= 48435$

64. (3) Total females after resignation in NHPC
$= 10\% \times 60\% \times 150000 - \frac{1}{3} \times 50\% \times 10\% \times 150000$
$= 9000 - \frac{1}{3} \times 7500$
$=6500$

65. (1) Average of Males employees from NTPC and ONGC
$\frac{\left(\frac{17}{100} \times \frac{65}{100} + \frac{37}{100} \times \frac{62}{100}\right)150000}{2}$
Average of Female employees in GAIL and BHEL
$\frac{(16\% \text{ of } 25\% + 11\% \text{ of } 15\%)150000}{2}$
Required percentage $= \frac{\left(\frac{17}{100} \times \frac{65}{100} + \frac{37}{100} \times \frac{62}{100}\right)150000}{(16\% \text{ of } 25\% + 11\% \text{ of } 15\%)150000} \times 100$
$\approx 600\%$

66. (3) A → If the no. of days taken by a man and that taken by a woman is 'm' and 'w' respectively, then
$\frac{m}{w} = \frac{1}{3}$

$B \rightarrow \frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{c} = \frac{1}{27}$

And

$\frac{1}{c} + \frac{1}{w} = \frac{1}{18}$ where 'c' is the no. of days taken by a child

$C \rightarrow w = 21$

hence, the question can be solved using any of the two statements.

67. (3) $A \rightarrow$ LCM of 'a' and 'b' is 48

$B \rightarrow a \times b = 192$

$C \rightarrow \frac{a}{b} = \frac{4}{3}$

From B and C-

$4x \times 3x = 192$

or, $x^2 = 16$ or, $x = 4$

larger number = $4x = 16$

From A and C-

LCM of $4x$ and $3x$ is 48.

which means, $12x = 48$

or, $x = 4$

larger no. $4x = 16$

The question can be answered using C and either A or B

68. (3) $A \rightarrow \ell$: b = 3 : 2

$2(\ell b + bh + h\ell) = 72$

$B \rightarrow \ell : h = 1 : 2$

$C \rightarrow h^3 = 216$

or, $h = 6$

Value of l, b and h can be calculated by using statements A and C together or A and B together
The question can be answered using A and Either B or C.

69. (3) $A \rightarrow \frac{10a+b}{a+b} = \frac{5}{2}$

$B \rightarrow a = b - 4$

$C \rightarrow a^2 + b^2 = 26$

Hence, any two of the three together are sufficient.

70. (4) Let, the four even integers be $x-3, x-1, x+1, x+3$

$A \rightarrow \frac{x-3+x-1+x+1+x+3}{4} = 11$

or, $\frac{4x}{4} = 11 \Rightarrow x = 11$

$B \rightarrow \frac{x+3}{x-3} = \frac{7}{4} \Rightarrow x = 11$

$C \rightarrow [(x-3)+(x+3)]^2 = [(x-1)+(x+1)]^2$

$\Rightarrow 4x^2 = 4x^2$ (Ambiguous statement)

Hence, Either A or B alone is sufficient.

71. (2) No. of cars sold by Audi in 2nd quarter $= \frac{42}{100} \times 20000 = 8400$
No. of cars sold by Audi in 4th quarter $= 8400 + \frac{3}{8} \times 8400 = 11550$
Required sum $= \frac{29+38}{100} \times 25000 + 8400 + 11550 = 36700$

72. (1) No. of Cars sold by Ford in 1st quarter $= \frac{29}{100} \times 25000 = 7250$
No. of cars sold by Ford in 4th quarter = 7250+1750 = 9000
Required % $= \frac{9000}{34000} \times 100$
$= \frac{450}{17} = 26\frac{8}{17}\%$

73. (4) No. of cars sold by Audi in 2nd quarter $= \frac{42}{100} \times 20000 = 8400$
Let total no. of cars sold by Audi in whole year = x
$\therefore 8400 = \frac{28x}{100}$
$x = 30000$
No. of cars sold by Audi in 4th quarter = 30000−20000 = 10000
Required no. of cars= $0.34 \times 20000 + 10000 = 16800$

74. (5) No. of cars sold by ford in 2nd quarter $= \frac{38}{100} \times 25000 = 9500$
Total no. of cars sold by Audi in 1st and 3rd quarter
$= \left(\frac{34+24}{100}\right) \times 20000 = 11600$
Required % $= \frac{11600-9500}{11600} \times 100$
$= 18.10\%$

75. (3) No. of cars sold by audi in quarters 2nd and 3rd
$= \frac{(34+42)}{100} \times 20000$
$=15200$
no. of cars sold by ford in 4th quarter
$= \frac{12}{11} \times \frac{33}{100} \times 25000 = 9000$
no. of cars sold by ford in quarters 3rd and 4th
= 8250+9000=17250
Required answer= 17250-15200=2050

76. (2) 2 days' work of Neeraj and Abhimanyu
$= \frac{2}{9} + \frac{2}{9} = \frac{4}{9}$
2 days work of Charu, Anshul and Nipa
$\frac{2}{24} + \frac{2}{9} + \frac{2}{24} = \frac{6+16+6}{72}$
$= \frac{28}{72} = \frac{7}{18}$
Total work done in 4 days $= \frac{4}{9} + \frac{7}{18}$
$= \frac{8+7}{18} = \frac{15}{18}$
Remaining work $= 1 - \frac{15}{18} = \frac{3}{18}$
$= \frac{1}{6}$

77. (3) Work done by all the boys in one day

$= \frac{1}{12}+\frac{1}{15}+\frac{1}{10}+\frac{1}{9}+\frac{1}{12}+\frac{1}{9}$

$= \frac{15+12+18+20+15+20}{180}$

$= \frac{100}{180}$

Time taken by the boys =1.8 days

Work done by Swati, Mansi, Charu and Nipa in one day

$= \frac{1}{10}+\frac{1}{15}+\frac{1}{24}+\frac{1}{24} = \frac{12+8+5+5}{120}$

$= \frac{30}{120} = \frac{1}{4}$

Time taken by Swati, Mansi, Charu and Nipa = 4 days

Desired difference = 4 - 1.8 = 2.2 days

78. (1) Aniket one day work with 120% efficiency

$= \frac{1}{12} \times \frac{120}{100} = \frac{1}{10}$

Gopal one day work with 5/6 of his efficiency

$= \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{1}{10} = \frac{1}{12}$

2 days'work $= \frac{1}{10}+\frac{1}{12} = \frac{11}{60}$

10 days's work starting with Aniket $= \frac{55}{60}$

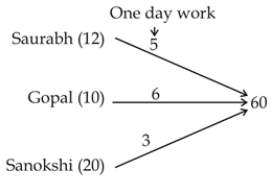
Remaining work $= 1 - 55/60 = \frac{5}{60} = \frac{1}{12}$

Time taken by Aniket to complete the

remaining work $= \frac{\frac{1}{12}}{\frac{1}{10}} = \frac{10}{12} = \frac{5}{6}$

Total time taken $= 10\frac{5}{6}$ days

79. (4) Let the total work to be done is '60' units.



Time taken by Saurabh $= \frac{25\% \times 60}{5} = 3$ days

Time taken by Gopal $= 10\% \times \frac{60}{6} = 1$ days

Time taken by Sonakshi $= 65\% \times \frac{60}{3} = 13$ days

Total time taken $= 3 + 1 + 13 = 17$ days

Or

Time taken by saurabh to do 25% of work = 25% × 12 days = 3 days

Time taken by Gopal to do 10% of work = 10% of 10 days = 1 day

Time taken by Sonakshi to do 65% of work = 65% × 20 days = 13 days

Total time taken = 3 + 1 + 13 = 17 days

80. (3) 25% of the work is done in 5 days.

Then, total work will be done in 20 days.

Efficiency/day $= \frac{1}{20}$

Remaining 75% of the work has to be done in 10 days (15 – 5 days).

Total work will be done in $10 \times \frac{100}{75}$ days with the same efficiency.

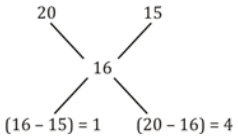
New Efficiency/day $= \frac{1}{10} \times \frac{100}{75} = \frac{3}{40}$

Percentage increase in efficiency to do the work in time $= \frac{\frac{3}{40}-\frac{1}{20}}{\frac{1}{20}} \times 100$

$= \frac{\frac{1}{40}}{\frac{1}{20}} \times 100$

$= 50\%$

81. (4)



Required Ratio = 1 : 4

82. (1) $2P = P\left(1+\frac{r}{100}\right)^5$

$\left(1+\frac{r}{100}\right)^5 = 2$

$\left(1+\frac{r}{100}\right)^{5\times 3} = (2)^3$

$\left(1+\frac{r}{100}\right)^{15} = 8$

Required time = 15 years

83. (2) Let CP of Horse = x Rs.

Let CP of carriage = (40000 – x)Rs.

$\frac{110x}{100} + \frac{95}{100}(40000 - x) = \frac{101}{100} \times 40{,}000$

$110x + 95 \times 40000 - 95x = 40{,}000 \times 101$

$15x = 40{,}000 \times 101 - 95 \times 40{,}000$

x = 16000 Rs.

84. (2) In 6 days part of the work done by

$A = \frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$

during 2 days, prt of the work destroyed by $B = \frac{2}{3}$

work done $= \frac{3}{4} - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{9-8}{12} = \frac{1}{12}$

Remaining work $= 1 - \frac{1}{12} = \frac{11}{12}$

$\therefore$ Required no of days $= \frac{11}{12} \times 8$

$= 7\frac{1}{3}$ days.

85. (4) In 15 seconds,

distance travelled by First car

$= 15 \times 36 \times \frac{5}{18} = 150$ m

Distance travelled by second car $= 15 \times 48 \times \frac{5}{18} = 200$

$\therefore$ Required distance $= \sqrt{(150)^2 + (200)^2} = 250$ m

86. (2) Quantity I:

ΔABC is an equilateral triangle.

$\therefore \angle ACB = 60°$

$\therefore$ Angle subtended by arc AB at the center of the semi-circle is 60°.

AC = radius of semi-circle = edge of equilateral triangle = 15 cm.

Area of shaded region $= \frac{1}{6}$ Area of circle – Area of ΔABC

$= \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 15^2 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times 15^2 \approx 20.43$ cm²

Quantity II > Quantity I

87. (3) Quantity I:

Time taken by the express train to cross the bridge $= \frac{\text{Length of express train + Length of bridge}}{\text{Speed of express train}}$

$= \frac{700+100}{100 \times \frac{5}{18}}$

= 28.8 sec

Quantity II:

Maximum time taken by the express train to cross the passenger train $= \frac{\text{Sum of maximum lengths of trains}}{\text{Sum of speeds of trains}}$

$= \frac{700+500}{(100+50) \times \frac{5}{18}}$

= 28.8 sec

$\therefore$ Time $\leq$ 28.8 sec

Quantity I $\geq$ Quantity II

88. (5) Quantity I:
Let the quantity of milk and water in the vessel B be 5x and 4x liters respectively
And, capacity of vessel B be 9x liters.
$\frac{Quanity\ of\ water\ in\ third\ vessels}{Quanity\ of\ milk\ in\ third\ vessels} = \frac{2}{3}$
$\Rightarrow \frac{30+4x}{45+5x+10} = \frac{2}{3}$
$\Rightarrow x = 10$
Capacity of vessel B = 9x = 90 liters
Quantity I = Quantity II

89. (2) 8 men complete the work in 10 days. So, 1 man will complete the same work in 80 days.
Efficiency of 5 women = Efficiency of 4 men
5W = 4M
Ratio of efficiencies:
$\frac{M}{W} = \frac{5}{4}$
Let, a man does 5 units and a woman does 4 units of work per day
& total units of work are 400 units.
Quantity I:
8 days' work of 4 men and 3 women = 8 × (4 × 5 + 3 × 4) = 256 units
Remaining work = 400 – 256 = 144 units
2 women left. So, there are 4 men and 1 woman now.
Per day work of 4 men and 1 woman = 4 × 5 + 1 × 4 = 24 units
No. of day required to complete the remaining work = 144/24 = 6 days
Total time = 8 + 6 = 14 days
Quantity II:
2 days' work of 5 women and 6 men working alternately = 5 × 4 + 6 × 5 = 50 units
16 days' work = $50 \times \frac{16}{2} = 400 units$
No work left after 8 rotations (16 days), so the work is completed in 16 days.
Quantity II > Quantity I

90. (1) Let, probability of rain for exactly three days = x.
& probability of rain for exactly four days = probability of rain for exactly five days = y
Let d be the number of rainy days in the week.
Now, sum of all probabilities:
P(d<3) + P(d=3) + P(d=4) + P(d=5) + P(d>5) = 1
0.35 + x + y + y + 0.15 = 1
x + 2y = 0.5 .....(i)
P(d=3) > 0.2
x > 0.2 .....(ii)
From equations (i) and (ii):
2y < 0.3
y < 0.15 .....(iii)
From equations (i) and (iii):
x + y > 0.35
Quantity I:
Probability of rain for either exactly three or exactly four days in the week
= P(d=3) + P(d=4)
= x + y
> 0.35
Quantity II:
Probability of rain for more than four days in the week
= P(d=5) + P(d>5)
= y + 0.15
< 0.3
Quantity I > Quantity II

91. (2) Selling Price of item E = $CP \times \frac{(100+\%Markup)}{100} \times \frac{(100-\%Discount)}{100}$
$= 625 \times \frac{\left(100+24\frac{4}{5}\right)}{100} \times \frac{\left(100-16\frac{2}{3}\right)}{100}$
= Rs.650
Profit/kg = SP – CP = 650 – 625 = Rs.25
Total Profit = 13 × 25 = Rs.325

92. (3) Cost Price of item D = $MP \times \frac{100}{(100+\%Markup)}$
$= 700 \times \frac{100}{\left(100+33\frac{1}{3}\right)}$
= Rs.525
Original Selling Price = $MP \times \frac{(100-\%Discount)}{100}$
$= 700 \times \frac{\left(100-8\frac{4}{7}\right)}{100}$
= Rs.640
Original Profit = SP – CP = 640 – 525 = Rs.115
New Selling Price = $MP \times \frac{(100-\%Discount)}{100} \times \frac{(100-\%Discount)}{100}$
$= 700 \times \frac{\left(100-8\frac{4}{7}\right)}{100} \times \frac{\left(100-6\frac{1}{4}\right)}{100}$
= Rs.600
New Profit = SP – CP = 600 – 525 = Rs.75
% Decrease in Profit = $\frac{(115-75)}{115} \times 100 = 34\frac{18}{23}\%$

93. (4) Cost price of item A = $\frac{1}{2} \times$ Marked price of item C = Rs.440
Marked price of item A = $\frac{4}{5} \times$ Marked price of item D = Rs.560
Selling Price of item A = $MP \times \frac{(100-\%Discount)}{100}$
$= 560 \times \frac{\left(100-7\frac{1}{7}\right)}{100}$
= Rs.520
Profit/kg = SP – CP = 520 – 440 = Rs.80
Quantity Sold = $\frac{Total\ Profit}{Profit/kg} = \frac{1000}{80} = 12.5kg$

94. (5) Cost Price of pure item C = $MP \times \frac{100}{(100+\%Markup)}$
$= 880 \times \frac{100}{\left(100+22\frac{2}{9}\right)}$
= Rs.720
Cost Price/kg of the mixture
$= \frac{Total\ Cost\ Price}{Total\ Quantity} = \frac{5\times480+15\times720}{5+15} = Rs.660$
New Discount = $11\frac{4}{11}\% + 10\%$ of $11\frac{4}{11}\% = 12.5\%$
New Selling price = = $MP \times \frac{(100-\%Discount)}{100}$
$= 880 \times \frac{(100-12.5)}{100}$
= Rs.770
New Profit % = $\frac{New\ Selling\ Price - New\ Cost\ Price}{New\ Cost\ Price} \times 100$
$= \frac{770-660}{660} \times 100$
$= 16\frac{2}{3}\%$

95. (1) Selling Price of item B
$= CP \times \frac{(100+\%Markup)}{100} \times \frac{(100-\%Discount)}{100}$
$= 780 \times \frac{\left(100+23\frac{1}{13}\right)}{100} \times \frac{\left(100-6\frac{1}{4}\right)}{100}$
= Rs.900
1kg of item B is spoiled out of total 15 kg, so only 14kg is available for sale.
Total Profit = Total Selling Price – Total Cost Price
= 14 × 900 – 15 × 780
= 12600 – 11700
= Rs.900

96. (2) $? = 326 \times 14 - 12 \times 88 + (49)^2$
$= 4564 - 1056 + 2401$
$= 6965 - 1056 = 5909$

97. (3) $\frac{45}{7} \times 266 + 630 = 7985 - ? - 5200$
or, $1710 + 630 = 2785 - ?$
$\therefore ? = 2785 - 2340 = 445$

98. (2) $124\sqrt{?}+876=\frac{3}{4}\text{ of }840+742$

or $124\sqrt{?}+876=630+742$

or $124\sqrt{?}=1372-876$

or, $\sqrt{?}=\frac{496}{124}=4$

$\therefore ?=4^2=16$

99. (5) $70\%\text{ of }1680+\frac{?}{100}\text{ of }1750$

$=55\%\text{ of }2820-886$

or, $\frac{70}{100}\times1680+\frac{?}{100}\times1750=\frac{55}{100}\times2820-886$

or, $1176+17.5\times?=1551-886=665$

or, $17.5\times?=665-1176$

$\therefore ?=\frac{-511}{17.5}=-29.2$

100. (3) $6^3\times3^4\div9^3+(?)^2=7^2$

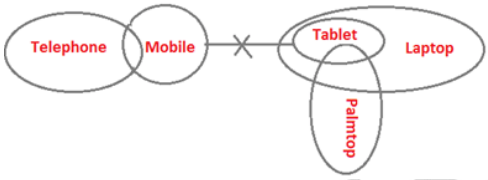
or, $216\times\frac{81}{729}+(?)^2=7^2$

or, $24+(?)^2=7^2$

or, $(?)^2=49-24=25$

$?=\sqrt{25}=5$

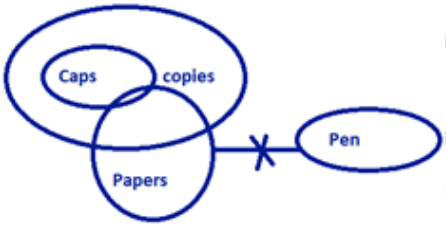
101. (4)



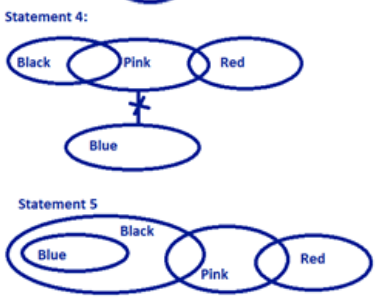
102. (5)

103. (2)

104. (5)



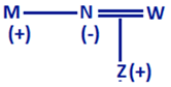
105. (4)



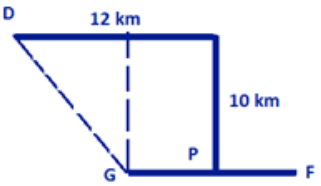
106. (2) In this question we have to choose an option which can be inferred from the given statement.
Option (i) can be inferred from the given statement as air pollution is the agenda of the meeting.
Option (ii) cannot be inferred from the given statement as nothing regarding this has been mentioned in the statement.
Option (iii) cannot be inferred as factual data cannot be inferred unless it is given in the statement.
Option (iv) cannot be inferred from the given statement as nothing regarding this has been mentioned in the statement.

107. (4) In this question, we have to choose an option which supports the facts given in the statement.
Option (i) supports the given statement as it points that there is indeed a slowdown in economy.
Option (ii) is not a correct choice as past predictions cannot form the basis for assessing the present situation.
Option (iii) also supports the statement as it mentions that Indian economy is in bad shape.

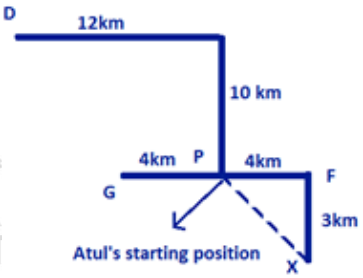
108. (4)



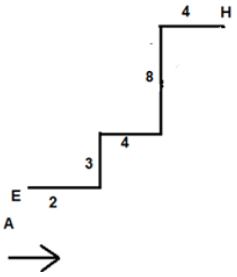
109. (3)



110. (2)

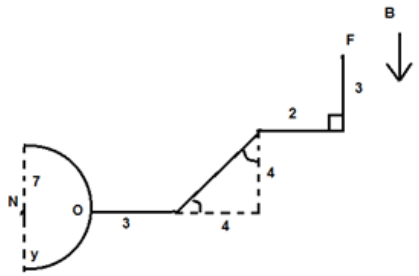


111-115. Step1. From the data given in the question,
Bike A started from point E and after moving 2km straight it turned left and moved 3km further after which it turned 90° clockwise and moved 4km. It then turned 90° anticlockwise and moved 8km. After this it turned 90° clockwise to move 4km towards east to reach a point H where it ran out of fuel.
As bike A was travelling towards east direction when it was moving towards H it means that it started its journey in east direction.



Step 2.
From the data given in the question,
Bike B started moving from point F and after moving 3km it turned to its right and moved 2km to reach a point where it turned 45° towards its left and moved 4√2 km. It then turned 45° to its right to move 3km in west direction to reach point O where its driver stopped to pick up S. After picking up S from point O, bike B turned left and moved in a clockwise motion along the circular track on which S was standing, after travelling 11km it stopped at a point Y where it was facing towards west direction and it is also given that S moved the same amount of distance in bike B as it moved with Q on the circular track and Q moved one fourth of the total track length to reach O where he dropped S. It means one fourth of the total track length $=\pi r/4=11$. Therefore radius of the track = 7km.

it means Bike B started its journey towards south direction. Also it moved 4km south and 4km west at it travelled 4√2 km because both the angles are 45° and by applying Pythagoras theorem $\left(P^2+B^2=H^2\right).2x^2=\left(4\sqrt{2}\right)^2$.



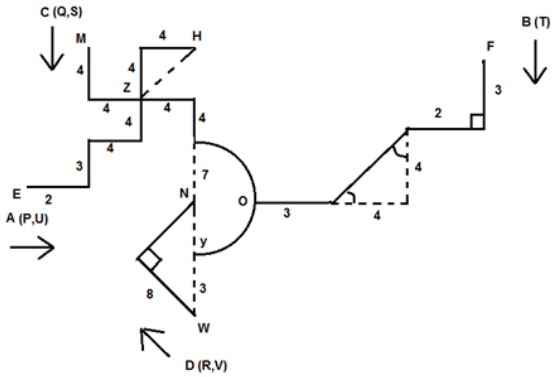
Step3.

From the data given in the question,

Q who is not travelling in bike D started from point M and moved 4km straight before taking a left turn towards point Z which is four km away from that turn. It means Q is travelling in bike C with S as he dropped him at point O. After reaching Z, Q stopped for a while to meet P which means P is not travelling with Q, neither is he travelling in bike B or D as it is not possible geometrically. While on his journey U stopped at point Z to meet S which implies U is travelling with P on bike A. The shortest distance between point H and Z is 4√2 km which means bike A moved 4km north from point Z before taking a right turn towards east direction to reach H. From Z, Q kept on moving ahead and after moving 4km, he turned towards his right and moved 4km to reach a point which lies on the circumference of a circular track with point N as its center. He then started moving along that track in clockwise motion and after covering one fourth of the length of the track he reached point O where he dropped S and turned back to reach point where he entered the circular track travelling the same path he came from. As we know that tangent to point O on the circular track is towards South direction (See step2) we can deduce that C started its journey in south direction. Bike C started its journey in the same direction as the bike which is driven by T, it means T also started his journey in south direction.

Bike D started it journey from a point which is 25km to the south of point H. It means the distance between points Y and W = 25-22(4+4+7+7) = 3km. And the distance between point N and W = 7+3=10km.After moving 8km it turned towards its right and moved a certain distance to reach point N. It means D travelled 6kms to reach point N (By Pythagoras theorem). It also implies that T was travelling in bike B alone as that bike picked up S at some point in its journey and it is given that no bike can accommodate more than two persons.

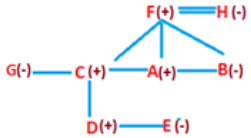
We get our final solutions as,



111. (2) 112. (3)

113. (3) 114. (2) 115. (2)

116-120. i. It is given that A and B are a married couple, A being the male member. D is the only son of the one who likes Dangal, who is the brother of A. E is the sister of D. B is the daughter-in-law of F. H is the mother of G, who is sister of A so from the given definite conditions, we draw blood relation diagram-



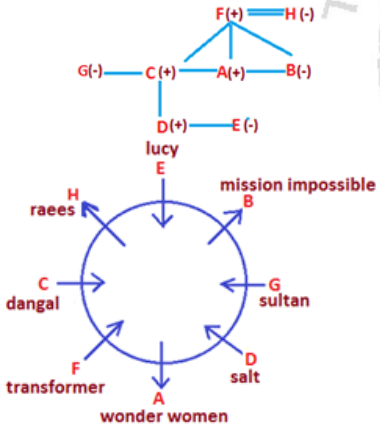
ii. It is given that C's brother that means A likes Wonder women and sits third to the right of the one who likes Mission impossible. A faces outside the centre. Both face the same direction. There is only one person A sits between the one who likes Salt movie and D's grandfather, who likes transformer movie. F is third to the left of B's sister-in-law(G), who likes Sultan movie so there can be four possibilities-

iii. Case 1- when F sits to the left to A and G faces outside the centre so G is a immediate neighbour of D. E's grandmother that means H sits opposite to D, who likes Salt movie and exactly one of them is facing the centre, so H likes Mission impossible. The one who likes Lucy is second to the left of C, who is facing the centre so C sits immediate left to H. B likes neither Lucy nor Raees which can't be possible so this case will be eliminated.

iv. Case 2-When F sits to the left to A and G faces inside the centre. After using the condition which are used in Case-1, this case will be eliminated as C's position can't be fixed.

v. Case 3- when F sits to the right to A and G faces outside the centre. After using the conditions which are used in Case-1, this case will be eliminated as C's position can't be fixed.

vi. Case 4- when F sits to the right to A and G faces inside to the centre. After using the conditions which are used in Case-1 and the neighbours of the one who likes Lucy movie are facing the same direction, H faces opposite to the centre and D faces to the centre. The final arrangement is-



116. (3) 117. (1)
118. (5) 119. (3) 120. (4)

121-125. This coding decoding question is based on the latest pattern. In this question, following logic are used to decode the code,

(i) If the total number of letters in the word is even then the first letter of the code will be @. On the other hand, if the total number of letters in the word is odd, then the first letter of the code will be #.

(ii) If the total number of letters in the word is even then takes the letter which comes first in the alphabetical series between the middle two alphabets and is used as the second letter of the code. On the other hand, if the total number of letters in the words is odd then the middle letter of the word is used as the second letter of the code.

(iii) The numerical value of the code represents the ranking of the greater of the first and the last letter of the word.

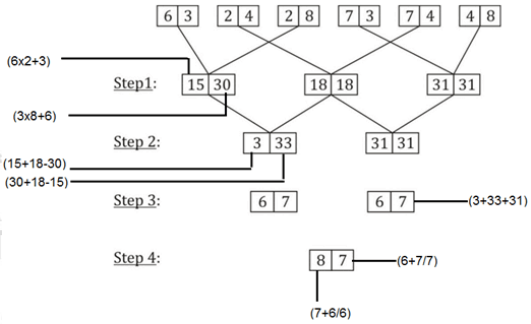
(S>U)

A B S U R D --------> @ S 4 (D>A, Rank of D=4)

D I G I T A L --------> # I 12 (L>D, Rank of L=12)

121. (1) 122. (4)
123. (3) 124. (4) 125. (4)
126. (2) I. $D > B \leq A$(FALSE)
II. $E \geq D > B = C$(TRUE)
127. (5) I. $L > U > Z$(TRUE)
II. $R > U \geq K$(TRUE)
128. (1) I. $J = P \geq R > I$(TRUE)
II. $Y < J = P \geq R$(FALSE)
129. (4) I. $T < K > M = N$(FALSE)
II. $V \geq K > M > S$(FALSE)
130. (1) I. $F \leq X \leq E$(TRUE)
II. $R < X \geq F$(FALSE)

131-135.

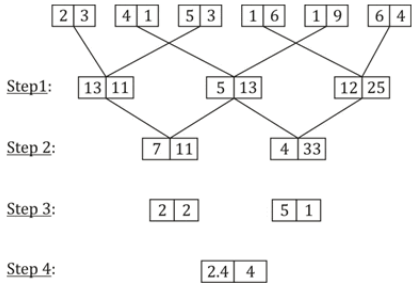


For step-I, Both the numbers of 1st block is written as, Ist digit of block-1 of the Input(6) multiplied by 1st digit of block-3(2) with addition of 2nd digit of block-1(3) of the Input. Similarly, 2nd digit of block-1 is multiplied with 2nd digit of block-3 with addition of 1st digit of block-1. This process is same for Block-2 and Block-3 in step-1.

For step-II, both the numbers of 1st block is written as, 2nd digit of block-1 of the step-1 (30) is subtracted from the sum of the Ist digit of block-1 of the step-1(15) and 1st digit of block-2 of the step-1(18). Similarly, 1st digit of block-1 is subtracted from the sum of the 2nd digit of block-1 of the step-1 and 2nd digit of block-2 of the step-1. This process is same for Block-2 in step-2.

For step-III, 1st block of step-3 is written as , the sum of 2nd digit of block-1 of the step-2(33), Ist digit of block-1 of the step-2(3) and 1st digit of block-2 of the step-2(31). Similarly, block-2 is written as the sum of the 1st digit of block-1 of the step-2, 2nd digit of block-1 and 2nd digit of block-2 of the step-2.

For Step- IV, 1st digit of block-1 of step-4 is written as the sum of 2nd digit of block-1 of step-3(7) and the resultant of (1st digit of block-1 of step-3(6) is divided by 1st digit of block-2 of step-3(6)). Similarly, 2nd digit of block-1 of step-4 is written as the sum of 1st digit of block-1 of step-3 and the resultant of (2nd digit of block- 1 of step-3 divided by 2nd digit of block-2 of step-3).

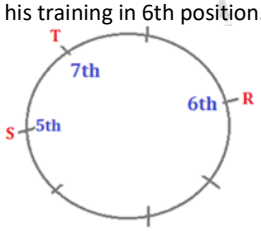


131. (3) 132. (2)
133. (3) 134. (4) 135. (2)

136-140. From the given conditions, first we try to complete their training time order from 1st to 7th.

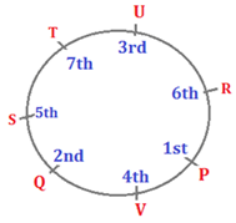
The number of players who complete their training before V is same as the numbers of players, who complete their training after V. Hence V completes his training in 4th position. P completes his training immediately before Q. U completes his training immediately after Q but not after R. Hence P, Q, U completes his training in either 1st, 2nd, 3rd position respectively or in 5th, 6th, 7th position respectively. If U completes his training in 7th position, then R must be complete his training before U, which cannot be possible. So P, Q, U completes his training in 1st, 2nd, 3rd position respectively.

Also we try to complete circular arrangement from the given conditions; R sits third to the left of S but completes his training after S. Hence S completes his training before R. T sits to the immediate left of the player, who completes his training before two players (means 5th position player). No two adjacent player finish their training immediately one after the other. Hence S completes his training in 5th position. And T completes his training in 7th position and R completes his training in 6th position.



Q sits to the immediate left of V. Hence V sits either immediate left of R or second left of R. If V sits immediate left of R, then Either U or P sits immediate right of S, which is not possible. So V sits second to the left of R. And U sits immediate right of R.

The final arrangement are-



136. (1) 137. (5)
138. (3) 139. (5) 140. (5)

141-145. i. It is given that the one who goes to Alcott brand store stays on the fourth floor. W bought Top and does not stay on the ground floor. V stays on the second floor and goes to Lifestyle store .The one who goes to Color plus store stays on the third floor. Y goes to Adidas store and stays on an even-numbered floor and bought Handbag so there can be two possibilities-

ii. Case 1-When Y stays on the 6th floor. R stays on an even-numbered floor below the floor on which Y stays so R stays on 4th floor. The one who goes to Pantaloons store stays on the floor just above the floor on which the one who goes to Adidas store stays. There are two floors between the floors on which the people who go to Zara store and Adidas store stay. The one who bought Jeans goes to Zara store.

iii. There are three people live between the floors on which the one who bought shirt and the one who bought Jeans stay. The person who bought shirt stays below the person who bought Jeans. The one who bought Handbag stays immediate below to the one who bought shoes. There are three floors between the floors on which T and X stay. T goes to Allen solly store. There is one floor between the floors on which W and X stay. W does not go to Color plus store so T can be placed on 1st, 5th and 8th floor but all the cases will be eliminated as the position of W can't be fixed.

Floor	Persons	Items	Brand Store
9		Jeans	Zara
8			
7		Shoes	Pantaloons
6	Y	Handbag	Adidas
5		Shirt	
4	R		Alcott
3			Color plus
2	V		Lifestyle
1			

iv- Case 2- When Y stays on the 8th floor. After using the conditions which are used in Case-1,The one who stays on 9th floor goes to Pantaloons store, the one who stays on 5th floor goes to Zara store. The one who stays on ground floor bought shirt.

v. When T stays on 7th or 6th floor, the condition of W can't be satisfied so T stays on 1st floor so X stays 5th floor and W stays 7th floor. U stays on a floor immediately above the Z's floor so U stays on 4th floor so R stays on 6th floor and S stays on top floor.

vi. The one who bought Perfume stays immediate above to T. There is one floor between the floors on which the one who bought trousers and the one who bought Perfume stay. The one who bought Saree does not stay on sixth floor. The one who bought Jewellery stays on an even numbered floor so R bought jewellery. The final arrangement is-

Floor	Persons	Items	Brand Store
9	S	shoes	Pantaloons
8	Y	Handbag	Adidas
7	W	Top	Park Avenue
6	R	Jewellery	Monte Carlo
5	X	Jeans	Zara
4	U	trousers	Alcott
3	Z	Saree	Color plus
2	V	Perfume	Lifestyle
1	T	shirt	Allen solly

141. (3) 142. (4)
143. (4) 144. (3) 145. (5)

146. (2) Only statement II is sufficient to answer the question as from II statement it is clear that H lives on 4th floor. Statement I is not required to answer the question.

Floors	Persons
8	K
7	
6	I
5	N
4	H
3	
2	
1	

147. (1) From Only statement I there will be two possible cases---

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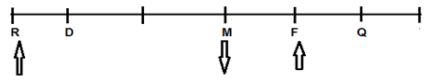
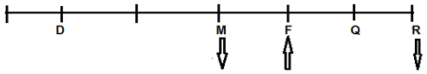
Case 1-



Case 2-



From both possible cases it is clear that Q sits to the immediate right of F. So only Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question but Statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

148. (4) Statement I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question as by combining both I and II together we get the code of Benefit can be either mlp or hlt.

149. (2) Inference is something which can be drawn from the facts stated in the statement.

For I-This statement can be inferred from the given statement as it is clearly mentioned in the given statement that both Modi-Abe will set the future direction of the special strategic and global partnership between the two countries.

For II- This statement can also be inferred from the given statement because it is given that with an eye on widening economic ties and making India a hub of Japanese investments, Prime Minister Shinzo Abe will launch mega initiatives.

For III- This statement cannot be inferred from the given statement as it is not mentioned in the given statement.

150. (1) In the above question we have to find which statement concluded from the given statement.

For I- This statement can be deduced from the given statement because it is stated in the given statement that the tree of peace in Kashmir has not dried up means there is a hope and the situation in Kashmir Valley has improved significantly over the past year.

For II- This statement cannot be deduced from the given statement because it is not mentioned in the given statement.

For III- This statement also cannot be deduced from the given statement because it is not mentioned in the given statement.