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TEST FORM NUMBER	**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATE**	**Maximum Marks : 100** **Total Questions : 100** **Time Allowed : 60 Min.**

Read the following instructions carefully before you begin to attempt the questions

(1) This booklet contains 100 questions in all comprising the following three parts.

- **Part-(I) : English Language**   **(30 Questions)**
- **Part-(II) : Quantitative Aptitude**   **(35 Questions)**
- **Part-(III) : Reasoning Aptitude**   **(35 Questions)**

(2) All the questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.

(3) Before you start to attempt the questions you must explore this booklet and ensure that it contains all the pages and find that no page is missing or replaced. If you find any flaw in this booklet, you must get it replaced immediately.

(4) **Each question carries negative marking also as 0.25 mark will be deducted for each wrong answer.**

(5) You will be supplied the Answer-sheet separately by the invigilator. You must complete the details of Name, Roll number, Test name/Id and name of the examination on the Answer-Sheet carefully before you actually start attempting the questions. You must also put your signature on the Answer-Sheet at the prescribed place. These instructions must be fully complied with, failing which, your Answer-Sheet will not be evaluated and you will be awarded 'ZERO' mark.

(6) Answer must be shown by completely blackening the corresponding circles on the Answer-Sheet against the relevant question number by **pencil or Black/Blue ball pen** only.

(7) A machine will read the coded information in the OMR Answer-Sheet. In case the information is incompletely/ different from the information given in the application form, the candidature of such candidate will be treated as cancelled.

(8) The Answer-Sheet must be handed over to the Invigilator before you leave the Examination Hall.

(9) Failure to comply with any of the above Instructions will make a candidate liable to such action/penalty as may be deemed fit.

(10) Answer the questions as quickly and as carefully as you can. Some questions may be difficult and others easy. Do not spend too much time on any question.

(11) Mobile phones and wireless communication device are completely banned in the examination halls/rooms. Candidates are advised not to keep mobile phones/any other wireless communication devices with them even switching it off, in their own interest. Failing to comply with this provision will be considered as using unfair means in the examination and action will be taken against them including cancellation of their candidature.

(12) No rough work is to be done on the Answer-Sheet.

(13) No candidate can leave the examination hall before completion of the exam.

NAME OF CANDIDATE:...

DATE :........................ CENTRE CODE :................

ROLL No :...

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

English Language

Direction (1-5): In the question below, a sentence is given, divided into five parts **(A)**, **(B)**, **(C)**, **(D)** and **(E)**. One of the parts is grammatically incorrect or has an error in it. You are required to identify the parts that are grammatically correct and choose the option that provides the combination of correct parts.

1. The number of millionaires **(A)**/ in the top of India's economy **(B)**/ is growing while millions are **(C)**/ scrambling for employment **(D)**/ to earn adequate incomes. **(E)**
   (1) ABCD **(2)** ACDE
   (3) ABDE **(4)** BCDE
   (5) No error

2. The private sector's fundamental **(A)**/ contribution to society is **(B)**/ to making products efficiently **(C)**/ and offer consumers **(D)**/ affordable choice along with experience. **(E)**
   (1) ABCD **(2)** ABCE
   (3) ABDE **(4)** BCDE
   (5) No error

3. There is a divergence **(A)**/ between the government's performance **(B)**/ on national security **(C)**/ and the assertion of **(D)**/ its security credentials. **(E)**
   (1) ABCD **(2)** ABCE
   (3) ABDE **(4)** BCDE
   (5) No error

4. People is poor **(A)**/ because they do not have **(B)**/ income and they need **(C)**/ employment to lift **(D)**/ themselves out of poverty. **(E)**
   (1) ABCD **(2)** ABCE
   (3) ABDE **(4)** BCDE
   (5) No error

5. The past little years **(A)**/ have seen renewed **(B)**/ rumblings about how **(C)**/ some states are benefiting **(D)**/ at the expense of others. **(E)**
   (1) ABCD **(2)** ABCE
   (3) ABDE **(4)** BCDE
   (5) No error

Direction (6-10): In the question below, a sentence is given, four words have been highlighted in bold. Find out if the words are appropriate (grammatically and contextually). Only one word will be inappropriate, mark that as your answer. If all are appropriate, mark "All are correct".

6. Governments around the world are now **engaged** in efforts to **ramp** down greenhouse gas emissions from fossil fuels to **present** the worst **effects** of climate change.
   (1) engaged **(2)** ramp
   (3) present **(4)** effects
   (5) All are correct

7. The states **along** the Indian coast have been **better** able to take **advantage** of the **opportunities** provided by globalization.
   (1) along **(2)** better
   (3) advantage **(4)** opportunities
   (5) All are correct

8. The **suggestion** that Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is a good measure of a country's **progress** has been frequently **challenge.**
   (1) suggestion **(2)** measure
   (3) progress **(4)** challenge
   (5) All are correct

9. Technological **adventures** such as renewable energy, electric vehicles and smart cities are **important** steps to reduce our carbon **emissions.**
   (1) adventures **(2)** important
   (3) reduce **(4)** emissions
   (5) All are correct

10. Sea ice cover in Antarctica **shrank rapidly** to a **record** low in late 2016 and has **remain** well below average.
    (1) shrank **(2)** rapidly
    (3) record **(4)** remain
    (5) All are correct

Directions (11-17): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions.

Plastic is **ubiquitous** in most grocery stores, so common it's almost invisible. But the moments when its presence is felt can be dramatic. The internet erupted in outrage in 2016 when Whole Foods packed pre-peeled oranges in plastic containers. A few months later, it erupted again when a Canadian company marketed pre-halved avocados, the green hemispheres individually vacuum-sealed in a thick layer of plastic. "The avocado comes in its own NATURAL PACKAGING," typed commenters on Reddit. "What kind of person would do this?" typed others.

Others defended the moves, saying, like plastic straws, the pre-peeled oranges and avocados can be important resources for people with disabilities and mobility issues. People with arthritic hands often struggle to peel oranges, for example. But avocado fiasco was, in some ways, the logical outcome of a long, complicated story about something else: Food waste.

Plastic food packaging established its reign over the modern grocery store because it served a crucial purpose in preserving perishable food items for much longer than their natural life. A cucumber, picked even a little early, only lasts about two weeks maximum. But wrap that same cucumber in an impermeable plastic sleeve and the decay slows down. In the cutthroat world of grocery stores, where profit margins are thin and every bruised apple that doesn't sell represents a loss, that extended life makes a big difference.

Plastic took over because it was cheap, light, and convenient. As supply chains daisy-linked longer and longer, the weight and size of a package became more critical, so a quart of milk **encased** in a few-ounce plastic jug was better, shipping-costs-wise, than that same quart glugging in a hefty, breakable glass bottle. Produce, carefully nestled into specially molded plastic trays, stacked in light, sturdy plastic crates, and loaded on cheap, sturdy plastic pallets, could survive weeks rather than days.

At the same time, consumer behaviour also changed. With the advent of refrigerators, shoppers shifted away from buying just what they needed for a day or two and started shopping for a week or more. And where cars were abundant, shoppers could buy more—not just what they could carry but what they could load into trunks and backseats. Taken together, it meant that consumers were looking for products that would last longer. Airtight plastic packaging helped that happen. The trickle of plastic food packaging, though, is now a deluge. Packaging makes up nearly a quarter of all the trash that goes to U.S. landfills, according to the EPA— and much, if not most of that waste, was at some point attached to a food or beverage item. But, "packaging plays an important role in helping to protect food, so getting rid of it all is not the answer," says Liz Goodwin, the director of the food loss and waste program at the World Resources Institute. "Unfortunately, it's not as simple as that."

11. As per the passage, how was the internet's response to the move taken by Whole Foods to pack fruits in plastic containers?
    (1) appreciative (2) critical
    (3) mixed (4) unconcerned
    (5) ridiculing

12. Why does the author describe the move taken by Whole Foods to repack sliced avocados in plastic containers, as the 'avocado fiasco'?
    (1) It was criticized by consumers.
    (2) It led to the company almost shutting down.
    (3) It received more attention than it deserved.
    (4) It led to a more serious problem - food wastage.
    (5) It was the indication of a more serious problem - food wastage.

13. Why was plastic food packaging so popular in the modern grocery store?
    1. It could preserve perishable products for longer than it would be otherwise possible.
    2. It was the easiest to manufacture and readily available.
    3. Other packaging materials such as glass were heavier and/or breakable.
    (1) Only 1 (2) Only 3
    (3) Only 1 and 2 (4) Only 1 and 3
    (5) Only 2 and 3

14. According to the passage, how did the acceptance of refrigerators change consumer behaviour?
    (1) People started buying items for longer durations of time and less frequently.
    (2) People started buying more perishable food items.
    (3) People avoided buying food items that were not perishable.
    (4) People stopped using airtight plastic containers.
    (5) None of the above

15. According to the passage, how did the acceptance of cars change consumer behaviour?
    (1) People started buying less.
    (2) People started buying more.
    (3) People started buying products from far off stores.
    (4) People started buying more frequently.
    (5) People started buying products that were bulkier.

16. Which of the following words is opposite in meaning to the word **'ubiquitous'** as used in the passage?
    (1) Widespread (2) Omnipresent
    (3) Unusual (4) Hostile
    (5) Insincere

17. Which of the following words is closest in meaning to the word **'encased'** as used in the passage?
    (1) Contained (2) Surrounded
    (3) Prohibited (4) Ensured
    (5) Assured

Direction (18-22): In the following question, a sentence is given, divided into 5 parts. Part (1) is grammatically correct. Out of the other four parts, one part contains an error. Mark the option containing the part with the error. If none of the parts have errors, mark 'No error' as your answer.

18. **In recent decades, (1)**/ information and communication **(A)**/ technology has became a **(B)**/ powerful tool to deliver **(C)**/ affordable facilities to the poor. **(D)**
    (1) D (2) B
    (3) C (4) A
    (5) No error

19. **Many of the worst problems (1)**/ of developing countries in health, **(A)**/ education and financial inclusion **(B)**/ is caused by unavailability of skilled **(C)**/ professionals, particularly in rural areas. **(D)**
    (1) A (2) D
    (3) B (4) C
    (5) No error

20. **AI may well become the (1)**/ dominant technological force of **(A)**/ the century, with a potential **(B)**/ to transformed the systems that **(C)**/ underpin the global economy. **(D)**
    (1) B (2) C
    (3) A (4) D
    (5) No error

21. **In education, edtech companies (1)**/ are using AI to deliver personalised learning **(A)**/ which adapts itself to **(B)**/ the pace of the student and adjusts **(C)**/ the difficulty according to there answers. **(D)**
    (1) A (2) C
    (3) D (4) B
    (5) No error

22. **Since networking opportunities (1)**/ are fewer for women executives, **(A)**/ this constrains their chances **(B)**/ to advance to a higher level, **(C)**/ which in turn affects their pay. **(D)**
    (1) D (2) C
    (3) B (4) A
    (5) No error

Direction (23-25): In the given question, a word has been given and there are three ways in which the word has been used, in similar or different forms. You need to see which of the sentences have correctly used the highlighted word, and mark that as your answer.

23. **Step**
    1. He froze on the bottom step, the hair at the back of his neck standing up.
    2. She took a step back, overwhelmed by the scene before her.
    3. Better communication is a huge step towards peace.
    (1) Only 2 (2) Only 1 and 2
    (3) Only 1 and 3 (4) Only 2 and 3
    (5) All 1, 2 and 3

24. **Place**
    1. It looks like a fine place to raise children.
    2. He shrugged his shoulders and continued to place up and down the room without replying.
    3. I place my hand on the shoulder of the speaker so lightly as not to impede his movements.
    (1) Only 1 (2) Only 1 and 2
    (3) Only 1 and 3 (4) Only 2 and 3
    (5) All 1, 2 and 3

25. **Stand**
    1. I still don't know how you can stand that cold wind.
    2. Chicago has many fine restaurants, but a few really stand out from the rest.
    3. He helped her up and she tried to stand, but her legs felt like rubber.
    (1) Only 1 (2) Only 1 and 2
    (3) Only 1 and 3 (4) Only 2 and 3
    (5) All 1, 2 and 3

Directions (26-30): In the following passage, some of the sentences have been left out and replaced by a blank represented by an alphabet. First read the passage and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks as per the questions given.

Every investor knows there are no sure bets. Getting team, timing, and idea to ____(26)____ in a way that carries a startup to a successful exit, and beyond, is hard—and unpredictable even in an established tech ecosystem. What's it like to experience that ____(27)____ process in an country that's essentially in startup mode itself? Like many startups, Vietnam is navigating ____(28)____ contradictions. It's a country where nearly half the population works in agriculture that aims to escape the middle-income trap by becoming a startup nation. It's a communist country that tapped capitalism to average 6.4% GDP growth through the 2000s. More than 40 million people have ____(29)____ poverty in the last two decades, but the World Bank views the gains as ____(30)____, particularly in rural areas.

26. **(1)** assign   **(2)** align
     (3) arranged   **(4)** allay
     (5) adorn

27. **(1)** unpredictably   **(2)** volatility
     (3) moody   **(4)** mercurial
     (5) unsteadily

28. **(1)** navigating   **(2)** struggling
     (3) grappling   **(4)** fought
     (5) wrestle

29. **(1)** abdicated   **(2)** ran
     (3) escaped   **(4)** evade
     (5) extracted

30. **(1)** inadequately   **(2)** competent
     (3) limit   **(4)** miserly
     (5) insufficient

Quantitative Aptitude

Directions (31-35): Answer the questions based on the information given below.

The pie chart given below shows the percentage distribution of the number of shoes of different brands(Puma, Reebok, Adidas, Nike and Wrogn) sold by an outlet in 2015. Difference in the number of shoes sold by the outlet, of Puma brand and Adidas brand is 1400.

Sales

Wrogn, 30%; Puma, 100/3%; Nike, 80/9%; Adidas, 100/9%; Reebok, 50/3%

31. If the respective ratio of formal shoes to sports shoes sold by the outlet of Reebok brand is 16:5, then find the number of formal Reebok shoes sold by the outlet.
     (1) 800   **(2)** 700
     (3) 600   **(4)** 350
     (5) 850

32. The sale of shoes of Wrogn brand is how much percent less than the sale of shoes of Puma brand?
     (1) 15%   **(2)** 20%
     (3) 30%   **(4)** 10%
     (5) 25%

33. If 40% of the shoes of Adidas brand have fault in them, and the outlet makes a profit of Rs. 25 by selling good quality shoes of Adidas, then calculate the total profit earned by selling all the good quality shoes of Adidas brand.
     (1) Rs. 10500   **(2)** Rs. 10600
     (3) Rs. 20500   **(4)** Rs. 10653
     (5) Rs. 10365

34. What is the average number of shoes of Adidas, Nike and Wrogn brand sold by the outlet?
     (1) 1040   **(2)** 1050
     (3) 1030   **(4)** 1025
     (5) 1045

35. If the sale of Nike brand shoes increases by (75/2)% in 2016 with respect to the previous year, then calculate the number of Nike brand shoes sold by the outlet in 2016.
     (1) 710   **(2)** 750
     (3) 780   **(4)** 760
     (5) 770

Directions (36-40): Answer the questions based on the information given below.

The table below represents the number of students preparing for IIT-JEE, and NEET entrance exam in five different institutes (A, B, C, D and E) of Kota.

	Number of students preparing for IIT-JEE entrance exam	Number of Students preparing for NEET entrance exam
A	460	250
B	420	350
C	600	160
D	540	280
E	380	300

36. Find the ratio of the number of students preparing for IIT-JEE in institute D to the number of students preparing for NEET in institute E.
     (1) 5:2   **(2)** 8:3
     (3) 9:5   **(4)** 11:7
     (5) 7:4

37. Find the average number of students preparing for NEET in each of the given institutes.
     (1) 268   **(2)** 252
     (3) 274   **(4)** 265
     (5) 248

38. Total number of students preparing for IIT-JEE and NEET together in institute B is what percentage more than the total number of students preparing for NEET in institutes C and D together?
     (1) 70%   **(2)** 65%
     (3) 80%   **(4)** 60%
     (5) 75%

39. If the number of students preparing for IIT-JEE in institute F is 23% more than the number of students preparing for IIT-JEE in institute C and number of students preparing for NEET in institute F is 20% less than students preparing for NEET in institute B, then find the difference between the number of students preparing for IIT-JEE and NEET from institute F.
     (1) 464   **(2)** 432
     (3) 426   **(4)** 458
     (5) 445

40. How many students are preparing for IIT-JEE entrance exam from all the given five institutes together?
(1) 2560 **(2)** 2400
(3) 2380 **(4)** 2440
(5) 2320

Direction (41-45): What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following series?

41. 43, 49, 61, 79, ?, 133
(1) 101 **(2)** 105
(3) 103 **(4)** 109
(5) 107

42. 54, 55, 60, 85, ?, 835
(1) 217 **(2)** 213
(3) 221 **(4)** 201
(5) 210

43. 110, 112, 115, 120, 127, ?
(1) 133 **(2)** 137
(3) 142 **(4)** 141
(5) 138

44. 13, 15, 21, ? ,53, 83
(1) 31 **(2)** 33
(3) 35 **(4)** 41
(5) 44

45. 30, 56, 90, ? , 182, 240
(1) 130 **(2)** 132
(3) 134 **(4)** 136
(5) 138

Direction (46-50): What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equations?

46. 40% of 240 + 15^2 + 21^2 – 368 = ?
(1) 394 **(2)** 386
(3) 391 **(4)** 398
(5) 349

47. 30% of 490 + 13×√(841) – 324 = 50% of ?
(1) 300 **(2)** 200
(3) 360 **(4)** 400
(5) 440

48. 25% of 900 – (350/7) × (8/2) = √?
(1) 900 **(2)** 441
(3) 625 **(4)** 841
(5) 676

49. ?% of 900 = 8^3 – 29^2 + 27^2 – 310
(1) 10 **(2)** 20
(3) 25 **(4)** 30
(5) 15

50. (25/6)% of ? = 25% of (10 + 5 × 2 –(8/4)×2)^2
(1) 1526 **(2)** 1596
(3) 1546 **(4)** 1556
(5) 1536

Direction (51-55): What approximate value will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following question? (Note: You are not expected to calculate the exact value.)

51. 107.89 + 336.03 – 115.35 + 117.85 – 23.04×8.89 = ?
(1) 145 **(2)** 480
(3) 55 **(4)** 240
(5) 350

52. {72.07 + 24.89 – (96.12 ÷ 5.91 – 13.09 × 11.98)} = ?
(1) 316 **(2)** 299
(3) 187 **(4)** 237
(5) 103

53. {31.97% of 150.08 + 14.13 × 7.11 – 447.91 ÷ 8.08} = ?
(1) 22 **(2)** 46
(3) 90 **(4)** 132
(5) 186

54. {286.08 + 124.13 + 288.91 + 345.31 – 587.98} = ?
(1) 322 **(2)** 418
(3) 301 **(4)** 456
(5) 502

55. √(91.908×23.05) + 213.987 – 6.325% of 30.925 = ?% of 2600.25
(1) 50 **(2)** 30
(3) 40 **(4)** 20
(5) 10

56. A container contains 560 litres of mixture of milk and water. 160 litres of mixture is replaced with same quantity of water, such that new amount of water in the container becomes 310 litres. Find the ratio of water to milk in the container initially.
(1) 4:7 **(2)** 2:5
(3) 5:6 **(4)** 3:5
(5) 5:8

57. After completion of 50% of work by A alone, B joins him and the work was completed 4 days earlier. If B alone does 50% of the work in 15 days, find the time taken by A and B together to complete the whole work.
(1) 20 days **(2)** 8 days
(3) 15 days **(4)** 12 days
(5) 18 days

58. Three friends, Virat, Hardik and Rohit can complete a piece of work in 50 days, (100/3) days and (50/3) days, respectively. If Rohit quits the work 5 days before its completion and Hardik quits the work 4 days prior to Rohit, then in how many days the whole work will be completed?
(1) 157/11 days **(2)** 167/11 days
(3) 175/11 days **(4)** 165/11 days
(5) 135/11 days

59. The body diagonal of a cuboid is 28 cm. If the total surface area of the cuboid is 1617 cm^2, then find sum of the length, breadth and height of the cuboid.
(1) 36 cm **(2)** 42 cm
(3) 44 cm **(4)** 49 cm
(5) 54cm

60. A swimmer starts swimming from point A and swims for 5 minutes upstream. Then he turns back, again swims for 5 minutes downstream and comes to a point B. If the distance between A and B is 200 meters, then find the speed of stream(in km/hour).
(1) 1.4 km/hour **(2)** 2.4 km/hour
(3) 3.4 km/hour **(4)** 1.6 km/hour
(5) 1.2 km/hour

61. A, B and C together started a business with initial investment of Rs. 4200, Rs. 5400 and Rs. 'x', respectively. If the profit share of A and B together is Rs. 4800 out of total profit of Rs. 7800, then find the value of 'x'.
(1) Rs. 6000 **(2)** Rs. 6400
(3) Rs. 5400 **(4)** Rs. 7200
(5) None of these

62. Amit is 3 year older than Bhanu, while Bhanu is 4 years younger than Chiku. The ratio of age of Amit, 4 years hence and Bhanu, 2 years ago is 7:6. Find the age of Chiku, 6 years ago.
(1) 60 years   **(2)** 54 years
(3) 56 years   **(4)** 65 years
(5) 45 years

63. A man lent Rs. 1200 at 12% per annum simple interest for 2 years. After 2 years, he added Rs. 'x' and deposited whole amount at 10% compound interest. Find the value of 'x' if he received Rs. 378 as compound interest after 2 years.
(1) 312   **(2)** 422
(3) 302   **(4)** 372
(5) 432

64. Average of number of sugar packets sold by Mr. Tiwari and Mr. Sharma is 64, and average of number of sugar packets sold by Mr. Verma and Mr. Gupta is 72. Find the average of number of sugar packets sold by all the four together.
(1) 66   **(2)** 68
(3) 62   **(4)** 70
(5) 67

65. The average of marks obtained by 200 candidates in a certain examination is 40. If the average marks of passed candidates is 55 and that of failed candidates is 35, what is the ratio of number of students passed in the examination to that who failed?
(1) 1:3   **(2)** 3:1
(3) 1:2   **(4)** 2:1
(5) 3:2

Reasoning Aptitude

Directions (66-70): Answer the questions based on the information given below.

6 children live on different floors of a 6 storey building and each of them belongs to different age groups (10, 12, 13, 16, 17 and 18 years)
D lives 2 floors above the youngest child.
Child living on 3rd floor is 3 years elder than the one, who lives on 4th floor.
Only 2 children live between D and B, who is not 16 years old.
E lives immediately above 16 years old child. C lives immediately above A.
There are 3 floors between F and 12 years old child.
17 years old child lives above 18 years old child.

66. ___ is 17 years old.
(1) A   **(2)** C
(3) E   **(4)** D
(5) None of these

67. E is ___ years old.
(1) 13   **(2)** 18
(3) 17   **(4)** 10
(5) None of these

68. 2nd youngest child lives ___ floors above F.
(1) 4   **(2)** 2
(3) 3   **(4)** None of these
(5) 1

69. Sum of ages of C and B is ___ years.
(1) 22   **(2)** None of these
(3) 25   **(4)** 31
(5) 26

70. Which among the following doesn't form a group?
(1) D, A   **(2)** A, E
(3) F, B   **(4)** B, A
(5) C, 13 years old child

Direction (71-72): In the question below there are three statements followed by three conclusions I, II & III. You have to take the four given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the four statements disregarding commonly known facts.

71. **Statements:** No pens are copies.
All copies are pencils.   Some pencils are erasers.
Some erasers are markers.
Conclusions: I. Some markers are pencils
II. No pencils are pens
III. Some pens are erasers
(1) Only conclusion I follows
(2) None of these
(3) Only conclusion II follows
(4) Both conclusions I and III follow
(5) Only conclusion II follows

72. **Statements:** All boys are girls.
No girls are men.   Some men are women.
All women are kids.
Conclusions: I. Some men are kids
II. Some boys may be men.
III. Some kids are girls
(1) Only conclusion II follows
(2) Both conclusions I and III follow
(3) Only conclusion II follows
(4) None of these
(5) Only conclusion I follows

Directions (73-74): Study the following arrangement of numbers, symbols and letters carefully and answer the questions.
9 P 8 U 3 ! 4 T A & 5 $ Q = 6 % E 7 @ B > S 2 I 6

73. In the given arrangement, how many such symbols are there which are immediately followed by a number and immediately preceded by a letter?
(1) two   **(2)** none of these
(3) three   **(4)** one
(5) four

74. In the given arrangement, how many such letters which are immediately followed by a number but immediately preceded by a symbol?
(1) four   **(2)** one
(3) three   **(4)** None of these
(5) zero

Direction (75-76): Answer the questions based on the information given below.

There are 7 members (P, Q, R, S, T, U and V) in a family which has 2 married couples. P is the father in law of R, who has 2 children. U is the maternal uncle of T, who is a female. P has 2 children. S is a male member. V is not the mother of S. There is no single parent in the family.

75. How is Q related to R?
(1) Sister   **(2)** Wife
(3) Mother   **(4)** Daughter
(5) Can't be determined.

76. How is V related to S?
(1) Mother in law   **(2)** Mother
(3) Grand mother   **(4)** Sister

(5) None of these

77. A man walks from point P towards north for 6m to reach point Q. He turns left and walks 5m to reach point R. At point R, he takes another left turn and covers 10m to reach point S. He takes another left turn at S and walks for 12m to reach point T. Finally he takes left turn to walk straight to point U, which is north of point T. Point P is towards _____ of point T.
(1) East   **(2)** West
(3) South-west   **(4)** North-west
(5) Can't be determined

Directions (78-82): Answer the questions based on the information given below.

A certain number of persons are sitting in a row. All of them are facing north. There is no vacant seat. There are at most 11 persons sitting in the row.
One person is sitting between D and B, who is sitting at the left end. Two persons are sitting between D and F. One person is sitting between F and A. Two persons are sitting between A and G, who is not sitting at the extreme corner. One person is sitting between G and C, who is not an immediate neighbour of A. One person is sitting between C and K.

78. How many persons are sitting in the row?
(1) 9   **(2)** 11
(3) 10   **(4)** Either (2) or (3)
(5) None of these

79. How many persons are sitting between A and C?
(1) 4   **(2)** 3
(3) 2   **(4)** 1
(5) None of these

80. How many persons are sitting to the right of K?
(1) 2   **(2)** 1
(3) 3   **(4)** 4
(5) None of these

81. How many persons are sitting to the left of G?
(1) 4   **(2)** 6
(3) 3   **(4)** 2
(5) None of these

82. If X is sitting adjacent to F, how many persons are sitting to the right of X?
(1) 4   **(2)** 5
(3) 6   **(4)** 3
(5) None of these

Directions (83-87): Answer the questions based on the information given below.
3946   9453   4723   5178   6135

83. If in each of the given numbers, the 4th digit of the number is subtracted from the 2nd digit from the left, which number will get the 2nd highest value?
(1) 4723   **(2)** 5178
(3) 6135   **(4)** 3946
(5) 9453

84. If the sum of the 2nd highest and the 2nd lowest digits in each of the given numbers is considered, which of the following is the highest value?
(1) 12   **(2)** 9
(3) 10   **(4)** 8
(5) None of these

85. In each of the given numbers, the 2nd digit from left is subtracted from the sum of the remaining digits of the number, which number will represent the highest value?

(1) 4723   **(2)** 5178
(3) 3946   **(4)** 9453
(5) 6135

86. If all the even digits in the number are added for each of the given numbers, which of the given numbers will yield the 2nd highest number?
(1) 6135   **(2)** 3946
(3) 5178   **(4)** 9453
(5) 4723

87. If all the digits within each number are arranged in decreasing order from left to right, then which number obtains the 2nd highest value?
(1) 3946   **(2)** 4723
(3) 9453   **(4)** 6135
(5) 5178

Directions (88-89): Answer the questions based on the information given below.

6 students (A, B, C, D, E and F) score different marks in board exams. D scored less than B and F, who scores the highest. At least 2 persons score less than D. A scores more than C and E. D doesn't score more than A. C scores less than E.

88. If A scores 450 and D scores 434 marks. What is the score of F if F scores 43 marks more than the average of A and D?
(1) 475   **(2)** 495
(3) None of these   **(4)** 485
(5) 442

89. If D scores 441 marks and score of B is 45 more than D and A doesn't score the second highest then what is the probable score of A?
(1) 495   **(2)** 489
(3) 449   **(4)** Either (2) or (3)
(5) 491

Direction (90-91): The question given below consists of two statements numbered I and II below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read all the statements and give answer:

90. 7 persons (A, B, C, D, E, F and G) live on different floors of the building. D lives 2 floors below B, who lives on 2nd floor from the top. How many persons live between A and G?
Statement I: A lives 2 floors above C. F lives below E, who lives below G, who doesn't live on the topmost floor.
Statement II: C lives 3 floors above E. F lives below E. G doesn't live above A.
(1) If the data given in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question.
(2) If the data given in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
(3) If the data given in either statement I or statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
(4) If the data given in both statement I and statement II are sufficient to answer the question.
(5) If the data given in both statement I and statement II are not sufficient to answer the question.

91. In the given coded language, how is the word 'don't' coded?
Statement I: In a certain language, 'don't copy before paste' is coded as 'red, blue, white, green' and 'paste it before copy' is coded as 'white, green, black, blue'.

Statement II: In a certain language, 'don't sleep before dinner' is coded as 'red, orange, white, yellow' and 'copy after the dinner' is coded as 'yellow, grey, pink, blue'

(1) If the data given in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question.
(2) If the data given in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
(3) If the data given in either statement I or statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
(4) If the data given in both statement I and statement II are sufficient to answer the question.
(5) If the data given in both statement I and statement II are not sufficient to answer the question.

Directions (92-96): Answer the questions based on the information given below.

Eight persons, P through W are sitting around a circular table. All of them are facing the centre.
Two persons are sitting between Q and S. U is sitting 2nd to the left of S. One person is sitting between U and R. V is sitting 2nd to the left of P, who is not an immediate neighbour of U. W is not sitting adjacent to Q. Neither W nor T is sitting opposite to V. Two persons are not sitting between V and U from either side of V.

92. _____ is sitting opposite to S.
(1) R   **(2)** V
(3) P   **(4)** T
(5) None of these

93. Who among the following is sitting adjacent to Q?
(1) T   **(2)** P
(3) U   **(4)** Either (1) or (2)
(5) None of these

94. How many persons are sitting between W and P, when counted from the left of W?
(1) 4   **(2)** 5
(3) 3   **(4)** 1
(5) None of these

95. What is the position of V with respect to U?
(1) Immediately right   **(2)** Immediately left
(3) 2nd to the left   **(4)** 4th to the left
(5) None of these

96. Who is sitting opposite to U?
(1) Q   **(2)** T
(3) W   **(4)** Either (1) or (2)
(5) None of these

Directions (97-100): Answer the questions based on the information given below.

Seven jackets of different brands among, UCB, Tommy Hilfiger, Wild craft, Woodland, Puma, Decathlon and Roadster are kept on the different shelves of a cupboard, where the bottommost shelf is 1 and the shelf above it is 2 and so on.
Three jackets are kept between Puma and UCB. One jacket is kept between Puma and Woodland. Two jackets are kept between Woodland and Wild craft, which is kept above Puma. One jacket is kept between Wild craft and Decathlon. One jacket is kept between Roadster and Tommy Hilfiger, which is not kept adjacent to Puma.

97. _____ is placed on the bottommost shelf.
(1) Tommy Hilfiger   **(2)** Woodland
(3) Roadster   **(4)** Puma
(5) Cannot be determined

98. How many jackets are kept below UCB?
(1) 1   **(2)** 2
(3) 4   **(4)** 3
(5) None of these

99. How many jackets are kept between Decathlon and Woodland?
(1) 3   **(2)** 2
(3) 1   **(4)** Cannot be determined
(5) None of these

100. How many jackets are kept above Roadster?
(1) 4   **(2)** 6
(3) Either (1) or (2)   **(4)** 3
(5) None of these

English Language

Ans.1(2) The sentence states that while the number of millionaires in the Indian economy has grown, there has been a rise in the level of unemployment too. In B, we need to replace IN with AT. IN means within and is used when referring to a bigger location (e. g. in India, in the room). AT is used when referring to a specific point or location, here it is used to refer to the millionaires in India.

Ans.2(3) The sentence talks about the role of the private sector in society. In C, we need to replace MAKING with MAKE. We need a verb in the base form to fit the infinitive construction of TO+VERB.

Ans.3(5) The sentence is grammatically and contextually correct.

Ans.4(4) The sentence states that people need jobs to earn so that they can pull themselves out of poverty. Here the subject(PEOPLE) is plural. A singular subject takes a singular verb (IS) whereas a plural subject takes a plural verb (ARE).

Ans.5(4) The sentence states that the perception that some states are benefitting at the expense of others has become quite popular. In A, we need to replace LITTLE with FEW. Little refers to uncountable nouns, and is used with the singular form to indicate that something exists only in a small amount or to a slight degree. Few refers to countable nouns, and is used with the plural form to indicate not many persons or things. Here, YEAR is a countable noun.

Ans.6(3) The sentence talks about how governments all over the world are now engaged (involved) in efforts to ramp down (reduce) greenhouse gas emissions from fossil fuels to avert the worst effects (impact) of climate change.

Ans.7(5) The sentence is grammatically and contextually correct.

Ans.8(4) The sentence states that the belief that GDP is a good way to measure the economic performance of a country has been questioned regularly. We need to replace CHALLENGE with CHALLENGED. We need a verb to be modified by the adverb FREQUENTLY. CHALLENGE is a noun.

Ans.9(1) The sentence states that progress in the field of technology is important to reduce carbon emissions. ADVENTURE is excitement and willingness to do new, unusual, or rather dangerous things. We need to replace it with ADVANCES. An ADVANCE in a particular subject or activity refers to the progress that has been made in that field.

Ans.10(4) The sentence states that the sea cover in Antarctica has shrunk to a low in 20176 and the current level is below the average level. We need to replace REMAIN with REMAINED as the present perfect tense construction HAS + VERB always takes the past participle form of the verb.

Ans.11(1)

Ans.12(1) The author describes the incident in the first two paragraphs, and concludes on the note that the repackaging was the logical outcome of a long and complicated story - food waste.
The other options, barring A, are not mentioned in the passage. A is mentioned in the passage but it is not the reason why the author names the incident as the avocado fiasco.

Ans.13(1)

Ans.14(1)
Ans.15(1)
Ans.16(1) The word UBIQUITOUS means commonly found or occurring everywhere. The sentence uses this word to convey how plastic is commonly used in grocery stores. Refer to the lines: "Plastic is ubiquitous in most grocery stores, so common it's almost invisible. But the moments when its presence is felt can be dramatic." So, its antonym would be UNUSUAL.
WIDESPREAD and OMNIPRESENT are its synonyms. Hostile - unfriendly. Insincere - not Sgenuine.

Ans.17(1) The word ENCASED means to be enclosed or contained within something. The passage uses this word to explain how milk is packed.
Refer to the lines: "As supply chains daisy-linked longer and longer, the weight and size of a package became more critical, so a quart of milk encased in a few-ounce plastic jug was better, shipping-costs-wise, than that same quart glugging in a hefty, breakable glass bottle."
Surrounded - encircled. Prohibited - forbidden. Ensured - to make certain of something.
Assured - to make someone's fears or doubts go away.

Ans.18(2) In B, replace the second form verb BECAME with BECOME as the present perfect tense construction HAS + VERB will take the past participle form of the verb.

Ans.19(4) In C, replace the singular verb IS with the plural ARE as it is being used to modify the plural noun PROBLEMS.

Ans.20(2) In C, replace TRANSFORMED with TRANSFORM as the infinitive construction TO + VERB will take the base form of the verb.

Ans.21(3) In D, replace the adverb THERE with the possessive pronoun THEIR as the sentence talks about how the answers of the students.

Ans.22(5) The sentence is grammatically and meaningfully correct.

Ans.23(5) STEP means stairs, as used by 1, which conveys how he froze on the bottom stair in fear. STEP also refers to a footstep, as used by 2, which conveys how she retreated several steps backwards as she was overwhelmed. STEP refers to a stage in a gradual process; 3 uses it to convey how achieving better communication is a higher stage towards achieving peace.

Ans.24(3) PLACE refers to a location; 1 uses this word to convey how that particular location was a good one to raise children. PLACE, as a verb, means to put in a particular position; 3 uses this word to convey how the author put his/ hand on the speaker's shoulder.
2 is incorrect as it confuses PACE with PLACE; the former means to walk slowly within a small area; the sentence talks about how he walked up and down the room.

Ans.25(5) STAND means to tolerate, as used by 1, which tells us how the author was unable to tolerate the cold wind. STAND OUT is a phrasal verb and means to be different from others; 2 uses this phrasal verb to convey how a few restaurants in Chicago are different from the rest. STAND means to assume an upright position, as used by 3, which tells us how she tried to assume an upright position, but was unable to.

Ans.26(2) We need a verb in the base form to fit in the infinitive construction TO + VERB. The sentence talks about how getting team, timing and idea to adjust themselves in a way that is conducive for

a startup is tough. ALIGN means to arrange in a correct manner and will fit here.

Assign - delegate. ARRANGED is in the second form. Allay - to remove someone's fears or doubts. Adorn - decorate.

Ans.27(4) We need an adjective here to modify the noun PROCESS. The sentence talks about how the process of successfully set up a startup is difficult. MERCURIAL means constantly changing or uncertain and will fit here.

UNPREDICTABLY and UNSTEADILY are adverbs. VOLATILITY is a noun. MOODY is an adjective but is used to describe changes in mood or temperament of people, not non-living entitities.

Ans.28(1) We need a verb in the continuous form to follow the helping verb IS. The sentence talks about how Vietnam is facing many contradictions. NAVIGATING means to encounter and will fit here.

STRUGGLING and GRAPPLING are synonyms but they will be correct only if followed by the preposition WITH. FOUGHT and WRESTLE are verbs in the second and base form respectively, while we need a verb in the continuous form.

Ans.29(3) We need a verb in the past participle form to fit in the present perfect tense construction HAVE + VERB. The sentence talks about how far too many people have managed to fight poverty in the last two decades. ESCAPED means to overcome or run from and will fit here.

Abdicated - gave up the throne. RAN will be correct only if followed by the preposition FROM. EVADE (avoid) is in the base form. Extracted - to take something out of another thing.

Ans.30(5) We need an adjective here to modify the noun GAINS. INSUFFICIENT means not enough and will fit here as the sentence talks about how the World Bank views the success achieved as not enough.

INADEQUATELY is an adverb. Competent - able; efficient. LIMIT is a noun/ verb. Miserly - not generous; stingy.

Quantitative Aptitude

Ans.(31-35) Let total number of shoes sold by the outlet be 'x'.
Then (100/3)% of x – (100/9)% of x = 1400
x/3 – x/9 = 1400
(3x – x)/9 = 1400
2x/9 = 1400
x = 700 × 9 = 6300
Total number of shoes sold by the outlet = 6300
Number of Puma shoes sold by the outlet
= (100/3)% of x = (1/3) × 6300 = 2100
Number of Reebok shoes sold by the outlet
= (50/3)% of x = (1/6) × 6300 = 1050
Number of Adidas shoes sold by the outlet
= (100/9)% of x = (1/9) × 6300 = 700
Number of Nike shoes sold by the outlet
= (80/9)% of x = (8/90) × 6300 = 560
Number of Wrogn shoes sold by the outlet
= 30% of x = 0. 3 × 6300 = 1890

Ans.31(1) Number of formal Reebok shoes sold by the outlet = (16/21) × 1050 = 16 × 50 = 800

Ans.32(4) Difference between the sale of shoe of Wrogn brand and Puma brand = (2100 – 1890) = 210
Required percentage= (210/2100)× 100 =10%

Ans.33(1) Number of good quality shoes of Adidas sold by the outlet = 60% of 700 = 0. 6 × 700 = 420
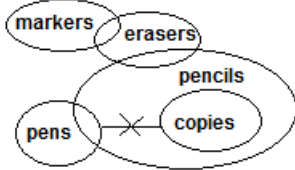Total profit earned by selling all the Adidas shoes of good quality= 420 × 25 = Rs. 10500

Ans.34(2) Average number of shoes of Adidas, Nike and Wrogn brand sold by the outlet
= (700 + 560 + 1890)/3 = 1050

Ans.35(5) Required number of Nike brand shoes sold by the outlet in 2016= 560 + (75/2)% of 560
= 560 + (3/8) × 560 = 560 + 210 = 770

Ans.36(3) Required ratio = 540: 300 = 9:5

Ans.37(1) Required average = (250+350+160+280+ 300)/5 = 268

Ans.38(5) Total number of students preparing for IIT-JEE and NEET together in institute B
= 420 + 350 = 770
Total number of students preparing for NEET in institutes C and D together = 160 + 280 = 440
Required percentage
= {(770 – 440)/440} × 100 = 75%

Ans.39(4) Number of students preparing for IIT-JEE in institute F = 1.23 × 600 = 738
Number of students preparing for NEET in institute F = 0.8 × 350 = 280
Required difference = 738 – 280 = 458

Ans.40(2) Number of students preparing for IIT-JEE entrance exam from all the given five institutes together = 460 + 420 + 600 + 540 + 380 = 2400

Ans.41(3) 43 + 6×1 = 49
49 + 6×2 = 61
61 + 6×3 = 79
79 + 6×4 = **103**
103 + 6 × 5 = 133

Ans.42(5) 54 + 5^0 = 55
55 + 5^1 = 60
60 + 5^2= 85
85 + 5^3= **210**
210 + 5^4= 835

Ans.43(5) 110 + 2 = 112
112 +3 = 115
115 + 5 = 120
120 + 7 = 127
127 + 11 = **138**

Ans.44(2) 13 + 2^2 – 2 = 15
15 + 3^2 – 3 = 21
21 + 4^2 – 4 = **33**
33 + 5^2 – 5 = 53
53 + 6^2 – 6 = 83

Ans.45(2) 5 + 5^2 = 30
7 + 7^2 = 56
9 + 9^2 = 90
11 + 11^2 = **132**
13 + 13^2 = 182
15 + 15^2 = 240

Ans.46(1) 40% of 240 + 15^2 + 21^2 – 368 = ?
? = 96 + 225 + 441 – 368
? = 762 –368
? = 394

Ans.47(4) 30% of 490 + 13×√(841) – 324 = 50% of ?
50% of ? = 147 + 13×29 – 324
50% of ? = 147 + 377 – 324
50% of ? = 200
? = 400

Ans.48(3) 25% of 900 – (350/7) × (8/2) = √?
√? = 25% of 900 – 50×4
√? = 225 – 50×4
√? = 225 – 200
√? = 25
? = 625

Ans.49(1) ?% of 900 = 8^3 – 29^2 + 27^2 – 310
?% of 900 = 512 – 841 + 729 – 310
?% of 900 = 90
? = 10

Ans.50(5) (25/6)% of ? = 25% of (10 + 5 × 2 –(8/4) ×2)^2
(25/6)% of ? = 0. 25×(10 + 10 – 2 × 2)^2
(25/6)% of ? = 0. 25 × (16)^2
(25/6)% of ? = 0. 25 × 256

(25/6)% of ? = 64

? = 64×24 = 1536

Ans.51(4)   107. 89 + 336.   03 – 115. 35 + 117. 85 – 23. 04×8. 89 = ?

? ~108 + 336 – 115 + 118 – 23×9

? ~108 + 336 – 115 + 118 – 207

? ~ 240

Ans.52(4)   {72.07 + 24.89 – (96.12 ÷ 5.91 – 13.09 × 11.98)} = ?

{72 + 25 – (96 ÷ 6 – 13 × 12)} ~ ?

{97 – (16 – 156)} ~ ?

97 – 16 + 156 ~ ?

237 ~ ?

Ans.53(3)   {31.97% of 150.08 + 14.13 × 7.11 – 447.91 ÷ 8.08} = ?

{32% of 150 + 14 × 7 – 448 ÷ 8} ~ ?

{48 + 98 – 56} ~ ?

90 ~ ?

Ans.54(4)   {286.08 + 124.13 + 288.91 + 345.31 – 587.98} = ?

{286 + 124 + 289 + 345 – 588} ~ ?

{286 + 124 + 289 + 345 – 588} ~ ?

456 ~ ?

Ans.55(5)   √(91. 908×23. 05) + 213. 987 – 6. 325% of 30. 925 = ?% of 2600. 25

?% of 2600 ~ √(92×23) + 214 – 6. 25% of 32

?% of 2600 ~ √2116 + 214 – 2

?% of 2600 ~ 46 + 214– 2

?% of 2600 ~ 258

? ~ 10

Ans.56(4)   Amount of milk in the container after taking 160 litres of mixture and adding 160 litres of water

= 560 – 310 = 250 litres

Amount of water in the container after taking 160 litres of mixture = 560 – 250 – 160 = 150 litres

Since, the ratio of milk to water initially will be same as the ratio of milk to water after taking out 160 litres of mixture.

So, required ratio = 150: 250 = 3: 5

Ans.57(4)   Time taken by B alone to complete the work

= 15 × 2 = 30 days

Let, time taken by A alone to complete the work be '2x' days

So, time taken by A and B together to complete 50% of work is 'x – 4' days

Therefore, time taken by A and B together to complete 100% of work is '2x – 8' days

So, 1/30 + 1/2x = 1/(2x – 8)

1/30 = (2x – 2x + 8)/(4x² – 16x)

4x² – 16x – 240 = 0

x² – 4x – 60 = 0

x² – 10x + 6x – 60 = 0

x(x – 10) + 6(x – 10) = 0

x = 10, - 6

So, time taken by A and B together to complete the whole work alone = 20 – 8 = 12 days

Ans.58(1)   Let total amount of work to be done = 100 units (LCM of 50, 100/3 and 50/3)

Efficiency of Virat = 100/50 = 2 units/day

Efficiency of Hardik = 100/(100/3) = 3 units/day

Efficiency of Rohit = 100/(50/3) = 6 units/day

Let the work is completed in 'x' days.

Then, According to question

2x + 3(x – 9) + 6(x – 5) = 100

2x + 3x – 27 + 6x – 30 = 100

11x = 157

x = 157/11 days

Therefore, the whole work will be completed in (157/11) days.

Ans.59(4)   √(l² + b² + h²) = 28

l² + b² + h² = 28² = 784…… (1)
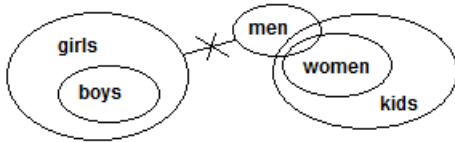
Total surface area of cuboid = 1617 cm²

2(lb + bh +lh) = 1617……. (2)

Since, (l + b + h)² = l² + b² + h² + 2(lb + bh +lh)

(l + b + h)² = 784 + 1617 (from eq. 1 and 2)

(l + b + h)² = 2401

l + b + h = 49 cm

Ans.60(5)   Let speed of swimmer in still be 's' meters/ minute and speed of water be 'w' meters/minute.

Speed of swimmer upstream = s – w

Speed of swimmer downstream = s + w

According to question

Distance between point A and B = distance travelled in downstream – distance travelled in upstream = 200

5 × (s + w) – 5 × (s – w) = 200

5s + 5w – 5s + 5w = 200

10w = 200

w = 200/10 = 20 m/minute

Therefore, speed of stream

= (20 × 60)/1000 km/hour = 1. 2 km/hour

Ans.61(1)   Profit share ratio of (A + B): C

= 4800: (7800 – 4800)

= 4800: 3000

= 8: 5

So, value of x = 5/8 × (4200 + 5400) = Rs. 6000

Ans.62(2)   Let present age of Amit, Bhanu and Chiku be A, B and C years, respectively.

Then, A = B + 3, and B = C – 4

Also, (A + 4)/(B – 2) = 7/6

(B + 3 + 4)/(B – 2) = 7/6

(B + 7)/(B – 2) = 7/6

6B + 42 = 7B – 14

B = 56

C = B + 4 = 56 + 4 = 60

So, Chiku's age 6 years ago

= 60 – 6 = 54 years.

Ans.63(1)   Total amount received after 2 years in simple interest = 1200 + 1200 × 0.12 × 2 = Rs. 1488

So, (1488 + x) × {(1.1)² – 1} = 378

312.48 + 0.21x = 378

x = 312

Ans.64(2)   Required average = (64 × 2 + 72 × 2)/4

= 272/4 = 68

Ans.65(1)   Let the number of students who passed the examination be 'x'.

Number of students who failed in the examination = 200 – x

Total marks obtained by 200 candidates

= 200 × 40

Total marks of passed candidates = 55x

Total marks of failed candidates =35 × (200 - x)

Total marks obtained by 200 candidates = Total marks of passed candidates + Total marks of failed candidates

200 × 40 = 55x + 35 × (200 - x)

55x + 35 × 200 – 35x = 200 × 40

20x = 200 ×40 – 200 × 35

20x= 200×5, x = 50

So, number of passed candidates = 50

Number of failed candidates = 200 – x

= 200 – 50 = 150

Required ratio = 50: 150 = 1:3

Reasoning Aptitude

Ans.(66-70)   The final table is given below:

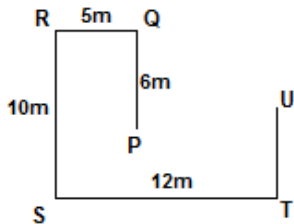| 6	D (17)
5	C (12)
4	A (10)
3	B (13)
2	E (18)
1	F (16)

Ans.66(4)   D is 17 years old.

Ans.67(2) E is 18 years old.
Ans.68(1) 2nd youngest child (i.e. A) lives 4 floors above F.
Ans.69(3) B is 13 years old and C is 12 years old.
Sum = (12 + 13) years = 25 years.
Ans.70(4) only 1 child lives between 1st and 2nd child.
Ans.71(2) Following figure can be formed:

From the figure, none of the conclusions is true.
Ans.72(5) Following figure can be formed:

From the figure, only conclusion I follows.
Ans.(73-74) 9 P 8 U 3 ! 4 T A & 5 $ Q = 6 % E 7 @ B > S 2 I 6
Ans.73(1) There are two such symbols in the given arrangement which are immediately followed by a number and immediately preceded by a letter.
Ans.74(4) There are two such letters in the given arrangement which are immediately followed by a number but immediately preceded by a symbol.
Ans.75(2) Q is the wife of R
Ans.76(3) V is the grandmother of S
Ans.77(4)

Point P is towards north-west of point T.
Ans.(78-82) The final arrangement is as follows:

B	Unknown	D	A	Unknown	F	G	Unknown	C	Unknown	K

Ans.78(2) There are 11 persons sitting in the row.
Ans.79(1) 4 persons are sitting between A and C.
Ans.80(5) No one is sitting to the right of K.
Ans.81(2) Six persons are sitting to the left of G.
Ans.82(3) Six persons must be sitting to the right of X.
Ans.(83-87) Given numbers
3946　　9453　　4723　　5178　　6135
Ans.83(4) The 4th digit of the number is subtracted from the 2nd digit, we get
3　　1　　4　　-7　　-4
The 2nd highest value is 3.
Ans.84(1) The sum of the 3rd highest and the lowest digits In each of the given numbers,
10　　9　　7　　12　　8
Highest value: 12
Ans.85(2) The 2nd digit is subtracted from the sum of the remaining digits of the number, we get
4　　13　　2　　19　　13
So, the highest value 19, which represents 5178.
Ans.86(3) If all the even digits in the number are added for each of the given numbers, we get-
10　　4　　6　　8　　6
The 2nd highest number is 8, which represents 5178.
Ans.87(3) After rearranging all the digits with each numbers in increasing order, we have
9643　　9543　　7432　　8751　　6531

The 2nd highest value is 9543 which represents 9453.
Ans.(88-89) As D scored less than B and F, who scores the highest. At least 2 persons score less than D. A scores more than C and E. D doesn't score more than A. C scores less than E, so
F > A/B > B/A > D > E > C
(Highest)　　　　　(Lowest)
Ans.88(4) If A scores 450 and D scores 434 marks. And F scores 43 marks more than the average of A and D, than
Average of A and D = (450 + 434) /2 = 442.
Marks of F is (442 + 43) = 485 marks.
Ans.89(3) If D scores 441 marks and score of B is 45 more than D,
Score of B = (441 + 45) = 486.
A must have scored more than 441 but less than 486.
Ans.90(3) From statement I alone, as D live 2 floors below B, who lives 2nd from the topmost floor. A lives 2 floors above C. F lives below E, who lives below G, who doesn't live on the topmost floor, so

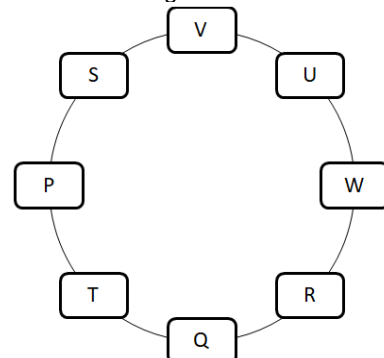| 7	A
6	B
5	C
4	D
3	G
2	E
1	F

Clearly, 3 persons live between A and G. From statement II alone, as D lives 2 floors below B, who lives 2nd from the topmost floor. C lives 3 floors above E. F lives below E. G doesn't live above A, so

7	A
6	B
5	C
4	D
3	G
2	E
1	F

Clearly, 3 persons live between A and G. Data in statement I or statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
Ans.91(1) From statement I alone, the code for 'don't' is 'red'.
From statement II alone, the code for 'don't' can be either 'red' or 'orange' or 'white'. Clearly, data given in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question.
Ans.(92-96) The final arrangement is shown below:

Ans.92(1) R is sitting opposite to S.
Ans.93(1) T is sitting adjacent to Q.

Ans.94(3)   3 persons are sitting between P and W.
Ans.95(1)   V is sitting to the immediate right of U.
Ans.96(2)   T is sitting opposite to U.
Ans.(97-100 The final arrangement is as follows:

Shelves	Jackets
7	Wild craft
6	Puma
5	Decathlon
4	Woodland
3	Roadster/Tommy Hilfier
2	UCB
1	Tommy Hilfiger/Roadster

Ans.97(5)   The jacket kept on the bottommost shelf cannot be determined.
Ans.98(1)   Only one jacket is kept below UCB.
Ans.99(5)   Decathlon is kept immediately above woodland.
Ans.100(3)   Position of Roadster is not fixed

TEST FORM NUMBER	**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATE**	अधिकतम अंक : 100
		कुल प्रश्न : 100
		निर्धारित समय : 60 मिनट

प्रश्नों को हल करने से पहले निम्नलिखित निर्देशों को ध्यान से पढ़ें।

(1) इस पुस्तिका में 100 प्रश्न हैं, जो कि कुल तीन भागों में विभाजित हैं।

भाग- **(I) : English Language**   **(30 प्रश्न)**

भाग- **(II) : Quantitative Aptitude**   **(35 प्रश्न)**

भाग- **(III) : Reasoning Aptitude**   **(35 प्रश्न)**

(2) सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं तथा सबके बराबर अंक हैं।

(3) प्रश्नों को हल करना प्रारम्भ करने से पहले आपको इस पुस्तिका की जांच करनी चाहिए और यह सुनिश्चित करना चाहिए कि इसमें सभी पृष्ठ उपस्थित हैं और कोई पृष्ठ कम या बदला हुआ नहीं है। अगर आपको इस पुस्तिका में कोई दोष मिलता है, तो आपको तुरंत इसे बदलना होगा।

(4) प्रत्येक प्रश्न में नकारात्मक अंकन होता है क्योंकि प्रत्येक गलत उत्तर के लिए 0.25 अंक काट दिया जाएगा।

(5) आपको निरीक्षक द्वारा उत्तर पुस्तिका अलग से दी जाएगी। आपको प्रश्नों को हल करना प्रारम्भ करने से पहले अपना नाम, रोल नंबर, टेस्ट नाम /आईडी और /परीक्षा का नाम उत्तर–पुस्तिका पर सावधानीपूर्वक पूरा करना होगा। आपको उत्तर–पुस्तिका में निर्धारित स्थान पर अपना हस्ताक्षर भी करना होगा। इन निर्देशों का पूरी तरह से पालन किया जाना चाहिए, जिसको न करने पर आपकी उत्तर–पुस्तिका का मूल्यांकन नहीं किया जाएगा और आपको 'शून्य' अंक दिया जाएगा।

(6) उत्तर केवल पेंसिल या ब्लैक/ब्लू बॉल पेन द्वारा उत्तर– पुस्तिका प्रासंगिक प्रश्न संख्या के सम्बंधित गोले को पूरी तरह से ब्लैक करके दिखाया जाना चाहिए।

(7) OMR उत्तर पुस्तिका को एक मशीन द्वारा जांचा जायेगा। यदि किसी स्थिति में उपलब्ध जानकारी, आवेदन पत्र में दी गयी जानकारी से अलग पायी गयी, तो आवेदक का आवेदन निरस्त कर दिया जायेगा।

(8) निरीक्षक की अनुमति मिलने के बाद ही कोई परीक्षा कक्ष छोड़ सकता है।

(9) उपरोक्त में से किसी भी निर्देश का अनुपालन करने में विफल उम्मीदवार को उपयुक्त कार्यवाही/जुर्माना के लिए उत्तरदायी समझा जा सकता है।

(10) जितनी जल्दी हो सके उतनी जल्दी और सावधानी से प्रश्नों का उत्तर दें। कुछ सवाल कठिन हो सकते हैं और दूसरे आसान हो सकते हैं। किसी भी प्रश्न पर ज्यादा समय नहीं बिताएं।

(11) मोबाइल फोन और वायरलेस संचार उपकरण, परीक्षा कक्ष/कमरे में पूरी तरह से प्रतिबंधित हैं। कोई भी आवेदक अपने मोबाइल का या किसी वायरलेस संचार उपकरण को बंद करके भी अपने पास नहीं रख सकता। नियम का उल्लंघन करने पर आवेदक के विरूद्ध उचित कार्यवाही की जायेगी और उसका आवेदन भी निरस्त किया जा सकता है।

(12) उत्तर–पत्र पर कोई रफ काम नहीं किया जाना चाहिए।

(13) कोई भी उम्मीदवार परीक्षा पूरा होने से पहले परीक्षा कक्ष नहीं छोड़ सकता है।

परीक्षार्थी का नाम :..	
दिनाँक :.................. परीक्षा कोड	
अनुक्रमांक :..	

जब तक आपको यह परीक्षण पुस्तिका खोलने को न कहा जाए तब तक न खोलें

English Language

Direction (1-5): In the question below, a sentence is given, divided into five parts **(A), (B), (C), (D)** and **(E)**. One of the parts is grammatically incorrect or has an error in it. You are required to identify the parts that are grammatically correct and choose the option that provides the combination of correct parts.

1. The number of millionaires **(A)**/ in the top of India's economy **(B)**/ is growing while millions are **(C)**/ scrambling for employment **(D)**/ to earn adequate incomes. **(E)**
(1) ABCD   **(2)** ACDE
(3) ABDE   **(4)** BCDE
(5) No error

2. The private sector's fundamental **(A)**/ contribution to society is **(B)**/ to making products efficiently **(C)**/ and offer consumers **(D)**/ affordable choice along with experience. **(E)**
(1) ABCD   **(2)** ABCE
(3) ABDE   **(4)** BCDE
(5) No error

3. There is a divergence **(A)**/ between the government's performance **(B)**/ on national security **(C)**/ and the assertion of **(D)**/ its security credentials. **(E)**
(1) ABCD   **(2)** ABCE
(3) ABDE   **(4)** BCDE
(5) No error

4. People is poor **(A)**/ because they do not have **(B)**/ income and they need **(C)**/ employment to lift **(D)**/ themselves out of poverty. **(E)**
(1) ABCD   **(2)** ABCE
(3) ABDE   **(4)** BCDE
(5) No error

5. The past little years **(A)**/ have seen renewed **(B)**/ rumblings about how **(C)**/ some states are benefiting **(D)**/ at the expense of others. **(E)**
(1) ABCD   **(2)** ABCE
(3) ABDE   **(4)** BCDE
(5) No error

Direction (6-10): In the question below, a sentence is given, four words have been highlighted in bold. Find out if the words are appropriate (grammatically and contextually). Only one word will be inappropriate, mark that as your answer. If all are appropriate, mark "All are correct".

6. Governments around the world are now **engaged** in efforts to **ramp** down greenhouse gas emissions from fossil fuels to **present** the worst **effects** of climate change.
(1) engaged   **(2)** ramp
(3) present   **(4)** effects
(5) All are correct

7. The states **along** the Indian coast have been **better** able to take **advantage** of the **opportunities** provided by globalization.
(1) along   **(2)** better
(3) advantage   **(4)** opportunities
(5) All are correct

8. The **suggestion** that Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is a good measure of a country's **progress** has been frequently **challenge.**
(1) suggestion   **(2)** measure
(3) progress   **(4)** challenge
(5) All are correct

9. Technological **adventures** such as renewable energy, electric vehicles and smart cities are **important** steps to reduce our carbon **emissions.**
(1) adventures   **(2)** important
(3) reduce   **(4)** emissions
(5) All are correct

10. Sea ice cover in Antarctica **shrank rapidly** to a **record** low in late 2016 and has **remain** well below average.
(1) shrank   **(2)** rapidly
(3) record   **(4)** remain
(5) All are correct

Directions (11-17): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions.

Plastic is **ubiquitous** in most grocery stores, so common it's almost invisible. But the moments when its presence is felt can be dramatic. The internet erupted in outrage in 2016 when Whole Foods packed pre-peeled oranges in plastic containers. A few months later, it erupted again when a Canadian company marketed pre-halved avocados, the green hemispheres individually vacuum-sealed in a thick layer of plastic. "The avocado comes in its own NATURAL PACKAGING," typed commenters on Reddit. "What kind of person would do this?" typed others.

Others defended the moves, saying, like plastic straws, the pre-peeled oranges and avocados can be important resources for people with disabilities and mobility issues. People with arthritic hands often struggle to peel oranges, for example. But avocado fiasco was, in some ways, the logical outcome of a long, complicated story about something else: Food waste.

Plastic food packaging established its reign over the modern grocery store because it served a crucial purpose in preserving perishable food items for much longer than their natural life. A cucumber, picked even a little early, only lasts about two weeks maximum. But wrap that same cucumber in an impermeable plastic sleeve and the decay slows down. In the cutthroat world of grocery stores, where profit margins are thin and every bruised apple that doesn't sell represents a loss, that extended life makes a big difference.

Plastic took over because it was cheap, light, and convenient. As supply chains daisy-linked longer and longer, the weight and size of a package became more critical, so a quart of milk **encased** in a few-ounce plastic jug was better, shipping-costs-wise, than that same quart glugging in a hefty, breakable glass bottle. Produce, carefully nestled into specially molded plastic trays, stacked in light, sturdy plastic crates, and loaded on cheap, sturdy plastic pallets, could survive weeks rather than days.

At the same time, consumer behaviour also changed. With the advent of refrigerators, shoppers shifted away from buying just what they needed for a day or two and started shopping for a week or more. And where cars were abundant, shoppers could buy more—not just what they could carry but what they could load into trunks and backseats. Taken together, it meant that consumers were looking for products that would last longer. Airtight plastic packaging helped that happen. The trickle of plastic food packaging, though, is now a deluge. Packaging makes up nearly a quarter of all the trash that goes to U.S. landfills, according to the EPA— and much, if not most of that waste, was at some point attached to a food or beverage item. But, "packaging plays an important role in helping to protect food, so getting rid of it all is not the answer," says Liz Goodwin, the director of the food loss and waste program at the World Resources Institute. "Unfortunately, it's not as simple as that."

11. As per the passage, how was the internet's response to the move taken by Whole Foods to pack fruits in plastic containers?
(1) appreciative   (2) critical
(3) mixed   (4) unconcerned
(5) ridiculing

12. Why does the author describe the move taken by Whole Foods to repack sliced avocados in plastic containers, as the 'avocado fiasco'?
(1) It was criticized by consumers.
(2) It led to the company almost shutting down.
(3) It received more attention than it deserved.
(4) It led to a more serious problem - food wastage.
(5) It was the indication of a more serious problem - food wastage.

13. Why was plastic food packaging so popular in the modern grocery store?
1. It could preserve perishable products for longer than it would be otherwise possible.
2. It was the easiest to manufacture and readily available.
3. Other packaging materials such as glass were heavier and/or breakable.
(1) Only 1   (2) Only 3
(3) Only 1 and 2   (4) Only 1 and 3
(5) Only 2 and 3

14. According to the passage, how did the acceptance of refrigerators change consumer behaviour?
(1) People started buying items for longer durations of time and less frequently.
(2) People started buying more perishable food items.
(3) People avoided buying food items that were not perishable.
(4) People stopped using airtight plastic containers.
(5) None of the above

15. According to the passage, how did the acceptance of cars change consumer behaviour?
(1) People started buying less.
(2) People started buying more.
(3) People started buying products from far off stores.
(4) People started buying more frequently.
(5) People started buying products that were bulkier.

16. Which of the following words is opposite in meaning to the word **'ubiquitous'** as used in the passage?
(1) Widespread   (2) Omnipresent
(3) Unusual   (4) Hostile
(5) Insincere

17. Which of the following words is closest in meaning to the word **'encased'** as used in the passage?
(1) Contained   (2) Surrounded
(3) Prohibited   (4) Ensured
(5) Assured

Direction (18-22): In the following question, a sentence is given, divided into 5 parts. Part (1) is grammatically correct. Out of the other four parts, one part contains an error. Mark the option containing the part with the error. If none of the parts have errors, mark 'No error' as your answer.

18. **In recent decades, (1)**/ information and communication **(A)**/ technology has became a **(B)**/ powerful tool to deliver **(C)**/ affordable facilities to the poor. **(D)**
(1) D   (2) B
(3) C   (4) A
(5) No error

19. **Many of the worst problems (1)**/ of developing countries in health, **(A)**/ education and financial inclusion **(B)**/ is caused by unavailability of skilled **(C)**/ professionals, particularly in rural areas. **(D)**
(1) A   (2) D
(3) B   (4) C
(5) No error

20. **AI may well become the (1)**/ dominant technological force of **(A)**/ the century, with a potential **(B)**/ to transformed the systems that **(C)**/ underpin the global economy. **(D)**
(1) B   (2) C
(3) A   (4) D
(5) No error

21. **In education, edtech companies (1)**/ are using AI to deliver personalised learning **(A)**/ which adapts itself to **(B)**/ the pace of the student and adjusts **(C)**/ the difficulty according to there answers. **(D)**
(1) A   (2) C
(3) D   (4) B
(5) No error

22. **Since networking opportunities (1)**/ are fewer for women executives, **(A)**/ this constrains their chances **(B)**/ to advance to a higher level, **(C)**/ which in turn affects their pay. **(D)**
(1) D   (2) C
(3) B   (4) A
(5) No error

Direction (23-25): In the given question, a word has been given and there are three ways in which the word has been used, in similar or different forms. You need to see which of the sentences have correctly used the highlighted word, and mark that as your answer.

23. **Step**
1. He froze on the bottom step, the hair at the back of his neck standing up.
2. She took a step back, overwhelmed by the scene before her.
3. Better communication is a huge step towards peace.
(1) Only 2   (2) Only 1 and 2
(3) Only 1 and 3   (4) Only 2 and 3
(5) All 1, 2 and 3

24. **Place**
1. It looks like a fine place to raise children.
2. He shrugged his shoulders and continued to place up and down the room without replying.
3. I place my hand on the shoulder of the speaker so lightly as not to impede his movements.
(1) Only 1   (2) Only 1 and 2
(3) Only 1 and 3   (4) Only 2 and 3
(5) All 1, 2 and 3

25. **Stand**
1. I still don't know how you can stand that cold wind.
2. Chicago has many fine restaurants, but a few really stand out from the rest.
3. He helped her up and she tried to stand, but her legs felt like rubber.
(1) Only 1   (2) Only 1 and 2
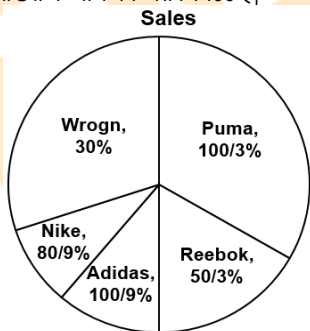(3) Only 1 and 3   (4) Only 2 and 3
(5) All 1, 2 and 3

Directions (26-30): In the following passage, some of the sentences have been left out and replaced by a blank represented by an alphabet. First read the passage and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks as per the questions given.

Every investor knows there are no sure bets. Getting team, timing, and idea to _____(26)_____ in a way that carries a startup to a successful exit, and beyond, is hard—and unpredictable even in an established tech ecosystem. What's it like to experience that _____(27)_____ process in an country that's essentially in startup mode itself? Like many startups, Vietnam is navigating _____(28)_____ contradictions. It's a country where nearly half the population works in agriculture that aims to escape the middle-income trap by becoming a startup nation. It's a communist country that tapped capitalism to average 6.4% GDP growth through the 2000s. More than 40 million people have _____(29)_____ poverty in the last two decades, but the World Bank views the gains as _____(30)_____, particularly in rural areas.

26.　(1) assign　　　　　(2) align
　　　(3) arranged　　　　(4) allay
　　　(5) adorn

27.　(1) unpredictably　　(2) volatility
　　　(3) moody　　　　　(4) mercurial
　　　(5) unsteadily

28.　(1) navigating　　　(2) struggling
　　　(3) grappling　　　(4) fought
　　　(5) wrestle

29.　(1) abdicated　　　(2) ran
　　　(3) escaped　　　　(4) evade
　　　(5) extracted

30.　(1) inadequately　　(2) competent
　　　(3) limit　　　　　(4) miserly
　　　(5) insufficient

Quantitative Aptitude

निर्देश (31-35): दिए गए जानकारी के आधार पर सवालों के उत्तर दें। नीचे दिया गया पाई चार्ट 2015 में एक आउटलेट द्वारा विभिन्न ब्रांडों (प्यूमा, रिबॉक, एडिडास, नाइके और व्रोग्र) द्वारा बेचे गए जूते की संख्या का प्रतिशत वितरण दर्शाता है। आउटलेट द्वारा प्यूमा ब्रांड और एडिडास ब्रांड के बेचे गए जूते की संख्या के बीच का अंतर 1400 है।

Sales

```
Wrogn, 30%
Puma, 100/3%
Nike, 80/9%
Adidas, 100/9%
Reebok, 50/3%
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31. यदि आउटलेट द्वारा रिबॉक ब्रांड के बेचे गए फॉर्मल जूते और स्पोर्ट्स जूते की संख्या का अनुपात 16:5 है, तो आउटलेट द्वारा बेचे फॉर्मल रिबॉक जूते की संख्या ज्ञात करें।
　(1) 800　　　　　　　(2) 700
　(3) 600　　　　　　　(4) 350
　(5) 850

32. व्रगन ब्रांड के जूते की बिक्री प्यूमा ब्रांड के जूते की बिक्री से कितना प्रतिशत कम है?
　(1) 15%　　　　　　　(2) 20%
　(3) 30%　　　　　　　(4) 10%
　(5) 25%

33. यदि एडिडास ब्रांड के 40% जूते में खराबी है, और आउटलेट एक अच्छे गुणवत्ता वाले एडिडास जूते को बेचकर रु. 25 का लाभ अर्जित करता है, तो एडिडास के अच्छे गुणवत्ता वाले सभी जूते को बेचने से आउटलेट द्वारा अर्जित किया गया कुल लाभ ज्ञात करें।
　(1) रु. 10500　　　　(2) रु. 10600
　(3) रु. 20500　　　　(4) रु. 10653
　(5) रु. 10365

34. आउटलेट द्वारा बेचे गए एडिडास, नाइके और व्रोग्र ब्रांड के जूते की संख्या का औसत ज्ञात करें।
　(1) 1040　　　　　　　(2) 1050
　(3) 1030　　　　　　　(4) 1025
　(5) 1045

35. यदि पिछले वर्ष की तुलना में 2016 में नाइके ब्रांड के जूते की बिक्री में (75/2)% से वृद्धि होती है, तो 2016 में आउटलेट द्वारा बेचे गए नाइके ब्रांड के जूते की संख्या ज्ञात करें।
　(1) 710　　　　　　　(2) 750
　(3) 780　　　　　　　(4) 760
　(5) 770

निर्देश (36-40): नीचे दी गई जानकारी के आधार पर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

नीचे दिया गया टेबल कोटा के पांच अलग-अलग इंस्टिट्यूट (A, B, C, D और E) में IIT-JEE की तैयारी करने वाले छात्रों की संख्या और NEET प्रवेश परीक्षा की तैयारी करने वाले छात्रों की संख्या का प्रतिनिधित्व करती है।

	IIT-JEE प्रवेश परीक्षा की तैयारी करने वाले छात्रों की संख्या	NEET प्रवेश परीक्षा की तैयारी करने वाले छात्रों की संख्या
A	460	250
B	420	350
C	600	160
D	540	280
E	380	300

36. इंस्टिट्यूट D में IIT-JEE की तैयारी करने वाले छात्रों की संख्या और इंस्टिट्यूट E में NEET की तैयारी करने वाले छात्रों की संख्या का अनुपात ज्ञात करें?
　(1) 5:2　　　　　　　(2) 8:3
　(3) 9:5　　　　　　　(4) 11:7
　(5) 7:4

37. दिए गए प्रत्येक इंस्टिट्यूट में NEET की तैयारी करने वाले छात्रों की औसत संख्या ज्ञात करें?
　(1) 268　　　　　　　(2) 252
　(3) 274　　　　　　　(4) 265
　(5) 248

38. इंस्टिट्यूट B में IIT-JEE और NEET की तैयारी करने वाले कुल छात्रों की संख्या, इंस्टिट्यूट C और D में NEET की तैयारी करने वाले छात्रों की कुल संख्या से कितने प्रतिशत अधिक है?
　(1) 70%　　　　　　　(2) 65%
　(3) 80%　　　　　　　(4) 60%
　(5) 75%

39. यदि इंस्टिट्यूट F में IIT-JEE की तैयारी करने वाले छात्रों की संख्या, इंस्टिट्यूट C में IIT-JEE की तैयारी करने वाले छात्रों की संख्या से 23% अधिक है और इंस्टिट्यूट F में NEET की तैयारी करने वाले छात्रों की संख्या इंस्टिट्यूट B में NEET की तैयारी करने वाले छात्रों की संख्या से 20% कम है। तो इंस्टिट्यूट F से IIT-JEE और NEET की तैयारी करने वाले छात्रों की संख्या के बीच का अंतर ज्ञात करें?
　(1) 464　　　　　　　(2) 432
　(3) 426　　　　　　　(4) 458
　(5) 445

40. दिए गए पांचों इंस्टिट्यूट से IIT-JEE प्रवेश परीक्षा की तैयारी करने वाले छात्रों की संख्या ज्ञात करें?
　(1) 2560　　　　　　　(2) 2400
　(3) 2380　　　　　　　(4) 2440
　(5) 2320

निर्देश (41-45): निम्नलिखित श्रृंखला में प्रश्न चिन्ह (?) के स्थान पर क्या आएगा?

41.　43, 49, 61, 79,?, 133
　　(1) 101　　　　　　**(2)** 105
　　(3) 103　　　　　　**(4)** 109
　　(5) 107

42.　54, 55, 60, 85,?, 835
　　(1) 217　　　　　　**(2)** 213
　　(3) 221　　　　　　**(4)** 201
　　(5) 210

43.　110, 112, 115, 120, 127,?
　　(1) 133　　　　　　**(2)** 137
　　(3) 142　　　　　　**(4)** 141
　　(5) 138

44.　13, 15, 21,? ,53, 83
　　(1) 31　　　　　　**(2)** 33
　　(3) 35　　　　　　**(4)** 41
　　(5) 44

45.　30, 56, 90,? , 182, 240
　　(1) 130　　　　　　**(2)** 132
　　(3) 134　　　　　　**(4)** 136
　　(5) 138

निर्देश:(46-50): दिए गए समीकरण में प्रश्न चिन्ह (?) के स्थान पर क्या आएगा?

46.　40% of 240 + 15^2 + 21^2 – 368 =?
　　(1) 394　　　　　　**(2)** 386
　　(3) 391　　　　　　**(4)** 398
　　(5) 349

47.　30% of 490 + 13×√(841) – 324 = 50% of?
　　(1) 300　　　　　　**(2)** 200
　　(3) 360　　　　　　**(4)** 400
　　(5) 440

48.　25% of 900 – (350/7) × (8/2) = √?
　　(1) 900　　　　　　**(2)** 441
　　(3) 625　　　　　　**(4)** 841
　　(5) 676

49.　?% of 900 = 8^3 – 29^2 + 27^2 – 310
　　(1) 10　　　　　　**(2)** 20
　　(3) 25　　　　　　**(4)** 30
　　(5) 15

50.　(25/6)% of? = 25% of (10 + 5 × 2 –(8/4)×2)^2
　　(1) 1526　　　　　　**(2)** 1596
　　(3) 1546　　　　　　**(4)** 1556
　　(5) 1536

निर्देश (51-55): निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में प्रश्न चिन्ह (?) के स्थान पर क्या अनुमानित मूल्य आएगा?(नोट: आपको सटीक मान की गणना करने की जरुरत नहीं है|)

51.　107.89+336.03–115.35+117.85–23.04×8.89=?
　　(1) 145　　　　　　**(2)** 480
　　(3) 55　　　　　　**(4)** 240
　　(5) 350

52.　{72.07+24.89–(96.12÷5.91–13.09×11.98)}=?
　　(1) 316　　　　　　**(2)** 299
　　(3) 187　　　　　　**(4)** 237
　　(5) 103

53.　{31.97% of 150.08 + 14.13 × 7.11 – 447.91 ÷ 8.08} =?
　　(1) 22　　　　　　**(2)** 46
　　(3) 90　　　　　　**(4)** 132
　　(5) 186

54.　{286.08 + 124.13 + 288.91 + 345.31 – 587.98} =?
　　(1) 322　　　　　　**(2)** 418
　　(3) 301　　　　　　**(4)** 456
　　(5) 502

55.　√(91.908×23.05) + 213.987 – 6.325% of 30.925 =?% of 2600.25
　　(1) 50　　　　　　**(2)** 30
　　(3) 40　　　　　　**(4)** 20
　　(5) 10

56.　एक कंटेनर में 560 लीटर दूध और पानी का मिश्रण है। 160 लीटर मिश्रण को समान मात्रा की पानी से बदल दिया जाए, जिससे की कंटेनर में पानी की नई मात्रा 310 लीटर हो जायेगी| प्रारंभ में कंटेनर में पानी और दूध का अनुपात ज्ञात करें?
　　(1) 4:7　　　　　　**(2)** 2:5
　　(3) 5:6　　　　　　**(4)** 3:5
　　(5) 5:8

57.　A द्वारा अकेले 50% काम पूरा करने के बाद, B उससे जुड़ जाता है और यह काम 4 दिन पहले पूरा हो जाता है। यदि B अकेले 15 दिनों में 50% काम करता है, तो A और B द्वारा पूरा काम करने में लिया गया समय ज्ञात करें?
　　(1) 20 दिन　　　　　　**(2)** 8 दिन
　　(3) 15 दिन　　　　　　**(4)** 12 दिन
　　(5) 18 दिन

58.　तीन मित्र विराट, हार्दिक और रोहित एक कार्य को क्रमशः 50 दिन, (100/3) दिन और (50/3) दिन में कर सकते हैं|यदि रोहित कार्य के समाप्त होने के 5 दिन पहले कार्य छोड़ देता है और हार्दिक रोहित के 4 दिन पहले कार्य छोड़ देता है, तो कार्य कितने दिनों में समाप्त होगा?
　　(1) 157/11 दिन　　　　　　**(2)** 167/11 दिन
　　(3) 175/11 दिन　　　　　　**(4)** 165/11 दिन
　　(5) 135/11 दिन

59.　एक घनाभ के विकर्ण की लम्बाई 28 सेमी है|यदि घनाभ के सम्पूर्ण पृष्ठ का क्षेत्रफल 1617 सेमी² है तो घनाभ की लम्बाई, चौड़ाई और ऊंचाई का योग ज्ञात करें|
　　(1) 36 सेमी　　　　　　**(2)** 42 सेमी
　　(3) 44 सेमी　　　　　　**(4)** 49 सेमी
　　(5) 54 सेमी

60.　एक तैराक बिंदु A से तैरना शुरू करता है और धारा विरुद्ध में 5 मिनट के लिए तैरता है| फिर वह पीछे मुड़ता है, 5 मिनट के लिए धारा अनुप्रवाह में तैरता है और बिंदु B पर पहुँचता है|यदि A और B के बीच की दुरी 200 मीटर है, तो धारा की गति ज्ञात करें (किमी/घंटे में)|
　　(1) 1.4 किमी/घंटे　　　　　　**(2)** 2.4 किमी/घंटे
　　(3) 3.4 किमी/घंटे　　　　　　**(4)** 1.6 किमी/घंटे
　　(5) 1.2 किमी/घंटे

61.　A, B और C क्रमशः 4200 रु., 5400 रु. और 'x' रु. का निवेश कर एक कारोबार शुरू करते है|यदि कुल लाभ 7800 रु. में से A और B का कुल लाभ 4800 रु. है तो 'x' का मान ज्ञात करें|
　　(1) रु. 6000　　　　　　**(2)** रु. 6400
　　(3) रु. 5400　　　　　　**(4)** रु. 7200
　　(5) इनमे से कोई नहीं

62.　अमित भानु से 3 वर्ष बड़ा है, जबकि भानु चीकू से 4 वर्ष छोटा है|4 वर्ष बाद अमित की आयु और 2 वर्ष पहले भानु की आयु का अनुपात 7:6 है|6 वर्ष पहले चीकू की आयु ज्ञात करें|
　　(1) 60 वर्ष　　　　　　**(2)** 54 वर्ष
　　(3) 56 वर्ष　　　　　　**(4)** 65 वर्ष
　　(5) 45 वर्ष

63.　एक आदमी ने 2 वर्ष के लिए 1200 रु को 12% प्रति वर्ष की साधारण ब्याज पर उधार लिये| 2 वर्ष बाद, उसने 'x' रु को जोड़कर पूरी राशि 10% चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज पर जमा की| 'x' का मान ज्ञात करें यदि 2 वर्ष के बाद उसे रु. 378 चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज के रूप में प्राप्त होता है|
　　(1) 312　　　　　　**(2)** 422
　　(3) 302　　　　　　**(4)** 372
　　(5) 432

64. मिस्टर तिवारी और मिस्टर शर्मा द्वारा बेचे जाने वाले सुगर पैकेट्स की औसत संख्या 64 है, और मिस्टर वर्मा और मिस्टर गुप्ता द्वारा बेची गई सुगर पैकेट्स की औसत संख्या 72 है| चारों द्वारा बेचे जाने वाले सुगर पैकेट्स की औसत संख्या ज्ञात करें?
(1) 66   (2) 68
(3) 62   (4) 70
(5) 67

65. एक परीक्षा में 200 उम्मीदवारों द्वारा अर्जित किया गया औसत अंक 40 है|यदि उत्तीर्ण उम्मीदवारों का औसत अंक 55 और अनुत्तीर्ण उम्मीदवारों का औसत अंक 35 है, तो उत्तीर्ण छात्रों और अनुत्तीर्ण छात्रों की संख्या का अनुपात ज्ञात करें|
(1) 1:3   (2) 3:1
(3) 1:2   (4) 2:1
(5) 3:2

Reasoning Aptitude

निर्देश (66-70): नीचे दी गई जानकारी के आधार पर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

6 बच्चे 6 मंजिला इमारत की विभिन्न मंजिलों पर रहते हैं और उनमें से प्रत्येक अलग-अलग आयु (10, 12, 13, 16, 17 और 18 वर्ष) के है।
D सबसे छोटे बच्चे के दो मंजिल ऊपर रहता है|
वह बच्चा जो तीसरी मंजिल पर रहता है, वह उस बच्चे से 3 वर्ष बड़ा है जो चौथी मंजिल पर रहता है|
केवल दो बच्चे D और B के बीच रहते है जो 16 वर्ष के नहीं है|
E, 16 वर्ष बच्चे के तत्काल ऊपर रहता है|C, A के तत्काल ऊपर रहता है|
F और 12 वर्ष के बच्चे के बीच तीन मंजिले है|
17 वर्ष का बच्चा 18 वर्ष बच्चे के ऊपर रहता है|

66. ___ 17 वर्ष का है|
(1) A   (2) C
(3) E   (4) D
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

67. E ___ वर्ष का है|
(1) 13   (2) 18
(3) 17   (4) 10
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

68. दूसरा सबसे छोटा बच्चा F के _____ मंजिल ऊपर रहता है|
(1) 4   (2) 2
(3) 3   (4) इनमें से कोई नहीं
(5) 1

69. C और B की आयु का जोड़ ___ वर्ष है|
(1) 22   (2) इनमें से कोई नहीं
(3) 25   (4) 31
(5) 26

70. निम्नलिखित में से कौन एक समूह नहीं बनाता है?
(1) D, A   (2) A, E
(3) F, B   (4) B, A
(5) C, 13 वर्ष का बच्चा है|

निर्देश (71-72): निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में तीन कथन के बाद तीन निष्कर्ष I, II और III दिए गए है|आपको दिए गए कथन को सत्य मानना है भले ही वो ज्ञात तथ्यों से भिन्न भी हो और फिर यह तय करना है कि कौन सा निष्कर्ष इन कथनों का तर्कसंगत अनुसरण करता है|

71. **कथन:** कोई भी कलम कॉपी नहीं है| सभी कॉपी पेंसिल है|
कुछ पेंसिल रबड़ है| कुछ रबड़ मार्कर है|
निष्कर्ष: I. कुछ मार्कर पेंसिल है| II. कोई भी पेंसिल कलम नहीं है|
III. कुछ कलम रबड़ है|
(1) केवल निष्कर्ष I अनुसरण करता है|
(2) इनमे से कोई भी नहीं|
(3) केवल निष्कर्ष II अनुसरण करता है|
(4) दोनों निष्कर्ष I और III अनुसरण करता है|
(5) केवल निष्कर्ष II अनुसरण करता है|

72. **कथन:** सभी लड़के लडकियां है,   कोई भी लडकियां पुरुष नहीं है
कुछ पुरुष महिला है,   सभी महिला बच्चे है

निष्कर्ष: I. कुछ पुरुष बच्चे है   II. कुछ लड़के शायद पुरुष है
III. कुछ बच्चे लडकियां है
(1) केवल निष्कर्ष II अनुसरण करता है|
(2) दोनों निष्कर्ष I और III अनुसरण करता है|
(3) केवल निष्कर्ष II अनुसरण करता है|
(4) इनमे से कोई भी नहीं
(5) केवल निष्कर्ष I अनुसरण करता है

निर्देश (73-74): दिए गए संख्या, प्रतिक और अक्षरों के ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करे और सवालों के उत्तर दें|
9 P 8 U 3 ! 4 T A & 5 $ Q = 6 % E 7 @ B > S 2 I 6

73. दिए गए व्यवस्था में, ऐसे कितने प्रतिक है जिनके ठीक बाद एक संख्या है और ठीक पीछे एक अक्षर है?
(1) दो   (2) इनमे से कोई नहीं
(3) तीन   (4) एक
(5) चार

74. दिए गए व्यवस्था में, ऐसे कितने अक्षर हैं जिनके ठीक बाद एक संख्या और ठीक पीछे एक प्रतिक है?
(1) चार   (2) एक
(3) तीन   (4) इनमे से कोई नहीं
(5) शून्य

निर्देश (75-76): नीचे दी गई जानकारी के आधार पर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।
एक परिवार में 7 सदस्य (P, Q, R, S, T, U और V) हैं, जिसमे 2 विवाहित जोड़े हैं। P, R का ससुर है, जिसके 2 बच्चे हैं। U, T का मामा है, जो एक महिला है। P के 2 बच्चे हैं। S एक पुरुष सदस्य है। V, S की माँ नहीं है। परिवार में कोई एकल अभिभावक नहीं है।

75. Q, R से कैसे सम्बंधित है?
(1) बहन   (2) पत्नी
(3) माँ   (4) पुत्री
(5) निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता

76. V, S से कैसे सम्बंधित है?
(1) सास   (2) माँ
(3) दादी/नानी   (4) बहन
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

77. एक व्यक्ति बिंदु P से उत्तर दिशा में 6 मीटर चलकर बिंदु Q पर पहुँचता है|वह बाएँ मुड़ता है और 5 मीटर चलकर बिंदु R पर पहुँचता है|बिंदु R पर, वह फिर से बाएँ मुड़कर 10 मीटर चलकर बिंदु S पर पहुँचता है|फिर वह S पर बाएँ मुड़कर 12 मीटर चलकर बिंदु T पर पहुँचता है|अंत में वह बाएँ मुड़कर सीधे चलकर बिंदु U पर पहुँचता है, जो बिंदु T के उत्तर में है|बिंदु P बिंदु T के _____ में है|
(1) पूर्व   (2) पश्चिम
(3) दक्षिण पश्चिम   (4) उत्तर पश्चिम
(5) निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता

निर्देश (78-82): दिए गए जानकारी के आधार पर सवालों के उत्तर दें|

एक पंक्ति में निश्चित संख्या में कुछ व्यक्ति बैठे हैं|सभी का मुख उत्तर की ओर है|कोई भी खाली सीट नहीं है|पंक्ति में अधिकतम 11 व्यक्ति बैठे हैं|एक व्यक्ति D और B के बीच बैठा है, जो बाएँ छोर पर बैठा है|दो व्यक्ति D और F के बीच बैठा है|एक व्यक्ति F और A के बीच बैठा है|दो व्यक्ति A और G के बीच बैठे हैं, जो अंतिम छोर पर नहीं बैठा है|एक व्यक्ति G और C के बीच बैठा है, जो A का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है|एक व्यक्ति C और K के बीच बैठा है|

78. पंक्ति में कितने व्यक्ति बैठे हैं?
(1) 9   (2) 11
(3) 10   (4) या तो (2) या (3)
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

79. A और C के बीच कितने व्यक्ति बैठे हैं?
(1) 4   (2) 3
(3) 2   (4) 1
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

80. K के दाएँ ओर कितने व्यक्ति बैठे हैं?
(1) 2   (2) 1
(3) 3   (4) 4
(5) इनमे से कोई नहीं

81. G के बाएँ ओर कितने व्यक्ति बैठे हैं?
(1) 4   (2) 6
(3) 3   (4) 2
(5) इनमे से कोई नहीं

82. यदि X, F के बगल में बैठा है, तो कितने व्यक्ति X के दाएँ ओर बैठे हैं?
(1) 4   (2) 5
(3) 6   (4) 3
(5) इनमे से कोई नहीं

निर्देश (83-87): नीचे दी गई जानकारी के आधार पर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।
3946   9453   4723   5178   6135

83. यदि दी गई प्रत्येक संख्या में, संख्या के चौथे अंक को बाईं ओर से दूसरे अंक से घटाया जाए, तो कौन सी संख्या से दूसरा उच्चतम मान प्राप्त होगा?
(1) 4723   (2) 5178
(3) 6135   (4) 3946
(5) 9453

84. यदि दी गई संख्या में से प्रत्येक में दूसरे सबसे बड़े और दूसरे सबसे छोटे अंकों का योग माना जाता है, तो निम्न में से कौन सा उच्चतम मूल्य है?
(1) 12   (2) 9
(3) 10   (4) 8
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

85. प्रत्येक दी गई संख्याओं में, बाई ओर से दूसरे अंक को संख्या के शेष अंकों के योग से घटाया जाए, कौन सी संख्या उच्चतम मान प्रदान करेगी?
(1) 4723   (2) 5178
(3) 3946   (4) 9453
(5) 6135

86. यदि दी गई प्रत्येक संख्या में सम अंकों को जोड़ दिया जाए, तो दी गई संख्याओं में से कौन सी संख्या दूसरी उच्चतम मान प्रदान करेगी?
(1) 6135   (2) 3946
(3) 5178   (4) 9453
(5) 4723

87. यदि प्रत्येक संख्या के भीतर सभी अंकों को बाई से दाई की ओर अवरोही क्रम में व्यवस्थित किया जाए, तो कौन सी संख्या दूसरा उच्चतम मान प्रदान करेगी?
(1) 3946   (2) 4723
(3) 9453   (4) 6135
(5) 5178

निर्देश (88-89): दिए गए जानकारी के आधार पर सवालों के उत्तर दें।

6 छात्र (A, B, C, D, E और F) बोर्ड परीक्षा में भिन्न भिन्न अंक प्राप्त करते हैं।D B और F से कम अंक प्राप्त करता है, जो सबसे अधिक अंक प्राप्त करता है।कम से कम 2 व्यक्ति D से कम अंक प्राप्त करता है।A C और E से अधिक अंक प्राप्त करता है।D A से अधिक अंक प्राप्त नहीं करता है।C E से कम अंक प्राप्त करता है।

88. यदि A 450 और D 434 अंक प्राप्त करता है।F कितने अंक प्राप्त करता है यदि F A और D के औसत से 43 अंक अधिक प्राप्त करता है?
(1) 475   (2) 495
(3) इनमे से कोई नहीं   (4) 485
(5) 442

89. यदि D 441 अंक प्राप्त करता है और B D से 45 अंक अधिक प्राप्त करता है और A दूसरा सबसे अधिक अंक प्राप्त नहीं करता है तो A का संभावित अंक कितना है?
(1) 495   (2) 489
(3) 449   (4) या तो (2) या (3)
(5) 491

निर्देश (90-91): इस प्रश्न में दो कथन I और II दिए गए हैं।आपको यह तय करना है कि कथन में दी गई जानकारी उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है या नहीं।

90. 7 व्यक्ति (A, B, C, D, E, F और G) एक ईमारत के भिन्न भिन्न तल पर रहते हैं।D B के 2 तल नीचे है, जो शीर्ष से दूसरे तल पर रहता है।A और G के बीच कितने व्यक्ति रहते हैं?
कथन I: A C के 2 तल ऊपर रहता है।F E से नीचे रहता है, जो G के नीचे रहता है, जो शीर्षतम तल पर नहीं रहता है।
कथन II: C E से 3 तल ऊपर रहता है।F E से नीचे रहता है।G A से ऊपर नहीं रहता है।
(1) सिर्फ कथन I में दी गयी जानकारी प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है
(2) सिर्फ कथन II में दी गयी जानकारी उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है
(3) या तो सिर्फ कथन I या सिर्फ कथन II में दी गयी जानकारी उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है।
(4) दोनों कथन I और II में दी गई संयुक्त जानकारी उत्तर देने के लिए जरुरी है।
(5) दोनों कथन I और II में दी गई संयुक्त जानकारी उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त नहीं है।

91. दिए गए कोड की भाषा में, शब्द 'don't' का कोड क्या होगा?
कथन I: एक खास भाषा में, 'don't copy before paste' का कोड है 'red, blue, white, green' और 'paste it before copy' का कोड है 'white, green, black, blue'.
कथन II: एक खास भाषा में, 'don't sleep before dinner' का कोड है 'red, orange, white, yellow' और 'copy after the dinner' का कोड है 'yellow, grey, pink, blue'
(1) सिर्फ कथन I में दी गयी जानकारी प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है
(2) सिर्फ कथन II में दी गयी जानकारी उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है
(3) या तो सिर्फ कथन I या सिर्फ कथन II में दी गयी जानकारी उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है।
(4) दोनों कथन I और II में दी गई संयुक्त जानकारी उत्तर देने के लिए जरुरी है।
(5) दोनों कथन I और II में दी गई संयुक्त जानकारी उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त नहीं है।

निर्देश (92-96): दिए गए जानकारी के आधार पर सवालों के उत्तर दें।

आठ व्यक्ति, P से W एक वृत्ताकार टेबल पर बैठे हैं।सभी का मुख केंद्र की ओर है।
दो व्यक्ति Q और S के बीच बैठे हैं।U S के बाएँ से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है।एक व्यक्ति U और R के बीच बैठे है।V P के बाएँ से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है, जो U का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है।W Q के बगल में नहीं बैठा है।ना ही W ना ही T V के विपरीत बैठा है।V के किसी भी ओर से दो व्यक्ति V और U के बीच नहीं बैठे हैं।

92. _____ S के विपरीत बैठा है।
(1) R   (2) V
(3) P   (4) T
(5) इनमे से कोई नहीं

93. निम्न में से कौन Q के बगल में बैठा है?
(1) T   (2) P
(3) U   (4) या तो (1) या (2)
(5) इनमे से कोई नहीं

94. W के बाएँ ओर से गणना करने पर, कितने व्यक्ति W और P के बीच बैठे हैं?
(1) चार   (2) पांच
(3) तीन   (4) एक
(5) इनमे से कोई नहीं

95. U के सन्दर्भ में V का क्या स्थान है?
(1) तुरंत दाएं   (2) तुरंत बांये
(3) बायीं ओर से 2   (4) बायीं ओर से 4
(5) इनमे से कोई नहीं

96. U के विपरीत कौन बैठा है?
(1) Q   (2) T
(3) W   (4) या तो (1) या (2)
(5) इनमे से कोई नहीं

निर्देश (97-100): दिए गए जानकारी के आधार पर सवालों के उत्तर दें|

विभिन्न ब्रांड के सात जैकेट जो कि यूसीबी, टॉमी हिलफिगर विल्ड क्राफ्ट, वुडलैंड, प्यूमा, डेकाथलॉन और रोडस्टर है, को एक अलमारी के भिन्न भिन्न अलमारियों में रखा गया है जहाँ सबसे निचला शेल्फ 1 और इसके ऊपर का शेल्फ 2 है और इसी तरह|

तीन जैकेट प्यूमा और यूसीबी के बीच रखे गए हैं|एक जैकेट को प्यूमा और वुडलैंड के बीच रखा गया है|दो जैकेट को वुडलैंड और विल्डक्राफ्ट के बीच रखा गया है, जो प्यूमा से ऊपर है|एक जैकेट को विल्ड क्राफ्ट और डेकाथलॉन के बीच रखा गया है|एक जैकेट को रोडस्टर और टॉमी हिलफिगर के बीच रखा गया है, जिसे प्यूमा के बगल में नही रखा गया है|

97.　_____ को सबसे निचले शेल्फ में रखा गया है|
　　(1) टॉमी हिलफिगर　　　　(2) वुडलैंड
　　(3) रोडस्टर　　　　　　(4) प्यूमा
　　(5) निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता है

98.　यूसीबी के नीचे कितने जैकेट्स को रखा गया है?
　　(1) 1　　　　　　　　(2) 2
　　(3) 4　　　　　　　　(4) 3
　　(5) इनमे से कोई नहीं

99.　डेकाथलॉन और वुडलैंड के बीच कितने जैकेट्स को रखा गया है?
　　(1) 3　　　　　　　　(2) 2
　　(3) 1　　　　　　　　(4) निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता है
　　(5) इनमे से कोई नहीं

100.　रोडस्टर के ऊपर कितने जैकेट को रखा गया है?
　　(1) चार　　　　　　　(2) छ
　　(3) या तो (1) या (2)　　(4) तीन
　　(5) इनमे से कोई नहीं

English Language

Ans.1(2) The sentence states that while the number of millionaires in the Indian economy has grown, there has been a rise in the level of unemployment too. In B, we need to replace IN with AT. IN means within and is used when referring to a bigger location (e. g. in India, in the room). AT is used when referring to a specific point or location, here it is used to refer to the millionaires in India.

Ans.2(3) The sentence talks about the role of the private sector in society. In C, we need to replace MAKING with MAKE. We need a verb in the base form to fit the infinitive construction of TO+VERB.

Ans.3(5) The sentence is grammatically and contextually correct.

Ans.4(4) The sentence states that people need jobs to earn so that they can pull themselves out of poverty. Here the subject(PEOPLE) is plural. A singular subject takes a singular verb (IS) whereas a plural subject takes a plural verb (ARE).

Ans.5(4) The sentence states that the perception that some states are benefitting at the expense of others has become quite popular. In A, we need to replace LITTLE with FEW. Little refers to uncountable nouns, and is used with the singular form to indicate that something exists only in a small amount or to a slight degree. Few refers to countable nouns, and is used with the plural form to indicate not many persons or things. Here, YEAR is a countable noun.

Ans.6(3) The sentence talks about how governments all over the world are now engaged (involved) in efforts to ramp down (reduce) greenhouse gas emissions from fossil fuels to avert the worst effects (impact) of climate change.

Ans.7(5) The sentence is grammatically and contextually correct.

Ans.8(4) The sentence states that the belief that GDP is a good way to measure the economic performance of a country has been questioned regularly. We need to replace CHALLENGE with CHALLENGED. We need a verb to be modified by the adverb FREQUENTLY. CHALLENGE is a noun.

Ans.9(1) The sentence states that progress in the field of technology is important to reduce carbon emissions. ADVENTURE is excitement and willingness to do new, unusual, or rather dangerous things. We need to replace it with ADVANCES. An ADVANCE in a particular subject or activity refers to the progress that has been made in that field.

Ans.10(4) The sentence states that the sea cover in Antarctica has shrunk to a low in 20176 and the current level is below the average level. We need to replace REMAIN with REMAINED as the present perfect tense construction HAS + VERB always takes the past participle form of the verb.

Ans.11(1)

Ans.12(1) The author describes the incident in the first two paragraphs, and concludes on the note that the repackaging was the logical outcome of a long and complicated story - food waste.
The other options, barring A, are not mentioned in the passage. A is mentioned in the passage but it is not the reason why the author names the incident as the avocado fiasco.

Ans.13(1)

Ans.14(1)
Ans.15(1)
Ans.16(1) The word UBIQUITOUS means commonly found or occurring everywhere. The sentence uses this word to convey how plastic is commonly used in grocery stores. Refer to the lines: "Plastic is ubiquitous in most grocery stores, so common it's almost invisible. But the moments when its presence is felt can be dramatic." So, its antonym would be UNUSUAL.
WIDESPREAD and OMNIPRESENT are its synonyms. Hostile - unfriendly. Insincere - not Sgenuine.

Ans.17(1) The word ENCASED means to be enclosed or contained within something. The passage uses this word to explain how milk is packed.
Refer to the lines: "As supply chains daisy-linked longer and longer, the weight and size of a package became more critical, so a quart of milk encased in a few-ounce plastic jug was better, shipping-costs-wise, than that same quart glugging in a hefty, breakable glass bottle."
Surrounded - encircled. Prohibited - forbidden. Ensured - to make certain of something.
Assured - to make someone's fears or doubts go away.

Ans.18(2) In B, replace the second form verb BECAME with BECOME as the present perfect tense construction HAS + VERB will take the past participle form of the verb.

Ans.19(4) In C, replace the singular verb IS with the plural ARE as it is being used to modify the plural noun PROBLEMS.

Ans.20(2) In C, replace TRANSFORMED with TRANSFORM as the infinitive construction TO + VERB will take the base form of the verb.

Ans.21(3) In D, replace the adverb THERE with the possessive pronoun THEIR as the sentence talks about how the answers of the students.

Ans.22(5) The sentence is grammatically and meaningfully correct.

Ans.23(5) STEP means stairs, as used by 1, which conveys how he froze on the bottom stair in fear. STEP also refers to a footstep, as used by 2, which conveys how she retreated several steps backwards as she was overwhelmed. STEP refers to a stage in a gradual process; 3 uses it to convey how achieving better communication is a higher stage towards achieving peace.

Ans.24(3) PLACE refers to a location; 1 uses this word to convey how that particular location was a good one to raise children. PLACE, as a verb, means to put in a particular position; 3 uses this word to convey how the author put his/ hand on the speaker's shoulder.
2 is incorrect as it confuses PACE with PLACE; the former means to walk slowly within a small area; the sentence talks about how he walked up and down the room.

Ans.25(5) STAND means to tolerate, as used by 1, which tells us how the author was unable to tolerate the cold wind. STAND OUT is a phrasal verb and means to be different from others; 2 uses this phrasal verb to convey how a few restaurants in Chicago are different from the rest. STAND means to assume an upright position, as used by 3, which tells us how she tried to assume an upright position, but was unable to.

Ans.26(2) We need a verb in the base form to fit in the infinitive construction TO + VERB. The sentence talks about how getting team, timing and idea to adjust themselves in a way that is conducive for

a startup is tough. ALIGN means to arrange in a correct manner and will fit here.
Assign - delegate. ARRANGED is in the second form. Allay - to remove someone's fears or doubts. Adorn - decorate.

Ans.27(4) We need an adjective here to modify the noun PROCESS. The sentence talks about how the process of successfully set up a startup is difficult. MERCURIAL means constantly changing or uncertain and will fit here. UNPREDICTABLY and UNSTEADILY are adverbs. VOLATILITY is a noun. MOODY is an adjective but is used to describe changes in mood or temperament of people, not non-living entitities.

Ans.28(1) We need a verb in the continuous form to follow the helping verb IS. The sentence talks about how Vietnam is facing many contradictions. NAVIGATING means to encounter and will fit here.
STRUGGLING and GRAPPLING are synonyms but they will be correct only if followed by the preposition WITH. FOUGHT and WRESTLE are verbs in the second and base form respectively, while we need a verb in the continuous form.

Ans.29(3) We need a verb in the past participle form to fit in the present perfect tense construction HAVE + VERB. The sentence talks about how far too many people have managed to fight poverty in the last two decades. ESCAPED means to overcome or run from and will fit here.
Abdicated - gave up the throne. RAN will be correct only if followed by the preposition FROM. EVADE (avoid) is in the base form. Extracted - to take something out of another thing.

Ans.30(5) We need an adjective here to modify the noun GAINS. INSUFFICIENT means not enough and will fit here as the sentence talks about how the World Bank views the success achieved as not enough.
INADEQUATELY is an adverb. Competent - able; efficient. LIMIT is a noun/ verb. Miserly - not generous; stingy.

Quantitative Aptitude

Ans.(31-35) माना, कि आउटलेट द्वारा बेचे जाने वाले कुल जूते X हैं। तो
(100/3)% of x – (100/9)% of x = 1400
x/3 – x/9 = 1400
(3x – x)/9 = 1400
2x/9 = 1400
x = 700 × 9 = 6300
आउटलेट द्वारा बेचे गए कुल जूते = 6300
आउटलेट द्वारा बेचे गए प्यूमा के जूतों की संख्या
= (100/3)% of x = (1/3) × 6300 = 2100
आउटलेट द्वारा बेचे गए रिबॉक के जूतों की संख्या
= (50/3)% of x = (1/6) × 6300 = 1050
आउटलेट द्वारा बेचे गए एडिडास के जूतों की संख्या
= (100/9)% of x = (1/9) × 6300 = 700
आउटलेट द्वारा बेचे गए नाइकी के जूतों की संख्या
= (80/9)% of x = (8/90) × 6300 = 560
आउटलेट द्वारा बेचे गए ब्रोग्र के जूतों की संख्या
= 30% of x = 3 × 6300 = 1890

Ans.31(1) आउटलेट द्वारा बेचे गए औपचारिक रिबॉक जूते की संख्या
= (16/21) × 1050 = 16 × 50 = 800

Ans.32(4) ब्रोग्र ब्रांड और प्यूमा ब्रांड के जूते की बिक्री के बीच अंतर
= (2100 – 1890)= 210
आवश्यक प्रतिशत = (210/2100)× 100 =10%

Ans.33(1) आउटलेट द्वारा बेचे गए एडिडास के अच्छी गुणत्ता के जूते की संख्या = 60% of 700 = 0.6 × 700 = 420
अच्छी गुणत्ता के सभी एडिडास के जूते बेचकर कुल लाभ
= 420 × 25 = Rs. 10500

Ans.34(2) आउटलेट द्वारा बेचे गए एडिडास, नाइकी और ब्रोग्र ब्रांड के जूते की औसत संख्या = (700 + 560 + 1890)/3 = 1050

Ans.35(5) 2016 में आउटलेट द्वारा बिकने वाले नाइके ब्रांड के जूते की आवश्यक संख्या = 560 + 560 का (75/2)%
= 560 + (3/8) × 560 = 560 + 210 = 770

Ans.36(3) आवश्यक अनुपात = 540: 300 = 9:5

Ans.37(1) आवश्यक औसत = (250 + 350 + 160 + 280 + 300)/5
= 268

Ans.38(5) संस्थान B में एक साथ IIT-JEE और NEET की तैयारी करने वाले छात्रों की कुल संख्या = 420 + 350 = 770
संस्थान C और D में NEET की तैयारी कर रहे छात्रों की कुल संख्या एक साथ = 160 + 280 = 440
आवश्यकता प्रतिशत = {(770 – 440)/440} × 100 = 75%

Ans.39(4) संस्थान F में IIT-JEE की तैयारी करने वाले छात्रों की संख्या
= 1.23 × 600 = 738
संस्थान F में NEET की तैयारी करने वाले छात्रों की संख्या
= 0.8 × 350 = 280
आवश्यक अंतर = 738 – 280 = 458

Ans.40(2) सभी दिए गए पांच संस्थानों से एक साथ IIT-JEE प्रवेश परीक्षा की तैयारी करने वाले छात्रों की संख्या
= 460 + 420 + 600 + 540 + 380 = 2400

Ans.41(3) 43 + 6×1 = 49
49 + 6×2 = 61
61 + 6×3 = 79
79 + 6×4 = **103**
103 + 6 × 5 = 133

Ans.42(5) 54 + 5^0 = 55
55 + 5^1 = 60
60 + 5^2 = 85
85 + 5^3 = **210**
210 + 5^4 = 835

Ans.43(5) 110 + 2 = 112
112 + 3 = 115
115 + 5 = 120
120 + 7 = 127
127 + 11 = **138**

Ans.44(2) 13 + 2^2 – 2 = 15
15 + 3^2 – 3 = 21
21 + 4^2 – 4 = **33**
33 + 5^2 – 5 = 53
53 + 6^2 – 6 = 83

Ans.45(2) 5 + 5^2 = 30
7 + 7^2 = 56
9 + 9^2 = 90
11 + 11^2 = **132**
13 + 13^2 = 182
15 + 15^2 = 240

Ans.46(1) 40% of 240 + 15^2 + 21^2 – 368 = ?
? = 96 + 225 + 441 – 368
? = 762 – 368
? = 394

Ans.47(4) 30% of 490 + 13×√(841) – 324 = 50% of ?
50% of ? = 147 + 13×29 – 324
50% of ? = 147 + 377 – 324
50% of ? = 200
? = 400

Ans.48(3) 25% of 900 – (350/7) × (8/2) = √?
√? = 25% of 900 – 50×4
√? = 225 – 50×4
√? = 225 – 200
√? = 25
? = 625

Ans.49(1) ?% of 900 = 8^3 – 29^2 + 27^2 – 310
?% of 900 = 512 – 841 + 729 – 310
?% of 900 = 90
? = 10

Ans.50(5) (25/6)% of ? = 25% of (10 + 5 × 2 –(8/4) ×2)^2
(25/6)% of ? = 0.25×(10 + 10 – 2 × 2)^2
(25/6)% of ? = 0.25 × (16)^2
(25/6)% of ? = 0.25 × 256
(25/6)% of ? = 64

Ans.51(4)   ? = 64×24 = 1536

107. 89 + 336. 03 – 115. 35 + 117. 85 – 23. 04×8. 89 =?

? ~108 + 336 – 115 + 118 – 23×9

? ~108 + 336 – 115 + 118 – 207

? ~ 240

Ans.52(4)   {72.07 + 24.89 – (96.12 ÷ 5.91 – 13.09 × 11.98)} = ?

{72 + 25 – (96 ÷ 6 – 13 × 12)} ~ ?

{97 – (16 – 156)} ~ ?

97 – 16 + 156 ~ ?

237 ~ ?

Ans.53(3)   {31.97% of 150.08 + 14.13 × 7.11 – 447.91 ÷ 8.08} = ?

{32% of 150 + 14 × 7 – 448 ÷ 8} ~ ?

{48 + 98 – 56} ~ ?

90 ~ ?

Ans.54(4)   {286.08 + 124.13 + 288.91 + 345.31 – 587.98} = ?

{286 + 124 + 289 + 345 – 588} ~ ?

{286 + 124 + 289 + 345 – 588} ~ ?

456 ~ ?

Ans.55(5)   √(91. 908×23. 05) + 213. 987 – 6. 325% of 30. 925

= ?% of 2600. 25

?% of 2600 ~ √(92×23) + 214 – 6. 25% of 32

?% of 2600 ~ √2116 + 214 – 2

?% of 2600 ~ 46 + 214– 2

?% of 2600 ~ 258

? ~ 10

Ans.56(4)   160 लीटर मिश्रण और 160 लीटर पानी मिलाने के बाद कंटेनर में दूध की मात्रा = 560 – 310 = 250 लीटर

160 लीटर मिश्रण लेने के बाद कंटेनर में पानी की मात्रा

= 560 – 250 – 160 = 150 लीटर

चूंकि, 160 लीटर मिश्रण को निकालने के बाद शुरू में दूध के पानी का अनुपात पानी के दूध के अनुपात के समान होगा।

इसलिए, आवश्यक अनुपात = 150: 250 = 3:5

Ans.57(4)   काम पूरा करने के लिए B द्वारा अकेले लिया गया समय

= 15 × 2 = 30 दिन

माना, काम को पूरा करने के लिए A द्वारा लिया गया समय दिन 2x है

इसलिए, A और B द्वारा 50% कार्य पूरा करने के लिए एक साथ लिया गया समय 4 x - 4 'दिन है

इसलिए, 100% काम पूरा करने के लिए A और B द्वारा एक साथ लिया गया समय 2x - 8 'दिन है

तो, $1/30 + 1/2x = 1/(2x – 8)$

$1/30 = (2x – 2x + 8)/(4x^2 – 16x)$

$4x^2 – 16x – 240 = 0$

$x^2 – 4x – 60 = 0$

$x^2 – 10x + 6x – 60 = 0$

$x(x – 10) + 6(x – 10) = 0$

x = 10, - 6

तो, A और B द्वारा पूरे काम को अकेले पूरा करने के लिए समय लिया गया = 20 - 8 = 12 दिन

Ans.58(1)   माना, काम की कुल राशि = 100 इकाई (LCM of 50, 100/3 और 50/3)

विराट की दक्षता = 100/50 = 2 इकाई /दिन

विराट की हार्दिक = 100/(100/3) = 3 इकाई /दिन

विराट की रोहित = 100/(50/3) = 6 इकाई /दिन

यदि, कार्य को 'x' दिनों में पूरा करें

फिर, प्रश्न के अनुसार

2x + 3(x – 9) + 6(x – 5) = 100

2x + 3x – 27 + 6x – 30 = 100

11x = 157

x = 157/11 दिन

इसलिए, पूरा काम (157/11) दिनों में पूरा हो जाएगा

Ans.59(4) $√(l^2 + b^2 + h^2) = 28$

$L^2 + b^2 + h^2 = 28^2 = 784$...... (1)

घनाकार सतह का कुल सतह क्षेत्रफल = 1617 cm²

$2(lb + bh +lh) = 1617$.......   (2)

$(l + b + h)^2 = l^2 + b^2 + h^2 + 2(lb + bh + lh)$

$(l + b + h)^2 = 784 + 1617$ (समी.1 और 2 से)

$(l + b + h)^2 = 2401$

l + b + h = 49 सेमी

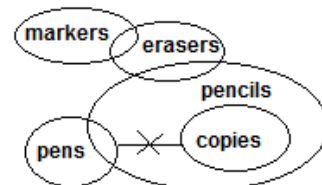**Ans.60(5)**   स्थिर जल में तैराक की गति "s '" मीटर / मिनट और पानी की गति "w' मीटर / मिनट हो.

तैराक की धारा के साथ की गति = s – w

तैराक की धारा के विरुद्ध की गति = s + w

प्रश्न के अनुसार,

बिंदु A और B के बीच की दूरी = धारा विरुद्ध में यात्रा की गई दूरी – धारा अनुप्रस्त में यात्रा की गई दूरी = 200

5 × (s + w) – 5 × (s – w) = 200

5s + 5w – 5s + 5w = 200

10w = 200

w = 200/10 = 20 मीटर / मिनट

इसलिए, धारा की गति = (20 × 60)/1000 किमी/घंटा

= 1.2 किलो मीटर/घंटा

Ans.61(1)   (A + B) का लाभ शेयर अनुपात :C = 4800: (7800 – 4800)

= 4800: 3000

= 8: 5

अत:, x का मान = 5/8 × (4200 + 5400)

= Rs. 6000

Ans.62(2)   अमित, भानु और चीकू की वर्तमान आयु क्रमशः A, B और C वर्ष है, तो A = B + 3, और B = C – 4

और, (A + 4)/(B – 2) = 7/6

(B + 3 + 4)/(B – 2) = 7/6

(B + 7)/(B – 2) = 7/6

6B + 42 = 7B – 14

B = 56

C = B + 4 = 56 + 4 = 60

तो, चीकू की उम्र 6 साल पहले = 60 – 6 = 54 वर्ष

Ans.63(1)   साधारण ब्याज में 2 वर्ष के बाद प्राप्त कुल राशि

= 1200 + 1200 × 0.12 × 2 = Rs. 1488

(1488 + x) × {(1.1)² – 1} = 378

312.48 + 0.21x = 378

x = 312

Ans.64(2)   आवश्यक औसत = (64 × 2 + 72 × 2)/4 = 272/4 = 68

Ans.65(1)   माना कि परीक्षा में पास होने वाले छात्रों की संख्या x 'है

परीक्षा में फेल होने वाले छात्रों की संख्या = 200 – x

200 उम्मीदवारों द्वारा प्राप्त कुल अंक = 200 × 40

उत्तीर्ण अभ्यर्थियों के कुल अंक = 55x

असफल उम्मीदवारों के कुल अंक =35 × (200 - x)

200 उम्मीदवारों द्वारा प्राप्त कुल अंक = उत्तीर्ण उम्मीदवारों के कुल अंक + असफल उम्मीदवारों के कुल अंक 200 × 40

= 55x + 35 × (200 - x)

55x + 35 × 200 – 35x = 200 × 40

20x = 200 ×40 – 200 × 35

20x= 200 ×5, x = 50

तो, उत्तीर्ण उम्मीदवारों की संख्या = 50

फेल उम्मीदवारों की संख्या = 200 – x = 200 – 50 = 150
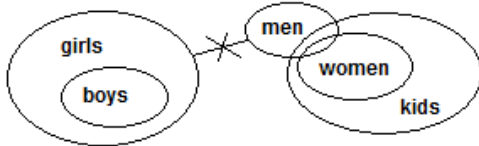
आवश्यक औसत = 50: 150 = 1:3

Reasoning Aptitude

Ans.(66-70)   अंतिम तालिका नीचे दी गई है:

6	D (17)
5	C (12)
4	A (10)
3	B (13)
2	E (18)
1	F (16)

Ans.66(4)   D की आयु 17 वर्ष है।

Ans.67(2)   E की आयु 18 वर्ष है|

Ans.68(1)   दूसरा सबसे छोटा बच्चा (यानी A) F से 4 मंजिल ऊपर रहता है|

Ans.69(3)   B की आयु 13 वर्ष और C की आयु 12 वर्ष है।

योग = (12 + 13) वर्ष = 25 वर्ष

Ans.70(4)   1 और 2 बच्चे के बीच केवल 1 बच्चा रहता है

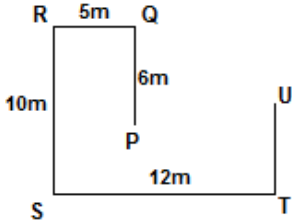**Ans.71(2)**   निम्नलिखित आंकड़ा बनाया जा सकता है:

Ans.72(5) आकृति से, कोई भी निष्कर्ष सत्य नहीं है.

निम्नलिखित आंकड़ा बनाया जा सकता है:

आंकड़े से, केवल निष्कर्ष. अनुसरण करता है.

Ans.(73-74) 9 P 8 U 3 ! 4 T A & 5 $ Q = 6 % E 7 @ B > S 2 I 6

Ans.73(1) दी गई व्यवस्था में दो प्रतिक है जिनके ठीक बाद एक संख्या है और ठीक पीछे एक अक्षर है

Ans.74(4) दी गई व्यवस्था में दो ऐसे अक्षर हैं जिनके ठीक बाद एक संख्या और ठीक पीछे एक प्रतिक है

Ans.75(2) Q, R का पत्नी है

Ans.76(3) V, S की दादी है

Ans.77(4)

बिंदु P, बिंदु T के उत्तर-पश्चिम की ओर है|

Ans.(78-82) अंतिम व्यवस्था इस प्रकार है:

B	अज्ञात	D	A	अज्ञात	F	G	अज्ञात	C	अज्ञात	K

Ans.78(2) पंक्ति में 11 व्यक्ति बैठे हैं|

Ans.79(1) A और C के बीच 4 व्यक्ति बैठे हैं|

Ans.80(5) K के दायें कोई नहीं बैठा है।

Ans.81(2) G के बाईं ओर छह व्यक्ति बैठे हैं।

Ans.82(3) X के दाईं ओर छह व्यक्ति बैठे होने चाहिए|

Ans.(83-87) दी गई संख्या:

3946   9453   4723   5178   6135

Ans.83(4) संख्या का 4 वां अंक 2 अंक से घटाया जाता है, जो हमें मिलता है

3   1   4   -7   -4

2nd उच्चतम मूल्य 3 है

Ans.84(1) दी गई संख्याओं में से प्रत्येक में 3 सबसे अधिक और सबसे कम अंकों का योग,

10   9   7   12   8

उच्चतम मान: 12

Ans.85(2) 2 अंक को अंक के शेष अंकों के योग से घटाया जाता है

4   13   2   19   13

तो, उच्चतम मूल्य 19, जो 5178 का प्रतिनिधित्व करता है।

Ans.86(3) यदि दिए गए सभी नंबरों के लिए संख्या में सभी समान अंक जोड़े जाते हैं, तो हम प्राप्त करते हैं-

10   4   6   8   6

दूसरी सबसे बड़ी संख्या 8 है, जो 5178 का प्रतिनिधित्व करती है।

Ans.87(3) बढ़ते क्रम में प्रत्येक संख्या के साथ सभी अंकों को पुन: व्यवस्थित करने के बाद, हमारे पास है

9643 9543 7432 8751 6531

दूसरा उच्चतम मूल्य 9543 है जो 9453 का प्रतिनिधित्व करता है।

Ans.(88-89) जैसा कि D ने B और F से कम स्कोर किया, जो सबसे अधिक स्कोर करते हैं। कम से कम 2 व्यक्ति D से कम स्कोर करते हैं। C और I, D से अधिक स्कोर ए से अधिक स्कोर करते हैं।

F > A/B > B/A > D > E > C
(सबसे अधिक)   (सबसे कम)

Ans.88(4) अगर A का स्कोर 450 और D का स्कोर 434 अंक है। और F का स्कोर A और D के औसत से 43 अंक अधिक है

A और D का औसत = (450+434) / 2 = 442

F का अंक (442 + 43) = 485 अंक है।

Ans.89(3) यदि D का अंक 441 है और B का अंक D से 45 अधिक है,

B का स्कोर = (441 + 45) = 486.

A ने 441 से अधिक लेकिन 486 से कम स्कोर किया होगा।

Ans.90(3) अकेले कथन से, D, B के नीचे 2 मंजिलों के रूप में रहता है, जो सबसे ऊपरी मंजिल से 2nd रहता है। C. F से 2 मंजिल ऊपर E रहता है, E के नीचे रहता है, जो G के नीचे रहता है, जो सबसे ऊपरी मंजिल पर नहीं रहता है, इसलिए

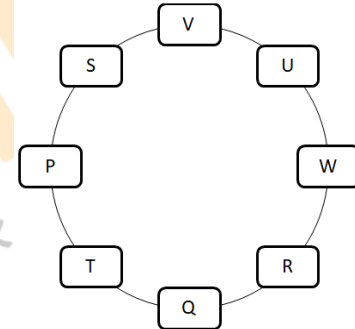| 7	A
6	B
5	C
4	D
3	G
2	E
1	F

स्पष्ट रूप से, 3 व्यक्ति A और G के बीच कथन II से अकेले रहते हैं, क्योंकि D, B से 2 मंजिल नीचे रहता है, जो सबसे ऊपरी मंजिल से 2nd रहता है। C, E से 3 मंजिल ऊपर रहता है। F, E के नीचे रहता है। G, A से ऊपर नहीं रहता है, इसलिए

7	A
6	B
5	C
4	D
3	G
2	E
1	F

स्पष्ट रूप से, 3 व्यक्ति A और G डेटा के बीच रहते हैं। कथन I या कथन II प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है।

Ans.91(1) केवल कथन I. से, 'I don't' का कोड, red 'है.

केवल कथन II से, 'don't' के लिए कोड या तो or red 'या' orange 'या white हो सकता है। स्पष्ट रूप से, कथन I. में दिया गया डेटा प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है.

Ans.(92-96) अंतिम व्यवस्था नीचे दी गई है:

Ans.92(1) R, S के विपरीत बैठा है

Ans.93(1) T, Q के समीप बैठा है

Ans.94(3) P और W के बीच 3 व्यक्ति बैठे हैं

Ans.95(1) V, U के तत्काल दाईं ओर बैठा है

Ans.96(2) T, U के विपरीत बैठा है।

Ans.(97-100) अंतिम व्यवस्था इस प्रकार है:

अलमारियों	जैकेट
7	वाइल्डक्राफ्ट
6	प्यूमा
5	डेकाथलॉन
4	वुडलैंड
3	रोडस्टर/टॉमी हिलफिगर
2	यूसीबी
1	टॉमी हिलफिगर/रोडस्टर

Ans.97(5) सब से नीचे शेल्फ पर रखी गई जैकेट को निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता है।

Ans.98(1) यूसीबी के नीचे केवल एक जैकेट रखा गया है

Ans.99(5) डेकाथलॉन को वुडलैंड के ठीक ऊपर रखा जाता है

Ans.100(3) रोडस्टर की स्थिति तय नहीं है