English Language

Direction (1-10): In a passage given below there are 10 blanks, each followed by a word given in bold. Every blank has four alternative words given in options (a), (b), (c) and (d). You have to choose which word will best suit to the respective blank. Choose (e) as your answer if the word given in the bold after the blank is your answer i.e. "No change requires".

During the worst days of the euro-zone debt crisis, the fear was that bond-market _ (1) _ [troubles] in places such as Greece and Spain would spread to Italy. The biggest debtor in Europe would be too big to bail out, so Grexit might lead to Italexit and the break-up of the euro. Now the attention is focused directly on Italy itself. In March half of Italian voters _ (2) _ [promote] for two populist parties that until recently favoured leaving the euro, the maverick Five Star Movement, which _ (3) _ [conquer] in the poorer south and which scored well in the richer north. Neither had fought the election campaign on a promise to leave the euro. As the two tried to form an all-populist cabinet, investors hoped that the _ (4) _ [relaxed] prospect of power, together with EU deficit rules and the behind-the-scenes influence of the Italian president, would allow Italy to keep _ (5) _ [disturbed] along. Such hopes took a nasty jolt on May 27th. The populists named as finance minister Paolo Savona, an economist who does indeed think that Italy should quit the euro. President Sergio Mattarella vetoed Mr. Savona. The populists threatened for a moment to _ (6) _ [questioned] him and even hinted at a march on Rome an allusion to Benito Mussolini’s Blackshirts in 1922. Amid talk of a political, constitutional and economic crisis, bond yields spiked and global stock markets _ (7) _ [shake]. In the short term such fears are overblown.

The ECB is still buying its bonds under the quantitative-easing programme, albeit at a reduced rate. Short of a large and _ (8) _ [extending] risk premium on its bonds, Italy’s debts are serviceable. Italy’s real problem is the _ (9) _ [weaken] combination of chronically low growth and high public debt. Low growth means living standards are stagnant and Italy cannot work off its debt easily; high debt means it cannot use fiscal stimulus to boost the economy. Though populists rail against austerity, years of budgetary restraint give them a bit of room to introduce their policies. A bigger problem is that the populists have little idea how to deal with the myriad causes of Italy’s stagnant productivity: the proliferation of family-owned firms that do not grow; a banking system _ (10) _ [shuffle] by bad loans; an underperforming education system; and, more recently, a brain-drain.

1) ?
   a) Convulsions
   b) Turmoil
   c) Commotions
   d) Aplomb
   e) No change required

2) ?
   a) Vindicate
   b) Impugned
   c) Countenance
   d) Plumped
   e) No change required
Directions (11-20): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it

Since May 2014, growth has accelerated but at a much slower rate than that it already had commenced upon in 2013-14. India today is the world’s fastest growing economy but this we owe to the fact that China has slowed more than India has. India has not exactly surged to number one position. But more importantly, the government has not so far been able to achieve the substantial quickening of the economy. The government has on occasion extolled its record in maintaining macroeconomic stability. Inflation has declined but this only reflects a downward trend that had started in 2013-14. The government would also no doubt like to take credit for sticking to the pre-announced fiscal consolidation path. The fiscal
deficit has steadily declined since May 2014. The Finance Minister’s public statements suggest that he treats this as a significant achievement of his government. The truth is that this government had inherited an economy with quite rapidly accelerating growth and steadily declining inflation. It is with respect to investment that the government’s record is uninspiring. Far from having been able to instil confidence among private investors, the government has been unable to stem a decline in capital formation as a share of output for at least half a decade. On its part the government takes recourse to the figures on foreign direct investment to signal the effectiveness of its policies. Data from the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion show that in the year just passed, the economy attracted increased FDI up to 29 per cent in dollar terms. In the year 2014-15, FDI amounted to a mere 4 per cent of total capital formation in India. So, while FDI is to be encouraged, its ability to make a significant contribution to growth is limited. On the other hand, over 75 per cent of capital formation is undertaken by the domestic private sector.

Right now private investment is very likely being restrained by the weak balance sheet of firms. The flip side of this is the high level of non-performing assets of the public commercial banks. Forcing these banks to lend would be poor policy. But it is not clear whether everything that can be done to lower the lending rate is being done. After all, consumer price index inflation, the Reserve Bank of India’s preferred inflation index, is trending downward and there is a case for lowering lending rates. But the RBI has now been put into the straitjacket of inflation targeting and can no longer respond to considerations of output. The government, however, is reluctant to use it to increase aggregate demand for fear of deviating from its fiscal consolidation path. It is of course possible to step up public investment by trimming subsidies. Here the National Democratic Alliance government’s approach is cravenly political, and no different from that of its predecessor, the United Progressive Alliance. It is reluctant to be seen as cutting subsidies even when it is clear that a rupee-for-rupee swap in certain subsidies for public capital formation is likely to be beneficial for both growth and welfare. The fertilizer subsidy presents the most obvious instance. It has done little to stem the rise in food prices while continuing to take up precious fiscal space. Well-designed empirical research alone can settle the matter of its desirability, and one hopes the government will provide this in time for its third annual Budget. An object of this government’s admiration has been revealed to us in the choice of speaker for the first NITI Aayog Lecture on Transforming India. It chose Tharman Shanmugaratnam, the Deputy Prime Minister of Singapore who was earlier its Finance Minister for close to a decade.

A trained economist with considerable international exposure, Mr. Shanmugaratnam typifies the Singapore model, which recognises the value of high human capital in its leadership, something that India has not seen since the time of Jawaharlal Nehru. There is one specific area in which our own government may learn from the Singapore experience. The government there had instituted a provident fund to which all workers and employees have had to contribute. These contributions ensured a rise in the saving rate which in turn was a source of funding for public investment. In the muddled discourse on fiscal policy in India today, the reigning argument appears to be that a fixed private saving rate sets the limit for the attainable fiscal deficit. This overlooks the possibility of raising the private saving rate, which is precisely what the Singapore government had done early in its history, enabling it to achieve a scale of public capital formation that truly distinguishes it from India. In the Budget for 2016-17 the increase in the allocation for capital expenditure amounted to a mere 2.3 per cent, with inflation running at around 4 per cent per annum. A sector that is unlikely to be well served by the philosophy than an economy left to its own devices will achieve its potential is agriculture. Three of the past five years in India have been years of poor agricultural performance, reflected in persistent food price inflation. We are very likely
witnessing **creeping** climate change with direct consequences for production. The advisory from most funds in the financial sector is that the economic outlook this year will depend upon the monsoon. It is surprising that the imperative of drought-proofing an increasingly vulnerable Indian agriculture hardly figures in the public discourse on the economy when it is of no less importance than rolling out the Goods and Services Tax. Nothing short of a transformation akin to the Green Revolution can achieve this, and the States would have to be on board. The present government has had little to say on the matter so far. By disbanding the Planning Commission, the Centre has lost a long-standing **conduit** to the States whose planning boards did have at least a titular connection to the former.

11) According to the passage which of the following statement is correct regarding the data released by Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion?

i. The economy captivated increased FDI up to 29 per cent in dollar terms.

ii. FDI totaled to a mere 4 per cent of total capital formation in the year 2014-15.

iii. Consumer price index inflation is shifting downward

a) i and ii

b) ii and iii

c) Only i

d) i and iii

e) None of these

12) According to the passage which is that one specific area that our government may learn from the Singapore experience.

i. To overlook on the possibilities of increasing of raising the public saving rate

ii. To institute a provident fund to which all workers and employees have had to contribute and these contributions in turn will act as a source of funding for public investment.

iii. To step up public investment by trimming subsidies.

a) ii and iii

b) Only i

c) i and iii

d) Only ii

e) None of these

13) According to the passage which of the following statements have been mentioned correct related to the agriculture sector?

i. There are high chances to perceive creeping climate change with direct consequences for production

ii. Three of the past five years in India have been years of poor agricultural performance, contemplated in constant food price inflation.

iii. The government had inherited the sector with rapidly accelerating growth and steadily declining inflation

a) ii and iii

b) i and iii

c) i and ii

b) Only i

e) None of these

14) Which of the following is not true in the context of the passage?

i. Over 75 per cent of capital formation is commenced by the domestic private sector.

ii. T. Shanmugaratnam, who was once the Prime Minister of Singapore was earlier the county’s Finance Minister
iii. Inflation has declined but this only reviews a downward trend that had started in 2014-15.

a) i and ii
b) ii and iii
c) i and iii
d) Only ii
e) None of these

15) According to the passage which of the following has been mentioned correct regarding fertilizer subsidy?

i. It has done little to stem the rise in food prices while continuing to take up precious fiscal space.
ii. These subsidies commonly reduce the price of goods and services to the consumer.
iii. These subsidies are as much an economic tool as are taxes to facilitate smooth functioning of the economy.

a) ii and iii
b) i and iii
c) Only i
d) Only ii
e) None of these

16) Which of the following is true in the context of the passage?

i. In the Budget for 2016-17 the increase in the allocation for capital expenditure amounted to a mere 2.3 per cent
ii. Currently public investment is very likely being restrained by the weak balance sheet of firms.
iii. The fiscal deficit has steadily declined since May 2014.

a) ii and iii
b) i and ii
c) None of these

c) Only ii
d) i and iii
e) All are correct

17) Choose the word which is most nearly the same in meaning as the word “reluctant” printed in bold as used in the passage.

a) Amenable
b) Circumspect
c) Inclined
d) Deliberate
e) Consenting

18) Choose the word which is most nearly the same in meaning as the word “extolled” printed in bold as used in the passage.

a) Castigate
b) Debase
c) Diatribe
d) Eulogize
e) Rebuke

19) Choose the word which is most nearly the same in meaning of the word “creeping” in bold as used in the passage.

a) Perpetual
b) Shambling
c) Groveling
d) Wriggle
e) Slither

20) Choose the word which is most opposite in meaning of the word “conduit” in bold as used in the passage.

a) Aqueduct
b) Abeyance
c) Spout
Directions (21-25): Below is a given passage. Some sentences begin with a number (corresponding to the question number) and some words are highlighted in bold. One of the highlighted words is grammatically incorrect. Choose the word from the option as your answer. If all the highlighted words are correct, mark 'All correct' as your answer.

21. Stating that the Indian economy has grown at a healthy rate of 7.7% in the fourth quarter of 2017-18, Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Sunday said that the challenge now is to take this growth rate to double digits, for which many more important steps have might be taken.

22. Speak at the fourth meeting on the Niti-Aayog Governing Council, attended by Chief Ministers of almost all the States, the Prime Minister said India has no shortage of capabilities, capacities and resources.

23. He said that in the current financial year, States are receiving on ₹11 lakh crore from the Centre, which represents an increase of about ₹6 lakh crore from the last year of the previous government.

24. He further assured the Chief Ministers from flood-affected States that the Union Government would provide all assistance to them to deal with the flood situation currently affecting parts of the country. Briefing reporters after the meeting, NitiAayog vice-chairman Rajiv Kumar said, Prime Minister has asked the NitiAayog to call a meeting with all states to provide a further impetus to ease of do business.

25. Kumar said that the PM suggested that there should be a coordinate policy approach on the agricultural sector and the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MNREGA). Some of the chief ministers also raised the issue of environment, to which PM urged all states to use LED bulbs in their government buildings, official residences and street lights.

21) ?

a) Grown
b) Take
c) For
d) Might
e) No correction required

22) ?

a) Speak
b) Attended
c) Almost
d) Has
e) No correction required

23) ?

a) In
b) On
c) Represents
d) About
e) No correction required

24) ?

a) Would
b) Affecting
c) Briefing
d) Do
e) No correction required

25) ?

a) Should
b) Coordinate
c) Raised
d) Their
e) No correction required

Directions (26-30): In each of the following questions one phrase has been given and it has been followed by four sentences. You have to find...
out in which of these sentences phrase has been used properly according to its meaning and mark your answer from the options denoted by a), b), c) and d). Mark e) as your answer if you find that phrase has been applied properly in all the sentences.

26) **Ramp up**

i) As a result of the advertisement the demand of the product increased so company ramped up the production.

ii) He has wonderful idea to ramp up the funds for our annual programme.

iii) Authorities are planning to ramp up the price of sugar.

iv) College authorities have ramped up the fine amount on late fees.

a) Only i & ii  
b) Only i, ii&iv  
c) Only ii&iii  
d) All except iv  
e) All are correct

27) **Breeze through**

i) Now she is planning to breeze through the final assignment of MBA programme.

ii) He has breezed through the physical fitness test and will play the final match.

iii) After shopping we got so tired and decided to breeze through under the tree for some time.

iv) The firm will have to breeze through the controversial case so as to save its reputation and goodwill.

a) Only i & ii  
b) Only i, ii&iv  
c) Only ii&iii  
d) All except iv  
e) All are correct

28) **Push back**

i) The publication house decided to push back the launch of the book due to its marketing strategy.

ii) The start of the interview was pushed back from 11 a.m to 1 p.m and due to this I got enough time to revising the things.

iii) He tried to push back on claim that he violated the rules for getting the contract from the organization.

iv) Now we cannot push back the function as all arrangements have been made and suppliers have also been paid.

a) Only i & ii  
b) Only i, ii&iv  
c) Only ii&iii  
d) All except iv  
e) All are correct

29) **Track down**

i) I need the reference number to track down your parcel.

ii) Although he has a good knowledge of C language but he is not able to track down the error in this programme.

iii) I will have to update the database immediately to track down the defaulters.

iv) After spending half an hour there, mountaineers started tracking down.

a) Only i & ii  
b) Only i, ii&iv  
c) Only ii&iii  
d) All except iv  
e) All are correct

30) **Get into**

i) Fill out the form to get into the next step.

ii) They got into a heated argument.

iii) I got into the list of finalists.

iv) The team got into the Champions League.

a) Only i & ii  
b) Only i, ii&iv  
c) Only ii&iii  
d) All except iv  
e) All are correct
i) You should get into the routine of working out in the morning for better health results.

ii) Although she prepared well but could not get into the National Management College of Jaipur.

iii) You should not have got into an argument with your father as he was making you understand his problem.

iv) He got the cash into the cupboard but forgot to lock it.

a) Only i & ii  
b) Only i, ii&iv  
c) Only ii&iii  
d) All except iv  
e) All are correct

Quantitative Aptitude

Directions (31 - 35): Study the information carefully and answer the questions that follow:
The following pie-chart shows the percentage of students in a college who are interested in different competitive exams.

31) What is the difference between the number of students interested in IBPS exam and the total number of students interested in TET exam, RRB exam and SSC exam together?
   a) 750  
b) 650  
c) 605  
d) 625  
e) 675

32) The number of students interested in SSC exam is what percentage of the number of students interested in RRB exam? (Calculate approximate percentage)
   a) 12%  
b) 30%  
c) 21%  
d) 37%  
e) 40%
33) What is the ratio of number of students interested in SSC exam to the number of students interested in TET exam?
   a) 5: 29
   b) 17: 5
   c) 6: 22
   d) 7: 29
   e) 29: 5

34) The number of students interested in UPSC exam is approximately what percent of the number of students interested in TET exam?
   a) 148%
   b) 118%
   c) 130%
   d) 125%
   e) 138%

35) The number of students interested in RRB exam is approximately what percent of the students interested in PSC exam, UPSC exam and TET exam together?
   a) 14%
   b) 32%
   c) 22%
   d) 10%
   e) 28%

36) The average monthly salary of 20 employees in an organization is Rs. 15000. If the manager’s salary is added, then the average salary increases by Rs. 1000. What is the manager’s monthly salary?
   a) Rs. 20000
   b) Rs. 24000
   c) Rs. 36000
   d) Rs. 48000
   e) None

37) The sum of the present ages of a father and his son is 60 years. Six years ago father’s age was five times the age of the son. After 6 years, son’s age will be what?
   a) 12 years
   b) 14 years
   c) 18 years
   d) 20 years
   e) None

38) In an examination, there are three papers and a candidate has to get 35% of the total to pass. In one paper, he gets 62 out of 150 and in the second 35 out of 150. How much must he get, out of 180, in the third paper to just qualify for a pass?
   a) 60.5
   b) 68
   c) 70
   d) 71
   e) None

39) At what percent above the cost price must a shopkeeper mark his goods so that he gains 20% even after giving a discount of 10% on the marked price?
   a) 25%
   b) 30%
   c) 33 1/3%
   d) 37 1/2%
   e) None

40) The prices of a scooter and a T.V. are in the ratio 7 : 5. If the scooter costs Rs. 8000 more than a T.V. set, then the price of a T.V. set is:
   a) Rs. 20,000
   b) Rs. 24,000
   c) Rs. 28,000
   d) Rs. 32,000
   e) None

41) The sum of five consecutive even numbers is equal to 170. What is the sum of the second largest number amongst them and the square of the smallest number together?
   a) 940
   b) 932
   c) 938
   d) 934
   e) None

42) The area of a square is four times area of a rectangle. The length of the rectangle is 25 cm and its breadth is 1 cm less than one-fifth its length. What is the perimeter of the square?
   a) 40 cm
   b) 80 cm
   c) 160 cm
   d) Cannot be determined
43) Sohan got 54 marks in Hindi, 65 marks in Science, 89 marks in Maths, 69 marks in Social Science and 68 marks in English. The maximum marks of each subject are 100. How much overall percentage of marks did he get?
   a) 74%
   b) 69%
   c) 68%
   d) 72%
   e) None

44) 8 women can complete a piece of work in 15 hours. In how many hours will 12 women complete the same piece of work?
   a) 12 hours
   b) 6 hours
   c) 8 hours
   d) 10 hours
   e) None

45) The length of a rectangle is 24 cm which is 10 cm more than the diameter of a circle. What is the area of the circle?
   a) 210 sq cm
   b) 176 sq cm
   c) 132 sq cm
   d) 154 sq cm
   e) None

Directions (46 - 50): What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following number series?
46) 5, 11, 34, 137, 686, ?
   a) 4117
   b) 4281
   c) 4116
   d) 4265
   e) None

47) 125, 126, 120, 125, 115, 124, ?
   a) 110
   b) 123
   c) 120
   d) 130
   e) None

48) 55, 51, 42, 26, ?
   a) 0
   b) 1

49) 1228, 1226, 1222, 1214, 1198, ?
   a) 1155
   b) 1166
   c) 1210
   d) 1170
   e) None

50) 9, 15, 23, 33, 45, 59, ?
   a) 74
   b) 73
   c) 75
   d) 80
   e) None

Direction (51-55): In the following questions two equations I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and give answer:
51) I.10p² + 39p - 88 = 0
    II.21q² + 41q - 40 = 0
   a) If p > q
   b) If p < q
   c) If p <= q
   d) If p >= q
   e) If p = q or the relationship can't be determined
52) I.14p² - 43p + 20 = 0
    II.33q² + 72q + 12 = 0
53) I.56p² + 97p + 42 = 0
    II.99q² - 64q + 5 = 0
54) I.16p² - 40p + 25 = 0
    II.25q² - 40q + 16 = 0
55) I.15p² + 38p + 24 = 0
    II.20q² + 49q + 30 = 0
Directions (56-60): What approximate value should come in the place of question mark (?) in the following questions?

56) 28. 948 + 37.008 + 46.998 – 195.99 + 784.01 = ?
   a) 700
   b) 740
   c) 840
   d) 860
   e) 785

57) (31.98)^2 – (35.02)^2 + (19.03)^2 = ?^2 + √(255)
   a) ± 13
   b) ± 18
   c) ± 9
   d) ± 15
   e) ± 12

58) (779 + 553) ÷ 33.3 + 528 = ?/9
   a) 5012
   b) 5112
   c) 5462
   d) 5222
   e) 5812

59) 70.92 – 1595.7 ÷ 57 ÷ 3.75 = ?
   a) 80
   b) 48
   c) 56
   d) 64
   e) 72

60) (3495.9 – 1002.113) ÷ 43 × 11.95 = 456.23 + ?
   a) 220
   b) 260
   c) 240
   d) 250
   e) 280

Direction (61-65): Study the table carefully to answer the questions that follow:

Distance in Km travelled by six cars in six different days of the week.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>E</th>
<th>F</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>325</td>
<td>330</td>
<td>300</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>264</td>
<td>308</td>
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<td>Wednesday</td>
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<td>288</td>
<td>292</td>
<td>270</td>
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<td>284</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>274</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>242</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

61) What is the difference between the average distance covered by Car D in all the days together and the average distance covered by all the cars together on Saturday?
   a) 25.16
   b) 26.16
   c) 27.16
   d) 28.16
   e) None of the Above

62) If the speed of the car A on Monday was 19.2 Km/hr, and the speed on Wednesday was 20 Km/hr and on Friday was 30 Km/hr. What was the approximate average time taken (in hours) by it to cover the distance on given days?
   a) 9 hours
   b) 11 hours
   c) 20 hours
   d) 14 hours
   e) 17 hours

63) If to travel the given distance, the time taken by Car B on all the days was 8 hours then, what was the average speed of the Car on all the days together?
   a) 45.27 kmph
   b) 35.29 kmph
   c) 25.27 kmph
   d) 15.26 kmph
   e) None of the Above

64) Total distance travelled by all the cars together on Friday and Saturday is what percent of total distance travelled by all the cars together on Monday and Tuesday?
   a) 95 %
   b) 80 %
   c) 125 %
   d) 140 %
   e) 110 %

65) If on Tuesday, Car C and Car E travelled at the same speed, what was the ratio of the time taken by Car C and that taken by Car E to cover their respective distances?
   a) 161: 173
   b) 173: 159
   c) 154: 159
d) 161: 154  
e) None of the Above

Reasoning Ability

Direction (66-70): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Seven persons B, G, J, K, M, S, and T have attended the interview on different days of the week starting from Monday to Sunday. They all like different flowers namely, Aster, Hibiscus, Jasmine, Lily, Lotus, Marigold, and Rose but not necessary in the same order.

Three persons attend the interview between B and the one who likes Lotus. B does not attend the interview after Wednesday. Two persons attend the interview between S and the one who likes Rose. The one who likes Hibiscus attends the interview immediately before G. As many persons attend the interview before M attend the interview after the one who likes Aster. S attends the interview immediately after the one who likes Lotus. M attends the interview neither on Monday nor on Sunday. Only two persons attend the interview between the one who likes Jasmine and J. Only one person attends the interview between the one who likes Jasmine and K. The number of persons attending the seminar between K and the one who likes Hibiscus is same as the number of persons attending the seminar between M and the one who likes Marigold. The one who likes Rose attends the interview before the one who likes Hibiscus.

66) B likes which of the following flowers?
   a) Hibiscus  
b) Lily  
c) Rose  
d) Marigold  
e) Aster

67) How many persons attended the interview between G and the one who likes Lily?
   a) None  
b) One  
c) Two  
d) Three

e) Four

68) T attends the interview on which of the following days?
   a) Monday  
b) Tuesday  
c) Wednesday  
d) Thursday  
e) Friday

69) If J is related to Lotus and K is related to Hibiscus in a certain way. Then, M is related to which of the following?
   a) Aster  
b) Jasmine  
c) Marigold  
d) Lily  
e) Rose

70) Who among the following person likes Rose?
   a) B  
b) T  
c) G  
d) J  
e) S

Direction (71-73): Read all the statements and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding the commonly known facts.

Give Answer

a) If only Conclusions I follows  
b) If only Conclusions II follows  
c) If either Conclusions I or Conclusion II follows  
d) If neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows  
e) If both Conclusion I and II follow

71) Statements:
   All physics are science  
   Some sciences are chemistry  
   No chemistry is maths

Conclusions:
   I. Some physics are maths  
   II. All maths being physics is a possibility

72) Statements:
   Some Car are Bike  
   No Bike is Bus  
   All Bus is Truck

Conclusions:
I. Some Truck are Bike
II. No Bike is Truck

73) Statements:
No Red is Green
Some Yellow is Red
All Blue are Yellow

Conclusions:
I. Some Yellow are not Green
II. No Blue is Red

Direction (74-75): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Six persons A, B, C, D, E, and F have earned different values of salaries and none of the two persons earn the same value of salary. Only two persons earn more than E. Only one person earns between E and F. B earns less than A. C earns more than D. Two persons have earned between F and A. B does not earn the least amount. C does not earn less than F. The one who earns second lowest salary earns Rs.12500.

74) Who among the following person earns the highest salary?
   a) B
   b) E
   c) F
   d) C
   e) A

75) If E earns Rs.15500, then what will be the possible salary of B?
   a) Rs.16000
   b) Rs.14000
   c) Rs.11500
   d) Rs.17500
   e) Rs.10000

Directions (76-79): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of words and numbers rearranges them by following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of an input and rearrangement.

Input: Mark 24 Water 73 Fingers Guest 51 Mineral 39 7
Step I: Mark 24 Water 73 Fingers Guest 51 Mineral 39 7
Step II: Mark Mineral Water 73 Fingers Guest 51 39 7 6
Step III: Mark Mineral Water 73 Fingers Guest 51 7 6 12
Step IV: Mark Mineral Water Fingers 73 Guest 7 6 12 6
Step V: Mark Mineral Water Fingers Guest 7 6 12 6 10
And Step VI is the last step of the rearrangement of the above input.
As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate step for the given input.

Input: Fresh 91 35 Beating Goods 27 Judge 58 Company 69

76) Which of the following element will be fourth from the right end in Step III?
   a) Company
   b) 69
   c) 13
   d) 27
   e) Fresh

77) How many elements are there in between ‘Beating’ and ‘91’ in Step IV?
   a) None
   b) One
   c) Two
   d) Three
   e) More than three

78) If ‘Beating’ is related to ‘58’ in Step I and ‘91’ is related to ‘Company’ in Step III in a certain way. Then ‘8’ is related to which of the following in Step IV?
   a) 15
   b) Company
   c) 69
   d) Goods
   e) 13

79) In which of the following steps the elements ‘Goods Company 69’ are in the same order?
   a) Step I
   b) Step II
Directions (80-84): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight persons P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, and W are sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them are sitting in the corners of the table and four of them are sitting in the middle of the sides. The persons who are sitting in the four corners are facing outside of the table and the persons who are sitting in the middle of the sides are facing centre of the table. They speak different languages namely, Tamil, Hindi, Marathi, Malayalam, Telugu, Bengali, Sanskrit, and Urdu but not necessarily in the same order. None of the two persons’ name starts with consecutive alphabets sits together.

The one who speaks Telugu sits third to the right of V, who does not sit at the corner of the table. Only one person sits between V and the one who speaks Bengali. The one who speaks Sanskrit sits to the immediate right of Q, who is an immediate neighbour of the one who speaks Telugu. R sits second to the left of the one who speaks Urdu. Neither V nor Q speaks Urdu. Two persons are sitting between U and the one who likes Marathi.

80) T speaks which one of the following languages?
   a) Bengali
   b) Tamil
   c) Hindi
   d) Sanskrit
   e) Malayalam

81) Who among the following person sits opposite to R?
   a) The one who sits immediate left of U
   b) The one who speaks Sanskrit
   c) V
   d) The one who speaks Urdu
   e) W

82) Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which one of the following that does not belong to the group?
   a) T
   b) S
   c) U
   d) W
   e) R

83) Which one of the following statements is true?
   a) P sits at one of the corners of the table
   b) W sits exactly between S and the one who speaks Tamil
   c) T sits second to the left of the one who speaks Telugu
   d) U speaks Malayalam
   e) W sits opposite the one who speaks Hindi

84) If S is related to Tamil and Q is related to Telugu in a certain way. Then, P is related to which of the following?
   a) Hindi
   b) Urdu
   c) Marathi
   d) Malayalam
   e) Sanskrit

Directions (85-86): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

R * 6 % H G # 5 8 W ? 4 @ $ E K & S A 7 © L U Z + Y 3 R 9

85) How many such consonant are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a symbol?
   a) One
   b) Two
   c) Three
   d) Four
   e) None

86) Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which one of the following that does not belong to the group?
   a) S©7
   b) @E$
   c) %#G
Directions (87-91): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H are born in different years viz., 1967, 1972, 1979, 1983, 1986, 1992, 1996, and 1999 but not necessarily in the same order. All of them like different colours namely, Violet, Blue, Black, Green, Yellow, Orange, Red, and White but not necessarily in the same order. The age of the persons are calculated as on 2018 and consider they are all born in the same month and date.

Not more than three persons were born between A and the one who likes Violet. Two persons are born between the one who likes Red and H, whose age is a multiple of 5. There are three persons born between A and the one who likes Black. The number of persons born between the one who likes Orange and C is same as the number of persons born between the one who likes Blue and G. A was born in one of the even numbered years and elder than the one who likes Black. Two persons are born between the one who likes Violet and B, who does not born in 1996. B is younger than the one who likes Black. The one who likes White was born immediately after F, who does not born in the odd numbered year. More than two persons are born between F and the one who likes Yellow. The one who likes Yellow is younger than the one who likes Red. H is elder than G. The one who likes Blue was born immediately after D, whose age is one of the odd numbers. H does not like Blue.

87) Who among the following person likes Violet colour?
   a) A  
   b) D  
   c) C  
   d) E  
   e) H

88) How many persons are born between B and the one who likes Violet?
   a) None  
   b) One  
   c) Two

89) Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which of the following one does not belong to the group?
   a) F  
   b) C  
   c) A  
   d) E  
   e) G

90) If G is related to Green and C is related to Red in a certain way. In the same way F is related to which of the following?
   a) Blue  
   b) Yellow  
   c) Black  
   d) White  
   e) Violet

91) The one who likes Green is born in which one of the following years?
   a) 1996  
   b) 1983  
   c) 1972  
   d) 1999  
   e) 1986

Directions (92-94): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Seven persons B, K, N, P, R, T and V are sitting in a row from east to west but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing north and some of them are facing south direction.

The persons who are sitting at the extreme ends are facing opposite direction to each other. P is not an immediate neighbour of T. N sits second to the left of R, who does not face south. There are two persons sitting between T and N, None of them does not sit at any extreme ends of the row. V sits second from any of the ends. K sits second to the right of V. The immediate neighbours of R are facing the same direction and opposite direction to that of V. No one sits to the left of P. N does not face the same direction as R.

92) Which of the following pair sits at the extreme ends?

93) If T is related to Black and B is related to Green in a certain way. In the same way K is related to which of the following?
   a) Blue  
   b) Yellow  
   c) Black  
   d) White  
   e) Violet

94) The one who likes Blue is born in which year?
   a) 1996  
   b) 1983  
   c) 1972  
   d) 1999  
   e) 1986
93) Who sits second to the right of K?
   a) V  
   b) R  
   c) T  
   d) B  
   e) P  

94) How many persons are facing north?
   a) One  
   b) Two  
   c) Three  
   d) Four  
   e) Cannot be determined

Directions (95-96): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.
There are seven persons in a family in three different generations. B is the daughter of P. N is the brother-in-law of T, who is the wife of S. S does not have any siblings. M is the maternal grandmother of V, who is the niece of T. There are three married couples in the family.

95) How is P related to N?
   a) Son-in-law  
   b) Father-in-law  
   c) Father  
   d) Mother-in-law  
   e) Brother-in-law

96) How many female members are there in the family?
   a) One  
   b) Two  
   c) Three  
   d) Four  
   e) Five

97) How many such pairs of letters are there in the word ‘LAUNCHING’ each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet?
   a) None  
   b) One

Directions (98-99): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.
Point B is 5m to the south of point A. Point C is 7m to the east of point B. Point C is 4m to the south of point D, which is 3m to the west of point E. Point F is 5m to the east of point G and 6m to the north of point E.

98) Point F is in which direction with respect to point A?
   a) South  
   b) Northeast  
   c) Southwest  
   d) East  
   e) Southeast

99) What is the shortest distance between point D and point G?
   a) 4 m  
   b) 5√2 m  
   c) 2√5 m  
   d) 11 m  
   e) 2√10 m

100) Five friends P, Q, R, S and T are in different heights. T is shorter than only one person. Q is taller than R. P is taller than S. Q is shorter than S. Who among the following is the second shortest person?
   a) P  
   b) Q  
   c) R  
   d) S  
   e) Cannot be determined

Answers:

Directions (1-10):
1) Answer: B)  
According to the sentence turmoil will be used as it means a state of great disturbance  
2) Answer: D)
According to the sentence plumped will be used as it means to support idea or cause publicly

3) Answer: A)

According to the sentence triumphed will be used as it means to achieve a victory

4) Answer: C)

According to the sentence sobering will be used as it means to bring down or soften

5) Answer: B)

According to the sentence muddling will be used as it means throw into disorder or confusing state

6) Answer: D)

According to the sentence impeach will be used as it means to call into question or raise doubts about

7) Answer: A)

According to the sentence shuddered will be used as it means to shrink or swing typically as a result of fear.

8) Answer: C)

According to the sentence prolonged will be used as it means to keep something going or continue

9) Answer: B)

According to the sentence debilitating will be used as it means to make very weak and infirm.

10) Answer: A)

According to the sentence hobbled will be used as it means to hamper to prevent the progress of

Directions (11-20):

11) Answer: A)

It is clearly mentioned in para 1-Data from the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion show that in the year just passed, the economy attracted increased FDI up to 29 per cent in dollar terms. In the year 2014-15, FDI amounted to a mere 4 per cent of total capital formation in India.

12) Answer: D)

It is clearly mentioned in para 3-There is one specific area in which our own government may learn from the Singapore experience. The government there had instituted a provident fund to which all workers and employees have had to contribute. These contributions ensured a rise in the saving rate which in turn was a source of funding for public investment.

13) Answer: C)

It is mentioned in para 3-Three of the past five years in India have been years of poor agricultural performance, reflected in persistent food price inflation. We are very likely witnessing creeping climate change with direct consequences for production

14) Answer: B)

It is clearly mentioned in para 1&2-It chose Tharman Shanmugaratnam, the Deputy Prime Minister of Singapore who was earlier its Finance Minister for close to a decade, On the other hand, over 75 per cent of capital formation is undertaken by the domestic private sector. Inflation has declined but this only reflects a downward trend that had started in 2013-14.

15) Answer: C)

It is mentioned in para 2-The fertilizer subsidy presents the most obvious instance. It has done little to stem the rise in food prices while continuing to take up precious fiscal space.

16) Answer: D)

It is clearly mentioned in para 1&2-The fiscal deficit has steadily declined since May 2014. In the Budget for 2016-17 the increase in the allocation for capital expenditure amounted to a mere 2.3 per cent, with inflation running at around 4 per cent per annum.

17) Answer: B)

The meaning of reluctant is not in favour of or unwilling
18) Answer: D)
The meaning of extolled is to praise or express delight over something

19) Answer: D)
The meaning of creeping is to occur or develop gradually and almost subtle

20) Answer: B)
The meaning of conduit is a passage or channel

Directions (21-25):
21) Answer: D)
Replace “might” with “to”

22) Answer: A)
Replace “speak” with “speaking”

23) Answer: B)
Replace “on” with “over”

24) Answer: D)
Replace “do” with “doing”

25) Answer: B)
Replace “coordinate” with “coordinated”

Directions (26-30):
26) Answer: E)
The meaning of the phrase “ramp up” is “to make something increase in amount” and it has been applied properly in all the sentences.

27) Answer: B)
The meaning of the phrase “breeze through” is “to do something successfully and easily” and it has been applied properly in i, ii and iv.

28) Answer: E)
The phrase “push back” has more than one meaning. These are “to oppose or resist a plan, an idea or a change / to make the time or date of a meeting, etc.

Later than originally planned” and phrase has been applied properly in all the sentences.

29) Answer: D)
The meaning of phrase “track down” is “Find someone or something after a thorough or difficult search” and it has been applied properly in i, ii and iii.

30) Answer: D)
The phrase “get into” has more than one meaning. These are “to develop a particular habit / be accepted to study at a school or chosen to play for a team etc / to reach a particular condition or to become involved in a bad situation” and phrase has been applied properly in i, ii and iii.

Directions (31-35):
31) Answer: B)
Required difference = 65000/100 × [30 – (14.5 + 12 + 2.5)]
= (65000/100) × (30 - 29)
= 650

32) Answer: C)
Number of students interested in SSC exam
= 65000 × (2.5/100)
= 1625
Number of students interested in RRB exam
= 65000 × (12/100)
= 7800
Required percentage = (1625/7800) × 100
= 20.83%
= 21%

33) Answer: A)
Required ratio = 2.5:14.5
= 25:145
= 5:29

34) Answer: E)
Number of students interested in UPSC exam
= 65000 × (20/100)
= 13000
Number of students interested in TET exam
= 65000 × (14.5/100)
= 9425
Required percentage = \( \frac{13000}{9425} \times 100 \)
= 137.93
= 138%

**Answer: c)**

Number of students interested in RRB exam
= 65000 \times (12/100)
= 7800

Number of students interested in PSC exam, UPSC exam and TET exam together
= (65000/100) \times (21 + 20 + 14.5)
= 650 \times 55.5
= 36075

Required percentage = \( \frac{7800}{36075} \times 100 \)
= 21.62
= 22%

**Answer: C)**

Manager’s monthly salary = Rs. \( 16000 \times (21 - 15000 \times 20) \) = Rs. 36000

**Answer: D)**

Let the present ages of son and father be \( x \) and \( 60 - x \) years respectively.

Then, \( (60 - x) - 6 = 5 \times (x - 6) \)
54 - \( x = 5x - 30 \)
6x = 84
\( x = 14 \).

∴ Son’s age after 6 years = \( x + 6 \) = 20 years.

**Answer: D)**

Let the marks required in third paper be \( x \).

Then, \( (62 + 35 + x) = 35\% \ of \ (150 + 150 + 180) \)
97 + \( x = (35/100) \times 480 \)
x=168-97
\( x = 71 \).

**Answer: C)**

Let C.P. = Rs. 100. Then, S.P. = Rs. 120.

Let marked price be Rs. \( x \).

Then, 90\% of \( x = 120 \)
x=\((120 \times 100)/90)=133 1/3 \%

∴ Marked price =33 1/3\% above C.P.

**Answer: a)**

Let the prices of a scooter and a T.V. set be Rs. \( 7x \) and Rs. \( 5x \) respectively.

Then, \( 7x - 5x = 8000 \)
\( 2x = 8000 \)
\( x = 4000 \).
48) Answer: B)
Difference: $2^2$, $3^2$, $4^2$, $5^2$.

49) Answer: B)
Difference: 2, 4, 8, 16, 32

50) Answer: C)
Difference of difference: 2, 2, 2, ….

Directions (51-55):

51) Answer: E)
I.10$p^2$ + 39$p$ - 88 = 0
or, 10$p^2$ - 16$p$ + 55$p$ - 88 = 0
or, 2(5$p$ - 8) + 11(5$p$ - 8) = 0
or, (2$p$ + 11)(5$p$ - 8) = 0
$p = -11/2$ or $8/5$
II.21$q^2$ + 41$q$ - 40 = 0
or, 21$q^2$ + 56$q$ - 15$q$ - 40 = 0
or, 7(q(3$q$ + 8) - 5(3$q$ + 8) = 0
or, (7$q$ - 5)(3$q$ + 8) = 0
$q = 5/7$ or $-8/3$

We can't get specific relationship between $p$ and $q$.

52) Answer: A)
I.14$p^2$ - 43$p$ + 20 = 0
or, 14$p^2$ - 20$p$ - 20$p$ + 20 = 0
or, 7(2$p$ - 5) - 4(2$p$ - 5) = 0
or, (7$p$ - 4)(2$p$ - 5) = 0
$p = 4/7$ or $5/2$
II.33$q^2$ + 72$q$ + 12 = 0
or, 33$q^2$ + 6$q$ + 66$q$ + 12 = 0
or, 3(q(11$q$ + 2) + 6(11$q$ + 2) = 0
or, (3$q$ + 6)(11$q$ + 2) = 0
$q = -2$ or $-2/11$

Hence $p > q$

53) Answer: B)
I.56$p^2$ + 97$p$ + 42 = 0
56$p^2$ + 49$p$ + 48$p$ + 42 = 0
or, 7(8$p$ + 7) + 6(8$p$ + 7) = 0
or, (7$p$ + 6)(8$p$ + 7) = 0
$p = -6/7$ or $-7/8$

II.99$q^2$ - 64$q$ + 5 = 0
or, 99$q^2$ - 9$q$ - 55$q$ + 5 = 0
or, 9$q(11$q$ - 1) - 5(11$q$ - 1) = 0
or, (9$q$ - 5)(11$q$ - 1) = 0
$q = 5/9$ or 1/11

Hence $p < q$

54) Answer: A)
I.16$p^2$ - 40$p$ + 25 = 0
or, 16$p^2$ - 20$p$ - 20$p$ + 25 = 0
or, 4(4$p$ - 5) - 5(4$p$ - 5) = 0
or, (4$p$ - 5) (4$p$ - 5) = 0
$p = 5/4$, $5/4$
II.25$q^2$ - 40$q$ + 16 = 0
or, 25$q^2$ - 20$q$ - 20$q$ + 16 = 0
or, 5$q(5$q$ - 4) - 4(5$q$ - 4) = 0
or, (5$q$ - 4)(5$q$ - 4) = 0
$q = 4/5$, $4/5$

Hence $p > q$

55) Answer: E)
I.15$p^2$ + 38$p$ + 24 = 0
or, 15$p^2$ + 20$p$ + 18$p$ + 24 = 0
or, 5(3$p$ + 4) + 6(3$p$ + 4) = 0
or, (5$p$ + 6)(3$p$ + 4) = 0
$p = -6/5$ or $-4/3$
II.20$q^2$ + 49$q$ + 30 = 0
or, 20$q^2$ + 24$q$ + 25$q$ + 30 = 0
or, 4$q(5$q$ + 6) + 5(5$q$ + 6) = 0
or, (4$q$ + 5)(5$q$ + 6) = 0
$q = -5/4$ or $-6/5$

We can't get specific relationship between $p$ and $q$.

Directions (56-60):

56) Answer: A)
29 + 37 + 47 - 196 + 784 = ?
?=701 = 700

57) Answer: E)
?= (32)^2 - (35)^2 + (19)^2 - \sqrt(256)
= 1024 - 1225 + 361 - 16
= 144
?= ± 12

58) Answer: B)
(779 + 553) ÷ 33 + 528 = ?/9
?= (40+528)*9
?= 5112
59) Answer: D)
70.92 – 1595.7 ÷ 57 ÷ 3.75 = ?
71 – 1596 ÷ 57 ÷ 4 =?
71 – 7 =?
?= 64

60) Answer: C)
(3495.9 – 1002.113) ÷ 43 × 11.95 = 456.23 + ?
?= ((3496 – 1002) ÷ 43 × 12) - 456
= (58 × 12) – 456
= 696 – 456
= 240

Directions (61-65):

61) Answer: C)
Average distance covered by Car D in all the days together = 1795/6 = 299.16,
Average distance covered by all the cars together on Saturday = 1632/6 = 272,
Difference = 299.16 – 272 = 27.16

62) Answer: D)
Required Time (Monday) = 240/19.2 = 12.5
Required Time (Wednesday) = 324/20 = 16.2
Required Time (Friday) = 366/30 = 12.2
Average time taken by Car A in given days = (12.5 + 16.2 + 12.2)/3 = 13.63 = 14 hrs

63) Answer: B)
250/8 = 31.25 kmph;
264/8 = 33 kmph;
294/8 = 36.75 kmph;
300/8 = 37.5 kmph;
302/8 = 37.75 kmph;
284/8 = 35.5 kmph;
Average Speed of Car B on all the days together = 35.29 kmph

64) Answer: a)
Total distance travelled by all the cars together on Friday & Saturday = 1786 + 1632 = 3418
Total distance travelled by all the cars together on Monday and Tuesday = 1765 + 1838 = 3603
Required percentage = (3418/3603)*100 = 94.86 % = 95 %

65) Answer: c)
= [308/x]; [318/x]
= 154: 159
Only two persons attend the interview between the one who likes Jasmine and J. Only one person attends the interview between the one who likes Jasmine and K.

The number of persons attending the seminar between K and the one who likes Hibiscus is same as the number of persons attending the seminar between M and the one who likes Marigold.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Days</th>
<th>Person</th>
<th>Flower</th>
<th>Person</th>
<th>Flower</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mon</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>Jasmine</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tue</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Lily</td>
<td>M</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wed</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>Aster</td>
<td>J</td>
<td>Rose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thu</td>
<td>J</td>
<td>Rose</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Hibiscus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fri</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Hibiscus</td>
<td>G</td>
<td>Lotus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sat</td>
<td>G</td>
<td>Lotus</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Aster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sun</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Marigold</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>G</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In case 2a, The number of persons attending the seminar between K and the one who likes Hibiscus is same as the number of persons attending the seminar between M and the one who likes Marigold, this condition is not satisfied so rejected.

In case 2b, Only two persons attend the interview between the one who likes Jasmine and J. Only one person attends the interview between the one who likes Jasmine and K, these conditions are not satisfied so rejected.

66) Answer: B)
67) Answer: D)
68) Answer: A)
69) Answer: C)
70) Answer: D)
Direction (71-73): 71) Answer: B)

Directions (74-75):
C>A>E>B>F>D
74) Answer: D)
75) Answer: B)

Directions (76-79):
Logic:
Words: The words are arranged in alphabetical order based on the last letter of the words.
Numbers: Digit sum of the smallest number.
Input: Fresh 91 35 Beating Goods 27 Judge 58 Company 69
Step I: Judge Fresh 91 35 Beating Goods 58 Company 69 9
Step II: Judge Beating Fresh 91 Goods 58 Company 69 9 8
Step III: Judge Beating Fresh 91 Goods Company 69 9 8 13
Step IV: Judge Beating Fresh Goods 91 Company 9 8 13 15
Step V: Judge Beating Fresh Goods Company \( 9 \ 8 \ 13 \ 15 \ 10 \)

76) Answer: B)
77) Answer: C)
78) Answer: A)
79) Answer: C)

Directions (Q. 80-84):

The one who speaks Telugu sits third to the right of V, who does not sit at the corner of the table. Only one person sits between V and the one who speaks Bengali.

The one who speaks Sanskrit sits to the immediate right of Q, who is an immediate neighbour of the one who speaks Telugu. R sits second to the left of the one who speaks Urdu. Neither V nor Q speaks Urdu.

Two persons are sitting between U and the one who speaks Bengali. The one who likes Hindi sits second to the right of U.

So, Case-2 will be dropped.

The one who speaks Tamil sits second to the left of P, who is not an immediate neighbour of the one who speaks Urdu. W does not speak Sanskrit. As many persons sit between W and the one who likes Marathi sit between T and the one who likes Urdu.

80) Answer: D)
81) Answer: B)
82) Answer: D)
83) Answer: C)
84) Answer: A)

Directions (85-86):

85) Answer: D)
R * 6 % H G # 5 8 W ? 4 @ S E K & S A 7 © L U Z + Y 3 R 9

86) Answer: B)

Directions (Q. 87-91):
Two persons are born between the one who likes Red and H, whose age is a multiple of 5. There are three persons born between A and the one who likes Black. A was born in one of the even numbered years and elder than the one who likes Black.

The one who likes Blue was born immediately after D, whose age is one of the odd numbers. H does not like Blue. Two persons are born between the one who likes Violet and B, who does not born in 1996. Not more than three persons were born between A and the one who likes Violet. B is younger than the one who likes Black.

The one who likes White was born immediately after F, who does not born in the odd numbered year. More than two persons are born between F and the one who likes Yellow.

The one who likes Yellow is younger than the one who likes Red.

So, Case-2 will be dropped.
87) Answer: D)
88) Answer: C)
89) Answer: B)
90) Answer: E)
91) Answer: B)

Directions (Q. 92-94):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Person</th>
<th>Colour</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1967</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1972</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1979</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1983</td>
<td>H</td>
<td>Green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1986</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Violet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>G</td>
<td>Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Orange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>White</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

N sits second to the left of R, who does not face south. There are two persons sitting between T and N. None of them does not sit at any extreme ends of the row.

Case-1:

<p>| | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Case-2:

<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>R</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The immediate neighbours of R are facing same direction and opposite direction to that of V. No one sits to the left of P. The persons who are sitting at the extreme ends are facing opposite direction to each other. N does not face the same direction as R.

92) Answer: D)
93) Answer: A)
94) Answer: C)

Directions (95-96):

95) Answer: B)
96) Answer: D)
97) Answer: D)
Directions (98-99):

- Answer: B)
- Answer: E)
- Answer: B)

P > T > S > Q > R