

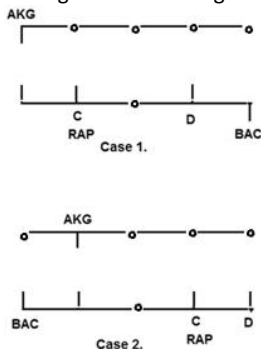
SBI PO MAINS GRAND TEST – SPM180701

ANSWER KEY

1. (1)	21. (4)	41. (3)	61. (2)	81. (4)	101. (1)	121. (3)	141. (3)
2. (3)	22. (3)	42. (1)	62. (1)	82. (2)	102. (3)	122. (4)	142. (1)
3. (2)	23. (5)	43. (3)	63. (3)	83. (5)	103. (5)	123. (3)	143. (5)
4. (3)	24. (4)	44. (2)	64. (1)	84. (3)	104. (3)	124. (3)	144. (3)
5. (1)	25. (5)	45. (4)	65. (1)	85. (5)	105. (2)	125. (3)	145. (3)
6. (1)	26. (2)	46. (2)	66. (4)	86. (1)	106. (3)	126. (4)	146. (4)
7. (4)	27. (5)	47. (5)	67. (2)	87. (4)	107. (4)	127. (2)	147. (4)
8. (1)	28. (1)	48. (1)	68. (1)	88. (3)	108. (2)	128. (3)	148. (1)
9. (3)	29. (5)	49. (1)	69. (5)	89. (3)	109. (3)	129. (4)	149. (1)
10. (5)	30. (1)	50. (2)	70. (4)	90. (2)	110. (3)	130. (2)	150. (5)
11. (4)	31. (4)	51. (2)	71. (5)	91. (3)	111. (4)	131. (3)	151. (1)
12. (2)	32. (1)	52. (4)	72. (4)	92. (3)	112. (3)	132. (2)	152. (5)
13. (4)	33. (1)	53. (4)	73. (1)	93. (3)	113. (3)	133. (1)	153. (3)
14. (5)	34. (1)	54. (5)	74. (2)	94. (1)	114. (3)	134. (2)	154. (1)
15. (1)	35. (4)	55. (1)	75. (3)	95. (1)	115. (3)	135. (2)	155. (4)
16. (1)	36. (1)	56. (2)	76. (1)	96. (2)	116. (2)	136. (3)	
17. (3)	37. (3)	57. (4)	77. (3)	97. (2)	117. (3)	137. (1)	
18. (4)	38. (4)	58. (2)	78. (2)	98. (4)	118. (5)	138. (3)	
19. (2)	39. (2)	59. (1)	79. (4)	99. (4)	119. (5)	139. (5)	
20. (3)	40. (1)	60. (1)	80. (3)	100. (4)	120. (4)	140. (3)	

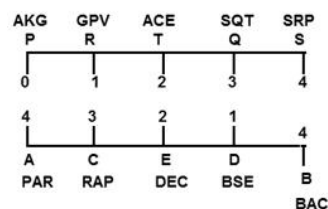
HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1-5. From the information given in the question, Either B or S is the only person who has no one sitting in front of him. It means the rest of the persons sitting on row 2 are definitely facing southwards, while the rest of the persons sitting on row 1 are definitely facing northwards. D sits third to the right of the one who faces the one who belongs to AKG and one of them sits at the end of the row. D does not belong to BAC. C belongs to RAP and sits third to the right of the one who belongs to BAC. C does not sit at any of the end of the row. So we have two possible cases. In case 1, the person who belongs to BAC is facing southwards. While in case 2, the person who belongs to BAC is facing northwards.



Step 2. Proceeding with the remaining information, A sits second to the left of E. B sits opposite to the one who belongs to SRP. From these conditions, case 2 will be eliminated. So we will proceed with case 1. R sits second to the right of Q, who belongs to SQT. R does not sit at the end of the row. It means R is sitting opposite to C. T who belongs to ACE and sits on the immediate left of R who belongs to GPV.

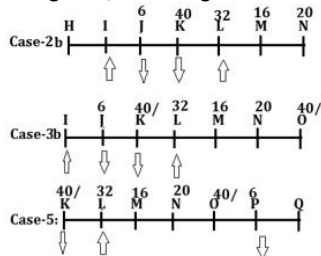
The one who belongs to DEC sits on the middle of the row. It means E belongs to DEC. One of them belongs to BAC but D is not that person. One of the immediate neighbour of R faces the one who belongs to PAR. It means A belongs to PAR. P sits to the right of S. It means S belongs to SRP while P belongs to AKG. Each of them is carrying the same number of files as the number of person sitting to their right. The persons belonging to BSE and GPV are carrying one file each. So we have our final solution as,



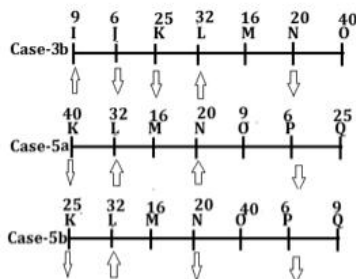
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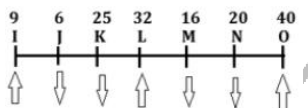
The one whose age is four years more than the half of L's age sits second to the right to L. From this case-1b will be eliminated. Further, Only one person sits between M and the one, whose age is 5/4 of L's age.



The persons whose age is six years and the one whose age is 0.5 times of 18 are immediate neighbours. The one, whose age is square of five sits third to the right of the person whose age is four years more than the half of L's age. From this case-2b will be eliminated. Now, with case-3b, 5a, 5b-----



L and M face opposite direction to each other. The person whose age is 5/4 of L's age faces north. From this case-5a will be eliminated. Both the immediate neighbours of the one, whose age is six years faces opposite direction to each other. So, from this case-5b also get eliminated as only four persons are facing south. So, the final solution is-----

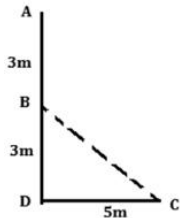


- 13. (4)
- 15. (1)
- 18. (4)

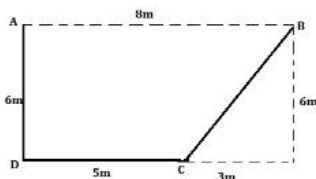
- 14. (5)
- 16. (1)

- 17. (3)

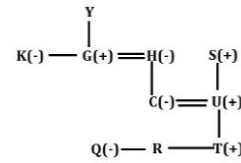
The distance between point B and C = $\sqrt{3^2 + 5^2} = \sqrt{34}$ m



- 19. (2) The distance between B and C = $\sqrt{6^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{45}$ m



20-22.



- 20. (3)
- 23. (5)
- 24. (4)

21. (4)

22. (3)

Statement (2), (3) and (4) talks about the digestibility of grains or their bad effects while the statement is only concerned with the additive nature of grains. Statement (1) is irrelevant. Statement (5) points to a fact which proves the additive nature of grains.

For I- Statement I weaken the given statement as according to it large number of people migrating to urban areas for better job opportunities whereas the given statement suggests that people are willing to compromise on their standard of living in order to live in a healthier/pollution free environment

For II- Statement II weaken the given statement as according to it migration from the rural areas is increasing whereas according to the statement, more and more people are willing to migrate to rural/semi-urban areas.

For III- Statement III strengthens the statement is it states that there has been a decline in number of migrants but it is due to the poor condition of urban slum areas, mostly acquired by the migrants and because of the policies of the government.

25. (5)

As all options other than (5) can be the reason of the downfall of the revenue of a company but option (5) cannot be a reason as nothing regarding the Chinese/Indian companies have been stated in the given statement and is not related with the downfall of revenue of company A.

26-28.

Candidates	(i) or (1)	(ii) or (2)	(iii)	(iv-a) or (3)	(iv-b)	(iv-c)
Bhupesh	✓	-	✓	X	✓	✓
Uma	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	?
Ravi	✓	-	✓	✓	-	✓

26. (2)

27. (5)

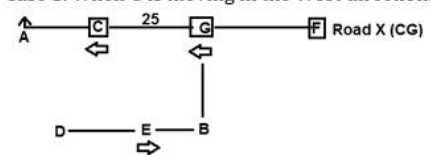
28. (1)

29-33.

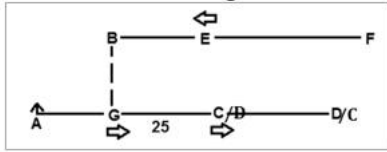
Step 1. From the information given in the question, Only three cars are there on road Y. There are only three moving cars. Distance between two cars on road X is a multiple of 5, while the distance between two cars on road Y is a multiple of 3. There are three cars to the right of A. C is 25 meters ahead of G. It means cars A, C and G lies are on road X. B is to the left of G. It means car B is on road Y. Distance between E and the car in front of it is two-third of the distance between car E and the car behind it. The moving car on road Y is moving towards B. E is moving in a direction opposite to G and C. It means car E is moving towards car B on road Y. No Car is moving towards F. Car F is to the North-East of car D. Car D is not anywhere behind car G. Distance between G and A is half of the distance between G and D.

There can be two possible cases,

Case 1. When G is moving in the West direction.



Case 2. When G is moving in the East direction.

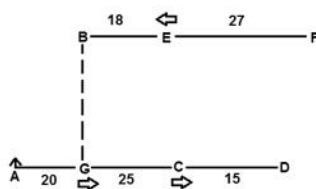


But it is given that car F is not behind car G. So, our case 1 will be eliminated.

There will be two more possible cases when Car A is facing south direction but both of the cases will be eliminated by the above given conditions.

Step 2. Proceeding with the remaining information, Distance between B and F is 45 meters. So the distance between car E and B will be 18 meters while the distance between E and F will be 27 meters. Distance between G and A is half of the distance between G and D. Distance between car C and D is a multiple of 3 but less than 28m. It means the distance between car C and D is equal to 15 meters. Further the distance between G and D is more than 20 and distance between C and D is multiple of 3, so from this it is clear that D is ahead of Car C.

So, we have our final solution as,



29. (5)

31. (4)

34. (1)

(1) mention a flaw in the survey which weakens the conclusion drawn from it.

(2) supports the statement by pointing out that some people embrace religion to achieve financial success.

(3) poor people might not have enough time to engage in religious practices but it does not eliminate the possibility of them having religious beliefs.

(4) mentions a fact which is irrelevant as the given statement talks about the general population of financially successful people which includes both developed and developing countries.

(5) is irrelevant to the statement.

35. (4)

(1) The prices of diesel are governed by various factors and we cannot say if the reduction in the prices will be sharp or minor.

(2) We don't know the current levels of pollution in the cities and how much will be the effect of the ban.

(3) There is no doubt the ban will increase the demand for electricity but we don't know if the government or the private agencies involved in the production will or will not be able to meet the increased demands.

(4) As there will be no further sale of diesel generators in the cities, there will definitely be a reduction in the revenues.

36. (1)

(1) Is both effective and appropriate in reducing the number of accidents involving cyclists and four wheelers.

(2) A ban will be the most effective course of action in reducing the number of accidents involving cyclists but not an appropriate course of action as the people should have the right to choose.

30. (1)

32. (1)

33. (1)

37. (3)

(3) It is not clear whether people are using cycles to save money so it is not an appropriate course of action.

(4) It is not necessary that only four wheelers are responsible for all the accidents with cyclists, sometimes it can be a fault of cyclists too.

(5) This will only reduce the number of injuries but not the number of accidents.

(1) Water sharing between two cities is out of the scope of the zoo authorities.

(2) Does not clarify the role of zoo authorities in this regard. Unknown virus eliminates the possibility of the treatment which might have been the cause of deaths.

(3) Mentions an incident which proves the insincerity and carelessness by the zoo officials towards their duties.

(4) Zoo officials could not be held responsible for anything that happened outside zoo premises.

38-42.

The words are arranged in increasing order according to the number of letters (in the alphabetical series) present between the first and the last letter of the word. If the number of letters (in the alphabetical series) between the first and the last letter of the word is the smallest then it is arranged at the leftmost end and the difference between the place values/rankings (acc. to the alphabetical series) of the first and the last letter of the word is written at the right most end. This process is continued till all the words have been rearranged.

For example,

Input: billy bull knife die god code

Step 1. **die** billy bull knife god code 1 (E(5) – D(4))

Now,

Input: blue bird acting big arm belief

Step 1. bird blue acting big arm belief 2

Step 2. blue bird acting big arm belief 2 3

Step 3. belief blue bird acting big arm 2 3 4

Step 4. big belief blue bird acting arm 2 3 4 5

Step 5. acting big belief blue bird arm 2 3 4 5 6

Step 6. arm acting big belief blue bird 2 3 4 5 6 12

38. (4)

39. (2)

40. (1)

41. (3)

42. (1)

43. (3)

In this new pattern coding decoding each letter, except vowel, is assigned a number from 1-5 So, B-1, C-2, D-3, F-4, G-5, H-1, J-2, K-3, L-4, M-5, N-1, P-2, Q-3, R-4, S-5, T-1, V-2, W-3, X-4, Y-5, Z-1.

Each vowel is assigned a different symbol as-%, #, \$, @, &.

So, for vowels the symbols are - A-@, E-#, I-\$, O-&, U-%.

Nuclear Bomb – Condition (i) applied- 4%24#@1 1&51

44. (2)

In this new pattern coding decoding each letter, except vowel, is assigned a number from 1-5 So, B-1, C-2, D-3, F-4, G-5, H-1, J-2, K-3, L-4, M-5, N-1, P-2, Q-3, R-4, S-5, T-1, V-2, W-3, X-4, Y-5, Z-1.

Each vowel is assigned a different symbol as-%, #, \$, @, &.

So, for vowels the symbols are - A-@, E-#, I-\$, O-&, U-%.

War – Condition (i) applied-4@3

And- Condition (ii) applied- *1*

Peace- No condition applied- 2#@2#

45. (4)

In this new pattern coding decoding each letter, except vowel, is assigned a number from 1-5 So, B-1, C-2, D-3, F-4, G-5, H-1, J-2, K-3, L-4, M-5, N-1, P-2, Q-3, R-4, S-5, T-1, V-2, W-3, X-4, Y-5, Z-1.

Each vowel is assigned a different symbol as-%, #, \$, @, &.

So, for vowels the symbols are - A-@, E-#, I-\$, O-&, U-%.

Own- Condition (ii) applied- *3*

Life- No Condition applied- 4\$4#

46. (2) Length of train B = $\frac{18}{100} \times 1600 = 288\text{m}$
 Length of Train D = $\frac{12}{100} \times 1600 = 192\text{m}$
 Length of Train F = $\frac{8}{100} \times 1600 = 128\text{m}$
 Speed of train B on Monday = $97.2 \times \frac{5}{18} = 27 \text{ m/sec}$
 Speed of train 'B' on Wednesday = $\frac{27}{3} \times 5 = 45 \text{ m/sec}$
 ATQ,
 $288 + 192 = (45 + y) \times 6$
 where y is the speed of train 'D' on Wednesday
 $\Rightarrow y = 80 - 45 = 35 \text{ m/sec}$
 Speed of train 'D' on Monday = $\frac{35}{7} \times 4 = 20 \text{ m/sec}$
 Time required to cross train F = $\frac{192+128}{20+20} = 8 \text{ seconds}$

47. (5) Let speed of train 'C' on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday be 4x, 6x and 5x respectively.
 Train 'C' travel 5 hours on Monday and 15 hours on Tuesday.
 \therefore Total distance = $5 \times 4x + 15 \times 6x = 110x$
 On the same day i.e., Tuesday, train 'C' start from Kanpur. It travels 6 hours on Tuesday and 17.8 hours on Wednesday.

\therefore total distance travel = $6 \times 6x + 17.8 \times 5x$
 $= 36x + 89x$
 $= 125x$
 ATQ, $125x = 110x + 180$
 $\Rightarrow 15x = 180$
 $\Rightarrow x = 12$
 speed of train 'C' on Monday
 $= 12 \times 4 = 48 \text{ km/hour} = \frac{40}{3} \text{ m/sec}$
 Length of train 'C' = $\frac{24}{100} \times 1600 = 384$
 Required time = $\frac{384}{\frac{40}{3}} \times 3 = 28.8 \text{ sec}$

48.(1) Let, speed of train 'A' and train 'C' on Monday be '4x' and '4y' respectively
 ATQ,
 $2.5 = \frac{900}{4x} - \frac{900}{4y}$
 $2.5 = 225 \left[\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y} \right]$
 $xy = 90(y - x)$

length of train 'A' = $\frac{16}{100} \times 1600 = 256$
 speed of train 'A' on Tuesday = $\frac{256+128}{12.8} = \frac{384}{12.8}$
 $= 30 \text{ m/sec}$
 \Rightarrow Speed of train 'A' on Monday = $\frac{30}{3} \times 2 = 20 \text{ m/sec} = 72 \text{ km/hr}$
 $\Rightarrow 4x = 72$
 $\Rightarrow x = 18$
 $xy = 90(y - x)$
 $y = 5(y - 18)$
 $\Rightarrow y = 22.5$

Speed of train 'C' on Monday = 4y
 $= 4 \times 22.5$
 $= 90 \text{ km/hr}$
 Speed of train 'C' on Tuesday = $\frac{90}{4} \times 6$
 $= 135 \text{ km/hr}$
 $= 37.5 \text{ m/sec}$
 Length of train 'C' = $\frac{24}{100} \times 1600 = 384$
 Required time = $\frac{384+66}{37.5} = 12 \text{ seconds}$

49.(1) Length of train 'E' = $\frac{22}{100} \times 1600 = 352$
 Length of train 'F' = $\frac{8}{100} \times 1600 = 128$
 Let speed of train 'E' and train 'F' on Monday be 6x and 4y respectively.
 $\frac{6x}{4y} = \frac{3}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{x}{y} = \frac{1}{1}$
 Let speed of train 'E' on Tuesday = 9x
 So speed of train 'F' on Tuesday = 5y = 5x
 ATQ,
 $9x - 5x = \frac{352+128}{24} = 20$
 $\Rightarrow 4x = 20$
 $\Rightarrow x = 5$
 Speed of train 'E' on Wednesday = $5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ m/sec}$
 Speed of train 'F' on Wednesday = $3 \times 5 = 15 \text{ m/sec}$
 Required time = $\frac{352+128}{25-15} = \frac{480}{10} = 48 \text{ seconds}$

50. (2) Let, speed of train 'B' on Monday, Tuesday & Wednesday be 3x, 4x & 5x respectively.
 And speed of train 'D' on Monday, Tuesday & Wednesday be 4y, 4y & 7y respectively.
 Length of train 'B' = $\frac{18}{100} \times 1600 = 288$
 Length of train 'D' = $\frac{12}{100} \times 1600 = 192$

ATQ,
 $\frac{288}{3x} = \frac{192}{4y}$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{4y}{3x} = \frac{1}{1}$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{y}{x} = \frac{1}{2}$
 $\Rightarrow x = 2y$

Time taken by train 'B' on Wednesday to cross pole = $\frac{288}{5x} = \frac{57.6}{x}$
 Time taken by train 'D' on Monday to cross a pole = $\frac{192}{4y} = \frac{96}{x}$

Required % = $\frac{\left(\frac{96}{x} - \frac{57.6}{x}\right) \times 100}{\frac{96}{x}}$
 $= \frac{38.4}{96} \times 100$
 $= 40\%$

51. (2) For milkman P -
 Milk = $\frac{2(P + 24)}{5}$ liters
 Water = $\frac{3(P+24)}{5}$ liters
 For milkman Q-
 Milk = $\frac{8(P + 54)}{15}$ liters
 Water = $\frac{7(P+54)}{15}$ liters
 For milkman R -
 Milk = $\frac{13(P+84)}{15}$ liters
 Water = $\frac{5(P+84)}{15}$ liters

In 50 liters sold mixture of P
 Milk = $50 \times \frac{2}{5} = 20 \text{ liters}$
 Water = $56 \times \frac{3}{5} = 30 \text{ liters}$

ATQ -
 $\frac{2(P + 24)}{5} - 20 + 8 = \frac{6}{7}$
 $\frac{3(P + 24)}{5} - 30 = \frac{6}{7}$
 $2P + 48 - 60 = \frac{6}{7}$
 $3P + 72 - 150 = \frac{6}{7}$
 $7P - 42 = 9P = 234$
 $2P = 234 - 42$
 $P = \frac{192}{2}$

P = 96 liters
 Mixture, which Q have
 $= (96 + 54) = 150 \text{ liter}$
 Mixture which R have = $(96 + 84) = 180 \text{ liters}$
 For Q -

Milk = $\frac{8(96+54)}{15} = 80 \text{ liters}$
 Water = $\frac{7(96+54)}{15} = 70 \text{ liters}$

Lets Q added x liters of water
 $\frac{80}{70+x} = \frac{5}{7}$

$5x = 560 - 350$
 $5x = 210$

$x = 42 \text{ liters}$
 for R-

Milk = $\frac{13(96+84)}{18} = 130 \text{ liters}$
 Water = $\frac{5(96+84)}{18} = 50 \text{ liters}$

Lets R added y liters of water
 $\frac{130}{50+y} = \frac{5}{4}$

$5y = 520 - 250$
 $y = \frac{270}{5}$
 $y = 54 \text{ liters}$

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52. (4) For milkman P –
 milk = $\frac{2(P+24)}{5}$ liters
 Water = $\frac{3(P+24)}{5}$ liters
 For milkman Q –
 Milk = $\frac{8(P+54)}{15}$ liters
 Water = $\frac{7(P+54)}{15}$ liters
 For milkman R –
 Milk = $\frac{13(P+84)}{15}$ liters
 Water = $\frac{5(P+84)}{15}$ liters
 ATQ –
 $(P+54) \times \frac{(100-40)}{100} = (P+84) \times \frac{(100-50)}{100}$
 $60P + 3240 = 50P + 4200$
 $10P = 960$
 $P = 96$ liters
 Let production cost be Rs 5x, Rs 6x and Rs 7x
 ATQ –
 $(48 \times 5x + 72 \times 2) + (80 \times 6x + 70 \times 2) + (130 \times 7x + 50 \times 2) = 3644$
 $240x + 480x + 910x = 3644 - (144 + 140 + 100)$
 $1630x = 3260$
 $x = 3260$
 $x = 2$ Rs
 production cost for P = $5 \times 2 = 10$ Rs
 production cost for Q = $6 \times 2 = 12$ Rs
 production cost for R = $7 \times 2 = 14$ Rs

53-54. Let investment of Abhishek, Neeraj and Ankit is Rs. 3x, Rs. 5x and Rs. 8x respectively.

ATQ – Investment ratio of Abhishek, Neeraj and Aniket
 = $[3x \times 4 + (3x + 6000) \times 4 + (3x + 6000 - 5000) \times 4]$
 $[5x \times 4 + (5x + 9000) \times 4 + (5x + 9000 + 6000) \times 4]$
 $[8x \times 4 + (8x + 12000) \times 4 + (8x + 12000 - 8000) \times 4]$
 = $(36x + 28000) : (60x + 96000) : (96x + 64000)$

53. (4) Investment of Ankur = Investment of Abhishek for first four months and next four months = $(3x + 6000)$ Rs.
 Investment of Saurabh = Investment of Aniket for last four months = $(8x + 12000 - 8000)$ Rs.

ATQ –
 $\frac{(3x+6000) \times 12}{(8x+4000) \times 12} = \frac{15}{28}$
 $120x - 84x = 168000 - 60000$
 $36x = 108000$
 $x = 3000$ Rs.

Neeraj invested for last four months
 = $(5x + 9000 + 6000)$ Rs.
 = $(5 \times 3000 + 9000 + 6000) = 30000$ Rs

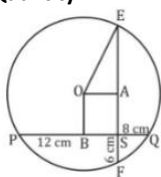
54. (5) Investment of Amir
 = Investment of Neeraj for first four months + 6000
 = $5x + 6000$

Investment of Mayank
 = Investment of Aniket for first four months – 2000
 = $8x - 2000$

$\frac{(5x+6000) \times 6}{(8x-2000) \times 8} = \frac{22750 - 15400}{15400}$
 $\frac{(5x+6000) \times 6}{(8x-2000) \times 8} = \frac{7}{11}$
 $56x - 55x = 80000$
 $x = 80000$

required difference = $8x - 2000 - 5x - 6000$
 = $3x - 8000 = 240000 - 8000 = 232000$

55. (1) **Quantity I :**



As, PQ and EF are two line that intersect at S.

So, $PS \times SQ = ES \times SF$

$$12 \times 8 = ES \times 6$$

$$ES = 16 \text{ cm}$$

From center O draw

$OB \perp PQ$ and $OA \perp EF$

$$\text{So, } PB = PQ = \frac{(12+8)}{2} = 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$BS = OA = 2 \text{ cm}$$

$$EF = 16 + 6 = 22 \text{ cm}$$

$$EA = \frac{22}{2} = 11 \text{ cm}$$

In triangle $\triangle OAE$

$$OA^2 + EA^2 = OE^2$$

$$2^2 + 11^2 = OE^2$$

$$OE^2 = 125$$

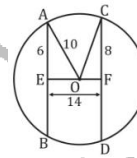
$$OE = \sqrt{125} = 5\sqrt{5} \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Area of circle} = \pi r^2 = \pi(5\sqrt{5})^2$$

$$= 125 \times \frac{22}{7}$$

$$= 392.86 \text{ cm}^2$$

Quantity II :



Let AB and CD are the chord drawn on opposite sides of diameter. Length of CD is 16 cm and length of AB is 12 cm.

ATQ

$$FC = \frac{CD}{2} = \frac{16}{2} = 8 \text{ cm}$$

$$AE = \frac{AB}{2} = \frac{12}{2} = 6 \text{ cm}$$

$$EF = 14 \text{ cm}$$

But $AO = OC =$ radius of circle

$$OA^2 = AE^2 + OE^2 = OC^2 = CF^2 + OF^2$$

Let OE and OF be 'a' and 'b' respectively

$$a^2 - b^2 = 8^2 - 6^2 = 28$$

$$\text{And } a + b = 14$$

$$\text{So, } a = 8, b = 6$$

$$\text{Radius of circle} = \sqrt{6^2 + 8^2} = \sqrt{36 + 64} = \sqrt{100} = 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Area of circle} = \pi(10)^2 = 314.28 \text{ cm}^2$$

Quantity I > Quantity II

Quantity I:

Let cost price is 1000 of 1000 gm. he pays to whole seller = 850 Rs. for 1000 gm.

Effective cost price = 0.85 Rs. per gm.

Now he sells 850 gm. instead of 1000 gm.

Effective cost price of 850 gm. = $0.85 \times 850 = 722.5$

$$\text{Profit}(x) = \frac{1000 - 722.5}{722.5} \times 100 = 38.40 \approx 38\%$$

Quantity II:

Let milkman have $\rightarrow q$ litre of milk

Initially he add $\rightarrow 20$ litre of water

Sale half Remaining mixture = $\frac{q}{2} + 10$

Again add 20 litre water

So,

$$\frac{\frac{q}{2}}{10+20} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\text{Total profit}(y) = \frac{40}{80} \times 100 = 50\%$$

Quantity II > Quantity I

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57. (4) Quantity I:

If B do 40% of work thus A do 60% of work

Ratio of efficiency of A and B = 3 : 2

Total work = $24 \times (3 + 2) = 120$ units

Efficiency of C = $\frac{9 \times 120}{100} = \frac{108}{10}$ units/day

Time taken by C = $\frac{120 \times 4}{108} = 32$ days

Quantity II:

P work for $\rightarrow x$ day

Efficiency $\rightarrow x$

So,

$$x \times x \Rightarrow 16 \text{ Rs.}$$

$$x \Rightarrow 4 \text{ Rs.}$$

Money earned by P, Q and R

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + (x + 1)^2 + (x + 2)^2 = 4^2 + 5^2 + 6^2 \Rightarrow 77 \text{ Rs.}$$

Quantity II > Quantity I

58. (2)

Time ratio between train A and train B = 1.5 : 1

So speed ratio between train A and train B is = 1 : 1.5 or 2 : 3

Let speed of train A = $2x$ km/hr

Speed of train B = $3x$ km/hr

Relative speed = $3x - 2x = x$ km/hr

Distance travel by train A in 30 m

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2x}{x} = x \text{ km}$$

Train B cross train A $\Rightarrow \frac{x}{x} = 1$ hour

So,

Train B cross train C $\Rightarrow 1 + 1.5 = 2.5$ hour

Let speed of train C = y km/hr

ATQ

$$2.5 \times 3x = 3y$$

$$x : y \Rightarrow 2 : 5$$

Ratio of speed of A, B and C

$$4 : 6 : 5$$

Speed of train A = 80 km/hr

Speed of train C = $\frac{80}{4} \times 5 = 100$ km/hr

59. (1)

Time ratio between train A and train B = 1.5 : 1

So speed ratio between train A and train B is = 1 : 1.5 or 2 : 3

Let speed of train A = $2x$ km/hr

Speed of train B = $3x$ km/hr

Relative speed = $3x - 2x = x$ km/hr

Distance travel by train A in 30 m

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2x}{x} = x \text{ km}$$

Train B cross train A $\Rightarrow \frac{x}{x} = 1$ hour

So,

Train B cross train C $\Rightarrow 1 + 1.5 = 2.5$ hour

Let speed of train C = y km/hr

ATQ

$$2.5 \times 3x = 3y$$

$$x : y \Rightarrow 2 : 5$$

Ratio of speed of A, B and C

$$4 : 6 : 5$$

Let speed of train A = $4x$ km/hr

So speed of train C = $5x$ km/hr

$$\text{Required \%} = \frac{(2 \times 4x - 5x)}{5x} \times 100 = 60\%$$

60. (1)

Let sum invested in B with C.I. = x

$$\text{Acc. to question} = 1.44x = x \left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^2$$

r = rate of interest of C.I. in B = 20%

Rate of interest of S.I. in A = 10%

$$\text{Interest} = \frac{8000 \times 2 \times 10}{100} + 8000 \left[\left(1 + \frac{20}{100}\right)^2 - 1 \right] = 5120$$

61. (2)

$$\text{Interest accrued} = \frac{10000 \times 6 \times 15}{100} = 9000$$

First half 4500 on scheme B for 4 years with S.I.

$$\text{Interest} = \frac{4500 \times 12 \times 4}{100} = 2160$$

Now ratio of interest received = 3 : 2

Interest received in scheme C

$$= \frac{2160}{3} \times 2 = 1440$$

$$\text{Rate\%} = \frac{1440 \times 100}{4500 \times 4} = 8\%$$

62. (1)

Let sum invested in each scheme = $100x$

$$\text{Amount for 2 year} = 100x + \frac{100x \times 2 \times 10}{100} = 120x$$

$$\text{Then in C.I.} = 120x \left(1 + \frac{20}{100}\right)^2 = \frac{864}{5}x$$

$$\text{In scheme D with S.I.} = \frac{100x \times 4 \times 15}{100} + 100x = 160x$$

$$\text{Required ratio} = \frac{864x}{5} : 160x = 27 : 25$$

Let amount he invested in scheme A with x

Now

$$778688 = x \left(1 - \frac{8}{100}\right)^3$$

$$x = 1,000,000$$

Now this amount is the interest received from scheme D and E with S.I.

Let amount invested in both scheme = y

Total interest earn in 4 years from both scheme

$$10,00,000 = \frac{y \times 15 \times 4}{100} + \frac{y \times 10 \times 4}{100}$$

$$y = 10,00,000$$

sum he invested = 20,00,000

64. (1)

Let Initial sum = $100x$

$$\text{After 7 year Amount} = 100x + \frac{194}{100} \times 100x = 294x$$

In scheme C with C.I.

Rate of interest = 40%

Time = 2 year

Now,

$$294x = y \left(1 + \frac{40}{100}\right)^2$$

y = sum invested in scheme C with C.I.

$y = 150x$

amount get from scheme (with S.I.)

$$\text{Interest} = 150x - 100x = 50x$$

$$50x = \frac{100x \times R \times 15}{100}$$

$$R = 10\%$$

R = rate of interest for scheme C in S.I.

65. (1)

Quantity I:

Let, no. of males = x

ATQ,

$$2 \times \frac{x}{x+6} \times \frac{6}{x+5} + \frac{x(x-1)}{(x+6)(x+5)} = \frac{7}{8}$$

$$\frac{12x+x^2-x}{(x+6)(x+5)} = \frac{7}{8}$$

$$88x + 8x^2 = 7(x^2 + 5x + 6x + 30)$$

$$x^2 + 11x - 210 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 21x - 10x - 210 = 0$$

$$x(x + 21) - 10(x + 21) = 0$$

$$x = 10, -21$$

Quantity II:

Ratio between investment of A, B and C is 135 : 9y : 11y

Profit sharing of A, B and C is

$$135 \times 8 : 9y \times 5 : 11y \times 12$$

$$= 360 : 15y : 44y$$

ATQ,

$$\frac{900}{2080} = \frac{360}{360+59y}$$

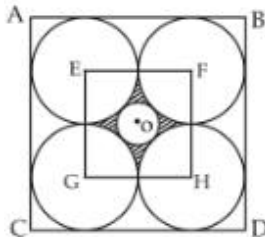
$$\Rightarrow (360 + 59y) = 104 \times 8$$

$$\Rightarrow 59y = 472$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 8$$

Quantity I > Quantity II

66. (4)



By joining the centers of all four circles, a square is formed which contain 4 quadrant of circles which together makes a complete circle.

Area of shaded region = Area of square(EFGH) - Area of bigger circle – Area of smaller circle.

Let radius of smaller circle and bigger circle be 'r' and 'R' respectively

Then relation between 'r' and 'R' is

$$r = R(\sqrt{2} - 1)$$

A → Radius of bigger circle is given

By this side of square, radius of smaller circle can be find out. So, area of shaded region can be find out

B → Diagonal of square is given

By this, side of square then radius of bigger circle and then radius of smaller circle can be find out

After that shaded region can be find out

C → by using this we can find out the radius of the both circles and side of square.

$$\pi R^2 - \pi r^2 = \text{given}$$

Relation between R and r is:-

$$r = R(\sqrt{2} - 1)$$

Hence, Any of A, B or C alone is sufficient to answer the question

67. (2)

From A,

Given $r : h = 7 : 8$

From B

$$\text{Radius of cone} = \frac{\text{Radius of hemisphere}}{2}$$

$$\text{Volume of hemisphere} = \frac{2}{3} \pi r^3$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \pi r^3 = 19404$$

$$r^3 = \frac{19404 \times 3 \times 7}{22 \times 2}$$

$$r^3 = 9261$$

$$r = 21 \text{ cm}$$

From A & B together —

$$\text{Radius of cone} = \frac{21}{2} \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Height of cone} = \frac{10.5}{7} \times 8 = 12 \text{ cm}$$

So from A and B we can determine the surface area of cone.

From A and C,

Given, radius of cone : height of cone = 7 : 8

Ratio between height and radius of cylinder = 8 : 7

$$2\pi r (r + h) = 2640 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$2\pi 7x (8x + 7x) = 2640$$

$$x = 2 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Radius of cone} = 7 \times 2 \times \frac{75}{100} = 10.5 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Height of cone} = \frac{10.5}{7} \times 8 = 12 \text{ cm}$$

So, from A and B or from A and C, we can determine the surface area of cone

68. (1)

From A,

$$8t_3 = 18t_{18}$$

We have to find $26t_{26}$

$$8(a + 7d) = 18(a + 17d)$$

$$8a + 56d = 18a + 306d$$

$$10a + 250d = 0$$

$$(a + 25d) = 0$$

$$\text{So } 26^{\text{th}} \text{ term of } = (a + 25d) = 0$$

$$26 \text{ times} = 26 \times 0 = 0$$

From B,

No result determines

From C

No result determines

So, only statement A sufficient to give answer of question.

69. (5)

From A:

Let cost price = profit percent = x

So,

$$\frac{x \times (100+x)}{100} = 119 \text{ Rs.}$$

$$x^2 + 100x = 11900$$

$$x^2 + 100x - 11900 = 0$$

$$x = 70 \text{ Rs.}$$

From B:

Selling price = 102 Rs.

$$\text{M.P.} \Rightarrow \frac{102}{6} \times 7 = 119 \text{ Rs.}$$

From C:

If M.P. \Rightarrow 119 Rs.

Let cost price = x Rs.

From B and C together:

$$\frac{x}{100} \times \frac{119}{2} = 41.65 \text{ Rs.}$$

$$x = 70 \text{ Rs.}$$

Either only A or B and C together.

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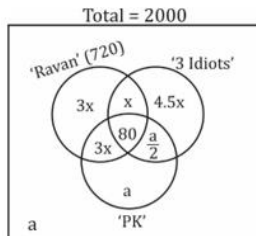


70-73. Total people = 2000
 Let total people watching only 'PK' = a
 Total number of people watching 'Ravan' = 720
 Ratio between number of people watching only '3 Idiots' and 'Ravan' to number of people watching only 'Ravan' and 'PK' = 2 : 3
 Number of people watching '3 Idiots' and 'PK' = a/2
 Number of people watching all three movies = $2000 \times \frac{4}{100} = 80$

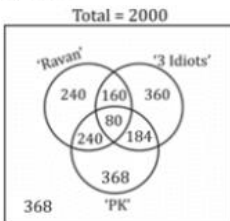
Number of people watching 'Ravan' only = number of people watching 'Ravan' and 'PK' = 3x
 Number of people = watching '3 Idiots' and 'Ravan' only = $\frac{2}{3} \times 3x = 2x$

Number of people watching '3 Idiots' only = Number of people watching 'Ravan' only $\times \frac{150}{100}$
 $= 3x \times \frac{3}{2}$
 $= 4.5x$

70. (4)

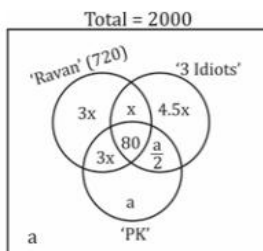


Now, $3x + 3x + 2x + 80 = 720$
 $8x = 720 - 80$
 $x = \frac{640}{8}$
 $x = 80$
 Now,
 $12.5x + a + \frac{a}{2} + a = 2000 - 80$
 $\frac{5a}{2} = (1920 - 1000)$
 $a = 368$

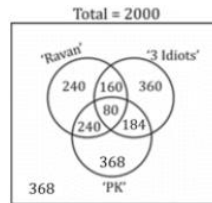


People watching only Ravan, only PK and only 3 Idiots = $240 + 360 + 368 = 1000$
 Required percentage = $\frac{968 - 368}{968} \times 100 = 62\%$

71. (5)

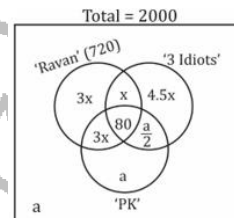


Now, $3x + 3x + 2x + 80 = 720$
 $8x = 720 - 80$
 $x = \frac{640}{8}$
 $x = 80$
 Now,
 $12.5x + a + \frac{a}{2} + a = 2000 - 80$
 $\frac{5a}{2} = (1920 - 1000)$
 $a = 368$

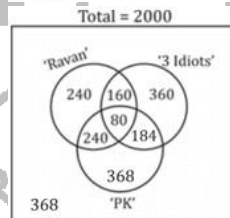


Required ratio = $\frac{240+368}{160+184} = 76 : 43$

72. (4)

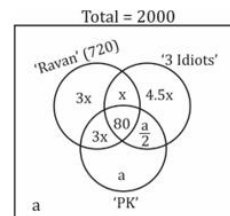


Now, $3x + 3x + 2x + 80 = 720$
 $8x = 720 - 80$
 $x = \frac{640}{8}$
 $x = 80$
 Now,
 $12.5x + a + \frac{a}{2} + a = 2000 - 80$
 $\frac{5a}{2} = (1920 - 1000)$
 $a = 368$

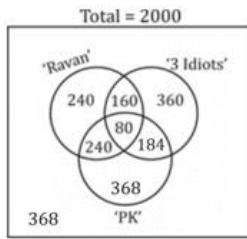


Total number of males, who watching 3 idiots and Ravan only = $360 \times \frac{4}{5} + 240 \times \frac{5}{8} = 438$

73. (1)



Now, $3x + 3x + 2x + 80 = 720$
 $8x = 720 - 80$
 $x = \frac{640}{8}$
 $x = 80$
 Now,
 $12.5x + a + \frac{a}{2} + a = 2000 - 80$
 $\frac{5a}{2} = (1920 - 1000)$
 $a = 368$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Required percentage} &= \frac{240 - 160}{160} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{80}{160} \times 100 \\ &= 50 \end{aligned}$$

74. (2) Speed of train A = 120km/h
Distance between P and Q = 120 × 4 = 480
Speed of train B = $\frac{480 \times 5}{24} = 100$ km/hr

Relative speed of train A and C, when both running in opposite direction

$$= (120 + 60) \times \frac{5}{18} = 50 \text{ m/sec}$$

Lets length of train A and C is 3L meter and 2L meter respectively.

ATQ—

$$50 = \frac{3L + 2L}{6}$$

$$5L = 300$$

$$L = 60 \text{ meter}$$

$$\text{Length of train C} = 60 \times 2 = 120 \text{ meter}$$

Relative speed of train B and D, when both running in

$$\text{opposite direction} = (100 + 110) \times \frac{5}{18} = \frac{175}{3} \text{ m/sec}$$

Lets length of train B and D is 4L meter and 3L meter respectively

ATQ—

$$\frac{175}{3} = \frac{4L + 3L}{9}$$

$$7L = 525$$

$$L = 75$$

$$\text{Length of train D} = 75 \times 3 = 225 \text{ meter}$$

Relative speed of train C and D when both train

running in same direction

$$= (110 - 60) \times \frac{5}{18} = \frac{125}{9} \text{ meter/sec}$$

$$\text{Required time} = \frac{(120 + 225) \times 9}{125} = 24.84 \text{ sec}$$

75. (3) Speed of train A = 120km/h
Distance between P and Q = 120 × 4 = 480
Speed of train B = $\frac{480 \times 5}{24} = 100$ km/hr

Speed ratio of train A and Train E = 6 : 5

So, ratio of time taken by train A and train E (without stoppage) = 5 : 6

Now → Train E start = 9 : 45

$$\text{Halt} \rightarrow 3 \times (x + 10) \Rightarrow 3x + 30 \text{ min}$$

$$\text{Train A start} \rightarrow 9 : 45 + 30 \rightarrow 10 : 15$$

$$\text{Halt time} \Rightarrow 3 \times x = 3x \text{ min}$$

If halt time add, before starting journey

$$\text{Train E} \Rightarrow 9 : 45 + 30 + 3x$$

$$\Rightarrow 10 : 15 + 3x$$

$$\text{Train A} \Rightarrow 10 : 15 + 3x$$

So, time difference on reaching on Delhi is have same proportion

$$6 - 5 = 1 \text{ hour}$$

$$\text{Train A take} \rightarrow 5 \text{ hour}$$

$$\text{Train E take} \rightarrow 6 \text{ hour}$$

$$\text{Train A speed} = 120 \text{ km/h}$$

$$\text{Train E} = 100 \text{ km/h}$$

For x -

$$(3.30 \text{ am} - 10.15 \text{ pm}) - 3x = 5 \text{ hours}$$

$$3x = 5, 15 - 5$$

$$x = 5 \text{ minutes}$$

Speed of train B = 100 km/hr

Train cover total distance of 720 between Lucknow to Jaipur

$$= \frac{720}{100} + 4(x + 10)$$

$$= 7.2 \text{ hours} + 4(5 + 10)$$

$$= 7.2 \text{ hour} + 60 \text{ minutes}$$

$$= 8.2 \text{ hours}$$

76. (1) Let Initial investment of C = x
⇒ Initial investment of A = 1.5x
Ratio between A and C's profit.
$$= \frac{1.5x \times 3 + (1.5x + 3000) \times 3 + (1.5x + 8000) \times 3 + (1.5x + 16000) \times 3}{x \times 3 + (x + 4000) \times 3 + (x + 7000) \times 3 + (x + 12000) \times 3}$$

$$= \frac{18x + 81000}{10x + 45000}$$

Let, A's profit and C's profit be (18xz + 81000z) and (10xz + 45000z) respectively.

ATQ,

$$18xz + 81000z - 10xz - 45000z \rightarrow 3120$$

$$8xz + 36000z \rightarrow 3120$$

$$2xz + 9000z \rightarrow 780$$

$$\text{C's profit} = 10xz + 45000z \rightarrow 780 \times 5 = 3900$$

77. (3) Let initial investment of both B and D is Rs x
ATQ,

$$\frac{6x + 3 \times 4000}{6x + 3 \times 8000} = \frac{18750}{22500} = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow 36x + 72,000 = 30x + 1,20,000$$

$$6x = 48,000$$

$$x = 8000$$

78. (2) Ratio between A and B's share in profit
$$= \frac{12 \times 12,000 + 9 \times 3000 + 6 \times 5000 + 3 \times 8000}{12 \times 10,000 + 9 \times 4000 + 6 \times 6000 + 3 \times 8000} = \frac{2,25,000}{2,16,000} = \frac{25}{24}$$

$$\text{Required \%} = \frac{25 - 24}{25} \times 100$$

$$= 4\%$$

79. (4) Let Initial investment of C = 9x
⇒ Initial investment of D = 20x

Ratio between C and D's profit.

$$\frac{9x \times 3 + (9x + 4000) \times 3 + (9x + 7000) \times 3 + (9x + 12000) \times 3}{20x \times 3 + (20x + 8000) \times 3 + (20x + 13000) \times 3} = \frac{5}{9}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{90x + 45,000}{180x + 63,000} = \frac{5}{9}$$

$$\Rightarrow 9 \times (90x + 45,000) = 5 \times (180x + 63,000)$$

$$\Rightarrow 810x + 4,05,000 = 900x + 3,15,000$$

$$\Rightarrow 4,05,000 - 3,15,000 = 900x - 810x$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{90,000}{90} = 1000$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{90,000}{90} = 1000$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{90,000}{90} = 1000$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{90,000}{90} = 1000$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{90,000}{90} = 1000$$

Amount invested by D initially = 20 × 1000 = 20,000

Total investment of D after 6 months of starting business

$$= 20000 + 8000 + 5000 = 33,000.$$

80. (3) Let Total profit = Rs. 100x.

Out of total profit 2% is given to 'B' and remaining is distributed between B and E such that total share of B in

profit is same total share of E in profit.

$$\text{E's share in profit} = 50x$$

$$\text{B's share in profit} = 50x$$

$$\text{Ratio of investment of B and E} = (50x - 20x) : 50x = 3 : 5$$

Let Initial investment of E = Rs. 'x'

Ratio between B and E's profit.

$$\frac{6,000 \times 3 + (6,000 + 4,000) \times 3 + (10,000 + 6,000) \times 3 + (16,000 + 8,000) \times 2}{x \times 3 + (x + 5000) \times 3 + (x + 9000) \times 3 + (x + 11000) \times 3} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\frac{1,44,000}{12x + 75,000} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2,40,000 = 12x + 75,000$$

$$12x = 1,65,000$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 13,750$$

121. (3) If we go through paragraphs 2 and paragraph 3, we can conclude that all the given sentences are correct. Here 'whammy' means an evil or negative influence. So, here whammy word is used to present the current condition of workers. Both the paragraphs present the phase that workers are going through and that our lack of productive jobs, reduction in their pay etc.

Hence, we can mark option (3) as our correct choice.

Refer the lines "They are in jobs that they do not find meaningful, nor do such jobs make a difference to the world."

"The introduction of technology renders workers redundant or expects them to constantly upgrade themselves with no guarantee of rewards in the end."

- "The second hex is that not only are they in "bullshit" jobs, but these jobs are now "contracted" out with substantial reductions in pay and benefits."
122. (4) Sentences (2) and (3) are correct in context of the passage. Here the author used the term 'bullshit' for the jobs that are not making any difference to the world. 'Bank crises', 'Modern capitalism' are the factors that are responsible for such jobs.
In case of 'bank crises', when bank will unable to provide loans, then people will engage themselves in self- employed jobs or informal jobs leading to unproductive jobs.
Here 'dependence of an economic and political system by private owners' means capitalism.
Hence option (4) is the correct answer choice.
Refer the lines "Modern capitalism creates plenty of "bullshit" jobs as greed sends investors, firms and corporations off to faraway lands and makes them deal with unfamiliar counterparties domestically as well."
"No monitoring or handholding. No surprises that banks get into trouble with their assets; they lose value; and the bank creditors are then bailed out by taxpayers. That is how "bullshit" jobs are created."
123. (3) 'arms-around' capitalism as defined in the paragraph 4 refers to banks restricting their greed by not investing in almost all the firms and enriching the less- risky avenues. This will slow down the economy bringing out an uncompetitive scenario but will let the systemic stability to improve.
This confirms the fidelity of option (3).
Refer the lines "It is actually about moderating greed and sticking to familiar and less risky avenues to grow. If "arms-length" capitalism gives way to "arms-around" capitalism, economic growth will slow down but systemic stability will improve considerably."
124. (3) Both paragraphs have discussed the reasons behind the troubles that banks are facing. The low rate of interest and providing loans to all comers are those factors. Hence, we can conclude that option (3) is the most appropriate choice.
125. (3) We can deduce our answer from the lines used in paragraph 5 "If cost of capital were to reflect risk, interest rates must be brought to normal levels faster and not more slowly." Reflecting risk in cost of capital implies restricting the flow of cash which is possible by increasing the rate of interest which will make borrowing expensive and hence will limit the investment made by the banks that will therefore enable stability in banks.
Hence low rate of interest is the reason behind bank instability proving option (3) as correct.
126. (4) Among the given options, sentence (2) is grammatically incorrect as "contributes" should be used in place of "contribute". Sentences (1) and (3) are contextually different and structurally incorrect. They are not inferring the same meaning as per the demand of the question. Hence only option (4) forms the correct sentence which follows the sentences given in the question both grammatically and contextually
127. (2) Both the phrases (I) and (II) are grammatically correct to replace the erroneous phrases given in the sentence. In the first part of the sentence, "has" should be replaced with "have", since the subject is plural "the 67-years of independence". Moreover, in second part of the sentence "a little" should be replaced with "many", since the noun [changes] associated with the quantifier is a countable noun. It is to be noted that little is used with uncountable nouns while few is used with plural countable nouns. However, third part of the sentence is devoid of all errors and thus does not require any replacement. Hence, option (2) becomes the most viable answer choice.
128. (3) The phrase "**hit the nail on the head**" means to be accurately right about something or find the exact answer. Among the given statements, both sentences (II) and (III) express the meaning which complies with the meaning of the phrase and at the same time they make sure that the actual meaning of the sentence remains intact. Statement (I) is irrelevant as it alters the meaning of the sentence. Hence (3) is the correct option.
129. (4) The most appropriate set of words that appropriately fit in the context of the paragraph is 'perturbed, solved'. '**perturbed**' is an **adjective** which means anxious or unsettled; upset. Moreover, '**solved**' is a **verb** which means to find an answer to, explanation for, or means of effectively dealing with (a problem or mystery). Since, all the other sets of words fail to form a comprehensive sentence, **option (4)** becomes the most suitable answer choice.
Flustered means make (someone) agitated or confused.
Tangled means twisted together untidily; matted.
Baffled means totally bewilder or perplex.
Procrastinated means delay or postpone action; put off doing something.
130. (2) Read the paragraphs carefully. Among the given paragraphs, only the (III) paragraph concludes the given inference. It is describing about the production of more electric vehicles for private as well as for public transport, to reduce the increasing pollution. However, paragraph (I) has given emphasis on the adoption of alternate mobility technologies. It has also suggested that shared mobility would further help to reduce pollution. While paragraph (II) is suggesting ways that would help in reducing pollution such as presenting incentives, banning polluting technologies and improving infrastructure. It is to be noted that in paragraph (I) and (II) the alternate technology to reduce pollution has not been mentioned whereas, in paragraph (III) the alternate technology of electric vehicles is mentioned. Thus, option (2) becomes the most viable answer choice.
131. (3) Among the given options, sentences (1) and (2) are grammatically and contextually incorrect.
In (1) mastered should be used but it is not the only error as the sentence structure is incorrect.
In (2) 'made' should be used in place of 'make'
Sentence (4) is contextually different and structurally incorrect. It is not inferring the same meaning as per the demand of the question. Hence only option (3) forms the correct sentence which follows the sentences given in the question both grammatically and contextually.
132. (2) There is an error in the second part of the sentence. To make the sentence grammatically correct, replace, the auxiliary verb 'were' with 'was', as the subject [money] associated with verb is an uncountable noun. 'Money' is an uncountable noun. This is because we cannot say, "1 money, 2 money, etc." It's true, that money can be counted in the sense as, "1 rupee, 2 rupees, etc." But we are counting 'rupees', not 'money'. Therefore, 'rupees' makes money countable, so 'rupees' is a countable noun while 'money' is uncountable. Moreover, it is to be noted that with an uncountable noun the verb associated is always singular. However, part (I) and (III) are devoid of all errors, hence, option (2) becomes the most viable answer choice.
133. (1) In the context of this sentence, the phrase "**brought to light by the nonpartisan government watchdog Common Cause, call on federal prosecutors and regulators**" means that the complaint was brought to everyone's attention by an unbiased government monitoring organization named Common Cause and the organization requested federal officials to probe into a matter related to violation of a US law . Among the given statements, both sentences (I) and (III) express the meaning which complies with the meaning of the phrase and at the same time they make sure that the actual meaning of the sentence remains intact. Statement (II) is irrelevant as it alters the meaning of the sentence. Hence (1) is the correct option.

134. (2) 'persistent, ostentatiously' is the pair of words that fits in the two sentences to make both the sentences grammatically and contextually complete. Hence, option (2) is the most appropriate choice.

Persistent means continuing firmly or obstinately in an opinion or course of action in spite of difficulty or opposition.

Ostentatiously means in a pretentious or showy way designed to impress.

Relentless means unceasingly intense.

Modestly means in an unassuming manner; without vanity or arrogance.

Faltering means losing strength or momentum.

Vacillating means wavering between different opinions or actions; irresolute.

135. (2) After carefully analyzing the paragraphs, it can be understood that only paragraphs (II) and (III) conclude the given inference. It is to be noted that **paragraph (I)** is merely describing the difficulties facing by the PSUs. It does not depict any steps undertaken by the government to overcome these issues. Therefore, it fails to infer the statement given in bold. However, **Paragraph (II)** is describing about the government's process of recapitalization so as to enhance the lending capacity of banks. The given inference can be deduced from the sentence "**Therefore, it is important that the situation is handled with care**". Moreover, in **paragraph (III)** the given inference can be concluded by drawing a hint from the sentence "**The government, perhaps, needs to put in place a new framework for governance**". Since, among the given paragraphs only paragraph (II) and (III) provides the given conclusion, thus **option (2)** becomes the most viable answer choice.

136. (3) Going through the passage, we come across the issues PSU banks are facing.

In Paragraph 2, it has been mentioned that appointment of top officials has not been done since long time, which signifies the poor supervision of the activities of banks.

In paragraph 3, the inability of banks to resolve the bad assets has been discussed for which asset reconstruction company has been decided to form.

In paragraph 4, The need for governance reforms has been discussed.

Whereas, Sentence (II) is irrelevant with respect to the passage.

Hence option (3) is the most appropriate choice.

137. (1) We can assert from paragraph 3 that formation of a government owned asset reconstruction company is detrimental since, that the government is not in the position to provide significant amount of capital to resolve the bad assets.

This proves the fidelity of option (1).

Refer to the lines of 3rd paragraph "The basic problem will be one of valuation of stressed assets. For instance, if they are transferred at par and the resolution is left to a government-owned ARC, it could end up creating more complications in the system. Also, the ARC will need a significant amount of capital, which the government is not in a position to provide."

138. (3) Here (paragraph 4 and paragraph 5) the emphasis has been laid on the governance reforms needed by the banks. By initiating broad reforms, government can bring transformation in the current situation of banks. Thus, we can easily point out that sentence (3) forms a connection with paragraph 4 and hence is the correct answer choice.

139. (5) All the three objectives of the government have been mentioned in the passage. For expression (I) refer to the 1st paragraph "Although the government is in the process of recapitalizing state-run banks, it is likely that the current Rs 2.11 trillion PSU bank recapitalization plan will not be sufficient to put the PSU banks back on track."

For the 2nd objective, refer to the 2nd paragraph, "A number of present and former senior executives are under investigation for past transactions. The government must ensure that investigations don't become a witch-hunt, and that the issue is handled with utmost care."

While the 3rd objective to be focused by banks is mentioned in 2nd paragraph "However, it is also likely that the government will find it difficult to attract talent due to the fear of investigative agencies among bankers." Since, all three areas of government that requires focus have been illustrated in the passage, option (5) becomes the right choice.

140. (3) 'Mulling' is a verb which means think about (something) carefully, especially before making a decision or reaching a conclusion. It has been used in paragraph 3 indicating the deep thought given on the formation of an asset reconstruction committee for resolving the bad loans. This suggests that sentence (3) is the most appropriate choice. Other sentences are not related to the word 'mulling'. Refer the lines "The government is now mulling the formation of an asset reconstruction company(ARC) for faster resolution of bad loans and has constituted a committee to make recommendations in this regard."

141. (3) Among the given options, sentence (4) is grammatically incorrect. Sentences (1) and (2) are contextually different and structurally incorrect. Option (2) is grammatically incorrect also as 'disentangled' should be used in place of disentanglements. They are not inferring the same meaning as per the demand of the question. Hence only option (3) forms the correct sentence which follows the sentences given in the question both grammatically and contextually.

142. (1) Part (I) of the sentence is absolutely correct and doesn't require any replacement. However, there is an error in part (II) and part (III) of the sentence. In the second part of the sentence, add the article 'the' before the noun 'instructors' since the definite article 'the' is used before singular and plural nouns when the noun is specific or particular. Here, the sentence has mentioned those instructors who have just left the residence, making it specific. Moreover, in the third part of the sentence it is to be noted that the sentence is in the past tense, therefore the verb 'feared' should get replaced with its past form i.e., 'feared' to make the sentence grammatically correct. Hence, option (1) becomes the most suitable answer choice.

143. (5) 'egregious, arduous' is the pair of words that fits in the two sentences to make both the sentences grammatically and contextually complete. Hence, option (5) is the most appropriate choice.

Egregious means shocking.

Arduous means difficult and tiring.

Brutal means savagely violent.

Facile means ignoring the true complexities of an issue; superficial

Unobtrusive means not conspicuous or attracting attention.

Inconspicuous means not clearly visible or attracting attention.

Superficial means appearing to be true or real only until examined more closely.

144. (3) The paragraph is all about the moving towards digitizing the public examination. It has further explained the benefits associated with such a move. Thus, among the three given inferences, statements (II) and (III) can be eliminated on the basis of lack of proper and central idea of the paragraph as they just form the parts of the facts given in the paragraph while statement (I) comprehensively expresses the true meaning of the passage and draws the most appropriate inference for the same. Hence option (3) is the correct choice.

145. (3) 'imperative, consent' is the pair of words that fits in the two sentences to make both the sentences grammatically and

- contextually complete. Hence, option (3) is the most appropriate choice.
- Imperative** means of vital importance; crucial
- Consent** means permission for something to happen or agreement to do something.
- Dispensable** means able to be replaced or done without; superfluous.
- Revocation** means the official cancellation of a decree, decision, or promise.
- Injunction** means an authoritative warning or order.
- Discretionary** means available for use at the discretion of the user.
- Deterrence** means the action of discouraging an action or event through instilling doubt or fear of the consequences.
- Inconsequential** means not important or significant.
- Embargo** means an official ban on any activity.
146. (4) Among the given options, sentence (3) is grammatically and contextually incorrect. Sentences (1) and (2) are contextually different and structurally incorrect. They are not inferring the same meaning as per the demand of the question. Option (3) is incorrect as 'retired' should be used in place of 'retires' Hence only option (4) forms the correct sentence which follows the sentences given in the question both grammatically and contextually.
147. (4) The error lies in part (I) and part (II) of the sentence. It is to be noted that if the noun is modified by an adjective, an article is placed before the adjective. Here the article which is used is "the" which should be replaced by "a". Moreover, to make the second part of the sentence contextually correct, replace 'to' with 'about'. As part (III) of the sentence is error free, option (4) becomes the most suitable answer choice.
148. (1) The inference given in bold can be deduced with only the **first paragraph**, since it is describing the need to revolutionize the education system of India. In addition to, it has also mentioned the areas to work in order to build a worthy generation of youths. However, **paragraph (II)** is describing about growth and advancement made by the educational sector of the country. It has appreciated the improve education system especially in higher education and scientific research. Thus, it fails to conclude the given inference. Furthermore, **paragraph (III)** has mentioned the components of an education system and their roles building a sound education system. Therefore, the given inference cannot be concluded with the information given in paragraph (III). Since, only paragraph (I) provides the precise inference, **option (1)** becomes the most suitable answer choice.
149. (1) 'quintessential, condemned' is the pair of words that fits in the two sentences to make both the sentences grammatically and contextually complete. Hence, option (1) is the most appropriate choice.
- Quintessential** means representing the most perfect or typical example of a quality or class.
- Condemned** means express complete disapproval of
- Substandard** means below the usual or required standard.
- Endorsed** means declare one's public approval or support of.
- Atrocious** means horrifyingly wicked.
- Eulogized** means praise highly in speech or writing.
- Consecrated** means make or declare (something, typically a church) sacred
- Venerated** means regard with great respect.
150. (5) The paragraph gives a comparative study between the best-ranked Indian higher education institutions with the best-ranked universities of the world. It has further mentioned the areas where the world universities excel over Indian institutions. Thus, among the given three inferences, all of them are out of context of the paragraph as the first inference and the second inference are describing about the rankings of Indian institutions in global level. While the third inference, has mentioned about some ways that would enable the Indian institutions to achieve a global status. Since none of them can be inferred from the given paragraph option (1) becomes the correct choice.
151. (1) Among the given options, sentences (2) and (3) are grammatically incorrect. Sentence (4) is contextually different and structurally incorrect. "For" is used to show the duration and last week is a "point of time" therefore "since" should be used. It is not inferring the same meaning as per the demand of the question. Hence only option (1) forms the correct sentence which follows the sentences given in the question both grammatically and contextually.
152. (5) All the parts of the given sentence are grammatically correct and contextually meaningful. Therefore, they do not need any replacements. Hence, option (5) is most suitable answer choice.
153. (3) In the context of this sentence, the phrase "a voice crying in the wilderness" means to express an idea that is not accepted by others or to say something that is not acceptable by a group or society. Among the given statements, both sentences (I) and (II) express the meaning which complies with the meaning of the phrase and at the same time they make sure that the actual meaning of the sentence remains intact. Statement (III) is irrelevant as it alters the meaning of the sentence. Hence (3) is the correct option.
154. (1) As mentioned in the question, sentence (B) stands as the first statement of the coherent paragraph. It is describing that the pricing of grains is largely influenced by the states and the public purchase. Therefore, the next statement that should follow sentence (B) must further describe about the pricing of grains. Only sentence (D) is describing about the problem associated with the pricing of pulses and cereals. Moreover, it also provides a hint for the next statement that should follow it by mentioning the problem associated with the non-grain prices. So, the next statement that should consecutively follow statement (D) must contain information on the non-grain products. It is to be noted that statement (C) asserts information on the non-grain i.e., animal husbandry products, therefore, it logically connects with the previous statement i.e., statement (D). Moreover, the starter of the sentence (A) "This is also true for vegetables..." provides a hint that it forms a pair with statement (C) as the term 'also' indicates that the fact associated with the animal husbandry products is similar with vegetables and other products. Sentence (A) also mentions about the limitation of marketing in these products. Sentence (E) elongates the information on chasing the demand by farmers, thus, it forms coherent pair with sentence (A). Moreover, sentence (G) illustrates about the poor infrastructure facility that acts as a hindrance for the farmers to sell their products. Lastly, statement (F) has further provided information on the disrupted supply chain available to farmers for their products. Therefore, the correct sequence of the statements to form a coherent paragraph is BDCAEGF. All the other sequences fail to logically connect the sentences, hence, option (1) becomes the most viable answer choice.
155. (4) The first given sentence provides a clue for the theme of the paragraph which is about the new legislative powers desired by Urjit Patel to regulate public sector banks. Following the idea, statement (D) and (E) forms a logical pair, which should be followed by the pair of statements (B) and (F). Moreover, statements (C) expresses the conclusion for issue, which completely satisfies the criterion for the last statement. Thus, considering statement (A) "The RBI governor Urjit Patel has sought more legislative powers to effectively regulate state-owned banks" is the first sentence of the coherent paragraph the correct sequence of other sentences after rearrangement is DEBFC. Hence, option (4) is the most suitable answer choice.