

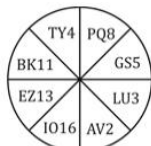
**Syndicate Bank PO PGDBF Grand Test – SBPO180210**

**ANSWER KEY**

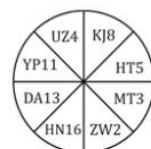
1. (2)	26. (2)	51.(3)	76. (3)	101. (2)	126. (5)	151. (5)	176. (3)
2. (5)	27. (3)	52.(5)	77. (2)	102. (2)	127. (1)	152. (2)	177. (2)
3. (2)	28. (3)	53.(1)	78. (1)	103. (1)	128. (5)	153. (3)	178. (4)
4. (2)	29. (5)	54.(4)	79. (4)	104. (1)	129. (3)	154. (4)	179. (1)
5. (4)	30. (2)	55.(2)	80.(1)	105. (1)	130. (4)	155. (4)	180. (2)
6. (2)	31. (1)	56. (3)	81.(2)	106. (5)	131. (3)	156. (3)	181. (4)
7. (2)	32. (2)	57. (3)	82.(4)	107. (3)	132. (1)	157. (4)	182. (3)
8. (1)	33. (2)	58. (2)	83.(4)	108. (3)	133. (4)	158. (1)	183. (2)
9. (2)	34. (4)	59. (3)	84.(3)	109. (1)	134. (2)	159. (5)	184. (3)
10. (4)	35. (3)	60. (3)	85. (2)	110. (3)	135. (5)	160. (2)	185. (1)
11. (3)	36. (5)	61. (4)	86. (5)	111. (4)	136. (4)	161. (2)	186. (1)
12. (5)	37. (4)	62. (2)	87. (2)	112. (1)	137. (5)	162. (1)	187. (2)
13. (3)	38. (3)	63. (2)	88. (4)	113. (5)	138. (3)	163. (1)	188. (1)
14. (3)	39. (5)	64. (1)	89. (1)	114. (5)	139. (2)	164. (3)	189. (2)
15. (1)	40. (1)	65. (2)	90. (2)	115. (2)	140. (5)	165. (4)	190. (5)
16. (4)	41. (1)	66. (1)	91. (4)	116. (3)	141. (1)	166. (2)	191. (2)
17. (3)	42. (2)	67. (2)	92. (1)	117. (2)	142. (2)	167. (2)	192. (2)
18. (4)	43. (4)	68. (4)	93. (1)	118. (4)	143. (4)	168. (4)	193. (5)
19. (5)	44. (3)	69. (2)	94. (4)	119. (5)	144. (1)	169. (5)	194. (5)
20. (2)	45. (2)	70. (1)	95. (1)	120. (1)	145.(5)	170. (2)	195. (4)
21. (3)	46. (1)	71. (2)	96. (3)	121. (3)	146. (3)	171. (1)	196. (1)
22. (1)	47. (5)	72. (3)	97. (5)	122. (2)	147. (1)	172. (2)	197. (2)
23. (5)	48. (1)	73. (4)	98. (2)	123. (4)	148. (3)	173. (4)	198. (3)
24. (4)	49. (5)	74. (1)	99. (3)	124. (4)	149. (4)	174. (2)	199. (3)
25. (2)	50. (5)	75. (2)	100. (3)	125. (5)	150. (2)	175. (3)	200. (1)

**HINTS & SOLUTIONS**

1-5. The alphabets are arranged according to the directions given for step 1.



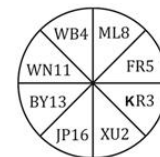
The alphabets are arranged according to the directions given for step 2.



For Step-3:

(i) If the element contains the no. which is a prime no. then replace both the alphabets with its 2nd preceding letter according to the alphabetical series.

(ii) If the element contains the no. which is non-prime then replace the alphabet with its 2nd succeeding letter according to the alphabetical series.



- 1. (2)
- 3. (2)

- 2. (5)
- 4. (2)

- 5. (4)

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6. (2) For I-This cannot be assumed from the given statement as it is nowhere mentioned that India and its freedom fighters are proud of cows.

For II-This can be inferred as it is given in the above statement that Mahatma Gandhi would not support "Killing in the name of cow" which presumably means killing of innocent people in the name of cow protection.

For III-This also cannot be assumed from the given statement as it is not given that cow is India's national animal.

7. (2) In the above question we have to find which statement can be assumed from the given statement.

For I-This can be hypothesized from the above statement because the restaurant owners who were struggling hard to get the liquor license and had put their money into this business will now be able to get the fresh license.

For II-This also can be hypothesized from the given statement as the decision of barring liquor license is no more beneficial for the government because the customer started buying liquor from other places and thus there will be a loss in terms of revenue to the state.

For III-This cannot be hypothesized from the given statement that by granting fresh liquor license the Delhi government led by AAP is promoting liquor or any addiction because it is not given in the statement.

8. (1) In the above question statement II will be the cause and statement I and III will be its effects. As China has launched most advanced and largest warship will be the cause and this launch is an important step towards China's dream of having a strong naval force and a symbol of strategic development will be its effects.

9. (2) In the above question statement I will be the cause and statement II and III will be its effects. As Yogi government wanted to establish a direct contact with people to solve their problem will be the cause and Yogi government started Janta Darbar where people across the state come, a barely resident and a woman from lucknow come to Janta Darbar to seek help for their problem will be its effect.

10. (4) In this question, we have to choose an option which can be inferred from the given statement.

Statement (i) can be inferred as it is given in the statement that IS recruiters have been active in the past in that state.

Statement (ii) can also be inferred as it is given in the statement that a de-radicalization drive has been initiated.

Statement (iii) cannot be inferred as nothing is mentioned about the medium of communication used or any other investigating agency's involvement. Operation Pigeon is just the name of the de-radicalization drive.

11-15. Step1.

From the information given in the question, More than two boxes are above the box that contains Doughnuts. It means Doughnuts is kept at any position below fifth. Box P is kept at an even numbered position below the box which contains Doughnuts. It means P is kept at second position while the box which contains Doughnuts is kept at fourth position. The box which contains Stones is immediately below P. Only two boxes are between the box which contains stones and the box which contains Doughnuts. Only one box is between the

Doughnuts box and U. Second heaviest box is kept at the top while the second lightest box is kept at the bottom.

We have,

Position	Box	Item	Weight(Kg.)
7			2 <sup>nd</sup> heaviest
6	U		
5			
4		Doughnuts	
3			
2	P		
1		Stones	2 <sup>nd</sup> Lightest

Step 2.

Proceeding with the remaining information, R is placed immediately above U. Box Q does not contain Doughnuts. Q is immediately above T. It means Q is kept at fifth position. V is immediately above the Cotton box. Only one box is between Q and the box which one is filled with Rice. Q is placed above the Rice box. Only two boxes are between the Rice box and the box that contains Chips. Box which contains chips weighs 2kg. Box U is 3kg lighter than the box which contains stones. It means the box which contains stones weighs 5kg. Box R is five times heavier than box S. Box R is five times heavier than box S. It means box R weighs 25 kg.

We have,

Position	Box	Item	Weight(Kg.)
7	R		25 kg
6	U	Chips	2 kg
5	Q		
4	T	Doughnuts	
3	V	Rice	
2	P	Cotton	
1	S	Stones	5 kg

Step 3.

The box filled with Locks is neither at the top nor at the bottom of the arrangement. It means box which contains locks is kept at fifth position and the box which contains chains is kept at top position. The weight of the box which contains cotton is equal to the sum of the weights of boxes which contains stones and chains. The heaviest box is three times heavier than the box which is kept just above it and two times heavier than box Q. Box T is three times heavier than the box which is second from the top.

Position	Box	Item	Weight(Kg.)
7	R	Chains	25
6	U	Chips	2
5	Q	Locks	15
4	T	Doughnuts	6
3	V	Rice	10
2	P	Cotton	30
1	S	Stones	5

11. (3)

13. (3)

16-20.

12. (5)

14. (3)

15. (1)

Q likes New York. The one, who is married to T, is married just next day after M is married. U is not married to K and L. R is married on Monday. P is married to O. V does not like London. Q is married neither to K nor A. S likes Rome. R likes Dubai and is married to M. T and U do not like Durban. Neither L nor K is married to S. The one, who is married to K, likes London. So, there is only place left for K as K is married to T.

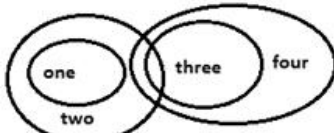
Person	City	Girl	Day
R	Dubai	M	Monday
Q	New york		
P		O	
S	Rome		
T	London	K	Tuesday
U			
V			

S is married on the day immediately after the day when K is married. There is a gap of two days between the days when O is married and V is married. L is married on Friday. There is a gap of one day between the day of marriage of the one who likes Singapore and the day of marriage of B. The one, who likes Durban, is married to B on the day immediately before the day on which the one who likes New York is married. The one who is married to A, likes either Singapore or New york.

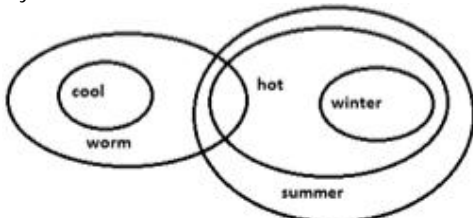
Person	City	Girl	Day
R	Dubai	M	Monday
Q	New york	L	Friday
P	Paris	O	Sunday
S	Rome	N	Wednesday
T	London	K	Tuesday
U	Singapore	A	Saturday
V	Durban	B	Thursday

- 16. (4)
- 18. (4)
- 21. (3)

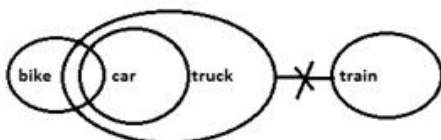
If either I or II follows because :-  
 I. Some one is four not define exact relation so it's a doubtful condition.  
 II. No one is four is also four not define exact relation so it's a doubtful condition.  
 Both are complimentary pair.



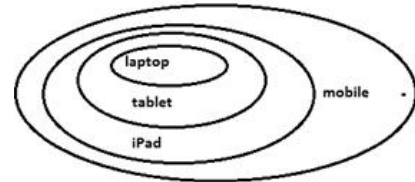
- 22. (1) I. All those worms which are hot are also summer. Is follow because clear relation define.  
 II. Some summer are not cools is in doubtful condition we can not say anything between summer and cool.  
 So only I follows.



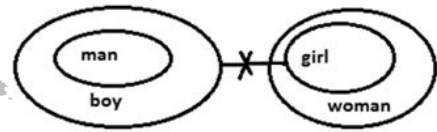
- 23. (5) I. All car being bike is a possibility. There is doubtful condition between car and bike so that it will be follow in case of possibility. II. At least some truck are bike there is clear relation between truck and bike.  
 So Both I and II follows



- 24. (4) I. All mobile are laptops. Relation not defined between mobile and laptop so its not follow  
 II. All iPad are tablet. Relation not defined between mobile and laptop so its not follow.  
 So neither I nor II follows.

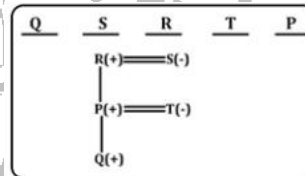


- 25. (2) I. Some women are man. Can't define exact relation between women and men so that it's not follow. II. Some women are not man. Clearly see that there is no relation between women and man so its true.  
 So only conclusion II follows.



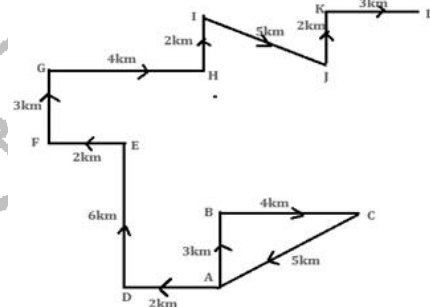
- 26. (2)

Floor	Person
6	Q
5	T
4	U
3	R
2	S
1	P



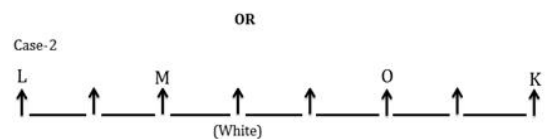
- 27. (3)

- 29-30.



- 29. (5)
- 31-35.

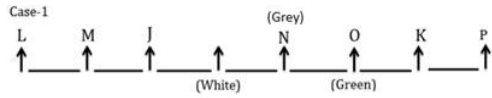
Step-1:- L is standing at the fifth position to the left of O. The person who likes White colour is standing at the third position to the right of L. K is standing at the fifth position to the right of M. M does not sit at extreme left end.



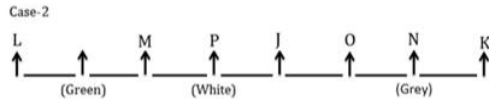
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Step-2:- J is standing second to the left of N, who likes grey colour. The person who likes Green is standing the second position to the left of P.



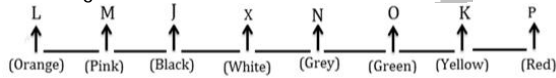
OR



Step-3:- Three friends are sitting between the person who likes Green and the person who likes Pink. The person who likes Red is to the immediate right of the person who likes Yellow. Neither M nor J likes Orange colour. The person who likes Grey is to the immediate left of the person who likes Green.

(From this statement Case-2 will be eliminated).

Final Diagram is:-



- 31. (1)
- 32. (2)
- 33. (2)
- 34. (4)
- 35. (3)
- 36. (5) In this question Statement II is the cause and Statement III will be its effect because China is going to establish military bases in Pakistan and other countries as its effect will be that the reach of its armed forces is going to be enhanced. Statement I will be a independent cause because it discusses about the plans of China regarding its disputed East and South China seas.
- 37. (4) In the above question statement II will be the cause and statement I will be its effect as Justin Bieber is touring to promote his album will be the cause of his arrival to Mumbai for his concert in India which is its effect. And Statement III will be the effect of a different cause as it discusses about him being emotional at a concert.
- 38. (3) Statement (i) and (ii) states a fact that supports this buying frenzy being carried out by aviation companies. Whereas (iii) clearly mentions that lack of infrastructure will be a major challenge that aviation companies might have to face in future.
- 39. (5) (i) states a fact that this test will determine the future career of the students and thus have a significant importance for them. The fact that parents are spending a lot of money to ensure the comfort of their children and the students spending money on supplements signifies the importance of this test, So (ii) and (iii) substantiates the statement.
- 40. (1) In the above question we have to find which statement does not support the given statement. As all statement correlates and justifies the given statement so all of the above are in line with given statement.
- 41-45. P participated in 100m race and got the lowest position. Only two persons got lower position than R. R was born 2 years after P but R is younger than P. U got the 4th position. The one who is four years younger than P got milestone which is 10 times of P's milestone. So, only possible years of birth of P and R will be-----

Persons	Milestone	Year
P	100m	1991/1985
Q		
R		1993/1987
S		
T		
U		
V		
W		

> > > U > > R > > P  
1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th

No person got the position between T and Q and the difference between the millstones of both of them is equal to the milestone of P. The one who got 1st position participated in 800m race. Neither T nor Q obtained first rank. So, it is clear that T and Q can be either 2nd or 3rd position as only two consecutive places left. And also the milestones of both of them can be either 1500 or 1600.

Persons	Milestone	Year
P	100m	1991/1985
Q	1500m/1600m	
R		1993/1987
S		
T	1500m/1600m	
U		
V		
W		

> T/Q > T/Q > U > > R > > P  
1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th

The milestone of T is twice of the one who born in 1987. So, it is clear that T has milestone of 1600m and Q has milestone of 1500m. And also the one who born is 1987 has milestone of 800m which means the one who got 1st position was born in 1987 and it is also clear that R was born in 1993 and P was born in 1991. There is a difference of one year between the V and W which means S got the 1st position and born in 1987. And V and W was born either in 1995 or 1996.

Persons	Milestone	Year
P	100m	1991
Q	1500m	
R		1993
S	800m	1987
T	1600m	
U		
V		1995/1996
W		1996/1995

S > T/Q > T/Q > U > > R > > P  
1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th

The one who is youngest got 3rd position. The one who has longest milestone target is immediately followed(in positions) by the one who has the second longest milestone. So, T got 2nd position and Q got 3rd position and Q was born in 1998. V got milestone which is thrice of the one who got immediate next position of Q. That means V got milestone of 900m and U got milestone of 300m. The one who is 4years younger than P got milestone which is 10 times of his own. Means W has milestone of 100m and born in 1995. The one who was born in an even year got 7th position. So, V got 7th position and born in 1996. The difference between ages of W and T is less than 10 years.

Persons	Milestone	Year
P	100m	1991
Q	1500m	1998
R	150m	1993
S	800m	1987
T	1600m	1990
U	300m	1985
V	900m	1996
W	100m	1995

S > T > Q > U > W > R > V > P  
1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th

- 41. (1)
- 42. (2)
- 43. (4)
- 44. (3)
- 45. (2)



66. (1) Part of work completed by A and E in 3 days  

$$= \frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{7} = \frac{45}{56}$$
 Remaining work =  $\frac{11}{56}$   
 Ratio of efficiency of machine D to 3 men = 1 : 4  
 Ratio of time taken by machine D to 3 men = 4 : 1  
 One man alone will complete the work in  

$$= \frac{8}{4} \times 3 = 6 \text{ days}$$
 Similarly  
 One woman alone will complete the work in  

$$= \frac{8}{8} \times 5 = 5 \text{ days}$$
 Remaining work after one day work of a man  

$$= \frac{11}{56} - \frac{1}{33} = \frac{33-28}{33 \times 56} = \frac{5}{168}$$

$$= \frac{5}{168}$$
 This work is completed by one women in  

$$= 5 \times \frac{168}{5} = 168 \text{ days}$$

$$= \frac{25}{7} \text{ hours}$$
 Total required time = 3 days + 1 day +  $\frac{25}{7}$  hour  

$$= 4 \text{ days } \frac{25}{7} \text{ hour}$$

67. (2) One man can complete work in = 6 days  
 One child can complete work in  

$$= \frac{8}{3} \times 3 \times 8 = 24 \text{ days}$$
 Required ratio = 6 : 5 : 24

68. (4) Three man complete together can complete work in  

$$= \frac{8}{4} \times 1 = 2 \text{ days}$$
 Total work = 2(5 + 4 + 1) = 20  
 Time taken by least efficient men = 20/1 = 20 days  
 Required percentage  

$$= \frac{20-8}{8} \times 100 = 150\%$$

69. (2) Let, the sum of Rs.300  
 A's part = Rs. 100  
 B's part = Rs. 200  
 Value of A's share after two years =  $100 \times \frac{6}{7} \times \frac{6}{7}$   

$$= \frac{3600}{49}$$
 Value of B's share after two years =  $200 \times \frac{12}{10} \times \frac{12}{10}$   

$$= 288$$
 Total =  $288 + \frac{3600}{49} \approx 361$   
 Req. Percentage =  $\frac{361-300}{300} \times 100 = 20\%$

70. (1) No. of students from class X who watched 'Raabta'  

$$= \frac{60}{100} \times 250 = 150$$
 No. of girls from class X who watched 'Raabta'  

$$= \frac{7}{15} \times 150 = 70$$
 Total no. of students from class X who went to watch a movie  

$$= \frac{20}{100} \times 150 + \frac{30}{100} \times 200 + \frac{60}{100} \times 250 + \frac{26}{100} \times 350 + \frac{20}{100} \times 200$$

$$= 30 + 60 + 150 + 91 + 40 = 371$$
 Required % =  $\frac{70}{371} \times 100 \approx 19\%$

71. (2) No. of students from class XI who didn't watch any movie = 450 -  

$$\left( \frac{50}{100} \times 150 + \frac{50}{100} \times 200 + \frac{30}{100} \times 250 + \frac{40}{100} \times 350 + \frac{30}{100} \times 200 \right)$$

$$= 450 - (75 + 100 + 75 + 140 + 60) = 480 - 450 = 30$$
 No. of students from class XII who didn't watch any movie = 400 -  

$$\left( \frac{30}{100} \times 150 + \frac{20}{100} \times 200 + \frac{10}{100} \times 250 + \frac{34}{100} \times 350 + \frac{50}{100} \times 200 \right)$$

$$= 400 - (45 + 40 + 25 + 119 + 100) = 400 - (329) = 71$$
 Req. Difference = 71 - 30 = 41

72. (3) Using solution of previous question,  
 Required % =  $\frac{71}{200} \times 100 = 35.5\%$

73. (4) No. of students who watched Raabta from class XI and XII  

$$= \frac{30+10}{100} \times 250 = 100$$
 No. of students from class X who watched Begum Jaan, Half Girlfriend and Meri Pyari Bindu = 30 + 60 + 40 = 130  
 Req. % =  $\frac{100}{130} \times 100 \approx 77\%$

74. (1) Let, the planned no. of days be 'n'  
 And planned harvest per day be 'x' m<sup>3</sup>  
 Then, nx = 216  
 ATQ, x(n - 1) + 8(n - 4) = 232  
 or, nx - x + 8n - 32 = 232  
 or, 8n - x = 48  
 or, 8n -  $\frac{216}{n}$  = 48  
 or, 8n<sup>2</sup> - 48n - 216 = 0  
 or, n<sup>2</sup> - 6n - 27 = 0  

$$\Rightarrow (n-9)(n+3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 9$$
 Hence, x =  $\frac{216}{9} = 24$

75. (2) Amount of wheat harvested in first three days = 24 × 3 = 72 m<sup>3</sup>  
 Remained = 216 - 72 = 144 m<sup>3</sup>  
 This has to be harvested in n - 3 - 2 = 4 days  
 Required Harvest per day =  $\frac{144}{4} = 36 \text{ m}^3$   
 Required additional harvest per day = 36 - 24 = 12 m<sup>3</sup>

76. (3) Amount withdrawn from bank which offered simple interest = 20000 +  $\frac{20000 \times 10 \times 2}{100} = 24000$   
 Compound interest accrued from another bank = 2460  

$$2460 = 24000 \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{r}{100} \right)^2 - 1 \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow r = 5\%$$

77. (2) Amount withdrawn from bank offering S.I.  

$$= 50000 + \frac{50000 \times 10 \times 2}{100} = 60000$$
 Amount withdrawn from another bank  

$$= 60000 \left( 1 + \frac{5}{100} \right)^2 = 66150$$
 New profit = 66150 - 50000 = 16,150

78. (1) Let, speed of Hunny be 'a'  
 Speed of Bunny be 'b'  
 And speed of stream be 'r',  
 ATQ,  

$$\frac{D}{a+r} : \frac{D}{b+r} = \frac{3}{4}$$
 Or,  $\frac{b+r}{a+r} = \frac{3}{4}$  .....(i)  
 Also, for a distance D<sub>1</sub>,  

$$\frac{D_1}{b-r} = \frac{3}{2} \left( \frac{D_1}{b+r} \right)$$
 or, 2b + 2r = 3b - 3r  
 or, b = 5r  
 putting this in (i),  

$$\frac{6r}{a+r} = \frac{3}{4}$$
 or, 3a + 3r = 24r  
 or, a = 7r  
 ratio of their speed = 7r : 5r = 7 : 5

79. (4) Speed of Hunny =  $\frac{14}{1} = 14 \text{ km/hr}$   
 Then, speed of Bunny =  $14 \times \frac{5}{7} = 10 \text{ km/hr}$

As, a / b = 7r / 5r  
 Required time taken =  $\frac{48}{24-2} + \frac{48}{24+2} = 4 \frac{4}{143} \text{ hr.}$

80. (1) ? = 456 + 18 - 12 = 462

81. (2) ? =  $\frac{131 \times 16}{8} = 262$

82. (4) ? = 13 × 34 = 442

83. (4) ? = 7<sup>12</sup> × 7<sup>15</sup> ÷ 7<sup>24</sup> ÷ 7<sup>2</sup> = 7<sup>27</sup> × 7<sup>-26</sup> = 7

84. (3) ? = 146.25 + 360 = 506.25.

# Grand Test – SBPO 180210



85. (2) S. P. of Lenovo sold by X  
 $= 25,000 \left[ 1 - \frac{10}{100} \right] = \text{Rs. } 22,500$   
 S. P. = 22,500 =  $\left[ 1 + \frac{20}{100} \right] \times (\text{C.P.})_{\text{Lenovo}}$   
 $\Rightarrow (\text{C.P.})_{\text{Lenovo}} = \text{Rs. } 18,750$   
 S. P. of Sony sold by Y =  $16,000 \left[ 1 + \frac{30}{100} \right] = 20,800$   
 $(\text{M.P.})_{\text{Sony}} \times \left[ 1 - \frac{20}{100} \right] = 20,800$   
 $(\text{M.P.})_{\text{Sony}} = 26,000$   
 Desired percentage  
 $= \frac{26,000 - 18,750}{26,000} \times 100 \approx 27.88\% \approx 28\%$

86. (5) S. P. of Lenovo by Y =  $28,000 \times \frac{3}{4} = 21,000$   
 C. P. of Lenovo bought by X  
 $= 25,000 \times \frac{90}{100} \times \frac{100}{120} = 18,750$   
 C. P. of Lenovo bought by Y  
 $= 21,000 \times \frac{100}{112} = 18,750$   
 Desired average  
 $= \frac{2 \times 18,750 + 6 \times 18,750}{8} = 18,750$

87. (2) Let, C.P. of Asus = x  
 C.P. of Sony = y  
 According to question,  
 $\frac{x+y}{2} = 14,000$   
 $\Rightarrow x+y = 28,000 \dots(i)$   
 $\frac{x \times 1.2 + y \times 1.35}{2} = 18,000$   
 $1.2x + 1.35y = 36,000 \dots(ii)$   
 On solving (i) and (ii)  
 $y = 16,000$   
 $x = 12,000$   
 Desired difference =  $16,000 - 12,000 = 4,000$

88. (4) From I — 4% → 20  
 100% → 500  
 Minimum passing marks  
 $= \frac{38}{100} \times 500 + 8 = 198$   
 From II,  
 5% → 25  
 100% → 500  
 Minimum passing marks  
 $= \frac{35}{100} \times 500 + 23 = 198$   
 From III,  
 We can't determine the minimum passing marks from it.  
 $\therefore$  with the help of statement I or II we can get the required value.

89. (1) From I, Total profit = 54000  
 Time = 1 year  
 From II, we will get the ratio of their investment = 3 : 4 : 2  
 From III, profit of V = profit of A + 4000,  
 we don't know the time of investment  
 From I and II, we can get the share of R.

90. (2) Let distance = d  
 Speed in still water = x  
 Speed of current = y  
 $\therefore \frac{d}{x} = 2$   
 From A, d given  
 B :  $\frac{d}{x+y} = \text{given}$   
 C : y = given, soupstream speed can be calculated by using any 2 of the 3 statements

91. (4) Selling price per kg of Tea =  $\frac{900}{2.5} = 360 \text{ Rs.}$   
 Let cost price per kg of Tea is x  
 Selling price of Tea per kg =  $\left( 1 - \frac{4}{49} \right) \times \frac{7}{6} x = 360$   
 $x = 336$   
 List price of Tea =  $\frac{7}{6} x$   
 $= \frac{7}{6} \times 336 = 392$   
 Required % =  $\frac{392-42}{392} \times 100 = \frac{350}{392} \times 100 \approx 90\%$

92. (1) Profit per kg on wheat =  $\frac{1330}{70} = 19 \text{ Rs.}$   
 Cost price of Wheat =  $\frac{42 \times 100}{210} = 20 \text{ Rs. per kg}$   
 % discount offered on Wheat =  $\frac{3}{42} \times 100 = \frac{50}{7}\%$   
 % discount offered on Rice =  $\frac{80}{6}\%$   
 Required ratio =  $\frac{50}{7} \times \frac{6}{80} = 15 : 28$

93. (1) List price of Honey = 1500  
 Selling price of Honey =  $\left( 100 - \frac{80}{3} \right) \% 1500 = \text{Rs. } 1100 \text{ per kg}$   
 Given  
 (List price - selling) : (selling price - cost price)  
 $\frac{(1500-1100)}{(1100-x)} = \frac{4}{3}$   
 $1200 = 4400 - 4x$   
 $4x = 3200$   
 $x = 800$  (cost price)  
 So profit per kg = 300  
 Total quantity =  $\frac{1800}{300} = 6 \text{ kg}$   
 Quantity of coffee = 8 kg  
 Required average =  $\frac{12+8+70+80+6}{5} = \frac{176}{5} = 35.2 \text{ kg}$

94. (4) Selling price of 1 kg of rice =  $\left( 100\% - \frac{100}{6} \% \right) 60 = \frac{5}{6} \times 60 = 50 \text{ Rs.}$   
 Cost price of 1 kg of rice =  $\frac{(3 \times 60)}{4} = 45 \text{ Rs.}$   
 Loss =  $8 \times 45 = 360 \text{ Rs.}$   
 Profit =  $72 \times 5 = 360$   
 So overall no profit no loss

95. (1) Let cost price per kg of tea = CP<sub>1</sub>  
 And cost price per kg of coffee = CP<sub>2</sub>  
 And List price of both = x  
 So,  $\frac{7}{6} CP_1 = x \dots(i)$   
 And  
 $\frac{112}{100} CP_2 = \frac{80}{100} x$   
 $7 CP_2 = \frac{80}{100} x$   
 $7 CP_2 = \frac{80}{100} x$   
 $x = \frac{7 CP_2}{5} \dots(ii)$   
 From (i) and (ii)  
 $\frac{7}{6} CP_1 = \frac{7 CP_2}{5}$   
 Required ratio  
 $\frac{CP_1}{CP_2} = \frac{6}{5}$

96. (3) Let Satish, Veer, Arun and Yogesh buy 'w', 'x', 'y' and 'z' bicycle respectively.  
 According to direction given  
 $w + x = y \dots(i)$



$$x + y = z \dots(\text{ii})$$

$$y = 20 \dots(\text{iii})$$

$$z - w = 24 \dots(\text{iv})$$

By solve (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

We get

$$w = 8, x = 12, y = 20, z = 32$$

Let Satish, Veer, Arun and Yogesh get 'a%', 'b%', 'c%' and 'd%' discount by wholeseller on MP.

According to direction given,

$$b + c = a + d \dots(\text{i})$$

$$c = a + b \dots(\text{ii})$$

$$d = a + c \dots(\text{iii})$$

$$d - b = 10\% \dots(\text{iv})$$

By solving (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

We get

$$a = 5\%, b = 10\%, c = 15\%, d = 20\%$$

Let marked price = 100x

Satish buy 8 bicycle at = 95x

Arun buy 8 bicycle at = 85x

Profit earn by Satish =  $800x - 8 \times 95x$

$$= 800x - 760x$$

$$= 40x$$

Profit earn by Arun =  $800x - 8 \times 85x$

$$= 800x - 680x$$

$$= 120x$$

$$\text{Desired \%} = \frac{120x - 40x}{40x} \times 100 = \frac{80x}{40x} \times 100 = 200\%$$

97. (5) Total bicycle Yogesh bought = 32

Let M.P. = 100x

C.P. of 32 bicycle =  $32 \times 80x = 2560x$

S.P. of 8 bicycle at 10% discount =  $8 \times 90x = 720x$

S.P. of 18 bicycle at 30% discount =  $18 \times 70x = 1260x$

S.P. of 6 bicycle on M.P. =  $6 \times 100x = 600x$

Total S.P. =  $720x + 1260x + 600x = 2580x$

Profit =  $2580x - 2560x = 20x$

$$100x = 20,000$$

$$x = 200$$

Total profit =  $20 \times 200 = 4000$

98. (2) Probability of choosing a black

$$\text{ball from bag 1} = \frac{2}{6} \times \frac{3}{7} = \frac{1}{7}$$

Probability of choosing a black

$$\text{ball from bag 2} = \frac{4}{6} \times \frac{4}{7} = \frac{8}{21}$$

$$\text{Total probability} = \frac{1}{7} + \frac{8}{21} = \frac{11}{21}$$

99. (3) Probability of choosing a white

$$\text{ball from bag 1} = \frac{2}{6} \times \frac{4}{7}$$

$$= \frac{8}{42}$$

Probability of choosing a white

$$\text{ball from bag 2} = \frac{4}{6} \times \frac{3}{7}$$

$$= \frac{12}{42}$$

$$\text{Total probability} = \frac{10}{21}$$

100. (3) Probability of getting tail on 1st coin =  $\frac{1}{5}$

$$\text{Probability of getting tail on 2nd coin} = \frac{7}{20}$$

Required probability

$$= \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{13}{20} + \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{7}{20} + \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{7}{20} = \frac{48}{100} = 48\%$$

101. (2) Refer the second and third sentences of the third paragraph "Not that all really were priests, but by virtue of being students all were awarded the legal privileges accorded to the clergy. Furthermore, the large majority of twelfth-century students, outside of the possible

exception of Italy, if not already priests became so after their studies were finished."

102. (2) Explained in the first paragraph "Eloquent testimony to the profit motive behind much of twelfth-century education was the lament of a student of Abelard around 1150 that "Christians educate their sons. ..for gain, in order that the one brother, if he be a clerk, may help his father and mother and his other brothers, saying that a clerk will have no heir and whatever he has will be ours and the other brothers."

103. (1) The passage revolves around the theme of Secularization of education.

104. (1) Refer the fifth sentence of the first paragraph of the passage "Eloquent testimony to the profit motive behind much of twelfth-century education was the lament of a student of Abelard around 1150 that "Christians educate their sons. ..for gain, in order that the one brother, if he be a clerk, may help his father and mother and his other brothers, saying that a clerk will have no heir and whatever he has will be ours and the other brothers."

105. (1) Explained in the fourth paragraph "Despite all this, twelfth-century education was taking on many secular qualities in its environment, goals, and curriculum. Student life obviously became more secular when it moved out from the monasteries into the bustling towns. "

106. (5) Prosaic means having or using the style or diction of prose as opposed to poetry; lacking imaginativeness or originality. Hence it has same meaning as vapid.

107. (3) Lucrative means producing a great deal of profit. Hence it has same meaning as remunerative.

108. (3) Eloquent means clearly expressing or indicating something. Hence it has opposite meaning as inarticulate. Vexation means the state of being annoyed, frustrated, or worried.

Solicitude means care or concern for someone or something.

109. (1) "is awaited, demoted, status" is the correct set of words that fill perfectly into the blanks provided in the sentence. Hence (a) is the correct choice.

Demote means move (someone) to a lower position or rank, usually as a punishment.

Busted means been caught in the act of doing something wrong.

Count on means bank on; rely.

Look for means attempt to get.

110. (3) "inserted, accord, strive" is the correct set of words that fill perfectly into the blanks provided in the sentence. Hence option (c) is the correct choice.

Accord means an official agreement or treaty.

Strive means make great efforts to achieve or obtain something.

Rapport means a close and harmonious relationship in which the people or groups concerned understand each other's feelings or ideas and communicate well.

Repress means subdue (someone or something) by force.

Laze means spend time in a relaxed, lazy manner.

Stuck in means introduced.

Acquiesce means accept something reluctantly but without protest.

Squirm means show or feel embarrassment or shame.

111. (4) "rode, crunch, collapse" is the correct set of words that fill perfectly into the blanks provided in the sentence. Hence (d) is the correct choice.



- Crunch means a severe shortage of money or credit.  
Cruise means sail about in an area without a precise destination, especially for pleasure.  
Crux means the decisive or most important point at issue.  
Jinx means a person or thing that brings bad luck.  
Pickle means a difficult situation.
112. (1) Inept means having or showing no skill; clumsy.  
Pertinent means relevant or applicable to a particular matter; apposite.  
Legitimacy means ability to be defended with logic or justification; validity.  
Inquisition means a period of prolonged and intensive questioning.  
Consummate means showing great skill and flair.
113. (5) Efficacy means the ability to produce a desired or intended result.  
Invocation means the action of invoking someone or something.  
Bestiality means savagely cruel or depraved behavior.  
Malaise means a general feeling of discomfort, illness, or unease whose exact cause is difficult to identify.
114. (5) The given sentence is grammatically correct and at the same time it is contextually meaningful. So, none of the bold parts requires correction or replacement. Hence option (e) is the correct choice.
115. (2) The first and the second parts of the sentence are absolutely correct and any alteration or replacement in these two would change the meaning of the sentence. However, in the third part of the sentence, the correct expression should be "*that is so essential to good governance*" instead of "*that is essentially at good governance*." Hence option (b) is the correct choice to make the sentence grammatically correct and contextually meaningful.
116. (3) Option (c) is the correct choice as according to passage it is known that the district health minister has not included gunshot wounds and electrocutions which according to option (c) accounts for one half of all the last year's top-priority emergencies. According to passage it is given that these emergencies are time-consuming and therefore by redefining 'top-priority' they have reduced the average time. Thus option (c) strengthens the conclusion.
117. (2) Refer 'cooked and stored in open space for 12 hours'
118. (4) If the original colours were altered, how could it be decided now.
119. (5) All the three starters are correct enough to form three logical sentences without altering the meaning of the actual sentence.  
(I) Since India was partitioned on religious lines, people on both sides of the border look at the treatment of people of their own religion in their neighbouring countries.  
(II) On account of the fact that India was partitioned on religious lines, people on both sides of the border look at the treatment of people of their own religion in their neighbouring countries.  
(III) Seeing that India was partitioned on religious lines, people on both sides of the border look at the treatment of people of their own religion in their neighbouring countries.
120. (1) Only the first starter can be used to frame a logical and comprehensive sentence connecting both the sentences given as the question. The other two starters are incorrect owing to their varying meanings.
- (I) While we in India are quite justifiably talking in terms of women's empowerment, it is pertinent to recall the achievements of the distinguished woman scientist Marie Curie, the first to get the world's most prestigious recognition, the Nobel prize, in two subjects viz. Physics and Chemistry.
121. (3) Both the starters (I) and (II) can be used to connect the given set of two sentences to form a meaningful statement. However, the third starter is incorrect as it would alter the meaning of the actual sentence.  
(I) Pointing out the caste system that is still prevalent among the majority of the population, Coffey and Spear feel that it leads to a situation where no one is willing to clean out the pit latrines that are being built for fear of losing caste.  
(II) As Coffey and Spear have pointed out, the caste system that is still prevalent among the majority of the population leads to a situation where no one is willing to clean out the pit latrines that are being built for fear of losing caste.
122. (2) Only the second starter can be used to frame a logical and comprehensive sentence connecting both the sentences given as the question. The other two starters are incorrect owing to their varying meanings.  
(II) Recognizing the need to revitalize the economy, the Government has announced a fiscal stimulus for bank recapitalisation and road-building on a massive scale.
123. (4) Starters (I) and (III) logical sentences without altering the meaning of the actual sentence.  
(I) Though the poor villagers have been subjected to gross exploitation as in every other country, over the years they have evolved a strategy which has enabled them to survive a variety of predators.  
(III) As in every other country, the poor villagers have been subjected to gross exploitation, but over the years they have evolved a strategy which has enabled them to survive a variety of predators.
124. (4) Refer the first few lines of second paragraph " Most human actions and discourses are actuated by a deeper or primordial ante-deliberation Desire (let us use a capital D). Speaking as such is out of such a Desire (one might use volition or passion). Engaging in a deliberation or else in an action is possible only since there has been such a Desire."
125. (5) None of the given sentence is going in accordance with the passage.
126. (5) Refer "through coercion a threat", "identification with a community", "normative trapping".
127. (1) 'Primordial' here means basic or existing since beginning.  
Anarchist- believing in total absence of law or government  
Nihilistic- believing in total rejection of morality are not suitable.
128. (5) 'alternative to competition' is what the author calls "desire to enjoy the other" or co-operation.
129. (3) Refer the second sentence of the first paragraph "The authenticity of democracy requires in addition that these reflective preferences, influence collective outcomes and action, and so long as the state is the main (though far from exclusive) locus of collective decisions; it requires discursive mechanisms for transmission of public opinion to the state."
130. (4) Discursive means digressing from subject to subject. Hence it has same meaning as

- meandering. Didactic means instructive. Duress means compulsory force or threat. Extant means still in existence.
131. (3) The given paragraph is about the tenure of Indira Gandhi as India's Prime Minister. Read the paragraph carefully, among the given options, there is only sentence (c) which finds some connection with the paragraph and at the same time it concludes the paragraph in the best manner, adding meaning to it. Other options are not feasible enough to make the paragraph complete and conclusive. Hence (c) is the correct choice.
132. (1) The given paragraph is about how air pollution is increasing India's burden of disease in accordance with the most vulnerable state of the Indian capital. Read the paragraph carefully, it can be easily viewed that among the given options, only the sentence (a) forms the correct substitution to the provided blank space. Other options do not go with the theme of the paragraph. They alter the meaning of the paragraph. Hence (a) is the correct choice.
133. (4) The given paragraph is about the education system in India and the efforts by the government to upgrade the public education system. Among the given options, only sentence (d) fits perfectly into the blank space as it follows the sentence prior to the space as well as the one following it. It brings the continuity into the meaning of the paragraph. Other options are not relevant enough to bring about a similar meaning to the paragraph. Hence (d) is the correct choice.
134. (2) The given paragraph is about the digitization of payment methods in India and its subsequent chances of getting a place in the market in coming days. Read the paragraph carefully, it can be easily drawn that the only sentence that follows the pattern of the theme of the paragraph is (b). It adds meaning to the paragraph and at the same time it concludes the paragraph in the most evident way. Other options, though related to the same subject, are not relevant enough to be the part of this particular paragraph. Hence (b) is the correct choice.
135. (5) The paragraph is about the monsoon condition of South India and its impact on Indian rivers like Cauvery. There is an indication in the sentence prior to the blank space that asks a question regarding the river Cauvery. It clearly states that among the given options, only sentence (e) fits perfectly into the space provided as it follows the other sentences in a proper order to bring out an appropriate meaning to the paragraph. Other options are irrelevant to this particular paragraph. Hence (e) is the correct choice.
136. (4) All the sentences, except (IV), are grammatically correct. In the case of sentence (IV), the phrasal verb "take against" should be replaced by "take up" to bring out a meaningful sentence. The phrasal verb "take against" means begin to dislike (someone), often for no strong or obvious reason, which is irrelevant in the context of the meaning of the sentence. The phrasal verb "take up" means accept an offer or challenge, which adds meaning to the sentence. Thus except (IV), all other sentences are grammatically correct. Hence option (d) is the correct choice.
137. (5) The sentence is grammatically correct which means that all the three bold parts in the sentence do not require any replacement or correction. Hence option (e) is the correct choice.
138. (3) There is a grammatical error in the sentence (c), the singular verb "has" should be replaced by its plural "have" as the subject it signifies is in plural form [Less than half of Indian households]. The other sentences are grammatically correct. Hence option (c) is the correct choice.
139. (2) There is an error in the sentence structure of sentence (II), the later part of the sentence "was less than a problem of the unavailability of proper toilets and more to with having social behaviour and religious beliefs" should be replaced by "is less a problem of the unavailability of proper toilets and more to do with social behaviour and religious beliefs" to make the sentence both logically and contextually correct. Moreover, it is to be noted that the sentence is in Present Tense, so the use of the verb "was" is incorrect. The correct structure of the sentence should be – "As researchers Diane Coffey and Dean Spear point out in their recently released book *Where India Goes, the issue of why most Indians do not use toilets is less a problem of the unavailability of proper toilets and more to do with social behaviour and religious beliefs.*", which is both grammatically and meaningfully correct. The other two sentences are grammatically correct and do not require any correction. Hence option (b) is the correct choice.
140. (5) If (C) is the first sentence, the correct sequence of other sentences after rearrangement should be AEBFD. The first two sentences (C) and (A) make a clear connection with each other ["multiple terror attacks" in the first case can be connected with "that the attacks occurred at" in the second case]. Similarly, the sentence (E) follows the sentence (A). The sentence (D) clearly suggests that it should be the concluding sentence. Thus sentences in the sequence of CAEBFD form a coherent paragraph which is about the multiple terror attacks in Afghanistan that happened recently. Hence option (e) is the correct choice.
141. (1) Sentences dbec form a coherent paragraph as they are talking about the merits and demerits of new technology (Genetically modified seeds technology). Sentence (a) is giving the statistics of investment by private companies making it unrelated to other sentences. Hence option (a) is the correct choice.
142. (2) Reading the sentences we can conclude that it revolves around the theme of Analysis of Indira Gandhi's legacy as India's Prime Minister making sentences daec as coherent paragraph while sentence (b) which is about 1980 reform is not connecting well with the other sentences. Hence option (b) is the correct choice.
143. (4) Sentences beac are interlinked to each other discussing about the peer-to-peer (P2P) file-sharing network, co-founded by Sean Parker, serving many purposes while sentence (d) talks about the launch of Co- Impact initiative, making no connection with other sentences. Hence sentence (d) is the correct choice.
144. (1) Going through the sentences, we find that sentences debc form a coherent paragraph talking about the reasons behind the failed Special economic zones on any large scale while sentence (a) is talking about the focus in development across states which fails to connect with other sentences. Hence option (a) is the correct choice.
145. (5) We can easily point out that sentences cadb form a coherent paragraph talking about the prevention of Non

communicable diseases while sentence (e) is about requirement to deal with the Non communicable diseases, making it unrelated to other sentences. Hence option (e) is the correct choice.

146. (3) Refer the last sentence of the second paragraph, "...and then the next Shakespeare that comes along will turn these petty tentatives of mine into masterpieces final for their epoch..." and the first sentence of the third paragraph, "Final for their epoch—even Shakespearean masterpieces are not final beyond that." Thus in Shaw's point of view, the adjective mentioned in the option (c) would be applicable for Marlowe. Hence (c) is the correct choice.
147. (1) Refer the second paragraph of the passage, "Shaw, whose essential modesty is as disarming as his pose of vanity is disconcerting, assigns to himself the role, not of the master, but of the pioneer, the role of a Marlowe rather than of a Shakespeare." Thus option (a) is the correct choice.
148. (3) Refer the latter half of the first paragraph, "True art, on the other hand, is not merely a matter of pleasure. It may be unpleasant. A favorite Shavian metaphor for the function of the arts is..." It can be inferred from the paragraph that the option (c) is the correct choice for the answer.
149. (4) Option (II) is valid because both the works despite being masterpieces were surpassed later on and the option (III) is valid because he regards himself as a pioneer, not a master. In the passage, Shaw's opinion regarding art's transition and relevance is discussed and not the constituents of a creation. Hence option (d) is the correct choice.
150. (2) According to the author, Shaw's didacticism was unusual in that it was characterized by historicism. Hence (b) is the correct choice.

