

SBI Clerk Preliminary Grand Test –SCP-180218

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

ANSWER KEY

1.(4)	21.(3)	41. (3)	61. (2)	81. (5)
2.(4)	22.(5)	42. (4)	62. (2)	82. (4)
3.(2)	23.(4)	43. (2)	63. (3)	83. (3)
4.(5)	24.(1)	44. (1)	64. (5)	84. (2)
5.(3)	25.(3)	45. (2)	65. (4)	85. (5)
6.(1)	26.(4)	46. (1)	66. (3)	86. (1)
7.(2)	27.(2)	47. (5)	67. (4)	87. (3)
8.(4)	28.(5)	48. (3)	68. (5)	88. (1)
9.(5)	29.(1)	49. (2)	69. (5)	89. (5)
10.(5)	30.(2)	50. (4)	70. (1)	90. (4)
11.(1)	31. (5)	51. (3)	71. (3)	91. (4)
12.(5)	32. (3)	52. (4)	72. (1)	92. (2)
13.(4)	33. (3)	53. (4)	73. (5)	93. (4)
14.(3)	34. (5)	54. (2)	74. (3)	94. (2)
15.(5)	35. (1)	55. (2)	75. (5)	95. (5)
16.(5)	36. (3)	56. (2)	76. (5)	96. (1)
17.(2)	37. (4)	57. (3)	77. (1)	97. (4)
18.(1)	38. (1)	58. (3)	78. (3)	98. (3)
19.(3)	39. (2)	59. (3)	79. (1)	99. (4)
20.(4)	40. (3)	60. (4)	80. (3)	100. (2)

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

- 1.(4) The central theme of the passage is that the Internet is evolving rapidly and current advertising mediums will eventually be replaced (albeit not completely) by new mediums. Just after mentioning pay-per-performance advertising, the author concludes by saying "As the pace of the Internet's evolution increases, it seems all the more likely that advertising successfully on the Internet will require a strategy that shuns constancy and embraces change." Thus, (d) is the correct answer.
- 2.(4) A main idea runs throughout the entire passage. Consequently, an idea that appears in one paragraph only to disappear in another is not the main idea. In this passage, the first paragraph introduces the main theme and the remaining paragraphs develop it by providing examples. In many ways, the last sentence of the first paragraph serves as a thesis statement indicating the main thrust of the article ("the differing dynamics of the Internet pose unique challenges to advertisers, forcing them to adapt their practices and techniques on a regular basis."). Thus, (d) is the correct answer.
- 3.(2) The passage says: "Although banner and pop-up ads still exist, they are far less prominent than during the early

- days of the Internet." Option (b) reflects the current status of pop-up ads.
- 4.(5) The pertinent sentence from the passage is: "pay-per-click ads came with their drawbacks. When companies began pouring billions of dollars into this emerging medium, online advertising specialists started to notice the presence of what would later be called "click fraud": representatives of a company with no interest in the product a competitor advertised clicked on the competitor's ads simply to increase the marketing cost of the competitor. Thus, (e) is the correct option.
- 5.(3) The key sentences are at the beginning, where television and the Internet are compared: "In many ways, the television ads aired today are similar to those aired two decades ago. Most television ads still feature actors, still run 30 or 60 seconds, and still show a product. However, the differing dynamics of the Internet pose unique challenges to advertisers, forcing them to adapt their practices and techniques on a regular basis." Option (c) is the key difference is an important theme in the passage and is mentioned in the beginning.
- 6.(1) The main point of the article is that the Internet evolves and, as a result, online advertisers must adapt their strategies. The implication is that future success will require this same innovation and willingness to change tactics. Option (a) captures the necessity of innovation and willingness to change, which is the main point of the passage. Thus, (a) is the right answer.
- 7.(2) From the very beginning, the author is analyzing a situation and making a case for the rapid evolution of Internet marketing. The author seeks to analyze the evolution of the Internet and Internet marketing. Thus, (b) is the correct answer.
- 8.(4) Circumvent- to avoid being stopped by (something, such as a law or rule). So, accept is the word which is opposite in meaning to it.
- 9.(5) Backlash- a strong negative reaction by a large number of people, especially to a social or political development. So, cause is the word which is opposite in meaning to it.
- 10.(5) Prominent means important and famous. So, eminent is the word which is similar in meaning to it.
- 11.(1) 12.(5)
13.(4) 14.(3) 15.(5)
- 16-20. The proper sequence of sentences to form a meaningful paragraph will be BADFCE
- 16.(5) 17.(2)
18.(1) 19.(3) 20.(4)
- 21.(3) Correct use is 'he would have been fired' as it makes the sentence structure grammatically correct.
- 22.(5)
23.(4) Correct use is 'anger in this situation'
24.(1) Replace 'advertisement per hour' with ' advertising per hour of'
- 25.(3) Correct use is 'seem Greek'
26.(4) 27.(2)
28.(5) 29.(1) 30.(2)

31. (5) I. $x^2 = 5329$
 $\therefore x = \sqrt{5329} = \pm 73$
 II. $y^3 + 237 = 301000$
 or, $y^3 = 301000 - 237 = 300763$
 $\therefore y = \sqrt[3]{300763} = \sqrt[3]{67 \times 67 \times 67} = 67$
 Hence, no relation can be established.

32. (3) I. $9x + 8y = 64 \dots (i)$
 II. $3x + 4y = 28 \dots (ii)$
 From, (i) - (ii) $\times 3$, we get

$$\begin{array}{r} 9x + 8y = 64 \\ - 3x - 12y = -84 \\ \hline -4y = -20 \end{array}$$

$\therefore y = 5$
 Putting the value of y in equation (i), we get

$9x + 8 \times 5 = 64$
 or, $9x = 64 - 40$
 $\therefore x = \frac{24}{9}$

Hence $x < y$

33. (3) I. $12x^2 - 17x + 6 = 0$
 or, $12x^2 - 9x - 8x + 6 = 0$
 or, $3x(4x - 3) - 2(4x - 3) = 0$
 or, $(3x - 2)(4x - 3) = 0$
 $\therefore x = \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}$

II. $y^2 - 16y + 63 = 0$
 or, $y^2 - 9y - 7y + 63 = 0$
 or, $y(y - 9) - 7(y - 9) = 0$
 or, $(y - 7)(y - 9) = 0$
 $\therefore y = 7, 9$

Hence $x < y$

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

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

Hence, no relation can be established between x and y

35. (1) I. $x^2 - 48x + 575 = 0$
 or, $x^2 - 23x - 25x + 575 = 0$
 or, $x(x - 23) - 25(x - 23) = 0$
 or, $(x - 25)(x - 23) = 0$
 $\therefore x = 25, 23$

II. $46y^2 - 35y - 11 = 0$
 or, $46y^2 - 46y + 11y - 11 = 0$
 or, $4y(y - 1) + 11(y - 1) = 0$
 or, $(46y + 11)(y - 1) = 0$
 $\therefore y = -\frac{11}{46}, 1$
 Hence $x > y$

36. (3) Let, there are 'x' fill pipes,
 Then no. of pipes that empty the tank = $8 - x$
 Now
 ATQ,
 $\frac{8 - x}{6} - \frac{x}{8} = \frac{1}{6}$
 or, $32 - 7x = 4$
 or, $7x = 28$
 $\Rightarrow x = 4$

37. (4) Original total salary = $15 \times 600 = 9000$
 Now total salary = $580 \times 15 = 8700$
 ATQ,
 $9000 - 720 + x = 8700$
 or, $x = 420$
 Hence, salary of the new manager = 420

38. (1) Let, principal be Rs. x ,
 Interest in 1st case = Rs. $(180 - x)$
 Interest in 2nd case = Rs. $(120 - x)$
 ATQ,

$(120 - x) = \frac{(180 - x)}{2}$

or, $x = 60$

Now,

$(180 - 60) = \frac{60 \times 8 \times t}{100}$

or, $t = \frac{200}{8} = 25$ years

39. (2) Ratio of their investments = $3600 : 4400 : 2800$
 $= 9 : 11 : 7$

Let, the remaining profit that is divided between them is

$9x + 11x + 7x = 27x$

Then, total profit = $27x \times \frac{4}{3} = 36x$

A's total = $(36x - 27x) + 9x$
 or, $1800 = 18x$

Hence, B's profit = $11x = 11 \times \frac{1800}{18} = 1100$

40. (3) Volume of a barrel of fountain pen = $\frac{22}{7} \times 0.7 \times 0.7 \times 5 = 7.7 \text{ cm}^3$

This barrel can be used to write 300 words.

Hence, a barrel of volume 15.4 cm^3 can be used to write

$\frac{15.4}{7.7} \times 300 = 600$ words

MRP = $\frac{171}{100} \times 9000$

\Rightarrow MRP = Rs. 15300

SP = $15300 \left(1 - \frac{420}{1700}\right)$

SP = Rs. 11520

% Profit = $\frac{11520 - 9000}{9000} \times 100$

= 28%

42. (4) CP of $P_2 = \frac{15200}{152} \times 100 = \text{Rs. } 10000$

MRP = $\frac{171}{100} \times 10000$

= Rs. 17,100

% Discount = $\frac{17100 - 15200}{17100} \times 100$

= $11\frac{1}{9}\%$

43. (2) CP of $P_2 = \text{Rs. } 10,000$
 Profit on $P_2 = 15200 - 10000 = \text{Rs. } 5200$

SP of $P_4 = 15600 \left(1 - \frac{50}{300}\right)$

= Rs. 13000

Profit on $P_4 = 13000 - 10000$

= Rs. 3000

Total profit = $5200 + 3000$

= Rs. 8200

44. (1) MRP of $P_3 = \frac{10800}{75} \times 100$

= Rs. 14400

CP of $P_3 = \frac{\text{MRP}}{160} \times 100 = \frac{14400}{160} \times 100$

CP of $P_3 = \text{Rs. } 9000$

Discount = $14400 - 10800 = \text{Rs. } 3600$

Profit = $10800 - 9000 = \text{Rs. } 1800$

Required difference = $(3600 - 1800) = \text{Rs. } 1800$

45. (2) Discount on $P_3 = 25\%$
 \therefore Discount on $P_3 = \frac{120}{100} \times 25\% = 30\%$
 $MRP \left(\frac{100 - \text{Discount}}{100} \right) = SP$
 $MRP \left(\frac{100 - 30}{100} \right) = 11340$
 $MRP = \text{Rs. } 16200$

46. (1) Total registered votes from chandani chowk
 $= \frac{160 \times 100}{80} = 200$
 Total registered votes from purani Delhi
 $= \frac{480 \times 100}{800} = 540$
 $\frac{480}{800} = \frac{6}{10} = \frac{3}{5}$

Required sum = 740

47. (5) Total polled votes from both constituencies in 2015
 $= 560 + 180 = 740$

Valid votes from Purani Delhi $= 740 \times \frac{80}{100} \times \frac{5}{8} = 370$

Invalid votes from purani Delhi $= 560 - 370 = 190$

48. (3) Required % $= \frac{480}{520} \times 100$
 $= 92 \frac{4}{13} \%$

49. (2) Required ratio $= \frac{160+280+180}{300+560+520}$
 $= 31:69$

50. (4) Required percentage $= \frac{560-520}{560} \times 100$
 $= \frac{40}{560} \times 100$
 $= \frac{50}{7} \%$

51. (3) 12 months' salary = Rs. 90 + turban
 \therefore 9 months' salary = (Rs. 90 + turban) $\times \frac{9}{12}$
 $= \text{Rs. } 90 \times \frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{4} \text{ turban}$
 $= \text{Rs. } \frac{135}{2} + \frac{3}{4} \text{ turban}$
 $\therefore \text{Rs. } \frac{135}{2} + \frac{3}{4} \text{ turban}$
 $= \text{Rs. } 65 + \text{turban}$
 $\therefore \frac{1}{4} \text{ turban} = \frac{135}{2} - 65 = \text{Rs. } \frac{5}{2}$
 $\therefore \text{Turban} \Rightarrow \frac{5}{2} \times 4 = \text{Rs. } 10$

52. (4) Let the original fraction be $\frac{x}{y}$
 $\therefore \frac{x-4}{y+1} = \frac{1}{6}$
 $\Rightarrow 6x - 24 = y + 1$
 $\Rightarrow 6x - y = 25 \dots (i)$
 Again,
 $\frac{x+2}{y+1} = \frac{1}{3}$
 $\Rightarrow 3x + 6 = y + 1$
 $\Rightarrow 3x - y = -5 \dots (ii)$
 By equation (i) - (ii),
 $6x - y - 3x + y = 25 + 5$
 $\Rightarrow 3x = 30$
 $\Rightarrow x = 10$
 From equation (i),
 $60 - y = 25$
 $\Rightarrow y = 35$
 LCM of 10 and 35 = 70

53. (4) Let the highest score be x .
 \therefore Lowest score = $x - 172$
 $\therefore x + x - 172 = 40 \times 50 - 38 \times 48$
 $\Rightarrow 2x - 172 = 2000 - 1824 = 176$
 $\Rightarrow 2x = 176 + 172 = 348$
 $\Rightarrow x = \frac{348}{2} = 174$

54. (2) Let the barrel contain 4 litres of mixture.
 \therefore Wine = 3 litres
 Water = 1 litre
 Let x litres mixture is taken out.
 \therefore Wine in $(4-x)$ litres mixture $= \frac{3}{4}(4-x)$
 On adding x litres water, water in mixture

$$= (4-x) \times \frac{1}{4} + x$$

$$= 1 - \frac{x}{4} + x$$

$$= \frac{4-x+4x}{4} = \frac{4+3x}{4}$$

$$\therefore \frac{3}{4}(4-x) = \frac{4+3x}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3 - \frac{3x}{4} = 1 + \frac{3x}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 = \frac{6x}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{2 \times 4}{6} = \frac{4}{3}$$

\therefore Required answer $= \frac{4}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$

55. (2) Let the number of books in shelf B be 100.
 \therefore Number of books in shelf A = 80
 On transferring 25% i.e. $\frac{1}{4}$ of books of shelf A to shelf B.
 $B = 100 + 20 = 120$
 Again, on transferring $\frac{1}{4}$ of books of shelf B to shelf A.
 $A = 80 + \frac{120}{4} = 90$

\therefore Required percentage $= \frac{90}{180} \times 100 = 50\%$

56. (2) The pattern is as given below:
 $3523 - 3459 = 64 = 4^3$
 $3459 - 3243 = 216 = 6^3$
 $\therefore 3243 - 8^3 = 3243 - 512 = 2731$
 $2731 - 1731 = 1000 = 10^3$
 $1731 - 3 = 1728 = 12^3$

57. (3) The pattern is as given below:
 $10 \times 2 - 2 = 20 - 2 = 18$
 $18 \times 2 - 2 = 36 - 2 = 34$
 $34 \times 2 - 2 = 68 - 2 = 66$
 $66 \times 2 - 2 = 132 - 2 = 130$

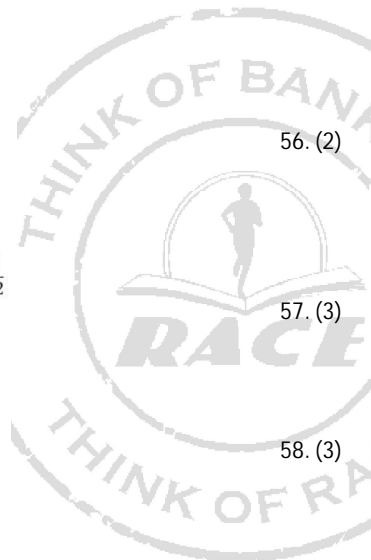
58. (3) The pattern is as given below:
 $4 \times 2 + 2 = 10$
 $10 \times 3 + 3 = 33$
 $33 \times 4 + 4 = 136$
 $136 \times 5 + 5 = 680 + 5 = 685$

59. (3) The pattern is as given below:
 $4000 \div 5 = 800, \quad 800 \div 2 = 400$
 $400 \div 5 = 80, \quad 80 \div 2 = 40$
 $40 \div 5 = 8$

60. (4) The pattern is as given below:
 $3 \times 1 + 1^3 = 4$
 $4 \times 2 + 2^3 = 8 + 8 = 16$
 $16 \times 3 + 3^3 = 48 + 27 = 75$
 $75 \times 4 + 4^3 = 300 + 64 = 364$
 $364 \times 5 + 5^3 = 1820 + 125 = 1945$

61. (2) $12 \times 15 + 156 = (?)^3 + 120$
 $\Rightarrow (?)^3 = 216$
 $\therefore ? = \sqrt[3]{216} = 6$

62. (2) $\frac{1285 \times 76}{100} = \frac{1256 \times 35}{100} + ?$
 $\Rightarrow 976.6 = 439.6 + ?$
 $\therefore ? = 976.6 - 439.6 = 537$



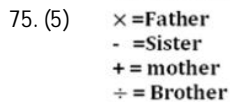
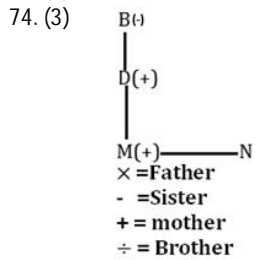
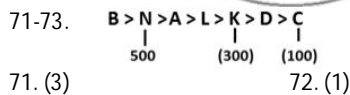
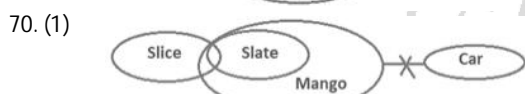
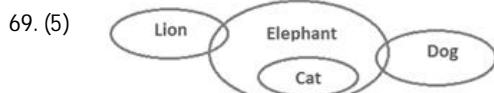
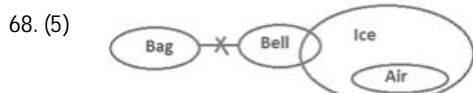
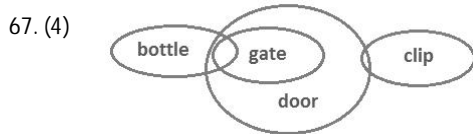
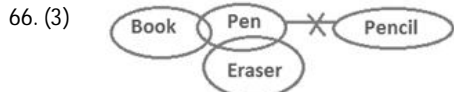
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63. (3) $\frac{1898}{73} \times 72 = (?)^2 \times 13$
 $\Rightarrow 26 \times 72 = (?)^2 \times 13$
 $\Rightarrow (?)^2 = \frac{26 \times 72}{13} = 144$
 $\therefore ? = \sqrt{144} = 12$

64. (5) $? = \sqrt{7^2 \times 24 \times 2 - (11)^2} + 3$
 $= \sqrt{2352 - 1331} + 3 = \sqrt{1024} = 32$

65. (4) $\{(0.9)^2\}^2 \div \{(0.9)^3\}^3 \times (0.9)^2 = (0.9)^{2 \times 2 - 3 \times 3 + 2} = (0.9)^{-13}$
 $\Rightarrow (0.9)^4 \div (0.9)^9 \times (0.9)^2 = (0.9)^{2-3}$
 $[\because (a^m)^n = a^{mn}, a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}, a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}]$
 $\Rightarrow (0.9)^{4-9+2} = (0.9)^{-3}$
 $\Rightarrow ? = 3 - 3 = 0$



76-80. Step-1:- Reasoning class is either on Wednesday or on Saturday. Three classes are schedule to be held between Reasoning and English.

Case-1		Case-2	
Days	Subjects	Days	Subjects
Monday		Monday	
Tuesday		Tuesday	English
Wednesday	Reasoning	Wednesday	
Thursday		Thursday	
Friday		Friday	
Saturday		Saturday	Reasoning
Sunday	English	Sunday	

Step-2: Two classes are scheduled to be held between English and Computer.

Case-1

Days	Subjects
Monday	
Tuesday	
Wednesday	Reasoning
Thursday	Computer
Friday	
Saturday	
Sunday	English

Case-2

Days	Subjects
Monday	
Tuesday	English
Wednesday	
Thursday	
Friday	Computer
Saturday	Reasoning
Sunday	

Step-3: Class on General awareness is scheduled on the day which is immediately next to the day when class on Biology is scheduled.

Case-1:- in this case Biology and General awareness to be scheduled either on Monday Tuesday respectively or on Friday and Saturday respectively.

Days	Subjects
Monday	Biology
Tuesday	General awareness
Wednesday	Reasoning
Thursday	Computer
Friday	
Saturday	
Sunday	English

OR

Days	Subjects
Monday	
Tuesday	
Wednesday	Reasoning
Thursday	Computer
Friday	Biology
Saturday	General awareness
Sunday	English

Case-2: in this case for biology and general awareness only Wednesday and Thursday possible.

Days	Subjects
Monday	
Tuesday	English
Wednesday	Biology
Thursday	General awareness
Friday	Computer
Saturday	Reasoning
Sunday	

Step-4:- Quant class is scheduled to be held after Mathematics and is not scheduled for Saturday or Sunday. From this statement case- 2 is eliminated and Case 1's 1st possibility also eliminated.

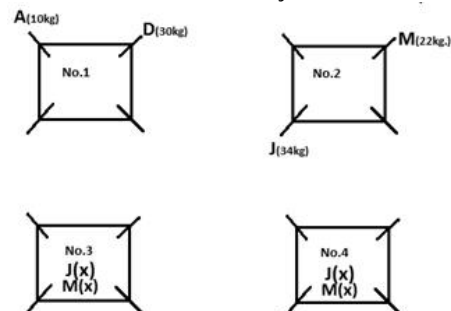
Days	Subjects
Monday	Mathematics
Tuesday	Quant
Wednesday	Reasoning
Thursday	Computer
Friday	Biology
Saturday	General awareness
Sunday	English

76. (5)
 78. (3)
 81-85.

77. (1)
 79. (1)

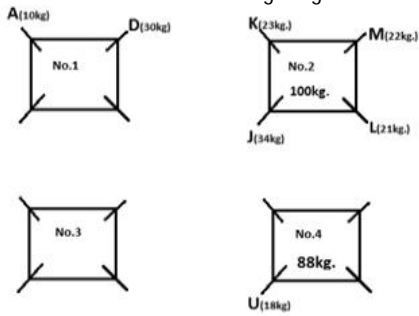
80. (3)

Step:- A belongs to box no.1. Neither J nor M belongs to box no.3 and 4 but both the elements belong to same box and they are facing each other. D is immediate left of A. Which means for J and M only box no.2 is feasible.

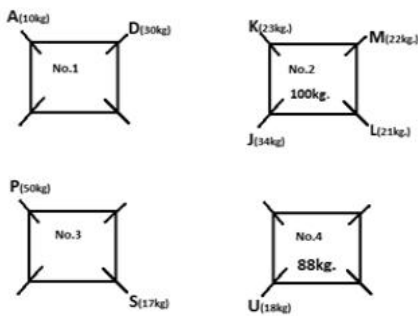


Step-2:- U belongs to box no. 4 which has total 88kg capacity. L belongs to box no.2 which is immediate right of J. Total capacity of box no.2 is 100kg. from this statement

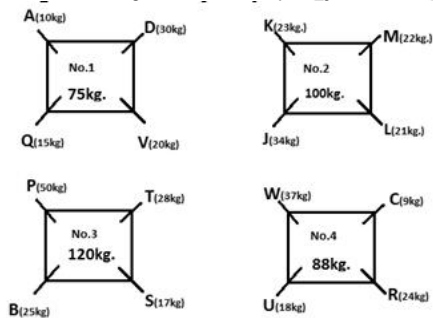
we can see that only one place and 23kg. Capacity is left and we know that K has 23kg weight.



Step-3:- Neither S nor P belongs to box no.4 not an immediate neighbor of A and D but sits opposite to each other. Which means only Box no.3 is available for S and P.



Final Step:- Total capacity of Box no.1 is 75kg while box no.3 capacity is 120kg. W is immediate left of U. V is not the neighbor of A. B is not an immediate left of P. R is not the neighbor of W. From this statement we can conclude the puzzle by analyze all the possibility according to elements weight and total capacity of boxes.



81. (5) 82. (4)
83. (3) 84. (2)

85. (5) A, T, R and U are at different position of box which together can be four elements of a box. But K is not belonging to that group.

86. (1) $K \geq T < D \leq M > 0$
Only conclusion I follows

87. (3) $S < T = I \leq D$
 $S < T = I > P$
 $P < T = I \leq D$
 $U \geq T = I > P$
 $U \geq T = I \leq D$

88. (1) Only conclusion I follows

$P \geq L = I > C = E$
 $P \geq L = I \leq R$
 $P > L = I > F$
 $R \geq I = L > C = E$
 $F < I = L > C = E$
 $F < I \leq R$
Only conclusion I and II follows

89. (5) $U \geq E \geq N \geq T \leq S$
 $D > E \geq N \geq S \leq T$
 $D > E < U$
None conclusion follows

90. (4) $K = A < T \leq G \leq U > P$
Only conclusion III follows

91-95. Step-1:- L sits on one of the odd number floors below the floor number 4. The person who lives on 4th floor belongs to Kanpur and L does not belong to Shimla and Delhi. There should be two possible cases-

Case-1

Floors	Persons	Cities
7		
6		
5		
4		Kanpur
3	L	Shimla Delhi
2		
1		

Case-2

Floors	Persons	Cities
7		
6		
5		
4		Kanpur
3		
2		
1	L	Shimla Delhi

Step-2:- The person who belongs to Meerut lives on an even number floor but not on the top floor. There are two persons live between L and K.

Case-1

Floors	Persons	Cities
7		
6	K	(Meerut)
5		
4		Kanpur
3	L	Shimla Delhi
2		(Meerut)
1		

Case-2

Floors	Persons	Cities
7		
6		(Meerut)
5		
4	K	Kanpur
3		
2		(Meerut)
1	L	Shimla Delhi

Step-3:- There is only one person lives between K and O who does not belongs to Meerut.

Case-1

Floors	Persons	Cities
7		
6	K	(Meerut)
5		
4	O	Kanpur
3	L	Shimla Delhi
2		(Meerut)
1		

Case-2

Floors	Persons	Cities
7		
6	(O)	(Meerut)
5		
4	K	Kanpur
3		
2	(O)	(Meerut)
1	L	Shimla Delhi

Step-4:- There are three persons live between the one who belongs to Meerut and the person who belongs to Jaipur.

Case-1

Floors	Persons	Cities
7		
6	K	Meerut/Jaipur
5		
4	O	Kanpur
3	L	Shimla-Delhi
2		Jaipur/Meerut
1		

Case-2

Floors	Persons	Cities
7		
6	(O)	Meerut/ Jaipur
5		
4	K	Kanpur
3		
2	(O)	Meerut/Jaipur
1	L	Shimla-Delhi

Step-5:- The person who lives on topmost floor does not belong to Shimla. There is only one person lives between L and M, who belongs to Rewa, who lives below the person who belongs to Kanpur. J belongs to Delhi and lives an odd numbered floor but not on the lowermost floor. From this statement we can find the position of J and position of the person who belongs to Shimla.

Case-1

Floors	Persons	Cities
7	J	Delhi
6	K	Meerut/Jaipur
5		Shimla
4	O	Kanpur
3	L	Shimla-Delhi
2		Jaipur/Meerut
1	M	Rewa

Case-2

Floors	Persons	Cities
7	J	Delhi
6	(O)	Meerut/Jaipur
5		Shimla
4	K	Kanpur
3	M	Rewa
2	(O)	Meerut/Jaipur
1	L	Shimla-Delhi

Step-6:- There is one person lives between P and the person who belongs to Kanpur. P lives below the person who belongs to Kanpur and P does not belong to Jaipur. There are same number of persons who live between K and O and between K and P so Case-1 is eliminated and the final arrangement is-

Floors	Persons	Cities
7	J	Delhi
6	O	Jaipur
5	N	Shimla
4	K	Kanpur
3	M	Rewa
2	P	Meerut
1	L	Agra

91. (4)

93. (4)

96-100.

You	4%H
Intelligent	3#Y
Very	7\$E
Are	4@W
They/seem	8*O/9&U
How	10%L
She/is	6!O/2\$R
Can/say	1%Q/3#E

96. (1)

98. (3)

92. (2)

94. (2)

97. (4)

99. (4)

95. (5)

100. (2)

