Canara Bank PO PGDBF Grand Test – CBPO180212

ANSWER KEY

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

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1. (5)
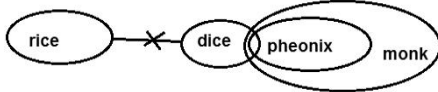
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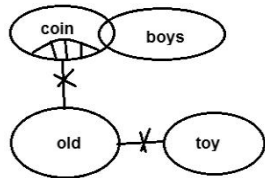
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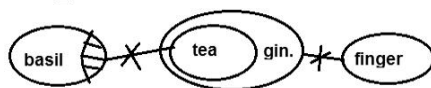
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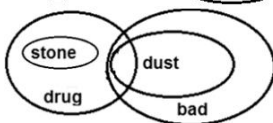
5. (2)
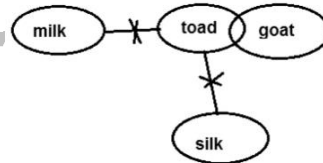
6-10. Step 1: From the given conditions: - A attends her class on Wednesday but in the morning shift. There are only four girls who attends their classes between B and A. M attends her dance class in the morning shift. There are three girls who attends their dance class between N and B. Both N and B attends their dance class in the same shift but on different day of the week. There are four girls who attends their class between M and N, so from these condition two cases are possible.

Case 1:

DAYS	11:00Am	4:30 Pm
Monday		
Tuesday		
Wednesday	A	N
Thursday		
Friday		B
Saturday	M	

Case 2:

DAYS	11:00Am	4:30 Pm
Monday	M	
Tuesday		
Wednesday	A	N
Thursday		
Friday		B
Saturday		

Step 2: From the remaining conditions: - No one attends her class after R so R attend her class on Saturday in the evening shift. F attends her dance class on Tuesday but not in the morning. S attends her class immediate before F. There is only one girl who attends her class between Q and C and C attends her class after Q. M and Q attends their dance classes in the morning shift. C does not attend her class on Saturday.

Case 1:

DAYS	11:00Am	4:30 Pm
Monday		
Tuesday	S	F
Wednesday	A	N
Thursday	Q	
Friday	C	B
Saturday	M	R

Case 2:

DAYS	11:00Am	4:30 Pm
Monday	M	
Tuesday	S	F
Wednesday	A	N
Thursday	Q	
Friday	C	B
Saturday		R

Step 3: Proceeding with the remaining conditions: - D and E attends their class in the same shift. E attend her class before A. N attends her class one of the day before P. Hence Case 1 will be eliminated and we get our final arrangement.

Case 2:

DAYS	11:00Am	4:30 Pm
Monday	M	E
Tuesday	S	F
Wednesday	A	N
Thursday	Q	D
Friday	C	B
Saturday	P	R

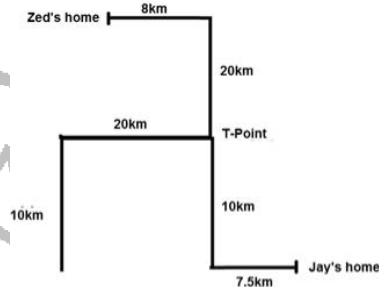6. (5)   7. (4)
8. (4)   9. (1)   10. (2)

11-15. i.It is given that F is the wife of H and she has only two children. C is the father of G, who is the uncle of E. E's maternal aunt does not live on the eight or first floor. E's grandmother got 7th rank and E's uncle got 9th. B is the sister-in-law of H. E's grandmother has one brother. I is the brother of E. D is the mother of H. F's father-in-law got 8th rank and lives on the sixth floor.First we draw blood relation diagram from the following conditions-the diagram is
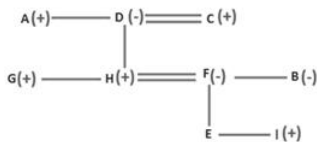
ii. The person who got 7th rank lives on the fifth floor. The person who got 7th rank does not like Golden. I is the brother of E and stays on the ninth floor and got 6th rank. E's brother likes silver colour. The person who likes Purple lives on the seventh floor. The person who got 11th rank likes White and lives on the third floor. The person who got 1st rank lives on the first floor.The person who likes Pink lives on the eighth floor. C got 8th rank and lives on the sixth floor. The person who got 5th rank lives between F and E's grandmother so F stays on third floor.

iii.B got 4th rank and D's husband's brother-in-law got 2nd rank. The person who got 9th rank likes Black and does not stay on the fifth floor so he stays on second floor.B stays on seventh floor and A stays on eight floor. E stays on an even numbered floor. The one who likes Red lives on even-numbered floor. The person who likes Orange lives on an even-number floor so E stays on fourth floor and likes either orange or red colour so the final arrangement is-

Floor	Person	Colour	Rank
9	I	silver	6th
8	A	Pink	2nd
7	B	Purple	4th
6	C	Orange/Red	8th
5	D	Blue	7th
4	E	Orange/Red	5th
3	F	White	11th
2	G	Black	9th
1	H	Golden	1st

11. (4)   12. (3)
13. (3)   14. (4)   15. (3)
16-18.

16. (5)   The time taken by both of them from T-point to their last turn is same so
20km/s = x/half of s
20/s=2x/s
X=10 km(the distance covered by jay from T-point to his last turn)

17. (4)

18. (5)   Zed reached home in 4 hour and travelled at the rate of 7 km per hour so the total distance covered by Zed from T-point to home= 7*4=28km
Hence the distance from the last turn to his home =8km
Jay reached one hour after than Zed and travelled at the rate of half the speed of Zed so the total distance covered by Jay from T-point to his home=5*3.5=17.5 km
Hence the distance from the last turn to his home=7.5 km

19. (5)
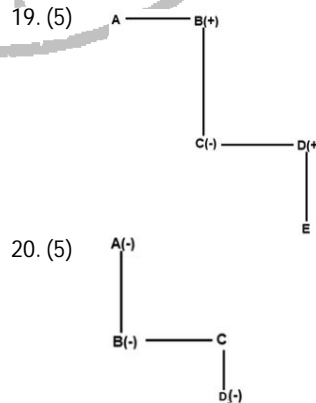
20. (5)

21-25. Step 1. From the information given in the question,
D is from W. The businessman who is from W has 24 acres of land and has 8 flats. A is from country U. E is from country Y. Neither A nor B is from Z.
We have,

Country	Persons	Land area	No. of Flats
U	A		
Z	B		
	C		
W	D	24	8
Y	E		
	F		

Step 2. Proceeding with the remaining information,
C and the businessman from Z together have 25 acres of land. It means F is from Z. B has 20 acres less than D. B has 12 more flats than D. That means B has 4 acres of land and 20 flats. The businessman from X has 4 acres of land. That means B is from X and C is from V.

Country	Persons	Land area	No. of Flats
U	A		
X	B	4	20
V	C		
W	D	24	8
Y	E		
Z	F		

Step 3. The businessman from V has land which is two acres less than half the amount of land as the businessman who has 8 flats has. It means C has 10 acres of land and F has 15 acres of land. The businessman who has 15 acres of land has 24 flats. The businessman from Y has 8 acres. The businessman from Y has six flats more than A. The number of flats E has is equal to the sum of the number of flats possessed by A and C. It means C has six flats.
So finally we have our solution as,

Country	Persons	Land area	No. of Flats
U	A	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN
X	B	4 acres	20
V	C	10 acres	6
W	D	24 acres	8
Y	E	8 acres	UNKNOWN
Z	F	15 acres	24

21. (1)   22. (4)
23. (2)   24. (4)   25. (5)
26. (3) In this question, we have to choose an option which can be hypothesized from the given statement.
Option I is not a correct hypothesis as burning crackers is just one part of the celebration.
Option II is also not a correct hypothesis as it is given in the statement that current year's pollution levels were comparable to that of 2015 which was severe.
Option III is a correct hypothesis as severe level of pollution clearly suggests the failure of concerned authorities in controlling the pollution levels.
27. (5) In this question we have to choose an option which negates the given statement.
Option I and III supports the statement as points to the effects of increasing pollution levels in the cities.
Option II also does not negate the statement as it points to the effect of slow wind speed in increasing the pollution levels.
28. (4) In order for there to be more Knoxworth alumni than Judd alumni in the military even though there are more Judd alumni than Knoxworth alumni in the Air Force, there must be some Knoxworth alumni serving in non-Air Force parts of the military.
29. (1) Since the argument singles out Fresh Start as the most reliable protection against dental cavities, the author must assume that no other toothpaste provides stronger protection against cavities. Otherwise, the conclusion of the argument is inaccurate.

30. (2) Decline in GPA was caused due to the arguments rather than the decline in the GPA caused due the arguments between the student and her parents.
31-35. Step 1. From the information given in the question.
At least four countries got rankings above Japan in Kabaddi. Japan's ranking in Kabaddi was just above South Korea. South Korea's performance was better than Australia's in both games. That means Japan's ranking in Kabaddi was fifth followed by South Korea and Australia respectively. Afghanistan's ranking in Kabaddi was just below Iran. Ranking of Japan and Afghanistan were consecutive (but not necessarily in the same order) it means Iran's and Afghanistan's ranking in Kabaddi were third and fourth respectively. Pakistan did not get the highest or the lowest ranking in any games. It means Pakistan's ranking in kabaddi was second and India's ranking in Kabaddi was first.
We get,

Rank in Kabaddi	Country
1	India
2	Pakistan
3	Iran
4	Afghanistan
5	Japan
6	South Korea
7	Australia

Step 2. Proceeding with the remaining information,
Japan was ranked amongst top three teams in Hockey. Japan's ranking in hockey was just below Pakistan and Pakistan did not obtain first rank in any of the two games. It means the ranking of Pakistan and Japan were second and third respectively as no other possibility which satisfies the given conditions. Ranking of Japan and Afghanistan were consecutive, it mean Afghanistan obtained fourth rank in Hockey. Afghanistan's ranking in hockey was just above Australia. It means Australia got fifth rank in hockey. South Korea's ranking in both the games was better than Australia . It means South Korea obtained the first rank in Hockey.
So, we have our final solution as,

Rank in Kabaddi	Country		Rank in Hockey	Country
1	India		1	South Korea
2	Pakistan		2	Pakistan
3	Iran		3	Japan
4	Afghanistan		4	Afghanistan
5	Japan		5	Australia
6	South Korea		6	India/ Iran
7	Australia		7	Iran /India

31. (4)   32. (4)
33. (3)   34. (3)   35. (4)
36. (4) In this question we have to choose option which negates the remarks made my Arvind Kejriwal.
Option (i) negates the statement as his predecessor said Delhi has some of the best bureaucrats.
Option (ii) is not a correct choice as it is not related to the statement which is concerned with IAS officers not political parties.
Option (iii) is also not a correct choice as it is not related to the statement.

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

Option (i) and (iii) cannot be inferred due to lack of sufficient clues in the question.

Option (ii) can be inferred as it is given in the statement that the remarks have sparked shock and outrage in social media.

38. (2) The paragraph states that individual trade deficits are not a problem, since the overall position gets balanced. so option (b) is the correct answer.

39. (1) The ringing to the bell become associated with food means the cat relates food with the bell in its mind and whenever the bell rung, it seems there was food. Hence, the cat began to salivate. So option (a) is the correct answer.

40. (3) It is mentioned there in the statement that tobacco chewing has improved longevity. But option (c) contradicts this one and hence it weakens the given statement.

41-45. i.It is given that Three persons are sitting on the each width side and one on each length side of the table facing the centre. O is sitting on the length side and to the immediate right of the person who gives dry dates. L and O are sitting opposite to each other. I is sitting diagonally opposite to the person who gives Dry dates.

ii. The Person who gives groundnut and the person who gives raisins are not on the same side of the table. The Person who gives raisins is sitting third to the right of the person who gives Fox nut , who is sitting diagonally opposite to one of their friend but does not sit diagonally opposite to the one who gives either Almond or walnut. The person who gives raisins is sitting second to the right of the person who gives Groundnut and second to the left of G, who is not sitting near to the person who gives Dry dates. J is sitting second to the right of the person who gives Fox nut so the one who gives Fox nut sits immediate right to L as no other corner can be fixed to him.

iii. K is sitting third to the left of the person who gives Walnut so L gives walnut and J gives dry dates. H is sitting opposite to the person who gives cashew so either I or G gives cashew. K gives pistachios. The final arrangement is-

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

46-50. These are the latest pattern of coding-decoding questions. In these questions we are applying following concept:-

46. (2)   **47. (4)**
48. (4)   **49. (1)**   **50. (1)**

51. (1) The series is
$13 \times 1 + 1 \times 7 = 20$,
$20 \times 2 + 2 \times 6 = 52$,
$52 \times 3 + 3 \times 5 = 171$,
$171 \times 4 + 4 \times 4 = 700$
$700 \times 5 + 5 \times 3 = 3515,\ldots$

52. (3) The series is
$37 + 24 = 61$,
$61 + 26 = 87$,
$87 + 30 = 117$,
$117 + 32 = 149$,
$149 + 36 = 185,\ldots$

53. (2) The series is
$\times 1 - 2$,
$\times 2 - 3$,
$\times 3 - 4$,
$\times 4 - 5$,
$\times 5 - 6,\ldots$
i.e.
$7 \times 1 - 2 = 5$,
$5 \times 2 - 3 = 7$,
$7 \times 3 - 4 = 17$,
$17 \times 4 - 5 = 63$,
$63 \times 5 - 6 = \mathbf{309},\ldots$

54. (3) The series is
$+3, +5, +9, +15, +23$
i.e.

55. (3) The series is $\times 9 - 15, \times 8 - 14, \times 7 - 13, \times 6 - 12, \ldots$
i.e.
$12 \times 9 - 15 = 93$
$93 \times 8 - 14 = 730$
$730 \times 7 - 13 = 5097$
$5097 \times 6 - 12 = 30570$
$30570 \times 5 - 11 = 152839$

56. (1) Liters of milk removed $= \frac{1}{5} \times 10 = 2$ ltr.

Liters of water removed $= \frac{1}{5} \times 2.5 = 0.5$ ltr.

$\frac{2+x}{8} = \frac{4}{1}$
$\Rightarrow x = 30$
$\frac{32}{8+y} = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow y = 128 - 8 = 120$ ltr.

57. (1) Let B takes 3x days to complete the job
Then A takes x days to complete the job
$3x - x = 60$
$\Rightarrow x = 30$
B takes 90 days and A takes 30 days to complete the job working alone.
let C takes y days to complete the job working alone,
then
$10\left(\frac{1}{90} + \frac{1}{y}\right) = \frac{1}{3}$
$\Rightarrow y = 45$
Let D takes z days to complete the job working alone,
$5\left(\frac{1}{30} + \frac{1}{z}\right) = \frac{1}{4}$
$\Rightarrow z = 60$
$\frac{1}{30} + \frac{1}{90} + \frac{1}{45} + \frac{1}{60} = \frac{6+2+4+3}{180} = \frac{15}{180} = \frac{1}{12}$
Working together A, B, C and D will complete the work in 12 days

58. (1) Let P fills $2x$ litres a day.

then Q fills $3x$ litres a day

R fills $\frac{4}{3} \times 3x = 4x$ litres a day

And S fills $\frac{3}{2} \times 4x = 6x$ litres a day

Let total capacity of tank be $9x$ litres

Time taken by P and R to fill the tank together $= \frac{9x}{2x+4x} = \frac{3}{2}$ days

Time taken by S and Q to fill the tank together $= \frac{9x}{3x+6x} = 1$ days

Required ratio = 3 : 2

59. (2) $(10m + 15w)\,8 = (12m + 8w)\,10$

$80m + 120w = 120m + 80w$

$40m = 40w$

And, $m = w = 2B$

$2m + 4w + 18b \rightarrow 2m + 4m + 9m \rightarrow 15m$

$15m \times x = 25m \times 8$

$x = \frac{40}{3}$

60. (4) Let, the present ages of Raju and his son

be x and y respectively.

$2n$ years ago,

$x - 2n = 4(y - 2n)$

$x = 4y - 6n$ ....(i)

n years ago,

$x - n = 3(y - n)$

$\Rightarrow x = 3y - 2n$ ....(ii)

Solving (i) and (ii),

$y = 4n$

And, $x = 4 \times 4n - 6n = 10n$

N years later,

$x + n + y + n = 80$

$\Rightarrow 4n + n + 10n + n = 80$

$\Rightarrow 16n = 80$

$\Rightarrow n = 5$

Difference in their ages $= 10n - 4n = 50 - 20 = 30$

61. (3) Total people $= \frac{5635}{14} \times 100 = 40250 = x$

Men in manufacturing $= x \times \frac{16}{100} \times \frac{85}{100}$

Women in Banking $= x \times \frac{14}{10} \times \frac{40}{100}$

Req. ratio

$= x \times \frac{16}{100} \times \frac{85}{100} : x \times \frac{14}{100} \times \frac{40}{100}$

$= 17:7$

OR

Required ratio $= \frac{\frac{16}{100} \times \frac{85}{10}}{\frac{14}{100} \times \frac{40}{100}}$

$= 17 : 7$

62. (2) Total peoples $= \frac{5635}{14} \times 100 = 40250$

Female in sales $= 40250 \times \frac{8}{100} \times \frac{60}{100}$

$= 1932$

Males in Gaming $= 40250 \times \frac{18}{100} \times \frac{80}{100}$

$= 5796$

Req. % $= \frac{1932}{5796} \times 100 = 33\frac{1}{3}\%$

OR

Required percentage

$= \frac{8 \times 60}{18 \times 80} \times 100$

$= \frac{100}{3}\% = 33\frac{1}{3}\%$

63. (4) Total people $= \frac{5635}{14} \times 100 = 40250$

Males in call centres $= 40250 \times \frac{32}{100} \times \frac{55}{100}$

Females in Gamming $= 40250 \times \frac{18}{100} \times \frac{20}{100}$

Males in Banking $= 40250 \times \frac{14}{100} \times \frac{60}{100}$

Total $= \frac{40250}{100 \times 100}[32 \times 55 + 18 \times 20 + 14 \times 60]$

$= \frac{40250}{100 \times 100}[1760 + 360 + 840]$

$= 11914$

64. (1) Female in IT $= 40250 \times \frac{12}{100} \times \frac{20}{100}$

$= 966$

Female in Manufacturing $= 40250 \times \frac{16}{100} \times \frac{15}{100} = 966$

Req. Diff = (966 + 483) – (966 – 483)

$= 966$

65. (4) Let total people = x

Male in Banking = 60% of 14% of x

Male in IT = 80% of 12% of x

Req% $= \frac{60 \times 14 \times x}{80 \times 12 \times x} \times 100$

$= 87.5\%$

$\therefore 100 - 87.5 = 12.5\%$ less

66. (1) Let, cost price of article be Rs '80x'

Then mark price = 80x × 1.4 = 112x

Cost after first discount $= 112x \times \frac{5}{7} = 80x$

Cost after second discount $= 80x \times \frac{7}{8} = 70x$

Loss % $= \frac{10x}{80x} \times 100 = 12.5\%$

67. (2) Let, John paid Rs. x for the laptop,

Then, cost price for Kevin $= = x \times \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{5}{4} = x$

Loss incurred by Kevin $= x \times \frac{(5-4.5)}{5} = \frac{x}{10} = 17500$

68. (2) Let man ordered p pairs of brown socks

Price of black socks : Price of brown socks = 2 : 1

Price of black assume '2x' and price of browns socks 'x'

$4 \times x + p \times 2x = \frac{150}{100}(4 \times 2x + p \times x)$

$2(4x + 2px) = 3(8x + px)$

$8x + 4px = 24x + 3px$

$p = 16$

Hence required ratio = 4 : 16

$= 1 : 4$

69. (5) $\frac{P \times 4 \times 9}{100} - \frac{P \times 2 \times 12}{100} = 360$

$\frac{12P}{100} = 360$

P = Rs 3000.

70. (1) Ratio of gold and copper in first alloy = 2 : 1

Ratio of gold and copper in second alloy = 2 : 7

Ratio of gold and copper in new alloy = 1 : 2

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   2/3          2/9
      \        /
        \    /
         1/3
        /    \
      /        \
   1/9          1/3
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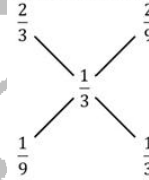
Req ratio = 3:1

71. (2) Required ratio $= \frac{340+190+220}{240+320+220} = 25 : 26$

72. (4) Total students participated from college P = 840

from college Q = 900

from college R = 780

from college S = 740

from college T = 790

from college U = 730

from college V = 870

73. (1) Total students of acting = 2110

Required no. of students $= \frac{60}{100} \times \frac{2}{3} \times 2110$

$= 844$

74. (2) Required difference for college S = 340 – 140

$= 200$

75. (2) Required percentage $= \frac{40}{780} \times 100 = 5.13\%$

76. (3) $15x^2 - 35x - 6x + 14 = 0$

$5x(3x - 7) - 2(3x - 7) = 0$

$x = \frac{2}{5}, \frac{7}{3}$

$2y^2 - 8y - 5y + 20 = 0$

$2y(y - 4) - 5(y - 4) = 0$

$y = \frac{5}{2}, 4$

$x < y$

77. (5)
$x^2 - 5\sqrt{3}x - 3\sqrt{3}x + 45 = 0$
$x(x - 5\sqrt{3}) - 3\sqrt{3}(x - 5\sqrt{3}) = 0$
$x = 3\sqrt{3}, 5\sqrt{3}$
$y^2 - 4\sqrt{2}y + 3\sqrt{2}y - 24 = 0$
$y(y - 4\sqrt{2}) + 3\sqrt{2}(y - 4\sqrt{2}) = 0$, $y = 4\sqrt{2}, -3\sqrt{2}$
No relation can be established.

78. (4)
$5x^2 + 30x - 4x - 24 = 0$
$5x(x + 6) - 4(x + 6) = 0$
$x = \frac{4}{5}, -6$
$5y^2 - 30y - 4y + 24 = 0$
$5y(y - 6) - 4(y - 6) = 0$
$y = \frac{4}{5}, 6$
$x \le y$

79. (2)
I. $2x^2 + 4x + 5x + 10 = 0$
$2x(x + 2) + 5(x + 2) = 0$
$x = -2, \frac{-5}{2}$
II. $4y^2 + 28y + 45 = 0$
$4y^2 + 18y + 10y + 45 = 0$
$2y(2y + 9) + 5(2y + 9) = 0$
$y = \frac{-5}{2}, \frac{-9}{2}$
$x \ge y$

80. (5)
I. $63x^2 + 95x + 22 = 0$
$63x^2 + 77x + 18x + 22 = 0$
$7x(9x + 11) + 2(9x + 11) = 0$
$(7x + 2)(9x + 11) = 0$
$x = \frac{-2}{7}, \frac{-11}{9}$

II. $14y^2 + 87y + 40 = 0$
$14y^2 + 80y + 7y + 40 = 0$
$2y(7y + 40) + 1(7y + 40) = 0$
$(2y + 1)(7y + 40) = 0$
$y = \frac{-1}{2}, \frac{-40}{7}$

No relation

81. (4)
Total investment of Suresh
$= (40000) \times 4 + (12000) \times 3 + (12000) \times 2 + (12000) \times 1$
$= 232000$ Rs.
Total investment of Ramesh $= (85000) \times 2 = 170000$ Rs.
Ratio $= 232 : 170$ or $116 : 85$
Difference in their shares $= \frac{116 - 85}{116 + 85} \times 603000 = 93000$

82. (4)
$\frac{D}{10 + 4} + \frac{D}{10 - 4} = 5$
or, $\frac{D}{14} + \frac{D}{6} = 5$
or, D = 21 km

83. (2)
Let there investment in Ist year = $5x, 4x, 7x$
Time = 1 year, $\frac{3}{4}$ year, $\frac{1}{2}$ year
Investment in second year = $10x, 4x, 7x$
Time = 1 year, $\frac{3}{4}$ year, $\frac{1}{2}$ year
Ratio of profit = $15 : 6 : 7$
Share of B = $\frac{6}{28} \times 14000 = 3000$ Rs.

84. (3)
Let the speed of slower bus be x km/h
Then, the speed of faster bus = x + 5 = km/h
ATQ,
$2(2x + 5) = 50$
x = 10 km/h

85. (1)
Average speed of first train $= \frac{200}{4} = 50$ km/h
Average speed of second train $= \frac{200 \times 2}{7} = \frac{400}{7}$ km/h
ATQ,
$2 \times 50 + \left(\frac{400}{7} + 50\right)t = 200$
$t = \frac{14}{15}$ hour = 56 min
Hence, the trains will meet at 8 : 56 a.m.

86. (1)
Required difference $= \frac{192 \times 100 \times 5 \times 38}{32 \times 4 \times 100} - \frac{192}{32} \times 14$
$= 285 - 84$
$= 201$ million

87. (5)
Required average $= \frac{1}{7} \times \frac{285}{38} \times 100$
$= 107.14$ million

88. (1)
Required difference $= \frac{64}{8} \times 100(\frac{5}{4} - 1)$
$= 200$ million

89. (2)
Required % $= \frac{\frac{192}{24} \times 13}{\frac{192}{24} \times (14 + 5)} \times 100$
$= \frac{104}{152} \times 100$
$= 68.42\%$

90. (2)
Required users $= \frac{68 \times 100 \times 4 \times 32}{8 \times 100 \times 5} + \frac{68}{8} \times 12$
$= 217.6 + 102$
$= 319.6$ million

91. (2)
Total sale of Jute in India $= \frac{3}{5} \times 312500$
$= 187500$ Rs
Amount of Jute consumed in India
$= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{6.25}{100} \times 200000$
$= 6250$
Price per unit of jute in India $= \frac{187500}{6250}$
$= 30$ Rs/tonnes
Price per tonne of Barey export = 15 rs/tonnes
Total barley exported
$= \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{12.5}{100} \times 200000$
$= 20000$ tonnes
Total sale barley in India
$= 500000 - 20000 \times 15$
$= 200000$ Rs

92. (2)
Rice exported
$= \frac{25}{100} \times 200000 \times \frac{2}{5}$
$= 20000$ tonne
Total sale of rice exported
$= \frac{45}{100} \times 600000$
$= 270000$
Selling price of one tonne of exported rice
$= \frac{270000}{20,000}$
$= 13.5$ Rs/ tonnes
Jute consumed in India
$= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{6.25}{100} \times 200000$
$= 6250$
Total sale of Jute in India $= \frac{60}{100} \times 312500$
$= 187500$
Per tonne price of jute consumed in India
$= \frac{187500}{6250} = 30$ Rs /tonne
Required % $= \frac{30 - 13.5}{30} \times 100$
$= 55\%$

93. (3)
Let amount of maize consumed in India = x
$x + \frac{25}{100}x = \frac{12.5}{100} \times 200000$
$= 25000$
$\frac{125x}{100} = 25000$
x = 20000
Total sale of maize in India $= \frac{65}{100} \times 400000$
$= 260,000$
Per tonne price of maize in consumed in India
$= \frac{2,60,000}{20,000} = 13$ Rs/ tonne
Price per toone of jute consumed in
India = 30 Rs/ tonne
Required percentage
$= \frac{13}{30} \times 100$
$= 43\frac{1}{3}\%$

94. (5) Quantity of barley which is exported

$$= \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{12.5}{100} \times 200000$$

= 20000 tonne

Quantity of sugar consumed in India

= 30 × 200 = 6000

Let total wheat produced = x

So,

Total sugar produced

$$= \left(100\% - \frac{250}{3}\%\right) \text{ of } x$$

$$= \frac{50}{3}\% \text{ of } x$$

$$= \frac{x}{6}$$

So,

$$200000 = x + \frac{x}{6} + \frac{56.25}{100} \times 200000$$

$$x + \frac{x}{6} = 87500$$

$$x = 75000$$

Total sugar produced $= \frac{75000}{6}$

= 12500

Total sugar exported

= 12500 – 6000 = 6500

95. (1) Let total sugar produced is x

so total wheat produced will be 6x

percentage distribution of production of sugar and wheat

= 100% − 56.25% = 43.75%

percentage distribution of production

of wheat $= \frac{43.75}{7} \times 6 = 37.5\%$

Amount of wheat exported

$$= \frac{7}{15} \times \frac{3}{8} \times 200000 = 35000$$

Amount of wheat consumed

$$= \frac{8}{15} \times \frac{3}{8} \times 200000 = 40000$$

Let, selling price of one tonne of wheat exported be Rs. 2x and that consumed be Rs. 3x

Then, 35000 × 2x + 40000 × 3x = 5719000

or, 190000x = 5719000

or, x = 30.1

Selling price of one tonne of wheat Exported from India = Rs. 2x =

Rs. 2 × 30.1 = Rs. 60.2

96. (2) $\frac{5c_2}{15c_2} = \frac{2}{21}$

97. (2) Monthly saving $= \frac{48600}{12} = 4050$

Monthly salary $= 4050 \times \frac{100}{75} \times \frac{100}{60} = 9000$

98. (2) Amount of the 3 year $= 4500\left(1 + \frac{20}{100}\right)^3$

= 7776

C.I = Amount – Principle

= 7776 – 4500

= 3276

99. (4) Let sum = 400

∴ C.I. = 41

∴ Original Sum $= \frac{246}{41} \times 400 = 2400$

∴ Requried S.I. $= \frac{2400 \times 3 \times 6}{100} = 432$ Rs.

100. (4) 2% of marked price = 35

$100\% = \frac{35}{2} \times 100 = 1750$

101. (4) Out of the possible two options (c) and (d), the former is not valid because the word 'useless' would nullify every progress America has made adopting 'free enterprise system'.

102. (2) Wilson supported "free enterprise system" like a race open for all.

103. (2) The tone of the sentence in which the phrase occurs is negative.

104. (5) The author calls the reform in America 'sterile' with no change.

105. (3) The author refers that 'referee' with "regulative hand".

106. (2) Sterile means uninfected or clean. Hence it has same meaning as aseptic.

Winsome means attractive or appealing in a fresh, innocent way.

Bait means deliberately annoy or taunt.

Rife means of common occurrence, widespread.

Impudence means not showing due respect for another person; impertinent.

107. (5) Cupidity means greed for money or possessions. Hence it has same meaning as avarice.

Sorcery means the use of magic.

Rapt means completely fascinated or absorbed by what one is seeing or hearing.

Piquancy means the quality of being pleasantly stimulating or exciting; interest.

Brazen means bold and without shame.

108. (4) Scramble means difficult or hurried clamber up or over something. Hence it has same meaning as hasten.

Malice means the desire to harm someone; ill will.

Rant means speak or shout at length in an angry, impassioned way.

Conceit means excessive pride in oneself.

Vaunt means praise (something), especially excessively.

109. (4) Boasting means talk with excessive pride and self-satisfaction about one's achievements, possessions, or abilities. Hence it has opposite meaning as deprecate.

Bewitch means cast a spell over.

Gloat means dwell on one's own success or another's misfortune with smugness or malignant pleasure.

Strut means stiff.

Exult means show or feel triumphant elation or jubilation.

110. (5) Fascination means attract the strong attention and interest of (someone). Hence it has opposite meaning as revulsion.

Admonish means scold or reprimand.

Alacrity means liveliness and eagerness.

Candor means the quality of being honest and straightforward.

Construe means make sense of; assign a meaning to.

111. (3) Substitute "was go" with "is going to".

112. (1) Substitute anger.

113. (3) Substitute 'had' for 'were'.

114. (5)

115. (2) Substitute ever-growing.

116. (4) Substitute probably.

117. (4) Substitute regarding for above.

118. (5)

119. (1) Substitute eased.

120. (2) Substitute linked.

121-125. The correct sequence is DEACB.

121. (4)   **122. (1)**

123. (1)   **124. (3)**   **125. (2)**

126. (1) Calm - not showing or feeling nervousness, anger, or other strong emotions.

127. (4) Unemployment - the number or proportion of unemployed people, Poverty - the state of being inferior in quality or insufficient in amount.

128. (3) Affected - influenced or touched by an external factor.

129. (5) Numerous- great in number many. Landing - an instance of coming or bringing something to land, either from the air or from water.

130. (4) Quality - the standard of something as measured against other things of a similar kind; the degree of excellence of something.

131. (4) It is given in the second paragraph of the passage that 'Richard Rorty once sighed that religion was a conversation-stopper: If someone claims to be acting for religious reasons, what is there to say?' from this sentence, we can conclude that (d) is the most appropriate option.

132. (2) It is given in the second paragraph of the passage that 'Progressives have a much more difficult time, ...On the one hand, religion is transparently absurd, but on the other the triumphant atheism of Richard Dawkins is embarrassing, too.' from this we can conclude that (b) is the most appropriate option. Please note that other options are given to confuse the candidate. Option (a) is just a restatement from the passage but after a close reading of the passage one can easily observe that it doesn't elaborate the cause of his difficulties. Option (c) is an incomplete sentence from the passage, given to confuse the candidate. Other options cannot be inferred from the passage. Hence, (b) is the correct option.

133. (5) It is given in the last paragraph of the passage that '...he argues that only a revived form of philosophical relativism can get us out of the secular-religious bind...' from this we can conclude that (e) is the most appropriate option.
Relativism: The doctrine that knowledge, truth, and morality exist in relation to culture, society, or historical context, and are not absolute.

134. (4) From the statement given in the first paragraph '......These claims often come from people who are not themselves affiliated with those faiths or any other: they are political interventions......' one can easily infer that (d) is the correct options.

135. (4) It is given in the second paragraph that '...that evangelical voters cling to guns and religion because they are distracted from their true economic interests.' Hence we can conclude that (d) is the correct option.

136. (5) It is given in the third paragraph that '..... religion would either vanish altogether or become privatized as societies industrialized. As these predictions have proven faulty....'. As we can see that one prediction (vanishing of religion) is independent of the other one (privatization of religion). Hence (b) and (c) are not the correct options. (a) is not given in the passage. (d) can also not be inferred.

137. (3) 'QUANDARY' means 'a difficult situation; a practical dilemma.'. So 'Predicament' is the word which is most similar in meaning to it.

138. (4) 'RICOCHET' means 'rebound off a surface'. So 'Recoil' is the word which is most similar in meaning to it.

139. (4) 'MASQUERADING' means 'pretend to be someone one is not'. So 'Reveal' is the word which is most opposite in meaning to it.

140. (5) 'EXEGESIS' means 'critical explanation or interpretation of a text, especially of scripture.'. So 'Accolade' is the word which is most opposite in meaning to it.

141. (2)   142. (5)   143. (3)
144. (4)   145. (1)   146. (5)
147. (3)   148. (4)   149. (1)
150. (5)