

# IBPS PO Preliminary Grand Test –IPP-180808 HINTS & SOLUTIONS

3. (3)

5. (5)

6. (2)

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

#### **HINTS & SOLUTIONS**

- 1. (1) The given part of the sentence is mentioning about the forthcoming of the branded generic drug (Gefitinib). Therefore, the latter part of the sentence must describe about the effects after its availability to the patients. Therefore, expressions (II) and (III) are perfectly satisfying this criterion. However, expression (I) stands incoherent to the context of the sentence. Hence, option (a) becomes the most viable answer choice.
- 2.(2) The given part of the sentence is describing about the unsuccessful marriages of the couples. Only expression (I) fits appropriately forming a grammatically correct and contextually meaningful sentence. However, expression (II) and (III) contain grammatical errors. In expression (II), since the third person pronoun 'they' is used, the possessive determiner associated to it should also in third person. Therefore, usage of second person possessive determiner 'your' is incorrect. Moreover, expression (III) contains an idiomatic error. The correct idiom is 'flogging a dead horse' means to continue a particular endeavour is a waste of time as the outcome is already decided. Since, only expression (I) makes the sentence contextually meaningful, it becomes the most suitable answer choice.

The given part of the sentence is describing the outcomes of a report on angioplasty. It mentions about stenting (placing a temporarily duct inside a blood vessel) of heart blockages. Thus, the latter part of the sentence must describe effects of this action. Both expression (I) and (III) are satisfying this criterion, forming a comprehensive and grammatically correct sentence. However, expression (II) fails to fit in the sentence as it contains grammatical error. Since, the sentence mentions a single activity "stenting all blockages in the heart", the usage of the plural noun 'causes' stands incorrect. Therefore, option (c) becomes the most viable answer choice.

Among the given expressions, all three of them fit in the sentence appropriately forming a grammatically correct and contextually meaningful sentence. Hence, option (d) becomes the most feasible answer choice.

None of the given expressions complete the sentence in an appropriate context and grammatical syntax. Since, none of the expressions fit in the sentence, option (e) becomes the most viable answer choice.

As mentioned in the first paragraph of the passage that microcredit scheme is a direct approach that has failed in doing any good to people by not increasing the average incomes of poor people and burying them in debt.

Hence, we can infer that option (b) is the most appropriate choice.

All the other options are irrelevant.

Refer the lines "In recent times, microcredit schemes have been presented as a panacea, attracting a lot of money around the world. However, a series of trials have shown that microcredit doesn't do much good—often not even increasing average incomes, and burying the poor in debt."

- 7. (5) Refer the second paragraph of the passage "While protecting farmers from income shocks is an important outcome on its own, the benefit of insurance coverage on farmers' risk-taking behaviour, investment decisions and impact on productivity are the major economic justifications for subsidizing crop insurance."
  - Hence option (e) is the correct choice.
- 8. (5) Third paragraph describes the approach called "graduation approach".
  - All the given statements are correct with respect to the passage.
  - Hence option (e) is the most suitable choice.
- 9. (3) "The direct approach isn't always best" is the appropriate title of the passage.
- 10. (3) Sentence (c) cannot be inferred from the passage. Refer to the third paragraph of the passage. "food or money is given to the poor to ease the stress of daily survival."

  Hence option (c) is the correct choice.
- 11. (4) Refer to the last paragraph of the passage. It is indicated that investment in nutrition and improvement in crop yields can help in generating social benefits and higher incomes respectively.

- 12. (1) Panacea means a solution or remedy for all difficulties or diseases. Hence, it has same meaning as nostrum and remedy.
  - Ludicrous means so foolish, unreasonable, or out of place as to be amusing.
  - Punitive means inflicting or intended as punishment.
- 13. (2) Forge means imitation of (a document, signature, banknote, or work of art). Hence, it has same meaning as simulate and feign.
  - Bounteous means generously given or giving; bountiful. Bizarre means very strange or unusual.
- 14. (5) Rely means depend on (someone or something) with full trust or confidence. Hence, all the words are opposite in meaning to it.
- 15. (5) Head-on means with or involving direct confrontation. Hence, none of them are opposite in meaning to it.
  - Rife means (especially of something undesirable) of common occurrence; widespread.
  - Callous means showing or having an insensitive and cruel disregard for others.
  - Execrate means feel or express great loathing for.
  - Aggravate means make (a problem, injury, or offence) worse or more serious.
- 16. (4) The error lies in part (C) of the sentence. It is to be noted that the phrases like 'a series of', 'a body of', 'a crowd of', 'a bunch of' are always associated with a plural noun. However, the verb is singular, since it depicts a singular series. Therefore, to make the sentence grammatically correct, replace 'meeting' with 'meetings'. Moreover, all the other parts of the sentence are correct, option (d) reflects the precise sequence of the correct parts. Thus, it becomes the most suitable answer choice.
- 17. (5) All the parts of sentence are grammatically correct and contextually meaningful and therefore, it does not require any correction. Hence, option (e) becomes the most viable answer choice.
- 18. (4) The error lies in part (C) of the sentence. To make the sentence grammatically correct replace "than" with "when". It is to be noted that with 'Hardly' or 'scarcely', the conjunction 'when' or 'before' is used. Moreover, 'than' is used with 'no sooner'.
  - Ex.1. Hardly had I left the home, when it began to rain. Ex.2. No sooner had I left the home than it began to rain. Since, all the other parts of the sentence are grammatically correct, the option that depicts the sequence of correct parts is option (d).
- 19. (3) The error lies in part (a) of the sentence. It is to be noted that in cases where two incidents of past are mentioned, then generally the main clause is in the past perfect tense, while the clauses beginning with words like 'when', 'before' etc., are in simple past tense. Therefore, to make the sentence grammatically correct replace, "when we had" with "when we". Moreover, since all the other parts of the sentence are grammatically correct, the option that depicts the sequence of correct parts is option (c).
- 20. (5) All the parts of sentence are grammatically correct and contextually meaningful and therefore, it does not require any correction. Hence, option (e) becomes the most viable answer choice.
- 21. (3) Option (c) is the correct choice. As mentioned in the previous statement that hot weather lowers children's



grades. So, the word "**Higher**" fits best in the context of the paragraph.

Primeval means of the earliest time in history.

**Precocious** means (of behaviour or ability) having developed at an earlier age than is usual or expected.

**Evolved** means develop gradually.

22. (2) Option (b) is the correct choice. As mentioned in the previous statement that hot weather lowers children's grades and we know that grades are lowered when students find it hard to study lessons in classroom and concentrate on their homework. So, the word "Harder" fits best in the context of the paragraph.

**Inhumane** means without compassion for misery or suffering; cruel.

**Obdurate** means stubbornly refusing to change one's opinion or course of action.

**Malicious** means characterized by malice; intending or intended to do harm.

23. (4) Option (d) is the correct choice. As mentioned in the previous statement that hot weather lowers children's grades. So, here the same is displayed with some statistics. The word "Increase" fits best in the context of the paragraph as certain amount of increase in the temperature above 21 degrees Celsius is costing 1% in the exam scores of students.

**Augment** means make (something) greater by adding to it.

**Proliferate** means increase rapidly in number; multiply. Option (a) is the correct choice. "**Analyzed**" is the word that fits the best in context of the paragraph as researchers analyze data to reach to a conclusion.

**Synthesized** means combine (many things) into a coherent whole.

**Dissected** means having been cut up for anatomical study.

**Amalgamated** means combine or unite to form one organization or structure.

**Segmented** means consisting of or divided into segments.

25. (4) Option (d) is the correct choice. Here a span of time is mentioned during which the experiment was conducted. So, "Across" is the word the fits the best here.

**Beyond** means at or to the further side of.

26. (5) Option (e) is the correct choice. As the central idea of the passage revolves around decrease in marks of the students with increase in temperature, so, the word "Hotter" fits the best in context of the passage, as hotter weather will make it hard for the students to study lessons in school and to concentrate on homework out of school.

Arctic means (of weather conditions) very cold.

- 27. (2) Option (b) is the correct choice. "Suggests" is the word that fits the best in context of the paragraph, as the study conducted will suggest measures that should be taken to eradicate the issue mentioned in the passage.
- 28. (4) Option (d) is the correct choice. "**Showed**" is the word that fits the best in context of the paragraph, as the data of the study conducted will show some results.

**Flaunted** means display (something) ostentatiously, especially to provoke envy or admiration or to show defiance.

**Concealed** means kept secret; hidden.

24. (1)



**Absolved** means declare (someone) free from guilt, obligation, or punishment.

29. (5) Option (e) is the correct choice. "Better" is the word that fits the best in context of the paragraph, as the results which are lowering in higher temperatures will get better in colder years.

**Inferior** means lower in rank, status, or quality.

Lofty means of imposing height.

**Subordinate** means of less or secondary importance.

30. (3) Option (c) is the correct choice. "**Typically**" is the word that fits the best in context of the paragraph.

Typically means in most cases; usually.

**Habitually** means by way of habit; customarily.

**Radically** means in a thorough or fundamental way; completely.

Strangely means in an unusual or surprising way.

- 31. (3) I.  $\sqrt{625x^2 375} = 0$   $\Rightarrow 625x^2 = 375^2$   $\Rightarrow x = \pm 15$ 
  - II.  $\sqrt{2116}y 736 = 0$   $\Rightarrow 46y = 736$   $\Rightarrow y = 16$ y > x
- 32. (4) I.  $3x^{2} + 5x + 2 = 0$   $\Rightarrow 3x^{2} + 3x + 2x + 2 = 0$   $\Rightarrow 3x (x + 1) + 2 (x + 1) = 0$   $\Rightarrow (3x + 2) (x + 1) = 0$   $x = \frac{-2}{3}, -1$ 
  - II.  $12y^{2} + 11y + 2 = 0$   $\Rightarrow 12y^{2} + 8y + 3y + 2 = 0$   $\Rightarrow 4y (3y + 2) + 1 (3y + 2) = 0$   $\Rightarrow (4y + 1) (3y + 2) = 0$   $y = \frac{-1}{4}, \frac{-2}{3}$

 $y \ge x$ 

- 33. (1) 16x + 11y = 154 11x + 16y = 89On solving these two equations x = 11 and y = -2x > y
- 34. (4) I.  $3x^{2} + 14x 5 = 0$   $\Rightarrow 3x^{2} + 15x x 5 = 0$   $\Rightarrow 3x (x + 5) 1 (x + 5) = 0$   $\Rightarrow (3x 1) (x + 5) = 0$   $x = \frac{1}{2}, -5$ 
  - $x = \frac{1}{3}, -5$ II.  $3y^2 19y + 6 = 0$   $\Rightarrow 3y^2 18y y + 6 = 0$   $\Rightarrow 3y (y 6) 1 (y 6) = 0$   $\Rightarrow (3y 1) (y 6) = 0$   $y = \frac{1}{3}, 6$

 $y \ge x$ 

- 35. (5) I.  $7x^2 11x 6 = 0$   $\Rightarrow 7x^2 - 14x + 3x - 6 = 0$   $\Rightarrow 7x(x-2) + 3(x-2) = 0$   $\Rightarrow (7y+3)(x-2) = 0$   $x = \frac{-3}{7}, 2$ 
  - II.  $7y^2 10y + 3 = 0$   $\Rightarrow 7y^2 - 7y - 3y + 3 = 0$   $\Rightarrow 7y (y - 1) - 3 (y - 1) = 0$   $\Rightarrow (7y - 3) (y - 1) = 0$  $y = \frac{3}{2}, 1$

No relation can be established between x and y

36. (2) Let in class A, number of boys be 2x.

And girls be 3x.

And in class B, boys be 4y.

And girls be 5y.

 $\frac{ATQ}{2x+4y} = \frac{3}{4}$ 

 $\frac{1}{3x+5y} - \frac{1}{4}$   $\Rightarrow 8x + 16y = 9x + 15y$ 

 $\Rightarrow x = y$ 

Required ratio =  $\frac{3x}{5y} = \frac{3y}{5y} = \frac{3}{5}$ 

37. (3) Suppose they meet x hrs after 8 a.m. then, (distance moved by first train in x hrs) + [Distance moved by second train in (x-1) hrs] = 330

∴ 60x + 75 (x - 1) = 330

 $\Rightarrow x = 3$ 

So, they meet at (8 + 3), i.e. 11 a.m.

38. (2) Ratio of profit:-

P : Q : R (9000 × 6 + 4000 × 6) : (6000 × 6 + 9000 × 6) : (3 × 22000) 78000 : 90000 : 66000 13 : 15 : 11

Difference of Q's & R's shares.

= Rs.  $\left(35100 \times \frac{15}{39} - 35100 \times \frac{11}{39}\right)$ 

= Rs. 3600

39. (4) Let present age of P be x & that of Q be y years.

ATQ,  $\frac{x+5}{y-3} = \frac{5}{3}$   $\Rightarrow 3x - 5y = -30 \dots \text{ eqn. (i)}$   $\frac{x-4}{y+2} = \frac{4}{s} \Rightarrow 5x - 4y = 28 \dots \text{ eqn. (ii)}$ On solving eqn. (i) & (ii) x = 20 yrs& y = 18 yrs

Area of the square = 3136 sq. cm Side of square =  $\sqrt{3136}$  = 56 cm Circumference of circle =  $2\pi r$ =  $2 \times \frac{22}{r} \times 56 = 352$  cm.

ATQ,

40. (2)

Perimeter of rectangle = 352 cm = 2 ( $\ell$  + b)

Let the length and breadth of rectangle be 5x and 3x respectively.  $\Rightarrow 2 (5x + 3x) = 352$ 

 $\Rightarrow$  x = 22 cm.

∴ length = 5 × 22 = 110 cm.

and , breadth =  $3 \times 22 = 66$  cm.

 $\therefore$  area of rectangle = ( $\ell \times b$ ) =110  $\times$  60 = 7260 cm<sup>2</sup>

Total number of passengers at station

C and E together =  $\frac{79.2^{\circ}+14.4^{\circ}}{360} \times 13600$ 

Total number of passengers at station

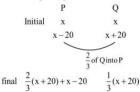
B and D together =  $\frac{122.4^{\circ} + 21.6^{\circ}}{360} \times 13600$ 

Required difference =  $\frac{(50.4)}{360} \times 13600$  = 1904

- 42. (1) Required ratio =  $\frac{79.2}{21.6} = \frac{11}{3}$
- 43. (5) Required percentage =  $\frac{(64.8+14.4)}{122.4+21.6} \times 100$ =  $\frac{79.2}{144} \times 100$ = 55%
- 44. (5) Required percentage =  $\frac{136.8}{360} \times 100 = 38\%$
- 45.(1) Average number of passengers for station 'B', 'E' and 'F'  $= \frac{(122.4+57.6+14.4)}{3} \times \frac{13600}{360}$  = 2448



- AIOU SS MPTN 46. (4) required ways =  $6! \times 4!$
- 47. (3) Let total capital invested be 4x Amount invested by Veer and Ayush = x and 3xrespectively
  - Let total profit received be 3y.
  - Profit received by Veer and Ayush =y and 2y respectively Let Ayush invested his money for 'T' months
  - x × 15  $\frac{x \times 15}{3x \times T} = \frac{y}{2y}$  $\frac{15}{3T} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow T = 10 \text{ months}$
- Let initial quantity of ethanol and water in P and Q be 'x'  $\ell$  respectively 48. (1)



$$ATQ, 
\frac{5x - 20}{3} = 4\left(\frac{x + 20}{3}\right) 
5x - 20 = 4x + 80$$

- x = 100final quantity of solution in  $Q = \frac{100+20}{2} = 40 \ell$
- 49. (4) Let R alone can empty the cistern in x hr. : P alone can fill cistern in 2 hr
  - Q can fill cistern in 3 hr
  - Atq,

For 1hour

∴ (a) & (c)

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{x} = \frac{7}{12}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{5}{6} - \frac{7}{12}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{3}{12}$$

$$x = 4 \text{ hr}$$

- 1991:  $\frac{150}{75} \times 100 = 200 \left( \frac{1 \text{ crore}}{1 \text{ lakh}} = 100 \right)$ 1992:  $\frac{350}{150} \times 100 = 233.33$ 1993:  $\frac{300}{200} \times 100 = 200$ 1994:  $\frac{500}{200} \times 100 = 250$ 50. (5)
- Average of barrels produced in all years 51. (3) = 100+75+150+200+200 = 145 lakh Barrels produced in 1994 = 200 lakh Difference = 200 - 145 = 55 lakh = 55,00,000
- Good quality oil produced in  $1992 = \frac{80}{100} \times 150 = 120$ 52. (2) Required percentage=  $\frac{120-100}{100} \times 100$ = 20%
- Value per barrel in 1990 :  $\frac{150}{100} \times 100 = \text{Rs.} 150/\text{barrel}$ Value per barrel in 1991 :  $\frac{150}{75} \times 100 = \text{Rs.} 200/\text{barrel}$ 53. (1) % increment =  $\frac{50}{150} \times 100 = \frac{\frac{100}{3}}{3} = 33\frac{1}{3}\%$
- Value of barrel in 1992 =  $\frac{350}{150} \times 100 \, Rs/tin$ 54. (5)  $=\frac{700}{3} Rs/barrel$ Value of oil produced in 1993  $= \frac{700}{3} \times 200 = \frac{140000}{3} Rs.$

- 55.(2) 120 Lit. Alcohol Water 120 - 78 120×65 = 42 L100 =78L
  - In 30 liter of mixture,
  - Quantity of pure alcohol =  $\frac{30 \times 65}{122}$  = 19.5 L Quantity of pure alcohol =  $\frac{1}{100}$  = 19. Quantity of water = 30 - 19.5 = 10.5 L
  - Let 'x' L of pure alcohol is added in mixture
  - $\frac{58.5+x}{}=\frac{2}{}$  $\frac{31.5}{31.5} = \frac{1}{1}$   $\Rightarrow 58.5 + x = 63 \Rightarrow x = 4.5 \text{ liter}$
- Ratio of profit after one year:-56.(2) Geeta
  - $3500 \times 12$   $(12-x) \times 5200$ 42000 : 62400 - 5200x
  - ATQ, 42000  $\frac{42000}{62400-5200x} = \frac{21}{13}$ ⇒ 26000 = 62400 - 5200x ⇒ 5200x = 36400  $\Rightarrow$  x = 7
  - Let efficiency of P be xThe, efficiency of Q = 3x
  - Total work =  $4x \times 20 = 80x$ Time taken by P and Q to complete  $\frac{2}{5}$ th of the work =  $\frac{32\pi}{4\pi}$  = 8 days.
  - Remaining work = 80x 32x = 48x
  - Efficiency of R =  $\frac{48x}{18} = \frac{8}{3}x$

58. (2)

- Time taken by R to complete the whole work alone  $=\frac{80x\times3}{}$  = 30 days.
- Let the cost price of a notebook be Rs. 100x.
- Then, cost price of a pen = 40x
- S.P. of pen =  $40x \times \frac{140}{100} = 56x$
- SP of notebook =  $100x \times \frac{85}{100} = 85x$
- ATQ, 85x - 56x = 29x = 43.5
- ⇒ x = 1.5 C.P. of a pen =  $40 \times 1.5 = Rs. 60$
- Let the number of male employees be x Then, female employee = (96800 - x)
- $(96800 x) \times 94.5$ 87x  $300 \Rightarrow x = \frac{100}{96800 \times 94.5}$
- 181.5  $\Rightarrow$  x = 50400
- No. of female employees in company = 96800 - 50400 = 46400
- $17 \times 19 + (26)^2 \approx (?)^3 1$ 60.(2)  $(18-1) \times (18+1) + 676 = (?)^3 - 1$  $(18)^2 - 1 + 676 = (?)^3 - 1$  $324 + 676 = (?)^3$  $(?)^3 = 1000$ ? = 10
- $\left[ (512)^{\frac{1}{3}} + (729)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right] \approx \sqrt{?^2 + 25} + 4$ 61. (4)  $8 + 9 - 4 = \sqrt{?^2 + 25}$  $13 = \sqrt{?^2 + 25}$  $?^2 + 25 = 169$  $?^2 = 144$

? = 12



62. (4) 
$$\frac{?-5}{15-?} \times \frac{40}{100} \times 650 \approx 65$$
$$\frac{?-5}{15-?} \times 260 = 65$$
$$\frac{?-5}{15-?} = \frac{65}{260}$$
$$\frac{?-5}{15-?} = \frac{1}{4}$$
$$4 \times ? - 20 = 15 - ?$$
$$4 \times ? + ? = 35$$
$$5 \times ? = 35$$
$$? = 7$$

63. (2) 
$$\frac{\frac{20}{100} \times 625}{\frac{30}{100} \times 570} \times 342 \approx ?^{2} - 13 \times 3$$
$$\frac{\frac{125}{171}}{171} \times 342 = ?^{2} - 39$$
$$\frac{250 + 39}{250 + 39} = ?^{2}$$
$$\frac{?^{2}}{289}$$
$$? = 17$$

64. (2) 
$$\left[ (3375)^{\frac{1}{3}} + (2197)^{\frac{1}{3}} + ? \right]^{2} \approx 331 + 630$$

$$[15 + 13 + ?]^{2} = 961$$

$$28 + ? \cong 31$$

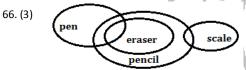
$$? = 3$$

65. (5) 
$$\frac{25}{100} \times 960 + 336 + 117 \approx ?^2 + 13 \times 9$$

$$240 + 336 + 117 = ?^2 + 117$$

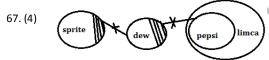
$$?^2 = 576$$

$$? = 24$$



For I- Since there is no direct relation between the elements scale and eraser Therefore, we cannot conclude that some scale are eraser.

For II- From the venn diagram, it is clear that some pen which is eraser is definitely pencil and definitely follows case along with possibility is always wrong. Hence, the conclusion does not follows.



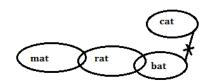
For I- Since there is no direct relation between the elements pepsi and sprite. Therefore, we cannot conclude that some pepsi are not sprite.

For II- Since, it is given that some dew are not pepsi and all pepsi is limca .Hence, some dew is not limca is a can't determined case and can't determined follows along with possibility is always correct. Hence, the conclusion II follows.



For I- Since there is no direct relation between the elements Yamuna and Ravi. Therefore, we cannot conclude that some Yamuna is Ravi.

For II- Since there is no direct relation between the elements Satluj and Ganga. Hence, possibility case holds true. Therefore, the conclusion follows.



69. (1)

70.(3)

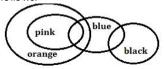
71-73

71.(2)

74-78.

For I- Since, there is no relation between rat and cat and can never is a definite case and it holds true. Hence, the conclusion I follows.

For II- Since, there is no relation between mat and cat and possibility can hold true. Hence, the conclusion II follows.



For I- Since there is no direct relation between the elements pink and black. Therefore, we cannot conclude that some pink is black.

For II-Since all pink is orange and some pink is blue, therefore, definite case with possibility case will not holds true. Hence, we cannot conclude that some blue being orange is a possibility.

Logic: - The words here are arranged according to their order in alphabetical series. Two words are arranged simultaneously in one step from both left and right end in such a way that the word having least place value according to the alphabetical series is arranged from the left and the highest place value word is arranged on the right end in step I. Then the word which has 2nd lowest place value is arranged at the left end and the word which has 2nd highest place value is arranged at the right end and the process continues till all the words are arranged.

# Input: normal space title heading replace select find painter

Step I: find normal space heading replace select painter title

Step II: heading find normal replace select painter title space

Step III: normal heading find replace painter title space select

Step IV: painter normal heading find title space select replace

Village B gets power cut just after the break. Not more than four villages gets power cut after Village B. Village A gets power cut in the 2nd shift and Village D gets the cut in the last shift. Village C gets power cut on the last day of the week, so C gets power cut on Sunday. Village B did not get power cut in the shift 2-3pm. We get three possibilities:

Time slot	Case1	Case2	Case3	
8-9am				
9-10am	A	A	A	
10-11am	Break			
11am-12pm	В	Break		
12-1pm		В	Break	
1-2pm			В	
2-3pm				
3-4pm	D	D	D	

Village G, which gets power cut on Thursday and in the shift which is before the shift in which Village C and E gets power cut. Village A gets power cut on Monday and in the shift which is before Village G's shift. The village which got power cut in the 2nd last shift gets it on 2nd day of the week., Since, C cannot get power cut in 2nd last shift because it gets power cut on Sunday.

Time slot	Case1	Case2	Case3
8-9am	F	F	F
9-10am	A	A	A
10-11am	Break	G	G
11am-12pm	В	Break	С
12-1pm	G	В	Break
1-2pm	С	С	В
2-3pm	Е	Е	Е
3-4pm	D	D	D

Monday	A
Tuesday	Е
Wednesday	
Thursday	G
Friday	
Saturday	
Sunday	С

The Village which has power cut on Friday gets it before the village which has on Wednesday but not in the first shift, so B gets power cut on Friday and D on Wednesday.

Monday	A
Tuesday	Е
Wednesday	D
Thursday	G
Friday	В
Saturday	F
Sunday	С

The village which got power cut between 1-2pm did not get it on Friday and just after the village which got Thursday, so case 1 and 3 gets eliminated. The final arrangement is:

Time slot	Village	Day	
8-9am	F	Saturday	
9-10am	A	Monday	
10-11am	G	Thursday	
11am-12pm	Break		
12-1pm	В	Friday	
1-2pm	С	Sunday	
2-3pm	Е	Tuesday	
3-4pm	D	Wednesday	

74. (1) 75. (4) 76. (2) 77. (3) 78. (5)

79-83.

There are three between D and C, who lives immediately below the one who belongs to Delhi. Both D and C does not live on the lower most floor of the building. Only two floors between the one who belongs to Delhi and the one who belongs to Chennai. So, there will be four possible case:

0331	DIC CC	isc,				-	la,	49.1
	Case	Case 1 Case		2 Case 3		3 Case		4
Floor	Person	Cities	Person	Cities	Person	Cities	Person	Cities
7	D	Chennai				Delhi	D	
6			D	Chennai	С			
5		2		y				
4		Delhi				Chennai		Delhi
3	С			Delhi			С	
2	8	0	С	5	D			
1						-		Chennai

Only two person lives between E, who does not live on the 1st floor and the one who belongs to Chennai. There three floors between B, who does not belong to Pune and E. So, case 1 and 4 is eliminated.

	Case 2		Case 3		
Floor	Person	Cities	Person	Cities	
7	В	Pune	E	Delhi	
6	D	Chennai	С		
5					
4		· ·	3	Chennai	
3	Е	Delhi	В	Pune	
2	С		D	2	
1			-		

Now, it is given that G lives immediately below the one who belongs to Mumbai. The one who belongs to Mumbai lives on an odd numbered floor. F does not belong to Mumbai.



	Case 2		Case	3	
Floor	Person	Cities	Person	Cities	
7	В	Pune	E	Delhi	
6	D	Chennai	С		
5	A	Mumbai	A	Mumbai	
4	G	g	G	Chennai	
3	E	Delhi	В	Pune	
2	С	20	D		
1	F		F		

The one who belongs to Pune lives immediately above the one who belongs to Ahmedabad. The one who belongs to Lucknow lives one of the floor below the one who belongs to Jaipur and does not lives on the odd number floor. So, case 3 is eliminated. Therefore, the final arrangement is:

Floor Person		Cities		
7	В	Jaipur		
6	D	Chennai		
5	A	Mumbai		
4	G	Lucknow		
3	Е	Delhi		
2	С	Pune		
1	F	Ahmedabad		

80. (4) 82. (1)

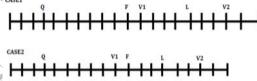
79.(3)

81. (5)

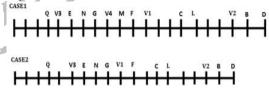
84-88.

. (1) 83. (2)

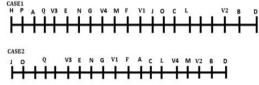
V1 is the only vacant seat adjacent to F. L is 4th to the right to the V1. Two seats are between L and V2. Six seats are between F and Q. Only 3 seats are present to the left of Q and only 2 seats are present to right of V2. We get two possibilities:



B is immediate left to D, who sits at one of the ends, So in both the cases D sits at the right end. Three persons sit between B and C, so C is immediate left to L. E, N, G sit in the exact manner as given from left to right such that no one sits between them and they sits exactly between two vacant seats. V4 is immediate left to M. The place for M and V4 is not fixed in the case 2 so it is not placed in case 2.



Seven persons sit between A and O, who sits on the immediate right of J. H, is immediate left to P, none of them sits next to the vacant seats. So, case 2 will be eliminated as there is no place for H and P after placing M and V4(as it is given that V4 is immediate left to M.).



I is one of the member and K is an immediate neighbour of I, since K cannot sit next to L so I sits immediate right to L. The final arrangement is:



84. (5)

86. (4) 87. (2)

88. (3)



89. (5)	By using condition (i) and (iii), the code will be 8!2!8.	96. (3)	$I.\ A \geq M \leq N \geq J$	II. $B < M \le N \ge J > K$ ;
90. (3)	By using condition (ii), the code will be @@β&*.	. ,	I. $A \ge J$ (False)	II. K < B (False)
91. (4)	By using condition (i). The code will be u@8@u.	97-99.	Word	Codo

 $II.\,G\geq C\geq D=E$  $I.\ A \geq B > C \geq F$ 92. (5) Sparrow House I. A > F (True) II.  $G \ge E$  (True) Extinct @  $I.~G \leq A > M > N \geq K$ II. A > M > N93. (3) Beautiful I. G > K (False) II.  $A \ge N$  (False) Important  $I. B > M \ge A > F$ II.  $C > M = J \ge K$ Fly/high #/! 94. (5) I. B > F (True) II. K < C (True)

95. (3) I.  $L > C = K \le B$  II.  $L > C = K \le B$  II.  $B \le L$  (False) 97. (4) 98. (5) 99. (4) 100. (2) Only one meaningful word is formed from the 4th ,6th ,7th ,8th, letter of the word i.e. E, D, S, H---"SHED". So, 2nd letter of the so formed word is "H"

