

## SBI PO Preliminary Grand Test –SPP-171201

### HINTS & SOLUTIONS

#### ANSWER KEY

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

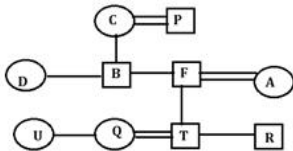
#### HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1. (3) Read the first paragraph carefully, both the points (II) and (III) are clearly mentioned which helped in determining the impact of rainfall shocks on educational outcomes for children. Hence (c) is the correct option in context of the paragraph.
2. (5) Read the second paragraph carefully, all the statements are nicely explained in the paragraph. Hence (e) is the correct option.
3. (4) Refer the sentence in the third paragraph, "A positive rainfall shock increases wages by 2% and decreases math test scores by 1-6%, decreases school attendance by 2 percentage points, and decreases the probability that a child is enrolled in school by 1 percentage point." Hence sentence (d) is incorrect in context of the paragraph.
4. (5) Read the fourth paragraph carefully, all three statements are clearly mentioned there. Hence (5) is the correct option.
5. (3) Read the last paragraph of the passage carefully, it can be easily inferred from there that only statements (I) and (II) explain the domination of income effect over substitution effect when the results are combined together. Hence (c) is the correct choice.
6. (1) Read the whole passage carefully, it can be inferred that the complete passage talks about the impact of rainfall shocks on education outcomes in rural India. Hence (a) is the most apt title for the given passage.
7. (4) Contemporaneous means existing at or occurring in the same period of time; contemporary. Coetaneous means having the same age or date of origin; contemporary. Hence both are similar in meanings.
8. (2) Proxy means the authority to represent someone else, especially in voting. Surrogate means a substitute, especially a person deputizing for another in a specific role or office. Hence both are similar in meanings. Behest means a person's orders or command. Precept means a general rule intended to regulate behaviour or thought. Injunction means an authoritative warning or order.
9. (4) Abundant means existing or available in large quantities; plentiful. Sparse means scanty; in short supply. Hence both are opposite in meanings.
10. (5) Cognitive means concerning the mind; emotional. Hence 'Physical' is the word most opposite in meaning to it. Lucid means expressed clearly; easy to understand.
- 11-15. The correct sequence to form a meaningful paragraph is DAEBFC.
11. (5)
12. (1)
13. (2)
14. (3)
15. (1)
16. (2) Witness means see (an event, typically a crime or accident) happen. Enabling means allowing to happen. Indigenous means originating or occurring naturally in a particular place; native.
17. (5) Barrier means a circumstance or obstacle that keeps people or things apart or prevents communication or progress. Interface means a point where two systems, subjects, organizations, etc. meet and interact.
18. (1) Exposed means reveal the true, objectionable nature of (someone or something). Memorandum means a note recording something for future use. Contrivance means the use of skill to create or bring about something, especially with a consequent effect of artificiality.
19. (3) Enrollment means the action of enrolling or being enrolled. Eradicate means destroy completely; put an end to. Empirical means based on, concerned with, or verifiable by observation or experience rather than theory or pure logic. Annihilate means destroy utterly; obliterate.
20. (4) Prescription means an instruction written by a medical practitioner that authorizes a patient to be issued with a medicine or treatment. Splendiferous means splendid. Coarse means rough or harsh in texture. Lavish means sumptuously rich, elaborate, or luxurious.
21. (4) (a) "the options is" should be replaced by "the options are" as the subject of the verb 'options' is Plural.

- (b) The use of "more" is Superfluous as 'better' is a Comparative Adjective and the use of 'more' before Comparative or the use of 'most' before Superlative is incorrect to make its Double Comparative or Double Superlative. However, "much, very much, far" can be used before Comparative.  
e.g. She is much/very much/ far better than you.
- (c) Remove "the" before "justice" as 'justice' is an Uncountable Noun and generally, Uncountable Noun does not take any Article before it. However, it only takes 'the' before it and that also when it has to make it Definite.  
e.g. This is the justice done by him.
- (d) The given sentence is grammatically correct.
22. (3) (a) Replace "off" by "out" as "fade" is never used with "off" whereas "fade out" means "disappear slowly or become quieter".  
e.g. The music faded out.
- (b) Use 'to' before 'solve' as "either...or" in the sentence is used to add two Infinitives i.e. "either to comprehend or to solve..." is the correct usage.
- (c) The given sentence is grammatically correct.
- (d) Use "The" before "Judge" as when a Common Noun is used in the form of Abstract Noun, then 'The' is used before that Common Noun and the sentence structure goes like, "The + Common Noun + in + somebody".  
e.g. The patriot in Bhagat Singh.  
The judge in him.
23. (1) (a) The given sentence is grammatically correct.
- (b) Remove 'as well' from the sentence as the use of "as well" is Superfluous. Also, "not only" is used only with "but also".
- (c) Use 'has' before "thrown" as first part of the sentence talks about the past while the second part is of the Present incident i.e. "this year".
- (d) Replace "provided" by "to provide" as "The first task" is an Active Subject for which the verb "Be" is used and the Complement for the verb "Be" requires Infinitive whose Object is "sufficient arable land".
24. (2) (a) Replace 'for' by 'of' as "aware" or "awareness" takes Preposition "of" with it.  
e.g. I was aware of his laziness.  
Her awareness of Indian culture is praiseworthy.
- (b) The given sentence is grammatically correct.
- (c) Use "critical" before "conditions" as 'critical' is an Adjective which signifies the Noun 'conditions'. Hence it will be used before Noun.
- (d) Replace 'Until' by 'As long as' as "until" means "up to (the point in time or the event mentioned)" while "As long as" means "during the whole time that".  
e.g. You can sit here until Mohan comes.  
As long as she is with me, I need not fear.
25. (5) (a) Replace 'with' by 'into' as 'venture' is not used with 'with' but "venture into something" is the correct usage
- (b) Use "The" before "Time" as in this sentence 'Time' is Definite.  
e.g. The moment he came, nobody was in the room.
- (c) Replace "numbers" by "number" as "A large, A vast, A great, A huge, A limited, A considerable" are followed by "number" in Singular form.
- (d) Replace "have been" by "were" as the incident happened in the past i.e. "last month". So it should take the verb of Simple Past.
26. (2) The word 'instance' should replace 'name' as the sentence is referring the subject just as another example. Instance means an example or single occurrence of something.
27. (4) 'Predilections' is the correct replacement as the word means a preference or special liking for something; a bias in favour of something.
28. (5) The word 'legitimate' fits correctly into the sentence as it means able to be defended with logic or justification; valid.
29. (3) In this case the word 'embrace' is correct as it means accept (a belief, theory, or change) willingly and enthusiastically.
30. (1) 'Connection' is the correct replacement as it means relationship in which a person or thing is linked or associated with something else.
31. (3) Let number of appeared candidates in IBPS PO PRE =  $x$   
No. of qualified candidates  $\frac{60}{100} \times x$   
No. of female candidates who qualified  $= \frac{7}{(1+7)} \times \frac{60}{100} \times x = 126$   
 $x = 126 \times \frac{8}{7} \times \frac{100}{60} = 240$
32. (2) Let no. of appeared candidates in 2006 =  $x$   
No. of appeared candidates in 2007  $= \frac{(100+100)}{100} \times x = 2x$   
 $\frac{30}{100}x + \frac{45}{100} \times 2x = 408, x = 340$   
Required percentage  $= \frac{340}{(340+680+280+550+400)} \times 100 = 15.11\%$
33. (5) Candidates qualified from in IBPS PO PRE in 2009 and 2010 together  $= (\frac{20}{100} \times 480) + (\frac{65}{100} \times 380) = 583$   
Candidates qualified in SBI PO PRE in 2009 and 2010 together  $= (\frac{50}{100} \times 550) + (\frac{35}{100} \times 400) = 275 + 140 = 415$   
Difference  $= 583 - 415 = 168$
34. (4) No. of appeared candidates in 2005 in IBPS PO PRE  $= 450 \times \frac{100}{125} = 360$   
% of qualified candidates in 2005 in IBPS PO PRE  $60 \times \frac{100}{120} = 50\%$   
No. of qualified candidates  $\frac{50}{100} \times 360 = 180$   
Required ratio  $= \frac{180}{450} = 2 : 5$
35. (1) Qualified candidates in 2006 and 2007 in IBPS PO PRE  $= (450 \times \frac{60}{100}) + (600 \times \frac{43}{100}) = 270 + 258 = 528$   
Qualified candidates in SBI PO PRE in 2008, and 2009  $= (280 \times \frac{60}{100}) + (\frac{550 \times 50}{100}) = 168 + 275 = 443$   
Required percentage  $= \frac{528-443}{443} \times 100 = 19\%$
36. (2) Let the speed of swimmer be  $x$  km/hr  
When he swim with the flow  
Then speed  $= (x + 3/2)$  km/h.  
 $\therefore S_1 = (x + \frac{3}{2})t$   
When he swim against the flow of stream  
Then speed  $= (x - \frac{3}{2})t$   
 $\therefore S_2 = (x - \frac{3}{2})t$   
According to the question  
 $S_1 = 2S_2$   
 $(x + \frac{3}{2})t = 2(x - \frac{3}{2})t$   
 $(x + \frac{3}{2})t = 2t(\frac{2x-3}{2})$   
 $\Rightarrow (\frac{2x+3}{2}) = 2x - 3$   
 $\Rightarrow 2x + 3 = 4x - 6 \Rightarrow 9 = 2x \Rightarrow x = \frac{9}{2} = 4\frac{1}{2}$  km/hr
37. (2) Let the family's total income initially be Rs. 100.  
Family's monthly savings = Rs. 20  
Family's monthly expenditure on food becomes Rs 30  
Required percentage  $= \frac{30}{20} (100)\% = 150\%$ .

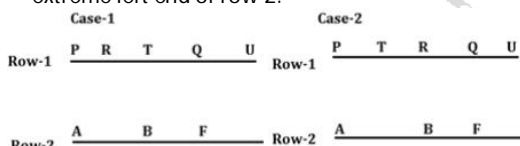
38. (2)  $AC^2 = AB^2 + BC^2 \Rightarrow AC = 10$   
 We have  $r = (A/s)$ ;  $A = \frac{1}{2} \times (6 \times 8) = 24$   
 $s = (6 + 8 + 10)/2 = 12$   
 $r = A/s = 24/12 = 2$ .
39. (4) Let the scores in the first, second and third matches be a, b and c respectively.  
 $a + b = 650 \rightarrow (1)$   
 $b + c = 600 \rightarrow (2)$   
 $a + c = 700 \rightarrow (3)$   
 $\therefore a + b + c = \frac{650+600+700}{2} = 975 \rightarrow (4)$   
 And  $(a + b + c) / 3 = 325$
40. (4) Let initially there be x litres of milk.  
 Now,  $\left(\frac{x-10}{x}\right)^2 = \frac{25}{25+24}$   
 $\Rightarrow \frac{x-10}{x} = \frac{5}{7}$   
 $\Rightarrow 7x - 70 = 5x \Rightarrow x = 35$ .
41. (4) Let  $100a + 10b + c$  be the number  
 $\therefore a - b = b - c$  (or)  $a - b = c - b$   
 $\Rightarrow a + c = 2b$  (or)  $a = c$   
 When  $a + c = 2b$  and  $a + b + c = 9$ ,  $b = 3$  and  $a + c = 6$   
 Hence a can have values 1 to 6.  
 i.e. six possible numbers.  
 When  $a = c$ , the possible number are 171, 252, 333 and 414.  
 $\Rightarrow 4$  possible number. But 333 is common in both.  
 Hence the total possible numbers =  $6 + 4 - 1 = 9$
42. (1) Required Probability = Both black + Both heart  
 $= \frac{26}{52} \times \frac{25}{51} + \frac{13}{52} \times \frac{12}{51}$   
 $= \frac{(650+156)}{52 \times 51}$   
 $= \frac{31 \times 51}{102}$
43. (4) Let the family's total income initially be Rs. X; Kiran's salary before the increment = Rs.  $0.4x$   
 Kiran's increment = Rs.  $0.1x$   
 Kiran's salary after the increment = Rs.  $0.5x$   
 Family's total income after the increment = Rs.  $1.1x$   
 Required percentage =  $\frac{0.5x}{1.1x} (100)\% = 45\frac{5}{11}\%$
44. (1)  $20000 - 1000 \times 12 = 8000 = A$ 's share of profit other than salary  
 Let B's share of the profit = x  
 $\frac{8000}{x} = \frac{32000}{56000} \Rightarrow x = \text{Rs. } 14000$
45. (3) Old Profit =  $12 - \left(9 + \frac{10}{100}(9)\right) = \text{Rs. } 2.10$   
 New Profit =  $\left(12 - \left(9 + \frac{10}{100}(12)\right)\right) = \text{Rs. } 1.80$   
 Percentage decrease in Ashok's profit  
 $= \frac{2.10 - 1.80}{2.10} (100\%) = 14\frac{2}{7}\%$
46. (3)  $5907 - 9 = ? \times 8$   
 $? = \frac{5898}{8} = 737.25$
47. (2)  $(?)^2 = \frac{23}{4} - \frac{3}{2} - \frac{7}{6} - \frac{1}{12}$   
 $= \frac{69 - 18 - 14 - 1}{12} = \frac{36}{12} = 3$   
 $\therefore ? = \sqrt{3}$
48. (4)  $\left[\left(\frac{6}{10}\right)^3\right]^2 \div \left[\left(\frac{6}{10}\right)^2\right]^2 \times \left(\frac{6}{10}\right)^5 = \left(\frac{6}{10}\right)^{7-2}$   
 or  $\left(\frac{6}{10}\right)^{6-4+5} = \left(\frac{6}{10}\right)^{7-2}$   
 $\therefore ? = 9$
49. (5)  $\frac{56.5}{100} \times 1220 - \frac{26.2}{100} \times 1100 - 301.1 = (?)^2$   
 $689.3 - 288.2 - 301.1 = (?)^2$   
 $? = \sqrt{100} = \pm 10$
50. (2)  $\sqrt{16 \times 8 + 81 - 40} = \sqrt{128 + 81 - 40} = \sqrt{169} = 13$
51. (5) The series is +7, +11, +13, +17, +19, +23  
 $11 + 7 = 18,$   
 $18 + 11 = 29,$   
 $29 + 13 = 42,$   
 $42 + 17 = 59,$   
 $59 + 19 = 78,$   
 $78 + 23 = 101;$   
 The wrong no. is 80;  $59 + 19 = 78$
52. (4) The series is  $(+7 \times 1), (+6 \times 2), (+5 \times 3), (+4 \times 4), (+3 \times 5), (+2 \times 6)$   
 The wrong no. is 32;  $(9 + 6) \times 2 = 15 \times 2 = 30$
53. (2) The series is  $\times 11, \times 9, \times 7, \times 5, \times 3, \times 1$   
 The wrong no. is 34650;  $17325 \times 3 = 51975$
54. (1) The series is  
 $+2^2, +3^2, +4^2, +5^2, +6^2, +7^2$   
 The wrong no. is 56;  $32 + 5^2 = 32 + 25 = 57$
55. (3) The series is  $\times 1+1, \times 2+2, \times 3+3, \times 4+4, \times 5+5, \times 6+6$ .  
 The wrong no. is 38;  $12 \times 3 + 3 = 36 + 3 = 39$
56. (3) No. of males in D =  $\frac{11}{24} \times \frac{12}{100} \times 40000 = 2200$   
 No. of females in A =  $\frac{4}{15} \times \frac{21}{100} \times 40000 = 2240$   
 No. of females in B =  $\frac{7}{18} \times \frac{18}{100} \times 40000 = 2800$   
 No. of females in C =  $\frac{5}{17} \times \frac{17}{100} \times 40000 = 2000$   
 No. of females in D =  $\frac{13}{24} \times \frac{12}{100} \times 40000 = 2600$   
 No. of females in E =  $\frac{4}{20} \times \frac{22}{100} \times 40000 = 3200$   
 No. of females in F =  $\frac{11}{20} \times \frac{10}{100} \times 40000 = 2200$   
 So, no. of males in D is equal to no. of females in F.  
 No. of males in B =  $\frac{11}{18} \times \frac{18}{100} \times 40000 = 4400$   
 No. of females in F =  $\frac{11}{20} \times \frac{10}{100} \times 40000 = 2200$   
 Ratio =  $\frac{4400}{2200} = 2 : 1$
57. (1) No. of males in A =  $\frac{11}{15} \times \frac{21}{100} \times 40000 = 6160$   
 No. of students in E =  $\frac{22}{100} \times 40000 = 8800$   
 $\% \text{ age} = \frac{6160}{8800} \times 100 = 70\%$
58. (4) Total no. of females  
 $= 2240 + 2800 + 2000 + 2600 + 3200 + 2200 = 15040$
59. (5) No. of males in C =  $\frac{12}{17} \times \frac{17}{100} \times 40000 = 4800$   
 No. of males in F =  $\frac{9}{20} \times \frac{10}{100} \times 40000 = 1800$   
 $\% \text{ age} = \frac{4800 - 1800}{1800} \times 100 = 166.67 \approx 167\%$
60. (2)  $x = 17$   
 Putting in eq. (ii)  $13y = 195, y = 5, x > y$
61. (1)  $x^2 - 7x + 2x - 14 = 0$   
 $x(x - 7) + 2(x - 7) = 0$   
 $x = 7, -2$   
 $y^2 + 5y + 2y + 10 = 0$   
 $y = -2, -5$   
 $x \geq y$
62. (2)  $6x^2 + 3x + 10x + 5 = 0$   
 $3x(2x + 1) + 5(2x + 1) = 0$   
 $x = \frac{-5}{3}, \frac{-1}{2}$   
 $3y^2 + 6y + 5y + 10 = 0$   
 $3y(y + 2) + 5(y + 2) = 0$   
 $y = \frac{-5}{3}, -2$   
 $x \geq y$
63. (2)  $x = \sqrt{5}, -\sqrt{5}$   
 $4y^2 - 14y - 10y + 35 = 0$   
 $2y(2y - 7) - 5(2y - 7) = 0$   
 $y = \frac{5}{2}, \frac{7}{2}$   
 $x < y$
64. (3) I.  $x = \frac{2}{3}$   
 II.  $9y^2 - 6y - 6y + 4 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow 3y(3y - 2) - 2(3y - 2) = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow y = \frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}$   
 $\therefore x = y$
65. (5)

66-70. To solve such kind of questions first we have to try to make family tree with the help of given conditions, T and his brother are immediate neighbors of each other, it means T is male. Two persons sit between B's father and Q. Q is daughter-in-law of A. B sits 2nd to the right of his sister-in-law, it means B is male from this case two possibilities will be there, either B has a married brother or B's wife has a sister. Husband of C has only 2 grandchildren, it means C is a grandmother. Father-in-law of A has only 2 sons and one daughter, it means A is either daughter-in-law or son-in-law. T and R are children of F's wife, hence F is father of T and R. Q and U are sisters. F is son of C, now it is clear that T and R are grandchildren of C. R is brother-in-law of Q, it means R is male and Q is wife of T. There is only one possibility that A will be wife of F and daughter-in-law of A's parents. P is father of B who is uncle of T, from this statement it is clear that B is brother of F and P is husband of C. D will be the sister of both B and F and the possibility of B's wife has a sister will be cancelled out because it is fixed that B has a married brother who is F.

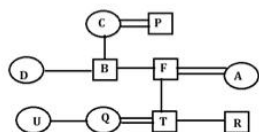
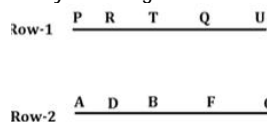


Two persons sit between B's father (P) and Q hence 2 possibilities will be there 1st is P will sit 3rd right of Q and 2nd is Q will sit 3rd right of P in row-1. But from the condition, Q is daughter-in-law of A and faces her father-in-law (F) who sits 2nd from the right end of the row because F sits on row-2 so he will face north he is 2nd from the right end of the row-2 and Q will be 2nd from the left end of the row 1, hence 2nd possibility will be cancelled out.

T and his brother (R) are immediate neighbors of each other, from this condition Either T or R can sit immediate left of P and U's position will be fixed. B sits 2nd to the right of his sister-in-law (A) and B does not sit at extreme end, so there is only one possibility that A will sit at extreme left end of row-2.



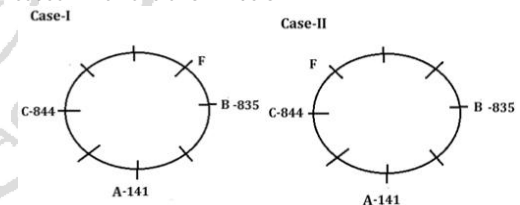
Aunt of R (D) doesn't face T's sister-in-law (U) and T, from this condition Case-2 will be eliminated because there is no position is left for D. Case-1 will be continued with this condition D's position will be fixed that D will face R and C will sit at extreme right end of the row-2, finally we will get answer.



- 66. (4)
- 67. (3)
- 68. (2)
- 69. (3)
- 70. (2)
- 71. (2) No of students who passed an exam= 20+25-1= 44  
Total no of students in a class= 44+10+6= 60

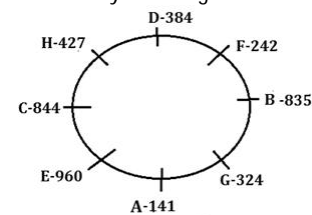
Boys and girls ratio is given 3:2  
Let boys= 3x and girls=2x  
3x+2x= 60, hence x=12  
Boys= 36, girls= 24

- 72. (3) Distance covered in 2 hours = 70 x 2 = 140 km  
Time taken to cover the remaining distance = 380-140 = 240km  
Time= 240/40= 6hrs  
Total time= 6+2= 8 hrs= @\$
- 73. (3) 8 : 25 = @?
- 74. (4) T=D/S = 50000m/25 km/hr×1000m  
T= 2hrs  
2:00 hrs = &\$
- 75. (2) Ravi will take 3 hrs = %\$ to finish all tasks.
- 76. (4) B will take 2hrs to finish a work, as he is 100% more efficient than A. He started his work at > & = 10:10, it means he will finish a work at 12 : 10 = \$&.
- 77-81. From the given condition, there is an angle of 90° between A and B. Hence B can sit either 2nd right or 2nd left of A. But the condition is given that, C sits at 90° clockwise direction of A. So B cannot sit 2nd left of A. From the given conditions, Lucky number of the one, who sits 2nd to right of C is an odd palindrome number, There is only one number that is 141 which is odd as well as palindrome, A palindrome is a number that remains the same when its digits are reversed, so A's lucky number is 141. G's lucky number is perfect square means G's lucky number is 324. C's lucky number is 7th lowest number (844). The one whose lucky number is 844 and the one whose lucky number is an odd number as well as not divisible by 7 sit opposite to each other. 835 is an odd number which is not divisible by 7 so B's lucky number is 835. There is an angle of 135° between F and the one whose lucky number is 141(A), hence F can sit either 3rd left or 3rd right of A, so we have 2 possible cases which are shown below.



The condition is given that F's lucky number is 7th highest (242) and is not an immediate neighbor of C, so case II will be cancelled out. Only case I will be continued with the rest conditions.

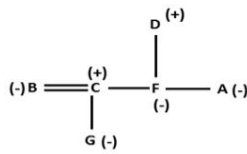
From the remaining conditions- D is not an immediate neighbor of C and the one whose lucky number is 835(B), so there is only one possible place for D that D will sit immediate right of F. There is an angle of 180° between H and G who is not an immediate neighbor of D, so G will sit immediate right of A and E will sit immediate left of A. E's lucky number is 2.5 times of D's lucky number, 960 is 2.5 times of 384, it is clear that E's lucky number is 960 and D's is 384. It will be fixed that H's lucky number is 427. Finally we will get the final answer.



- 77. (1)
- 78. (3)
- 79. (4)
- 80. (5)
- 81. (2)

Grand Test – SPP-171201

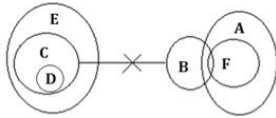
82-83.



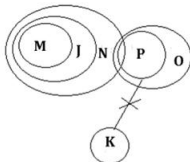
82. (5)

83. (2)

84. (2)



85. (4)



86. (4)

87. (3)

$$A \geq B \geq Y > Z = X < E \leq D$$

88-92.

From the condition, Ravina likes brown color and lives either on 7th or 1st floor, two possible cases will be there which are shown below. Reena lives on 5th floor. There are 2 floors between Reena and the one who likes white color. Mita likes green and doesn't sit either topmost floor or lowermost floor but lives on odd number floor, so there is only one possibility for Mita that Mita will live on floor 3rd floor. There are 2 floors between Mita and the one who likes yellow color, it means the one who like yellow lives on 6th floor. Diya likes blue color. The one who lives on 5th floor doesn't like peach color, It means Reena will like Red color because all colors are already fixed.

Case-1

Floor	Person	Color
7	Ravina	Brown
6		Yellow
5	Reena	Red
4		
3	Mita	Green
2		White
1		

Case-2

Floor	Person	Color
7		
6		Yellow
5	Reena	Red
4		
3	Mita	Green
2		White
1	Ravina	Brown

There are more than 2 floors between the ones who like yellow and peach color, from this condition case-2 will be eliminated because there is no space for the one who likes peach color.

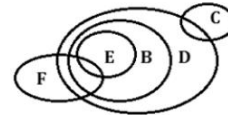
With the rest conditions, Diya likes blue color and lives on even numbered floor, so it is clear that Diya will live on 4th floor. Anshul lives on even number floor but not just below Ravina's floor, now there is only one place remaining for Anshul that is 2nd floor. Anshika doesn't like yellow color, so it will be fixed that Anshika will live on 1st floor and Suman will live on 6th floor. We will get final answer.

Floor	Person	Color
7	Ravina	Brown
6	Suman	Yellow
5	Reena	Red
4	Diya	Blue
3	Mita	Green
2	Anshul	White
1	Anshika	Peach

88. (1)

90. (3)

93-94.

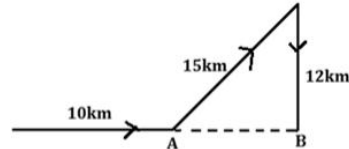


93. (3)

94. (5)

95. (3)

$$\text{Distance of AB} = \sqrt{(15^2 - 12^2)} = 9\text{km}$$



96-100.

From the conditions, A is a faculty of English. E is Art's faculty and plays cricket. D and F are same subject's faculty. B plays either Chess or Tennis so two possible cases will be there which are shown below. G plays Football and Neither B nor F is faculty of Maths subject, if F is not the faculty of Maths it means D is also not the faculty of Maths. D is not the faculty of Hindi it is clear that F is also not the faculty of Hindi so there is only one possibility that D and F are the faculties of Science subject. The person who plays Kho-Kho is a faculty of Maths subject, only C is left so C will be the faculty of Maths.

Case-1

Faculty	Subject	Game
A	English	
E	Art	Cricket
D	Science	Polo
F	Science	
G		Football
B		Chess
C	Maths	Kho-Kho

Case-2

Faculty	Subject	Game
A	English	
E	Art	Cricket
D	Science	Polo
F	Science	
G		Football
B		Tennis
C	Maths	Kho-Kho

The ones who are the faculties of Science do not play Badminton so it is clear that A will play Badminton. F doesn't play Chess from this condition case-2 will be cancelled out because in Case-2 F will play Chess, there is no possibility other than this.

From the rest conditions, neither B nor F is faculty of Maths subject so B will be the faculty of Hindi and it will be fixed that G is faculty of Maths because it is given that Maths subject has two faculties. Finally we get the solution.

Faculty	Subject	Game
A	English	Badminton
E	Art	Cricket
D	Science	Polo
F	Science	Tennis
G	Maths	Football
B	Hindi	Chess
C	Maths	Kho-Kho

96. (3)

98. (4)

97. (2)

99. (4)

100. (5)