RACE

IBPS RRB PO (Mains)

ANSWER KEY

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

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1.(1) Articles sold by C & E together $= \frac{50}{100} \times 1200 = 600$

125% of articles sold by A & D together $= \frac{27 \times 1200}{100} \times \frac{125}{100}$

Required ratio $= \frac{600}{405} = \frac{40}{27}$

2.(4) Number articles sold by C and E together in 2004

$= \frac{(32+18) \times 1200}{100 \times 12} \times 13 = 650$

$Required \% = \frac{32 \times 12 - \frac{650}{2}}{\frac{650}{2}} = \frac{384 - 325}{325} \times 100$

$= 18.15 \approx 18\%$

3.(2) Articles sold by A in 2006 $= 15 \times 12 \times \frac{140}{100}$

$= 18 \times 14 = 252$

Articles sold by D in 2006 $= 144 \times 1.75$
$= 252$

Average of articles sold by A and D together in 2006 = 252

4.(3) Required central angle $= \frac{18}{5} = \frac{x}{15+12}$

$x = 97.2$

5.(1) Average of articles sold by A and C together

$= (15 + 18) \times \frac{12}{2}$

$= 33 \times 6 = 198$

Average of articles sold by B and D together

$= (23 + 12)\frac{12}{2}$

$= 35 \times 6 = 210$

Required difference = 12

6.(2) Time taken to complete whole work by A = 4 × 10 = 40 days

By B $= \frac{100}{40} \times 15 = 37\frac{1}{2}$ days

By C = 3 × 13 = 39 days

By D = 6 × 7 = 42 days

So B can complete the work in least time

7.(1) Let the initial amount of milk= x

∴initial amount of water= $120 - x$

According to question

80% of x + 40% of $(120 - x)$ = 65% of 120

$x = 75$

Ratio= 75 : 45 = 5 : 3

8.(4) Decrease in total weight = 55 – 45 = 10 kg.

Decrease in average weight = $\frac{10}{45} = \frac{2}{9} = 0.22$

∴ Real average weight = 67 + 0.22 = 67.22 kg.

9.(1)

	A	B	C
Money	15 :	12 :	8
Time	8 :	9 :	12
	120 :	108 :	96

$\Rightarrow$ 10 : 9 : 8 $\longrightarrow$ 27 $\xrightarrow{\times 400}$ 10,800

2 × 400 = 800

10.(2) Total employees of A = $500 \times \frac{100}{25} = 2000$

Total employees of B = $252 \times \frac{100}{(100-16)} = 300$

∴ Total strength of A and B = 2300

11.(1) The pattern is $+6^5, +5^4, +4^3, +3^2$ ....

So, ? = $16241 + 3^2 = 16250$.

12.(4) The pattern is ×0.5 × 10, ×1.5 + 11, ×2.5 + 12 ....

? = 392 × 3.5 + 13 = 1385.

13.(3) The pattern is $+(1^2 + 5), +(2^2 + 10), +(3^2 + 15), +(4^2 + 20)$

....

? = 46 + 36 = 82

14.(4) $19 + (2^2 + 2) = 25$

$25 + (4^2 + 4) = 45$

$45 + (6^2 + 6) = 87$

$87 + (8^2 + 8) = 159$

$159 (10^2 + 10) = 269$

15.(5) +41, +41 × 2, +41 × 4, +41 × 8 ....

? = 698 + 41 × 16 = 698 + 656 = 1354.

16.(2) Cost price per Jeans of Buffalo

$= \left(100\% - \frac{700}{17}\%\right) \times 5100$

$= \frac{1000}{100 \times 17} \times 5100$

= 3000

Let selling price of Buffalo and Being Human per unit be x and y

So,

$3000 + \frac{25}{100}x = x \Rightarrow \frac{3}{4}x = 3000$

$x = 4000$

and

$5200 + \frac{35}{100}y = y$

$\Rightarrow 5200 = \frac{13}{20}y$

$y = 8000$

Required percentage

$= \frac{(8000 - 5200) - (4000 - 3000)}{(4000 - 3000)} \times 100$

$= \frac{2800 - 1000}{1000} \times 100 = 180\%$

17.(4) Let selling price of Tommy Hilfiger = x

So,

$5100 + \frac{15}{100}x = x$

$1500 = \frac{17}{20}x$

$x = 6000$

Profit per unit of Tommy Hilfiger = 6000 – 5100 = 900

Let selling price of Wrangler = y

So, $4500 + \frac{10}{100}x = x$

$x = 5000$

Profit on selling price per unit of Wrangler = 500

Required ratio = 3 × 900 : 4 × 500 = 27 : 20

18.(1) Profit on selling per unit of Wrangler = 500 (solved in previous question)

So profit of Levis = $\frac{500}{2} \times 3 = 750$

Let selling price per unit of Lewis = x

So,

$\frac{20}{100}x = 750$

$x = 3750$

So cost price per unit of Levis = 3750 – 750 = 3000

19.(3) Let selling price per unit for both jeans be = x

So for Buffalo jeans.

Cost price + $\frac{25}{100}x = x$

Cost price of Buffalo = $\frac{3}{4}x$

Similarly,

Cost price of Numero Uno = $\frac{9}{10}x$

Ratio of cost price of Buffalo to cost price of Numero Uno

$= \frac{\frac{3}{4}x}{\frac{9}{10}x}$

= 5 : 6

Cost price of Numero Uno = $\frac{6}{11} \times 6600 = 3600$

20.(3) Let selling price per unit of wrangler = x

So,

$4500 + \frac{10}{100}x = x$

$x = 5000$

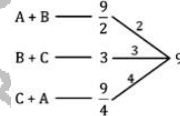Profit per unit = 500

So,

$n = \frac{7500}{500} = 15$ unit

21.(1) $M\frac{88}{100} = \frac{132}{100}CP$

$M = 1.5CP$

$M\frac{80}{100} = \frac{100+x}{100}CP$

$120CP = (100 + x)CP$

$x = 20\%$

22.(2)

A + B $\longrightarrow \frac{9}{2}$ — 2

B + C $\longrightarrow$ 3 — 3 $\Rightarrow$ 9

C + A $\longrightarrow \frac{9}{4}$ — 4

Total efficiency = $\frac{9}{2}$

Time = 2 hours

23.(3) Perimeter of plot = $2(\ell + b) = 2(35 + 16) = 102$ m

Total cost of fencing = 7 × 102 = Rs. 714

24.(2) P — 45000 × 12

Q — 54000 × 6

R — 30000 × 8

Ratio of their profit = 45 : 27 : 20

∴ Total profit earned = $\frac{92}{45} \times 13500$

= 27600

25.(1)

Gold	Silver
$\frac{7}{29}$	$\frac{21}{58}$

$\frac{25}{87}$

$\frac{63-50}{174} = \frac{13}{174}$ $\frac{25-21}{87} = \frac{4}{87}$

Gold : Silver = $\frac{13}{174} : \frac{4}{87} = 13 : 8$

26.(2) Let the work done by a man and a woman is one day be M and W respectively. Total work (in units)

$= 10(M + 6W) = 10M + 60W$

$\Rightarrow \frac{10M+60W}{8W} - \frac{10M+60W}{2M} = 5$

$\Rightarrow \frac{5M}{4W} - \frac{30W}{M} = \frac{5}{2}$

on putting $\frac{M}{W} = x$, we get

$\frac{5x}{4} - \frac{30}{x} = \frac{5}{2} \Rightarrow x = 6, \text{or} \frac{M}{W} = 6$

∴ efficiency of man is greater by 500%.

27.(3) Let total number of goods = 100

With CP of each good = Rs. 1

Total CP = Rs. 100

SP for half of the goods $= \frac{120}{100} \times 50 = Rs. 60$

SP for $\frac{1}{4}$th of the goods $= \frac{80}{100} \times \frac{120}{100} \times 25 = Rs. 24$

SP for $\frac{1}{4}$th of the goods $= \frac{60}{100} \times \frac{120}{100} \times 25 = Rs. 18$

Total SP = Rs. 102

Percent profit $= \frac{2}{100} \times 100 = 2\%$.

28.(5) $(6 \times 10\%)$ of A $= (10 \times 12\%)$ of B $= (12 \times 15\%)$ of C

(A, B, C are the investments)

$0.6 A = 1.2 B = 1.8 C$

$A:B:C = 6:3:2$

29.(1) Let average age of new students $= x$ yr.

$15.20 = \frac{40 \times 15 + 10 \times x}{40 + 10}$

$15.20 = \frac{600 + 10x}{50}$

$760 = 600 + 10x$

$10x = 160$

$x = 16$ yr.

30.(5) Let sum $= x$

$x \times \frac{15}{12} \times 7.5 \times \frac{1}{100} - x \times 12.5 \times \frac{8}{12} \times \frac{1}{100} = 3250$

$\frac{3}{32} x - \frac{x}{12} = 3250$

$\frac{9x - 8x}{96} = 3250$

$x = 96 \times 3250$

$x = 312000$

31.(2) Married persons from MP

$= 20 \times 5 \times \frac{9}{20}$

$= 45$ million

Unmarried female from state MP

$= 20 \times 5 \times \frac{2}{5} - \frac{45}{2}$

$= 17.5$ million

Similarly,

Unmarried female from Punjab

$= 19 \times 5 \times \frac{8}{19} - 19 \times 5 \times \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{1}{2}$

$= 40 - 38$

$= 2$ million

Married female from Up and Bihar together

$= 10 \times 5 \times \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{1}{2} + 22 \times 5 \times \frac{3}{11} \times \frac{1}{2}$

$= 15 + 15$

$= 30$ million

Required ratio $= 39 : 60$

$= 13 : 20$

32.(4) Unmarried males from state Jharkhand

$= 8 \times 5 \times \frac{3}{8} - 8 \times 5 \times \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{2}$

$= 15 - 8$

$= 7$ million

Unmarried males from State Rajasthan

$= 12 \times 5 \times \frac{7}{2} - 12 \times 5 \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$

$= 35 - 22.5$

$= 12.5$ million

Required percentage $= \frac{7+12.5}{20 \times 5 \times \frac{9}{20}} \times 100$

$= \frac{19.5}{45} \times 100 = \frac{130}{3}\%$

33.(1) Average of married males from state Bihar & M.P. together

$= \frac{1}{2}\left(22 \times 5 \times \frac{3}{11} \times \frac{1}{2} + 20 \times 5 \times \frac{9}{20} \times \frac{1}{2}\right)$

$= \frac{1}{2}\left(15 + \frac{45}{2}\right)$

$= \frac{75}{4}$ million

Average of married female from Maharastra and Jharkhand together

$= \frac{1}{2}\left(9 \times 5 \times \frac{7}{9} \times \frac{1}{2} + 8 \times 5 \times \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{2}\right)$

$= \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{35}{2} + 8\right)$

$= \frac{51}{4}$ million

Required difference $= \frac{75}{4} - \frac{51}{4}$

$= 6$ million

34.(1) Married females from state Punjab and UP together

$= 19 \times 5 \times \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{1}{2} + 10 \times 5 \times \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{1}{2}$

$= 38 + 15$

$= 53$ million

Unmarried males from state Maharastra

$= 9 \times 5 \times \frac{5}{9} - 9 \times 5 \times \frac{7}{9} \times \frac{1}{2}$

$= 25 - 17.5 = 7.5$ million

Unmarried males from Jharkhand

$= 8 \times 5 \times \frac{3}{8} - 8 \times 5 \times \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{2}$

$= 15 - 8$

$= 7$ million

Required percentage

$= \frac{53}{(7.5 + 7)} \times 100$

$= \frac{530}{145} \times 100$

$= \frac{10600}{29}\%$

35.(5) Unmarried females in Bihar

$= 22 \times 5 \times \frac{5}{11} - 22 \times 5 \times \frac{3}{11} \times \frac{1}{2}$

$= 50 - 15$

$= 35$ million

Number of persons who get divorced

$= \frac{1}{3} \times 22 \times 5 \times \frac{3}{11}$

$= 10$ million

So, Number of females who got divorce

$= \frac{10}{2}$

$= 5$ million

Required percentage

$= \frac{5}{35} \times 100$

$= \frac{100}{7}\%$

$= 14\frac{2}{7}\%$

36.(5) I. $x^2 - 264 = 361$

or, $x^2 = 361 + 264$

∴ $x^2 = 625$

∴ $x = \sqrt{625} = \pm 25$

II. $y^3 - 878 = 453$

or, $y^3 = 453 + 878$

or, $y^3 = 1331$

∴ $y = \sqrt[3]{1331} = 11$

Hence no relation can be established.

37.(3) I. $3x^2 + 14x + 15 = 0$

or, $3x^2 + 9x + 5x + 15 = 0$

or, $3x(x + 3) + 5(x + 3) = 0$

or, $(3x + 5)(x + 3) = 0$

∴ $x = -\frac{5}{3}, -3$

II. $3y^2 - 13y + 14 = 0$

or, $3y^2 - 6y - 7y + 14 = 0$

or, $3y(y - 2) - 7(y - 2) = 0$

or, $(3y - 7)(y - 2) = 0$

∴ $y = \frac{7}{3}, 2$

Hence $x < y$

38.(3)

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

Hence $x < y$

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

39.(1)

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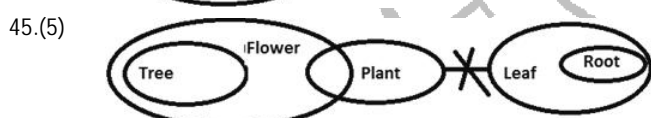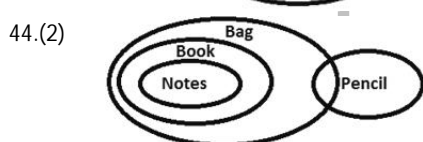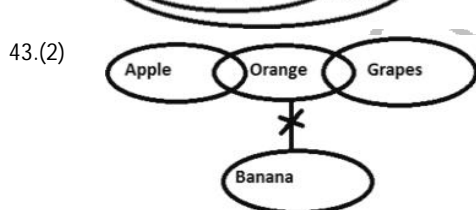$\therefore x = 25, 23$

Hence $x > y$

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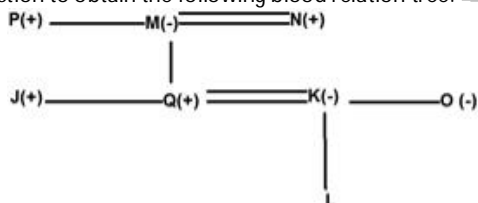or, $(46y + 11)(y - 1) = 0$
$\therefore y = -\frac{11}{46}, 1$

40.(5)

I. $15x^2 - 11x - 12 = 0$
or, $15x^2 - 20x + 9x - 12 = 0$
or, $5x(3x - 4) + 3(3x - 4) = 0$
or, $(5x + 3)(3x - 4) = 0$
$\therefore x = -\frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{3}$

No relation

II. $20y^2 - 49y + 30 = 0$
or, $20y^2 - 25y - 24y + 30 = 0$
or, $5y(3y - 5) - 6(4y - 5)$
$\therefore y = \frac{6}{5}, \frac{5}{4}$

41.(4)

42.(5)

43.(2)

44.(2)

45.(5)

46-50. Step1. We will first use the information provided in the question to obtain the following blood relation tree.
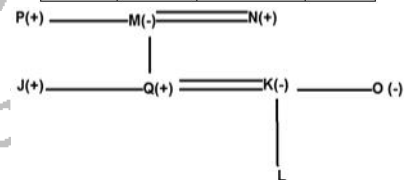

Step 2. Proceeding with remaining information,
L's maternal aunt does not live on eighth or first floor. The person who is the third lowest scorer lives on the fifth floor. The person whose blood group is A+ lives on the seventh floor. K's father-in-law obtained E grade and lives on the sixth floor. The person who obtained D grade has A- blood group and lives on the third floor. The person who scored the lowest marks lives on first floor. L's grandmother obtained F grade. The third highest scorer lives between K and L's grandmother. The person who scored sixth highest marks does not have B- blood group

Floor	Person	Blood group	Grade
8	×O	AB+	
7		A+	
6	N		E
5	M	x(B-)	F
4			C
3	K	A-	D
2			
1	×O		H

Step 3. It is given that the person whose blood group is O- is a brother of Q i.e. J. The person who obtained G grade has O- blood group. So, J is the one who lives on second floor as there is no other possibility. O obtained B grade that means O lives on seventh floor and the one lives on top floor obtained A grade. It is also given that M's husband's brother-in-law i.e. P scored the highest marks. It means P lives on top floor. Q's child i.e. L and the one whose blood group is B+ live on an even-numbered floor. So L lives on fourth floor and Q lives on first floor. L does not have AB- blood group. The person whose blood group is AB- lives on an even-number floor. So, L has B+ blood group and N has AB- blood group. Since M can't have B- blood group, it means Q has B- blood group and M has O+ blood group.

So, we get our final solution as,

Floor	Person	Blood group	Grade
8	P	AB+	A
7	O	A+	B
6	N	AB-	E
5	M	O+	F
4	L	B+	C
3	K	A-	D
2	J	O-	G
1	Q	B-	H

46.(1)   **47.(4)**
48.(3)   **49.(4)**   **50.(5)**

51-55. i. After using the definite conditions which are given in the questions, we can elaborate them as follows-

Aspirant	Shift	Rank	Marks	City
V			57/53/55	×Delhi
	5th		57/53/55	×Delhi
W	Just before 1 rank ×5th			Noida
			(2 rank -2)	Meerut
Y	1st	×5		
	Just after U's shift ×5th			Gurgaon
X			×57×55	
	×5th		×53	Lucknow
	1st/3rd /5th			Delhi
U		2		

ii. From these conditions we can conclude that- the one who gives exam in Meerut gives exam in 5th shift. Y gives exam in Delhi because Y does not give exam in Lucknow. U gives exam in Lucknow, hence V gives exam in Gurgaon. X gives exam in Meerut.

iii. The person who gives exam in Meerut got two marks less than the one who got 2nd rank and both of them got

marks more than50, so X got 53 marks. U got 55 marks. V got 57 marks. Hence W and Y got either 49 or 47 marks.

iv. V gives exam in the shift just after U's shift so U gives exam in 2nd shift, V gives in 3rd shift and W gives exam in 4th shift. If U gives exam in 3rd shift, V gives exam in 4th shift .W gives exam in 2nd shift. W gives exam in the shift just before the shift in which the one who got the first rank gives exam so U got 1st rank which can't be possible.so the final arrangement is-

Aspirant	Shift	Rank	Marks	City
Y	1st	3rd/4th	49/47	Delhi
U	2nd	2nd	55	Lucknow
V	3rd	3rd/4th/5th	57	Gurgaon
W	4th	3rd/4th/5th	49/47	Noida
X	5th	1st	53	Meerut

51.(4)   52.(3)

53.(5)   54.(4)   55.(3)

56.(3)   I. P > M   (False)

          II. M ≥ P   (False)

57.(5)   I. R > N   (True)

          II. A < S   (True)

58.(4)   I. P = C   (False)

          II. P < C   (False)

59.(2)   I. M > A   (False)

          II. D < P   (True)

60.(1)   I. R < N   (True)

          II. M ≤ P   (False)

61.(1)   From I and II, the final arrangement is-
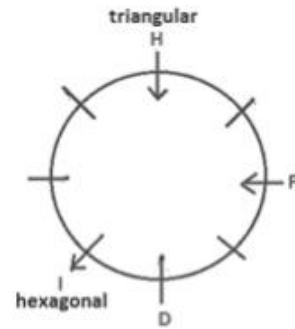
        Q   W   M   V   N   U   S   O   T   P   R

62.(4)   All statements are necessary to find out the code for 'She is very beautiful girl'. The code is 'sa na fu ka ge'

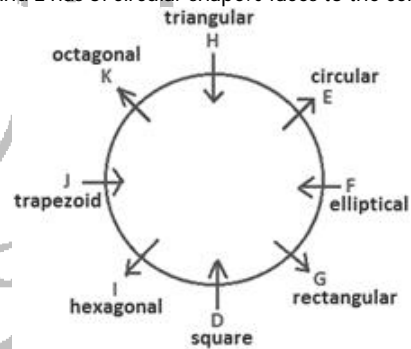63.(3)   Both II and III are required to complete the arrangement.

Day	Shoes
Monday	E
Tuesday	F
Wednesday	C
Thursday	D
Friday	B
Saturday	A

64.(1)   From I, we have, B > A, B > D, C > D.

        From II we have, C > B, B > A, C>A.

        Combining the above two, we have: C > B > A > D.

        Thus, C is the heaviest. So, I and II statements are required

65.(2)   From I, we have: Jitesh > Sohan, Sohan > Akash, Sohan > Amit - (i)

        From II, we have: Jitesh is the oldest - (ii)

        From III, we have: Akash > Amit - (iii)

        Combining (i) and (iii), we get: Jitesh>Sohan> Akash > Amit.

        Clearly, Amit is the youngest.

66-70.   i. It is given that H faces towards the centre and has fidget spinner of Triangular shape. H sits third to the right of I, who has fidget spinner of Hexagonal shape also faces away from the centre, so I sits third to the right of H. F sits third to the left of I. D sits second to the left of F and does not have fidget spinner of Trapezoid and Elliptical shape so D sits immediate left of I.

ii. Both the immediate neighbours of H face away from the centre and have fidget spinner of Circular and Octagonal shape. The one who has fidget spinner of rectangular shape is not the immediate neighbours of I and faces away from the centre so The one who sits immediate left of F has fidget spinner of rectangular shape.

iii. The one who has fidget spinner of trapezoid shape sits between K and I, so K sits immediate right to H and the one, who sits immediate right of I has fidget spinner of trapezoid shape. E faces away from the centre and does not have fidget spinner of Rectangular and Trapezoid shape so E sits immediate left to H.

iv. G faces away from the centre. Both the immediate neighbours of G do not face away from the centre so G has fidget spinner of rectangular shape hence J has fidget spinner of trapezoid shape. K does not have fidget spinner of circular shape so K has fidget spinner of octagonal shape and E of circular shape. J faces to the centre.

66.(4)   67.(2)

68.(2)   69.(2)   70.(4)

71-75.   First of all, all the given input is placed in a table, like; T visits the store after Friday and belongs to Lucknow. E visits after T. The one who visits on Saturday buys Nokia. E belongs to Delhi and visited the stores just before the day on which X buys HTC. There are three days gap between the day on which X buys a mobile and the one who buys Lenovo.

For T visits after Friday, there are three possibilities.

Case 1:

Day	Friends	Mobile	Cities
Wednesday			
Thursday		Lenovo	
Friday			
Saturday	T	Nokia	Lucknow
Sunday	E		Delhi
Monday	X	HTC	
Tuesday			

Case 2:

Day	Friends	Mobile	Cities
Wednesday			
Thursday			
Friday		Lenovo	
Saturday	T	Nokia	Lucknow
Sunday			
Monday	E		Delhi
Tuesday	X	HTC	

Case 3:

Day	Friends	Mobile	Cities
Wednesday			
Thursday			
Friday		Lenovo	
Saturday		Nokia	
Sunday	T		Lucknow
Monday	E		Delhi
Tuesday	X	HTC	

Now, there is one day gap between the one who belongs to Goa and the one who belongs to Patna. Z belongs to Patna but does not visit stores after T. P buys MI and visits stores just before the one who belongs to Goa. Z does not visit the store immediately before T.

For above condition, in case 1 if, position of the one who belongs to Goa is on Friday , then P will visit on Thursday and buys MI but , this can't be possible since on Thursday Lenovo is bought. And no other position of Goa is possible so Case 1 will be eliminated.

Now for Case 2, the one who belongs to Goa buys the phone on Friday then P buys MI on Thursday. And then according to condition Z will visit the stores on Wednesday. So now, for case 2 and case 3-----

Case 2:

Day	Friends	Mobile	Cities
Wednesday	Z		Patna
Thursday	P	MI	
Friday		Lenovo	Goa
Saturday	T	Nokia	Lucknow
Sunday			
Monday	E		Delhi
Tuesday	X	HTC	

Case 3:

Day	Friends	Mobile	Cities
Wednesday	Z		Patna
Thursday	P	MI	
Friday		Lenovo	Goa
Saturday		Nokia	
Sunday	T		Lucknow
Monday	E		Delhi
Tuesday	X	HTC	

Now, the one who buys MI does not belong to Kanpur. The one who belongs to Kanpur visits the store before the one who belongs to Lucknow.

For these above condition, in case 2, P who buys MI phone, does not belongs to Kanpur. The one who belongs to Kanpur visits the store before the one who belongs to Lucknow. As there is no position left for Kanpur So Case 2 will be eliminated.

G does not buy Lenovo. The one who buys IPhone visits the store just after the one who belongs to Kanpur. E does not buy Redmi. The one who belongs to Pune visits the stores just after the one who buys Samsung. Now only one city is left to place in this table that is Jaipur. So final table is:

Case 3:

Day	Friends	Mobile	Cities
Wednesday	Z	Redmi	Patna
Thursday	P	MI	Jaipur
Friday	B	Lenovo	Goa
Saturday	G	Nokia	Kanpur
Sunday	T	IPhone	Lucknow
Monday	E	Samsung	Delhi
Tuesday	X	HTC	Pune

71.(1) 72.(3)

73.(5) 74.(1) 75.(1)

76.(1) In this question, we have to choose an option which will be the possible outcome of the given statement.

Statement (i) can definitely be the possible outcome as it proves that zero which has a lot of significance in present mathematics was invented by India much earlier than previously thought.

Statement (ii) is also true as it is clear from the statement that Bakhshali manuscript is hundreds of years older than previously thought.

Statement (iii) is a not correct choice as any change in the stated dates of discovery does not have any effect on the present situation of Mathematicians.

77.(3) In this question, we have to choose and option which negates the facts provided in the statement.

Option (i) is not a correct choice as there is no definite correlation between air pollution and infrastructural development. Some times better infrastructure leads to more air pollution by accommodating more vehicles on the roads.

Option (ii) clearly supports the statement by pointing out that PM will be inaugurating many new highways in coming six months which could account for the use of funds mentioned in the statement.

Option (iii) negates the statement as it points out the lack of road space in Delhi because average speed of traffic have reduced whereas the statement mentions that the government has spent 40k crores in infrastructure projects over last two years.

78-80. P > N > K > O > I > M > L > J.

78.(5) 79.(3) 80.(1)

81.(4) Commercial Paper (CP) can be issued for maturities between a minimum of 7 days and a maximum of up to one year from the date of issue.

82.(4) Uttar Pradesh Government has signed an agreement with Asian Development Bank (ADB) for a loan of 1950 crore rupees for strengthening of roads in different district. The agreement was signed at Lucknow in the presence of Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath and ADB President Takehiko Nakao.

83.(1) The Reserve Bank of India has allowed systematically important non-banking finance companies (NBFCs) to sell and market the new pension scheme (NPS).

84.(3) The term bad debts usually refer to accounts receivable (or trade accounts receivable) that will not be collected.

85.(5) Telangana government launched the single-women pensions scheme across the state. Single women will be given 1,000 per month in what is being described as the first such scheme in India.

86.(3) Private sector lender Yes Bank has partnered with mobile payments switch TerraPay to enable real-time money transfer to bank accounts in India. Powered by TerraPay's global clearing and settlement service, the partnership will make it faster and convenient for consumers to send money to any bank account.

87.(2) India is ranked a high 23rd out of 165 nations in a global index that measures the commitment of nations across the world to cyber security. The second Global Cyber security Index (GCI) was released by the UN telecommunications agency International Telecommunication Union (ITU).

88.(1) Fiscal policy is the policy relating to government revenues from taxes and expenditure on various projects. Monetary Policy, on the other hand, is mainly concerned with the flow of money in the economy.

89.(1) The 15th Ministerial Meeting of Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation (BIMSTEC) concluded at Kathmandu, Nepal.

90.(2) Ultra Small Branches may be set up between the base branch and BC locations so as to provide support to about 8-10 BC Units at a reasonable distance of 3-4 kilometres. These could be either newly set up or by conversion of the BC outlets. Such Ultra Small Branches should have minimum infrastructures such as a Core Banking Solution (CBS) terminal linked to a pass book printer and a safe for cash retention for operating large customer transaction and would have to be managed full time by bank officers/employees.

91.(3) BNP Paribas is an international banking group with a presence in 75 countries. It was formed through the merger of Banque Nationale de Paris (BNP) (established in 1848) and Paribas (established in 1872) in 2000. BNP Paribas has the highest brand value in France.

92.(2) A direct bank is a bank without any branch network that offers its services remotely via online banking and telephone banking and may also provide access via ATMs (often through interbank network alliances), mail and mobile. By eliminating the costs associated with bank branches, direct banks can make significant savings which they may pass on to clients via higher interest rates or lower service charges.

93.(2) Pench National Park is in Seoni and Chhindwara districts of Madhya Pradesh in India.

94.(5) The Karnataka government has recently approved 'Electric Vehicle and Energy Storage Policy 2017' to help the state become a hub for production of alternative fuel vehicles, reduce dependency on fossil fuels, bring down pollution levels and push the 'Make In Karnataka' initiative.

95.(3) The International Solar Alliance (ISA) is co-led by India and France.

96.(3) Forbes has released a list of the top 100 most powerful Arab business women for 2017, and the UAE represents the highest number of women, with 18, followed by Egypt, with 16.

97.(3) The deposits should be accepted under the Foreign Currency Non- Resident(FCNR) Scheme for the following maturity periods:
1. One year and above but less than two years
2. Two years and above but less than three years
3. Three years and above but less than four years
4. Four years and above but less than five years
5. Five years only

98.(1) A web based solution to facilitate interbank, high volume, electronic transactions which are repetitive and periodic in nature. National Automated Clearing House (NACH) System can be used for making bulk transactions towards the distribution of subsidies, dividends, interest, salary, pension etc. and also for bulk transactions towards the collection of payments pertaining to telephone, electricity, water, loans, investments in mutual funds, insurance, premium etc.

99.(1) The Bharat Bill Payment System (BBPS) is a RBI mandated system which will offer integrated and interoperable bill payment services to customers across geographies with certainty, reliability and safety of transactions

100.(2) Google Tez has become the latest UPI-based payments app in the country. The new Google Tez app can be used to pay for movie tickets, utility bills, and make other transactions online.

101.(4) Khajuraho dance festival, organized by the Madhya Pradesh Kala Parishad, is a one-week-long festival of classical dances held annually against the spectacular backdrop of the magnificently lit Khajuraho temples in Chhatarpur district of Madhya Pradesh state in central India.

102.(2) The Finance Ministry has set up a Public Debt Management Cell (PDMC) with a view to streamline government borrowings and better cash management with the overall objective of deepening bond markets.

103.(4) The Special Drawing Right (SDR) is an international reserve asset, created by the IMF in 1969 to supplement the existing official reserves of member countries.

104.(4) China has formally opened its first overseas military base in Djibouti with a flag raising ceremony and military parade. The event was timed to coincide with the celebration of the 90th anniversary of the establishment of China's military, the People's Liberation Army, on August 1.

105.(4) 2016–17 Vijay Hazare Trophy was the 15th season of the Vijay Hazare Trophy, a List A cricket tournament in India. It was contested by the 28 domestic cricket teams of India. Tamil Nadu won the tournament, beating Bengal by 37 runs in the final.

106.(2) Capital and largest city: Nicosia
Currency: Euro
President: Nicos Anastasiades

107.(3) Nelson Mandela International Day (or Mandela Day) is an annual international day in honour of Nelson Mandela, celebrated each year on 18 July, Mandela's birthday.

108.(4) MIT World Peace University, the first of its kind in India, was inaugurated by Chief Minister of Maharashtra Devendra Fadnavis in Pune.

109.(2) PM Narendra Modi addressed a gathering of young entrepreneurs and CEOs startups at an event organized by NITI Aayog. The event called 'Champions of Change' was organized by India's policy think-tank, was aimed at bringing together young businessmen at a place and share ideas.

110.(3) With the merger, State Bank of India has entered the league of 'Top 50 Global Banks' with a balance sheet size of Rs. 41 trillion. SBI was earlier placed at 54th rank globally but after the merging, it moved to the 44th position making it in the top 50 leading banks globally.

111.(4)

112.(4) The ASHA or the Accredited Social Health Activist. ASHA will be the first port of call for any health related demands to access health services. ASHA will be a health activist in the community who will create awareness on health and its social determinants and mobilise the community towards local health planning and increased utilisation and

accountability of the existing health services in Rural areas.

113.(1) The amended RBI Act also provides for the inflation target to be set by the Government of India, in consultation with the Reserve Bank, once in every five years. Accordingly, the Central Government has notified in the Official Gazette 4 per cent Consumer Price Index (CPI) inflation as the target for the period from August 5, 2016 to March 31, 2021 with the upper tolerance limit of 6 per cent and the lower tolerance limit of 2 per cent.

114.(1) BitBay, one of the top ten cryptocurrency trading platforms in the world, has launched a dedicated platform for trade and exchange of digital currencies such as bitcoin, litecoin, ether, Lisk, monero, dash and gamecredits. The company will also work towards creating awareness about digital currencies and also removing misconceptions related to these currencies in a market like India. Sylwestor Suszek, CEO, BitBay, said the company would also try to attract potential investors and offer an all-round platform to trade as well as exchange multiple cryptocurrencies at BitBay.

115.(4) Founded in 1943, UCO Bank is a commercial bank and a Government of India Undertaking.

116.(4) Kyoto Protocol is related to Climate.

117.(1) Shipki La is a mountain pass and border post on the India-China border. The river Sutlej, which is called Langqên Zangbo in Tibet, enters India (from Tibet) through this pass. It is an offshoot of the ancient Silk Road. It is located in Kinnaur district in the state of Himachal Pradesh, India, and Tibet, China.

118.(2) FirstRand Limited, also referred to as FirstRand Group is the holding company of FirstRand Bank, and is a financial services provider in South Africa. It is one of the financial services providers licensed by the Reserve Bank of South Africa, the national banking regulator.

119.(3) The Road Ahead is a book written by Bill Gates, co-founder and then-CEO of the Microsoft software company, together with Microsoft executive Nathan Myhrvold and journalist Peter Rinearson. Published in November 1995, then substantially revised about a year later, The Road Ahead summarized the implications of the personal computing revolution and described a future profoundly changed by the arrival of a global information superhighway.

120.(3) The Forest Research Institute is an institute of the Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education and is a premier institution in the field of forestry research in India. It is located at Dehradun in Uttarakhand and is one of the oldest institutions of its kind. In 1991, it was declared a deemed university by the University Grants Commission.

121.(3) 'Crept, hikes' are the correct words that are making the sentence meaningful.
Crept means occur or develop gradually and almost imperceptibly.
Intruded means be forced or thrust into.
Cringed means experience an inward shiver of embarrassment or disgust.
Implored means beg earnestly for.
Ingressed means the action or fact of going in or entering.

122.(5) 'possibility, deported' are the correct words that are making the sentence meaningful.
Acquitted means conduct oneself or perform in a specified way.

Proscribed means forbid or condemn.

123.(2) 'hostile, robust' are the correct words that are making the sentence meaningful.
Hostile means showing or feeling opposition or dislike, unfriendly.
Robust means strong and healthy, vigorous.
Frigid means bitter.
Staunch means of strong or firm construction.

124.(1) 'becoming, delay are the correct words that are making the sentence meaningful.
Conform means comply with rules, standards, or laws.
Dodge means avoid.

125.(4) 'determined, cost' are the correct words that are making the sentence meaningful.
Agiled means able to move quickly and easily.
Aggregation means the formation of a number of things into a cluster.

126.(1) Read the first paragraph carefully, "But at same time, most important concept of finance is direct relation of risk and return/profit. More is the risk, more is the profit." Hence only statement (II) is correct in the context of the paragraph.

127.(5) Read the second paragraph carefully, all the three given statements can be connected with the paragraph. Hence (e) is the correct option.

128.(2) Read the third paragraph, the author clearly mentions the above statement in reference to the lack of money to those investors who are willing to take risks to earn larger profits. Hence (b) is the correct choice.

129.(3) Read the fourth paragraph carefully, it can be inferred from there that statements (I) and (II) are true in differentiating these two important banking terms while statement (III) is not mentioned in the paragraph. Hence (c) is the correct option.

130.(5) All the given statements agree with the statement as it can be easily inferred from the passage. Hence none of the statements disagrees to the statement in the context of the passage.

131.(3) Credibility means the quality of being convincing or believable. Plausibility means the quality of seeming reasonable or probable. Hence both are similar in meanings.
Finesse means impressive delicacy and skill.
Presumption means the acceptance of something as true although it is not known for certain.
Acuity means sharpness or keenness of thought, vision, or hearing.

132.(2) Mobilization means the action of making something movable or capable of movement. Manoeuvre means a movement or series of moves requiring skill and care. Hence both are similar in meanings.
Vitality means the state of being strong and active; energy.
Recoil means rebound or spring back through force of impact or elasticity.

133.(1) Appetite means a strong desire or liking for something. Apathy means lack of interest, enthusiasm, or concern. Hence both are opposite in meanings.
Propensity means an inclination or natural tendency to behave in a particular way.
Voracity means greediness.

Bias means inclination or prejudice for or against one person or group, especially in a way considered to be unfair.

134-138. The sequence of the sentences after rearrangement is FADBECGH.

134.(2)　　　　　　135.(2)
136.(2)　　　　　　137.(5)　　　　　138.(2)

139.(2) Use 'of' in place of 'for' as preposition 'of' is used after 'warn'.

140.(3) 'purchased' will be used in place of 'purchase' as after 'have' or any other form of 'have' (have, has, had), third form of verb is used.
Ex. I have/ had read this book.

141.(5) The sentence is grammatically correct.

142.(1) 'neither' will be used in place of 'none' as 'neither' is used for two persons or things while 'none' is used for more than two persons or things.
Ex. (i) Neither of these two pens.
(ii) None of the three pens.

143.(1) Use 'one's' in place of 'his' as if 'one' is used for 'anybody', then its possessive form is 'one's'.
Ex. One should be loyal to one's country. (= Anybody should be loyal to his country.)

144.(3) Options (1) and (2) have refuted the passage, for the passage is about the temporary monopoly and ways of its creation, and also the change in the sources of competitive advantage, down the ages. Option (4) finds no place in the passage, whereas option (c) is stated in the last paragraph of it. Hence option (3) is to be ticked as the apt one.

145.(4) Each of the given options (1), (2), and (3) finds a place in the passage. The first and the second paragraphs provide a better reference. Option (4) falls apart, as the opposite of it find a place in the last line of the third paragraph. Hence option (4) is the only statement which cannot be inferred from the passage.

146.(2) The fourth paragraph in the passage states and upholds option (2). It was the duplication of products and sale of patents which made the competition intense and destroyed the monopoly ascribed to former technology. Options (1), (3) and (4) are not the proper arguments required for the answer and hence can be discarded.

147.(1) Options (2), (3) and (4) are out of the context and can be sidelined, as the passage does not state them. Option (1) is the most suitable one in the context of the passage as it can verified from the last line of the third paragraph. Hence (1) is the correct choice.

148.(1) The author has described the passage in a manner in which developments and changes have been reasoned out. Thus the author's view is rational which is indicated in option (1). Options (2), (3) and (4) are not correct, as the passage does not reflect them.

149.(4) Inbred means existing from birth. Hence it has the same meaning as innate.
Foil means hinder or prevent.
Extant means still in existence.
Instigate means provoke.
Inane means devoid of intelligence

150.(2) Foresee means be aware of beforehand, predict. Hence it has the opposite meaning to neglect.
Furbish means renovate.
Alacrity means liveliness and eagerness.

Disparate means fundamentally different or distinct in quality or kind.

151.(4) ' absence' is the correct word.
Desertion means abandonment, leaving.
Paucity means the presence of something in only small or insufficient quantities or amounts.
Sparsity means to scatter or spread.

152.(5) 'embedded' is the correct word to be filled in the blank.
According to the theme of the paragraph, 'embedded' is the correct word.

153.(2) 'forms' is the correct word.

154.(3) 'generation' is the correct word.
As production is used in the sentence, hence we can get the idea that generation will be the answer.

155.(3) 'lost' is the correct word.
Awed means filled with awe or wonder.
Misled means cause (someone) to have a wrong idea or impression.
Rapt means completely fascinated or absorbed by what one is seeing or hearing.

156.(1) 'feed' is the correct word to be filled in the blank.
Organic wastes are useful for the use of small and affordable households.

157.(5) 'use' is the correct word.

158.(3) "prevent'' is the correct word.

159.(4) 'ingested' is the correct word to be filled in the blank.
Ravaged means severely damaged.

160.(2) 'refuse' is the correct word.
As refuse is also used elsewhere in the paragraph, we can get a hint.

161.(2) CD-RW (Compact Disc-Rewritable) is a digital optical disc storage format. A CD-RW disc is a compact disc that can be written, read arbitrarily many times, erased, and written again.

162.(5) A router is used to route data packets between different networks. It reads the information in each packet to tell where it is going. If it is destined for an immediate network it has access to, it will strip the outer packet (IP packet for example), readdress the packet to the proper ethernet address, and transmit it on that network.

163.(2) Most tags in HTML must have two parts, an opening and a closing part. For example, <html> is the opening tag and </html> is the closing tag.

164.(1) E-R model uses top-down approach

165.(5) A draft is simply an email message you haven't yet sent.

166.(1) Diamond shaped figure is used to represent relationship in E-R diagram.

167.(3) A gutter margin setting adds extra space to the side margin or top margin of a document that you plan to bind. A gutter margin helps ensure that text isn't obscured by the binding.

168.(4) Ctrl+E is the short cut key to centralise selected text in MS Word.

169.(5) Input Device is that hardware component through which we enter data or provide input to computers.

170.(4) Neural Network is a computer system modeled on the human brain and nervous system.

171.(3) A binary number consist of combinations of only '0' and '1'.

172.(2) A pointer changes its shape to a hand when it is placed on a hyperlink.

173.(1) Some computer viruses, such as the blaster virus, are designed to reboot your computer without warning.

174.(4) A fiber optic cable consists of a bundle of glass threads, each of which is capable of transmitting messages modulated onto light waves.

175.(3) Motion path is a method of moving items on a slide.

176.(3) Java Database Connectivity (JDBC) is an application programming interface (API) for the programming language Java, which defines how a client may access a database. It is part of the Java Standard Edition platform, from Oracle Corporation.

177.(4) In the three-tier architecture, there is an additional server, called the application server, between the client and database servers. The application server reduces the work of the database server, thereby making application processing efficient. It is more secure because the client cannot access the database directly. However, it is more complex to build.

178.(1) NCSA Mosaic, or simply Mosaic, is a discontinued early web browser. It has been credited with popularizing the World Wide Web. It was the first graphical web browser.

179.(1) MIDI stands for Musical Instrument Digital Interface, is a technical standard that describes a protocol, digital interface and connectors and allows a wide variety of electronic musical instruments, computers and other related devices to connect and communicate with one another.

180.(3) Functions of keys F1, F2 and F3 are activating help, renaming selected icon and search respectively.

181.(3) In digital electronics, an address decoder is a binary decoder circuit that has two or more bits of an address bus as inputs and that has one or more device selection lines as outputs.

182.(5) Microsoft is a cloud computing platform and infrastructure created by Microsoft for building, deploying, and managing applications and services through a global network of Microsoft-managed data centers. Azure was announced in October 2008 and released on 1 February 2010 as Windows Azure, before being renamed to Microsoft Azure on 25 March 2014.

183.(2) Binary number comprises of 0 and 1.

184.(4) The very first device that had fundamentally the same functionality as a router does today was the Interface Message Processor (IMP); IMPs were the devices that made up the ARPANET, the first TCP/IP network.

185.(1) A segmentation fault is a common condition that causes programs to crash; they are often associated with a file named core. They are caused by a program trying to read or write an illegal memory location. In other words, this is a memory access violation error.

186.(1) Communication between the CPU and control bus is necessary for running a proficient and functional system. Without the control bus the CPU cannot determine whether the system is receiving or sending data. It is the control bus that regulates which direction the write and read information need to go.

187.(1) The Menu Bar is the horizontal band that contains commands and options that can be chosen.

188.(2) A patch is a piece of software designed to update a computer program or its supporting data, to fix or improve it. This includes fixing security vulnerabilities and other bugs,with such patches usually called bug fixes, and improving the usability or performance.

189.(1) A telecommunication device is an electronic device used for communication via a telecommunication network.

190.(2) You can make Table of Content by using Headings.

191.(1) Hacker is someone who seeks and exploits weaknesses in a computer system.

192.(3) A database schema is the skeleton structure that represents the logical view of the entire database. It defines how the data is organized and how the relations among them are associated. It formulates all the constraints that are to be applied on the data.

193.(3) Biometrics is the measurement and statistical analysis of people's physical and behavioral characteristics. The technology is mainly used for identification and access control, or for identifying individuals that are under surveillance.

194.(1) Laser scanner can scan and read bar code.

195.(4) Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) is a client/server protocol that automatically provides an Internet Protocol (IP) host with its IP address and other related configuration information such as the subnet mask and default gateway.

196.(4) Joystick is used for gaming purpose and MS Word is a text editing application.

197.(1) A codec is a device or computer program for encoding or decoding a digital data stream or signal.

198.(4) An algorithm is a self-contained step-by-step set of operations to be performed. Algorithms perform calculation, data processing, and/or automated reasoning tasks.

199.(4) A Palmtop PC was an about pocket calculator-sized, battery-powered PC in a horizontal clamshell design with integrated keyboard and display. It could be used like a subnotebook, but was light enough to be comfortably used handheld as well. That is the reason they were also known as handheld devices.

200.(1) DBMS acts as an interface between database application and the database.