RACE

Grand Test-IRPM-171110	IBPS RRB PO (Mains)

ANSWER KEY

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

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1.(3)   Difference between number of female applicants of Art and Science
For year 2001, 175 – 80 = 95
For year 2002, 202.5 – 60 = 142.5
For year 2003, 220 – 105 = 115
For year 2004, 292.5 – 192.5 = 100
For year 2005, 225 – 157.5 = 67.5
$$\text{Average} = \frac{95+142.5+115+100+67.5}{5} = \frac{520}{5} = 104$$
Only year 2002 and 2003 have difference between female applicant Art and Science more than the average of this difference for given five years.

2.(2)   For 2001,
difference between number of female applicants for Art and Science = 175 – 80 = 95
difference between number of male applicants for Art and Commerce =325 – 187.5 = 137.5
$$\text{ratio} = \frac{95}{137.5} \approx 0.69$$
For year 2002,
difference between number of female applicants for Art and Science =202.5-60=142.5

difference between number of male applicants for Art and Commerce =247.5-227.5=20
$$\text{ratio} = \frac{142.5}{20} = 7.125$$
For year 2003,
difference between number of female applicants for Art and Science = 220 – 105 = 115
difference between number of male applicants for Art and Commerce =180-70=110
$$\text{ratio} = \frac{115}{110} = \frac{23}{22} = 1.045$$
For year 2004,
difference between number of female applicants for Art and Science = 292.5 – 192.5 = 100
difference between number of male applicants for Art and Commerce = 357.5-255=102.5
$$\text{ratio} = \frac{100}{102.5} = 0.97$$
For year 2005,
difference between number of female applicants for Art and Science =225-157.5=67.5

difference between number of male applicants for Art and Commerce = 275 – 137.5 = 137.5

ratio = $\frac{67.5}{137.5}$ = 0.49

3.(4)   Number of female candidates applied for Art and Commerce
in year 2002 = 202.5 + 122.5 = 325
in year 2004 = 192.5 + 45 = 237.5
in year 2005 = 225 + 112.5 = 337.5
Total female = 900
Number of male candidates applied for Art and Science
in year 2001 = 320 + 325 = 645
in year 2003 = 195 + 180 = 375
Total male = 645 + 375 = 1020
required percentage = $\frac{1020-900}{1020}$ = $\frac{120}{1020} \times 100$ = 11.76%

4.(1)   Total number of applicants
in year 2001 = 500 + 400 + 250 = 1150
in year 2002 = 450 + 400 + 350 = 1200
in year 2003 = 400 + 300 + 200 = 900
in year 2004 = 550 + 450 + 300 = 1300
in year 2005 = 500 + 350 + 250 = 1100

percentage increase in 2004 $\frac{1300-900}{900} \times 100$ = 44.44%, is maximum

5.(4)   Total number of males applied in 2002 = 227.5 + 340 + 247.5 = 815
total number of females applied in 2005 = 112.5 + 157.5 + 225 = 495
ratio = $\frac{815}{495} = \frac{163}{99}$

6.(3)   Distance covered by Arunoday
= $\frac{3200}{360} \times 45$
= 400 km

Speed of Arunoday = $\frac{400}{5}$ = 80 km/hr

Speed of Abhimanyu = 120 km/hr
Required percentage
= $\frac{120 \times 9 - 64 \times 10}{64 \times 10} \times 100$ = 68.75%

7.(2)   Distance travelled by Abhimanyu
= $\frac{7}{8} \times 64 \times 10$
= 560 km
Distance travelled by Arunoday = 400 km
Distance travelled by Bhavya = 640 km
Distnce travelled by Satish = 960 km
Distance travelled by Abhishek
= 3200 – 2560 = 640
Time of Abhishek = $\frac{640}{120} = \frac{16}{3}$ hours

8.(1)   Speed of Arunoday = 80 km/hr
So, speed of Abhimanyu = 80 km/hr
Distance covered by Abhishek
= 3200 – 80 × 9 – 80 × 50 – 640 – 960 = 480
Time of Abhishek = $\frac{480}{120}$ = 4 hours
Required time = 5 – 4 = 1 hour

9.(5)   In 5 hours train would have covered = 5x km
Speed of Satish = $\frac{960}{20}$
So, $\frac{2400-5x}{48+x}$ = 6
2400 – 5x = 288 + 6x ⇒ x = 192 km/hr

10.(2)   Average speed of Bhavya = 64 km/hr
So,
$\frac{640}{\frac{320}{x}+\frac{320}{80}}$ = 64
$x = \frac{160}{3}$ km/hr

11.(3)   From III, $b : h = 5 : 12$

From I , Perimeter = y cm
II, hypotenuse = x cm
From any 2 of the 3 statements,
we can determine the area of the garden.

12.(4)   From I, Pravin = Amal + 1200
From II and III, $\frac{Amal}{Vimal} = \frac{5}{3}$
$\frac{Amal}{Amal-1000} = \frac{5}{3}$
∴ All statements are necessary to get the monthly salary of Pravin.

13.(4)   From I — 4% →20
100% → 500
Minimum passing marks = $\frac{38}{100} \times 500 + 8$ = 198
From II,
5% → 25
100% → 500
Minimum passing marks = $\frac{35}{100} \times 500 + 23$ = 198
From III,
We can't determine the minimum passing marks from it.
∴with the help of statement I or II we can get the required value.

14.(4)   From I, $\ell : b = 3 : 2$
From II, length = 48 m
Cost of flooring = 850 per sq m
∴ ℓ = 48m
b = 32 m
Area = 48 × 32
Required price = 48 × 32 × 850 Rs.
From III, perimeter = 160
Length = 3 × 16= 48 m
Breadth = 16 × 2 = 32 m
∴ Required cost = 48 × 32 × 850 Rs.
∴we can get the cost of flooring a rectangular hall any of the two statements.

15.(3)   Let the required number = 10x + y
From I = $x^2 + y^2$ = 26
From II, (10x + y) : (x + y) = 5 : 2
From III, x = y – 4
y – x = 4
We can get the value of x and y with the help of any of the two statements.

16.(1)   Let the length of passenger train is P, speed and length of goods train is G, speed
$\frac{G}{2v-v}$ = 30
$\frac{G}{v}$ = 30
G = 30 v ....(i)
$\frac{G+P}{2v-v}$ = 40
G + P = 40v ....(ii)
G + P = 40 × $\frac{G}{30}$
G + P = 40 × $\frac{G}{30}$
G + P = $\frac{4}{3}$G
P = $\frac{1}{3}$G
$\frac{P}{G} = \frac{1}{3}$
$\frac{G}{P} = \frac{3}{1}$

17.(2) $\frac{30}{v-x} + \frac{44}{v+x}$ = 10 ....(i)
$\frac{40}{v-x} + \frac{55}{v+x}$ = 13 ....(ii)
Go through option checking
v = 8 km/h
X = 3 km/h
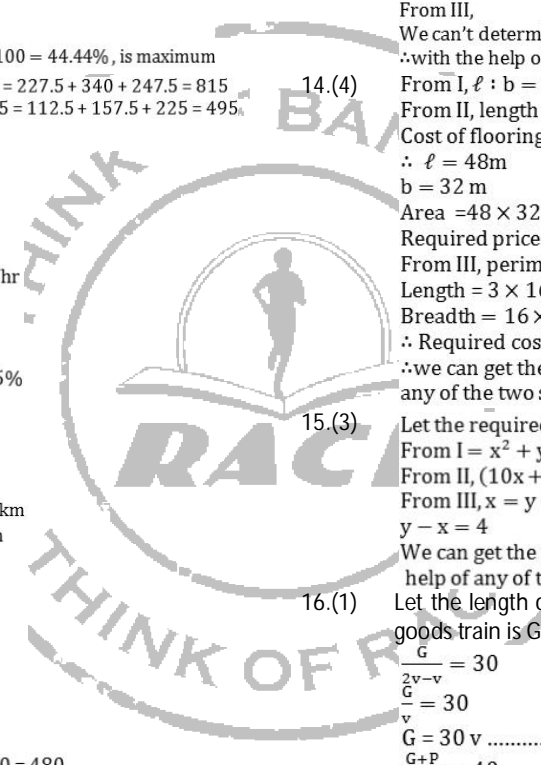
18.(1) Let the number of students appeared in A is 100

	Appeared	Passed
A	100	55
B	115	92

Required $= \frac{92}{115} \times 100$

$= 80\%$

19.(3) Let the volume of each vessels is 100

	Spirit	Water
Vessel 1	60	40
Vessel 2	70	30
Vessel 3	75	25
Vessel 4	80	20
	285	115

Ratio $= \frac{285}{115}$

$= \frac{57}{23}$

20.(1) $5305.53 = P(1 + \frac{1}{100})(1 + \frac{2}{100})(1 + \frac{3}{100})$

P = 5000 Rs.

21.(1) Let total expenditure = X

and total Income = Y

$50\% \times \frac{Y}{360} \times 36° = \frac{10}{100} \times X$

$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{Y}{10} = \frac{X}{10}$

Y = 2X

Total saving of family =

Total income – Total expenditure

= Y – X

= 2X – X

= X

Required percentage

$= \frac{Y - X}{Y} \times 100$

$= \frac{Y - \frac{Y}{2}}{Y} \times 100$

$= 50\%$

22.(3) Let total expenditure and total income be X

So,

Income of Varun $= \frac{X}{360} \times 162 = 0.45X$

Total expenditure on Food

= 30% of x = 0.3X

Required percentage $= \frac{0.45X - 0.3X}{0.3X} \times 100$

$= \frac{0.15X}{0.3X} \times 100 = 50\%$

23.(2) Let expenditure of Tarun on clothing = x

And expenditure of Tarun on bill = y

So,

x + y = 2500

But

$\frac{5}{3}y + y = 2500$

$8y = 2500 \times 3$

y = 937.5

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

$x = \frac{5}{3} \times 937.5 = 1562.5$

Expenditure of Arun on Clothing

= 4500 – 1562.5

= 2937.5

24.(3) Let total income and total expenditure be x

So,

Average of exp. Clothing, Food and Rent

$= \frac{1}{3}(25\% + 30\% + 20\%) \times x$

= 25% of x

= 0.25x

Income of Tarun and Arun together

$= \frac{x}{360}(108° + 36°)]$

$= \frac{x}{360}(144°)$

= 0.4x

Required percentage $= \frac{0.4x - 0.25x}{0.4x} \times 100$

$= \frac{0.15x}{0.4x} \times 100 = 37.5\%$

25.(2) Let the total income of family XYZ = x

Then, Total expenditure = 0.6x

Expenditure on clothing and rent

= (20 + 25)% of 0.6x

= 45% of 0.6x

= 0.27x

Income of Karan and Charan together

$= \frac{32+22}{360} \times x$

$= \frac{54}{360}x$

= 0.15x

Required percentage

$= \frac{0.27x - 0.15x}{0.15x} \times 100$

$= \frac{0.12x}{0.15x} \times 100$

$= \frac{12}{15} \times 100$

= 80%

26.(5) The series is 9, 9 + 2 = 11, 11 – 3 = 8, 8 + 4 = 12, 12 – 5 = 7, 7 + 6 = 13, 13 – 7 = 6

27.(1) The series is $10, 10 \times 1 + 1^2 = 11$

$11 \times 2 + 2^2 = 26$

$26 \times 3 + 3^2 = 87$

$87 \times 4 \times 4^2 = 364$

$364 \times 5 + 5^2 = 1845$

$1845 \times 6 + 6^2 = 11106$

28.(2) The pattern is $+(2 \times 3)$, $+(4 \times 5)$, $+(6 \times 7)$, $+(8 \times 9)$ ....

$268 + (6 \times 7) = 310$.

29.(3) The pattern is $+(83 \times 6)$, $+(83 \times 5)$, $+(83 \times 4)$, $+(83 \times 3)$ .....

Therefore, $2203 + (83 \times 4) = 2535$.

30.(4)

15	21	39	77	143	245
	6	18	38	66	102
		12	20	28	36

31.(2) Kurla — Shanta Kruz — Worli

$t_1 \longrightarrow$ | $\longleftarrow t_2$
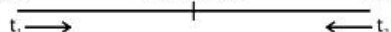
Let the time taken by Kareena for the journey Kurla to Shantakruz is t_1 and time taken by Shahid for the journey Worli to Shantakruz is t_2

$t_1 + \frac{3}{2}t_1 = 2$

$\frac{5}{2}t_1 = 2$

$t_1 = \frac{4}{5}$ hr = 48 min.

Total time $= t_1 + \frac{3}{4}t_1 = \frac{7}{4}t_1 = \frac{7}{4} \times 48$

= 84 min.

32.(2) A speaks truth probability $= \frac{60}{100} = \frac{3}{5}$

A speaks lie probability $= 1 - \frac{3}{5} = \frac{2}{5}$

B speaks truth probability $= \frac{80}{100} = \frac{4}{5}$

B speaks lie probability $= 1 - \frac{4}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$

Required probability $= \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{4}{5} + \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{5}$

$= \frac{12}{25} + \frac{2}{25} = \frac{14}{25}$

= 0.56

33.(2)

$$3 — A — 4$$
$$2 — B — 6 \Rightarrow 12$$
$$-3 — C — 4$$

In first case time required fill the tank $= \frac{6}{5} + \frac{6}{2}$

$= 1.2 + 3 = 4.2$ hour

In second case the required to fill the tank $= \frac{9}{5} + \frac{3}{2}$

$= 1.8 + 1.5$

$= 3.3$ hour

Difference $= 4.2 - 3.3 = 0.9 = 54$ min.

34.(3)

	A	B	C
time		3	1
efficiency	3	2	6

$12 \times 3 = 5(AB) + 8(BC) + 9(CA) + 5(AB) + 8(BC) + 1(CA)$

$= 5\frac{1}{9}$ days

35.(3) Let there is 100 ml milk and cost price is 1 rs./ml.

After Ist mixing total mixture $= 100 + 10 = 110$ ml.

After IInd mixing total mixture $= 110 + 11 = 121$ ml.

Profit $= \frac{21}{100} \times 100 = 21\%$

36.(1) If the ratio of their share is profit excluding commission

$= 54000 : 90000$

$= 6 : 10$

$= 3 : 5$

$3x + C + 5x = 3600$

$8x + C = 3600$

$3x + C = 1800$

$1800 + 5x = 3600$

$5x = 1800$

$x = 360$

Commission $= 1800 - 3 \times 360$

$= 1800 - 1080$

$= 720$

$\% = \frac{720}{3600} \times 100$

$= 20\%$

37.(2)

Whole – seller	Customer
100g false weight	100 false weight
100g true weight	90 g false weight

$\%$ profit $= \frac{20}{90} \times 100$

$= \frac{200}{9}$

$= 22\frac{2}{9}\%$

38.(4) Avg. $\times 29 = 696$

Avg. $= 24$

New total age $= 27 \times 29 = 783$

Number of Surgeon $= 8$

Physician + Nurse $= 29 - 8 = 21$

Let Nurse $= x$

$(21 - x) \times 1 + 8 \times 6 + 3 \times x = 783 - 696$

$21 - x + 48 + 3x = 87$

$69 + 2x = 87$

$2x = 18$

$x = 9$

39.(1) $L = \frac{3}{2} B$

$\frac{3}{2} B \times B \times 150 = 14400, B = 8, L = 12$

$2(12 + 8) \times h \times 5 = 625, h = 3\frac{1}{8}$ m

40.(2) Total zinc $= \frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{17}{12}$ kg

Total copper $= 5 - \frac{17}{12} = \frac{43}{12}$ kg

Required ratio $= 17 : 43$

41-45. i. It is given that The person who speaks Dogri lives on the floor numbered 7. Q speaks Marathi. The person who speaks Gujarati lives on the topmost floor and joined the office after August. M lives on an even numbered floor. Only three people live between M and N. M lives on one of the floors above N so there can be two possibilities-

ii. Case -1. When M lives on 6th floor. N lives on 2nd floor. Only one person lives between N and P so P lives on 4th floor. Only two persons live between P and O. Q lives on a floor that is immediately below O which can't be possible so this case will be eliminated.

Floor	Friends	Language	Month
8		Gujarati	
7		Dogri	
6	M		
5			
4	P		
3			
2	N		
1			

iii. Case -2. When M lives on 8th floor. N lives on 4th floor. P lives on 6th floor, O lives on 3rd floor and Q lives on 2nd floor. Only two persons live between K and Q. J does not live on the lowermost floor so J lives on 7th floor. P speaks Odia and joined the office in the month after October so P joined the office in December. The person who speaks Malayalam lives immediately above the 4th floor. The person who joined the office in July speaks Marathi so Q joined the office in July.

iv. The persons who live on odd numbered floors joined the office in the months which has less than 31 days . The person who lives on the lowermost floor joined the office in one of the months after June and he speaks Hindi so L joined the office in September. The person who lives on the 5th floor joined the office in one of the months after April means he joined in June. The person who joined the office in February lives on one of the floors above the 4th floor so J joined in February. O joined the office in April. The person who speaks Kannada joined the office in the month after July. M joined the office after august so he joined in October and N joined in August. The final arrangement is-

Floor	Friends	Language	Month
8	M	Gujarati	October
7	J	Dogri	February
6	P	Odia	December
5	K	Malayalam	June
4	N	Kannada	August
3	O	Telugu	April
2	Q	Marathi	July
1	L	Hindi	September

41.(1)   **42.(2)**

43.(4)   **44.(3)**   **45.(1)**

46-50. i. According to the definite conditions which are given-

Friends	Bank	Floor	City
M	Allahabad bank	×7th ×8th	Delhi
L	×syndicate bank ×Punjab national bank	2nd	Delhi
O	Indian bank	4th	Dehradun
×K	Syndicate bank	7th	Dehradun
J			
	×Union bank	1st	Same as J
	Union bank		Jaipur
	Punjab national bank		×Delhi
N		×5th ×8th	

ii. L works in Dena bank because the one who works in union bank belongs to Jaipur. J belongs to Jaipur and works in union bank because the other person who belongs to Jaipur is not a union bank employee and it is given that the one who works in union bank belongs to Jaipur. Hence the other one who belongs to Jaipur works in Punjab national bank and he is K so N works in syndicate bank.

iii.M does not live on 7th and 8th floor so J lives on 8th floor and M lives on 5th floor. The final arrangement is-

Friends	Bank	Floor	City
M	Allahabad bank	5th	Delhi
L	Dena bank	2nd	Delhi
O	Indian bank	4th	Dehradun
N	Syndicate bank	7th	Dehradun
J	Union bank	8th	Jaipur
K	Punjab national bank	1st	Jaipur

46.(4)   47.(3)
48.(1)   49.(1)   50.(1)
51.(3)

52.(2)

53.(4)

54.(3)
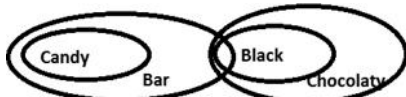
55.(5)

56-60. Step 1. From the information given in the question,
No two persons from Congress and no two persons with Loud speakers occupied seats on the same bike. Q is from BJP. P and S are from the same party. P, V and W are from same party. It means that P, V, W and S are from Congress as there are four persons from each party. Similarly R, T and U will be from BJP. P and V sit on bike A and bike B respectively. W ,who is carrying a Loud speaker is not sitting on bike D.

Person	Bike	Party	Thing
P	A	Congress	
Q		BJP	
R		BJP	
S		Congress	
T		BJP	
U		BJP	
V	B	Congress	
W	~~D~~	Congress	Loudspeaker

Step 2. Proceeding with the remaining information,
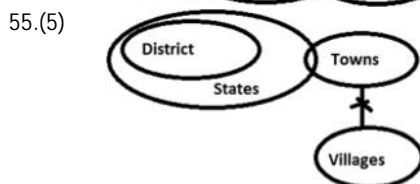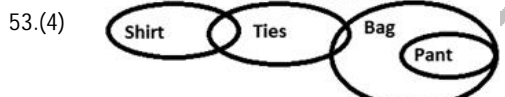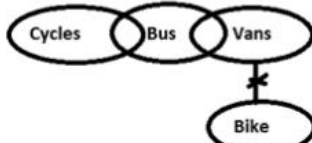Two persons who are from the same party cannot sit on the same bike. That means W is not travelling on bike A or B. So W will be the one who is travelling on bike C and S will be the one who is travelling on bike D. R sits with S. That means R is also travelling on bike D. Q is not sitting on the same bike either with V or with W. That means Q is travelling on bike A. Both U and W are carrying the same things. That means U is carrying a loud speaker and travelling on bike B. Similarly T will be the one who is travelling on bike C. It is also given that two persons who are sitting on the same bike cannot carry same thing. So V and T carry a flag. P and V are carrying the same thing. As

P is carrying a flag, Q will be the one who carries a Loud speaker. Q and S are not carrying the same thing. So S is carrying a flag and R is carrying Loud Speaker.If Q carries flag, the other conditions of R and S can't be possible so Q carries a loud speaker.
So we get our final solution as,

Person	Bike	Party	Thing
P	A	Congress	Flag
Q	A	BJP	Loud Speaker
R	D	BJP	Loud Speaker
S	D	Congress	Flag
T	C	BJP	Flag
U	B	BJP	Loud Speaker
V	B	Congress	Flag
W	C	Congress	Loud Speaker

56.(4)   57.(5)
58.(2)   59.(1)   60.(5)
61-65. Step 1. Sparrow and Dove are sitting third and second to the left of Collared Dove respectively. So there can be two possible arrangements as shown in case 1. (When collared dove faces outside) and case 2.(When collared dove faces inside) below. Sparrow and Mouse are immediate neighbours of Squirrel, who likes Nuts. Mouse is sitting third to the right of Collared Dove and likes Doughnuts. The one who likes Rice sits on the immediate right of Squirrel. Only two of them are facing outside.
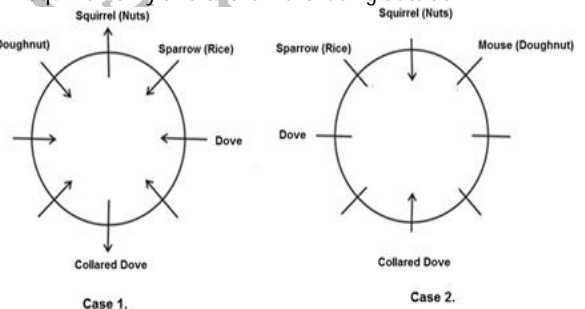
Step 2. Proceeding with remaining information,
Squirrel and Collared Dove are not facing each other. So, case 2. will be eliminated from this condition and we will proceed with case 1.
The animal who likes Wheat is sitting opposite Rabbit. That means rabbit is sitting opposite to dove. Pigeon is sitting third to the right of Rabbit and likes Almonds. Neither Collared Dove nor Pigeon is an immediate neighbour of that person who likes Beetroot. Collared Dove does not like Beetroots. It means rabbit is the one who likes beetroot. Duck does not like Pulses and Rice.
We get our final solution as,
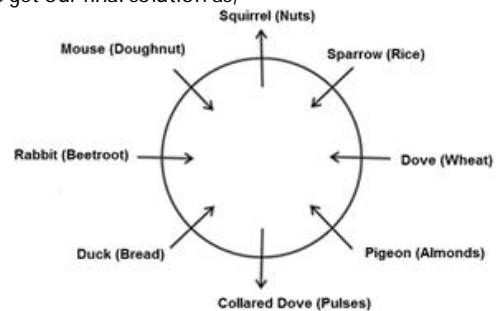
61.(4)   62.(5)
63.(3)   64.(4)   65.(1)

66-70.

@	≥
#	>
%	=
$	≤
*	<

66.(3) **67.**(4)
68.(2) **69.**(1) **70.**(3)

71.(4) In this question we have to choose an option which could be the possible outcome of the above statement.
Option (i) is definitely possible as this will affect their sales.
Option (ii) is not a possible as it is too absurd to relocate to a new state just because of cracker ban.
Option (iii) is also a possible outcome as we all know that burning of crackers creates pollution.

72.(4)

73.(4)

Q(-)——————P (-)
|
O
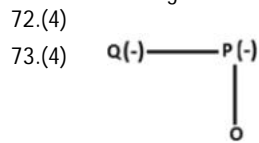
74.(3)

75.(4) The issue discussed in the statement is nowhere related to increase in unemployment, as the number of vacancies filled in will remain the same. Also, in a working place, it is the performance of the individual that matters and that makes him more or less wanted, and not his educational qualifications. So, neither I nor II holds strong. Besides, the needs of a job are laid down in the desired qualifications for the job. So, recruitment of more qualified people cannot augment productivity. Thus, IV also does not hold strong. However, it is the right of an individual to get the post for which he fulfills the eligibility criteria, whatever be his extra merits. Hence, argument III holds strong.

76.(5) Clearly, illiterate people may easily be misled into false convictions or lured into temptations to vote for a particular group. So, argument II holds. However, a person is literate does not mean that he is conscious of all political movements, which requires practical awareness of everyday events. Thus, I also holds strong. Besides, Constitution has extended the right to vote equally to all its citizens. Hence, III also holds.

77.(2) Only one such word 'DRUG' can be formed.

**78.**(5) The whole argument deals with developed countries, so there is no need to consider how these statistics relate to those in other states. Second choice is irrelevant to the conclusion and therefore can't support its validity. If a lot more of those who are 42+ and troubled simply don't go to see a psychologist, then it could be that an equal or higher percentage of 42+ citizens have problems but just don't seek help.

79.(3)

U, Z, W, Y, V, X with values 5, 6, 7, 10, 5, 7
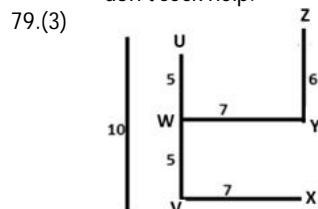
80.(1) Statement II is the valid assumption as tetracycline is produced by a bacterium which is found in Nubian soil and the bacterium can develop on the grain which is used in making bread & beer.so tetracycline is formed through the process of making of bread & beer. Statement I is not valid because nothing is said in the passage about the disease

other than typhus. Statement III is also not valid because Typhus is a disease and the statement talks about the contamination of a disease by another disease which is wrong in the context of this passage. Statement IV & V are invalid as No information is given in the passage that bread & beer were their only items in the diet and also about Typhus is fatal or not.

81.(2) Japanese capital city Tokyo has topped The Economist Intelligence Unit's Safe Cities Index 2017, which ranked 60 cities on parameters including personal and health security. Pakistani city Karachi has been ranked the least safe city in the list.

82.(4) To build out a more elaborate personal assistant for the Messenger users, Facebook has acquired an artificial intelligence (AI) startup Ozlo that specialises in understanding text-based conversations.

83.(3)

84.(3) Banks importing gold and precious metals will have to pay 3 per cent tax under the GST which can be claimed as input tax credit. Under GST 3% Integrated-GST is payable on all imports of precious metals in addition to the basic customs duty. IGST paid can be taken as input tax credit by the banks.

85.(4) DEMAT or De-materialized Account refers to a deposit made at an Indian financial institution that can be used for investing in shares of stocks and other financial assets.Securities are held electronically in a DEMAT Account, thereby eliminating the need for physical paper certificates.

86.(2)
87.(1) IIT-Kharagpur has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Samsung India for the setting up of a digital academy on the institute's campus.

88.(3) Bank Holidays are declared by Central/State Governments/ Union Territory under the Negotiable Instruments (NI) Act, 1881.

89.(1) Former United Nations (UN) Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon was elected as Chair of Ethics Commission of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) for a four-year term. Ban succeeds Youssoupha Ndiaye of Senegal whose term has come to an end.

90.(4) Jackson Singh Thounaojam created history at Delhi's Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium by scoring India's first goal in a FIFA U-17 World Cup during India's match against Colombia. The moment for which the entire country was waiting with baited breath, came in the 82nd minute of the match when Jackson headed home from a corner and the 48000 odd-crowd erupted in sheer joy.

91.(3) The Executive Committee of National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG) has approved eight projects worth Rs. 700 crore under Namami Gange Programme.The four projects pertain to sewage management in Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal, three are related to treatment of drains through bio-remediation and one related to inventorization and surveillance of Ganga River.

92.(1) The Rajiv Gandhi International Airport (RGIA), Hyderabad has achieved carbon neutral status. It is the first in the Asia-Pacific region in the 5-15 million passengers per annum category to attain this status.

93.(2) The Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) has appointed an expert panel committee that would study various issues relating to data protection in the country and will suggest a draft data protection Bill. It

is a 10 member panel and it is headed by former Supreme court Judge Justice B N Srikrishna.

94.(1) An Agreement to exchange one currency with another, at a specific rate of exchange is known as Currency Swap.

95.(1) The 8th conference of the Association of SAARC Speakers and Parliamentarians (ASSP) took place from October 4 to 6 at the Hotel Hilton in Colombo, Sri Lanka. The Association of SAARC Speakers and Parliamentarians was set up in 1992 with the vision to promote friendship and understanding amongst the peoples of South Asia.

96.(2) The Norwegian Nobel Committee has decided to award the Nobel Peace Prize for 2017 to the International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons (ICAN) "for its work to draw attention to the catastrophic humanitarian consequences of any use of nuclear weapons and for its ground-breaking efforts to achieve a treaty-based prohibition of such weapons".

97.(3) HDFC Life Insurance Company has launched 'Neo', a servicing bot for Twitter that uses artificial intelligence for customer service. This is the second bot put in operation by HDFC Life, after the launch of SPOK, which was an email bot to answer customer queries.

98.(4) Yatra Online Inc has tied up with OYO to bring the hospitality firm's inventory on its platform. The partnership brings OYO's inventory onto an online travel agent platform and with this Yatra's total hotel inventory will expand to over 70,000 hotels in India.

99.(2)

100.(4) Vinod Dham is an inventor, entrepreneur and venture capitalist. He is popularly known as the Father of the Pentium chip, for his contribution to the development of highly successful Pentium processors from Intel.

101.(4) Definition of the traditional economy: A type of economy that still uses various means of social support. Some feel that this may be out of date and thus refer to it as a traditional economy.

102.(5) Donald Trump is now the world's most followed leader on Twitter, while Narendra Modi is the third, according to the latest report by Twiplomacy, a Burson Marsteller research project that tracks the use of Twitter by governments and international organisations.

103.(5) The South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) is the regional intergovernmental organization and geopolitical union of nations in South Asia. It Headquarters in Kathmandu, Nepal. Its Secretary-General is Mr Amjad Hussain B. Sial (Pakistan).

104.(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.

105.(5) Chandoli National Park National Park spread over Satara, Kolhapur and Sangli District, Maharashtra state, India, established in May 2004. Earlier it was a Wildlife Sanctuary declared in 1985. Chandoli Park is notable as the southern portion of the Sahyadri Tiger Reserve, with Koyna Wildlife Sanctuary forming the northern part of the reserve.

106.(2) The Governor of Goa is a nominal head and representative of the President of India in the state of Goa. The Governor is appointed by the President for a term of 5 years. Mridula Sinha became the Governor on 26 August 2014.

107.(3) If the shares or convertible debentures are not issued within 180 days from the date of receipt of the inward remittance or date of debit to NRE/ FCNR (B)/ Escrow account, the amount shall be refunded. Further, Reserve Bank may on an application made to it and for sufficient reasons permit an Indian Company to refund/ allot shares for the amount of consideration received towards issue of security if such amount is outstanding beyond the period of 180 days from the date of receipt.

108.(2) India's third largest private sector lender, Axis Bank has launched the first Contactless Debit, Credit and Multi-Currency Forex Card in association with VISA payWave in the country. Axis Bank will offer a contactless debit/credit cards to its 1.7 million premium customers which also enables withdrawal of 15 currencies via Multi-Currency Forex facility. To facilitate contactless cards operations bank will upgrade 50,000, of its point of sale (PoS) machines across the country.

109.(3) Defence Minister Nirmala Sitharaman has commissioned an indigenously-built anti-submarine warfare stealth corvette INS Kiltan into the Indian Navy at the Naval Dockyard in Visakhapatnam.

110.(2) The peso is one of two official currencies in use in Cuba, the other being the convertible peso. There are currently 25 CUP per CUC. Havana is the largest city and capital of Cuba.

111.(4) Union Bank of India has launched an Android app, Union Sahyog, as part of its drive to digitise customer-facing banking services. The Union Sahyog app is bilingual — offering both English and Hindi language — and packs in all mobile-based banking applications, missed call/SMS-based services, Internet banking login and self-user creation, deposit and loan product information, online account opening, online loan application, online complaints and even RTI.

112.(4) Nandan Nilekani has been appointed as the New Chairman of the software giant Infosys. Nilekani has replaced R Seshasayee, who resigned as chairman of the board. Vishal Sikka stepped down as CEO of the company recently.

113.(1) Anything tangible or intangible that can be owned or controlled to produce value and that is held to have positive economic value is considered an asset. Anything tangible or intangible that can be owned or controlled to produce value and that is held to have positive economic value is considered an asset.

114.(2) NITI Aayog has constituted an Expert Task Force to provide a major thrust to job creation by enhancing India's exports. It will be headed by NITI Aayog Vice Chairman Dr Rajiv Kumar.

115.(5) India will host the 2019 edition of the Commonwealth (Youth, Junior and Senior) Weightlifting Championships. The Executive Board of Commonwealth Weightlifting Federation met at Gold Coast, Australia and decided to allow the 2019 edition of the competitions to India.

116.(3) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has set up Supervisory Colleges for six Scheduled Commercial Banks which have the sizeable international presence: - State Bank of India, ICICI Bank Ltd., Bank of India, Bank of Baroda, Axis Bank Ltd. and Punjab National Bank.

117.(2) Punjab National Bank (PNB) and Bajaj Allianz General Insurance have signed an agreement for the distribution of insurance products through the branches.

118.(4) The South Pacific island nation of Vanuatu has become host to the world's first government to accept bitcoin in exchange for citizenship. Vanuatu's citizenship program

costs $200,000 USD, meaning that at current prices the residency program costs less than 41.5 bitcoins.

119.(2) Mohiniyattam is a classical Indian dance from Kerala. Mohiniyattam, also spelled Mohiniattam is one of two classical dances of India.

120.(4) The CEO of YES Bank is Rana Kapoor.

121.(5) Option (5) is the best answer. The second and third paragraphs of the passage indicate that morphogenetic determinants are substances in the embryo that are activated after the egg has been fertilized and that "tell a cell what to become". If, as the author asserts in the first paragraph, biologists have succeeded in dividing an embryo into two parts, each of which survives and develops into a normal embryo, it can be concluded that the quantity of morphogenetic determinants in the early embryo is greater than that required for the development of a single individual.

122.(4) Option (4) is the best answer. In identifying the main topic of the passage, you must consider the passage as a whole. In the first paragraph, the author provides a historical context for the debate described in the second paragraph, concerning when and how the determination of embryo cells takes place. The third and fourth paragraphs provide a specific example of the "Recent discoveries in molecular biology" that may lead to the resolution of that debate.

123.(5) Option (5) is the best answer. According to the author, early investigators arrived at the conclusion that the cells of the embryo are undetermined because they "found that if they separated an invertebrate animal embryo into two parts at an early stage of its life, it would survive and develop as two normal embryos". However, later biologists discovered that when an embryo was cut in places different from the one used by the early investigators, it did not form two whole embryos. Because the earlier biologists apparently arrived at their conclusion without attempting to cut an embryo in different planes, it would appear that they assumed, erroneously, that different ways of separating the embryos would not affect the fate of the two embryo parts.

124.(1) Option (1) is the best answer. In the third paragraph, the author asserts that substances that function as morphogenetic determinants are located in the cytoplasm of the cell and become active after the cell is fertilized. In the fourth paragraph we learn that these substances are "maternal messenger RNA's" and that they "direct, in large part, the synthesis of histones," which, after being synthesized, "move into the cell nucleus". Thus, it can be inferred that after the egg is fertilized, the initial production of histones occurs in the cytoplasm.

125.(2) Option (2) is the best answer. Lines in the passage indicate that substances that function as morphogenetic determinants are inactive in the unfertilized egg and that when the egg is fertilized, they "become active and, presumably, govern the behavior of the genes they interact with." In the fourth paragraph, we learn that these substances exert their control over the fate of the cell by directing "the synthesis of histones." Because these histones cannot be synthesized until the substances that function as morphogenetic determinants become active, and because these substances do not become active until the egg is fertilized, it can be inferred that the synthesis of the histones is dependent on the fertilization of the egg.

126.(5) Refer to paragraph1 of the passage, it is clearly mentioned that people in China have technology at their fingertips, they can do so many things like-message their friends, send money, read the news, play games, hail a taxi, pay off utility bills, and more through a single app like WeChat. But their each action is tracked down by the government so they don't have the luxury of living life without any interference.

127.(4) Read the passage carefully, it can be easily inferred that We Chat serves wide number of purposes of people in China on daily basis, infact people are accustomed to use We Chat from morning till evening, so it has captured the mind of the common man in China. Hence it can be called as lifeline.

128.(4) From the paragraph3 of the passage we can easily conclude that the government in China has decided to create a "social credit" rating system which will keep track of an individual's social, financial, and political behaviors. So the government authority will have a database comprising details of each individual accordingly.

129.(4) Refer to paragraph4 of the passage, it is evident that dang'an, or personal file, contains an individual's grades, employment record, and reports on how they interact with others, their religious affiliations, psychological problems, and potential political liabilities. Further the government is planning to keep track over online shopping and search history of the common people of China which will definitely kill their privacy.

130.(5) Read paragraph4 of the passage carefully, it can be easily concluded that all the statements are completely true with reference to the passage, hence option (5) will be the correct choice.

131.(2) In context of the passage, as compared to other options, option(b) seems to be the most appropriate title for the given passage.

132.(1) Deliberately has the same meaning as voluntarily
Admonitorily means giving or conveying a warning or reprimand

133.(1) Interdiction means the action of prohibiting or forbidding something
Accretion means growth or increase by the gradual accumulation of additional layers or matter
Impregnation means to make pregnant, get with child or young
Hence, interdiction has same meaning as prohibition

134.(2) Meticulously means in a way that shows great attention to detail; very thoroughly
Sloppily means in a messy or careless way
Statutorily means of relating to, or of the nature of a statute
Hence, Sloppily will be the exact opposite of meticulously

135.(3) Quintessential means representing the most perfect or typical example of a quality or class
Circumstantial means pointing indirectly towards someone's guilt but not conclusively proving it
Anodyne means not likely to cause offence or disagreement and somewhat dull
Bicentennial means relating to a two-hundredth anniversary
Here, anodyne will be the exact opposite of controversial

136.(4) 'with, getting, necessarily' is the correct set words making the sentence meaningful.

137.(2) 'focusing, varied, implies' is the correct set words making the sentence meaningful.
Variegated means marked by variety.
Explicates means analyse and develop.
Contends means struggle to surmount.

138.(3) 'depends, system, densities' is the correct set words making the sentence meaningful.
Adiposities means the quality or state of being fat.
Viscidities means having a glutinous consistency :viscous.

139.(5) 'grown, leading, received' is the correct set words making the sentence meaningful.
Profused means very plentiful, abundant.

140.(3) 'survey, concern, extended' is the correct set words making the sentence meaningful.
Avocation means a hobby or minor occupation.
Curtailed means reduce in extent or quantity, impose a restriction on.
Faltered means lose strength or momentum.

141-145. The correct sequence is FABCDE

141.(5)   142.(1)
143.(2)   144.(3)   145.(5)

146.(3) The sequence (5)(4)(2)(1) of the given sentences forms the coherent paragraph and talks about the slow growth of Wipro and the challenges faced by the organization. Read the sentence given in option (3), it is comparing the growth of revenues of Wipro with Tata Consultancy Services Ltd while we are talking about causes and hurdles behind the slow growth of Wipro's revenue in remaining statements hence, Option (3) doesn't fit in this sequence and hence is the correct choice for elimination.

147.(2) The paragraph is about the role of manufacturing in the growth of economy. It can be viewed in the sequence of (4)(3)(5)(1) which forms the coherent paragraph. Option (2) doesn't fit in this sequence as it talks about the important role played by agriculture in the development in Africa which is nowhere discussed in the remaining statements, and hence is the correct choice of elimination.

148.(4) The correct sequence of the possible coherent paragraph formed from the given sentences is (2)(1)(3)(5) as the author is talking about the need to give proper training to police personnel so that they can solve problems with various modern techniques. Among the given options, only option (4) has no connection with any of the other sentences of the paragraph as it is talking about the importance of police officers in law enforcement systems. The important thing here to remember is that sometimes all the sentences can make sense but it is how they connect to form a paragraph is what that matters.

149.(5) (3)(1)(2)(4) forms a coherent paragraph as it talks about the benefits of renting a house rather than buying it. Read the sentence given in option (5) it explains the ways in which we can transfer our properties which brings out some reason which has no connection with any other sentences of the paragraph. Hence (5) is the correct choice of elimination.

150.(2) The paragraph is about the new features coming up in the Windows 10, which will make its look and feel better for the users. (3)(4)(1)(5) forms a coherent paragraph where as option (2) has no role to play in this particular paragraph as it talks about a specific feature of Windows which will make it harder for hackers to exploit vulnerabilities in the OS. Hence (2) is the correct choice for elimination.

151.(3) 'ease' is the correct word to be filled in the blank.
The sentence is about the financial burden on the poor which can be lessened by free electricity connection.

152.(1) 'degree' is the correct word to be filled in the blank.
Stratum means a level or class to which people are assigned according to their social status, education, or income.

153.(2) 'burden' is the correct word to be filled in the blank.
As it has also mentioned in the above line of the paragraph, burden which can be eased by free electricity connection to poor class.

154.(4) 'require' is the correct word to be filled in the blank.
As the sentence talks about the method to improve affordability.

155.(5) No improvement is required here.

156.(5) No improvement is required here.

157.(3) 'indicator' is the correct word to be filled in the blank as the sentence tells about the role of plant load factor (PLF) of coal and lignite-based plants.

158.(2) As we see that the statistics of the plant load factor (PLF) of coal and lignite-based plants have decreased. Hence 'dropped' is the correct word.

159.(3) 'demand' is the correct word to be filled in the blank.
Adjuration means an earnest urging or advising.
Confiscation means the action of taking or seizing someone's property with authority.

160.(5) No improvement is required here.

161.(1) A computer is an electronic device that accepts and stores data input, processes the data input, and returns as information.

162.(1) A barcode is an optical, machine-readable, representation of data; the data usually describes something about the object that carries the barcode.

163.(3) Super key is a set of one or more attributes taken collectively to uniquely identify a record

164.(4) No virus can physically damage a computer hardware.

165.(2) Page orientation is the way in which a rectangular page is oriented for normal viewing. By default, PowerPoint slide layouts appear in landscape orientation.

166.(4) Write through is a storage method in which data is written into the cache and the corresponding main memory location at the same time. The cached data allows for fast retrieval on demand, while the same data in main memory ensures that nothing will get lost if a crash, power failure, or other system disruption occurs.

167.(4) Hexadecimal number system has base 16, Octal- Base 8, Binary- Base 2 and Decimal- Base 10.

168.(4) A point of sale terminal (POS terminal) is an electronic device used to process card payments at retail locations.

169.(4) Compiler is a type of Translator.

170.(2)

171.(2) In Linux-based computer operating systems, init (short for initialization) is the first process started during booting of the computer system.

172.(1) A context switching comes into the picture when the time period provides for one process is over and a new process is loaded from the ready queue for processing.

173.(1) Microsoft re-introduced Start Menu bar and you can access various application software like paint or Word.

174.(1) A metasearch engine (or aggregator) is a search tool that uses another search engine's data to produce their own results from the Internet. Metasearch engines take input from a user and simultaneously send out queries to third

party search engines for results. Sufficient data is gathered, formatted by their ranks and presented to the users.

175.(3) The client/server network contains a centralized server that manages and controls all the other nodes of the network. It is expensive as it requires NOS and a specialized server system. It is highly secure and possesses good speed. However, it becomes congested when more clients simultaneously request for a service to the server.

176.(1) Swapping concept comes in terms of process scheduling. Scheduler removes process from CPU for duration and reduces the degree of multiprogramming. And after some time these process can again be reintroduced into main memory.

177.(4) Bcc stands for 'Blind Carbon Copy'. The recipients whose e-mail addresses are added in the Bcc filed would receive a copy of the email; however the identify of these recipients would not be disclosed.

178.(1) A macro virus is a computer virus that "infects" a Microsoft Word or similar application and causes a sequence of actions to be performed automatically when the application is started or something else triggers it.

179.(2) The four layers of the TCP/IP stack (also called the DoD model) are Application/Process, Host-to-Host, Internet, and Network Access. The Host-to-Host layer is equivalent to the Transport layer of the OSI model.

180.(5) Translate feature is available in Language section under Review Tab. Other features under Review tab are proofing which includes Spelling, Research and Thesaurus, Comments and Changes.

181.(2) Data integrity is the maintenance of, and the assurance of the accuracy and consistency of, data over its entire life-cycle, and is a critical aspect to the design, implementation and usage of any system which stores, processes, or retrieves data.

182.(1) Address bar is used to enter the name of desired webpage.

183.(2) Machine language consists of 0 and 1 and can be processed directly by computer.

184.(2) A software can be used after it is installed.

185.(4) SMTP, FTP and DNS are protocols of the Application layer. SMTP-Simple Mail Transfer Protocol, DNS-Domain Name System, FTP-File Transfer Protocol.

186.(1) A Database Management System (DBMS) allows a database administrator to maintain a database, which includes various operations, such as creating a database, deleting it, creating tables, and updating records in the database tables.

187.(3) In second generation, magnetic cores were used as primary memory.

188.(1) Keystroke logging, often referred to as keylogging or keyboard capturing, is the action of recording (logging) the keys struck on a keyboard, typically covertly, so that the person using the keyboard is unaware that their actions are being monitored.

189.(4) Windows Explorer displays the hierarchical structure of files, folders, and drives on your computer.

190.(1) Short for unshielded twisted pair, a popular type of cable that consists of two unshielded wires twisted around each other. Due to its low cost, UTP cabling is used extensively for local-area networks (LANs) and telephone connections.

191.(2) Printers transfers processed information into printed page. Different types of printer are Ink Jet, Laser, drum etc.

192.(1) Twisted pair wires are used in telephone networks and for digital data transmission over short distances up to 1 km.

193.(2) GUI or graphical user interface is a type of user interface that allows users to interact with electronic devices through graphical icons and visual indicators such as secondary notation, instead of text-based user interfaces, typed command labels or text navigation.

194.(3) Multi-programming started in third generation.

195.(1) ME stand for Millennium Edition.

196.(2) A process is an instance of a computer program that is being executed. It contains the program code and its current activity.

197.(5) URL denotes a unique identifier to files, services or websites present on the World Wide Web (WWW)

198.(3) A floppy disc was a storage device that has a very small storage capacity of only 1.44 MB. Due to small storage capacity and proneness to frequent damages, floppy discs vanished from the market.

199.(4) Write through is a storage method in which data is written into the cache and the corresponding main memory location at the same time. The cached data allows for fast retrieval on demand, while the same data in main memory ensures that nothing will get lost if a crash, power failure, or other system disruption occurs.

200.(4) The Text Rotation command allows you to rotate the text in any direction.