

SBI PO Preliminary Grand Test –SPP-180535 **HINTS & SOLUTIONS**

ANSWER KEY

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

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1. (5) 3. (3) 2. (1)

4. (3)

Vindication (Noun): justification: proving that 6. (1) somebody is not guilty when accused of doing something wrong.

Look at the sentence:

Anti nuclear protesters regarded the Chernobyl accident as a clear vindication of their campaign.

7. (2) Shave off (Phrase): to reduce.

Look at the sentence:

He shaved a tenth of a second off the world record.

8. (3) Attribute (Verb) = ascribe, assign, accredit, credit; to say or believe that something is the result of a particular thing.

Look at the sentence:

She attributes her success to hard work and a little luck.

9. (4) Plummet (Verb) = to fall suddenly and quickly from a high level; plunge

Soar (Verb) = to increase very quickly.

Look at the sentences:

Share prices plummeted to an all time low. Unemployment has soared to 22%.

10. (3) Scarce (Adjective) = meagre; insufficient.

Look at the sentences:

Details of the accident are scarce.

Food was becoming scarce.

11.(3) Here, more to the highly (Adverb) skilled (Adjective) should be used.

Look at the sentence:

Her novels are very highly regarded.

12.(2) Here, in the state, as the officer handpicked (participle) byshould be used. Handpicked = carefully chosen for a special purpose.

Handicapped = disabled

It is a preposition related error. 13.(2)

Hence, are being treated/meted with the rare...... should

14.(1) Here, Boxers belonging to the services ... should be used.

15.(1) Here, the use of 'after' is superfluous.

Hence, 'Three days' heavy rain should be used.

16. (5) 17. (1)

19. (4)

18. (2) Here, which has been used for strategies (Plural). More 21. (1) over, important (Adjective) should be used. Hence, which are very important, is being ignoredshould be used.

22. (2) Adverb is used to modify a verb. Incorrect is an adjective.

23. (3) Here, there are subject-verb agreement and preposition related errors.

> Hence, The naming and numbering rules at the NHC are required for should be used. Here system is Noun.

24. (5)

30.(3)

25.(2) To show purpose, infinitive should be used. To express generality, Present Simple should be used.

26.(1) Niche (Noun) = a comfort-able or suitable role, job, way of life etc.

27.(2) Unique (Adjective) = being the only one of its kind

28.(4) **Referral** = the act of sending somebody who needs professional help to a person or place that provide it.

Endeavour (Noun) = an attempt to do something. 29.(1)

1. $\sqrt{1225}x + \sqrt{4900} = 0$ 31. (1)

$$\Rightarrow 35x + 70 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 35 x = -70

$$\implies x = \frac{-70}{35} = -2$$

II.
$$(3^4)^{\frac{1}{4}}y + (7^3)^{\frac{1}{3}} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 3y + 7 = 0

$$\left[\left(a^{3}\right)^{n}=a^{mn}\right]$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 y = $\frac{-7}{3}$

32. (5) I.
$$\frac{18}{x^2} - \frac{12}{x^2} - \frac{8}{x^2} = \frac{-6}{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{18 - 12 - 8}{x^2} = \frac{-6}{x}$$



$$\Rightarrow \frac{-2}{x^2} = \frac{-6}{x} \Rightarrow \frac{2}{x} = 6 \Rightarrow x = \frac{2}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3} = 0.333$$

II.
$$y^2 = 16.95 - 9.68 - 5.64 = 1.63$$

 $y = \sqrt{1.63} \approx \pm 1.27$

Therefore can't be established.

33. (1) I.
$$x^3 = \frac{32 + 1331}{6} = \frac{1363}{6} = 227$$

II. 4
$$y^3$$
 - 5 $y^3 = -\frac{589}{4}$

$$\Rightarrow y^3 = \frac{589}{4} = 147$$

34. (2) I.
$$12 x^2 + 11x + 12 - 10 x^2 - 22x = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 2 X^2 + 11x + 12 =0

$$\Rightarrow$$
 2 X^2 - 8x - 3x + 12 = 0

$$\Rightarrow$$
 2x(x - 4) -3 (x - 4) = 0

$$\Rightarrow$$
 $(x-4)(2x-3)=0$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 x = 4 or $\frac{3}{2}$

II.
$$13 y^2 - 18y + 3 - 9 y^2 + 10y = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 4 y² - 8y + 3 = 0

$$\Rightarrow$$
 4 y^2 - 6y - 2y + 3 = 0

$$\Rightarrow$$
 2y (2y - 3) - 1 (2y - 3) = 0

$$\Rightarrow$$
 (2y - 1) (2y - 3) = 0

$$\Rightarrow$$
 y = $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{2}$

35. (5) I.
$$\frac{x^{7/5}}{9} = \frac{169}{x^{3/5}}$$

$$\implies x^{7/5} \times x^{3/5} = 9 \times 169$$

$$\Rightarrow x^{\frac{7}{5} + \frac{3}{5}} = 9 \times 169$$

$$\rightarrow$$
 $\mathbf{v}^2 - 9 \times 160$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 x = 3 \times 13 = 39

II.
$$y^{\frac{1}{4}} \times y^{\frac{1}{4}} \times 7 = \frac{273}{y^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$\Rightarrow y^{\frac{1}{4}} \times y^{\frac{1}{4}} \times 7 = \frac{273}{y^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$\Rightarrow y^{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{273}{7} \Rightarrow y = 39$$

36. (1) ? =
$$1775 \times 25 \div \left(\frac{3}{8} \text{ of } 160\right)$$

$$= 1775 \times 25 \div 60$$

$$=\frac{1775\times25}{60}=740$$

$$= 22500 \div 25 \div 12$$

$$=\frac{22500}{25\times12}=75$$

38. (3)
$$11989 - 27.95 \times 14.98 \times 11.05 - ? = 2800$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 12000 - 28 \times 15 \times 11 - ? = 2800

$$\Rightarrow$$
 7380 - ? = 2800

$$\Rightarrow$$
 ? = 7380 - 2800 = 4580

39. (4) ? = 75.06% of 359.65
$$\times$$
 139.89 of $\frac{4}{7}$ ÷ 7.99

$$= \left(\frac{360 \times 75}{100}\right) \times \left(\frac{4}{7} \times 140\right) \div 8 = 270 \times 80 \div 8 = 2700$$

40. (1) Speed of car Q =
$$\frac{Distance}{Time} = \frac{154}{\frac{11}{2}} = \frac{154 \times 2}{11} = 28 \text{kmph}$$

Speed of car S =
$$\frac{248}{\frac{62}{62}} = \frac{248 \times 9}{62}^2 = 36 \text{ kmpl}$$

If both cars meet after t hours from 7 a.m., then

$$\Rightarrow$$
 28t + 36t - 36 = 348

$$\implies$$
 64t = 348 + 36 = 384

$$\Rightarrow$$
 t = $\frac{384}{64}$ = 6 hours

Hence, both cars will meet at 1 p.m.

Distance between destinations II and III = speed × Time

$$= 56 \times \frac{47}{14} = 188 \text{ km}$$

Distance between destinations III and IV

$$=42 \times \frac{27}{7} = 162 \text{ km}$$

Distance between destinations IV and $V = 62 \times 3 = 186$ km

: Total distance between destination I and destination VIII

= 234 + 188 + 162 +186 +154 + 212 +248 = 1384 km

Speed of car R =
$$\frac{distance}{Time}$$

$$= \frac{212}{2\frac{78}{173}} = \frac{212}{\frac{424}{173}} = \frac{212 \times 173}{424}$$

$$\therefore \text{ Required time} = \frac{1384}{86.5}$$

Distance between destinations II and V = (188 + 162 + 42.(3)

186) km = 536 km

Distance between destinations IV and VII = 186 + 154 + 212 = 552 km

Required percentage =
$$\frac{(552-536)}{552} \times 100 = 3 \%$$

43. (4) Time taken between destinations II and III

$$=\frac{188}{47}$$
 = 4 hours

Time taken between destinations III and IV = $\frac{162}{27}$ = 6

∴ Average speed

$$= \frac{Total\ distance}{total\ time}$$
$$= (\frac{188+162}{total\ time}) \text{ kmph}$$

$$= \frac{188 + 162}{\text{total time}}$$
$$= (\frac{188 + 162}{4 + 6}) \text{ kmph}$$
$$= \frac{350}{10} = 35 \text{ kmph}$$

If both cars meet after t hours, then

$$\implies t = \frac{770}{110} = 7 \text{ hours}$$

Hence, both cars will meet at 10 a.m.

45.(1) Number of women doing work in 10 hours = M_1

$$\therefore \mathbf{M}_1 \mathbf{D}_1 = \mathbf{M}_2 \mathbf{D}_2$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 $M_1 \times 10 = 9 \times \frac{80}{3} = 240$



 \therefore Number of men doing the work in 10 days = $\frac{24}{2}$ = 12

46. (4) Let the initial quantity of mixture be x litres.

... Water = 0.15x litres

Milk = 0.85x litres

In 30 litres of mixture,

Water =
$$\frac{30 \times 15}{100}$$
 = 4.5 litres

Milk = 30 - 4.5 = 25.5 litres

According to the question,

$$\frac{0.85x - 25.5}{0.15x - 4.5 + 2.1} = \frac{17}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{0.85x - 25.5}{0.15x - 2.4} = \frac{17}{4}$$

- \Rightarrow 3.4x 102 = 2.55x- 40.8
- \Rightarrow 3.4x 2.55x = 102 40.8
- \Rightarrow 0.85x = 61.2

$$\Rightarrow$$
 x = $\frac{61.2}{0.85}$ = 72 litres

47. (1) S.I. for 2 years = $\frac{P \times R \times T}{100}$

$$=\frac{2000\times15\times2}{100} = \text{Rs.600}$$

∴ Amount = Rs. (2000 + 600) = Rs. 2600 Let the additional money be Rs. x. According to the question,

$$C.I. = P \left[\left(1 + \frac{R}{100} \right)^{T} - 1 \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow 1507 = (2600 + x) \left[\left(1 + \frac{20}{100} \right)^2 - 1 \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow 1507 = (2600 + x) \left[\left(1 + \frac{1}{5} \right)^2 - 1 \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow 1507 = (2600 + x) \left(\frac{36}{25} - 1\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow 1507 = (2600 + x) \left(\frac{36 - 25}{25} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow 1507 = (2600 + x) \left(\frac{11}{25}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 2600 + x = $\frac{1507 \times 25}{11}$ = 3425

x = 3425 - 2600 = Rs. 825

48. (1) Actual C.P. of 12 guavas = Rs. (12 x 28) = Rs. 336 Discount = Rs. (336 - 325) = Rs. 11

∴ Discount per cent

$$= \frac{11}{336} \times 100 = 3.3\%$$

49. (5) According to the question, Amount received by a clerk

Rs. =
$$\left(\frac{7}{8} \times 32000\right)$$
 = Rs. 28000



50. (2) In January 2013,

Male visitors =
$$\frac{120 \times 5}{12}$$
 = 50 thousands,

Female visitors = 70 thousands Of 20 years or below age group, Female visitors

$$=120 \times \frac{65}{100} \times \frac{60}{100} = 46.8$$
 thousands

Male visitors =
$$120 \times \frac{65}{100} \times \frac{40}{100} = 31.2$$
 thousands

Of above 20 years age group. Male visitors = 50 - 31.2

= 18.8 thousands

Female visitors = 70 - 46.8 = 23.2 thousands

Difference = 23.2 - 18.8

= 4.4 thousands = 4400

51. (5) Total number of visitors taking all months together = 55 + 75 + 65 + 126 + 120 = 441 thousands

$$\therefore \text{ Required percent } = \frac{65}{441} \times 100 = 14.74$$

- 52. (1) Required ratio = $75 \times \frac{2}{5} : 126 \times \frac{4}{7}$
 - = 30 : 72 = 5 : 12
- 53. (1) Male visitors in September and October

$$= \left(55 \times \frac{4}{11} + 75 \times \frac{3}{5}\right) \text{ thousands}$$

= (20 + 45) thousands = 65 thousands Male visitors in November and December

$$= \left(\frac{65 \times 5}{8} + 126 \times \frac{3}{7}\right)$$
 thousands

= 40625 + 54000 = 94625

Difference = 94625 - 65000 = 29625

Visitors of 20 years or less than 20 years age group:

September
$$\Rightarrow \frac{55 \times 40}{100}$$
 = 22 thousands

October
$$\Rightarrow \frac{75 \times 52}{100}$$
 = 39 thousands

November
$$\Rightarrow \frac{65 \times 55}{100} = 35.75 \text{ thousands}$$

December
$$\Rightarrow \frac{126 \times 60}{100}$$
 = 75.6 thousands

January
$$\Rightarrow \frac{126 \times 65}{100} = 78 \text{ thousands}$$

Average =
$$\left(\frac{22 + 39 + 35.75 + 75.6 + 78}{5}\right)$$
 thousands

$$=\frac{250.35}{5}$$
 thousands

- = 50.07 thousands
- = 50070

54. (5)

55. (1) The pattern is:

$$11 \times 0.5 - 0.5 = 5.5 - 0.5 = 5$$

$$4.5 \times 2 - 2 = 9 - 2 = 7$$

Similarly,

$$a = 15 \times 0.5 - 0.5$$

$$b = 7 \times 1 - 1 = 6$$



- 56. (5) The pattern is:
 - 9 × 2 = 18
 - $18 \times 3 = 54$
 - 54 × 4 = 216
 - 216 × 5 = 1080
 - $1080 \times 6 = 6480$
 - Similarly,
 - $a = 7 \times 2 = 14$
 - $b = 14 \times 3 = 42$
 - $c = 42 \times 4 = \boxed{168}$
- 57. (5) The pattern is:
 - $5 \times 6 + 1^2 = 30 + 1 = 31$

$$31 \times 5 + 2^2 = 155 + 4 = 159$$

- $159 \times 4 + 3^2 = 636 + 9 = 645$
- Similarly,
- $a = 3 \times 6 + 1^2 = 18 + 1 = 19$
- $b = 19 \times 5 + 2^2 = 95 + 4 = 99$
- $c = 99 \times 4 + 3^2 = 396 + 9 = 405$
- 58. (2) The pattern is:
 - $7 \times 1 + 6 = 7 + 6 = 13$
 - $13 \times 2 + 5 = 26 + 5 = 31$
 - $31 \times 3 + 4 = 93 + 4 = 97$
 - 97 × 4 + 3 = 388 + 3 = 391
 - Similarly,
 - $a = 13 \times 1 + 6 = 19$
 - $b = 19 \times 2 + 5 = 38 + 5 = 43$
 - $c = 43 \times 3 + 4 = 129 + 4 = 133$
 - $d = 133 \times 4 + 3 = 532 + 3 = \boxed{535}$
- 59. (2) The pattern is:
 - 8 × 1 1 = 8 1 = 7
 - 7 × 2 2 = 14 2 = 12
 - 12 × 3 3 = 36 3 = 33
 - 33 × 4 4 = 132 4 = 128
 - Similarly,
 - a = 6 × 1 1 = 5
 - $b = 5 \times 2 2 = 10 2 = 8$
 - $c = 8 \times 3 3 = 24 3 = \boxed{21}$
- 60. (4) The pattern is:
 - $15 \times 1 1^3 = 15 1 = 14$
 - $14 \times 2 2^3 = 28 8 = 20$
 - $20 \times 3 3^3 = 60 27 = 33$
 - $33 \times 4 4^3 = 132 64 = 68$
 - Similarly,
 - $a = 21 \times 1 1^3 = 21 1 = 20$
 - $b = 20 \times 2 2^3 = 40 8 = 32$
 - $c = 32 \times 3 3^3 = 96 27 = 69$
- 61. (2) Let the population of village be x.

Population of higher economic class $=\frac{30x}{100} = \frac{3x}{100}$

Population of lower economic class = 6860

... Population of middle economic class

$$=\frac{3}{2}\times6860=10290$$

... Population of middle and lower economic class = 6860 + 10290 = 17150

$$\left(x - \frac{3x}{10}\right) = \frac{7x}{10} = 17150$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{17150 \times 10}{7} = 24500$$

62. (4) Part of tank filled by A and B in 1 hour = $\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{8}$

$$=\frac{8-5}{40}=\frac{3}{40}$$

- \therefore Time taken in filling the tank completely = $\frac{40}{3}$ hours
- \therefore Time taken in filling the $\frac{2}{5}$ th part of tank

$$=\frac{40}{3} \times \frac{2}{5} = \frac{16}{3} = 5\frac{1}{3}$$
 hours

- 63. (2) Breadth of rectangle = x metre (let)
 - :. Length = (x + 5) metre
 - $\therefore 2(x + 5 + x) = 86$
 - \Rightarrow 2x + 5 = 43
 - \Rightarrow 2x = 43 5 = 38
 - \Rightarrow x = 19 metre = breadth = base
 - ∴ Length = 19 + 5 = 24 metre = height
 - \therefore Area of triangle = $\frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$
 - $=\frac{1}{2} \times 24 \times 19 = 228 \text{ sq.metre}$
- 64. (5) Let $\angle A = x^2$
 - $\therefore \angle B = x + 26$
 - $\angle C = \frac{x + 26}{2} = \frac{x}{2} + 13$
 - $\angle D = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{x}{2}$
 - $\therefore x + x + 26 + \frac{x}{2} + 13 + \frac{x}{2} + 3x + x + 26 + 2 x + 13 + 3$
 - 2609
 - 1300
 - \Rightarrow 3x = 360 42 = 318°
 - \Rightarrow x = $\frac{318}{3}$ = 106
- 65. (5) Required ratio = 6:4=3:2
- (66 71):

After careful analysis of the given input and various steps of rearrangement, it is evident that two elements (numbers or words) are rearranged in each step. In the first step the lowest number moves to the extreme right position while the second lowest number moves to the extreme left position. In the second step. The first word in alphabetical order moves to the extreme right position while the second word in alphabetical order moves to the extreme left position. These two steps are continued alternately to complete the rearrangement.

- **Input:** parenting 16 36 and raising 44 children 21 is 89 very 95 demanding 72 job 65
- **Step I:** 21 parenting 36 and raising 44 children is 89 very 95 demanding 72 job 65 16
- **Step II:** children 21 parenting 36 raising 44 children is 89 very 95 demanding 72 job 65 16 and

- Step III: 44 children 21 parenting raising is 89 very 95
 - demanding 72 job 65 16 and 36
- Step IV: is 44 children 21 parenting raising 89 very 95
 - 72 job 65 16 and 36 demanding
- Step V: 72 is 44 children 21 parenting raising 89 very
 - 95 job 16 and 36 demanding 65
- Step VI: parenting 72 is 44 children 21 raising 89 very
 - 95 16 and 36 demanding 65 job
- Step VII: 95 parenting 72 is 44 children 21 raising very
 - 16 and 36 demanding 65 job 89
- Step VIII: very 95 parenting 72 is 44 children 21 16 and 36 demanding 65 job 89 raising
- 66. (2) '95 job 16 and' appear in the same order in the Step V.
- 67. (4) The position of '72' from the right end in the Step IV is seventh.
- 68. (1) 10^{th} from the left end in the Step III \implies demanding 5^{th} to the left of 'demanding' \Rightarrow raising
- Eight steps would be required to complete the given 69. (2) arrangement.
- 70. (5) '36' is exactly between 'parenting' and 'raising' in the Step II.
- Third last step means Step VI. Option (3) is Step V 71. (3)
- $A > L = T < R \le H > K$ 72. (4)

Conclusions

I. H > L: True

II. K > T : Not True

 $F \le C \le V = Z < X = U$ 73. (4)

Conclusions

I. V < U : True

II. Z < F : Not True

 $R = S \ge Y \ge M < W > O$ 74. (2)

Conclusions

I. Y < M : Not True

II. O > S : Not True

- 75. (5) P > 0
 - P < R

 $R \ge O$

 $0 \le R > P > Q$

Conclusions

I. Q > R : Not True

II. Q < R : True

- 76. (5) $P \leq Q$
 - T = R > P

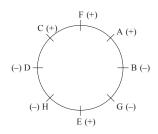
 $T = R > P \leq Q$

Conclusions

I. $T \leq Q$: Not True

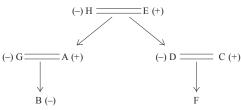
II. T > P: True

77 – 81.





Family Tree Diagram



- 77.(3) Son-in-law
- 78. (2) Third to the left
- 79. (4) GDBH
- 80. (4) B's father
- 81.(3) Three
- (82 -

2 – 86):		
Floor Number	Person	Company
8	Ο	Nokia
7	T	Godrej
6	M	Wipro
5	P	Infosys
4	R	Samsung
3	N	HCL
2	S	Accenture
1	Q	TCS

- 82. (3) R works in Samsung.
- T lives on floor numbered 7. 83. (2)
- S works in Accenture. 84. (4)
- M lives immediately above and R lives immediately 85. (5) below P.
- R lives on floor numbered 4 and 4 + 4 = 886. (1)

N lives on floor numbered 3 and 3 + 3 = 6

T lives on floor numbered 7 and 7 - 3 = 4

S lives on floor numbered 2 and 2 + 3 = 5

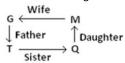
M lives on floor numbered 6 and 6 - 3 = 3

- 87. (2) Indian economy is in a poor shape basically due to improper mobilization of man-power.
- 88. (1) A country's economic standard can be best adjusted by per capital income.
- 89. (3) $H \times K \rightarrow H$ is the father of K; $k \div H \rightarrow K$ is daughter of N



→N is mother of K.

- 90. (2) $F \div R \rightarrow F$ is the daughter of R; R x H \rightarrow R is the father of H. $H-L \rightarrow H$ is husband of $L \rightarrow H$ is brother of F
- $G \times T \rightarrow G$ is the father of T; $T + Q \rightarrow T$ is the sister of Q. 91. (5) $Q \div M \rightarrow Q$ is the daughter of M



92. (3) From statement I

20	17	15	12	9
С	Α	Ε	В	D
Clearly	, D is the	youngest.		

From statement II

20 17 15 12 9 D

Clearly, D is the youngest.



Drums

Birds

Violin

Insects

Piano

(iv) ✓

93. (5) From statement I

always try to \rightarrow succeed 0 4 9 8

try to is essential \rightarrow 5 $\boxed{8}$ 1 $\boxed{4}$

From statement II

to succeed is essential \rightarrow 9 1 $\boxed{5 \ 8}$

only essential to try \rightarrow 4 $\begin{bmatrix} 8 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ 3

From both the statements





(to succeed) f_{1S} essential \longrightarrow 9 f_{1S} 8

only essential to (try) \longrightarrow (4) (8) (5)

94. (4) From statement I

Ninad's father is the grandfather of Sheela's son.

It means Ninad is the sibling of Sheela.

From statement II

Sheela has one brother and two sisters.

There is no information about Ninad.

95. (1) From statement I



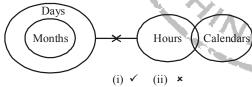
Village 'X' is in the southeast direction of Village 'Y'.

From statement II



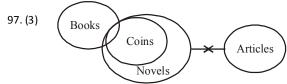
Village 'X' is in the east direction of Village 'Y'.

96. (2)



(i) **x** (ii) ✓

Only (i) follows



(i) ✓ (ii) ✓

Both (i) & (ii) follows.

98. (4)

Solids

Gases

Fluids

Only (ii) follows.

99. (5)

100. (5)

Flutes

Only (v) follows.

Guitars

Animals

Pets

Reptiles

(i) **x** (ii) **x** (iii) ✓

Only (iii) & (iv) follows.

(i) \boldsymbol{x} (ii) \boldsymbol{x} (iii) \boldsymbol{x} (iv) \boldsymbol{x} (v) $\boldsymbol{\checkmark}$