Grand Test – IPP 170755



IBPS PO Preliminary Grand Test – IPP-170755 HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1. (4)	2. (3)	3. (4)	4. (1)	44. (4)	(60% × 25600 – 50% ×	22500)
5. (1)	6. (2)	7. (1)	8. (5)		= 1536	50 - 11250 = 4110
9. (1) 12. (1)	10. (4)	11. (2) 15. (4)	12. (5)	45. (1)	$31\% \times 25600 = 7936$	
13. (1) 16. (5) 17. (1)	No error.	15. (4)		46. (2)	$A_{2013} = 540000 \times \frac{120}{100} \times \frac{1}{110} \times \frac{1}{100} \times \frac{1}{1$	$\frac{30}{00} = 842400$
18. (3)	add 'the' before 'emerging'.			47. (4)	Let its population in year 20	011 = 100
19. (3)	replace 'if' with 'but'.				: Population $(2012) = 10$	115 115 -132.25
20. (1) 21 (3)	replace 'nave' with 'nas'.	23 (4)	24 (5)		\therefore Fopulation (2013) = 10	$0 \times \frac{100}{100} \times \frac{100}{100} = 132.23$
25. (5)	26. (2)	27. (4)	28. (1)	40 (4)	i.e. % increase = 32.25%	are (V) in year 2012
29. (3)	30. (5)			48. (4)	125	are x in year 2012
31. (3)	$\frac{2}{3}\pi r^3$: πr^2h : $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2h$,	Since=r=h	~F F	Зх.	$D_{2013} = x \times \frac{125}{100} = 1.25x,$	
		and the second			$E_{2013} = x \times \frac{145}{100} = 1.45x,$	
32. (2)	$\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{4}x = 8, \qquad = \frac{x}{12} =$	8 $\therefore x = 96$ litres			1.45x	
	3 4 12	1 27			: Re q. % = $\frac{1.25x}{1.25x} \times 100 =$	116%
33. (2)	$2 \times (4)^2 : 7 \times (3)^2 \qquad \therefore$	32:63		10 (2)	E 1684800 100 1	.00 060000
24 (1)	27 2	27.5.0		49. (3)	$F_{2011} = 1684800 \times \frac{1}{130} \times \frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{1}{.35} = 960000$
34.(1)	$x-2/=-x \Rightarrow 3x =$	$=21\times5 \Rightarrow x = 9\times$	<5=45	50_(3)	$-600000 \times \frac{135}{135} \times \frac{1}{100}$	$\frac{25}{-1012500}$
	x 45 1 15			50. (5)	$D_{2013} = 000000 \times \frac{1}{100} \times \frac{1}{100}$	00 - 1012500
	$\frac{1}{3} = 45 \times \frac{1}{3} = 15$				$B_{2012} = 600000 \times \frac{125}{1000} \times \frac{1}{1000} \times \frac{1}{100000} \times \frac{1}{10000000000000000000000000000000000$	$\frac{20}{20} = 900000$
35. (2)	Let 'x' litres water is added			G /	100 1	00
	$\frac{60}{-6} - \frac{6}{-3}$	120 - 90 + 3x			DIII. = 1012500 - 900000 = 5	5
	$30 + x 4^{-2}$			51. (5)	I. $13 = x$ II. $y^{\overline{2}} =$	$= 13^{\overline{2}}$ y = 14
	$\therefore x = \frac{30}{2} = 10$ litres.				:. x = y	
	3		Kr.	52. (2)	I. $x^3 = 1331$ II. $y^2 =$	121
36. (2)	$\frac{1}{-}$ (Sum of parallel lines)	\times h = Area	'YKO	Fr	$x = 11$ $y = \pm 1^{-1}$	1
	2			52 (2)	$x^{3} - 529 - 471$	$ _{x^3} - 1248 - 480$
	$\frac{1}{2} \times (13+9) \times h = 231$			33. (3)	1. X = 329 = 471	$\frac{3}{1240} = \frac{12}{400}$
	2				$x^{2} = 1000$	$y^3 = 1/28 = y = 12$
	$\frac{1}{2} \times 22 \times h = 231$	\therefore h = 21 metre		54 (S)	x = 10 $y > x1 - 2y^3 - 5y - 0$	$\ x^2 - 3x + 2 = 0$
37 (1)	$\frac{2}{10}$: In 2 minutes - (10 - 2) - 8	8 motro		54. (5)	1. $3x - 3x - 6 = 0$	11. $y - 3y + 2 = 0$
57.(1)	\therefore 12 minutes = 48 metres	∴ rest = 56 – 48 =	8 m.		$x = \frac{8}{2}, -1$	y = 2,1
	8 10 10				Relation can't be establishe	d.
	$\therefore \frac{10}{10} \times 60 = 48 \text{ sec.}$			55. (3)	1. $x^2 + 25x + 144 = 0$	II. $y^2 - y - 12 = 0$
	∴ Total time = 12 minutes,	48 sec.			x = -16, -9	y = +4, -3
38. (5)	39. (4)	40. (3)			∴ y > x	, ,
41. (2)	$50\% \times 22500:60\% \times 25\%$	600, 1125:1536		56. (2)	$\times 2 - 20, \times 2 - 20, \times 2 - 20,$	
42. (2)	250/ 20500 · 100/ 2	5(00)		57.(3)	$\times (2^2 - 1) \times (3^2 - 1) \times (4^2)$	(-1).
43.(2)	$25\% \times 20500 + 10\% \times 2$	30UU + 1004 × 26400				J'
	+31% × 22500 ·	+ 19% × 30400			$\times (5^2 -$	1),× $(6^2 - 1)$
	$=\frac{5125+2560+6975+6}{4}$	$\frac{916}{2} = 5394$		58. (1)	×1+7,×2+14,×3+21,×	4+28
	4					



19. (1) ×1+2,×2+4,×3+6,×4+8,×5+10 (a) (2) ($7^{2})^{\frac{3}{2}}$: $(7^{4})^{-3}$ ×(7) * = 7 ³ × 7 ⁻⁵ = 7 ³ $-(\sqrt{7})^{6}$ = ::.?=6 (3) (2) $\frac{7\times 62.5}{100}$ = 24 + 1.2 = 20, :.?= $\frac{20\times 100}{6.25}$ = 32 Hence It does not follow. (3) (8) 8.37 + $\frac{299.46}{7}$ = 15.5, $\frac{299.46}{2}$ = 15.5 - 8.37 = 7.13 (3) (4) 8.37 + $\frac{299.46}{7}$ = 15.5, $\frac{299.46}{2}$ = 15.5 - 8.37 = 7.13 (4) (6) $\frac{125\times 7}{100}$ = 42 (5) (3) $\frac{12.5\times 7}{100}$ = (78 + 2.6) × 2.5 = 30 × 2.5 = 75 (7) (1) $\frac{12.5\times 100}{7.2.5}$ = 600 (6) (3) $\frac{12.5\times 7}{100}$ = 600 (5) (3) $\frac{12.5\times 7}{100}$ = 600 (6) (3) $\frac{12.5\times 7}{100}$ = 600 (6) (3) $\frac{12.5\times 7}{100}$ = 600 (7) (1) $\frac{12.5\times 7}{100}$ = 600 (8) (3) $\frac{12.5\times 7}{100}$ = 600 (8) (3) $\frac{12.5\times 7}{100}$ = 15.5, $\frac{25.51-22.54}{2.25}$ = 3297 (8) (4) (4) (5) $\frac{12.5\times 7}{100}$ = 7.15 (6) (3) $\frac{12.5\times 7}{100}$ = 100 (6) (3) $\frac{12.5\times 7}{100}$ = 0.100 (7) (1) $\frac{12.5\times 7}{100}$ = 0.100 (8) (3) (7) (1) $\frac{12.5\times 7}{100}$ = 7.2254 = 3297 (8) (4) (9) (3) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7	Grand	d Test – IPP 170755		1. RACE
61. (2) $(7^{2})^{\frac{3}{2}} + (7^{4})^{-2} \times (7)^{3} = 7^{3} + 7^{-8} \times 7^{-8} = 7^{3}$ $\Rightarrow (\sqrt{7})^{6} \Rightarrow \therefore 7 = 6$ 62. (2) $\frac{7 \times 62.5}{100} = 24 + 1.2 = 20$, $\therefore 7 = \frac{20 \times 100}{62.5} = 32$ 63. (4) $8.37t + \frac{299.46}{7.9} = 15.5, \frac{299.46}{2} = 15.5 - 8.37 = 7.13$ $\therefore 7 = \frac{299.46}{7.13} = 42$ 64. (5) $\frac{12.5 \times 7}{12.5} = (78 + 2.6) \times 2.5 = 30 \times 2.5 = 75$ (6. (3) $2 \times 12 = \frac{75 \times 100}{12.5} = 600$ (7. (4) $2 \times 12 = \frac{75 \times 100}{12.5} = 600$ (7. (4) $2 \times 12 = \frac{75 \times 100}{12.5} = 600$ (6. (3) $2 \times 12 = \frac{75 \times 100}{12.5} = 600$ (6. (3) $2 \times 12 = \frac{75 \times 100}{12.5} = 600$ (7. (4) $2 \times 7 = \frac{72 \times 100}{12.5} = 600$ (7. (5) $3 \times 12 = \frac{75 \times 100}{12.5} = 600$ (7. (4) $2 \times 12 = \frac{75 \times 100}{12.5} = 600$ (7. (5) $3 \times 12 = \frac{75 \times 100}{12.5} = 600$ (7. (4) $2 \times 12 = \frac{75 \times 100}{12.5} = 600$ (7. (5) $3 \times 12 = \frac{75 \times 100}{12.5} = 600$ (7. (4) $2 \times 12 = \frac{75 \times 100}{12.5} = 600$ (7. (5) $3 \times 12 = \frac{75 \times 100}{12.5} = 600$ (7. (4) $2 \times 12 = \frac{75 \times 100}{12.5} = 600$ (7. (5) $3 \times 12 = \frac{6440 \times 35}{100} = 5551 - 2254 = 3297$ (5. (3) $7 \times 12 = \frac{75 \times 100}{12.5} = 600$ (7. (4) $2 \times 12 = 274.75$ (5. (5) $7 \times 12 = 600$ (7. (4) $2 \times 10 = 600$ (7. (4) $2 \times 10 = 600$ (7. (5) $3 \times 12 = 600$ (7. (5) $3 \times 12 = 600$ (7. (4) $2 \times 10 = 600$ (7. (4) $2 \times 10 = 600$ (7. (5) $3 \times 10 = 600$ (7. (4) $2 \times 10 = 600$ (7. (5) $3 \times 10 = 600$ (7. (4) $2 \times 10 = 600$ (7. (5) $3 \times 10 = 600$ (7. (5) $3 \times 10 = 600$ (7. (7) $7 \times 10 = 50$ (7. (7) $7 \times 10^{-1} = 50^{-1} = 20$	59. (1) 60. (2)	×1+2,×2+4,×3+6,×4+8,×5+10		Hence I follows. G ≥ H > B ≥ I G ≥ I
$ = \left(\sqrt{7}\right)^{-1} \implies 2 \cdot 2^{-6} + 12 = 20, \qquad \therefore 7 = \frac{20 \times 100}{62.5} = 32 + 12 = 20, \qquad \therefore 7 = \frac{20 \times 100}{62.5} = 32 + 14 \times 14$	61. (2)	$\left(7^{2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \div \left(7^{4}\right)^{-2} \times \left(7\right)^{-8} = 7^{3} \div 7^{-8} \times 7^{-8} = 7^{3}$	74. (1)	Hence II does not follow. $G \ge H > B$ G > B
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$		$\Rightarrow (\sqrt{7})^{\circ} \qquad \Rightarrow \therefore ?=6$		Hence I follows I ≤ B < H ≤ X
63. (4) 8.37 + $\frac{29.46}{7}$ = 15.5, $\frac{29.94}{9}$ = 15.5 - 8.37 = 7.13 $\therefore ? = \frac{299.46}{7.13} = 42$ 64. (5) $\frac{12.57}{10.0} = (78 + 2.6) \times 2.5 = 30 \times 2.5 = 75$ 75. (4) $B = J \le 0.5A$ $B \le A$ Hence I does not follow. $B = J \le 0.5A$ $B \le A$ Hence I does not follow. 77. (1) 78. (2) 79. (3) 78. (4) 78. (2) 79. (3) 78. (4) The approximate space s	62. (2)	$\frac{?\times 62.5}{100} = 24 \div 1.2 = 20, \qquad \therefore ? = \frac{20 \times 100}{62.5} = 32$		I <x Hence II does not follows.</x
$\begin{array}{lll} \therefore 2 = \frac{299.46}{7.13} = 42 \\ \hline \\ 3 = 42 \\ \hline \\ 3 = 100 \\ \hline \\ 2 =$	63. (4)	$8.37 + \frac{299.46}{?} = 15.5, \frac{299.46}{?} = 15.5 - 8.37 = 7.13$	75. (4)	$B = J \le O \le A$ $B \le A$
64. (5) $\frac{12.5 \times ?}{100} = (78 + 2.6) \times 2.5 = 30 \times 2.5 = 75$ (6. (1) $\therefore ? = \frac{75 \times 100}{12.5} = 600$ (7. (1) $\therefore ? = \frac{3297}{12} = 600$ (7. (1) $\therefore ? = \frac{3297}{12} = 274.75$ (7. (1) $\therefore ? = \frac{3297}{12} = 274.75$ (8. (6) (7. (1) (7.		$\therefore ? = \frac{299.46}{7.13} = 42$		Hence I does not follow. B = $J \le O \le A$ J $\le A$
$\begin{array}{c} \therefore ? = \frac{75 \times 100}{12.5} = 600 \\ (a) \\ (b) \\ (c) \\ 2 \times ? = \frac{3540 \times 65}{100} = \frac{6440 \times 35}{100} = 5551 - 2254 = 3297 \\ (c) \\ $	64. (5)	$\frac{12.5 \times ?}{100} = (78 \div 2.6) \times 2.5 = 30 \times 2.5 = 75$	76. (1)	Hence II does not follow. 77. (1) 78. (2) 79. (3)
$From 1 \rightarrow T, D < M, But there is no information regarding. Gand S. So, 1 alone is not sufficient. From 11 - 5 > R: S < T, Q But no information regarding. Gand S. So, 1 alone is not sufficient. From 11 - 5 > R: S < T, Q But no information regarding. Gand S. So, 1 alone is not sufficient. From 11 - 5 > R: S < T, Q But no information regarding. Gand S. So, 1 alone is not sufficient. From 11 - 5 > R: S < T, Q But no information regarding. Gand S. So, 1 alone is not sufficient. From 11 - 5 > R: S < T, Q But no information regarding. Gand S. So, 1 alone is not sufficient. From 11 - 5 > R: S < T, Q But no information regarding P so, 11 alone is not sufficient. From 11 - Anil's rank to 20th from bottom. Sanjay's rank from bottom = 35th. Parkaj - 4th ranks above Sanjay. So, Sacond to the right of P - O From 11 - So, second to the right of P - O From 11 - So, second to the right of P - O From 11 - So, second to the right of P - O From 11 - So, second to the right of P - O From 11 - So, second to the right of P - O From 11 - So, second to the right of P - O From 11 - So, second to the right of P - O From 11 - So, second to the right of P - O From 11 - So, second to the right of P - O From 11 - So, second to the right of P - O From 11 - So, second to the right of P - O From 11 - So, second to the right of P - O From 11 - So, second to the right of P - O From 11 - So, second to the right of P - O From 11 - So, second to the right of P - O From 11 - So, Second to the right of P - O From 11 - So, Second to the right of P - O From 11 - So, Second to the right of P - O From 11 - So, Second to the right of P - O From 11 - So, Second to the right of P - O From 11 - So, Second to the right of P - O From 11 - So, Second to the right of P - O From 11 - So, Second to the right of P - O From 11 - So, Second to the right of P - O From 11 - So, Second to the right of P - O From 11 - So, Second to the right of P - O From 2 - D From 2 - D From 2 - D$		$\therefore ? = \frac{75 \times 100}{12.5} = 600$	80. (2) 81. (3)	Due to the complaints against MLA for misusing the MLA
$100 100 100 83.(4)$ $\therefore ? = \frac{3297}{12} = 274.75$ (6. (3) (6. (3) (7. (4) (8. (5) From I \rightarrow T, D < M, But there is no information regarding. O and S. So, l alone is not sufficient. From II \rightarrow S>.R: S < T, O But no information regarding P so, II alone is not sufficient. From II and II \rightarrow Rive youngest. (69. (3) From I \rightarrow All's rank \rightarrow 29" from bottom. So, Sanjay rank from top $=$ 60 \rightarrow 35! $+1 = 16^{\circ}$. So, Sanjay rank from top $=$ 60 \rightarrow 35! $+1 = 16^{\circ}$. From II \rightarrow Bankaj's rank from top $=$ 60 \rightarrow 31! $+1 = 20$. So, II alone is So, Sanjay rank from top $=$ 60 \rightarrow 31! $+1 = 20$. So, II alone is So, Sanjay rank from top $=$ 60 \rightarrow 31! $+1 = 20$. So, II alone is So, Sanjay rank from top $=$ 60 \rightarrow 31! $+1 = 20$. So, II alone is So, Sanjay rank from top $=$ 60 \rightarrow 31! $+1 = 20$. So, II alone is So, Sanjay rank from top $=$ 60 \rightarrow 31! $+1 = 20$. So, II alone is So, sacond to the right of P \rightarrow either R or O. Hence I does not follow. F \leq D Hence I does not follow. F \leq D Hence I follows. A \geq 8 \leq C Hence I follows. A \geq 8 \leq C Norealtion between A and E 73. (1) H \geq 8 \geq 1 Hat $=$ 1 73. (1) H \geq 8 \geq 1 Hence I follows. A \geq 8 \leq C Norealtion between A and E 73. (1) H \geq 8 \geq 1 Hence I follows. A \geq 8 \leq C Hence I follows. A \geq 8 \leq C Norealtion between A and E 73. (1) H \geq 8 \geq 1 Hence I follows. A \geq 8 \leq 2 Hence I follows. A \geq 8 \leq 3 Hence I follows. A \geq 4 Hence I follows	65. (3)	$2 \times 12 = \frac{8540 \times 65}{1200} - \frac{6440 \times 35}{1200} = 5551 - 2254 = 3297$		fund the govt. decides to bring Mohalla Sabhas for proper use of funds.
66. (3) 67. (4) 68. (5) From $1 \rightarrow T, D < M$, But there is no information regarding. Q and S. So, lalone is not sufficient. From $11 - S > R : S < T, O$ But no information regarding P so, II alone is not sufficient. From 1 and II - R is youngest. 69. (3) From 1 - Anil's rank $\rightarrow 20^{11}$ from bottom. Sanjays rank from top = (50 - 35) + 1 = 16 ¹⁰ So, lis sufficient. From II - Pankaj < 4 ¹¹ ranks above Sanjay. So, Sanjay rank from bottom = 35 ¹⁰ Pankaj < 4 ¹¹ ranks above Sanjay. So, Sanjay rank from top = (50 - 31) + 1 = 20. So, II alone is sufficient. 70. (1) From 1 - So, second to the right of P - 0 From II - So, second to the right of P - 0 Hence, I olis second to the right of P. Hence I does not follow. F s D Hence I does not follow. 72. (1) E > B > F E > F Hence I follows. A 2B < E No relation between A and E 73. (1) H > B ≥ 1 Hore l follows. A 2B < E No relation between A and E 73. (1) H > B ≥ 1 Hore l hows. A 2B < E No relation between A and E 73. (1) H > B ≥ 1 Hore l hows. A 2B < E No relation between A and E 73. (1) H > B ≥ 1 Hore l hows. A 2B < E No relation between A and E 73. (1) H > B ≥ 1 Hore l hows. A 2B < E No relation between A and E 73. (1) H > B ≥ 1 Hore l hows. A 2B < E No relation between A and E 73. (1) H > B ≥ 1 Hore l hows. A 2B < E No relation between A and E 73. (1) H > B ≥ 1 Hore l hows. A 2B < E No relation between A and E 73. (1) H > B ≥ 1 Hore l hows. A 2B < E No relation between A and E 73. (1) H > B ≥ 1 Hore l hows. A 2B < E No relation between A and E 73. (2) K -1 -1 - H - F - G 84. (3) Hore l hows. A 2B < E No relation between A and E 73. (2) K -1 -1 - H - F - G 74. (4) E 2 - M Hore l hows. A 2B < E No relation between A and E 75. (2) K -1 -1 - H - F - G 75. (2) K -1 - 1 - H - F - G		$\therefore ? = \frac{3297}{12} = 274.75$	82. (4) 83. (4)	It is clear the government wants citizens to take up development projects and handle the development of their area
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	66. (3) 67. (4)		84. (5)	None of the given options is a possible effect of the step.
Q and S. So, I alone is not sufficient. From II = $5 > R \le 7, 0$ But no information regarding P so, II alone is not sufficient. From I = Anli S youngest. 69. (3) From I = Anli S rank $\rightarrow 29^{\text{m}}$ from bottom Sanjays rank from top = $(50 - 35) + 1 = 16^{\text{m}}$ So, It is sufficient. From II = Pankaj's rank from bottom = 35^{m} Pankaj = 4^{m} ranks above Sanjay. So, Sanjay rank from top = $(50 - 31) + 1 = 20$. So, II alone is sanjay's rank from top = $(50 - 31) + 1 = 20$. So, II alone is so, second to the right of P – 0 From II = So, second to the right of P – 0 From II = So, second to the right of P – 0 From II = So, second to the right of P – 0 From II = So, second to the right of P – 0 From II = So, second to the right of P – 0 From II = So, second to the right of P – 0 From II = So, second to the right of P – 0 From II = So, second to the right of P – 0 From II = So, second to the right of P – 0 From II = So, second to the right of P – 0 From II = So, second to the right of P – 0 From II = So, second to the right of P – 0 From II = So, second to the right of P – 0 From II = So, second to the right of P – 0 From II = So, second to the right of P – 0 From II = So, Second to the right of P – 0 From II = So, Second to the right of P – 0 From II = So, Second to the right of P – 0 From II = So, DE ² = $\sqrt{\text{Home el tools son to follow}}$ $F \le B < Q = D$ $F \le D$ Hence I follows. A $A \ge A \le E$ No relation between A and E No relation betwee	68. (5)	From I \rightarrow T, D < M, But there is no information regarding,	85. (1)	Let A be the man's home and F the market
69. (3) From 1 – Anil's rank $\rightarrow 29^{\text{th}}$ from bottom Anil – 6 rank below Sanjay. So, Sanjay rank from top = (50 – 35) + 1 = 16^{\text{th}}. So, 1is sufficient. From II – Pankaj – 4 th ranks above Sanjay. So, Sanjay rank from bottom = 35 th Pankaj – 4 th ranks above Sanjay. So, Sanjay rank from bottom = 35 th Pankaj – 4 th ranks above Sanjay. So, Sanjay rank from bottom = 35 th Pankaj – 4 th ranks above Sanjay. So, second to the right of P – 0 From II – So, second to the right of P – 0 From II – So, second to the right of P – 0 Hence, O is second to the right of P. 11. (4) E > B < Q = D Hence I does not follow. F ≤ D Hence I does not follow. F ≤ D Hence I does not follow. F ≤ D Hence I does not follow. 72. (1) E > B ≥ F Hence I follows. A ≥ B < E No relation between A and E 73. (1) H > B ≥ 1 No relation between A and E 73. (1) H > B ≥ 1 H > 1 So mathematical content of the second to the second between A and E Table A = 1 No relation between A and E No relation betw		Q and S. So, I alone is not sufficient. From II – S > R; S < T, Q But no information regarding P so, II alone is not sufficient. From I and II – R is youngest.		$\begin{array}{c} +1 \\ +1 \\ D \\ R \\ Q \\ D \\ P \\ V \end{array}$
So, Sanjay rank from top = $(50 - 35) + 1 = 16^{10}$ So, Iis sufficient. From II - Pankaj's rank from bottom = 35^{10} . Pankaj - 4^{10} ranks above Sanjay. So, Sanjay rank from top = $(50 - 31) + 1 = 20$. So, II alone is sufficient. 70. (1) From I - So, second to the right of P - 0 From II - So, second to the right of P - 0 From II - So, second to the right of P - 0 From II - So, second to the right of P - 0 Hence, O is second to the right of P. 71. (4) $E > B < Q = D$ E > D Hence I does not follow. $F \le B < Q = D$ Hence I ldoes not follow. 72. (1) $E > B \ge F$ Hence I follows. $A \ge B < E$ No relation between A and E 73. (1) $H > B \ge 1$ H > 1 A = B < E A = 1 A = 1	69. (3)	From I – Anil's rank $\rightarrow 29^{th}$ from bottom. Anil – 6 rank below Sanjay.	2	Similarly, $P \cup Z \cdot I^{Z} L E$
So, its Sufficient. From II - Pankaj 's rank from bottom = 35^{th} Pankaj - 4^{th} ranks above Sanjay. So, Sanjay rank from bottom = $35 - 4 = 31^{st}$ Sanjay's rank from top = $(50 - 31) + 1 = 20$. So, fil alone is sufficient. 70. (1) From I - So, second to the right of P - 0 From II - So, second to the right of P - 0 From II - So, second to the right of P - 0 From II - So, second to the right of P - 0 From II - So, second to the right of P - 0 Hence, O is second to the right of P. 71. (4) $E > B < Q = D$ Hence II does not follow. 72. (1) $E > B \ge F$ E > F Hence I follows. $A \ge B < E$ No relation between A and E 73. (1) $H > B \ge 1$ H > I $A \ge D$ $A \ge B \le T$ $A \ge B \ge T$ $A \ge T$ $A \ge T$ $A \ge B \ge T$ $A \ge T$ A		So, sanjay rank = $29 + 6 = 35$ from bottom. Sanjay's rank from top = $(50 - 35) + 1 = 16^{th}$		+1 $+1$ $+1$ -1 -1
So, Sanjay rank from top = $(50 - 31) + 1 = 20$. So, II alone is sufficient. 70. (1) From I – So, second to the right of P – O From II – So, second to the right of P – O From II – So, second to the right of P – O Hence, O is second to the right of P. 71. (4) $E > B < Q = D$ E > D Hence I does not follow $F \le B < Q = D$ Hence I does not follow. 72. (1) $E > B \ge F$ E > F Hence I follows. $A \ge B < E$ No relation between A and E 73. (1) $H > B \ge 1$ H > I 73. (1) $H > B \ge 1$ H > I 74. (2) $K - J - I - H - F - G$ K = C = C = C + E D = C = C = C = C = C = C = C = C = C =		From II – Pankaj's rank from bottom = 35 th		DKYQVA N
Sanjay's rank from top = $(50 - 31) + 1 = 20$. So, II alone is sufficient. 70. (1) From 1 – So, second to the right of P – 0 From II – So, second to the right of P \rightarrow either R or O. Hence, O is second to the right of P. 71. (4) $E > B < Q = D$ E > D Hence I does not follow $F \le B < Q = D$ Hence I does not follow. 72. (1) $E > B \ge F$ E > F Hence I follows. $A \ge B < E$ No relation between A and E 73. (1) $H > B \ge 1$ H > I A A B A A A A A A A A		So, Sanjay rank from bottom = $35 - 4 = 31^{st}$	~	$c \leftarrow B \qquad w \leftarrow E$
70. (1)From 1 – So, second to the right of P – O From II – So, second to the right of P \rightarrow either R or O. Hence, O is second to the right of P.86. (5)The movement of Sachin shown in the fig. i.e. from A to E.71. (4) $E > B < Q = D$ $E > D$ Hence I does not follow $F \le B < Q = D$ $F \le D$ Hence II does not follow.86. (5)The movement of Sachin shown in the fig. i.e. from A to E.72. (1) $E > B \ge F$ $E > F$ Hence I follows. $A \ge B < E$ No relation between A and E $F < 20$ Hence I follows. $F < B < Q = D$ $F < D$ 73. (1) $H > B \ge 1$ $H > I$ $F < C < C < C < C < C < C < C < C < C < $		Sanjay's rank from top = $(50 - 31) + 1 = 20$. So, II alone is sufficient.		
From II – So, second to the right of P \rightarrow either R or O. Hence, O is second to the right of P. 71. (4) $E > B < Q = D$ E > D Hence I does not follow $F \le B < Q = D$ Hence I looes not follow. 72. (1) $E > B \ge F$ E > F Hence I follows. $A \ge B < E$ No relation between A and E 73. (1) $H > B \ge I$ H > I B = D A B = D A B = C = CF + FD, FD = CD - CF = 28 - 20 = 8 m. $= Clearly, DEF is right angled at F = So, DE^2 =\sqrt{FD^2 + FE^2} = FE = \sqrt{DE^2 - FD^2} \Rightarrow \sqrt{10^2 - (8)^2}= \sqrt{100 - 64} = \sqrt{36} = 6= AE = AF + FE = 30 + 6 = 36Therefore, Sumit is 36 m. in the East from his original position.B7. (2)K - J - I - H - F - GB \ge (3)$	70. (1)	From I – So, second to the right of P – O		D E 14 km S
Hence, O is second to the right of P. 71. (4) $E > B < Q = D$ E > D Hence I does not follow $F \le B < Q = D$ $F \le D$ Hence II does not follow. 72. (1) $E > B \ge F$ E > F Hence I follows. $A \ge B < E$ No relation between A and E 73. (1) $H > B \ge I$ H > I H = I I H = I I I I I I I I		From II – So, second to the right of $P \rightarrow$ either R or O.	86. (5)	A The movement of Sachin shown in the fig.
F = P = P $F = P = P$ $F = P = P = P = P = P = P = P = P = P =$	71 (4)	Hence, O is second to the right of P. F > B < O = D		i.e. from A to E. Since BC = AF = 30 m.
Hence I does not follow $F \le B < Q = D$ $F \le D$ Hence II does not follow. 72. (1) $E > B \ge F$ E > F Hence I follows. $A \ge B < E$ No relation between A and E 73. (1) $H > B \ge I$ H > I $H = CD = CF + FD, FD = CD - CF = 28 - 20 = 8 III. = Clearly, DEF is right angled at F = So, DE^2 =\sqrt{FD^2 + FE^2} = FE = \sqrt{DE^2 - FD^2} \Rightarrow \sqrt{10^2 - (8)^2}= \sqrt{100 - 64} = \sqrt{36} = 6= AE = AF + FE = 30 + 6 = 36Therefore, Sumit is 36 m. in the East from his original position.87. (2) K - J - I - H - F - G88. (3)$,()	E > D		and $AB = CF = 20$ m. then,
$F \le D$ Hence II does not follow. $= So, DE^2 =$ $\sqrt{FD^2 + FE^2} = FE = \sqrt{DE^2 - FD^2} \Rightarrow \sqrt{10^2 - (8)^2}$ 72. (1) $E > B \ge F$ $E > F$ Hence I follows. $A \ge B < E$ No relation between A and E $= So, DE^2 =$ $\sqrt{FD^2 + FE^2} = FE = \sqrt{DE^2 - FD^2} \Rightarrow \sqrt{10^2 - (8)^2}$ $= \sqrt{100 - 64} = \sqrt{36} = 6$ $= AE = AF + FE = 30 + 6 = 36$ Therefore, Sumit is 36 m. in the East from his original position.73. (1) $H > B \ge I$ $H > I$ $87. (2)$ $88. (3)$		Hence I does not follow $F \le B < Q = D$		= $CD = CF + FD$, $FD = CD - CF = 28 - 20 = 8 Hi.$ = $Clearly_{i}$ DEF is right angled at F
72. (1) $E > B \ge F$ $E > F$ Hence I follows. $A \ge B < E$ No relation between A and E $\sqrt{FD^2 + FE^2} = FE = \sqrt{DE^2 - FD^2} \Rightarrow \sqrt{10^2 - (8)}$ $= \sqrt{100 - 64} = \sqrt{36} = 6$ $= AE = AF + FE = 30 + 6 = 36$ Therefore, Sumit is 36 m. in the East from his original position.73. (1) $H > B \ge 1$ $H > I$ $87. (2)$ $88. (3)$		F ≤ D Hence II does not follow.		$= \operatorname{So}, \operatorname{DE}^2 = \sqrt{\operatorname{DE}^2 - \operatorname{DE}^2} \sqrt{\operatorname{DE}^2 - \operatorname{DE}^2}$
$ \begin{array}{c} F \\ Hence I follows. \\ A \ge B < E \\ No relation between A and E \\ T3. (1) \\ H > I \end{array} \begin{array}{c} = AE = AF + FE = 30 + 6 = 36 \\ Therefore, Sumit is 36 m. in the East from his original position. \\ B7. (2) \\ H > I \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 87. (2) \\ 88. (3) \end{array} \begin{array}{c} K - J - I - H - F - G \\ 88. (3) \end{array}$	72. (1)	E>B≥F		$\sqrt{FD^2 + FE^2} = FE = \sqrt{DE^2 - FD^2} \Rightarrow \sqrt{10^2 - (8)}$ = $\sqrt{100 - 64} = \sqrt{26} - 6$
$A \ge B < E$ Therefore, Sumit is 36 m. in the East from his original position.73. (1) $H > B \ge I$ 87. (2) $K - J - I - H - F - G$ 88. (3)		L > r Hence I follows.		= AE = AF + FE = 30 + 6 = 36
73. (1) $H > B \ge I$ 87. (2) $K - J - I - H - F - G$ $H > I$ 88. (3)		$A \ge B < E$ No relation between A and F		Therefore, Sumit is 36 m. in the East from his original position.
	73. (1)	H>B≥I H>I	87. (2) 88. (3)	K – J – I – H – F – G

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- 89. (3) To minimize the difference between MGNREGA and minimum wages amendment in MGNREGA is required.
- 90. (2) MGNREGA provide employment to million of people in rural households for 100 days.
- 91. (5) There is no valid assumption of the information if there is no increase in noise pollution there is no need of the given information or survey.
- 92. (5) Increase in noise levels can prove harmful from the health prospective.
- 93. (4) Strict action against the violators can help to control the noise pollution.
- 94. (1) The problem arise because the airport authorities do not have gold evaluators at the airport.
- 95. (3) Appointing an gold appraiser would be a relief for both passenger and airport authorities.
- 96-100. Oranges are famous of Nagpur city fe rm ge sd eq sp.

.....(i) Nagpur is famous city - sj ge sp rm(ii) City is alos famous for oranges - sj ok sp cf sd ge(iii) We are coming for oranges – eq cf g sew sd(iv) From eq. (i), (ii) and (iii) famous - sp From eq. (i), (ii) and (iii) Nagpur - rm From eq. (i) and (iii) oranges - sd From eq. (ii) and (iii) is - sj From eq. (i), (ii) and (iii) city - ge From eq. (i) and (iv) are – eq From eq. (i) of - fe From eq. (iii) and (iv) for - cf From eq. (iii) also - ok From eq. (iv) we/coming - ew or gs 97. (5) 98. (3) 100. (5)

1 RACE



96. (5)

99. (5)