SBI Clerk Preliminary Grand Test –SCP-180219

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

ANSWER KEY

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

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1.(3) As he got rather tired of this lonely life he wanted to play a trick on them just for fun .

2.(2) As even after the warnings the boy refused to stop playing his tricks and made them run up the hill for fun hence B is the correct option.

3.(3) As they thought that the boy is probably tricking them again and hence chose to ignore it.

4.(1) This is the moral of the story to never tell a lie otherwise you will meet the same fate as the boy did.

5.(1) This was the lesson the boy learnt as in the hour of the greatest need they decided to abandon him.

6.(4)

7.(5) futile means incapable of producing any useful result; pointless hence useless is similar in meaning.

8.(1) Mischievous means causing or showing a fondness for causing trouble in a playful way hence Disobedient is most opposite in meaning.

9.(5) Seize means take hold of suddenly and forcibly hence exempt is the word most opposite in meaning

10.(5) Frightened means afraid or anxious hence valiant is the word most opposite in meaning.

11.(1) Plural verb is required.

12.(4) In the given sentence, the adverb 'necessarily' placed as it is modifies 'himself' which it is not supposed to do.

13.(5) After 'intend', an infinitive ('to') is more usual than a gerund (a verb ending in 'ing').

14.(2) Parallel construction demands 'started', not 'start' with 'we have identified....' Two sentences have been combined with 'and' here: (i) 'we have identified....possible' (ii) '(we have) started evacuation ....locations'.

15.(4) 'Piece' and 'peace' are homophones. Piece means a part or portion of anything; peace is a state of quiet.

16.(3) Replace 'object' with 'objects'

17.(2) Replace 'in' with 'over'

18.(4) Replace 'lead' with 'leading'

19.(1) Replace 'state' with 'states'

20.(3) Replace 'have' with 'has'

21-25. The correct sequence is DFEBAC.

21.(2) 22.(3)

23.(4) 24.(2) 25.(5)

26.(5) 'under, offer' fits the sentence appropriately.

27.(2) 'field, esteemed' fits the sentence appropriately where 'esteemed' means to respect and admire.

28.(4) 'accolades, constraints' fits the sentence appropriately where 'accolades' means an award or privilege granted as a special honour or as an acknowledgement of merit and 'constraints' means a limitation or restriction.

29.(3) 'indeed, feather' fits the sentence appropriately where 'feather in the cap' is a phrase which means an achievement that you can be proud of

30.(1) 'evolve, composite' fits the sentence appropriately where 'evolve' means to develop gradually and 'composite' means made up of several parts or elements.

31. (2) The series is $4^3+4,\ 5^3-5,\ 6^3+6,\ 7^3-7,\ 8^3+8,\ 9^3-9,\ldots$

i.e.

$4^3+4=68,$

$5^3-5=\mathbf{120},$

$6^3+6=222,$

$7^3-7=336,$

$8^3+8=520,$

$9^3-9=720.$

Hence there should be 120 in place of **130**.

32. (4) The series is ×1.5+5, ×1.5+5, (repeated)

i.e.

$56\times1.5+5=89,$

$89\times1.5+5=\mathbf{138.5},$

$138.5\times1.5+5=212.75,$

$212.75\times1.5+5=324.125,$

$324.125\times1.5+5=491.1875,$

Hence there should 138.5 in place of 136.5.

33. (1) The series is $+29, +58, +87, +116, +145,\ldots$

i.e.

$87+29=116,$

$116+58=174,$

$174+87=261,$

$261+116=\mathbf{377},$

$377+145=522,$

Hence there should be 377 in place of 397.

34. (2) The series is
$26^2 - 6 = 670$,
$27^2 + 7 = 736$,
$28^2 - 8 = 776$,
$29^2 + 9 = 850$,
$30^2 - 10 = 890$,
$31^2 + 11 = 972$, ...
Hence these should be 776 in place of 792.

35. (1) The series is
$273 - 5^2 = \mathbf{248}$,
$248 + 5^3 = 373$,
$373 - 6^2 = 337$,
$337 + 6^3 = 553$,
$553 - 7^2 = 504$,...
Hence there should be 248 in place of **249**.

36. (3) Let a child completes 4x unit of work in one day.
Then,
In 20 days total units of work = 80x
And
3 men, 2 women and 1 child can complete
$= (3 \times 5x + 2 \times 3x + 4x)$ units/day
Total time taken by them to complete work A
$= \frac{80x}{25x}\ days$
$= \frac{16}{5}\ days$
Similarly
Time taken by 1 man, 3 women and 2 children to complete work D
$= \frac{15}{(3+6+2)}$ days
$= \frac{15}{11}$ days
Required % $= \frac{\frac{16}{5} - \frac{15}{11}}{\frac{15}{11}} \times 100$
$= \frac{404}{3}\%$

37. (2) Total time taken by a man and a women to Complete work
C $= \frac{6 \times 21}{(8+7)} = \frac{126}{15}$ days
Total time taken by 3 women and a child to complete work
E = $\frac{16 \times 3}{(3 \times 4 + 3)}$ days $= \frac{16}{5}$ days
Required ratio= 21 : 8

38. (4) Let child completes 3x units in one day
So, in 16 days he will complete = 16×3x= 48 x units
In 3 days (6x + 4x + 3x) unit will be completed
In 9 days 13x ×3 unit will be completed
On 10th day 3x more units will be completed by child
Remaining 6x units will be completed by man on 11th day

39. (5) Time taken by women to complete work
C = $\frac{21 \times 6}{7} = 18$days
Time taken by man to compete work D = $\frac{15 \times 1}{3} = 5$days
Required % = $\frac{18 - 5}{5} \times 100$ = 13 × 20 = 260%

40. (2) Share of man in completing work B = $\frac{4500}{9} \times 4 = 2000$
Share of man in completing work D = $\frac{1800}{6} \times 3 = 900$
Required = $\frac{2000 - 900}{900} \times 100 \Rightarrow \frac{1100}{9}\%$ = $122\frac{2}{9}\%$

41. (4) Let, the three numbers be a, b and c, $(a < b < c)$
ATQ,
$\frac{1}{3}\left(\frac{a+b+c}{3}\right) = c - 8$
or, $a + b + c = 9c - 72$
or, $a + b = 8c - 72$ ... (i)
also,
$\frac{a+b}{2} = 8$
or, $a + b = 16$ ... (ii)
from (i) and (ii)
$16 = 8c - 72$
or, $8c = 88$
or, $c = 11$

42. (2) Let, 'x' litres of the latter mixture be taken
Then,
$\frac{3}{5} \times 3 + \frac{4}{9}x = \frac{2}{5} \times 3 + \frac{5}{9}x$
or, $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{x}{9}$
or, $x = \frac{27}{5} = 5.4$ litres.

43. (1) Let, the cost of 1 kg of rice be Rs. 100
And he buys 5 kg of rice
Total C.P. for dealer = 5 × 100 = Rs. 500
Total S. P. for dealer $= 6 \times 100 \times \frac{5}{4} =$ Rs. 750
Profit% $= \frac{(750 - 500)}{500} \times 100 = 50\%$

44. (3) There are two possibilities:
(i) A speaks truth and B lies
(ii) B speaks truth and A lies
Hence, required probability
$= \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{6} + \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{8}{24} = \frac{1}{3}$

45. (4) Let, the speed of stream be 'a' km/hr.
ATQ,
$\frac{x}{5-a} = 4$ ... (i)
$\frac{y}{5+a} = 3$ ... (ii)
$\frac{x+y}{5+a} = 4$ ... (iii)
Using (ii) and (iii),
$\frac{y}{x+y} = \frac{3}{4}$
or, $\frac{x+y}{y} = \frac{4}{3}$
or, $\frac{x}{y} + 1 = \frac{4}{3}$
or, $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{1}{3}$ ... (iv)
now, dividing (i) and (ii), and using (iv)
$\frac{x(5+a)}{(5-a)y} = \frac{4}{3}$
or, $\frac{(5+a)}{3(5-a)} = \frac{4}{3}$
or, $5 + a = 20 - 4a$
or, $5a = 15$
or, $a = 3$ km/hr

46. (1) Total time
$= \frac{18}{12+6} + \frac{18}{12-6} + \frac{21}{14+7} = 1 + 3 + 1 = 5$ hrs.

47. (2) Time taken by Ram
$= \frac{42}{12-6} + \frac{42}{12+6} = 7 + \frac{7}{3} = \frac{28}{3}$ hrs.
Time taken by Shyam
$= \frac{42}{8-2} + \frac{42}{8+2} = 7 + \frac{21}{5} = \frac{56}{5}$ hrs.
Ram will win the race.

48. (2) Increased speed of Boat = 1.2 × 15 = 18 km/h
Time taken earlier $= \frac{40}{15-8} + \frac{40}{15+8}$
$= \frac{40}{7} + \frac{40}{23}$
$= \frac{40 \times 30}{23 \times 7}$
$= \frac{1200}{161}$ hr.
New, Time taken $= \frac{40}{18-8} + \frac{40}{18+8} = \frac{40}{10} + \frac{40}{26}$
$= \frac{144}{26} = \frac{72}{13}$ hr.
Required Ratio $= \frac{72}{13} : \frac{1200}{161} = \frac{483}{650}$

49. (4) Cost incurred in River 2
$= \left(\frac{20}{6} + \frac{20}{14}\right) \times 5 = 20\left(\frac{7+3}{42}\right) \times 5$
$= \frac{200 \times 5}{42}$
$= \frac{1000}{42}$
= Rs. 23.8
Cost incurred in River 5
$= \left(\frac{20}{6} + \frac{20}{10}\right) \times 6 = 20\left(\frac{5+3}{30}\right) \times 6$
$= \frac{160 \times 6}{30}$
$= \frac{960}{30}$
= Rs. 32

50. (5) Speed downstream in river 4 = 14 + 7 = 21
Speed upstream in river 4 = 14 − 7 = 7
Average speed per hour in River 4 $= \frac{2 \times 7 \times 21}{7+21} = 10.5\ km/h$

51. (1) I. $x^2 + 5x + 6 = 0$
$\Rightarrow x^2 + 2x + 3x + 6 = 0 \Leftrightarrow x(x+2) + 3(x+2) = 0$
$\Rightarrow (x+3)(x+2) = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = -3 \text{ or } -2$

II. $y^2 + 7y + 12 = 0$
$\Rightarrow y^2 + 4y + 3y + 12 = 0 \Leftrightarrow y(y+4) + 3(y+4) = 0$
$\Rightarrow (y+3)(y+4) = 0 \Leftrightarrow y = -3\ or\ -4$

52. (4) I. $x^2 - 9x + 20 = 0$
$\Rightarrow x^2 - 5x - 4x + 20 = 0 \Leftrightarrow x(x-5) - 4(x-5) = 0$
$\Rightarrow (x-4)(x-5) = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = 4\ or\ 5$
II. $y^2 - 13y + 42 = 0$
$\Rightarrow y^2 - 7y - 6y + 42 = 0 \Leftrightarrow y(y-7) - 6(y-7) = 0$
$\Rightarrow (y-6)(y-7) = 0 \Leftrightarrow y = 6 \text{ or } 7$

53. (4) $2x + 3y = 14$ ... (i)
$4x + 2y = 16$ ... (ii)
equation (i) × 2 – equation (ii),
$4x + 6y - 4x - 2y = 28 - 16$
$\Rightarrow 4y = 12 \Rightarrow y = 3$
From equation (i),
$2x + 3 \times 3 = 14$
$\Rightarrow 2x = 14 - 9 = 5 \Rightarrow x = \frac{5}{2}$

54. (4) I. $x = \sqrt{625} = \pm 25$
II. $y = \sqrt{676} = \pm 26$

55. (4) I. $x^2 + 4x + 4 = 0$
$(x+2)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow x = -2$
II. $y^2 - 8y + 16 = 0$
$\Rightarrow (y-4)^2 = 0 \Leftrightarrow y = 4$

56. (2) 35% of 1579 + 29% of 4516 = ? × 41 + 468 + 773.98 – 199.53
or, ? × 40 + 470 + 770 – 200
$\approx \frac{35 \times 1600}{100} + \frac{30 \times 4500}{100}$
or, ?× 40 + 1240 − 200
≈ 560 + 1350 = 1910
or ? × 40 + 1040 ≈ 1910
or, ? × 40 ≈ 1910 – 1040 = 870
$\therefore ? \approx \frac{870}{40} = 21.75 \approx 20$

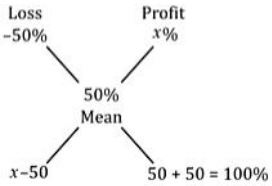
57. (3) (36 + ?) × 9 = 49.05 × 19.95 – 24.99 × 14.12
or, 324 + 9 × ? ≈ 50 × 20 – 25 × 14
or, 9 × ? ≈ 1000 – 350 – 324 = 326
$\therefore ? \approx \frac{326}{9} \approx 36$

58. (1) ?% of (4991.92) +732.85+ 14434.86= $5\frac{1}{5}$ of 195.75 + $6\frac{3}{8}$ of 2309.49
or, $\frac{?\times(5000)}{100} \approx \frac{26}{5} \times 195 + \frac{50}{8} \times 2300 - 730 - 14430$
or, ? × 50≈ 1014 +14375 -730 -14430
= 15389 – 15160 = 229
$\therefore ? \approx \frac{229}{50} \approx 4$

59. (3) $(74.1)^{2.01} + (39)^{1.95} - (57)^? = 3750$
or, $(57)^? \approx (74)^2 + (39)^2 - 3750$
$= 5476 + 1521 - 3750$
$= 6997 - 3750 = 3247 \approx 3249 = (57)^2$
$\therefore ? \approx 2$

60. (1) $\frac{(36.54)^2 - (16.74)^2}{?} = 21$
$? \approx 50$

61. (1) Let the amount is Rs. x.
According to the question,
$\frac{3}{9}x - \frac{2}{14}x = 40$
$\Rightarrow x\left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{7}\right) = 40$
$\Rightarrow x \times \frac{4}{21} = 40$
$\Rightarrow x = \frac{21 \times 40}{4} = 210$
⇒ x = Rs. 210

62. (2)


$\therefore x - 50 = 100 \Rightarrow \boxed{x = 150}$

63. (2) Let the original fraction be $\frac{x}{y}$.
$\frac{x + \frac{200x}{100}}{y + \frac{150y}{100}} = \frac{7}{10}$
$\Rightarrow \frac{3x}{2.5y} = \frac{7}{10}$
$\therefore \frac{x}{y} = \frac{7}{10} \times \frac{2.5}{3} = \frac{7}{12}$

64. (2) When interest was compounded half yearly, then
$R = \frac{20}{2} = 10\%$
T = 2 units for 1 yr
Accumulated interest in 2 yr
$= \left\{20000\left(1 + \frac{10}{100}\right)^2 \left(1 + \frac{20}{100}\right)\right\} - 20000$
$= \left\{20000 \times \frac{11}{10} \times \frac{11}{10} \times \frac{6}{5}\right\} - 20000$
= 29040 – 20000
= Rs. 9040

65. (5) Suppose $\angle A = x°$

$\angle B = x + 26$

$\angle C = \frac{x+26}{2} = \frac{x}{2} + 13$

$\angle D = \frac{x}{2} + 3$

$\therefore x + x + 26 + \frac{x}{2} + 13 + \frac{x}{2} + 3 = 360°$

$\Rightarrow 3x + 42 = 360°$ $\left(\because \frac{x}{2} + \frac{x}{2} = x\right)$

$3x = 318°$

$\therefore x = 106°$

So, the $\angle A = 106°$

66. (2) I.) $L \leq E$ (False)
II.) $P < Q$ (True)

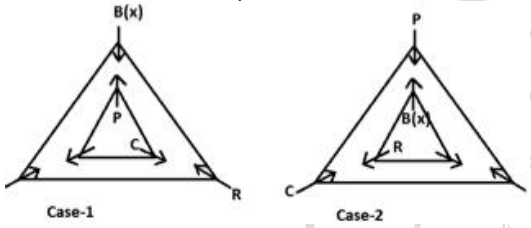
67. (2) I.) $P \leq C$ (True)
II.) $U > H$ (False)

68. (4) I.) $Q \geq D$ (True)
II.) $A < D$ (False)

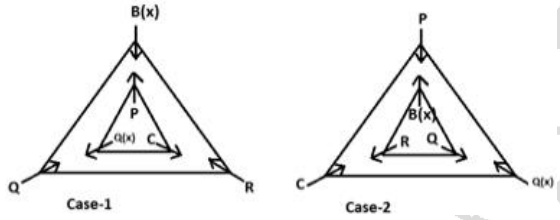
69. (4) I.) $D \geq A$ (False)
II.) $L > I$ (False)

70. (2) I.) $K > U$ (False)
II.) $U = K$ (False)

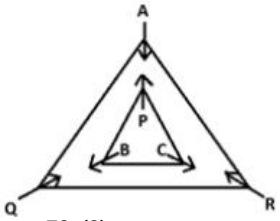
71-75. Step-1:- P sits second to the right of C who faces R. B does not face P. Here are two possible cases:-



Step-2:- P and Q does not belong to same triangle. Q faces the person who is immediate right of C.



Step-3:-A and B do not belong to the same triangle. A belongs to outer side of the triangle. From this statement Case-2 should be eliminated.



71. (1) 72. (3)
73. (1) 74. (5) 75. (4)

76-80. Step-1:- O lives an odd number floor but does not live on lowermost floor. The person who lives just above O has Red colour flat. There is one floor between the floor on which O lives and vacant flat. P lives an even numbered floor but not above or below the floor on which O lives. N lives just below P and does not have Green colour flat. There will be one more probability of a solution in which O stays at 5th floor and Vacant floor is at 7th floor, but this possibility will be eliminated by the one condition that is, " The person who has white flat live on odd numbered floor above on Vacant floor." If Vacant floor is 7th then above on , there is no any odd numbered floor, so this case is eliminated.

Case-1

FLOOR	FRIENDS	FLAT COLOUR
8		Red
7	O	
6		
5	VACANT	
4		
3		
2	P	
1	N	~~Green~~

Case-2

FLOOR	FRIENDS	FLAT COLOUR
8	P	
7	N	~~Green~~
6		Red
5	O	
4		
3	VACANT	
2		
1		

Case-3

FLOOR	FRIENDS	FLAT COLOUR
8		
7		
6	P	
5	N	~~Green~~
4		Red
3	O	
2		
1	VACANT	

Step-2:- K lives on fourth floor and has Grey colour house. From this statement Case-3 is eliminated because if we place K with Grey colour than case-3 could not be possible on fourth floor.

Case-1

FLOOR	FRIENDS	FLAT COLOUR
8		Red
7	O	
6		
5	VACANT	
4	K	Grey
3		
2	P	
1	N	~~Green~~

Case-2

FLOOR	FRIENDS	FLAT COLOUR
8	P	
7	N	~~Green~~
6		Red
5	O	
4	K	Grey
3	VACANT	
2		
1		

Step-3:- L lives on an even number floor but not at the top most floors and neither have black colour not pink colour flat. The person who lives on 3rd floor have yellow colour flat.

Case-1

FLOOR	FRIENDS	FLAT COLOUR
8		Red
7	O	
6	L	~~Pink~~ ~~Black~~
5	VACANT	
4	K	Grey
3		Yellow
2	P	
1	N	~~Green~~

Case-2

FLOOR	FRIENDS	FLAT COLOUR
8	P	
7	N	~~Green~~
6		Red
5	O	
4	K	Grey
3	VACANT	Yellow
2	L	~~Pink~~ ~~Black~~
1		

Step-4:- There are four floors between M and J who lives above of M.

Case-1

FLOOR	FRIENDS	FLAT COLOUR
8	J	Red
7	O	
6	L	~~Pink~~ ~~Black~~
5	VACANT	
4	K	Grey
3	M	Yellow
2	P	
1	N	~~Green~~

Case-2

FLOOR	FRIENDS	FLAT COLOUR
8	P	
7	N	~~Green~~
6	J	Red
5	O	
4	K	Grey
3	Vacant	Yellow
2	L	~~Pink~~ ~~Black~~
1	M	

Step-5:- The person who has white colour flat live on an odd number floor above vacant floor.

Case-1

FLOOR	FRIENDS	FLAT COLOUR
8	J	Red
7	O	(White)
6	L	~~Pink~~ ~~Black~~
5	VACANT	
4	K	Grey
3	M	Yellow
2	P	
1	N	~~Green~~

Case-2

FLOOR	FRIENDS	FLAT COLOUR
8	P	
7	N	~~Green~~ (White)
6	J	Red
5	O	(White)
4	K	Grey
3	Vacant	Yellow
2	L	~~Pink~~ ~~Black~~
1	M	

Step-6:- There are four floors between white colour flat and pink colour flat. Green colour flat is not above or below the flat which have pink colour.

Case-1

FLOOR	FRIENDS	FLAT COLOUR
8	J	Red
7	O	(White)
6	L	~~Pink~~ ~~Black~~
5	VACANT	
4	K	Grey
3	M	Yellow
2	P	(Pink)
1	N	~~Green~~

Case-2:- There are four floors between white colour flat and pink colour flat is not possible in this case so that case 2 is eliminated here.

Step-7:- Neither lowermost floor not topmost floor have black colour flat.

Here 2 possible case occur of Case 1. So we take case A and case B.

Case-A

FLOOR	FRIENDS	FLAT COLOUR
8	J	Red
7	O	White
6	L	Green
5	VACANT	Black
4	K	Grey
3	M	Yellow
2	P	Pink
1	N	Brown

Case-B

FLOOR	FRIENDS	FLAT COLOUR
8	J	Red
7	O	(Black)
6	L	~~Pink~~ ~~Black~~ White
5	VACANT	(Black)
4	K	Grey
3	M	Yellow
2	P	(Black)
1	N	~~Green~~ Pink

Step-8:- Neither O nor P has Black colour flat.

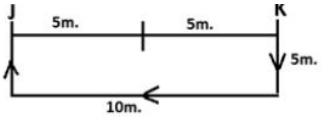
From this statement Case B has been eliminated.

So the final arrangement is:-

FLOOR	FRIENDS	FLAT COLOUR
8	J	Red
7	O	White
6	L	Green
5	VACANT	Black
4	K	Grey
3	M	Yellow
2	P	Pink
1	N	Brown

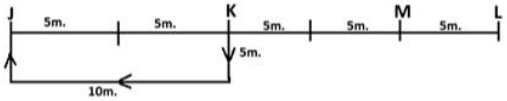
76. (2) 77. (4)
78. (4) 79. (2) 80. (5)

81-85. Step-1:- J sits 10m. to the left of K who is walking 5m. Toward south direction than take right turn and walk 10m. then again take a right turn and walk to reach J. From the statement M sits 5m. to the immediate left of L we came to know that because of equal distance between two persons is same there must be 1 person is sitting between J and K.

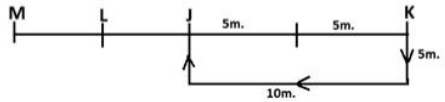


Step-2:- M sits 5m. to the immediate left of L who is 15m. from K. So M and L could be left of K or right of K. there must be two possibilities. And 15m. from K which means there are two persons are sitting between K and L.

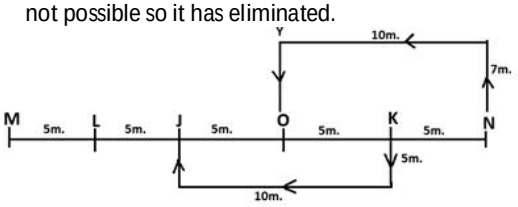
Case-1



Case-2

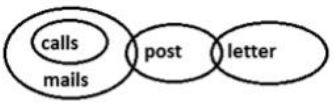


Step-3:- N starts walking towards north after walking of 7m. he takes a left turn than after 10m. of walking he reached point Y than turn left and reach O. N is not an immediate neighbor of M. From this statement Case-1 is not possible so it has eliminated.



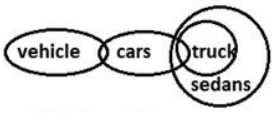
81. (4) 82. (5)
83. (2) 84. (5) 85. (4)

86-87.

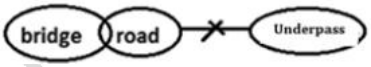


86. (4) 87. (3)

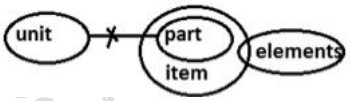
88. (1)



89. (2)

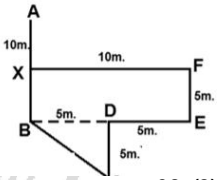


90. (3)



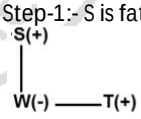
91-93. $BD^2 = BC^2 - CD^2$

$BD^2 = 50 - 25$

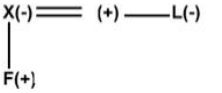


91. (4) 92. (2) 93. (2)

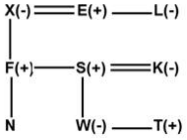
94-96. Step-1:- S is father of W who is sister of T.



Step-2:- X is mother of F who is brother in law of K. X is sister in law of L.



Step-3:- N who is child of F who is brother in law of K. L is aunt of S who has only one son. X has only two male Childs. And there is only two married couple in the family.



94. (4) 95. (3) 96. (4)

97-100. Logic:-

First= Square of the total number of letter.

Second= If first letter of the word is vowel than we take preceding letter of the opposite of the first letter in the word. If the letter is consonant than we take following letter of the opposite of the first letter in the word.

Third= number of letter between the first and last letter of the word in the alphabetical series

Eg. Group= 25U8

97. (2) 98. (4)
99. (1) 100. (3)