Solutions

1. Ans. D
The first two statements have been mentioned at the end of the first paragraph. While the third paragraph too finds its mention in the second paragraph, it is not a reason for the better survival rate of the Jellyfish, so the correct response is option D.

2. Ans. E
The devastating effects of the hurricane have been mentioned in the first paragraph. All the options have been mentioned in the first paragraph and thus the correct response is option E which includes all the given statements.

3. Ans. B
The passage has been wound around the fact that the water pollution has led to changes in the established ecosystem. Taking the example of the jellyfish, the author has mentioned that the aquatic ecosystem is changing, thus the correct response is option B.

4. Ans. C
All the mentioned facts find place in the passage but the only fact that is related with Namibia is the fact that the number of predators of Jellyfish has reduced drastically leading to a great spike in their numbers.

5. Ans. E
Statement B has been mentioned at the starting of the first paragraph.
Statement D has been discussed in the middle of the first paragraph.
Thus, the correct response is option E as it combines both the statements.

6. Ans. B
Receptive means willing to consider or accept new suggestions and ideas.
Guilty means justly chargeable with a particular fault or error.
Probable means a person who is likely to become or do something, especially one who is likely to be chosen for a team.
Accurate means (with reference to a weapon, missile, or shot) capable of or successful in reaching the intended target.
The context is that the bank officials either have been found to take bribes or are likely to take bribes, so the correct response is b-c.

7. Ans. C
The suitable contexts here are that here are that there are military dangers and needs. Thus, the correct response is a-b.

8. Ans. C
Two phrases can be used here:'Come over' meaning to visit casually or 'come about' meaning to arrive. So, the correct response will be a-d.

9. Ans. B
According to the general chain of command, the Governor usually gives orders. Thus, the only relevant contexts will be a-c.

10. Ans. C
Here the context is of coffee which is an uncountable item and thus can't use 'much' or 'small' to explain its quantity. This leaves b-d as the only relevant options.

11. Ans. C
Insightful means having or showing an accurate and deep understanding; perceptive.
Approximate means close to the actual, but not completely accurate or exact.
Lethargic means affected by lethargy; sluggish and apathetic.
'Approximate' is not a suitable adjective when talking about people. 'Lethargic' is contextually incorrect as this kind of people are generally not able to make any changes to the society. So, the correct response is a-b.

12. Ans. B
Virtually means nearly; almost.
Speculatively means theoretical rather than demonstrable.
Strongly means with great power or strength.
Hardly means scarcely (used to qualify a statement by saying that it is true to an insignificant degree).
Here the possible contexts can be of racism being either very strongly or scarcely acknowledged. Thus, the correct response is c-d.

13. Ans. D
The context is of the veterans being doubtful of the relevance of the sacrifices. Only, 'think' and 'wonder' suit this context. Thus, the correct response is c-d.

14. Ans. A
Here the choice of preposition needs to be made. The context is of the contest being between major construction giants, thus 'by' and 'among' are the two contextually suitable fillers. 'By' gives the sense of associativity and 'among' can be used to pick from the pool of the contenders.

15. Ans. B
Ease means the act of making things easy.
Ascertain means find (something) out for certain; make sure of.
These two do not fit in the context of the statement.
So, the correct response is b-c.

16. Ans. A
The phrase 'cutting down' is used to show the reduction from the previous value. Thus the correct response is option A.

17. Ans. C
'To put up with' means to tolerate or endure. Thus the correct response is option C.
Richochet means a shot or hit that rebounds off a surface.

18. Ans. E
The phrase 'to turn in' means to surrender. So, the correct response is option E.
Accentuate means make more noticeable or prominent.
Retard means delay or hold back in terms of progress or development.
Liberate means set (someone) free from imprisonment, slavery, or oppression

19. Ans. B
'To go overboard' means be very enthusiastic. So, the correct response is option B which means to overstretch oneself.

20. Ans. E
'To bail out' means to rescue someone from a difficult situation. So, the correct response is option E.

21. Ans. D
The second part is incorrect because of the plural helping verb 'are' while the noun is singular.
The third part is incorrect because it gives incorrect meaning. 'Rarely' needs to be replaced with 'generally'.
The fourth part is incorrect because 'latter' is the incorrect word usage here. It needs to be replaced with 'later'.
The fifth part ha no error.

22. Ans. A
The third part is incorrect because of the wrong preposition use. 'By' needs to be replaced with 'to'.
The fourth part is incorrect because of the incorrect form of the verb. 'Increasing' needs to be replaced with 'increase'.
The fifth part is incorrect as 'lenient' is the adjective form while the correct usage is adverb form which is 'leniency'.

23. Ans. D
The second part is incorrect because of the wrong article usage. 'A' needs to be replaced with 'the'.
The third part is incorrect becauuse the subject here is 'approach' which is singular and thus will take a singular helping verb i.e. 'has'.
The fourth part is incorrect because of the wrong preposition usage. 'With'' needs to be replaced by 'in'.
The fifth part has no error.

24. Ans. C
The second part is incorrect because of the incorrect usage of the preposition. 'With' needs to be replaced by 'for'.
The third part is incorrect because of the incorrect form of verb. 'Meshing' needs to be replaced with 'mesh'.
The fifth part is incorrect because of the incorrect phrasal usage. It should be 'conflicts of interests'.
The fourth part is free from error.

25. Ans. C
The second part is incorrect because of the incorrect form of the verb. 'Increasing' needs to be replaced with 'increase'.
The third part is incorrect because of the wrong preposition usage. 'Over' needs to be replaced with 'to'.
The fifth part is incorrect because it fails to provide proper meaning. 'Favorable weather' is not likely to cause the engine to fail; it has to be 'unfavorable'.

26. Ans. B
The second part is incorrect because of the incorrect article. 'A' needs to be replaced with 'an'.
The fourth part is incorrect because of the wrong preposition usage. 'Into' needs to be replaced with 'in'.
The fifth part is incorrect because of the incorrect framing. It should be 'collected statistics' instead of the 'collect statistics'.

27. Ans. B
The second part is incorrect because of the wrong usage of 'most'. The correct comparison degree would be 'more'.
The fourth part is incorrect because 'impress' does not make any sense in the context of the statement. It should be replaced with 'improve'.
The fifth part is incorrect because of the incorrect use of the word 'economics'. It needs to be replaced with 'economy'.
There is no error in the third part.

28. Ans. D
The second part is incorrect because of the wrong structure. 'Was' needs to be omitted.
The third part is incorrect because we require a verb here instead of a noun. 'Consideration' needs to be replaced with' considered'.
The fourth part is incorrect because 'improvement' is a verb but we need a verb here. Thus 'improving' needs to be used.
The fifth part is free from error.

29. Ans. C
The second part is incorrect because of the wrong preposition usage. 'For' needs to be replaced with 'by'.
The third part is incorrect because of the wrong structure. 'Commemoration' is a noun' which needs to be replaced with 'commemorated' which is a verb.
The fifth part is incorrect because of the incorrect article usage' 'An' needs to be replaced with 'a'.
The fourth part is free from any error.

30. Ans. D
The second part is incorrect because we need the noun 'revolt' instead of the verb form 'revolting'.
The third part is incorrect because of the wrong preposition usage. 'In' needs to be replaced with 'on'.
The fourth part is incorrect because of the wrong spelling 'childrens'. It should be replaced with 'children'.
The fifth part is free from any error.

31. Ans. B
The pattern followed is $+1^2$, -3^2 , $+5^2$, -7^2 , $+9^2$

32. Ans. C
The pattern followed is +3 , +6 , +12 , +24 , +48

33. Ans. C
Double Difference pattern is followed in the above series.
+2, +5, + 10, +17, +26

34. Ans. E
The pattern followed is *1 + 1, *2 +2 , *3 + 3 , *4 + 4 , *5 + 5

35. Ans. C
The pattern followed is *1.5 , * 2 , *2.5 , *3 , *3.5

36. Ans. B
Required ratio = 17150 : 12500 = 343:250

37. Ans. C
Required total number of sales = 15.5 + 13.5 + 7.5 + 5.6 + 16.3 + 13.5= 71900

38. Ans. A
Shop P's sales= 91.4
Shop Q's sales=65.05
Shop R's sales=71.9
Shop S's sales=43.8
Shop a T's sales=46.8

39. Ans. C
Required difference = 6.3 – 5.9 = 0.4 thousands= 400

40. Ans. C
Required total number of sales=14.4+7.4+15.7=37.5 thousand= 37500

41. Ans. B
By replacing the "?" with "x"
$$12.5 * \frac{14}{8.75} + 42 = 50 + X$$
(125*140)/875 + 42 = 50 + X
140/7 + 42 = 50 + X
20 + 42 = 50 + X
62 = 50 + X
X = 62 - 50
X = 12

42. Ans. B
$$\frac{150}{100} \times 460 + \frac{24}{100} \times 650$$
690+156
846

43. Ans. A
1936 + 529 = $?^2$ + 256
2465 = $?^2$ + 256
$?^2$ = 2465 - 256
$?^2$ = 2209
?=47

44. Ans. E
504/42 × 7 - 63 + 28 = 84 – 63 + 28 = 49
Hence option E is correct

45. Ans. B
$$68 \times \sqrt{?} - 3421 = 591$$
$$\Longrightarrow 68 \times \sqrt{?} = 591 + 3421$$
$$\Longrightarrow \sqrt{?} = \frac{4012}{68}$$
$$\Longrightarrow \sqrt{?} = 59$$
$$\Longrightarrow ? = (59)^2 = 59 \times 59$$
$$\Longrightarrow ? = 3481$$
Hence, option (B) is correct.

46. Ans. A
$$(?)^2 = \frac{(400+16)}{650} \times 100 = \frac{416}{650} \times 100 = 64$$
$$\because (?)^2 = 64;$$
$$\therefore ? = 8$$

47. Ans. B
By replacing the "?" with "x"
$$\frac{25 \times 14 + 1450}{18} = 1998 \div x$$

$$\frac{350+1450}{18}=\frac{1998}{x}$$

$$\frac{1800}{18}=\frac{1998}{x}$$

$$100=\frac{1998}{x}$$

$$x=\frac{1998}{100}$$

x=19.98

48. Ans. B

$$4\frac{3}{7}+2\frac{1}{6}-4\frac{1}{3}=?-2\frac{3}{4}$$

$$?=4\frac{3}{7}+2\frac{1}{6}-4\frac{1}{3}+2\frac{3}{4}$$

$$?=(4+2-4+2)+\frac{3}{7}+\frac{1}{6}-\frac{1}{3}+\frac{3}{4}$$

$$?=(8-4)+\frac{36+14-28+63}{84}$$

$$?=4+\frac{113-28}{84}$$

$$?=4+\frac{85}{84}$$

$$?=4+1.01$$

$$?=5.01$$

49. Ans. C
$(?)^2 = 325 - 144 + 75 + 68$
$= 468 - 144 = 324$
$(?) = 18,-18$

50. Ans. C
534.596 + 61.472 – 496.708 = ? + 27.271
596.068 – 496.708 = ? + 27.271
? = 99.36 – 27.271
? = 72.089

51. Ans. A
$$\frac{23*6}{2}*x = 14076$$

23*3*x=14076
69*x=14076
$$=\frac{14076}{69}=204$$

52. Ans. A
$3469 = 2025+?^2$
$?^2 = 3469-2025$
$?^2 = 1444$
? = 38

53. Ans. B

$$264 \div \sqrt{576}+(11)^2+12=(x)^2$$

264 / 24 + 121 + 12 = (?)^2
11 + 121 + 12 = (?)^2
144 = (?)^2
(?) = 12

54. Ans. B
$$\frac{69}{3}\times\frac{85}{100}+10.7$$
19.55+10.7
30.25

55. Ans. C

$$\frac{3}{4} \text{ of } \frac{3}{5} \text{ of } \frac{2}{3} \text{ of } ? =3174$$

2/3x3/5x3/4x?=3174
=3174x10/3
=31740/3
=10580
Hence, Option C is correct.

56. Ans. A
Let the cost price of A as well as B is 100 Rs.
Then, ATQ:
Selling Price of A = 100+40 = 140
And Selling Price of B = 140 - (140*0.2) = 140 - 28 = 112
Total selling price = 140+112 = 252 Rs.
Total Cost price = Rs. 200
So by taking cost price = 100 Rs. total profit = 52 Rs.
Total profit will be Rs. 156 when cost price = (100/52)*156 = Rs. 300

57. Ans. B
Let the second & third numbers are 2x & 3x respectively.
ATQ,
5x*6x = 4320
$30x^2 = 4320$
$x^2 = 144$
x=12
Hence, second number = 5x = 5*12 = 60
Third number = 6x = 6*12 = 72
Ratio of first & second number = ¾
Hence, first number = (¾)*60 = 45
Sum of these 3 numbers = 60+72+45 = 177

58. Ans. D
Let the speed of boat in still water is 'x' km/hr & that of stream is 'y' km/hr.
Then,
ATQ
$(x+y)/y = 9/1$
$9y = x + y$
$x = 8y$
$y = 3$ km/hr
So, $x = 24$ km/hr
Upstream speed = 24-3 = 21 km/hr
Hence, distance travelled upstream in 5 hours = 21*5 = 105 km

59. Ans. A
$[(X+1400)*8*2/100] - [(X*8*1)/100] = 240$
$0.16X + 14*16 - 0.08X = 240$
$0.08X = 240 - 224$
$0.08X = 16$
$X = 200$ Rs.

60. Ans. B
Let the present ages of A & B to be 'a' & 'b' respectively.
Hence, 2 years ago, their ages must have been (a-2) & (b-2) respectively.
Average of their ages at that time = 26
Hence,
$[(a-2)+(b-2)]/2 = 26$
$(a-2)+(b-2) = 52$
$a+b = 56$
Age of A, 5 year hence = 40 years
Hence, (a+5) = 40
a = 35 years
Hence, b = 56 - 35 = 21 years
B = (C-5)
Hence, C = 21+5 = 26 years
Age difference between A & C = 35 - 26 = 9 years

61. Ans. D
$X+Y+Z = 24*3 = 72$
X:Y = 2:3 (Given)
Let 'X' to be 2a & 'Y' to be 3a
X+Y = 60 (Given)
$2a+3a = 60$
$5a = 60$
$a = 12$
Hence, X = 24 & Y = 36
From equation (1)...
$Z = 72 - 60$
$Z = 12$
Hence, X - Z = 24-12 = 12

62. Ans. A
The area of a square = 1225 cm^2
Let the side of the square = a cm.
Hence, $a^2 = 1225$
a=35 cm
Diagonal of the square = a$\sqrt{2}$ = 35$\sqrt{2}$ cm

Length of the rectangle (l)=80% of 35$\sqrt{2}$ cm = 28$\sqrt{2}$ cm
Perimeter of the rectangle = 94$\sqrt{2}$ cm
2(l+b) = 94$\sqrt{2}$ cm
l+b = 47$\sqrt{2}$ cm
28$\sqrt{2}$ + b = 47$\sqrt{2}$
b=19$\sqrt{2}$ cm
Area of the rectangle=l*b = 28$\sqrt{2}$*19$\sqrt{2}$ cm = 1064 cm^2

63. Ans. C
Annual salary of Arun = 7,68,000 Rs.
Monthly salary = 7,68,000/12 = Rs. 64,000
Spending on children = Rs. 12,000
Rest = 52,000
1/13th of the rest = 52,000/13 = Rs. 4,000 is spent on food.
Rs. 8,000 is spent in mutual funds.
Monthly savings = 64,000 - (12,000+4,000+8,000) = Rs. 40,000

64. Ans. B
A takes 24 days to complete a work.
B is 20% more efficient than A, hence B will take (24*100)/120 = 20 days.
C takes (20+10) = 30 days.
Time taken by A & C in completing the work = (24*30)/(24+30) = (24*30)/54 = 40/3 days

65. Ans. E
Let initial quantity of milk & water in the mixture are 5x & 4x
2 litres water is added.
Hence,
New quantity of milk & water will be 5x & (4x+2)
ATQ,
$5x/(4x+2) = 10/9$
$x/(4x+2) = 2/9$
$9x = 8x + 4$
$x=4$
Hence, new amount of water in the mixture = 4x+2 = (4*4) + 2 = 18 litres

66. Ans. D
Thus P lives on the 5th number floor.

8	W
7	Q
6	V
5	P
4	T
3	R
2	U
1	S

Hence Option D is correct.

67. Ans. A
U lives exactly between the floors of R and S.

8	W
7	Q
6	V
5	P
4	T
3	R
2	U
1	S

Hence Option A is correct
68. Ans. C
W lives on the topmost floor.

8	W
7	Q
6	V
5	P
4	T
3	R
2	U
1	S

Hence Option C is correct
69. Ans. B
All the others occur at odd places except V which occurs at even place. Thus V does not belong to the group.

8	W
7	Q
6	V
5	P
4	T
3	R
2	U
1	S

Hence Option B is correct
70. Ans. E
The solution to the above puzzle is:
4 persons that is V, P, T and R live between Q and U.

8	W
7	Q
6	V
5	P
4	T
3	R
2	U
1	S

Hence Option E is correct
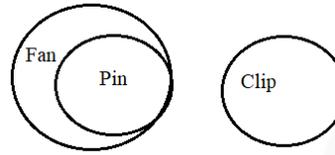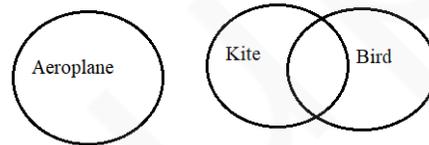
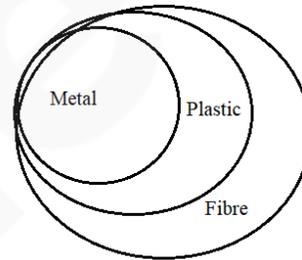**71. Ans. B**
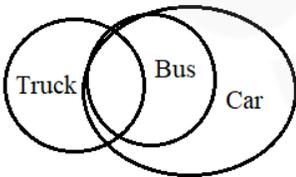
72. Ans. B
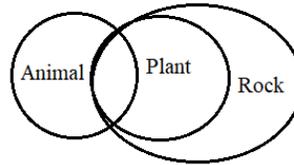
73. Ans. D

74. Ans. D

75. Ans. A

76. Ans. B
Given arrangement -
I 4 M 6 % 1 R O # 9 @ G W S 2 U $ *8 7 C E 3 © K 5
We have to find - Letter/Symbol   Number Vowel
There is only one pair - S 2 U

77. Ans. E
Given arrangement -
I 4 M 6 % 1 R O # 9 @ G W S 2 U $ *8 7 C E 3 © K 5
M1% - M + 3 = 1, 1-1 = %
U8* - U + 3 = 8, 8 - 1 = *
G2S - G + 3 = 2, 2 - 1 = S
35K - 3 + 3 = 5, 5 - 1 = k
C©E - C + 3 = ©, © - 2 = E
Hence, all other pairs form the same pattern but C©E does not belong to that group

78. Ans. A
Given arrangement -
I 4 M 6 % 1 R O # 9 @ G W S 2 U $ *8 7 C E 3 © K 5
We have to find - seventh to the right of fifteenth from the right end, which means - 15th - 7th = 8th element from the right end i.e. is - 8

79. Ans. C
Given arrangement -
I 4 M 6 % 1 R O # 9 @ G W S 2 U $ *8 7 C E 3 © K 5
We have to find - Number Symbol Consonant
There are only two pairs - 9@G and 3 ©K

80. Ans. D
Given arrangement -
I 4 M 6 % 1 R O # 9 @ G W S 2 U $ *8 7 C E 3 © K 5
After removing all the symbols from the arrangement we get, new arrangement -
I 4 M 6 1 R O 9 G W S 2 U 8 7 C E 3 K 5
Eight from the left end is - 9

81. Ans. B
P ≤ Q = R > S > T
For conclusion I:
I. P < T (false) no relation between P & T
For conclusion II:
Q = R > S > T
II. T < Q (true) T is smalller than Q
Hence, only conclusion II follows

82. Ans. A
L ≤ M < N > O = P
For conclusion I - N > O = P
I. P < N (true)
For conclusion II - M < N > O
II. O < M (false)
Hence, only conclusion I follows

83. Ans. A
J > K ≤ L = M < N
Conclusions:
I. K < N (true)
K ≤ L = M
II. K < M (false) Here, K is either smaller or equal to M.
So, this is not true.
Hence, the only conclusion I follows.

84. Ans. C
P ≤ Q = R, T > R = S
by combining both the statement we get,
P ≤ Q = R = S < T
For both the conclusion,
P ≤ Q = S < T
P ≤ S
I. P = S
II. P < S
So, both the conclusion make complementary pairs, hence either I or II conclusion follows.

85. Ans. A
P ≤ Q = R, T > R = S
by combining both the statement we get,
P≤ Q = R = S, R < T
For Conclusion I,
Q < T

I. Q < T (true)
For conclusion II, we get
P ≤ S
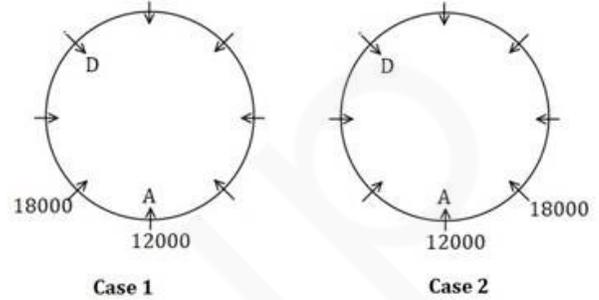II. P < S (false)
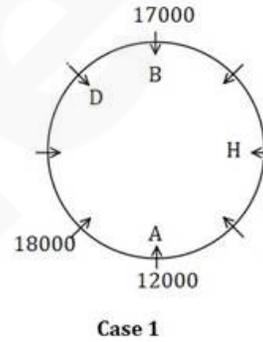Hence, only conclusion I follows

86. Ans. C
● D sits third to the right of A who earns 12000. The one who earns 18000 is neighbor of A.

Case 1   Case 2

Take case 1:
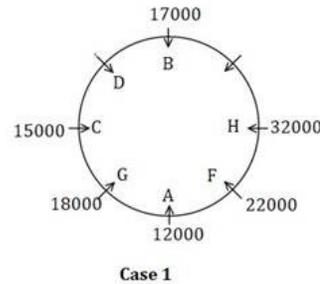● B earns 17000 and sits immediate left of D.
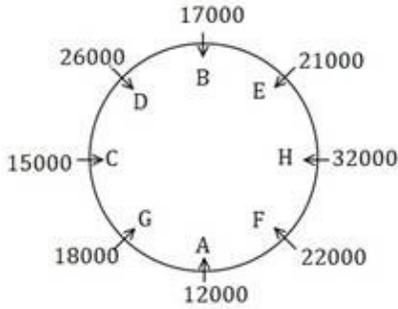● Two persons sit between the one who earns 18000& H.

Case 1

● G and C are neighbours and earn total 33000. So there is two combinations 12,21 and 15,18. We know that A earns 12000 so combination must be 15000 and 18000.
● F earns 4000 more than G. So if G earns 15000 then F must earns 19000 but this salary is not given so G must earns 18000, F must earns 22000 and C must earns 15000.
● F is neighbor of A and the one who earns the highest. So H must earns 32000.
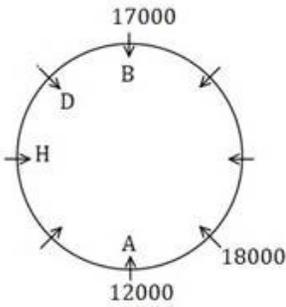

Case 1

● D earns more than E. So E must earns 21000 and D must earns 26000.
● The one who earns 21000 sits 2nd to the right of the one who earns 18000. So G earns 18000. So this case gets rejected.
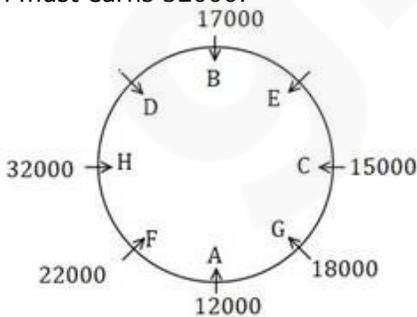

Case 1

Take case 2:
● B earns 17000 and sits immediate left of D.
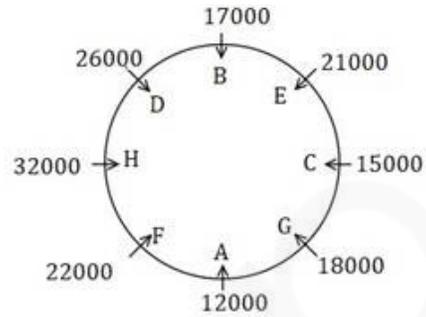● Two persons sit between the one who earns 18000 and H.

Case 2

● G and C are neighbours and earn total 33000. So there is two combinations 12,21 and 15,18. We know that A earns 12000 so combination must be 15000 and 18000.
● F earns 4000 more than G. So if G earns 15000 then F must earns 19000 but this salary is not given so G must earns 18000, F must earns 22000 and C must earns 15000.
● F is neighbor of A and the one who earns the highest. So H must earns 32000.

Case 2

● D earns more than E. So E must earns 21000 and D must earns 26000.
● The one who earns 21000 sits 2nd to the right of the one who earns 18000. So this case is correct.
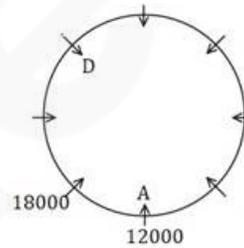**Here is the final arrangement:**

Case 2

H earns the highest.

87. Ans. C
● D sits third to the right of A who earns 12000. The one who earns 18000 is neighbor of A.

Case 1   **Case 2**

Take case 1:
● B earns 17000 and sits immediate left of D.
● Two persons sit between the one who earns 18000 and H.

Case 1

● G and C are neighbours and earn total 33000. So there is two combinations 12,21 and 15,18. We know that A earns 12000 so combination must be 15000 and 18000.

● F earns 4000 more than G. So if G earns 15000 then F must earns 19000 but this salary is not given so G must earns 18000, F must earns 22000 and C must earns 15000.
● F is neighbor of A and the one who earns the highest. So H must earns 32000.

Case 1

● D earns more than E. So E must earns 21000 and D must earns 26000.
● The one who earns 21000 sits 2nd to the right of the one who earns 18000. So G earns 18000. So this case gets rejected.

Case 1

Take case 2:
● B earns 17000 and sits immediate left of D.
● Two persons sit between the one who earns 18000 and H.

Case 2

● G and C are neighbours and earn total 33000. So there is two combinations 12,21 and 15,18. We know that A earns 12000 so combination must be 15000 and 18000.
● F earns 4000 more than G. So if G earns 15000 then F must earns 19000 but this salary is not given so G must earns 18000, F must earns 22000 and C must earns 15000.
● F is neighbor of A and the one who earns the highest. So H must earns 32000.

Case 2

● D earns more than E. So E must earns 21000 and D must earns 26000.
● The one who earns 21000 sits 2nd to the right of the one who earns 18000. So this case is correct.
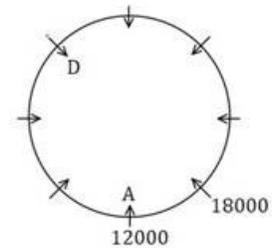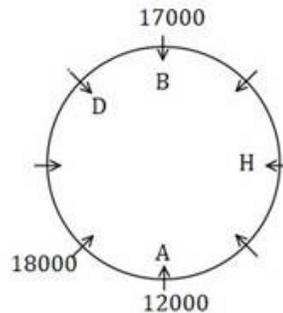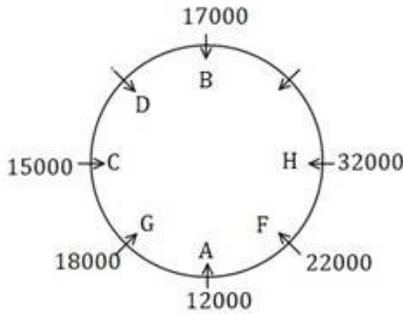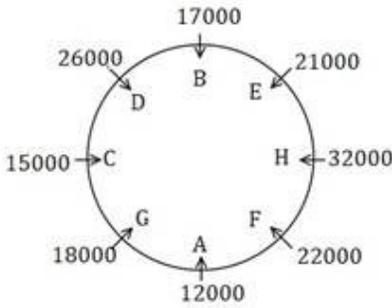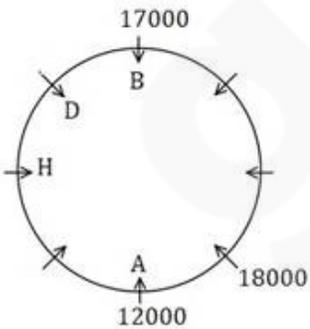
Here is the final arrangement:

Case 2

G earns 18000.

88. Ans. B
● D sits third to the right of A who earns 12000. The one who earns 18000 is neighbor of A.

Case 1   Case 2

Take case 1:
● B earns 17000 and sits immediate left of D.
● Two persons sit between the one who earns 18000 and H.

17000

D   B

H

18000   A

12000

Case 1

● G and C are neighbours and earn total 33000. So there is two combinations 12,21 and 15,18. We know that A earns 12000 so combination must be 15000 and 18000.
● F earns 4000 more than G. So if G earns 15000 then F must earns 19000 but this salary is not given so G must earns 18000, F must earns 22000 and C must earns 15000.
● F is neighbor of A and the one who earns the highest. So H must earns 32000.

17000

B
D

15000→C   H ←32000

G   F
18000   A   22000
12000

Case 1

● D earns more than E. So E must earns 21000 and D must earns 26000.
● The one who earns 21000 sits 2nd to the right of the one who earns 18000. So G earns 18000. So this case gets rejected.
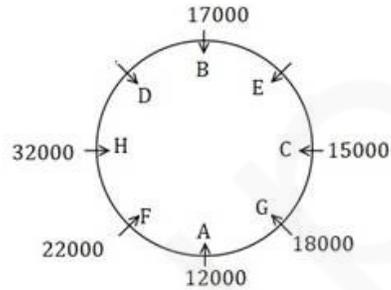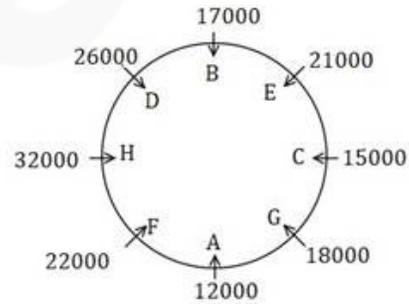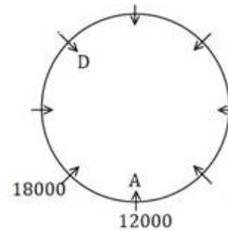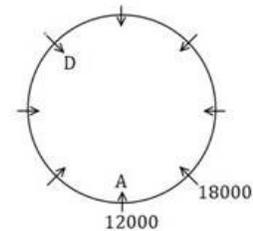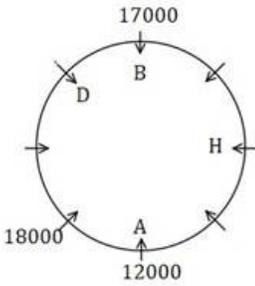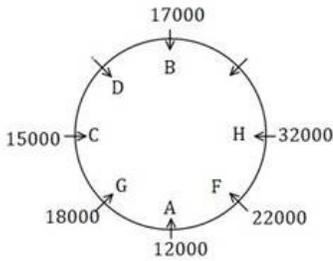
17000

26000   B   21000
D   E

15000→C   H ←32000

G   F
18000   A   22000
12000

Case 1

Take case 2:
● B earns 17000 and sits immediate left of D.
● Two persons sit between the one who earns 18000 and H.

17000

B
D

H

A
12000   18000

Case 2

● G and C are neighbours and earn total 33000. So there is two combinations 12,21 and 15,18. We know that A earns 12000 so combination must be 15000 and 18000.
● F earns 4000 more than G. So if G earns 15000 then F must earns 19000 but this salary is not given so G must earns 18000, F must earns 22000 and C must earns 15000.
● F is neighbor of A and the one who earns the highest. So H must earns 32000.

17000

B
D   E

32000 →H   C ←15000

F   G
22000   A   18000
12000

Case 2

● D earns more than E. So E must earns 21000 and D must earns 26000.
● The one who earns 21000 sits 2nd to the right of the one who earns 18000. So this case is correct.
Here is the final arrangement:

17000

26000   B   21000
D   E

32000 →H   C ←15000

F   G
22000   A   18000
12000

Case 2

C and H are sitting opposite.

89. Ans. D
● D sits third to the right of A who earns 12000. The one who earns 18000 is neighbor of A.

Case 1 **Case 2**

Take case 1:
● B earns 17000 and sits immediate left of D.
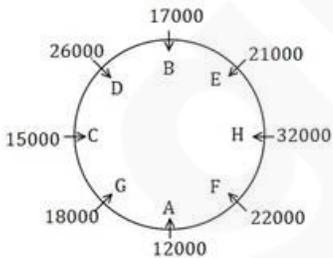● Two persons sit between the one who earns 18000 and H.

Case 1

● G and C are neighbours and earn total 33000. So there is two combinations 12,21 and 15,18. We know that A earns 12000 so combination must be 15000 and 18000.
● F earns 4000 more than G. So if G earns 15000 then F must earns 19000 but this salary is not given so G must earns 18000, F must earns 22000 and C must earns 15000.
● F is neighbor of A and the one who earns the highest. So H must earns 32000.
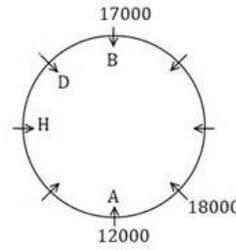

Case 1

● D earns more than E. So E must earns 21000 and D must earns 26000.
● The one who earns 21000 sits 2nd to the right of the one who earns 18000. So G earns 18000. So this case gets rejected.
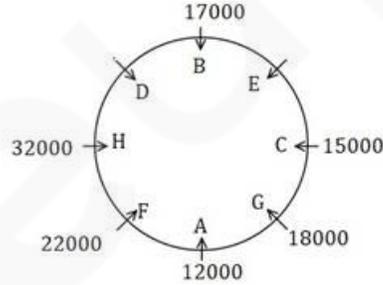

Case 1

Take case 2:
● B earns 17000 and sits immediate left of D.
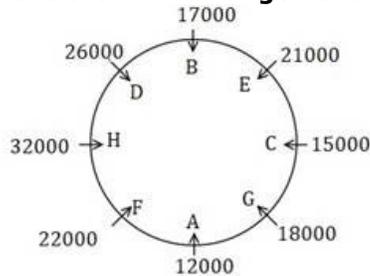● Two persons sit between the one who earns 18000 and H.

Case 2

● G and C are neighbours and earn total 33000. So there is two combinations 12,21 and 15,18. We know that A earns 12000 so combination must be 15000 and 18000.
● F earns 4000 more than G. So if G earns 15000 then F must earns 19000 but this salary is not given so G must earns 18000, F must earns 22000 and C must earns 15000.
● F is neighbor of A and the one who earns the highest. So H must earns 32000.

Case 2

● D earns more than E. So E must earns 21000 and D must earns 26000.
● The one who earns 21000 sits 2nd to the right of the one who earns 18000. So this case is correct.
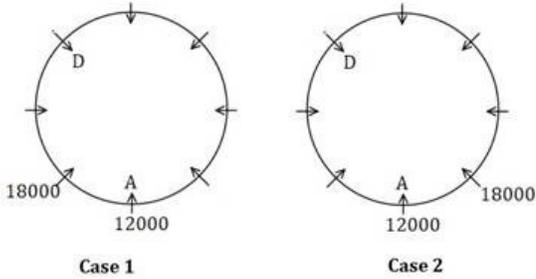
Here is the final arrangement:

17000
26000   B   21000
D   E
32000 → H   C ← 15000
F   G
22000 A 18000
12000

Case 2

C who earns 15000 is sitting exactly between G and E.

90. Ans. B
● D sits third to the right of A who earns 12000. The one who earns 18000 is neighbor of A.

D   D
18000 A   A 18000
12000   12000

Case 1   **Case 2**

Take case 1:
● B earns 17000 and sits immediate left of D.
● Two persons sit between the one who earns 18000 and H.

17000
B
D
H ←
18000 A
12000

Case 1

● G and C are neighbours and earn total 33000. So there is two combinations 12,21 and 15,18. We know that A earns 12000 so combination must be 15000 and 18000.
● F earns 4000 more than G. So if G earns 15000 then F must earns 19000 but this salary is not given so G must earns 18000, F must earns 22000 and C must earns 15000.
● F is neighbor of A and the one who earns the highest. So H must earns 32000.

17000
B
D
15000 → C   H ← 32000
G   F
18000 A 22000
12000

Case 1

● D earns more than E. So E must earns 21000 and D must earns 26000.
● The one who earns 21000 sits 2nd to the right of the one who earns 18000. So G earns 18000. So this case gets rejected.

17000
26000   B   21000
D   E
15000 → C   H ← 32000
G   F
18000 A 22000
12000

Case 1

Take case 2:
● B earns 17000 and sits immediate left of D.
● Two persons sit between the one who earns 18000 and H.

17000
B
D
→ H
A 18000
12000

Case 2

● G and C are neighbours and earn total 33000. So there is two combinations 12,21 and 15,18. We know that A earns 12000 so combination must be 15000 and 18000.
● F earns 4000 more than G. So if G earns 15000 then F must earns 19000 but this salary is not given so G must earns 18000, F must earns 22000 and C must earns 15000.
● F is neighbor of A and the one who earns the highest. So H must earns 32000.

Case 2

● D earns more than E. So E must earns 21000 and D must earns 26000.
● The one who earns 21000 sits 2nd to the right of the one who earns 18000. So this case is correct.
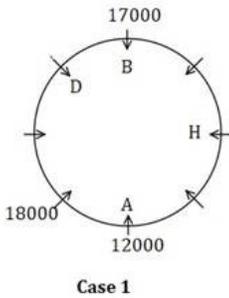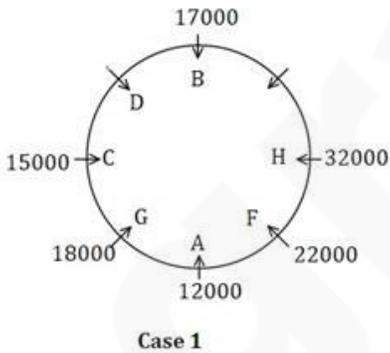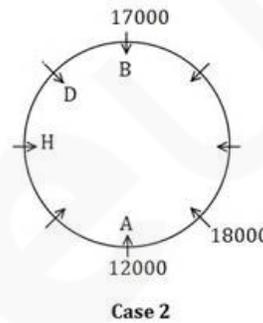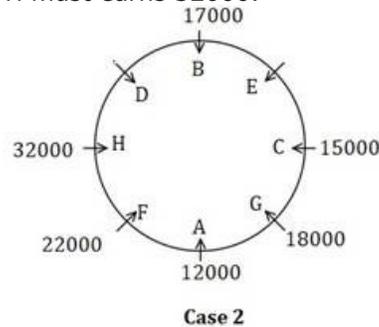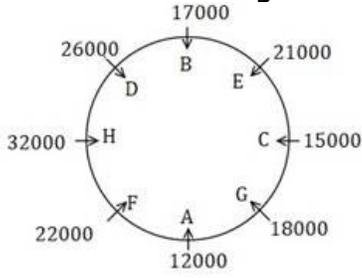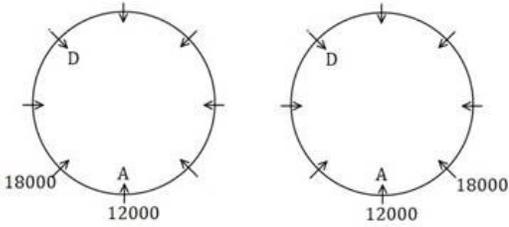**Here is the final arrangement:**

Case 2

Only one person is earning more than D.

91. Ans. E
After arranging each alphabets in reverse English alphabetical order,
TOM SPN KGA ECB TRL
TRL TOM SPN KGA ECB
TRL comes first in reverse English alphabetical order so answer is LTR.

92. Ans. E
After arranging the word we get,
NTN MSQ ZKH ACF KTS
in 4 words there is no vowel.

93. Ans. B
If the second letter is replaced with the next alphabet and the last letter is replaced with previous alphabet,
OUL NTO ALF BDD LUQ
In only BDD, D repeated twice.
So our answer is 1.

94. Ans. E
OTM=15+20+13=48,
NSP= 14+19+16=49
AKG=1+7+11 =19
BCE=2+3+5=10
LTR=12+20+18=50
50 is the highest number so LTR is the answer.

95. Ans. A
If the consonant is replaced with the next alphabet and the vowel is replaced with previous alphabet,
NUN OTQ ZLH CDD MUS,
There is no word in which 2 vowels are present.
So answer is 0.

96. Ans. A
Only three persons sit between M and N and N is sitting at one of the ends. So we get 2 cases-
Case 1:

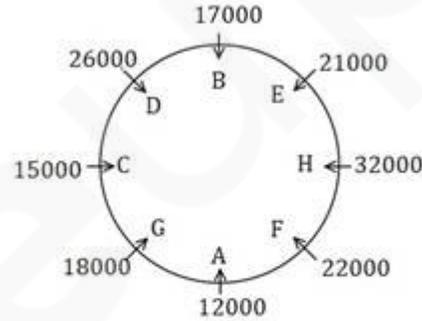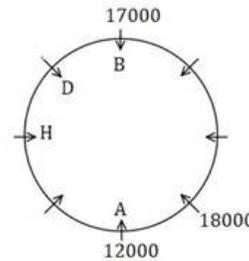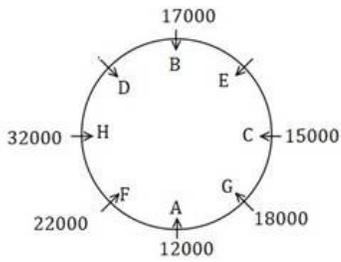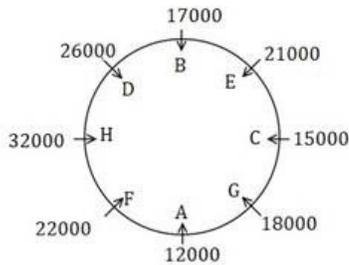| N			M				

Case 2:

		M			N		

● O is 2nd to the right of M and facing north. Q is 3rd to the right of O.
Case 1:

N		O		M	Q		
		North		South			

Case 2:

	O		M	Q			N
	North		South				

● More than two persons sit between Q and R. T is 2nd to the left of R.
Case 1:

N	R	O	T	M	Q		
	South	North		South			

Case 2:

R	O	T	M	Q			N
South	North		South				

● More than two persons sit between T and N. So case 1 gets rejected. P is 2nd to the right of Q. So Q is facing north. M's neighbors are facing same direction. So T is facing north. Q's neighbors are facing same direction so S is facing south. P's neighbors are facing opposite directions. So N is facing north. Four of them are facing north so P is facing south.
Here is the final arrangement:

R	O	T	M	Q	S	P	N
South	North	North	South	North	South	South	North

R is sits at the corner.
Hence, option A.

97. Ans. D
Only three persons sit between M and N and N is sitting at one of the ends. So we get 2 cases-
Case 1:

N				M			

Case 2:

		M				N	

• O is 2ⁿᵈ to the right of M and facing north. Q is 3ʳᵈ to the right of O.

Case 1:

N		O		M	Q		
		North		South			

Case 2:

	O		M	Q			N
	North		South				

• More than two persons sit between Q and R. T is 2ⁿᵈ to the left of R.

Case 1:

N	R	O	T	M	Q		
	South	North		South			

Case 2:

R	O	T	M	Q			N
South	North		South				

• More than two persons sit between T and N. So case 1 gets rejected. P is 2ⁿᵈ to the right of Q. So Q is facing north. M's neighbors are facing same direction. So T is facing north. Q's neighbors are facing same direction so S is facing south. P's neighbors are facing opposite directions. So N is facing north. Four of them are facing north so P is facing south.

Here is the final arrangement:

R	O	T	M	Q	S	P	N
South	North	North	South	North	South	South	North

All the persons are facing south except Q.
Hence, option D.

98. Ans. D
Only three persons sit between M and N and N is sitting at one of the ends. So we get 2 cases-

Case 1:

N			M			

Case 2:

		M			N	

• O is 2ⁿᵈ to the right of M and facing north. Q is 3ʳᵈ to the right of O.

Case 1:

N		O		M	Q	
		North		South		

Case 2:

	O		M	Q		N
	North		South			

• More than two persons sit between Q and R. T is 2ⁿᵈ to the left of R.

Case 1:

N	R	O	T	M	Q
South	North		South		

Case 2:

R	O	T	M	Q			N
South	North		South				

• More than two persons sit between T and N. So case 1 gets rejected. P is 2ⁿᵈ to the right of Q. So Q is facing north. M's neighbors are facing same direction. So T is facing north. Q's neighbors are facing same direction so S is facing south. P's neighbors are facing opposite directions. So N is facing north. Four of them are facing north so P is facing south.

Here is the final arrangement:

R	O	T	M	Q	S	P	N
South	North	North	South	North	South	South	North

3 persons sit between Q and R.
Hence, option D.

99. Ans. A
Only three persons sit between M and N and N is sitting at one of the ends. So we get 2 cases-

Case 1:

N			M			

Case 2:

		M			N	

• O is 2ⁿᵈ to the right of M and facing north. Q is 3ʳᵈ to the right of O.

Case 1:

N		O		M	Q	
		North		South		

Case 2:

	O		M	Q		N
	North		South			

• More than two persons sit between Q and R. T is 2ⁿᵈ to the left of R.

Case 1:

N	R	O	T	M	Q	
	South	North		South		

Case 2:

R	O	T	M	Q			N
South	North		South				

• More than two persons sit between T and N. So case 1 gets rejected. P is 2ⁿᵈ to the right of Q. So Q is facing north. M's neighbors are facing same direction. So T is facing north. Q's neighbors are facing same direction so S is facing south. P's neighbors are facing opposite directions. So N is facing north. Four of them are facing north so P is facing south.

Here is the final arrangement:

R	O	T	M	Q	S	P	N
South	North	North	South	North	South	South	North

No one is 3rd to the left of S.
Hence, option A.

100. Ans. A

Only three persons sit between M and N and N is sitting at one of the ends. So we get 2 cases-

Case 1:

N			M			

Case 2:

		M				N

• O is 2nd to the right of M and facing north. Q is 3rd to the right of O.

Case 1:

N		O		M	Q		
		North		South			

Case 2:

	O		M	Q			N
	North		South				

• More than two persons sit between Q and R. T is 2nd to the left of R.

Case 1:

N	R	O	T	M	Q		
	South	North		South			

Case 2:

R	O	T	M	Q			N
South	North		South				

• More than two persons sit between T and N. So case 1 gets rejected. P is 2nd to the right of Q. So Q is facing north. M's neighbors are facing same direction. So T is facing north. Q's neighbors are facing same direction so S is facing south. P's neighbors are facing opposite directions. So N is facing north. Four of them are facing north so P is facing south.

Here is the final arrangement:

R	O	T	M	Q	S	P	N
South	North	North	South	North	South	South	North

T is exactly between M and O.
Hence, option A.

***