

Solutions

1. Ans. A

This can be interpreted from the following lines, "Direct conflict will almost always result in a complete cease in trading not only between the country in which the war is occurring, but also any of that country's allies (who may or may not be directly involved)."

2. Ans. C

The passage revolves around the idea that trade protectionism plays an important role as a weapon of the war and conflict through trade sanctions. It also states various arguments in the favour of trade protectionism as economic levers are much more practical than military levers. Hence, option C is the correct answer.

3. Ans. B

This can be interpreted from these lines of the passage, "Sanctions also play a dramatic role as an offensive militaristic manoeuvre" and "Indeed, economics is often used directly as a weapon of war and conflict via trade sanctions."

4. Ans. C

Statement (i) can be interpreted from these lines, "it is difficult to separate trade and conflict completely because there is some critical overlap between the two." Statement (ii) can be concluded from these lines, "... that conflict reduces trade." Statement (iii) can be interpreted from these lines "trade does not necessarily reduce conflict, but instead changes the nature of the conflict." Hence, option C is the correct answer.

5. Ans. B

The US sanctions inhibited the trading capacity of Iraq which can be interpreted from these lines of the passage, "In all of these circumstances, either the U.S. alone or along with a number of allies (representing substantial consumption percentages) actively limited the ability for these countries to trade". Hence, option B is the correct answer.

6. Ans. D

Statement (ii) can be interpreted from the first paragraph of the passage. The other statements can't be inferred from the passage in the same context. Hence, option D is the most suitable response.

7. Ans. E

Statement A can be interpreted from these lines, "For this reason, it is difficult to separate trade and conflict completely because there is some critical overlap between the two." Statement B can be interpreted from these lines, "Germany was largely isolated in the conflict, and therefore had extremely limited trade partners." Statement C can be interpreted from these lines, "However, the opportunity cost of leveraging the ever-growing global markets make this an unattractive prospect if taken to any extreme, as the benefits of global trade rapidly offset the risk of economic dependency upon hostile nations." Statement D can be

interpreted from these lines, "In all of these circumstances, either the U.S. alone or along with a number of allies (representing substantial consumption percentages) actively limited the ability for these countries to trade and generate economic value for their nations (and subsequently their people). While this looks purely economic, it has important social and humanitarian implications as well." Hence, option E is the correct answer.

8. Ans. C

Refer to the last question of the series.

9. Ans. D

Refer to the last question of the series.

10. Ans. A

Refer to the last question of the series.

11. Ans. B

Refer to the last question of the series.

12. Ans. A

The third sentence after rearrangement is option A. While arranging sentences in a paragraph it is essential to understand the central theme and then arrange the following subthemes. Here, the first sentence should be statement B as it introduces the main topic. It should be followed by statement E as it talks about the terminologies for the two distinctions. Statement A should follow as it talks about the description of difference being talked about. Next should be statement C. It should be followed by statement F as it is a continuing statement about the internal and external concept. Last should be statement D as a concluding sentence.

Hence, the correct sequence is BEACFD.

13. Ans. B

The author of the passage tries to explain the difference between invention and 'Innovation'. According to him, these two are generally confused. Many people use one in place of the other. Hence, they are often 'confused'. None of the other options conveys the same meaning.

14. Ans. A

The author goes on to explain what innovation is. It is not just creation'. It also involves 'implementation'. Hence it transforms one's creativity into 'reality'. It is not 'authenticity' or 'basis' or justification'. It becomes an 'achievement' only when it is acknowledged to be so by experts.

15. Ans. E

The sentence says what the best innovators would do making their component cheaper, better, faster and more efficient will increase the 'value' of the component. Other options are not apt.

16. Ans. C

The innovator gets a government license or a patent which gives him/her the sole right to use or sell the invention. This is not a 'case' or a 'share' on a 'privilege' It is not just a certificate' as it is legally recognized. Hence patent' is more appropriate.

17. Ans. E

The innovators or the creators use this methodology or procedure to obtain a patent to their creation and thus benefit by it. It is not a policy, rule scheme offered by someone. It is just a method or a modus operandi or a procedure. It has nothing to do with technology. It can even be just an idea that the innovator has conceived and thus the best option is methodology

18. Ans. B

The sentence suggests a contrast. While some benefit by this, a lot many don't. This is the idea suggested here. Hence the best option for this blank is an overwhelming number fail. Negligible' and 'insignificant' can be easily eliminated as they express a meaning that is opposite to the one suggested. "Irresistible' is absurd in this context and massive' is generally used with size and not with number.

19. Ans. D

Many of these creations fail because they are not practical and they don't have a basis for marketability". So, the author here suggests a more "strong' or practical or realistic approach. None of the other options are apt in this context.

20. Ans. A

What is the robust or the practical approach suggested by the author? It is that the innovators should first look for potential or prospective or future customers, understand their requirements and then create something that they need. In that case the product would certainly find its market easily

21. Ans. D

Here, "to reach in time" should be used. Idiom in times mean, not late. with enough time, to be able to do something

22. Ans. C

In C part, use of 'resisted' is incorrect. 'Resists' should replace 'resisted'. The given sentence is in present tense. So, present form of verb will be used. Hence C is the correct choice.

23. Ans. A

In A part, use of 'Native' after 'American' is incorrect. Also 'traditional' should come before 'stories'. Native is an adjective that is used here for American and not stories. So native will come before American. Traditional is used as an adjective for stories. This is a case of misplaced modifiers. Hence A is the correct choice.

24. Ans. E

The given statement is grammatically correct. Hence E is the correct choice.

25. Ans. D

Here, the error is in part D. As 'messages' is plural "speaks" will be replaced by "speak". The rule applied is of subject verb agreement.

26. Ans. A

Look at the structure of the sentence in interrogative in present simple.

Do/Does + subject + Verb

Hence, do you want should be used.

27. Ans. A

'waiver' should be used to make the sentence correct.

28. Ans. D

The group of words "the reason why" already indicates the reason. There is no need to use the word "because". The word connecting the two clauses should be "that".

29. Ans. C

'and made India' should be used to make the sentence grammatically correct. You use 'made' when referring to things already done in the past.

'Make' is present and its continuous its still been done unlike 'made' which refers to what has been done.

30. Ans. A

'The coverage of schemes remains' should be used to make the sentence correct. Here the noun is 'coverage' that's why we should use 'remains' instead of 'remain'.

31. Ans. B

Vehicles stored in 2001 = 15200

Vehicles stored in 2002 = 18600

Vehicles stored in 2003 = 28300

Vehicles stored in 2004 = 26500

Total vehicles sold = 15200 + 18600 + 28300 + 26500 = 88600

Average sale = 88600/4 = 22150

32. Ans. B

Vehicles sold in Delhi = 28000

Vehicles sold in Mumbai = 28300

Vehicles sold in Kolkata = 9600

Total Vehicles (two wheelers) Sold = 28000 + 28300 + 9600 = 65900

Vehicles sold by Bajaj = 35% of 65900 = 35/100 * 65900 = 23065

33. Ans. A

Vehicles (two wheelers) sold in Delhi = 28000

Vehicles (two wheelers) sold in Mumbai = 28300

Vehicles (two wheelers) sold in Kolkata = 9600

Total Vehicles Sold (two wheelers) = 28000 + 28300 + 9600 = 65900

Vehicles (two wheelers) sold by Bajaj = 35% of 65900 = 35/100 * 65900 = 23065

Average = 23605/3 = 7688.33
= 7700(approx.)

34. Ans. E

Two wheelers sold in Kolkata in 2001 = 8000
 Two wheelers sold in Kolkata in 2002 = 7500
 Two wheelers sold in Kolkata in 2003 = 9600
 Two wheelers sold in Kolkata in 2004 = 11500
 Total two wheelers sold in Kolkata = 8000 + 7500 + 9600 + 11500 = 36600
 Vehicles sold in Delhi in 2001 = 25000
 Vehicles sold in Delhi in 2002 = 39000
 Vehicles sold in Delhi in 2003 = 43000
 Total vehicles sold in Delhi from 2001 - 03 = 107000
 Percentage = (36600/107000) * 100 = 34.20%

35. Ans. D

Two wheelers sold in Kolkata in 2001 = 8000
 Two wheelers sold in Kolkata in 2002 = 7500
 Two wheelers sold in Kolkata in 2003 = 9600
 Two wheelers sold in Kolkata in 2004 = 11500
 Total two wheelers sold in Kolkata = 8000 + 7500 + 9600 + 11500 = 36600
 Vehicles sold in Kolkata in 2001 = 22000
 Vehicles sold in Kolkata in 2002 = 26000
 Vehicles sold in Kolkata in 2003 = 31000
 Vehicles sold in Kolkata in 2004 = 38000
 Total vehicles sold in Kolkata = 22000 + 26000 + 31000 + 38000 = 117000
 Percentage of two wheelers sold in Kolkata = 31.28%
 Two wheelers sold in Delhi in 2001 = 14000
 Two wheelers sold in Delhi in 2002 = 26000
 Two wheelers sold in Delhi in 2003 = 28000
 Two wheelers sold in Delhi in 2004 = 31000
 Total two wheelers sold in Delhi = 14000 + 26000 + 28000 + 31000 = 99000
 Vehicles sold in Delhi in 2001 = 25000
 Vehicles sold in Delhi in 2002 = 39000
 Vehicles sold in Delhi in 2003 = 43000
 Vehicles sold in Delhi in 2004 = 52000
 Total vehicles sold in Delhi = 25000 + 39000 + 43000 + 52000 = 159000
 Percentage of two wheelers sold in delhi = 62.26%
 Difference between percentages = 62.26 - 31.28 = 30.98 Å 30

36. Ans. B

Difference of marks = 72 + 61 - 48 - 65 = 20
 ∴ Correct average marks = 68 + 20/20 = 69
 Hence, option B is correct.

37. Ans. D

Amount of pure milk
 = $a(1 - b/a)^n$ (n = 3, a = pure milk and b = amount replaced)
 = 960 (1 - 48/960)³ = 960(1-1/20)³
 = 960 * 19/20 * 19/20 * 19/20
 = 823.08 lt.

38. Ans. A

Let present age of Anita = 'x' years
 And present age of Bablu = 'y' years
 Now,

$$\frac{x-4}{2} = \frac{5}{12}$$

$$12x - 48 = 40y - 160$$

$$3x - 10y + 28 = 0 \dots\dots\dots(i)$$

and,

$$\frac{1}{2}(x+8) = (y+8) - 2$$

$$x + 8 = 2y + 12$$

$$x - 2y = 4 \dots\dots\dots(ii)$$

Now, from eqn. (i) & (ii)

Bablu present age, Y = 10 years

39. Ans. D

Let A's investment be = 7a
 Let B's investment be = 6a
 Let C's investment be = 5a
 Their investment in 2nd year:
 = (125% of 7a) : (120% of 6a) : (115% of 5a) = 175 : 144 : 115

40. Ans. C

Given,
 Let the cost price of single book be Rs. 100.
 The cost price of (9 + 1) = 10 pair i.e. 20 books = Rs. (100 × 20) = Rs. 2000.
 He gets profit of 26%.
 So, the selling price of 9 pair i.e. 18 books = Rs. 2000 × (126/100) = Rs. 2520
 Then, the selling price of single book = Rs. 2520/18 = Rs. 140
 He gives 20% discount on the marked price of a book.
 That means, when the selling price is Rs. 80 then the marked price is Rs. 100.
 ∴ When the selling price of single book is Rs. 140, the marked price = Rs. 140 × (100/80) = Rs. 175
 ∴ The percentage increase in marked price from the cost price = (175 - 100)% = 75%.

41. Ans. C

$$305, \quad 338, \quad 404, \quad 503, \quad 635, \quad (800)$$

$$+33 \quad +66 \quad +99 \quad +132 \quad +165$$

42. Ans. C

$$1 \quad 3 \quad 24 \quad 360 \quad 8640 \quad 302400$$

$$\underbrace{\quad \quad \quad} \times 3 \quad \underbrace{\quad \quad \quad} \times 8 \quad \underbrace{\quad \quad \quad} \times 15 \quad \underbrace{\quad \quad \quad} \times 24 \quad \underbrace{\quad \quad \quad} \times 35 \quad \underbrace{\quad \quad \quad} \times 48$$

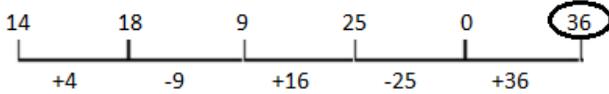
$$\underbrace{\quad \quad \quad} + 5 \quad \underbrace{\quad \quad \quad} + 7 \quad \underbrace{\quad \quad \quad} + 9 \quad \underbrace{\quad \quad \quad} + 11 \quad \underbrace{\quad \quad \quad} + 13$$

So, ? = 14515200

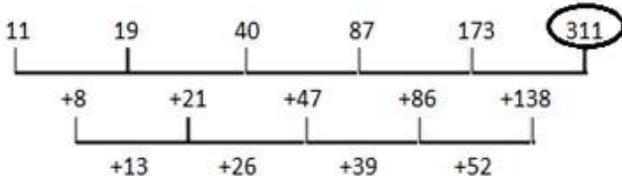
43. Ans. D

The pattern is + 6, + 12, + 18, + 24
 So the missing term is = 68 + 30 = 98

44. Ans. C



45. Ans. B



Hence option B is the right answer.

46. Ans. B

We first calculate the probability of getting an even number on one and a multiple of 3 on other,
 Here, $n(s) = 6 \times 6 = 36$ and
 $E = (2,3) (2,6) (4,3) (4,6) (6,3) (6,6) (3,2) (3,4) (3,6) (6,2)(6,4)$
 $n(E) = 11$
 $P(E) = 11/36$
 Required probability = $1 - 11/36 = 25/36$

47. Ans. C

8men *16 days = 16women * 24days = work
 $1\text{men} = 3 \text{ women (by equivalence)}$
 Work = 8men *16 days = (4men + 8 women) * 'k' days
 $128 \text{ man days} = (4\text{men} + 8*(1/3)\text{men}) * 'k' \text{ days}$
 $128 \text{ mandays} = (20/3)k \text{ mandays}$
 $k = 19.2 \text{ days}$

48. Ans. B

Let time period of S.I. be T years. Then for a principal amount, say P,
 ATQ, as, S.I. = C.I. for rate =10%p.a. and time for C.I. = 2
 $(P \times 10 \times T)/100 = P\{[(100+10)/100]^2 - 1\}$
 $T/10 = [110/100]^2 - 1 = [(11/10)^2 - 1] = (121 - 100)/100$
 $T/10 = 21/100$
 $T = 21/10 = 2.1 \text{ years}$

49. Ans. E

Let length of platform be 'y' metres.
 Then, at the platform,
 Distance travelled = y + (length of train) = (y + 480)m
 Then, Speed of train = (y + 480)m / (3x60) sec = (y+480)/180 ... (1)
 Also, at the pole,
 Distance travelled = length of train = 480m
 Then, Speed of train = 480m / 30sec = 16 m/s ... (2)
 Equating eq.(1) & eq.(2), we get,
 $(y+480)/180 = 16$
 $(y+480) = 16 \times 180 = 2880$
 $y = 2880 - 480 = 2400\text{m or } 2.4 \text{ km long platform.}$

50. Ans. A

Let the breadth of rectangle be x m. Then, the length of rectangle = (x + 6) m
 Perimeter of rectangle = $2(x + x + 6) \text{ m}$
 Therefore, $2(x + x + 6) = 84 \text{ m}$
 $4x + 12 = 84$
 $4x = 84 - 12$
 $\frac{72}{4} = 18$
 $4x = 18$
 Therefore, length of rectangle = $18 + 6 = 24 \text{ m} = \text{height of triangle}$
 Diagonal of rectangle
 $= \sqrt{18^2 + 24^2} = \sqrt{324 + 576} = \sqrt{900} = 30 \text{ m}$
 = base of triangle
 Therefore, are of triangle = $1/2 \times \text{base} \times \text{height} = 1/2 \times 24 \times 30 = 360 \text{ sq. m}$
 Hence, option A is correct.

51. Ans. E

I. $5x^2 + 28x = -15$
 $x = (-3/5, -5)$
 II. $3y^2 + 11y + 6 = 0$
 $y = (-3, -2/3)$
 So Relationship cannot be established

52. Ans. E

$x^2 + 30x + 81 = 0$
 $x^2 + 27x + 3x + 81 = 0$
 $x = -3, -27$
 $y^2 - 9y - 162 = 0$
 $y^2 - 18y + 9y - 162 = 0$
 $y = -9, 18$
 Hence, no relationship can be established between x and y.

53. Ans. C

I. $2x^2 - 21x + 54 = 0$
 $(x - 6)(2x - 9)$
 $x = +6, +9/2$
 II. $y^2 - 14y + 49 = 0$
 $(y-7)(y-7)$
 $y = +7, +7$
 $y > x$

54. Ans. E

I. $x^2 - 5x - 24 = 0$
 $(x-8)(x+3)$
 $x = 8, -3$
 II. $2y^2 + 19y + 35 = 0$
 $(2y+7)(y+7)$
 $y = -7, -5/2$
 So can't be determined

55. Ans. D

$x = \pm 23$
 And, $y = 23$ hence, $x \leq y$

56. Ans. E

From the Graph,
 Consumption of Rice ABC in 2014 = 21 thousand tons
 Consumption of Rice XYZ in 2014 = 27 thousand tons
 Difference in consumption of ABC and XYZ in 2014 = $(27 - 21) = 6$ thousand tons

57. Ans. B

As it can be seen from the graph given in question,

Year	Consumption of type ABC	Consumption of type B	Total Consumption of both types
2010	19	24	43
2011	16	18	34
2012	24	18	42
2013	30	27	57
2014	21	27	48
2015	18	30	48

Clearly, the consumption of both the types of rice together was 2nd lowest in 2012.

58. Ans. D

Consumption of both types of rice in 2015

$$= (18 + 30) \text{ thousand tons}$$

$$= 48 \text{ thousand tons}$$

Now, let's check for options one by one

Option (A) 2010 and 2011

$$= (19 + 16) \text{ thousand tons} = 35 \text{ thousand tons}$$

Option (B) 2011 and 2015

$$= (16 + 18) \text{ thousand tons} = 34 \text{ thousand tons}$$

Option (C) 2010 and 2015

$$= (19 + 18) \text{ thousand tons} = 37 \text{ thousand tons}$$

Option (D) 2013 and 2015

$$= (30 + 18) \text{ thousand tons} = 48 \text{ thousand tons}$$

As it can be seen clearly, option D matches with the consumption amount of 2015.

59. Ans. D

We know that, Average = Sum of all quantities/number of quantities

∴ Average consumption of rice of type

$$XYZ = \frac{24+18+18+27+27+30}{6} \text{ thousand tons}$$

$$= (144/6) \text{ thousand tons}$$

$$= 24 \text{ thousand tons}$$

As it can be seen from the given graph, consumption of rice of type ABC was less than 24 thousand tons in 4 years, i.e. 2010, 2011, 2014, 2015.

60. Ans. D

From the graph,

Consumption of type ABC in 2014 = 21 thousand tons

Consumption of type ABC in 2012 = 24 thousand tons

Difference between consumption of ABC in 2014 in

comparison to 2012 = (24 - 21 =) 3 thousand tons

Percentage decrease in consumption of ABC in 2014 in comparison to 2012

$$= \frac{3}{24} \times 100 \approx 12.5\%$$

61. Ans. B

Take nearest values

$$\sqrt{580} \times \sqrt[3]{510} + 49.999 \times 3.999 = ?$$

$$24 \times 8 + 200 = 392$$

62. Ans. D

Take nearest values

$$(55.01+16.0003) \times 22.01 \div 10.998 = ?$$

$$71 \times 2 = 142$$

63. Ans. C

$$500+2000 \div 40 \times 50 = ?$$

$$? = 500 + (2000 \div 40) \times 50$$

$$? = 500 + 50 \times 50$$

$$? = 500 + 2500$$

$$? = 3000$$

64. Ans. D

$$[(7.99)^2 - (13.001)^2 + (4.01)^3]^2 = X$$

$$X = [8^2 - 13^2 + 4^3]^2$$

$$X = [64 - 169 + 64]^2$$

$$X = [-41]^2$$

$$X = 1681$$

65. Ans. A

Take nearest values

$$21.003 \times 39.998 - 209.91 = 126 \times ?$$

$$630 = 126 \times ?$$

$$? = 5 \text{ (approx)}$$

66. Ans. B

I. $A > B \leq C > E$, So $A > E$ is not trueII. $F \geq D > C > E$, So $F > E$ is true.

67. Ans. D

I. $K \geq L > O$, So $K \geq O$ is not trueII. $O < L = M \leq N$, So $N \geq O$ is not true.

68. Ans. E

I. $A \leq B \leq D$, So $D \geq A$ is true.II. $E > B > C$, So $E > C$ is true.

69. Ans. C

Given:

$$M < S \leq T = R \geq D > E \geq F \dots (i)$$

$$G \leq S < H \dots (ii)$$

Combining (i) and (ii), we get

$$G \leq S \leq T = R \geq D > E \geq F \text{ and}$$

$$H > S \leq T = R \geq D > E \geq F \text{ and}$$

$$G \leq S > M \text{ and } M < S < H$$

(I) $G = R$ is not true.(II) $G < R$ is not true.

But both are complementary are pair.

70. Ans. A

$$(i) Q < R > P \dots (ii)$$

Combining both statements, we have

$$A > B < P < R > Q$$

Now, $B < R$ is true.

Hence, I follows.

Again, We can't compare A and Q. Thus, conclusion II does not follow.

71. Ans. C

L likes Black Colour. So answer is (c).

Solution:

As per the given information the sitting arrangement would be as follows:

First mention confirm conditions:

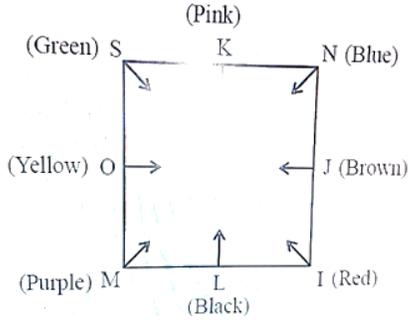
I, sits at one corner side of a square and likes Red Colour.

K sits third to the right of I.

M sits third to the right of K and likes Purple Colour.

O sits immediate left of M and likes Yellow Colour.

N and J are immediate neighbours to each other and likes Blue and Brown Colours respectively. Now, fill the ambiguous conditions the one who likes Blue is not an immediate neighbour of the one who likes Red. S is not an immediate neighbour of I, who is neither an immediate neighbour of the one who likes Pink nor Green. K does not likes Green. Final arrangement is as follows:



72. Ans. A

I sits third to the left of the one who likes Pink Colour. So answer is (a).

Solution:

As per the given information the sitting arrangement would be as follows:

First mention confirm conditions:

I, sits at one corner side of a square and likes Red Colour.

K sits third to the right of I.

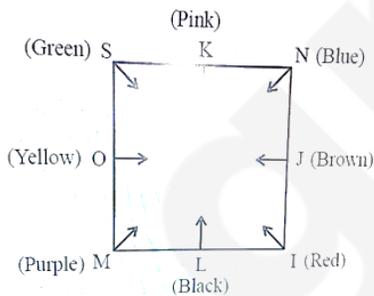
M sits third to the right of K and likes Purple Colour.

O sits immediate left of M and likes Yellow Colour.

N and J are immediate neighbours to each other and likes Blue and Brown Colours respectively.

Now, fill the ambiguous conditions the one who likes Blue is not an immediate neighbour of the one who likes Red.

S is not an immediate neighbour of I, who is neither an immediate neighbour of the one who likes Pink nor Green. K does not likes Green. Final arrangement is as follows:



73. Ans. E

If 'S' is related to 'Red', 'N' is related to 'Purple'. In the same way 'J' is related to 'Yellow'. So answer is (e).

Solution:

As per the given information the sitting arrangement would be as follows:

First mention confirm conditions:

I, sits at one corner side of a square and likes Red Colour.

K sits third to the right of I.

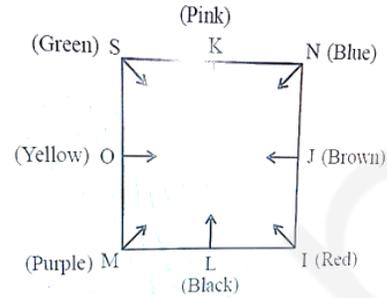
M sits third to the right of K and likes Purple Colour.

O sits immediate left of M and likes Yellow Colour.

N and J are immediate neighbours to each other and likes

Blue and Brown Colours respectively.

Now, fill the ambiguous conditions the one who likes Blue is not an immediate neighbour of the one who likes Red. S is not an immediate neighbour of I, who is neither an immediate neighbour of the one who likes Pink nor Green. K does not likes Green. Final arrangement is as follows:



74. Ans. B

All are sitting in the middle except N. So answer is (b).

Solution:

As per the given information the sitting arrangement would be as follows:

First mention confirm conditions:

I, sits at one corner side of a square and likes Red Colour.

K sits third to the right of I.

M sits third to the right of K and likes Purple Colour.

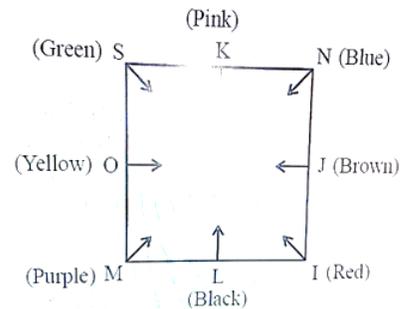
O sits immediate left of M and likes Yellow Colour.

N and J are immediate neighbours to each other and likes Blue and Brown Colours respectively.

Now, fill the ambiguous conditions the one who likes Blue is not an immediate neighbour of the one who likes Red.

S is not an immediate neighbour of I, who is neither an immediate neighbour of the one who likes Pink nor Green.

K does not likes Green. Final arrangement is as follows:



75. Ans. D

None information is true in the the given option. So answer is (d).

Solution:

As per the given information the sitting arrangement would be as follows:

First mention confirm conditions:

I, sits at one corner side of a square and likes Red Colour.

K sits third to the right of I.

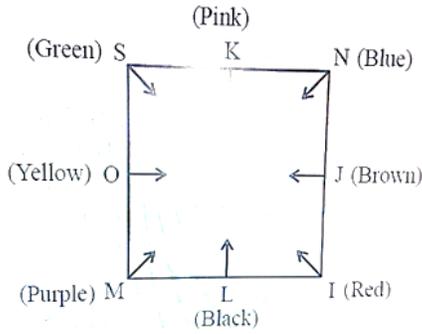
M sits third to the right of K and likes Purple Colour.

O sits immediate left of M and likes Yellow Colour.

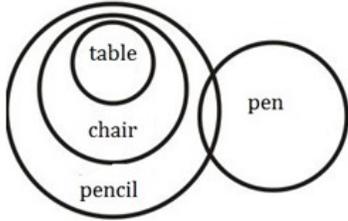
N and J are immediate neighbours to each other and likes Blue and Brown Colours respectively.

Now, fill the ambiguous conditions the one who likes Blue is not an immediate neighbour of the one who likes Red.

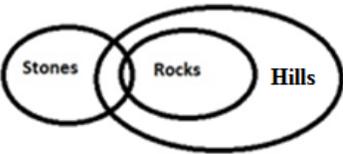
S is not an immediate neighbour of I, who is neither an immediate neighbour of the one who likes Pink nor Green. K does not likes Green. Final arrangement is as follows:



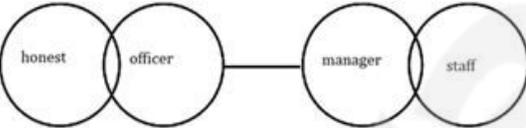
76. Ans. E



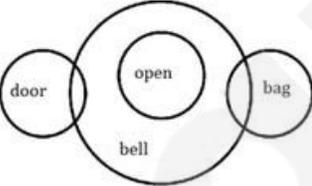
77. Ans. E



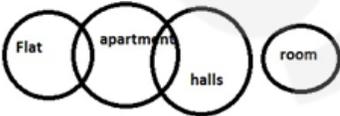
78. Ans. E



79. Ans. B



80. Ans. B



81. Ans. C

I	L	E	K	F	H	J	G
North	South	North	South	North	North	South	South

82. Ans. A

I	L	E	K	F	H	J	G
North	South	North	South	North	North	South	South

83. Ans. B

I	L	E	K	F	H	J	G
North	South	North	South	North	North	South	South

84. Ans. D

I	L	E	K	F	H	J	G
North	South	North	South	North	North	South	South

85. Ans. A

I	L	E	K	F	H	J	G
North	South	North	South	North	North	South	South

86. Ans. C

The one who runs the most lives on 3rd floor.

•A runs 4200m lives on even numbered floor below 5th floor. We gets 2 cases- A either lives on 2nd or 4th floor.

Case 1: A lives on 2nd floor-

•Three persons live between A and C. C must live on 6th floor. Two persons live between C and H. H must live on 3rd floor.

•Three persons live between H and the one who runs 7400m. So the one who runs 7400m lives on 7th floor.

•One person lives between G and the one who runs 7400m and G lives above the one who runs 7400m but from this cannot be possible so this case gets rejected.

Floor	Person	Meter
8		5600
7		7400
6	C	
5	G	
4		
3	H	
2	A	4200
1		

Case 1: A lives on 4th floor-

•Three persons live between A and C. C must live on 8th floor. Two persons live between C and H. H must live on 5th floor.

•Three persons live between H and the one who runs 7400m. So the one who runs 7400m lives on 1st floor.

•One person lives between G and the one who runs 7400m and G lives above the one who runs 7400m so G lives on 3rd floor.

Floor	Person	Meter
8	C	
7		
6		
5	H	
4	A	4200
3	G	
2		
1		7400

•Two persons live between G and the one who runs 5600m. So the one who runs 5600m lives on 6th floor.

•D ,who runs 6800m, is lives above A on an odd numbered floor. D must live on 7th floor.

•The one who live on 4th and 5th floor total run 12000m. A lives on 4th floor and runs 4200m and H lives on

5th floor so H runs= 12000-4200=7800m.
 •B lives above G. B must live on 6th floor.

Floor	Person	Meter
8	C	
7	D	6800
6	B	5600
5	H	7800
4	A	4200
3	G	
2		
1		7400

•The one who lives just above D is run less than D. So only 3 persons runs less than D because D runs 6800m and two of them already placed so C must runs 6100m.
 •The one who lives on 3rd floor runs more than E who runs more than F. So 8200m and 9400m left. 3rd floor person runs more than E and E runs more than F so F must live on 1st floor then E must live on 2nd floor and runs 8200m and G lives on 3rd floor so G must runs 9400m.

Here is the final table:

Floor	Person	Meter
8	C	6100
7	D	6800
6	B	5600
5	H	7800
4	A	4200
3	G	9400
2	E	8200
1	F	7400

87. Ans. E

6 persons run more than B.

•A runs 4200m lives on even numbered floor below 5th floor. We gets 2 cases- A either lives on 2nd or 4th floor.

Case 1: A lives on 2nd floor-

•Three persons live between A and C. C must live on 6th floor. Two persons live between C and H. H must live on 3rd floor.
 •Three persons live between H and the one who runs 7400m. So the one who runs 7400m lives on 7th floor.
 •One person lives between G and the one who runs 7400m and G lives above the one who runs 7400m but from this cannot be possible so this case gets rejected.

Floor	Person	Meter
8		5600
7		7400
6	C	
5	G	
4		
3	H	
2	A	4200
1		

Case 1: A lives on 4th floor-

•Three persons live between A and C. C must live on 8th floor. Two persons live between C and H. H must live on 5th floor.
 •Three persons live between H and the one who runs 7400m. So the one who runs 7400m lives on 1st floor.
 •One person lives between G and the one who runs 7400m and G lives above the one who runs 7400m so G lives on 3rd floor.

Floor	Person	Meter
8	C	
7		
6		
5	H	
4	A	4200
3	G	
2		
1		7400

•Two persons live between G and the one who runs 5600m. So the one who runs 5600m lives on 6th floor.
 •D ,who runs 6800m, is lives above A on an odd numbered floor. D must live on 7th floor.
 •The one who live on 4th and 5th floor total run 12000m. A lives on 4th floor and runs 4200m and H lives on 5th floor so H runs= 12000-4200=7800m.
 •B lives above G. B must live on 6th floor.

Floor	Person	Meter
8	C	
7	D	6800
6	B	5600
5	H	7800
4	A	4200
3	G	
2		
1		7400

•The one who lives just above D is run less than D. So only 3 persons runs less than D because D runs 6800m and two of them already placed so C must runs 6100m.
 •The one who lives on 3rd floor runs more than E who runs more than F. So 8200m and 9400m left. 3rd floor person runs more than E and E runs more than F so F must live on 1st floor then E must live on 2nd floor and runs 8200m and G lives on 3rd floor so G must runs 9400m.

Here is the final table:

Floor	Person	Meter
8	C	6100
7	D	6800
6	B	5600
5	H	7800
4	A	4200
3	G	9400
2	E	8200
1	F	7400

88. Ans. C

A lives on the 4th floor.

•A runs 4200m lives on even numbered floor below 5th floor. We gets 2 cases- A either lives on 2nd or 4th floor.

Case 1: A lives on 2nd floor-

- Three persons live between A and C. C must live on 6th floor. Two persons live between C and H. H must live on 3rd floor.
- Three persons live between H and the one who runs 7400m. So the one who runs 7400m lives on 7th floor.
- One person lives between G and the one who runs 7400m and G lives above the one who runs 7400m but from this cannot be possible so this case gets rejected.

Floor	Person	Meter
8		5600
7		7400
6	C	
5	G	
4		
3	H	
2	A	4200
1		

Case 1: A lives on 4th floor-

- Three persons live between A and C. C must live on 8th floor. Two persons live between C and H. H must live on 5th floor.
- Three persons live between H and the one who runs 7400m. So the one who runs 7400m lives on 1st floor.
- One person lives between G and the one who runs 7400m and G lives above the one who runs 7400m so G lives on 3rd floor.

Floor	Person	Meter
8	C	
7		
6		
5	H	
4	A	4200
3	G	
2		
1		7400

- Two persons live between G and the one who runs 5600m. So the one who runs 5600m lives on 6th floor.
- D ,who runs 6800m, is lives above A on an odd numbered floor. D must live on 7th floor.
- The one who live on 4th and 5th floor total run 12000m. A lives on 4th floor and runs 4200m and H lives on 5th floor so H runs= 12000-4200=7800m.
- B lives above G. B must live on 6th floor.

Floor	Person	Meter
8	C	
7	D	6800
6	B	5600
5	H	7800
4	A	4200
3	G	
2		
1		7400

- The one who lives just above D is run less than D. So only 3 persons runs less than D because D runs 6800m and two of them already placed so C must runs 6100m.
- The one who lives on 3rd floor runs more than E who runs more than F. So 8200m and 9400m left. 3rd floor person runs more than E and E runs more than F so F must live on 1st floor then E must live on 2nd floor and runs 8200m and G lives on 3rd floor so G must runs 9400m.

Here is the final table:

Floor	Person	Meter
8	C	6100
7	D	6800
6	B	5600
5	H	7800
4	A	4200
3	G	9400
2	E	8200
1	F	7400

89. Ans. B

H runs 7800m

•A runs 4200m lives on even numbered floor below 5th floor. We gets 2 cases- A either lives on 2nd or 4th floor.

Case 1: A lives on 2nd floor-

- Three persons live between A and C. C must live on 6th floor. Two persons live between C and H. H must live on 3rd floor.
- Three persons live between H and the one who runs 7400m. So the one who runs 7400m lives on 7th floor.
- One person lives between G and the one who runs 7400m and G lives above the one who runs 7400m but from this cannot be possible so this case gets rejected.

Floor	Person	Meter
8		5600
7		7400
6	C	
5	G	
4		
3	H	
2	A	4200
1		

Case 1: A lives on 4th floor-

- Three persons live between A and C. C must live on 8th floor. Two persons live between C and H. H must live on 5th floor.
- Three persons live between H and the one who runs 7400m. So the one who runs 7400m lives on 1st floor.
- One person lives between G and the one who runs 7400m and G lives above the one who runs 7400m so G lives on 3rd floor.

Floor	Person	Meter
8	C	
7		
6		
5	H	
4	A	4200
3	G	
2		
1		7400

- Two persons live between G and the one who runs 5600m. So the one who runs 5600m lives on 6th floor.
- D ,who runs 6800m, is lives above A on an odd numbered floor. D must live on 7th floor.
- The one who live on 4th and 5th floor total run 12000m. A lives on 4th floor and runs 4200m and H lives on 5th floor so H runs= 12000-4200=7800m.
- B lives above G. B must live on 6th floor.

Floor	Person	Meter
8	C	
7	D	6800
6	B	5600
5	H	7800
4	A	4200
3	G	
2		
1		7400

- The one who lives just above D is run less than D. So only 3 persons runs less than D because D runs 6800m and two of them already placed so C must runs 6100m.
- The one who lives on 3rd floor runs more than E who runs more than F. So 8200m and 9400m left. 3rd floor person runs more than E and E runs more than F so F must live on 1st floor then E must live on 2nd floor and runs 8200m and G lives on 3rd floor so G must runs 9400m.

Here is the final table:

Floor	Person	Meter
8	C	6100
7	D	6800
6	B	5600
5	H	7800
4	A	4200
3	G	9400
2	E	8200
1	F	7400

90. Ans. C

D lives on the 7th floor.

- A runs 4200m lives on even numbered floor below 5th floor. We gets 2 cases- A either lives on 2nd or 4th floor.

Case 1: A lives on 2nd floor-

- Three persons live between A and C. C must live on 6th floor. Two persons live between C and H. H must live on 3rd floor.
- Three persons live between H and the one who runs 7400m. So the one who runs 7400m lives on 7th floor.
- One person lives between G and the one who runs 7400m and G lives above the one who runs 7400m but from this cannot be possible so this case gets rejected.

Floor	Person	Meter
8		5600
7		7400
6	C	
5	G	
4		
3	H	
2	A	4200
1		

Case 1: A lives on 4th floor-

- Three persons live between A and C. C must live on 8th floor. Two persons live between C and H. H must live on 5th floor.
- Three persons live between H and the one who runs 7400m. So the one who runs 7400m lives on 1st floor.
- One person lives between G and the one who runs 7400m and G lives above the one who runs 7400m so G lives on 3rd floor.

Floor	Person	Meter
8	C	
7		
6		
5	H	
4	A	4200
3	G	
2		
1		7400

- Two persons live between G and the one who runs 5600m. So the one who runs 5600m lives on 6th floor.
- D ,who runs 6800m, is lives above A on an odd numbered floor. D must live on 7th floor.
- The one who live on 4th and 5th floor total run 12000m. A lives on 4th floor and runs 4200m and H lives on 5th floor so H runs= 12000-4200=7800m.
- B lives above G. B must live on 6th floor.

Floor	Person	Meter
8	C	
7	D	6800
6	B	5600
5	H	7800
4	A	4200
3	G	
2		
1		7400

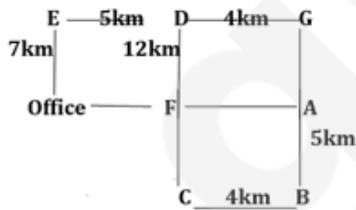
- The one who lives just above D is run less than D. So only 3 persons runs less than D because D runs 6800m and two of them already placed so C must runs 6100m.
- The one who lives on 3rd floor runs more than E who runs more than F. So 8200m and 9400m left. 3rd floor person runs more than E and E runs more than F so F must live on 1st floor then E must live on 2nd floor and runs 8200m and G lives on 3rd floor so G must runs 9400m.

Here is the final table:

Floor	Person	Meter
8	C	6100
7	D	6800
6	B	5600
5	H	7800
4	A	4200
3	G	9400
2	E	8200
1	F	7400

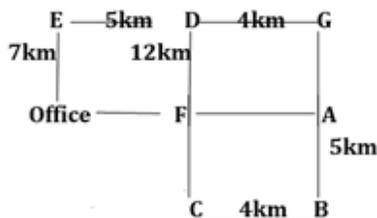
91. Ans. B

The distance between point A and his office is 9 km.



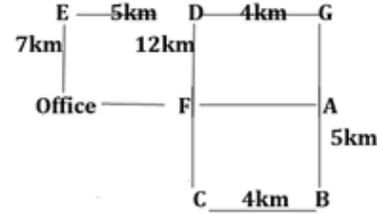
92. Ans. A

7km, north



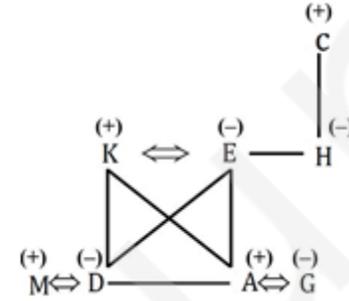
93. Ans. A

If Rahul goes 5km to the east from the office, then he will be in 7 km at South direction from point D.



94. Ans. D

G is the sister-in-law of D.

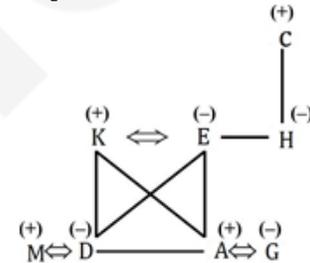


Female members are - E, H, D & G

Male members are - C, K, M & A

95. Ans. B

If Q is child of D then A is Maternal uncle of that child

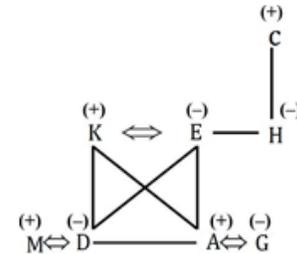


Female members are - E, H, D & G

Male members are - C, K, M & A

96. Ans. E

H is aunt of D.



Female members are - E, H, D & G

Male members are - C, K, M & A

97. Ans. E

According to the question, distance travelled

E (30) > A > B (15) > D > C

Either C or D possibly travels 5 km to the workplace

98. Ans. D
as seen from the figure that person H might have height of 162 or 163 cm, so option D is the correct answer.

Weight	Person	Height
80 kg	A	167 cm
55 kg	C	164 cm
75 kg	H	162 or 163 cm
60 kg	J	161 cm
65 kg	N	-
85 kg	O	158 cm
70 kg	V	157 cm

99. Ans. B
as seen from the diagram that the person N is the third shortest.

Weight	Person	Height
80 kg	A	167 cm
55 kg	C	164 cm
75 kg	H	162 or 163 cm
60 kg	J	161 cm
65 kg	N	-
85 kg	O	158 cm
70 kg	V	157 cm

100. Ans. D
as seen from the diagram that the person A has second highest weight (80 kg).

Weight	Person	Height
80 kg	A	167 cm
55 kg	C	164 cm
75 kg	H	162 or 163 cm
60 kg	J	161 cm
65 kg	N	-
85 kg	O	158 cm
70 kg	V	157 cm
