

Direction:

The given question contains 5 sentences which have been jumbled up. Arrange these sentences in the logical order and answer the questions that follow.

- (A) In India's healthcare eco-system – policymakers, healthcare providers, technology innovators, medical educators
- (B) The stimulus for this is undoubtedly the launch of the 'Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Abhiyaan' or 'National Health Protection Mission' (NHPM) under the ambit of Ayushman Bharat
- (C) Successful implementation of the program demands a coming together of all stakeholders
- (D) The program seeks to address the healthcare needs of close to 40% of India's population and is a laudable statement of intent and commitment from the Government
- (E) Today, healthcare in India is facing a changing paradigm in accessibility, affordability, and quality

• Question No. 1

Which of the following will be the LAST sentence after rearrangement?

Options :

- 1. A
- 2. D
- 3. B
- 4. C
- 5.

Answer : A

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- (B) The stimulus for this is undoubtedly the launch of the 'Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Abhiyaan' or 'National Health Protection Mission' (NHPM) under the ambit of Ayushman Bharat
- (C) Successful implementation of the program demands a coming together of all stakeholders

(D) The program seeks to address the healthcare needs of close to 40% of India's population and is a laudable statement of intent and commitment from the Government

(E) Today, healthcare in India is facing a changing paradigm in accessibility, affordability, and quality

• Question No. 2

Which of the following will be the FIRST sentence after rearrangement?

Options :

1. A

2. D

3. E

4. C

5.

Answer : E

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(C) Successful implementation of the program demands a coming together of all stakeholders

(D) The program seeks to address the healthcare needs of close to 40% of India's population and is a laudable statement of intent and commitment from the Government

(E) Today, healthcare in India is facing a changing paradigm in accessibility, affordability, and quality

• Question No. 3

Which of the following will be the THIRD sentence after rearrangement?

Options :

1. C
2. B
3. E
4. D
- 5.

Answer : D

Direction:

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- (A) In India's healthcare eco-system – policymakers, healthcare providers, technology innovators, medical educators
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- (E) Today, healthcare in India is facing a changing paradigm in accessibility, affordability, and quality

• Question No. 4

Which of the following will be the SECOND sentence after rearrangement?

Options :

1. E
2. B
3. A
4. C
- 5.

Answer : B

Direction:

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- (C) Successful implementation of the program demands a coming together of all stakeholders
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- (E) Today, healthcare in India is facing a changing paradigm in accessibility, affordability, and quality

• Question No. 5

Which of the following will be the FOURTH sentence after rearrangement?

Options :

- 1. B
- 2. A
- 3. C
- 4. E
- 5.

Answer : C

Direction:

In each of the questions given below, four words are given in bold. These four words may or may not be in their correct position. The sentence is then followed by options with the correct combination of words that should replace each other in order to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the correct combination of words that replace each other. If the sentence is correct as it is, select 'E' as your option.

• Question No. 6

The Bihar government will not provide financial **benefits** (A), subsidies and other **assistance** (B) to more than 260 farmers in the state as they **despite** (C) crop residue (stubble) **burnt** (D) being told not to do so.

Options :

1. Both A-B & C-D
2. Only A-C
3. Only A-D
4. Both B-C & A-D
5. The sentence is correct

Answer : Both A-B & C-D

Direction:

In each of the questions given below, four words are given in bold. These four words may or may not be in their correct position. The sentence is then followed by options with the correct combination of words that should replace each other in order to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the correct combination of words that replace each other. If the sentence is correct as it is, select 'E' as your option.

• Question No. 7

The accused was **convicted** (A) of the crime due to his admission. His lawyers want to get him **innocent** (B) in front of the jury but ended up proving that he was **guilty** (C) instead of proving that he can be **acquitted**. (D)

Options :

1. Only A-B
2. Only A-C
3. Only B-D
4. Only A-D
5. The sentence is correct

Answer : Only B-D

Direction:

In each of the questions given below, four words are given in bold. These four words may or may not be in their correct position. The sentence is then followed by options with the correct combination of words that should replace each other in order to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the correct combination of words that replace each other. If the sentence is correct as it is, select 'E' as your option.

• Question No. 8

The controversial Act, which was **rampant (A)** as a “lawless law” by the rights group Amnesty International India, was **smuggling (B)** by Dr. Abdullah’s father Sheikh Muhammad Abdullah in 1975 to contain **termed (C)** timber **introduced (D)** in the State.

Options :

1. Only A-C
2. Only C-D
3. Only B-D
4. Both A-C and B-D
5. The sentence is correct

Answer : Both A-C and B-D

Direction:

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• Question No. 9

The **monitor (A)** in the cyber world has been so **comprising (B)** that New Delhi has tasked a team **severe (C)** security agencies and the military to **assault (D)** the cyber world for such messages and counter them.

Options :

1. Only A-D
2. Both A-B and C-D
3. Only B-D
4. Both A-D and B-C
5. The sentence is correct

Answer : Both A-D and B-C

Direction:

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below them. Certain words/phrases have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Every discussion on Indian education boils down to one conclusion: The Government is not spending enough. It appears a **foregone conclusion** that the quality of education depends upon expenditure and as the Government is not spending six per cent of its GDP, quality will not improve (it is said that the Government must spend at least six per cent of its GDP on education but it never crosses more than four per cent). This calculation is not appropriate in the Indian context. In Western countries, parents don't spend much on children's education. School education is Government-funded, because of the size of the countries and small number of children. Quality, therefore, is manageable. Though India must be spending more in overall public school education compared to better performing nations, due to the sheer size of the sector, quality becomes unmanageable and the money spent is, hence, wasted.

We need to look at the process of spending as well. We must be an exceptional nation that constructs staff quarters and also maintains them at a subsidised price. If the Government reassesses house rent as a part of the Pay Commission every 10 years, all employees should be able to find decent accommodation within that amount in towns where they work. Our institutions become a liability because funds are spent more on construction of staff quarters and creating infrastructure which soon becomes unusable, than on teaching-learning activities. Even if we increase expenditure on education and use the Budget for the construction of staff quarters, how will it improve (directly) the quality of education? All Government servants, in a period of four years, are paid for one home visit and one paid 'leave travel' to any part of the country and even abroad. Employees and their family members are all paid for. It needs to be reassessed if such welfare measures need to be continued or stopped and money be spent on buying more books for the libraries, consumables for the laboratories and scholarships for the learners. This money could have been better utilised if the learners from the Scheduled communities were given lodging and good quality coaching during vacations. We need to re-examine our welfare measures in all sectors, especially in education.

A large portion of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Budget was spent on construction of school buildings and toilets which have already become unusable. Travel to any village and you can see the **dilapidated** school building where classroom teaching cannot be organised. Similarly, construction and maintenance of students' hostel consume a large portion of the Budget but the quality of service is pathetic because the students are not directly paying. Learners feel they are getting subsidised services so they have **forfeited** the right to demand quality service. Whereas, teaching-learning and teachers' development should have been the main focus. We need to reassess the functioning of institutions and decide where to put our resources. At present, we don't seem to be spending on appropriate heads. There are more Indian students in the US and British universities than in other countries who are paid for by the parents. Parents who can afford to spend **substantial** amounts on education of their children prefer

to send their children abroad than make them study in an Indian university as quality of education is poor. Most institutions in the US and the UK have large numbers of Indian, Chinese and East Asian countries because a substantial number of households from these regions can afford to pay for the education of their wards at best schools and colleges.

Government policies have put undeserving learners and unqualified teachers in all public institutions. Governments do it to hide their failure to design and implement policies which reach out to the less-privileged. If we want the Indian education to compete with the best-performing countries, we must change our method of spending. Best-performing learners must be paid and supported. Meritorious students should be paid and not the institutions. Organisations which can attract the most talented learners should be funded and not all just because the Government established them. There are employees — teaching as well as non-teaching — who also have to be sustained till their retirement. We must give attractive perks to attract the best of talent. Unfortunately, this has not happened. We need to re-examine our perks policy.

• Question No. 10

Which of the following words is the most opposite in meaning to the word **forfeited** as used in the passage?

Options :

1. Rejected
2. Sacrificed
3. Lost
4. Demanded
5. Disclosed

Answer : Demanded

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We need to look at the process of spending as well. We must be an exceptional nation that constructs staff quarters and also maintains them at a subsidised price. If the Government reassesses house rent as a part of the Pay Commission every 10 years, all employees should be able to find decent accommodation within that amount in towns where they work. Our institutions become a liability because funds are spent more on construction of staff quarters and creating infrastructure which soon becomes unusable, than on teaching-learning activities. Even if we increase expenditure on education and use the Budget for the construction of staff quarters, how will it improve (directly) the quality of education? All Government servants, in a period of four years, are paid for one home visit and one paid 'leave travel' to any part of the country and even abroad. Employees and their family members are all paid for. It needs to be reassessed if such welfare measures need to be continued or stopped and money be spent on buying more books for the libraries, consumables for the laboratories and scholarships for the learners. This money could have been better utilised if the learners from the Scheduled communities were given lodging and good quality coaching during vacations. We need to re-examine our welfare measures in all sectors, especially in education.

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• Question No. 11

What is the foregone conclusion that the passage talks about?

Options :

1. That the government is not willing to spend on anything
2. That the quality of education depends on how much the government is willing to spend
3. That the quality of education will not possibly improve, as the government is not spending as much as required
4. Both 2 and 3
5. All 1, 2 and 3

Answer : Both 2 and 3

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• Question No. 12

The expenditure meant for the education sector was not done in the right direction and was rendered counterproductive.

According to the information given in the passage, this statement is -

Options :

1. Probably True
2. Probably False
3. Definitely True
4. Definitely False
5. Cannot be determined

Answer : Definitely True

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• Question No. 13

Which of the following statements probably strengthen the observation that the Indian universities provide poor quality education?

Options :

1. Parents prefer sending their children abroad and spend huge amounts of money
2. The infrastructure is very poor in India
3. The functioning of Indian universities is not proper
4. All of these
5. None of these

Answer : Parents prefer sending their children abroad and spend huge amounts of money

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- Question No. 14

Which tone the author has possibly used in the passage?

Options :

1. Belligerent
2. Aggressive
3. Analytical
4. Critical
5. Dogmatic

Answer : Analytical

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- Question No. 15

Due to certain policies put down by the government, many such people are provided with facilities which they do not deserve.

According to the passage, this statement is-

Options :

1. Definitely False
2. Definitely True
3. Probably True
4. Probably False
5. Cannot be determined

Answer : Definitely True

Direction:

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below them. Certain words/phrases have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Every discussion on Indian education boils down to one conclusion: The Government is not spending enough. It appears a foregone conclusion that the quality of education depends upon expenditure and as the Government is not spending six per cent of its GDP, quality will not improve (it is said that the Government must spend at least six per cent of its GDP on education but it never crosses more than four per cent). This calculation is not appropriate in the Indian context. In Western countries, parents don't spend much on children's education. School education is Government-funded, because of the size of the countries and small number of children. Quality, therefore, is manageable. Though India must be spending more in overall public school education compared to better performing nations, due to the sheer size of the sector, quality becomes unmanageable and the money spent is, hence, wasted.

We need to look at the process of spending as well. We must be an exceptional nation that constructs staff quarters and also maintains them at a subsidised price. If the Government reassesses house rent as a part of the Pay Commission every 10 years, all employees should be able to find decent accommodation within that amount in towns where they work. Our institutions become a liability because funds are spent more on construction of staff quarters and creating infrastructure which soon becomes unusable, than on teaching-learning activities. Even if we increase expenditure on education and use the Budget for the construction of staff quarters, how will it improve (directly) the quality of education? All Government servants, in a period of four years, are paid for one home visit and one paid 'leave travel' to any part of the country and even abroad. Employees and their family members are all paid for. It needs to be reassessed if such welfare measures need to be continued or stopped and money be spent on buying more books for the libraries, consumables for the laboratories and scholarships for the learners. This money could have been better utilised if the learners from the Scheduled communities were given lodging and good quality coaching during vacations. We need to re-examine our welfare measures in all sectors, especially in education.

A large portion of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Budget was spent on construction of school buildings and toilets which have already become unusable. Travel to any village and you can see the **dilapidated** school building where classroom teaching cannot be organised. Similarly, construction and maintenance of students' hostel consume a large portion of the Budget but the quality of service is pathetic because the students are not directly paying. Learners feel they are getting subsidised services so they have **forfeited** the right to demand quality service. Whereas, teaching-learning and teachers' development should have been the main focus. We need to reassess the functioning of institutions and decide where to put our resources. At present, we don't seem to be spending on appropriate heads. There are more Indian students in the US and British universities than in other countries who are paid for by the parents. Parents who can afford to spend **substantial** amounts on education of their children prefer to send their children abroad than make them study in an Indian university as quality of education is poor. Most institutions in the US and the UK have large numbers of Indian, Chinese and East Asian countries because a substantial number of households from these regions can afford to pay for the education of their wards at best schools and colleges.

Government policies have put undeserving learners and unqualified teachers in all public institutions. Governments do it to hide their failure to design and implement policies which reach out to the less-privileged. If we want the Indian education to compete with the best-performing countries, we must change our method of spending. Best-performing learners must be paid and supported. Meritorious students should be paid and not the institutions. Organisations which can attract the most talented learners should be funded and not all just because the Government established them. There are employees — teaching as well as non-teaching — who also have to be sustained till their retirement. We must give attractive perks to attract the best of talent. Unfortunately, this has not happened. We need to re-examine our perks policy.

• Question No. 16

Which of the following maybe one of the possible reasons of quality education abroad?

Options :

1. Government doesn't spend excessively on education abroad
2. Countries are smaller in size
3. The number of children is not too large
4. Both 1 and 2
5. Both 2 and 3

Answer : Both 2 and 3

Direction:

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Every discussion on Indian education boils down to one conclusion: The Government is not spending enough. It appears a foregone conclusion that the quality of education depends upon expenditure and as the Government is not spending six per cent of its GDP, quality will not improve (it is said that the Government must spend at least six per cent of its GDP on education but it never crosses more than four per cent). This calculation is not appropriate in the Indian context. In Western countries, parents don't spend much on children's education. School education is Government-funded, because of the size of the countries and small number of children. Quality, therefore, is manageable. Though India must be spending more in overall public school education compared to better performing nations, due to the sheer size of the sector, quality becomes unmanageable and the money spent is, hence, wasted.

We need to look at the process of spending as well. We must be an exceptional nation that constructs staff quarters and also maintains them at a subsidised price. If the Government reassesses house rent as a part of the Pay Commission every 10 years, all employees should be able to find decent accommodation within that amount in towns where they work. Our institutions become a liability because funds are spent more on construction of staff quarters and creating infrastructure which soon becomes unusable, than on teaching-learning activities. Even if we increase expenditure on education and use the Budget for the construction of staff quarters, how will it improve (directly) the quality of education? All Government servants, in a period of four years, are paid for one home visit and one paid 'leave travel' to any part of the country and even abroad. Employees and their family members are all paid for. It needs to be reassessed if such welfare measures need to be continued or stopped and money be spent on buying more books for the libraries, consumables for the laboratories and scholarships for the learners. This money could have been better utilised if the learners from the Scheduled communities were given lodging and good quality coaching during vacations. We need to re-examine our welfare measures in all sectors, especially in education.

A large portion of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Budget was spent on construction of school buildings and toilets which have already become unusable. Travel to any village and you can see the **dilapidated** school building where classroom teaching cannot be organised. Similarly, construction and maintenance of students' hostel consume a large portion of the Budget but the quality of service is pathetic because the students are not directly paying. Learners feel they are getting subsidised services so they have **forfeited** the right to demand quality service.

Whereas, teaching-learning and teachers' development should have been the main focus. We need to reassess the functioning of institutions and decide where to put our resources. At present, we don't seem to be spending on appropriate heads. There are more Indian students in the US and British universities than in other countries who are paid for by the parents. Parents who can afford to spend **substantial** amounts on education of their children prefer to send their children abroad than make them study in an Indian university as quality of education is poor. Most institutions in the US and the UK have large numbers of Indian, Chinese and East Asian countries because a substantial number of households from these regions can afford to pay for the education of their wards at best schools and colleges.

Government policies have put undeserving learners and unqualified teachers in all public institutions. Governments do it to hide their failure to design and implement policies which reach out to the less-privileged. If we want the Indian education to compete with the best-performing countries, we must change our method of spending. Best-performing learners must be paid and supported. Meritorious students should be paid and not the institutions. Organisations which can attract the most talented learners should be funded and not all just because the Government established them. There are employees — teaching as well as non-teaching — who also have to be sustained till their retirement. We must give attractive perks to attract the best of talent. Unfortunately, this has not happened. We need to re-examine our perks policy.

• Question No. 17

Which of the following words is nearest in meaning to the word **substantial** as used in the passage?

Options :

1. Trivial
2. Unimportant
3. Small
4. Ample
5. Absolute

Answer : Ample

Direction:

In the following question, a sentence / a part of sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.

• Question No. 18

A major section of Gita teaching deals with the dual role of an individual that makes **his responsibility for him duties** to the world around him as well as to those he owes himself.

Options :

1. him responsible to his duties
2. his responsible for his duties
3. him responsibility for duties
4. his responsibility to his duties
5. No Improvement

Answer : him responsible to his duties

Direction:

In each question below, a sentence is given with a part of it printed in bold type. That part may contain a grammatical error. Each sentence is followed by phrases 1), 2), 3) and 4). Find out which phrase should replace the phrase given in bold to correct the error, if there is any, and to make the sentence grammatically meaningful and correct. If the sentence is correct as it is and 'No correction is required', mark 5) as the answer.

• Question No. 19

The reason for celebrating the journalistic works of these great writers **is not for their** exemplary writing style, but for their journalistic rigour.

Options :

1. is not for his
2. are not for its
3. is not for its
4. are not for their
5. No correction required

Answer : No correction required

Direction:

In each question below, a sentence is given with a part of it printed in bold type. That part may contain a grammatical error. Each sentence is followed by phrases 1), 2), 3) and 4). Find out which phrase should replace the phrase given in bold to correct the error, if there is any, and to make the sentence grammatically meaningful and correct. If the sentence is correct as it is and 'No correction is required', mark 5) as the answer.

• Question No. 20

The method of investigation and the **way for handling the information** and the facts is that of a journalist.

Options :

1. way to handling the information
2. way for handling informations
3. way of handling an information
4. way of handling the information
5. No correction required

Answer : way of handling the information

Direction:

In the following passage, there are blanks, each of which has been numbered and is followed by words suggested in brackets. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, four words are suggested, one of which may fit the blank appropriately. If the word given in the bracket fits in the blank most appropriately, choose, 'No change' option as your answer, else choose the word from the remaining options that fits in the blank most appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

The Indian Prime Minister recently _____21_____ (hold) an interactive session on start-ups and innovation, in which he underscored the importance of promoting entrepreneurship. A slew of policies has been rolled out _____22_____ (by) the "Start Up India" scheme, launched in 2016. It is a conscious effort to squarely address the challenge of unemployment amongst educated youth, by encouraging them to _____23_____ (measure) job creators — not job seekers. The internet boom of the Nineties laid the foundation for ushering in Huxley's "Brave New World". As voice recognition becomes more refined, devices _____24_____ (such) Amazon's "Alexa" and Google Assistant are testing the limits of imagination. Deep tech applications such as FinTech, cybersecurity, block chain, robotics, artificial intelligence (AI) are redefining human interaction. The speed and scale of expansion of startups like AirBnB and Uber have _____25_____ (made) established transnational companies to shame. Access to global markets, research and finance is now available at a click. The global start-up landscape is still dominated by the West, _____26_____ (via) a discernible shift is underway. As per the Global Start-up Eco System Report 2018, the US remains the leader with a 41 per cent share of start-ups but China is closing the gap with a 35 per cent share of the market.

- Question No. 21

Choose the word which is most appropriate to be filled in blank numbered 21?

Options :

1. said
2. held
3. acquired
4. queer
5. No Change

Answer : held

Direction:

In the following passage, there are blanks, each of which has been numbered and is followed by words suggested in brackets. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, four words are suggested, one of which may fit the blank appropriately. If the word given in the bracket fits in the blank most appropriately, choose, 'No change' option as your answer, else choose the word from the remaining options that fits in the blank most appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

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- Question No. 22

Choose the word which is most appropriate to be filled in blank numbered 22?

Options :

1. under
2. over
3. below
4. about
5. No Change

Answer : under

Direction:

In the following passage, there are blanks, each of which has been numbered and is followed by words suggested in brackets. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, four words are suggested, one of which may fit the blank appropriately. If the word given in the bracket fits in the blank most appropriately, choose, 'No change' option as your answer, else choose the word from the remaining options that fits in the blank most appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

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• Question No. 23

Choose the word which is most appropriate to be filled in blank numbered 23?

Options :

1. change
2. develop
3. form
4. become
5. No Change

Answer : become

Direction:

In the following passage, there are blanks, each of which has been numbered and is followed by words suggested in brackets. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, four words are suggested, one of which may fit the blank appropriately. If the word given in the bracket fits in the blank most appropriately, choose, 'No change' option as your answer, else choose the word from the remaining options that fits in the blank most appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

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- Question No. 24

Choose the word which is most appropriate to be filled in blank numbered 24?

Options :

1. like
2. similar
3. to
4. change
5. No Change

Answer : like

Direction:

In the following passage, there are blanks, each of which has been numbered and is followed by words suggested in brackets. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, four words are suggested, one of which may fit the blank appropriately. If the word given in the bracket fits in the blank most appropriately, choose, 'No change' option as your answer, else choose the word from the remaining options that fits in the blank most appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

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• Question No. 25

Choose the word which is most appropriate to be filled in blank numbered 25?

Options :

1. side
2. put

3. bring
4. setting
5. No Change

Answer : put

Direction:

In the following passage, there are blanks, each of which has been numbered and is followed by words suggested in brackets. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, four words are suggested, one of which may fit the blank appropriately. If the word given in the bracket fits in the blank most appropriately, choose, 'No change' option as your answer, else choose the word from the remaining options that fits in the blank most appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

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• Question No. 26

Choose the word which is most appropriate to be filled in blank numbered 26?

Options :

1. though
2. through
3. never
4. done

5. No Change

Answer : though

Direction:

In each of the questions, a sentence is divided into five parts namely A, B, C, D and E in which one of the parts is given in bold and is grammatically and contextually correct. You have to identify which fragment, apart from the bold one, is correct in terms of grammar and usage.

• Question No. 27

It is equally important (A)/ to ensure that citizens (B)/ are free to go out the business of life (C)/ without fear and taking part in elections (D)/ without risk for life and limb. (E)

Options :

1. B
2. E
3. D
4. C
5. All are correct

Answer : B

Direction:

In each of the questions, a sentence is divided into five parts namely A, B, C, D and E in which one of the parts is given in bold and is grammatically and contextually correct. You have to identify which fragment, apart from the bold one, is correct in terms of grammar and usage.

• Question No. 28

Figuring out (A)/ which you truly want is (B)/ a process of deep emotional inquiry, (C)/ and you need to being willing (D)/ to be honest for yourself. (E)

Options :

1. E
2. B
3. C

- 4. D
- 5. All are correct

Answer : C

Direction:

In each of the questions, a sentence is divided into five parts namely A, B, C, D and E in which one of the parts is given in bold and is grammatically and contextually correct. You have to identify which fragment, apart from the bold one, is correct in terms of grammar and usage.

- Question No. 29

Targeting a subsidy package (A)/ at this segment will simultaneous (B)/ meet the goals of improved air quality, (C)/ encouraging the manufacturing of EVs (D)/ **and expanding their ecosystem.** (E)

Options :

- 1. B
- 2. C
- 3. D
- 4. A
- 5. All are correct

Answer : A

Direction:

In each of the questions, a sentence is divided into five parts namely A, B, C, D and E in which one of the parts is given in bold and is grammatically and contextually correct. You have to identify which fragment, apart from the bold one, is correct in terms of grammar and usage.

- Question No. 30

The organisations that do the number crunch (A)/ with employee reviews for various publications (B)/ including Forbes and Fortune, are for-profit organisations (C)/ **that sell products and services to some**(D)/ of the same companies they were ranking.(E)

Options :

- 1. A

- 2. E
- 3. B
- 4. C
- 5. All are correct

Answer : All are correct

• Question No. 31

20% of monthly salary of U is equal to 25% of monthly salary of V and 12% of monthly salary of V is equal to 15% of monthly salary of W. If W's monthly income is Rs. 16000, then the total income of U, V and W is?

Options :

- 1. Rs. 65000
- 2. Rs. 61000
- 3. Rs. 74000
- 4. Rs. 77000
- 5. None of these

Answer : Rs. 61000

• Question No. 32

A man can row 7 km/hr in still water. When the river is running at 3 km/hr, it takes him 7 hour to row to a place and back. How far is the place?

Options :

- 1. 12 km
- 2. 24 km
- 3. 48 km
- 4. 28 km
- 5. 20 km

Answer : 20 km

- Question No. 33

A rectangular water tank is 2.5 m long & 5.4 m broad. If 540 litres of water are poured into tank, how much will the water level rise?

Options :

1. 0.02m
2. 0.04m
3. 0.01m
4. 0.05m
5. None of these

Answer : 0.04m

- Question No. 34

The sum of present ages of Ria and Anju is 58 years. Today Anju is 3 years older than Shweta. The respective ratio of the present ages of Ria and Shweta is 4 : 7. What was Anju's age 1.5 years ago?

Options :

1. 30 years
2. 36.5 years
3. 20 years
4. 27 years
5. 18 years

Answer : 36.5 years

- Question No. 35

A pump can fill a tank with water in 4 hours. Because of a leak, it took 6 hrs to fill the tank. The leak can drain all the water of the tank in?

Options :

1. 13 hrs
2. 14 hrs
3. 15 hrs
4. 12 hrs
5. None of these

Answer : 12 hrs

Direction:

Study the table and answer the question.

Number of total car (petrol + diesel) of five different showrooms and percentage of diesel car of respective showrooms are given.

Showrooms	Total Cars	Percentage of diesel cars
P	200	30
Q	175	40
R	200	25
S	150	52
T	250	48

- Question No. 36

What is the average number (approx) of the petrol car in all the showrooms together?

Options :

1. 119.4
2. 79.2
3. 91.6
4. 68.8
5. None of these

Answer : 119.4

Direction:

Study the table and answer the question.

Number of total car (petrol + diesel) of five different showrooms and percentage of diesel car of respective showrooms are given.

Showrooms	Total Cars	Percentage of diesel cars
P	200	30
Q	175	40
R	200	25
S	150	52
T	250	48

- Question No. 37

What is the difference in the total number petrol car in P and R together and the diesel car in S and T together?

Options :

1. 86
2. 92
3. 96
4. 88
5. None of these

Answer : 92

Direction:

Study the table and answer the question.

Number of total car (petrol + diesel) of five different showrooms and percentage of diesel car of respective showrooms are given.

Showrooms	Total Cars	Percentage of diesel cars
P	200	30
Q	175	40
R	200	25
S	150	52
T	250	48

- Question No. 38

Total number of petrol car in R is what percent more of diesel car in S?

Options :

1. 86%
2. 78%
3. 66%
4. 92%
5. None of these

Answer : 92%

Direction:

Study the table and answer the question.

Number of total car (petrol + diesel) of five different showrooms and percentage of diesel car of respective showrooms are given.

Showrooms	Total Cars	Percentage of diesel cars
P	200	30
Q	175	40
R	200	25
S	150	52
T	250	48

- Question No. 39

What is the respective ratio of petrol car of Q and diesel car of T?

Options :

1. 17:13
2. 15:11
3. 7:8

4. 21:19

5. None of these

Answer : 7:8

Direction:

Study the table and answer the question.**Number of total car (petrol + diesel) of five different showrooms and percentage of diesel car of respective showrooms are given.**

Showrooms	Total Cars	Percentage of diesel cars
P	200	30
Q	175	40
R	200	25
S	150	52
T	250	48

- Question No. 40

Total petrol car in showrooms P, R, U is 370 and total diesel car in showrooms Q, S, U is 220. What is total number of car in showrooms U?

Options :

1. 118
2. 128
3. 152
4. 112
5. None of these

Answer : 152

Direction:

In the following questions, two equations numbered I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and give answer.

- Question No. 41

I. $16x^2 + 48x + 36 = 0$

II. $18y^2 + 180y + 432 = 0$

Options :

1. if $x < y$
2. if $x > y$
3. if $x \geq y$
4. if $x \leq y$
5. $x = y$ or relationship between x and y can't be established.

Answer : if $x \geq y$

Direction:

In the following questions, two equations numbered I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and give answer.

- Question No. 42

I. $x^2 - 11\sqrt{2}x + 56 = 0$

II. $y^2 - 14\sqrt{3}y + 135 = 0$

Options :

1. if $x < y$
2. if $x > y$
3. if $x = y$ or the relationship cannot be established.
4. if $x \geq y$
5. if $x \leq y$

Answer : if $x = y$ or the relationship cannot be established.

Direction:

In the following questions, two equations numbered I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and give answer.

• Question No. 43

I. $8x^2 - 12x - 80 = 0$

II. $5y^2 - 27y + 36 = 0$

Options :

1. if $x < y$
2. if $x > y$
3. if $x \geq y$
4. if $x = y$ or the relationship cannot be established.
5. if $x \leq y$

Answer : if $x = y$ or the relationship cannot be established.

Direction:

In the following questions, two equations numbered I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and give answer.

• Question No. 44

I. $3x^2 + 3x - 60 = 0$

II. $2y^2 - 7y + 5 = 0$

Options :

1. if $x > y$
2. if $x < y$
3. if $x \geq y$
4. if $x = y$ or the relationship cannot be established.
5. if $x \leq y$

Answer : if $x = y$ or the relationship cannot be established.

Direction:

In the following questions, two equations numbered I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and give answer.

• Question No. 45

I. $2x^2 + 27x + 81 = 0$

II. $y^2 - 12y - 64 = 0$

Options :

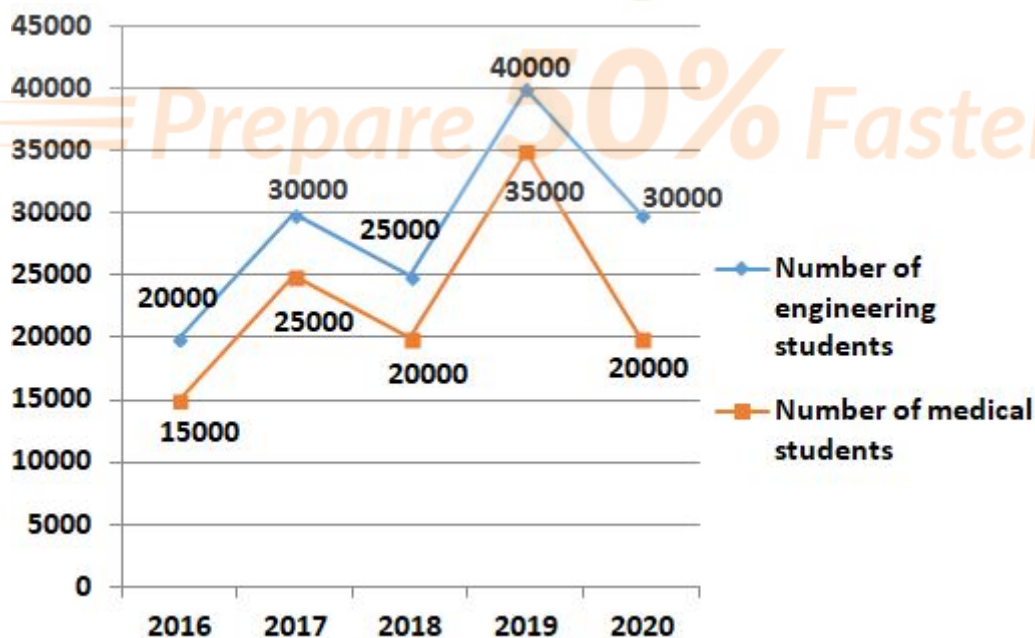
1. if $x < y$
2. if $x > y$
3. if $x \geq y$
4. if $x \leq y$
- 5.

Answer : if $x < y$

Direction:

Read the following information carefully and answer the following questions

The line graph given below shows the Total number of students studying from engineering and medical colleges in various years.



• Question No. 46

What is the average Number of students studying engineering colleges over all the years together?

Options :

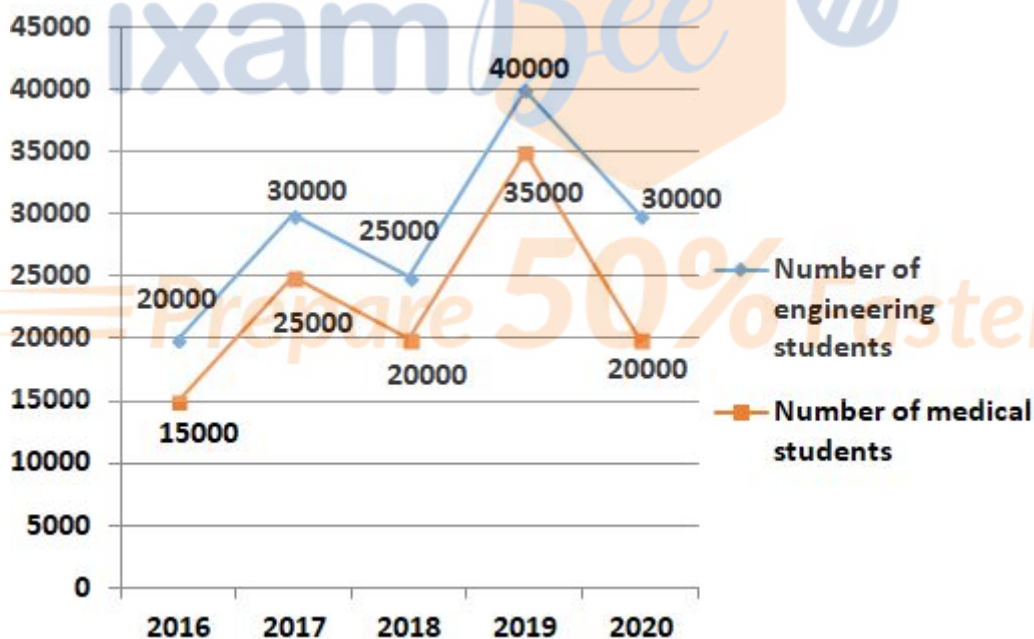
1. 36000
2. 32000
3. 27000
4. 29000
5. None of these

Answer : 29000

Direction:

Read the following information carefully and answer the following questions

The line graph given below shows the Total number of students studying from engineering and medical colleges in various years.



- Question No. 47

What is the difference between the no. of students studying medical college in 2016 & 2018 together to no. of students studying engineering college in 2017 & 2020 together?

Options :

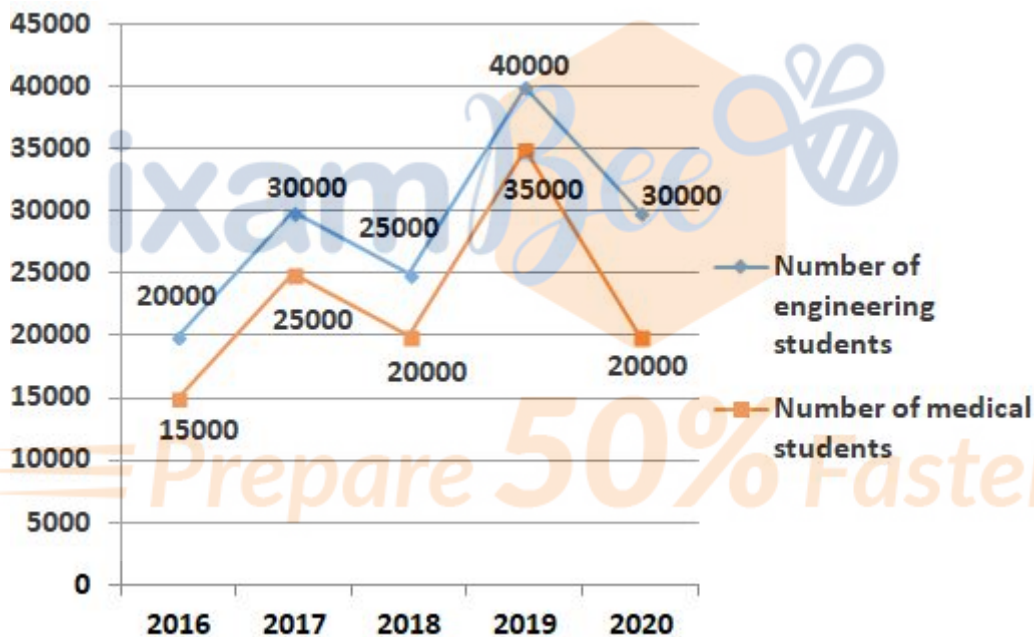
1. 18000
2. 25000
3. 15000
4. 21000
5. None of these

Answer : 25000

Direction:

Read the following information carefully and answer the following questions

The line graph given below shows the Total number of students studying from engineering and medical colleges in various years.



- Question No. 48

In which year, total number of medical and engineering students together is maximum?

Options :

1. 2019
2. 2016
3. 2018
4. 2020

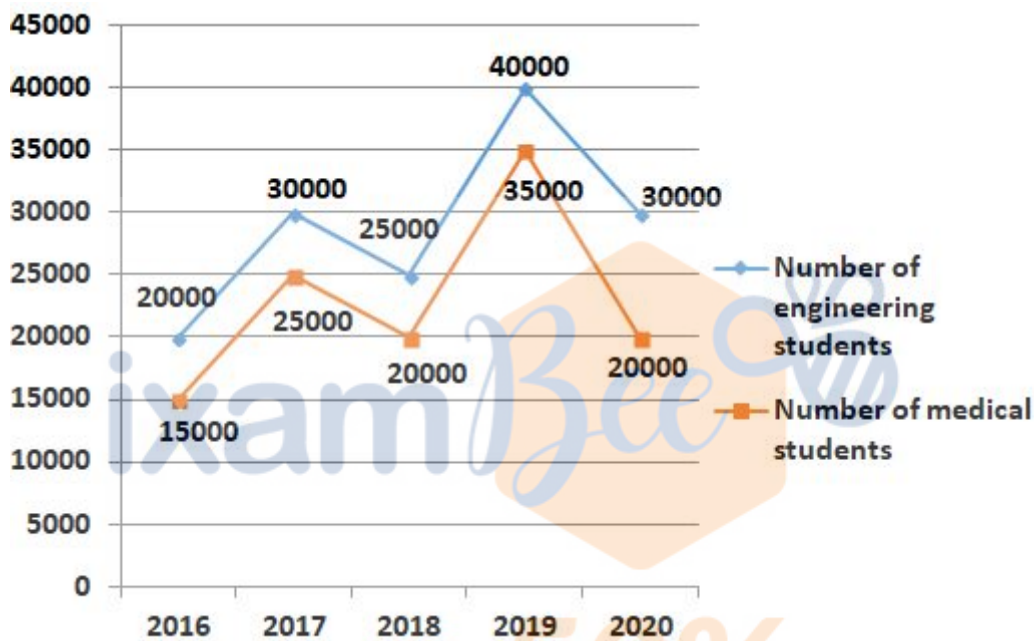
5. 2017

Answer : 2019

Direction:

Read the following information carefully and answer the following questions

The line graph given below shows the Total number of students studying from engineering and medical colleges in various years.



• Question No. 49

Find the ratio of difference between engineering & medical students in 2018 to the difference between engineering & medical students in 2016?

Options :

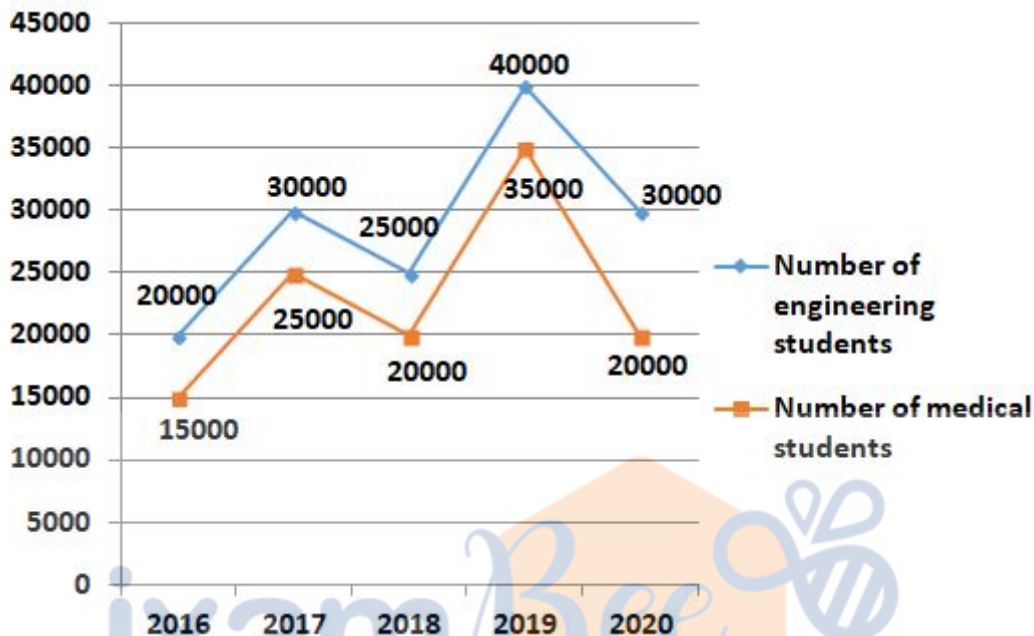
1. 2:3
2. 1:2
3. 1:1
4. 4:3
5. None of these

Answer : 1:1

Direction:

Read the following information carefully and answer the following questions

The line graph given below shows the Total number of students studying from engineering and medical colleges in various years.



- Question No. 50

If the number of students studying engineering in 2021 is 25% more than no. of students studying medical in 2019 and also number of students studying medical in 2021 is 20% less than no. of students studying engineering in 2016, then find the total students studying medical and engineering in 2021?

Options :

1. 59750
2. 57250
3. 55450
4. 53580
5. None of these

Answer : 59750

- Question No. 51

Umesh sells an article at a profit of 15%. Had he bought it for 10% less and sold it for Rs. 210 less, he would have gained 20%. What is the cost price of the article?

Options :

1. Rs. 3000
2. Rs. 5000
3. Rs. 6250
4. Rs. 4800
5. None of these

Answer : Rs. 3000

• Question No. 52

A and B can do a piece of work in 9 days, B and C can do it in 12 days, A and C can do it in 18 days. In how many days A, B and C all together will do the same work?

Options :

1. 8 days
2. 7 days
3. 9 days
4. 12 days
5. None of these

Answer : 8 days

• Question No. 53

What will be the difference between SI & CI on Rs. 50000 for 3 years at rate of 30% per annum ?

Options :

1. Rs 310
2. Rs 2560
3. Rs 16320

4. Rs 8125

5. Rs 14850

Answer : Rs 14850

• Question No. 54

A shopkeeper purchases a book and marks its price up by 36%. He sells the book to a customer at a certain discount, thereby making a profit of 19% on the whole transaction. What is the discount percentage given by the shopkeeper?

Options :

1. 7.5%

2. 16.67%

3. 15%

4. 12.5%

5. None of these

Answer : 12.5%

• Question No. 55

The average age of a group of 9 children is 14 years. From the group, two children, whose ages were 2 years more and 4 years more than the average age, left. 4 new children, whose average age is 7 years more than the given average age, join the group. Find the new average age.

Options :

1. 16

2. 13

3. 12.5

4. 15

5. None of these

Answer : 16

Direction:

Study the following information given below and answer the given questions:

In Organization P, Ratio of female and male is 6:7. Female at Organization R is 1500 more than Male at Organization P. In Organization Q, male and female are equal. Male at S is 500 more than the double of Female at P. Female at S is 5100. Male and Female ratio at S is 11:15. Total males are 11310. And males at R are double the Female at P.

• Question No. 56

30% Female of S are doing MBA and 35% Female of Q are doing MBA. What is total no. of Female doing MBA from these organizations?

Options :

1. 2384
2. 2146
3. 2238
4. 2422
5. None of these

Answer : 2384

Direction:

Study the following information given below and answer the given questions:

In Organization P, Ratio of female and male is 6:7. Female at Organization R is 1500 more than Male at Organization P. In Organization Q, male and female are equal. Male at S is 500 more than the double of Female at P. Female at S is 5100. Male and Female ratio at S is 11:15. Total males are 11310. And males at R are double the Female at P.

• Question No. 57

What is the average (approx) Male in all the organizations together?

Options :

1. 2544
2. 2828
3. 2782
4. 2676

5. None of these

Answer : 2828

Direction:

Study the following information given below and answer the given questions:

In Organization P, Ratio of female and male is 6:7. Female at Organization R is 1500 more than Male at Organization P. In Organization Q, male and female are equal. Male at S is 500 more than the double of Female at P. Female at S is 5100. Male and Female ratio at S is 11:15. Total males are 11310. And males at R are double the Female at P.

• Question No. 58

Out of the Total people doing job at P in three departments, marketing, accounts, and IT are in the ratio of 4:3:2 respectively. Then total people in IT department?

Options :

1. 780
2. 660
3. 820
4. 540
5. 910

Answer : 780

Direction:

Study the following information given below and answer the given questions:

In Organization P, Ratio of female and male is 6:7. Female at Organization R is 1500 more than Male at Organization P. In Organization Q, male and female are equal. Male at S is 500 more than the double of Female at P. Female at S is 5100. Male and Female ratio at S is 11:15. Total males are 11310. And males at R are double the Female at P.

• Question No. 59

Age of some people of every organization is below 30 and some are above 30. 12.5% of total employee from Q is above 30 and 25% of total employee of S is above 30. Then find the ratio of above 30 employee of S to the same of Q?

Options :

1. 231:51
2. 221:61
3. 251:41
4. 211:31
5. None of these

Answer : 221:61

Direction:

Study the following information given below and answer the given questions:

In Organization P, Ratio of female and male is 6:7. Female at Organization R is 1500 more than Male at Organization P. In Organization Q, male and female are equal. Male at S is 500 more than the double of Female at P. Female at S is 5100. Male and Female ratio at S is 11:15. Total males are 11310. And males at R are double the Female at P.

- Question No. 60

20% out of total Female and 25% out of total Male at R has resigned. What is total number of people who are still working at R?

Options :

1. 5142
2. 5234
3. 5026
4. 5428
5. None of these

Answer : 5142

Direction:

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series?

- Question No. 61

55, 109, 215, 425, 843, ?

Options :

1. 1601
2. 1661
3. 1621
4. 1677
5. None of these

Answer : 1677

Direction:

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series?

- Question No. 62

52, 58, 111, 337, ?, 6727

Options :

1. 1825
2. 1249
3. 1345
4. 1705
5. None of these

Answer : 1345

Direction:

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series?

- Question No. 63

32, 34, ?, 199, 791, 3961

Options :

1. 65
2. 69

- 3. 75
- 4. 71
- 5. None of these

Answer : 65

Direction:

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series?

- Question No. 64

35, 44, 62, 89, 125, ?

Options :

- 1. 165
- 2. 167
- 3. 170
- 4. 173
- 5. None of these

Answer : 170

Direction:

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series?

- Question No. 65

1134, 2850, 3840, ?, 4554, 4614

Options :

- 1. 4344
- 2. 4348
- 3. 4654
- 4. 4665
- 5. None of these

Answer : 4344

Direction:

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Seven persons C, A, E, D, G, B and F sit in a row, some of them are facing north direction and some of them are facing south direction but not necessarily in the same order. D sits third to the right of A. A sits at one of the extreme end of the row. One person sits between D and F. F and A face same direction. D and F face opposite direction. B sits second to the right of D. One person sits between C and E and neither of them sits at the extreme end of the row. G and D face same direction. C and F are not immediate neighbours of each other. E is not facing south direction. More than two persons sit to the left of E. B and G face same direction. C faces north direction.

- Question No. 66

Who among the following person sits 3rd to the left of F?

Options :

1. C
2. No one
3. B
4. D
5. None of these

Answer : C

Direction:

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Seven persons C, A, E, D, G, B and F sit in a row, some of them are facing north direction and some of them are facing south direction but not necessarily in the same order. D sits third to the right of A. A sits at one of the extreme end of the row. One person sits between D and F. F and A face same direction. D and F face opposite direction. B sits second to the right of D. One person sits between C and E and neither of them sits at the extreme end of the row. G and D face same direction. C and F are not immediate neighbours of each other. E is not facing south direction. More than two persons sit to the left of E. B and G face same direction. C faces north direction.

- Question No. 67

How many persons sit between C and D?

Options :

1. No one
2. Four
3. One
4. Three
5. None of these

Answer : No one

Direction:

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Seven persons C, A, E, D, G, B and F sit in a row, some of them are facing north direction and some of them are facing south direction but not necessarily in the same order. D sits third to the right of A. A sits at one of the extreme end of the row. One person sits between D and F. F and A face same direction. D and F face opposite direction. B sits second to the right of D. One person sits between C and E and neither of them sits at the extreme end of the row. G and D face same direction. C and F are not immediate neighbours of each other. E is not facing south direction. More than two persons sit to the left of E. B and G face same direction. C faces north direction.

- Question No. 68

Which of the following statement is true regarding G?

Options :

1. G sits second to the left of E.
2. G faces south direction.
3. Immediate neighbours of G face south direction.
4. G and B are immediate neighbours of each other.
5. None of these

Answer : G faces south direction.

Direction:

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Seven persons C, A, E, D, G, B and F sit in a row, some of them are facing north direction and some of them are facing south direction but not necessarily in the same order. D sits third to the right of A. A sits at one of the extreme end of the row. One person sits between D and F. F and A face same direction. D and F face opposite direction. B sits second to the right of D. One person sits between C and E and neither of them sits at the extreme end of the row. G and D face same direction. C and F are not immediate neighbours of each other. E is not facing south direction. More than two persons sit to the left of E. B and G face same direction. C faces north direction.

- Question No. 69

Which of the following statement is not true regarding D?

Options :

1. Both C and E are immediate neighbours of D.
2. D faces south direction.
3. D sits at the extreme end of the row.
4. Both 1 and 2
5. Both 2 and 3

Answer : D sits at the extreme end of the row.

Direction:

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Seven persons C, A, E, D, G, B and F sit in a row, some of them are facing north direction and some of them are facing south direction but not necessarily in the same order. D sits third to the right of A. A sits at one of the extreme end of the row. One person sits between D and F. F and A face same direction. D and F face opposite direction. B sits second to the right of D. One person sits between C and E and neither of them sits at the extreme end of the row. G and D face same direction. C and F are not immediate neighbours of each other. E is not facing south direction. More than two persons sit to the left of E. B and G face same direction. C faces north direction.

- Question No. 70

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group find the one which does not belong to that group?

Options :

1. B
2. E
3. A
4. C
5. F

Answer : B

Direction:

Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:

- Question No. 71

‘su ra ka’ is the code for which of the following?

Options :

1. should be required
2. sent to ministry
3. to and be
4. should sent documents
5. None of these

Answer : should be required

Direction:

Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:

- Question No. 72

What is the code for 'required'?

Options :

1. hu
2. su
3. sit
4. ra
5. None of these

Answer : su

Direction:

Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:

- Question No. 73

Which of the following is the code for 'the be sent documents'?

Options :

1. ka ti zi mi
2. ja ra ti zi
3. ja ti ka zi
4. either 2 or 3
5. None of these

Answer : either 2 or 3

- Question No. 74

A's mother is the mother – in – law of father of C. C is brother of B while A is father of M. How is A related to C?

Options :

1. Uncle
2. Maternal Uncle

3. Cousin
4. Grandfather
5. None of these

Answer : Maternal Uncle

Direction:

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons i.e. P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W born on two different dates i.e. 7th and 16th of four different months i.e. May, July, September and October but not necessarily in the same order. P born before T. Q born on 16th of July. More than two persons born between P and W. Only one person born between Q and S. No one born between P and R. Two persons born between S and T. V born before U but after W.

- Question No. 75

Which of the following statement is true regarding V?

Options :

1. V born on an odd-numbered date
2. V born on 17th of October
3. More than two persons born after V
4. No one born between V and Q
5. None is true

Answer : V born on an odd-numbered date

Direction:

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons i.e. P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W born on two different dates i.e. 7th and 16th of four different months i.e. May, July, September and October but not necessarily in the same order. P born before T. Q born on 16th of July. More than two persons born between P and W. Only one person born between Q and S. No one born between P and R. Two persons born between S and T. V born before U but after W.

- Question No. 76

Four of the following are alike in a certain way and hence form a group find the one which does not belong to that group?

Options :

1. R-P
2. U-V
3. Q-T
4. S-W
5. P-W

Answer : P-W

Direction:

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons i.e. P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W born on two different dates i.e. 7th and 16th of four different months i.e. May, July, September and October but not necessarily in the same order. P born before T. Q born on 16th of July. More than two persons born between P and W. Only one person born between Q and S. No one born between P and R. Two persons born between S and T. V born before U but after W.

- Question No. 77

How many persons born between R and S?

Options :

1. No One
2. One
3. Two
4. Three
5. None of these

Answer : Three

Direction:

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons i.e. P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W born on two different dates i.e. 7th and 16th of four different months i.e. May, July, September and October but not necessarily in the same order. P born before T. Q born on 16th of July. More than two persons born between P and W. Only one person born between Q and S. No one born between P and R. Two persons born between S and T. V born before U but after W.

• Question No. 78

Which of the following statement is not true regarding W?

Options :

1. R born immediately after W.
2. Only three persons born between W and S.
3. Both 1 and 4
4. No one born between W and V.
5. All 1, 2 and 4

Answer : All 1, 2 and 4

Direction:

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons i.e. P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W born on two different dates i.e. 7th and 16th of four different months i.e. May, July, September and October but not necessarily in the same order. P born before T. Q born on 16th of July. More than two persons born between P and W. Only one person born between Q and S. No one born between P and R. Two persons born between S and T. V born before U but after W.

• Question No. 79

Who among the following person born on 7th of October?

Options :

1. S
2. R
3. P
4. T

5. None of these

Answer : None of these

Direction:

Read all the statements and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

- Question No. 80

Statements:

Only a few door is page.

All Month are ball.

No page is ball.

Conclusions:

I. No Month is door.

II. Some ball are door is a possibility.

Options :

1. Only I follows

2. Only II follows

3. Either I or II follows

4. Neither I nor II follows

5. Both I and II follow

Answer : Only II follows

Direction:

Read all the statements and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

- Question No. 81

Statements:

No cap is shirt.

Only a few shirts are trousers.

Some trousers are jackets.

No jacket is coat.

Conclusions:

I. Some trousers are not caps.

II. Some coats are not trousers.

III. No shirt being trouser is a possibility.

Options :

1. Only conclusion I follows.
2. Only conclusion II and III follow.
3. Only conclusion III follows.
4. Only conclusion I follows and II follow.
5. None of the above.

Answer : Only conclusion I follows.

Direction:

Read all the statements and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

- Question No. 82

Statements:

All squares are rectangles.

Only a few rectangles are spheres.

Some spheres are not rhombus.

Only a few rhombus are circles.

Conclusions:

I. Some squares are circles.

II. Some rhombus being squares is a possibility.

III. Some circles are not rhombus.

Options :

1. Only conclusion III follows.
2. Only conclusion I and II follow.
3. Only conclusion II and III follow.
4. Only conclusion II follows.
5. None of the above.

Answer : Only conclusion II follows.

Direction:

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons sit around a circular table in a way that four of them are facing towards the center and four of them are facing outside the center. No two persons facing the same direction are adjacent to each other. J sits second to the right of O. W sits second to the left of V. Two persons sit between W and O. B sits second to the right of S. U sits third to the left of J. O sits immediate right of A who faces W.

• Question No. 83

How many persons sit between S and B when counted from the right of S?

Options :

1. None
2. Three
3. Four
4. One
5. Two

Answer : One

Direction:

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons sit around a circular table in a way that four of them are facing towards the center and four of them are facing outside the center. No two persons facing the same direction are adjacent to each other. J sits second to the right of O. W sits second to the left of V. Two persons sit between W and O. B sits second to the right of S. U sits third to the left of J. O sits immediate right of A who faces W.

• Question No. 84

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group which of the following does not belong to the group?

Options :

1. W
2. V
3. U
4. J
5. A

Answer : J

Direction:

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons sit around a circular table in a way that four of them are facing towards the center and four of them are facing outside the center. No two persons facing the same direction are adjacent to each other. J sits second to the right of O. W sits second to the left of V. Two persons sit between W and O. B sits second to the right of S. U sits third to the left of J. O sits immediate right of A who faces W.

• Question No. 85

Who among the following sits immediate right of the person who faces W?

Options :

1. A
2. J
3. O

- 4. U
- 5. None of these

Answer : O

Direction:

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons sit around a circular table in a way that four of them are facing towards the center and four of them are facing outside the center. No two persons facing the same direction are adjacent to each other. J sits second to the right of O. W sits second to the left of V. Two persons sit between W and O. B sits second to the right of S. U sits third to the left of J. O sits immediate right of A who faces W.

• Question No. 86

Which of the following pair of persons are immediate neighbors of J?

Options :

- 1. O,V
- 2. W,A
- 3. S,B
- 4. A,S
- 5. V,A

Answer : V,A

Direction:

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons sit around a circular table in a way that four of them are facing towards the center and four of them are facing outside the center. No two persons facing the same direction are adjacent to each other. J sits second to the right of O. W sits second to the left of V. Two persons sit between W and O. B sits second to the right of S. U sits third to the left of J. O sits immediate right of A who faces W.

• Question No. 87

Which of the following is a true statement?

Options :

1. V faces U
2. W sits immediate right of S
3. U faces towards the center.
4. All are true
5. None is true

Answer : All are true

• Question No. 88

How many such digits are there in the number 73951286 each of which remains in its original position when all the digits are arranged in ascending order within the number from left to right?

Options :

1. One
2. Two
3. None
4. More than three
5. Three

Answer : Two

Direction:

In these questions, symbols +, -, #, \$ and @ are used with different meaning as follows:

• Question No. 89

Statements: M \$ K, K @ G, G - I

Conclusions: I. I @ K II. M \$ G

Options :

1. If only conclusion I is true.

2. If only conclusion II is true.
3. If either I or II is true.
4. If neither I nor II is true.
5. If both I and II are true.

Answer : If neither I nor II is true.

Direction:

In these questions, symbols +, -, #, \$ and @ are used with different meaning as follows:

• Question No. 90

Statements: Q - W, W # A, A + E

Conclusions: I. E - W II. Q - A

Options :

1. If only conclusion I is true.
2. If only conclusion II is true.
3. If either I or II is true.
4. If neither I nor II is true.
5. If both I and II are true.

Answer : If both I and II are true.

Direction:

In these questions, symbols +, -, #, \$ and @ are used with different meaning as follows:

• Question No. 91

Statements: Y @ U, U \$ I, I # N

Conclusions: I. N @ U II. Y @ I

Options :

1. If only conclusion I is true.

2. If only conclusion II is true.
3. If either I or II is true.
4. If neither I nor II is true.
5. If both I and II are true.

Answer : If only conclusion I is true.

Direction:

Study the following information carefully to answer the below questions.

Eight persons M, N, O, P, Q, R, S and T have different ages. No one lies between T and O. Neither T nor O is the youngest or the oldest among all. Only two persons lie between N and O. Only two persons lie between M and P. Only two persons lie between Q and R, who is either the youngest or the oldest among all. Neither Q nor R is just older or younger than just before or just after O. N is younger than O. P is neither the youngest nor the oldest. Neither P nor T lies just before or just after Q.

- Question No. 92

Who among the following is the youngest?

Options :

1. P
2. R
3. N
4. Q
5. T

Answer : R

Direction:

Study the following information carefully to answer the below questions.

Eight persons M, N, O, P, Q, R, S and T have different ages. No one lies between T and O. Neither T nor O is the youngest or the oldest among all. Only two persons lie between N and O. Only two persons lie between M and P. Only two persons lie between Q and R, who is either the youngest or the oldest among all. Neither Q nor R is just older or younger than just before or just after O. N is younger than O. P is neither the youngest nor the oldest. Neither P nor T lies just before or just after Q.

- Question No. 93

Which among the following is true?

Options :

1. $T > R > Q$
2. $R > O > N$
3. None is true
4. $T > O > M$
5. $N > O > S$

Answer : $T > O > M$

Direction:

Study the following information carefully to answer the below questions.

Eight persons M, N, O, P, Q, R, S and T have different ages. No one lies between T and O. Neither T nor O is the youngest or the oldest among all. Only two persons lie between N and O. Only two persons lie between M and P. Only two persons lie between Q and R, who is either the youngest or the oldest among all. Neither Q nor R is just older or younger than just before or just after O. N is younger than O. P is neither the youngest nor the oldest. Neither P nor T lies just before or just after Q.

- Question No. 94

How many persons are younger than M?

Options :

1. Three
2. Four
3. Two
4. One
5. Five

Answer : Four

- Question No. 95

If all the letters in the word **ALONGSIDE** are arranged in alphabetical order from left to right in such a way that vowels are arranged first followed by consonants, then how many letters are there in english alphabet series between second letter from left and third letter from right after the arrangement?

Options :

1. Five
2. Six
3. None
4. Seven
5. Four

Answer : Six

Direction:

Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Seven persons have different designations in a University i.e., Director, Professor, Assistant Professor, Researcher, Instructor, Trainer and Clerk. All the designations given are to be considered in a given order (as Director is considered as Senior-most and Clerk is considered as the Junior-most). There is one designation between S and D. N is not Assistant Professor. D is senior to S and junior to Y. A is not Trainer. Four designation are there in between A's and B's designation. S is either Instructor or Clerk. N is junior to M, who is senior to Y.

- Question No. 96

Who among the following persons is Instructor ?

Options :

1. M
2. N
3. Y
4. A
5. None of these

Answer : None of these

Direction:

Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Seven persons have different designations in a University i.e., Director, Professor, Assistant Professor, Researcher, Instructor, Trainer and Clerk. All the designations given are to be considered in a given order (as Director is considered as Senior-most and Clerk is considered as the Junior-most). There is one designation between S and D. N is not Assistant Professor. D is senior to S and junior to Y. A is not Trainer. Four designation are there in between A's and B's designation. S is either Instructor or Clerk. N is junior to M, who is senior to Y.

- Question No. 97

How many designations are there between A and N?

Options :

1. More than three
2. Three
3. Two
4. One
5. None

Answer : Two

Direction:

Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Seven persons have different designations in a University i.e., Director, Professor, Assistant Professor, Researcher, Instructor, Trainer and Clerk. All the designations given are to be considered in a given order (as Director is considered as Senior-most and Clerk is considered as the Junior-most). There is one designation between S and D. N is not Assistant Professor. D is senior to S and junior to Y. A is not Trainer. Four designation are there in between A's and B's designation. S is either Instructor or Clerk. N is junior to M, who is senior to Y.

- Question No. 98

Who among the following persons is Professor ?

Options :

1. A

- 2. Y
- 3. B
- 4. M
- 5. None of these

Answer : M

Direction:

Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Seven persons have different designations in a University i.e., Director, Professor, Assistant Professor, Researcher, Instructor, Trainer and Clerk. All the designations given are to be considered in a given order (as Director is considered as Senior-most and Clerk is considered as the Junior-most). There is one designation between S and D. N is not Assistant Professor. D is senior to S and junior to Y. A is not Trainer. Four designation are there in between A's and B's designation. S is either Instructor or Clerk. N is junior to M, who is senior to Y.

- Question No. 99

Which of the following combination is correctly matched?

Options :

- 1. A- Assistant Professor
- 2. S- Professor
- 3. None is correct
- 4. M- Trainer
- 5. B-Clerk

Answer : None is correct

Direction:

Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Seven persons have different designations in a University i.e., Director, Professor, Assistant Professor, Researcher, Instructor, Trainer and Clerk. All the designations given are to be considered in a given order (as Director is considered as Senior-most and Clerk is considered as the Junior-most). There is one designation between S and D. N is not Assistant Professor. D is senior to S and junior to Y. A is not Trainer. Four designation are there in between A's and B's designation. S is either Instructor or Clerk. N is junior to M, who is senior to Y.

- Question No. 100

How many persons are junior to Y?

Options :

1. Five
2. Two
3. Three
4. Four
5. More than five

Answer : Four

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