

# Pie + Tabular DI for SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

- c) 1:9  
d) 19:9  
e) None of these

**43. What was the difference of male & female in Mumbai city in 2018 if there is an increase in 20% of population every year (approximately)?**

- a) 15000  
b) 22345  
c) 16250  
d) 11200  
e) Can't be determined

**44. Males of Mumbai is what percent less or more than the male of Agartala if the average number of males in Delhi, Agra & Agartala is 27,500?**

- a) 35% more  
b) 65% more  
c) 75 % more  
d) 45% more  
e) None of these

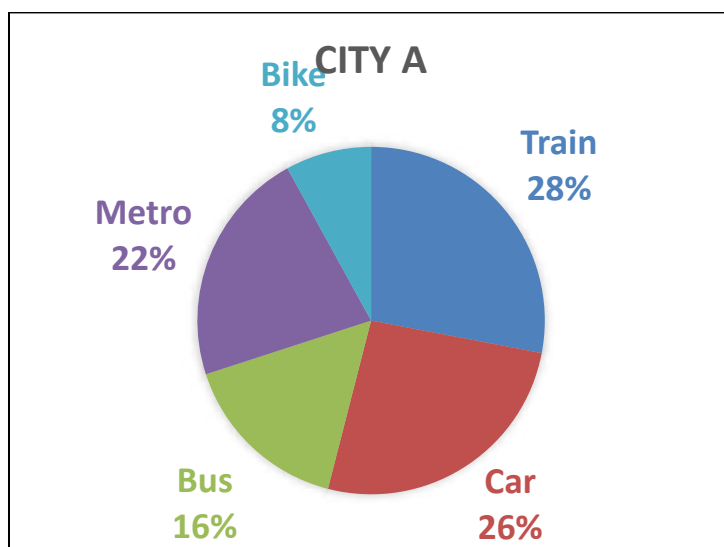
**45. If  $\frac{1}{4}$ <sup>th</sup> of male and  $\frac{1}{5}$  of female of Indore leave the city and all those who leave Indore came to Delhi & Mumbai in the ratio of 3: 2 respectively then what is the percent increase of the population in Mumbai?**

- a)  $21\frac{1}{7}\%$   
b)  $11\frac{1}{9}\%$   
c)  $22\frac{2}{9}\%$   
d) 21%  
e) None of these

**Directions (46 – 50): Pie-chart given below shows population of cities A travel by five modes of transportation. Also table show the population of city B travels by five modes of transportation. Study the chart carefully and answer the following question.**



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Mode of transportation	From City B %
Train	27
Car	24
Bus	12
Metro	28
Bike	9

46. Total number of person travel by bike in city A is 945 more than that of in city B, then find the total number of person who travel by car in city a and city B together? (Ratio of population form City A to B is 5:2)

- a) 3115
- b) 3010
- c) 3015

d) 2855

e) 3115

47. Number of females travel by car in city B is 25% more than number of males travel by car in city B, which is 25% of number of males travel by car in city A. If total number of person travel by metro in city B is 456, then find the number of males travel by car in city A.?



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a) 575

b) 675

c) 775

d) 836

e) 712

48. If total number of person travel by car from city A and city B together is 840, then total number of person travel by bike and metro together from city A is what percent more than total number of person travel by bike and metro together from city B?

a)  $3/8\%$ b)  $5/8\%$ c)  $11/8\%$ d)  $5/8\%$ 

e) Can't be determined

49. If number of person travel by car in city B is 126 more than number of person travel by train in city B, which is 20% of number of person who use Bike from

City A. then find total number of users from City A and B.

a) 75075

b) 46705

c) 46655

d) 46575

e) 75564

50. Total number of person in city B who travel by metro and train together is how much % less than total number of person in city A, who travel by train. If it is given that total population of city B is 40% of the total population of City A.

a) 14.42%

b) 16.45%

c) 17.42%

d) 21.42%

e) 21.15%

## Pie + Tabular DI – Answer and Explanations

### 1. Answer: B)

Total number of migrated workers from the state of Gujarat =  $50000 \times 25\% = 12500$

Total number of workers in Gujarat = 26000

Total number of males =  $26000 \times 40\% = 10400$

Total number of females =  $26000 \times 40\% = 10400$

Total number of Child =  $26000 \times 20\% = 5200$

While, According to the question

No of child worker migrated is 500

No. of child worker not migrated is =  $5200 - 500 = 4700$

No of male Migrated =  $(12500 - 500) \times \frac{2}{3} = 8000$



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No of male not migrated = Total male workers - Migrated male workers

$$= 10400 - 8000 = 2400$$

No. of Female worker migrated is  $(12500 - 500) \times \frac{1}{3} = 4000$

No. of female worker not migrated = Total female workers - Migrated female workers

$$= 10400 - 4000 = 6400$$

Now, required difference is  $= (6400 + 4700) - 2400 = 8700$

## 2. Answer: E)

Total worker migrated from Maharashtra is  $= 50000 \times 40\% = 20000$

Total number of workers in Maharashtra is 20000.

Which means all workers working in Maharashtra is now migrated.

Number of Male migrated  $= 37\% \text{ of } 20000 = 7400$

Number of Female and Child worker migrated  $= (40\% + 23\%) \text{ of } 20000 = 12600$

Now required % is  $= (12600 - 7400) / 12600 \times 100 = 41.27\%$

## 3. Answer: B)

Female workers from Maharashtra  $= 40\% \text{ of total workers} = 20000 \times 0.4 = 8000$ .

Similarly calculating number of females from each state.

Total Female worker from all the state  $= (8000 + 10400 + 11200 + 8750 + 12800) = 51150$

Child workers from Maharashtra  $= 23\% \text{ of total workers} = 20000 \times 0.23 = 4600$ .

Similarly calculating number of children workers from each state.

Total Child worker from all the state  $= (4600 + 5200 + 4200 + 1250 + 8000) = 23250$

Required ratio is  $= 51150 : 23250 = 341 : 155$

## 4. Answer: C)

As, we know all the workers from Maharashtra is migrated

So Number of male migrated from Maharashtra  $= 7400$

Number of Male migrated from Delhi  $= 12400 - 7400 = 5000$

Number of Child migrated from Maharashtra  $= 4600$

Number of Child migrated from Delhi  $= 6600 - 4600 = 2000$

Number of females migrated from Delhi  $= 10000 - 5000 - 2000 = 3000$

Required ratio  $= 5000 : 3000 : 2000 = 5 : 3 : 2$

## 5. Answer: E)

Total number of female workers from Rajasthan and Punjab together  $= 8750 + 12800 = 21550$

Total number of migrated females from same state  $= \frac{1}{5} \times 21550 = 4310$

Total number of migrated workers from Rajasthan  $= 2500$



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Given, Male : child from (Rajasthan) Migrated = 6:1 let

Male Migrated =  $6x$  and Child Migrated =  $1x$

So, Female migrated worker =  $2500 - 7x$

Total number of workers migrated from Punjab is 5000

For Punjab - Ratio of migrated Male and child = 114:65

let

male migrated =  $114y$  and Child migrated =  $65y$

So, female migrated =  $5000 - 179y$

Now,  $(2500 - 7x) + (5000 - 179y) = 4310$  ----- (1)

$= 7x + 179y = 7500 - 4310$

$= 7x + 179y = 3190$

And

(Male and Child workers = Total migrated worker from both state less female migrated worker from both the state)

$7x + 179y = 7500 - 4310$  ----- (2)

$= 7x + 179y = 3190$

By solving (1) and (2)

We get

-----1 is equals to -----2

So answer can't be determined

## 6-10. Common Explanation:

Total maximum marks in Exam is 150

Number of Questions in Quant is  $= (150 \times 40 / 100) / 1.5 = 40$

Number of Question in Reasoning is  $= (150 \times 20 / 100) / 1.2 = 25$

Number of question in Current Affairs is  $= (150 \times 23.33 / 100) / 1 = 35$

Number of question in Computer is  $= (150 \times 16.67 / 100) / 0.5 = 50$

## 6. Answer: B)

If total wrong attempt is 12 and equal no of wrong question from each section than

Marks obtained in

Quant  $= (30 - 4) \times 1.5 - (4 \times 1.5 \times 1/4) = 39 - 1.5 = 37.5$

Reasoning  $= (20 - 4) \times 1.2 - (4 \times 1.2 \times 1/4) = 18$

Current Affairs  $= (30 - 4) \times 1 - (4 \times 1 \times 1/4) = 25$

Computer  $= (45 - 4) \times 0.5 - (4 \times 0.5 \times 1/4) = 20$

Total marks scored is  $= 37.5 + 18 + 25 + 20 = 100.5$

$\% = 100.5 / 150 \times 100 = 67\%$

## 7. Answer: D)

Total number of question form IBPS PO and SBI PO  $= (40 + 25 + 35 + 50) \times 2 = 300$

Attempted question from IBPS PO and SBI PO  $= 25 + 12 + 15 + 15 + 25 + 20 + 40 + 30 = 182$

Un-attempted Question  $= 300 - 182 = 118$

## 8. Answer: A)

As we know maximum marks in each section are

And Sectional cutoff is 40% of sectional marks.

Quant = 60 (Cutoff 24)

Reasoning = 30 (Cutoff 12)

Current Affair = 35 (Cutoff 14)

Computer = 25 (cutoff 10)



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Overall cutoff is 75% of total marks obtained.

Total marks is = 150 (cutoff is 112.5)

In IBPS PO – marks obtained =  $(25 \times 1.5) + (15 \times 1.2) + (25 \times 1) + (40 \times 0.5) = 100.5$  (Fail)

In SBI PO – Fail (not secured sectional cutoff)

SBI Clerk -  $(30 \times 1.5) + (20 \times 1.2) + (30 \times 1) + (45 \times 0.5) = 121.5$  (pass)

IBPS clerk =  $(30 \times 1.5) + (25 \times 1.2) + (22 \times 1) + (44 \times 0.5) = 119$  (Pass)

SIB PO – (failed) (not secured sectional cutoff)

## 9. Answer: D)

Average number of Question attempted in Quant from all the exam together =  $25 + 12 + 30 + 30 + 20 = 117/5 = 23.4$

Total number of Reasoning Question attempted from all the exam together =  $15 + 15 + 20 + 25 + 10 = 85$

% more/ less =  $23.4 - 85 / 85 \times 100 = 72.5\%$  less

## 10. Answer: D)

Data insufficient to find the answer as we don't know how many question are wrong from each section.

## 11-15. Common Explanation:

Number of students passed from

A =  $20000 \times 20/100 = 4000$

B =  $20000 \times 22/100 = 4400$

C =  $20000 \times 20/100 = 4000$

D =  $20000 \times 16/100 = 3200$

E =  $20000 \times 22/100 = 4400$

Total Number of students failed from = Total students appeared in Exam – Total number of student pass

Total number of students from A =  $1500 + 800 + 650 + 1800 = 4750$

A (failed) =  $4750 - 4000 = 750$

Similarly, calculating the total number of students from B by adding students in all courses.

B =  $4560 - 4300 = 260$

C =  $4300 - 4000 = 300$

D =  $4050 - 3200 = 850$

E =  $4950 - 4400 = 550$

## 11. Answer: A)

Total number of students failed from College A = 750

Failed in CE = 120

Failed in EE+ME+AE =  $450 - 120 = 330$

Failed in EE =  $330 \times 4/11 = 120$

Failed in ME =  $330 \times 3/11 = 90$

Failed in AE =  $330 \times 4/11 = 120$

Now,

Pass student from EE and AE together =  $(800 - 120) + (1800 - 120) = 2360$

Pass students from ME and CE together =  $(650 - 90) + (1500 - 120) = 1940$

Ratio is =  $2360:1940$  or  $118:97$

## 12. Answer: B)

Total Students from all the college together =  $4750 + 4560 + 4300 + 4050 + 4950 = 22610$



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Total pass student from all college = 20000

Total failed students from all the college = 22610 - 20000  
= 2610

Required % = Total failed / Total pass \* 100  
=  $2610/20000 * 100 = 13.05\%$

### 13. Answer: D)

Total number of students appeared in ME and CE from C and D =  $1000+1800+900+1400 = 4100$

Total number of students appeared in AE and EE from A and B =  $1800+1700+800+700 = 5000$

% less =  $4100-5000 / 5000 * 100 = 900/5000 * 100 = 18\%$

### 14. Answer: B)

For college M

CE =  $900*110/100 = 990$

EE =  $900*115/100 = 1350$

ME =  $1000*120/100 = 1200$

AE =  $1500*135/100 = 2025$

Total =  $990+1350+1200+2025 = 5565$

Total failed student form college M = 270

Total Pass =  $5565 - 270 = 5295$

### 15. Answer: B)

Passing %

For A =  $4000/4750 * 100 = 84.21\%$

For B =  $4300/4560 * 100 = 94.29\%$

For C =  $4000/4300 * 100 = 93.023\%$

For D =  $3200/4050 * 100 = 79.01\%$

For E =  $4400/4950 * 100 = 88.88\%$

Maximum passing % is 94.29% for college B

16-20.

Common

Explanation:

Shop	Total Production (mask in unit)	Total mask sold	Mask unsold	Selling price Per unit of mask	Defective mask Out of Total unsold	Selling price Per unit for Defective mask
A	30000	22500	7500	11	1125	4
B	20000	16250	3750	9	375	3
C	21000	17500	3500	14	700	5
D	23500	20000	3500	15	420	2
E	28000	26250	1750	12	175	5
F	25000	22500	2500	7	500	2



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## 16. Answer: C)

Total Selling price of mask from shop B and D =  
 $(16250 \times 9) + (20000 \times 15) = 446250$

Total selling price of mask from shop E and F =  
 $(26250 \times 12) + (22500 \times 7) = 472500$

% less =  $446250 - 472500 / 472500 \times 100$   
 $= 26250 / 472500 \times 100 = 5.55\%$

## 17. Answer: C)

Total sale Revenue from all the shop (including defective mask)

For Shop A =  $(22500 \times 11) + (1125 \times 4) = 252000$

For Shop B =  $(16250 \times 9) + (375 \times 3) = 147375$

For Shop C =  $(17500 \times 14) + (700 \times 5) = 248500$

For Shop D =  $(20000 \times 15) + (420 \times 2) = 300840$

For Shop E =  $(26250 \times 12) + (175 \times 5) = 315875$

For Shop F =  $(22500 \times 7) + (500 \times 2) = 158000$

Total selling price =  
 $252000 + 147375 + 248500 + 300840 + 315875 + 158000 = 1422590$

## 18. Answer: C)

Total Defective mask of Shop D and A =  $420 + 1125 = 1545$

Total defective mask of Shop C and B =  $700 + 375 = 1075$

Difference =  $1545 - 1075 = 470$

## 19. Answer: E)

% of unsold stock

For Shop A =  $7500 / 30000 \times 100 = 25\%$

For Shop B =  $3750 / 20000 \times 100 = 18.75\%$

For Shop C =  $3500 / 21000 \times 100 = 16.67\%$

For Shop D =  $3500 / 23500 \times 100 = 14.90\%$

For Shop E =  $1750 / 28000 \times 100 = 6.25\%$

For Shop F =  $2500 / 25000 \times 100 = 10\%$

Clearly, the highest percentage for unsold masks is 25%.

## 20. Answer: E)

Average production from all the shop =  
 $(30000 + 20000 + 21000 + 23500 + 28000 + 25000) / 6$   
 $= 147500 / 6$

Average mask sold from all the shop =  
 $(22500 + 16250 + 17500 + 20000 + 26250 + 22500) / 6$   
 $= 125000 / 6$

Ratio is =  $147500 / 6 : 125000 / 6 = 59:50$

## 21-25.

## 21. Answer: B)

Total girls from class VI – 300

Total Boys from Class VI = 300 (boys: girls = 1:1)

Total girls from class V =  $300 \times 100 / 250 = 120$

Total Boys from Class V =  $120 / 3 \times 7 = 280$  (Ratio given 7:3)

Girls selected from Class V = 75 (given)

Selected boys from Class V =  $75 / 3 \times 7 = 175$

Total selected for quiz from Class V =  $175 + 75 = 250$

Similarly, Calculating for Class VI,





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Total Selected for Quiz from class VI =  $150+100=250$

Total Student not selected from Class V =  $(280+120) - 250 = 150$

Total student not selected from Class VI =  $(300+300) - 250 = 350$

Required ratio is =  $150:350 = 3:7$

**22. Answer: D)**

Total girls selected for Quiz from all the class together =  $120+140+95+105+75+100=635$

Boys selected from Class I =  $120 * 3 = 360$  (Since, ratio is given for selected boys and girls.)

Total boys selected for quiz form all the class together =  $360+112+285+315+175+150 = 1397$

% less =  $(1397-635)/1397 * 100 = 54.54\%$

**23. Answer: A)**

Ratio of boys to girls in class III =  $7:6$  (let boys =  $7x$  and girls =  $6x$ )

Ratio of boys to girls in class IV =  $4:5$  (Let boys =  $4y$  and girls =  $5y$ )

According to the question

Total girls from Class III and IV =  $680 = 6x+5y$ -----(1)

Total Boys form Class III and IV is =  $680-70 = 7x+4y$ ---(2)

By solving above two equation

$x = 30$  &  $y = 100$

Total student (boys + girls) in class III =  $7x+6x = 13x = 13*30 = 390$

Total student (boys + girls) in class IV =  $5y+4y = 9y = 9*100 = 900$

Required ratio is =  $390:900 = 13:30$

**24. Answer: C)**

X = minimum girls selected + Maximum number of girls selected =  $(75+140)/2 = 215/2$

Y = minimum boys selected + Maximum number of boys selected =  $(112+360)/2 = 472/2$

Hence =  $X < Y$

**25. Answer: E)**

Ratio of Boys to Girls from class I =  $14:11$

Difference in ratio is =  $14-11 = 3$  which is equal to 150

1 unit =  $150/3 = 50$

Total number of student (boys + girls) =  $(14+11) * 50 = 1250$

Also, % distribution of Total number of students in Class I =  $25\% = 1250$  (here  $1\% = 50$ )

II –  $12\% = 12*50 = 600$

III –  $13\% = 13*50 = 650$

IV –  $18\% = 18*50 = 900$

V –  $14\% = 14*50 = 700$

Now, Ratio of boys to girls from Class

I =  $14:11$  (boys =  $1250*14/25 = 700$ , Girls =  $1250*11/25 = 550$ )

II –  $19:21$  (Boys =  $600*19/40 = 285$ , Girls =  $600*21/40 = 315$ )



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III = 7:6 (Boys =  $650 \times \frac{7}{13} = 350$ , Girls =  $650 \times \frac{6}{13} = 300$ )

IV – 4:5 (Boys =  $900 \times \frac{4}{5} = 400$ , Girls =  $900 \times \frac{5}{9} = 500$ )

V = 7:3 (Boys =  $700 \times \frac{7}{10} = 490$ , Girls =  $700 \times \frac{3}{10} = 210$ )

Total boys =  $700 + 285 + 350 + 400 + 490 = 2225$

Total girls =  $550 + 315 + 300 + 500 + 210 = 1875$

Required % =  $\frac{1875}{2225} \times 100 = 84.26\%$

**26-30.**

**26. Answer: A)**

Total 500 ml sanitizer bottle sold in 3rd quarter =  $\frac{175}{100} \times \text{total 200ml sanitizer bottle sold 3rd quarter}$

Which means ratio of 500 ml sanitizer bottle sold to total 200ml sanitizer bottle sold = 7: 4

Also total 500ml and 200ml sanitizer bottle sold in 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter =  $25000 \times \frac{22}{100} \times \frac{60}{100} = 3300$

(Total % of 500ml and 200ml sanitizer bottle sold in 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter =  $100\% - 40\% = 60\%$ )

500 ml of sanitizer bottle in 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter =  $3300 \times \frac{7}{11} = 2100$

200 ml of sanitizer bottle in 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter =  $3300 \times \frac{4}{11} = 1200$

For 4<sup>th</sup> quarter

Total 200ml sanitizer bottle sold in 4th quarter =  $\frac{300}{100} \times \text{total 500ml sanitizer bottle sold in 4th quarter}$

Which means ratio of 200 ml sanitizer bottle sold to total 500ml sanitizer bottle sold = 3:1

Also total 500ml and 200ml sanitizer bottle sold in 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter =  $25000 \times \frac{18}{100} \times \frac{88-8}{9\%} = 4000$

(Total % of 500ml and 200ml sanitizer bottle sold in 4<sup>th</sup> quarter =  $100\% - 11-1/9\% = 88-8/9\%$ )

200 ml of sanitizer bottle in 4<sup>th</sup> quarter =  $4000 \times \frac{3}{4} = 3000$

500 ml of sanitizer bottle in 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter =  $4000 \times \frac{1}{4} = 1000$

Now,

Difference between 200ml sanitizer bottle in 3<sup>rd</sup> & 4<sup>th</sup> quarter =  $3000 - 1200 = 1800$

**27. Answer: C)**

In 2021 total sanitizer bottles sold =  $\frac{126}{100} \times \text{sold in 2020}$

=  $\frac{126}{100} \times (25000) = 31500$

Total 100ml sanitizer bottle sold in 3<sup>rd</sup> & 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of 2021 =  $31500 \times (40 + 11-1/9\%)$

=  $31500 \times 40\% + 31500 \times 11-1/9\% = 16100$

Ratio of total 200ml sanitizer bottle to total 500ml sanitizer bottle sold in 1<sup>st</sup> quarter in 2020 is 7: 8

200ml sanitizer bottle sold in 1<sup>st</sup> quarter in 2020 =  $25000 \times \frac{24}{100} \times \frac{75}{100} \times \frac{7}{15} = 2100$

Total 200ml sanitizer bottle sold in 1<sup>st</sup> quarter in 2020 is what percent of total sanitizer bottle sold in 3<sup>rd</sup> & 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of 2021

=  $\frac{2100}{16100} \times 100 = 13\%$

**28. Answer: A)**



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For 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter

Total bottle sold is =  $25000 \times 36\% = 9000$

100ml sanitizer bottle sold is =  $9000 \times 33\frac{1}{3}\% = 3000$

200ml and 500ml sanitizer bottle sold =  $9000 - 3000 = 6000$

Also, given that

Total 200ml sanitizer bottle sold in 2nd quarter =  $60/100 \times$  total 500ml sanitizer bottle sold in that quarter

Ratio of 200ml to 500ml sanitizer sold is = 3:5

Total 200ml sanitizer sold is =  $6000 \times \frac{3}{8} = 2250$

Total 500ml sanitizer sold is =  $6000 \times \frac{5}{8} = 3750$

For 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter

Total Sanitizer bottle sold is =  $25000 \times 24\% = 6000$

Total 200ml and 500ml sanitizer bottle sold in 1st quarter =  $6000 \times \frac{75}{100} = 4500$

Now, required % =  $(4500 - 2250) / 4500 \times 100 = 50\%$

**29. Answer: E)**

Total sanitizer bottle sold in 1st quarter of 2021 is 25% more than total 100ml sanitizer bottle sold in 1st & 3rd quarter of 2020 together

Total sanitizer bottle sold in 1st quarter of 2021 =  $\frac{125}{100} \times 100 \{ (25000 \times \frac{24}{100} \times \frac{25}{100}) + (25000 \times \frac{22}{100} \times \frac{40}{100}) \}$   
 $= \frac{125}{100} \times (1500 + 2200)$   
 $= 4625$

Ratio of 100ml bottle sanitizer bottle, 200ml sanitizer bottle and 500ml sanitizer bottle sold in 1st quarter of 2021 is 9: 7: 9

200ml sanitizer bottle sold in 1st quarter of 2021 =  $4625 \times \frac{7}{25} = 1295$

100ml sanitizer bottle sold in 2nd quarter of 2020 =  $25000 \times \frac{36}{100} \times 33\frac{1}{3}\% = 3000$

Required ratio =  $1295:3000 = 259: 600$

**30. Answer: E)**

Total 200ml sanitizer bottle sold in 1st , 2nd & 4th quarter is 25%, 40% & 20% more than total 500ml sanitizer bottle sold in these quarter respectively

According to the question ratio of 200ml to 500ml for Quarter 1 =  $125/100 = 5:4$

Quarter 2 =  $140/100 = 7:5$

Quarter 4 =  $120/100 = 6:5$

Total 200ml and 500ml sanitizer bottle sold in 3rd quarter is equal (which means ratio of 200ml to 500ml is 1:1 in 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter

Quarter 3 = 1:1

200ml Sanitizer bottle sold in

Quarter 1 =  $25000 \times 24\% \times (100 - 25)\% \times \frac{5}{9} = 2500$

Quarter 2 =  $25000 \times 36\% \times (100 - 33\frac{1}{3})\% \times \frac{7}{12} = 3500$

Quarter 3 =  $25000 \times 22\% \times (100 - 40)\% \times \frac{6}{11} = 1800$

Quarter 4 =  $25000 \times 18\% \times (100 - 11\frac{1}{9})\% \times \frac{1}{2} = 2000$

Average number of Sanitizer sold (200ml) =  $(2500 + 3500 + 1800 + 2000) / 4 = 2450$



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## 31-35. Common Explanation

Male come for corona test on,

Monday –  $4800/48 * 52 = 5200$

Tuesday –  $3600/50 * 50 = 3600$

Wednesday –  $2800/56 * 44 = 2200$

Thursday –  $4400/44 * 56 = 5600$

Friday –  $4400/40 * 60 = 6600$

### 31. Answer: A)

Total number of female come for corona test on Friday and tasted positive =  $4400 \times 10\% = 440$

Total number of female come for corona test and tasted positive on Tuesday =  $3600 * 12/100 = 432$

Required difference =  $440 - 432 = 8$

### 32. Answer: B)

Total people who come for corona test on Saturday is 25% more than total people come for corona test on Thursday

=  $(4400+5600) * 125/100 = 12500$

Total male come for corona test on Saturday is 37-1/2% more than total male come for corona test on Tuesday

=  $(100+37.5) \% / 100 * 3600$

=  $3600 * 11/8 = 4950$

Total female come for corona test on Saturday =  $12500 - 4950 = 7550$

### 33. Answer: C)

Total numbers of female come for corona test and tasted positive on Monday

=  $4800 * 10/100 = 480$

Total number of Male Come for corona test and tasted positive on Thursday

=  $5600 * 12.5\% = 700$

Required ratio =  $480:700 = 24:35$

### 34. Answer: D)

If ratio of total people come for corona test on Sunday to total female came for corona test on Friday is 5:2

Total people come for corona test on Sunday =  $4400/2 \times 5 = 11000$

Out of total 30% are female =  $11000 * 30\% = 3300$

Total male come for corona test on Sunday =  $11000 - 3300 = 7700$

Find the total male come for corona test on Sunday is what % of total male come for corona test on Tuesday and Wednesday together

=  $7700 / (3600+2200) * 100 = 7700/5800 * 100 = 132.75\%$

### 35. Answer: E)

Average number of male who come for corona test and tasted positive from Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday together

Tuesday =  $3600 * 22\% = 792$

Wednesday =  $2200 * 25\% = 550$

Friday =  $6600 * 15\% = 99$

Average =  $(792+550+99) / 3 = 480.33$

36-40.



# Pie + Tabular DI for SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

## 36. Answer: B)

(Let total number of student in ABC =  $100x$  and

Qualified student  $32\% = 100x \times 32\% = 32x$ )

Not Qualified student in School ABC = 2176

$$(100-32)x = 2176$$

$$68x = 2176$$

$$x = 2176/68 = 32$$

$$\text{Total number of student of ABC} = 32 \times 100 = 3200$$

$$\text{Total number of Student in KLM} = 3200/32 \times 12 = 1200$$

$$\text{Total qualified student in School KLM} = 1200 \times 24/100 = 288$$

$$\text{Required difference} = 288 \times 2/8 = 72$$

## 37. Answer: D)

$$\text{Qualified student in school HIJ} = 120 \times 3 = 360$$

$$\text{Total appeared student in school HIJ} = 360/30 \times 100 = 1200$$

$$\text{Total appeared student in school BCD} = 1200/8 \times 20 = 3000$$

$$\text{Total qualified girls in school BCD} = 3000 \times 28/100 \times 2/7 = 240$$

$$\text{Required \%} = 240 - 120/120 \times 100 = 100\%$$

## 38. Answer: C)

$$\text{Total appeared student} = 1500 \times 5 = 7500$$

Required average

$$= 7500/3 [20/100 \times 28/100 \times 5/7 + 28/100 \times 25/100 \times 3/5 + 8/100 \times 30/100 \times 1/3] = 675/3 = 225$$

## 39. Answer: A)

$$\text{Appeared student in year 2020 in School BCD} = 1200/4 \times 3 = 900$$

$$\text{Total appeared student in year 2020} = 900 \times 5 = 4500$$

$$\text{So, Qualified boys in school EFG in 2020} = 4500 \times 28/100 \times 25/100 \times 3/5 = 189 = \text{qualified boys in school BCD in 2021}$$

$$\text{So, Qualified girls in school in BCD in 2021} = 1200 \times 28/100 - 189 = 147$$

## 40. Answer: A)

$$\text{Qualified boys in school HIJ in 2020} = 9000 \times 8/100 \times 30/100 \times 1/3 = 72$$

$$\text{Qualified boys in school JSS in year 2021} = 72 \times 4/3 = 96$$

$$\text{Qualified girl in school in EFG in 2020} = 9000 \times 28/100 \times 25/100 \times 2/5 = 252$$

$$\text{Qualified girls in school JSS in 2021} = 252 \times 1/3 = 84$$

$$\text{Required ratio} = 96/84 = 8:7$$

## 41-45.

## 41. Answer: A)

In 2021

$$\text{Male} = 60000 \times 3/8 \times 125/100 = 28125$$

$$\text{Female} = 60000 \times 5/8 \times 115/100 = 43125$$

$$\text{Total male and female in 2021} = 71250$$

$$\text{Total increased population} = 71250 - 60000 = 11250$$

$$\text{\% increase} = 11250 / 60000 \times 100 = 18.75\%$$

## 42. Answer: D)

$$\text{Unaffected person} = 7/8 \times 80000 = 70000$$



# Pie + Tabular DI for SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

Number of un-affected males in Agartala = Number of male in Delhi

$$= 60000 \times \frac{3}{8} = 22500$$

Number of unaffected females =  $(70000 - 22500) = 47500$

$$\text{Ratio} = 47500 / 22500 = 475/225 = 19/9$$

**43. Answer: E)**

Cannot be determined because ratio of male and female in Mumbai in 2018 is not given

**44. Answer: C)**

Males in Delhi + Agra + Agartala =  $27500 \times 3 = 82500$

Males in Agartala =  $82500 - \frac{3}{8} \times 60000 - \frac{3}{7} \times 70000$

$$= 82500 - 22500 - 30000 = 30000$$

Males in Mumbai =  $\frac{7}{12} \times 90000 = 52500$

Required % =  $(52500 - 30000) / 30000 \times 100 = 75\%$  more

**45. Answer: B)**

Total person who leave Indore

$$= \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{6}{11} \times 110000 + \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{5}{11} \times 110000$$

$$= 25000$$

Person come to Mumbai =  $25000 \times \frac{2}{5} = 10000$

% increase of population in Mumbai =  $10000/90000 \times 100 = 11\frac{1}{9}\%$

**46-50.**

**46. Answer: A)**

Let total population of city A =  $5x$

Total population of city B =  $2x$

According to the question

$$22/100 \times 5x - 28/100 \times 2x = 945$$

$$1.1x - 0.56x = 945$$

$$x = 945/0.54 = 1750$$

Total population of city A =  $5 \times 1750 = 8750$

Total population of city B =  $2 \times 1750 = 3500$

Required number of persons

$$= (26 \times 8750) / 100 + 24/100 \times 3500$$

$$= 2275 + 840$$

$$= 3115$$

**47. Answer: D)**

Total number of person Travel by metro form City B = 840

Total number of person from City B who travel by Car =  $840/28 \times 24 = 720$

Given that total number female of use car as mode of transport from city B is = 125% of total number of male who use car as mode of from City B

Ratio of male to female from city B who use car as mode of transportation (from above equation) = 4:5

Male form city B who use car as mode of transportation =  $720 \times \frac{4}{9} = 320$

Male travel by car in city A =  $320/25 \times 100 = 1280$

**48. Answer: E)**

Can't be determined as we don't know the total population of A and B.

**49. Answer: A)**



# Pie + Tabular DI for SBI Clerk/ RBI Assist. Mains – Data Interpretation

If number of person travel by car in city B is 126 less than number of person travel by train in city B, which is 20% of number of person who use Bike from City A. then find total number of users from City A and B.

Let total person from City B is  $100x$

Travel by car from city B = 24% of  $100x = 24x$

Travel by Train from City B = 27% of  $100x = 27x$

As, per the question

$$27x - 24x = 126$$

$$X = 42$$

Total population in City A =  $100x$  (let) then total population in City B =  $40x$

Total number of person in city B who travel by metro and train together =  $(28+27) \% \text{ of } 40x = 22x$

$$\text{Total person from City B} = 42 * 100 = 4200$$

Also

$27x = 20\%$  of person who use bike from A

$$27 * 42 = 20/100 * \text{of person who use bike from A}$$

$$\text{Person who use bike from A} = 1134 * 100/20 = 5670$$

$$\text{Total person from City A} = 5670 / 8 * 100 = 70875$$

$$\text{Total population from A and B} = 4200 + 70875 = 75075$$

**50. Answer: D)**

If it is given that total population of city B is 40% of the total population of City A

Total number of person in city A, who travel by train =  $100x * 28\% = 28x$

$$\% \text{ less} = 22x - 28x / 28x - 100 = 6/28 * 100 = 21.42\%$$

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### **Important Reasoning Numerical Series Questions for Bank Exams (EASY)**

**Directions (1 - 5): Study the following information and answer the question:**

**349 568 768 863 584**

1. If the 1st and 3rd digit of the numbers are interchanged and then the numbers are arranged in descending order what will be the second highest number?
  - a) 349
  - b) 568
  - c) 768
  - d) 863
  - e) 584
2. What is the difference between the 2nd digit of the 3rd number from the left and 3rd digit of the 4th number from the right?
  - a) 1
  - b) 2
  - c) 0
  - d) 3
  - e) None of the above
3. If the 1st and 2nd digit of each number is interchanged which of the following number is the lowest?
  - a) 349
  - b) 568
  - c) 768
  - d) 863
  - e) 584
4. If the 1st and 3rd digit of the number is interchanged then 2nd and 3rd digit of the number is interchanged then numbers are

arranged in ascending order from the left then which number will be the second from the right end?

- a) 386
  - b) 458
  - c) 856
  - d) 876
  - e) 934
5. If the digits of all the numbers are arranged in descending order then which of the following will be the sum of the middle digit of all the numbers?
    - a) 40
    - b) 32
    - c) 28
    - d) 25
    - e) 29

**Directions (6 - 10): Study the following information and answer the question:**

**434 256 376 986 358**

6. If the 1st and 3rd digit of each number is interchanged then which number will be the second highest number?
  - a) 434
  - b) 256
  - c) 376
  - d) 986
  - e) 358
7. If all the even digits within the numbers within the number are divided by 2, then the second smallest number?



- a) 358
  - b) 986
  - c) 376
  - d) 256
  - e) 434
8. If the 2nd digit is added by 2, then how many numbers have 3 as a factor?
- a) One
  - b) Two
  - c) Three
  - d) More than three
  - e) None of the above
9. The difference of the 1st and 3rd digit of the numbers is the third smallest number?
- a) 376
  - b) 256
  - c) 434
  - d) 358
  - e) 986
10. How many numbers are there in the numerical series between the 3rd digit of the least number and 1st digit of 2nd number from the right end?
- a) One
  - b) Two
  - c) Three
  - d) Four
  - e) Five

**Directions (11 - 15): Study the following information and answer the question:**

**536 749 357 984 196**

11. If all the digits in the number are written in ascending order then which will be the second lowest number?
- a) 357
  - b) 749
  - c) 536
  - d) 984

- e) 196
12. If the 3rd digit of the second highest number is divided by 1st digit of the second lowest number then what will be the result?
- a) 2
  - b) 1
  - c) 4.5
  - d) 3
  - e) 1.4
13. If numbers are written in descending order then what will be the third highest number?
- a) 196
  - b) 984
  - c) 357
  - d) 749
  - e) 536
14. Sum of Last 2 digit number is multiplied by 3 and subtracted from the first digit then how many numbers are odd numbers?
- a) One
  - b) Two
  - c) Three
  - d) More than three
  - e) None
15. If 1 is added to the 1st digit of each number then how many numbers thus formed will be divided by 3?
- a) One
  - b) Two
  - c) Three
  - d) Four
  - e) None

**Directions (16 - 20): Study the following information and answer the question:**

**312 274 875 108 961**

16. All the digits are to be added then which of the following is highest?
- a) 312
  - b) 274
  - c) 875

- d) 108  
e) 961
17. Find the difference between the 1st and 2nd digit of each number, then which two numbers have the same differences?  
a) 875 & 312  
b) 961 & 875  
c) 274 & 108  
d) 108 & 875  
e) None of these
18. How many numbers are there in the numerical series between 1st digit of the 3rd lowest number and 3rd digit of second highest number?  
a) Three  
b) One  
c) Two  
d) None  
e) None of the above
19. All the numbers are multiplied by 2, then the difference between the highest and lowest number?  
a) 1202  
b) 1706  
c) 408  
d) 1534  
e) None of these
20. If the first and third digit of each number is interchanged the difference between the highest and lowest number?  
a) 532  
b) 622  
c) 632  
d) 612  
e) 615

**Directions (21 - 25): Study the following information and answer the question:**

**815 935 491 364 262**

21. Each number is subtracted from the number 40 then how many numbers are perfect square?  
a) One

- b) Two  
c) Three  
d) More than three  
e) None of the above
22. If the highest digit in each number is divided by lowest digit within the number, then the lowest number?  
a) 815  
b) 491  
c) 935  
d) 262  
e) 364
23. If the even digits are increased by one, odd digits are decreased by one then how many odd numbers are there?  
a) One  
b) Three  
c) Two  
d) Four  
e) None of the above
24. Calculate average of each number, then which number is lowest?  
a) 491  
b) 262  
c) 364  
d) 935  
e) 815
25. The difference between 2nd digit of the highest number and the 3rd digit of the lowest number?  
a) 3  
b) 2  
c) 4  
d) 0  
e) 1

**Directions (26 - 30): Study the following information and answer the question:**

**316 842 265 819 547**

26. If the even digits are divided by 2, then which of the following is the second least number?  
a) 421

- b) 135
- c) 313
- d) 419
- e) 527

27. If the 2nd and 3rd number are to be interchanged then how many numbers are perfect square?

- a) One
- b) Two
- c) Three
- d) None
- e) None of the above

28. If 1 is added to each number then how many numbers are divisible by 2?

- a) One
- b) Two
- c) Three
- d) Four
- e) None of these

29. If the least digit multiplied with the highest digit in each number, then which of them is second highest?

- a) 316
- b) 265
- c) 819
- d) 842
- e) 547

30. If the 1st and 2nd digit are to be interchanged, then how many numbers have the first digit as prime number?

- a) None
- b) One
- c) Three
- d) Two
- e) None of these

**Directions (31 - 35): Study the following information and answer the question:**

**2342 8765 7235 3689 4337**

31. If the first digit of each number is dropped, then which of the following is second highest?

- a) 2342

- b) 3689
- c) 7235
- d) 8765
- e) 4337

32. If the numbers are arranged in increasing order from left to right, then which is the third number from the right end?

- a) 2342
- b) 8765
- c) 7235
- d) 4337
- e) 3689

33. If the alternate digits are interchanged (I.e. the first digit and third digit are interchanged, second and fourth digit are interchanged), then the difference between the highest and least number?

- a) 5173
- b) 5364
- c) 5264
- d) 5273
- e) None of these

34. If one is subtracted from the odd digit and one is added to the even digit of each number, then how many numbers are even ?

- a) One
- b) Two
- c) Three
- d) Four
- e) None

35. What is the difference between the third digit of the lowest number and the second digit of the second highest number?

- a) 2
- b) 3
- c) 1
- d) 4
- e) 0

**Directions (36 - 40): Study the following information and answer the question:**

**8632 4776 2863 7573 2122**

36. For which number the average of all the digits is second highest?

- a) 4776
- b) 2863
- c) 8632
- d) 7573
- e) 2122

37. If the first and fourth digit is interchanged then which of the following number is second smallest?

- a) 2638
- b) 6774
- c) 3862
- d) 3577
- e) 2122

38. The difference between the 2nd digit and 4th digit is the highest for which number ?

- a) 4776
- b) 7573
- c) 2863
- d) 2122
- e) 8632

39. If the first digit of the number is even then increase by one, if it is odd the decrease by one, then the second highest number?

- a) 9632
- b) 5776
- c) 1863
- d) 6573
- e) 3122

40. If the digits of the number are arranged in increasing order, then which of the following is the second highest number?

- a) 2863
- b) 8632
- c) 7573
- d) 2122
- e) 4776

**NUMERIC STRING (40 - 50)**

**Directions (41 - 45): Study the following information and answer the question:**

**9 5 8 7 2 1 4 5 4 3 9 7 5 7 8 2 1 5 6 4 8 6 5 9 7 7 8 2 3 5**  
**1**

41. How many numbers are preceded by odd numbers and followed by even numbers?

- a) One
- b) Three
- c) Four
- d) More than five
- e) None of the above

42. How many even numbers preceded as well as followed by prime number?

- a) One
- b) Two
- c) Three
- d) Four
- e) Five

43. How many numbers are there which are preceded by multiples of three?

- a) Five
- b) Six
- c) Four
- d) More than six
- e) Eight

44. How many odd numbers preceded by even number and followed by even number ?

- a) Two
- b) Three
- c) Four
- d) Five
- e) One

45. The last 16 numbers are reversed then what will be the 21st from the left end?

- a) 3
- b) 7
- c) 8
- d) 6
- e) 2

**Directions (46 - 50): Study the following information and answer the question:**

**7 5 3 1 5 9 3 5 7 4 5 6 8 5 2 1 6 7 9 2 6 4 8 2 1 7 9 3 6 4 8 5 2**

46. How many numbers are there which are preceded by prime number & followed by perfect Square?
- Two
  - Three
  - four
  - More than four
  - None of the above
47. If the first 19 numbers are reversed then 18th number from the right end?
- 8
  - 9
  - 7
  - 1
  - 3
48. How many odd numbers are there preceded by perfect cube?
- One

- Three
  - Four
  - Two
  - Five
49. If the alternate 2nd number starting from left is dropped which of the following number will be the 10th from the left end?
- 9
  - 6
  - 2
  - 4
  - 1
50. What is the sum of even numbers between the 11th number right end and 13th from the left end?
- 22
  - 12
  - 16
  - 28
  - 20

### Explanation and Answer

**349 568 768 863 584**

- c 768 (876)
  - b 2(6-8)
  - a 349(439)
  - d 876(768)
  - c 28(4+6+7+6+5)
- 434 256 376 986 358**
- d 986(689)
  - e 434(232)
  - c three (276 396 378)
  - b 256(4) 1st smallest 0, 2nd smallest 3, 3rd smallest 4

- b two( 6 ~ 9)  
**536 749 357 984 196**
- c 536(356)
- d  $3(9/3 = 3)$
- e 536
- b (357 984 )  $5+7 = 12*3 \Rightarrow 36 - 3 = 33$ ,  $8+4=12*3 \Rightarrow 36-9=27$
- b two( 536 749)  
**312 274 875 108 961**
- c 875(20)
- d (108 & 875)
- b one( 3 ~ 5)

# Expected Reasoning Numerical Series Questions for Upcoming Bank Prelims Exam

19) b 1534 (8936 - 3572)

20) c 632 (801 - 169)

**815 935 491 364 262**

21) a one (364 - 40 = 324)

22) e 364 (6/3 = 2)

23) c two (364 264 ---> 365 263)

24) b 262 (10) add the digits in the number and take the lowest total.

25) e 1 (3-2 = 1)

**316 842 265 819 547**

26) c 313 (316)

27) b two (361 256)

28) c three (266 819 547) just count the odd numbers

29) d 842 (8\*2 = 16)

30) a none (1 is not a prime number it is a composite number)

**2342 8765 7235 3689 4337**

31) b 3689

32) d 4337 (3347)

33) b 5364 (8936 - 3572)

34) d 8764 7235 3688 4336 (just check the last digit if that is add count it as even, coz we are subtracting one from odd)

35) a 2 (4-2)

**8632 4776 2863 7573 2122**

36) d 7573 (add the all the digit with in the number take the 2nd highest number)

37) a 2638 (8632)

38) c 2863 (8-3 = 5)

39) d 6573 (7573)

40) c 7573 (3577)

**9 5 8 7 2 1 4 5 4 3 9 7 5 7 8 2 1 5 6 4 8 6 5 9 7 7  
8 2 3 5 1**

41) d 958 782 156 564 778 782

42) d 587 543 782 782

43) d 95 39 97 64 65 97 35

44) b 872 214 454

45) b 7

**7 5 3 1 5 9 3 5 7 4 5 6 8 5 2 1 6 7 9 2 6 4 8 2 1 7  
9 3 6 4 8 5 2**

46) d 531 574 521 264 364

47) d 1

48) c 15 85 85 17

49) a 9

50) e 20

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## IMPORTANT SYLLOGISM HIGH LEVEL QUESTIONS

**Directions ( 1-5): Study the following information and answer the questions below:**

- Only II follows
- Either I or II and III follows
- Both I and II follows
- Both II and III follows
- None follows

**1. Statement:**

Only a few Genes are DNA  
Only DNA are RNA  
No RNA is Protein

**Conclusion:**

- No Gene is Protein
- Some proteins are Genes
- Some Genes are not DNA

**2. Statement:**

Some A are B  
Only a few B are C  
No A is D

**Conclusion:**

- At least some A are C
- All B are C is a possibility
- No D is C

**3.Statement:**

All Planets are Stars  
Some Stars are Earth  
Only a few Suns are Planets

**Conclusion:**

- All Sun being Star is a possibility
- Some Stars are Sun
- Some Planets are Earth

**4.Statement:**

All Mathematics are Economics  
Only a few Mathematics are Chemistry  
No Chemistry is Physics

**Conclusion:**

- All Chemistry are Economics
- Some Economics are Chemistry
- All Mathematics being Physics is a possibility

**5.Statement:**

Some twos are threes  
No four is ten  
Only a few tens are threes

**Conclusion:**

- No three is four
- Some twos are four is a possibility
- Some threes are twos



**Directions ( 6 - 10): Study the following informations and answer the questions below:**

- a) Only I follows
- b) Only II follows
- c) Both III follows
- d) Both I and III follows
- e) Either II or III and I follows

**6.Statement:**

Some keyboards are mouse  
Only a few dashboards are pianos  
All pianos are mouse

**Conclusion:**

- I.All mouse being dashboard is a possibility
- II. No keyboard is piano
- III. Some keyboards are piano

**7.Statement:**

Some dairy milks are KitKat  
Only a few KitKat are milky bar  
All dairy milk are snickers

**Conclusion:**

- I.All KitKat can never be milky bar
- II. Some dairy milks are milky bar
- III. Some sneakers are KitKat

**8. Statement:**

Only a few radios are TVs  
Only a few laptops are cables  
All cables are TVs

**Conclusion:**

- I.All laptop can never be TVs
- II. Some radio being cable is a possibility
- III. Some radios are laptops

**9.Statement:**

Some pens are pencils  
Only a few pencils are tables  
All tables are notebooks

**Conclusion:**

- I. All pens can be table
- II. All pencils being tables is a possibility
- III. Some notebooks are tables

**10.Statement:**

No black is blue  
Some black are red  
Only a few blues are orange

**Conclusion:**

- I. All red can never be blue
- II. Some reds are blues
- III. All orange being black is a possibility

**Directions (11 - 15): Study the following information and answer the questions below:**

- a) Only I follows
- b) Only II follows
- c) Both I and II follows
- d) All follows
- e) Either I or III and II follows

**11.Statement:**

Some internet are intranet  
Some intranet are not files  
Only a few files are documents

**Conclusion:**

- I.Some files are not intranet
- II. All documents being intranet is a possibility
- III. All files are intranet

**12. Statement:**

Only a few Roses are sunflower  
Only a few sunflowers are jasmine  
Some sunflowers are not lilies

**Conclusion:**

- I.Some roses can be jasmine
- II. Some roses are jasmine
- III. Some lilies are rose

**13. Statement:**

Some editors are not directors  
All directors are producers  
No producer is screenplay  
Only a few screenplays are actors

**Conclusion:**

- I.All producer can be editor
- II. No director is screenplay
- III. Some actors are editors

**14. Statement:**

Only GMs are PMs  
Only a few CMs are president  
No president is PM

**Conclusion:**

- I.Some GMs are presidents
- II. All CM being GM is a possibility
- III. No GM is president

**15. Statement:**

Some doors are tables  
Only tables are benches  
Only a few tables are windows  
No door is clock

**Conclusion:**

- I.No bench is window
- II. All tables can never be doors



III. Some benches are windows

**Directions ( 16 - 20): Study the following information and answer the questions below:**

- a) Only III follows
- b) Both I and II follows
- c) Both I and III follows
- d) Either I or II and III follows
- e) All I, II, III follows

**16.Statement:**

Only a few cars are van

All van are jeep

No jeep is bus

**Conclusion:**

I. Some buses are car

II. No bus is car

III. All jeep are car is a possibility

**17. Statement:**

Some fruits are jam

Only a few jams are butter

All butter are gee

**Conclusion:**

I. All gee can be jam

II. Some butter are not jam

III. All butter are fruit is a possibility

**18. Statement:**

Some apples are mango

No mango is papaya

Only a few papaya are kiwi

**Conclusion:**

I. Some papayas are not kiwi

II. All mangoes are kiwi is a possibility

III. Some apples are not kiwi

**19. Statement:**

All balloon are ball

Some balloons are ribbon

Only a few ribbons are stick

**Conclusion:**

I. Some ball is stick

II. Some sticks are not ribbon

III. All balloon are stick is a possibility

**20. Statement:**

All chairs are table

No table is desk

Only a few desks are pen

**Conclusion:**

I. Some pens are not chair

II. Some chairs are not desk

III. Some pens are chair is a possibility

**Directions (21 - 25): Study the following information and answer the questions below:**

a) Only I follows

b) Only II follows

c) Either I or III and II follows

d) Both II and III follows

e) All I, II, III follows

**21. Statement:**

No toy is bat

All bats are football

Only a few footballs are cricket

**Conclusion:**

I. Some toy can never be cricket

II. All cricket can be bat is a possibility

III. Some cricket are not football

**22. Statement:**

Only a few mobile are tablet

Some tablets are laptop

No laptop is palmtop

**Conclusion:**

I. Some tablets are not mobile

II. All palmtop is mobile is a possibility

III. Some tablet is not palmtop

**23. Statement:**

All markers are eraser

Some eraser are pencil

Only a few pencils are scale

**Conclusion:**

I. All scale are eraser is a possibility

II. Some scale are not marker

III. All markers are pen

**24. Statement:**

No fan is AC

Some AC is cooler

Only a few cooler is air cooler

**Conclusion:**

I. Some coolers are not fan

II. All air cooler are cooler is a possibility

III. All AC are air cooler is a possibility

**25. Statement:**

Some TVs are radio  
Only a few radio are speakers  
All speakers are projector

**Conclusion:**

I. Some speakers are TVs  
II. All projector is TV is a possibility  
III. No TV is speaker

**Directions (26 - 30): Study the following information and answer the questions below:**

- Only II follows
- Only III follows
- Either I or III follows
- Both I and II follows
- All I, II and III follows

**26. Statement:**

Some A are not B  
Some B are C  
Only a few C are D

**Conclusion:**

I. Some B are not D  
II. All A are D is a possibility  
III. All A are B is a possibility

**27. Statement:**

All A are B  
Only a few B are C  
Some C are not D

**Conclusion:**

I. Some B are C  
II. No D is A is a possibility  
III. All C are D is a possibility

**28. Statement:**

Some A are not B  
No B is C  
Only a few B is D

**Conclusion:**

I. Some D are not C  
II. Some D are A is a possibility  
III. All A are B is a possibility

**29. Statement:**

All A are B  
No B is C

Some C are not D

**Conclusion:**

I. Some D are not A  
II. All C is A is a possibility  
III. All D are A

**Statement:**

No A is B  
Some B are not C  
Only a few B are D

**Conclusion:**

I. No A is C  
II. Some D are not B  
III. All C are both B & D is a possibility

**Directions (31 - 35): Study the following information and answer the questions below:**

- Only I follows
- Both II and III follows
- Both I and II follows
- Both I and III follows
- Either II or III and I follows

**31. Statement:**

All A are B  
Some B are not C  
Only a few C are D

**Conclusion:**

I. All A are C is a possibility  
II. Some C are not D  
III. All B can be C

**32. Statement:**

No A is B  
Some A are C  
Some C are B

**Conclusion:**

I. All C are B  
II. Some B can never be A  
III. Some C are not A

**33. Statement:**

Some A are not B  
Only a few B are C  
All C are D

**Conclusion:**

I. All D are A is a possibility  
II. Some A are C

III. All A are B is a possibility

**34. Statement:**

All A are B

Some A are not C

Only a few C are D

**Conclusion:**

I. Some A are C is a possibility

II. Some D are not C

III. All D are B is a possibility

**35. Statement:**

Some A are not B

Some B are not C

Only a few B are D

**Conclusion:**

I. All A are C is a possibility

II. All D are B

III. Some D are not B

**Directions (36 - 40): Study the following information and answer the questions below:**

- Either I or II follows
- Both I and II follows
- Both II and III follows
- All I, II and III follows
- Only III follows

**36. Statement:**

All A are B

No A is C

Some C are not D

**Conclusion:**

I. All B are C is a possibility

II. All D are B is a possibility

III. Some B are A

**37. Statement:**

Only A is B

Some A is C

Some C is not D

**Conclusion:**

I. All D are C

II. Some D are not C

III. All A are B is a possibility

**38. Statement:**

Only C is B

Only a few C is A

Some A are not D

**Conclusion:**

I. All C are D is a possibility

II. Some A is not C

III. Some A are D is a possibility

**39. Statement:**

Only a few A is B

Only B is C

Some B are not D

**Conclusion:**

I. Some A are not B

II. Some D are A is a possibility

III. All C are A is a possibility

**40. Statement:**

All A are B

Some B are not C

Only C are D

**Conclusion:**

I. Some C are not B

II. All C are D is a possibility

III. All C are A is a possibility

**Directions (41 - 46): Study the following information and answer the questions below:**

- Either I or III follows
- Only II follows
- Both I and II follows
- Both II and III follows
- All I, II and III follows

**41. Statement:**

Only a few A is B

Only a few C is B

Some C are not D

**Conclusion:**

I. Some A is C

II. All C are B is a possibility

III. No C is A

**42. Statement:**

Only few Tiger are Lion

Only Lion are Cheetah

Some Lion are Elephant

**Conclusion:**

I. Some Elephant are Tiger

II. Some Tiger can be Cheetah

III. No Tiger is Elephant

**43. Statement:**

All Twitter are Facebook

Only a few Facebook are Orkut

Only Orkut are Whatsapp

**Conclusion:**

I. All Orkut is Twitter is a possibility

II. No Facebook is Whatsapp

III. Some Facebook are not Orkut

**44. Statement:**

Some Google are Opera

Only Opera are UC

Only a few Opera are Yahoo

**Conclusion:**

I. Some Yahoo are not Opera

II. No Google is UC

III. All Opera are UC is a possibility

**45. Statement:**

Only Mouse is a Desktop

Only a few Mouse is CPU

No CPU is a Camera

**Conclusion:**

I. No Desk is Camera

II. Some Desk is not a CPU

III. All Mouse can be a Camera

**46. Statement:**

No chennai is a Bangalore

Only Bangalore are Hyderabad

Only a few Bangalore are Delhi

**Conclusion:**

I. No Delhi is Hyderabad

II. Some Delhi can be Chennai

III. Some Delhi can never be a Chennai

**Directions ( 47 - 50): Study the following information and answer the questions below:**

**Which of the conclusion definitely does not follow (also not a possibility of occurrence)**

**47. Statement:**

Some leaves are roots

Only a few roots are branches

Some leaves are not trees

**Conclusion:**

a) Some trees are branches

b) Some leaves are roots

c) Some roots are not branches

d) All leaves are branches

e) All roots can be branches

**48. Statement:**

Some kings are queen

Only a few emperors are king

No queen is princess

**Conclusion:**

a) Some queen are emperor

b) Some princess are king

c) All emperor being queen is a possibility

d) All king being princess is a possibility

e) All kings are queen

**49. Statement:**

Some countries are not continent

Only villages are continent

Only a few countries are towns

**Conclusion:**

a) All countries being villages is a possibility

b) Some towns are villages

c) All continents are towns

d) All countries can never be towns

e) Some villages are not countries

**50. Statement:**

All letters are symbols

Some consonants are vowels

Only a few letters are consonants

**Conclusion:**

a) Some symbols are not consonants

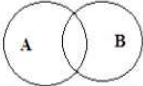
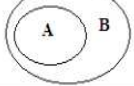
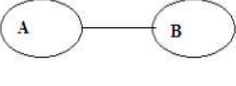
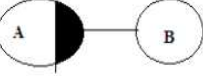

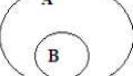
b) Some vowels are letters

c) All letters are consonants is a possibility

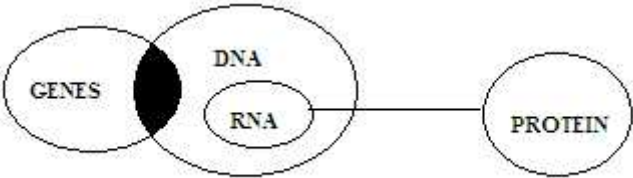
d) All symbols are letters

e) Some symbols are vowels

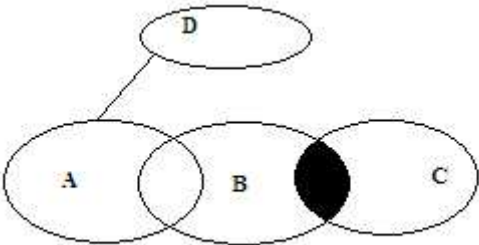
Answers with explanation:

<p>Some A are B</p> 	<p>All A are B</p> 	<p>No A are B</p> 
<p>Some A are not B</p>  <p>1. Some B can be A 2. All B can be A 3. Some A can be B</p>	<p>Only a few A are B</p>  <p>1. Some A are B 2. Some A are not B 3. All B can be A</p>	<p>Only A are B</p>  <p>1. The word Only makes the sense All B are A 2. All A can be B, but B should not form any relation with other sentences 3. B has No relation with any other Statement except A</p>

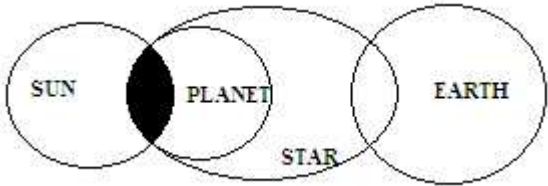
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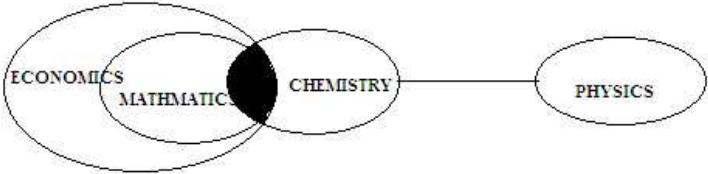
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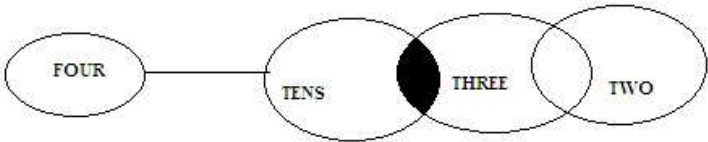
3. c



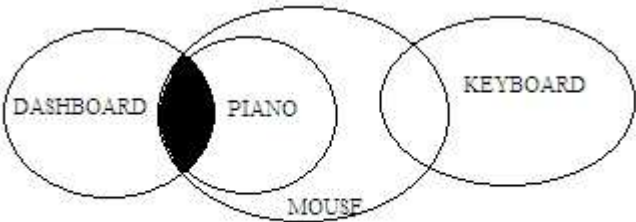
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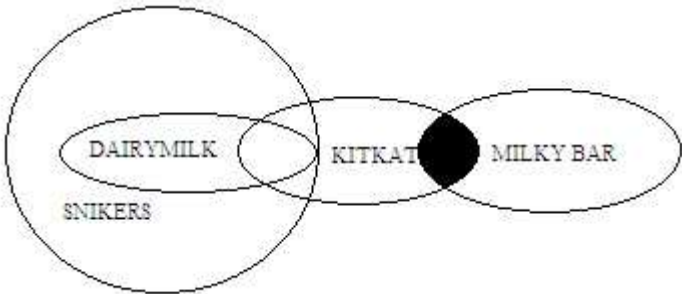
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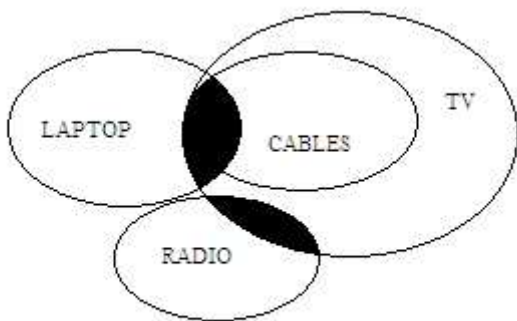
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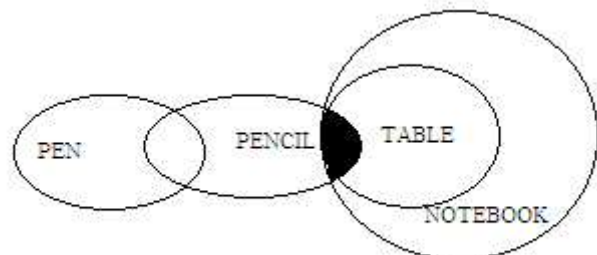
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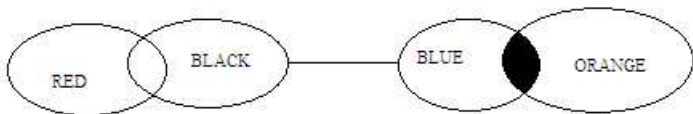
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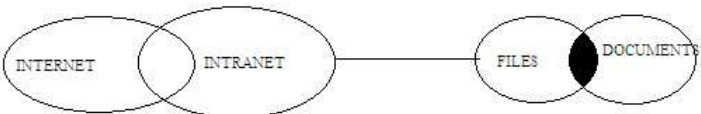
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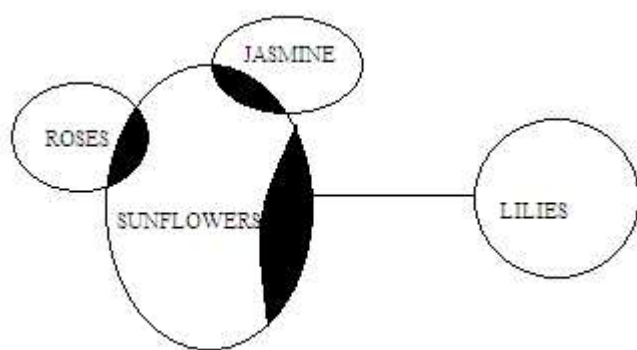
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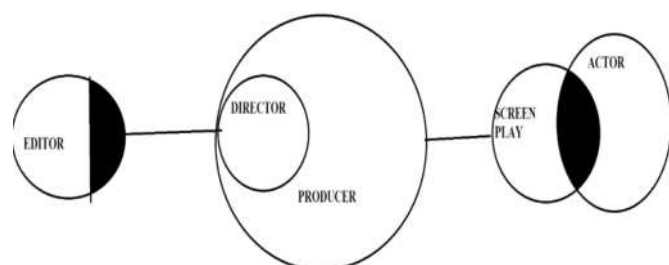
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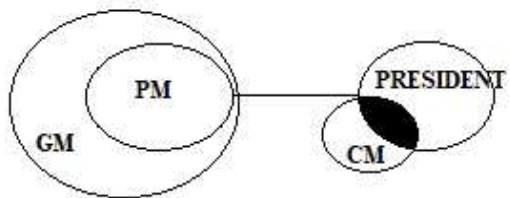
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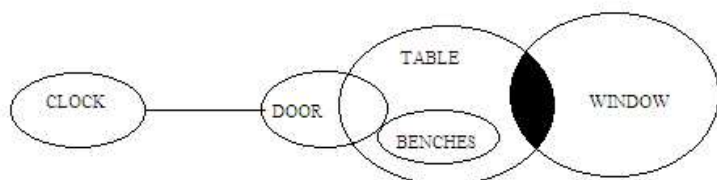
13. c



14. e



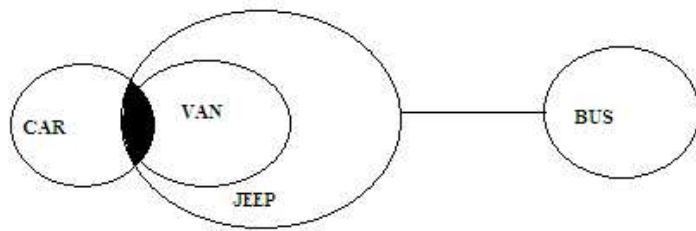
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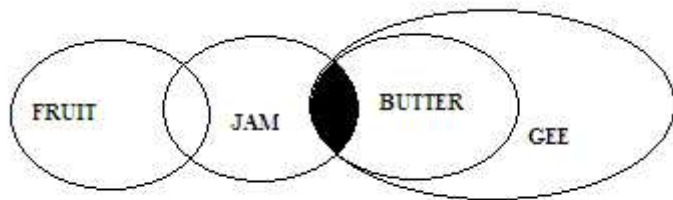
16. d



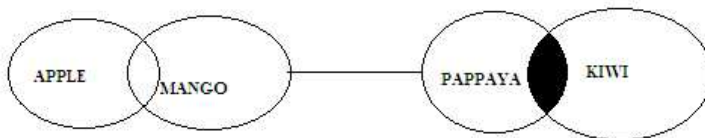
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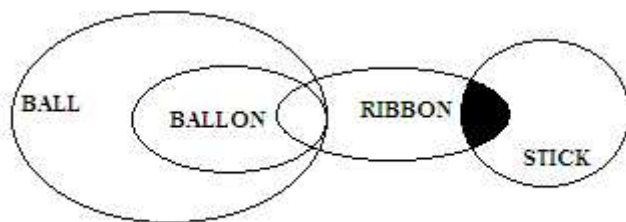
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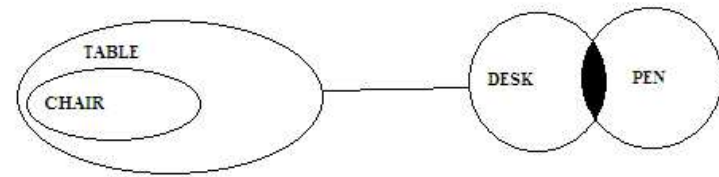
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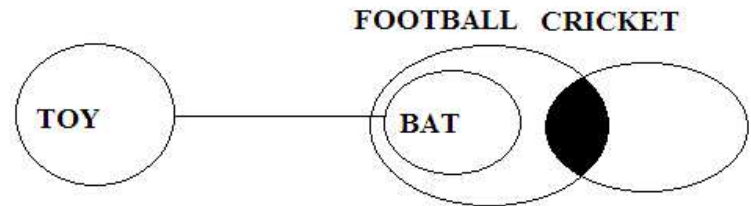
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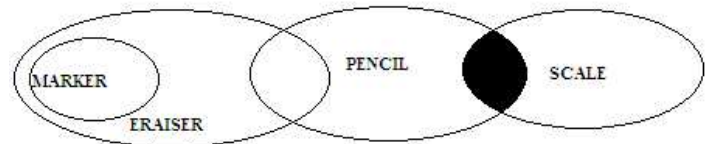
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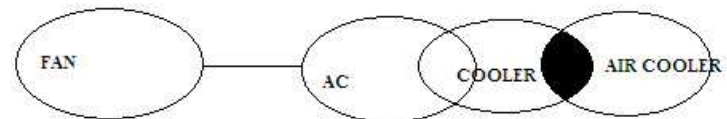
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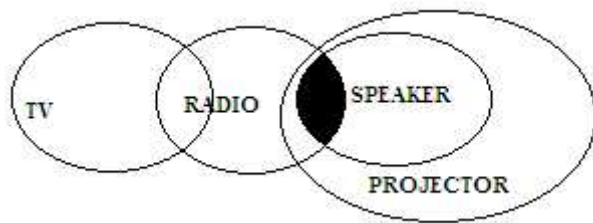
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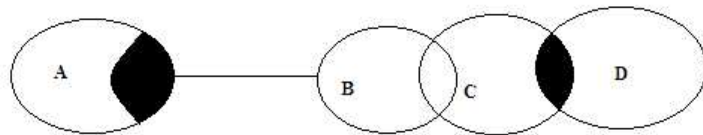
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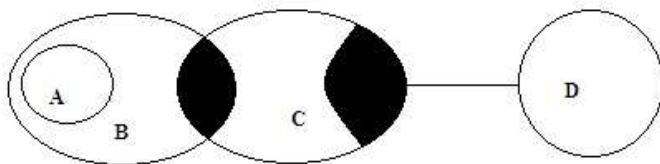
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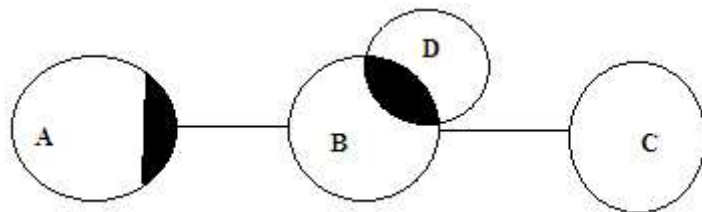
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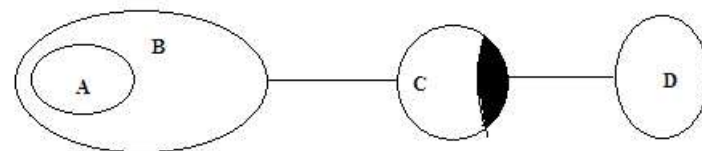
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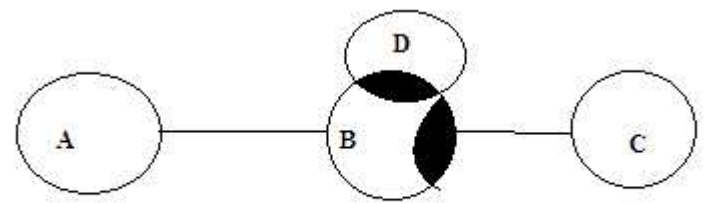
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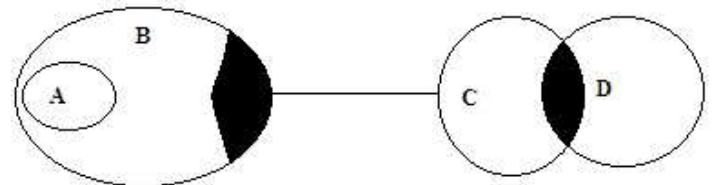
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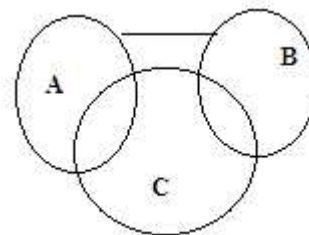
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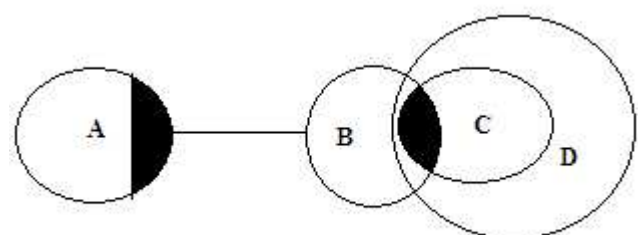
31. c



32. b

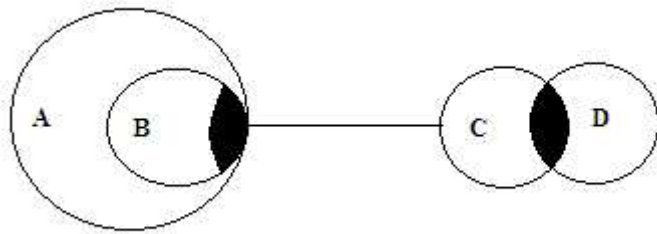


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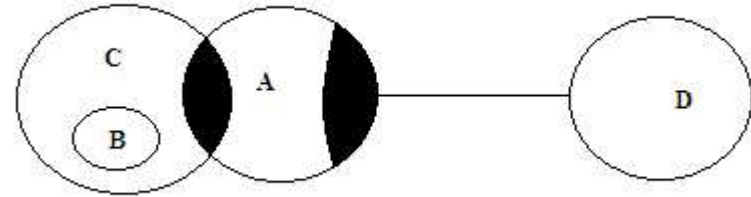


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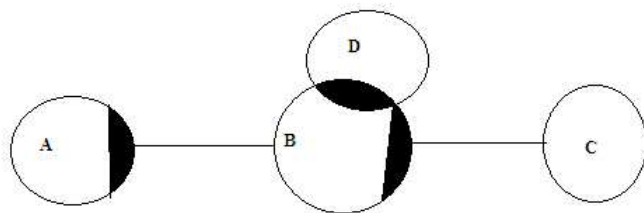




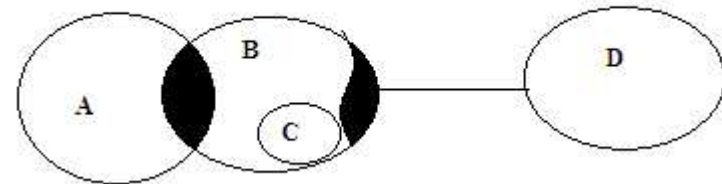
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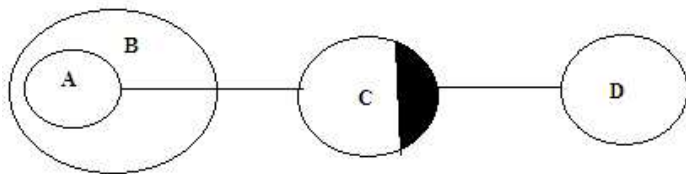
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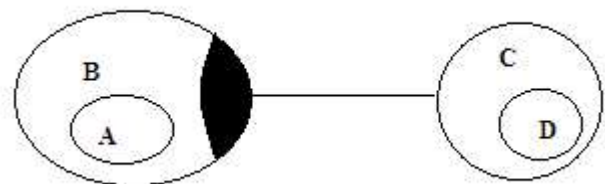
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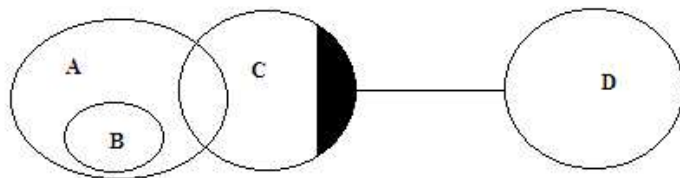
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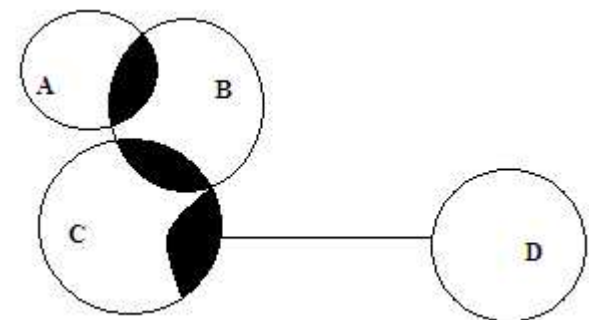
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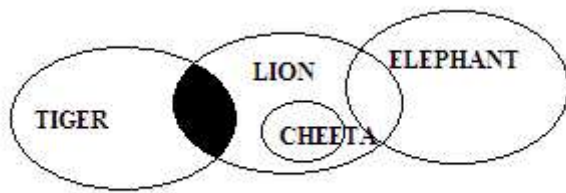
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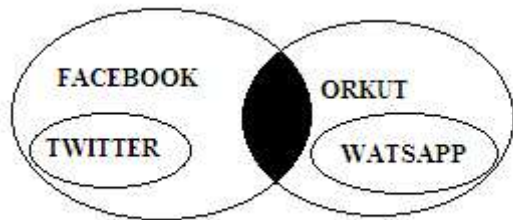
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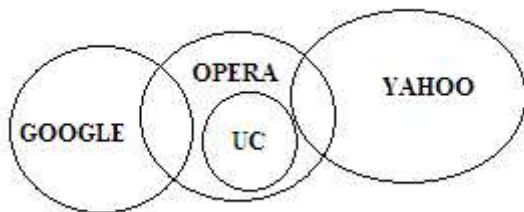
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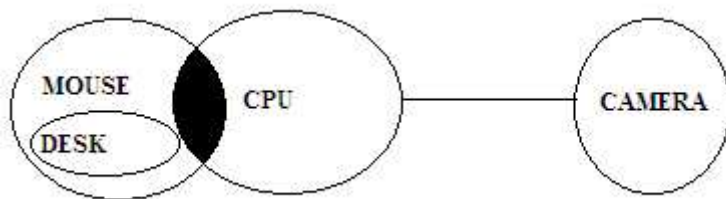
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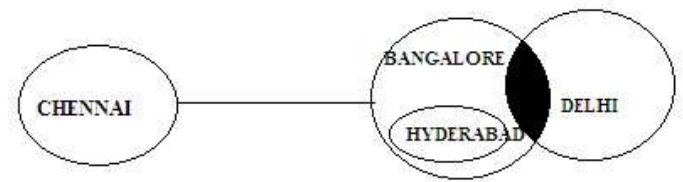
44. b



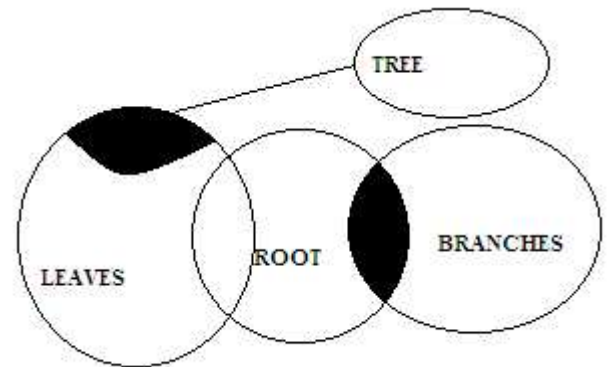
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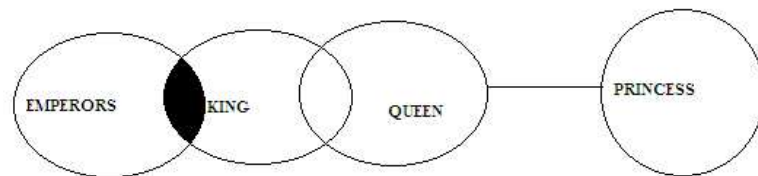
46. e



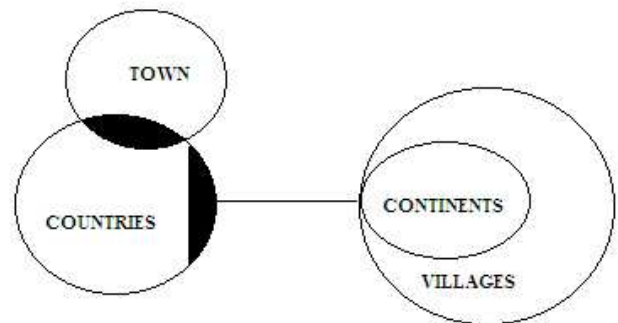
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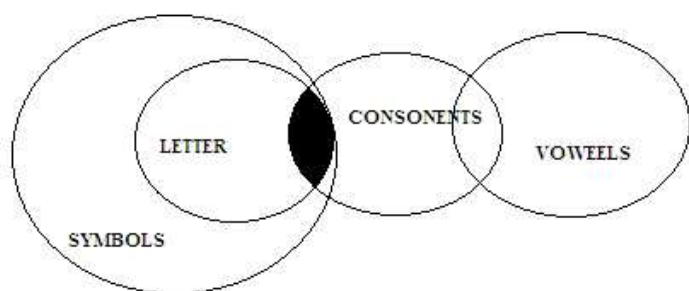
48. d



49. c



50. c



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## Important Circular Seating Arrangement Questions (with Single Variable) For SBI Clerk/ RBI Asst Prelims

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### Important Circular Seating Arrangement for SBI Clerk/ RBI Asst Prelims

**Direction(1-5):** Study the following data carefully and answer the questions accordingly.

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circle some facing towards the centre and some facing outside the centre but not necessarily in the same order.. A sits second to left of C and E sits third to right of A. only three persons are sitting between E and B. E facing opposite direction as H. H sits immediate right of C. D sits second to right of F who sits third to the left of H. A and C are facing opposite direction. C sits third to right of G and both facing same direction. D and B are facing same direction as facing F. E facing inside the circle.

**1. Who is to the immediate right of C?**

- (a) D
- (b) H
- (c) F
- (d) A
- (e) None of these

**2. Who is to the third to the right of E ?**

- (a) A
- (b) C
- (c) H
- (d) D
- (e) None of these

**3. Who is to the immediate left of G?**

- (a) E
- (b) A
- (c) B
- (d) F

(e) Data inadequate

**4. Who is third to the right of D?**

- (a) E
- (b) B
- (c) E
- (d) G
- (e) None of these

**5. In which of the following is the first person sitting in between the second and the third person?**

- (a) EDH
- (b) HGE
- (c) BCA
- (d) BAG
- (e) None of these

**Directions (6-10):** Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Seven persons S, T, U, V, W, X and Y are sitting in a circular table Some of them facing towards center and some of them facing away from center but not necessary in same order.

V sits third to the right of T. W sits immediate left of V. Two persons sit between T and Y. S is immediate neighbor of U. S sits third to the right of X. Immediate neighbor of Y face opposite direction to each other. Y face towards the center. Neither Y nor U face same direction as V. Not more than four person face towards center.

**6. Who is to the immediate left of V?**

- (a) X

# Important Circular Seating Arrangement Questions (with Single Variable) For SBI Clerk/ RBI Asst Prelims

- (b) S
- (c) W
- (d) T
- (e) None of these

**7. Which pair is facing outside?**

- (a) XT
- (b) SY
- (c) WU
- (d) VT
- (e) None of these

**8. Who is sitting third to the left of T?**

- (a) Y
- (b) U
- (c) S
- (d) V
- (e) None of these

**9. Who is sitting second to the right of W?**

- (a) S
- (b) Y
- (c) S
- (d) V
- (e) None of these

**10. Who is sitting fourth to the right of X?**

- (a) W
- (b) Y
- (c) S
- (d) V
- (e) None of these

**Directions (11-15): Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.**

Eight friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circle facing outside the centre such a way that no two people are sitting together according to alphabetical order (for ex- A can't sit with B etc.) but not necessarily in the same order. G sits second to the left of H who sits third to the left of E. Only three person are sitting between G and B. B sits immediate right to F who sits

second to left of E. A sits third to the right of B. G sits second to the right of C.

**11. Who is sitting third to the right of F?**

- (a) C
- (b) B
- (c) H
- (d) D
- (e) None of these

**12. What is the position of B with respect to A when in counted anticlockwise direction?**

- (a) Immediate right
- (b) Immediate left
- (c) Third to the right
- (d) Third to the left
- (e) None of these

**13. What is F's position with respect to G ?**

- (a) Third to the right
- (b) Second to the right
- (c) Third to the left
- (d) Second to the left
- (e) Fourth to the right

**Q14. Four of the following five pairs are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which of the following does not belong to the group?**

- (a) CH
- (b) BG
- (c) FA
- (d) DB
- (e) None of these

**Q15. Which one of the following statements is false according to the above mentioned arrangement?**

- (a) G is to the immediate left of D.

## Important Circular Seating Arrangement Questions (with Single Variable) For SBI Clerk/ RBI Asst Prelims

- (b) B sits opposite to A.
- (c) H sits opposite to C.
- (d) E sits fourth to the right of D.
- (e) None of these

**Directions(16-20): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:**

Eight persons i.e. A, B, C, D, W, X, Y, and Z are seated around a circular table among them only 3 are facing to the centre and rest are facing opposite to the centre (not necessarily in the same order). Y sits third to the left of D who facing same direction as W. A sits third to the right of X and third to the left of B. Z sits immediate right of D. C sits third to left of W and facing opposite direction as facing B. Y sits fifth to the right of X. D is facing inside.

**16. Who is sitting third to the right of B?**

- (a) Z
- (b) A
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) None of these

**17. W is facing in which direction??**

- (a) Outside the centre
- (b) Inside the centre
- (c) Same as C faces
- (d) Both (b) and (c)
- (e) None of these

**18. What is the position of B with respect to Z when in counted anticlockwise direction from Z?**

- (a) Immediate right
- (b) Third to the left
- (c) Second to the right
- (d) Second to the left
- (e) None of these

**19. Who is sitting second to the right of Y?**

- (a) Z
- (b) A
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) None of these

**20. If D interchanged his position with B and, C interchanged his position with A, who sits immediately left of C in new arrangement?**

- (a) B
- (b) A
- (c) Z
- (d) D
- (e) None of these

**Direction (21 – 25) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.**

Eight people are sitting around a circular table facing towards the centre of the table(not necessarily in the same order). There are two people sitting between P and Q (either left or right). R sits to the immediate right of Q. S sits second to the left of R. There are three people sitting between S and T. U is an immediate neighbour of T. Three people are sitting between U and V. W sits second to the left of V.

**21. How many people are sitting between S and W when counted from the left of S?**

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4
- (e) 5

**22. Who among the following are the immediate neighbours of W?**

- (a) U,R
- (b) P,S
- (c) T,P
- (d) V,T
- (e) None of these

## Important Circular Seating Arrangement Questions (with Single Variable) For SBI Clerk/ RBI Asst Prelims

**23. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and hence form a group. Which is the one that doesn't belong to that group?**

- (a) WP
- (b) QR
- (c) TW
- (d) UV
- (e) None of these

**24. Who sits to the immediate right of V?**

- (a) Q
- (b) S
- (c) P
- (d) T
- (e) U

**25. What is the position of S with respect to R?**

- (a) Third to the right
- (b) Second to the right
- (c) Third to the left
- (d) Second to the left
- (e) Fourth to the right

**Directions (26-30): Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:**

Eight friends S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z are seating around a circular table. Some of them are facing inside & others are facing outside. Opposite direction means if one is facing inside the centre, second one face outside the centre, and vice versa.

Three person are sitting between X and V and both face opposite direction to each other. W is sitting second to right of both V and X, and face opposite direction as X faces. U is sitting third to right of W, who is not opposite to T. Y is neighbour of both W and V, and sitting second to right of T, who is not a neighbour of W. Y is third to left of S, who is third to right of both Y and Z. T face towards the centre and is sitting second to left of U.

**26. What is the position of Z with respect to U?**

- (a) Third to the right
- (b) Second to the right
- (c) Third to the left
- (d) Second to the left
- (e) Fourth to the right

**27. How many persons are facing away from the centre?**

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4
- (e) 5

**28. Who among the following pairs are facing same direction and seating opposite to each other ?**

- (a) ZT
- (b) YU
- (c) XS
- (d) UV
- (e) None of these

**29. If all the friends are seating according to alphabetical order in anti clock wise direction, starting from S, how many friends remain at same position (excluding S)?**

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4
- (e) 5

**30. What is the position of V with respect to X?**

- (a) Third to the right
- (b) Second to the right
- (c) Third to the left
- (d) Second to the left
- (e) Fourth to the right

**Directions (31-35): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:**



# Important Circular Seating Arrangement Questions (with Single Variable)

## For SBI Clerk/ RBI Asst Prelims

Eight persons L, M, N, O, P, Q, R and S are sitting around a circular table facing inside of the table. But not necessarily in the same order. M sits immediate left of the one who sits opposite to L. One person sits between M and P. N is not an immediate neighbor of L and M. Q sits third to the right of O who sits immediate right to N. S does not sit opposite to P and not an immediate neighbor of R.

**31. What is the position of R with respect to N?**

- (a) Third to the right
- (b) Second to the right
- (c) Third to the left
- (d) Second to the left
- (e) Fourth to the right

**32. Which of the following is true regarding P?**

- (a) P sits opposite to R
- (b) P sits third to the right of L
- (c) P is an immediate neighbor of the one who sits opposite to Q
- (d) Both (a) and (c)
- (e) None is true

**33. How many persons sits between L and M, when counted from left side of L?**

- (a) One
- (b) Two
- (c) More than three
- (d) Three
- (e) None

**34. If L is related to S, O is related to M then, in the same way R is related to whom?**

- (a) Q
- (b) S
- (c) N
- (d) L
- (e) P

**35. Who sits to the immediate left of who sits second to right of N?**

- (a) O

- (b) S
- (c) N
- (d) L
- (e) Q

**Directions (36-40): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:**

Eight people A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a circular table. Some of them facing towards center and some of them facing outside the center but not necessarily in the same order. C sits second to the right of F. One person sits between C and D. E sits third to the right of G. E face opposite direction of C. E is not immediate neighbor of D and F. G sits second to the left of A, who sits second to the right of B. B and A are not immediate neighbors of D. H and D sit immediate right to each other. C faces the same direction as A. E faces towards the center.

**36. Who among the following sits opposite to E?**

- (a) G
- (b) A
- (c) C
- (d) F
- (e) D

**37. What is the position of F with respect to G?**

- (a) Third to the right
- (b) Second to the right
- (c) Third to the left
- (d) Second to the left
- (e) Fourth to the right

**38. If all the friends are seating according to alphabetical order in anti clock wise direction, starting from A, how many friends remain at same position (excluding A)?**

- (a) One
- (b) Two
- (c) More than three
- (d) Three



## Important Circular Seating Arrangement Questions (with Single Variable) For SBI Clerk/ RBI Asst Prelims

(e) None

**39. Who sits to the immediate right of G?**

- (a) A
- (b) F
- (c) H
- (d) D
- (e) C

**40. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and hence form a group. Which is the one that doesn't belong to that group?**

- (a) FD
- (b) GB
- (c) EC
- (d) AH
- (e) HD

**Directions(41-45): Study the following information carefully and answer the question that follows:**

Seven friends A, B, C, D, E, F and G are sitting around a round table but not necessarily in the same order. Four of them are facing outward and rest are facing inward. B is second to the left of D. Both D and B face outward direction. F is third to the left of B. The E is a neighbor of both F and D. E and F are facing in the opposite direction. A, who faces in the outward direction, is sitting second to the left of F. C is not a neighbor of both F and A. Both G and C face inward.

**41. Who among the following sits adjacent to G ?**

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) E
- (d) D
- (e) C

**42. Who among the following is facing inward?**

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) E
- (d) D
- (e) F

**43. Who sits third to the left of B?**

- (a) A
- (b) F
- (c) C
- (d) G
- (e) D

**44. Who is sitting second to the right of G?**

- (a) A
- (b) F
- (c) C
- (d) E
- (e) D

**45. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and hence form a group. Which is the one that doesn't belong to that group?**

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) E
- (e) D

**Directions(46-50): Study the following information carefully and answer the question that follows:**

Eight people G, H, I, J, K, L, M and N are sitting around a circular arrangement at equal distance facing towards the centre, but not necessarily in the same order.

M is second to the right of K. G is sitting third to the right of N. One person is sitting between J and G. I and H are immediate neighbours of N. L is not an immediate neighbour of G. H is not an immediate neighbour of K.

**46. M is related to N. In the same manner, who is related to K?**

- (a) H
- (b) I
- (c) J
- (d) G
- (e) L

**Important Circular Seating Arrangement Questions (with Single Variable)  
For SBI Clerk/ RBI Asst Prelims**

**47. Four of the following are alike. Which one does not belong to the group?**

- (a) K,L
- (b) N,M
- (c) N,J
- (d) J,I
- (e) H,G

**48. Who sits immediate left of who facing G?**

- (a) L
- (b) I
- (c) H
- (d) M
- (e) J

**49. Who sits immediate right to M?**

- (a) L
- (b) I
- (c) N
- (d) J
- (e) H

**50. Who is fifth to the right of H?**

- (a) J
- (b) M
- (c) K
- (d) I
- (e) N

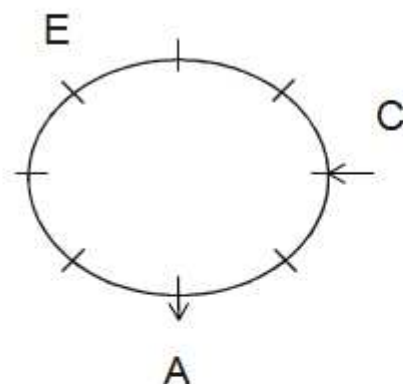
**Answer and Explanation:**

**Explanation in detail:**

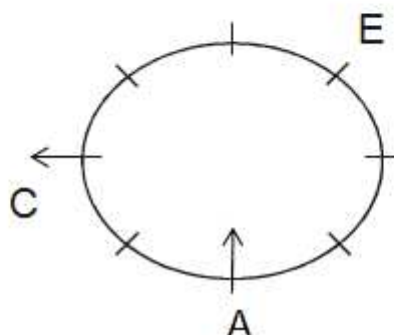
- 1. A and C are facing opposite direction.
- 2. A sits second to left of C and E sits third to right of A

# Important Circular Seating Arrangement Questions (with Single Variable) For SBI Clerk/ RBI Asst Prelims

CASE 1:



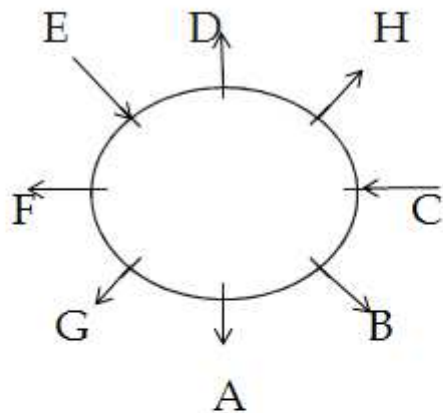
CASE 2:



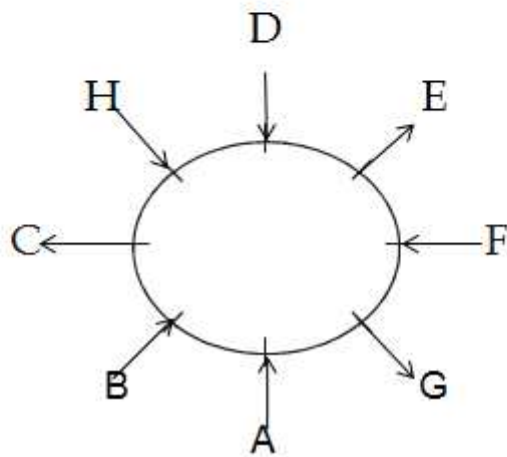
3. Only three persons are sitting between E and B.
4. H sits immediate right of C.
5. D sits second to right of F who sits third to the left of H.
6. A and C are facing opposite direction.
7. C sits third to right of G and both facing same direction.
8. D and B are facing same direction as F.
9. E facing opposite direction as H.

# Important Circular Seating Arrangement Questions (with Single Variable) For SBI Clerk/ RBI Asst Prelims

CASE 1



CASE2

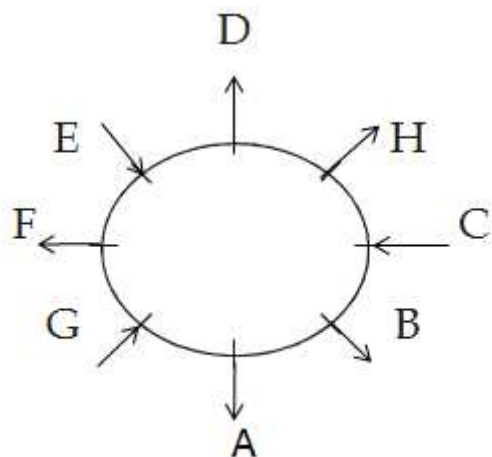


10. E facing inside the circle.

11. So case 2 is eliminated.

**Final arrangement is**

# Important Circular Seating Arrangement Questions (with Single Variable) For SBI Clerk/ RBI Asst Prelims



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

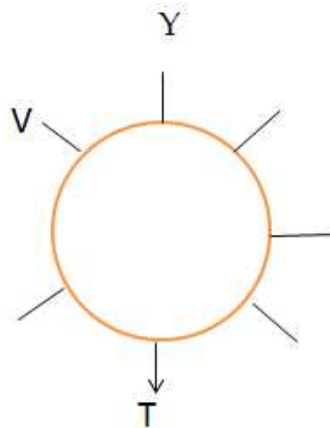
**SOLUTION(6-10):**

**Explanation in detail:**

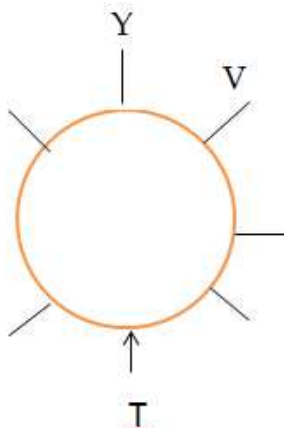
1. V sits third to the right of T.
2. Two persons sit between T and Y.
3. V is an immediate neighbour of Y.

There can be two cases:

CASE1:



CASE2:

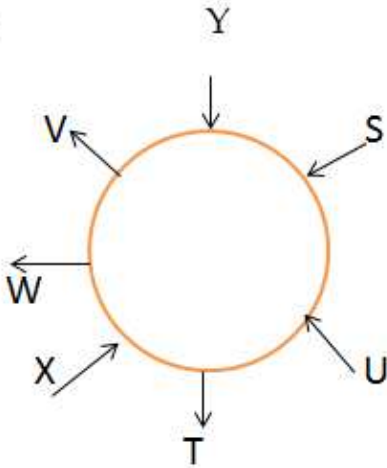


3. W sits immediate left of V.
4. S is immediate neighbor of U.

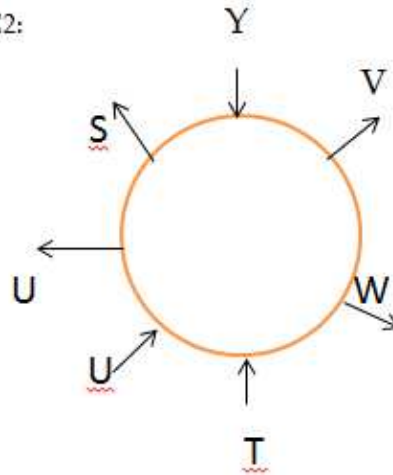
# Important Circular Seating Arrangement Questions (with Single Variable) For SBI Clerk/ RBI Asst Prelims

5. S sits third to the right of X.
6. Immediate neighbor of Y face opposite direction to each other.
7. Y face towards the center.

CASE1:

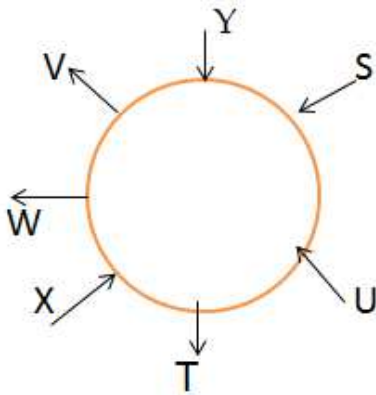


CASE2:



8. Neither Y nor U face same direction as V.

So CASE2 is eliminated.



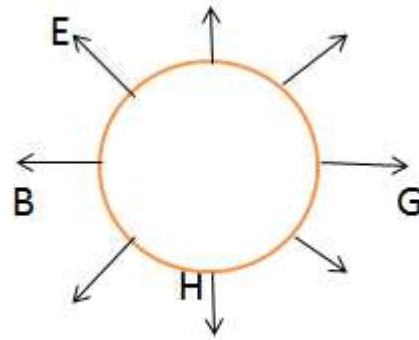
6. C. 7. D. 8. A. 9. B. 10. B

**SOLUTION(11-15):**

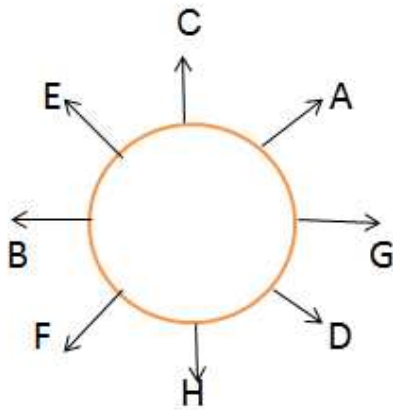
**Explanation in detail:**

1. G sits second to the left of H who sits third to the left of E.

# Important Circular Seating Arrangement Questions (with Single Variable) For SBI Clerk/ RBI Asst Prelims



2. Only three person are sitting between G and B.
3. B sits immediate right to F who sits second to left of E.
4. A sits third to the right of B. G sits second to the right of C.



11. a. 12. D. 13. A. 14. D. 15. b

**SOLUTION(16-20):**

**Explanation in detail:**

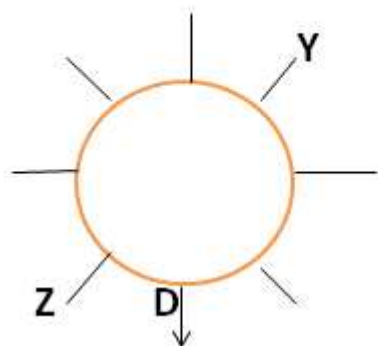
1. Y sits third to the left of D
2. Z sits immediate right of D.

There can be two cases:

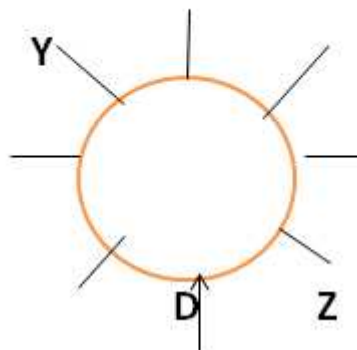


# Important Circular Seating Arrangement Questions (with Single Variable) For SBI Clerk/ RBI Asst Prelims

CASE1



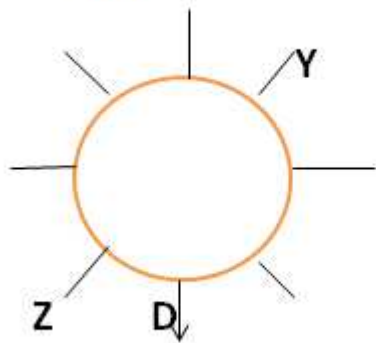
CASE2



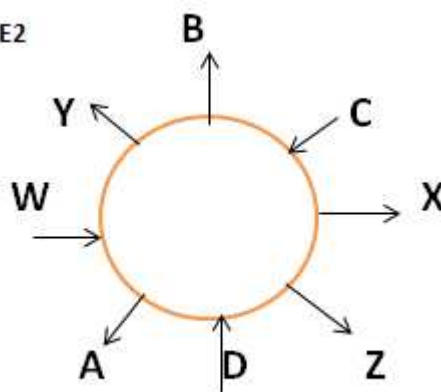
3. A sits third to the right of X and third to the left of B
4. C sits third to left of W and facing opposite direction as facing B.
5. D facing same direction as W.
6. Y sits fifth to the right of X.

CASE1 cancelled out because there is no such space for X.

CASE1



CASE2



Case 2 is final arrangement.

16. a 17. D. 18. B. 19. C. 20. a

**SOLUTION(21-25):**

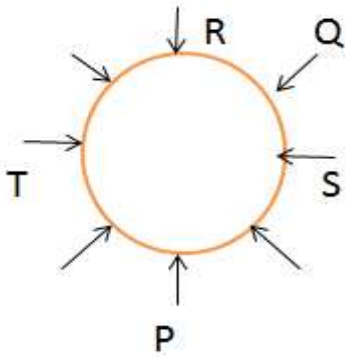
**Explanation in detail:**

1. There are two people sitting between P and Q (either left or right).
2. R sits to the immediate right of Q.
3. S sits second to the left of R

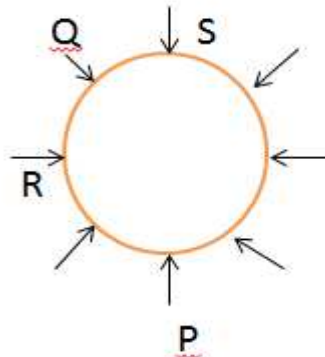
## Important Circular Seating Arrangement Questions (with Single Variable) For SBI Clerk/ RBI Asst Prelims

There can be two cases:

**CASE1**

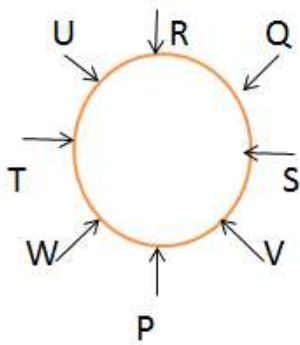


**CASE2**



CASE1 cancelled out because three people sitting between S and T

4. S sits second to the left of R
5. U is an immediate neighbour of T.
6. Three people are sitting between U and V.
7. W sits second to the left of V.



Case 1 is final arrangement.

21. b 22. C. 23. C. 24. B. 25. d

**SOLUTION(26-30):**

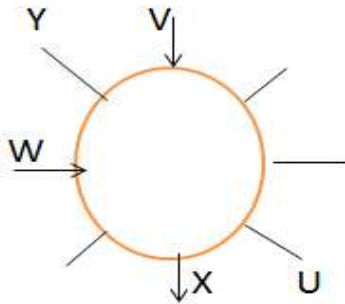
**Explanation in detail:**

1. Three person are seating between X and V
2. X and V face opposite direction to each other.

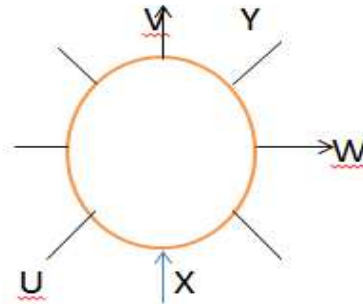
# Important Circular Seating Arrangement Questions (with Single Variable) For SBI Clerk/ RBI Asst Prelims

3. W is seating second to right of both V and X, and face opposite direction as X faces.
4. U is seating third to right of W, who is not opposite to T.
5. Y is neighbour of both W and V

CASE1

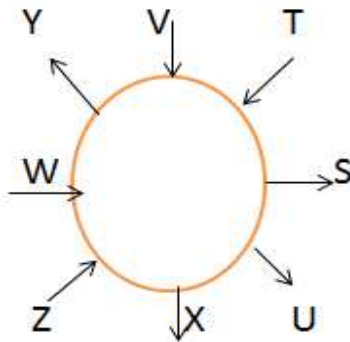


CASE2

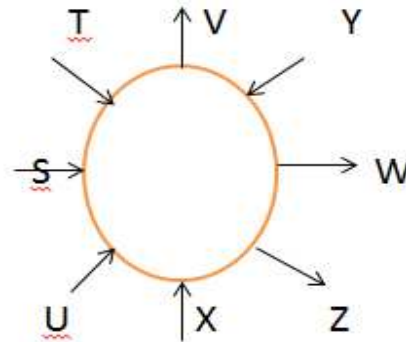


6. Y is third to left of S, who is third to right of both Y and Z.
7. T face towards the centre and is seating second to left of U.

CASE1



CASE2



8. Y is sitting second to right of T

So case2 is cancelled out.

Case 1 is final arrangement.

26. b. 27. D. 28. A. 29. B. 30. e

## SOLUTION(31-35):

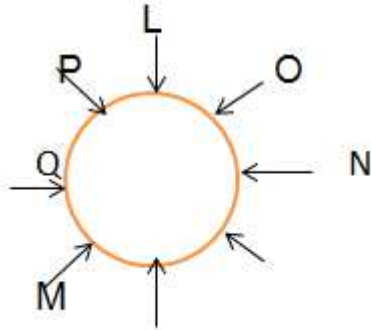
### Explanation in detail:

1. M sits immediate left of the one who sits opposite to L.

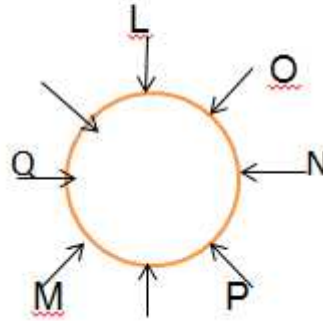
# Important Circular Seating Arrangement Questions (with Single Variable) For SBI Clerk/ RBI Asst Prelims

2. One person sits between M and P.
3. N is not an immediate neighbor of L and M. Q sits third to the right of O who sits immediate right to N.

CASE1

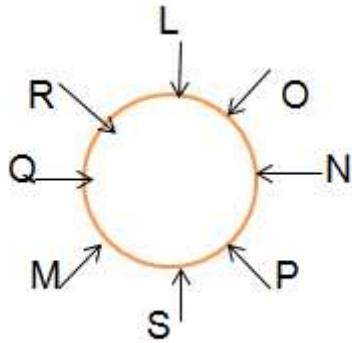


CASE2



4. S does not sit opposite to P and not an immediate neighbor of R.
5. So case 1 is cancelled out

Case 1 is final arrangement



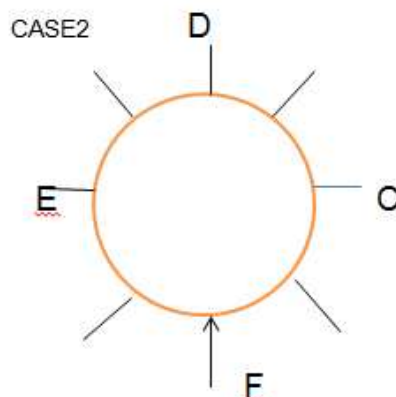
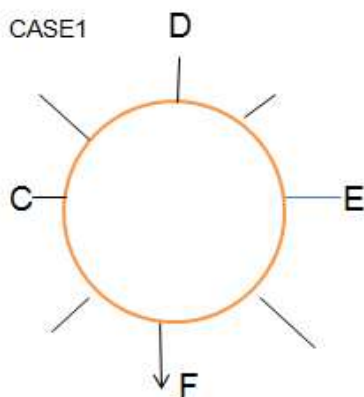
31. a. 32. D. 33. C. 34. E. 35. a

**SOLUTION(36-40):**

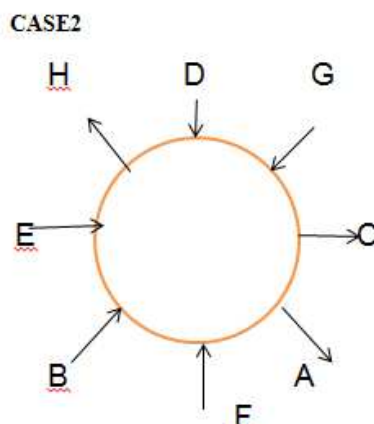
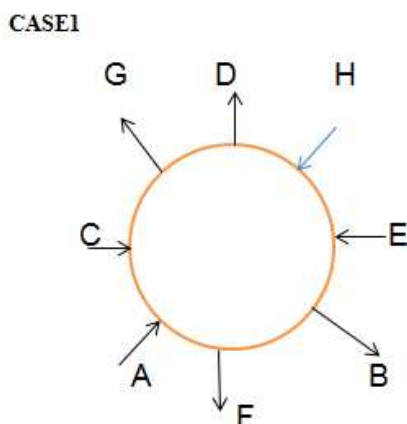
**Explanation in detail:**

1. C sits second to the right of F.
2. One person sits between C and D.
3. E is not immediate neighbor of D and F.

# Important Circular Seating Arrangement Questions (with Single Variable) For SBI Clerk/ RBI Asst Prelims



4. G sits second to the left of A, who sits second to the right of B. B and A are not immediate neighbors of D.
5. H and D sit immediate right to each other. C faces the same direction as A.
6. E faces towards the center



7. E sits third to the right of G. E face opposite direction of C

So case 1 is cancelled out

**Case 2 is final arrangement**

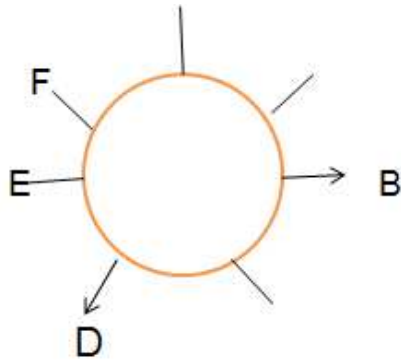
36. b. 37. C. 38. A. 39. D. 40. e

## SOLUTION(41-45):

### Explanation in detail:

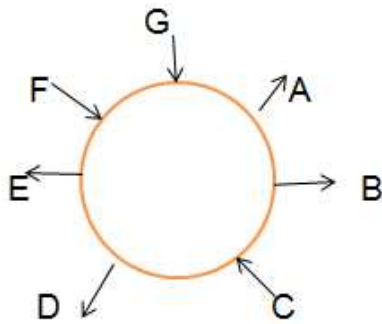
1. . B is second to the left of D.
2. Both D and B face outward direction.
3. F is third to the left of B.
4. The one sitting between F and D is E.

# Important Circular Seating Arrangement Questions (with Single Variable) For SBI Clerk/ RBI Asst Prelims



5. E and F are facing in the opposite direction.
6. A, who faces in the outward direction, is sitting second to the left of F.
7. C does not sit in between F and A. Both G and C face inward

## Final arrangement



41. a. 42. E. 43. B. 44. D. 45. c

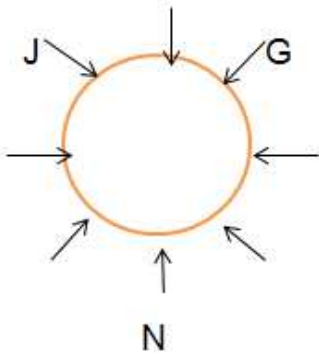
## SOLUTION(46-50):

### Explanation in detail:

1. G is sitting third to the right of N.
2. One person is sitting between J and G

# Important Circular Seating Arrangement Questions (with Single Variable) For SBI Clerk/ RBI Asst Prelims

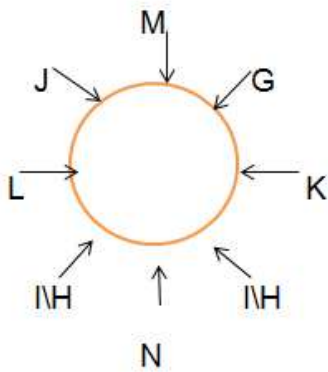
3. J is not an immediate neighbour of N



4. I and H are immediate neighbours of N.

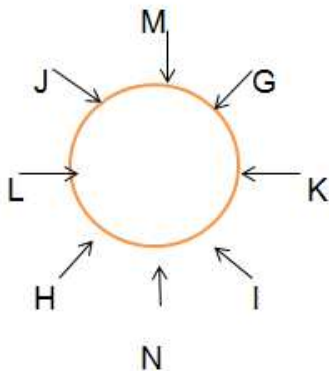
5. L is not an immediate neighbour of G.

6. M is second to the right of K



7. H is not an immediate neighbour of K.

**Final arrangement**



46. e. 47. C. 48. A. 49. D. 50. b



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### Critical Reasoning Questions for Upcoming Bank Mains Exams

**Directions (1 – 10):** The question given below can be answered using one of the statements given in the options. Find the correct option which can answer the question.

1. 8 persons sit in two parallel rows in such a way that in row 1, A, C, P and R sit facing south while B, D, Q and S face north. Row 1 persons face row 2 persons and vice versa. Who sits at the extreme left end of row 2?

- a) R faces the person, who sits 2<sup>nd</sup> to the right of B. Two persons sit between B and D. Q faces A. C sits to the left of P.
- b) A faces the person, who sits to the right of B. One person sits between Q and D. P sits to the right of C, who doesn't face S.
- c) D sits 2<sup>nd</sup> to the right of Q. B sits beside Q. The person, who sits 2<sup>nd</sup> to the right of B, faces R. A sits 2<sup>nd</sup> to the right of C.

d) P sits to the immediate right of A. One person sits between P and R. D faces C, who sits to the immediate left of R. S sits to the immediate right of Q.

e) Two persons sit between B and D. P sits 2<sup>nd</sup> to the right of R, who neither faces B nor D. Q faces A.

**2.** Six persons A, B, C, D, E and F are sitting around a hexagonal table at corners. They use mobile of different brands viz. Redmi, One Plus, Moto, Vivo, Realme and Oppo but not necessarily in the same order. Also, all the persons are facing towards the table. Who sits second to the right of D and uses which brand's mobile?

a) D sits third to the left of the one who uses One plus. One person sits between the one who uses One plus and B. The one who uses Moto sits opposite to B. F is an immediate neighbor of neither D nor the one who uses Moto.

b) The one who uses Moto sits opposite to the one who uses Redmi. The one who uses Vivo sits third to the left of F. The one who likes Redmi is an immediate neighbor of both D and F.

c) D sits to the immediate right of the one who uses Vivo. Two persons sit between B and the one who uses Moto. B sits second to the right of C. F does not use Moto.

d) D and E sit opposite to each other and D uses Realme. C sits second to the right of E. F likes Oppo but he is an immediate neighbor of neither D nor C.

e) D and the one who likes Redmi are immediate neighbors. Two persons sit between the one who likes Oppo and C. B sits second to the left of one who likes Vivo. E likes one plus and sits second to the left of C, who is an immediate neighbor of the one who like Moto.

**3.** Six persons namely, P, Q, R, S, T and U are sitting in a row facing north. Who is sitting at the extreme right end?

a) One person is sitting between R and S. Two persons are sitting between T and S. T is not sitting at any extreme end. U is not sitting in the left of S. One person is sitting between U and P. Q doesn't sit in the right of P.

b) Q is sitting 2<sup>nd</sup> to the left of R. One person is sitting between P and U. U is sitting in the right of R. P is not sitting in the right of U. T is sitting to the right of Q.

c) P is sitting 2<sup>nd</sup> to the right of T, who is sitting adjacent to Q. One person is sitting Q and R. S is sitting adjacent to U.

d) Two persons are sitting between R and U. R is sitting in the left of S. Q is sitting to the left of U. T is not sitting at the end.

e) R is sitting to the immediate left of P. One person is sitting between R and S. S sits to the right of R.

**4.** Five boxes, A, B, C, D and E are placed one above another such that the bottommost box is 1 and the topmost box is 5. Which box is placed at the bottommost position?

a) Two boxes are placed between D and C. E is placed above A. B is placed above C.

b) B is placed just above D. One box is placed between B and E.

c) One box is placed between E and C. D is placed adjacent to E. B is placed above D. B is not placed adjacent to C.

d) A is placed 2<sup>nd</sup> to the below of D. C is placed just below A. One box is placed between B and E.

e) E is placed just below D. One box is placed between E and C.

**5.** Six persons P, Q, R, S, T and U are sitting in a row facing either north or south. Equal number of persons is facing north and south. The persons who sit at the extreme ends face north. Who sits to the immediate right of R?

a) S sits third to the right of R. U sits adjacent to R. Q sits at one of the ends. Q and P face in same direction.

b) T sits to the immediate left of P, who faces north. Two persons sit between Q and P. S does not sit adjacent to P.

c) Two persons sit between S and R and neither of them sits at any ends. T sits to the immediate left of P, who faces north. Q sits to the left of U.

d) P sits second to the left of U, who sits at extreme end. S sits to the immediate right of T. Q and P face in same direction. Q sits at extreme end.

e) Both (c) and (d)

**6.** Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around the square table facing away the centre. Four persons sit on the sides while four on the corners. Two persons sit between H and A, who sits at the corner. Who is sitting 3<sup>rd</sup> to the left of D?

a) One person is sitting between D and C. F sits 2<sup>nd</sup> to the right of H. The person to the immediate right of H sits on the corner.

b) F and C are adjacent to each other but neither is adjacent to A. H sits second to the right of E. C sits on the corner.

c) F is not adjacent to E. G sits opposite to H. F and G sit together. B doesn't sit on the side.

d) D sits opposite to A. E and F are sitting opposite to each other. G doesn't sit on the side.

e) E sits 2<sup>nd</sup> to the left of H. F sits opposite to E, but not adjacent to A. C is sitting opposite to B. G doesn't sit adjacent to A.

**7.** Six persons P, Q, R, S, T and U live on different floors of a building such that bottommost floor is numbered as 1, while the topmost as 6. Who lives just above R's floor?

a) R lives three floors above U. S lives just above Q.

b) Two persons live between Q's and T's floor. U lives on the bottommost floor. R lives just above P's floor.

c) S lives just above Q's floor. Q lives on 5<sup>th</sup> floor. P lives two floors above U's floor but not adjacent to Q's floor. R lives above T's floor.

d) There are three floors between S's and T's floor. R lives on even number floor. U lives below Q's floor.

e) S lives on the topmost floor. Three persons live below R's floor.

**8.** Seven persons A, B, C, D, E, F and G live on different floors of a 7 storey building. The bottommost floor is numbered 1 and the topmost floor is numbered 7. Who lives immediately above B?

a) F lives two floors above C. There are three floors between C and D. B lives two floors below E. G lives two floors above E, who doesn't live on even numbered floor. Neither A nor B lives above E.

b) D lives two floors above F. No. of floors above D is equal to the no. of floors below C. A lives immediately below C. G lives above E, who lives two floors above B.

c) No. of floors above B is one more than the no. of floors below F. F doesn't live below B. D lives two floors above F. A lives immediately below C. G lives above E.

d) D lives on even numbered floor. B lives three floors below D. G lives above B but neither on floor 4 nor on 5<sup>th</sup> floor. F lives three floors below G.

e) B lives on an odd numbered floor and immediately above C. There are two floors between B and D. F lives two floors below D.

**9.** Six persons P, Q, R, S, T and U live on different floors of a building such that bottommost floor is numbered as 1 while the topmost as 6. Who lives on the topmost floor?

a) P lives three floors above U, who lives adjacent to S's floor. T lives just above R's floor.

b) Two persons live between T's and S's floor. P lives just below Q's floor. U lives on an even numbered floor.

c) S lives on the bottommost floor. Q lives above T's floor. At most two persons live between P's and U's floor.

d) T lives on the fourth floor. R lives two floors above S's floor but on an odd number floor. U lives just below R's floor. P does not live on the topmost floor.

e) P lives two floors above R's floor. S lives below U, who lives on even numbered floor.

**10.** A certain number of persons sit in a row facing north. No seat is vacant. How many persons sit in a row?

- a) A sits third to the left of C, who is fourth person from right end. One person sits between B and A.
- b) One person sits between B and A. Two persons sit between C and E. D sits to the immediate left of E.
- c) One person sits between C and D. E sits adjacent to D. Two persons sit between A and C.
- d) B sits at the left end. C sits third to the right of A, who is third person from left end. Two persons sit between C and E. Number of persons to the right of E is one less than that between B and A.
- e) Either (a) or (b)

**Directions (11 – 20): In the question given below, a passage is given followed by statements which may or may not be inferred from the passage. Select the correct combination of statements that can be inferred.**

- 11.** The role of the judiciary cannot be equated with the roles of the legislature and the executive. While broadcasting parliamentary proceedings may be good for ensuring accountability, this is not the case with the courts. The reason is simple. In democratic governance, the public is sovereign, and the public judges are its representatives. But the public cannot judge the judges. Judges are accountable neither to the general public nor to the sovereign. They are accountable only to the rule of law and to the Constitution, as established by law.
1. The roles of the judiciary and the legislature and executive are unequal.

2. Under a democratic government, people can pass opinion on parliamentary proceedings, but not on the judges.
3. The legislature and executive are accountable to the public, unlike the judiciary.
4. The judiciary is above the public in matters of law and order.
- a) Only 1 and 2
  - b) Only 1 and 3
  - c) Only 2 and 4
  - d) Only 1, 2 and 3
  - e) Only 2, 3 and 4

- 12.** Global warming is a crisis for civilization and a crisis for life on Earth. Human-caused climate change was behind 15 deadly weather disasters in 2017, including droughts, floods and heatwaves. The world’s leading climate scientists, in a special report for the UN’s Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), have warned that there are only a dozen years for global warming to be kept to a maximum of 1.5°C. To meet that target, global carbon emissions need to drop by 45% by 2030.
- Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
1. Climate change cannot be caused by natural factors.

2. As per the scientists, if carbon emissions are not cut by 45% by 2030 then global warming would exceed 1.5°C.

3. Droughts, floods and heatwaves are caused because of global warming.

- a) Only 1
- b) Only 2
- c) Only 3
- d) Only 1 and 2
- e) All 1, 2 and 3

**13.** Johns Hopkins scientists have developed a novel chemical process that may lead to the creation of a new class of antibiotics. The discovery comes at a time when more types of bacteria are becoming resistant to existing antibiotics, increasing the occurrence of lethal infections. The ability to create new antibiotics would have significant ramifications for medical treatment and public health, say the researchers.

- 1. Most lethal infections are caused by bacteria.
  - 2. The new chemical process may be used to cure infections caused by bacteria resistant to existing antibiotics.
  - 3. Antibiotics are used to cure diseases caused by bacteria.
- a) Only 3

- b) Only 1 and 2
- c) Only 1 and 3
- d) Only 2 and 3
- e) All 1, 2 and 3

**14.** Grabbing the awkwardly shaped items that people pick up in their day-to-day lives is a slippery task for robots. In a significant step toward overcoming this problem, roboticists at UC Berkeley, U.S., have built a robot that can pick up and move unfamiliar, real-world objects with a 99% success rate. The high grasping success rate of this robot means that this technology could soon be applied in industry, with the potential to revolutionise manufacturing and the supply chain.

- 1. The ability to pick up and move unfamiliar, real-world objects accurately is needed in the manufacturing and supply chain industry.
  - 2. The robot only has applications in the manufacturing and supply chain industry.
  - 3. It will be impossible to build a robot that can pick up and move objects with a success rate higher than 99%.
- a) Only 1 and 3
  - b) Only 1 and 2
  - c) Only 1
  - d) Only 2



e) All 1, 2 and 3

**15.** A growing number of Americans, including most Republicans, believe that climate change is happening, a shift in public opinion from three years ago. About 8 in 10 Americans believe the climate is changing, causing extreme weather. Two thirds of Republicans believe the same thing. A majority of Americans (54%) consider it a "very serious" problem, according to a Monmouth University poll.

1. Three years ago most of the Republicans did not believe that climate change is happening.

2. Climate change is a serious problem.

3. Climate change is happening.

a) Only 1

b) Only 2

c) Only 3

d) Only 1 and 2

e) None can be inferred

**16.** The Special Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) on the implications of a 1.5°C rise in average global temperature, which was released on October 8, 2018, confirmed what we have known for years but stubbornly ignored. Climate change from human-induced causes is already taking place and

is both accelerating and intensifying. Average global temperatures have risen about 1°C since the start of the Industrial Revolution and, the report says: "We are already seeing the consequences... through more extreme weather, rising sea levels and diminishing Arctic sea ice, among other changes."

1. The Industrial Revolution contributed to a rise of 1°C in global temperature.

2. Extreme weather, rising sea levels and diminishing Arctic sea ice are the consequences of the rise in global temperature.

3. Climate Change happens solely because of human-induced factors.

a) Only 1

b) Only 2

c) Only 2 and 3

d) Only 1 and 2

e) All 1, 2, and 3

**17.** Wise people contribute to the welfare and well-being of individuals and communities. The decisions they take, are in everyone's interest. It's always win-win. Wisdom drives mankind towards the right path. It leads to right actions and therefore prevents the person and society at large from harm and destruction.



1. If a person's decision is only in his own interest, he/ she is not a wise person.

2. If a person's decision leads to harm and destruction, he/ she is not a wise person.

3. If a person is not wise, he/ she will not take the right path.

a) Only 1

b) Only 1 and 2

c) Only 1 and 3

d) Only 2 and 3

e) All 1, 2 and 3

**18.** Tarun was looking to purchase a new pair of shoes. He settled on Brand Pike. However, after browsing the stores, he found a similar pair in a store of another brand, which was priced higher. He then bought the higher-priced pair of shoes, under the assumption that it would be of better quality.

1. Kushal purchased a set of tennis racquets from a more expensive brand as he believed that it would be of better quality and be more long-lasting.

2. Larry was saving up to buy a paint box that cost ₹2000. After its price rose to ₹3400, he decided to buy a cheaper one for the present, and continue saving up to buy the one he had planned to earlier.

3. Priya was saving up to buy a set of Batman comics. After its price doubled, she became even more anxious to buy it.

a) Only 1

b) Only 1 and 2

c) Only 2 and 3

d) Only 1 and 3

e) All 1, 2 and 3

**19.** Piyush has applied thrice to our company, and has been rejected each time. Finally, Piyush decided that it was not worth applying after all, since he believes (despite no evidence of the same) that anyway the company would soon be acquired.

1. When Riya did not qualify for the exam, she did not get disappointed, as she knew that she had a lot of time to give more attempts.

2. After struggling for several years in a failed marriage, Jiya considered divorcing her husband, but then decided against it, as doing so would mean social boycott for her and her children.

3. Having lost the dance competition, he told his friends it was just as well, since the prize was an all-expense-paid trip to Goa, and he had just been there on a trip with his friends.

a) Only 3

- b) Only 2 and 3
- c) Only 1 and 3
- d) All 1, 2 and 3
- e) Only 1

20. The ostrich is a fascinating animal. On seeing a predator approach, it buries its head into the sand under the assumption that if it cannot see the predator, the predator too, will be unable to see it, thus saving it from attack.

- 1. Since Ram had not seen God, he does not believe he/she exists.
- 2. Chris believes that if one stays positive in unpleasant circumstances, the problems will go away on their own.
- 3. Ankit was watching a match between India and Pakistan, wherein India was performing poorly. He turned off the tv in disappointment, as he was unable to see his country lose.

- a) Only 1
- b) All 1, 2 and 3
- c) Only 3
- d) Only 1 and 2
- e) None

**Directions (21 – 27):** In the question below is a passage followed by three courses of action numbered I, II and III. A course of action is a step or administrative decision to be taken for improvement, follow-up or further action in regard to the problem, policy, etc. Considering the information given in the passage to be true, decide which of the suggested courses of action logically follow(s) for pursuing.

21. **Passage:** The government has announced a new department to be built in the campus of a college and the site selected for the same turns out to be a swamp. The college authority claims that it cannot provide any other land within the campus since it will affect the green cover and its reputation of maintaining eco-friendly infrastructure will be endangered. The government does not promote this reason and asks the college to provide a suitable land area for the new department.

**Courses of action:**

- I. The college authority should file a case against the government’s enforcement.
- II. The government should provide the land for the new department outside the campus.
- III. The college authority should agree with the government’s demands without objections.

- a) Only I follows.
- b) Only II follows.
- c) Both I and III follow.

- d) All of them follow.
- e) None of them follow.

**22. Statement:** Starting October, all new cars will have pedestrian safety features, including new design of the bonnet, to reduce impact on pedestrians during accidents. Advanced safety features are needed in all vehicles in India as vehicle safety cannot be confined to luxury vehicles only. Around 1.5 lakh people are killed in road accidents every year in the country, nearly 60% of them are pedestrians.

**Courses of action:**

- I. The government has set a target to reduce the number of road deaths by half in the next two years. The ministry of road transport and highways has been issuing new safety standards for the automobiles along with eliminating the black spots on national highways.
- II. By next month, all new cars will have pedestrian safety feature, including new design of the bonnet, to reduce impact on pedestrians during accidents.
- III. Ministry of road transport and Highways is planning to implement all safety features in vehicles with active support of vehicle manufacturers. Electronic stability control (ESC) and autonomous emergency braking (AEB) will be incorporated in new vehicles by 2022.

- a) All except III and I
- b) Neither II nor III follows

- c) None follows
- d) All except II follow
- e) All I, II and III follow

**23. Statement:** The Department of Telecommunications (DoT) is set to conduct ‘special audits’ of mobile phone operators from fiscal 2011-12 onwards to check for under-reporting of revenue that might account for a sharp downturn in license fees and spectrum usage charges (SUC). Annual license fees and SUC paid to the government are calculated based on a telco’s revenue. The audit, to be resumed after a gap of three years, comes when license fee and SUC due to the government fell in 2017 by more than 23% on the year and is expected to fall this year too. This is due to the brutal price war, which expedited a bloody consolidation that saw a spate of exits and mergers & acquisitions that dented telecom revenues.

**Courses of action:**

- I. All telecom companies will be audited soon and DoT is preparing for this. This will be the third audit and notices will go out soon.
- II. DoT proposes to conduct audit/special audit of Aircel for the period of seven years for financial years 2011-2012 to 2017-2018.
- III. Operators fear the new round of audit could lead to a new dues being demanded from the already stressed

sector, sparking more litigation and be a drag on time and resources.

- a) Only III follows
- b) All except II follows
- c) None follows
- d) All except III and I
- e) All except III follow

**24. Statement:** The government will ‘very soon’ implement the second set of measures including curb on imports of non-essential items to shore up rupee to 68-70 level against the US dollar, Economic Affairs Secretary Subhash Chandra Garg said, terming the about 12 per cent slide in the currency as a temporary phenomenon. The government had earlier this month announced easing of overseas borrowing norms for manufacturing companies, removal of restrictions on foreign portfolio investors (FPI) investment in corporate bonds and tax benefits on Masala bonds to shore up rupee and check widening of current account deficit.

**Courses of action:**

I. Now, the Centre has prepared a list of non-essential items whose imports can be curbed and also drawn up a separate list of goods whose exports can be boosted with a little policy intervention.

II. A group headed by the Commerce Secretary has ‘more or less’ completed its task on finalizing the list.

III. The rupee has been battered for over a month now amid sell-offs sweeping emerging markets following a rout in the currencies of Argentina and Turkey.

- a) Only III follows
- b) Neither II nor III follows
- c) None follows
- d) All except III and I
- e) All I, II and III follow

**25.** In the question below, are given a statement followed by three courses of actions numbered I, II and III. On the basis of the information given, you have to assume everything in the statement to be true, and then decide which of the following suggested courses of actions logically follow(s) for pursuing.

**Statement:** In a bid to find a successor to founder CEO Rana Kapoor, The Yes Bank has formed a five member panel including two members from outside the bank, less than a week after Reserve Bank of India (RBI) cut short his tenure until January 31 2019. In a press release sent to the exchanges late on Tuesday evening, Yes Bank said that the “search and selection committee” would comprise of three members of the bank’s nomination and remuneration committee and also two external members, which the bank did not specify.

**Courses of action:**

I. However, the board has requested the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to grant an extension to Kapoor up to September 2019 ‘for finalization of audited financial statements for fiscal year ending March 2019 and in order for the statutory AGM process to be completed’.

II. The board has also recommended the elevation of senior group presidents Rajat Monga and Pralay Mondal as executive directors ‘to ensure a long term succession plan within Yes Bank, and given the demonstrated track record of these two senior leaders’. All this will be subject to RBI approval.

III. The panel will comprise of five members and will focus on find a successor to Rana Kapoor.

- a) Only III follows
- b) Neither II nor III follows
- c) All except III follow
- d) All except III and I
- e) All I, II and III follow

**26. Statement:** The White House is considering a draft executive order for President Donald Trump that would instruct federal antitrust and law enforcement agencies to open probes into the practices of Alphabet’s Google, Facebook and other social media companies. Bloomberg News obtained a draft of the order, which a White House official said was in its early stages and hasn’t been run past other government agencies. Separately, Lindsey

Walters, deputy White House press secretary, said in an emailed statement that the document isn’t the result of an official White House policymaking process.

**Courses of action:**

I. The document doesn’t name any companies. If signed, the order would represent a significant escalation of Trump’s aversion to Google, Facebook, Twitter and other social media companies, whom he’s publicly accused of silencing conservative voices and news sources online.

II. The draft order directs that any actions federal agencies take should be ‘consistent with other laws’-an apparent nod to concerns that it could threaten the traditional independence of US law enforcement or conflict with the First Amendment, which protects political views from government regulation.

III. The document instructs other government agencies to recommend within a month after it’s signed, actions that could potentially ‘protect competition among online platforms and address online platform bias.

- a) None follows
- b) Only III follows
- c) Neither II nor III follows
- d) All except III and I
- e) All I, II and III follow

**27. Statement:** High-sulphur fuel oil (HSFO), essentially the leftovers of an oil refiner's output, will still flow from refineries around the world even after new rules start up in 2020 curtailing its use in the global shipping fleet. Sixty percent of the 33 refineries in a global survey will still produce HSFO in 2020 although the supply will tighten as 70 percent of these refiners plan to reduce their output.

**Courses of action:**

- I. Starting that year, ships will use marine fuel, which primarily consists of residual fuel oil, with a maximum sulphur content of 0.5 percent under International Maritime Organization (IMO) rules to reduce air pollution.
  - II. Currently, the global shipping fleet, which includes oil and chemical tankers as well as container ships, uses as much as 3.3 million barrels per day of HSFO with a maximum of 3.5 percent sulphur.
  - III. Refiners will have little incentive to produce HSFO after the regulations though some demand will remain as a small but growing number of vessels are fitted with smokestack scrubbers that remove the sulphur from the exhaust fumes and power plants will continue to consume the fuel.
- a) Only III follows
  - b) Neither II nor III follows
  - c) None follows
  - d) All except III and I

e) All I, II and III follow

**Directions (28 –34 ):** The question given below consists of a statement, followed by three arguments numbered I, II and III. You have to decide which of the arguments is/are 'strong' arguments and which is/are 'weak' arguments and accordingly choose your answer from the alternatives given below each question.

**28. Statement:** State-run Energy Efficiency Services (EESL) has scrapped its second tender for procurement of 10,000 electric cars as the industry awaits clarification on specifications for chargers which will allow higher end, luxury automakers to come into the picture. This tender was floated in April and had been on hold after a preliminary pre-bid meeting. A similar tender was floated in August last year, and the rollout of 10,000 cars under the tender was expected to be completed by March 2019.

Why is EESL scraping the tender for procurement of 10,000 electric cars?

**Arguments:**

- I. The share of luxury cars could go further up since it would be a good way of aggregating demand, Kumar said. This, however, strictly depends on the final order from DST.
- II. The tender had set aside 20% share of the total order for higher end and upgraded sedans category, which would allow foreign automakers like Nissan, Hyundai, Kia Motors to drive away with a fair share of the tender.

III. EESL said that the company has been awaiting clarification from the Department of Science & Technology (DST) to issue the standard norms for charging stations because of which the tender was first put on hold and now has been scrapped entirely.

- a) None is strong.
- b) All except III and II are strong.
- c) All except II and I are strong.
- d) Only II is strong.
- e) All are strong.

**29. Statement:** The United States has launched what China calls the ‘largest trade war in economic history’ and in its latest move targeted another \$200 billion in Chinese export goods. The US-China spat is one of several trade fights picked by the protectionist President Donald Trump as his ‘America First’ agenda disrupts trade relations among traditional allies.

The growing share of international trade under threat has raised the prospect the escalating trade war could harm the global economy, shrinking investments and undermining supply chains. Why?

**Arguments:**

I. Several companies - including Total and Peugeot of France, and Russia's Lukoil - have said they are preparing to exit Iran ahead of US deadlines, the last of which is November 4.

II. Trump argued the original deal from 2012 was lopsided in Seoul's favour but has also clouded the issue by appearing to link trade concessions to progress in his separate track of talks with nuclear-armed North Korea.

III. Meanwhile, talks among the three NAFTA (North American Free Trade Agreement) signatories, launched after Trump demanded an overhaul of the ‘terrible deal’, have snagged notably owing to the US demands to increase American content installed in duty-free autos.

- a) None is strong.
- b) All except III and II are strong.
- c) All except II and I are strong.
- d) Only II is strong.
- e) All are strong.

**30. Statement:**

Chat bots and other interfaces are saving employees and HR heads time for more productive activities by providing information and replies to diverse queries or concerns. A few years ago, business communication was driven by multiple faxes in a day and emails were the only quick mode of exchanging information. This information went through the organisation's who's who, while the others were mostly engaged in the daily rut of redundant activities, preventing them from directing their capabilities towards more productive areas.



Which of the following arguments bring out the idea that introduction of chat bots and other interfaces is not helping in boosting up the processes?

**Arguments:**

I. Using these conversational interfaces, HR departments are successfully aligning themselves with the swiftly-changing organisational processes. These platforms represent people friendly technologies that keep employee experience at the centre, continuously evolving with them.

II. HR technologies are increasingly using advanced machine learning for measuring and analysing workforce engagement. Sentiment analysis is a unique way of gauging an employee's disposition towards the organisation, providing valuable insights essential for improving productivity and predicting attrition rates.

III. The seamless experience chat bots provide makes employees focus on activities that require critical abilities and strategic thinking. Besides enabling HR processes such as generating leave applications and reimbursement forms, the use of chatbots provides quick and smooth access to data from anywhere, anytime.

- a) Only I and III are strong.
- b) Only II and III are strong.
- c) None is strong.
- d) Only I is strong.
- e) All are strong.

**31. Statement:** The kharif planting season ended with a drop in acreage over last year's figure. According to latest numbers from the agriculture ministry, kharif crop planting has covered 1,052.38 lakh hectare from June up to September 28, a 1.90% drop from 1,072.79 lakh hectare a year earlier. Oilseeds and sugarcane saw the increase while rice, pulses, coarse cereals and cotton saw the decline. Meanwhile, data from the weather department shows monsoon rainfall has been 9% below normal so far this year.

Which of the following arguments clearly bring out the discrepancy in rise in prices of oilseeds and sugarcane whereas a decline in the prices of other crops like rice, pulses, coarse cereals and cotton?

**Arguments:**

I. Planting of oilseeds, chiefly soyabean, sunflower and castor increased while groundnut, sesamum and niger fell, taking total planting from the previous year to 1.56% increase at 175.92 lakh hectare.

II. The area of pulse cultivation too dropped 3.76% to 135.52 lakh hectare. Major dip was seen in urad bean. Area under tur and moong remained higher than the previous year. Area under cotton was 1.53% lower at 122.38 lakh hectare.

III. The country's 91 major reservoirs held 17% more water as on Thursday, compared with last year and 5% more than the 10-year average at 122.514 billion cubic metres.

- a) None is strong.
- b) Only I and III are strong.
- c) Only II and III are strong.
- d) Only I is strong.
- e) All are strong.

**32. Statement:** World's largest beer maker Heineken NV, the majority partner of United Breweries with Vijay Mallya, is understood to have sought legal opinion over its right to appoint a chairman at the Indian company. Heineken and some of its advisers believe that the shareholder agreement between Mallya and the beer giant has become null and void after India's Enforcement Directorate attached his shares as part of its legal action against the liquor baron. Which among the following arguments support the above statement in the best possible manner?

## Arguments:

- I. UBL has stopped sharing confidential information with Mallya and has said that he is no longer privy to any strategic developments.
- II. The board of UBL, India's biggest beer company, had asked Mallya to either step down or appoint a nominee after the Securities and Exchange Board of India barred wilful defaulters from holding key board positions last year.

III. The company is functioning well and operations are in good shape but it is not good corporate governance to have an acting chairman for so long.

- a) None is strong.
- b) Only I and II are strong.
- c) Only III is strong.
- d) All except III and II are strong.
- e) All are strong.

**33. Statement:** Money parked by Indians in Swiss banks rose over 50 per cent to CHF 1.01 billion (Rs 7,000 crore) in 2017, reversing a three-year downward trend amid India's clampdown on suspected black money stashed there. In comparison, the total funds held by all foreign clients of Swiss banks rose about 3 per cent to CHF 1.46 trillion or about Rs 100 lakh crore in 2017, according to the official annual data released today by Swiss National Bank (SNB), the central banking authority of the Alpine nation. Which among the following arguments support the above statement in the best possible manner?

## Arguments:

- I. The surge in Indian money held with Swiss banks comes as a surprise given India's continuing clampdown on suspected black money stashed abroad, including in banks of Switzerland that used to be known for their famed secrecy walls for years.

**II.** As per the latest data, the Indian money in Swiss banks included CHF 464 million (Rs 3,200 crore) in the form of customer deposits, CHF 152 million (Rs 1,050 crore) through other banks and CHF 383 million (Rs 2,640 crore) as 'other liabilities' such as securities at the end of 2017.

**III.** While Switzerland has already begun sharing foreign client details on evidence of wrongdoing provided by India and some other countries, it has agreed to further expand its cooperation on India's fight against black money with a new pact for automatic information exchange.

- a) None is strong.
- b) Only I and II are strong.
- c) Only III is strong.
- d) All except III and I are strong.
- e) All are strong.

**34. Statement:**

India's burgeoning shadow finance sector is likely to face a shake-up after defaults at one major lender battered the nation's financial markets in the past week and reinforced worries about credit risk. Industry officials and experts say they expect Indian regulators to cancel the licences of as many as 1,500 smaller non-banking finance companies because they don't have adequate capital, and to also make it more difficult for new applicants to get approval. Which of the following argument(s) stated support(s) the given fact?

**Arguments:**

I. Better capitalised and more conservatively run finance firms are likely to swallow up an increasing number of smaller rivals. That could make it difficult for many small borrowers to get loans, especially in the countryside where two-thirds of India's 1.3 billion people live and put the brakes on a surge in private consumption with a knock-on effect on growth.

II. The shadow banking sector now comprises more than 11,400 firms with a combined balance-sheet worth 22.1 trillion rupees (\$304 billion) and is less strictly regulated than banks. It has been attracting new investors, particularly as the nation's banks have had to slow their lending as they seek to work through \$150 billion of stressed assets.

III. Nearly 11,000 of India's NBFCs are small and medium-sized businesses with an asset base of less than 5 billion rupees. But the top 400, many of which are backed by banks and finance companies, control about 90 percent of the assets under management.

- a) None is strong.
- b) Only II is strong
- c) Only II and III are strong.
- d) Only I is strong.
- e) All are strong.

**Directions (35 – 40):** In each question below is given a statement numbered I, II and III. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the following assumption and decide which of the assumption is implicit in the statement.

**35.Statement:** Walmart plans to bring expats as chief financial officer, legal counsel and compliance officer at Flipkart once it completes the \$16-billion acquisition of India's largest e-commerce company to ensure it follows anti-corruption laws. The world's largest retailer is looking at shifting some of its key people from Gurugram to Bengaluru, where Flipkart is based. It may tap talent from its Asda unit in the UK, which was sold to rival Sainsbury in April for \$10 billion

**Assumptions:**

- I.** Walmart has had a roller coaster ride in India since 2007, operating a chain of wholesale stores that wasn't expanded between 2011 and early 2017.
- II.** Walmart's sole focus in India has been to strengthen compliance with the US anti-corruption laws after it emerged that company officials allegedly paid bribes in Mexico in a bid to expand there.
- III.** The development had a ripple effect in other markets including India, where the US giant froze expansion of the Best Price-branded wholesale business.

- a) Only I is implicit
- b) All except I, II is implicit
- c) Neither I, II nor III is implicit

- d) Only II is implicit
- e) Both III and II are implicit

**36. Statement:** About a year ago, Prime Minister Narendra Modi had told the world that the signature of a chartered accountant on financial statements was, perhaps, more powerful than even one of his own. 'Just like doctors don't want people to be ill to get more business, chartered accountants, too, need to safeguard the society's economic health. Your signature is more powerful than the PM's, and the government also believes the accounts signed by you', Modi had said.

**Assumptions:**

- I.** The CA community, however, may not have woken up to the value of the initials they put on financial statements. Last year has been more of a challenge for the community's reputation, with banking frauds, asset quality divergences and mid-term auditor resignations dominating the headlines.
- II.** There cannot be a situation where there will be 100% agreement on everything. You may have rules but still judgmental factors in credit, asset recognition come in. The approach is that as soon as the asset is stretched, banks have to recognise the problem.
- III.** But even basic logic just went out of the window and banks together kept dishing out loans to such companies even when their annual turnover was half of the total debt.

- a) Only I is implicit
- b) All except I, II is implicit
- c) Both I, II is implicit
- d) Only II is implicit
- e) Both III and II are implicit

**37. Statement:** The Finance ministry has suggested a way forward regarding the ongoing debate around data localisation brewing between the Reserve Bank of India and the digital payment industry by saying that companies could be allowed to retain a copy of the data in the geography where it is being currently stored and the central bank could issue a satisfactory circular regarding the timeline it has given to the industry.

**Assumptions:**

- I. The ministry has circulated a note among participants highlighting the points of discussions and suggestions as key takeaways from the meeting.
- II. The move had caused a split within the broader payments industry as well where one section of players supported the RBI move and the other said that keeping a copy of the data outside India should be allowed.
- III. The RBI had issued a circular regarding compulsory storage of payments data within India only. This had thrown the payments industry which is largely dominated by global players like Visa and Mastercard into a tizzy.

- a) Only I is implicit
- b) Only III is not implicit
- c) Neither I, II nor III is implicit
- d) Only II is implicit
- e) Neither II nor I is implicit

**38. Statement:** The country is all geared up to roll out yoga mats mark the fourth International Day of Yoga (IDY), with Prime Minister Narendra Modi scheduled to lead 55,000 enthusiasts in performing asanas in Dehradun. Yoga sessions will be held across the world to mark the day, picked by the United Nations to celebrate the ancient Indian practice that has spread across the globe. The biggest show in the country this time will be on the lawns of the Forest Research Institute (FRI) in the lap of the Himalayas in Uttarakhand's capital Dehradun.

**Assumptions:**

- I. Indian missions abroad are also coordinating activities, officials said, to mark the UN day for which the country had lobbied hard.
- II. Yoga is not just a set of exercises that keeps the body fit. It is a passport to health assurance, a key to fitness and wellness. Nor is yoga only what you practice in the morning.
- III. Islam lays special emphasis on physical fitness and considers things related to fitness as good. Yoga as an

exercise is good, but it should not be made compulsory which may not be acceptable to people of other religions.

- a) Only I is implicit
- b) All except I, II is implicit
- c) Neither I, II nor III is implicit
- d) Only II is implicit
- e) Both III and II are implicit

**39.Statement:** Atomenergomash, a machine-building division of Russia’s Rosatom State Atomic Energy Corporation has shipped out key set of equipment for the Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant (KKNPP) in India. The equipment includes Moisture Separator Reheaters and High Pressure Heaters for KKNPP Unit 3 as well as spare parts for the scheduled maintenance of Reactor Coolant Pumps at KKNPP Units 1&2.

**Assumptions:**

- I.** Moisture Separator Reheaters, manufactured by ZiO-Podolsk, a subsidiary of Atomenergomash, are designed to remove water condensed from the process steam to maximize thermal efficiency and reliability of the low pressure turbine.
- II.** High Pressure Heaters with a length of more than 11 meters, that weigh 120 tones, pre-heat feedwater, delivered to a steam generator. The equipment is the one of the main elements of the turbine island, where the

thermal energy is extracted from pressurized steam and converted into electrical energy.

**III.** The Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant is jointly constructed by Rosatom State Atomic Energy Corporation and Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL). Atomenergomash is the supplier of the main equipment for the reactor and turbine islands. The design and construction works on the site are being performed by ASE Group of Companies, an engineering division of Rosatom.

- a) Only I is implicit
- b) All except I, II is implicit
- c) Both I, II are implicit
- d) Only II is implicit
- e) Both III and II are implicit

**40. Statement:** Every time Sri Lanka’s president, Mahinda Rajapaksa, turned to his Chinese allies for loans and assistance with an ambitious port project, the answer was yes. Yes, though feasibility studies said the port wouldn’t work. Yes, though other frequent lenders like India had refused. Yes, though Sri Lanka’s debt was ballooning rapidly under Rajapaksa.

**Assumptions:**

- I.** China had a stake in Sri Lanka’s main port as well, China Harbor was building a new terminal there, known at the time as Colombo Port City. Along with that deal

came roughly 50 acres, solely held by the Chinese company, where Sri Lanka had no sovereignty.

II. Sri Lankan officials are quick to point out that the agreement explicitly rules out China’s military use of the site. But others also note that Sri Lanka’s government, still heavily indebted to China, could be pressured to allow it.

III. The rising debt and project costs, even as the port was struggling, handed Sri Lanka’s political opposition a powerful issue, and it campaigned heavily on suspicions about China. Rajapaksa may lose the election.

a) Only I is implicit

b) All except I, II is implicit

c) Neither I, II nor III is implicit

d) Only II is implicit

e) Both III and II are implicit

**41. Directions:** Each question has a set of four sequentially ordered statements. Each statement can be classified as one of the following:

-- Facts, which deal with pieces of information that one has heard, seen or read, and which are open to discovery or verification (the answer option indicates such a statement with an ‘F’).

-- Inferences, which are conclusions drawn about the unknown, on the basis of the known (the answer option indicates such a statement with an ‘I’).

-- Judgements, which are opinions that imply approval or disapproval of persons, objects, situations and occurrences in the past, the present or the future (the answer option indicates such a statement with a ‘J’).

Select the answer option that best describes the set of four statements.

1. In the last few decades, with strides in technology, irrigation practices, and extension services, and with progressive agricultural policies, India has seen improvement in food and nutrition security.

2. Agriculture, food grain production, and agricultural export have grown.

3. This is good news.

4. However, despite hunger (as measured by undernutrition) decreasing, the level of undernutrition remained the same in the country.

a) FFFF

b) FFJF

c) FJFF

d) FJFJ

e) FJJF



**42. Directions:** Each question has a set of four sequentially ordered statements. Each statement can be classified as one of the following:

-- Facts, which deal with pieces of information that one has heard, seen or read, and which are open to discovery or verification (the answer option indicates such a statement with an ‘F’).

-- Inferences, which are conclusions drawn about the unknown, on the basis of the known (the answer option indicates such a statement with an ‘I’).

-- Judgements, which are opinions that imply approval or disapproval of persons, objects, situations and occurrences in the past, the present or the future (the answer option indicates such a statement with a ‘J’).

Select the answer option that best describes the set of four statements.

1. Whenever there’s progress in the field of genetics, there’s cause for worry.

2. The gene-altering technology called CRISPR refers to a suite of gene-editing techniques.

3. It can be used to target specific stretches of the genetic code and to edit DNA at precise locations, permanently modify genes in living cells and organisms, and possibly correct disease-causing mutations.

4. So far, all of the CRISPR-related research is focused on plants, animals and lifeforms far removed from the human universe.

- a) FJJJ

b) JJFF

c) JFFJ

d) JFFF

e) JJJF
- 43.** In the question below, three statements are given, each of which follows a certain line of reasoning. From the options, choose the one that correctly explains the line of reasoning followed by each statement.
1. If you allow the students to redo this test, they are going to want to redo every assignment for the rest of the year.

2. Sarah has four male friends who do not like Hillary Clinton. She decides that all men must not like Hillary Clinton

3. Computers don't make mistakes. Banks use computers for everything therefore, banks don't make mistakes.
- False Equivalence(FE)- An argument of claim in which two completely opposing arguments appear to be logically equivalent when in fact they are not. The confusion is often due to one shared characteristic between two or more items of comparison in the argument that is way off in the order of magnitude, oversimplified, or just that important additional factors have been ignored.



Slippery Slope (SS) - It is an argument that suggests taking a minor action will lead to major and sometimes ludicrous consequences.

Hasty Generalization (HG): An argument based on a hasty generalization always proceeds from the particular to the general. It takes a small sample and tries to extrapolate an idea about that sample and apply it to a larger population, and it doesn't work.

- a) 1-FE, 2-SS, 3-HG
- b) 1-SS, 2-SS, 3-FE
- c) 1- HG, 2- FE, 3- HG
- d) 1- SS, 2-HG, 3-FE
- e) 1- HG, 2-FE, 3-HG

**Directions (44 – 45):** A set of statements is given below that revolve around a single topic. Answer the following questions as per the individual directions given.

**Situation: Digital transactions have accelerated rapidly especially after the exercise of demonetisation by the government.**

- 1. Cyberattacks and the siphoning of money from bank accounts make the vulnerabilities of bank cyber security discernible, leaving account holders worried.
- 2. The entire cyberinfrastructure in our country should be overhauled and a hack proof and robust system should be developed.

- 3. Most districts in the country don't even have a cyber police cell which leaves citizens helpless and nowhere to go in case of any cyber misappropriation.
- 4. Proper dissemination of information and caveats from the central bank should be undertaken.

**44.** Which of the following statement(s) presents a threat to the given situation?

- a) Only 1
- b) Only 1 and 3
- c) Only 2 and 3
- d) Only 1, 3 and 4
- e) Only 2, 3 and 4

**45.** Which of the following statement(s) presents a course of action to the given situation?

- a) Only 2
- b) Only 1 and 2
- c) Only 2 and 3
- d) Only 2 and 4
- e) Only 2, 3 and 4

**46.** As per the results of a research conducted on the health effects of food fermentation by a group of scientists, no evidence was found challenging the safety

of this technique. Supporters of food fermentation have cited this research as certain proof that food fermentation is a safe practice.

A flaw in the reasoning of the supporters of food fermentation is that they

- a) overlook the possibility that objections about safety are not the only possible objections to the practice
- b) use the lack of evidence contradicting a claim as conclusive evidence for that claim
- c) neglect to provide detailed information about the evidence used to support the conclusion
- d) are motivated by a biased interest in proving the practice to be safe
- e) assume that the scientists doing the research set out to prove that food fermentation is an unsafe practice

**47.** In the question below, a passage is given, followed by five options. Choose the answer choice that best sums up the central idea of the passage.

Gurugram is the hub of automobile manufacturers, both big and small, and they provide employment to thousands of people from all over the country. With the growth of population and continued distress in the farm sector, the state government needs to look at new sectors that will provide employment opportunities in the state. New sectors, such as electric vehicles manufacturing, can provide the new employment opportunities for the

masses. In fact, when solar energy started making progress in the United States of America, it was met with a lot of sceptics around its ability to create jobs. Today, around 3.7 lac people in the US are employed in the solar energy sector, while coal, gas and oil power generation combined employ only 1.8 lac people. Therefore, EVs can bring the required economic impetus to the state.

What is the central idea of the passage?

- a) Introducing electric vehicles manufacturing in the state of Gurugram will not be as beneficial as setting up a solar power plant.
- b) Solar energy plants provide more job opportunities than automobile manufacturing industries.
- c) Setting up electric vehicles manufacturing industry in Gurugram will create more employment opportunities in the transportation sector.
- d) Solar energy helps in meeting the energy requirements of the present and also provides job opportunities.
- e) None of the above

**48.** Departing from the earlier predictions, the actual demand for potato has not increased in recent years. However, even though prices and production amounts have also been stable during the last five years, potato growers last year increased their profits by more than 15% over the previous year's level.

Any of the following statements, if true about last year, helps to explain the rise in profits EXCEPT:

- a) Potato growers have saved money on wages by switching from paying laborers an hourly wage to paying them by the amount harvested.
- b) Rainfall in potato-growing regions was higher than it had been during the previous year, allowing the growers to save money on expensive artificial irrigation.
- c) Many countries that are large consumers of potato increased their production of potato-chips, yet their overall consumption decreased.
- d) Many small potato growers joined together to form an association of potato producers and began to sell their produce at high group rates.
- e) The price of the oil, the major energy source used by potato growers in harvesting their crops, dropped by more than 30%.

**49.** As media exposure increased for the Candolim beach in Goa in the last 5 years, the annual number of people visiting the beach increased each year. However, over the same period, the number of people getting sun burns from sun tanning in the city decreased, even though there was no reduction in the number of people sun tanning on the beach each day. Moreover, as per report of a group of environmentalists, the number of sunny days and the UV (Ultraviolet) Index actually increased in Goa.

Which of the following, if true for the Candolim beach over the last 5 years, most helps to explain the decrease?

- a) New shopping malls and casinos that came up by the Candolim beach helped attract visitors to go indoors rather than stay outdoors.
- b) Sunburns are most likely to happen when beach go-ers suntan for consecutive sunny days at the beach.
- c) The average length of stay for people visiting the Candolim beach increased slightly.
- d) People going to the Candolim beach used suntan lotion with increasing levels of UV protection and monitored UV levels to help determine what times during the day were most suitable for being in the sun.
- e) Sunburns severely damage at least several people's skin each year at the Candolim beach.

**50.** In order to address the problem of deteriorating quality of government services in India, the minister has suggested that the ownership of these services be given to private organizations. To back his suggestion, he has quoted the example of America, where transferring the ownership of road building system to private entities resulted in the system becoming more reliable as compared to before.

Which of the following describes a significant flaw in the argument?

- a) Attributing two very different meanings to the same word.
- b) Generalizing from a sample not representative enough to establish the conclusion.
- c) Distorting an opposing view in trying to show its weaknesses.
- d) Defending the conclusion by appealing to a person of authority.
- e) Attacking what the author perceives as a wrong action by pointing out another perceived wrong action.

Solution and Detail Explanation

1. Answer: A)

From option (a), as R faces the person, who sits 2<sup>nd</sup> to the right of B. Two persons sit between B and D. Q faces A. C sits to the left of P, so

Row 1	P	A	R	C
Row 2	B	Q	S	D

Clearly, B sits at the extreme left end of row 2.

From option (b), as A faces the person, who sits to the right of B. One person sits between Q and D. P sits to the right of C, who doesn’t face S, so there is no possible arrangement.

From option (c), as D sits 2<sup>nd</sup> to the right of Q. B sits beside Q. The person, who sits 2<sup>nd</sup> to the right of B, faces R. A sits 2<sup>nd</sup> to the right of C, so

Case I:

Row 1	P	A	R	C
Row 2	B	Q	S	D

Case II:

Row 1	A	P	C	R
Row 2	Q	B	D	S

Either B or Q sits at the extreme left end of row 2.

From option (d), as P sits to the immediate right of A. One person sits between P and R. D faces C, who sits to the immediate left of R. S sits to the immediate right of Q, so

Case I:

Row 1	R	C	P	A
Row 2	B	D	Q	S

Case II:

Row 1	P	A	R	C
Row 2	B	Q	S	D

Case III:

Row 1	P	A	R	C
Row 2	Q	S	B	D

Either B or Q sits at the extreme left end of row 2.

From option (e), as Two persons sit between B and D. P sits 2<sup>nd</sup> to the right of R, who neither faces B nor D. Q faces A so

Case I:

Row 1	P	A	R	C
Row 2	B	Q	S	D

Case II:

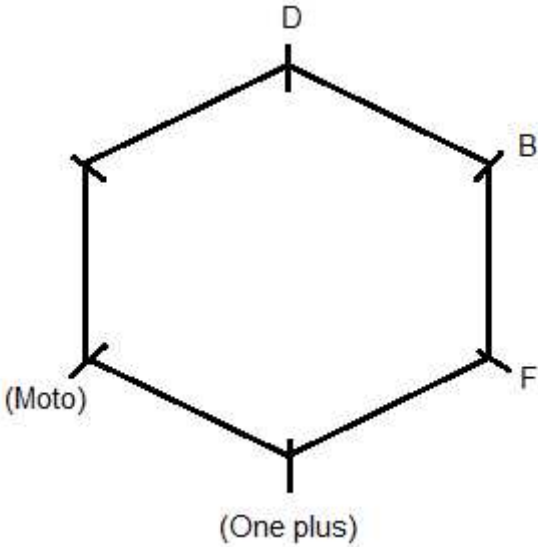
Row 1	P	A	R	C
Row 2	D	Q	S	B

Either B or D sits at the extreme left end of row 2.

2. Answer: D)

From statement a:

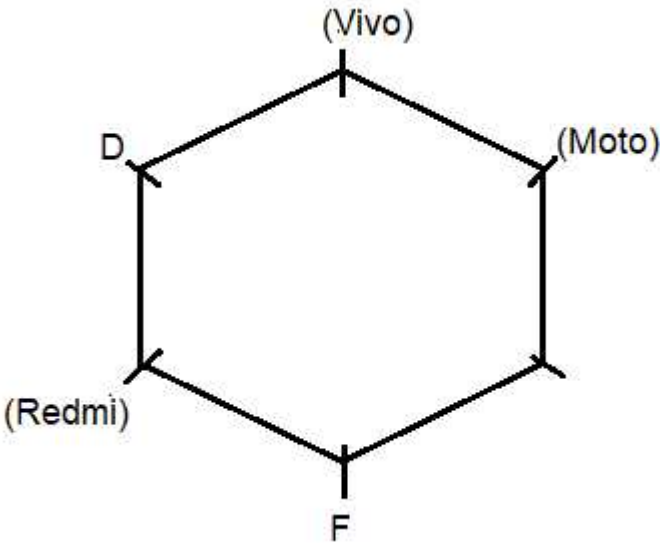
D sits third to the left of the one who uses Oneplus. One person sits between the one who uses One plus and B.The one who uses Moto sits opposite to B and F is not an immediate neighbor of D and the one who uses Moto.



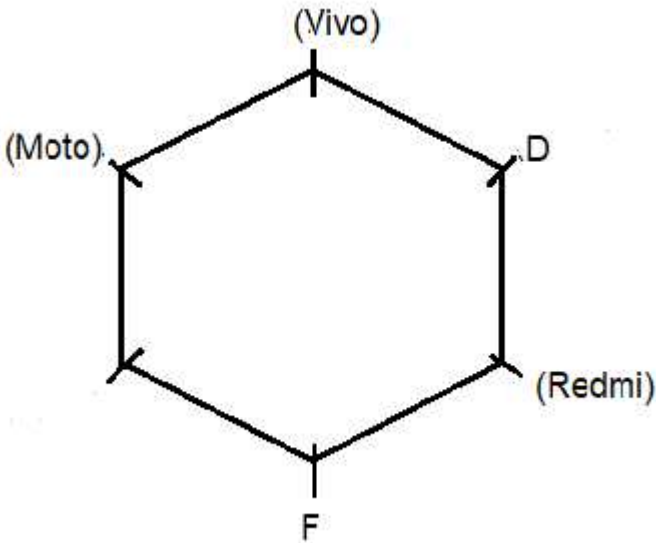
From statement b:

The one who uses Moto sits opposite to the one who uses Redmi. The one who uses Vivo sits third to the left of F. The one who likes Redmi is an immediate neighbor of both D and F.

Case I:

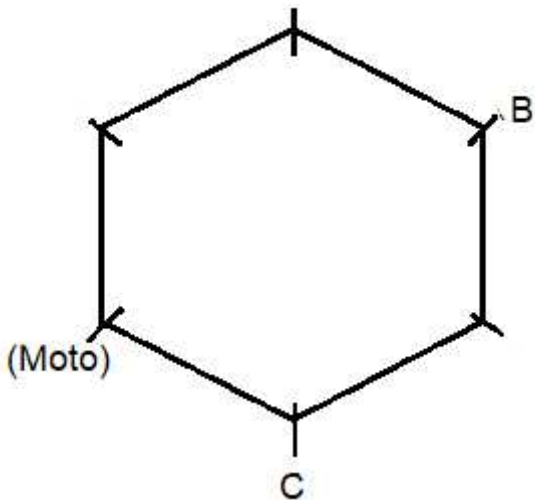


Case II.



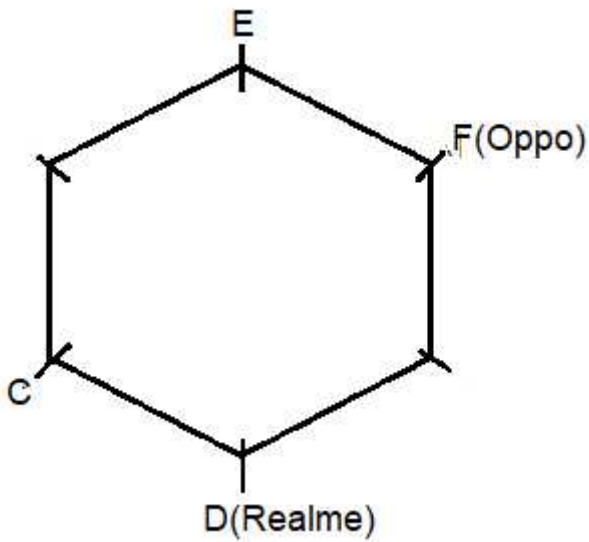
From Statement c:

D sits to the immediate right of the one who uses Vivo.  
Two persons sit between B and the one who uses Moto.  
B sits second to the right of C. F does not use Moto.

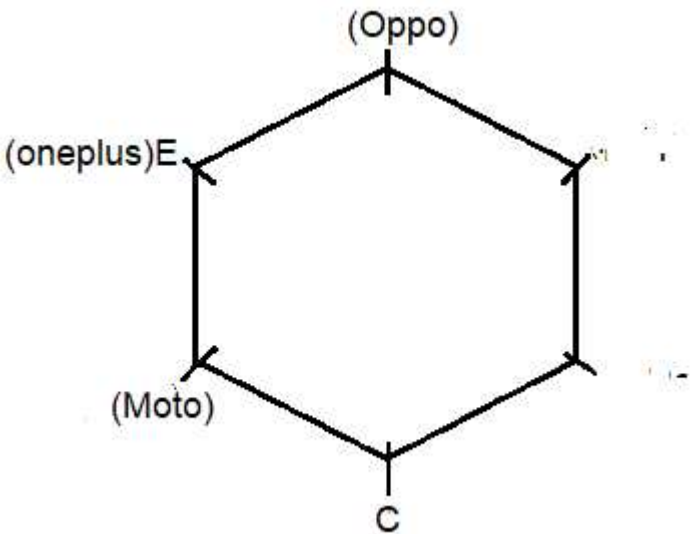


From statement d:

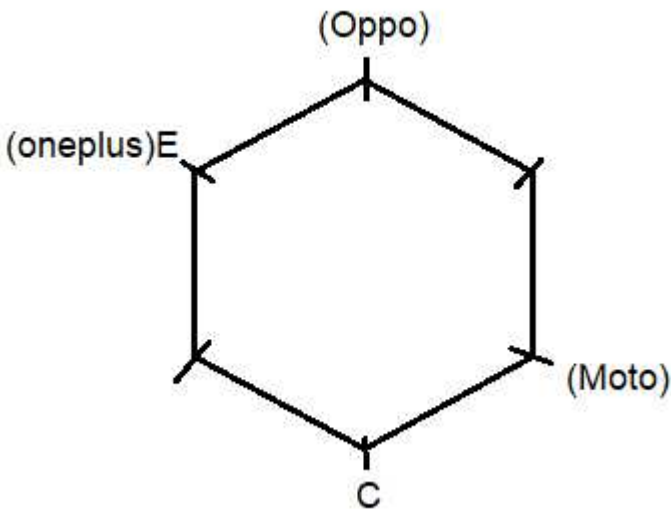
D and E sit opposite to each other and D uses Realme. C sits second to the right of E. F likes oppo but he is not an immediate neighbor of both D and C.



From statement e:  
D and the one who likes Redmi are immediate neighbor of each other. Two persons sit between the one who likes Oppo and C. B sits second to the left of one who likes vivo. Euses one plus sits second to the left of C who is an immediate neighbor of the one who like Moto.



Case II



F sits second to the right of D and F uses Oppo.

3. Answer: A)

From option (a), one person is sitting between R and S. Two persons are sitting between T and S. T is not sitting at any extreme end. U is not sitting in the left of S. One person is sitting between U and P. Q doesn't sit in the right of P.

The final arrangement is as follows:

Q	T	R	P	S	U
---	---	---	---	---	---

So, U is sitting at the extreme right end.

From option (b), Q is sitting 2<sup>nd</sup> to the left of R. One person is sitting between P and U. U is sitting in the right of R. P is not sitting in the right of U, so there is no possible arrangement.

From option (c), as P is sitting 2<sup>nd</sup> to the right of T, who is sitting adjacent to Q. One person is sitting Q and R. S is sitting adjacent to U, so there is no possible arrangement.

From option (d), Two persons are sitting between R and U. R is sitting in the left of S. Q is sitting to the left of U. T is not sitting at the end.

So, there is no possible arrangement.

From option (e), as R is sitting to the immediate left of P, One person is sitting between R and S. S sits to the right of R, so there is no possible arrangement.

4. Answer: D)

From option (a), Two boxes are placed between D and C. E is placed above A. B is placed above C, so there is no possible arrangement.

From option (b), B is placed just above D. One box is placed between B and E, so there is no possible arrangement.

From option (c), as One box is placed between E and C. D is placed adjacent to E. B is placed above D. B is not placed adjacent to C. So, we don't get the answer.

From option (d), A is placed 2<sup>nd</sup> to the below of D. C is placed just below A. One box is placed between B and E.

The final arrangement is as follows.

Positions	Boxes
1	B/E
2	D
3	E/B
4	A
5	C

C is placed at the bottommost position.

From option (e), E is placed just below D. One box is placed between E and C, so there is no possible arrangement.

Hence, option d.

5. Answer: E)

From option (a),

Now, S sits third to the right of R. U sits adjacent to R. Q sits at one of the ends. Q and P face in same direction. So, we cannot determine the person sitting immediate right of P.

From option (b),

Now, T sits to the immediate left of P, who faces north. Two persons sit between Q and P. S does not sit adjacent to P. We have,

Q		T	P(North)
---	--	---	----------

T	P(North)		Q
---	----------	--	---

So, we cannot determine the person sitting to the immediate right of P.

From option (c),

Now, two persons sit between S and R and neither sit at any end. T sits to the immediate left of P, who faces north. Q sits to the left of U. So, we have,

Q(Nort h)	S(Sout h)	T(Sout h)	P(Nort h)	R(Sout h)	U(nort h)
--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------

So, P sits to the immediate right of R.

From option (d),

Now, P sits second to the left of U, who sits at extreme end. S sits immediate right of T. Q and P face in same direction. Q sits at extreme end.

Q(Nort	S(Sout	T(Sout	P(Nort	R(Sout	U(nort
--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

h)	h)	h)	h)	h)	h)
----	----	----	----	----	----

So, P sits to the immediate right of R.

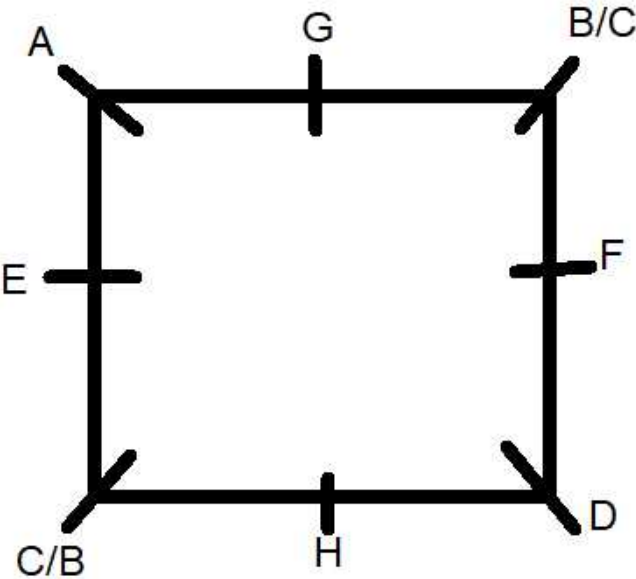
Therefore, both option (c) and (d) are sufficient.

Hence, option e.

6. Answer: E)

From option (e), E sits 2<sup>nd</sup> to the left of H. F sits opposite to E, but not adjacent to A. C is sitting opposite to B. G doesn't sit adjacent to A.

We get,



G is sitting 3<sup>rd</sup> to the left of D.

From option (a), we cannot determine the position of D. So, data in option (b) is not sufficient.

From option (b), We cannot determine the person sitting 3<sup>rd</sup> to the left of D.

In option (c), data is not sufficient.



From option (d), data is not sufficient.

Hence, option e.

7. Answer: C)

From options (a), (b), (d) and (e), we don't get the answer.

From (c), we get,

Floors	Persons
6	S
5	Q
4	R
3	P
2	T
1	U

Q lives just above R's floor.

Hence, option c.

8. Answer: B)

From statement (a), as F lives two floors above C. There are three floors between C and D. B lives two floors below E. G lives two floors above E, who doesn't live on even numbered floor. Neither A nor B lives above E, so

7	G
6	D
5	E
4	F
3	A/B
2	C

1	B/A
---	-----

From statement (b), as D lives two floors above F. No. of floors above D is equal to the no. of floors below C. A lives immediately below C. G lives above E, who lives two floors above B, so

7	G
6	D
5	E
4	F
3	B
2	C
1	A

Clearly, F lives immediately above B.

From statement (c), as No. of floors above B is one more than the no. of floors below F. F doesn't live below B. D lives two floors above F. A lives immediately below C.G lives above E, so

7	G	G
6	D	D
5	E	F
4	F	C
3	B	A
2	C	B
1	A	E

From statement (d), as D lives on even numbered floor. B lives three floors below D. G lives above B but neither on floor 4 nor on 5<sup>th</sup> floor. F lives three floors below G, so

7	G	
---	---	--

6	D	G
5		
4	F	D
3	B	F
2		
1		B

From statement (e), as B lives on an odd numbered floor and immediately above C. There are two floors between B and D. F lives two floors below D, so

7	B	
6	C	D
5		
4	D	F
3		B
2	F	C
1		

Hence, option b.

9. Answer: D)

From option (a),

P lives three floors above U, who lives adjacent to S’s floor. T lives just above R’s floor. So, we have two cases,

Persons
P
S
U

Persons
P
U
S

Therefore, we cannot determine the person living at the topmost building.

From option (b),

Two persons live between T’s and S’s floor. P lives just below Q’s floor. U lives on an even numbered floor.

Floors	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
6	U	T/S	T/S
5	T/S	T/S	
4	Q   T/S	U	T/S
3	P	S/T	S/T
2	S/T	S/T	U
1	S/T		S/T

So, we cannot determine the topmost person.

From option (c),

S lives on the bottommost floor. Q lives above T’s floor. At most two persons live between P’s and U’s floor.

Floors	Case 1
6	
5	
4	

3	
2	
1	S

So, we cannot determine the topmost person.

From option (d),

T lives on the fourth floor. R lives two floors above S’s floor but on odd number floor. U lives just below R’s floor. P does not live on the topmost floor. So, we have,

Floors	Case 1
6	Q
5	P
4	T
3	R
2	U
1	S

So, Q lives on the topmost floor.

From option (e),

P lives two floors above R’s floor. S lives below U, who lives on even numbered floor.

Floors	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
6			U
5			
4		U	
3			
2	U		
1			

So, we cannot determine the topmost person.

Hence, option d.

10. Answer: D)

From option (a), A sits third to the left of C, who is fourth person from right end. One person sits between B and A. So, we have,

B		A			C			
---	--	---	--	--	---	--	--	--

Or

A		B	C			
---	--	---	---	--	--	--

From option (b), as one person sits between B and A. Two persons sit between C and E. D sits immediate left of E. So, we have,

C		D	E
---	--	---	---

Or

D	E			E
---	---	--	--	---

From option (c), as one person sits between C and D. E sits adjacent to D. Two persons sit between A and C. So, we cannot determine total number of persons in arrangement.

From option (d), as B sits at the left end. C sits third to the right of A, who is third person from left end. Two persons sit between C and E. Number of persons to the right of E is one less than that between B and A.

The final arrangement is as follows:

B		A			C			E
---	--	---	--	--	---	--	--	---

So, nine persons sit in the row.

Hence, option d.

11. Answer: D)

1 follows as the very first line of the passage tells us that the roles of the judiciary and those of the legislature and executive cannot be equated. 2 and 3 follow as the passage tells us the difference between the judiciary, and the legislature and executive, and that the former is only accountable to the Constitution, not to the public or to the sovereign. It also tells us that it makes sense for the parliamentary proceedings to be broadcasted to the public as it would ensure greater accountability, which means that the legislature and the executive are accountable to the public. Thus, (d) is the right answer.

4 does not follow as it would be an overstatement to say that the judiciary is above the public in matters of law and order.

## 12. Answer: B)

(b) is the right answer as only 2 can be inferred from the passage. The passage states that scientists believe that global warming can only be limited to 1.5°C if we cut carbon emissions by 45% by 2030.

1 is incorrect. The passage does refer to human-caused climate change but it does not state that climate change cannot be caused by natural factors.

3 is incorrect. There can be multiple factors which could lead to droughts, floods and heatwaves and global warming may be just one of them.

Thus, (b) is the right answer.

## 13. Answer: D)

The premise tells us that the novel development of this chemical process comes at a time when more types of bacteria are becoming resistant to existing antibiotics, which means that this chemical process can be used to cure infections caused by bacteria resistant to existing antibiotics. 2 follows. The premise also tells us that many bacteria have become resistant to existing bacteria, which increases the occurrence of lethal infections, which means that antibiotics are generally used to cure infections caused by bacteria. 3 follows. Thus, (d) is the right answer.

1 is incorrect as the information given in the premise is insufficient to make this conclusion.

## 14. Answer: C)

The premise tells us that the ability to pick objects up and move them with a 99% success rate means that this technology can be applied in industry, and it has a huge potential to revolutionise manufacturing and supply chain, which means that this ability is needed in these industries. 1 follows. Thus, (c) is the right answer.

2 does not follow as insufficient information is provided in the passage to make this conclusion. 3 is incorrect likewise.

## 15. Answer: E)

(e) is the right answer as none can be inferred from the passage. 1 cannot be inferred as the passage states that there has been a shift in public opinion, it does not talk about Republicans specifically.

2 cannot be inferred as the people consider climate change a serious problem, but that does not mean that it actually is a serious problem.

3 cannot be inferred as again, this is an opinion of the people and hence it cannot be inferred.

Thus, (e) is the right answer.

#### 16. Answer: B)

B is the right answer as only 2 is correct. 2 is correct as the IPCC report studies the implications of rise of 1.5°C. The report says that the extreme weather, rising sea levels and diminishing Arctic sea ice are consequences of the rise in global temperature.

1 is incorrect. The paragraph states that 1°C in global temperature has occurred after the Industrial revolution. This does not imply that Industrial revolution led to a rise in global temperature.

3 is incorrect. The paragraph discusses human-induced causes but it does not imply that Climate change cannot occur from natural factors.

#### 17. Answer: B)

The passage tells us the characteristics of a wise person - they take decisions which are in everyone's interest. As per this info, 1 follows. 2 follows as the passage also tells us that a wise person's decisions prevent people and society from harm and destruction. Thus, B is the right answer.

3 is incorrect as the passage simply says that wisdom drives mankind towards the right path. This does not necessarily mean that if a person lacks wisdom, he/ she will not take the right path. It is possible for such a person to be guided by a wise person who may show him the right path to take.

#### 18. Answer: A)

The given situation tells us of a person who assumed that a pricier commodity will necessarily be of better quality. 1 follows the same line of reasoning wherein a person purchased a higher-priced item simply because he believed it would be of better quality. Thus, (a) is the right answer.

2 is incorrect as it describes a situation where a person buys a cheaper item until he can afford the one he originally wanted. 3 is incorrect as it describes a situation where someone is saving up to buy an item, the price of which doubles, leading the person to want the item even more.

#### 19. Answer: A)

The given situation describes a person who was rejected several times and ultimately formed the opinion that the success was not important after all. 3 follows the same line of reasoning wherein a person lost a competition and decided that the reward for victory was not of any worth to him anyway. Thus, (a) is the right answer.

1 is incorrect as the person does not form the opinion that the victory was not worth having. Instead she believes that there will be more chances for success. 2 is incorrect

as the person changes her decision on weighing the costs that would accompany it.

**20. Answer: E)**

The situation describes the behaviour of an animal that refuses to accept that danger is approaching by burying its head into the sand. None of the situations follow the same line of reasoning. Thus, (e) is the right answer.

1 is incorrect as it talks about the disbelief of someone in something in the absence of proof. 2 is incorrect as the character believes in the importance of thinking positively. 3 is incorrect as it talks of an emotional response of someone to a loss.

**21. Answer: E)**

Filing a case against the government would not be feasible or viable because the government must have certain reasons to ask the college to allot suitable land for the new department. So, the course of action I does not follow.

Since the new department is part of the college it is inadequate to build it outside the campus and will cause a lot of trouble in management. So, the course of action II also does not follow.

Agreeing to the government's demands without objection is also incorrect because the college authority does have a shortfall of land. So, the course of action III also does not follow.

Therefore, option 5 is the correct answer.

**22. Answer: D)**

A **course of action** is something that needs to be done considering the present scenario in mind. From the statement, it is evident that **both I and III** are relevant as both of them proposes that fact that both the government and the Ministry of road transport and Highways are planning to set a target and to implement all safety features in vehicles with active support of vehicle manufacturers respectively. As both the steps are relevant course of actions, which are in support of the given statement, the correct answer choice is option 2.

**Course of action II** is irrelevant as it is just a rephrase of the context already mentioned in the given statement and does not propose any course of action. Thus, it can be rejected.

Rest of the options are vague and can be rejected.

**23. Answer: E)**

A **course of action** is something that needs to be done considering the present scenario in mind.

The given sentence is about DoT planning to conduct special audits to check for under-reporting of revenue that might account for a sharp downturn in license fees and spectrum usage charges (SUC).

From the courses of actions discussed **Course of action I** is the most appropriate course of action as it highlights the fact that DoT is planning a third audit soon and is preparing for it. It is perfectly relevant to the given content and is thus, the appropriate course of action.

**Course of action II** also proposes a possible course of action in context to just one organization, i.e. Aircel, but since, it is a course of action followed by DoT and is in the same direction as the given context.

**Course of action III** is not an action and is a general statement regarding the response of operators. Thus, it can be rejected.

Moreover, as we don't have Only I as an option choice, we can comprehend that the most appropriate answer choice must be option 5 as it captures both I and II.

Thus, the correct answer is option (E).

#### 24. Answer: B)

A **course of action** is something that needs to be done considering the present scenario in mind.

The given sentence is about the fact that the government is planning to implement the second set of measures including curb on imports of non-essential items to increase the market value of rupee to 68-70 level against the US dollar.

**Only Course of action I** is the one that is relevant to the given statement as it deals with the fact that in addition to several measures the Centre has also prepared a list of non-essential items (already stated in the given statement) and has also drawn up a list of goods whose exports can be boosted with a little policy intervention. As it is in the same direction, thus, it is an appropriate answer choice. Since, this particular action can help in achieving the desired outcome of increasing the market

value of the rupee thus, it is the appropriate course of action.

**Both Courses of action II and III** are irrelevant as in **II**, it is stated that a group headed by Commerce Secretary has completed the task on finalizing the list. It is nowhere relevant to the fact of increasing the market value of rupee.

As far as **Course of action III** is concerned, it is a very generic statement and is also not in the same direction regarding the statement. It is a very general sentence comparing the currencies.

Thus, the correct answer is option (B).

#### 25. Answer: C)

The given sentence is about Yes Bank trying to find a successor to founder CEO Rana Kapoor, whose tenure has been cut short by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) until January 31 2019.

A **course of action** is something that needs to be done considering the present scenario in mind. From the statement, we understand that the appropriate course of action must be something done in order to find the new successor. But from the Courses of action mentioned we do not get anything evident in support of this. Moreover, as we don't have an option like '**None follows**' thus, we must have to look for a suitable course of action.

Thus, we must change our approach in order to mark the answer choice.

Let's look at the possible approaches possible from the different actions mentioned.

**Course of action I** portrays the approach of the bank asking for an extension to Kapoor up to September 2019. It gives the idea that the bank is trying to delay Kapoor's exit. It can be understood as a possible course of action done by the bank trying to save the CEO for as long as possible.

Based on similar approach we can mark **Course of action II** as the appropriate choice by the bank in order to elevate senior group presidents. This is also a possible course of action which indicates the efforts done by the bank to save its current scenario.

**Course of action III** is already stated in the given context and can thus be rejected. Moreover, it does not propose any course of action.

Thus, the correct answer is option (C) as it captures both I and II.

#### 26. Answer: A)

A **course of action** is something that needs to be done considering the present scenario in mind.

From the courses of actions discussed it is evident that none of the courses of action discussed are relevant as none of them captures any action. This question can be done, even if we don't understand the given context.

Lets us have a look at the courses of actions given:

**Course of action I** talks about the possibility or the impact that might be there if the document is signed.

**Course of action II** states about the document and its matter.

**Course of action III** looks like a continuation of Course of action II as it further follows the idea regarding what the document says.

Since, **none** of the course of actions mentioned is a relevant course of action thus, all the options can be rejected.

Thus, the correct answer is option (A)

#### 27. Answer: B)

The given sentence is about HSFO which will still flow from refineries around the world even after new rules start up in 2020 reducing its use in the global shipping fleet. And further talks about the fact that 60% of the 33 refineries in a global survey will still produce HSFO in 2020 although the supply will tighten as 70 percent of these refiners plan to reduce their output.

**Course of action I** talks about the fact that following the imposition of new rules the ships will now use marine fuels which have low sulphur context as compared to HSFO. Thus, this particular course of action is in the direction of the ships adopting new methods thereby, complying with the new rules.

**Course of action II** states general facts.



From the given context nowhere the incentives of the refiners is discussed thus, it is not relevant to the idea stated. As a result, **Course of action III** can also be rejected.

From the courses of actions mentioned **only I** is relevant with the given context thus, the correct answer is option (B).

### 28. Answer: C)

We first make sure to read the statement carefully and then see what immediate inferences can be drawn based on our first reading. The next step is to look at the arguments given in the options, analyze them and see if they seem relevant with respect to the information/data provided to us. Finally, it is very important to study the question closely.

Following the aforementioned steps we must analyze the given statement and the corresponding question closely. Argument III answers the question perfectly and explains the reason for the EESL scrapping the tender because it is waiting for the clarification from DST to issue standard norms. Moreover, in the last of the argument 3, it is explicitly stated that it is the reason for the scrapping of the deal.

Both II and I can be rejected as they do not specify the reason for scrapping of the deal and wander around other aspects and thus, both can be rejected.

### 29. Answer: A)

We first make sure to read the statement carefully and then see what immediate inferences can be drawn based on our first reading. The next step is to look at the arguments given in the options, analyse them and see if they seem relevant with respect to the information/data provided to us. Finally, it is very important to study the question closely.

Following the aforementioned steps, we must analyse the given statement and the corresponding question closely.

From the question, it is evident that we must find a suitable answer to the question stated. Argument (I) captures the essence that several companies are preparing to exit Iran deal, it does not answer why the economy would be affected or investments might shrink. Arguments (II) and (III) can also be rejected. (II) and (III) also do not provide a suitable answer to the question stated. (II) focuses only on Trump's separate track of talks with North Korea whereas, (III) focuses only on one aspect of the duty-free autos that too within the context of America only.

Since neither of the arguments captures the essence of the question or give a satisfactory answer as to why the trade war could harm the global economy, shrink investments and undermine supply chains, we can mark the correct answer as option (A).

### 30. Answer: C)

We first make sure to read the statement carefully and then see what immediate inferences can be drawn based on our first reading. The next step is to look at the

arguments given in the options, analyze them and see if they seem relevant with respect to the information/data provided to us. Finally, it is very important to study the question closely.

Following the aforementioned steps we must analyze the given statement and the corresponding question closely.

The given statements brings out the idea that the introduction of chat bots and other interfaces has helped in speeding up the processes and are producing productive activities by providing information and replies to bring queries or concerns. The given question is in the **opposite direction** and asks that which of the following argument(s) oppose the given statement. Thus, we must look for an argument which opposes the idea that chat bots and other interfaces are not useful.

All the three arguments are in the same direction as the given statement but oppose the question under consideration. All the three arguments are strong in the direction that chats bots and interfaces have been useful in the organisations in making processes fact and productive. Since, it opposes the given question, we can infer that none of the arguments is strong enough to support the given question.

As none of the arguments stated is strong in regard to the given question thus, the correct answer is option (C).

### 31. Answer: A)

We first make sure to read the statement carefully and then see what immediate inferences can be drawn based on our first reading. The next step is to look at the

arguments given in the options, analyze them and see if they seem relevant with respect to the information/data provided to us. Finally, it is very important to study the question closely.

Following the aforementioned steps we must analyze the given statement and the corresponding question closely.

The given statement is in context of the kharif crops which saw a decline in their prices. The question asks the discrepancy observed between the increase in prices of some of the crops whereas a decrease in prices of some of the crops on the other hand.

Since, all the three arguments stated are nowhere even close to the idea bringing out the discrepancy between the prices thus, all of the arguments stated are irrelevant to the question asked and can be rejected.

**Argument (I)** stated the context already stated just with some new figures.

**Argument (II)** also does not clarify anything as from the question we get the idea that price of pulses declined but if the area of production of pulses was decreased then the production must have been low and hence, the prices would have been high. But since, it does not clarify anything, it can be rejected.

**Argument (III)** is way too general and not specific to the question under consideration.

Thus, the correct answer is option (A)

### 32. Answer: D)

We first make sure to read the statement carefully and then see what immediate inferences can be drawn based on our first reading. The next step is to look at the arguments given in the options, analyze them and see if they seem relevant with respect to the information/data provided to us. Finally, it is very important to study the question closely.

The above statement deals with the fact that world's largest beer maker Heineken NV is looking for a new Chairman.

Argument (II) can be rejected as it explicitly states the fact that India barred willful defaulters from holding key positions last year, then why such a step is being taken at this point of time. It is thus, not relevant and can be rejected.

Argument (III) can be eliminated as answer choice as it states the fact that the company is functioning well and is in good shape. It is somewhat vague and moreover, not directed in the same sense as the given statement. The issue is with the new Chairman.

Argument (I) is the most appropriate assumption based on the facts stated. It sheds light on to the fact that since, Heineken is looking for a new Chairman and is breaking all links with Vijay Mallya, and as a result has stopped sharing confidential information, a move indicating the action of searching or looking for a new Chairman.

Thus, option 4 captures the correct arguments that support the statement in the best possible manner and is

our answer choice. Hence, rest of the options can be rejected.

### 33. Answer: C)

We first make sure to read the statement carefully and then see what immediate inferences can be drawn based on our first reading. The next step is to look at the arguments given in the options, analyze them and see if they seem relevant with respect to the information/data provided to us. Finally, it is very important to study the question closely.

The above statement deals with the fact that the deposits made by the Indians in the Swiss bank have been significant as compared to other foreign clients. (II) does not support the given statement in the best possible manner as (II) highlights the breakup of the deposits and is not supporting the statement in any way, as it does not support the surprise element so as to why the deposits by Indians have been more as compared to others.

Moreover, (I) and (III) are close choices, where (III) is an elaborated version of (I) and is more strong as compared to it.

Thus, option 3 captures the correct arguments that support the statement in the best possible manner and is our answer choice. Hence, rest of the options can be rejected.

### 34. Answer: B)

We first make sure to read the statement carefully and then see what immediate inferences can be drawn based on our first reading. The next step is to look at the

arguments given in the options, analyze them and see if they seem relevant with respect to the information/data provided to us. Finally, it is very important to study the question closely.

Following the aforementioned steps, we must analyze the given statement and the corresponding question closely.

The given question deals with the context of the license of small firms being cancelled because they don't have adequate capital and neither does the new applicants get approved regarding the same. Thus, we must look for an argument(s) that is also in the same direction.

**Argument (I)** perfectly supports the given idea that better established firms will take down the small firms and this could make it difficult for many small borrowers to get loans.

**Argument (II)** is too general in the context of shadow banking firms and does not deal with the specific issue of the license of small finance firms being cancelled which is asked in the question. Thus, the argument (I) can also be rejected.

**Argument (III)** is a general statement stating facts and does not bring out the reason for the said statement.

Thus, option (B) captures the correct arguments that support the statement in the best possible manner and is our answer choice. Hence, the rest of the options can be rejected.

**35. Answer: C)**

An assumption is a thing that is accepted as true or as certain to happen, without proof.

Because of the fact that an assumption has to be assumed and must be based on the given statement all the assumptions stated, can be rejected.

From the statement, it is evident that Walmart is expanding its business in India and is planning to hire staff from outside India.

Assumption (I) can be rejected as no information regarding its role in 2007 is evident based on the given information. Thus, it is vague and can be rejected.

Assumption (II) could have been a perfect assumption (hint: 'anti-corruption') but that Walmart's **sole focus** is to strengthen compliance with the US anti-corruption laws is incorrect as it also wants to expand its business in India.

Assumption (III) can also be rejected as the ripple effect of the development of the market on other markets is nowhere associated with the given information.

As all the assumptions, i.e. (I), (II) and (III) are irrelevant and thus, the correct answer choice is option (C).

**36. Answer: A)**

An assumption is a thing that is accepted as true or as certain to happen, without proof.

From the statement, it is evident that PM said that the signature of a chartered accountant is of prime importance and has value even more than his own

signatures. Based on this, Assumption (I) can be inferred as the assumption looks as a statement with respect to which the above statement by the PM has been said. It can be assumed that last year was a bit difficult for the CAs and they themselves don't know the worth of their signatures. In respect to this the PM has said that their signatures are far more valuable than his.

Moreover, we don't have any option like 'None of the above' so we must look for an option choice from the ones stated and assumption (I) is the most appropriate from the rest of the two.

Both (II) and (III) can be rejected as in (II) problem has been confined only to banks and in (III) loans have been introduced. Since, they are very generic and not specific and neither do they hold any relevance with the given statement, both the assumptions can be rejected.

Thus, all of the assumptions except (II) and (III) are irrelevant and can be rejected and the most appropriate answer choice is option (A).

### 37. Answer: E)

An assumption is a thing that is accepted as true or as certain to happen, without proof.

(III) can be assumed to be a perfect assumption for the said statement as it is contextually correct and is the most logical assumption based on the facts mentioned.

From the statement, it is evident that the Finance Ministry is trying to resolve the ongoing debate between the RBI and the digital payment industry.

Assumption (I) is irrelevant as no mention of any note issued or circulated by the Ministry has been talked about in the given statement and we cannot assume anything on our own. Thus, it can be rejected.

Assumption (II) is also irrelevant as it cannot be said with surely regarding the split within the industry. Moreover, the idea of 'keeping a copy of the data outside India' is independent of the given statement thus, it can be rejected.

Assumption (III) is in the same direction of the given statement as it talks about the compulsory storage of payments data within India only, the idea can be inferred from the given statement where it is stated that 'retain a copy of the data in the geography where it is being currently stored'. Thus, it is the safest assumption. The statement following it can also be inferred because the big players operating outside India can be affected and thus, it becomes the perfect assumption.

Thus, both the assumptions, i.e. (I) and (II) are relevant and the correct answer choice is option 5.

### 38. Answer: C)

An assumption is a thing that is accepted as true or as certain to happen, without proof.

Because of the fact that as an assumption is not supported with a proof we can eliminate (I) as it quotes a comment by an official. If the source has not been quoted, it would have been a perfect assumption for the said statement. As seen from both the assumptions (II) and (III) they are very generic and we don't see any

evidence of both the assumptions being specific in regard with the given statement. Because of the fact that they are not statement specific we cannot assume them to be a suitable assumption for the given statement and as a result the most appropriate answer choice is option 3.

Thus, all of the assumptions mentioned are irrelevant and can be rejected.

### 39. Answer: B)

An assumption is a thing that is accepted as true or as certain to happen, without proof.

(III) can be assumed to be a perfect assumption for the said statement as it is contextually correct and is the most logical assumption based on the facts mentioned.

From the statement, it is evident that Atomenergomash is a machine-building division of Russia's Rosatom State Atomic Energy Corporation which has shipped out key set of equipment for the Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant (KKNPP) in India. And further information regarding its components is also mentioned.

Assumption (I) can be rejected as it is totally based on independent information and does not assume anything from the information stated. Based on similar grounds we can reject assumption (II) as well. The information stated in both the assumptions cannot be backed up from the information provided thus, both the assumptions are vague.

Assumption (III) assumes data from the information stated and continues the idea ahead. It is appropriate with

the given context and is thus, the most appropriate answer choice. Moreover, we don't have an option choice as 'None is implicit'. In that case, assumption (III) looks the most promising answer choice.

Thus, all of the assumptions except (III) are irrelevant and can be rejected and the most appropriate answer choice is option (B).

### 40. Answer: B)

An assumption is a thing that is accepted as true or as certain to happen, without proof. (III) can be assumed to be a perfect assumption for the said statement as it is contextually correct and is the most logical assumption based on the facts mentioned. From the statement, it is evident that whenever Sri Lanka's president, Mahinda Rajapaksa, turned to his Chinese allies for loans and assistance with an ambitious port project, they approved of it. Though feasibility studies said the port wouldn't work, though, Sri Lanka's debt was ballooning rapidly under Rajapaksa but still China granted the loan. We need to find out a suitable assumption for the Chinese allies for their behavior with the Sri Lankan nation or the future of the port project. (I) states a fact and we cannot assume a fact from the above statement, thus, it is rejected. (II) is also rejected as we cannot assume the fact that the agreement rules out China's military use of the site as no such information regarding it is mentioned. An appropriate assumption can be assumed as (III) which states the fact that because of the high budget project failing Rajapaksa may lose the election and will also lose its ties with frequent leaders and Chinese allies which



might result in his downfall in the elections. Thus, all of the assumptions except (III) are irrelevant and can be rejected and the most appropriate answer choice is option (B).

**41. Answer: B)**

1, 2 and 4 are facts - 1 tells us that India has seen improvement in food and nutrition security due to several factors. 2 tells us of the growth in agriculture, production and export. 4 tells is that the level of undernutrition has remained unchanged. All these facts can be verified with relevant data.

3 comments on the kind of news this is, which makes it subjective, so it is a judgement. Thus, (b) is the right answer.

**42. Answer: D)**

1 is a judgement - it talks about a reaction to something, which cannot be measured and is subjective. 2, 3 and 4 are facts - 1 gives information about what CRISPR refers to. 2 tells us what it can be used for. 4 gives us information about what most CRISPR-related research focuses on. These three statements can be verified with relevant data and are not subjective. Thus, (d) is the right answer.

**43. Answer: D)**

1- is an example of a Slippery Slope. It assumes that if the students are allowed to redo a test once they will want to redo every assignment. We cannot say for sure that the students might resort to such behaviour.

2- is an example of Hasty Generalization. Sarah uses her experience with four friends to deduce that all men do not like Hillary Clinton.

3- is an example of False Equivalence. It assumes that since computers do not make mistakes, banks should also not make mistakes as they use computers. The argument assumes that a computer and a bank is equivalent. This is not the case as computers are operated by human beings who are bound to make mistakes.

Thus, (d) is the right answer.

**44. Answer: B)**

The given situation tells us of the increase in digital transactions. 1 presents a threat to the situation by telling us of cyberattacks and siphoning of money from bank accounts, which can negatively impact the growth of digital transactions. 3 presents an additional threat by telling us how cybersecurity is not given importance in most districts of the country, and this too is a threat to the growth of digital transactions. 2 presents a course of action - the overhauling of cyberinfrastructure and development of a strong hack proof system. 4 also presents a course of action - proper dissemination of information and caveats from the central bank. Thus, (b) is the right answer.

**45. Answer: D)**

The given situation tells us of the increase in digital transactions. 1 presents a threat to the situation by telling us of cyberattacks and siphoning of money from bank accounts, which can negatively impact the growth of

digital transactions. 3 presents an additional threat by telling us how cybersecurity is not given importance in most districts of the country, and this too is a threat to the growth of digital transactions. 2 presents a course of action - the overhauling of cyberinfrastructure and development of a strong hack proof system. 4 also presents a course of action - proper dissemination of information and caveats from the central bank. Thus, (d) is the right answer.

## 46. Answer: B)

As per the supporters of fermentation, since there is no conclusive proof against the technique of food fermentation, it is a safe practice. Here, the argument has assumed that absence of any evidence against the technique a proof of its safety which is not logical. The same flaw has been highlighted in option (b).

Thus, option (b) is the right answer.

## 47. Answer: C)

(c) is the right answer. The passage states that the government should focus on electric vehicles manufacturing as it can provide employment opportunities for the masses. The other options do not reflect this idea.

Option A is incorrect. The passage does not seek to compare electric vehicles manufacturing and solar power industry.

Option B is incorrect. The passage does not state that employment opportunities are more in the solar power plants.

Option D is incorrect. The passage does not state comment on the energy requirement.

Thus, (c) is the right answer.

## 48. Answer: C)

As per the argument, despite no increase in the demand of potato in the recent years and no change in potato rates and production, the potato growers have managed to increase their profits by 15% last year. This discrepancy can be explained by all of the given facts except (c), as it says that there was a fall in the overall consumption of potato. Had it been true, it would have negatively impacted the profits of the potato growers.

Thus, option (c) is the right answer.

## 49. Answer: D)

As per the argument, though the number of people visiting the Candolim beach in Goa increased and the number of people sun tanning on the beach each day remained the same over the past five years, there was a fall in the cases of people getting sun burns from sun tanning in the city. This means the people visiting the beach and getting suntanned must have come up with a way of avoiding sun burns. This way is given in option (d), which says that people going to the Candolim beach used suntan lotion with increasing levels of UV protection and monitored UV levels to help determine