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CDC 07 2022 DILR

Scorecard (procreview.jsp?sid=aaaN5tjtX0b7WgArBjowySun Jan 08 23:52:03 IST 2023&qsetId=Gmbk2vFZoek=&qsetName=CDC 07 2022 DILR)

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Qs Analysis (QsAnalysis.jsp?sid=aaaN5tjtX0b7WgArBjowySun Jan 08 23:52:03 IST 2023&qsetId=Gmbk2vFZoek=&qsetName=CDC 07 2022 DILR)

Video Attempt / Solution (VideoAnalysis.jsp?sid=aaaN5tjtX0b7WgArBjowySun Jan 08 23:52:03 IST 2023&qsetId=Gmbk2vFZoek=&qsetName=CDC 07 2022 DILR)

Solutions (Solution.jsp?sid=aaaN5tjtX0b7WgArBjowySun Jan 08 23:52:03 IST 2023&qsetId=Gmbk2vFZoek=&qsetName=CDC 07 2022 DILR)

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Section-1

Sec 1

Directions for questions 1 to 6: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

In the recent Commonwealth Games (CWG), 7 athletes- A, B, C, D, E, F and G participated in the javelin throw event. First each one gets 3 attempts to throw the javelin as far as they could. Following is the information about the points awarded for the throw:

Distance of the throw (in meters)	Points Awarded
Equal to or more than 90	20
Less than 90 but more than or equal to 85	15
Less than 85 but more than or equal to 80	10
Less than 80	5

Following are the rules of the game.
If the sum of the scores of the first 3 attempts of the athlete is more than 35 points but less than or equal to 50 points, then he gets one additional attempt. If the sum of the scores of the first 3 attempts of the athlete is more than 50 points, then he gets 4 additional attempts.
If athlete scores maximum possible points in 2 of the first 3 attempts but his sum of the scores of the first 3 attempts is less than 55 points, then he gets 2 additional attempts. In no other case, any additional attempt is given.
After that, the cumulative score of the athlete is calculated, which is the sum of his 4 best scores and in case of an athlete with less than 4 attempts, it is the sum of the scores of his 3 attempts only.
The following information is also known about the 7 participants.
(i) No one scored more than B in each of the first 3 attempts and in each of the subsequent attempts, there is always at least one score more than that of B's.
(ii) There are 3, 6 and 9 scores of 20 each after the 1st, 2nd and 3rd attempts respectively of all the athletes.
(iii) The cumulative score of A is the highest, followed by D, who has the second highest cumulative score. Further, the cumulative score of A is the maximum possible.
(iv) The score of A in each attempt is a multiple of 10, which is also the case with B. While E scored same points in each of his attempts and the score of G in each attempt is an odd multiple of 5.
(v) F is the only athlete with a cumulative score of not more than that of E.
(vi) The absolute difference in the cumulative scores of A and B is same as the absolute difference in the cumulative scores of G and C.
The table given below shows the partial information about the scores of the athletes after the completion of the event. In the table, '×' indicates that the athlete was not qualified for that attempt, while a '–'means that the athlete's score in that attempt is missing.

Athlete	Attempt						
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th
A	–	–	–	20	20	×	×
B	–	20	20	10	–	–	–
C	–	20	–	20	×	×	×
D	–	–	–	–	10	–	–
E	–	–	–	×	×	×	×
F	–	–	20	×	×	×	×
G	–	–	–	–	×	×	×

Q.1 [11831809]

Which of the following is a complete list of athletes who scored 20 points in their first attempt?

1 ○ A, B, G

2 ○ B, D, G

3 ○ A, B, D

4 ○ B, C, G

Solution:
Correct Answer : 3

Answer key/Solution

Step 1:
Since A did not get 6th and 7th attempts, it implied to that his sum of the scores in the first 3 attempts is less than or equal to 50 points. But since he got 4th and 5th attempts that imply that he got a score of 20 points in 2 of the first 3 attempts.
From conditions (iii) and (iv), A's scores are 20, 20, 20, 20 and 10, in any order, with scores of 20 each in the 4th and 5th attempts.
Since D got 7 attempts that implies he got the sum of the scores of the first 3 attempts as either 55 or 60. But 60 points would imply a score of 20 each in the first 3 attempts and we also know that at least in one of the attempts out of 2nd and 3rd, A also got 20 points, which would contradict condition (ii).
Hence, D got 55 points after first 3 attempts i.e., 20, 20 and 15, in any order. That makes A with a score of 20 in at least one of the 2 attempts i.e., either 2nd attempt or 3rd attempt. Hence, it can be concluded that in one of the 2 attempts i.e., either 2nd or 3rd, A has got 20 points and in the other, D has got 20 points and hence 2 cases each for D and A, with each of them getting 20 points in 1st attempt.
Step 2:
From condition (i), B got a score of 20 points in 1st attempt. From conditions (i) and (iv), B got a score of 10 points each in 5th, 6th and 7th attempts. Hence, cumulative score of B = 70 points.
Since D has a cumulative score of more than B but less than A, hence his cumulative score = 75 points. From condition (i), D got a score either 15 points or 20 points in 6th and 7th attempt. D got a score of 5/10/15/20 points but in at least one of the attempts 4th, 6th and 7th, he needs a score of 20 points, to make his cumulative score = 75 points.
Step 3:
From conditions (iv) and (v), E's score cannot be 15 points each in 1st, 2nd and 3rd attempts as that would make his cumulative score = 45 points and hence, eligible for one additional attempt which is not the case.
Since G got an additional attempt that means his sum of the scores of the first 3 attempts is more than 35 points, and combining it with condition (iv), we can say, he scored 15 points each in the first 3 attempts. In 4th attempt, he either scored 5 or 15 making his cumulative score as, either 50 or 60 points.
From condition (vi), C's cumulative score can be 40, 60, (i.e., either 10 more or 10 less than 50), 50 or 70 (i.e., either 10 more or 10 less than 60); But 40 and 50 for C can be ruled out.

The final table can be shown as:

Athlete	Attempt						
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th
A	20	10/20	20/10	20	20	×	×
B	20	20	20	10	10	10	10
C	15	20	5/15	20	×	×	×
	10	20	10	20	×	×	×
D	20	20	15	5/10/15/20	10	15/20	15/20
	20	15	20	5/10/15/20	10	15/20	15/20
E	10	10	10	×	×	×	×
F	5	5	20	×	×	×	×
G	15	15	15	5/15	×	×	×

Athletes A, B and D scored 20 points in their first attempt.

Bookmark FeedBack

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If athlete scores maximum possible points in 2 of the first 3 attempts but his sum of the scores of the first 3 attempts is less than 55 points, then he gets 2 additional attempts. In no other case, any additional attempt is given.
After that, the cumulative score of the athlete is calculated, which is the sum of his 4 best scores and in case of an athlete with less than 4 attempts, it is the sum of the scores of his 3 attempts only.
The following information is also known about the 7 participants.
(i) No one scored more than B in each of the first 3 attempts and in each of the subsequent attempts, there is always at least one score more than that of B's.
(ii) There are 3, 6 and 9 scores of 20 each after the 1st, 2nd and 3rd attempts respectively of all the athletes.
(iii) The cumulative score of A is the highest, followed by D, who has the second highest cumulative score. Further, the cumulative score of A is the maximum possible.
(iv) The score of A in each attempt is a multiple of 10, which is also the case with B. While E scored same points in each of his attempts and the score of G in each attempt is an odd multiple of 5.
(v) F is the only athlete with a cumulative score of not more than that of E.
(vi) The absolute difference in the cumulative scores of A and B is same as the absolute difference in the cumulative scores of G and C.
The table given below shows the partial information about the scores of the athletes after the completion of the event. In the table, '×' indicates that the athlete was not qualified for that attempt, while a '–'means that the athlete's score in that attempt is missing.

Athlete	Attempt						
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th
A	–	–	–	20	20	×	×
B	–	20	20	10	–	–	–
C	–	20	–	20	×	×	×
D	–	–	–	–	10	–	–
E	–	–	–	×	×	×	×
F	–	–	20	×	×	×	×
G	–	–	–	–	×	×	×

Q.2 [11831809]

Which of the following is not a possible score of C in his 3rd attempt?

1 ◯ 5

2 ◯ 10

3 ◯ 15

4 ◯ 20

Solution:
Correct Answer : 4

Answer key/Solution

Step 1:
Since A did not get 6th and 7th attempts, it implied to that his sum of the scores in the first 3 attempts is less than or equal to 50 points. But since he got 4th and 5th attempts that imply that he got a score of 20 points in 2 of the first 3 attempts.
From conditions (iii) and (iv), A's scores are 20, 20, 20, 20 and 10, in any order, with scores of 20 each in the 4th and 5th attempts.
Since D got 7 attempts that implies he got the sum of the scores of the first 3 attempts as either 55 or 60. But 60 points would imply a score of 20 each in the first 3 attempts and we also know that at least in one of the attempts out of 2nd and 3rd, A also got 20 points, which would contradict condition (ii).
Hence, D got 55 points after first 3 attempts i.e., 20, 20 and 15, in any order. That makes A with a score of 20 in at least one of the 2 attempts i.e., either 2nd attempt or 3rd attempt. Hence, it can be concluded that in one of the 2 attempts i.e., either 2nd or 3rd, A has got 20 points and in the other, D has got 20 points and hence 2 cases each for D and A, with each of them getting 20 points in 1st attempt.
Step 2:
From condition (i), B got a score of 20 points in 1st attempt. From conditions (i) and (iv), B got a score of 10 points each in 5th, 6th and 7th attempts. Hence, cumulative score of B = 70 points.
Since D has a cumulative score of more than B but less than A, hence his cumulative score = 75 points. From condition (i), D got a score either 15 points or 20 points in 6th and 7th attempt. D got a score of 5/10/15/20 points but in at least one of the attempts 4th, 6th and 7th, he needs a score of 20 points, to make his cumulative score = 75 points.
Step 3:
From conditions (iv) and (v), E's score cannot be 15 points each in 1st, 2nd and 3rd attempts as that would make his cumulative score = 45 points and hence, eligible for one additional attempt which is not the case.
Since G got an additional attempt that means his sum of the scores of the first 3 attempts is more than 35 points, and combining it with condition (iv), we can say, he scored 15 points each in the first 3 attempts. In 4th attempt, he either scored 5 or 15 making his cumulative score as, either 50 or 60 points.
From condition (vi), C's cumulative score can be 40, 60, (i.e., either 10 more or 10 less than 50), 50 or 70 (i.e., either 10 more or 10 less than 60); But 40 and 50 for C can be ruled out.

The final table can be shown as:

Athlete	Attempt						
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th
A	20	10/20	20/10	20	20	×	×
B	20	20	20	10	10	10	10
C	15	20	5/15	20	×	×	×
	10	20	10	20	×	×	×
D	20	20	15	5/10/15/20	10	15/20	15/20
	20	15	20	5/10/15/20	10	15/20	15/20
E	10	10	10	×	×	×	×
F	5	5	20	×	×	×	×
G	15	15	15	5/15	×	×	×

The possible score of C in his 3rd attempt is not 20.

Bookmark FeedBack

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If athlete scores maximum possible points in 2 of the first 3 attempts but his sum of the scores of the first 3 attempts is less than 55 points, then he gets 2 additional attempts. In no other case, any additional attempt is given.
After that, the cumulative score of the athlete is calculated, which is the sum of his 4 best scores and in case of an athlete with less than 4 attempts, it is the sum of the scores of his 3 attempts only.
The following information is also known about the 7 participants.
(i) No one scored more than B in each of the first 3 attempts and in each of the subsequent attempts, there is always at least one score more than that of B's.
(ii) There are 3, 6 and 9 scores of 20 each after the 1st, 2nd and 3rd attempts respectively of all the athletes.
(iii) The cumulative score of A is the highest, followed by D, who has the second highest cumulative score. Further, the cumulative score of A is the maximum possible.
(iv) The score of A in each attempt is a multiple of 10, which is also the case with B. While E scored same points in each of his attempts and the score of G in each attempt is an odd multiple of 5.
(v) F is the only athlete with a cumulative score of not more than that of E.
(vi) The absolute difference in the cumulative scores of A and B is same as the absolute difference in the cumulative scores of G and C.
The table given below shows the partial information about the scores of the athletes after the completion of the event. In the table, '×' indicates that the athlete was not qualified for that attempt, while a '–'means that the athlete's score in that attempt is missing.

Athlete	Attempt						
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th
A	–	–	–	20	20	×	×
B	–	20	20	10	–	–	–
C	–	20	–	20	×	×	×
D	–	–	–	–	10	–	–
E	–	–	–	×	×	×	×
F	–	–	20	×	×	×	×
G	–	–	–	–	×	×	×

Q.3 [11831809]

What is the cumulative score of F?

Solution:
Correct Answer : 30

Answer key/Solution

Step 1:
Since A did not get 6th and 7th attempts, it implied to that his sum of the scores in the first 3 attempts is less than or equal to 50 points. But since he got 4th and 5th attempts that imply that he got a score of 20 points in 2 of the first 3 attempts.
From conditions (iii) and (iv), A's scores are 20, 20, 20, 20 and 10, in any order, with scores of 20 each in the 4th and 5th attempts.
Since D got 7 attempts that implies he got the sum of the scores of the first 3 attempts as either 55 or 60. But 60 points would imply a score of 20 each in the first 3 attempts and we also know that at least in one of the attempts out of 2nd and 3rd, A also got 20 points, which would contradict condition (ii).
Hence, D got 55 points after first 3 attempts i.e., 20, 20 and 15, in any order. That makes A with a score of 20 in at least one of the 2 attempts i.e., either 2nd attempt or 3rd attempt. Hence, it can be concluded that in one of the 2 attempts i.e., either 2nd or 3rd, A has got 20 points and in the other, D has got 20 points and hence 2 cases each for D and A, with each of them getting 20 points in 1st attempt.
Step 2:
From condition (i), B got a score of 20 points in 1st attempt. From conditions (i) and (iv), B got a score of 10 points each in 5th, 6th and 7th attempts. Hence, cumulative score of B = 70 points.
Since D has a cumulative score of more than B but less than A, hence his cumulative score = 75 points. From condition (i), D got a score either 15 points or 20 points in 6th and 7th attempt. D got a score of 5/10/15/20 points but in at least one of the attempts 4th, 6th and 7th, he needs a score of 20 points, to make his cumulative score = 75 points.
Step 3:
From conditions (iv) and (v), E's score cannot be 15 points each in 1st, 2nd and 3rd attempts as that would make his cumulative score = 45 points and hence, eligible for one additional attempt which is not the case.
Since G got an additional attempt that means his sum of the scores of the first 3 attempts is more than 35 points, and combining it with condition (iv), we can say, he scored 15 points each in the first 3 attempts. In 4th attempt, he either scored 5 or 15 making his cumulative score as, either 50 or 60 points.
From condition (vi), C's cumulative score can be 40, 60, (i.e., either 10 more or 10 less than 50), 50 or 70 (i.e., either 10 more or 10 less than 60); But 40 and 50 for C can be ruled out.

The final table can be shown as:

Athlete	Attempt						
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th
A	20	10/20	20/10	20	20	×	×
B	20	20	20	10	10	10	10
C	15	20	5/15	20	×	×	×
	10	20	10	20	×	×	×
D	20	20	15	5/10/15/20	10	15/20	15/20
	20	15	20	5/10/15/20	10	15/20	15/20
E	10	10	10	×	×	×	×
F	5	5	20	×	×	×	×
G	15	15	15	5/15	×	×	×

The cumulative score of F is = 5 + 5 + 20 = 30.

Bookmark FeedBack

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(iii) The cumulative score of A is the highest, followed by D, who has the second highest cumulative score. Further, the cumulative score of A is the maximum possible.
(iv) The score of A in each attempt is a multiple of 10, which is also the case with B. While E scored same points in each of his attempts and the score of G in each attempt is an odd multiple of 5.
(v) F is the only athlete with a cumulative score of not more than that of E.
(vi) The absolute difference in the cumulative scores of A and B is same as the absolute difference in the cumulative scores of G and C.
The table given below shows the partial information about the scores of the athletes after the completion of the event. In the table, '×' indicates that the athlete was not qualified for that attempt, while a '–'means that the athlete's score in that attempt is missing.

Athlete	Attempt						
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th
A	–	–	–	20	20	×	×
B	–	20	20	10	–	–	–
C	–	20	–	20	×	×	×
D	–	–	–	–	10	–	–
E	–	–	–	×	×	×	×
F	–	–	20	×	×	×	×
G	–	–	–	–	×	×	×

Q.4 [11831809]

Which of the following is the score of D in his 6th attempt?

1 ◯ 10

2 ◯ 15

3 ◯ 20

4 ◯ Either (2) or (3)

Solution:
Correct Answer : 4

Answer key/Solution

Step 1:
Since A did not get 6th and 7th attempts, it implied to that his sum of the scores in the first 3 attempts is less than or equal to 50 points. But since he got 4th and 5th attempts that imply that he got a score of 20 points in 2 of the first 3 attempts.
From conditions (iii) and (iv), A's scores are 20, 20, 20, 20 and 10, in any order, with scores of 20 each in the 4th and 5th attempts.
Since D got 7 attempts that implies he got the sum of the scores of the first 3 attempts as either 55 or 60. But 60 points would imply a score of 20 each in the first 3 attempts and we also know that at least in one of the attempts out of 2nd and 3rd, A also got 20 points, which would contradict condition (ii).
Hence, D got 55 points after first 3 attempts i.e., 20, 20 and 15, in any order. That makes A with a score of 20 in at least one of the 2 attempts i.e., either 2nd attempt or 3rd attempt. Hence, it can be concluded that in one of the 2 attempts i.e., either 2nd or 3rd, A has got 20 points and in the other, D has got 20 points and hence 2 cases each for D and A, with each of them getting 20 points in 1st attempt.
Step 2:
From condition (i), B got a score of 20 points in 1st attempt. From conditions (i) and (iv), B got a score of 10 points each in 5th, 6th and 7th attempts. Hence, cumulative score of B = 70 points.
Since D has a cumulative score of more than B but less than A, hence his cumulative score = 75 points. From condition (i), D got a score either 15 points or 20 points in 6th and 7th attempt. D got a score of 5/10/15/20 points but in at least one of the attempts 4th, 6th and 7th, he needs a score of 20 points, to make his cumulative score = 75 points.
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From conditions (iv) and (v), E's score cannot be 15 points each in 1st, 2nd and 3rd attempts as that would make his cumulative score = 45 points and hence, eligible for one additional attempt which is not the case.
Since G got an additional attempt that means his sum of the scores of the first 3 attempts is more than 35 points, and combining it with condition (iv), we can say, he scored 15 points each in the first 3 attempts. In 4th attempt, he either scored 5 or 15 making his cumulative score as, either 50 or 60 points.
From condition (vi), C's cumulative score can be 40, 60, (i.e., either 10 more or 10 less than 50), 50 or 70 (i.e., either 10 more or 10 less than 60); But 40 and 50 for C can be ruled out.

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	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th
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B	20	20	20	10	10	10	10
C	15	20	5/15	20	×	×	×
	10	20	10	20	×	×	×
D	20	20	15	5/10/15/20	10	15/20	15/20
	20	15	20	5/10/15/20	10	15/20	15/20
E	10	10	10	×	×	×	×
F	5	5	20	×	×	×	×
G	15	15	15	5/15	×	×	×

The score of D in his 6th attempt is either 15 or 20.

Bookmark FeedBack

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	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th
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B	–	20	20	10	–	–	–
C	–	20	–	20	×	×	×
D	–	–	–	–	10	–	–
E	–	–	–	×	×	×	×
F	–	–	20	×	×	×	×
G	–	–	–	–	×	×	×

Q.5 [11831809]

For which of the following pair of athletes is the absolute difference in the cumulative score the maximum?

1 ◯ A-G

2 ◯ D-C

3 ◯ B-F

4 ◯ G-E

Solution:
Correct Answer : 3

Answer key/Solution

Step 1:
Since A did not get 6th and 7th attempts, it implied to that his sum of the scores in the first 3 attempts is less than or equal to 50 points. But since he got 4th and 5th attempts that imply that he got a score of 20 points in 2 of the first 3 attempts.
From conditions (iii) and (iv), A's scores are 20, 20, 20, 20 and 10, in any order, with scores of 20 each in the 4th and 5th attempts.
Since D got 7 attempts that implies he got the sum of the scores of the first 3 attempts as either 55 or 60. But 60 points would imply a score of 20 each in the first 3 attempts and we also know that at least in one of the attempts out of 2nd and 3rd, A also got 20 points, which would contradict condition (ii).
Hence, D got 55 points after first 3 attempts i.e., 20, 20 and 15, in any order. That makes A with a score of 20 in at least one of the 2 attempts i.e., either 2nd attempt or 3rd attempt. Hence, it can be concluded that in one of the 2 attempts i.e., either 2nd or 3rd, A has got 20 points and in the other, D has got 20 points and hence 2 cases each for D and A, with each of them getting 20 points in 1st attempt.
Step 2:
From condition (i), B got a score of 20 points in 1st attempt. From conditions (i) and (iv), B got a score of 10 points each in 5th, 6th and 7th attempts. Hence, cumulative score of B = 70 points.
Since D has a cumulative score of more than B but less than A, hence his cumulative score = 75 points. From condition (i), D got a score either 15 points or 20 points in 6th and 7th attempt. D got a score of 5/10/15/20 points but in at least one of the attempts 4th, 6th and 7th, he needs a score of 20 points, to make his cumulative score = 75 points.
Step 3:
From conditions (iv) and (v), E's score cannot be 15 points each in 1st, 2nd and 3rd attempts as that would make his cumulative score = 45 points and hence, eligible for one additional attempt which is not the case.
Since G got an additional attempt that means his sum of the scores of the first 3 attempts is more than 35 points, and combining it with condition (iv), we can say, he scored 15 points each in the first 3 attempts. In 4th attempt, he either scored 5 or 15 making his cumulative score as, either 50 or 60 points.
From condition (vi), C's cumulative score can be 40, 60, (i.e., either 10 more or 10 less than 50), 50 or 70 (i.e., either 10 more or 10 less than 60); But 40 and 50 for C can be ruled out.

The final table can be shown as:

Athlete	Attempt						
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th
A	20	10/20	20/10	20	20	×	×
B	20	20	20	10	10	10	10
C	15	20	5/15	20	×	×	×
	10	20	10	20	×	×	×
D	20	20	15	5/10/15/20	10	15/20	15/20
	20	15	20	5/10/15/20	10	15/20	15/20
E	10	10	10	×	×	×	×
F	5	5	20	×	×	×	×
G	15	15	15	5/15	×	×	×

Among the given options, the absolute difference in the cumulative scores is maximum for B-F i.e., 70 – 30 = 40.

Bookmark FeedBack

Directions for questions 1 to 6: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

In the recent Commonwealth Games (CWG), 7 athletes- A, B, C, D, E, F and G participated in the javelin throw event. First each one gets 3 attempts to throw the javelin as far as they could. Following is the information about the points awarded for the throw:

Distance of the throw (in meters)	Points Awarded
Equal to or more than 90	20
Less than 90 but more than or equal to 85	15
Less than 85 but more than or equal to 80	10
Less than 80	5

Following are the rules of the game.
If the sum of the scores of the first 3 attempts of the athlete is more than 35 points but less than or equal to 50 points, then he gets one additional attempt. If the sum of the scores of the first 3 attempts of the athlete is more than 50 points, then he gets 4 additional attempts.
If athlete scores maximum possible points in 2 of the first 3 attempts but his sum of the scores of the first 3 attempts is less than 55 points, then he gets 2 additional attempts. In no other case, any additional attempt is given.
After that, the cumulative score of the athlete is calculated, which is the sum of his 4 best scores and in case of an athlete with less than 4 attempts, it is the sum of the scores of his 3 attempts only.
The following information is also known about the 7 participants.
(i) No one scored more than B in each of the first 3 attempts and in each of the subsequent attempts, there is always at least one score more than that of B's.
(ii) There are 3, 6 and 9 scores of 20 each after the 1st, 2nd and 3rd attempts respectively of all the athletes.
(iii) The cumulative score of A is the highest, followed by D, who has the second highest cumulative score. Further, the cumulative score of A is the maximum possible.
(iv) The score of A in each attempt is a multiple of 10, which is also the case with B. While E scored same points in each of his attempts and the score of G in each attempt is an odd multiple of 5.
(v) F is the only athlete with a cumulative score of not more than that of E.
(vi) The absolute difference in the cumulative scores of A and B is same as the absolute difference in the cumulative scores of G and C.
The table given below shows the partial information about the scores of the athletes after the completion of the event. In the table, '×' indicates that the athlete was not qualified for that attempt, while a '–'means that the athlete's score in that attempt is missing.

Athlete	Attempt						
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th
A	–	–	–	20	20	×	×
B	–	20	20	10	–	–	–
C	–	20	–	20	×	×	×
D	–	–	–	–	10	–	–
E	–	–	–	×	×	×	×
F	–	–	20	×	×	×	×
G	–	–	–	–	×	×	×

Q.6 [11831809]

What is the maximum possible total score obtained by all 7 athletes in their 4th attempt?

Solution:
Correct Answer : 85

Answer key/Solution

Step 1:
Since A did not get 6th and 7th attempts, it implied to that his sum of the scores in the first 3 attempts is less than or equal to 50 points. But since he got 4th and 5th attempts that imply that he got a score of 20 points in 2 of the first 3 attempts.
From conditions (iii) and (iv), A's scores are 20, 20, 20, 20 and 10, in any order, with scores of 20 each in the 4th and 5th attempts.
Since D got 7 attempts that implies he got the sum of the scores of the first 3 attempts as either 55 or 60. But 60 points would imply a score of 20 each in the first 3 attempts and we also know that at least in one of the attempts out of 2nd and 3rd, A also got 20 points, which would contradict condition (ii).
Hence, D got 55 points after first 3 attempts i.e., 20, 20 and 15, in any order. That makes A with a score of 20 in at least one of the 2 attempts i.e., either 2nd attempt or 3rd attempt. Hence, it can be concluded that in one of the 2 attempts i.e., either 2nd or 3rd, A has got 20 points and in the other, D has got 20 points and hence 2 cases each for D and A, with each of them getting 20 points in 1st attempt.
Step 2:
From condition (i), B got a score of 20 points in 1st attempt. From conditions (i) and (iv), B got a score of 10 points each in 5th, 6th and 7th attempts. Hence, cumulative score of B = 70 points.
Since D has a cumulative score of more than B but less than A, hence his cumulative score = 75 points. From condition (i), D got a score either 15 points or 20 points in 6th and 7th attempt. D got a score of 5/10/15/20 points but in at least one of the attempts 4th, 6th and 7th, he needs a score of 20 points, to make his cumulative score = 75 points.
Step 3:
From conditions (iv) and (v), E's score cannot be 15 points each in 1st, 2nd and 3rd attempts as that would make his cumulative score = 45 points and hence, eligible for one additional attempt which is not the case.
Since G got an additional attempt that means his sum of the scores of the first 3 attempts is more than 35 points, and combining it with condition (iv), we can say, he scored 15 points each in the first 3 attempts. In 4th attempt, he either scored 5 or 15 making his cumulative score as, either 50 or 60 points.
From condition (vi), C's cumulative score can be 40, 60, (i.e., either 10 more or 10 less than 50), 50 or 70 (i.e., either 10 more or 10 less than 60); But 40 and 50 for C can be ruled out.

The final table can be shown as:

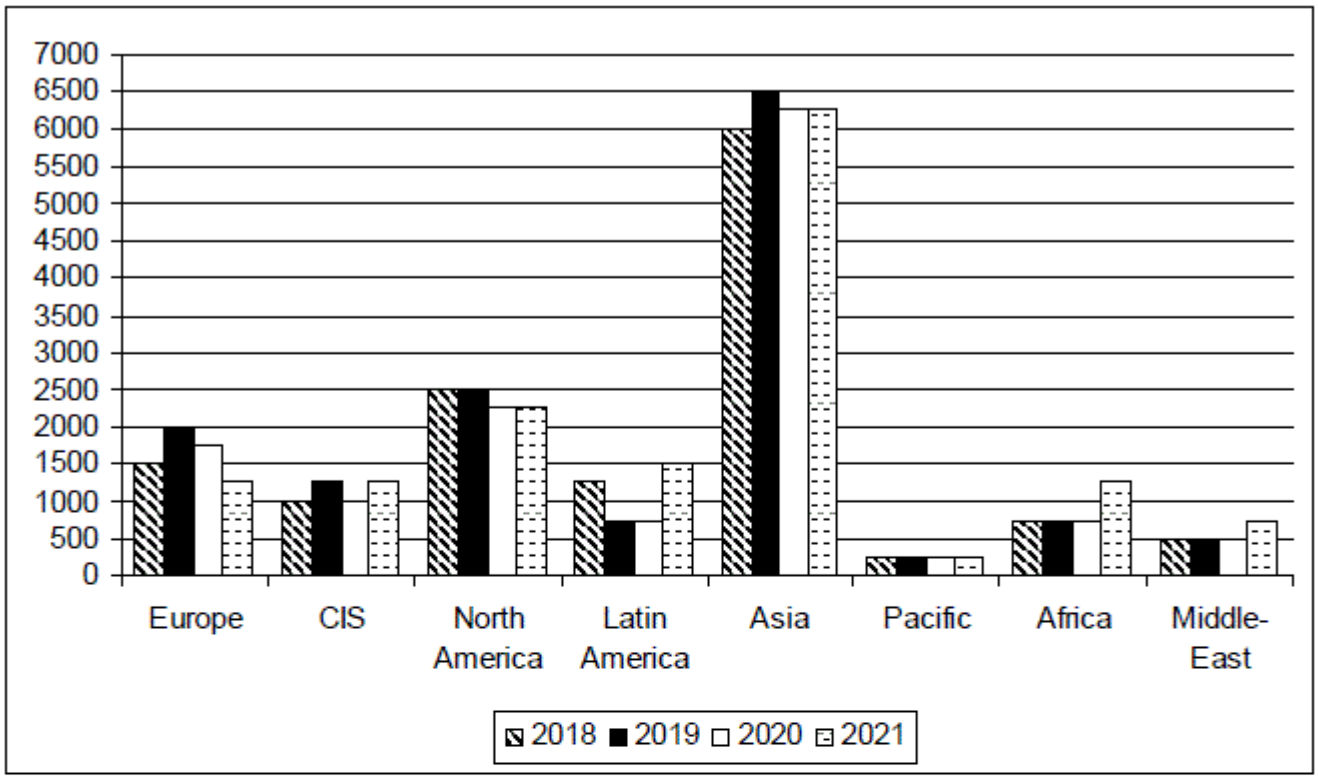
Athlete	Attempt						
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th
A	20	10/20	20/10	20	20	×	×
B	20	20	20	10	10	10	10
C	15	20	5/15	20	×	×	×
	10	20	10	20	×	×	×
D	20	20	15	5/10/15/20	10	15/20	15/20
	20	15	20	5/10/15/20	10	15/20	15/20
E	10	10	10	×	×	×	×
F	5	5	20	×	×	×	×
G	15	15	15	5/15	×	×	×

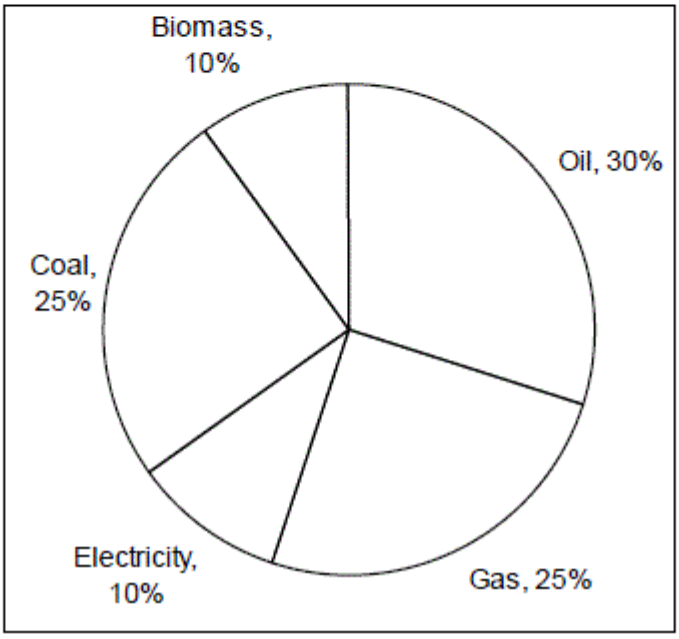
The required maximum total possible score = 20 + 10 + 20 + 20 + 15 = 85.

Bookmark FeedBack

Direction for questions 7 to 10: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

The bar graph given below shows the global energy consumption in Million Tonnes of Oil Equivalent (MTOE) across different regions during 2018 to 2021. The pie chart given below shows the break-up of global energy consumption (in MTOE) in 2021.





Q.7 [11831809]

For how many of the given regions the energy consumption in 2021 was higher than in 2019?

Answer key/Solution

Solution:

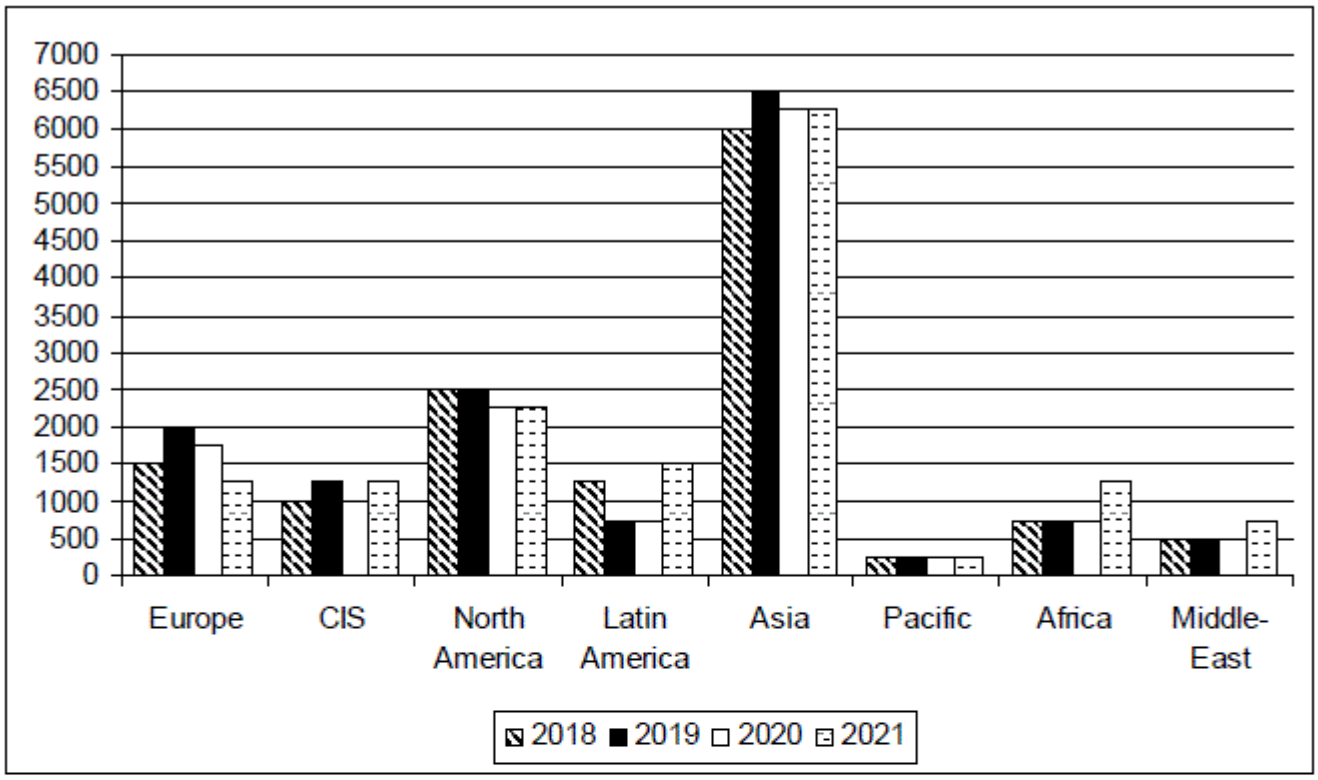
Correct Answer : 3

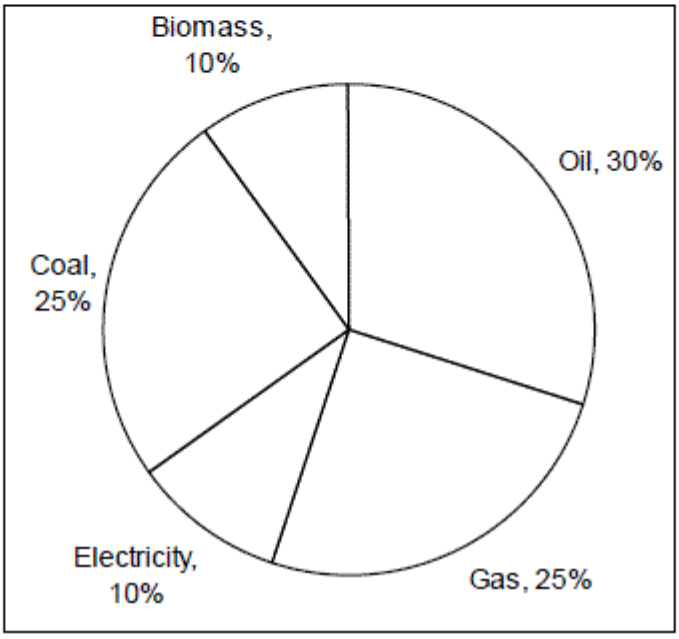
The energy consumption in 2021 was higher for Latin America, Africa and the Middle-East than in 2019.

Bookmark FeedBack

Direction for questions 7 to 10: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

The bar graph given below shows the global energy consumption in Million Tonnes of Oil Equivalent (MTOE) across different regions during 2018 to 2021. The pie chart given below shows the break-up of global energy consumption (in MTOE) in 2021.





Q.8 [11831809]

What was the approximate reduction in the total global energy consumption in 2020 as compared to 2019 due to the global pandemic?

1 ◯ 5%

2 ◯ 7%

3 ◯ 9%

4 ◯ 12%

Solution:

Correct Answer : 2

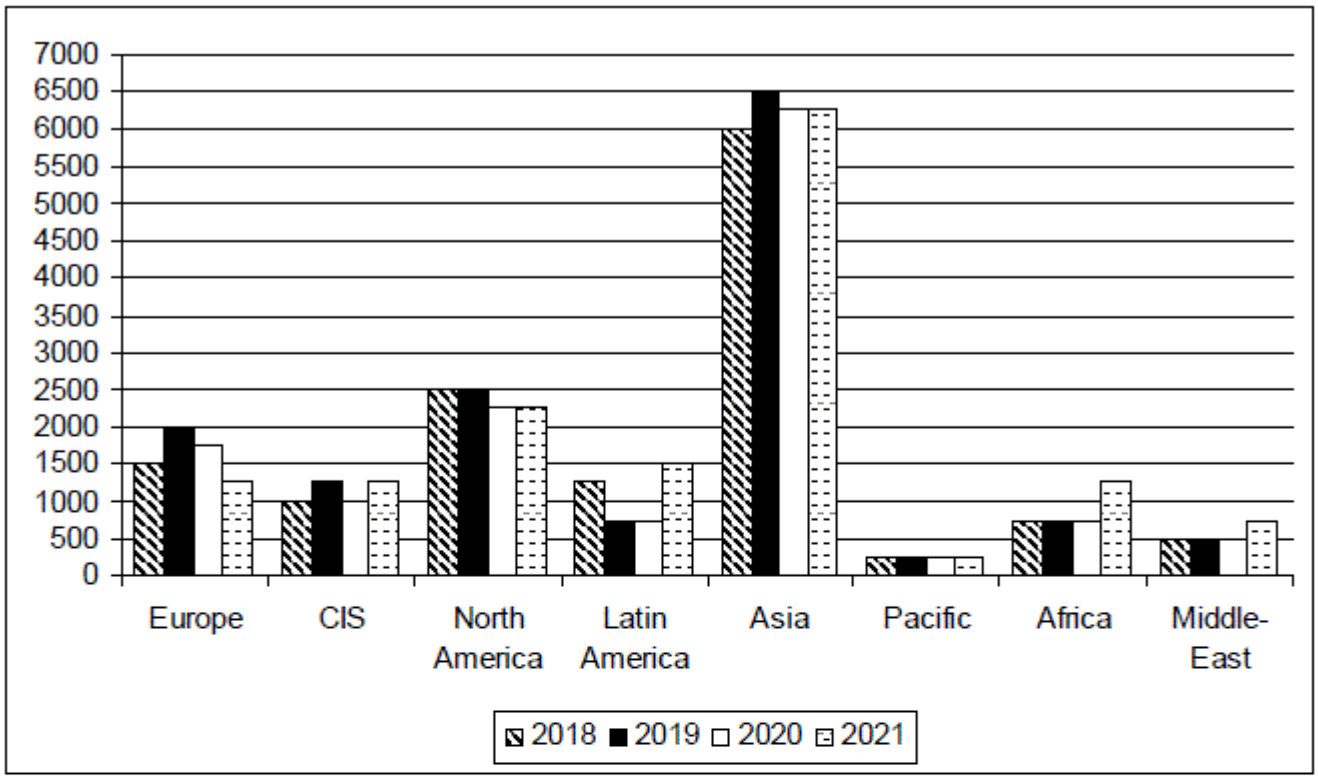
Answer key/Solution

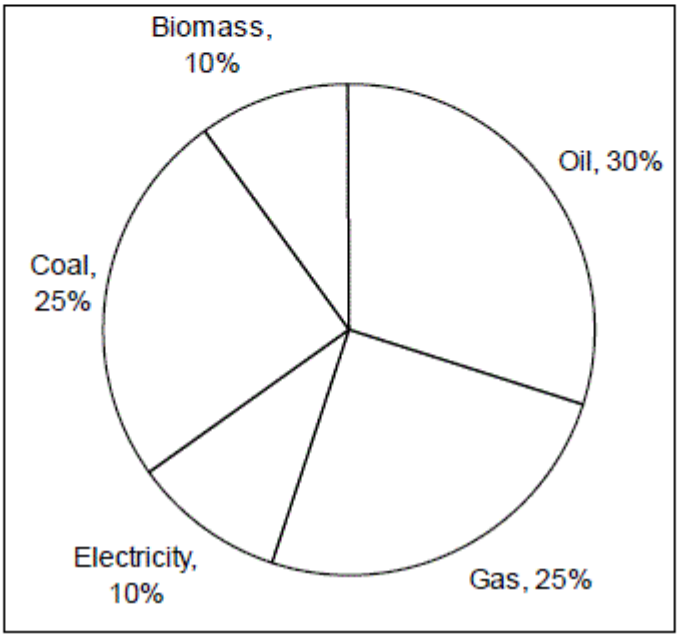
Total Global energy consumption in 2019
= 2000 + 1250 + 2500 + 750 + 6500 + 250 + 750 + 500 = 14500 MTOE
Total Global energy consumption in 2020
= 1750 + 1000 + 2250 + 750 + 6250 + 250 + 750 + 500 = 13500 MTOE
Hence, the required reduction in percentage = (14500 – 13500)/14500 × 100 ≈ 7%.

Bookmark FeedBack

Direction for questions 7 to 10: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

The bar graph given below shows the global energy consumption in Million Tonnes of Oil Equivalent (MTOE) across different regions during 2018 to 2021. The pie chart given below shows the break-up of global energy consumption (in MTOE) in 2021.





Q.9 [11831809]

In which of the following regions the percentage of energy consumption increased the most from 2018 to 2021?

1 ○ CIS

2 ◯ Latin America

3 ◯ Middle-East

4 ◯ Africa

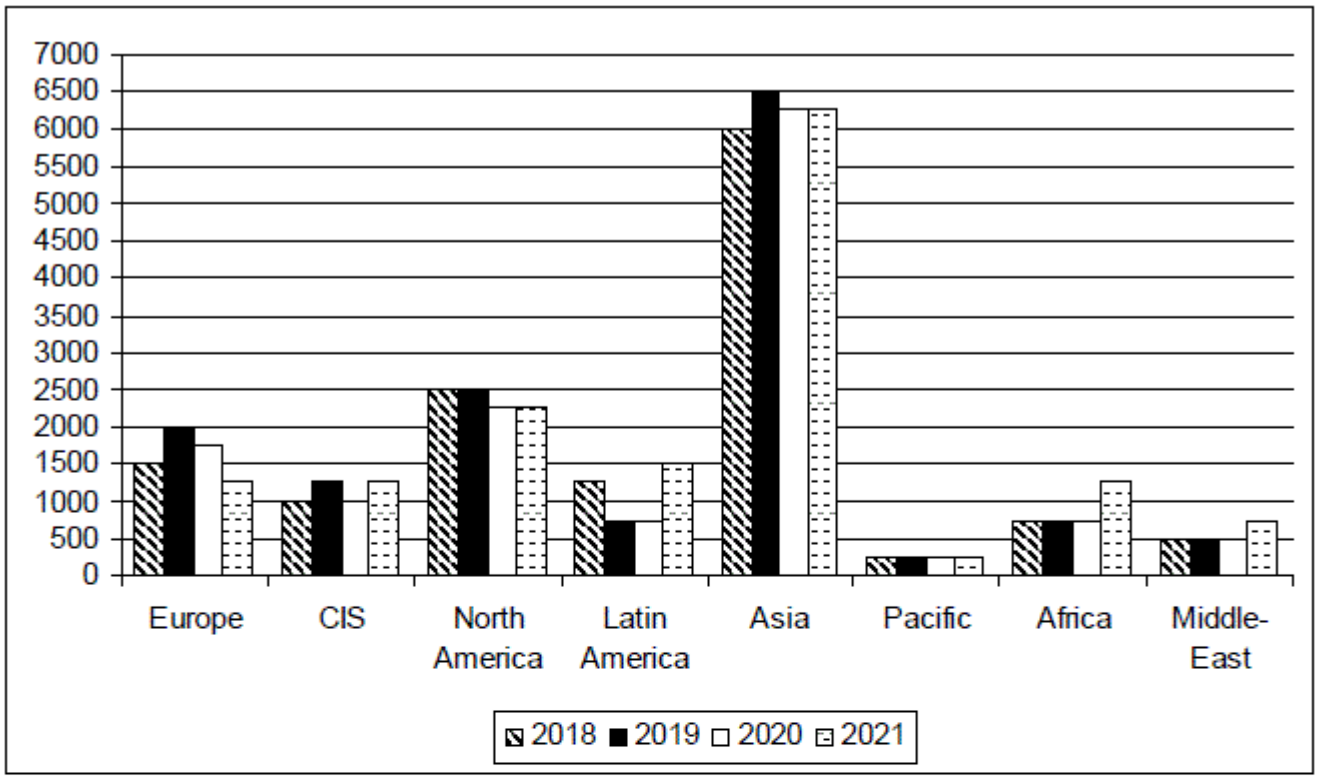
Answer key/Solution

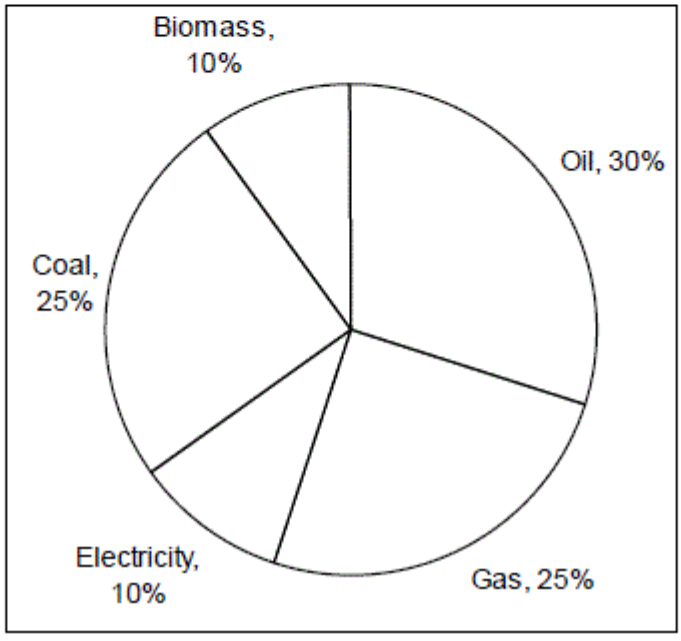
Solution:
Correct Answer : 4
The percentage increase of energy consumption from 2018 to 2021:
CIS = (1250 – 1000)/1000 × 100 = 25%
Latin America = (1500 – 1250)/1250 × 100 = 20%
Asia = (6250 – 6000)/6000 × 100 ≈ 4.17%
Africa = (1250 – 750)/750 × 100 ≈ 66.67%
Middle-East = (750 – 500)/500 × 100 = 50%.
Hence, the answer is Africa.

Bookmark FeedBack

Direction for questions 7 to 10: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

The bar graph given below shows the global energy consumption in Million Tonnes of Oil Equivalent (MTOE) across different regions during 2018 to 2021. The pie chart given below shows the break-up of global energy consumption (in MTOE) in 2021.





Q.10 [11831809]

If the consumption of Oil, Gas, Electricity, Coal and Biomass in India in 2021 was 4%, 3%, 2%, 3% and 1.5% of the total global consumption of the respective sectors, then what was the total energy consumption (in MTOE) of India in 2021?

1 ◯ 516.25

2 ◯ 443.975

3 ◯ 449.875

4 ◯ 302.375

Solution:

Correct Answer : 3

Answer key/Solution

The total global energy consumption in 2021 = 14750 MTOE
Hence, the total energy consumption (in MTOE) of India in 2021
= 14750 × (0.3 × 0.04 + 0.25 × 0.03 + 0.1 × 0.02 + 0.25 × 0.03 + 0.1 × 0.015)
= 14750 × 0.0305 = 449.875 MTOE.

Bookmark FeedBack

Directions for questions 11 to 14: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

An event was organized to sell four vintage cars (C1, C2, C3, & C4) through an open bid system. Four bidders (designated as B1, B2, B3, & B4) turned up, and each bid for all four cars. The amount of each bid was shared by the bidders through a piece of paper and was kept secret i.e., it wasn't disclosed to the other bidders. Thus, each bidder called as per their evaluation of the car. Once the bid had come in, they were arranged in order from the highest to the lowest, with the highest, and therefore best bid, ranked 1 and the lowest, and worst, ranked 4. It is known that all bids were distinct amounts. Some other facts about the bids are as follows:
(i) Only one bidder did not get two out of the four ranks on any bid. Those ranks were 1 and 4.
(ii) B2 had the same rank, not equal to 4, twice but his other two ranks were distinct.
(iii) The sum total of ranks of exactly two bidders was the same, but this sum was neither the highest nor the lowest.
(iv) It is known that the sum of bids for bidder B3 was 11 and for B4 was 10.
(v) Bidder B1 never got the first rank. In the same way, two other bidders didn't get the same rank as their designated number in any of the four bids.
(vi) B2's rank for C3 and B3's rank for C4 were both 1; B4's rank for C1 and B1's rank for C2 were both 3; whereas B4's rank for only one of the cars was 2, but car was not for C2.
(vii) Only the top two bids (ranked 1 and 2) are considered for the final round of bidding. Based on a detailed technical evaluation, one of the two bids wins the auction for each car.

Q.11 [11831809]

How many bidders finished as the top two bidders exactly thrice?

1 ◯ None

2 ◯ One

3 ◯ Two

4 ◯ Cannot be determined

Solution:
Correct Answer : 1

Answer key/Solution

Step 1:
The set is based on a mix of a few concepts. It is important to realize early on that the total sum of bids is 40 as the sum of bids for each car is 10 (= 1 + 2 + 3 + 4).
From conditions (iv) and (vi), if one puts in the information given in the set in a table form, it may look like the following:

	C1	C2	C3	C4	Total
B1		3			
B2			1		
B3				1	11
B4	3	≠ 2			10
					40

Step 2:
From condition (iii), two cars have same total sum of bids. That cannot be 11, as the remaining car would then have 9 and the ones with 11 would end up with the highest. It has to be 10. Thus, the four sums would be 9, 10, 10, and 11.
From conditions (vi), (i) and (v), Since B4 cannot have rank 3 or rank 2 for C2, it will have either 1 or 4. Thus, the bidder that does not have both 1 and 4 is B1. So B1 has only ranks 2 and 3, and must have rank 2 for C1.
From conditions (vi) and (iii), as ranks for at least of C3 and C4 for B4 will be 2 (one of B4's ranks is 2), one of the ranks for C3 and C4 for B1 has to be 3 (both cannot be 2). Thus, with 2 cars ranked 3, B1's total has to be 10 (= 3 + 3 + 2 + 2), and therefore B2's total has to be 9.
So B3 has a sum total of 11, out of which one rank is 1. The only possible to get the remaining 3 ranks to be 10 (given the other ranks) is 4 + 4 + 2 + 1. So B3's rank for C1 will be 4, and B2's ranks for C1 will be 1.
Now, B2 can only have a total of 9 with the combo 1 + 1 + 4 + 3. So C2 has to be 4 and C4 has to be 3.
Hence, for B4, taking C3 as 3 gives C4 as 3 too. Since that is not possible (C4's already 3 for B2), C3 will be 2 for B4. If you solve the remaining set as an arrangement set, you should get the following table.

	C1	C2	C3	C4	Total
B1	2	3	3	2	10
B2	1	4	1	3	9
B3	4	2	4	1	11
B4	3	1	2	4	10
					40

None of bidders finished as the top to bidders exactly thrice.

Bookmark FeedBack

Directions for questions 11 to 14: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

An event was organized to sell four vintage cars (C1, C2, C3, & C4) through an open bid system. Four bidders (designated as B1, B2, B3, & B4) turned up, and each bid for all four cars. The amount of each bid was shared by the bidders through a piece of paper and was kept secret i.e., it wasn't disclosed to the other bidders. Thus, each bidder called as per their evaluation of the car. Once the bid had come in, they were arranged in order from the highest to the lowest, with the highest, and therefore best bid, ranked 1 and the lowest, and worst, ranked 4. It is known that all bids were distinct amounts. Some other facts about the bids are as follows:
(i) Only one bidder did not get two out of the four ranks on any bid. Those ranks were 1 and 4.
(ii) B2 had the same rank, not equal to 4, twice but his other two ranks were distinct.
(iii) The sum total of ranks of exactly two bidders was the same, but this sum was neither the highest nor the lowest.
(iv) It is known that the sum of bids for bidder B3 was 11 and for B4 was 10.
(v) Bidder B1 never got the first rank. In the same way, two other bidders didn't get the same rank as their designated number in any of the four bids.
(vi) B2's rank for C3 and B3's rank for C4 were both 1; B4's rank for C1 and B1's rank for C2 were both 3; whereas B4's rank for only one of the cars was 2, but car was not for C2.
(vii) Only the top two bids (ranked 1 and 2) are considered for the final round of bidding. Based on a detailed technical evaluation, one of the two bids wins the auction for each car.

Q.12 [11831809]
The bidder/s that finished for the maximum number of times in the bottom two is/are

1 ◯ B3 only

2 ◯ B1 & B4

3 ◯ B2, B3 & B4

4 ◯ B1, B2, B3 & B4

Solution:
Correct Answer : 4

Answer key/Solution

Step 1:
The set is based on a mix of a few concepts. It is important to realize early on that the total sum of bids is 40 as the sum of bids for each car is 10 (= 1 + 2 + 3 + 4).
From conditions (iv) and (vi), if one puts in the information given in the set in a table form, it may look like the following:

	C1	C2	C3	C4	Total
B1		3			
B2			1		
B3				1	11
B4	3	≠ 2			10
					40

Step 2:
From condition (iii), two cars have same total sum of bids. That cannot be 11, as the remaining car would then have 9 and the ones with 11 would end up with the highest. It has to be 10. Thus, the four sums would be 9, 10, 10, and 11.
From conditions (vi), (i) and (v), Since B4 cannot have rank 3 or rank 2 for C2, it will have either 1 or 4. Thus, the bidder that does not have both 1 and 4 is B1. So B1 has only ranks 2 and 3, and must have rank 2 for C1.
From conditions (vi) and (iii), as ranks for at least of C3 and C4 for B4 will be 2 (one of B4's ranks is 2), one of the ranks for C3 and C4 for B1 has to be 3 (both cannot be 2). Thus, with 2 cars ranked 3, B1's total has to be 10 (= 3 + 3 + 2 + 2), and therefore B2's total has to be 9.
So B3 has a sum total of 11, out of which one rank is 1. The only possible to get the remaining 3 ranks to be 10 (given the other ranks) is 4 + 4 + 2 + 1. So B3's rank for C1 will be 4, and B2's ranks for C1 will be 1.
Now, B2 can only have a total of 9 with the combo 1 + 1 + 4 + 3. So C2 has to be 4 and C4 has to be 3.
Hence, for B4, taking C3 as 3 gives C4 as 3 too. Since that is not possible (C4's already 3 for B2), C3 will be 2 for B4. If you solve the remaining set as an arrangement set, you should get the following table.

	C1	C2	C3	C4	Total
B1	2	3	3	2	10
B2	1	4	1	3	9
B3	4	2	4	1	11
B4	3	1	2	4	10
					40

All four finished bottom two twice.

Bookmark FeedBack

Directions for questions 11 to 14: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

An event was organized to sell four vintage cars (C1, C2, C3, & C4) through an open bid system. Four bidders (designated as B1, B2, B3, & B4) turned up, and each bid for all four cars. The amount of each bid was shared by the bidders through a piece of paper and was kept secret i.e., it wasn't disclosed to the other bidders. Thus, each bidder called as per their evaluation of the car. Once the bid had come in, they were arranged in order from the highest to the lowest, with the highest, and therefore best bid, ranked 1 and the lowest, and worst, ranked 4. It is known that all bids were distinct amounts. Some other facts about the bids are as follows:
(i) Only one bidder did not get two out of the four ranks on any bid. Those ranks were 1 and 4.
(ii) B2 had the same rank, not equal to 4, twice but his other two ranks were distinct.
(iii) The sum total of ranks of exactly two bidders was the same, but this sum was neither the highest nor the lowest.
(iv) It is known that the sum of bids for bidder B3 was 11 and for B4 was 10.
(v) Bidder B1 never got the first rank. In the same way, two other bidders didn't get the same rank as their designated number in any of the four bids.
(vi) B2's rank for C3 and B3's rank for C4 were both 1; B4's rank for C1 and B1's rank for C2 were both 3; whereas B4's rank for only one of the cars was 2, but car was not for C2.
(vii) Only the top two bids (ranked 1 and 2) are considered for the final round of bidding. Based on a detailed technical evaluation, one of the two bids wins the auction for each car.

Q.13 [11831809]
If the second highest bid for C4 won the auction post technical evaluation, and all four bidders won the auction for one car each, who won the auction for C2?

1 ◯ B1

2 ◯ B2

3 ◯ B3

4 ◯ B4

Solution:
Correct Answer : 3

Answer key/Solution

Step 1:
The set is based on a mix of a few concepts. It is important to realize early on that the total sum of bids is 40 as the sum of bids for each car is 10 (= 1 + 2 + 3 + 4).
From conditions (iv) and (vi), if one puts in the information given in the set in a table form, it may look like the following:

	C1	C2	C3	C4	Total
B1		3			
B2			1		
B3				1	11
B4	3	≠ 2			10
					40

Step 2:
From condition (iii), two cars have same total sum of bids. That cannot be 11, as the remaining car would then have 9 and the ones with 11 would end up with the highest. It has to be 10. Thus, the four sums would be 9, 10, 10, and 11.
From conditions (vi), (i) and (v), Since B4 cannot have rank 3 or rank 2 for C2, it will have either 1 or 4. Thus, the bidder that does not have both 1 and 4 is B1. So B1 has only ranks 2 and 3, and must have rank 2 for C1.
From conditions (vi) and (iii), as ranks for at least of C3 and C4 for B4 will be 2 (one of B4's ranks is 2), one of the ranks for C3 and C4 for B1 has to be 3 (both cannot be 2). Thus, with 2 cars ranked 3, B1's total has to be 10 (= 3 + 3 + 2 + 2), and therefore B2's total has to be 9.
So B3 has a sum total of 11, out of which one rank is 1. The only possible to get the remaining 3 ranks to be 10 (given the other ranks) is 4 + 4 + 2 + 1. So B3's rank for C1 will be 4, and B2's ranks for C1 will be 1.
Now, B2 can only have a total of 9 with the combo 1 + 1 + 4 + 3. So C2 has to be 4 and C4 has to be 3.
Hence, for B4, taking C3 as 3 gives C4 as 3 too. Since that is not possible (C4's already 3 for B2), C3 will be 2 for B4. If you solve the remaining set as an arrangement set, you should get the following table.

	C1	C2	C3	C4	Total
B1	2	3	3	2	10
B2	1	4	1	3	9
B3	4	2	4	1	11
B4	3	1	2	4	10
					40

If B1 won the auction for C4, and every bidder won an auction, then B3 must have won C2, B4 must have won C3, and B2 must have won C1.

Bookmark FeedBack

Directions for questions 11 to 14: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

An event was organized to sell four vintage cars (C1, C2, C3, & C4) through an open bid system. Four bidders (designated as B1, B2, B3, & B4) turned up, and each bid for all four cars. The amount of each bid was shared by the bidders through a piece of paper and was kept secret i.e., it wasn't disclosed to the other bidders. Thus, each bidder called as per their evaluation of the car. Once the bid had come in, they were arranged in order from the highest to the lowest, with the highest, and therefore best bid, ranked 1 and the lowest, and worst, ranked 4. It is known that all bids were distinct amounts. Some other facts about the bids are as follows:
(i) Only one bidder did not get two out of the four ranks on any bid. Those ranks were 1 and 4.
(ii) B2 had the same rank, not equal to 4, twice but his other two ranks were distinct.
(iii) The sum total of ranks of exactly two bidders was the same, but this sum was neither the highest nor the lowest.
(iv) It is known that the sum of bids for bidder B3 was 11 and for B4 was 10.
(v) Bidder B1 never got the first rank. In the same way, two other bidders didn't get the same rank as their designated number in any of the four bids.
(vi) B2's rank for C3 and B3's rank for C4 were both 1; B4's rank for C1 and B1's rank for C2 were both 3; whereas B4's rank for only one of the cars was 2, but car was not for C2.
(vii) Only the top two bids (ranked 1 and 2) are considered for the final round of bidding. Based on a detailed technical evaluation, one of the two bids wins the auction for each car.

Q.14 [11831809]
If two bidders won the auctions for two cars each, then which of the following statements must be true?

1 ◯ The two bidders must be B2 and B3.

2 ◯ At least one out of B1 and B4 must be one of the two bidders.

3 ◯ For B3 to be one of the two bidders, the auction must have been won by the highest ranked bidder (rank 1) for 3 out of the 4 cars.

4 ◯ The auction for C3 must have won by either B3 or B4.

Solution:
Correct Answer : 3

Answer key/Solution

Step 1:
The set is based on a mix of a few concepts. It is important to realize early on that the total sum of bids is 40 as the sum of bids for each car is 10 (= 1 + 2 + 3 + 4).
From conditions (iv) and (vi), if one puts in the information given in the set in a table form, it may look like the following:

	C1	C2	C3	C4	Total
B1		3			
B2			1		
B3				1	11
B4	3	≠ 2			10
					40

Step 2:
From condition (iii), two cars have same total sum of bids. That cannot be 11, as the remaining car would then have 9 and the ones with 11 would end up with the highest. It has to be 10. Thus, the four sums would be 9, 10, 10, and 11.
From conditions (vi), (i) and (v), Since B4 cannot have rank 3 or rank 2 for C2, it will have either 1 or 4. Thus, the bidder that does not have both 1 and 4 is B1. So B1 has only ranks 2 and 3, and must have rank 2 for C1.
From conditions (vi) and (iii), as ranks for at least of C3 and C4 for B4 will be 2 (one of B4's ranks is 2), one of the ranks for C3 and C4 for B1 has to be 3 (both cannot be 2). Thus, with 2 cars ranked 3, B1's total has to be 10 (= 3 + 3 + 2 + 2), and therefore B2's total has to be 9.
So B3 has a sum total of 11, out of which one rank is 1. The only possible to get the remaining 3 ranks to be 10 (given the other ranks) is 4 + 4 + 2 + 1. So B3's rank for C1 will be 4, and B2's ranks for C1 will be 1.
Now, B2 can only have a total of 9 with the combo 1 + 1 + 4 + 3. So C2 has to be 4 and C4 has to be 3.
Hence, for B4, taking C3 as 3 gives C4 as 3 too. Since that is not possible (C4's already 3 for B2), C3 will be 2 for B4. If you solve the remaining set as an arrangement set, you should get the following table.

	C1	C2	C3	C4	Total
B1	2	3	3	2	10
B2	1	4	1	3	9
B3	4	2	4	1	11
B4	3	1	2	4	10
					40

If B3 is one of the two bidders, then he wins auctions for C2 and C4, This means B2 wins the auction for C1 and C3.
So it is clear that for cars C1, C3 and C4 the highest ranked bidder (rank 1) wins the auction.
Hence, option (3) will hold true.

Bookmark FeedBack

Directions for questions 15 to 20: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

During an election conducted in three phases - I, II and III - for eleven (11) seats - P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z - under four districts - Jaunpur, Kiratpur, Lalpur and Meerpur - a National political party gave election tickets to 8 candidates - A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H. Tickets are given in such a way that if a candidate happens to lose the election from a seat, then he/she must be given a ticket in the next phase of the election but from another seat. Also, a seat lost by any candidate in any phase of the election must be contested by a candidate in the next phase of the election. Except, seats under district Lalpur as those seats are abolished once lost by any candidate. A winning candidate cannot contest elections in further phases. The election of the next phase was held after the result of the previous phase.
All candidates contested election in phase-I election whereas only three candidates contested in phase- III of the election. The election on each seat was conducted in at least one phase but not more than two phases. The following facts are also known:-
(i) Candidate C won from seat T in phase-II.
(ii) In phase-I, candidates B, D and H contested from seats S, V and X, in that order, which were in the same district.
(iii) Seats R and U in district Meerpur were won by F and G respectively in the same phase of the election.
(iv) In phase-I, E won from district Lalpur which has 4 seats.
(v) The number of elections conducted in each district was the same. Seats P, Q and Z are in the same district.
(vi) A won from seat V in district Kiratpur in phase-II. G lost from seat Y but D won from the same seat.

Q.15 [11831809]
Seat T was in the district _____.

1 ◯ Jaunpur

2 ◯ Lalpur

3 ◯ Jaunpur or Lalpur

4 ◯ Kiratpur or Lalpur

Solution:
Correct Answer : 1

Answer key/Solution

Step 1:
From conditions (ii) and (vi), we can conclude that seats S, V and X were in district Kiratpur. And also; two times elections were conducted at seat V.
From condition (v), total number of elections conducted must be a multiple of 4.
As given in phase-I, elections were conducted at 8 seats and in phase-III at 3 seats. So, only possible number of elections conducted was 16. i.e., greater than 11(= 8 + 3). Election conducted in phase-II = 16 – 11 = 5.
As per instruction; at any seat election conducted many be 1 or 2 times.
So; we may conclude that minimum number of seats in any district must be 2.
Now; we have below information:
District Jaunpur : 2 seats
District Kiratpur : 3 seats – S, V and X
District Lalpur : 4 seats – P, Q, Z, _
District Meerpur : 2 seats – R and U
We may also conclude that at each seat under Lalpur election was conducted once and at each seat under Jaunpur election was conducted twice.
Step 2:
From condition (vi), we can see that election was conducted twice at seat Y. Therefore, seat Y must be in district Jaunpur.
From conditions (iii) and (vi), Since G had lost from seat Y; So F and G cannot win from seats R and U in phase-I. Now, it is clear that F and G had won from seats R and U either in phase-II or III.
Case I:- F and G had won from R and U in phase-II.
In this case: Six candidates had lost in phase-I which is not possible.
Case II:- F and G had won from R and U in phase III.

Based on other various information the below table may be prepared:

Candidate	Phase-I	Phase-II	Phase-III
A	–	V – Kiratpur	X
B	S – Kiratpur	X	X
C	–	T – Jaunpur	X
D	V – Kiratpur	R – Meerpur	Y – Jaunpur
E	– Lalpur	X	X
F	–	U – Meerpur	R – Meerpur
G	–	Y – Jaunpur	U – Meerpur
H	X – Kiratpur	X	X

In the above table; cross (x) sign represents that no election was contested by the candidate in that phase as he/she had already win a seat earlier.

Seat T was in the district Jaunpur.

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Directions for questions 15 to 20: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

During an election conducted in three phases - I, II and III - for eleven (11) seats - P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z - under four districts - Jaunpur, Kiratpur, Lalpur and Meerpur - a National political party gave election tickets to 8 candidates - A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H. Tickets are given in such a way that if a candidate happens to lose the election from a seat, then he/she must be given a ticket in the next phase of the election but from another seat. Also, a seat lost by any candidate in any phase of the election must be contested by a candidate in the next phase of the election. Except, seats under district Lalpur as those seats are abolished once lost by any candidate. A winning candidate cannot contest elections in further phases. The election of the next phase was held after the result of the previous phase.
All candidates contested election in phase-I election whereas only three candidates contested in phase- III of the election. The election on each seat was conducted in at least one phase but not more than two phases. The following facts are also known:-
(i) Candidate C won from seat T in phase-II.
(ii) In phase-I, candidates B, D and H contested from seats S, V and X, in that order, which were in the same district.
(iii) Seats R and U in district Meerpur were won by F and G respectively in the same phase of the election.
(iv) In phase-I, E won from district Lalpur which has 4 seats.
(v) The number of elections conducted in each district was the same. Seats P, Q and Z are in the same district.
(vi) A won from seat V in district Kiratpur in phase-II. G lost from seat Y but D won from the same seat.

Q.16 [11831809]
Who won election in phase-I?

1 ◯ B, D & E

2 ◯ B, D, E & H

3 ◯ B, E & H

4 ◯ B, E & D or H

Solution:
Correct Answer : 3

Answer key/Solution

Step 1:
From conditions (ii) and (vi), we can conclude that seats S, V and X were in district Kiratpur. And also; two times elections were conducted at seat V.
From condition (v), total number of elections conducted must be a multiple of 4.
As given in phase-I, elections were conducted at 8 seats and in phase-III at 3 seats. So, only possible number of elections conducted was 16. i.e., greater than 11(= 8 + 3). Election conducted in phase-II = 16 – 11 = 5.
As per instruction; at any seat election conducted many be 1 or 2 times.
So; we may conclude that minimum number of seats in any district must be 2.
Now; we have below information:
District Jaunpur : 2 seats
District Kiratpur : 3 seats – S, V and X
District Lalpur : 4 seats – P, Q, Z, _
District Meerpur : 2 seats – R and U
We may also conclude that at each seat under Lalpur election was conducted once and at each seat under Jaunpur election was conducted twice.
Step 2:
From condition (vi), we can see that election was conducted twice at seat Y. Therefore, seat Y must be in district Jaunpur.
From conditions (iii) and (vi), Since G had lost from seat Y; So F and G cannot win from seats R and U in phase-I. Now, it is clear that F and G had won from seats R and U either in phase-II or III.
Case I:- F and G had won from R and U in phase-II.
In this case: Six candidates had lost in phase-I which is not possible.
Case II:- F and G had won from R and U in phase III.

Based on other various information the below table may be prepared:

Candidate	Phase-I	Phase-II	Phase-III
A	–	V – Kiratpur	X
B	S – Kiratpur	X	X
C	–	T – Jaunpur	X
D	V – Kiratpur	R – Meerpur	Y – Jaunpur
E	– Lalpur	X	X
F	–	U – Meerpur	R – Meerpur
G	–	Y – Jaunpur	U – Meerpur
H	X – Kiratpur	X	X

In the above table; cross (x) sign represents that no election was contested by the candidate in that phase as he/she had already win a seat earlier.

B, E and H won election in phase-I.

Bookmark FeedBack

Directions for questions 15 to 20: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

During an election conducted in three phases - I, II and III - for eleven (11) seats - P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z - under four districts - Jaunpur, Kiratpur, Lalpur and Meerpur - a National political party gave election tickets to 8 candidates - A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H. Tickets are given in such a way that if a candidate happens to lose the election from a seat, then he/she must be given a ticket in the next phase of the election but from another seat. Also, a seat lost by any candidate in any phase of the election must be contested by a candidate in the next phase of the election. Except, seats under district Lalpur as those seats are abolished once lost by any candidate. A winning candidate cannot contest elections in further phases. The election of the next phase was held after the result of the previous phase.
All candidates contested election in phase-I election whereas only three candidates contested in phase- III of the election. The election on each seat was conducted in at least one phase but not more than two phases. The following facts are also known:-
(i) Candidate C won from seat T in phase-II.
(ii) In phase-I, candidates B, D and H contested from seats S, V and X, in that order, which were in the same district.
(iii) Seats R and U in district Meerpur were won by F and G respectively in the same phase of the election.
(iv) In phase-I, E won from district Lalpur which has 4 seats.
(v) The number of elections conducted in each district was the same. Seats P, Q and Z are in the same district.
(vi) A won from seat V in district Kiratpur in phase-II. G lost from seat Y but D won from the same seat.

Q.17 [11831809]
In how many district(s) was election conducted in atleast two phases?

Solution:
Correct Answer : 3

Answer key/Solution

Step 1:
From conditions (ii) and (vi), we can conclude that seats S, V and X were in district Kiratpur. And also; two times elections were conducted at seat V.
From condition (v), total number of elections conducted must be a multiple of 4.
As given in phase-I, elections were conducted at 8 seats and in phase-III at 3 seats. So, only possible number of elections conducted was 16. i.e., greater than 11(= 8 + 3). Election conducted in phase-II = 16 – 11 = 5.
As per instruction; at any seat election conducted many be 1 or 2 times.
So; we may conclude that minimum number of seats in any district must be 2.
Now; we have below information:
District Jaunpur : 2 seats
District Kiratpur : 3 seats – S, V and X
District Lalpur : 4 seats – P, Q, Z, _
District Meerpur : 2 seats – R and U
We may also conclude that at each seat under Lalpur election was conducted once and at each seat under Jaunpur election was conducted twice.
Step 2:
From condition (vi), we can see that election was conducted twice at seat Y. Therefore, seat Y must be in district Jaunpur.
From conditions (iii) and (vi), Since G had lost from seat Y; So F and G cannot win from seats R and U in phase-I. Now, it is clear that F and G had won from seats R and U either in phase-II or III.
Case I:- F and G had won from R and U in phase-II.
In this case: Six candidates had lost in phase-I which is not possible.
Case II:- F and G had won from R and U in phase III.

Based on other various information the below table may be prepared:

Candidate	Phase-I	Phase-II	Phase-III
A	–	V – Kiratpur	X
B	S – Kiratpur	X	X
C	–	T – Jaunpur	X
D	V – Kiratpur	R – Meerpur	Y – Jaunpur
E	– Lalpur	X	X
F	–	U – Meerpur	R – Meerpur
G	–	Y – Jaunpur	U – Meerpur
H	X – Kiratpur	X	X

In the above table; cross (x) sign represents that no election was contested by the candidate in that phase as he/she had already win a seat earlier.

In three districts Jaunpur, Kiratpur and Meerpur, the election was conducted in atleast two phases.

Bookmark FeedBack

Directions for questions 15 to 20: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

During an election conducted in three phases - I, II and III - for eleven (11) seats - P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z - under four districts - Jaunpur, Kiratpur, Lalpur and Meerpur - a National political party gave election tickets to 8 candidates - A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H. Tickets are given in such a way that if a candidate happens to lose the election from a seat, then he/she must be given a ticket in the next phase of the election but from another seat. Also, a seat lost by any candidate in any phase of the election must be contested by a candidate in the next phase of the election. Except, seats under district Lalpur as those seats are abolished once lost by any candidate. A winning candidate cannot contest elections in further phases. The election of the next phase was held after the result of the previous phase.
All candidates contested election in phase-I election whereas only three candidates contested in phase- III of the election. The election on each seat was conducted in at least one phase but not more than two phases. The following facts are also known:-
(i) Candidate C won from seat T in phase-II.
(ii) In phase-I, candidates B, D and H contested from seats S, V and X, in that order, which were in the same district.
(iii) Seats R and U in district Meerpur were won by F and G respectively in the same phase of the election.
(iv) In phase-I, E won from district Lalpur which has 4 seats.
(v) The number of elections conducted in each district was the same. Seats P, Q and Z are in the same district.
(vi) A won from seat V in district Kiratpur in phase-II. G lost from seat Y but D won from the same seat.

Q.18 [11831809]

Which of the following statements are correct?
I. C won in phase-II election.
II. Three seats in district Lalpur were abolished.
III. In phase-II, elections were conducted in two districts.

1 ◯ I & II

2 ◯ I & III

3 ◯ II & III

4 ◯ I, II & III

Solution:
Correct Answer : 1

Answer key/Solution

Step 1:
From conditions (ii) and (vi), we can conclude that seats S, V and X were in district Kiratpur. And also; two times elections were conducted at seat V.
From condition (v), total number of elections conducted must be a multiple of 4.
As given in phase-I, elections were conducted at 8 seats and in phase-III at 3 seats. So, only possible number of elections conducted was 16. i.e., greater than 11(= 8 + 3). Election conducted in phase-II = 16 – 11 = 5.
As per instruction; at any seat election conducted many be 1 or 2 times.
So; we may conclude that minimum number of seats in any district must be 2.
Now; we have below information:
District Jaunpur : 2 seats
District Kiratpur : 3 seats – S, V and X
District Lalpur : 4 seats – P, Q, Z, _
District Meerpur : 2 seats – R and U
We may also conclude that at each seat under Lalpur election was conducted once and at each seat under Jaunpur election was conducted twice.
Step 2:
From condition (vi), we can see that election was conducted twice at seat Y. Therefore, seat Y must be in district Jaunpur.
From conditions (iii) and (vi), Since G had lost from seat Y; So F and G cannot win from seats R and U in phase-I. Now, it is clear that F and G had won from seats R and U either in phase-II or III.
Case I:- F and G had won from R and U in phase-II.
In this case: Six candidates had lost in phase-I which is not possible.
Case II:- F and G had won from R and U in phase III.

Based on other various information the below table may be prepared:

Candidate	Phase-I	Phase-II	Phase-III
A	–	V – Kiratpur	X
B	S – Kiratpur	X	X
C	–	T – Jaunpur	X
D	V – Kiratpur	R – Meerpur	Y – Jaunpur
E	– Lalpur	X	X
F	–	U – Meerpur	R – Meerpur
G	–	Y – Jaunpur	U – Meerpur
H	X – Kiratpur	X	X

In the above table; cross (x) sign represents that no election was contested by the candidate in that phase as he/she had already win a seat earlier.

Statement I and II are correct.

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Directions for questions 15 to 20: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

During an election conducted in three phases - I, II and III - for eleven (11) seats - P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z - under four districts - Jaunpur, Kiratpur, Lalpur and Meerpur - a National political party gave election tickets to 8 candidates - A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H. Tickets are given in such a way that if a candidate happens to lose the election from a seat, then he/she must be given a ticket in the next phase of the election but from another seat. Also, a seat lost by any candidate in any phase of the election must be contested by a candidate in the next phase of the election. Except, seats under district Lalpur as those seats are abolished once lost by any candidate. A winning candidate cannot contest elections in further phases. The election of the next phase was held after the result of the previous phase.
All candidates contested election in phase-I election whereas only three candidates contested in phase- III of the election. The election on each seat was conducted in at least one phase but not more than two phases. The following facts are also known:-
(i) Candidate C won from seat T in phase-II.
(ii) In phase-I, candidates B, D and H contested from seats S, V and X, in that order, which were in the same district.
(iii) Seats R and U in district Meerpur were won by F and G respectively in the same phase of the election.
(iv) In phase-I, E won from district Lalpur which has 4 seats.
(v) The number of elections conducted in each district was the same. Seats P, Q and Z are in the same district.
(vi) A won from seat V in district Kiratpur in phase-II. G lost from seat Y but D won from the same seat.

Q.19 [11831809]

How many statement(s) given below is/are correct?
I. Phase-I election was conducted at seats P, Q, S, T, V, W, X and Y.
II. Seats lost in phase-II were R, U and Y.
III. Seat W was in the district Lalpur.

Solution:
Correct Answer : 2

Answer key/Solution

Step 1:
From conditions (ii) and (vi), we can conclude that seats S, V and X were in district Kiratpur. And also; two times elections were conducted at seat V.
From condition (v), total number of elections conducted must be a multiple of 4.
As given in phase-I, elections were conducted at 8 seats and in phase-III at 3 seats. So, only possible number of elections conducted was 16. i.e., greater than 11(= 8 + 3). Election conducted in phase-II = 16 – 11 = 5.
As per instruction; at any seat election conducted many be 1 or 2 times.
So; we may conclude that minimum number of seats in any district must be 2.
Now; we have below information:
District Jaunpur : 2 seats
District Kiratpur : 3 seats – S, V and X
District Lalpur : 4 seats – P, Q, Z, _
District Meerpur : 2 seats – R and U
We may also conclude that at each seat under Lalpur election was conducted once and at each seat under Jaunpur election was conducted twice.
Step 2:
From condition (vi), we can see that election was conducted twice at seat Y. Therefore, seat Y must be in district Jaunpur.
From conditions (iii) and (vi), Since G had lost from seat Y; So F and G cannot win from seats R and U in phase-I. Now, it is clear that F and G had won from seats R and U either in phase-II or III.
Case I:- F and G had won from R and U in phase-II.
In this case: Six candidates had lost in phase-I which is not possible.
Case II:- F and G had won from R and U in phase III.

Based on other various information the below table may be prepared:

Candidate	Phase-I	Phase-II	Phase-III
A	–	V – Kiratpur	X
B	S – Kiratpur	X	X
C	–	T – Jaunpur	X
D	V – Kiratpur	R – Meerpur	Y – Jaunpur
E	– Lalpur	X	X
F	–	U – Meerpur	R – Meerpur
G	–	Y – Jaunpur	U – Meerpur
H	X – Kiratpur	X	X

In the above table; cross (x) sign represents that no election was contested by the candidate in that phase as he/she had already win a seat earlier.

Statement I is incorrect as election was conducted at seats P, Q, S, T, V, W, X and Z in phase-I.
Hence, statements II and III are correct.

Bookmark FeedBack

Directions for questions 15 to 20: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

During an election conducted in three phases - I, II and III - for eleven (11) seats - P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z - under four districts - Jaunpur, Kiratpur, Lalpur and Meerpur - a National political party gave election tickets to 8 candidates - A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H. Tickets are given in such a way that if a candidate happens to lose the election from a seat, then he/she must be given a ticket in the next phase of the election but from another seat. Also, a seat lost by any candidate in any phase of the election must be contested by a candidate in the next phase of the election. Except, seats under district Lalpur as those seats are abolished once lost by any candidate. A winning candidate cannot contest elections in further phases. The election of the next phase was held after the result of the previous phase.
All candidates contested election in phase-I election whereas only three candidates contested in phase- III of the election. The election on each seat was conducted in at least one phase but not more than two phases. The following facts are also known:-
(i) Candidate C won from seat T in phase-II.
(ii) In phase-I, candidates B, D and H contested from seats S, V and X, in that order, which were in the same district.
(iii) Seats R and U in district Meerpur were won by F and G respectively in the same phase of the election.
(iv) In phase-I, E won from district Lalpur which has 4 seats.
(v) The number of elections conducted in each district was the same. Seats P, Q and Z are in the same district.
(vi) A won from seat V in district Kiratpur in phase-II. G lost from seat Y but D won from the same seat.

Q.20 [11831809]
How many candidates must contest elections from three different districts?

1 ◯ 0

2 ◯ 1

3 ◯ 2

4 ◯ 3

Solution:
Correct Answer : 2

Answer key/Solution

Step 1:
From conditions (ii) and (vi), we can conclude that seats S, V and X were in district Kiratpur. And also; two times elections were conducted at seat V.
From condition (v), total number of elections conducted must be a multiple of 4.
As given in phase-I, elections were conducted at 8 seats and in phase-III at 3 seats. So, only possible number of elections conducted was 16. i.e., greater than 11(= 8 + 3). Election conducted in phase-II = 16 – 11 = 5.
As per instruction; at any seat election conducted many be 1 or 2 times.
So; we may conclude that minimum number of seats in any district must be 2.
Now; we have below information:
District Jaunpur : 2 seats
District Kiratpur : 3 seats – S, V and X
District Lalpur : 4 seats – P, Q, Z, _
District Meerpur : 2 seats – R and U
We may also conclude that at each seat under Lalpur election was conducted once and at each seat under Jaunpur election was conducted twice.
Step 2:
From condition (vi), we can see that election was conducted twice at seat Y. Therefore, seat Y must be in district Jaunpur.
From conditions (iii) and (vi), Since G had lost from seat Y; So F and G cannot win from seats R and U in phase-I. Now, it is clear that F and G had won from seats R and U either in phase-II or III.
Case I:- F and G had won from R and U in phase-II.
In this case: Six candidates had lost in phase-I which is not possible.
Case II:- F and G had won from R and U in phase III.

Based on other various information the below table may be prepared:

Candidate	Phase-I	Phase-II	Phase-III
A	–	V – Kiratpur	X
B	S – Kiratpur	X	X
C	–	T – Jaunpur	X
D	V – Kiratpur	R – Meerpur	Y – Jaunpur
E	– Lalpur	X	X
F	–	U – Meerpur	R – Meerpur
G	–	Y – Jaunpur	U – Meerpur
H	X – Kiratpur	X	X

In the above table; cross (x) sign represents that no election was contested by the candidate in that phase as he/she had already win a seat earlier.

Candidate D must contest election from three different districts.

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