

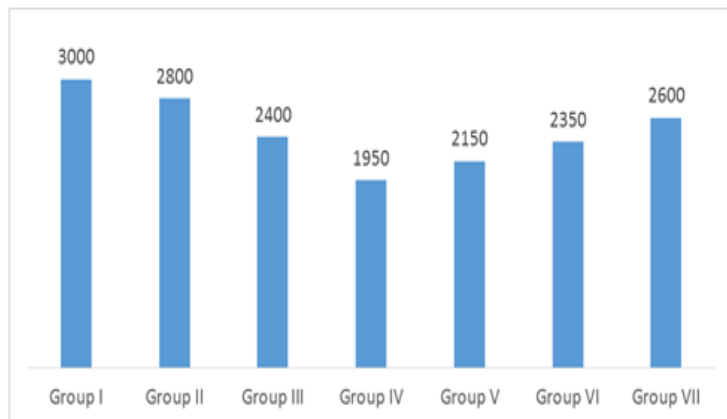
Refer to the data below and answer the questions that follow.

ICC, prepared the list of top seven batsmen in the world with respect to maximum aggregate number of 4's and 6's scored in the year 2017.

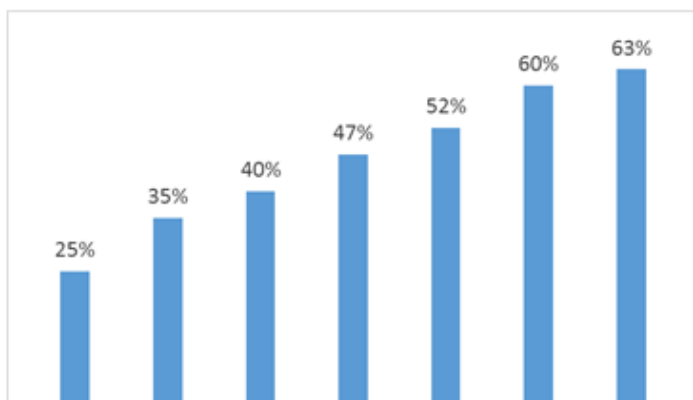
ICC formed seven groups – I, II, III, IV, V, VI and VII, each group comprising of three batsmen.

Group I	A, B, C
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Group VII	G, A, B

The following bar – graph provides the sum of number of 4's and 6's scored by the three batsmen in each of the seven groups.



The following bar – graph provides the number of 4's scored by each of the seven batsmen as a percentage of the total number of 4's and 6's scored by each one of them not necessarily in that order



1) At least how many batsmen scored more than 310 4's in the year 2017?

Enter your response (as an integer) using the virtual keyboard in the box provided below

Video Explanation: ▼

Explanation: ▼

Let the aggregate number of 4's and 6's scored by A, B, C, D, E, F and G be a, b, c, d, e, f, g and h respectively.

$$\text{Therefore, } 3(a + b + c + d + e + f + g) = 17250$$

$$\text{Or, } (a + b + c + d + e + f + g) = 5750$$

$$\text{Therefore, } a = 5750 - (2800 + 2150) = 800$$

Similarly, we can calculate b = 1000, c = 1200, d = 600, e = 600, f = 750 and g = 800

We have to minimize the number of batsmen who scored more than 310 fours. The minimum number of boundaries (fours and sixes) hit by a batsman is 600. We have, 52% of 600 = 312, which is greater than 310. Therefore 60% and 63% of 600 are also greater than 310. All other batsmen hit at least 600 boundaries (fours and sixes). Therefore the three batsmen with 52%, 60% and 63% scored more than 310 fours for sure. If we want to minimize the number of batsmen who scored more than 310 fours, suppose the batsmen with 52%, 60% and 63% are the ones who hit maximum boundaries (800, 1000 and 1200).

If the following are the details of the other batsmen, we get:

Total boundaries hit	800	750	600	600
% of fours	25%	40%	35%	47%
Number of fours hit	200	300	210	282

Thus it can be seen that at least 3 batsmen hit more than 310 fours.

Therefore, the required answer is 3.

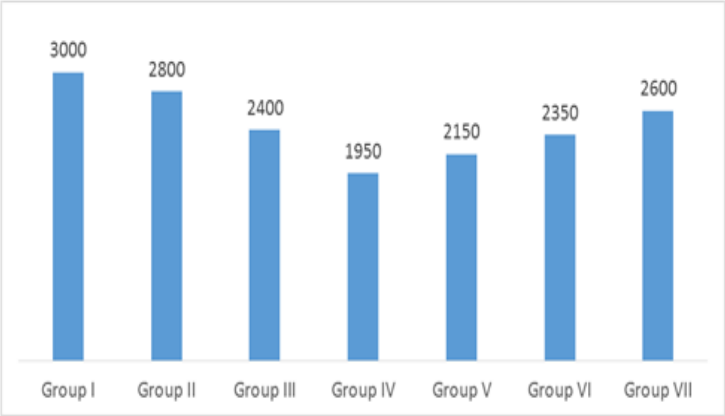
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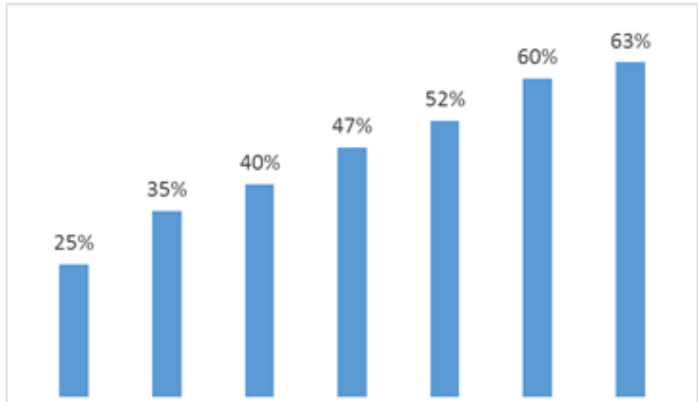
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Time taken by you: 0 secs

Avg Time taken by all students: 94 secs

Your Attempt: Skipped

% Students got it correct: 23 %

2) What is the maximum possible difference between the number of 6's scored by one batsman and number of 4's scored by another batsman?

- ☐ 630
- ☐ 690
- ☐ 700
- ☐ None of these

Video Explanation: ▼

Explanation: ▼

Let the aggregate number of 4's and 6's scored by A, B, C, D, E, F and G be a, b, c, d, e, f, g and h respectively.

$$\text{Therefore, } 3(a + b + c + d + e + f + g) = 17250$$

$$\text{Or, } (a + b + c + d + e + f + g) = 5750$$

$$\text{Therefore, } a = 5750 - (2800 + 2150) = 800$$

Similarly, we can calculate b = 1000, c = 1200, d = 600, e = 600, f = 750 and g = 800

The maximum possible number of 6's by a batsman = (100 - 25) % of 1200 = 900

The minimum possible number of 4's by another batsman = 35% of 600 = 210

$$\text{The required difference} = 900 - 210 = 690$$

Hence, [2].

Correct Answer: ▼

Time taken by you: 0 secs

Avg Time taken by all students: 87 secs

% Students got it correct: **40 %**

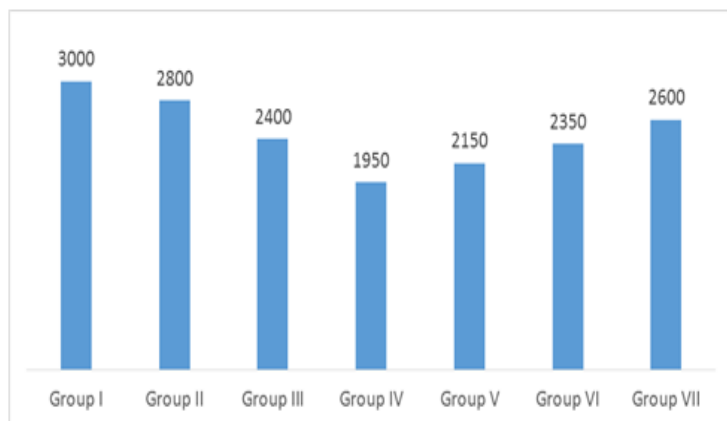
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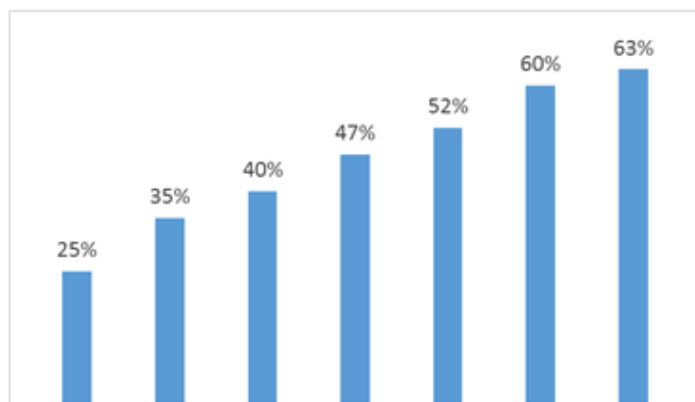
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[Previous](#)

[Next](#)

[Exit Review](#)

- 3) It is known that Y batsmen have scored equal number of 4's. What is the maximum possible value of Y?

Enter your response (as an integer) using the virtual keyboard in the box provided below.

Video Explanation: ▼

Explanation: ▼

Let the aggregate number of 4's and 6's scored by A, B, C, D, E, F and G be a, b, c, d, e, f, g and h respectively.

$$\text{Therefore, } 3(a + b + c + d + e + f + g) = 17250$$

$$\text{Or, } (a + b + c + d + e + f + g) = 5750$$

$$\text{Therefore, } a = 5750 - (2800 + 2150) = 800$$

Similarly, we can calculate $b = 1000$, $c = 1200$, $d = 600$, $e = 600$, $f = 750$ and $g = 800$

Suppose any two batsmen B1 and B2 have hit 'a' and 'b' boundaries (number of fours and sixes), out of which 'p%' and 'q%' are fours respectively.

The number of fours hit = $\frac{ap}{100}$ and $\frac{bq}{100}$ respectively. If the number of fours hit by the two batsmen is to

be equal, we must have $\frac{ap}{100} = \frac{bq}{100}$.

It can be seen that the numbers for which this is satisfied are:

$$40\% \text{ of } 750 = 25\% \text{ of } 1200 = 300 \text{ and}$$

$$40\% \text{ of } 1200 = 60\% \text{ of } 800 = 480$$

Thus, in both the cases, $Y = 2$.

Therefore, the required answer is 2.

Correct Answer: ▼

Time taken by you: **0 secs**

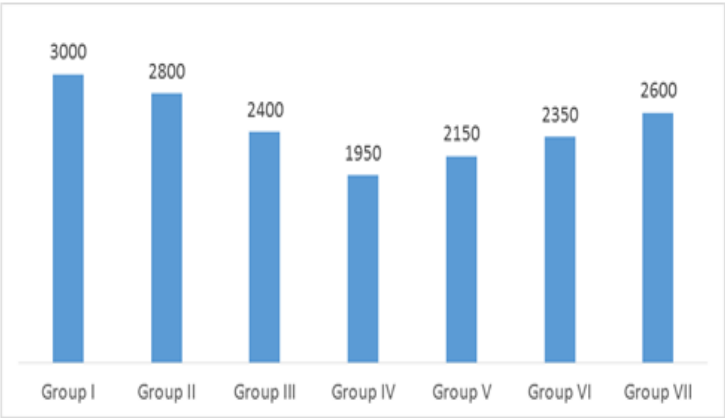
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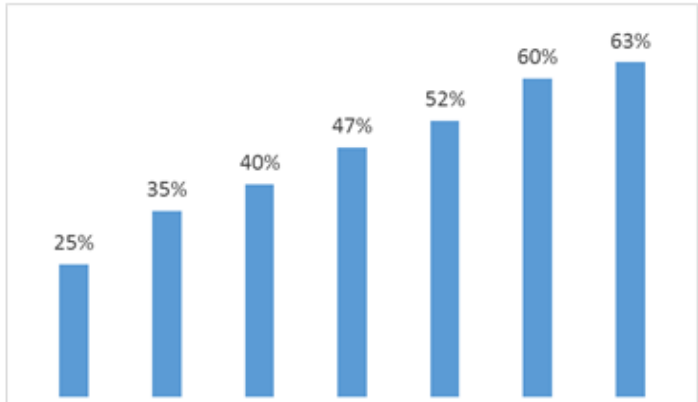
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Your Attempt: **Skipped**

% Students got it correct: **31 %**

4) At most how many batsmen could have scored more than 450 6's in the year 2017?

- ☐ 5
- ☐ 4
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 2

Video Explanation:

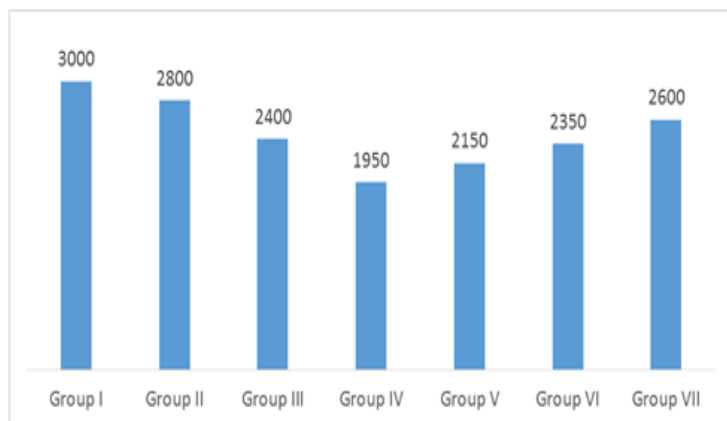
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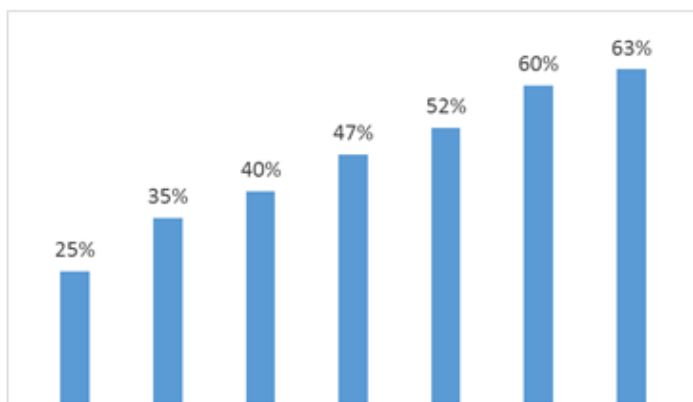
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We have to maximise the number of batsmen who scored more than 450 sixes. We have the following:

Batsman	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
% fours	25%	35%	40%	47%	52%	60%	63%
% sixes	75%	65%	60%	53%	48%	40%	37%

It can be seen that $75\% \text{ of } 600 = 450$. Therefore the two batsmen with 600 boundaries did not hit more than 450 sixes for sure. Since we want to maximize the number of batsmen who hit sixes, suppose the % of sixes they hit were the lowest—37% and 40% respectively. These two batsmen did not hit more than 450 sixes for sure.

We have five other batsmen with 750, 800, 800, 1000 and 1200 boundaries. In order to ensure that the number of sixes hit by the batsman with 750 boundaries is a natural number, the percentage of sixes hit by him has to be either 60% or 48%. In either case, he cannot hit more than 450 sixes. Therefore the batsman with 750 boundaries also did not hit more than 450 sixes. Since we want to maximise the number of batsmen with more than 450 sixes, let's assign the lowest possible percentage of sixes to the batsman who hit 750 boundaries (48%).

Now we have four batsmen with 800, 800, 1000 and 1200 boundaries with 53%, 60%, 65% and 75% sixes. Consider the following situation.

Batsman	1	2	3	4
Boundaries	800	800	1000	1200
% sixes	75%	65%	60%	53%
Number of sixes	600	520	600	636

Thus maximum four batsmen could have hit more than 450 sixes.

Hence, [2].

Correct Answer:

Time taken by you: **0 secs**

Avg Time taken by all students: **38 secs**

Your Attempt: **Skipped**

% Students got it correct: **28 %**

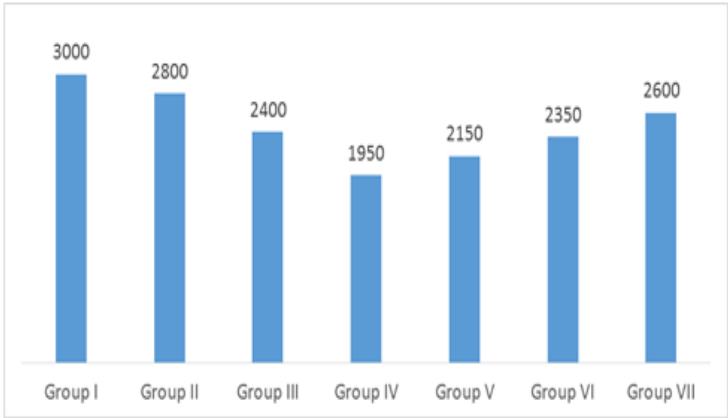
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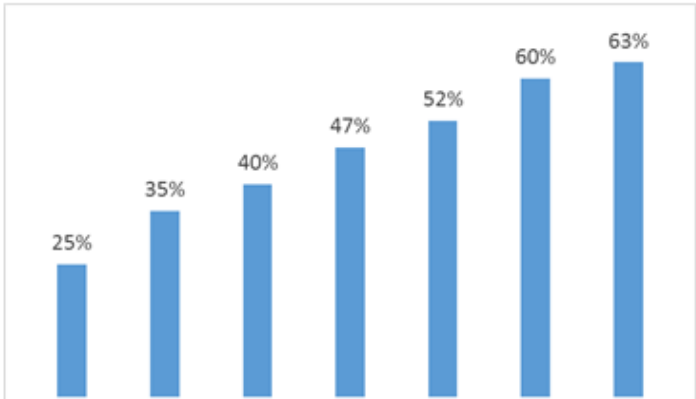
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Refer to the data below and answer the questions that follow.

D1, D2, D3, D4, D5, D6, D7, D8, D9, D10, D11 and D12 are the twelve districts in three states namely S1, S2 and S3 in a country named Taveuni. Sugarcane is produced only in these districts of Taveuni.

The following table gives information on the total production of sugarcane in the twelve districts of Taveuni, when expressed as a percent of the total production of sugarcane in the country.

District	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7	D8	D9	D10	D11	D12
Production	5%	6%	11%	2%	12%	9%	13%	7%	10%	8%	3%	14%

The following table gives information on the total production of sugarcane in the three states of Taveuni, when expressed as a percent of the total production of sugarcane in the country.

State	Production
S1	47%
S2	35%
S3	18%

It is known that each state has exactly four districts out of the twelve districts mentioned. Each district can lie in only one state.

1) If the district D3 is in state S2, in which state is the district D10 in?

- ☐ S1
- ☐ S2
- ☐ S3
- ☐ The district D3 cannot lie in state S2

Video Explanation:

Explanation:

It can be seen that the percent production in the twelve states are 2%, 3%, 5%, 6%, 7%, 8%, 9%, 10%, 11%, 12%, 13% and 14%.

Three districts of state S1 together have total production of 47%. The sum of 47% can be obtained using four of the given numbers as follows:

1. $14\% + 12\% + 11\% + 10\%$
2. $14\% + 13\% + 11\% + 9\%$
3. $14\% + 13\% + 12\% + 8\%$

Three districts of state S3 together have total production of 18%. The sum of 18% can be obtained using four of the given numbers as follows:

1. $2\% + 3\% + 5\% + 8\%$
2. $2\% + 3\% + 6\% + 7\%$

Combining these two, we get the following possibilities.

Refer to the data below and answer the questions that follow.

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	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7	D8	D9	D10	D11	D12
1	S3	S3	S3	S2	S2	S3	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S1
2	S3	S3	S3	S2	S2	S3	S2	S1	S1	S1	S2	S1
3	S3	S3	S2	S3	S3	S1	S2	S2	S2	S1	S1	S1
4	S3	S3	S2	S3	S3	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S1
5	S3	S3	S2	S3	S3	S2	S2	S1	S1	S1	S2	S1

If D3 is in S2, possibility 3 is applicable. In that case, D10 is in state S1.

Hence, [1].

Correct Answer:

Time taken by you: 0 secs

Avg Time taken by all students: 285 secs

Your Attempt: Skipped

% Students got it correct: 44 %

2) If the district D8 is in state S2, which state is the district D9 in?

- ☐ S1
- ☐ S2
- ☐ S3
- ☐ Cannot be determined

Video Explanation:

Refer to the data below and answer the questions that follow.

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It can be seen that the percent production in the twelve states are 2%, 3%, 5%, 6%, 7%, 8%, 9%, 10%, 11%, 12%, 13% and 14%.

Three districts of state S1 together have total production of 47%. The sum of 47% can be obtained using four of the given numbers as follows:

1. 14% + 12% + 11% + 10%
2. 14% + 13% + 11% + 9%
3. 14% + 13% + 12% + 8%

Three districts of state S3 together have total production of 18%. The sum of 18% can be obtained using four of the given numbers as follows:

1. 2% + 3% + 5% + 8%
2. 2% + 3% + 6% + 7%

Combining these two, we get the following possibilities.

	D4	D11	D1	D2	D8	D10	D6	D9	D3	D5	D7	D12
	2%	3%	5%	6%	7%	8%	9%	10%	11%	12%	13%	14%
1	S3	S3	S3	S2	S2	S3	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S1
2	S3	S3	S3	S2	S2	S3	S2	S1	S1	S1	S2	S1
3	S3	S3	S2	S3	S3	S1	S2	S2	S2	S1	S1	S1
4	S3	S3	S2	S3	S3	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S1
5	S3	S3	S2	S3	S3	S2	S2	S1	S1	S1	S2	S1

If D8 is in S2, either possibility 1 or 2 is applicable. In possibility 1, D9 is in state S2 while in possibility 2, D9 is in state S1. Hence, [4].

Correct Answer:

Time taken by you: 0 secs

Avg Time taken by all students: 60 secs

Your Attempt: Skipped

Refer to the data below and answer the questions that follow.

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S1	47%
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S3	18%

It is known that each state has exactly four districts out of the twelve districts mentioned. Each district can lie in only one state.

3) If the district D2 is not in state S2 and the district D5 is not in state S1, which state is the district D9 in?

- ☐ S1
- ☐ S2
- ☐ S3
- ☐ Cannot be determined

Video Explanation:



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1. 2% + 3% + 5% + 8%
2. 2% + 3% + 6% + 7%

Combining these two, we get the following possibilities.

	D4	D11	D1	D2	D8	D10	D6	D9	D3	D5	D7	D12
	2%	3%	5%	6%	7%	8%	9%	10%	11%	12%	13%	14%
1	S3	S3	S3	S2	S2	S3	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S1
2	S3	S3	S3	S2	S2	S3	S2	S1	S1	S1	S2	S1
3	S3	S3	S2	S3	S3	S1	S2	S2	S2	S1	S1	S1
4	S3	S3	S2	S3	S3	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S1
5	S3	S3	S2	S3	S3	S2	S2	S1	S1	S1	S2	S1

If the district D2 is not in state S2 and the district D5 is not in state S1, possibility 4 is applicable.

Hence, [2].

Correct Answer:

▼

Time taken by you: 0 secs

Avg Time taken by all students: 100 secs

Your Attempt: Skipped

Refer to the data below and answer the questions that follow.

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4) For how many districts out of 12, can the state _ in which they fall in can be uniquely determined?

- ☐ 0
- ☐ 1
- ☐ 2
- ☐ More than 2

Video Explanation:



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S3	18%

It is known that each state has exactly four districts out of the twelve districts mentioned. Each district can lie in only one state.

It can be seen that the percent production in the twelve states are 2%, 3%, 5%, 6%, 7%, 8%, 9%, 10%, 11%, 12%, 13% and 14%.

Three districts of state S1 together have total production of 47%. The sum of 47% can be obtained using four of the given numbers as follows:

1. 14% + 12% + 11% + 10%
2. 14% + 13% + 11% + 9%
3. 14% + 13% + 12% + 8%

Three districts of state S3 together have total production of 18%. The sum of 18% can be obtained using four of the given numbers as follows:

1. 2% + 3% + 5% + 8%
2. 2% + 3% + 6% + 7%

Combining these two, we get the following possibilities.

	D4	D11	D1	D2	D8	D10	D6	D9	D3	D5	D7	D12
	2%	3%	5%	6%	7%	8%	9%	10%	11%	12%	13%	14%
1	S3	S3	S3	S2	S2	S3	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S1
2	S3	S3	S3	S2	S2	S3	S2	S1	S1	S1	S2	S1
3	S3	S3	S2	S3	S3	S1	S2	S2	S2	S1	S1	S1
4	S3	S3	S2	S3	S3	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S1
5	S3	S3	S2	S3	S3	S2	S2	S1	S1	S1	S2	S1

We can determine that the districts D4 and D11 are definitely in the state S3, while the district D12 is in the state S1. Hence, [4].

Correct Answer: ▼

Time taken by you: 0 secs

Avg Time taken by all students: 52 secs

Your Attempt: Skipped

Refer to the data below and answer the questions that follow.

D1, D2, D3, D4, D5, D6, D7, D8, D9, D10, D11 and D12 are the twelve districts in three states namely S1, S2 and S3 in a country named Taveuni. Sugarcane is produced only in these districts of Taveuni.

The following table gives information on the total production of sugarcane in the twelve districts of Taveuni, when expressed as a percent of the total production of sugarcane in the country.

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District	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7	D8	D9	D10	D11	D12
Production	5%	6%	11%	2%	12%	9%	13%	7%	10%	8%	3%	14%

The following table gives information on the total production of sugarcane in the three states of Taveuni, when expressed as a percent of the total production of sugarcane in the country.

State	Production
S1	47%
S2	35%
S3	18%

It is known that each state has exactly four districts out of the twelve districts mentioned. Each district can lie in only one state.

Refer to the data below and answer the questions that follow.

Twenty eight music experts from West Bengal, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh had assembled in Mumbai for a Sangeet Mahotsav. Each musician was an expert of Indian classical (IC) or Carnatic classical (CC) or Sufi Sangeet (SS) or Rabindra Sangeet (RS).

- i. Had there been one expert less from Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh each, the number of experts from West Bengal would be twice that from each of the other three states.
- ii. The number of CC experts was equal to the number of SS experts and to the number of RS experts.
- iii. The number of IC experts was 4.
- iv. There was at least one musician from each state for every category of music. Also, no state had sent more than three musicians in any category.

1) —

Which of the following cannot be determined from the information given?

- ☐ Number of Indian Classical experts from Tamil Nadu.
- ☐ Number of Sufi Sangeet experts from West Bengal.
- ☐ Number of Sufi Sangeet experts from Tamil Nadu.
- ☐ Number of Rabindra Sangeet experts from West Bengal.

Video Explanation: ▼

Explanation: ▼

Total number of experts = 28

Let the number of experts from West Bengal = $2x$

Therefore, the number of experts from each of the remaining three states = $(x + 1)$

$\therefore 2x + 3(x + 1) = 28 \Rightarrow x = 5$

\therefore Experts from West Bengal, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh were 10, 6, 6 and 6 respectively.

There were 4 IC experts and 6 experts of each of CC, SS and RS categories.

From (iv), it can be concluded that West Bengal has sent 1 IC experts, 3 RS experts, 3 CC experts and 3 SS experts. Also, each of the other three states has sent 1 IC expert.

Thus, we have

	IC	CC	SS	RS	Total
West Bengal	1	3	3	3	10
Maharashtra	1				6
Tamil Nadu	1				6
Uttar Pradesh	1				6
Total	4	8	8	8	

Exact number of SS experts and RS experts from West Bengal is known. The number of IC experts from Tamil Nadu is also known. The number of SS experts from Tamil Nadu cannot be determined.

Hence, [3].

Correct Answer: ▼

Time taken by you: 0 secs

Avg Time taken by all students: 439 secs

% Students got it correct: 80 %

Refer to the data below and answer the questions that follow.

Twenty eight music experts from West Bengal, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh had assembled in Mumbai for a Sangeet Mahotsav. Each musician was an expert of Indian classical (IC) or Carnatic classical (CC) or Sufi Sangeet (SS) or Rabindra Sangeet (RS).

- i. Had there been one expert less from Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh each, the number of experts from West Bengal would be twice that from each of the other three states.
- ii. The number of CC experts was equal to the number of SS experts and to the number of RS experts.
- iii. The number of IC experts was 4.
- iv. There was at least one musician from each state for every category of music. Also, no state had sent more than three musicians in any category.

2)

Which of the following is not possible?

- ☐ Maharashtra sent 2 CC experts and 2 SS experts.
- ☐ Tamil Nadu sent 1 CC expert and 1 SS expert.
- ☐ Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh each sent 1 CC expert.
- ☐ None of these

Video Explanation:

Explanation:

Total number of experts = 28

Let the number of experts from West Bengal = 2x

Therefore, the number of experts from each of the remaining three states = (x + 1)

$\therefore 2x + 3(x + 1) = 28 \Rightarrow x = 5$

\therefore Experts from West Bengal, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh were 10, 6, 6 and 6 respectively.

There were 4 IC experts and 6 experts of each of CC, SS and RS categories.

From (iv), it can be concluded that West Bengal has sent 1 IC experts, 3 RS experts, 3 CC experts and 3 SS experts. Also, each of the other three states has sent 1 IC expert.

Thus, we have

	IC	CC	SS	RS	Total
West Bengal	1	3	3	3	10
Maharashtra	1				6
Tamil Nadu	1				6
Uttar Pradesh	1				6
Total	4	8	8	8	

The statements given in the first three options are possible. Hence, [4].

Correct Answer:

Time taken by you: 0 secs

Avg Time taken by all students: 99 secs

Your Attempt: Skipped

Refer to the data below and answer the questions that follow.

Twenty eight music experts from West Bengal, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh had assembled in Mumbai for a Sangeet Mahotsav. Each musician was an expert of Indian classical (IC) or Carnatic classical (CC) or Sufi Sangeet (SS) or Rabindra Sangeet (RS).

- i. Had there been one expert less from Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh each, the number of experts from West Bengal would be twice that from each of the other three states.
- ii. The number of CC experts was equal to the number of SS experts and to the number of RS experts.
- iii. The number of IC experts was 4.
- iv. There was at least one musician from each state for every category of music. Also, no state had sent more than three musicians in any category.

3)

Balu and Jay are CC experts who came from Maharashtra which of the following is necessarily true?

- ☐ Either Tamil Nadu or Uttar Pradesh sent 2 CC experts.
- ☐ Maharashtra sent 1 SS expert and 1 RS expert.
- ☐ Maharashtra did not send 3 experts for any category.
- ☐ Tamil Nadu did not send 3 CC experts.

Video Explanation:

Explanation:

Total number of experts = 28

Let the number of experts from West Bengal = 2x

Therefore, the number of experts from each of the remaining three states = (x + 1)

$\therefore 2x + 3(x + 1) = 28 \Rightarrow x = 5$

\therefore Experts from West Bengal, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh were 10, 6, 6 and 6 respectively.

There were 4 IC experts and 6 experts of each of CC, SS and RS categories.

From (iv), it can be concluded that West Bengal has sent 1 IC experts, 3 RS experts, 3 CC experts and 3 SS experts. Also, each of the other three states has sent 1 IC expert.

Thus, we have

	IC	CC	SS	RS	Total
West Bengal	1	3	3	3	10
Maharashtra	1				6
Tamil Nadu	1				6
Uttar Pradesh	1				6
Total	4	8	8	8	

Maharashtra could have sent 2 or 3 CC experts. Only option [4] is necessarily true for if Tamil Nadu had sent 3 CC experts, Maharashtra would have sent only one CC expert, which contradicts the data given in the question. Hence, [4].

Correct Answer:

Time taken by you: 0 secs

Refer to the data below and answer the questions that follow.

Twenty eight music experts from West Bengal, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh had assembled in Mumbai for a Sangeet Mahotsav. Each musician was an expert of Indian classical (IC) or Carnatic classical (CC) or Sufi Sangeet (SS) or Rabindra Sangeet (RS).

- i. Had there been one expert less from Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh each, the number of experts from West Bengal would be twice that from each of the other three states.
- ii. The number of CC experts was equal to the number of SS experts and to the number of RS experts.
- iii. The number of IC experts was 4.
- iv. There was at least one musician from each state for every category of music. Also, no state had sent more than three musicians in any category.

Your Attempt: Skipped

% Students got it correct: 35 %

4) —

Shyam was the only RS expert from Uttar Pradesh. What can be inferred about the number of CC experts from Uttar Pradesh? (Refer to the data from previous question).

- I. At least 2 II. At most 2 III. At most 3

- ☐ II only
- ☐ I and III
- ☐ I only
- ☐ III only

Video Explanation: ▼

Refer to the data below and answer the questions that follow.

Twenty eight music experts from West Bengal, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh had assembled in Mumbai for a Sangeet Mahotsav. Each musician was an expert of Indian classical (IC) or Carnatic classical (CC) or Sufi Sangeet (SS) or Rabindra Sangeet (RS).

- i. Had there been one expert less from Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh each, the number of experts from West Bengal would be twice that from each of the other three states.
- ii. The number of CC experts was equal to the number of SS experts and to the number of RS experts.
- iii. The number of IC experts was 4.
- iv. There was at least one musician from each state for every category of music. Also, no state had sent more than three musicians in any category.

Total number of experts = 28

Let the number of experts from West Bengal = 2x

Therefore, the number of experts from each of the remaining three states = (x + 1)

∴ 2x + 3(x + 1) = 28 ⇒ x = 5

∴ Experts from West Bengal, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh were 10, 6, 6 and 6 respectively.

There were 4 IC experts and 6 experts of each of CC, SS and RS categories.

From (iv), it can be concluded that West Bengal has sent 1 IC experts, 3 RS experts, 3 CC experts and 3 SS experts. Also, each of the other three states has sent 1 IC expert.

Thus, we have

	IC	CC	SS	RS	Total
West Bengal	1	3	3	3	10
Maharashtra	1				6
Tamil Nadu	1				6
Uttar Pradesh	1				6
Total	4	8	8	8	

We know that in each category, there was at least one expert from each state. It is also known that 3 CC experts were from West Bengal.

Among 6 experts from Uttar Pradesh, we know that 1 was IC expert, 1 was CC expert, 1 was RS expert and one was SS expert. We do not have information about two remaining experts from Uttar Pradesh. Balu and Jay are CC experts from Maharashtra.

In all there were 8 CC experts (3-West Bengal, 1-Uttar Pradesh, 2-Maharashtra, 1- Tamil Nadu). The remaining one CC expert could be from Tamil Nadu or Uttar Pradesh. Thus, at most 2 CC experts were from Uttar Pradesh.

Hence, [1].

Correct Answer:

Time taken by you: 0 secs

Avg Time taken by all students: 53 secs

Your Attempt: Skipped

% Students got it correct: 50 %

Refer to the data below and answer the questions that follow.

Twenty eight music experts from West Bengal, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh had assembled in Mumbai for a Sangeet Mahotsav. Each musician was an expert of Indian classical (IC) or Carnatic classical (CC) or Sufi Sangeet (SS) or Rabindra Sangeet (RS).

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- i. Had there been one expert less from Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh each, the number of experts from West Bengal would be twice that from each of the other three states.
- ii. The number of CC experts was equal to the number of SS experts and to the number of RS experts.
- iii. The number of IC experts was 4.
- iv. There was at least one musician from each state for every category of music. Also, no state had sent more than three musicians in any category.

Refer to the data below and answer the questions that follow.

The incomplete table below gives information regarding the number of candidates of different streams at different stages of the admission procedure viz. Written Test, Computer Based Test (CBT), Group Discussion (GD) and Personal Interview (PI) of the Indian Academy of Business Management (IABM) for 225 seats of its PGDBM course. A certain number of candidates gets eliminated after each round.

Stream \	Engineering	Science	Commerce	Other
Written	13800	4300		1962
CBT				505
GD				
PI			184	62

The ratios of the number of Engineering freshers (candidates with no work experience) to those having work experience is given in the table below:

Ratio of Engineering Students	
Stage	Fresher : Work Exp
Written	9 : 14
CBT	11 : 12
GD	9 : 12
PI	6 : 7

It is also known that:

- The percentages of the total candidates to be eliminated after the Written Test and the CBT were 80% and 50% respectively.
- The total number of candidates called for the CBT was 5096 and for the Personal Interview was 1000.
- Of all the Science stream candidates who took the Written Test, only 21% got short listed for the CBT.
- Engineering, Science, Commerce and Other stream candidates short listed for the Group Discussion were in the ratio 9:2:2:1.
- 1188 Engineering freshers took the CBT.

1) What was the number of Commerce stream candidates called for the CBT?

Enter your response (as an integer) using the virtual keyboard in the box provided below

Video Explanation:

Explanation:

From condition (iii), the number of Science students short listed for the CBT

$$= 4300 \times \frac{21}{100} = 903.$$

From condition (v), the number of Engineering students short listed for the CBT

$$= 1188 \times \frac{23}{11} = 2484.$$

From condition (ii), the number of Commerce students short listed for the CBT = 5096 - (2484 + 903 + 505) = 1204.

From condition (i), the total number of students that took the written test = $5096 \times \frac{100}{20}$ = 25480 and

The total number of students short listed for the GD = $5096 \times \frac{50}{100}$ = 2548.

From (iv), the number of students short listed for GD from Engineering, Science, Commerce and Others were 1638, 364, 364 and 182 respectively.

Thus, we get the following table,

Stream Stage \	Engineering	Science	Commerce	Other	Total Applicants
Written	13800	4300	5418	1962	25480
CBT	2484	903	1204	505	5096
GD	1638	364	364	182	2548
PI			184	62	1000
				Total	225

From the above table 1204 Commerce stream students were selected for the CBT.

Therefore, the required answer is 1204.

Correct Answer:

Time taken by you: 0 secs

Avg Time taken by all students: 361 secs

% Students got it correct: 54 %

Refer to the data below and answer the questions that follow.

The incomplete table below gives information regarding the number of candidates of different streams at different stages of the admission procedure viz. Written Test, Computer Based Test (CBT), Group Discussion (GD) and Personal Interview (PI) of the Indian Academy of Business Management (IABM) for 225 seats of its PGDBM course. A certain number of candidates gets eliminated after each round.

Stream	Engineering	Science	Commerce	Other
Written	13800	4300		1962
CBT				505
GD				
PI			184	62

The ratios of the number of Engineering freshers (candidates with no work experience) to those having work experience is given in the table below:

Ratio of Engineering Students	
Stage	Fresher : Work Exp
Written	9 : 14
CBT	11 : 12
GD	9 : 12
PI	6 : 7

It is also known that:

- (i) The percentages of the total candidates to be eliminated after the Written Test and the CBT were 80% and 50% respectively.
- (ii) The total number of candidates called for the CBT was 5096 and for the Personal Interview was 1000.
- (iii) Of all the Science stream candidates who took the Written Test, only 21% got short listed for the CBT.
- (iv) Engineering, Science, Commerce and Other stream candidates short listed for the Group Discussion were in the ratio 9:2:2:1.
- (v) 1188 Engineering freshers took the CBT.

2) What was the number of Engineering stream candidates with work experience to be shortlisted for the Group Discussion?

- 864
- 888
- 912
- 936

Video Explanation:

Explanation:

From condition (iii), the number of Science students short listed for the CBT

= $4300 \times \frac{21}{100} = 903$.

From condition (v), the number of Engineering students short listed for the CBT

= $1188 \times \frac{23}{11} = 2484$.

From condition (ii), the number of Commerce students short listed for the CBT = $5096 - (2484 + 903 + 505) = 1204$.

From condition (i), the total number of students that took the written test = $5096 \times \frac{100}{20} = 25480$ and

The total number of students short listed for the GD = $5096 \times \frac{50}{100} = 2548$.

From (iv), the number of students short listed for GD from Engineering, Science, Commerce and Others were 1638, 364, 364 and 182 respectively.

Thus, we get the following table,

Stream Stage	Engineering	Science	Commerce	Other	Total Applicants
Written	13800	4300	5418	1962	25480
CBT	2484	903	1204	505	5096
GD	1638	364	364	182	2548
PI			184	62	1000
Total					225

The ratio of Freshers to Work experienced candidates, in the Engineering stream, short listed for the GD was 9 : 12.

Therefore, the number of Engineering stream candidates with work experience to

be short listed for the Group Discussion = $12 \times \frac{1638}{21} = 936$. Hence, [4].

Refer to the data below and answer the questions that follow.

The incomplete table below gives information regarding the number of candidates of different streams at different stages of the admission procedure viz. Written Test, Computer Based Test (CBT), Group Discussion (GD) and Personal Interview (PI) of the Indian Academy of Business Management (IABM) for 225 seats of its PGDBM course. A certain number of candidates gets eliminated after each round.

Stream \	Engineering	Science	Commerce	Other
Written	13800	4300		1962
CBT				505
GD				
PI			184	62

The ratios of the number of Engineering freshers (candidates with no work experience) to those having work experience is given in the table below:

Ratio of Engineering Students	
Stage	Fresher : Work Exp
Written	9 : 14
CBT	11 : 12
GD	9 : 12
PI	6 : 7

It is also known that:

- (i) The percentages of the total candidates to be eliminated after the Written Test and the CBT were 80% and 50% respectively.
- (ii) The total number of candidates called for the CBT was 5096 and for the Personal Interview was 1000.
- (iii) Of all the Science stream candidates who took the Written Test, only 21% got short listed for the CBT.
- (iv) Engineering, Science, Commerce and Other stream candidates short listed for the Group Discussion were in the ratio 9:2:2:1.
- (v) 1188 Engineering freshers took the CBT.

Time taken by you: 0 secs

Avg Time taken by all students: 143 secs

Your Attempt: Skipped

% Students got it correct: 84 %

3)

—

What percentage of Commerce stream candidates called for the CBT got shortlisted for the Group Discussion?

- ☐ 30.13%
- ☐ 30.23%
- ☐ 40.31%
- ☐ 40.13%

Video Explanation:

▼

Refer to the data below and answer the questions that follow.

The incomplete table below gives information regarding the number of candidates of different streams at different stages of the admission procedure viz. Written Test, Computer Based Test (CBT), Group Discussion (GD) and Personal Interview (PI) of the Indian Academy of Business Management (IABM) for 225 seats of its PGDBM course. A certain number of candidates gets eliminated after each round.

Stream \	Engineering	Science	Commerce	Other
Written	13800	4300		1962
CBT				505
GD				
PI			184	62

The ratios of the number of Engineering freshers (candidates with no work experience) to those having work experience is given in the table below:

Ratio of Engineering Students	
Stage	Fresher : Work Exp
Written	9 : 14
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It is also known that:

- The percentages of the total candidates to be eliminated after the Written Test and the CBT were 80% and 50% respectively.
- The total number of candidates called for the CBT was 5096 and for the Personal Interview was 1000.
- Of all the Science stream candidates who took the Written Test, only 21% got short listed for the CBT.
- Engineering, Science, Commerce and Other stream candidates short listed for the Group Discussion were in the ratio 9:2:2:1.
- 1188 Engineering freshers took the CBT.

Explanation:

From condition (iii), the number of Science students short listed for the CBT

$$= 4300 \times \frac{21}{100} = 903.$$

From condition (v), the number of Engineering students short listed for the CBT

$$= 1188 \times \frac{23}{11} = 2484.$$

From condition (ii), the number of Commerce students short listed for the CBT

$$= 5096 - (2484 + 903 + 505) = 1204.$$

From condition (i), the total number of students that took the written test = $5096 \times \frac{100}{20}$

$$= 25480 \text{ and}$$

The total number of students short listed for the GD = $5096 \times \frac{50}{100} = 2548.$

From (iv), the number of students short listed for GD from Engineering, Science, Commerce and Others were 1638, 364, 364 and 182 respectively.

Thus, we get the following table,

Stream Stage \	Engineering	Science	Commerce	Other	Total Applicants
Written	13800	4300	5418	1962	25480
CBT	2484	903	1204	505	5096
GD	1638	364	364	182	2548
PI			184	62	1000
				Total	225

A total of 364 candidates out of 1204 from the Commerce stream were called for the GD.

Thus, $\frac{364}{1204} \times 100 = 30.23\%$. Hence, [2].

Correct Answer:

Time taken by you: **0 secs**

Avg Time taken by all students: **73 secs**

Your Attempt: **Skipped**

% Students got it correct: **80 %**

4) How many students from 'other' stream were called _ for the Group Discussion?

Enter your response (as an integer) using the virtual keyboard in the box provided below

Refer to the data below and answer the questions that follow.

The incomplete table below gives information regarding the number of candidates of different streams at different stages of the admission procedure viz. Written Test, Computer Based Test (CBT), Group Discussion (GD) and Personal Interview (PI) of the Indian Academy of Business Management (IABM) for 225 seats of its PGDBM course. A certain number of candidates gets eliminated after each round.

Stream \ Stage	Engineering	Science	Commerce	Other
Written	13800	4300		1962
CBT				505
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The ratios of the number of Engineering freshers (candidates with no work experience) to those having work experience is given in the table below:

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Stage	Fresher : Work Exp
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It is also known that:

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- (ii) The total number of candidates called for the CBT was 5096 and for the Personal Interview was 1000.
- (iii) Of all the Science stream candidates who took the Written Test, only 21% got short listed for the CBT.
- (iv) Engineering, Science, Commerce and Other stream candidates short listed for the Group Discussion were in the ratio 9:2:2:1.
- (v) 1188 Engineering freshers took the CBT.

Explanation:

From condition (iii), the number of Science students short listed for the CBT

$$= 4300 \times \frac{21}{100} = 903.$$

From condition (v), the number of Engineering students short listed for the CBT

$$= 1188 \times \frac{23}{11} = 2484.$$

From condition (ii), the number of Commerce students short listed for the CBT

$$= 5096 - (2484 + 903 + 505) = 1204.$$

From condition (i), the total number of students that took the written test = $5096 \times \frac{100}{20} = 25480$ and

$$\text{The total number of students short listed for the GD} = 5096 \times \frac{50}{100} = 2548.$$

From (iv), the number of students short listed for GD from Engineering, Science, Commerce and Others were 1638, 364, 364 and 182 respectively.

Thus, we get the following table,

Stream \ Stage	Engineering	Science	Commerce	Other	Total Applicants
Written	13800	4300	5418	1962	25480
CBT	2484	903	1204	505	5096
GD	1638	364	364	182	2548
PI			184	62	1000
Total					225

182 students from the 'other' stream were called for the Group Discussion.

Therefore, the required answer is 182.

Correct Answer:

Time taken by you: **0 secs**

Avg Time taken by all students: **42 secs**

Your Attempt: **Skipped**

% Students got it correct: **80 %**

Refer to the data below and answer the questions that follow.

The incomplete table below gives information regarding the number of candidates of different streams at different stages of the admission procedure viz. Written Test, Computer Based Test (CBT), Group Discussion (GD) and Personal Interview (PI) of the Indian Academy of Business Management (IABM) for 225 seats of its PGDBM course. A certain number of candidates gets eliminated after each round.

Stream \	Engineering	Science	Commerce	Other
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It is also known that:

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- (iii) Of all the Science stream candidates who took the Written Test, only 21% got short listed for the CBT.
- (iv) Engineering, Science, Commerce and Other stream candidates short listed for the Group Discussion were in the ratio 9:2:2:1.
- (v) 1188 Engineering freshers took the CBT.

Answer the following questions on the basis of the information given below.

Seven friends, Sachin, Mahendra, Rohit, Zaheer, Dinesh, Virat and Rahul were invited to a birthday party. On being asked about their visit to the party, followings were their responses.

1. Rahul : Sachin was the first person to arrive at the party and I was the second. I left the party with Mahendra immediately after Zaheer arrived.
2. Sachin : I left the party with one friend. However, I returned to the party again because it was my best friend's party, to find that only Rohit and Virat were present at the party.
3. Zaheer : When I arrived at the party there were three friends Sachin, Rahul and Mahendra. Mahendra left the party the second time before I left.
4. Mahendra : I went to the party twice and when I went the second time Sachin was still there and Rohit was the only new person that I met on my second visit.
5. Rohit : When I was dancing at the party with my friend, who was the only one at the party besides me amongst us seven friends, I saw Sachin entering the party.
6. Dinesh : When I arrived, Sachin, Zaheer and Rohit were the only three persons present at the party. I left immediately with Sachin, while Zaheer and Rohit continued at the party.

1) What was the maximum number of friends (out of 7) present in the party at any given time?

Enter your response (as an integer) using the virtual keyboard in the box provided below.

Video Explanation:



Explanation:



From Rahul's statement we can say that Sachin arrived first and Rahul arrived second. From Zaheer's statement we can say that Mahendra arrived third to the party and Zaheer arrived fourth.

Mahendra and Rahul left immediately after Zaheer arrived. From Mahendra's statement, when he returned to the party, Sachin was still there and the only new person he met was Rohit. This means that Rohit arrived after Rahul and Mahendra left the party.

According to Dinesh's statement he took Sachin with him. At that time only Sachin, Zaheer and Rohit were at the party

Also, from Sachin's statement we can say that after Sachin left the party with Dinesh, Virat arrived at the party and Zaheer left the party (which could have occurred in any order).

The two orders are tabulated as below:

Case I:

Answer the following questions on the basis of the information given below.

Seven friends, Sachin, Mahendra, Rohit, Zaheer, Dinesh, Virat and Rahul were invited to a birthday party. On being asked about their visit to the party, followings were their responses.

1. Rahul : Sachin was the first person to arrive at the party and I was the second. I left the party with Mahendra immediately after Zaheer arrived.
2. Sachin : I left the party with one friend. However, I returned to the party again because it was my best friend’s party, to find that only Rohit and Virat were present at the party.
3. Zaheer : When I arrived at the party there were three friends Sachin, Rahul and Mahendra. Mahendra left the party the second time before I left.
4. Mahendra : I went to the party twice and when I went the second time Sachin was still there and Rohit was the only new person that I met on my second visit.
5. Rohit : When I was dancing at the party with my friend, who was the only one at the party besides me amongst us seven friends, I saw Sachin entering the party.
6. Dinesh : When I arrived, Sachin, Zaheer and Rohit were the only three persons present at the party. I left immediately with Sachin, while Zaheer and Rohit continued at the party.

Arrived	Left	
Sachin		Sachin
Rahul		Sachin, Rahul
Mahendra		Sachin, Rahul, Mahendra
Zaheer		Sachin, Rahul, Mahendra, Zaheer
	Rahul, Mahendra	Sachin, Zaheer
Rohit		Sachin, Zaheer, Rohit
Mahendra		Sachin, Zaheer, Rohit, Mahendra
	Mahendra	Sachin, Zaheer, Rohit
Dinesh		Sachin, Zaheer, Rohit, Dinesh
	Dinesh, Sachin	Zaheer, Rohit
Virat		Zaheer, Rohit, Virat
	Zaheer	Rohit, Virat
Sachin		Rohit, Virat, Sachin

Case II:

Arrived	Left	Present
Sachin		Sachin
Rahul		Sachin, Rahul
Mahendra		Sachin, Rahul, Mahendra
Zaheer		Sachin, Rahul, Mahendra, Zaheer
	Rahul, Mahendra	Sachin, Zaheer
Rohit		Sachin, Zaheer, Rohit
Mahendra		Sachin, Zaheer, Rohit, Mahendra
	Mahendra	Sachin, Zaheer, Rohit
Dinesh		Sachin, Zaheer, Rohit, Dinesh
	Dinesh, Sachin	Zaheer, Rohit
	Zaheer	Rohit
Virat		Rohit, Virat
Sachin		Rohit, Virat, Sachin

We can see that there were maximum four friends present in the party at any given time.

Therefore, the required answer is 4.

Correct Answer:

▼

4

Time taken by you: 1018 secs

Avg Time taken by all students: 268 secs

Your Attempt: Correct

% Students got it correct: 56 %

2) How many friends did Virat meet at the party?

—

- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4

Answer the following questions on the basis of the information given below.

Seven friends, Sachin, Mahendra, Rohit, Zaheer, Dinesh, Virat and Rahul were invited to a birthday party. On being asked about their visit to the party, followings were their responses.

1. Rahul : Sachin was the first person to arrive at the party and I was the second. I left the party with Mahendra immediately after Zaheer arrived.
2. Sachin : I left the party with one friend. However, I returned to the party again because it was my best friend's party, to find that only Rohit and Virat were present at the party.
3. Zaheer : When I arrived at the party there were three friends Sachin, Rahul and Mahendra. Mahendra left the party the second time before I left.
4. Mahendra : I went to the party twice and when I went the second time Sachin was still there and Rohit was the only new person that I met on my second visit.
5. Rohit : When I was dancing at the party with my friend, who was the only one at the party besides me amongst us seven friends, I saw Sachin entering the party.
6. Dinesh : When I arrived, Sachin, Zaheer and Rohit were the only three persons present at the party. I left immediately with Sachin, while Zaheer and Rohit continued at the party.

Video Explanation:

Explanation:

From Rahul's statement we can say that Sachin arrived first and Rahul arrived second. From Zaheer's statement we can say that Mahendra arrived third to the party and Zaheer arrived fourth.

Mahendra and Rahul left immediately after Zaheer arrived. From Mahendra's statement, when he returned to the party, Sachin was still there and the only new person he met was Rohit. This means that Rohit arrived after Rahul and Mahendra left the party.

According to Dinesh's statement he took Sachin with him. At that time only Sachin, Zaheer and Rohit were at the party

Also, from Sachin's statement we can say that after Sachin left the party with Dinesh, Virat arrived at the party and Zaheer left the party (which could have occurred in any order).

The two orders are tabulated as below:

Case I:

Arrived	Left	Present
Sachin		Sachin
Rahul		Sachin, Rahul
Mahendra		Sachin, Rahul, Mahendra
Zaheer		Sachin, Rahul, Mahendra, Zaheer
	Rahul, Mahendra	Sachin, Zaheer
Rohit		Sachin, Zaheer, Rohit
Mahendra		Sachin, Zaheer, Rohit, Mahendra
	Mahendra	Sachin, Zaheer, Rohit
Dinesh		Sachin, Zaheer, Rohit, Dinesh
	Dinesh, Sachin	Zaheer, Rohit
Virat		Zaheer, Rohit, Virat
	Zaheer	Rohit, Virat
Sachin		Rohit, Virat, Sachin

Case II:

Answer the following questions on the basis of the information given below.

Seven friends, Sachin, Mahendra, Rohit, Zaheer, Dinesh, Virat and Rahul were invited to a birthday party. On being asked about their visit to the party, followings were their responses.

1. Rahul : Sachin was the first person to arrive at the party and I was the second. I left the party with Mahendra immediately after Zaheer arrived.
2. Sachin : I left the party with one friend. However, I returned to the party again because it was my best friend’s party, to find that only Rohit and Virat were present at the party.
3. Zaheer : When I arrived at the party there were three friends Sachin, Rahul and Mahendra. Mahendra left the party the second time before I left.
4. Mahendra : I went to the party twice and when I went the second time Sachin was still there and Rohit was the only new person that I met on my second visit.
5. Rohit : When I was dancing at the party with my friend, who was the only one at the party besides me amongst us seven friends, I saw Sachin entering the party.
6. Dinesh : When I arrived, Sachin, Zaheer and Rohit were the only three persons present at the party. I left immediately with Sachin, while Zaheer and Rohit continued at the party.

Arrived	Left	
Sachin		Sachin
Rahul		Sachin, Rahul
Mahendra		Sachin, Rahul, Mahendra
Zaheer		Sachin, Rahul, Mahendra, Zaheer
	Rahul, Mahendra	Sachin, Zaheer
Rohit		Sachin, Zaheer, Rohit
Mahendra		Sachin, Zaheer, Rohit, Mahendra
	Mahendra	Sachin, Zaheer, Rohit
Dinesh		Sachin, Zaheer, Rohit, Dinesh
	Dinesh, Sachin	Zaheer, Rohit
	Zaheer	Rohit
Virat		Rohit, Virat
Sachin		Rohit, Virat, Sachin

We cannot determine whether Zaheer left the party before Virat arrived or after Virat arrived. Therefore we cannot determine the number of friends Virat met at the party. Hence, [4].

Correct Answer:

▼

Time taken by you: **82 secs**

Avg Time taken by all students: **52 secs**

Your Attempt: **Skipped**

% Students got it correct: **42 %**

3) Statement made by which of the following friends is _ redundant and doesn't help us in determining the order of arrival of friends?

- ☐ Zaheer
- ☐ Mahendra
- ☐ Rohit
- ☐ Dinesh

Video Explanation:

▼

Explanation:

▼

From Rahul's statement we can say that Sachin arrived first and Rahul arrived second. From Zaheer's statement we can say that Mahendra arrived third to the party and Zaheer arrived fourth.

Mahendra and Rahul left immediately after Zaheer arrived. From Mahendra's statement, when he returned to the party, Sachin was still there and the only new person he met was Rohit. This means that Rohit arrived after Rahul and Mahendra left the party.

Answer the following questions on the basis of the information given below.

Seven friends, Sachin, Mahendra, Rohit, Zaheer, Dinesh, Virat and Rahul were invited to a birthday party. On being asked about their visit to the party, followings were their responses.

1. Rahul : Sachin was the first person to arrive at the party and I was the second. I left the party with Mahendra immediately after Zaheer arrived.
2. Sachin : I left the party with one friend. However, I returned to the party again because it was my best friend’s party, to find that only Rohit and Virat were present at the party.
3. Zaheer : When I arrived at the party there were three friends Sachin, Rahul and Mahendra. Mahendra left the party the second time before I left.
4. Mahendra : I went to the party twice and when I went the second time Sachin was still there and Rohit was the only new person that I met on my second visit.
5. Rohit : When I was dancing at the party with my friend, who was the only one at the party besides me amongst us seven friends, I saw Sachin entering the party.
6. Dinesh : When I arrived, Sachin, Zaheer and Rohit were the only three persons present at the party. I left immediately with Sachin, while Zaheer and Rohit continued at the party.

Also, from Sachin's statement we can say that after Sachin left the party with Dinesh, Virat arrived at the party and Zaheer left the party (which could have occurred in any order).

The two orders are tabulated as below:

Case I:

Arrived	Left	Present
Sachin		Sachin
Rahul		Sachin, Rahul
Mahendra		Sachin, Rahul, Mahendra
Zaheer		Sachin, Rahul, Mahendra, Zaheer
	Rahul, Mahendra	Sachin, Zaheer
Rohit		Sachin, Zaheer, Rohit
Mahendra		Sachin, Zaheer, Rohit, Mahendra
	Mahendra	Sachin, Zaheer, Rohit
Dinesh		Sachin, Zaheer, Rohit, Dinesh
	Dinesh, Sachin	Zaheer, Rohit
Virat		Zaheer, Rohit, Virat
	Zaheer	Rohit, Virat
Sachin		Rohit, Virat, Sachin

Case II:

Arrived	Left	Present
Sachin		Sachin
Rahul		Sachin, Rahul
Mahendra		Sachin, Rahul, Mahendra
Zaheer		Sachin, Rahul, Mahendra, Zaheer
	Rahul, Mahendra	Sachin, Zaheer
Rohit		Sachin, Zaheer, Rohit
Mahendra		Sachin, Zaheer, Rohit, Mahendra
	Mahendra	Sachin, Zaheer, Rohit
Dinesh		Sachin, Zaheer, Rohit, Dinesh
	Dinesh, Sachin	Zaheer, Rohit
	Zaheer	Rohit
Virat		Rohit, Virat
Sachin		Rohit, Virat, Sachin

The statement which Rohit made can be inferred from the second part of the statement made by Sachin. We know that when Sachin arrived at the party for the second time there were only Rohit and Virat present at that time. Therefore, the information provided by Rohit becomes redundant. Hence, [3].

Correct Answer:

Time taken by you: 54 secs

Avg Time taken by all students: 47 secs

Your Attempt: Skipped

Answer the following questions on the basis of the information given below.

Seven friends, Sachin, Mahendra, Rohit, Zaheer, Dinesh, Virat and Rahul were invited to a birthday party. On being asked about their visit to the party, followings were their responses.

1. Rahul : Sachin was the first person to arrive at the party and I was the second. I left the party with Mahendra immediately after Zaheer arrived.

2. Sachin : I left the party with one friend. However, I returned to the party again because it was my best friend’s party, to find that only Rohit and Virat were present at the party.

3. Zaheer : When I arrived at the party there were three friends Sachin, Rahul and Mahendra. Mahendra left the party the second time before I left.

4. Mahendra : I went to the party twice and when I went the second time Sachin was still there and Rohit was the only new person that I met on my second visit.

5. Rohit : When I was dancing at the party with my friend, who was the only one at the party besides me amongst us seven friends, I saw Sachin entering the party.

6. Dinesh : When I arrived, Sachin, Zaheer and Rohit were the only three persons present at the party. I left immediately with Sachin, while Zaheer and Rohit continued at the party.

4) Who were the last three friends left at the party?

- ☐ Sachin, Rohit and Virat
- ☐ Virat, Sachin and Zaheer
- ☐ Virat, Rohit and Mahendra
- ☐ Sachin, Rohit and Zaheer

Video Explanation:

Explanation:

From Rahul's statement we can say that Sachin arrived first and Rahul arrived second. From Zaheer's statement we can say that Mahendra arrived third to the party and Zaheer arrived fourth.

Mahendra and Rahul left immediately after Zaheer arrived. From Mahendra's statement, when he returned to the party, Sachin was still there and the only new person he met was Rohit. This means that Rohit arrived after Rahul and Mahendra left the party.

According to Dinesh's statement he took Sachin with him. At that time only Sachin, Zaheer and Rohit were at the party

Also, from Sachin's statement we can say that after Sachin left the party with Dinesh, Virat arrived at the party and Zaheer left the party (which could have occurred in any order).

The two orders are tabulated as below:

Case I:

Arrived	Left	Present
Sachin		Sachin
Rahul		Sachin, Rahul
Mahendra		Sachin, Rahul, Mahendra
Zaheer		Sachin, Rahul, Mahendra, Zaheer
	Rahul, Mahendra	Sachin, Zaheer
Rohit		Sachin, Zaheer, Rohit
Mahendra		Sachin, Zaheer, Rohit, Mahendra
	Mahendra	Sachin, Zaheer, Rohit
Dinesh		Sachin, Zaheer, Rohit, Dinesh
	Dinesh, Sachin	Zaheer, Rohit
Virat		Zaheer, Rohit, Virat
	Zaheer	Rohit, Virat
Sachin		Rohit, Virat, Sachin

Case II:

Answer the following questions on the basis of the information given below.

Seven friends, Sachin, Mahendra, Rohit, Zaheer, Dinesh, Virat and Rahul were invited to a birthday party. On being asked about their visit to the party, followings were their responses.

1. Rahul : Sachin was the first person to arrive at the party and I was the second. I left the party with Mahendra immediately after Zaheer arrived.
2. Sachin : I left the party with one friend. However, I returned to the party again because it was my best friend’s party, to find that only Rohit and Virat were present at the party.
3. Zaheer : When I arrived at the party there were three friends Sachin, Rahul and Mahendra. Mahendra left the party the second time before I left.
4. Mahendra : I went to the party twice and when I went the second time Sachin was still there and Rohit was the only new person that I met on my second visit.
5. Rohit : When I was dancing at the party with my friend, who was the only one at the party besides me amongst us seven friends, I saw Sachin entering the party.
6. Dinesh : When I arrived, Sachin, Zaheer and Rohit were the only three persons present at the party. I left immediately with Sachin, while Zaheer and Rohit continued at the party.

Arrived	Left	
Sachin		Sachin
Rahul		Sachin, Rahul
Mahendra		Sachin, Rahul, Mahendra
Zaheer		Sachin, Rahul, Mahendra, Zaheer
	Rahul, Mahendra	Sachin, Zaheer
Rohit		Sachin, Zaheer, Rohit
Mahendra		Sachin, Zaheer, Rohit, Mahendra
	Mahendra	Sachin, Zaheer, Rohit
Dinesh		Sachin, Zaheer, Rohit, Dinesh
	Dinesh, Sachin	Zaheer, Rohit
	Zaheer	Rohit
Virat		Rohit, Virat
Sachin		Rohit, Virat, Sachin

From the table drawn above, we can see that Sachin, Rohit and Virat were the last three friends left at the party. Hence, [1].

Correct Answer:

▼

Time taken by you: **0 secs**

Avg Time taken by all students: **51 secs**

Your Attempt: **Skipped**

% Students got it correct: **49 %**

Loading...

Refer to the data below and answer the questions that follow.

Aditi, Bindu, Chandni and Deeksha live in different blocks – I, II, III and IV of the society Imperial Heights not necessarily in the same order. They study in the same school and class, but are in different sections – A, B, C and D. The sections – A, B, C and D have 43, 38, 39 and 47 students not necessarily in the same order:

- I. Aditi lives in block II. Also, Chandni and Deeksha do not live in blocks IV and III respectively.
- II. Aditi, Bindu, Chandni and Deeksha are not in sections with number of students 47, 38, 39 and 43 respectively.
- III. Aditi, Bindu, Chandni and Deeksha are not in sections C, D, B and A respectively.
- IV. The girls living in blocks III, I, IV and II are not in sections with number of students 43, 47, 39 and 38 respectively.
- V. The girls living in blocks III, I, IV and II are not in sections A, C, B and D respectively.
- VI. Sections B, D, A and C do not have 39, 47, 38 and 43 students respectively.

1) How many possibilities for Aditi, Bindu, Chandni and Deeksha vis – a – vis the blocks in which they live and the number of students in sections exist?

Enter your response (as an integer) using the virtual keyboard in the box provided below.

Video Explanation:

Explanation:

Using conditions I and II, we get the following possibilities for blocks in which the four girls live and the number of students in their sections:

Name	Block	Number of students
Aditi	II	39 or 43
Bindu	I, III or IV	39, 43 or 47
Chandni	I or III	38, 43 or 47
Deeksha	I or IV	38, 39 or 47

Accordingly, we can generate the following possibilities of the blocks and the number of students in the section:

		Aditi	Bindu	Chandni	Deeksha
Possibility	Block	II	I	III	IV
1		39	43	38	47
2		39	43	47	38
3		43	39	38	47
4		43	39	47	38
	Block	II	III	I	IV
5		39	47	43	38
6		43	39	38	47
	Block	II	IV	III	I
7		39	43	47	38
8		43	47	38	39

In all 8 possibilities exist.
Therefore, the required answer is 8.

Correct Answer:

Time taken by you: 0 secs

Avg Time taken by all students: 26 secs

<div> <div>Questions: 21 to 32</div> <div>Section : Data Interpretation & Logical Reasoning</div> </div>	<div> <div>Your Attempt: Skipped</div> <div>Change Section here ▼</div> </div>
<div>Refer to the data below and answer the questions that follow.</div> <div> <p>Aditi, Bindu, Chandni and Deeksha live in different blocks – I, II, III and IV of the society Imperial Heights not necessarily in the same order. They study in the same school and class, but are in different sections – A, B, C and D. The sections – A, B, C and D have 43, 38, 39 and 47 students not necessarily in the same order:</p> <p>I. Aditi lives in block II. Also, Chandni and Deeksha do not live in blocks IV and III respectively.</p> <p>II. Aditi, Bindu, Chandni and Deeksha are not in sections with number of students 47, 38, 39 and 43 respectively.</p> <p>III. Aditi, Bindu, Chandni and Deeksha are not in sections C, D, B and A respectively.</p> <p>IV. The girls living in blocks III, I, IV and II are not in sections with number of students 43, 47, 39 and 38 respectively.</p> <p>V. The girls living in blocks III, I, IV and II are not in sections A, C, B and D respectively.</p> <p>VI. Sections B, D, A and C do not have 39, 47, 38 and 43 students respectively.</p> </div>	<div>% Students got it correct: 6 %</div> <div> <div>2) If Chandni is in section with 43 students, then Deeksha is in</div> <div> <div> <div></div> <div>Section B</div> </div> <div> <div></div> <div>Section C</div> </div> <div> <div></div> <div>Section D</div> </div> <div> <div></div> <div>Cannot be determined</div> </div> </div> <div> <div>Video Explanation:</div> <div>▼</div> </div> </div>
<div> <div>Previous</div> <div>Next</div> <div>Exit Review</div> </div>	

Refer to the data below and answer the questions that follow.

Aditi, Bindu, Chandni and Deeksha live in different blocks – I, II, III and IV of the society Imperial Heights not necessarily in the same order. They study in the same school and class, but are in different sections – A, B, C and D. The sections – A, B, C and D have 43, 38, 39 and 47 students not necessarily in the same order:

- I. Aditi lives in block II. Also, Chandni and Deeksha do not live in blocks IV and III respectively.
- II. Aditi, Bindu, Chandni and Deeksha are not in sections with number of students 47, 38, 39 and 43 respectively.
- III. Aditi, Bindu, Chandni and Deeksha are not in sections C, D, B and A respectively.
- IV. The girls living in blocks III, I, IV and II are not in sections with number of students 43, 47, 39 and 38 respectively.
- V. The girls living in blocks III, I, IV and II are not in sections A, C, B and D respectively.
- VI. Sections B, D, A and C do not have 39, 47, 38 and 43 students respectively.

If Chandni is in section with 43 students, possibility 5 is a valid possibility i.e., Aditi (not in section C - from statement III) is in block II (not in section D - from statement V) and with 39 students (not in section B - from statement VI). Thus, Aditi must be in section A.

Chandani (not in section B - from statement III) is in block I (not in section C - from statement V) with 43 students . She has to be in section D.

Using conditions I and II, we get the following possibilities for blocks in which the four girls live and the number of students in their sections:

Name	Block	Number of students
Aditi	II	39 or 43
Bindu	I, III or IV	39, 43 or 47
Chandni	I or III	38, 43 or 47
Deeksha	I or IV	38, 39 or 47

Accordingly, we can generate the following possibilities of the blocks and the number of students in the section:

		Aditi	Bindu	Chandni	Deeksha
Possibility	Block	II	I	III	IV
1		39	43	38	47
2		39	43	47	38
3		43	39	38	47
4		43	39	47	38
	Block	II	III	I	IV
5		39	47	43	38
6		43	39	38	47
	Block	II	IV	III	I
7		39	43	47	38
8		43	47	38	39

If Chandni is in section with 43 students, possibility 5 is a valid possibility i.e., Aditi (not in section C - from statement III) is in block II (not in section D - from statement V) and with 39 students (not in section B - from statement VI). Thus, Aditi must be in section A.

Chandani (not in section B - from statement III) is in block I (not in section C - from statement V) with 43 students . She has to be in section D.

Now, Deeksha is in block IV (not in section B - from statement V) and with 47 students. She has to be in section C.

Hence, [2].

Correct Answer:

<div> <div>Questions: 21 to 32</div> <div>Section : Data Interpretation & Logical Reasoning</div> </div>	<div> <div>Avg Time taken by all students</div> <div>Change Section here</div> </div>
<div>Refer to the data below and answer the questions that follow.</div> <div> <p>Aditi, Bindu, Chandni and Deeksha live in different blocks – I, II, III and IV of the society Imperial Heights not necessarily in the same order. They study in the same school and class, but are in different sections – A, B, C and D. The sections – A, B, C and D have 43, 38, 39 and 47 students not necessarily in the same order:</p> <p>I. Aditi lives in block II. Also, Chandni and Deeksha do not live in blocks IV and III respectively.</p> <p>II. Aditi, Bindu, Chandni and Deeksha are not in sections with number of students 47, 38, 39 and 43 respectively.</p> <p>III. Aditi, Bindu, Chandni and Deeksha are not in sections C, D, B and A respectively.</p> <p>IV. The girls living in blocks III, I, IV and II are not in sections with number of students 43, 47, 39 and 38 respectively.</p> <p>V. The girls living in blocks III, I, IV and II are not in sections A, C, B and D respectively.</p> <p>VI. Sections B, D, A and C do not have 39, 47, 38 and 43 students respectively.</p> </div>	<div> <div>Your Attempt: Skipped</div> <div>% Students got it correct: 31 %</div> <div> <div>3) If Deeksha is in section with 39 students, then Chandni is in</div> <div> <div> <div>Section A</div> <div>Section C</div> <div>Section D</div> <div>Cannot be determined</div> </div> <div> <div>Video Explanation:</div> <div></div> </div> </div> </div> </div>
<div> <div>Previous</div> <div>Next</div> <div>Exit Review</div> </div>	

Refer to the data below and answer the questions that follow.

Aditi, Bindu, Chandni and Deeksha live in different blocks – I, II, III and IV of the society Imperial Heights not necessarily in the same order. They study in the same school and class, but are in different sections – A, B, C and D. The sections – A, B, C and D have 43, 38, 39 and 47 students not necessarily in the same order:

- I. Aditi lives in block II. Also, Chandni and Deeksha do not live in blocks IV and III respectively.
- II. Aditi, Bindu, Chandni and Deeksha are not in sections with number of students 47, 38, 39 and 43 respectively.
- III. Aditi, Bindu, Chandni and Deeksha are not in sections C, D, B and A respectively.
- IV. The girls living in blocks III, I, IV and II are not in sections with number of students 43, 47, 39 and 38 respectively.
- V. The girls living in blocks III, I, IV and II are not in sections A, C, B and D respectively.
- VI. Sections B, D, A and C do not have 39, 47, 38 and 43 students respectively.

Using conditions I and II, we get the following possibilities for blocks in which the four girls live and the number of students in their sections:

Name	Block	Number of students
Aditi	II	39 or 43
Bindu	I, III or IV	39, 43 or 47
Chandni	I or III	38, 43 or 47
Deeksha	I or IV	38, 39 or 47

Accordingly, we can generate the following possibilities of the blocks and the number of students in the section:

		Aditi	Bindu	Chandni	Deeksha
Possibility	Block	II	I	III	IV
1		39	43	38	47
2		39	43	47	38
3		43	39	38	47
4		43	39	47	38
	Block	II	III	I	IV
5		39	47	43	38
6		43	39	38	47
	Block	II	IV	III	I
7		39	43	47	38
8		43	47	38	39

If Deeksha is in section with 39 students, possibility 8 is applicable. i.e., Deeksha (not in section A - from statement III) is in block I (not in section C - from statement V) and with 39 students (not in section B - from statement VI). Thus, Deeksha must be in section D.

Chandani (not in section B - from statement III) is in block III (not in section A - from statement V) with 38 students. She has to be in section C.

Hence, [2].

Correct Answer:

Time taken by you: 0 secs

Avg Time taken by all students: 53 secs

Your Attempt: Skipped

% Students got it correct: 32 %

4) If Bindu lives in block I and Chandni is in section with 38 students, then Aditi is in

<div>Questions: 21 to 32</div> <div>Section : Data Interpretation & Logical Reasoning</div>	<div><div><div><div></div>Section A</div><div></div></div><div><div></div>Section B</div></div> <div>Change Section here ▼</div>
<div>Refer to the data below and answer the questions that follow.</div> <div>Aditi, Bindu, Chandni and Deeksha live in different blocks – I, II, III and IV of the society Imperial Heights not necessarily in the same order. They study in the same school and class, but are in different sections – A, B, C and D. The sections – A, B, C and D have 43, 38, 39 and 47 students not necessarily in the same order:</div> <div>I. Aditi lives in block II. Also, Chandni and Deeksha do not live in blocks IV and III respectively.</div> <div>II. Aditi, Bindu, Chandni and Deeksha are not in sections with number of students 47, 38, 39 and 43 respectively.</div> <div>III. Aditi, Bindu, Chandni and Deeksha are not in sections C, D, B and A respectively.</div> <div>IV. The girls living in blocks III, I, IV and II are not in sections with number of students 43, 47, 39 and 38 respectively.</div> <div>V. The girls living in blocks III, I, IV and II are not in sections A, C, B and D respectively.</div> <div>VI. Sections B, D, A and C do not have 39, 47, 38 and 43 students respectively.</div> <div><div>Previous</div><div>Next</div><div>Exit Review</div></div>	<div><div><div></div>Section D</div><div><div></div>Cannot be determined</div></div> <div>Video Explanation: ▼</div>

Refer to the data below and answer the questions that follow.

Aditi, Bindu, Chandni and Deeksha live in different blocks – I, II, III and IV of the society Imperial Heights not necessarily in the same order. They study in the same school and class, but are in different sections – A, B, C and D. The sections – A, B, C and D have 43, 38, 39 and 47 students not necessarily in the same order:

- I. Aditi lives in block II. Also, Chandni and Deeksha do not live in blocks IV and III respectively.
- II. Aditi, Bindu, Chandni and Deeksha are not in sections with number of students 47, 38, 39 and 43 respectively.
- III. Aditi, Bindu, Chandni and Deeksha are not in sections C, D, B and A respectively.
- IV. The girls living in blocks III, I, IV and II are not in sections with number of students 43, 47, 39 and 38 respectively.
- V. The girls living in blocks III, I, IV and II are not in sections A, C, B and D respectively.
- VI. Sections B, D, A and C do not have 39, 47, 38 and 43 students respectively.

Using conditions I and II, we get the following possibilities for blocks in which the four girls live and the number of students in their sections:

Name	Block	Number of students
Aditi	II	39 or 43
Bindu	I, III or IV	39, 43 or 47
Chandni	I or III	38, 43 or 47
Deeksha	I or IV	38, 39 or 47

Accordingly, we can generate the following possibilities of the blocks and the number of students in the section:

		Aditi	Bindu	Chandni	Deeksha
Possibility	Block	II	I	III	IV
1		39	43	38	47
2		39	43	47	38
3		43	39	38	47
4		43	39	47	38
	Block	II	III	I	IV
5		39	47	43	38
6		43	39	38	47
	Block	II	IV	III	I
7		39	43	47	38
8		43	47	38	39

If Bindu lives in block I and Chandni is in section with 38 students, possibilities 1 and 3 are applicable.

	Aditi	Bindu	Chandni	Deeksha
	Block II	Block I	Block III	Block IV
Possibility 1	39	43	38	47
Possibility 3	43	39	38	47

Deeksha(not in section A - from statement III) is in block IV (not in section B - from statement V) and with 47 students (not in section D - from statement VI). Thus, Deeksha must be in section C.

Chandni (not in section B - from statement III) is in block III (not in section A - from statement V) and with 39 students. She is not in section C as well. Thus, she must be in section D.

Bindu (not in section D - from statement III) is in block I (not in section C - from statement V) and with 39 or 43 students. Thus, she must be in section A or B.

Aditi (not in section C - from statement III) is in block II (not in section D - from statement V) and with 43 or 39 students. Thus, she must be in section B or A.

Therefore, we cannot determine the section in which Aditi studies.

Hence, [4].

Refer to the data below and answer the questions that follow.

Aditi, Bindu, Chandni and Deeksha live in different blocks – I, II, III and IV of the society Imperial Heights not necessarily in the same order. They study in the same school and class, but are in different sections – A, B, C and D. The sections – A, B, C and D have 43, 38, 39 and 47 students not necessarily in the same order:

- I. Aditi lives in block II. Also, Chandni and Deeksha do not live in blocks IV and III respectively.
- II. Aditi, Bindu, Chandni and Deeksha are not in sections with number of students 47, 38, 39 and 43 respectively.
- III. Aditi, Bindu, Chandni and Deeksha are not in sections C, D, B and A respectively.
- IV. The girls living in blocks III, I, IV and II are not in sections with number of students 43, 47, 39 and 38 respectively.
- V. The girls living in blocks III, I, IV and II are not in sections A, C, B and D respectively.
- VI. Sections B, D, A and C do not have 39, 47, 38 and 43 students respectively.

Time taken by you: 0 secs

Avg Time taken by all students: 71 secs

Your Attempt: Skipped

% Students got it correct: 35 %

Loading...

Answer the questions on the basis of the data given below.

The Hockey World cup held last year was conducted as follows:

Teams from ten different countries participated in this tournament. These teams were divided into two groups with each group having 5 teams. Group A comprised India, Australia, Holland, China and Malaysia. Group B comprised Pakistan, Spain, Argentina, England and Germany.

For any team, a match results in a win(W), a draw(D) or a loss(L). A team was awarded 5 points for a win and 2 points for a draw. A loss did not yield any points.

The total points of a team is the sum of the points scored in all the matches.

In the first round of matches, each team played with every other team in its group exactly once. The top two teams (on the basis of total points) from both the groups progressed to the second round.

In the second round, each team played with the other three teams once. The team with the highest total points in the second round was declared the winner, while the second highest was declared the runner-up in the tournament.

The points from the first round do not get carried over to the second round.

The following data is available about the performance of the various teams in the tournament:

- In round 1, the five teams in group A secured 17, 12, 11, 7 and 0 points (in some order)
- In round 1, the five teams in Group B secured 20, 9, 7, 6 and 4 points (in some order)
- In round 2, the teams that secured 20, 17, 12 and 9 points in the first round secured 12, 2, 6 and 7 points respectively.
- The win-draw-loss summary in the two rounds is given below:

Round 1:

GROUP A			
Team	W	D	L
India			2
Australia			1
Holland		1	
China	0		
Malaysia		3	

GROUP B			
Team	W	D	L
Pakistan		3	
Spain			0
England			2
Argentina	0		
Germany			

Round 2:

Team	W	D	L
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1) Which team was ranked fourth in Group B after the first round?

- ☒ Pakistan ✓
☐ England
☐ Argentina
☐ Germany

Video Explanation: ▼

Explanation: ▼

The number of matches played by each team in the first round is 4 and the team earned 5, 2 or 0 points from each match. The only way in which the teams can score 17 is 3 wins and 1 draw; 12 is 2 wins, 1 draw and 1 loss; 11 is 1 win and 3 draws; 7 is 1 win, 1 draw and 2 losses and 0 is 4 losses. Now, we can fit these values in the table for Group A after the first round as follows:

Team	W	D	L	Total Points
India	1	1	2	7
Australia	2	1	1	12
Holland	3	1	0	17
China	0	0	4	0
Malaysia	1	3	0	11

Similarly, we can complete the table for Group B after the first round:

Team	W	D	L	Total Points
Pakistan	0	3	1	6
Spain	4	0	0	20
England	1	1	2	7
Argentina	0	2	2	4
Germany	1	2	1	9

Now, we can answer all the questions.

After the first round, Pakistan was ranked fourth in Group B.
Hence, [1].

Correct Answer: ▼

Time taken by you: **1901 secs**

Avg Time taken by all students: **440 secs**

Your Attempt: **Correct**

% Students got it correct: **68 %**

2) How many matches in the first round resulted in a draw?

Answer the questions on the basis of the data given below.

The Hockey World cup held last year was conducted as follows:

Teams from ten different countries participated in this tournament. These teams were divided into two groups with each group having 5 teams. Group A comprised India, Australia, Holland, China and Malaysia. Group B comprised Pakistan, Spain, Argentina, England and Germany.

For any team, a match results in a win(W), a draw(D) or a loss(L). A team was awarded 5 points for a win and 2 points for a draw. A loss did not yield any points.

The total points of a team is the sum of the points scored in all the matches.

In the first round of matches, each team played with every other team in its group exactly once. The top two teams (on the basis of total points) from both the groups progressed to the second round.

In the second round, each team played with the other three teams once. The team with the highest total points in the second round was declared the winner, while the second highest was declared the runner-up in the tournament.

The points from the first round do not get carried over to the second round.

The following data is available about the performance of the various teams in the tournament:

- i. In round 1, the five teams in group A secured 17, 12, 11, 7 and 0 points (in some order)
- ii. In round 1, the five teams in Group B secured 20, 9, 7, 6 and 4 points (in some order)
- iii. In round 2, the teams that secured 20, 17, 12 and 9 points in the first round secured 12, 2, 6 and 7 points respectively.
- iv. The win-draw-loss summary in the two rounds is given below:

Round 1:

GROUP A			
Team	W	D	L
India			2
Australia			1
Holland		1	
China	0		
Malaysia		3	

GROUP B			
Team	W	D	L
Pakistan		3	
Spain			0
England			2
Argentina	0		
Germany			

Round 2:

Team	W	D	L
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8

Video Explanation:

Explanation:

The number of matches played by each team in the first round is 4 and the team earned 5, 2 or 0 points from each match. The only way in which the teams can score 17 is 3 wins and 1 draw; 12 is 2 wins, 1 draw and 1 loss; 11 is 1 win and 3 draws; 7 is 1 win, 1 draw and 2 losses and 0 is 4 losses. Now, we can fit these values in the table for Group A after the first round as follows:

Team	W	D	L	Total Points
India	1	1	2	7
Australia	2	1	1	12
Holland	3	1	0	17
China	0	0	4	0
Malaysia	1	3	0	11

Similarly, we can complete the table for Group B after the first round:

Team	W	D	L	Total Points
Pakistan	0	3	1	6
Spain	4	0	0	20
England	1	1	2	7
Argentina	0	2	2	4
Germany	1	2	1	9

Now, we can answer all the questions.

Thus, there were $3 + 4 = 7$ matches in the first round that resulted in a draw.

Therefore, the required answer is 7.

Correct Answer:

Time taken by you: 89 secs

Avg Time taken by all students: 34 secs

Your Attempt: Wrong

% Students got it correct: 32 %

3) Which of the following teams did not lose a single match in the tournament?

- ☐ Holland
- ☐ Australia
- ☒ Malaysia

Answer the questions on the basis of the data given below.

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For any team, a match results in a win(W), a draw(D) or a loss(L). A team was awarded 5 points for a win and 2 points for a draw. A loss did not yield any points.

The total points of a team is the sum of the points scored in all the matches.

In the first round of matches, each team played with every other team in its group exactly once. The top two teams (on the basis of total points) from both the groups progressed to the second round.

In the second round, each team played with the other three teams once. The team with the highest total points in the second round was declared the winner, while the second highest was declared the runner-up in the tournament.

The points from the first round do not get carried over to the second round.

The following data is available about the performance of the various teams in the tournament:

- i. In round 1, the five teams in group A secured 17, 12, 11, 7 and 0 points (in some order)
- ii. In round 1, the five teams in Group B secured 20, 9, 7, 6 and 4 points (in some order)
- iii. In round 2, the teams that secured 20, 17, 12 and 9 points in the first round secured 12, 2, 6 and 7 points respectively.
- iv. The win-draw-loss summary in the two rounds is given below:

Round 1:

GROUP A			
Team	W	D	L
India			2
Australia			1
Holland		1	
China	0		
Malaysia		3	

GROUP B			
Team	W	D	L
Pakistan		3	
Spain			0
England			2
Argentina	0		
Germany			

Round 2:

Team	W	D	L
------	---	---	---

Video Explanation:

Explanation:

The number of matches played by each team in the first round is 4 and the team earned 5, 2 or 0 points from each match. The only way in which the teams can score 17 is 3 wins and 1 draw; 12 is 2 wins, 1 draw and 1 loss; 11 is 1 win and 3 draws; 7 is 1 win, 1 draw and 2 losses and 0 is 4 losses. Now, we can fit these values in the table for Group A after the first round as follows:

Team	W	D	L	Total Points
India	1	1	2	7
Australia	2	1	1	12
Holland	3	1	0	17
China	0	0	4	0
Malaysia	1	3	0	11

Similarly, we can complete the table for Group B after the first round:

Team	W	D	L	Total Points
Pakistan	0	3	1	6
Spain	4	0	0	20
England	1	1	2	7
Argentina	0	2	2	4
Germany	1	2	1	9

Now, we can answer all the questions.

Australia and Germany have lost one match each in the first round. Malaysia did not lose any match in the first round though did not progress to the second round. Holland did not lose any match in the first round and its score in the second round was 2. This clearly indicates that it must have lost 2 matches in the second round.

Hence, [3].

Correct Answer:

Time taken by you: 140 secs

Avg Time taken by all students: 68 secs

Your Attempt: Correct

% Students got it correct: 48 %

4) Which of the following teams was the runner-up in the tournament?

- ☐ Australia
- ☒ Germany
- ☐ Spain
- ☐ None of these

Answer the questions on the basis of the data given below.

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Teams from ten different countries participated in this tournament. These teams were divided into two groups with each group having 5 teams. Group A comprised India, Australia, Holland, China and Malaysia. Group B comprised Pakistan, Spain, Argentina, England and Germany.

For any team, a match results in a win(W), a draw(D) or a loss(L). A team was awarded 5 points for a win and 2 points for a draw. A loss did not yield any points.

The total points of a team is the sum of the points scored in all the matches.

In the first round of matches, each team played with every other team in its group exactly once. The top two teams (on the basis of total points) from both the groups progressed to the second round.

In the second round, each team played with the other three teams once. The team with the highest total points in the second round was declared the winner, while the second highest was declared the runner-up in the tournament.

The points from the first round do not get carried over to the second round.

The following data is available about the performance of the various teams in the tournament:

- i. In round 1, the five teams in group A secured 17, 12, 11, 7 and 0 points (in some order)
- ii. In round 1, the five teams in Group B secured 20, 9, 7, 6 and 4 points (in some order)
- iii. In round 2, the teams that secured 20, 17, 12 and 9 points in the first round secured 12, 2, 6 and 7 points respectively.
- iv. The win-draw-loss summary in the two rounds is given below:

Round 1:

GROUP A			
Team	W	D	L
India			2
Australia			1
Holland		1	
China	0		
Malaysia		3	

Round 2:

Team	W	D	L
------	---	---	---

GROUP B			
Team	W	D	L
Pakistan		3	
Spain			0
England			2
Argentina	0		
Germany			

Explanation:

The number of matches played by each team in the first round is 4 and the team earned 5, 2 or 0 points from each match. The only way in which the teams can score 17 is 3 wins and 1 draw; 12 is 2 wins, 1 draw and 1 loss; 11 is 1 win and 3 draws; 7 is 1 win, 1 draw and 2 losses and 0 is 4 losses. Now, we can fit these values in the table for Group A after the first round as follows:

Team	W	D	L	Total Points
India	1	1	2	7
Australia	2	1	1	12
Holland	3	1	0	17
China	0	0	4	0
Malaysia	1	3	0	11

Similarly, we can complete the table for Group B after the first round:

Team	W	D	L	Total Points
Pakistan	0	3	1	6
Spain	4	0	0	20
England	1	1	2	7
Argentina	0	2	2	4
Germany	1	2	1	9

Now, we can answer all the questions.

From statement (iii), we know that Germany scored 9 points in first round and is the runner-up in the tournament with 7 points in the second round. Hence, [2].

Correct Answer:

Time taken by you: **23 secs**

Avg Time taken by all students: **53 secs**

Your Attempt: **Correct**

% Students got it correct: **61 %**

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Refer to the data below and answer the questions that follow.

Six officers Alwyn, Bob, Charles, Dwayne, Ethan and Fredrick, wearing white, black, blue, green, pink and red shirts, not necessarily in the same order, are to be seated around a circular table in six symmetrically arranged chairs, all facing the center of the table.

- i. Officers wearing white and black shirts are sitting opposite to each other.
- ii. Officers with the first letter of their names as vowels are neither sitting opposite to each other sitting opposite nor adjacent to each other.
- iii. Bob and Charles always sit together.
- iv. Officers wearing red and pink shirts are not sitting adjacent to each other.
- v. Alwyn is wearing a white shirt.

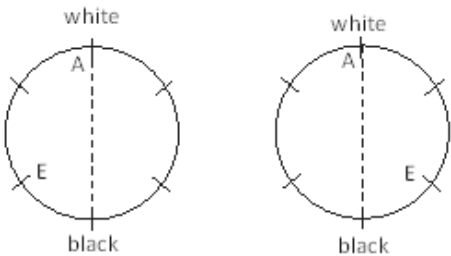
1) If Charles is wearing a red shirt and Ethan is not wearing a pink shirt then who cannot be adjacent to the person wearing pink shirt?

- ☐ Officer wearing blue shirt
- ☐ Ethan
- ☐ Officer wearing green shirt
- ☐ Officer wearing black shirt

Video Explanation: ▼

Explanation: ▼

From the given conditions, following two arrangements are possible:



In the above diagram, ‘A’ denotes Alwyn and ‘E’ denotes Ethan.

From (iii), Charles cannot be between Alwyn and Ethan. So, Charles (wearing red shirt) is sitting on opposite side to that of Ethan. As E is not wearing a pink shirt, from (iv), it can be concluded that the officer wearing pink shirt must be between Alwyn (wearing white shirt) and Ethan. Hence, [4].

Correct Answer: ▼

Time taken by you: 293 secs

Avg Time taken by all students: 417 secs

Your Attempt: Skipped

% Students got it correct: 73 %

2) If Bob is wearing pink shirt and Ethan is not wearing red shirt, then how many officers will be sitting between the officers wearing red and black shirts?

Refer to the data below and answer the questions that follow.

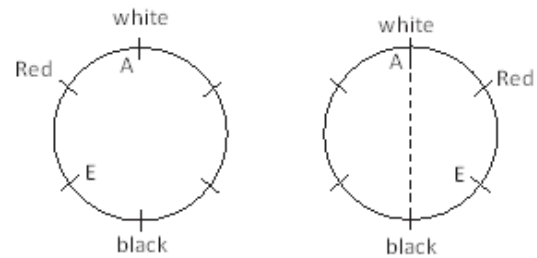
Six officers Alwyn, Bob, Charles, Dwayne, Ethan and Fredrick, wearing white, black, blue, green, pink and red shirts, not necessarily in the same order, are to be seated around a circular table in six symmetrically arranged chairs, all facing the center of the table.

- i. Officers wearing white and black shirts are sitting opposite to each other.
- ii. Officers with the first letter of their names as vowels are neither sitting opposite to each other sitting opposite nor adjacent to each other.
- iii. Bob and Charles always sit together.
- iv. Officers wearing red and pink shirts are not sitting adjacent to each other.
- v. Alwyn is wearing a white shirt.

Video Explanation:

Explanation:

From the given conditions, following two arrangements are possible:



As Ethan is not wearing a red shirt, his neighbour must be wearing it (from iii). Thus, Ethan is between the officers wearing red and black shirts.

Therefore, the required answer is 1.

Correct Answer:

Time taken by you: 0 secs

Avg Time taken by all students: 102 secs

Your Attempt: Skipped

% Students got it correct: 73 %

3) If the officer wearing black is on the immediate right side of Ethan then who is the person on immediate left of Ethan?

- ☐ Officer wearing blue shirt
- ☐ Officer wearing green shirt
- ☐ Either Dwayne or Fredrick
- ☐ Officer wearing either blue or green shirt

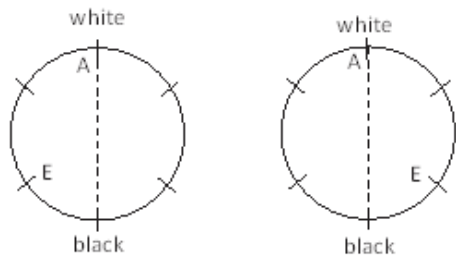
Video Explanation:

Refer to the data below and answer the questions that follow.

Six officers Alwyn, Bob, Charles, Dwayne, Ethan and Fredrick, wearing white, black, blue, green, pink and red shirts, not necessarily in the same order, are to be seated around a circular table in six symmetrically arranged chairs, all facing the center of the table.

- i. Officers wearing white and black shirts are sitting opposite to each other.
- ii. Officers with the first letter of their names as vowels are neither sitting opposite to each other sitting opposite nor adjacent to each other.
- iii. Bob and Charles always sit together.
- iv. Officers wearing red and pink shirts are not sitting adjacent to each other.
- v. Alwyn is wearing a white shirt.

From the given conditions, following two arrangements are possible:



In the above diagram, ‘A’ denotes Alwyn and ‘E’ denotes Ethan.
As Bob and Charles are always together. Officer between Alwyn and Ethan is either Dwayne or Fredrick.
Hence, [3].

Correct Answer: ▼

Time taken by you: 0 secs

Avg Time taken by all students: 96 secs

Your Attempt: Skipped

% Students got it correct: 83 %

4) Which of the following options is not possible? —

- ☐ Bob is wearing black shirt and Ethan is wearing pink shirt.
- ☐ Bob is wearing green shirt and Charles is wearing blue shirt.
- ☐ Dwayne is wearing black shirt and Fredrick is wearing green shirt.
- ☐ Charles is wearing green shirt and Fredrick is wearing pink shirt.

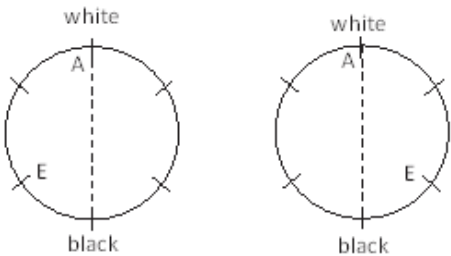
Video Explanation: ▼

Refer to the data below and answer the questions that follow.

Six officers Alwyn, Bob, Charles, Dwayne, Ethan and Fredrick, wearing white, black, blue, green, pink and red shirts, not necessarily in the same order, are to be seated around a circular table in six symmetrically arranged chairs, all facing the center of the table.

- i. Officers wearing white and black shirts are sitting opposite to each other.
- ii. Officers with the first letter of their names as vowels are neither sitting opposite to each other sitting opposite nor adjacent to each other.
- iii. Bob and Charles always sit together.
- iv. Officers wearing red and pink shirts are not sitting adjacent to each other.
- v. Alwyn is wearing a white shirt.

From the given conditions, following two arrangements are possible:



In the above diagram, ‘A’ denotes Alwyn and ‘E’ denotes Ethan.

Considering option [2], if Bob and Charles are wearing green and blue shirt, then officers wearing pink and red shirt will be adjacent on the side opposite to Bob and Charles. This will contradict condition (iv). Rest all combinations are possible.

Hence, [2].

Correct Answer: ▼

Time taken by you: 0 secs

Avg Time taken by all students: 110 secs

Your Attempt: Skipped

% Students got it correct: 74 %

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