

IBPS BANK P.O/M.T - CWE

MOCK TEST - VI

Directions (1 - 5) : Rearrange the given six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in a proper sequence so as to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the given questions.

- (A) The fact is that, whatever failings the BBC evinced in its handling of this story, nobody believes that the corporation had an agenda that was mischievous in intent.
- (B) Interestingly, most of the British public would still trust the BBC more than they would the government.
- (C) In particular, its leaders were quick to defend a flawed story. In that case, it was inevitable that they would have to carry the can.
- (D) And, whether one likes the Hutton report or not, it is evidently the case that the BBC made mistakes.
- (E) Given the intense interest in the event and the belief in some quarters that an unfavourable verdict by Hutton could have brought the prime Minister down there's not much doubt of the stakes .
- (F) Recently the BBC had carried inaccurate stories about the UK government 'hyping up' a dossier used as a basis for going to war against Iraq.

1. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after the rearrangement ?
- (1) A (2) B
(3) D (4) E
(5) F
2. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after the rearrangement ?
- (1) A (2) B
(3) D (4) E
(5) F

3. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after the rearrangement?

- (1) B (2) C
(3) D (4) A
(5) E

4. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after the rearrangement ?

- (1) A (2) B
(3) C (4) D
(5) E

5. Which of the following should be the **FIFTH** sentence after the rearrangement ?

- (1) A (2) B
(3) C (4) D
(5) E

Directions (6 - 10) : Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions. Certain words/phrases are given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Developing countries have achieved unprecedented economic progress since the millennium. Driven by a buoyant global economy, the number of people living in extreme poverty fell by 700 million between 1990 and 2010. Although more than a billion people continue to live in extreme poverty, this exceptional progress suggests that ending such deprivation is within our grasp.

But risks to the global economy are threatening that vision. The recovery from the financial crisis of 2007 is anaemic, brittle and fraught with uncertainty. 'Termed by the IMF the 'new mediocre', the economic outlook is - at best - for continued stagnation in advanced economies. In China, a key export market for poor countries in the last decade, the economy is rapidly slowing. High levels of unemployment, and underemployment, growth in inequality to level un-

precedented since the 19th century, and the impact of environmental degradation and climate change are threatening political and social stability.

For developing countries, becoming increasingly integrated into the global economy has been key to progress in alleviating poverty over the past 15 years. Integration offered access to buoyant international trade and positive financial flows. But for today's poor countries, the 'new mediocre' is blocking their ability to replicate this integrationist path.

Given this, what strategies Can poor countries now use to continue reducing poverty?

Firstly, export growth remains vital. No country - ever, in four centuries of economic history - has seen significant economic development without export growth.

Equally important is productivity growth, the basic driver of rising incomes. This growth needs to be achieved in agriculture but also in the manufacturing and service sectors.

But innovation is needed if export and productivity growth are to be achieved in the new economic environment. What are the innovative strategies that might be successful?

Certainly they should include a focus on growth in regional trade. Currently this is low, particularly for the world's poorest regions of sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia. Increasing regional trade could generate significant growth - without the product development and transport infrastructure costs that more remote markets present.

The rise of new middle-income countries - especially China - may also offer opportunities. Sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia could develop more low-skill manufacturing as wage inflation in middle-income countries elsewhere makes them relatively attractive locations for global companies and supply chains' The new middle classes 'are also driving increasing demand for new consumer Products and services, and these offer alternative export markets to advanced economies.

At the national and global level, policies need to reflect the new realities, guarding against the risks that are building and supporting long-term stable, sustainable economic growth.

Developing countries need to avoid boom-bust cycles and build strong institutions that serve their people. Equally, advanced economies should take responsibility for reforming financial and political institutions so that they are accountable and serve the needs of all of the global community, not just their elites. All countries need to recognise the role that fiscal Policy can and should play in managing stable, long-term growth and employment.

6. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct in the context of the given passage ?

- I. The number of People living in severe Poverty fell by 700 million between 1990 and 2010'
 - II. China was a key export market for Poor countries in the last decade.
 - III. More than a billion People are stilt in extreme Poverty all over
- (1) Only I
 - (2) Only II
 - (3) Only II and III
 - (4) Only I and III
 - (5) All three I, II and III

7. Which of the following factors as mentioned in the Passage are supposed to be threatening political and social stability ?

- (1) High levels of unemployment and underemployment
- (2) Impact of environmental degradation and climate change
- (3) Growth in inequality
- (4) All of the above
- (5) None of these

8. As suggested by the writer, what strategies should be adopted by the Poor countries in their fight against Poverty ?

- (1) Poor countries should focus on export growth
- (2) Poor countries should focus on Productivity growth
- (3) Poor countries should focus on growth in regional trade.
- (4) All of the above
- (5) Only (1) and (3)

9. At the national and global level policies need to reflect the new realities. Which of the

following statement(s) is/are true in this context in the given passage ?

- I. All countries need to recognize the role that fiscal Policy should Play in managing stable, long-term growth and employment.
 - II. Advanced economies should take responsibility for reforming financial and Political institutions.
 - III. Developing countries need to avoid boom bust cycles and build strong institutions that serve their People.
- (1) Only I
 - (2) Only II
 - (3) Only I and II
 - (a) Only II and III
 - (5) All three I, II and III

10. Select the incorrect statement in the context of the given Passage ?

- (1) Integration with the global economy has been key to Progress in alleviating Poverty over the Past 15 Years for developing countries.
- (2) Productivity growth is the basic driver of rising incomes.
- (3) For export and Productivity growth, innovation is needed.
- (4) The new middle classes are not driving increasing demand for new consumer products and services.
- (5) None of these

11. What should be the most appropriate title of the give passage ?

- (1) Dwindling global economy
- (2) Challenges before China
- (3) Developing economies : challenges and remedies
- (4) Alarming state of foreign trade
- (5) None of these

Directions (12-13) : Choose the word/group of words which is most similar in meaning to the word/group of words Printed in bold as used in the Passage.

12. Key
- (1) important
 - (2) tool for lock
 - (3) answer
 - (4) fatal
 - (5) insignificant

13. Guarding
- (1) preventive
 - (2) watching
 - (3) protecting
 - (4) Grudging
 - (5) grueling

Directions (14-15) : Choose the word/group of words which is most opposite in meaning to the word/group of words printed in bold as used in the Passage.

14. Vital
- (1) significant
 - (2) vicious
 - (3) important
 - (4) critical
 - (5) superfluous

15. Alleviating
- (1) easing
 - (2) mitigating
 - (3) ameliorating
 - (4) aggravating
 - (5) aggregating

Directions (16-20) : In each of following questions, Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer, If there is ne error, the answer is (5). (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any).

16. Traditional corporate bosses (1)/ have dragged each other's (2)/ companies to court engaged in advertisement (3)/ wars at times even espionage. (4)/ No error (5)
17. On a day of fast paced developments (1)/ with regards to the crisis in state (2)/ prime Minister called an emergency meeting (3)/ with all political leaders. (4)/ No error (5)
18. Companies executives are (1)/ in early talks with potential (2)/ investors to buy (3) / the troubled Internet company .(4)/ No error (5)
19. Digital technologies (1)/ have become (2)/ a priority area (3)/ for clients. (4)/ No error (5)
20. Our country has been targeted (1)/ infrastructure development (2)in the (3)/poor countries .(4)/ No error (5)

Directions (21-30) : In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which

fits the blank appropriately. 'Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Italy's prime minister, heralded it as "historic moment"- not a phrase usually associated with reform of banking (21). The announcement, by executive (22), of new governance rules for the country's biggest banche popolari, or mutual banks, is as welcome as it is (23). A plethora of mergers and (24) may be on the cards. Analysts welcomed the move, which is one of a series of measures aimed at (25) foreign investment to Italy" Bank (26) rose following the news. Italy boasts 780 banks and more branches per person than any other member of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, a club of (27) rich countries. They have high costs and some of the lowest interest margins and returns on (28) in the European Union. The hope is that consolidation could. In the banking system as a whole. In recent years (30) governments have sought to tinker with the popolari system, but to little avail. Things now look set to shift.

21. (1) regulation (2) regularisation
(3) ruling (4) verdict
(5) decisiveness
22. (1) deprivation (2) obstination
(3) reservation (4) decree
(5) delusion
23. (1) overdue (2) overburden
(3) lacking (4) given
(5) supposed
24. (1) split (2) disintegration
(3) takeovers (4) submersers
(5) stopovers
25. (1) throwing (2) sending
(3) calling (4) attracting
(5) affiliating
26. (1) shares (2) market
(3) services (4) borrowings
(5) landings
27. (1) most (2) mostly
(3) rare (4) hardly
(5) rarely
28. (1) assets (2) bondage
(3) spending (4) calling
(5) landings
29. (1) weaken (2) worsen
(3) strengthen (4) fortify
(5) rising
30. (1) preceding (2) successor
(3) serious (4) democratic
(5) successive

Quantitative Aptitude

31. A and B have certain amounts of money in the respective ratio of 5:6. B bought some books 5 worth, m part of his amount and spent 40% of the remaining amount on paying taxi fares. He is then left with Rs. 540. Find the difference between the initial amounts with A and B.
(1) Rs. 400 (2) Rs. 420
(3) Rs. 410 (4) Rs. 440
(5) None of these
32. 16 men can do a piece of work in 30 days. 18 women can do the same piece of work in 32 days. 5 men and 12 women start the work and after some days 5 men leave the work. Then 12 women complete the remaining work in 36 days. For how many days did 5 men and 12 women together do on the work ?
(1) 6 days (2) 8 days
(3) 10 days (4) 9 days
(5) None of these
33. A bag contains 4 red, 5 green and 3 yellow balls. Two balls are taken out at random. What is the probability that both the balls are either red or yellow ?
(1) $\frac{1}{22}$ (2) $\frac{5}{22}$
(3) $\frac{3}{22}$ (4) $\frac{7}{22}$
(5) $\frac{9}{22}$
34. The curved surface area of a cylinder is 6468 sq. metre. The ratio of the height of cylinder and the radius of its base is 7:3. Find the volume of the cylinder.
(1) 67914 cu. metre.
(2) 68914 cu. metre.

- (3) 69914 cu. metre.
- (4) 67714 cu. metre.
- (5) None of these

35. A and B started a business in partnership with investments in the ratio of 1:3. After 2 months from the start of the business, B took out one-third of his investment and A. doubled his investment. After 8 months there was a total profit of Rs. 7200. What is B's share?
- (1) Rs. 4060 (2) Rs. 4050
 - (3) Rs. 4080 (4) Rs. 4250
 - (5) None of these

Directions (36-40) : In the following questions, two equations numbered I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and

- | Give answer | If |
|-------------|---|
| (1) | $x > y$ |
| (2) | $x < y$ |
| (3) | $x \geq y$ |
| (4) | $x \leq y$ |
| (5) | $x = y$ or the relationship cannot be established |

36. I. $x^2 - 9x + 20 = 0$
 II. $4y^2 - 24y + 35 = 0$
37. I. $4x^2 - 12x + 5 = 0$
 II. $4y^2 - 8y + 3 = 0$
38. I. $x^2 - 25x + 156 = 0$
 II. $y^2 - 25y + 154 = 0$
39. I. $x^2 - 14x + 40 = 0$
 II. $y^2 - 27y + 180 = 0$
40. I. $3x^2 - 10x + 3 = 0$
 II. $5y^2 - 3y + 48 = 0$

41. A boat-man rows from point A to point B downstream in 3 hours and returns from point B to point A upstream in 5 hours . The speed

of current is 3 kmph. What the distance between A and B?

- (1) 45km (2) 50 km
- (3) 40 km (4) 42 km
- (5) None of these

42. A certain amount was invested in a scheme at simple interest that amounted to Rs. 1600 in 3 years. The earned interest was one third of the investment. Find the interest offered by the scheme.

- (1) 10% p.a. (2) $11\frac{1}{9}\%$ p.a.

- (3) $12\frac{1}{9}\%$ p.a. (4) 12% p.a.

- (5) None of these

43. The respective ratio between the present ages of A and B is 1 : 3 and that of B and C is 9 : 7 10 years ago, the sum of the ages of A and C then was 20 years. Find B's present age.

- (1) 45 years (2) 27 years
- (3) 36 years (4) 40 years
- (5) None of these

44. A vessel contains a mixture of liquid. A and liquid B in the respective ratio of 5 : 3. If 16 litres of mixture be taken out from the vessel and vessel be filled with liquid B, the ratio of liquid A and liquid B becomes 3 : 5. What was the initial quantity of liquid in the vessel?

- (1) 35 litres (2) 40 litres
- (3) 45 litres (4) 48 litres
- (5) 50 litres

45. An agent gets a commission of 5% on the sale upto Rs. 10000 and that of 4% on the sale above Rs. 10000. If he returns a sum of Rs. 31100 to the company after deducting his commission, what was his total sales ?

- (1) Rs. 3250 (2) Rs. 32500
- (3) Rs. 325000 (4) Rs. 34500
- (5) None of these

Directions (46-50) : What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series ?

46. 209 205 185 149 97 ?

- (1) 29 (3) 31
 (2) 30 (4) 28
 (5) 32
47. 8 6 10 28 110 ?
 (1) 546 (2) 548
 (3) 540 (4) 560
 (5) 558
48. 104 102 97 87 70 ?
 (1) 45 (2) 42
 (3) 44 (4) 46
 (5) 48
49. 48 24 36 90 ? 1417.5
 (1) 320 (2) 322
 (3) 325 (4) 315
 (5) 316
50. 3 4 12 45 196 ?
 (1) 995 (2) 980
 (3) 985 (4) 1010
 (5) 1005

- (3) Rs. 2048 (4) Rs. 2408
 (5) None of these
53. What is the approximate average cost price of articles P, R and S ?
 (1) Rs. 3555 (2) Rs.3633
 (3) Rs. 3533 (4) .Rs. 3333
 (5) None of these
54. By what percent approximately is the selling price of article S less than that of article Q ?
 (1) 5% (3) 9%
 (5) 8% (2) 6%
 (4) 7%
55. By what per cent approximately is the selling price of article T more than that of article R ?
 (1) 32% (2) 34%
 (3) 30% (4) 36%
 (5) 40%

Directions (51-55) : Study the following table carefully and answer the questions given below it.

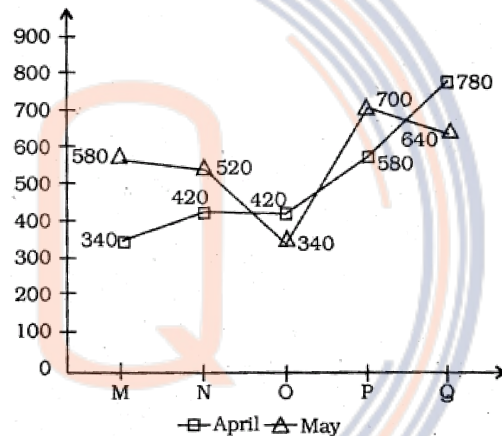
Cost Price (C.P.) of 5 articles sold by Ram in April and corresponding gain-loss percentages

Articles	C.P. in Rs.	Profit percent	Loss percent
P	4200	10%	—
Q	3000	18%	—
R	2400	—	20%
S	4000	—	18%
T	2000	29%	—

51. What is the approximate average value of selling prices of articles P, I and S ?
 (1) Rs. 3813 (2) Rs. 3800
 (3) Rs.3913 (4) Rs.3910
 (5) None of these
52. If article P is sold in May at 20% above its selling price in April and article R is sold in May at 30% above its selling price in April, what is the difference between the selling prices of May ?
 (1) Rs. 3008 (2) Rs. 3048

Directions (56-60) : Study the following graph carefully and answer the questions given below :

Number of pairs of shoes sold by 5 stores during two months of April & May

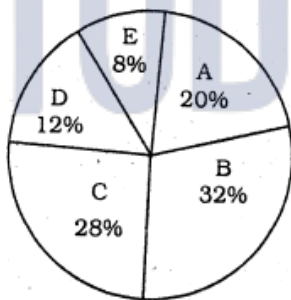


56. If the number of pairs of shoes sold by store Q in June be 20% more than that sold in May by it and store O sold 15% more in June in comparison to that in May, what is the difference between number of pairs of shoes sold by stores Q and O in June ?
 (1) 377 (2) 370
 (3) 385 (4) 380
 (5) 335

57. By what percent is the number of pair of shoes sold by store g in April more than that sold by store M in the month of April ?
 (1) 138% (2) 134%
 (3) 129% (4) 132%
 (5) 140%
58. What will be 120% of the difference of average number of pairs of shoes sold by all the stores in April and that in May ?
 (1) 57.6 (2) 56
 (3) 55 (4) 60
 (5) 61
59. What is the respective ratio between the number of pairs of shoes sold by store O and store P taking both months together ?
 (1) 19 : 23 (2) 19 : 32
 (3) 19 : 31 (4) 23 : 32
 (5) 23 : 31
60. In July there were increases of 20% and 30% in sales of store N and store p respectively with respect to that in April, what was the average sale by both of these stores in July ?
 (1) 692 (2) 529
 (3) 629 (4) 592
 (5) 600
61. The average number of shirts sold by store C in the years 2007 and 2008 was 555. By what percent is the number of shirts sold by store C in 2008 less than that sold by the same store in 2007 ?
 (1) 35% (2) 32%
 (3) 40% (4) 42%
 (5) 44%
62. What is the difference between the number of shirts sold by store B and store E ?
 (1) 676 (2) 576
 (3) 476 (4) 800
 (5) 600
63. What is the central angle corresponding to the number of shirts sold by store C ?
 (1) 100.2° (2) 108°
 (3) 100.8° (4) 105°
 (5) 110°
64. The number of shirts sold by store A in 2008 is 10% more - than that in 2007 and 25% less in 2009 than that in 2008. What was the number of shirts sold by store A in 2009 ?
 (1) 366 (2) 396
 (3) 496 (4) 369
 (5) 366
65. Store D sells only two varieties of shirts - formal and casual. It sells a total of 126 formal shirts. What is the respective ratio between the number of formal and casual shirts sold by store D ?
 (1) 7 : 9 (2) 9 : 7
 (3) 8 : 9 (4) 9 : 8
 (5) 4 : 7

Direction (61-65) : Study the following pie-chart carefully and answer the questions.

Percentage of shirts sold by 5 stores in the year 2007
 Total number of shirts sold = 2400



61. The average number of shirts sold by store C in the years 2007 and 2008 was 555. By what percent is the number of shirts sold by store C in 2008 less than that sold by the same store in 2007 ?
 (1) 35% (2) 32%
 (3) 40% (4) 42%
 (5) 44%

REASONING

Directions (66-70) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

Seven friends - M, N, O, P, g, R and S work in three different companies namely, Infosys, Godrej and HCL, but not more than three friends work in the same company and also not less than two friends work in the same company. Each one of them speaks different language namely, English, Hindi, Marathi, Gujarati, Punjabi, Urdu and Tamil but not necessarily in the same order.

S speaks Urdu and works in the HCL company only with the friend who speaks Gujarati. O and R work together in the same company-. The one who speaks English works in the Infosys company with

only Q. The one who speaks Hindi, does not work in the Infosys company. Neither O nor R speaks Hindi. P does not work in the HCL company' s speaks neither Marathi nor Tamil' O does not speak Tamil. N does not speak Hindi.

66. Which of the following combinations of Person – Company Language is definitely correct ?
 (1) M-HCL-Gujarati
 (2) O-Godrej-Marathi
 (3) P-HCL-Gujarati
 (4) R-Godrej-Punjabi
 (5) N-Infosys-English
67. Who among the following works in the HCL company other than S ?
 (1) M (2) O
 (3) P (4) N
 (5) R
68. Who among the following speaks Marathi language ?
 (1) O (2) R
 (3) Other than those given as options
 (4) P
 (5) M
69. Who among the following three persons work together in the Godrej company ?
 (1) N, P and R (2) M, O and P
 (3) M, O and R (4) N, O and R
 (5) Other than those given as options
70. Who among the following works in the Infosys company other than g ?
 (1) M (2) N
 (3) O (4) R
 (5) P

Directions (71-76) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

Eight Persons - P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W - are sitting around a circular table facing the centre but not necessarily in the same order' Each of them reads different magazines like Forbes, Vogue, Business Today, Sportstar, Organiser, Digit, Career 360°, and Entrepreneurship'

Only two Persons sit between S and the one who reads magazine Digit. W sits second to the left of St Only three Persons sit between W and the one who reads magazine Vogue. P sits to the immediate left of the one who reads magazine Vogue. Only one person sits between P and the one who reads magazine Organiser. Four persons sit between P and T. R sits second to the right of U. R reads neither digit nor Organiser. V sits to the immediate left of the one who reads Sportstar. The one who reads Forbes sits second to the right of the one who reads Entrepreneurship.. Neither P nor S reads Forbes. The one who reads Career 360 is not an immediate neighbour of the one who reads Vogue.

71. Who among the following reads Vogue magazine ?
 (1) U (2) P
 (3) S (4) Q
 (5) Other than those given as options
72. Which of the following statements is true as Per the given arrangement ?
 (1) The one who reads Organiser sits to the immediate left of S
 (2) U reads Career 360 while T reads Forbes
 (3) None of the given statements is true
 (4) The one who reads Forbes is sitting exactly between R and the one who reads Entrepreneurship
 (5) Only two Persons are sitting between the ones who read Sportstar and Entrepreneurship magazines
73. What is the Position of Q with respect to the one who reads Career 360° ?
 (1) Third to the right
 (2) Fourth to the left
 (3) Third to the left
 (4) Second to the right
 (5) Second to the left
74. Who among the following are sitting between W and P when we move to the right side of w?
 (1) V and R (2) R and T
 (3) R and S (4) S and T
 (5) V and S

75. Who among the following is sitting third to the right of the one who reads Sportstar ?
- (1) The one who reads Vogue
 - (2) The one who reads Digit
 - (3) The one who reads Business Today
 - (4) The one who reads Forbes
 - (5) The one who reads Organiser

76. In this question, two statements (A) and (B) are given. These statements may either be independent causes or effects of independent cause or an common cause. One of these statements may be the effect of the other statement. Read both the statements carefully and decide which of the following answer choices correctly depicts the relationship between these two statements :

- (A)The World Bank has launched a competitive challenge to help poor nations to employer local community during natural calamity.
- (B)Prime Minister announced ‘a relief package of Rs. 50,000 crore for the People affected by the cyclone.
- (1) Both the Statements (A) and (B) are effects of some common cause
 - (2) Both the Statements (A) and (B) are independent causes
 - (3) Statement (B) is the cause and Statement (A) is its effect
 - (4) Statements (A) and (B) are effects of independent causes
 - (5) Statement (A) is the cause and Statement (B) is its effect

77. Which of the following expressions is not true if the expression ‘ $D \geq B \geq N > J \geq H \geq P$ ’ is definitely true ?
- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| (1) $N > P$ | (2) $D > H$ |
| (3) $N = H$ | (4) $D > N$ |
| (5) $P < J$ | |

Directions (78 - 80) : In each of the following questions, a relationship between different elements is shown in the statements.

The statements are followed by two Conclusions numbered I and II. Study the Conclusions based on the given statements and select the appropriate answer.

Give answer (1) if both the Conclusion I and Conclusion II are true

Give answer (2) if neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II is true

Give answer (3) if only Conclusion I is true

Give answer (4) if either Conclusion I or Conclusion II is true

Give answer (5) if only Conclusions II is true

78. **Statements :**

$$A > G \leq I = V \leq Q$$

Conclusions :

I. $Q \geq G$

II. $A > V$

79. **Statements :**

$$P > Q > I \leq N = T \leq S$$

Conclusions :

I. $N > P$

II. $I \leq S$

80. **Statements :**

$$Q \leq R = S > T \geq U; Z > S < Y$$

Conclusions :

I. $Q \leq Y$

II. $Z > U$

Directions (81-85) : In each of the following questions, two or three statements followed by two Conclusions numbered I and II are given. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from the commonly known facts and then decide which of the given Conclusions logically follows from the statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Give answer (1) if both the Conclusion I and Conclusion II follow.

Give answer (2) if neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows

Give answer (3) if only Conclusion I follows

Give answer (4) if either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows

Give answer (5) if only Conclusion II follows

- (81-82) : **Statements**

No cover is a shelter.

All covers are refugees.

All shelters are veils.

81. Conclusions

- I. All covers being veils is a possibility.
- II. All refugees being veils is a possibility.

82. Conclusions

- I. Some shelters are refugess.
- II. No shelter is a refuge.

(83-84) : Statements

All countries are towns.
No town is a village. .
All districts are villages.

83. Conclusions

- I. No town is a district.
- II. At least some towns are districts.

84. Conclusions

- I. All villages being countries is a possibility.
- II. No district is a country.

85. Statements

All colleges are schools.
Some schools are buses.

Conclusions

- I. All colleges being buses is a possibility.
- II. All schools are colleges.

86. Which of the following expressions is definitely true if the expression $R < U \geq D = T \leq P$ is definitely true ?

- (1) $R < D$ (2) $U \geq T$
- (3) $P > U$ (4) $R < P$
- (5) $D \geq P$

Directions (87-90) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

When a word and number arrangement machine is given an input line of words and numbers, it rearranges them following a particular rule. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement :

(All the numbers are two-digit numbers.)

Input : 12 48 dance 72 tease while like 60 optic 85 undo 90

Step I : dance 12 48 72 tease while 60 optic 85 undo 90 like

Step II : 12 dance 72 tease while 60 optic 85 undo 90 like 48

Step III : optic 12 dance 72 while 60 85 undo 90 like 48 tease

Step IV : 60 optic 12 dance while 85 undo 90 like 48 tease 72

Step V : undo 60 optic 12 dance 85 90 like 48 tease 72 while

Step VI : 85 undo 60 optic 12 dance like 48 tease 72 while 90

Step VI is the last step of the above arrangement as the intended arrangement is obtained, As per the rules followed in the given steps, find out the appropriate steps for the given input.

Input : wound 46 good 28 plane 75 outer 15 50 are 63 notice

87. Which of the following elements is sixth to the right of the tenth element from the right end of the last step of the given arrangement ?

- (1) wound (2) good
- (3) 75 (4) 28
- (5) outer

88. Which of the following elements is/are exactly between 'wound' and '75' in the third step of the given arrangement ?

- (1) 46
- (2) Both '46' and 'plane'
- (3) Both 'are' and '46'
- (4) plane
- (5) Both 'plane' and '50'

89. What is the position of 'notice' from the left of 'good' in the fifth step of the given arrangement ?

- (1) Second (2) Third
- (3) Fourth (4) Fifth
- (5) Seventh

90. In which of the following steps of the given arrangement are the elements wound plane 75 63 good' found in the same order ?

- (1) Fourth (2) Third
- (3) Last (4) Fifth

- (5) The given order of elements is not found in any step

Directions (91-95) : Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below :

Eight friends - P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting in a straight line, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing north and some others are facing south.

Only two persons are sitting to the left of U. Only three Persons are sitting between U and T. Both the immediate neighbours of T faces south. P is sitting second to the right of S. S is not an immediate neighbour of U. Only one Person is sitting between P and W. O is sitting to the immediate left of V. Q is not sitting at any extreme ends of the line. R is sitting third to the left of Q. Both the immediate neighbours of R faces opposite directions. R and T face the same direction as that of V.

- 91.** Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence they form a group as per the given arrangement. Which one of the following does not belong to that group ?
- (1) S (2) U
(3) V (4) R
(5) T
- 92.** What is the position of P with respect of Q ?
- (1) Fourth to the left
(2) Third to the left
(3) Third to the right
(4) Second to the right
(5) Fourth to the right
- 93.** Which of the following Pairs of persons sits at the extreme ends of the line ?
- (1) V and S (2) V and T
(3) S and U (4) R and V
(5) R and T.
- 94.** Which of the following statements is true regarding R as per the given arrangement ?
- (1) R sits third to the left of S
(2) R sits exactly between W and V
(3) R sits to the immediate right of W
(4) R faces north
(5) All the statements are true
- 95.** Which of the following represents the positions of P with respect to U ?
- (1) Third to the left
(2) Fourth to the right
(3) Fourth to the left
(4) Third to the right
(5) Immediate left
- Directions (96-100) :** Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
- Eight employees - D, E, F, G, M, N, O and P - live on different floors of an eight storeyed building but not necessarily in the same order. The lowermost floor of the building is numbered one, the one above it is numbered two and so on till the topmost floor is numbered eight. Each one of them holds different posts such as Executive, Sales Manager, Chartered Accountant, Team Analyst, Human Resource Manager, Chief Analyst, Deputy Head and Director, but not necessarily in the same order.
- M lives on an even numbered floor. M does not live on floor numbered two. Only two persons live between the Chief Analyst and the Chartered Accountant. F lives immediately above the floor of the Chartered Accountant. No one lives above the floor of F. Only one person Lives between F and O. Only one person lives between O and the Executive. Only two persons live between the Executive and the Sales Manager. P lives on an odd numbered floor. O lives immediately below the floor of P. Only one person lives between D and the Team Analyst. G lives on an even numbered floor above the floor of the Team Analyst. Only two persons live between G and B. The Director lives immediately above the floor of N. D is not the Deputy Head.
- 96.** Which of the following pairs represents the persons who live immediately above and immediately below M ?
- (1) O and D
(2) E and D
(3) D and G
(4) Other than those given as options
(5) N and E
- 97.** Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and hence

they form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to that group ?

- (1) P - Floor numbered three
- (2) E - Floor numbered one
- (3) D - Floor numbered seven
- (4) M - Floor numbered six
- (5) N - Floor numbered five

98. Who among the following works as Deputy Head ?

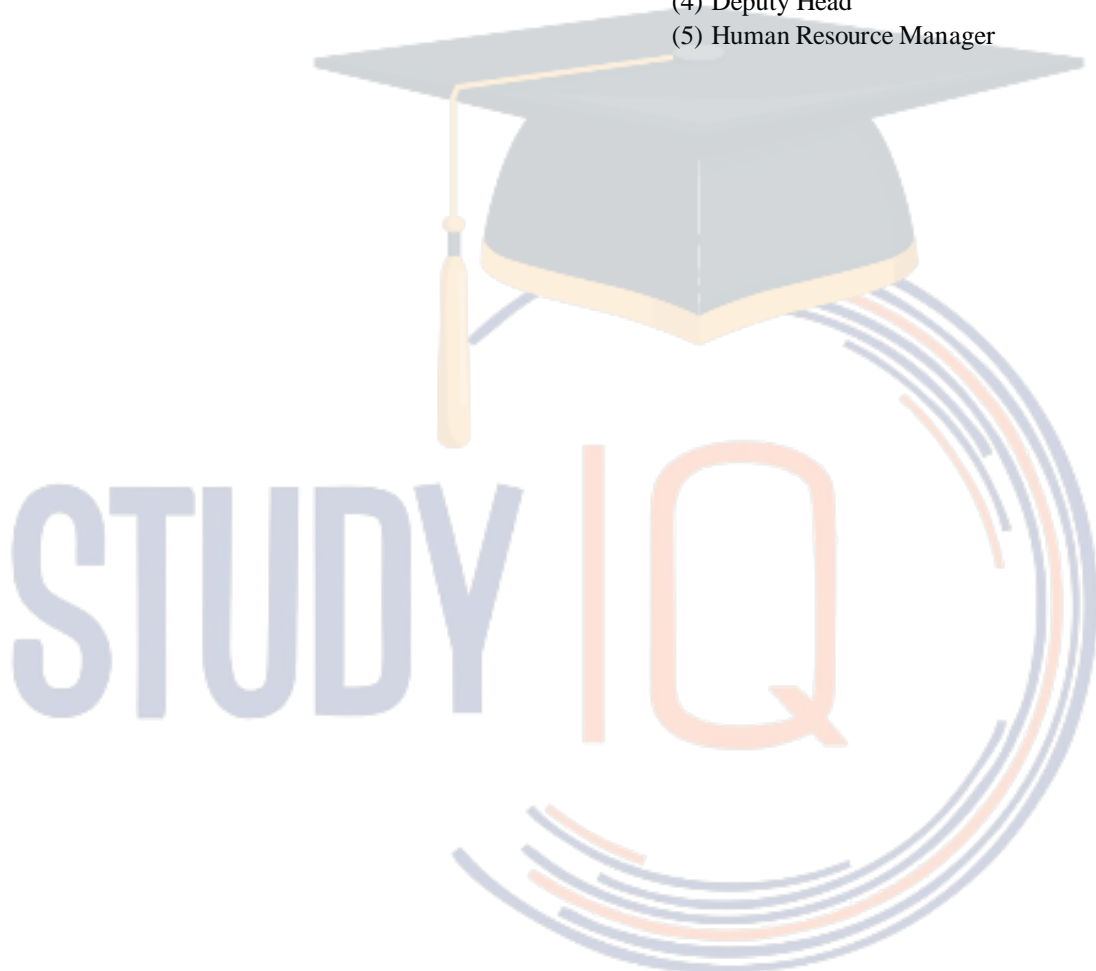
- (1) E
- (2) G
- (3) O
- (4) N
- (5) P

99. Which of the following combinations of Employee – Post is definitely true ?

- (1) G - Director
- (2) N - Chief Analyst
- (3) P - Executive
- (4) E-Team Analyst
- (5) Other than those given as options

100. Who among the following lives on the floor numbered three ?

- (1) Chief Analyst
- (2) Director
- (3) Team Analyst
- (4) Deputy Head
- (5) Human Resource Manager



SOLUTIONS

1. (5) 2. (1) 3. (2) 4. (4) 5. (2)
 6. (5) 7. (4) 8. (4) 9. (5) 10. (4)
 11. (3) 12. (1) 13. (3) 14. (5) 15. (4)
 16. (2) 17. (2) 18. (1) 19. (5) 20. (1)
 21. (1) 22. (4) 23. (1) 24. (3) 25. (4)
 26. (1) 27. (2) 28. (1) 29. (3) 30. (5)

31. (1) Let the common in certain amounts be x

$$6x - \frac{6 \times 5}{8}x - 40\% \text{ of } \left(6x - \frac{15}{4}x\right) = 540$$

$$\Rightarrow 6x - \frac{15}{4}x - 0.4 \left(\frac{24x - 15x}{4}\right) = 540$$

$$\Rightarrow 6x - \frac{15}{4}x - 0.4 \left(\frac{9}{4}x\right) = 540$$

$$\Rightarrow 6x - \frac{15}{4}x - 0.9x = 540$$

$$\Rightarrow 6x - 3.75x - 0.9x = 540$$

$$\Rightarrow 1.35x = 540$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 400$$

$$\text{Required difference} = 6x - 5x = 400$$

32. (2) $16M \times 30 = 18W \times 32$

$$\Rightarrow M = \frac{18W \times 32}{16 \times 30} = \frac{276}{480}$$

$$\Rightarrow M = 1.2W$$

$$5M + 12W = 5 \times 1.2W + 12W = 18W$$

$$\text{Total work} = 576 \text{ units}$$

$$\text{Work done by 12 W in 36 days}$$

$$= 12 \times 36 = 432 \text{ units}$$

$$\text{Work left} = 576 - 432 = 144$$

$$\text{Initial workforce} = 18 W$$

$$\text{Days required} = 8 \text{ days}$$

Hence, 5 men and 12 women worked together for 8 days.

33. (3) Probability of first red ball = $\frac{4}{12}$

$$\text{Probability of second red ball} = \frac{3}{11}$$

Probability of both balls red

$$= \frac{4}{12} \times \frac{3}{11} = \frac{1}{11}$$

Probability of both yellow balls

$$= \frac{3}{12} \times \frac{2}{11} = \frac{1}{22}$$

Required probability

$$= \frac{1}{11} + \frac{1}{22} = \frac{2+1}{22} = \frac{3}{22}$$

34. (1) $2\pi rh = 6468$

$$rh = \frac{6468}{2} \times \frac{7}{22} \Rightarrow rh = 1029$$

On taking x as common in the ratio of $7x$ and $3x$

$$\Rightarrow 7x \times 3x = 1029$$

$$\Rightarrow 21x^2 = 1029$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 7$$

$$\text{height} = 7 \times 7 = 49 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{radius} = 3 \times 7 = 21 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{volume} = \pi r^2 h$$

$$= \frac{22}{7} \times 21 \times 21 \times 49 = 67914 \text{ m}^3$$

35. (2) Total equivalent investment of A

$$= x \times 2 + 2x \times 6 = 14x$$

Total equivalent investment of B

$$= 3x \times 2 + 2x \times 6 = 18x$$

$$\text{B's net share} = \frac{18}{32} \times 7200 = 4050$$

36. (1) I. $x^2 - 9x - 20 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 5x - 4x + 20 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x-5) - 4(x-5) = 0$$

$$= (x-4)(x-5) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 4, 5$$

II. $4y^2 - 24y + 35 = 0$
 $4y^2 - 10y - 14y + 35 = 0$
 $2y(2y - 5) - 7(2y - 5) = 0$
 $= (2y - 7)(2y - 5) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow y = \frac{7}{2}, \frac{5}{2}$
 Clearly $x > y$

37. (3) I. $4x^2 - 12x + 5 = 0$
 $4x^2 - 2x - 10x + 5 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 2x(2x - 1) - 5(2x - 1) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (2x - 5)(2x - 1) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow x = \frac{5}{2}, \frac{1}{2}$

II. $4y^2 - 8y + 3 = 0$
 $= 4y^2 - 6y - 2y + 3 = 0$
 $= 2y(2y - 3) - 1(2y - 3) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (2y - 1)(2y - 3) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}$
 Clearly $x \geq y$

38. (5) I. $x^2 - 25x + 156 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow x^2 - 25x - 6x + 156 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow x(x - 25) - 6(x - 25) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (x - 6)(x - 25) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow x = 6, 25$

II. $y^2 - 25y + 154 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow y^2 - 11y - 14y + 154 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow y(y - 11) - 14(y - 11) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (y - 14)(y - 11) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow y = 14, 11$
 No relation can be established

39. (2) I. $x^2 - 14x + 40 = 0$
 $x^2 - 10x - 4x + 40 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow x(x - 10) - 4(x - 10) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow x = 4, 10$

II. $y^2 - 27y + 180 = 0$
 $y^2 - 12y - 15y + 180 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow y = 18, 15$
 Clearly $y > x$

40. (4) I. $3x^2 - 10x + 3 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 3x^2 - 9x - x + 3 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 3x(x - 3) - 1(x - 3) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (3x - 1)(x - 3) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{3}, 3$

II. $5y^2 - 31y + 48 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 5y^2 - 15y - 16y + 48 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 5y(y - 3) - 16(y - 3) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow y = \frac{16}{5}, 3$
 Clearly $x \leq y$

41. (5) Let the speed of boat in still water be x km/hr
 rate downstream = $(x + 3)$ km/hr
 rate upstream = $(x - 3)$ km/hr
 According to the question
 $\Rightarrow (x - 3) \times 5 = (x + 3) \times 3$
 $\Rightarrow 5x - 15 = 9x + 9$
 $\Rightarrow 4x = 24$
 $\Rightarrow x = 6$ km/hr
 Total distance = $(x + 3) \times 3$
 $= (6 + 3) \times 3 = 27$ km.

42. (2) Let the amount invested be x

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{3} = \frac{x \times r \times 3}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow r = \frac{100}{9} \% = 11\frac{1}{9} \%$$

43. (3) A : B = 1 : 3, B : C = 9 : 7

$$\Rightarrow A : B : C = 3 : 9 : 7$$

Present sum of ages of A and C
 $= 10 + 10 + 20 = 40$
 $\Rightarrow 3x + 7x = 40$
 $\Rightarrow 10x = 40$
 $\Rightarrow x = 4$
 B's present age = $4 \times 9 = 36$ years

44. (2) Let the initial quantity of liquid be x

$$\text{Liquid A} = \frac{5}{8}x$$

$$\text{Liquid B} = \frac{3}{8}x$$

Quantity of liquid A and B in 16 litres of mixture

$$\text{Liquid A} = \frac{5}{8} \times 16 \times x = 10x$$

$$\text{Liquid B} = \frac{3}{8} \times 16 \times x = 6x$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\frac{5x}{8} - 10}{\frac{3x}{8} + 10} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow 5 \left(\frac{5x}{8} - 10 \right) = 3 \left(\frac{3x}{8} + 10 \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{25x}{8} - \frac{9x}{8} = 50 + 30$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = 80$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 40 \text{ litres}$$

45. (2) Let the total sale be x commission on Rs. 10000

$$= \frac{5}{100} \times 10000 = \text{Rs. } 500$$

Commission on Rs. $(x - 10000)$

$$= \frac{4}{100} \times x - 10000 = \left(\frac{x - 10000}{25} \right)$$

Total commission

$$= \text{Rs.} \left(500 + \frac{x - 10000}{25} \right) = \text{Rs.} \left(\frac{2500 + x}{25} \right)$$

$$\text{Remaining amount} = x - \frac{2500 + x}{25}$$

$$= \text{Rs.} \left(\frac{24x - 2500}{25} \right)$$

$$\therefore \frac{24x - 2500}{25} = 31100$$

$$\Rightarrow 24x - 2500 = 777500$$

$$\Rightarrow 24x = 780000$$

$$x = 32500$$

$$46. (1) \begin{array}{ccccccc} 209 & \xrightarrow{-4} & 205 & \xrightarrow{-20} & 185 & \xrightarrow{-36} & \\ 149 & \xrightarrow{-52} & 97 & \xrightarrow{-68} & 29 & & \end{array}$$

47. (2) The pattern followed is

$$8 \times 1 - 2 = 6$$

$$6 \times 2 - 2 = 10$$

$$10 \times 3 - 2 = 28$$

$$28 \times 4 - 2 = 110$$

$$\text{and } 110 \times 5 - 2 = 548$$

48. (3) The pattern is

$$104 - 2 = 102$$

$$102 - 5 = (2 + 3) = 97$$

$$97 - 10 = (5 + 5) = 87$$

$$87 - 17 = (10 + 7) = 70$$

$$70 - 26 = (17 + 9) = \boxed{44}$$

$$49. (4) 48 \times \frac{1}{2} = 24$$

$$24 \times \frac{3}{2} = 36$$

$$36 \times \frac{5}{2} = 90$$

$$90 \times \frac{7}{2} = 315$$

$$315 \times \frac{9}{2} = 1417.5$$

50. (5) The pattern is

$$3 \times 1 + 1^2 = 4$$

$$4 \times 2 + 2^2 = 12$$

$$12 \times 3 + 3^2 = 45$$

$$45 \times 4 + 4^2 = 196$$

$$196 \times 5 + 5^2 = 1005$$

51. (1) Total SP. of articles P, Q and S

$$= \text{Rs.} \left(\frac{4200 \times 100}{100} + \frac{3000 \times 118}{100} + \frac{4000 \times 82}{100} \right)$$

$$= \text{Rs.} (4620 + 3540 + 3280) = \text{Rs.} 11440$$

$$\therefore \text{Required average} = \frac{11440}{3} \approx 3813$$

52. (2) S.P. of article P in May

$$= \left(\frac{4200 \times 110}{100} \right) \times \frac{120}{100} = \text{Rs.} 5544$$

S.P. of article R in May

$$\left(2400 \times \frac{80}{100} \times \frac{130}{100} \right) = \text{Rs.} 2496$$

Required difference

$$= \text{Rs.} (5544 - 2496) = \text{Rs.} 3048$$

53. (3) Required average C.P.

$$= \text{Rs.} \left(\frac{4200 + 2400 + 4000}{3} \right)$$

$$= \text{Rs.} \left(\frac{10600}{3} \right) \approx \text{Rs.} 3533$$

54. (4) S.P. of article Q

$$= \text{Rs.} \left(\frac{3000 \times 118}{100} \right) = \text{Rs.} 3540$$

$$\text{S.P. of article S} = \frac{4000 \times 82}{100} = \text{Rs.} 3280$$

Required percentage

$$= \left(\frac{3540 - 3280}{3540} \right) \times 100$$

$$= \frac{2600}{354} \approx 7\%$$

55. (2) S.P. of article T

$$= \frac{2000 \times 129}{100} = \text{Rs.} 2580$$

$$\text{S.P. of article R} = \frac{2400 \times 80}{100} = \text{Rs.} 1920$$

Required percent

$$= \left(\frac{2580 - 1920}{1920} \right) \times 100$$

$$= \frac{660 \times 100}{1920} \approx 34\%$$

56. (1) Number of pairs of shoes sold by store Q

$$\text{in June} = \frac{640 \times 120}{100} = 768$$

Number of pairs of shoes sold by store O

$$\text{in June} = \frac{340 \times 115}{100} = 391$$

$$\therefore \text{Required difference} = 768 - 391 = 377$$

57. (3) Required percent

$$= \left(\frac{780 - 340}{340} \right) \times 100$$

$$= \frac{4400}{34} = 129\%$$

58. (1) Required average in May

$$= \left(\frac{580 + 520 + 340 + 700 + 640}{5} \right)$$

$$= \frac{2780}{5} = 556$$

Required average in April

$$= \left(\frac{340 + 420 + 420 + 580 + 780}{5} \right)$$

$$= \frac{2540}{5} = 508$$

Difference = $556 - 508 = 48$

$$\therefore 120\% \text{ of } 48 = \frac{48 \times 120}{100} = 57.6$$

59. (2) Required ratio
 $= (420 + 340) : (700 + 580)$
 $= 760 : 1280 = 19 : 32$

60. (3) Total sales by store N in July

$$= \frac{420 \times 120}{100} = 504$$

Total sales by store P in July

$$= \frac{580 \times 130}{100} = 750$$

\therefore Required average

$$= \frac{504 + 754}{2} = \frac{1258}{2} = 629$$

61. (1) Total number of shirts sold by store C in 2007

$$= \frac{2400 \times 28}{100} = 672$$

\therefore Total number of shirts sold in 2008

$$= 2 \times 555 - 672$$

$$= 1110 - 672 = 438$$

\therefore Required percent

$$= \left(\frac{672 - 438}{672} \right) \times 100 = \frac{23400}{672} \approx 35\%$$

62. (2) Required difference

$$= (32 - 8)\% \text{ of } 2400$$

$$= \frac{2400 \times 24}{100} = 576$$

63. (3) $\therefore 100\% \equiv 360^\circ$

$$\therefore 28\% \equiv \frac{360}{100} \times 28 = 100.8^\circ$$

64. (2) Total number of shirts sold by store A in the year 2009

$$= 2400 \times \frac{20}{100} \times \frac{110}{100} \times \frac{75}{100} = 396$$

65. (1) Total sales by store D

$$= \frac{2400 \times 12}{100} = 288$$

Formal shirts = 126

\therefore Number of casual shirts

$$= 288 - 126 = 162$$

\therefore Required ratio = $126 : 162 = 7 : 9$

(66-70) :

Friend	Company	Language
M	Godrej	Hindi
N	HCL	Gujarati
O	Godrej	Marathi
P	Infosys	English
Q	Infosys	Punjabi
R	Godrej	Tamil
S	HCL	Urdu

66. (2) The combination O-Godrej-Marathi is definitely true.

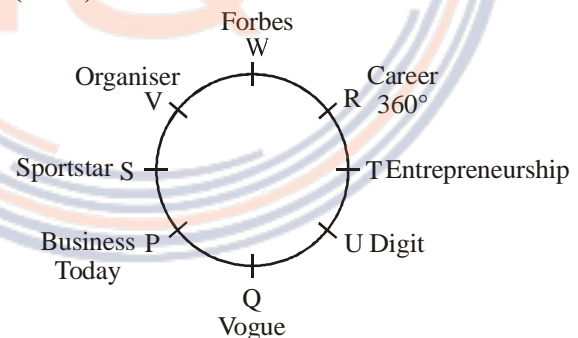
67. (4) N also works in the HCL company.

68. (1) O speaks Marathi language.

69. (3) M, O and R work together in the Godrej company.

70. (5) P also works in the Infosys company.

(71-75) :



71. (4) Q reads Vogue magazine.

72. (1) V reads Organiser magazine. V sits to the immediate left of S. U reads Digit while T reads Entrepreneurship.
W reads Forbes and T reads Entrepreneurship. W is sitting exactly between V and R.
S reads Sportstar and T reads Entrepreneurship.
Three persons are sitting between S and T.

73. (3) R reads Career 360°. Q sits third to the left or fifth to the right of R.

74. (5) When we move to the right side of W, two persons - V and S - are sitting between W and P.

75. (2) S reads Sportstar. U is sitting third to the right of S. U reads Digit.

76. (1) Clearly, both the statements are effects of some common cause.

77. (3) $D \geq B \geq N > J \geq H \geq P$
 $N > P$: True
 $D > H$: True
 $N = H$: Not True
 $D > N$: True
 $P \leq J$: True

78. (3) $A > G \leq I = V \leq Q$
Conclusions
 I. $Q \geq G$: True
 II. $A > V$: Not True

79. (5) $P > Q > I \leq N = T \leq S$
Conclusions
 I. $N > P$: Not True
 II. $I \leq S$: True

80. (1) $Q \leq R = S > T \geq U$:
 $Z < S \leq Y$
 $Q \leq R = S \leq Y$
 $Z > S > T \geq U$
Conclusions
 I. $Q \leq Y$: True
 II. $Z > U$: True

(81-85) :
 (i) All covers are refugees → Universal Affirmative (A-type)

(ii) Some schools are buses → Particular Affirmative (I-type)
 (iii) No cover is a shelter → Universal Negative (E-type)
 (iv) Some covers are not shelters → Particular Negative (O-type)

(81 - 82) :

No shelter is cover.

All covers are refugees.

$E + A \Rightarrow O_1$ -type of Conclusion

“Some refugees are not shelters.” (P)

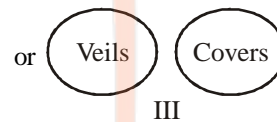
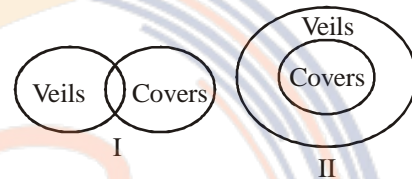
No cover is shelter.

All shelters are veils.

$E + A \Rightarrow O_1$ -type of Conclusion

“Some veils are not covers.”(Q)

81. (3) Venn diagrams of “Some veils are not covers” :



Venn diagram II supports the Conclusion I.

84. (4) Conclusion I and Conclusion II form Complementary Pair. Therefore, either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows.

(83 - 84) :

All countries are towns.

No town is a village.

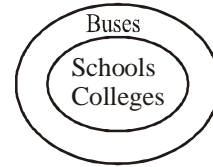
$A + E \Rightarrow E$ -type of Conclusion

“No country is a village”. (P)

All districts are villages.

↔
 No village is a town.
 $A + E \Rightarrow E$ -type of Conclusion
 "No district is a town". (Q)
 All districts are villages.

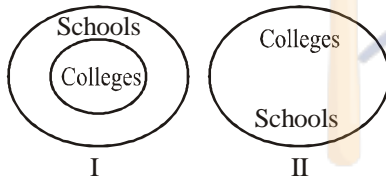
↔
 No village is a country.
 $A + E \Rightarrow E$ -type of Conclusion
 "No district is country". (R)



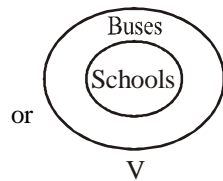
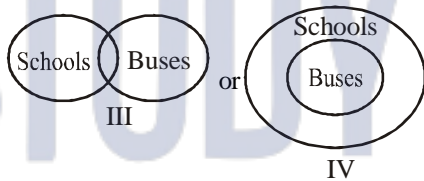
Venn diagram VI supports the Conclusion I.

- 83. (3) Conclusion I is the Converse of the Conclusion (Q).
- 84. (5) Conclusion II is the Conclusion (R).
- 85. (3) All colleges are schools.

↔
 Some schools are buses.
 $A + I \Rightarrow$ No Conclusion
 Venn diagrams of "All colleges are schools":



Venn diagrams of "Some schools are buses":



After combining Venn diagrams II and V, we get

86. (2) $R < U \geq D = T \leq P$
 $U \geq T$: True

(87-90) : After careful analysis of the given input and various steps of rearrangement, it is evident that in each step two words or two numbers are rearranged. In the first step, the word which comes first in the dictionary order moves to the extreme left position while the second word moves to the extreme right position. In the second step, the lowest number moves to the extreme left position while the second lowest number moves to the extreme right position. These two steps are continued alternately.

Input : wound 46 good 28 plane 75 outer 15 50 are 63 notice

Step I : are wound 46 28 plane 75 outer 15 50 63 notice good 28

Step II : 15 are wound 46 plane 75 outer 50 63 notice good 28

Step III : notice 15 are wound 46 plane 75 50 63 good 28 outer

Step IV : 46 notice 15 are wound plane 75 63 good 28 outer 50

Step V : plane 46 notice 15 are 75 63 good 28 outer 50 wound

Step VI : 63 plane 46 notice 15 are good 28 outer 50 wound 75

87. (5) 10th element from the right in the last step \Rightarrow 46
 6th to the right of 46 \Rightarrow outer

88. (2) Third Step
..... wound 46 plane 75
89. (4) Element 'notice' is fifth to the left of 'good' in the fifth step.
90. (1) The given order of elements are found in the fourth step.

(91-95) :

V Q U W R P T S
↓ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

91. (2) Except U, all others face south.
92. (5) Q faces north, P sits fourth to the right of Q.
93. (1) V and S are sitting at the extreme ends of the line.
94. (3) S faces south. R sits third to the right of S.
95. (4) U faces north. P sits third to the right of U.

(96-100) :

Floor Number	Employee	Post
8	F	Executive
7	P	Chartered Accountant
6	O	Deputy Head
5	E	Sales Manager
4	M	Chief Analyst
3	D	Human Resource Manager
2	G	Director
1	N	Team Analyst

96. (2) E lives immediately above the floor of M. D lives immediately below the floor of M.
97. (4) P lives on floor numbered 7 and $7 - 4 = 3$.
E lives on floor numbered 5 and $5 - 4 = 1$
D lives on floor numbered 3 and $3 + 4 = 7$
N lives on floor numbered 1 and $1 + 4 = 5$
But, M lives on floor numbered 4 and $4 + 2 = 6$
98. (3) O works as Deputy Head.
99. (1) G lives on floor numbered two. He works as Director.
100. (5) D lives on floor numbered three. He works as Human Resource Manager.