

BANK : 42

Solutions (1-5):

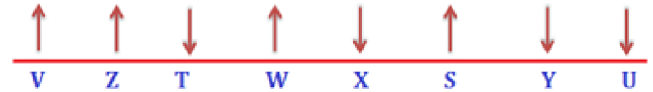
1. (E)
Option (b) is wrong because A is advertised with either C or G.
Options (c) and (d) are wrong because B and C cannot be advertised in week 4.
Option (e) is wrong because D must be advertised in either week 1 or 2.
2. (A)
Option (a) is wrong because C cannot be advertised in week 1 (i.e. B than C). Option (b) is wrong because A is advertised with either C or G. Options (c) is wrong because C and B cannot be advertised together (i.e. H than J). Option (d) is wrong because D is advertised in either week 1 or week 2.
3. (D)
Options (c) and (e) are wrong because D must be advertised in either week 1 or 2 whereas G must be advertised in week 3. Again, options (a) and (b) are wrong because C and B can be advertised in only three of the four weeks.
4. (A)
Option (b) is wrong because A is advertised with either C or G.
Option (c) is wrong because B and C cannot be advertised together.
Options (d) and (e) are wrong because D and B cannot be advertised with G.
5. (E)
B cannot be advertised in week 4 with F as B cannot be advertised in week 4. D can be advertised in only week 1 or 2. C cannot be advertised in week 4 as because of this B and G advertised in week 3 and it is given that A can be advertised only with C or G. D and F also cannot be advertised in week 1 as B or C cannot be advertised in week 4. so C advertised in week 3 which cannot be possible because A advertised either with G or C.

(6-10):

Friends	City	Colour
P	Y	BLUE
Q	Z	GREEN
R	Y	BLACK
S	Z	YELLOW
A	Y	RED
B	X	PINK
C	X	WHITE

6. (C)
7. (E)
8. (B)
9. (C)
10. (D)

(11-15):



11. (B)
12. (D)
13. (B)
14. (A)
15. (B)

(16-20):

Person	Institute	specialization	Qualification
Shruti	F	Operation	B-Tech
Ananya	E	HR	BBM
Urvashi	D	IT	BCA
Apsara	B	General Management	B-com
Komal	A/C	Finance/Marketing	Bsc/CA
Geetika	A/C	Finance/Marketing	Bsc/CA

16. (D)
17. (E)
18. (B)
19. (E)

20. (E)

Solutions (21-25):

21. (D)
I. $S > T \geq R > P = M$
II. $V \geq M = P$
III. $V \geq M = P$
IV. $P < R \leq T$

22. (C)
I. $P \leq S = M \geq F$
II. $B < P \leq M \leq Q$
III. $Q \geq M$
IV. $O > M \leq Q$

23. (D)
I. $C = B \geq F < E$
II. $D \geq A \geq B$
III. $A \geq B \geq F$
IV. $E > F \leq B \leq A \leq D$

24. (B)
I. $M < R$
II. $R > Q < T$
III. $P = M < R \geq Q < T$
IV. $P = M < R \geq Q$

25. (C)
I. $P \geq Q > A = S$
II. $Q \geq A = S$
III. $T = S \geq R$
IV. $A = S \geq R$

Solutions (26-30) :

26. (D)
Physics and Hindi must be taught on immediate periods of the same day, so option (a) is ruled out. Either Chemistry or English must be the last subject, so options (b) and (c) are ruled out. Sanskrit and Hindi cannot be taught on the same day, so option (e) is ruled out. Option (d) is correct because it satisfies all the conditions.

27. (E)
None of the given option is true for any day's routine.

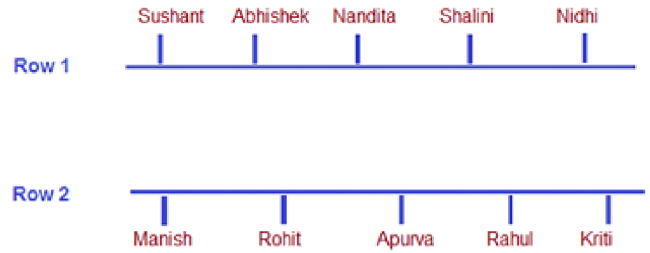
28. (A)
If Physics is taught in third period, then Hindi must be taught in fourth period. Either Chemistry or English should be taught in fifth period. So, Economics cannot be taught in second period because from II no period will be vacant for Biology.

29. (B)

If Physics and History are taught on the first day, then Hindi must be taught on that day. Either Chemistry or English should be taught in last period. One place is vacant which can be filled only by Biology.

30. (B)
Option (b) is correct because four subjects cannot be repeated on the next day.

(31-35):



31. (C)
32. (E)
33. (D)
34. (E)
35. (B)

Maths

36. (A)
 $x = 7, y = 2$
 $\therefore x > y$

37. (C)
 $x = 2, \frac{11}{9}$
 $y = 3, 4$
 $\therefore x < y$

38. (D)
 $x = 4, \frac{-8}{3}$
 $y = 4, \frac{9}{2}$
 $\therefore x \leq y$

39. (A)
 $x = 7, \frac{-2}{3}$
 $y = \frac{-3}{2}, -1$

$$\therefore x > y$$

40. (E)
 $x = -7$
 $y = 0, -9$
 \therefore No relation between x and y .

41. (A)
 $? = \frac{38}{5} \times 3.25 = 24.7$

42. (C)
 $? = 17.8 + 38.4 = 56.2$

43. (C)
 $? = 647.918 - 307.681 = 340.237$

44. (D)
 $107.3 = \frac{22}{100} \times ?$

45. (E)
 $? = 34 \times 6.5 = 221$

46. (C)
 Length of platform = 140 m
 Length of train = x m

$$x + x \times \frac{40}{100} = 140$$

$$x = 100 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Speed} = \frac{100}{10} = 10 \text{ m/sec}$$

47. (B)

Per hour unit of work done by A, B and C = $\frac{2 + 3 + 4}{2} = 4.5$

$$\text{Time required to finish the work} = \frac{9}{4.5} = 2 \text{ hour}$$

48. (C)
 Perimeter of plot = $2(l+b) = 2(35+16) = 102$ m
 Total cost of fencing = $7 \times 102 = \text{Rs. } 714$

49. (C)
 Let the initial investments of gaurav, vivek, neeraj be Rs. $3x$, $5x$ and $7x$ respectively, Then, $(3x-45600) : (7x-337600) = 24:59:167$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3x - 45600}{5x} = \frac{24}{59} \Rightarrow x = 47200$$

$$\text{Required investment} = 3(47200) = 141600 \text{ Rs}$$

50. (A)
 Total CP = $0.9 \times 288 = \text{Rs. } 259.2$
 Total SP = $(100 - \frac{125}{9}) \times \frac{288}{100} \times 1.2 = \text{Rs. } 297.6$

$$\text{Gain percentage} = \frac{(297.6 - 259.2)}{259.2} \times 100 =$$

$$14 \frac{22}{27} \%$$

51. (C)
 Number of students playing Carrom and Hockey together from school P
 $= 220 + 140$
 $= 360$

Number of students playing Carrom and Hockey together from school R
 $= 200 + 320$
 $= 520$

$$\text{Required \%} = \frac{360}{520} \times 100 = 69 \frac{3}{13} \%$$

52. (E)
 Total number of students in school S
 $= 260 + 320 + 160 = 740$
 Total number of students in school Q
 $= 240 + 180 + 260 = 680$

$$\text{Required Difference} = \frac{115}{100} \times 740 - \frac{95}{100} \times 680$$

53. (C)
 Number of students playing cricket from, School Q = 180
 School S = 320
 School T + 240

$$\text{Required Students} = \frac{40}{100} \times 180 + \frac{35}{100} \times$$

$$320 + \frac{45}{100} \times 240$$

$$= 72 + 112 + 108$$

$$= 292$$

54. (D)
 Total number of students playing Hockey from all school

=140+260+320+160+180=1060
 Total number of students playing cricket from all school
 =360+180+240+320+240=1340

$$\text{Required \%} = \frac{1060}{1340} \times 100 \approx 79\%$$

55. (A)
 Number of students playing Carrom from school P = 220
 school T = 280
 Required students

$$= \frac{25}{100} \times \frac{40}{100} \times 220 + \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{45}{100} \times 280$$

$$= 22 + 84$$

$$= 106$$

56. (E)
 Total number of gold bangles sold by store R in june,
 July and August together = 35% of (87 + 105 + 130)

$$= 35\% \text{ of } 322 \times \frac{33}{100} = 112.7 \approx 113$$

$$= 7 \times 19 = 133$$

57. (C)
 Reqd difference
 = (121 + 145) - (89 + 133) = 266 - 222 = 44

58. (C)
 Reqd average

$$= \frac{129 + 87 + 165}{3} = \frac{381}{3} = 127$$

59. (A)
 Reqd ratio = $\frac{(S+T) \text{ August}}{(S+T) \text{ September}}$

$$= \frac{114 + 129}{220 + 131} = \frac{243}{351} = \frac{9}{13} = 9 : 13$$

60. (D)
 Reqd% increase = $\frac{177 - 120}{120} \times 100$

$$= \frac{57}{120} \times 100 = \frac{57 \times 5}{6} = 47.5\%$$

61. (C)
 $3 \times 3 + 5 = 14$

$14 \times 4 - 6 = 50$
 $50 \times 5 + 7 = \boxed{257}$
 $257 \times 6 - 8 = 1534$
 $1534 \times 7 + 9 = 10747$

62. (B)
 $+ 5^3, + 6^2, + 7^3, + 8^2 + 9^3 \dots\dots\dots$
 $\therefore 1047 + 64 = 1111$

63. (D)
 In this series previous term is added to the next term
 $\therefore 78 + 71 = 149$
 $149 + 78 = 227$
 $227 + 149 = 376$
 $376 + 227 = 603$
 $603 + 376 = 979$

64. (E)
 $\times 0.5, \times 1.5, \times 2.5, \times 3.5, \times 4.5 \dots\dots\dots$
 $\therefore 44 \times 1.5 = 66$

65. (A)
 $(\times 2 + 3), (\times 3 + 4), (\times 4 + 5) \dots\dots\dots$
 $129 \times 5 + 6 = 651$

66. (D)
 Total number of Boys in B = $\frac{15}{100} \times 32500 \times \frac{60}{100} = 2925$
 Total number of Boys in D = $\frac{28}{100} \times 32500 \times \frac{75}{100} = 6825$
 Total number of girls in B = $\frac{15}{100} \times 32500 \times \frac{40}{100} = 1950$
 Total number of girls in D = $\frac{28}{100} \times 32500 \times \frac{25}{100} = 2275$
 Req. Ratio = $(2925 + 6825) : (1950 + 2275)$
 $= 9750 : 4225$
 $= 30 : 13$

67. (C)
 Req. % = $\frac{12 \times 32500}{20 \times 32500} \times 100 = 60\%$

68. (D)
 Total number of boys from university A, C and E together =

$$\frac{32500}{100 \times 100} [12 \times 55 + 8 \times 30 + 17 \times 20] = 4030$$

69. (B)

$$\text{Req. \%} = \frac{15 \times 40}{20 \times 64} \times 100 = 46.88 \text{ (approx)}$$

70. (E)

$$\text{Req. \%} = \frac{8 \times 30}{28 \times 75} = 4 : 35$$

95. (E)

96. (B)

97. (C)

98. (D)

99. (B)

100. (E)

ENGLISH

71. (B)

72. (E)

73. (C)

74. (A)

75. (B)

76. (E)

77. (E)

78. (B)

79. (C)

80. (C)

81. (D)

82. (A)

83. (D)

84. (D)

85. (C)

86. (C)

87. (A)

88. (E)

89. (B)

90. (D)

Solutions (91-95):

91. (C)

92. (C)

93. (A)

94. (A)