IBPS Clerk 2016 Pattern Based

Quant

Instructions For the following questions answer them individually **Question 1** The LCM of two numbers x and y is 20. Find the number of unordered pairs (x,y)? **A** 8 В 9 C 7 10 E None of the above **Answer:** A **Explanation:** The pairs of numbers are (1,20), (2,20), (4,20), (5,20), (10,20), (20,20), (4,5), (4,10). So, the number of unordered pairs is 8. **Question 2** The largest number that divides 43, 91 and 183 and leaves the same remainder in each case is **A** 16 В 8 9 13 E 4 **Answer:** E **Explanation:** The required number is the HCF of (91 - 43), (183 - 91) and (183 - 43) = HCF of (48, 92, 140) = 4

Ouestion 3

In a church, the first bell rings at intervals of 2 seconds, the second bell rings at intervals of 4 seconds and so on till the fifth bell, which rings at intervals of 10 seconds. How many times do all the bells ring together in a half-an-hour period?

A 60
B 45
C 120
D 15
E 30
Answer: D
Explanation: The LCM of 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 is 120. So, the bells rings together once every 2 minutes. So, they ring together 15 times in a half-an-hour period.
Question 4
What is the smallest number which when multiplied by 10 is exactly divisible by 12, 18, 24 and 32?
A 288
B 144
C 1440
D 552
E None of the above
Answer: B
Explanation: The LCM of the numbers is 288. So, multiples of 288 are divisible by all the numbers. LCM of 288 and 10 = 1440. So, the required number = 144
Question 5
The ratio of two numbers is 5:6. The product of the HCF and LCM of the two numbers is 120. What is the HCF of the two numbers?
A 2
B 4
C 6
D 8

E 1

Answer: A

Explanation:

Let the two numbers be 5h and 6h where h is the HCF of the numbers. Product of the numbers = Product of LCM and HCF.

$$\Rightarrow 30h^2 = 120 \Rightarrow h = 2$$

So, the HCF of the two numbers is 2

Question 6

The sum of two numbers is 65 and the HCF of the two numbers is 5. If the LCM of the two numbers is 180, what is the sum of the reciprocals of the two numbers?

- **A** 11/13
- **B** 11/625
- C 13/625
- **D** 11/180
- **E** 13/180

Answer: E

Explanation:

Let the numbers be ha and hb. HCF of the numbers = h and LCM of the numbers = hab.

Sum of reciprocals = (a+b)/hab

$$h(a+b) = 65$$

h = 5

$$(a+b) = 13$$

hab = LCM = 180

So, sum of reciprocals = 13/180

Question 7

What is the greatest number which divides 1070 and 1265 and leaves remainders 3 and 4 respectively?

- **A** 91
- **B** 93
- **C** 95
- **D** 97
- **E** 101

Answer: D

Explanation:

The required number is the HCF of (1070 - 3, 1265 - 4) = HCF of (1067, 1261) 1067 = 11*97 and 1261 = 13*97 So, HCF = 97

Question 8

What is the LCM of 1/3, $\frac{1}{4}$ and 1/5?

- **A** 1
- **B** 2
- C ½
- **D** 1/6
- E None of the above

Answer: A

Explanation:

LCM of fractions = LCM of numerators/HCF of denominators HCF of (3, 4, 5) = 1So, LCM of the three fractions = 1/1 = 1

Question 9

$$125^4 \div 25^4 * 5^5 = 5^?$$

- **A** 7
- **B** 9
- C 11
- **D** 13
- E none of the above

Answer: B

Explanation:

 $125^4 isequal to 5^{12} and 25^4 isequal to 5^8$

Question 10

$$\frac{1}{7}$$
 of $2\,\frac{5}{8}\div\,\frac{3}{4}+\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{6}$

- **A** 1
- **B** 0
- $\mathbf{C} = \frac{1}{7}$
- **D** 2
- E None of the above

Answer: A

Explanation:

$$\frac{1}{7}$$
 of $2\frac{5}{8} \div \frac{3}{4} = 0.5$

Instructions

Find the wrong number in given series sequence.

Question 11

- 1, 4, 15, 64 325, 1955
- **A** 15
- **B** 64
- **C** 325
- **D** 1955
- **E** None of these

Answer: D

Explanation:

The nth term is of the form,

$$T_n = (T_{n-1} \times n) + n$$

The last term does not follow the pattern and is thus the wrong number in the sequence.

Question 12

- **B** 33
- **C** 49
- **D** 66
- **E** None of these
 - Answer: C

Explanation:

Question 13

- 6, 11.5, 19, 28.5, 41
- **A** 6
- **B** 11.5
- **C** 41
- **D** 28.5
- **E** None of these
 - Answer: C

Explanation:

- 1.5*2 + 3 = 6
- 2.5*3 + 4 = 11.5
- 3.5*4 + 5 = 19
- 4.5*5 + 6 = 28.5
- 5.5*6 + 7 = 40

Question 14

- 5, 26, 82, 214, 401, 702
- **A** 26
- **B** 82
- c 214

D 401

E None of these

Answer: C

Explanation:

1*2+3=5; 4*5+6 = 26; 8*9+10 = 82; 13*14+15 = 212; 19*20 + 21 =401; 26*27 +28 = 702

Question 15

5,20,73,274,1049

A 20

B 73

C 274

D 1049

E None of these

Answer: C

Explanation:

1^2 + 4= 5; 2^2 + 16 = 20; 3^2 + 64 = 73; 4^2 + 256 = 272; 5^2 + 1024 = 1049

Instructions

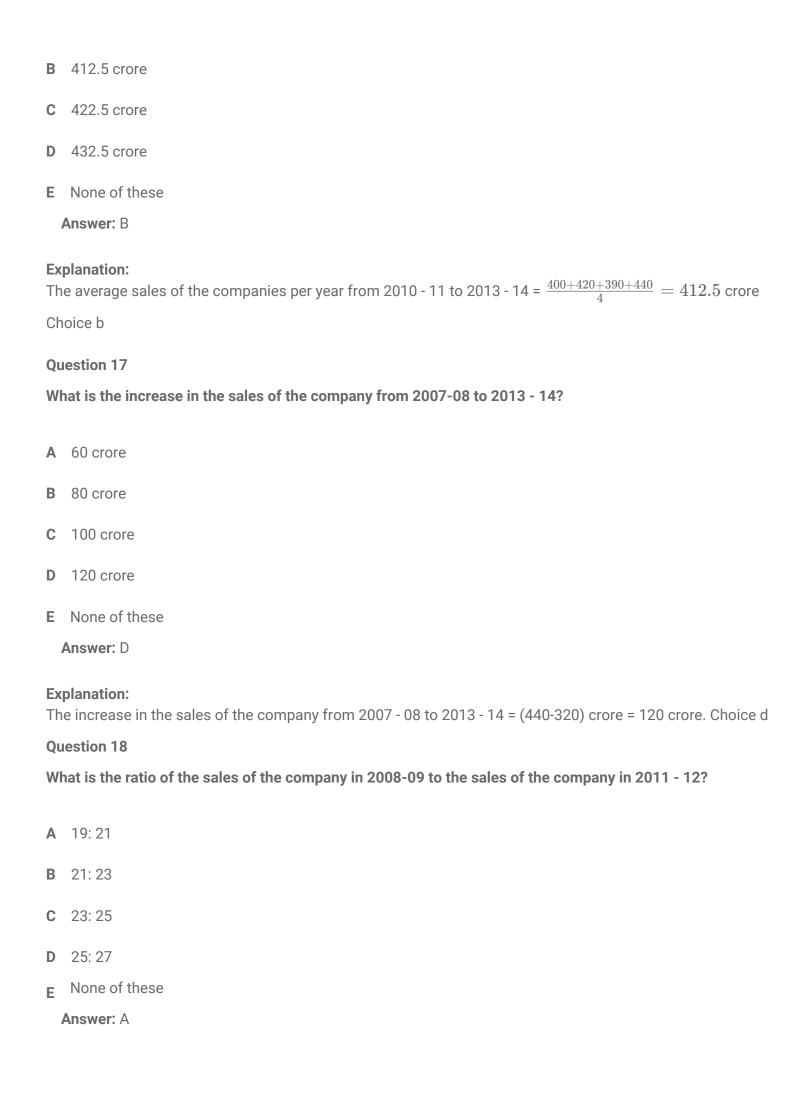
Study the following bar graph carefully and answer the questions given below.



Question 16

What were the average sales of the company per year from 2010 - 11 to 2013 - 14?

A 402.5 crore



Explanation:

The ratio of the sales of the company in 2008-09 to the sales of the company in 2011 - 12 = 380 cr: 420 cr = 19: 21. Choice a

Question 19

What was the percentage increase in the sales of the company from 2009 - 10 to 2011 to 12?

- **A** 10%
- **B** 15%
- C 20%
- **D** 25%
- E None of these

Answer: C

Explanation:

The percentage increase in the sales of the company from 2009 - 10 to 2011-12 = $\frac{420-350}{350}=0.20=20\%$

Choice c

Question 20

In which of the given years was the increase/decrease in the sales compared to respective previous year the least?

- **A** 2010 11
- **B** 2011 -12
- C 2012 13
- **D** 2013 14
- **E** None of these

Answer: B

Explanation:

Clearly in 2011-12, the increase in sales from 2010-11 = 420 cr - 400 cr = 20 crore which was the least. Choice b

Instructions

For the following questions answer them individually

Question 21

Δ	1	1	1	12	%

B 11 1/9%

C 12 1/2%

D 121/9%

E None of these

Answer: B

Explanation:

Let the sum be Rs. x,

Amount = Rs. 10x/9, T= 1 year

SI = (Amount - sum) = Rs. (10x/9-x) = Rs. (x/9) R = ((100×SI)/(P×T))=(100×x/9×1/x)%per annum = (100/9)% per annum = 11 1/9% per annum

Question 22

Ananya and Anjali started a business by investing money in the ratio 3:4 respectively. After some months Aditi joined the business by investing half the amount as Ananya. What percentage of the total profit will Aditi earn?

- **A** 10%
- **B** 15%
- C 20%
- **D** 25%
- E Cannot be determined

Answer: E

Explanation:

This is a compound partnership.

The profit between partners is divided in the ratio of their respective weighted investments.

Weighted ratio of investment = (Amount of Investment) * (Number of months invested)

Weighted investment of Ananya = 6x*12 = 72x

Weighted investment of Anjali = 8x*12 = 96x

Weighted investment of Aditi = 3x*(12-y)

Now as we do not know after how many months Aditi we cannot exactly determined her profit share. Hence the answer to this question cannot be determined.

Question 23

If I walk at 4 km/h, I miss the bus by 10 min. If I walk at 5 km/h, I reach 5 min before the arrival of the bus. How far I walk to reach the bus stand?

- **A** 5 km
- **B** 5.5 km
- **C** 6 km
- **D** 7.5 km
- E None of these

Answer: A

Explanation:

Suppose the required distance be d km/h

Then, $d/4-d/5=15min=1/4 h \Rightarrow d 1/20=1/4 \Rightarrow d=5km$

Question 24

The speed of a boat in still water is 15 km/hr and the rate of current is 3 km/hr. The distance travelled down steam in 12 minutes is:

- **A** 3.3 km
- **B** 2.9 km
- C 2.4 km
- **D** 3.6 km
- E None of these

Answer: D

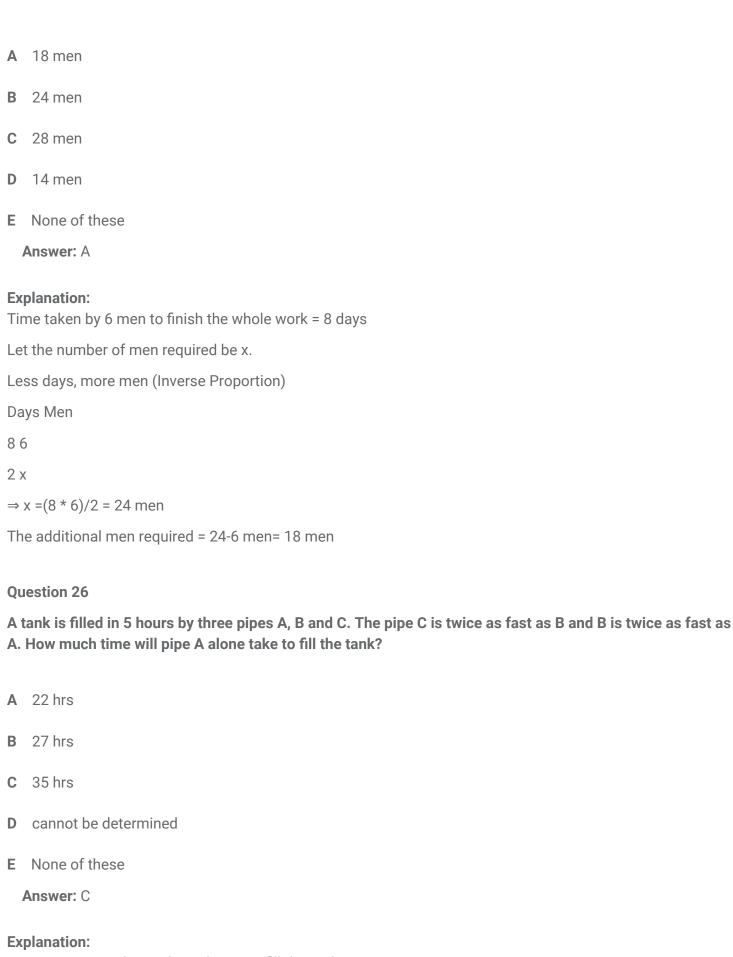
Explanation:

Speed downstream = (15 + 3) kmph = 18 kmph.

Distance traveled = $(18\times12/60)$ km = 3.6 km.

Question 25

6 men finish one-fourth work in 2 days. The number of additional men required for finishing the same work in 2 days is



Suppose pipe A alone takes x hours to fill the tank.

Then, pipes B and C will take x/2 and x/4 hours respectively to fill the tank.

 $1/x+2/x+4/x=1/5 \Leftrightarrow 7/x=1/5 \Leftrightarrow x=35hrs$

Question 27

A dishonest milkman plans to adulterate milk by adding water. If water is freely available, how many liters of water should he add to 5 liters of milk, so that, by selling the milk at cost price, he makes a profit of 20%?

- A 2 liters
- **B** 1 liter
- C 3 liters
- **D** 5 liters
- E None of the above

Answer: B

Explanation:

Let the milkman mix 'x' liters of water in 5 liters of milk.

Let the cost price of milk be Rs M per liter

So, cost price of 5 liters of milk = 5M

So, cost price of (5+x) liters of the mixture = 5M

Selling price of (5+x) liters of milk = (5+x)M

=> Profit = ((5+x)M - 5M)/5M = 20/100 = 1/5

=> 5Mx = 5M

=> x = 1

So, the milkman should mix 1 liter of water in every 5 liters of milk to make a profit of 20% by selling the mixture at the cost price of milk

Question 28

Rita's present age is four times her daughter's present age and two-thirds of her mother's present age. The total of the present ages of all of them is 154 years. What is the difference between Rita's and her mohter's present age?

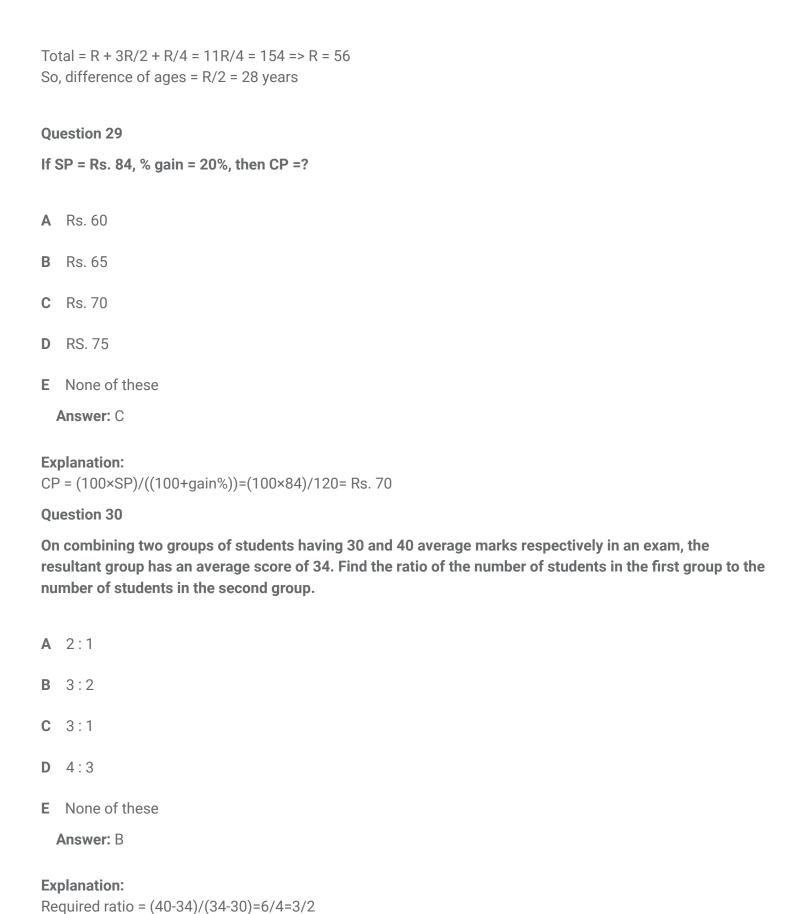
- A 28 years
- B 34 years
- C 32 years
- D Cannot be determined
- E None of these

Answer: A

Explanation:

Let Rita's age be R.

Mother's age = 3R/2 Daughter's age = R/4



The edge of an ice cube is 14 cm. The volume of the largest cylindrical ice cube that can be formed out of it

A 2200 cu. cm

Question 31

is

- **B** 2000 cu. cm
- C 2156 cu. cm
- **D** 2400 cu. cm
- E None of these

Answer: C

Explanation:

Radius of the cylinder = $r = \frac{14}{2} = 7$

Height of the cylinder = h = 14

Volume = $Pi x r^2 x h$

$$=\frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 7 \times 14 = 2156$$

Question 32

A rope makes 125 rounds of a cylinder with base radius 15 cm. How many times can it go round a cylinder with base radius 25 cm?

- **A** 100
- **B** 75
- **C** 80
- **D** 65
- **E** None of these

Answer: B

Explanation:

Let the required number of rounds be x.

More radius, less rounds (Inverse Proportion)

Radius in cm == Round

$$\implies$$
 x=(15 * 125)/25 = 75 rounds

Question 33

If 6 boys and 6 girls have to sit in a round circular music chair. So, that there is a girl between every 2 boys. Find the number of ways they can sit?

- A 6! × 5!
- **B** 6! × 4!
- **C** 6! × 3!
- **D** 6! × 2!
- **E** None of these

Answer: A

Explanation:

Circular permutation = n! (n - 1)!

: Number of ways = $6! (6 - 1)! = 6! \times 5!$

Question 34

The LCM of two numbers is 360, and their HCF is 15. If one of the numbers is 45, what is the value of the remainder when the other number is divided by 7?

- **A** 1
- **B** 2
- **C** 3
- **D** 4
- **E** 0

Answer: A

Explanation:

let the second number be x.

We know that LCM*HCF = Product of the two numbers

So
$$360*15 = x *45$$

=> $x = \frac{360*15}{45}$

$$=> x = 120$$

Now 120 on being divided by 7, leaves a remainder of 1.

Instructions

Directions for the next five questions: Study the following table carefully to answer the questions. Rate of interest (pcpa) offered by five companies on deposits under different schemes

Company →	A	В	С	D	Е
Scheme ↓					
I	8.5	9.0	8.0	8.5	9.0
II	9.5	8.5	9.0	9.0	8.5
III	8.0	8.0	7.5	8.5	8.5
IV	10.0	9.5	10.5	9.5	10.0

Ouestion 35

Mr. Lal invested Rs. 30000 in company A under Scheme II, which offers simple interest and Rs. 48000 in Company D under Scheme II, which offers compound interest. What will be the total amount of interest earned by Mr Lal in two years?

A Rs. 14728.80

B Rs. 17428.50

C Rs. 14827.70

D Rs. 16728.20

E None of these

Answer: A

Explanation:

(30000×9.5×2)/100 + (48000× 109/100× 109/100- 48000) = 5700 + (57028.8 - 48000) = 5700 + 9028.8 = Rs. 14728.80

English

Instructions

Instructions: 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.

President Barack Obama's recent statement of his Afghanistan policy has again (1) the intractable situation the United States has (2) since it led the invasion of the country in 2001. In his State of the Union address to the Congress on January 28, Mr. Obama said the mission there would be (3) by the end of the year, and that thereafter the U.S. and its allies would (4) a "unified Afghanistan", as it took responsibility for itself. With the agreement of the Afghan government, a "small force" could (5) to train and (6) Afghan forces and carry out counterterrorism operations against any AI – Qaeda (7). Washington has (8) 60,000 of its troops from Afghanistan since Mr. Obama took office in 2009, but 36,500 remain, with 19,000 from other countries in the NATO – ISAF coalition. Western plans are for a residual force of 8,000 to 12,000, two – thirds of them

American, but sections of the U.S. military have (9) a U.S. strength of 10,000 with 5,000 from the rest of the coalition. Mr. Obama is discussing the (10) with senior officers.

Question 36

revealed

B communicated

C imparted

D unveiled

E told

Answer: A

Explanation:

On reading the sentence that contains the blanks you can refer that the blank in question is to the filled with a word that means 'disclosed'. That word is 'revealed'. The rest of the options are inappropriate in the context of the given sentence. Hence Choice a is the correct option. Choice a

Question 37

2

A resisted

B evaded

C flouted

D given

E faced

Answer: E

Explanation:

On reading the sentence that contains the blanks you can infer that the blank in question is to the filled with a word that means 'confronted'. The rest of the options are inappropriate in the context of the given sentence. Hence Choice e is the correct option. Choice e

Question 38

3

A managed	
B attended	
C completed	
D initiated	
E attained	
Answer: C	
word that means context of the gi	entence that contains the blanks you can infer that the blank in question is to the filled with a s'accomplished'. That word is 'completed'. The rest of the options are inappropriate in the ven sentence. Hence Choice c is the correct option. Choice c
Question 39	
4	
A respect	
B subdue	
C suffer	
D support	
E neglect	
Answer: D	
-	ng the sentence, the blank in question is to the filled with a word that means 'favour'. That The rest of the options are inappropriate in the context of the given sentence. Hence Choice option. Choice d
Question 40	
5	
A pause	
B depart	
C honour	

D	remain
E	prevail
	Answer: D
Up wi	planation: oon reading the sentence that contains the blanks you can infer that the blank in question is to the filled th a word that means 'stay'. That word is 'remain'. The rest of the options are contextually inappropriate. ence Choice d is the correct option. Choice d
Qι	uestion 41
6	
Α	sustain
В	face
С	serve
D	reinforce
Ε	assist
	Answer: E
W fill	planation: hen you reading the sentence that contains the blanks you can infer that the the blank in question is to the ed with a word that means 'help'. That word is 'assist'. The rest of the options are inappropriate in the intext of the given sentence. Hence Choice e is the correct option. Choice e
Qι	uestion 42
7	
Α	opinions
В	facts
С	scraps
D	vestiges
E	remnants
	Answer: E
Fx	planation:

On reading the sentence that contains the blanks you can infer that the blank in question is to the filled with a word that means 'left overs'. The rest of the options are inappropriate in the context of the given sentence.

Не	nce Choice e is the correct option. Choice e
Qu	estion 43
8	
A	advanced
В	diverted
С	withdrawn
D	switched
E	detached
4	Answer: C
Wł	planation: nen you read the sentence that contains the blank you can infer that the blank in question is to the filled th a word that means 'taken away'. That word is 'withdrawn'. The rest of the options are inappropriate in the ntext of the given sentence. Hence Choice c is the correct option. Choice c
Qu	estion 44
9	
Α	mentioned
В	sanctioned
С	intimated
D	suggested
Ε	pointed
	Answer: D
On	planation: reading the sentence that contains the blanks you can infer that the blank in question is to the filled with a ord that means 'recommended'. That word is 'suggested'. The rest of the options are incorrect in this ntext. Hence Choice d is the correct option. Choice d
Qu	estion 45
10	
Α	options

- **B** preferences
- **C** privileges
- **D** grants
- E reflections

Answer: A

Explanation:

When you reading the sentence that contains the blank you can infer that the blank in question is to the filled with a word that means 'choices/alternatives'. The rest of the options are incorrect in the context of the given sentence. Hence Choice a is the correct option. Choice a

Instructions

Read the passage given below and answer the following questions

Firms are said to be in perfect competition when the following conditions occur: (1) many firms produce identical products; (2) many buyers are available to buy the product, and many sellers are available to sell the product; (3) sellers and buyers have all relevant information to make rational decisions about the product being bought and sold; and (4) firms can enter and leave the market without any restrictions—in other words, there is free entry and exit into and out of the market.

A perfectly competitive firm is known as a price taker, because the pressure of competing firms forces them to accept the **prevailing** equilibrium price in the market. If a firm in a perfectly competitive market raises the price of its product by so much as a penny, it will lose all of its sales to competitors. When a wheat grower, wants to know what the going price of wheat is, he or she has to go to the computer or listen to the radio to check. The market price is determined solely by supply and demand in the entire market and not the individual farmer. Also, a perfectly competitive firm must be a very small player in the overall market, so that it can increase or decrease output without noticeably affecting the overall quantity supplied and price in the market.

A perfectly competitive market is a **hypothetical** extreme; however, producers in a number of industries do face many competitor firms selling highly similar goods, in which case they must often act as price takers. Agricultural markets are often used as an example. The same crops grown by different farmers are largely interchangeable. According to the United States Department of Agriculture monthly reports, in 2015, U.S. corn farmers received an average price of \$6.00 per bushel and wheat farmers received an average price of \$6.00 per bushel. A corn farmer who attempted to sell at \$7.00 per bushel, or a wheat grower who attempted to sell for \$8.00 per bushel, would not have found any buyers. A perfectly competitive firm will not sell below the equilibrium price either. Why should they when they can sell all they want at the higher price?

Source: Principles of Economics, Download for free at http://cnx.org/content/col11613/latest.

Question 46

According to the passage, why is a perfectly competitive firm a price taker?

- A A perfectly competitive firm is a price taker as it cannot afford to sell its products below the market price
- A perfectly competitive firm is a price taker as prices are determined by the buyers and not sellers of goods
- A perfectly competitive firm produces products that are identical to the products produced by its competitors
- **D** A perfectly competitive firm cannot charge above the market price as it will lose all its customers
- E None of the above

Answer: D

Explanation:

According to the passage, a perfectly competitive firm cannot sell its goods above the market price as it would lose all of its customers to its competitors. Hence, it is forced to sell it at market price. Thus, the correct answer is option D.

Question 47

According to the author, who determines the price of wheat?

- **A** The Government
- **B** Market Supply and Demand
- C Individual Farmers
- **D** Wheat Buyers
- E None of the above

Answer: B

Explanation:

The passage states that the price of wheat is not decided by individual farmers and is decided solely by the supply and demand in the market. Hence, the correct answer is option B.

Question 48

The rules of perfect competition would definitely not apply to which of the following firms?

- I) A wheat farmer
- II) A firm that produces standardized nuts and bolts
- III) A utilities company that has monopoly over electricity supply to an area
- IV) A firm that has an exclusive patent over its products
- A I and II only
- **B** I, II and III only

- C II, III and IV only
- **D** I, III and IV only
- E III and IV only

Answer: E

Explanation:

One of the conditions mentioned for existence of perfect competition is that many firms should produce an identical product. In the case of III and IV, there are no competitors producing exactly same product as the firm. Hence, the rules of perfect competition would not apply to them.

Question 49

Why is agriculture a good example of perfect competition?

- A There is very little distinction between same crops produced by different farmers
- **B** It is a highly regulated market where prices are determined by the market
- C There is a large amount of fluctuation in demand and supply from one season to another
- D Data about farming is easily available from the US Dept of Agriculture
- E None of the above

Answer: A

Explanation:

One of the conditions for perfect competition to exist is that the products produced by different firms should be identical. The passage states that as the produce of different farmers is largely interchangeable, agriculture markets are good examples of perfect competition.

Hence, the correct option is option (a)

Question 50

Why, according to the author, must a perfectly competitive firm be a small player in the overall market?

- A The firm should not have higher bargaining power due to its significant size
- B The firm should not have higher profit margins than its competitors due to economies of scale
- The increase or decrease in output of the firm should not alter the supply available in the market and
- hence indirectly affect the market price
- D A large player may affect the flow of information in the overall market thereby distorting the market price

E None of the above

Answer: C

Explanation:

The passage states that "a perfectly competitive firm must be a very small player in the overall market, so that it can increase or decrease output without noticeably affecting the overall quantity supplied and price in the market". Hence, option C.

Question 51

Which of the following can be inferred from the information given in the passage?

- I) A perfectly competitive market does not exist in real life
- II) A firm in a perfectly competitive market cannot sell its products below market price due to regulations
- III) Agriculture is the only sector in which there is perfect competition
- A I only
- **B** II only
- C I and II only
- D III only
- E II and III only

Answer: A

Explanation:

The passage says that a perfectly competitive market is a "hypothetical extreme" i.e. it is merely theoretical and not practical. Thus, we can infer statement I. Statement II is not stated in the passage and III is not true according to the passage. Hence, option A.

Question 52

From the passage, it can be inferred that the author is a

- A Wheat Farmer
- **B** Economist
- C Agricultural Scientist
- Manufacturer
- E Book Critic

Answer: B

Explanation:

The passage gives us the economic theory behind the concept of perfect competition. As an economics concept is explained, the author is likely to be an Economist.

Ouestion 53

What is the purpose of the passage?

- A To encourage perfect competition in all fields
- B To explain how an individual producer is a price taker in a perfectly competitive market
- **C** To explain why perfect competition is hurting our farmers
- **D** To explain supply and demand economics to the reader
- E None of the above

Answer: B

Explanation:

The passage explains how the price of a good is set in a market with perfect competition and goes on to explain why a producer cannot individually decide the price in cases where perfect competition exists. Hence, option B.

Question 54

Choose the word that is synonymous with the word "Prevailing" as used in the passage.

- **A** Deterministic
- **B** Conquering
- **C** Current
- **D** Popular
- **E** Redundant

Answer: C

Explanation:

The passage refers to "prevailing equilibrium price" which refers to the price existing in the market at that particular point of time. Hence, current is synonymous with prevailing as used in the passage.

Question 55

Choose the word that is synonymous with the word "Hypothetical" as used in the passage.

- **A** Theoretical
- **B** Incidental
- C Exploitative
- **D** Superlative
- **E** Abstract

Answer: A

Explanation:

The author says that the idea of perfectly competitive market is a "hypothetical" extreme but similar though not exactly same conditions exist in many industries. Hypothetical, as used in the passage, means theoretical. Hence, option A.

Instructions

Direction: Which of the phrases a), b), c) and d) given below each statement should replace the phrase printed in bold in the sentence to make it grammatically correct?

If the sentence is correct as it is given and 'No correction is required', mark e) as the answer.

Question 56

Soon after the Tsunami had killed thousands of people along the coasts of southern India, parliament passes a bill that proposed to set up an institutional mechanism to respond promptly to natural disasters.

- A passed a bill that proposed
- **B** passes a bill with purpose
- C pass a bill proposing
- D passed a bill which propose
- E No correction required

Answer: A

Explanation:

The sentence is in the simple past tense. So, the correct construction of the sentence should be "...passed a bill that proposed...". So, option a) is the correct answer.

Question 57

Denial of wages forced scientists and teachers at the agriculture universities throughout the country to go on strike, crippling crucial research that could help the state of agriculture in the country.

A from going on strike

- B which went on strikeC on going for a strike
- **D** for going to strike
- E No correction required

Answer: E

Explanation:

The sentence is grammatically correct. There is no correction required.

Ouestion 58

In an attempt to boost their profits many edible oil producing companies have been engaging themselves in propaganda against commonly used oils and promoting exotic and expensive varieties of oils as healthier options.

- A as most healthiest options
- B as less healthy option
- **C** as a healthier option
- D as much healthiest option
- E No correction required

Answer: E

Explanation:

The sentence is comparing commonly used oils and exotic oils. So, comparative tone should be used. There is more than one option besides commonly used oil - exotic and expensive varieties of oils. So, it should be options. So, the sentence is grammatically correct and no correction is needed.

Question 59

Thanks to numerous government initiatives, rural masses which was earlier unaware of the luxuries of urban ways of living are now connected to the same lifestyle.

- A who was earlier unaware
- B which were earlier aware
- C who were earlier conversant
- D who were earlier unaware

E No correction required

Answer: D

Explanation:

Masses is plural, so it should be 'were' instead of 'was'. Also, the use of the word 'which' is incorrect. The correct word is 'who'. So, option d) is the correct answer.

Question 60

Over the last few months, while most industries are busy in restructuring operations, cutting costs and firing, the Indian pharmaceutical and healthcare industry was adding manpower and giving salary hikes.

- A as many industries are
- B while most industries were
- C while many industries is
- D where many industries were
- E No correction required

Answer: B

Explanation:

The sentence is in past tense. So, 'were' should be used instead of 'are'. 'Where' is used for a place whereas 'while' is used to refer to a period of time. So, option b) is the correct answer.

Instructions

Directions: Which of the phrases 1, 2, 3 and 4 given below each sentence should replace the word/ phrase printed in bold in the sentence to make it grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is given and no correction is required, mark 5 as the answer.

Question 61

US Secretary of State made it clear that time running out for diplomacy over Iran's nuclear programme and said that talks aimed at preventing Tehran from acquiring a nuclear weapon would resume in April.

- A runs out
- B was running out
- C ran out
- **D** run
- **E** No correction required

	planation: as is missing in the sentence as the usage is of past continuous tense.
Qι	estion 62
	nile the war of the generals rage on, somewhere in small town India, Wonderful things are happeing, etly and minus fanfare.
A	rage
В	raging
С	rages on
D	raged on
E	No correcton required
	Answer: C
	planation: bject verb agreement is absent.War is singular. It should be rages on.
Qι	estion 63
Ac	cording to WWF, the small island nation of Samoa was the first in switch off its lights for Earth Hour
A	first ot switch of
В	the first to switch off
С	the first of switch off
D	first in switch of
E	No correction required
	Answer: B
	planation: ere is incorrect preposition usage.The correct one is "to switch off"
Qι	uestion 64

The campaign is significant because not just the youths are directly appealing to the world but because

thier efforts challenge the chimera of normalcy in the area.

Answer: B

Α	not just because
В	just not because
С	not just
D	because just
Е	No Correction required
4	Answer: A
Th Th wo Fo	planation: e error is the incorrect placement. It should be A. e 2nd part of the sentence following this line "because not just the youth are directly appealing to the orld" should be some category of people. r eg "because not just the youth are directly appealing to the world but also the children" lestion 65
Ιh	e doctor's association has threatened to go on indefinite strike support of their teachers.
Α	on supporting to
В	to supporting
С	for support
D	in support of
Е	No correction required
1	Answer: D
	planation: is case is of missing preposition and the correct usage is "in support of"
	Reasoning
Ins	structions
Ins	structions:
Dir	rections for questions : Read each statement carefully and answer the following questions:
Qu	estion 66
Wł	nich of the following expressions will be true if the expression $R > 0 = A > S < T$ as definitely true?

A	O >T
В	S < R
С	T > A
D	S = 0

E T < R

Answer: B

Explanation:

From expression R > 0 = A > S < T, the two conclusions are made R > 0 > S < T

R > A > S < T

Hence from the above expression S < R is definitely true.

Question 67

Which of the following symbols should replace the question mark (?) in the given expression in order to make the expression 'P > A' as well as 'T \leq L' definitely true?

 $P > L?A \ge N = T$

A ≤

B >

C <

 $\mathbf{D} \geq (\text{or}) =$

E either ≤ or <

Answer: D

Explanation:

The given expression is P > L? A N = T In order to satisfy the condition that 'P > A' as well as ' $T \le L$ ' we should replace '?' with " (or) = symbol i.e. $P > L \ge A \ge N = T$ satisfies both the condition.

 $P > L = A \ge N = T$ satisfies both the condition.

Question 68

Which of the following symbols should be placed in the blank spaces respectively (in the same order from left to right) in order to complete the given such a manner that makes the expressions 'B > N' as well as 'D \leq L' definitely true?

B_L_O_N_D

A =, =, ≥, >=

B >, ≥, =, >

C >, <, =, ≤

D >,=, =,≥

E >, =, ≥, >

Answer: D

Explanation:

In order to satisfy the condition i.e. 'B > N' as well as 'D \leq L' for the given expression, the expression should be written as B > L = O = N \geq D From this expression, it is clear that B > N and D <= L

Question 69

Which of the following letters should be placed in the blank spaces respectively (in the same order from left to right) in order to complete the given expression in such a manner that makes the expression 'A < P' definitely false?

_< _< _ > _

A L, N, P, A

B L, A, P, N

C A, L, P, N

D N, A, P, L

E P, N, A, L

Answer: E

Explanation:

For the given condition 'A < P'

From option a, $L < N < P > A \Rightarrow A < P$

Hence, option a satisfies the condition.

From option b, $L < A < P > N \Rightarrow A < P$

Hence, option b satisfies the condition.

From option c, $A < L < P > N \Rightarrow A < P$

Hence, option c satisfies the condition

From option d, $N < A < P > L \Rightarrow A < P$

Hence, option d satisfies the condition

From option e, $P < N < A > L \Rightarrow A > P$

Hence, option e does not satisfy the condition

Option e does not agree with the condition 'A < P'.

Therefore the correct option to choose is E

Question 70

Which of the following symbols should be placed in the blank spaces respectively (in the same order from left to right) in order to complete the given expression in such a manner that makes the expressions 'F > N' and 'U > D' definitely false?

- **A** <, <, >, =
- B < , =, =, >
- C <, =, =, <
- E >, >, =, <

Answer: C

Explanation:

For the given condition 'F > N' and 'U > D'

From option a, F < O < U > N = D, F can be > N and U > D

Hence, option a does not make the conditions definitely false.

From option b, F < O = U = N > D, F < N but U > D. Hence, both are not definitely false.

From option c, F < O = U = N < D, F < N and U < D. Hence, both are definitely false.

Hence, option C.

Instructions

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

B, D, M, K, P, Q, W and H are sitting around a circle facing at the centre. M is to the immediate right of B who is 4th to the right of K. P is 2nd to the left of B and is 4th to the right of W.Q is 2nd to the right of D who is 2nd to the right of H.

Question 71

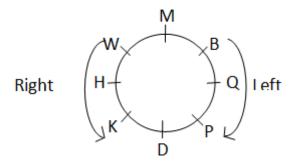
Who is third to the right of B?

- A W
- B M
- C K
- D H
- E None of these

Answer: D

Explanation:

We start by placing M. To find people to one's right, we move in the anti-clockwise direction and for left in the clockwise direction. With M placed, we can place B. Four places to the left or right will essentially be opposite spot. Hence, we can place K. We can place P with respect to B and W from P. Only three spots remain, so they must be arranged between H-D-Q as shown below.



Hence, H is third to the right of B.

Question 72

Which of the following represents the immediate neighbours of D?

A PQ

B KH

C PH

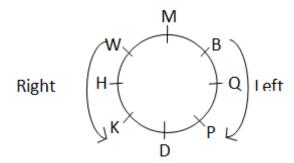
D KO

E PK

Answer: E

Explanation:

We start by placing M. To find people to one's right, we move in the anti-clockwise direction and for left in the clockwise direction. With M placed, we can place B. Four places to the left or right will essentially be opposite spot. Hence, we can place K. We can place P with respect to B and W from P. Only three spots remain, so they must be arranged between H-D-Q as shown below.



Hence, PK are immediate neighbours of D.

Question 73

Who is third to the right of W?

A P

B D

C K

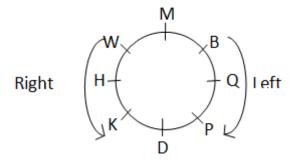
D R

E Data inadequate

Answer: B

Explanation:

We start by placing M. To find people to one's right, we move in the anti-clockwise direction and for left in the clockwise direction. With M placed, we can place B. Four places to the left or right will essentially be opposite spot. Hence, we can place K. We can place P with respect to B and W from P. Only three spots remain, so they must be arranged between H-D-Q as shown below.



D is third to the right of W.

Question 74

Who is second to the left of P?

A D

B H

C K

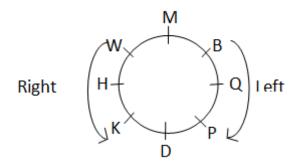
D Data inadequate

E None of these

Answer: C

Explanation:

We start by placing M. To find people to one's right, we move in the anti-clockwise direction and for left in the clockwise direction. With M placed, we can place B. Four places to the left or right will essentially be opposite spot. Hence, we can place K. We can place P with respect to B and W from P. Only three spots remain, so they must be arranged between H-D-Q as shown below.



K is second to the left of P

Question 75

Who is to the immediate left of B?

A Q

B P

C W

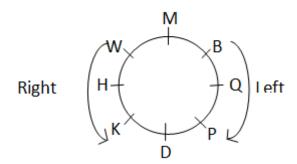
D Data inadequate

E None of these

Answer: A

Explanation:

We start by placing M. To find people to one's right, we move in the anti-clockwise direction and for left in the clockwise direction. With M placed, we can place B. Four places to the left or right will essentially be opposite spot. Hence, we can place K. We can place P with respect to B and W from P. Only three spots remain, so they must be arranged between H-D-Q as shown below.



Hence, Q is to the immediate left of B.

Instructions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

Eight friends L, M, N, O, P, Q, R and S are sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them sit at four corners of the square while four sit in the middle of each of the four sides. The ones who sit at the four 4 corners face outside while those who sit in the middle of the sides face the centre.

- Only one person sits between L and Q. L sits at middle of one of the series.
- O sits third to the right of Q.
- Both R and S are immediate neighbours of L.
- · M sits second to left of N.
- N is neither an immediate neighbour of Q nor S.

Question 76

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

-	- 1
Λ	- 1
\sim	- 1

D	
в	ĸ

C S

D 0

E P

Answer: A

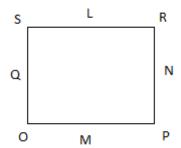
Explanation:

The data given to us is -

Eight friends L, M, N, O, P, Q, R and S are sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them sit at four corners of the square while four sit in the middle of each of the four sides. The ones who sit at the four sides face outside while those who sit in the middle of the sides face the centre.

- Only one person sits between L and Q. L sits at middle of one of the series.
- O sits to the immediate right of Q.
- Both R and S are immediate neighbours of L.
- · M sits second to left of N.
- N is neither an immediate neighbour of Q nor S.

This can be intrepreted in diagramatic form as:



L sits at middler of side.

Question 77

Who sits third to the left of Q?

A M

B S

C R

D N

E P

Answer: C

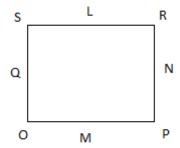
Explanation:

The data given to us is -

Eight friends L, M, N, O, P, Q, R and S are sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them sit at four corners of the square while four sit in the middle of each of the four sides. The ones who sit at the four sides face outside while those who sit in the middle of the sides face the centre.

- Only one person sits between L and Q. L sits at middle of one of the series.
- O sits to the immediate right of Q.
- · Both R and S are immediate neighbours of L.
- · M sits second to left of N.
- N is neither an immediate neighbour of Q nor S.

This can be intrepreted in diagramatic form as:



R sits third to the left of Q.

Question 78

How many people sit between M and S when counted from the right hand side of S?

A One

B Three

C None

- **D** Two
- **E** Four

Answer: E

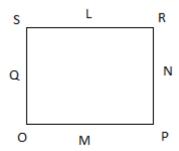
Explanation:

The data given to us is -

Eight friends L, M, N, O, P, Q, R and S are sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them sit at four corners of the square while four sit in the middle of each of the four sides. The ones who sit at the four sides face outside while those who sit in the middle of the sides face the centre.

- Only one person sits between L and Q. L sits at middle of one of the series.
- · O sits to the immediate right of Q.
- Both R and S are immediate neighbours of L.
- · M sits second to left of N.
- N is neither an immediate neighbour of Q nor S.

This can be intrepreted in diagramatic form as:



Four people sit between M and S when counted from right hand side.

Question 79

Which of the following is true regarding P?

- A P sits exactly between M and N.
- **B** O sits second to right of P.
- **C** None of the given options is true.
- **D** L sits immediate right of P.
- **E** Q is an immediate neighbour of P.

Answer: E

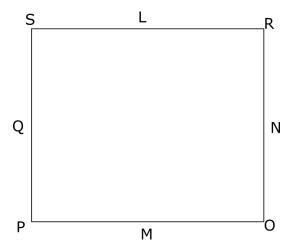
Explanation:

The data given to us is -

Eight friends L, M, N, O, P, Q, R and S are sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them sit at four corners of the square while four sit in the middle of each of the four sides. The ones who sit at the four sides face outside while those who sit in the middle of the sides face the centre.

- Only one person sits between L and Q. L sits at middle of one of the series.
- O sits third to the right of Q.
- · Both R and S are immediate neighbours of L.
- · M sits second to left of N.
- N is neither an immediate neighbour of Q nor S.

This can be intrepreted in diagramatic form as:



Question 80

What is the position of P with respect to S?

- A Fourth to the left
- **B** Second to the right
- Second to the left
- **D** Third to the right
- E Third to the left

Answer: A

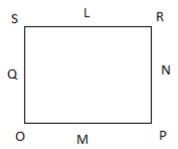
Explanation:

The data given to us is -

Eight friends L, M, N, O, P, Q, R and S are sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them sit at four corners of the square while four sit in the middle of each of the four sides. The ones who sit at the four sides face outside while those who sit in the middle of the sides face the centre.

- Only one person sits between L and Q. L sits at middle of one of the series.
- O sits to the immediate right of Q.
- Both R and S are immediate neighbours of L.
- · M sits second to left of N.
- N is neither an immediate neighbour of Q nor S.

This can be intrepreted in diagramatic form as:



Position of P is fourth to the left of S.

Instructions

Study the following information to answer the given questions.

Ten people are sitting in two parallel rows having five people each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent person. In row 1-V, W, X, Y and Z are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing North. In row 2-F, G, H, I and J are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of the are facing South. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement, each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row.

- Y sits third to the left of W. The one who faces Y sits second to the right of F.
- Only one person sits between F and I.
- H and J are immediate neighbours of each other. J does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the line.
- The one faces G sits to the immediate right of Z.
- X is not an immediate neighbour of Z.

Question 81

Who amongst the following faces H?

-	\ \ \
^	v

R V

C Z

D W

E X

Answer: A

Explanation:

From the first two sentences, the following three combinations are possible

I_F__

Y _ _ W _

or

_I_F_

_YW					
or					
F_I					
Y W _					
As H and J sit to	gether, second	case is impossib	ole. Hence, placi	ng H and J acco	ording to the co
IGFJH					
Y W _					
or					
HJFGI					
Y W _					
As the person fa	cing G is to the	right of Z, case I	is impossible.		
Hence, the arran	gement is as sh	nown			
$\downarrow\downarrow$	Н	J	F	G	I
$\Lambda\Lambda$					
Therefore, Y face	es H.	V	Z	W	X
Therefore, Y face Question 82 Who amongst th A J B H	es H.		'		
Therefore, Y face Question 82 Who amongst th	es H.		'		
Therefore, Y face Question 82 Who amongst th A J B H C	es H.		'		
Therefore, Y face Question 82 Who amongst th A J B H C	es H.		'		
Therefore, Y face Question 82 Who amongst th A J B H C D G	es H.		'		
Therefore, Y face Question 82 Who amongst th A J B H C D G E F	es H.	to the immedia	te left of the per	'son who sits e	
Therefore, Y face Question 82 Who amongst th A J B H C I D G E F Answer: D Explanation: From the first tw	es H.	to the immedia	te left of the per	'son who sits e	

_I_F_

_ Y _ _ W

or		
F	_	
Υ	W	

As H and J sit together, second case is impossible. Hence, placing H and J according to the condition we get

IGFJH

Y _ _ W _

or

HJFGI

Y _ _ W _

As the person facing G is to the right of Z, case I is impossible.

Hence, the arrangement is as shown

$\downarrow \downarrow$	Н	J	F	G	1
$\uparrow \uparrow$	Υ	V	Z	W	X

F sits exactly in the middle of row 2 and G sits to his immediate left.

Question 83

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given seating arrangement and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

A H

В

C W

n Y

E X

Answer: C

Explanation:

From the first two sentences, the following three combinations are possible

I_F__

Y _ _ W _

or

_I_F_

_ Y _ _ W

or

__F_I

Υ		W	

As H and J sit together, second case is impossible. Hence, placing H and J according to the condition we get

IGFJH

Y _ _ W _

or

HJFGI

Y _ _ W _

As the person facing G is to the right of Z, case I is impossible.

Hence, the arrangement is as shown

$\downarrow \downarrow$	Н	J	F	G	I
$\uparrow \uparrow$	Υ	V	Z	W	X

W does not sit at the end. All other sit at the end.

Question 84

Who amongst the following sits third to the right of the person who faces X?

A G

B F

C

D

E H

Answer: C

Explanation:

From the first two sentences, the following three combinations are possible

I_F__

Y__W_

or

_I_F_

_Y__W

or

__F_I

Y _ _ W _

As H and J sit together, second case is impossible. Hence, placing H and J according to the condition we get

IGFJH

Y _ _ W _

or

HJFGI

Y _ _ W _

As the person facing G is to the right of Z, case I is impossible.

Hence, the arrangement is as shown

$\downarrow \downarrow$	Н	J	F	G	1
$\uparrow \uparrow$	Υ	V	Z	W	X

The person facing X is I. J sits third to the right of I.

Question 85

Which of the following is true regarding V?

- A None of the given options is true.
- **B** An immediate neighbour of V faces F.
- C X is an immediate neighbour of V.
- **D** W sits to immediate right of V.
- E V faces I.

Answer: B

Explanation:

From the first two sentences, the following three combinations are possible

I_F__

Y _ _ W _

or

_I_F_

_Y__W

or

__F_I

Y _ _ W _

As H and J sit together, second case is impossible. Hence, placing H and J according to the condition we get

IGFJH

Y _ _ W _

or

HJFGI

Y _ _ W _

As the person facing G is to the right of Z, case I is impossible.

Hence, the arrangement is as shown

$\downarrow \downarrow$	Н	J	F	G	1
$\uparrow \uparrow$	Y	V	Z	W	X

Immediate neighbour of V faces F.

Instructions

Observe the arrangement below and answer the questions that follow:

THU0\$&G#3M1%A5W7<@9QP8

Question 86

Of the five options below, only one of them is different from the pattern of the other four. Select that option.

- **A** 3A1
- **B** H&0
- **C** @8Q
- D AW<
- **E** G13

Answer: D

Explanation:

The options have an element, the element four positions to it's right and then the element two positions to it's right.

Question 87

Select the element that's sixth to the left of the seventh element from the right.

- **A** 1
- в м
- **C** %
- **D** 3
- E None of the above

Explanation: The element required is 13th from the right.
Instructions
Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below: B 2 M E J $\%$ R 5 @ N D I P 4 © T 3 9 F U I $\$$ 6 H J A 7 * G Q #
Question 88
Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
A 5NI
B 9U\$
C HA*
D 7G#
E DPT
Answer: E
Explanation: B 2 M E J % R 5 @ N D I P 4 © T 3 9 F U I \$ 6 H J A 7 ★ G Q #
Instructions For the following questions answer them individually
Question 89
What should come next in the following letter series based on English alphabet? CEA IKG OQM?
A STW
B WUS
C SWU
D UWS

Answer: B

E None of these

Answer: D

Explanation:

Based on the English alphabet, the above arrangement follows the following pattern:

The first alphabet in each word is

The second alphabet is

And the third alphabet is

Thus, UWS wil be the next letter in the series.

Ouestion 90

What should come next in the following letter series based on English alphabet? CEA IKG OQM?

- A STW
- **B** WUS
- C SWU
- n UWS
- E None of these

Answer: D

Explanation:

Here the pattern followed is the sixth letter from the starting letter of previous word is first written. Then the second word to the rigt i swritten and subsquently second word to the left is written.

We are supposed to find fourth word. The initial letter of the previous word is 0. The sixth letter from 0 is U. Second letter to the right of U is W and to the left of 0 is S.

Hence, then word is UWS.

Option D is correct answer.

Instructions

In a family of 8 people, G is the mother of B. H has two daughters - G and D. F is H's only granddaughter. E is D's father. C is the brother of B. B is A's son.

Question 91

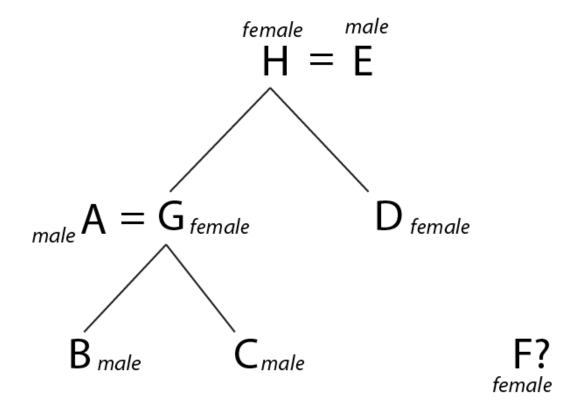
How many	children	does [) have?
----------	----------	--------	---------

- **A** 0
- **B** 1
- **C** 2
- **D** Either 0 or 1
- E Either 1 or 2

Answer: D

Explanation:

From the information given, we can draw a family tree as shown below.



— Son / daughter of= Married to

We don't know if F is G's or D's daughter. Hence, D has either 0 or 1 child.

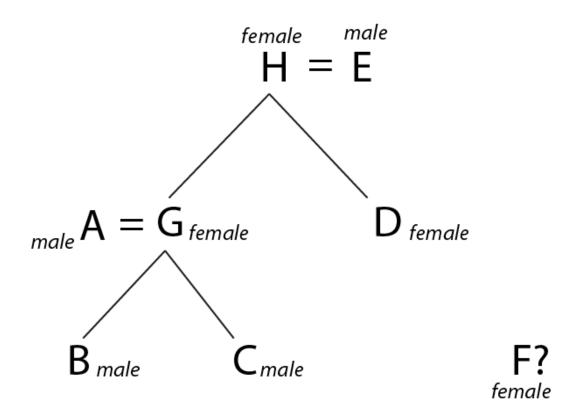
Question 92

How is D related to C?

- A Uncle
- **B** Aunt
- **C** Brother
- **D** Sister
- E Can't be determined

Explanation:

From the information given, we can draw a family tree as shown below.



— Son / daughter of= Married to

Hence, D is C's Aunt.

Instructions

For the following questions answer them individually

Question 93

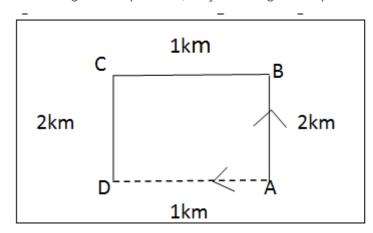
A person rode his bicycle Northwards, then turned left and rode one km and again turned left and rode 2km. He found himself exactly one km West of his starting point. How far did he ride Northwards initially?

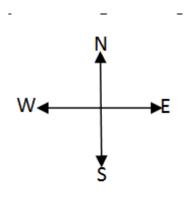
- R 2km
- C 3km
- D 4km
- E 5km

Answer: B

Explanation:

According to the question, way of riding of the person is as follow.





As per the question, D is 1km West of A, therefore AB=DC=2km.

Question 94

Anup starts from point A and travels towards north for 8 km and then he turns to his left and travels for 15 km to reach point B.

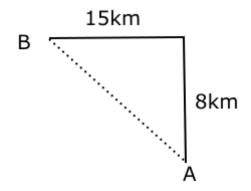
What is the distance between A and B and the direction to which Anup is finally facing?

- A 17 km, West.
- B 23 km, East.
- C 19 km, West.
- D 21 km, East.
- E None of these

Answer: A

Explanation:

Based on the given information, the path travelled by Anup could be as below.



Distance between A and B = $\sqrt{8^2 + 15^2}$ = 17 km.

Anup faces west at point B.

So the correct option to choose is A.

Instructions

- (i) P, Q, R, S, T, and U are six members of a group which three are males and three are females.
- (ii) There are two engineers, two lawyers, one teacher and one doctor in the group.
- (iii) Q, T, P, and R are two married couples and no person in the group has the same profession.
- (iv) T, a teacher with blue dress married a male Lawyer with brown dress.
- (v) Colour of the dresses of both the husbands and that of both the wives is the same.
- (vi) Two persons have blue dress, two have brown and the remaining one each has black and green.
- (vii) P is a male engineer and whose sister S is also an engineer.
- (vii) Q is a doctor.

Question 95

Which of the following group of female members?

- A QSU
- **B** QSR
- C QST
- **D** QTU
- E None of these

Answer: C

Explanation:

According to the given information, we can deduce the following conclusions:

RT and PQ are married couples as T married to a lawyer and Q is a doctor and P is a male engineer.

- Q: Doctor, female, blue dress
- P: Engineer, Male, brown dress
- T: Teacher, female, blue dress
- R: Lawyer, Male, brown dress

S: Engineer, female, black/green dress			
U: Lawyer, male, black/green dress			
Hence, QST are female members			
Question 96			
Who is wife of P?			
Α	R		
В	Т		
С	S		
D	Q		
E	None of these		
	Answer: D		
F	alamatians.		
	Explanation: According to the given information, we can deduce the following conclusions:		
RT and PQ are married couples as T married to a lawyer and Q is a doctor and P is a male engineer.			
Q:	Doctor, female, blue dress		
P: Engineer, Male, brown dress			
T: Teacher, female, blue dress			
R: Lawyer, Male, brown dress			
S: Engineer, female, black/green dress			
U:	Lawyer, male, black/green dress		
Не	nce, Q is wife of P		
Question 97			
What is the colour of U's dress?			
A	Black		
В	Green		
С	Black or Green		
D	Data inadequate		
E	None of these		

Answer: C **Explanation:** According to the given information, we can deduce the following conclusions: RT and PQ are married couples as T married to a lawyer and Q is a doctor and P is a male engineer. Q: Doctor, female, blue dress P: Engineer, Male, brown dress T: Teacher, female, blue dress R: Lawyer, Male, brown dress S: Engineer, female, black/green dress U: Lawyer, male, black/green dress Hence, answer will be C **Question 98** Which of the following is a pair of married ladies? QT PR TS Data inadequate None of these Answer: A **Explanation:** According to the given information, we can deduce the following conclusions: RT and PQ are married couples as T married to a lawyer and Q is a doctor and P is a male engineer. Q: Doctor, female, blue dress P: Engineer, Male, brown dress T: Teacher, female, blue dress

S: Engineer, female, black/green dress

U: Lawyer, male, black/green dress

R: Lawyer, Male, brown dress

Hence, pair of married ladies will be QT

Question 99

What is the profession of R?

Α	Teacher		
В	Lawyer		
С	Engineer		
D	Doctor		
Е	Cannot be determined		
1	Answer: B		
Explanation: According to the given information, we can deduce the following conclusions:			
RT	RT and PQ are married couples as T married to a lawyer and Q is a doctor and P is a male engineer.		
Q: Doctor, female, blue dress			
P: Engineer, Male, brown dress			
T: Teacher, female, blue dress			
R:	R: Lawyer, Male, brown dress		
S:	S: Engineer, female, black/green dress		
U: Lawyer, male, black/green dress			
So profession of R is Lawyer.			
Instructions For the following questions answer them individually			
Question 100			
In certain code language "WINDOW" is written as "SJJEKX". Then what is the code for the word "SIMPLE"?			
A	"OJHIQF"		
В	"OJIHQF"		
С	"TENLMA"		
D	"OJIQHF"		
Ε	None of these.		
1	Answer: D		
Ex	Explanation:		

Based on the given information, the logic behind the code could be as below

Similarly the code for the word "SIMPLE" is "OJIQHF"

So the correct option to choose is D.