

SBI PO Prelims -2021.SBPP-2021-10003

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

ANSWER KEY

1. (4)	21. (3)	41. (4)	61. (4)	81. (3)
2. (2)	22. (1)	42. (1)	62. (5)	82. (4)
3. (3)	23. (4)	43. (3)	63. (2)	83. (5)
4. (5)	24. (2)	44. (5)	64. (3)	84. (3)
5. (5)	25. (5)	45. (4)	65. (4)	85. (5)
6. (4)	26. (2)	46. (2)	66. (1)	86. (5)
7. (4)	27. (4)	47. (3)	67. (5)	87. (4)
8. (5)	28. (2)	48. (4)	68. (3)	88. (4)
9. (4)	29. (3)	49. (5)	69. (1)	89. (5)
10. (4)	30. (2)	50. (2)	70. (2)	90. (1)
11. (3)	31. (1)	51. (3)	71. (4)	91. (2)
12. (2)	32. (2)	52. (2)	72. (4)	92. (4)
13. (1)	33. (4)	53. (4)	73. (2)	93. (3)
14. (5)	34. (2)	54. (2)	74. (1)	94. (1)
15. (4)	35. (5)	55. (1)	75. (5)	95. (4)
16. (4)	36. (3)	56. (4)	76. (1)	96. (2)
17. (2)	37. (3)	57. (1)	77. (3)	97. (1)
18. (4)	38. (1)	58. (2)	78. (2)	98. (2)
19. (2)	39. (4)	59. (3)	79. (2)	99. (4)
20. (5)	40. (2)	60. (1)	80. (3)	100. (1)

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1. (4) Refer to the fifth paragraph which mentions, "The introduction of the IBC and the RBI circular had political intent. The aim was to ensure that the government would be in a position to announce impressive loan recovery amounts for banks/creditors and the system at large by the 2019 elections." From the given lines, we can infer that the statement given in option (4) is the most suitable answer choice in context of the information given in the passage.
2. (2) Refer to the last line of the third paragraph which states, "After indiscriminate lending, banks, for years, have struggled to recover debt from large borrowers and, thus, has been unable to lend effectively." From the given lines, we can infer that the statement given in option (2) is correct in context of the passage. Hence, option (2) is the most suitable answer choice.
3. (3) Refer to the last few lines of last paragraph, which states, "In order to avoid delays in resolution, the NCLT may need to curb admitting and hearing applications and challenges at every stage, which have led to appeals and counter appeals. The onus now is on banks to decide on the best route to recover and restructure debt." From the given lines we can infer that the statement given in option (3) is the most suitable answer choice.
4. (5) Refer to the last line of second paragraph which states, "Experts have criticised the circular, saying it did not consider sectoral challenges of companies." From the given lines, we can infer that the statement given in option (5) is the most suitable answer choice.
5. (5) As per the information given in the passage above, all the given statements are correct. Hence, option (5) is the most suitable answer choice.
6. (4) Refer to the second paragraph of the passage given above, which states, "... through an overarching new framework, directed banks to resolve debts over ₹2,000 crore in 180 days, failing which the debtor would be pushed to NCLT for insolvency." From the given lines, we can infer that the statement given in option (4) is the most suitable answer choice.
7. (4) Here, "SHOCK" means "a sudden upsetting or surprising event or experience" and "JOLT" means "an unpleasant surprise or shock". Since, they are similar to each other, we can conclude that option (4) is the most suitable answer choice. Fuzz: a frizzy mass of hair or fibre. Halcyon: denoting a period of time in the past that was idyllically happy and peaceful. Poise: graceful and elegant bearing in a person.
8. (5) Here, "INSOLVENCY" means "the state of being insolvent" and "BANKRUPTCY" means "the state of (of a person or organization) declared in law as unable to pay their debts". Since, they are similar to each other, we can conclude that option (5) is the most suitable answer choice. Enervate: make (someone) feel drained of energy or vitality. Impoverish: deprive of strength or vitality. Cripple: a person who is unable to walk or move properly through disability or because of injury to their back or legs. Receivership: the state of being dealt with by an official receiver.
9. (4) "INDISCRIMINATE" means "done at random or without careful judgement" and "SELECTIVE" means "relating to or involving the selection of the most suitable or best qualified." Since, they are opposite to each other, option (4) is the most suitable answer choice. Haphazard: lacking any obvious principle of organization. Slipshod: characterized by a lack of care, thought, or organization. Negligent: failing to take proper care over something. Lax: not sufficiently strict, severe, or careful.
10. (4) "ADMITTED" means "accept as valid" and "DEBARRED" means "exclude or prohibit (someone) officially from doing something". Since, they are opposite to each other, option (4) is the most suitable answer choice. Diffused: spread over a wide area or between a large number of people. Promulgated: promote or make widely known (an idea or cause). Divulged: make known (private or sensitive information). Suppressed: forcibly put an end to.
11. (3) Pernicious [adjective] means 'having a harmful effect, especially in a gradual or subtle way'; noxious'; Trivial [adjective] means 'of little value or importance; worthless';

The paragraph is discussing about how predictable the result for the elections in Ukraine was. And why the winner has an advantage over the losing candidate. The winning candidate is a comedian and the losing candidate was the incumbent President.

The blank seems to be filled by an adjective. Among the given adjectives, the word 'predictable' provides the correct context to the blank.

'What is extraordinary about Sunday's Ukrainian presidential runoff is that it turned out to be so **predictable**.'

Hence, option (3) is the correct answer.

12. (2) The paragraph is discussing about how predictable the result for the elections in Ukraine was. And why the winner has an advantage over the losing candidate. The winning candidate is a comedian and the losing candidate was the incumbent President.

The blank seems to be filled by a noun. Among the given nouns, the word 'candidacy' provides the correct context to the blank.

'The comedian Volodymyr Zelensky, a rank political outsider until he announced his **candidacy** over New Year's Eve, recorded the expected landslide victory.'

Hence, option (2) is the correct answer.

13. (1) Incumbent [adjective] means 'necessary for (someone) as a duty or responsibility';

Egregious [adjective] means 'outstandingly bad; shocking';

Buoyant [adjective] means 'cheerful and optimistic';

Effusive [adjective] means 'showing or expressing gratitude, pleasure, or approval in an unrestrained or heartfelt manner';

The paragraph is discussing about how predictable the result for the elections in Ukraine was. And why the winner has an advantage over the losing candidate. The winning candidate is a comedian and the losing candidate was the incumbent President.

The comedian defeated the candidate who is currently holding the office.

The blank seems to be filled by an adjective. Among the given adjective, the word 'incumbent' provides the correct context to the blank.

'He had consistently led in the opinion polls, way ahead of **incumbent** President Petro Poroshenko and a former Prime Minister.'

Hence, option (1) is the correct answer.

14. (5) Jeopardise [verb] means 'put (someone or something) into a situation in which there is a danger of loss, harm, or failure';

The top court has struck down an anti-corruption law which has jeopardised aid flows to Kiev. Among the given words the word jeopardising provides the correct context to the blank. 'In February, Ukraine's top court struck down an anti-corruption law in a setback for several prosecutions and **jeopardising** aid flows to Kiev.' Hence, option (5) is the correct answer. Pouring [verb] means "come or go in a steady stream and in large numbers." Worrying [verb] means "discover or solve something by persistent thought." Perplexing [verb] means "make (someone) feel completely baffled." Tangling [verb] means "twist together into a confused mass."

15. (4) Seizure [noun] means 'the action of capturing someone or something using force';

Seizure [noun] means 'the action of capturing someone or something using force';

Nepotism [noun] means 'the practice among those with power or influence of favouring relatives or friends, especially by giving them jobs';

One nation can seize naval vessels of another nation. Among the given words, the word 'seizure' provides the correct context to the blank.

'Since Russia's **seizure** of Ukrainian naval vessels in November, Mr. Poroshenko had pitched his campaign merely on the need to bolster national unity against the threat from Moscow, and assert Ukraine's unique national identity.'

Hence, option (4) is the correct answer.

16. (4) Among the given options both (ii) and (iii) can be used to connect the two-given sentences.

"Mr. Hareesh has declared that he has withdrawn the novel, and that he has no intention of publishing it in book form for now."

"The declaration has been made by Mr. Hareesh that he has withdrawn his novel and he has no intention of publishing the novel in book form from now."

Hence, option (4) is the correct answer.

17. (2) Among the given starters, the starter given in (i) can appropriately connect two sentences. The other options will either form a grammatically incorrect sentence or will not be contextually meaningful. The correct sentence thus formed will be, "There was strategic use of state patronage, and the use of local party cadres in administration."

Hence, option (2) is the correct answer.

18. (4) Among the given starters, the starter given in (iii) can appropriately connect two sentences. The other options will either form a grammatically incorrect sentence or will not be contextually meaningful. The correct sentence thus formed will be, "Recognizing the long history of states meddling in elections does not mean that it should be accepted much less condoned." Hence, option (4) is the correct answer.

19. (2) Here, we can clearly eliminate (i) as "Despite of" is grammatically incorrect. Among the given starters, the starter given in (ii) can appropriately connect two sentences. The other options will either form a grammatically incorrect sentence or will not be contextually meaningful. The correct sentence thus formed will be, "As a law that empowers the citizen, the Right to Information Act, 2005 quickly struck root in a country saddled with the colonial legacy of secretive government." Hence, option (2) is the correct answer.

20. (5) Here, none of the starters can connect (A) and (B) to form a grammatically correct and contextually meaningful statement. Hence, option (5) is the most suitable answer choice.

21. (3) There is an error in the sentence (3). The erroneous phrase is 'have allowed'. Instead of 'have', 'has' should come because whenever two subjects are connected using 'as well as', the verb would be according to the first subject. All the other sentences are grammatically correct.

Hence, option (3) is the correct answer.

22. (1) There is an error in the sentence (1). The erroneous word is 'have'. When two subjects are connected using 'neither...nor', then verb is according to the subject nearer to the verb. So, the verb would be according to 'Kishan'. All the other sentences are grammatically correct.
Hence, option (1) is the correct answer.
23. (4) The sentence given in the option (4) is erroneous. The erroneous word is 'are'. Instead of 'are', 'is' should be there because verb would be according to the noun which is away from (or not with) 'not'.
All the other sentences are grammatically correct.
Hence, option (4) is the correct answer.
24. (2) There is an error in the sentence given in the option (2). 'Iron' is an uncountable noun which shouldn't be preceded by an article.
So, the correct sentence should be 'Where is iron which would be used with other construction materials to build a house?'
All the other sentences are grammatically correct.
Hence, option (2) is the correct answer.
25. (5) All the given sentences are grammatically correct and doesn't require any correction.
Hence, option (5) is the correct answer.
26. (2) Here, "extinct" which means "*(of a species, family, or other larger group) having no living members*" perfectly fits in the given blank making the sentence grammatically correct and contextually meaningful. Hence, option (4) is the most suitable answer choice. Receipt: the action of receiving something or the fact of its being received. Evict: expel (someone) from a property, especially with the support of the law. Depict: represent by a drawing, painting, or other art form. Recede: go or move back or further away from a previous position.
27. (4) Here, "permits" which means "*officially allow (someone) to do something*" perfectly fits in the given blank making the sentence grammatically correct and contextually meaningful. Hence, option (4) is the most suitable answer choice. Coverts: a thicket in which game can hide. Implements: put (a decision, plan, agreement, etc.) into effect. Emits: produce and discharge (something, especially gas or radiation). Deserts: what a person deserves with regard to reward or (more usually) punishment.
28. (2) Here, "encouraged" which means "*give support, confidence, or hope to (someone)*" perfectly fits in the given blank making the sentence grammatically correct and contextually meaningful. Hence, option (2) is the most suitable answer choice. Fascinated: strongly attracted and interested. Discouraged: having lost confidence or enthusiasm; disheartened. Harvested: gather (a crop) as a harvest. Invited: make a formal or polite request for (something) from someone
29. (3) Here, "remarkable" which means "*worthy of attention; striking*" perfectly fits in the given blank making the sentence grammatically correct and contextually meaningful. Hence, option (3) is the most suitable answer choice. Accountable: required or expected to justify actions or decisions; responsible. Culpable: deserving blame. Vulnerable: exposed to the possibility of being attacked or harmed, either physically or emotionally. Proponent: a person who advocates a theory, proposal, or course of action
30. (2) Here, "destroyed" which means "*end the existence of (something) by damaging or attacking it*" perfectly fits in the given blank. Although "Wreck" which means "*destroy or severely damage*" makes contextually meaningful statement but it will make the statement grammatically incorrect. Hence, option (2) is the most suitable answer choice. Wrenched: pull or twist suddenly and violently Snatched: quickly seize (something) in a rude or eager way. Hitched: move (something) into a different position with a jerk
31. (1)
$$x = 11 + 12 - 13 - 4 \left(\frac{2}{9} + \frac{2}{9} - \frac{2}{9} - \frac{1}{4} \right)$$
$$x = 6 + \left(\frac{8+8-8-9}{36} \right)$$
$$x = 6 + \left(-\frac{1}{36} \right)$$
$$x = 5\frac{35}{36}$$
32. (2)
$$x = 10288 - 5220 - 1375 + 5364$$
$$x = 9057$$
33. (4)
$$x \times \frac{1350}{112.5} = \sqrt{5929} + \sqrt{8281}$$
$$x \times 12 = 77 + 91 = 168$$
$$\Rightarrow x = 14$$
34. (2)
$$\frac{18750}{\sqrt{x}} = 36 \times 11 + 59 \times 6$$
$$\Rightarrow \frac{18750}{\sqrt{x}} = 396 + 354$$
$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{x} = \frac{18750}{750} = 25$$
$$x = 625$$
35. (5)
$$3^x = \frac{729}{243} \times \frac{216 \times 72}{576} = 81$$
$$3^x = 3^4 \Rightarrow x = 4$$
36. (3) Pattern of series –
 $9 + 8 \times 1 = 17$
 $17 + 8 \times 2 = 33$
 $33 + 8 \times 3 = 57$
 $57 + 8 \times 4 = 89$
 $89 + 8 \times 5 = 129$
So, missing number is 89.
37. (3) Pattern of series –
 $1.5 \times 1 + 1 = 2.5$
 $2.5 \times 2 + 1 = 6$
 $6 \times 3 + 1 = 19$
 $19 \times 4 + 1 = 77$
 $77 \times 5 + 1 = 386$
So, missing number is 386
38. (1) Pattern of series –
 $13440 \div 4 = 3360$
 $3360 \div 5 = 672$
 $672 \div 6 = 112$
 $112 \div 7 = 16$
 $16 \div 8 = 2$
So, missing number is 3360.
39. (4) Pattern of series –
 $7 + 8 = 15$
 $15 - 10 = 5$
 $5 + 12 = 17$
 $17 - 14 = 3$
 $3 + 16 = 19$
So, missing number is 19.
40. (2) Pattern of series –
 $5 \times 2 - 1 = 9$
 $9 \times 2 - 2 = 16$
 $16 \times 2 - 3 = 29$

- $29 \times 2 - 4 = 54$
 $54 \times 2 - 5 = 103$
 So, missing number is 54.
41. (4) Let rate of interest be R% per annum and sum be Rs P.
 ATQ
 $868 - P = \frac{P \times R \times 4}{100} \dots \dots (i)$
 Now,
 $910 - P = \frac{P \times \frac{125}{100} \times R \times 4}{100} \dots \dots (ii)$
 By dividing (i) from (ii)
 $\frac{868 - P}{910 - P} = \frac{P \times R \times 4}{P \times \frac{125}{100} \times R \times 4}$
 $\frac{868 - P}{910 - P} = \frac{4}{5}$
 $4340 - 5P = 3640 - 4P$
 $P = Rs\ 700$
42. (1) Let cost price = Rs 100x
 So, marked price = $\frac{120}{100} \times 100x = Rs\ 120x$
 And selling price = $\frac{75}{100} \times 120 = Rs\ 90x$
 ATQ
 $90x = 1080$
 $x = 12$
 So, cost price = $100x = Rs\ 1200$
43. (3) Let the distance between point A and point B be D km.
 ATQ
 $11.5 = \frac{D}{32} + \frac{D}{60}$
 $\frac{23}{2} = D \left[\frac{15+8}{480} \right] = D \left[\frac{23}{480} \right]$
 $D = \frac{480}{2} = 240\ km$
44. (5) Let the total work be 120 units (LCM)
 So, the efficiency of A + B = 5 units/day
 the efficiency of B + C = 8 units/day
 the efficiency of A + C = 6 units/day
 \therefore the efficiency of A + B + C = $\frac{5+8+6}{2} = \frac{19}{2}$ units/day
 So, the efficiency of B = $\frac{19}{2} - 6 = \frac{7}{2}$ units/day
 Let the time taken by B to complete the remaining work be x days.
 ATQ
 $\frac{19}{2} \times 6 + \frac{7}{2} \times x = 120$
 $x = 18\ days$
45. (4) Total no. of possible outcomes = 36
 Possibility of getting sum of 9 = 4 [(3,6), (4,5), (5,4), (6,3)]
 So, required possibility = $\frac{4}{36} = \frac{1}{9}$
46. (2) Required no. = $800 \times \frac{140}{100} \times \frac{80}{100} = 896$
47. (3) Let total no. of votes cast in 2016 be x.
 ATQ
 $\frac{50}{100} \times 2500 + \frac{75}{100} \times x = 1000$
 $\frac{1250 + \frac{3}{4}x}{2} = 1000$
 $\frac{3}{4}x = 2000 - 1250$
 $x = 1000$
48. (4) Total no. of valid votes in year 2014 = $\frac{50}{100} \times 2500 = 1250$
 No. of valid votes of A in 2014 = $1250 - 650 = 600$
 So, required ratio = $\frac{600}{650} = \frac{12}{13}$
49. (5) Total valid votes of year 2015 = $\frac{55}{100} \times 800 = 440$
 Let valid votes of A and B are 7x and 4x respectively.
 $7x + 4x = 440$
 $11x = 440$
 $x = 40$
 So, required difference = $7x - 4x = 3x = 3 \times 40 = 120$
50. (2) Let no. of valid votes of A and B are 8x and 5x respectively.
 So, $8x - 5x = 3x = 225$
 So, total no. of valid votes = $13x = 975$
 Total no. of votes cast in 2016 = $975 \times \frac{100}{75} = 1300$
51. (3) required average = $\frac{(160+180+190+150+175)}{5} = Rs\ 171\ crores$
52. (2) required percentage = $\frac{(150-125) \times 10^7}{150 \times 10^7} \times 100$
 $= \frac{50}{3} \%$
53. (4) required ratio = $\frac{(135+180+160+190) \times 10^7}{(180+150+200+175) \times 10^7} = \frac{133}{141}$
54. (2) required percentage = $\frac{(200 \times \frac{120}{100} + 175 \times \frac{110}{100}) \times 10^7 - (200+175) \times 10^7}{(200+175) \times 10^7} \times 100$
 $= \frac{432.5 - 375}{375} \times 100$
 $= \frac{46}{3} \% \approx 15\%$
55. (1) Required amount = $\frac{40}{100} \times 180 \times 10^7 \times \frac{4}{9}$
 $= 32\ crores$
- 56-60. No. of mobiles = X - 9
 No. of laptops = X - 9 + 4 = X - 5
 Let M.R.P. of each chair and table = Rs. 6a
 Cost of a chair = $6a \times \frac{5}{6} = Rs. 5a$
 Cost of a table = $6a \times \frac{2}{3} = Rs. 4a$
 ATQ
 $4aY - 5aX = 200 \dots \dots (i)$
 Let cost of a mobile = Rs. m
 ATQ
 $2m \times 133\frac{1}{3} \% = 8000$
 $2m \times \frac{4}{3} = 8000$
 $m = Rs. 3000$
 And $(X - 9) \times 3000 + (X - 5) \times 8000 = 65000$
 $11000X = 132000$
 $X = 12$
 No. of laptop = $12 - 5 = 7$
 Now, $4a \times \frac{3.5}{100} = 7$
 $a = 50$
 Put $a = 50$ and $X = 12$ in equations (i)
 $4 \times 50 \times Y - 5 \times 50 \times 12 = 200$
 $200Y = 3200$
 $Y = 16$
 MRP for a mobile = $\frac{3000}{60} \times 100 = Rs. 5000$
 MRP for a laptop = $\frac{8000}{8} \times 9 = Rs. 9000$
 Required difference = $9000 - 5000 = Rs. 4000$
 required amount = $10 \times 250 + 8 \times 200 = Rs. 4100$
 \therefore required percentage = $\frac{7-3}{3} \times 100 = 133.33\%$
 total amount spent on purchasing all items
 $= 12 \times 250 + 16 \times 200 + 3 \times 3000 + 7 \times 8000$
 $= Rs. 71200$
 Required average = $\frac{71200}{12+16+3+7} \approx Rs. 1874$
56. (4) let efficiency of a man and a woman is M and W respectively
 ATQ
 $X \times M \times 2 = Y \times W \times 4$
 $12 \times M \times 2 = 16 \times W \times 4$
 $M : W = 8 : 3$
57. (1) Let sum be Rs P and time be T months.
 ATQ
 $\frac{P \times 6 \times T}{100} = \frac{P \times 5 \times (T+8)}{100}$
 $T = 40\ months$
 Now, equivalent interest for 40 months at 6% per annum
 $= 6 \times \frac{40}{12} = 20\%$
 So, $120\% = 3240$
 $100\% = \frac{3240}{120} \times 100 = Rs\ 2700$
 \therefore the sum be Rs 2700.
58. (2)
59. (3)
60. (1) quantity of milk in vessel C
 $\frac{x}{9} \times 4 + \frac{39}{13} \times 5 = \frac{4x}{9} + 15$
 And, quantity of water in vessel C
 $\frac{x}{9} \times 5 + \frac{39}{13} \times 8 = \frac{5x}{9} + 24$
 ATQ
 $\Rightarrow \frac{\frac{4x}{9} + 15}{\frac{5x}{9} + 24} = \frac{2}{3}$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{4x + 135}{5x + 216} = \frac{2}{3}$
 $x = 13.5\ lit$

63. (2) Let the radius of the sphere be R unit.

ATQ

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4}{3}\pi R^3 = \frac{8}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow R = 8 \text{ unit}$$

Total surface area of the hemisphere = $3\pi R^2$
 $= 3 \times \pi \times 64 = 192\pi \text{ unit}^2$

64. (3) Let fixed cost be Rs x and varying cost per km be Rs y.

So, $x + 220y = 1440$ (i)

And $x + 360y = 2280$ (ii)

From these two equations value of x and y are

$x = 120, y = 6$

required fare = $120 + 6 \times 150 = \text{Rs } 1020$

65. (4) let total marks be P.

ATQ

$$\frac{30}{100} \times P + 45 = \frac{40}{100} \times P - 30$$

$0.1P = 75$

$P = 750$

Passing marks = $\frac{40}{100} \times 750 - 30 = 270$

\therefore passing percentage = $\frac{270}{750} \times 100 = 36\%$

66. (1) I. R < Q (True)

II. F > T (False)

67. (5) I. D = W (True)

II. D > E (True)

68. (3) I. W < F (False)

II. Q = F (False)

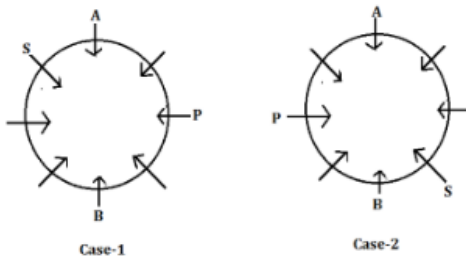
69. (1) I. O > K (True)

II. L > D (False)

70. (2) I. G > Z (False)

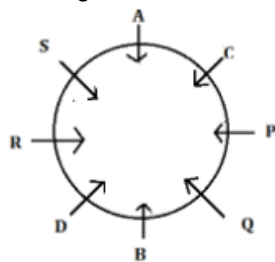
II. C > U (True)

71-75. From the given conditions, all persons are facing towards the center. There is one person sit between B and P. Here, we get two possibilities i.e. Case 1 and Case 2. The person who sits opposite to P sits immediate right of S. A sits opposite to B.



Now, from the other conditions, C is immediate neighbor of P. D sits second to the left of Q. D sits second to the left of Q. D doesn't sit third to the right of B. Here, Case 2 is ruled out.

So, the final arrangement is such as-



71. (4)

72. (4)

73. (2)

74. (1)

75. (5)

76-80. From the given statements, K lives just above L, who lives at prime numbered floor. Here, we get four possibilities i.e. Case 1, Case 2, Case 3 and Case 4. Three persons are living between J and K. J doesn't live on topmost floor. There are as many persons are living above L as below E.

Floors	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3	Case 4
9	.....	..... /	.....	E
8	K	..... /	J	
7	L	..... /		J
6		K	E	
5		L		
4	J	E	K	
3			L	K
2	E	J		L
1				.....

From the given statements, D lives above the floor in which M lives but not immediately above. There are as many persons live between D and F as between D and M. Here, Case 2 and Case 3 are eliminated.

Floors	Case 1	Case 4
9	.....	E
8	K	F
7	L	J
6	G	D
5	F	G
4	J	M
3	D	K
2	E	L
1	M	.....

From the given statements, G lives on non-prime numbered floor. Here, Case 4 is ruled out. So, the final arrangement will be: -

Floors	Persons
9	.....
8	K
7	L
6	G
5	F
4	J
3	D
2	E
1	M

76. (1)

77. (3)

78. (2)

79. (2)

80. (3)

81-85.

Only two persons goes on trip between T and Q. The one who goes to Europe goes in the first quarter of the year but doesn't go in the month that has odd number of days. T doesn't go to Britain. Only one person goes to trip between the one who goes on trip to Britain and Q. T goes after Q. There is a gap of two person between the one that goes to America and the one that goes to Britain.

Months	Case 1		Case 2		Case 3	
	Person	Country	Person	Country	Person	Country
January (31)	Q			America		Britain
February (28)		Europe	Q	Europe		Europe
March (31)		Britain			Q	
April (30)	T			Britain		America
May (31)			T			
June (30)		America			T	

The one who goes to America goes in the month that has odd number of days. So, case 1 and case 3 gets eliminated. The one who go to Australia doesn't go at the last. The

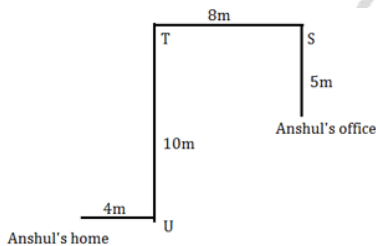
one that goes to Pakistan goes before Australia but after P.

Case 2		
Months	Person	Country
January (31)	P	America
February (28)	Q	Europe
March (31)		Pakistan
April (30)		Britain
May (31)	T	Australia
June (30)		South-Africa

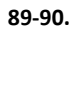
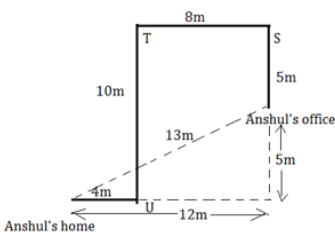
R goes before U but not goes to Britain. S does not goes to South Africa.

Case 2		
Months	Person	Country
January (31)	P	America
February (28)	Q	Europe
March (31)	R	Pakistan
April (30)	S	Britain
May (31)	T	Australia
June (30)	U	South-Africa

- 81. (3)
- 82. (4)
- 83. (5)
- 84. (3)
- 85. (5)
- 86-88.



- 86. (5)
- 87. (4)
- 88. (4)



- 89. (5)
- 90. (1)

91-95.

Words	Code
online/demo	jk/es
english	gh
class	df
maths	rt
offline/extra	qw/yu
and/batch	zx/bv

- 91. (2)
- 92. (4)
- 93. (3)
- 94. (1)
- 95. (4)

96-100. From the given statements, the pink colored book was placed just above of D and just below of A. There are two books placed between A and Y. Here we get two possibilities i.e. Case 1 and Case 2.

Case 1		Case 2	
Books	Colors	Books	Colors
Y		A	
			Pink
		D	
A		Y	
	Pink		
D			

From the given statements, there are two books gap between D and V, which is in Black. Now one more possibility added here i.e. Case 2a.

Case 1		Case 2		Case 2a	
Books	Colors	Books	Colors	Books	Colors
Y		A		V	Black
			Pink	A	
V	Black	D			Pink
A		Y		D	
	Pink			Y	
D		V	Black		

From the given statements, there are two books gap between W and the Blue colored book. W is placed above of D. Book A, D and Y are not in Blue colored. Here one more case added i.e. Case 2b.

Case 1		Case 2		Case 2a		Case 2b	
Books	Colors	Books	Colors	Books	Colors	Books	Colors
Y		A		V	Black		Blue
	Blue	W	Pink	A		V	Black
V	Black	D		W	Pink	A	
A		Y		D		W	Pink
W	Pink		Blue	Y		D	
D		V	Black		Blue	Y	

From the given statements, Book P is placed above of T, which is Magenta colored.

Case 1		Case 2		Case 2a		Case 2b	
Books	Colors	Books	Colors	Books	Colors	Books	Colors
Y		A		V	Black	P	Blue
P	Blue	W	Pink	A		V	Black
V	Black	D		W	Pink	A	
A		Y		D		W	Pink
W	Pink	P	Blue	Y		D	
D		V	Black	P	Blue	Y	
T	Magenta	T	Magenta	T	Magenta	T	Magenta

From the given statements, more than three books gap between the books which is in White and Green Colored, which is placed above of White book. Here Case 2, 2a and 2b are ruling out now.

Books	Colors
Y	Green
P	Blue
V	Black
A	Yellow
W	Pink
D	White
T	Magenta

- 96. (2)
- 97. (1)
- 98. (2)
- 99. (4)
- 100. (1)