# HINTS & SOLUTIONS

## ANSWER KEY

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

## HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1. (3)    The blank can be filled with the word 'aversion' making the sentence meaningful. Aversion means a strong dislike or disinclination. Other words are irrelevant and do not fit in the context of the sentence here. Hence option (3) is the correct choice.
Delight means take great pleasure in.
Elation means great happiness and exhilaration.
Cognizance means knowledge or awareness

2. (1)    The blank can be filled with the word 'conjectures' making the sentence meaningful. Conjectures means an opinion or conclusion formed on the basis of incomplete information. Other words are irrelevant and do not fit in the context of the sentence here. Hence option (1) is the correct choice.
Feint means make a deceptive or distracting movement, especially during a fight.
Homage means special honour or respect shown publicly.

3. (5)    The blank can be filled with the word 'ambivalence' making the sentence meaningful. Ambivalence means the state of having mixed feelings or contradictory ideas

about something or someone. Other words are irrelevant and do not fit in the context of the sentence here. Hence option (5) is the correct choice.
Illumination means lighting or light.
Glee means great delight, especially from one's own good fortune or another's misfortune.
Triumph means a great victory or achievement.

4. (2)    The blank can be filled with the word 'inherent' making the sentence meaningful. Inherent means existing in something as a permanent, essential or characteristic attribute. Other words are irrelevant and do not fit in the context of the sentence here. Hence option (2) is the correct choice.
Illusory means based on illusion; not real.
Imminent means about to happen.
Impassive means not feeling or showing emotion.
Ingenious means (of a person) clever, original, and inventive.

5. (1)    The blank can be filled with the word 'articulate' making the sentence meaningful. Articulate means having or showing the ability to speak fluently and coherently. Other words are irrelevant and do not fit in the context of the sentence here. Hence option (1) is the correct choice.
Languish means be forced to remain in an unpleasant place or situation.
Linguistic means relating to language or linguistics.
Perceive means become aware or conscious of (something); come to realize or understand.
Perforate means pierce and make a hole or holes in.

6. (2)    The answer to the question can be inferred from the first paragraph where it is mentioned that ' *A round of cheers has gone around in the markets, on the India Meteorological Department's prediction of a near normal South-West monsoon for 2019*'.
Hence, option (2) is the correct answer.

7. (3)    The answer to the question can be inferred from the first paragraph where it is mentioned that ' *a normal monsoon would be quite welcome this year because, with the failure of the previous North-East monsoon, over 40 per cent of the country is reeling under drought-like conditions, facing moisture stress and severe water shortages.*'
Hence, option (3) is the correct answer.

8. (1)    The answer to the question can be inferred from the first paragraph where it mentions ' *But the track record of IMD's initial forecasts and the many imponderables hanging over rainfall patterns suggests that it is much too early to celebrate*'. The tone of the sentence suggests that the track record of IMD's initial forecasts is poor.
So, both options (ii) and (iii) are correct.
Hence, option (1) is the correct answer.

9. (3)    Dichotomy means ' *a division or contrast between two things that are or are represented as being opposed or entirely different.*'

The answer to the question can be inferred from the second paragraph where it is mentioned that ' *while IMD's headline forecast seems to be positive, a deeper dive into it shows that it pegs the probability of a 'near normal' monsoon at just 39 per cent, with the likelihood of below normal and deficient monsoons alos quite high at 31 and 17 per cent respectively.*'

The first feature is ' *IMD's headline forecast seems to be positive*';

The second feature is 'IMD pegs the probability of a 'near normal' monsoon at just 39 per cent which is considered low by the author'. The first feature contrasts with the second feature.

Option (3) correctly portrays the dichotomy.

Hence, option (3) is the correct answer.

10. (1)  The answer to the question can be inferred from the second paragraph where it is mentioned that ' *But as an RBI paper noted in 2015, even weak El Nino conditions have been known to precipitate severe droughts in India, as had transpired in 2002*'. Among the given options, only option (1) correctly illustrate how El Nino affect monsoon in India.

Hence, option (1) is the correct answer.

11. (2)  The answer to the question can be inferred from the second paragraph where it is mentioned that ' *In any case, the main problem faced by Indian agriculture today is one of high marketable surpluses. In the last four years, despite sub-par monsoons, domestic farm incomes have been battered by falling produce prices*.'

Hence, option (2) is the correct answer.

12. (4)  Flagging [adjective] means '*becoming tired or less dynamic; declining in strength*'.

Insincere [adjective] means ' *not expressing genuine feelings*';

Pretentious [adjective] means ' *attempting to impress by affecting greater importance or merit than is actually possessed*';

Haughty [adjective] means ' *arrogantly superior and disdainful*';

Obscure [adjective] means ' *not discovered or known about; uncertain*';

From above, it can be inferred that the word 'energized' has a meaning which is OPPOSITE in meaning to the given word 'flagging'.

Hence, option (4) is the correct answer.

13. (5)  Pegs [verb] means ' *fix, secure, or mark with a peg or pegs*'; ' *fix (a price, rate, or amount) at a particular level*';

Abashes [verb] means ' *make (someone) feel embarrassed, disconcerted, or ashamed*';

Sanitizes [verb] means ' *make clean and hygienic; disinfect*';

Censors [verb] means ' *examine (a book, film, etc.) officially and suppress unacceptable parts of it*';

Unfastens [verb] means ' *Open the fastening of; undo (something)*';

From above, it can be inferred that the word 'unfasten' has a meaning which is OPPOSITE in meaning to the given word 'pegs'.

Hence, option (5) is the correct answer.

14. (5)  Healthy [adjective] means ' *indicating or promoting good health*';

Hostile [adjective] means ' *showing or feeling opposition or dislike; unfriendly*';

Blooming means used to express annoyance or for emphasis.

From above, it can be inferred that the word '**blooming**' has a meaning which is SIMILAR in meaning to the given word 'healthy'.

Hence, option (5) is the correct answer.

15. (4)  Contingency [noun] means ' *a future event or circumstance which is possible but cannot be predicted with certainty*';

Vagrant [noun] means ' *a person without a settled home or regular work who wanders from place to place and lives by begging*';

Sceptic [noun] means ' *a person inclined to question or doubt accepted opinions*';

Eventuality [noun] means ' *a possible event or outcome*';

Patronage [noun] means ' *the support given by a patron*';

From above, it can be inferred that the word 'eventuality' has a meaning which is SIMILAR in meaning to the given word 'healthy'.

Hence, option (4) is the correct answer.

16. (3)  The rearranged passage discusses the story of Srivilliputhur. Here, in context of the passage, statement given in (C) is the suitable sentence for introduction of the passage. It is then followed with statement (A) which mentions his schedule of picking flowers and leaves early morning. Statement (D) is the perfect sentence to follow (A) as it states the reason for which he picks flowers and leaves. The hint can be driven from the word "them" which is used for "flowers and leaves". Statement (F) follows statement (D) as it makes a further mention of parrots which he creates with the collected flowers. Statement (B) is the most suitable statement to follow statement (F) as it states the purpose of making those parrots. Here, (E) is the concluding statement where 'she' hints towards 'goddess Andal' mentioned in the preceding statement. Therefore, the correct sequence of the rearranged sentences is **CADFBE.** Hence, option (3) is the most suitable answer choice. **(C)**When Srivilliputhur wakes up to the sounds of the Thiruppavai from its many temples, the frail S Raman, 65, walks from his house on West Car Street to the Andal Temple. **(A)** He spends at least two hours in the the temple garden in the southern prakaram, picking flowers and leaves. **(D)**He carries them back home to make his precious parrot.

**(F)**What he creates with his deft fingers is no ordinary parrot. **(B)**It adorns goddess Andal every evening. **(E)**"She holds it in her left hand for almost the same duration it takes to make it," says Raman, who's the lone parrot maker of the town in Virudhunagar district of Tamil Nadu.

17. (2)  The rearranged passage discusses the story of Srivilliputhur. Here, in context of the passage, statement given in (C) is the suitable sentence for introduction of the passage. It is then followed with statement (A) which mentions his schedule of picking flowers and leaves early morning. Statement (D) is the perfect sentence to follow (A) as it states the reason for which he picks flowers and leaves.

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is the concluding statement where 'she' hints towards 'goddess Andal' mentioned in the preceding statement. Therefore, the correct sequence of the rearranged sentences is **CADFBE.** Hence, option (2) is the most suitable answer choice.

18. (3) The rearranged passage discusses the story of Srivilliputhur. Here, in context of the passage, statement given in (C) is the suitable sentence for introduction of the passage. It is then followed with statement (A) which mentions his schedule of picking flowers and leaves early morning. Statement (D) is the perfect sentence to follow (A) as it states the reason for which he picks flowers and leaves. The hint can be driven from the word "them" which is used for "flowers and leaves". Statement (F) follows statement (D) as it makes a further mention of parrots which he creates with the collected flowers. Statement (B) is the most suitable statement to follow statement (F) as it states the purpose of making those parrots. Here, (E) is the concluding statement where 'she' hints towards 'goddess Andal' mentioned in the preceding statement. Therefore, the correct sequence of the rearranged sentences is **CADFBE.** Hence, option (3) is the most suitable answer choice.

19. (3) The rearranged passage discusses the story of Srivilliputhur. Here, in context of the passage, statement given in (C) is the suitable sentence for introduction of the passage. It is then followed with statement (A) which mentions his schedule of picking flowers and leaves early morning. Statement (D) is the perfect sentence to follow (A) as it states the reason for which he picks flowers and leaves. The hint can be driven from the word "them" which is used for "flowers and leaves". Statement (F) follows statement (D) as it makes a further mention of parrots which he creates with the collected flowers. Statement (B) is the most suitable statement to follow statement (F) as it states the purpose of making those parrots. Here, (E) is the concluding statement where 'she' hints towards 'goddess Andal' mentioned in the preceding statement. Therefore, the correct sequence of the rearranged sentences is **CADFBE.** Hence, option (3) is the most suitable answer choice.

20. (4) The rearranged passage discusses the story of Srivilliputhur. Here, in context of the passage, statement given in (C) is the suitable sentence for introduction of the passage. It is then followed with statement (A) which mentions his schedule of picking flowers and leaves early morning. Statement (D) is the perfect sentence to follow (A) as it states the reason for which he picks flowers and leaves. The hint can be driven from the word "them" which is used for "flowers and leaves". Statement (F) follows statement (D) as it makes a further mention of parrots which he creates with the collected flowers. Statement (B) is the most suitable statement to follow statement (F) as it states the purpose of making those parrots. Here, (E) is the concluding statement where 'she' hints towards 'goddess Andal' mentioned in the preceding statement. Therefore, the correct sequence of the rearranged sentences is **CADFBE.** Hence, option (4) is the most suitable answer choice.

21. (2) 'Summons' is a Singular countable noun and should be preceded by an article 'a'. So, the erroneous part is (B). Hence, option (2) is the correct answer.

22. (1) Apostrophe s ('s) is not used with two consecutive nouns. So, the erroneous part is (A). The correct form should be *'the career of Ram's son'*.
Hence, option (1) is the correct answer.

23. (2) The erroneous part is (B). The word 'luggage' is an uncountable noun. It is not preceded by 'a/an'.
The correct part (B) should be 'luggage'.
Hence, option (2) is the correct answer.

24. (3) The erroneous part is (C). Instead of 'have', 'has' should be used. Whenever two singular nouns are connected through 'and' and if each are preceded by 'each' or 'every', then Verb in its singular form is used.
Hence, option (3) is the correct answer.

25. (5) The given sentence is grammatically correct and has no error in it.
Hence, option (5) is the correct answer.

26. (3) Here, 'you would be late' will be replaced by option (3), 'you would have been late' because in case of unfulfilled wish/ desire/ condition, the correct structure of the sentence should be "If+sub+had+V3/ Had+sub+V3, Sub + would/ could/ might/ should+ have+V3". Hence, option (3) is the correct answer.

27. (2) Here, 'in due of' will be replaced with 'owing to' which means 'because of'. Also, we cannot use 'due to' here because 'due to' is not used in the starting of the sentence. 'due to' means attributed to/ ascribed to and is used after 'to be( is/ am/ are/ was/ were)'. Example: His failure is life is due to his negligence. Therefore the highlighted phrase will be replaced with the phrase given in option (2). Hence, option (2) is the correct answer.

28. (3) The highlighted phrase is erroneous. The phrase 'the one of' should not be used with the singular noun 'headman'. Either the expression 'the one of' should be replaced with 'a headman' (alternative (i)) or the 'headman' should be replaced with its plural form 'headmen' (alternative (ii)).
So, both alternatives (i) and (ii) are correct.
Hence, option (3) is the correct answer.

29. (1) The highlighted phrase is erroneous. In the phrase 'but Suresh have', instead of 'have', 'has' should be there because in the phrases 'Not … but', the verb would be according to the 'Suresh', the noun which is away from 'not'.
Hence, alternative (ii) is the correct alternative and hence, option (1) is the correct answer.

30. (5) The highlighted phrase is grammatically correct and doesn't require any correction.
Hence, option (5) is the correct answer.

31. (3) $\frac{28}{100} \times 450 + \frac{?}{100} \times 1200 \simeq 200 + 226$
? × 12 = 426 − 126
$? = \frac{300}{12} = 25$

32. (4) $1730 + 1270 + ? \simeq 250 \times 20$
? = 5000 − 3000
? = 2000

33. (2) $1150 + \sqrt{? - 15} \simeq 90 \times 13$
$1150 + \sqrt{? - 15} = 1170$
$\sqrt{? - 15} = 20$
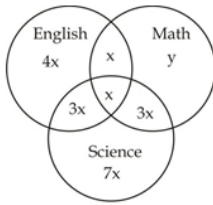? = 415

34. (1) $(?)^2 + (12)^2 + (6)^2 + (8)^3 \simeq 500 + 448$
$(?)^2 = 948 - 144 - 36 - 512$
$(?)^2 = 256$
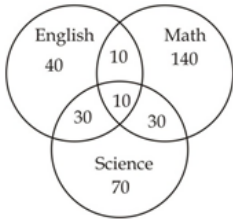? = 16

35. (2) $\sqrt{410 + 220 - \sqrt{25}} \simeq ? + 15$

? = $\sqrt{630 - 5} - 15$

? = 25 − 15 = 10

36. (5) $?^2 = \dfrac{55}{100} \times 440 - \dfrac{80}{100} \times 345 + 2 \times 7^2$

$?^2 = 242 - 276 + 98 = 64$

⇒ ? = 8

37. (1) $? = \dfrac{209}{399} \times 21^2 - (11)^2$

$? = \dfrac{19 \times 11}{19 \times 21} \times 21^2 - 11^2$

? = 231 − 121 = 110

38. (3) ? = 86 × 5 + 26 × 11 − 22 × 13

? = 430 + 286 − 286

? = 430

39. (3) I. $x^{2/5} \times x^{3/5} \times 13872 = 12 \times x^3$

$x \times 13872 = 12 \times x^3$

$x^2 = 1156$

$x = \pm 34$

II. $\dfrac{y^{1/2}}{512} = \dfrac{64}{(y)^{5/2}}$

$y^{\frac{1}{2}+\frac{5}{2}} = 64 \times 512$

$y^3 = 64 \times 512$

$y = 64 \times 512$

$y = 4 \times 8 = 32$

So, no relation

40. (4) I. $x^2 + 25x + 156 = 0$

$x^2 + 12x + 13x + 156 = 0$

$x(x + 12) + 13 (x + 12) = 0$

x = −12, −13

II. $y^2 + 21y + 110 = 0$

$y^2 + 11y + 10y + 110 = 0$

$y (y + 11) + 10 (y + 11) = 0$

y = −10, −11

∴ y > x

41. (2) maximum no. of students in any year = 50000

Minimum no. of students in any year = 15000

Required percentage = $\dfrac{50000 - 15000}{15000} \times 100 = 233.33\%$

42. (1) required ratio

$= \dfrac{42000 + 25000 + 30000}{3} : \dfrac{35000 + 50000}{2}$

$= 194 : 255$

43. (5) no. of boys who joined for banking in

2016 $= \dfrac{38000}{19} \times 11 = 22000$

Let no. of girls who joined for ssc in

2016 = 4x

Then no. of boys who joined for ssc in

2016 $= 4x \times \dfrac{75}{100} = 3x$

No. of girls who joined for ssc in 2016

$= \dfrac{35000}{7x} \times 4x = 20000$

Required difference = 22000 − 20000 = 2000

44. (3) average no of students qualified in ssc and

banking in 2014 = $\dfrac{25000 \times \frac{50}{100} + 45000 \times \frac{25}{100}}{2} = 11875$

No. of students qualified in railways in 2014

$= 42000 \times \dfrac{20}{100} = 8400$

Required difference = 11875 − 8400 = 3475

45. (1) required percentage $= \dfrac{28000}{42000} \times 100 = 66\frac{2}{3}\%$

46. (3) Let total capacity of the tank be 60 units (LCM of 15, 60, 10)

Now, efficiency of the First, second and third pipe be 4 units/min, 1 units/min and 6 units/min respectively.

Tank filled in first 10 min = (4+1)×10=50 units

Now, when all the pipe work together, 1 unit of water will out in every minute from tank.

So, 50 units of water will be emptied in 50 min.

47. (4) Let the length of train be L meter.

ATQ

$25 = \dfrac{5L+L}{90 \times \frac{5}{18}} - \dfrac{L}{90 \times \frac{5}{18}}$

$25 = \dfrac{6L}{25} - \dfrac{L}{25}$

$5L = 625$

$L = \dfrac{625}{5} = 125\ m$

48. (5) Let quantity of two type of rice be 5x and 3x respectively.

Total cost = $5x \times 90 + 3x \times 40 = Rs\ 570x$

So, per kg price of sugar= $\dfrac{570x}{5x+3x} = \dfrac{570x}{8x} = Rs\ 71.25\ per\ kg$

49. (3) Distance covered by wheel in 1 revolution = $\pi d = \dfrac{22}{7} \times 46\ cm$

So, total revolution= $\dfrac{101200 \times 7}{22 \times 46} = 700\ revolution$

50. (1) Total outcomes (N) = $6^3 = 216$

The favorable conditions= ( 6, 5, 6), (6, 6, 5), (5, 6, 6) = 3

Required probability = $\dfrac{3}{216} = \dfrac{1}{72}$

51. (3) let efficiency of a man and a woman are M and W respectively.

$9M \times 18 \times 9 = 15W \times 18 \times 9$

$3M = 5W$

Let time taken by 6 men and 8 women to complete the twice work be D days.

ATQ

$2 \times 15W \times 18 \times 9 = (6M + 8W) \times 6 \times D$

$2 \times 15W \times 18 \times 9 = 18W \times 6 \times D$

$D = 45\ days$

52. (1) let distance between A and B = D km

So, distance between B and C = D + 6 km

ATQ

$\dfrac{92}{60} = \dfrac{D+6}{(24-6)} - \dfrac{D}{(24+6)}$

$\dfrac{92}{60} = \dfrac{D+6}{18} - \dfrac{D}{30}$

$138 = 2D + 30$

$D = 54\ km$

53. (5) probability of picking either a blue pen or a red pen

$= \dfrac{1}{13} + \dfrac{6}{13} = \dfrac{7}{13}$

54. (4) Total cost price = 120 × 350 + 3000

= Rs 45000

Total selling price = $490 \times \left(1 - \dfrac{100}{700}\right) \times 120$

$= 490 \times \dfrac{6}{7} \times 120 = Rs\ 50400$

∴ required profit percentage = $\dfrac{50400 - 45000}{45000} \times 100$

= 12%

OR

C.P. of each chair = $350 + \dfrac{3000}{120} = Rs.\ 375$

S.P. of each chair = $490 \times \left(1 - \dfrac{100}{700}\right)$

= Rs. 420

Profit % = $\dfrac{420 - 375}{375} \times 100 = 12\%$

55. (1) Profit ratio of Amit to Hemant

$= \dfrac{60000 \times 12 + 68000 \times 12 + 76000 \times 12 + 84000 \times 12}{80000 \times 24}$

= 9 : 5

So, difference between their profit

$= 35000 \times \dfrac{9 - 5}{14}$

= Rs 10000

56-60. Let number of students studying only English be 4x

So, number of students studying only Math and English together

$= 4x \times \dfrac{25}{100}$

= x

Let students studying Science be y

So, students studying only Math = y

Now, students studying only Science = $\dfrac{175}{100} \times 4x$

= 7x

Students studying all three subjects = x

Students studying Science and English together = 4x

So, students studying only Science and English together = 4x- x = 3x

Now, students studying only Math and Science together = 3x

English 4x, Math y, Science 7x; x, y, 3x, x, 3x

ATQ,
y= 140 ...(i)
And,
y= 7x + 3x + 3x + x
y = 14x ..(ii)
On solving (i) & (ii), we get:
14x = 140
x = 10



English 40, Math 140, Science 70; 10, 10, 30, 30

56. (3)   Required average $= \frac{40+70}{2}$
= 55

57. (2)   Required number of students =40+30+10+10 = 90

58. (1)   Required % $= \frac{140}{70} \times 100$
= 200%

59. (4)   Required difference = 30- 10 = 20

60. (4)   Required % $= \frac{40}{40} \times 100$
= 100%

61. (1)   $? = 13 \times 4 + 17 \times 5 - 44 \times \frac{625}{100}$
$= - 138$

62. (5)   $? = \frac{24}{100} \times 125 + \frac{48}{100} \times 150$
$= \frac{10200}{100}$
$= 102$

63. (3)   $? = \frac{7}{3} \times \frac{30}{7} \times \frac{10}{3} \times 81$
$= 2700$

64. (2)   ? = 450 + 13 − 28 + 75 = 510

65. (1)   $? = (3 + 4 - 4 + 5) + (\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4} - \frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{2})$
$= 8 + (\frac{23}{20})$
$= 9\frac{3}{20}$

66-70.

| Words | Codes |
|---|---|
| very | sd |
| heavy | cg |
| rain | rv |
| weight | jn |
| boxer | yh |
| high | az |

66. (2)
67. (4)
68. (2)
69. (3)
70. (4)
71. (4)   I. D < A (False) II. A ≥ D (False)
72. (3)   I. K > P (False) II. P ≥ K (False)
73. (2)   I: X ≤ M (False) II: Z > B (True)
74. (4)   I: O > N (False) II: K = N (False)
75. (1)   I: W < D (True) II: X > R (False)

**76-80.** From the given statements, B lives on 4th floor. Here, we get two possibilities i.e. Case 1 and Case 2. No one lives between H and B. The one living on 2nd floor shifted on Wednesday. Three persons live between D and C but neither they live at immediate above nor immediate below to B.

| Case1 | | | Case2 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Floor | Person | Day | Floor | Person | Day |
| 8 | | | 8 | | |
| 7 | | | 7 | | |
| 6 | D/C | | 6 | D/C | |
| 5 | H | | 5 | | |
| 4 | B | | 4 | B | |
| 3 | | | 3 | H | |
| 2 | D/C | Wednesday | 2 | D/C | Wednesday |
| 1 | | | 1 | | |

From the given statements, F shifted on Monday and lives on an even numbered floor. So, in both the cases F lives on 8th floor. G lives on one of the floors above E but below A. The ones living on 1st and 2nd floor shifted on different days. So , D lives on 6th floor in both the cases. G shifted only with C on the same day. D shifted on same day as A and the one living on 1st floor.

| Case1 | | | Case2 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Floor | Person | Day | Floor | Person | Day |
| 8 | F | Monday | 8 | F | Monday |
| 7 | A | | 7 | A | |
| 6 | D | | 6 | D | |
| 5 | H | | 5 | G | Wednesday |
| 4 | B | | 4 | B | |
| 3 | G | Wednesday | 3 | H | |
| 2 | C | Wednesday | 2 | C | Wednesday |
| 1 | E | | 1 | E | |

From the given statements, no one shifted on same day as H, so either H shifted on Tuesday or on Thursday. The one living on 7th floor shifted before the one who is shifting with no one . A cannot shift on Monday as not more than three persons are shifting on same day.

| Case1 | | | Case2 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Floor | Person | Day | Floor | Person | Day |
| 8 | F | Monday | 8 | F | Monday |
| 7 | A | Tuesday | 7 | A | Tuesday |
| 6 | D | Tuesday | 6 | D | Tuesday |
| 5 | H | Thursday | 5 | G | Wednesday |
| 4 | B | Monday | 4 | B | Monday |
| 3 | G | Wednesday | 3 | H | Thursday |
| 2 | C | Wednesday | 2 | C | Wednesday |
| 1 | E | Tuesday | 1 | E | Tuesday |

From the given statements, only one pair of persons shifting on same day live on consecutive floors. So, case1 gets eliminated.

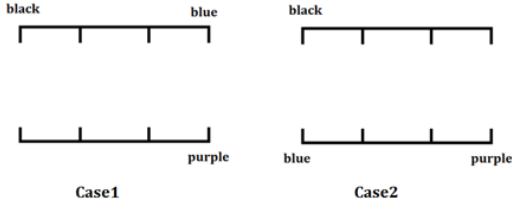| Floor | Person | Day |
|---|---|---|
| 8 | F | Monday |
| 7 | A | Tuesday |
| 6 | D | Tuesday |
| 5 | G | Wednesday |
| 4 | B | Monday |
| 3 | H | Thursday |
| 2 | C | Wednesday |
| 1 | E | Tuesday |

76. (4)                   77. (3)
78. (5)                   79. (2)                   80. (1)
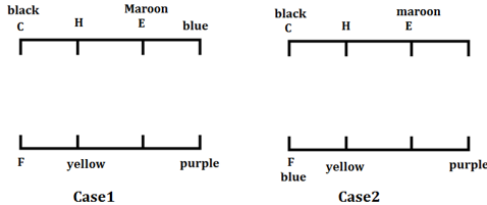81. (4)   ! K %, ^ X $ and $ W &
82. (2)
83. (4)
84. (1)
85. (1)
**86-90.** From the given statements, the one who likes black sits diagonally opposite to the one who likes purple. The one who likes blue sits at one of the left ends. The one
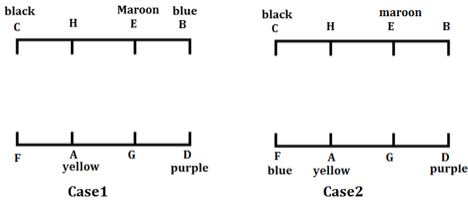
likes purple does not face south. Here, we get two possibilities i.e. Case 1 and Case 2.



Case1  Case2

From the given statements, H faces the one who likes yellow. H is immediate neighbor of the one who faces F. F faces the one who likes black color. Only one person sits between E and C. E likes maroon.
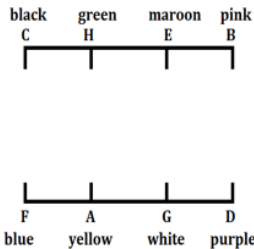


Case1  Case2

From the given statements, A does not like purple and sits in same row as F. B does not face E and G. G and D are immediate neighbors of each other.
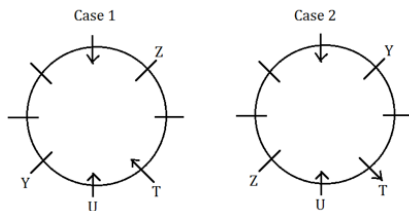


Case1  Case2

From the given statements, G does not like pink or green. So, G likes white. The one who likes green sits immediate right to the one who faces the one who likes white. F does not like pink. So case1 gets eliminated.
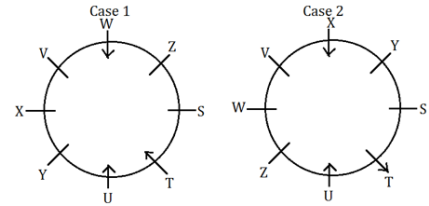So, final arrangement will be: -

| black | green | maroon | pink |
| C | H | E | B |

| F | A | G | D |
| blue | yellow | white | purple |

86. (2)        87. (5)
88. (5)        89. (1)              90. (5)

**91-95.** From the given statements, T sits 3rd to the left of the person who faces U. Z sits 2nd to the right of T. Y sits opposite to Z.
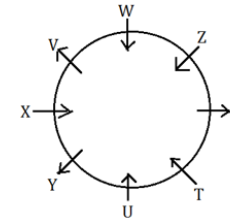


Case 1   Case 2

From the given statements, there are two persons sit between S and V. X is neither an immediate neighbor of Z nor of S.



Case 1   Case 2

From the given statements, no three adjacent persons are facing in same direction. Immediate neighbors of X face opposite direction as X faces. Both W and Z faces in same direction. Here, Case 2 is eliminated now.
So, final arrangement will be: -



91. (2)              92. (5)
93. (5)              94. (1)              95. (3)

**96-100.** From the given statements, there were three persons born between H and L and both were born on the month of 31 days. M was born before K and after H. At least two persons were born between L and K. Here, we get two possibilities i.e. Case 1 and Case 2.

| Months | Case 1 | Case 2 |
|---|---|---|
| January | H | L |
| February | M/ | |
| March | M/ | |
| April | M/ | |
| May | L | H |
| June | M/ | M/ |
| July | M/ | M/K/ |
| August | K | K/ |

From the given statements, both F and G were not born in the month of 31 days. F born before L and after G. Here, Case 2 is ruled out. There were as many persons born before I as after J. L born before J.
So, final arrangement will be: -

| Months | Persons |
|---|---|
| January | H |
| February | G |
| March | I |
| April | F |
| May | L |
| June | J |
| July | M |
| August | K |

96. (3)              97. (5)
98. (3)              99. (1)              100. (2)