ANSWER WITH EXPLANATION [SET – 31]

1. (d)

I	N	S	T	A	N	T
+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6
I	O	U	W	E	S	Z

F	O	R	G	E	T
+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5
F	P	T	J	I	Y

2. (b)

8 V 10 M 96 L 6 S 9

$\Rightarrow 8 - 10 + 96 \div 6 \times 9$

$\Rightarrow 8 - 10 + 16 \times 9$

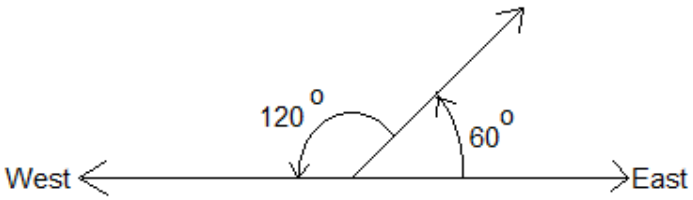
$\Rightarrow 8 - 10 + 144$

$\Rightarrow 152 - 10$

$\Rightarrow 142$

3. (c)

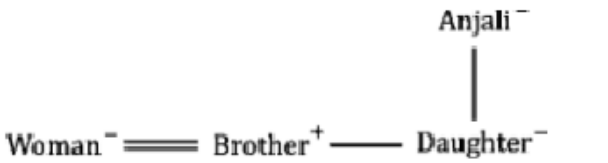
4. (d)



5. (c)

23, 66, 69, 11, 21

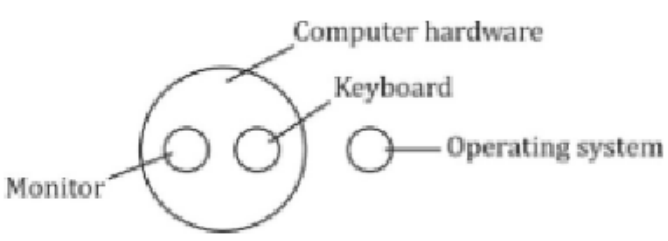
6. (b)



Woman is the daughter-in-law of Anjali

7. (b)

8. (a)



9. (a)

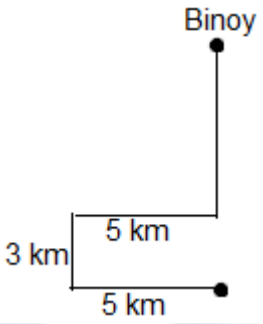
10. (a)

IV. Transistor
I. Translucent
II. Transparent
III. Transport

11. (b)

(1 + 11) x (11-1) = 120
(2 + 7) x (7-2) = 45
(3 + 5) x (5-3) = 16

12. (b)

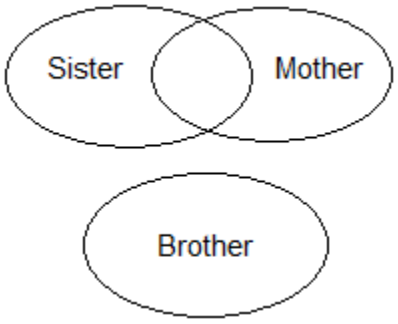


13. (c)

Both conclusion I and II follow

14. (c)

15. (b)



(16 – 20) :

Persons	Subjects	Days
P	English	Wednesday/Friday
Q	Chemistry	Saturday
R	Hindi	Wedneday
S	Bio	Wednesday/Friday
T	Maths	Saturday
U	Geography	Tuesday
V	Sociology	Monday
W	Physics	Thursday

16. (b) 17. (d) 18. (a) 19. (d) 20. (c)

21. (a)
Given statements: K ≥ J ≤ S ... (i)
T > S ... (ii)
T > Q ... (iii)
Combining all these statements, we get
K ≥ J ≤ S < T > Q
Thus, T > J is true. Hence I is true. We can't compare K and Q. Hence II (K ≤ Q) is not true.

22. (e)
Given statements: L ≤ M < N ... (i)
R > N ... (ii)
M = E ... (iii)
Combining all these statements, we get
L ≤ M = E < N < R
Thus, L ≤ E is true. Hence I is true.
Again R > E is true. Hence II is also true.

23. (e)
Given statements: W > X = Y ... (i)
Y > D = B ≥ A ... (ii)
Combining all these statements, we get
W > X = Y > D = B ≥ A
Thus, X > A or A < X is true. Hence I is true.
Again, W > B is true. Hence II is true.

24. (d)
Given statements: A > B ... (i)
J ≥ A ... (ii)
Z > J ≤ M ... (iii)
Combining all these statements, we get
Z > J ≥ A > B
or, M ≥ J ≥ A > B
Thus, M > B is true. Hence I (M ≥ B) is not true.
Again, Z > A. Hence II (Z ≥ A) is not true.

25. (a)
Given statements: P < D = E ... (i)
M ≥ J < D ... (ii)
M > L ... (iii)
Combining all these statements, we get
P < D = E > J ≤ M > L
Hence D > J is true.
Thus, I is true. But we can't compare L and P. Hence II (L ≤ P) is not true.