

## Union Bank SO Sample Questions

**Directions (1-3):** In the given questions, two quantities are given, one as 'Quantity I' and another as 'Quantity II'. You have to determine relationship between two quantities and choose the appropriate option

**Q1. Quantity I.** The perimeter of an equilateral triangle having height 12 cm and area 36 cm<sup>2</sup>.

**Quantity II.** Three years ago, the Sum of age of Babita and Savita was 24 years. Babita is 8 years older than Savita. Find the present age of Savita.

- (a) Quantity I > Quantity II
- (b) Quantity I < Quantity II
- (c) Quantity I ≥ Quantity II
- (d) Quantity I ≤ Quantity II
- (e) Quantity I = Quantity II or no relation

**Q2. Quantity I.** Speed of the train (in m/sec.) having length 360 m which crosses a pole in 15 seconds.

**Quantity II.** Speed of the boat in still water (in kmph) which covers 240 km in 8 hours in downstream when the speed of current is 6kmph.

- (a) Quantity I > Quantity II
- (b) Quantity I < Quantity II
- (c) Quantity I ≥ Quantity II
- (d) Quantity I ≤ Quantity II
- (e) Quantity I = Quantity II or no relation

**Q3. Quantity I.** Maximum possible difference between two natural numbers having an average of 30

**Quantity II.** Value of x.

$$20\% \times x + 16\frac{2}{3}\% \text{ of } 96 = 25$$

- (a) Quantity I > Quantity II
- (b) Quantity I < Quantity II
- (c) Quantity I ≥ Quantity II
- (d) Quantity I ≤ Quantity II
- (e) Quantity I = Quantity II or no relation

**Q4.** The cost of ploughing a square park at the rate of Rs 85 per square meter is Rs 3060. Find the cost (in Rs) of fencing the park at the rate of Rs 20 per meter.

- (a) 420
- (b) 400
- (c) 440
- (d) 460
- (e) 480

**Q5.** There are three numbers A, B and C. The ratio of A to B is 2 : 5 while the ratio of B to C is 4 : 7. If the difference between A and C is 81 then find the average of the numbers.

- (a) 60
- (b) 69
- (c) 54
- (d) 57
- (e) 63

**Directions (6-10):** What approximate value will come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions (You are not expected to calculate the exact value).

**Q6.**  $(14.85)^2 \times 4.75 + (45.02)^2 \times 3.99 = ?$

- (a) 9235
- (b) 9245
- (c) 9225
- (d) 9255
- (e) None of these

**Q7.**  $239.96 \times 6.21 - 124.57 \times 1.83 = ?$

- (a) 1190
- (b) 1180
- (c) 1170
- (d) 1160
- (e) 1150

**Q8.**  $(19.87)^2 - 725.29 \div 24.99 = ? \times 2 - 75.89$

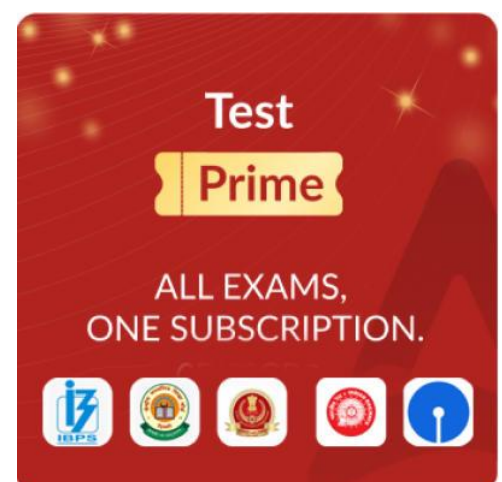
- (a) 225.5
- (b) 226.5
- (c) 228.5
- (d) 223.5
- (e) 229.5

**Q9.**  $(4.96 \times 5.03 - 2) \div (4.99 - 6) = 5?$

- (a) 9
- (b) 8
- (c) 7
- (d) 6
- (e) 10

**Q10.**  $(3/8) \text{ of } 816 + 12.5 \% \text{ of } 32.11 = (?)^2 + 84.92$

- (a) 15
- (b) 12
- (c) 11
- (d) 10
- (e) None of these

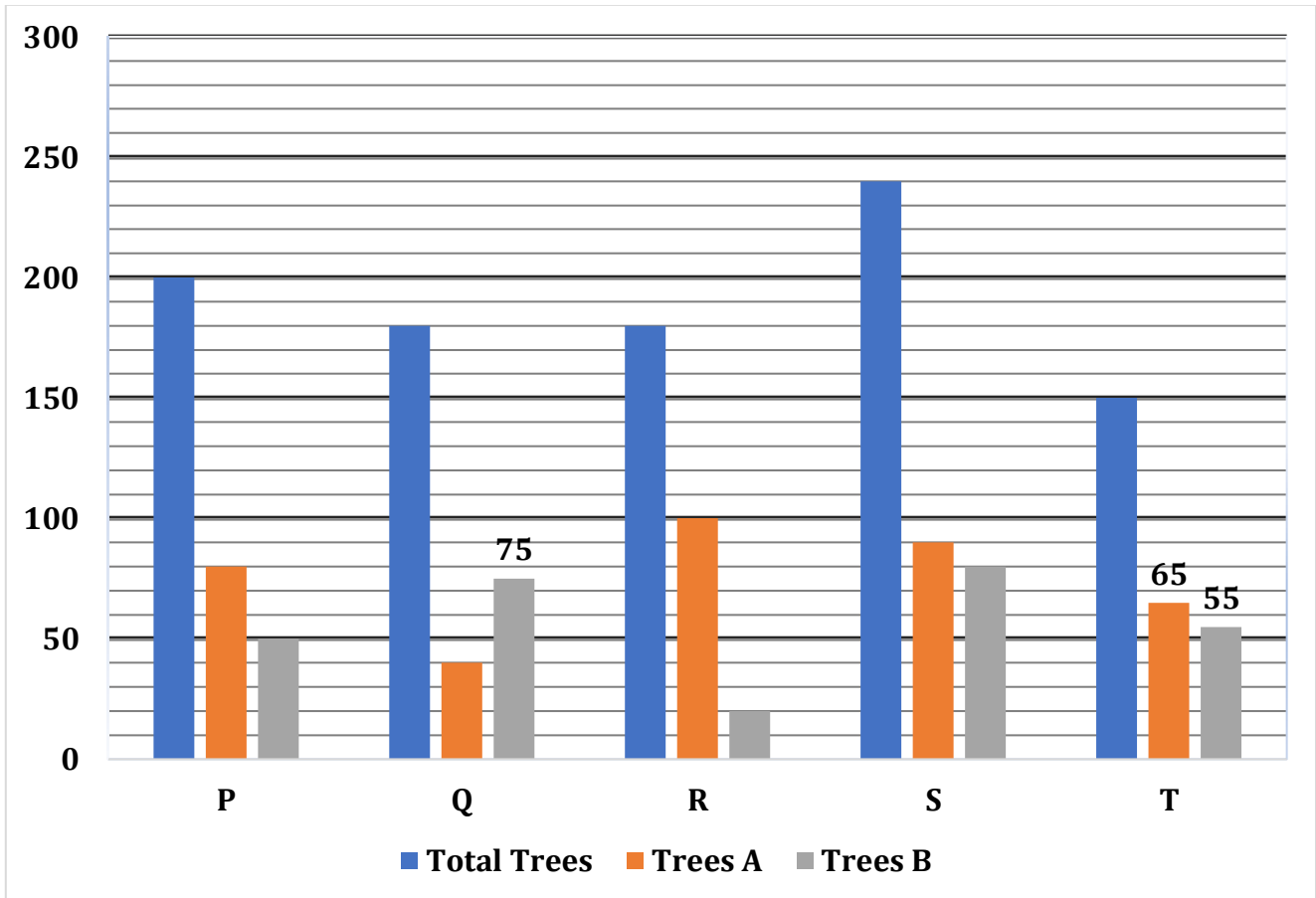


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**Direction (11-15):** The Bar graph given below shows the total number of trees planted by five different schools (P, Q, R, S and T) and number of trees of type A and Type B planted by these schools. Read the data carefully and answer the questions.



Note: Total number of trees planted by any school = Type A trees + Type B trees + Type C trees

**Q11.** Which school planted maximum number of type C trees.

- (a) P
- (b) Q
- (c) R
- (d) S
- (e) Both P and S

**Q12.** Total type C trees planted by schools R, S and T together are how many more or less than total type A trees planted by schools P, Q and R together.

- (a) 40
- (b) 45
- (c) 55
- (d) 60
- (e) 50

**Q13.** If the total trees planted by school X is 20% more than that of by school S, then find the number of type C types trees planted by school X, given that the ratio of type A, B and C trees planted by school X is 5: 6: 7.

- (a) 118
- (b) 116
- (c) 120
- (d) 115
- (e) 112

**Q14.** Find the ratio of total type A trees planted by schools P and R together to type C trees planted by school S and T.

- (a) 8 : 9
- (b) 7: 8
- (c) 5: 7
- (d) 9 : 5
- (e) None of these

**Q15.** Find the average of C type trees planted by all the schools.

- (a) 55
- (b) 57
- (c) 58
- (d) 59
- (e) 51

**Q16.** A sum of Rs 4000 fetches an interest of Rs 1280 at  $x\%$  p.a. on simple interest in four years. Find the compound interest (in Rs.) obtained on Rs. 7000 at the rate of  $(x + 12)\%$  p.a. in two years.

- (a) 2040
- (b) 3080
- (c) 5050
- (d) 6040
- (e) 2080

**Q17.** The distance between two points P and Q is 440 km. Car A starts from point P at 9 am at a speed of 55 kmph while car B starts from point Q at 11am with a speed of 45kmph. Moreover, Car A increases its speed at 12 noon by 15kmph. At what time will they meet if they travel at a constant speed.

- (a) 2 pm
- (b) 3 pm
- (c) 4 pm
- (d) 5 pm
- (e) 6 pm

**Q18.** A, B and C can complete a work in 20 days, 30 days and 40 days respectively. All started the work together but B and C left the work 10 days before completion of the work. In how many days the whole work was finished.

- (a) 5 days
- (b) 10 days
- (c)  $\frac{161}{13}$  days
- (d)  $\frac{178}{13}$  days
- (e)  $\frac{190}{13}$  days

**Q19.** How many kg of type A sugar costing Rs 20 per kg is mixed with 10kg of type B sugar costing Rs 30 per kg so that by selling the mixture at Rs 36 per kg there will be a profit of 50%.

- (a) 20
- (b) 10
- (c) 15
- (d) 25
- (e) None of these

**Q20.** A and B started a business by investing Rs 7200 and Rs 8400 respectively. There was a condition that at the end of the year only 50% of the profit will be divided as per their investment and the rest 50% will be equally divided. If A received Rs 3900 as his profit then find the total profit (in Rs).

- (a) 8112
- (b) 7878
- (c) 9100
- (d) 7308
- (e) 8188

**Q21.** When Ankit was born his father was 32 years old. Brother of Ankit is twice his present age. Average age of his brother and his sister is 14 years. If present age of his father is 40 years, then find the present age of his sister (in years).

- (a) 10
- (b) 12
- (c) 8
- (d) 6
- (e) None of these

**Q22.** A man sold a bat for Rs 1000 and made 25% profit. At what loss % should he sell a ball worth Rs 400 so that net profit becomes zero.

- (a) 20
- (b) 25
- (c) 30
- (d) 35
- (e) 50

**Q23.** The average age of 28 students in a class is 28 years. If the youngest and the oldest students are excluded then still the average age of the class remains the same. Find the age (in years) of the oldest student if the ratio of the oldest student to the youngest student is 4: 3.

- (a) 32
- (b) 36
- (c) 28
- (d) 40
- (e) 44

**Q24.** A vessel contains 208 Liters mixture of milk and water in the ratio 7:6. If 52 Liters mixture is taken out and x litres water is added into the remaining mixture, then the ratio of milk to water becomes 6:7. Find the value of x.

- (a) 22
- (b) 24
- (c) 20
- (d) 18
- (e) 26

**Q25.** Speed of boat in upstream is half of the speed of the boat in downstream. If the boat covers 64 km upstream and the same distance downstream in 24 hours. Find the distance travelled by the boat in 4 hours in still water.

- (a) 24
- (b) 28
- (c) 20
- (d) 32
- (e) 36

**Directions (26-30):** In each of these questions a number series is given. In each series only one number is wrong. Find out the wrong number.

**Q26.** 7, 8, 10, 15, 40, 160, 880

- (a) 40
- (b) 10
- (c) 8
- (d) 7
- (e) 15

**Q27.** 480, 300, 720, 180, 900, 150, 1050

- (a) 480
- (b) 180
- (c) 900
- (d) 300
- (e) 150

**Q28.** 20, 33, 51, 81, 118, 161 214

- (a) 161
- (b) 81
- (c) 33
- (d) 20
- (e) 51

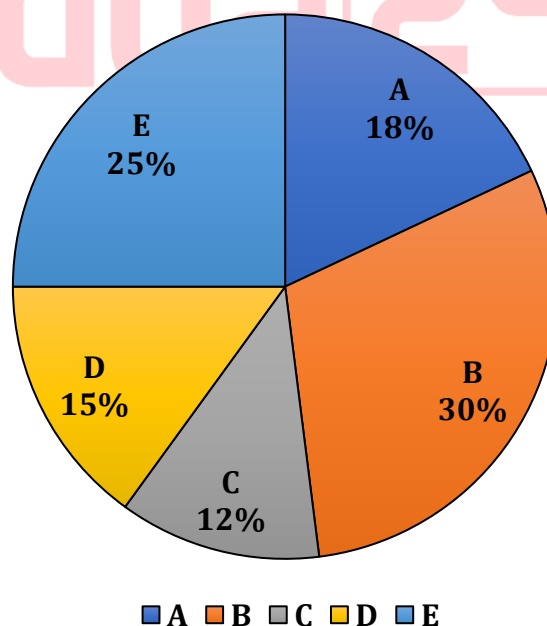
**Q29.** 667, 395, 259, 192, 157, 140, 131.5

- (a) 667
- (b) 395
- (c) 192
- (d) 157
- (e) 140

**Q30.** 4, 5, 11, 47, 264, 1559, 9335

- (a) 264
- (b) 5
- (c) 11
- (d) 57
- (e) None of these

**Directions (31-35):** The given pie chart shows percentage distribution of the customers visited in five different saloons (A, B, C, D and E) on Sunday and the table shows the ratio of the customers who went for hair cutting, massage and shaving in the respective saloons.



**Note:** The difference between the number of customers in saloon A and C is 150

<b>Saloons</b>	<b>Ratio of the customers who went for hair cut to massage to shaving</b>
A	2:3:4
B	4:5:6
C	5:10:15
D	3:4:8
E	7:8:10

**Q31.** Find the ratio of the customers who went for shaving in Saloon C to the customers who went for massage in Saloon D.

- (a) 3: 2
- (b) 2: 3
- (c) 3: 5
- (d) 4: 5
- (e) 5: 6

**Q32.** The customers who went to Saloon D for shaving and massage together is how many more or less than the customers who went for haircut in Saloons C and D together.

- (a) 125
- (b) 150
- (c) 175
- (d) 225
- (e) 250

**Q33.** The customers who went for shaving in Saloons D and E together are how much percent more or less than those who went for haircut in Saloons B and D together.

- (a)  $64\frac{7}{11}\%$
- (b)  $65\frac{7}{11}\%$
- (c)  $63\frac{3}{11}\%$
- (d)  $63\frac{7}{11}\%$
- (e) None of these

**Q34.** Find the ratio of the customers who went for massage in Saloons A and C together to those who went for haircut in the same saloons.

- (a) 5: 8
- (b) 5: 9
- (c) 15: 13
- (d) 5: 3
- (e) None of these



**Q35.** If in Saloon X, the number of customers who went for shaving, massage and haircut are 10%, 20% and 20% more than those who went in Saloon A respectively, then find the total number of customers who visited Saloon X.

- (a) 320
- (b) 420
- (c) 660
- (d) 550
- (e) 520

**Directions (36-40):** Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

Eleven people C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L and M were born in eleven different years but not necessarily in the same order. Their age is calculated from 2024 and they were born in 1985, 1988, 1989, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1999, 2000, and 2002.

Sum of ages of C and D is multiple of 20. Age of E is more than J but less than D. J was not born in 2002. Sum of ages of L and G is 58. Sum of ages of F and H is more than the sum of ages of H and K. H is not oldest person but older than K. L was born in Leap year. As many persons were born before L is same as were born after M. Four persons were born between M and I. The number of persons born before I is one more than the number of persons born after C.

**Q36.** Four of the following five pairs are in the same group, which among the following does not belong to that group?

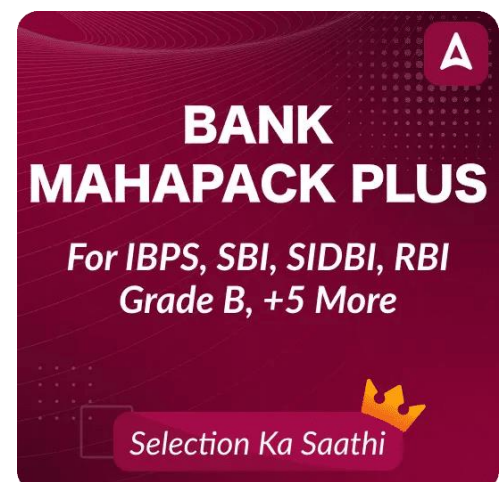
- (a) D
- (b) L
- (c) H
- (d) C
- (e) J

**Q37.** Who among the following was born in 1994?

- (a) H
- (b) J
- (c) The one who was born immediately after D
- (d) F
- (e) The one who was born immediately before G

**Q38.** If the sum of ages of F and Z is 80 years then, what will be the age of Z?

- (a) 45 years
- (b) 40 years
- (c) 42 years
- (d) 41 years
- (e) 46 years



**Q39. How many persons were born between L and the one who was born immediately before M?**

- (a) 8
- (b) 3
- (c) 7
- (d) 5
- (e) 6

**Q40. Who was born three persons after the one who was born just before L?**

- (a) H
- (b) K
- (c) I
- (d) D
- (e) E

**Directions (41-43): In these questions, relationships between different elements are shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Study the conclusions based on the given statements and select the appropriate answer:**

**Q41. Statements:**  $A \geq B < C = D > E \geq F = O, G \geq H = I > J \geq N, K > L = J < M \leq O = P$

**Conclusions:** I.  $C > N$       II.  $L < B$

- (a) Only conclusion II is true
- (b) Only conclusion I is true
- (c) Either conclusion I or II is true
- (d) Both conclusions I and II are true
- (e) Neither conclusion I nor II is true

**Q42. Statements:**  $P > Q \geq R \geq S = T < V, U \geq V = W \geq X, N < W = Y < Z \leq T$

**Conclusions:** I.  $X \leq Q$       II.  $V > N$

- (a) Both conclusions I and II are true
- (b) Only conclusion II is true
- (c) Either conclusion I or II is true
- (d) Neither conclusion I nor II is true
- (e) Only conclusion I is true

**Q43. Statements:**  $M < N \leq O = P \geq Q = R > S \geq T, L \leq W < U < O, V > W \leq X = Y = A < B$

**Conclusions:** I.  $Y \geq P$       II.  $P > Y$

- (a) Either conclusion I or II is true
- (b) Neither conclusion I nor II is true
- (c) Only conclusion I is true
- (d) Only conclusion II is true
- (e) Both conclusions I and II are true

**Directions (44-48): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:**

Twelve persons- J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T and U are living in the six-floor building (but not necessarily in the same order). The ground floor is numbered as 1, the floor just above it is numbered as 2 and so on. Each floor has 2 flats in it i.e., Flat X and Flat Y. Flat X of floor 2 is immediately above flat X of floor 1 and immediately below flat X of Floor 3. Flat Y of Floor 2 is immediately above flat Y of floor 1 and immediately below flat Y of Floor 3. Flat X is exactly to the west of Flat Y.

M lives on an even number floor but not in flat X. Two floors are there between the floor on which M and K lives. K doesn't live in flat Y. O lives immediately above K in the same named flat. O lives southwest of J who lives below M. Q lives immediately above S in the same named flat. S doesn't live on first and fifth floor. T lives west of U and northwest of N. Neither U nor N lives above J. R lives on the floor immediately above L.

**Q44. In which among the following floor does O lives?**

- (a) Second floor
- (b) First Floor
- (c) Either first or third floor
- (d) Fourth floor
- (e) None of these

**Q45. Who among the following person lives in flat X on the third floor?**

- (a) S
- (b) The person who lives northwest of J.
- (c) The person who lives exactly to the west of S.
- (d) T
- (e) None of these

**Q46. Who lives immediately above S in the same named flat?**

- (a) One who lives east of L
- (b) O
- (c) U
- (d) M
- (e) None of these

**Q47. How many floors are there between the floors in which M and N live?**

- (a) One
- (b) Two
- (c) Three
- (d) Four
- (e) Either two or four

**Q48. Who among the following person lives on sixth floor in Flat X?**

- (a) The one who lives immediately above J in the same named flat.
- (b) L
- (c) The one who lives to the west of M.
- (d) O
- (e) None of these

**Directions (49-51): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:**

A&B means A is mother of B

A\*B means A is child of B

A%B means A is parent of B

A!B means A is sibling of B

A#B means A is daughter-in-law of B

A@B means A is husband of B

**Q49. In the 5 members of family, If 'K#L@M&N%O' is true, then how is L related to O?**

- (a) Father
- (b) Grandmother
- (c) Cousin
- (d) Grandfather
- (e) None of these

**Q50. If 'X@Y\*Z@W&M' is true, then how is W related to sister of M?**

- (a) Aunt
- (b) Niece
- (c) Daughter
- (d) Sister
- (e) Mother

**Q51. If 'L@M&N!O@P' is true, then how is P related to M?**

- (a) Mother
- (b) Sister
- (c) Daughter-in-law
- (d) Mother-in-law
- (e) Can't be determined

**Directions (52-56): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:**

Eight persons sit in two parallel rows. A, B, C, and D sit in row 1 and facing south direction. P, Q, R, and S sit in row 2 and facing north direction. Persons in both rows are facing each other. Each of them has currencies of different countries i.e. Dinar, Won, Peso, Pound, Euro, Real, Yen and Dollar.

C sits second to the right of the one who faces the one who has Won. Q neither has Dollar nor Dinar and sits second to the left of S. Q does not face immediate neighbours of C. One person sits between C and B who has Peso. The one who has Yen immediate neighbour of C and sits opposite to the one who has Euro. R sits second to the right of the one who has Euro. D does not sit opposite to R. The one who sits opposite to P sits second to the right of the one who has Real. Two persons sit between the one who has pound and the one who has Dollar.

**Q52. Who among the following has Dinar?**

- (a) A
- (b) C
- (c) D
- (d) P
- (e) None of these

**Q53. Who sits opposite to the one who has Dollar?**

- (a) The one who has Peso
- (b) D
- (c) C
- (d) The one who has Real
- (e) None of these

**Q54. Who among the following sits diagonally opposite to R?**

- (a) A
- (b) The one who has Dinar
- (c) B
- (d) The one who has Yen
- (e) None of these

**Q55. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and thus form a group. Which of the following does not belong to that group?**

- (a) R
- (b) Q
- (c) A
- (d) B
- (e) C

**Q56. Which of the following statement is false?**

- (a) C is not an immediate neighbour of A
- (b) P does not sit opposite to B
- (c) R does not have Pound
- (d) D does not have Yen
- (e) None of these

**Directions (57-61): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:**

Eight persons i.e., C, D, E, M, J, K, L and P (but not necessarily in the same order) sit around a circular table such that some of them are facing inside and some of them are facing outside of the table.

E sits third to the right of D. D does not face towards the table. One person sits between E and J. L sits second to the left of J. C and P sit adjacent to each other. P does not sit adjacent to E and L. C and L do not sit adjacent to each other. M sits second to the left of C. M and P do not sit adjacent to each other. K sits third to the left of P. Both the immediate neighbours of C face in the opposite direction. M and J sit immediately right of each other. K and L face in the same direction as M.

**Q57. Who sits immediately to the left of L?**

- (a) J
- (b) K
- (c) D
- (d) P
- (e) None of these

**Q58. How many persons sit between D and M when counted from the right of D?**

- (a) Two
- (b) Three
- (c) One
- (d) Four
- (e) None of these

**Q59. Who sits second to the left of K?**

- (a) E
- (b) D
- (c) M
- (d) L
- (e) None of these

**Q60. What is the position of J with respect to D?**

- (a) Second to the right
- (b) Immediately right
- (c) Third to the left
- (d) Second to the left
- (e) None of these

**Q61. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way, thus who among the following does not belong to that group?**

- (a) E
- (b) M
- (c) K
- (d) L
- (e) P

**Q62. If it is possible to make only one meaningful word from the 3<sup>rd</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> letters of the word "STRATEGIC" using each letter only once, then what is the last letter of the word. If no such meaningful word can be formed the answer is "X" and if more than one such meaningful word can be formed, the answer will be "Z"?**

- (a) E
- (b) X
- (c) T
- (d) R
- (e) Z

**Q63. In the given word "ATTRACT" if the letters at the odd position when counts from the left are changed with their just succeeding letter according to alphabetical series and the letters at the even position when counts from the left are changed with their just preceding letter according to alphabetical series then how many letters are repeated in the word thus formed?**

- (a) Two
- (b) One
- (c) None
- (d) Three
- (e) Four

**Q64. In the number '23859467, if the first half digits are added by 1 and the second half digits are subtracted by 2. Then, what will be the sum of all the odd digits of the new number formed after rearrangement?**

- (a) 22
- (b) 23
- (c) 24
- (d) 26
- (e) None of these

**Directions (65-67): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:**

Point M is 3m to the west of Point N. Point N is 6m to the north of Point O. Point P is 8m to the east of Point O. Point Q is 10m south of Point P. The distance between Point R and Point Q is equal to the distance between Point O and Point P. Point Q is in the east of Point R. Point S is 6m to the south of Point R. Point T is 12m to the east of Point S.

**Q65. What is the direction of Point M with respect to Point Q?**

- (a) North
- (b) North-East
- (c) North-West
- (d) East
- (e) None of these

**Q66. What is the shortest distance between Point O and Point Q?**

- (a)  $\sqrt{164}$ m
- (b) 12m
- (c)  $\sqrt{168}$ m
- (d) 13m
- (e) None of these

**Q67. What is the total distance from Point N to Point S?**

- (a) 39m
- (b) 37m
- (c) 38m
- (d) 36m
- (e) None of these

**Q68. WHO says one in 10 children did not get vaccinated in 2016. Global health body worried about immunization levels. Despite immunization being one of the most successful and cost-effective means to help children grow into healthy adults, worldwide 12.9 million infants — nearly 1 in 10 — did not receive any vaccination in 2016. Which of the following can be inferred from the given statement?**

- (a) Immunization prevents illness, disability and death from vaccine preventable diseases.
- (b) 104 children did not get vaccinated in 2016 out of total 1340 children.
- (c) An additional 1.5 million deaths could be avoided if global immunization coverage improves.”
- (d) Over the years, the positive trend “has been the increasing uptake of new and underused vaccines”.
- (e) Most of the children missing out are those living in the poorest, marginalized and conflict affected communities.

**Q69. The Indian Ocean is the world’s biggest dumping ground for plastic waste, but where the trash ultimately ends up has remained a mystery, scientists say. According to researchers from the University of Western Australia (UWA), little research had been done to measure and track plastic waste in the Indian Ocean. Which of the following can be assumed from the given statement?**

- (I) Indian Ocean ultimately pushes floating plastics towards the western side of the ocean.
  - (II) It is also most likely that floating plastics will ultimately end up on beaches.
  - (III) Study shows that the atmospheric and oceanic attributes of the Indian Ocean are different to other ocean basins.
  - (IV) There may not be a concentrated garbage patch for the accumulation of marine debris in India.
- (a) Only I and IV are implicit
  - (b) Only III is implicit
  - (c) Only III and II are implicit
  - (d) None is implicit
  - (e) Only I, II and III are implicit

**Q70. World’s forests are ‘in emergency room’. Study shows that the world lost 12 million hectares of tropical tree cover last year — the equivalent of 30 football pitches a minute — researchers said on Thursday, warning the planet’s health was at stake as we depend on forests for our survival from the air, we breathe to the wood we use and so on. Which of the following may be the reason of the warning given in the statement?**

- (I) Forests and trees make vital contributions to both people and the planet, bolstering livelihoods, providing clean air and water, conserving biodiversity and responding to climate change.
  - (II) How to increase agricultural production and improve food security without reducing forest area is one of the great challenges of our times.
  - (III) There is quantitative evidence to show that forests are being managed more sustainably.
- (a) Only I is implicit
  - (b) Only III is implicit
  - (c) Only III and II are implicit
  - (d) None is implicit
  - (e) Only I, II and III are implicit



**Directions (71-78): Read the given passage carefully and answer the following questions. Certain parts have been highlighted to help answer the questions**

From ancient South Indian temples to the finest Mughal ruins, Indian architecture is as old as civilization itself. The earliest traces of recognizable building activity in India can be traced back to the settlements of the Indus Valley. India is home to a **myriad** of temples, Baroque, and modernistic structures that tell the stories of their era. UNESCO lists 830 World Heritage Sites, 26 of which are on Indian soil. India has seen a variety of architectural styles emerge over the course of its history. Many early Indian buildings were made of wood, which was often decayed, burned, or brick that has been removed for reuse. Over millennia, it has progressed from small rock-cut cave shrines to huge temples that have extended across the Indian subcontinent and beyond, forming a style that is now seen in contemporary Hindu temples across the world.

In the first century CE, buildings were constructed to house a holy symbol of a certain deity, which could then be adorned with sculptural figures of them to remember their mythological adventures and provide a place for worshippers to leave offerings and perform rituals. As a god's home, the temple was considered a holy place where heaven and earth met, supplying them with a magnificent palace. Temple architecture has a long history in India. It has developed in all regions of the country. Despite the fact that the style's roots are the same, there is a significant distinction and **variation** in architectural styles in temple architecture. This variation is primarily due to India's geographical, climatic, racial, ethnic and historical diversity. There are three broad styles of Indian temple architecture: Nagara (northern style), Vesara (mixed style), and Dravida (southern style). Each of these types has its own distinct cultural influences and lineages. Hindu temple architecture represents a fusion of arts, dharmic ideas, convictions, and, traditions.

Mughal architecture is a distinct Indo-Islamic architectural style that evolved in Northern and central India from the 16th to the 18th century under the patronage of Mughal emperors. It's a stunning symmetrical and decorative style of Persian, Turkish, and Indian architecture. Some of the most unforgettable Mughal architecture was created during Akbar the Great's reign (1556-1605) and under the vision of Shah Jahan (1628-1658). Many palaces, mosques, gardens, and mausoleums were built by Akbar the Great. His architecture is notable for the use of sandstone on a grand scale, as well as vast enclosed courtyards and domed shallow prayer halls.

**Q71. What is/are the reason(s) narrated for carving figures in the buildings during the first century?**

- (a) The reason given behind carving sculptures is to recollect the mythological adventures of deities.
- (b) These carvings were made to enhance the sanctity and symbolism of the deity's presence in the temple.
- (c) These sculptures were made to symbolize the places for worshipper's offerings and performing rites
- (d) Only (a) and (c)
- (e) All of these

**Q72. What accounts for the difference in architectural style throughout the country regardless of having the same style's root?**

- (a) Lack of availability of the same basic materials for masonry construction
- (b) Diversity in India's geography, climate, racial, ethnic, and historical background
- (c) Architectural styles were based on available financial resources
- (d) Diversity in religion, state, country and perception of people
- (e) None of these

**Q73. Which of the following was/were the people's consideration(s) about temples?**

- (a) Temples were believed to be the juncture of earth and paradise
- (b) Providing God a splendid mansion
- (c) These sacred palaces were considered god's home
- (d) All of these
- (e) None of these

**Q74. During Akbar's regime, constructed buildings are noteworthy for.....**

- (a) its doomed shallow devotional foyer
- (b) its huge enclosed courtyards
- (c) usage of sandstone on a large scale
- (d) All of these
- (e) Both (a) and (b)

**Q75. Which of the following statements is/are True with respect to the information given in the paragraph?**

- (I) A long before, buildings in India were made of aluminum, brass, and iron
  - (II) UNESCO has listed 803 World Heritage Sites which include 26 from India
  - (III) Initially, the construction activity began in the Himalayan valleys
- (a) Only (I) & (II)
  - (b) Only (III)
  - (c) Only (I) & (III)
  - (d) All of these
  - (e) None of these

**Q76. Which of the following words is the synonym of 'Myriad' given in the passage?**

- (a) shiver
- (b) multitude
- (c) cynical
- (d) aplomb
- (e) None of these

**Q77. Which of the following is not one of the broad styles of Indian temple architecture?**

- (a) Anyatam
- (b) Nagara
- (c) Vesara
- (d) Dravida
- (e) All are correct

**Q78. Which of the following is an antonym of 'Variation' given in the passage?**

- (a) infuse
- (b) fidelity
- (c) uniformity
- (d) congregation
- (e) None of these

**Directions (79-82):** In the questions given below a sentence is given with three words in bold. Choose the option which gives the correct sequence of these words to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.

**Q79.** No **problem (A)** solution has **proper (B)** to a long-standing **emerged (C)**.

- (a) BAC
- (b) ACB
- (c) BCA
- (d) CAB
- (e) No rearrangement required

**Q80.** The biggest **courses (A)** of e-learning is **access (B)** to on-demand **advantage (C)**.

- (a) BAC
- (b) ACB
- (c) BCA
- (d) CBA
- (e) No rearrangement required

**Q81.** Mobile **quandary (A)** is a real **addiction (B)** and a matter of great **concern (C)**.

- (a) BAC
- (b) ACB
- (c) BCA
- (d) CBA
- (e) No rearrangement required

**Q82.** Tension is **physiological (A)** change **overloading (B)** from a/an **resulting (C)** force on the system.

- (a) BAC
- (b) ACB
- (c) BCA
- (d) CBA
- (e) No rearrangement required

**Directions (83-87):** Which of the phrase/ word from the options (a), (b), (c) and (d) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold letters to make the sentence grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is, mark "No replacement required" as the answer.

**Q83.** Sustainable source of water **is an importance determinant in** the success of safe water schemes.

- (a) is an important determined in
- (b) is an important determinant in
- (c) is an importance determiner with
- (d) is important determinants in
- (e) No replacement required

**Q84.** Increasing economic prosperity **would significantly increase Indias'** energy appetite furthering import dependence.

- (a) would significantly increases India's
- (b) would significantly increase Indian's
- (c) would significantly increase India's
- (d) would significant increase India's
- (e) No replacement required

**Q85.** The Russian energy company has announced that **it has completely suspended gas** supplies to Poland.

- (a) it have completely suspended gas
- (b) it has complete suspended gas
- (c) it has completely suspend gas
- (d) it has completely suspends gas
- (e) No replacement required

**Q86.** The next ruler is **rather going to effectively** kill the peace or save it.

- (a) if going to effectively
- (b) rather going to effective
- (c) whether going too effectively
- (d) either going to effectively
- (e) No replacement required

**Q87.** The scope to reduce the growing various rural-urban **disparity is tremendous.**

- (a) disparities is tremendous
- (b) disparity are tremendous
- (c) disparities are tremendous
- (d) disparities is tremendously
- (e) No replacement required

**Directions (88-91):** In the following question, a grammatically correct and meaningful sentence is given which is divided into four parts namely (A), (B), (C) and (D). Arrange the four parts to make a contextually and grammatically meaningful sentence. If no such rearrangement is required, mark 'No rearrangement required' as the correct answer.

**Q88.** (A) when you sit, you use less

(B) researchers have found that

(C) you stand or move

(D) energy than you do when

(a) DBAC

(b) BCAD

(c) BADC

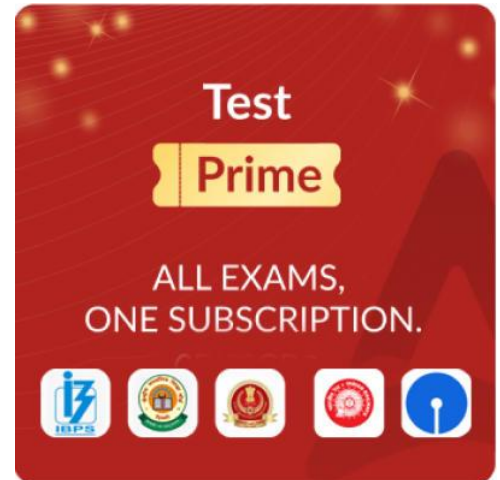
(d) DCBA

(e) No rearrangement required

- Q89. (A) difficult to manage their emotions  
(B) life event they may find it more  
(C) when someone experiences a stressful  
(D) and can become overwhelmed  
(a) CBAD  
(b) BCAD  
(C) CDAB  
(d) ADCB  
(e) No rearrangement required

- Q90. (A) the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission  
(B) a variety of work situations  
(C) a job applicant or an employee during  
(D) enforces federal laws prohibiting discrimination against  
(a) ACBD  
(b) CADB  
(C) CDAB  
(d) ADCB  
(e) No rearrangement required

- Q91. (A) enzymes split up the proteins  
(B) food and the digestive  
(C) gastric juice breaks down the  
(D) the hydrochloric acid in the  
(a) DBAC  
(b) BCAD  
(C) DCBA  
(d) ADCB  
(e) No rearrangement required



**Directions (92-96): Each question is divided into four parts, in which one part may have an error. Choose the incorrect part as your answer. If all parts are correct, choose "No Error" as your answer choice.**

- Q92. Private schools in Delhi (A)/ have been advised to close (B)/the entire school or a concerned wing (C) /of the school if a COVID-19 case is reported. (D)  
(a) A  
(b) B  
(c) C  
(d) D  
(e) No Error

**Q93. It has a long journey of many thousands (A)/ of years until we became members of what is called (B)/the modern civilization, with its common (C) /features and aspirations across the globe. (D)**

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No Error

**Q94. Sri Lanka, reeling under unrest (A)/over the severe economic crisis, did (B)/ the inevitable by approaching the International (C)/Monetary Fund to a bailout Programme. (D)**

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No Error

**Q95. Bloated valuation of stocks as a result(A)/ of ultra-low interest rates are one(B)/ reason for the ballooning of billionaire net worth (C)/ and of the billionaire count itself. (D)**

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No Error

**Q96. Doctors said people developing coronavirus-like (A)/symptoms should get themselves tested and (B)/authorities should make the wear of masks (C)/mandatory to contain the spread of the infection. (D)**

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No Error

**Directions (97-100): In each of the question, a statement has been given with a word omitted. Following the statement, five words have been given and one of them will fit in the blank. Choose the most appropriate word to make the statement contextually correct and grammatically meaningful.**

**Q97. There is \_\_\_\_\_because what they are earning is more than what they are paying.**

- (a) cobble
- (b) giant
- (c) pervasive
- (d) deficit
- (e) surplus

**Q98. People know that possibilities are \_\_\_\_\_ for a talented child.**

- (a) threshold
- (b) enormous
- (c) restricted
- (d) diversity
- (e) nimble

**Q99. He is getting the attention he \_\_\_\_\_ from the public and the media.**

- (a) expect
- (b) deserves
- (c) request
- (d) tender
- (e) ejects

**Q100. Foodborne Pathogen Survey Network is the beginning of a \_\_\_\_\_ public health initiative.**

- (a) unique
- (b) luminous
- (c) sloping
- (d) antique
- (e) tinted

## Solutions

**S1. Ans.(a)**

**Sol. Quantity I.**

Area of triangle = 36 cm<sup>2</sup>

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height} = 36$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times 12 = 36$$

$$\text{Base} = 6 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Perimeter} = 3 \times 6 = 18 \text{ cm}$$

**Quantity II.**

Let the present age of Babita be b years and that of Savita be s years.

$$b + s = 24 + 3 + 3$$

$$b + s = 30 \text{ .....(i)}$$

$$b - s = 8 \text{ .....(ii)}$$

From (i) & (ii)

$$s = 11 \text{ years}$$

**S2. Ans.(e)**

**Sol. Quantity I.** Required speed =  $\frac{360}{15} = 24 \text{ m/s}$

**Quantity II.** Downstream speed =  $\frac{240}{8} = 30 \text{ kmph}$

Let the speed of boat in still water be s kmph

$$s + 6 = 30$$

$$s = 24 \text{ kmph}$$

**S3. Ans.(a)**

**Sol. Quantity I.** Average of two numbers = 30

Sum = 60

Let the smallest number be  $x = 1$

Highest number be  $y = 60 - x = 59$

Required difference = 58

Quantity II.

$20\% \times x + 16\frac{2}{3}\% \text{ of } 96 = 25$

$x = 45$

**S4. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** Area of the park =  $\frac{3060}{85} = 36 \text{ m}^2$

Side = 6 meters

Perimeter of the park =  $4 \times 6 = 24 \text{ m}$

Required cost =  $24 \times 20 = \text{Rs } 480$

**S5. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.**  $A : B = 2 : 5$

$B : C = 4 : 7$

$A : B : C = 8 : 20 : 35$

Let A, B and C be  $8x$ ,  $20x$  and  $35x$  respectively

ATQ,

$35x - 8x = 81$

$27x = 81$

$x = 3$

$A = 8x = 24$

$B = 20x = 60$

$C = 35x = 105$

Required average =  $\frac{24+60+105}{3} = 63$

**S6. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.**  $152 \times 5 + 2025 \times 4 = ?$

$1125 + 8100 = ?$

$? = 9225$

**S7. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.**  $240 \times 6 - 125 \times 2 = ?$

$1440 - 250 = ?$

$? = 1190$

**S8. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.**  $(20)2 - 725 \div 25 = ? \times 2 - 76$

$400 - 29 = ? \times 2 - 76$

$? = 223.5$



**S9. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.**  $(56 \times 5 - 2) \div (5 - 6) = 5?$

$54 \div (5 - 6) = 5?$

$? = 4 + 6$

$? = 10$

**S10. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.**  $(3/8)$  of 816 + 12.48 % of 32.11 =  $(?)^2 + 84.92$

$306 + 4 - 85 = (?)^2$

$?^2 = 225$

$? = 15$

**Solutions (11-15):**

Schools	Total trees	Type A trees	Type B trees	Type C trees
P	200	80	50	$200 - (80 + 50) = 70$
Q	180	40	75	$180 - (40 + 75) = 65$
R	180	100	20	$180 - (100 + 20) = 60$
S	240	90	80	$240 - (90 + 80) = 70$
T	150	65	55	$150 - (65 + 55) = 30$

**S11. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** Both School P and S planted 70 type C trees

**S12. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Required difference =  $(80 + 40 + 100) - (60 + 70 + 30) = 60$

**S13. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** Total trees planted by school X = 120% of 240 = 288

Type C trees planted by school X =  $\frac{7}{18}$  of 288 = 112

**S14. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Required Ratio =  $\frac{180}{100} = 9:5$

**S15. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Required average =  $\frac{70 + 65 + 60 + 70 + 30}{5} = 59$

**S16. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** ATQ,  $\frac{4000 \times x \times 4}{100} = 1280$

$x = 8\%$

for compound interest rate is  $(x + 12) \% = 20\%$

Equivalent rate of interest at 20% p.a. for 2 years =  $(20 + 20 + \frac{20 \times 20}{100})\% = 44\%$

Required interest =  $\frac{44}{100} \times 7000 = \text{Rs } 3080$

**S17. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** At 12 noon,

Distance travelled by car A =  $55 \times 3 = 165$  km

Distance travelled by car B =  $45 \times 1 = 45$  km

Distance between them =  $440 - (165 + 45) = 230$  km

Required time =  $\frac{230}{70+45} = 2$  hours

So, they will meet at 2pm.

**S18. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** Let the total work be 120 units (LCM of 20, 30 & 40) and total time in which whole work was finished be "t" days

Efficiency of A =  $120 / 20 = 6$  units per day

Efficiency of B =  $120 / 30 = 4$  units per day

Efficiency of C =  $120 / 40 = 3$  units per day

Work done by A =  $6t$  units

Work done by B =  $4(t - 10)$  units

Work done by C =  $3(t - 10)$  units

$6t + 4(t - 10) + 3(t - 10) = 120$

$6t + 4t - 40 + 3t - 30 = 120$

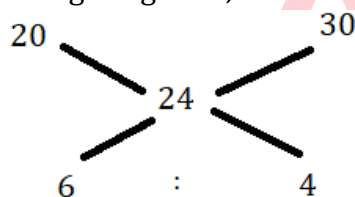
$13t = 190$

$t = \frac{190}{13}$  days

**S19. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** CP of the mixture =  $36 \times \frac{100}{150} = \text{Rs } 24$  per kg

Using allegation,



Ratio =  $6 : 4 = 3 : 2$

2 units  $\rightarrow$  10 kgs

3 units  $\rightarrow$  15kgs

**S20. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Let the total profit be Rs  $4x$

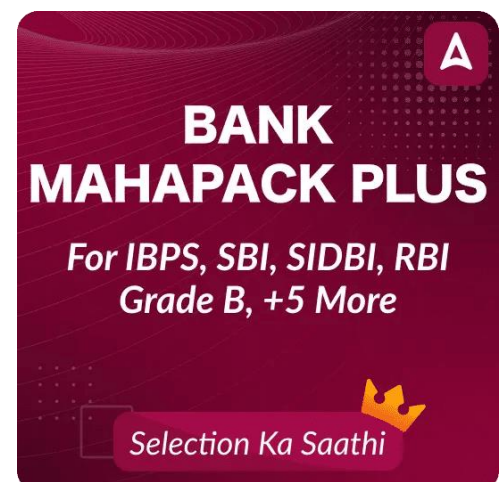
Ratio of profit share of A and B is 6:7

Net profit of A =  $x + \frac{6}{13} \times 2x = 3900$

$\frac{25}{13}x = 3900$

$x = 2028$

$4x = 8112$



**S21. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Present age of his father = 40 years  
 Present age of Ankit = 40-32 = 8 years  
 Present age of his brother = 16 years  
 Sum of present ages of his brother and his sister = 14 × 2 = 28 years  
 Age of his sister = 28 - 16 = 12 years

**S22. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** Cost price of the bat =  $\frac{100}{125} \times 1000 = \text{Rs } 800$   
 Profit = 1000 - 800 = Rs 200  
 For net profit to be zero there should be loss of Rs 200 on selling the ball  
 Loss % =  $\frac{200}{400} \times 100 = 50\%$

**S23. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** If the youngest student and the oldest student are removed the average remains the same it means average age of the youngest and the oldest student is same i.e., 28 years  
 Let the age of the oldest student be 4x then the age of the youngest student will be 3x  
 $4x + 3x = 56$   
 $x = 8$   
 $4x = 32 \text{ years}$

**S24. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** Initial quantity of milk =  $\frac{7}{13} \times 208 = 112$  liters  
 Initial quantity of water = 208 - 112 = 96 liters  
 Quantity of milk removed =  $\frac{7}{13} \times 52 = 28$  liters  
 Quantity of water removed = 52 - 28 = 24 liters  
 ATQ,  
 $\frac{112-28}{96-24+x} = \frac{6}{7}$   
 $x = 26$

**S25. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Let the upstream speed be 2x and downstream speed be x  
 ATQ,  
 $\frac{64}{x} + \frac{64}{2x} = 24$   
 $x = 4 \text{ kmph}$   
 $2x = 8 \text{ kmph}$   
 Speed of boat in still water =  $\frac{4+8}{2} = 6 \text{ kmph}$   
 Required distance = 6 × 4 = 24 km

**S26. Ans.(e)**

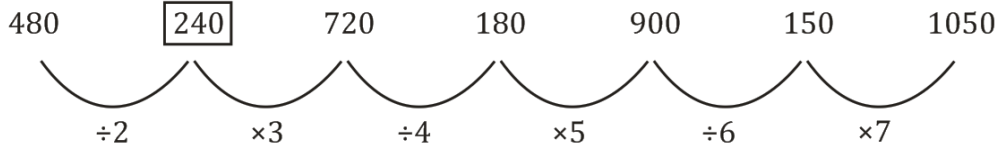
**Sol.** The wrong number is 15.  
 Pattern of the series

7	8	10	16	40	160	880
+1	+2	+6	+24	+120	+720	
1!	2!	3!	4!	5!	6!	

**S27. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Wrong number = 300

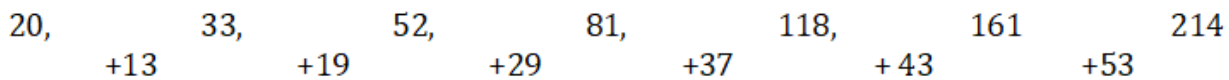
Pattern of series –



**S28. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** The wrong number is 51.

Pattern of the series



Difference should be alternate prime numbers

**S29. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The wrong number is 192.

Pattern of the series

$$667 - 272 = 395$$

$$395 - 136 = 259$$

$$259 - 68 = 191$$

$$191 - 34 = 157$$

$$157 - 17 = 140$$

$$140 - 8.5 = 131.5$$

**S30. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The wrong number is 264

Pattern of the series

$$4 + 60 = 5$$

$$5 + 61 = 11$$

$$11 + 62 = 47$$

$$47 + 63 = 263$$

$$263 + 64 = 1559$$

$$1559 + 65 = 9335$$

**Solutions (31-35):**

Let the total number of customers on Sunday be  $100x$

ATQ

$$18x - 12x = 150$$

$$6x = 150$$

$$x = 25$$

$$\text{Customers of shop A} = 18x = 450$$

$$\text{Customers of shop B} = 30x = 750$$

$$\text{Customers of shop C} = 12x = 300$$

$$\text{Customers of shop D} = 15x = 375$$

$$\text{Customers of shop E} = 25x = 625$$

Let the number of customers who went to saloon A for haircut, massage and shaving be  $2a$ ,  $3a$  and  $4a$  respectively.

$$2a + 3a + 4a = 450$$

$$a = 50$$

$$2a = 100$$

$$3a = 150$$

$$4a = 200$$

Similarly for other saloons

SALOONS	Number of customers	Customers for Haircut	Customers for Massage	Customers for Shaving
A	450	100	150	200
B	750	200	250	300
C	300	50	100	150
D	375	75	100	200
E	625	175	200	250

**S31. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Required ratio =  $\frac{150}{100} = \frac{3}{2} = 3:2$

**S32. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Required difference =  $(100 + 200) - (50 + 75) = 175$

**S33. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Required percentage =  $\frac{(200+250)-(200+75)}{275} \times 100 = 63\frac{7}{11}\%$

**S34. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Required ratio =  $\frac{150+100}{100+50} = \frac{250}{150} = 5:3$

**S35. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** Required sum =  $200 \times \frac{11}{10} + 150 \times \frac{12}{10} + 100 \times \frac{12}{10} = 220 + 180 + 120 = 520$

**Solutions (36-40):**

Final arrangement:

Years	Age	Persons
1985	39	F
1988	36	L
1989	35	H
1991	33	K
1992	32	I
1993	31	D
1994	30	E
1995	29	C
1999	25	J
2000	24	M
2002	22	G

**Clues:** L was born in Leap year. As many persons were born before L is same as were born after M. Four persons were born between M and I. The number of persons born before I is one more than the number of persons born after C.

**Inference:** Here we get three possible cases-

Years	Age	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
		Persons	Persons	Persons
1985	39			
1988	36	L	I	M
1989	35			
1991	33			
1992	32	I	L	
1993	31			C
1994	30		M	I
1995	29	C		
1999	25			
2000	24	M		L
2002	22		C	

**Clues:** Sum of ages of C and D is multiple of 20. Age of E is more than J but less than D. J was not born in 2002. Sum of ages of L and G is 58. Sum of ages of F and H is more than the sum of ages of H and K. H is not oldest person but older than K.

**Inference:** Case 2 and Case 3 will be eliminated here-

Years	Age	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
		Persons	Persons	Persons
1985	39	F		
1988	36	L	I	M
1989	35	H		
1991	33	K		
1992	32	I	L	
1993	31	D		G
1994	30	E	M	I
1995	29	C		D
1999	25	J		E
2000	24	M		L
2002	22	G	C	I

**Inference:** The final arrangement is-

Years	Age	Persons
1985	39	F
1988	36	L
1989	35	H
1991	33	K
1992	32	I
1993	31	D
1994	30	E
1995	29	C
1999	25	J
2000	24	M
2002	22	G

**S36. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Except L, age of rest persons is even number.

**S37. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The one who was born immediately after D was born in 1994.

**S38. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Possible age of Z is 41 years.

**S39. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** Six persons were born in between L and the one who was born immediately before M.

**S40. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** K was born three persons after the one who was born just before L.

**S41. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** I.  $C > N$  (True)

II.  $L < B$  (False)

**S42. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** I.  $X \leq Q$  (False)

II.  $V > N$  (True)

**S43. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** I.  $Y \geq P$  (False)

II.  $P > Y$  (False)

**Directions (44-48):**

**Final arrangement:**

Floors	Flat X	Flat Y
6	R	M
5	L	J
4	O	Q
3	K	S
2	T	U
1	P	N

**Clues:** M lives on even number floor but not in flat X. Two floors are there between the floor on which M and K lives. K doesn't live in flat Y. O lives immediately above K in the same named flat.

**Inference:** Here we get three possible cases-

Floors	Case 1		Case 2		Case 3	
	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat X	Flat Y
6		M			O	
5					K	
4	O			M		
3	K					
2			O			M
1			K			

**Clues:** O lives southwest of J who lives below M. Q lives immediately above S in the same named flat. S doesn't live on first and fifth floor. T lives west of U and northwest of N. Neither U nor N lives above J.

**Inference:** Here case2 and case 3 will be eliminated and we get-

Floors	Case 1		Case-2		Case-3	
	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat X	Flat Y
6		M			Q	
5		J			K	
4	O	Q	Q	M		
3	K	S	S	J		
2	T	U	Q			M
1		N	K			

**Clues:** R lives on the floor immediately above L.

**Inference:** After applying the above condition only place for P is left and the final arrangement is-

Floors	Flat X	Flat Y
6	R	M
5	L	J
4	O	Q
3	K	S
2	T	U
1	P	N

**S44. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** O lives on the fourth floor.

**S45. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The person who lives exactly to the west of S lives in flat X on the third floor.

**S46. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** Q lives immediately above S in the same named flat.

**S47. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Four floors are there between the floors in which M and N live.

**S48. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The one who lives west of M lives on sixth floor in flat X.

**S49. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** L is grandfather of O.

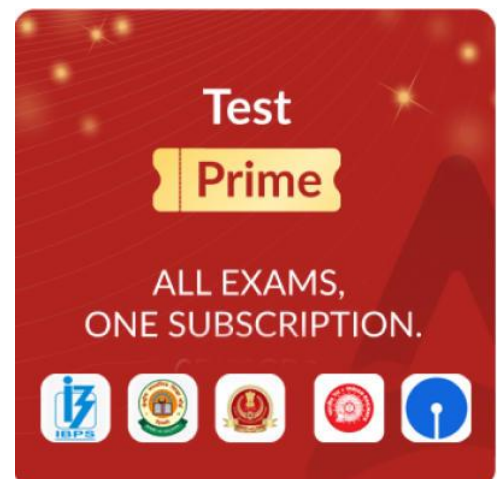
L(+) = M(-)

|

K(-) = N(+)

|

O(+/-)



Test Prime

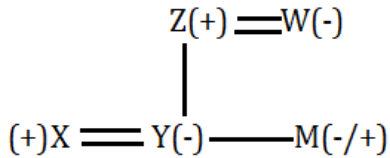
ALL EXAMS, ONE SUBSCRIPTION.

Logos of various exams: IBPS, SSC, RRB, UPSC, and others.



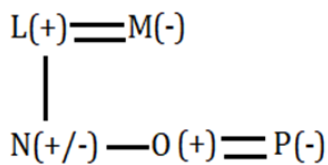
S50. Ans.(e)

Sol. W is mother of sister of M.



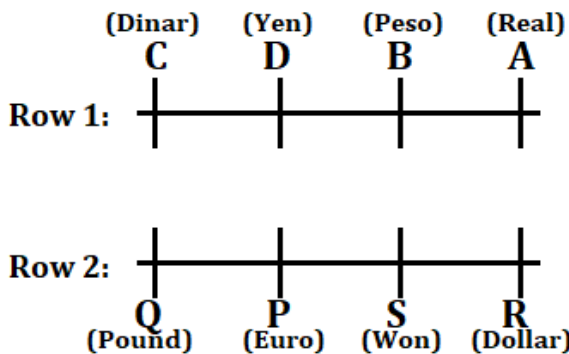
S51. Ans.(c)

Sol. P is Daughter-in-law of M.



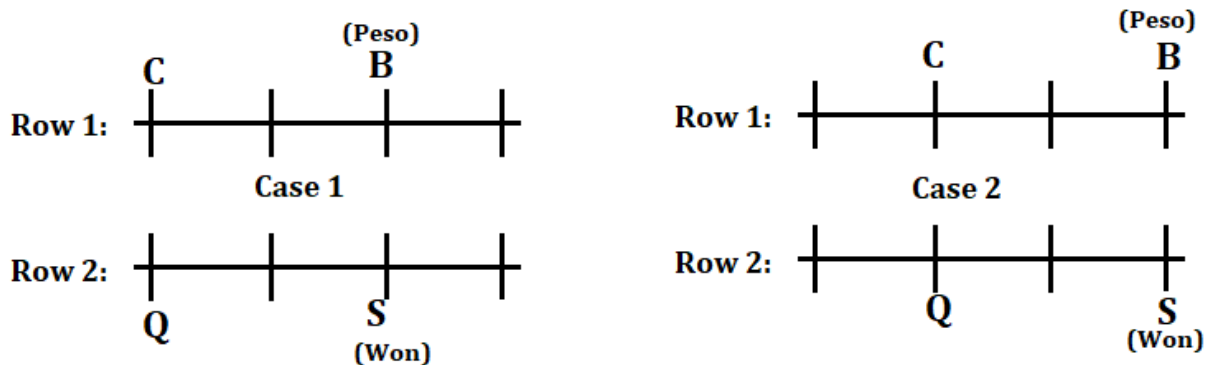
**Solutions (52-56):**

Final Arrangement:



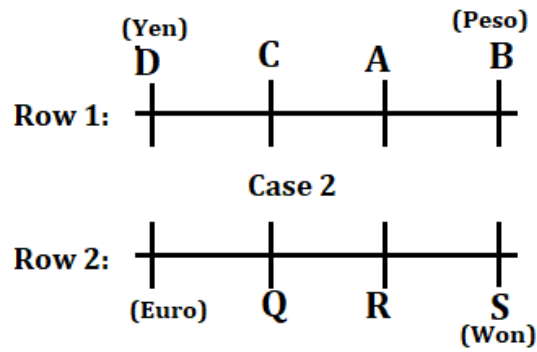
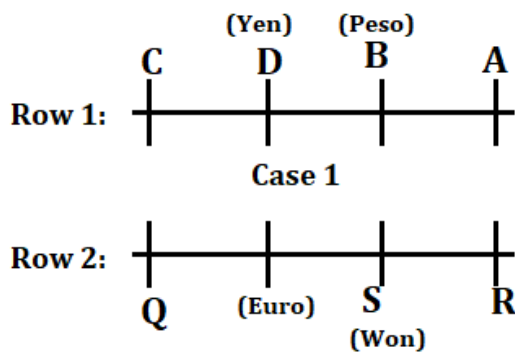
**Clues:** C sits second to the right of the one who faces the one who has Won. Q neither has Dollar nor Dinar and sits second to the left of S. Q does not face immediate neighbours of C. One person sit between C and B who has Peso.

**Inferences:** From these conditions there are two possibilities:



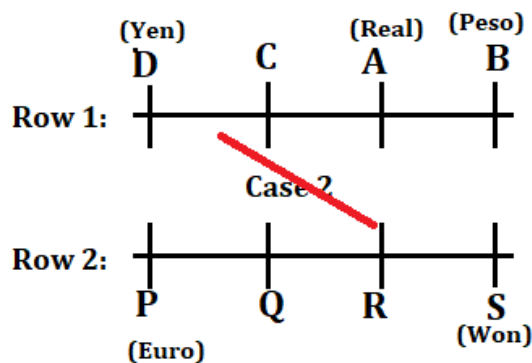
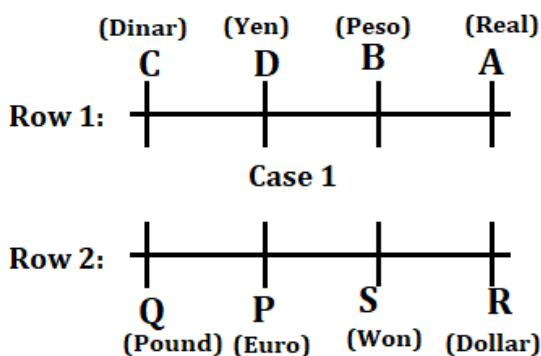
**Clues:** The one who has Yen immediate neighbour of C and sits opposite to the one who has Euro. R sits second to the right of the one who has Euro. D does not sit opposite to R.

**Inferences:** There is only possibility D has Yen currency.

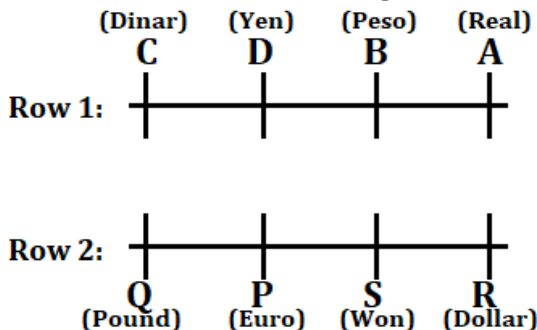


**Clues:** The one who sits opposite to P sits second to the right of the one who has Real. Two persons sit between the one who has pound and the one who has Dollar.

**Inferences:** From these conditions case 2 will be eliminated.



**Inferences:** The final arrangement is –



**S52. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** C has Dinar.

**S53. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** R has dollar and A who has real sits opposite to each other.

**S54. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** C who has dinar sits diagonally opposite to R.

**S55. Ans.(d)**

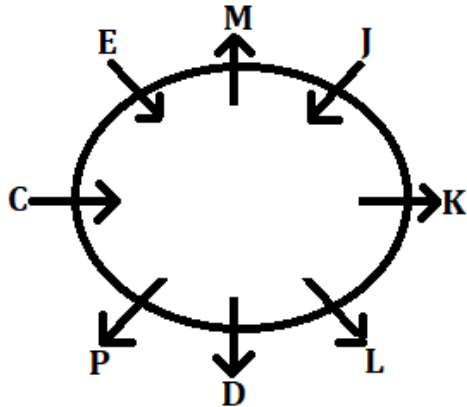
**Sol.** Except B, all other persons sit at the ends of the rows.

**S56. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** D has Yen.

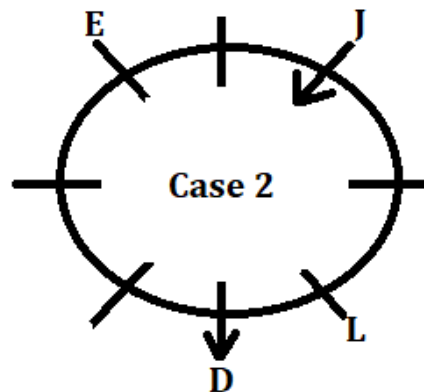
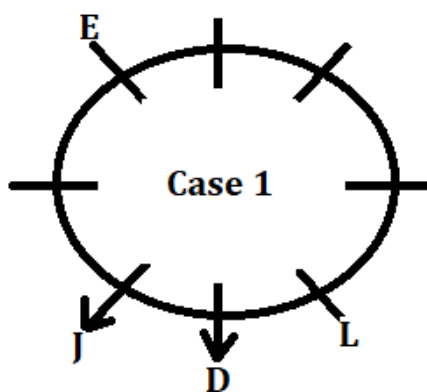
**Directions (57-51):**

Final arrangement:



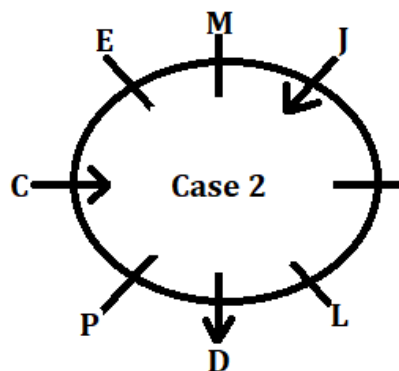
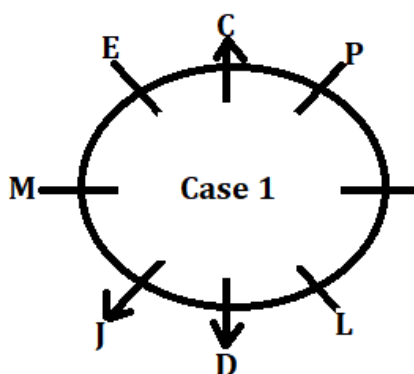
**Clues:** E sits third to the right of D. D does not face towards the table. One person sits between E and J. L sits second to the left of J.

**Inference:** From the above conditions there are two possibilities i.e., Case 1 and Case 2.



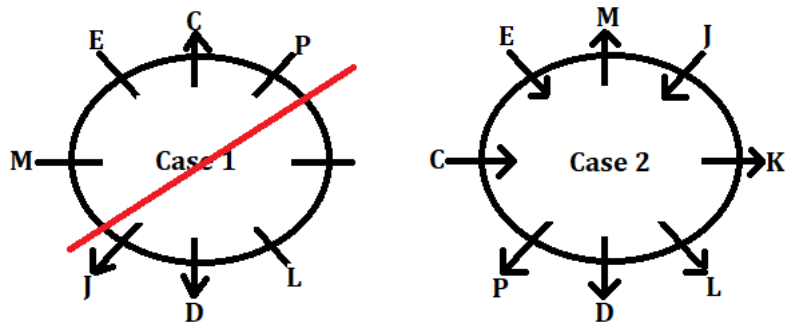
**Clues:** C and P sit adjacent to each other. P does not sit adjacent to E and L. C and L do not sit adjacent to each other. M sits second to the left of C. M and P do not sit adjacent to each other.

**Inference:** From the above conditions, it is clear that M and J sit adjacent to each other.

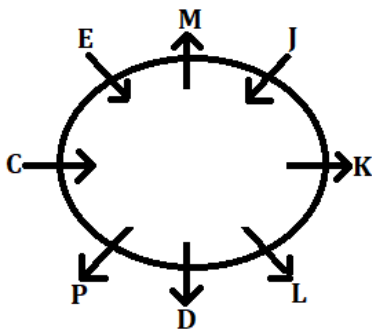


**Clues:** K sits third to the left of P. Both the immediate neighbours of C face in the opposite direction. M and J sit immediately right of each other. K and L face in the same direction as M.

**Inference:** From the above condition, case 1 is cancelled here as there is no place for K.



**Inference:** Final arrangement:



**S57. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** K sits immediately left of L

**S58. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Three persons sit between D and M when counted from the right of D

**S59. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** M sits second to the left of K

**S60. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** J sits third to the left of D

**S61. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Except for the person in option (a), all other persons face away from the table.

**S62. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** 3<sup>rd</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> letters of the word "STRATEGIC" are RTEC respectively.

There is no meaningful word is formed using RTEC.

**S63. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Word after changing letters is BSUQBBU

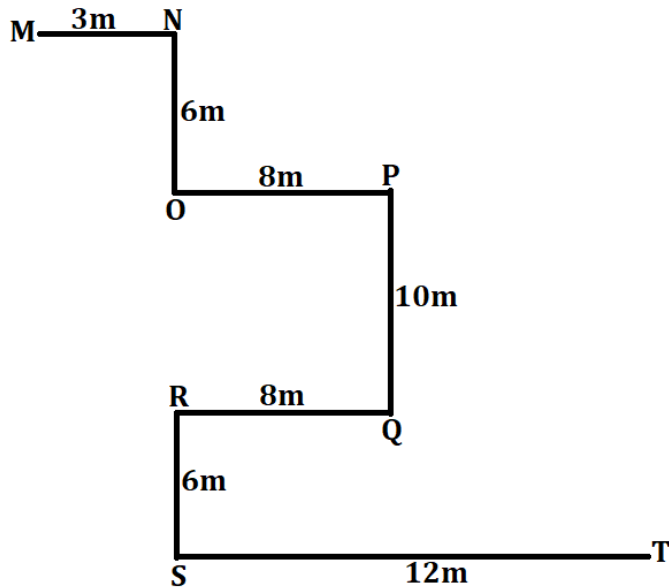
Two letters are repeated in the word i.e., B and U.

**S64. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The number after adding 1 in the first half and after subtracting 2 from the second half of the number is: 34967245

The sum of all the odd digits =  $3+9+7+5 = 24$

**Directions (65-67):**



**S65. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Point M is in North-west of Point Q

**S66. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The shortest distance between Point O and Point Q is  $\sqrt{164}$ m

**S67. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The total distance from Point N to Point S is 38m

**S68. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Only (a) can be inferred from the given statement because it also described about the importance of immunization and its benefits. But (c), (d) and (e) cannot be inferred due to insufficient data given in the statement regarding it. Also (b) cannot be inferred as given statement suggest that one in ten children did not get vaccination.

**S69. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** None of the statement can be assumed from the given statement. As it is given that the nothing is confirmed about the ultimate end of trash so (I) and (II) cannot be assumed. Also (III) and (IV) cannot be assumed as data related to this is not provided in the statement.

**S70. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Only (I) may be the reason as forest being the essential source of life so the warning is issued for its conservation. II shows the concern regarding the given statement but it is not the reason of the warning. Also, III contradicts the statement by stating that the forests are being managed more sustainably.

S71. Ans.(e)

Sol. Let's solve by directly matching each option to the **explicit content** of the passage.

 **Relevant Passage Line:**

*"In the first century CE, buildings were constructed to house a holy symbol of a certain deity, which could then be adorned with sculptural figures of them to **remember their mythological adventures** and **provide a place for worshippers to leave offerings and perform rituals**. As a god's home, the temple was considered a holy place where heaven and earth met..."*

 **Evaluate Each Statement:**

(a)

*The reason given behind carving sculptures is to recollect the mythological adventures of deities.*

•  **Directly supported:**

*"...to remember their mythological adventures..."*

(b)

*These carvings were made to enhance the sanctity and symbolism of the deity's presence in the temple.*

•  **Supported:**

○ While not verbatim, this is **grounded in explicit context:**

*"As a god's home, the temple was considered a holy place where heaven and earth met..."*

○ Since the **sculptures adorned** the deity's space, this clearly supports the temple's **sanctity and symbolic value**.

(c)

*These sculptures were made to symbolize the places for worshipper's offerings and performing rites.*




•  **Directly supported:**

*"...provide a place for worshippers to leave offerings and perform rituals."*

 **Final Answer:**


(e) All of these

 **Summary Table:**

Option	Supported by Passage?	Justification
(a)	 Yes	Direct quote: "to remember their mythological adventures"
(b)	 Yes	Temple as god's home = enhancing sanctity and symbolism
(c)	 Yes	Direct quote: "to provide a place for... offerings and rituals"

S72. Ans.(b)


Sol. Let's solve by finding the part of the passage that directly addresses the reason for the **variation in architectural styles** across India despite a **common root**.

 **Relevant Passage Sentence:**

*"Despite the fact that the style's roots are the same, there is a significant distinction and variation in architectural styles in temple architecture. This variation is **primarily due to India's geographical, climatic, racial, ethnic and historical diversity**."*

 **Evaluate Each Option:**

(a) **Lack of availability of the same basic materials for masonry construction**

•  **Incorrect** – The passage does **not** mention materials as a cause for architectural differences.

(b) **Diversity in India's geography, climate, racial, ethnic, and historical background**

- ☒ **Correct** – This matches the passage almost **verbatim**, listing all the causes mentioned.

(c) **Architectural styles were based on available financial resources**

- ☒ **Incorrect** – The passage makes **no reference to finances or funding** influencing style.

(d) **Diversity in religion, state, country and perception of people**

- ☒ **Incorrect** – These aspects are **not listed** in the passage as causes for architectural variation.

(e) **None of these**

- ☒ **Incorrect** – Because option (b) is accurate, this cannot be the correct answer.

☒ **Final Answer:**

(b) **Diversity in India's geography, climate, racial, ethnic, and historical background**

S73. Ans.(d)

Sol. Let's solve by identifying what the **people's considerations or beliefs about temples** were, as mentioned in the passage.

 **Relevant Passage Line:**

*"As a god's home, the temple was considered a holy place where heaven and earth met, supplying them with a magnificent palace."*

This line directly supports multiple beliefs held by people regarding temples:

☒ **Evaluate Each Option:**

(a) **Temples were believed to be the juncture of earth and paradise**

- ☒ **Correct**

○ Passage says:

*"...a holy place where heaven and earth met..."*

➤ That clearly reflects the idea of a **junction between earth and paradise**.

(b) **Providing God a splendid mansion**

- ☒ **Correct**

○ Passage says:

*"...supplying them with a magnificent palace."*

➤ "Magnificent palace" = **splendid mansion** — directly supported.

(c) **These sacred palaces were considered god's home**

- ☒ **Correct**

○ Passage says:

*"As a god's home, the temple was considered a holy place..."*

➤ So temples = **god's home**.

☒ **Final Answer:**

(d) **All of these**

☒ **Summary Table:**

Option	Supported by Passage?	Explanation
(a)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Heaven and earth meeting point = juncture of earth and paradise
(b)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	"Supplying a magnificent palace" = providing a splendid mansion
(c)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	"As a god's home..." = sacred palace = god's home
(d)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	All three are directly stated or clearly implied
(e)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Incorrect because (a), (b), and (c) are all supported

**S74. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Let's solve by referring to the passage section about **Akbar's reign** and identifying the specific architectural features mentioned.

**📌 Relevant Passage Extract:**

*"Many palaces, mosques, gardens, and mausoleums were built by Akbar the Great. His architecture is notable for the use of **sandstone on a grand scale**, as well as **vast enclosed courtyards** and **doomed shallow prayer halls**."*

**✅ Evaluate Each Option:**

**(a) its doomed shallow devotional foyer**

• **✅ Correct in essence**, but the phrasing is **slightly altered**.

• Passage says:

"doomed shallow prayer halls"

• A "**devotional foyer**" is a **reasonable paraphrase** of "prayer hall," and "doomed" refers to domed roofs (though it seems to be a typographical error for "domed").

**(b) its huge enclosed courtyards**

• **✅ Correct**

○ Passage says:

"vast enclosed courtyards"

**(c) usage of sandstone on a large scale**

• **✅ Correct**

○ Passage says:

"notable for the use of sandstone on a grand scale"

**✅ Final Answer:**

**(d) All of these**

**✅ Summary Table:**

Option	Supported by Passage?	Explanation
(a)	✅ Yes (with minor paraphrasing)	"Doomed shallow prayer halls" matches "devotional foyer" in function
(b)	✅ Yes	Passage says "vast enclosed courtyards"
(c)	✅ Yes	Passage says "use of sandstone on a grand scale"
(d)	✅ Yes	All three features are noted
(e)	❌ No	Because (c) is also correct, (e) is incomplete

**S75. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** Let's solve by checking each statement against the facts presented in the passage.

**📌 Relevant Passage Lines:**

*"The earliest traces of recognizable building activity in India can be traced back to the settlements of the Indus Valley."*

*"Many early Indian buildings were made of wood, which was often decayed, burned, or brick that has been removed for reuse."*

*"UNESCO lists 830 World Heritage Sites, 26 of which are on Indian soil."*

**✅ Evaluate Each Statement:**



(I)

*A long before, buildings in India were made of aluminum, brass, and iron*

- **✗ False**
- The passage says buildings were made of **wood** and **brick** — **not** aluminum, brass, or iron.
- In fact, aluminum wasn't even used in ancient architecture historically.

(II)

*UNESCO has listed 803 World Heritage Sites which include 26 from India*

- **✗ False**
- Passage says:  
"UNESCO lists 830 World Heritage Sites, 26 of which are on Indian soil."
- So the **number 803 is incorrect** — it should be **830**.

(III)

*Initially, the construction activity began in the Himalayan valleys*

- **✗ False**
- Passage says:  
"...can be traced back to the settlements of the Indus Valley."
- **Indus Valley**, not **Himalayan valleys**

**✗ All three statements are factually incorrect.**

**✓ Final Answer:**

**(e) None of these**

**S76. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Let's solve by identifying the **synonym of the word "myriad"** as used in the passage and analyzing the meanings of all options in **English and Hindi**, along with brief justifications.

**📌 Passage Context:**

*"India is home to a **myriad** of temples, Baroque, and modernistic structures that tell the stories of their era."*

Here, "**myriad**" means **a large number** or **a great multitude**.

**✓ Option (a): shiver**

- **English meaning:** A slight shaking movement caused by cold, fear, or excitement.
- **Hindi meaning:** काँपना / थरथराना
- **✗ Incorrect** – No relation to **number** or **quantity**. It's about **physical trembling**.

**✓ Option (b): multitude**

- **English meaning:** A very large number of people or things.
- **Hindi meaning:** बहुत बड़ी संख्या / असंख्य
- **✓ Correct** – **Direct synonym** of "myriad" (both mean **a great many**).

**✓ Option (c): cynical**

- **English meaning:** Distrustful of others' motives; believing people act only out of self-interest.
- **Hindi meaning:** निंदक / अविश्वासी
- **✗ Incorrect** – Describes **attitude**, not quantity.

**✓ Option (d): aplomb**

- **English meaning:** Self-confidence or assurance, especially in a demanding situation.
- **Hindi meaning:** आत्म-विश्वास / धैर्य
- **✗ Incorrect** – Refers to **confidence**, not number.

✓ **Option (e): None of these**

- ✗ **Incorrect** – Because option **(b) is correct**, this cannot be the right answer.

✓ **Final Answer:**

**(b) multitude**

✓ **Summary Table:**

Option	Meaning (English)	Meaning (Hindi)	Correct?	Reason
(a) shiver	slight trembling/shaking	काँपना	✗	Not related to number
(b) multitude	a large number/mass	बहुत बड़ी संख्या / असंख्य	✓	Synonym of "myriad"
(c) cynical	distrustful or skeptical	अविश्वासी	✗	Describes attitude
(d) aplomb	self-confidence under pressure	आत्म-विश्वास / धैर्य	✗	Describes personality trait
(e) None of these	—	—	✗	Option (b) is correct

**S77. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Let's solve by identifying the **three broad styles of Indian temple architecture** as mentioned explicitly in the passage.

📌 **Relevant Passage Line:**

*"There are three broad styles of Indian temple architecture: **Nagara (northern style)**, **Vesara (mixed style)**, and **Dravida (southern style)**."*

✓ **Evaluate Each Option:**

**(a) Anyatam**

- ✗ **Not mentioned** in the passage.
- "Anyatam" is **not** a recognized style of Indian temple architecture.

**(b) Nagara**

- ✓ **Mentioned:** "*Nagara (northern style)*"

**(c) Vesara**

- ✓ **Mentioned:** "*Vesara (mixed style)*"

**(d) Dravida**

- ✓ **Mentioned:** "*Dravida (southern style)*"

**(e) All are correct**

- ✗ **Incorrect** — because **(a) Anyatam** is **not correct**

✓ **Final Answer:**

**(a) Anyatam**

**S78. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Let's solve by identifying the **antonym** of the word "**variation**" as used in the passage.

📌 **Passage Context:**

*"Despite the fact that the style's roots are the same, there is a significant distinction and **variation** in architectural styles in temple architecture."*

✓ **Meaning of “variation”:**

- **English:** Difference, change, diversity, or deviation from a standard.
- **Hindi:** भिन्नता / विविधता / अंतर

✓ **Now, Evaluate Each Option:**

(a) infuse

- **Meaning:** To fill or introduce something gradually.
- **Hindi:** भरना / शामिल करना
- ✗ **Incorrect** – Unrelated in meaning; it’s a verb, not a noun or antonym of “variation.”

(b) fidelity

- **Meaning:** Faithfulness or loyalty.
- **Hindi:** निष्ठा / वफ़ादारी
- ✗ **Incorrect** – Refers to loyalty, not similarity or consistency.

(c) uniformity

- **Meaning:** Consistency; lack of variation or difference.
- **Hindi:** एकरूपता / समानता
- ✓ **Correct** – Opposite of “variation.”
- Variation = diversity
- Uniformity = sameness

(d) congregation

- **Meaning:** A gathering of people (especially for religious worship).
- **Hindi:** सभा / जमावड़ा
- ✗ **Incorrect** – Unrelated to variation.

(e) None of these

- ✗ **Incorrect** – Because (c) is the correct antonym.

✓ **Final Answer:**

(c) uniformity

✓ **Summary Table:**

Option	Meaning (English)	Hindi Meaning	Correct?	Explanation
(a) infuse	to fill or introduce gradually	भरना / मिश्रित करना	✗	Unrelated to "variation"
(b) fidelity	loyalty or faithfulness	निष्ठा / वफ़ादारी	✗	Not an antonym
(c) uniformity	sameness or consistency	एकरूपता / समानता	✓	Direct opposite of "variation"
(d) congregation	gathering of people	सभा / समूह	✗	Unrelated concept
(e) None of these	—	—	✗	Because (c) is correct

**S79. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Let’s solve by analyzing the sentence structure, meanings of the highlighted words, and then identifying the correct rearrangement.

🔍 **Original sentence (with highlighted words):**

**No problem (A) solution has proper (B) to a long-standing emerged (C).**

Clearly, this sentence is grammatically jumbled. We need to **rearrange A, B, and C** without removing any words to form a **grammatically and contextually correct** sentence.

### ✓ Step-by-Step Analysis:

#### 1. Meanings of the Highlighted Words:

Word	Part of Speech	English Meaning	Hindi Meaning
<b>problem (A)</b>	noun	A matter or difficulty that needs resolving	समस्या
<b>proper (B)</b>	adjective	Suitable, appropriate, or correct	उचित / उपयुक्त
<b>emerged (C)</b>	verb (past)	Came forth, became known or visible	उभरना / प्रकट होना

#### 2. Try the Correct Rearrangement (Option C: BCA)

Let's plug in the order **B-C-A** into the sentence:

No **proper** solution has **emerged** to a long-standing **problem**.

✓ This sentence is **grammatically correct** and **contextually meaningful**.

#### 3. ✓ Why Other Options Are Incorrect (Briefly):

- (a) BAC → "No **proper problem** has **emerged**..." ✗ illogical – you don't say a "proper problem".
- (b) ACB → "No **problem emerged** has **proper**..." ✗ grammatically incorrect.
- (d) CAB → "No **emerged** has **proper problem**..." ✗ word order is wrong.
- (e) No rearrangement required ✗ original order is not correct.

✓ Final Answer:

(c) BCA

✓ Final Sentence:

No proper solution has emerged to a long-standing problem.

#### S80. Ans.(d)

**Sol.** Let's solve by analyzing the sentence structure, checking the meanings of the highlighted words, and confirming why **option (d) CBA** is the correct rearrangement.

🔍 **Original sentence (with highlighted words):**

The **biggest courses (A)** of e-learning is **access (B)** to on-demand **advantage (C)**.

Clearly, the sentence is **grammatically incorrect** and **confusing** in this order. We'll rearrange **A, B, and C** only.

### ✓ Step-by-Step Analysis:

#### 1. Meanings of the Highlighted Words:

Word	Part of Speech	English Meaning	Hindi Meaning
<b>courses (A)</b>	noun	Programs of study or classes	पाठ्यक्रम
<b>access (B)</b>	noun	Ability to approach, enter, or use something	पहुँच / अभिगम
<b>advantage (C)</b>	noun	A benefit or favorable condition	लाभ / फ़ायदा

#### 2. ✓ Try the Rearrangement: Option (d) CBA

Let's plug in **C - B - A** into the sentence:

The **biggest advantage** of e-learning is **access** to on-demand **courses**.

✓ This sentence is **grammatically correct**, **logically structured**, and **contextually meaningful**.

#### 3. ✓ Why Other Options Are Incorrect (Briefly):

- (a) BAC → "The **biggest access** of e-learning is **courses** to on-demand **advantage**." ✗ Illogical and jumbled.
- (b) ACB → "The **biggest courses** of e-learning is **advantage** to on-demand **access**." ✗ Doesn't form a meaningful structure.

- (c) BCA → "The biggest **access** of e-learning is **advantage** to on-demand **courses**." ✗ Sounds forced and incorrect.
- (e) No rearrangement required → ✗ Original sentence is clearly ungrammatical.

✓ Final Answer:

(d) CBA

✓ Final Sentence:

The biggest advantage of e-learning is access to on-demand courses.

S81. Ans.(a)

Sol. Let's solve by analyzing the sentence, rearranging the highlighted words, and confirming why option (a) BAC is the correct answer.

🔍 Original sentence (with highlighted words):

Mobile **quandary** (A) is a real **addiction** (B) and a matter of great **concern** (C).

In its original form, the sentence is awkward and **grammatically incorrect** — "mobile quandary" doesn't convey the intended meaning.

✓ Step-by-Step Analysis:

1. Meanings of the Highlighted Words:

Word	Part of Speech	English Meaning	Hindi Meaning
<b>quandary</b> (A)	noun	A state of confusion or uncertainty	उलझन / दुविधा
<b>addiction</b> (B)	noun	A condition of being dependent on a substance or habit	लत / व्यसन
<b>concern</b> (C)	noun	A matter that causes worry or interest	चिंता / चिंता का विषय

2. ✓ Try the Rearrangement: Option (a) BAC

Let's replace the words in this order:

Mobile **addiction** is a real **quandary** and a matter of great **concern**.

✓ This sentence is:

- **Grammatically correct**
- **Contextually meaningful**
- Clearly conveys that mobile addiction is both a confusing/difficult issue (quandary) and a serious concern

3. ✗ Why Other Options Are Incorrect (Briefly):

- (b) ACB → "Mobile **quandary** is a real **concern** and a matter of great **addiction**." ✗ Sounds unnatural; "a matter of great addiction" is not idiomatic.
- (c) BCA → "Mobile **addiction** is a real **concern** and a matter of great **quandary**." ✗ Repetitive and awkward; "concern" is too weak as a central noun here.
- (d) CBA → "Mobile **concern** is a real **quandary** and a matter of great **addiction**." ✗ Disjointed and confusing structure.
- (e) No rearrangement required ✗ Original order is grammatically incorrect and unclear.

✓ Final Answer:


(a) BAC

✓ Final Sentence:

Mobile addiction is a real quandary and a matter of great concern.

S82. Ans.(b)

**Sol.** Let's solve by understanding the sentence meaning, rearranging the highlighted words, and confirming why **option (b) ACB** is correct.

 **Original Sentence (with highlighted words):**

Tension is **physiological (A)** change **overloading (B)** from a/an **resulting (C)** force on the system. The sentence is **jumbled and unclear** in its current form. We'll examine each word, then rearrange logically.

 **Step-by-Step Analysis:**

**1. Meanings of the Highlighted Words:**

Word	Part of Speech	English Meaning	Hindi Meaning
<b>physiological (A)</b>	adjective	Relating to the body's functions and biological systems	शारीरिक / शरीर विज्ञान संबंधी
<b>overloading (B)</b>	noun/verb	Excessive burden or force placed on a system	अधिक भार डालना / अधिभार
<b>resulting (C)</b>	adjective/verb	Occurring as a consequence of something	परिणामस्वरूप होने वाला

**2.  Try the Correct Rearrangement: Option (b) ACB**





Plug in the words in **A-C-B** order:

**Tension is physiological change resulting from a/an overloading force on the system.**

 This version is:

- **Grammatically correct**
- **Logically meaningful**
- It explains that tension is a bodily change that **results from** excessive **force/load**.

**3.  Why Other Options Are Incorrect (Briefly):**

- **(a) BAC** → "Tension is overloading change physiological from a resulting force..."  Garbled syntax.
- **(c) BCA** → "Tension is overloading resulting from a physiological change..."  Reverses cause-effect.
- **(d) CBA** → "Tension is resulting overloading from a physiological change..."  Doesn't fit natural phrasing.
- **(e) No rearrangement required**  Original sentence is ungrammatical.

 **Final Answer:**

**(b) ACB**

 **Final Sentence:**

**Tension is physiological change resulting from an overloading force on the system.**


S83. Ans.(b)

**Sol.** Let's solve by identifying the grammatical issues in the bolded phrase and selecting the correct replacement.

 **Original Sentence:**

*Sustainable source of water **is an importance determinant in** the success of safe water schemes.*

 **Error Analysis:**

 **"importance determinant"**

- **Incorrect usage of "importance"** (noun).
- The word needed here is **"important"** (adjective) to describe the noun **"determinant."**



✓ **Correct phrase:**

- “an important determinant”
- ✓ “Important” = adjective
- ✓ “Determinant” = a factor that decides or influences an outcome

✓ **Now, evaluate the options:**

(a) *is an important determined in*

- ✗ “Determined” is a **verb/past participle**, not a noun → **Incorrect**

(b) *is an important determinant in*

- ✓ **Grammatically and contextually correct**
- Matches subject-verb-object structure precisely

(c) *is an importance determiner with*

- ✗ “Importance” is a noun, not an adjective
- “Determiner” is grammatically different from “determinant” and usually refers to articles like “the,” “a,” etc. → **Incorrect**

(d) *is important determinants in*

- ✗ “Determinants” is plural, but “is” is singular → **subject-verb disagreement** → **Incorrect**

(e) *No replacement required*

- ✗ Original phrase is grammatically incorrect due to “importance determinant” → **Incorrect**

✓ **Final Answer:**

(b) *is an important determinant in*

**S84. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Let's solve by identifying the grammatical and punctuation issues in the sentence and choosing the correct replacement.

🔍 **Original Sentence:**

*Increasing economic prosperity would significantly increase **Indias'** energy appetite furthering import dependence.*

🔍 **Error Analysis:**

● **“Indias”**

- This is incorrect.
- “Indias” suggests a **plural possessive**, which is wrong because **India is singular**.

✓ **Correct form:**

- “India’s” = singular possessive → correct: “India's energy appetite”

✓ **Now evaluate the options:**

(a) *would significantly increases India's*

- ✗ “would” + **verb** must be followed by the **base form** of the verb
- “increases” is **wrong tense** → should be “increase” → ✗

(b) *would significantly increase Indian's*

- ✗ “Indian's” refers to **a person from India**, not the country → wrong possessive noun → ✗

(c) *would significantly increase India's*

- ✓ **Correct verb form and possessive noun**
- Matches modal structure: **would + base verb (“increase”)**
- **India's** = correct possessive

(d) *would significant increase India's*

- ✗ "Significant" is an **adjective**, but here we need an **adverb** (**significantly**) to modify the verb **increase** → ✗

(e) *No replacement required*

- ✗ Incorrect because "**Indias**" is a grammatical error

✓ **Final Answer:**

(c) *would significantly increase India's*

S85. Ans.(e)

Sol. Let's solve by analyzing the sentence grammatically and checking each option.

? **Original Sentence:**

*The Russian energy company has announced that **it has completely suspended gas supplies to Poland.***

🔍 **Analysis of the Bolded Phrase:**

- "it has completely suspended" is **grammatically correct**:
  - "has" is the auxiliary verb.
  - "completely" is an adverb modifying the verb.
  - "suspended" is the past participle of "suspend," correctly used in the **present perfect tense**.

✓ The structure "**has + past participle**" is perfect for this context.

✓ **Evaluate Each Option:**

(a) *it have completely suspended gas*

- ✗ **Incorrect** – "have" is used with plural subjects; the subject "it" is **singular**
- Should be "**has**"

(b) *it has complete suspended gas*

- ✗ **Incorrect** – "complete" is an **adjective**, but here we need the **adverb** "**completely**" to modify the verb "suspended"
- Grammar mismatch

(c) *it has completely suspend gas*

- ✗ **Incorrect** – "suspend" is base form; needs past participle "**suspended**"
- Tense error

(d) *it has completely suspends gas*

- ✗ **Incorrect** – "suspends" is simple present tense; can't follow "**has**"
- Verb form is wrong

(e) *No replacement required*

- ✓ **Correct** – The original sentence is already grammatically and contextually correct

✓ **Final Answer:**

(e) *No replacement required*

S86. Ans.(d)

Sol. Let's evaluate carefully and choose the grammatically and contextually correct replacement.

? **Original Sentence:**

*The next ruler is **rather going to effectively** kill the peace or save it.*

🔍 **Error Analysis:**

- The phrase "**rather... or**" is **incorrect** when showing **alternatives**.
- The sentence presents **two possible actions**:
  - **Kill the peace**
  - **Or save it**



✓ In such cases, the correct correlative conjunction should be:

- “either... or”
- OR “whether... or” (if you're expressing uncertainty)

✓ Now Evaluate Each Option:

(a) *if going to effectively*

- ✗ “if... or” is not a valid correlative structure.
- Also sounds awkward and incomplete.

(b) *rather going to effective*

- ✗ Keeps “rather” (which is incorrect here)
- Uses “effective” (adjective) instead of “effectively” (adverb)  
→ grammatically wrong

(c) *whether going too effectively*

- ✗ “too” (excessive degree) is incorrect here; should be “to”
- Even aside from the typo, “whether going to effectively...” would require restructuring the sentence for clarity.

(d) *either going to effectively*

- ✓ Correct
- “either... or” is the correct **correlative pair** for showing two mutually exclusive options.
- Sentence becomes:

The next ruler is either going to effectively kill the peace or save it.

- ✓ Grammatical
- ✓ Clear meaning
- ✓ Fluent construction

(e) *No replacement required*

- ✗ Incorrect — “rather... or” is **not** a valid grammatical pairing for alternative outcomes.

✓ Final Answer:

(d) *either going to effectively*

S87. Ans.(a)

Sol. Let's solve by analyzing the grammatical structure and meaning of the sentence:

? Original Sentence:

*The scope to reduce the growing various rural-urban disparity is tremendous.*

🔍 Error Analysis:

The problematic phrase is:

**“the growing various rural-urban disparity”**

Let's break it down:

1. “various” is a **plural adjective**, so it must modify a **plural noun**.
2. “disparity” is **singular**, which creates a **grammatical mismatch** with “various.”
3. So, it should be: **“various rural-urban disparities”** ✓
4. Subject = “The scope” → **singular**
5. So, the verb “is” should remain **singular** ✓
6. “tremendous” is the correct adjective for “scope” ✓



✓ **Evaluate the Options:**

(a) **disparities is tremendous**

- ✓ Correct:
  - “disparities” (plural noun) matches “various”
  - “is” agrees with the singular subject “scope”
  - “tremendous” correctly modifies the noun “scope”

(b) **disparity are tremendous**

- ✗ “disparity” is singular, “are” is plural → **subject-verb disagreement**

(c) **disparities are tremendous**

- ✗ “are” is **plural verb**, but the subject “scope” is **singular** → incorrect

(d) **disparities is tremendously**

- ✗ “tremendously” is an **adverb**, but we need the **adjective** “tremendous” to describe “scope”
- Also, “disparities is” is grammatically awkward since “disparities” is plural

(e) **No replacement required**

- ✗ Original sentence uses “disparity” with “various” → mismatch between plural and singular

✓ **Final Answer:**

(a) **disparities is tremendous**

✓ **Corrected Sentence:**

**The scope to reduce the growing various rural-urban disparities is tremendous.**

**S88. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Let's solve by analyzing each part of the sentence and rearranging them into a **grammatically and contextually meaningful** order.

🔍 **Parts of the sentence:**

- (A) when you sit, you use less
- (B) researchers have found that
- (C) you stand or move
- (D) energy than you do when

We're looking to form a complete sentence that makes **scientific sense**, starting likely with (B) (since it introduces the main idea — what researchers have found).

✓ **Try the correct sequence: BADC**

Let's assemble it step by step:

1. (B) “*Researchers have found that*” → clear opening/main clause
2. (A) “*when you sit, you use less*” → introduces a comparison
3. (D) “*energy than you do when*” → continues the comparison
4. (C) “*you stand or move*” → completes the comparison

✓ **Final sentence:**

**Researchers have found that when you sit, you use less energy than you do when you stand or move.**

✓ **Grammatically correct**

✓ **Contextually meaningful**

✓ **Scientifically sound**

✓ **Final Answer:**

(c) **BADC**

S89. Ans.(a)

**Sol.** Let's solve by analyzing the given sentence parts and explaining why **option (a) CBAD** is the correct sequence.

 **Sentence Parts:**

- (A) difficult to manage their emotions
- (B) life event they may find it more
- (C) when someone experiences a stressful
- (D) and can become overwhelmed

 **Step-by-step Arrangement (Option A: C – B – A – D):**

1. (C): *"When someone experiences a stressful..."*

– This is a natural starting point; it introduces a conditional situation.

2. (B): *"life event they may find it more..."*

– Follows smoothly from (C), specifying **what** the person is experiencing.

3. (A): *"difficult to manage their emotions"*

– Completes the clause logically: they find it difficult to manage emotions.

4. (D): *"and can become overwhelmed"*

– Adds the consequence of the emotional difficulty.

 **Final Sentence:**

**When someone experiences a stressful life event, they may find it more difficult to manage their emotions and can become overwhelmed.**

 **Grammatically correct**

 **Contextually coherent**

 **Logically sequenced**

 **Final Answer:**

**(a) CBAD**

S90. Ans.(d)

**Sol.** Let's solve by analyzing the sentence fragments and confirming if your selected answer — **(d) ADCB** — is correct.

 **Sentence Parts:**

- (A) the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission
- (D) enforces federal laws prohibiting discrimination against
- (C) a job applicant or an employee during
- (B) a variety of work situations

➤ **You chose: (d) ADCB**

Let's reconstruct it in that order:

**The U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission enforces federal laws prohibiting discrimination against a job applicant or an employee during a variety of work situations.**

 **Let's check for:**

1. Grammatical correctness – 

2. Logical structure – 

3. Clear subject + verb + object – 

- Subject: **The U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission**
- Verb: **enforces**
- Object of enforcement: **federal laws prohibiting discrimination**
- Who is protected: **a job applicant or an employee**
- When: **during a variety of work situations**

This sentence is **well-structured**, **grammatically sound**, and **clearly conveys** the function of the Commission.

🟢 **Final Answer:**

✅ (d) ADCB

**S91. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Let's solve by checking each part and confirming why **option (c) DCBA** is the correct sequence.

✂ **Sentence Parts:**

- (A) enzymes split up the proteins
- (B) food and the digestive
- (C) gastric juice breaks down the
- (D) the hydrochloric acid in the

We are aiming to form a **logically and grammatically correct** sentence about **digestion**.

✅ **Try Option (c): D - C - B - A**

Let's piece it together:

1. (D) the hydrochloric acid in the
2. (C) gastric juice breaks down the
3. (B) food and the digestive
4. (A) enzymes split up the proteins

📄 **Reconstructed Sentence:**

**The hydrochloric acid in the gastric juice breaks down the food and the digestive enzymes split up the proteins.**

✅ **Grammatically correct**

✅ **Logically flows** — explains how digestion works

✅ **Consistent with biological facts**

❌ **Why Other Options Are Incorrect (Briefly):**

- (a) DBAC → Breaks sentence logic — “enzymes split” comes too early
- (b) BCAD → Starts awkwardly; “food and the digestive” can't stand alone
- (d) ADCB → Starts with “enzymes split...” without introducing acid or food
- (e) **No rearrangement required** → Original order is jumbled

✅ **Final Answer:**

(c) DCBA

**S92. Ans.(e)**



**Sol.** Let's analyze step-by-step to identify if there's any grammatical error in any part of the sentence.

✅ **Step-by-Step Evaluation:**



**(A) Private schools in Delhi**

- ✅ **Correct**
- **Rule:** Standard plural noun phrase with location. No article is needed before “Private schools” since it refers to schools in general in Delhi.
- ✅ **Example:** *Private clinics in Bengaluru offer better services.*



(B) have been advised to close

-  **Correct**
- **Rule: Present perfect passive:** "have been advised" is the passive form of "have advised"
-  **Example:** *Citizens have been advised to stay indoors.*

(C) the entire school or a concerned wing

-  **Correct**
- **Rule:** Adjective ("concerned") should precede the noun ("wing"). "Concerned wing" now correctly modifies "wing."
-  **Example:** *The manager suspended a concerned department after the breach.*

(D) of the school if a COVID-19 case is reported.

-  **Correct**
- **Rule:** The conditional clause "if a COVID-19 case is reported" is in the **passive voice** and correctly placed after the main clause.
-  **Example:** *The lab will be shut down if a positive sample is reported.*

 **Final Assessment:**

All four parts are **grammatically and contextually correct**.

 **Final Answer:**

(e) No Error

S93. Ans.(a)


**Sol.** Let's analyze step-by-step to identify if there's a grammatical error in any part of the sentence.

 **Full Sentence:**

- (A) It has a long journey of many thousands
- (B) of years until we became members of what is called
- (C) the modern civilization, with its common
- (D) features and aspirations across the globe.

 **Part-by-Part Grammar Analysis:**


(A) It has a long journey of many thousands

-  **Incorrect**
- **Error:** The expression "It has a long journey..." is **illogical**. The subject "It" cannot **have** a **journey** — we say "It has been a long journey" or "It was a long journey", especially when referring to the **passage of time**.
- Also, the phrase "many thousands" is incomplete — it should be "many thousands of years" (which continues in Part B, so that's fine).


-  **Corrected version:**

- "It has been a long journey of many thousands of years..."


-  **Example:** *It has been a long journey from primitive life to modern civilization.*

 **Error lies in Part A** due to incorrect verb structure and phrasing.


(B) of years until we became members of what is called

-  **Correct**
- Properly continues the idea of a time span and introduces the transition to civilization.

(C) the modern civilization, with its common

-  **Correct**
- Grammatically fine; refers to civilization with shared features.

**(D) features and aspirations across the globe**

-  **Correct**
- Well-structured and clearly phrased.

 **Final Answer:**

**(a) A**

 **Corrected Sentence:**


**It has been a long journey of many thousands of years until we became members of what is called the modern civilization, with its common features and aspirations across the globe.**

**S94. Ans.(d)**



**Sol.** Let's solve by analyzing each part of the sentence and identifying where the grammatical error lies.

 **Full Sentence (Divided):**

- (A)** Sri Lanka, reeling under unrest
- (B)** over the severe economic crisis, did
- (C)** the inevitable by approaching the International
- (D)** Monetary Fund to a bailout Programme.

 **Part-by-Part Analysis:**


**(A) Sri Lanka, reeling under unrest**

-  **Correct**
- **Rule:** "Reeling under unrest" is a valid participial phrase modifying the noun **Sri Lanka**.
-  **Example:** *The country, reeling under pressure, sought international help.*

**(B) over the severe economic crisis, did**

-  **Correct**
- "did the inevitable" is a valid phrase — meaning Sri Lanka took the expected or necessary step.
-  **Example:** *Facing a debt crisis, the government did the inevitable.*

**(C) the inevitable by approaching the International**

-  **Correct**
- Smooth continuation of "did the inevitable by..."
- "Approaching the International Monetary Fund" is the expected phrase.

**(D) Monetary Fund to a bailout Programme**

-  **Incorrect**
- **Error:** The phrase "**to a bailout Programme**" is grammatically incorrect.



 **Correct Preposition:**

- The correct preposition should be "**for**", not "**to**."

 **Corrected phrase:**

**"approaching the International Monetary Fund for a bailout programme."**

 **Grammar Rule:**

- **Approach someone for something** = to request something from them.
-  *They approached the bank **for** a loan.*
-  *They approached the bank **to** a loan.*

 **Final Answer:**

**(d) D**

 **Corrected Sentence:**

**Sri Lanka, reeling under unrest over the severe economic crisis, did the inevitable by approaching the International Monetary Fund for a bailout programme.**



S95. Ans.(b)

**Sol.** Let's solve by evaluating each part of the sentence for grammatical accuracy, especially focusing on **subject-verb agreement**.

**Full Sentence:**

- (A) Bloated valuation of stocks as a result  
 (B) of ultra-low interest rates **are** one  
 (C) reason for the ballooning of billionaire net worth  
 (D) and of the billionaire count itself.

**Part-by-Part Analysis:**

(A) **Bloated valuation of stocks as a result**

- ✓ **Grammatically correct**
- "Bloated valuation" is a singular noun phrase.
- This part functions as the **subject** of the sentence.

(B) **of ultra-low interest rates are one**

- ✗ **Grammatical Error**
- Subject-verb disagreement**

Let's break it down:

- Subject = **Bloated valuation** (singular)
- The verb = **are** → ✗ wrong

It should be:

- "**Bloated valuation... is one reason...**"
- ✓ So the correct verb is "**is**", not "**are**".

(C) **reason for the ballooning of billionaire net worth**

- ✓ **Correct**
- Completes the idea of "one reason for..." — no error here.

(D) **and of the billionaire count itself**

- ✓ **Correct**
- Parallel structure: "ballooning of billionaire net worth **and** of the billionaire count itself" — perfectly fine.

✦ **Grammar Rule Reminder:**

- Subject-Verb Agreement:** Singular subject takes a singular verb.
  - ✗ *Low demand are the reason...*
  - ✓ *Low demand **is** the reason...*

✓ **Final Answer:**

(b) B

✓ **Corrected Sentence:**

**Bloated valuation of stocks as a result of ultra-low interest rates is one reason for the ballooning of billionaire net worth and of the billionaire count itself.**

S96. Ans.(c)

**Sol.** Let's analyze step by step to determine if any part contains a grammatical error.

**Full Sentence:**

- (A) Doctors said people developing coronavirus-like  
 (B) symptoms should get themselves tested and  
 (C) authorities should make the wear of masks  
 (D) mandatory to contain the spread of the infection.

✓ **Part-by-Part Analysis:**

**(A) Doctors said people developing coronavirus-like**

- ✓ **Correct**
- The compound adjective “**coronavirus-like**” is properly hyphenated and modifying “symptoms.”
- ✓ *Example: People with flu-like symptoms should isolate themselves.*

**(B) symptoms should get themselves tested and**

- ✓ **Correct**
- The structure “should get themselves tested” is grammatically correct.
- ✓ *Example: Students should get themselves vaccinated before the semester starts.*

**(C) authorities should make the wear of masks**

- ✗ **Incorrect**
- The noun “**wear**” is not used correctly here.

📖 **Grammar Rule:**

- After verbs like “**make**”, we use the **gerund (verb+ing)** when we want to treat the verb as a noun.
- So, it should be:

“**make the wearing of masks**” (✓ correct)

not

“**make the wear of masks**” (✗ incorrect)

- ✓ *Example: The company made the wearing of helmets mandatory.*

**(D) mandatory to contain the spread of the infection**

- ✓ **Correct**
- The infinitive phrase “to contain the spread...” is appropriate and follows logically from “mandatory.”
- ✓ *Example: Vaccination is mandatory to prevent outbreaks.*

✓ **Final Answer:**

**(c) C**

✓ **Corrected Sentence:**

**Doctors said people developing coronavirus-like symptoms should get themselves tested and authorities should make the wearing of masks mandatory to contain the spread of the infection.**

**S97. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** Let's solve by evaluating the blank in the sentence and matching the most appropriate word contextually and grammatically.

📖 **Sentence:**

There is \_\_\_\_\_ because what they are earning is more than what they are paying.

From the context:

- Their **income > spending**, so they have an **excess** — this clearly points to a **surplus**.

✓ **Word-by-Word Analysis:**

**(a) cobble**

- **English meaning:** To roughly put something together, usually in haste.
- **Hindi:** जोड़ना / जल्दी में बनाना
- ✗ **Incorrect** – Doesn't relate to income, spending, or finances.

✓ **Example:** *The team cobbled together a solution at the last minute.*



**(b) giant**

- **English meaning:** Something very large or powerful.
- **Hindi:** विशाल / बहुत बड़ा
- **✗ Incorrect** – Refers to size or power, not financial balance.

✓ **Example:** *Amazon is a tech giant in global markets.*

**(c) pervasive**

- **English meaning:** Spreading widely throughout an area or group.
- **Hindi:** व्यापक / सर्वव्यापक
- **✗ Incorrect** – Describes extent or spread, not quantities or balance.

✓ **Example:** *Corruption was pervasive in the old regime.*

**(d) deficit**

- **English meaning:** A shortfall; when spending exceeds earnings.
- **Hindi:** घाटा
- **✗ Incorrect** – Opposite of the context. The sentence says **earnings > spending**, not the reverse.

✓ **Example:** *The company ran into a budget deficit last year.*

**(e) surplus** ✓

- **English meaning:** An excess of income over expenditure.
- **Hindi:** अधिशेष / बचत
- **✓ Correct** – Fits the sentence: *what they are earning is more than what they are paying.*

✓ **Example:** *The country recorded a trade surplus this quarter.*

✓ **Final Answer:**

**(e) surplus**

📄 **Final Sentence:**

There is surplus because what they are earning is more than what they are paying.

**S98. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Let's solve by analyzing the sentence and evaluating each word choice.

📄 **Sentence:**

People know that possibilities are \_\_\_\_\_ for a talented child.

We're looking for a word that **describes the extent or abundance of possibilities** available to a talented child.

So the blank should be filled with something **positive** and **expansive** in meaning.

✓ **Word-by-Word Analysis:**

**(a) threshold**

- **English:** A level or starting point of something (often a limit or entry point)
- **Hindi:** दहलीज़ / आरंभिक बिंदु
- **✗ Incorrect** – It refers to a **beginning**, not a **range or abundance** of possibilities.

✓ **Example:** *She is on the threshold of a great career.*

**(b) enormous**

- **English:** Huge, vast in size or quantity
- **Hindi:** विशाल / बहुत बड़ा
- **✓ Correct** – "Possibilities are enormous" means *many great opportunities exist*, which fits perfectly in context.

✓ **Example:** *The potential for growth in this market is enormous.*

(c) restricted

- **English:** Limited, confined
- **Hindi:** सीमित / प्रतिबंधित
- **✗ Incorrect** – Opposite meaning. A talented child usually has **more** possibilities, not fewer.

✓ *Example: Due to the rules, his access was restricted.*

(d) diversity

- **English:** Variety, range of different things
- **Hindi:** विविधता
- **✗ Incorrect** – Not grammatically fitting after “possibilities are.”
  - We can say “possibilities are diverse” ✓
  - But “possibilities are diversity” ✗ is wrong.

✓ *Example: India is known for its cultural diversity.*

(e) nimble

- **English:** Quick and agile (physically or mentally)
- **Hindi:** फुर्तीला / चपल
- **✗ Incorrect** – Refers to **personality or movement**, not to “possibilities”

✓ *Example: She has a nimble mind, perfect for solving puzzles.*

✓ **Final Answer:**

(b) enormous

✓ **Final Sentence:**

People know that possibilities are enormous for a talented child.

S99. Ans.(b)

**Sol.** Let's solve by selecting the word that fits **grammatically and contextually** into the sentence.

📘 **Sentence:**

He is getting the attention he \_\_\_\_\_ from the public and the media.

We need a **verb** that:

- Is in the **present tense** to match “he is getting”
- Refers to someone **rightfully receiving** attention
- Makes sense in terms of **recognition or merit**

✓ **Word-by-Word Analysis:**

(a) expect

- **Meaning:** To look forward to something happening
- **Hindi:** उम्मीद करना
- **✗ Incorrect** – “The attention he **expects**” means *he wants it*, not that he *rightfully earned it*. Not the best fit here.

✓ *Example: He expects a reward for his hard work.*

(b) deserves ✓

- **Meaning:** To be worthy of, or entitled to something
- **Hindi:** हकदार होना / योग्य होना
- **✓ Correct** – “He is getting the attention he **deserves**” means *he is finally receiving the recognition he is worthy of*.

✓ *Example: She deserves the praise she's receiving.*

**(c) request**

- **Meaning:** To formally or politely ask for something
- **Hindi:** अनुरोध करना
- ✗ **Incorrect** – “He is getting the attention he **requests**” implies he's *asking for it*, not necessarily *worthy of it*.

✓ *Example: He requested a raise from his manager.*

**(d) tender**

- **Meaning:** To offer formally (like a resignation, or a bid)
- **Hindi:** प्रस्तुत करना / निविदा देना
- ✗ **Incorrect** – Doesn't fit semantically in the sentence.

✓ *Example: He tendered his resignation yesterday.*

**(e) ejects**

- **Meaning:** To force out or remove
- **Hindi:** निकाल देना / बाहर फेंकना
- ✗ **Incorrect** – Not related at all to the idea of receiving attention.

✓ *Example: The referee ejected the player from the game.*

✓ **Final Answer:**

**(b) deserves**

✓ **Final Sentence:**

**He is getting the attention he deserves from the public and the media.**

**S100. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Let's solve by selecting the word that makes the sentence **grammatically and contextually meaningful**.

📘 **Sentence:**

*Foodborne Pathogen Survey Network is the beginning of a \_\_\_\_\_ public health initiative.*

We need an adjective that describes the **quality or nature** of the **public health initiative**, and it should reflect something **positive, important, or pioneering** since it's a new survey network aimed at **public health**.

✓ **Word-by-Word Analysis:**

**(a) unique** ✓

- **English meaning:** One of a kind, special, unlike anything else
- **Hindi:** अनोखा / विशिष्ट
- ✓ **Correct** – Describes a *distinctive and innovative* initiative.
- ✓ *Example: This is a unique opportunity to improve rural healthcare.*

**(b) luminous**

- **English meaning:** Giving off light; glowing
- **Hindi:** चमकीला / प्रकाशमान
- ✗ **Incorrect** – Describes **light**, not suitable for an **initiative** contextually.
- ✓ *Example: The moon appeared luminous in the night sky.*

(c) sloping

- **English meaning:** Inclined or slanted
- **Hindi:** ढलान वाला / तिरछा
- **✗ Incorrect** – Refers to **angles or surfaces**, not ideas or programs.

✓ *Example: They walked down a sloping path.*

(d) antique

- **English meaning:** Very old or ancient, often valuable
- **Hindi:** प्राचीन / पुरातन
- **✗ Incorrect** – Doesn't make sense for a **new initiative**; opposite in meaning.

✓ *Example: The museum has several antique vases.*

(e) tinted

- **English meaning:** Slightly colored
- **Hindi:** रंगा हुआ / हल्का रंगीन
- **✗ Incorrect** – Related to **color**, not appropriate in the context of a health program.

✓ *Example: The sunglasses had tinted lenses.*

✓ **Final Answer:**

(a) unique

✓ **Final Sentence:**

**Foodborne Pathogen Survey Network is the beginning of a unique public health initiative.**

