



### NICL AO Prelims 2024 Memory Based Paper

## Q1. What is the author's primary point of view regarding fasting?

#### Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

Recent research from the National University of Ireland (NUI) has presented sharp insights into the connection between fasting and diabetes control. The study focused on individuals who adopted intermittent fasting as a lifestyle choice. Participants who fasted for specific hours each day showed a marked reduction in body fat levels. Interestingly, this fat loss was not just cosmetic—it significantly impacted insulin sensitivity, the key hormone involved in blood sugar regulation.

The study's findings are hard to ignore, especially in the context of increasing global diabetes cases. The controlled fasting regimen helped stabilize glucose levels, which is critical for both preventing and managing Type 2 diabetes. According to NUI researchers, fasting helps the body shift from burning glucose to utilizing fat stores as energy, which not only reduces fat accumulation but also eases the burden on pancreatic function.

Furthermore, fasting appears to trigger metabolic rewiring. This change encourages improved mitochondrial activity and reduced inflammation, two factors often linked to diabetes development. Unlike sharp dietary restrictions that cause nutrient deficiencies, strategic fasting offers a sustainable approach to health. It demands discipline but rewards the individual with better metabolic efficiency and sugar regulation.

Doctors are now considering time-restricted eating as a non-pharmacological tool for pre-diabetic individuals. While fasting may not replace medications in chronic cases, its preventive potential is impressive. It also encourages a sharper focus on eating windows, thereby eliminating erratic eating behaviors that often worsen blood sugar instability. For individuals with consistently high glucose readings, fasting may offer a safe and structured method to regain control. The mental clarity reported by some participants also indicates potential cognitive benefits, although more research is required to confirm this.

However, researchers warn against overdoing fasting, as extremely hard fasting routines can induce stress responses that may disrupt hormonal balance. A guided, scientifically backed fasting method remains the safest path toward leveraging its full benefits. Personalization of fasting schedules, based on age, health status, and daily activity levels, may further enhance its efficacy and long-term safety.

(a) Fasting is harmful if not paired with high-intensity exercise routines

- (b) Fasting is an overly promoted trend with little scientific basis
- (c) Fasting should replace medication in all cases of diabetes
- (d) Fasting, when done correctly, can aid in prevention and control of diabetes

(e) Fasting is mainly helpful for those who already have advanced diabetes

# Q2. Which of the following best explains why fasting is said to benefit insulin sensitivity in the body?

#### Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

Recent research from the National University of Ireland (NUI) has presented sharp insights into the connection between fasting and diabetes control. The study focused on individuals who adopted intermittent fasting as a lifestyle choice. Participants who fasted for specific hours each day showed a marked reduction in body fat levels. Interestingly, this fat loss was not just cosmetic—it significantly impacted insulin sensitivity, the key hormone involved in blood sugar regulation.



<u>Test Prime</u>

L





The study's findings are hard to ignore, especially in the context of increasing global diabetes cases. The controlled fasting regimen helped stabilize glucose levels, which is critical for both preventing and managing Type 2 diabetes. According to NUI researchers, fasting helps the body shift from burning glucose to utilizing fat stores as energy, which not only reduces fat accumulation but also eases the burden on pancreatic function.

Furthermore, fasting appears to trigger metabolic rewiring. This change encourages improved mitochondrial activity and reduced inflammation, two factors often linked to diabetes development. Unlike sharp dietary restrictions that cause nutrient deficiencies, strategic fasting offers a sustainable approach to health. It demands discipline but rewards the individual with better metabolic efficiency and sugar regulation.

Doctors are now considering time-restricted eating as a non-pharmacological tool for pre-diabetic individuals. While fasting may not replace medications in chronic cases, its preventive potential is impressive. It also encourages a sharper focus on eating windows, thereby eliminating erratic eating behaviors that often worsen blood sugar instability. For individuals with consistently high glucose readings, fasting may offer a safe and structured method to regain control. The mental clarity reported by some participants also indicates potential cognitive benefits, although more research is required to confirm this.

However, researchers warn against overdoing fasting, as extremely hard fasting routines can induce stress responses that may disrupt hormonal balance. A guided, scientifically backed fasting method remains the safest path toward leveraging its full benefits. Personalization of fasting schedules, based on age, health status, and daily activity levels, may further enhance its efficacy and long-term safety.

- (a) Because fasting reduces digestive load and increases glucose creation in the liver
- (b) Because the body starts relying more on internal fat storage for energy
- (c) Because fasting blocks insulin secretion temporarily and improves liver capacity
- (d) Because sugar intake increases during eating hours and trains the body to adapt
- (e) Because glucose metabolism is replaced entirely with protein synthesis

#### Q3. Which of the following statements is/are correct according to the passage?

(I) Fasting reduces the pressure on pancreatic functioning.

(II) Intermittent fasting increases nutrient deficiencies over time.

(III) Time-restricted eating could be considered as a non-drug-based solution for some cases.

Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

Recent research from the National University of Ireland (NUI) has presented sharp insights into the connection between fasting and diabetes control. The study focused on individuals who adopted intermittent fasting as a lifestyle choice. Participants who fasted for specific hours each day showed a marked reduction in body fat levels. Interestingly, this fat loss was not just cosmetic—it significantly impacted insulin sensitivity, the key hormone involved in blood sugar regulation.

The study's findings are hard to ignore, especially in the context of increasing global diabetes cases. The controlled fasting regimen helped stabilize glucose levels, which is critical for both preventing and managing Type 2 diabetes. According to NUI researchers, fasting helps the body shift from burning glucose to utilizing fat stores as energy, which not only reduces fat accumulation but also eases the burden on pancreatic function.

L





Furthermore, fasting appears to trigger metabolic rewiring. This change encourages improved mitochondrial activity and reduced inflammation, two factors often linked to diabetes development. Unlike sharp dietary restrictions that cause nutrient deficiencies, strategic fasting offers a sustainable approach to health. It demands discipline but rewards the individual with better metabolic efficiency and sugar regulation.

Doctors are now considering time-restricted eating as a non-pharmacological tool for pre-diabetic individuals. While fasting may not replace medications in chronic cases, its preventive potential is impressive. It also encourages a sharper focus on eating windows, thereby eliminating erratic eating behaviors that often worsen blood sugar instability. For individuals with consistently high glucose readings, fasting may offer a safe and structured method to regain control. The mental clarity reported by some participants also indicates potential cognitive benefits, although more research is required to confirm this.

However, researchers warn against overdoing fasting, as extremely hard fasting routines can induce stress responses that may disrupt hormonal balance. A guided, scientifically backed fasting method remains the safest path toward leveraging its full benefits. Personalization of fasting schedules, based on age, health status, and daily activity levels, may further enhance its efficacy and long-term safety.

(a) Only (I)

(b) Only (III)

(c) Both (I) and (III)

(d) Both (II) and (III)

(e) All of these

## Q4. Why does the passage say fasting is a *sustainable* approach compared to sharp dietary restrictions?

#### Read the following passage and answe<mark>r the given questio</mark>ns.

Recent research from the National University of Ireland (NUI) has presented sharp insights into the connection between fasting and diabetes control. The study focused on individuals who adopted intermittent fasting as a lifestyle choice. Participants who fasted for specific hours each day showed a marked reduction in body fat levels. Interestingly, this fat loss was not just cosmetic—it significantly impacted insulin sensitivity, the key hormone involved in blood sugar regulation.

The study's findings are hard to ignore, especially in the context of increasing global diabetes cases. The controlled fasting regimen helped stabilize glucose levels, which is critical for both preventing and managing Type 2 diabetes. According to NUI researchers, fasting helps the body shift from burning glucose to utilizing fat stores as energy, which not only reduces fat accumulation but also eases the burden on pancreatic function.

Furthermore, fasting appears to trigger metabolic rewiring. This change encourages improved mitochondrial activity and reduced inflammation, two factors often linked to diabetes development. Unlike sharp dietary restrictions that cause nutrient deficiencies, strategic fasting offers a sustainable approach to health. It demands discipline but rewards the individual with better metabolic efficiency and sugar regulation.

Doctors are now considering time-restricted eating as a non-pharmacological tool for pre-diabetic individuals. While fasting may not replace medications in chronic cases, its preventive potential is impressive. It also encourages a sharper focus on eating windows, thereby eliminating erratic eating behaviors that often worsen blood sugar instability. For individuals with consistently high glucose readings, fasting may offer a safe and structured method to regain control. The mental clarity reported by some participants also indicates potential cognitive benefits, although more research is required to confirm this.





However, researchers warn against overdoing fasting, as extremely hard fasting routines can induce stress responses that may disrupt hormonal balance. A guided, scientifically backed fasting method remains the safest path toward leveraging its full benefits. Personalization of fasting schedules, based on age, health status, and daily activity levels, may further enhance its efficacy and long-term safety.

- (a) It relies on complete food elimination during peak hours
- (b) It focuses on strict calorie counting rather than natural eating
- (c) It prevents nutrient deficiency by not drastically changing food types
- (d) It avoids all external medications that might affect diet
- (e) It forces individuals to give up carbs permanently, unlike dieting

#### Q5. Choose the synonym of the word "sharp" as used in the passage. Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

Recent research from the National University of Ireland (NUI) has presented sharp insights into the connection between fasting and diabetes control. The study focused on individuals who adopted intermittent fasting as a lifestyle choice. Participants who fasted for specific hours each day showed a marked reduction in body fat levels. Interestingly, this fat loss was not just cosmetic—it significantly impacted insulin sensitivity, the key hormone involved in blood sugar regulation.

The study's findings are hard to ignore, especially in the context of increasing global diabetes cases. The controlled fasting regimen helped stabilize glucose levels, which is critical for both preventing and managing Type 2 diabetes. According to NUI researchers, fasting helps the body shift from burning glucose to utilizing fat stores as energy, which not only reduces fat accumulation but also eases the burden on pancreatic function.

Furthermore, fasting appears to trigger metabolic rewiring. This change encourages improved mitochondrial activity and reduced inflammation, two factors often linked to diabetes development. Unlike sharp dietary restrictions that cause nutrient deficiencies, strategic fasting offers a sustainable approach to health. It demands discipline but rewards the individual with better metabolic efficiency and sugar regulation.

Doctors are now considering time-restricted eating as a non-pharmacological tool for pre-diabetic individuals. While fasting may not replace medications in chronic cases, its preventive potential is impressive. It also encourages a sharper focus on eating windows, thereby eliminating erratic eating behaviors that often worsen blood sugar instability. For individuals with consistently high glucose readings, fasting may offer a safe and structured method to regain control. The mental clarity reported by some participants also indicates potential cognitive benefits, although more research is required to confirm this.

However, researchers warn against overdoing fasting, as extremely hard fasting routines can induce stress responses that may disrupt hormonal balance. A guided, scientifically backed fasting method remains the safest path toward leveraging its full benefits. Personalization of fasting schedules, based on age, health status, and daily activity levels, may further enhance its efficacy and long-term safety.

- (a) Indirect
- (b) Vague
- (c) Soft
- (d) Dull
- (e) Keen



# Q6. What warning do researchers give about "extremely hard fasting routines"? Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

Recent research from the National University of Ireland (NUI) has presented sharp insights into the connection between fasting and diabetes control. The study focused on individuals who adopted intermittent fasting as a lifestyle choice. Participants who fasted for specific hours each day showed a marked reduction in body fat levels. Interestingly, this fat loss was not just cosmetic—it significantly impacted insulin sensitivity, the key hormone involved in blood sugar regulation.

The study's findings are hard to ignore, especially in the context of increasing global diabetes cases. The controlled fasting regimen helped stabilize glucose levels, which is critical for both preventing and managing Type 2 diabetes. According to NUI researchers, fasting helps the body shift from burning glucose to utilizing fat stores as energy, which not only reduces fat accumulation but also eases the burden on pancreatic function.

Furthermore, fasting appears to trigger metabolic rewiring. This change encourages improved mitochondrial activity and reduced inflammation, two factors often linked to diabetes development. Unlike sharp dietary restrictions that cause nutrient deficiencies, strategic fasting offers a sustainable approach to health. It demands discipline but rewards the individual with better metabolic efficiency and sugar regulation.

Doctors are now considering time-restricted eating as a non-pharmacological tool for pre-diabetic individuals. While fasting may not replace medications in chronic cases, its preventive potential is impressive. It also encourages a sharper focus on eating windows, thereby eliminating erratic eating behaviors that often worsen blood sugar instability. For individuals with consistently high glucose readings, fasting may offer a safe and structured method to regain control. The mental clarity reported by some participants also indicates potential cognitive benefits, although more research is required to confirm this.

However, researchers warn against overdoing fasting, as extremely hard fasting routines can induce stress responses that may disrupt hormonal balance. A guided, scientifically backed fasting method remains the safest path toward leveraging its full benefits. Personalization of fasting schedules, based on age, health status, and daily activity levels, may further enhance its efficacy and long-term safety.

- (a) They permanently reduce the rate of insulin secretion
- (b) They suppress the body's glucose requirement drastically
- (c) They reduce the brain's ability to send hunger signals
- (d) They eliminate useful fat reserves needed for energy balance
- (e) They might introduce hormonal imbalance through stress reactions

#### Q7. Select the antonym of the word "high" as used in the passage. Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

Recent research from the National University of Ireland (NUI) has presented sharp insights into the connection between fasting and diabetes control. The study focused on individuals who adopted intermittent fasting as a lifestyle choice. Participants who fasted for specific hours each day showed a marked reduction in body fat levels. Interestingly, this fat loss was not just cosmetic—it significantly impacted insulin sensitivity, the key hormone involved in blood sugar regulation.

L





The study's findings are hard to ignore, especially in the context of increasing global diabetes cases. The controlled fasting regimen helped stabilize glucose levels, which is critical for both preventing and managing Type 2 diabetes. According to NUI researchers, fasting helps the body shift from burning glucose to utilizing fat stores as energy, which not only reduces fat accumulation but also eases the burden on pancreatic function.

Furthermore, fasting appears to trigger metabolic rewiring. This change encourages improved mitochondrial activity and reduced inflammation, two factors often linked to diabetes development. Unlike sharp dietary restrictions that cause nutrient deficiencies, strategic fasting offers a sustainable approach to health. It demands discipline but rewards the individual with better metabolic efficiency and sugar regulation.

Doctors are now considering time-restricted eating as a non-pharmacological tool for pre-diabetic individuals. While fasting may not replace medications in chronic cases, its preventive potential is impressive. It also encourages a sharper focus on eating windows, thereby eliminating erratic eating behaviors that often worsen blood sugar instability. For individuals with consistently high glucose readings, fasting may offer a safe and structured method to regain control. The mental clarity reported by some participants also indicates potential cognitive benefits, although more research is required to confirm this.

However, researchers warn against overdoing fasting, as extremely hard fasting routines can induce stress responses that may disrupt hormonal balance. A guided, scientifically backed fasting method remains the safest path toward leveraging its full benefits. Personalization of fasting schedules, based on age, health status, and daily activity levels, may further enhance its efficacy and long-term safety.

- (a) Raised
- (b) Fluctuating
- (c) Balanced
- (d) Low
- (e) Average

#### Q8. According to the passage, how does fasting benefit mitochondrial activity? Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

Recent research from the National University of Ireland (NUI) has presented sharp insights into the connection between fasting and diabetes control. The study focused on individuals who adopted intermittent fasting as a lifestyle choice. Participants who fasted for specific hours each day showed a marked reduction in body fat levels. Interestingly, this fat loss was not just cosmetic—it significantly impacted insulin sensitivity, the key hormone involved in blood sugar regulation.

The study's findings are hard to ignore, especially in the context of increasing global diabetes cases. The controlled fasting regimen helped stabilize glucose levels, which is critical for both preventing and managing Type 2 diabetes. According to NUI researchers, fasting helps the body shift from burning glucose to utilizing fat stores as energy, which not only reduces fat accumulation but also eases the burden on pancreatic function.

Furthermore, fasting appears to trigger metabolic rewiring. This change encourages improved mitochondrial activity and reduced inflammation, two factors often linked to diabetes development. Unlike sharp dietary restrictions that cause nutrient deficiencies, strategic fasting offers a sustainable approach to health. It demands discipline but rewards the individual with better metabolic efficiency and sugar regulation.





Doctors are now considering time-restricted eating as a non-pharmacological tool for pre-diabetic individuals. While fasting may not replace medications in chronic cases, its preventive potential is impressive. It also encourages a sharper focus on eating windows, thereby eliminating erratic eating behaviors that often worsen blood sugar instability. For individuals with consistently high glucose readings, fasting may offer a safe and structured method to regain control. The mental clarity reported by some participants also indicates potential cognitive benefits, although more research is required to confirm this.

However, researchers warn against overdoing fasting, as extremely hard fasting routines can induce stress responses that may disrupt hormonal balance. A guided, scientifically backed fasting method remains the safest path toward leveraging its full benefits. Personalization of fasting schedules, based on age, health status, and daily activity levels, may further enhance its efficacy and long-term safety.

- (a) It enhances oxygen supply during digestion
- (b) It promotes internal energy efficiency and reduces inflammation
- (c) It leads to reduced dependency on insulin medications
- (d) It decreases the requirement of carbohydrates for mitochondria
- (e) It helps muscles absorb more calcium

#### **Q9.** Which of the following statements is/are incorrect according to the passage?

(I) Fasting helps in eliminating the use of glucose permanently from the body.

(II) Doctors are currently recommending fasting as the only cure for chronic diabetes.

(III) Mental clarity was reported by some participants during fasting.

Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

Recent research from the National University of Ireland (NUI) has presented sharp insights into the connection between fasting and diabetes control. The study focused on individuals who adopted intermittent fasting as a lifestyle choice. Participants who fasted for specific hours each day showed a marked reduction in body fat levels. Interestingly, this fat loss was not just cosmetic—it significantly impacted insulin sensitivity, the key hormone involved in blood sugar regulation.

The study's findings are hard to ignore, especially in the context of increasing global diabetes cases. The controlled fasting regimen helped stabilize glucose levels, which is critical for both preventing and managing Type 2 diabetes. According to NUI researchers, fasting helps the body shift from burning glucose to utilizing fat stores as energy, which not only reduces fat accumulation but also eases the burden on pancreatic function.

Furthermore, fasting appears to trigger metabolic rewiring. This change encourages improved mitochondrial activity and reduced inflammation, two factors often linked to diabetes development. Unlike sharp dietary restrictions that cause nutrient deficiencies, strategic fasting offers a sustainable approach to health. It demands discipline but rewards the individual with better metabolic efficiency and sugar regulation.

Doctors are now considering time-restricted eating as a non-pharmacological tool for pre-diabetic individuals. While fasting may not replace medications in chronic cases, its preventive potential is impressive. It also encourages a sharper focus on eating windows, thereby eliminating erratic eating behaviors that often worsen blood sugar instability. For individuals with consistently high glucose readings, fasting may offer a safe and structured method to regain control. The mental clarity reported by some participants also indicates potential cognitive benefits, although more research is required to confirm this.





However, researchers warn against overdoing fasting, as extremely hard fasting routines can induce stress responses that may disrupt hormonal balance. A guided, scientifically backed fasting method remains the safest path toward leveraging its full benefits. Personalization of fasting schedules, based on age, health status, and daily activity levels, may further enhance its efficacy and long-term safety.

(a) Both (I) and (II)
(b) Only (II)
(c) Only (I)
(d) Both (II) and (III)
(e) All of these

## Q10. Choose the most appropriate synonym for the word "hard" as used in "extremely hard fasting routines":

#### Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

Recent research from the National University of Ireland (NUI) has presented sharp insights into the connection between fasting and diabetes control. The study focused on individuals who adopted intermittent fasting as a lifestyle choice. Participants who fasted for specific hours each day showed a marked reduction in body fat levels. Interestingly, this fat loss was not just cosmetic—it significantly impacted insulin sensitivity, the key hormone involved in blood sugar regulation.

The study's findings are hard to ignore, especially in the context of increasing global diabetes cases. The controlled fasting regimen helped stabilize glucose levels, which is critical for both preventing and managing Type 2 diabetes. According to NUI researchers, fasting helps the body shift from burning glucose to utilizing fat stores as energy, which not only reduces fat accumulation but also eases the burden on pancreatic function.

Furthermore, fasting appears to trigger metabolic rewiring. This change encourages improved mitochondrial activity and reduced inflammation, two factors often linked to diabetes development. Unlike sharp dietary restrictions that cause nutrient deficiencies, strategic fasting offers a sustainable approach to health. It demands discipline but rewards the individual with better metabolic efficiency and sugar regulation.

Doctors are now considering time-restricted eating as a non-pharmacological tool for pre-diabetic individuals. While fasting may not replace medications in chronic cases, its preventive potential is impressive. It also encourages a sharper focus on eating windows, thereby eliminating erratic eating behaviors that often worsen blood sugar instability. For individuals with consistently high glucose readings, fasting may offer a safe and structured method to regain control. The mental clarity reported by some participants also indicates potential cognitive benefits, although more research is required to confirm this.

However, researchers warn against overdoing fasting, as extremely hard fasting routines can induce stress responses that may disrupt hormonal balance. A guided, scientifically backed fasting method remains the safest path toward leveraging its full benefits. Personalization of fasting schedules, based on age, health status, and daily activity levels, may further enhance its efficacy and long-term safety.

- (a) Pleasant
- (b) Rigorous
- (c) Confusing
- (d) Casual
- (e) Efficient





Q11. Which of the following statements should be the FIRST statement after rearrangement? Six sentences are given which are not arranged in coherent manner. Rearrange them to answer the following questions.

(A) One major reason why people migrate is the search for better economic opportunities.

(B) In many developing regions, lack of employment and low wages push individuals to move abroad.

(C) Another significant reason for migration is the need to escape conflict or persecution.

(D) Many migrants flee war-torn areas in hopes of finding safety and stability elsewhere.

(E) Migration has always been a part of human history, driven by a variety of social, political, and economic factors.

(F) Whether for economic improvement or personal safety, the decision to migrate often involves considerable risk and uncertainty.

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) F

(e) E

Q12. Which of the following statements should be the SECOND statement after rearrangement? Six sentences are given which are not arranged in coherent manner. Rearrange them to answer the following questions.

(A) One major reason why people migrate is the search for better economic opportunities.

(B) In many developing regions, lack of employment and low wages push individuals to move abroad.

(C) Another significant reason for migration is the need to escape conflict or persecution.

(D) Many migrants flee war-torn areas in hopes of finding safety and stability elsewhere.

(E) Migration has always been a part of human history, driven by a variety of social, political, and economic factors.

(F) Whether for economic improvement or personal safety, the decision to migrate often involves considerable risk and uncertainty.

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

(e) E

Q13. Which of the following statements should be the THIRD statement after rearrangement? Six sentences are given which are not arranged in coherent manner. Rearrange them to answer the following questions.

(A) One major reason why people migrate is the search for better economic opportunities.

(B) In many developing regions, lack of employment and low wages push individuals to move abroad.

T

(C) Another significant reason for migration is the need to escape conflict or persecution.(D) Many migrants flee war-torn areas in hopes of finding safety and stability elsewhere.





(E) Migration has always been a part of human history, driven by a variety of social, political, and economic factors.

(F) Whether for economic improvement or personal safety, the decision to migrate often involves considerable risk and uncertainty.

- (a) A
- (b) F
- (c) D
- (d) C
- (e) B

Q14. Which of the following statements should be the FIFTH statement after rearrangement? Six sentences are given which are not arranged in coherent manner. Rearrange them to answer the following questions.

(A) One major reason why people migrate is the search for better economic opportunities.

(B) In many developing regions, lack of employment and low wages push individuals to move abroad.

(C) Another significant reason for migration is the need to escape conflict or persecution.

(D) Many migrants flee war-torn areas in hopes of finding safety and stability elsewhere.

(E) Migration has always been a part of human history, driven by a variety of social, political, and economic factors.

(F) Whether for economic improvement or personal safety, the decision to migrate often involves considerable risk and uncertainty.

- (a) D
- (b) F
- (c) B
- (d) E
- (e) A

Q15.. Which of the following statements should be the LAST statement after rearrangement? Six sentences are given which are not arranged in coherent manner. Rearrange them to answer the following questions.

(A) One major reason why people migrate is the search for better economic opportunities.

(B) In many developing regions, lack of employment and low wages push individuals to move abroad.

(C) Another significant reason for migration is the need to escape conflict or persecution.

(D) Many migrants flee war-torn areas in hopes of finding safety and stability elsewhere.

(E) Migration has always been a part of human history, driven by a variety of social, political, and economic factors.

(F) Whether for economic improvement or personal safety, the decision to migrate often involves considerable risk and uncertainty.

- (a) D
- (b) C
- (c) B
- (d) F
- (e) A





Q16. The injured firefighter showed (A)/ resilience when him continued (B)/ rescuing people despite his (C)/ own pain and exhaustion. (D)

Read the sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If the given sentence is grammatically and contextually correct, then choose option "No error" as your answer response. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any).

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

(e) No error

Q17. Plastic pollution and unchecked (A)/ industrial discharge has heavily (B)/ degraded marine habitats, endangering (C)/ aquatic life and coastal communities alike. (D)

Read the sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If the given sentence is grammatically and contextually correct, then choose option "No error" as your answer response. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any).

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

Q18. The National Education Policy's language (A)/ provisions have raised concerns in northeastern (B)/ states, underscore cultural sensitivities (C)/ and the need for region-specific adaptation. (D)

Read the sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If the given sentence is grammatically and contextually correct, then choose option "No error" as your answer response. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any).

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

Q19. Most coaches on the (A)/ team expect you to (B)/ being respectful to both your (C)/ teammates and the opposing players. (D)

Read the sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If the given sentence is grammatically and contextually correct, then choose option "No error" as your answer response. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any).





(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

(e) No error

Q20. Sometimes, silent speaks (A)/ louder than words, (B)/ revealing emotions that (C)/ language fails to express. (D)

Read the sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If the given sentence is grammatically and contextually correct, then choose option "No error" as your answer response. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any).

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

(e) No error

#### Q21. LAG

(I) The project began to lag behind schedule due to unexpected delays in material supply.

(II) The unemployment lag dropped significantly last quarter, indicating economic recovery.

(III) There was a noticeable lag between the speaker's voice and the subtitles during the live stream.

In the question, one word is given in **bold** and correspondence to that, three sentences are given each containing that word. Choose the option depicting the sentence(s) that have/ has the correct usage of the word.

(a) Only (I)

(b) Only (II)

(c) Only (III)

(d) All (I), (II) and (III)

(e) Both (I) and (III)

Q22. After finishing the morning duties, he take some rest on chair near the corridor.

Which of the following phrases given below the sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold letters to make the sentence grammatically correct? Choose the best option among the five given alternatives that reflect the correct use of phrase in the context of the grammatically correct sentence. If the sentence is correct as it is, mark "No correction required" as the answer. (a) takes a rest in chair

(b) took some rest on chair

(c) took some rest on the chair

(d) take some rests on chair

(e) No correction required





Q23. The worker was seen keep the bucket under tap to collect water.

Which of the following phrases given below the sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold letters to make the sentence grammatically correct? Choose the best option among the five given alternatives that reflect the correct use of phrase in the context of the grammatically correct sentence. If the sentence is correct as it is, mark "No correction required" as the answer.

- (a) keeps the bucket under the tap
- (b) keeps the bucket below tap
- (c) kept the bucket under tap
- (d) keeping the bucket under the tap
- (e) No correction required

Q24. Since the manager was away, the documents was submitted in wrong section.

Which of the following phrases given below the sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold letters to make the sentence grammatically correct? Choose the best option among the five given alternatives that reflect the correct use of phrase in the context of the grammatically correct sentence. If the sentence is correct as it is, mark "No correction required" as the answer.

- (a) were submitting into wrong section
- (b) was submitted into the wrong section
- (c) were submitted in the wrong section
- (d) has been submitted to section wrong
- (e) No correction required

Q25. He cleaned the glass windows very neatly without leave a mark.

Which of the following phrases given below the sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold letters to make the sentence grammatically correct? Choose the best option among the five given alternatives that reflect the correct use of phrase in the context of the grammatically correct sentence. If the sentence is correct as it is, mark "No correction required" as the answer.

- (a) without leaving a mark
- (b) without to leave a mark
- (c) without left any marks
- (d) without leave any marks
- (e) No correction required

Q26. They \_\_\_\_\_ off the lights before leaving the room to \_\_\_\_\_ energy.

In the following question, a sentence has been given with two blanks. For the question, five options are given, each containing two words. Choose the most suitable option that fits both the blanks grammatically and contextually in the respective order.

- (a) fixed, bring
- (b) painted, show
- (c) turned, save
- (d) broke, lose
- (e) opened, take





Q27. The teacher's sudden decision to cancel the test was seen as \_\_\_\_\_ by the students, who had \_\_\_\_\_ for days.

In the following question, a sentence has been given with two blanks. For the question, five options are given, each containing two words. Choose the most suitable option that fits both the blanks grammatically and contextually in the respective order.

- (a) kind, played
- (b) nice, shouted
- (c) boring, watched
- (d) easy, waited
- (e) unfair, studied

Q28. The manager's \_\_\_\_\_\_ approach \_\_\_\_\_\_ the company's growth within just a few months.

In the following question, a sentence has been given with two blanks. For the question, five options are given, each containing two words. Choose the most suitable option that fits both the blanks grammatically and contextually in the respective order.

- (a) lenient, required
- (b) stringent, decreased
- (c) visionary, boosted
- (d) temporary, misused
- (e) careless, astute

Q29. The artist's work was celebrated for its \_\_\_\_\_ use of colors and its ability to \_\_\_\_\_ complex emotions through abstract forms.

In the following question, a sentence has been given with two blanks. For the question, five options are given, each containing two words. Choose the most suitable option that fits both the blanks grammatically and contextually in the respective order.

- (a) erratic, reject
- (b) harmonious, convey
- (c) clashing, simple
- (d) bold, suppress
- (e) chaotic, replicate

Q30. She was \_\_\_\_\_ when she heard the news, but soon she \_\_\_\_\_ down and made a plan.

In the following question, a sentence has been given with two blanks. For the question, five options are given, each containing two words. Choose the most suitable option that fits both the blanks grammatically and contextually in the respective order.

(a) happy, flew

(b) tired, ate



Test Prime ALL EXAMS, ONE SUBSCRIPTION.

Test Prime





(d) shocked, calmed(e) ready, shouted

Q31. If Box B is related to Box C in the same way Box G is related to Box B, then which box is related to Box F?

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

Eight boxes are stacked above one another. Box B is placed two boxes above Box H. Three boxes are placed between Box H and Box D. Box C is placed two boxes above Box F but immediately above Box D. Three boxes are placed between Box F and Box G. Box E is placed below Box G but not above Box C. Not more than two boxes are placed between Box E and Box A.

(a) Box G

(b) Box E

(c) Box B

(d) Box A

(e) Box H

Q32. Which of the following statements is/are false?

I. Box H is placed below Box F

II. Two boxes are placed between Box G and Box B

III. Box C is placed below Box B

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

Eight boxes are stacked above one another. Box B is placed two boxes above Box H. Three boxes are placed between Box H and Box D. Box C is placed two boxes above Box F but immediately above Box D. Three boxes are placed between Box F and Box G. Box E is placed below Box G but not above Box C. Not more than two boxes are placed between Box E and Box A.

- (a) Both I and II
- (b) Only II
- (c) Only III
- (d) Both II and III
- (e) Both I and III

Q33. Which pair of boxes has the same number of boxes placed between them as the number of boxes placed below Box H?

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

Eight boxes are stacked above one another. Box B is placed two boxes above Box H. Three boxes are placed between Box H and Box D. Box C is placed two boxes above Box F but immediately above Box D. Three boxes are placed between Box F and Box G. Box E is placed below Box G but not above Box C. Not more than two boxes are placed between Box E and Box A.

T

(a) Box A and Box B

(b) Box D and Box E

- (c) Box G and Box F
- (d) Box B and Box C





Q34. Which box is placed exactly between Box A and Box C in the stack?

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

Eight boxes are stacked above one another. Box B is placed two boxes above Box H. Three boxes are placed between Box H and Box D. Box C is placed two boxes above Box F but immediately above Box D. Three boxes are placed between Box F and Box G. Box E is placed below Box G but not above Box C. Not more than two boxes are placed between Box E and Box A.

- (a) Box D
- (b) Box H
- (c) Box B
- (d) Box F
- (e) Box E

Q35. Four of the following five pairs are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Find the one pair which doesn't belong to the group.

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

Eight boxes are stacked above one another. Box B is placed two boxes above Box H. Three boxes are placed between Box H and Box D. Box C is placed two boxes above Box F but immediately above Box D. Three boxes are placed between Box F and Box G. Box E is placed below Box G but not above Box C. Not more than two boxes are placed between Box E and Box A.

- (a) Box C and Box D
- (b) Box H and Box G
- (c) Box B and Box A
- (d) Box D and Box F
- (e) Box G and Box A

#### Q36. How A is related to Z?

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below. There are eight members in a three – generation family. A is the brother of X. X is married to Y. Y is the mother of Z. S is the daughter of W. W is daughter-in-law of X. Y has only one child. N is the son of M. A is married.

- (a) Sibling
- (b) Cousin
- (c) Uncle
- (d) Nephew
- (e) Can't be determined

**Q37.** How many male members are there in the family?

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

There are eight members in a three – generation family. A is the brother of X. X is married to Y. Y is the mother of Z. S is the daughter of W. W is daughter-in-law of X. Y has only one child. N is the son of M. A is married.

- (a) Three
- (b) One
- (c) Four
- (d) Five
- (e) Can't be determined





Q38. How M is related to X?

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below. There are eight members in a three – generation family. A is the brother of X. X is married to Y. Y is the mother of Z. S is the daughter of W. W is daughter-in-law of X. Y has only one child. N is the son of M. A is married.

- (a) Mother
- (b) Sister
- (c) Brother in-law
- (d) Sister-in-law
- (e) None of these

Q39. If we form a four-letter meaningful word using the 1st, 6th, 8th, and 10th letters from the left end of the word "FORMATIONS" then what would be the third letter from the left end of that meaningful word? If no meaningful word is formed, mark the answer as X. If more than one meaningful word is formed, mark the answer as Z.

- (a) 0
- (b) S
- (c) Z
- (d) F
- (e) X

Q40. Who among the following sits third to the left of the person who likes Mango? Study the following information carefully and answer th<mark>e</mark> questions given below:

Six persons — L, M, N, O, K and T—sit in a row and face north, but not necessarily in the same order. Each person likes a different fruit — Mango, Banana, Apple, Grapes, Orange, and Pear. One person sits between L and the one who likes orange. M sits immediate right of the one who likes orange. K sits two places away from M. The one who likes orange and K are not immediate neighbours. The one who likes apple sits third to the left of O. The one who likes Mango sits immediate right of O. N sits exactly between the one who likes Grapes and Pear. T sits immediate right of the one who likes Grapes.

- (a) L
- (b) 0
- (c) The one who likes Orange
- (d) M
- (e) The one who likes Apple

Q41. Which of the following persons sit next to each other?

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

Six persons — L, M, N, O, K and T—sit in a row and face north, but not necessarily in the same order. Each person likes a different fruit — Mango, Banana, Apple, Grapes, Orange, and Pear. One person sits between L and the one who likes orange. M sits immediate right of the one who likes orange. K sits two places away from M. The one who likes orange and K are not immediate neighbours. The one who likes apple sits third to the left of O. The one who likes Mango sits immediate right of O. N sits exactly between the one who likes Grapes and Pear. T sits immediate right of the one who likes Grapes.





- (a) 0 and the one who likes Orange
- (b) T and the one who likes Grapes
- (c) M and T
- (d) The one who likes Apple and M
- (e) None of these

#### Q42. What is the position of N with respect to the one who likes Mango?

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

Six persons — L, M, N, O, K and T—sit in a row and face north, but not necessarily in the same order. Each person likes a different fruit — Mango, Banana, Apple, Grapes, Orange, and Pear. One person sits between L and the one who likes orange. M sits immediate right of the one who likes orange. K sits two places away from M. The one who likes orange and K are not immediate neighbours. The one who likes apple sits third to the left of O. The one who likes Mango sits immediate right of O. N sits exactly between the one who likes Grapes and Pear. T sits immediate

right of the one who likes Grapes.

- (a) Immediate left
- (b) Second to the left
- (c) Third to the right
- (d) Third to the left
- (e) Immediate right

Q43. How many persons sit between L and the one who likes Pear?

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

Six persons — L, M, N, O, K and T—sit in a row and face north, but not necessarily in the same order. Each person likes a different fruit — Mango, Banana, Apple, Grapes, Orange, and Pear. One person sits between L and the one who likes orange. M sits immediate right of the one who likes orange. K sits two places away from M. The one who likes orange and K are not immediate neighbours. The one who likes apple sits third to the left of O. The one who likes Mango sits immediate right of O. N sits exactly between the one who likes Grapes and Pear. T sits immediate right of the one who likes Grapes.

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

Q44.. If T and K interchanged their positions, then who sits second to the left of T? Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Six persons — L, M, N, O, K and T—sit in a row and face north, but not necessarily in the same order. Each person likes a different fruit — Mango, Banana, Apple, Grapes, Orange, and Pear.

One person sits between L and the one who likes orange. M sits immediate right of the one who likes orange. K sits two places away from M. The one who likes orange and K are not immediate neighbours. The one who likes apple sits third to the left of O. The one who likes Mango sits immediate right of O. N sits exactly between the one who likes Grapes and Pear. T sits immediate right of the one who likes Grapes.





(a) M
(b) The one who likes Apple
(c) N
(d) The one who likes Pear
(e) L

Q45. In the word 'VIGOROUS', how many pairs of the letters have the same number of letters between them (both forward and backward direction) in the word as in the English alphabet?

- (a) Four
- (b) Two
- (c) One
- (d) Three
- (e) More than four

Q46. What is the code for the word "Shine Day"?

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

In a certain code language:

"Shine quickly day light" is coded as "tg os <mark>fw jk</mark>"

"Quickly star shine away" is coded as "jk gb vf tg"

"Day star tranquil moon" is coded as "gb os hg nk"

"Tranquil moon rise shine" is coded as <mark>"tg hg ob nk"</mark>

- (a) jk os
- (b) jk tg
- (c) os tg
- (d) fw os
- (e) Can't be determined

Q47. Which among the following combinations is definitely true?

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

In a certain code language:

"Shine quickly day light" is coded as "tg os fw jk"

"Quickly star shine away" is coded as "jk gb vf tg"

"Day star tranquil moon" is coded as "gb os hg nk"

"Tranquil moon rise shine" is coded as "tg hg ob nk"

- (a) Light– jk
- (b) Star nk

(c) Tranquil - hg

- (d) Away-vf
- (e) Moon fw





Q48. What is the definite code for the word pair "Rise Moon"? Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below: In a certain code language: "Shine quickly day light" is coded as "tg os fw jk" "Quickly star shine away" is coded as "jk gb vf tg" "Day star tranquil moon" is coded as "gb os hg nk" "Tranquil moon rise shine" is coded as "tg hg ob nk" (a) ob hg (b) vf hg (c) ob nk (d) nk hg (e) Can't be determined Q49. Which word is represented by the code "ob fw"?

#### Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

In a certain code language:

"Shine quickly day light" is coded as "tg os fw jk"

"Quickly star shine away" is coded as "jk gb vf tg"

"Day star tranquil moon" is coded as "gb os hg nk"

"Tranquil moon rise shine" is coded as <mark>"tg hg ob nk"</mark>

- (a) Peaceful Rise
- (b) Moon Light
- (c) Rise Light
- (d) Shine Rise
- (e) Away Moon

Q50. If Moon night is coded as "hg mn" then what would be the code of "Tranquil night"? Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

In a certain code language:

"Shine quickly day light" is coded as "tg os fw jk"

"Quickly star shine away" is coded as "jk gb vf tg"

"Day star tranquil moon" is coded as "gb os hg nk"

"Tranquil moon rise shine" is coded as "tg hg ob nk"

- (a) ob nk
- (b) hg nk
- (c) vf mn
- (d) mn nk
- (e) nk hg





Q51. In which among the following floor and flat does R live?

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

Eight persons – P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W live in a four-storey building (but not necessarily in the same order), where the lowermost floor is numbered as one and the floor immediately above it is numbered as two and so on.

Note-I: Each floor has two types of flats i.e., Flat-A and Flat-B, where Flat A is to the west of Flat B. Note-II: Flat B of floor 2 is immediately above Flat B of floor 1 and immediately below Flat B of floor 3 and so on. Similarly, Flat A of floor 2 is immediately above Flat A of floor 1 and immediately below Flat A of floor 3 and so on.

Note-III: The area of each flat is the same.

Note-IV: Only two persons live on each floor, and only one person lives in each flat.

Q lives two floors above V. Q and V lives in different named flat. V lives to the north of W. One floor gap is there between W's floor and U's floor. R lives two floors below T in different named flat. R lives above P's floor. S lives to the north-east of P.

- (a) Floor 1, Flat A
- (b) Floor 2, Flat B
- (c) Floor 3, Flat B
- (d) Floor 4, Flat A
- (e) Floor 2, Flat A

Q52. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Find the one who doesn't belong to the group?

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

Eight persons – P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W live in a four-storey building (but not necessarily in the same order), where the lowermost floor is numbered as one and the floor immediately above it is numbered as two and so on.

Note-I: Each floor has two types of flats i.e., Flat-A and Flat-B, where Flat A is to the west of Flat B. Note-II: Flat B of floor 2 is immediately above Flat B of floor 1 and immediately below Flat B of floor 3 and so on. Similarly, Flat A of floor 2 is immediately above Flat A of floor 1 and immediately below Flat A of floor 3 and so on.

Note-III: The area of each flat is the same.

Note-IV: Only two persons live on each floor, and only one person lives in each flat.

Q lives two floors above V. Q and V lives in different named flat. V lives to the north of W. One floor gap is there between W's floor and U's floor. R lives two floors below T in different named flat. R lives above P's floor. S lives to the north-east of P.

(a) T (b) Q (c) R (d) U (e) P 21 T





Q53. Who among the following person doesn't live to the south-west of T?

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

Eight persons – P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W live in a four-storey building (but not necessarily in the same order), where the lowermost floor is numbered as one and the floor immediately above it is numbered as two and so on.

Note-I: Each floor has two types of flats i.e., Flat-A and Flat-B, where Flat A is to the west of Flat B. Note-II: Flat B of floor 2 is immediately above Flat B of floor 1 and immediately below Flat B of floor 3 and so on. Similarly, Flat A of floor 2 is immediately above Flat A of floor 1 and immediately below Flat A of floor 3 and so on.

Note-III: The area of each flat is the same.

Note-IV: Only two persons live on each floor, and only one person lives in each flat.

Q lives two floors above V. Q and V lives in different named flat. V lives to the north of W. One floor gap is there between W's floor and U's floor. R lives two floors below T in different named flat. R lives above P's floor. S lives to the north-east of P.

(a) U

(b) R

(c) Q

(d) P

(e) Both R and V

Q54. If R and V interchanged their flats with each other and in the same way U and S interchanged their flats with each other then who lives immediately below Q in the same named flat? Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons – P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W live in a four-storey building (but not necessarily in the same order), where the lowermost floor is numbered as one and the floor immediately above it is numbered as two and so on.

Note-I: Each floor has two types of flats i.e., Flat-A and Flat-B, where Flat A is to the west of Flat B. Note-II: Flat B of floor 2 is immediately above Flat B of floor 1 and immediately below Flat B of floor 3 and so on. Similarly, Flat A of floor 2 is immediately above Flat A of floor 1 and immediately below Flat A of floor 3 and so on.

Note-III: The area of each flat is the same.

Note-IV: Only two persons live on each floor, and only one person lives in each flat.

Q lives two floors above V. Q and V lives in different named flat. V lives to the north of W. One floor gap is there between W's floor and U's floor. R lives two floors below T in different named flat. R lives above P's floor. S lives to the north-east of P.

- (a) S
- (b) U
- (c) V

(d) R

(e) Can't be determined





Q55. . What is the total number of floors which are below V's floor and between 'Q's floor and W's floor'?

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

Eight persons – P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W live in a four-storey building (but not necessarily in the same order), where the lowermost floor is numbered as one and the floor immediately above it is numbered as two and so on.

Note-I: Each floor has two types of flats i.e., Flat-A and Flat-B, where Flat A is to the west of Flat B. Note-II: Flat B of floor 2 is immediately above Flat B of floor 1 and immediately below Flat B of floor 3 and so on. Similarly, Flat A of floor 2 is immediately above Flat A of floor 1 and immediately below Flat A of floor 3 and so on.

Note-III: The area of each flat is the same.

Note-IV: Only two persons live on each floor, and only one person lives in each flat.

Q lives two floors above V. Q and V lives in different named flat. V lives to the north of W. One floor gap is there between W's floor and U's floor. R lives two floors below T in different named flat. R lives above P's floor. S lives to the north-east of P.

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4
- (e) 5

Q56. Statements: Only pens are copies

Some books are pens

Some books are not pencils

**Conclusions:** 

I. Some pens are definitely not pencils

II. No pencils are copies

In each question below some statements are given followed by two conclusions numbered as I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer-

- (a) If only conclusion I follows
- (b) If only conclusion II follows
- (c) If either conclusion I or II follows
- (d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows
- (e) If both conclusions I and II follow

Q57. Statements: All ride is transport Only a few vehicles are transport Only a few passengers are vehicles Conclusions: I. No ride is passengers II. All ride is passengers







In each question below some statements are given followed by two conclusions numbered as I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer-

- (a) If only conclusion I follows
- (b) If only conclusion II follows
- (c) If either conclusion I or II follows
- (d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows
- (e) If both conclusions I and II follow

#### Q58. Statements: Only a few Perk is Kitkat

- No Kitkat is munch
- Only a few Snickers is munch
- **Conclusions:**
- I. All perk are Snickers
- II. Some Snickers are not Kitkat

In each question below some statements are given followed by two conclusions numbered as I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer-

- (a) If only conclusion I follows
- (b) If only conclusion II follows
- (c) If either conclusion I or II follows
- (d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows
- (e) If both conclusions I and II follow

Q59. Statements: All Movie are suspense

All suspense is thriller

No thriller is drama

**Conclusions:** 

I. Some movie is not drama

II. All Movie are drama

In each question below some statements are given followed by two conclusions numbered as I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer-

- (a) If only conclusion I follows
- (b) If only conclusion II follows
- (c) If either conclusion I or II follows
- (d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows
- (e) If both conclusions I and II follow





Q60. Find the odd one out.

(a) MOR
(b) GIL
(c) HJL
(d) TVY
(e) CEH

Q61. The number of persons sit between F and H when counting right of F is one more than the number of persons sit between \_\_\_\_\_ and A when counting left of A.

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

Eight persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H – sit around a square-shaped table. Four of them sit at the corners of the table and face inward, while the other four sit at the middle of the sides and face outward.

G sits fifth to the right of E. D sits two places away from E. B sits immediate right of D. One person sits between H and A. H is an immediate neighbour of B. C doesn't face inside. F is not an immediate neighbour of A.

(a) C

(b) D

(c) B

(d) H

(e) G

Q62. If B and E interchanged their positions, then who sits second to the left of E?

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

Eight persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H – sit around a square-shaped table. Four of them sit at the corners of the table and face inward, while the other four sit at the middle of the sides and face outward.

G sits fifth to the right of E. D sits two places away from E. B sits immediate right of D. One person sits between H and A. H is an immediate neighbour of B. C doesn't face inside. F is not an immediate neighbour of A.

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) D

(d) G

(e) F

Q63. Which of the following is/are true?

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

Eight persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H – sit around a square-shaped table. Four of them sit at the corners of the table and face inward, while the other four sit at the middle of the sides and face outward.

G sits fifth to the right of E. D sits two places away from E. B sits immediate right of D. One person sits between H and A. H is an immediate neighbour of B. C doesn't face inside. F is not an immediate neighbour of A.





- (a) A and F sits opposite to each other
- (b) B and G sit immediately next to each other
- (c) D doesn't sit at one of the corners
- (d) F faces inward
- (e) E sits to the immediate right of F

Q64. If A is related to the person who sits immediate right of B, and in the same way, B is related to C, then who is related to F?

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

Eight persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H – sit around a square-shaped table. Four of them sit at the corners of the table and face inward, while the other four sit at the middle of the sides and face outward.

G sits fifth to the right of E. D sits two places away from E. B sits immediate right of D. One person sits between H and A. H is an immediate neighbour of B. C doesn't face inside. F is not an immediate neighbour of A.

- (a) The person who sits immediate left of H
- (b) The person who sits second to the left of C
- (c) The person who sits immediate left of A
- (d) E

(e) None of these

#### Q65. Who sits second to the left of D?

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

Eight persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H – sit around a square-shaped table. Four of them sit at the corners of the table and face inward, while the other four sit at the middle of the sides and face outward.

G sits fifth to the right of E. D sits two places away from E. B sits immediate right of D. One person sits between H and A. H is an immediate neighbour of B. C doesn't face inside. F is not an immediate neighbour of A.

- (a) E
- (b) B
- (c) A
- (d) G
- (e) F

#### Q66. I. 7m + 13n = 212

II. 15n + 216 = 396

In each of the following questions two equations are given. Solve these equations and give answer:

T

(a) m > n
(b) m < n</li>
(c) m = n or No relation
(d) m ≥ n
(e) m ≤ n





Q67. I. (m - 16) = 32/(m - 12)II.  $6n^3 + 928 = 4000$ In each of the following questions two equations are given. Solve these equations and give answer: (a) m > n(b) m < n (c) m = n or No relation (d)  $m \ge n$ (e) m ≤ n Q68. I.  $m^2 - 24m + 135 = 0$ II.  $n^2 - 32n + 256 = 0$ In each of the following questions two equations are given. Solve these equations and give answer: (a) m > n(b) m < n (c) m = n or No relation (d) m ≥ n (e) m ≤ n Q69. I.  $m^2 + 23m + 112 = 0$ II.  $4n^2 + 24n + 35 = 0$ In each of the following questions two equations are given. Solve these equations and give answer: (a) m > n(b) m < n (c) m = n or No relation

(d)  $m \ge n$ 

(e) m ≤ n

```
Q70. I. 5m^2 + 2m - 24 = 0
```

II.  $n^2 + 3n - 54 = 0$ 

In each of the following questions two equations are given. Solve these equations and give answer:

(a) m > n
(b) m < n</li>
(c) m = n or No relation
(d) m ≥ n
(e) m ≤ n





Q71. Find the difference between the total number of Atlas sold by D and the total number of Dictionaries sold by C.

The table shows the difference between number of books (dictionary + atlas) sold and it also shows the ratio of dictionary to atlas sold by these shops.

Shops	Difference between Dictionaries and Atlas sold	Ratio of Dictionaries to Atlas
Α	200	8:3
В	40	15:13
С	190	27:8
D	100	9:7
Е	170	56:39

- (a) 40
- (b) 90
- (c) 60
- (d) 50
- (e) 80

Q72. The total number of Atlas sold by A is what percentage more or less than the total number of Dictionaries sold by B?

The table shows the difference between number of books (dictionary + atlas) sold and it also shows the ratio of dictionary to atlas sold by these shops.

Shops	Difference between Dictionari <mark>es an</mark> d Atlas sold	Ratio of Dictionaries to Atlas	
Α	200	8:3	
В	40	15:13	
С	190	27:8	
D	100	9:7	
Е	170	56:39	
(a) 60%			
(h) 45%			

(b) 45%

(c) 35%

(d) 30%

(e) 50%

Q73. Find the average number of Atlas sold by all five companies.

The table shows the difference between number of books (dictionary + atlas) sold and it also shows the ratio of dictionary to atlas sold by these shops.

Shops	Difference between Dictionaries and Atlas sold	Ratio of Dictionaries to Atlas
Α	200	8:3
В	40	15:13
С	190	27:8
D	100	9:7
Е	170	56:39





(a) 180

(b) 360

- (c) 120
- (d) 240
- (e) 200

Q74. If the price of each Atlas and each Dictionary sold by B is Rs 15000 and Rs 200, respectively, then find the total revenue generated by B.

The table shows the difference between number of books (dictionary + atlas) sold and it also shows the ratio of dictionary to atlas sold by these shops.

Shops	Difference between Dictionaries and Atlas sold	Ratio of Dictionaries to Atlas
Α	200	8:3
В	40	15:13
С	190	27:8
D	100	9:7
Е	170	56:39

- (a) Rs 3960000
- (b) Rs 1285000
- (c) Rs 3245000
- (d) Rs 456500
- (e) Rs 123450

Q75. Find the ratio of the total Atlas sold by C to the total Dictionaries sold by E.

The table shows the difference between number of books (dictionary + atlas) sold and it also shows the ratio of dictionary to atlas sold by these shops.

Shops	Difference between Dictionaries and Atlas sold	Ratio of Dictionaries to Atlas
Α	200	8:3
В	40	15:13
С	190	27:8
D	100	9:7
Ε	170	56:39
(a) 1:9		
(b) 1:7		
(c) 2:3		
(d) 4:9		
(e) 4:1		
29	www.bankersadda.com	Test Prime





Test

TION.

#### Q76.

 $\frac{21.1}{6.99} + \frac{71.01}{13.99} = ?$ 

What approximate value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

- (a) 8
- (b) 6
- (c) 4
- (d) 5
- (e) 1

Q77. 19.99% of 799 - 2? = 299% of 25

What approximate value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

- (a) 3
- (b) 5
- (c) 4
- (d) 1
- (e) 6

#### Q78. 130% of 499 + 136% of 199 = 2.01 × ?

What approximate value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

- (a) 900
- (b) 960
- (c) 922
- (d) 980
- (e) 1000

#### Q79.?+3×215.9=108% of 999

What approximate value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

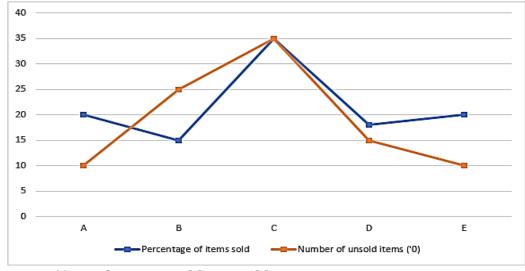
- (a) 224
- (b) 432
- (c) 128
- (d) 439
- (e) 324

<b>Q80. 125</b> 4	l.99 + 1312.98 -?= 1420.99		Prime	e
	roximate value should come in place of the question in the following questions?		LL EXAM	15
(a) 1166 (b) 1156			SUBSCRI	
(c) 1126 (d) 1136		17		(
(u) 1130 (e) 1147				
30	www.bankersadda.com		Test Prime	





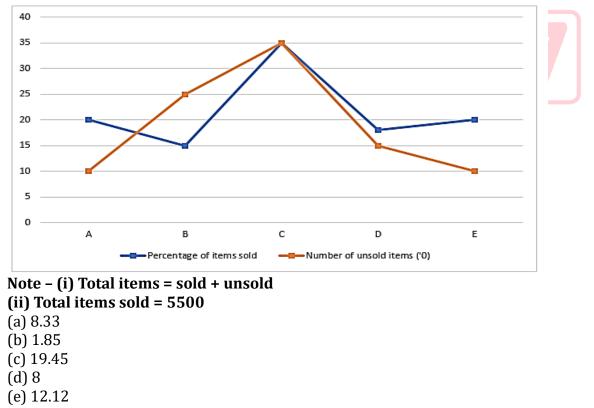
Q81. Find the difference between the total items sold by A and E together and unsold items of B. The line graph shows the percentage of items sold and unsold items in five different shops.



Note - (i) Total items = sold + unsold (ii) Total items sold = 5500 (a) 1450 (b) 1510

- (c) 1480
- (J) 1400
- (d) 1550 (e) 1520

#### Q82. T otal unsold items by A is what percentage of total items in A. The line graph shows the percentage of items sold and unsold items in five different shops.

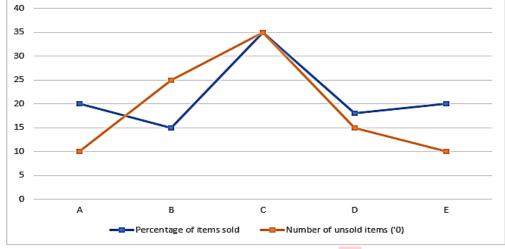






Q83. The total items unsold by F is the average of the total items sold by D and E. If the total items manufactured (sold and unsold) by F is 25% more than the total items sold by A, then find the difference between the total items sold by C and F.

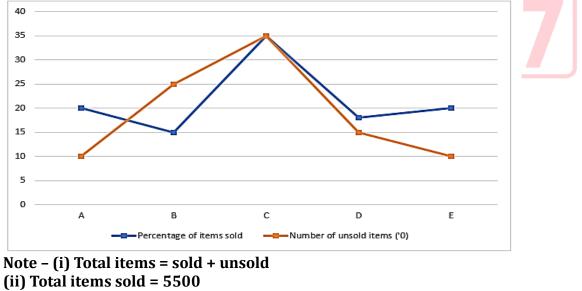
The line graph shows the percentage of items sold and unsold items in five different shops.



Note - (i) Total items = sold + unsold (ii) Total items sold = 5500 (a) 1935 (b) 1185 (c) 1245 (d) 1375 (e) 1090

#### Q84. Find the average number of unsold items of A, B and E.

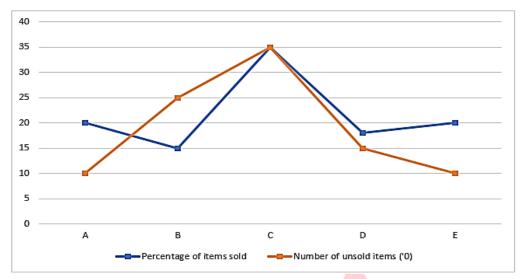
The line graph shows the percentage of items sold and unsold items in five different shops.











Q85. Find the ratio of items sold by D and E together to total items of A.

The line graph shows the percentage of items sold and unsold items in five different shops.

Note - (i) Total items = sold + unsold (ii) Total items sold = 5500 (a) 1:10 (b) 14:15 (c) 11:8

- (d) 11:3
- (e) 16:11

Q86. Number of girls in class III are what percentage more or less than number of boys in class V.

Read the data give carefully and answer the following questions based on it.

No. of boys in class II are 65% more than no. of girls of same class and difference between boys and girls in same class is 26. Total students in class III are 25 less than that in class II and total no. of boys in class II, III, IV and V together are 208. Respective ratio of boys and girls in class III is 1: 2. No. of boys in class V is 90% of no. of girls in class IV which is 20 less than no. of boys of class IV. Average no. of students in class II, III, IV and V is 100.

(a)  $16\frac{2}{3}\%$ (b) 25% (c)  $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ (d) 12.5% (e) 20%



Q87. Find the ratio between the no. of boys in class II and IV together to the no. of girls in class III and IV together.

Read the data give carefully and answer the following questions based on it.

No. of boys in class II are 65% more than no. of girls of same class and difference between boys and girls in same class is 26. Total students in class III are 25 less than that in class II and total no. of boys in class II, III, IV and V together are 208. Respective ratio of boys and girls in class III is 1: 2. No. of boys in class V is 90% of no. of girls in class IV which is 20 less than no. of boys of class IV. Average no. of students in class II, III, IV and V is 100.

- (a) 3: 5
- (b) 4: 3
- (c) 1: 1
- (d) 3: 2
- (e) 5: 4

Q88. Number of boys in class III is what percentage of number of students in class IV? Read the data give carefully and answer the following questions based on it.

No. of boys in class II are 65% more than no. of girls of same class and difference between boys and girls in same class is 26. Total students in class III are 25 less than that in class II and total no. of boys in class II, III, IV and V together are 208. Respective ratio of boys and girls in class III is 1: 2. No. of boys in class V is 90% of no. of girls in class IV which is 20 less than no. of boys of class IV. Average no. of students in class II, III, IV and V is 100.

- (a) 25%
- (b) 30%
- (c) 32.5%
- (d) 22.5%
- (e) 27.5%

Q89. If the number of boys in class VI is 12.5% more than number of girls in class II and number of girls in class VI is  $33\frac{1}{3}$ % more than number of boys in class V, then find the total number of students in class VI. Read the data give carefully and answer the following questions based on it. No. of boys in class II are 65% more than no. of girls of same class and difference between boys and girls in same class is 26. Total students in class III are 25 less than that in class II and total no. of boys in class II, III, IV and V together are 208. Respective ratio of boys and girls in class III is 1: 2. No. of boys in class V is 90% of no. of girls in class IV which is 20 less than no. of boys of class IV. Average no. of students in class II, III, IV and V is 100.

- (a) 105
- (b) 112
- (c) 90
- (d) 75
- (e) 100





Q90. Find the difference between average number of boys in class II, III & V and average number of students in class III & V.

Read the data give carefully and answer the following questions based on it.

No. of boys in class II are 65% more than no. of girls of same class and difference between boys and girls in same class is 26. Total students in class III are 25 less than that in class II and total no. of boys in class II, III, IV and V together are 208. Respective ratio of boys and girls in class III is 1: 2. No. of boys in class V is 90% of no. of girls in class IV which is 20 less than no. of boys of class IV. Average no. of students in class II, III, IV and V is 100.

- (a) 43
- (b) 45
- (c) 41
- (d) 49
- (e) 42

Q91. A 360-meter-long train can cross a 'P' meters long platform in 20 seconds. If the train can cross a pole in 12 seconds, then find the time (in seconds) taken by the train to cross 0. 5P meters long bridge.

- (a) 17
- (b) 15
- (c) 13
- (d) 11
- (e) 16

Q92. A and B can do a work in 25 and 15 days, respectively. A and B started the work and after five days, A left and C joined the work. If B and C together can complete the remaining work in 5 days, then find the time (in days) taken by C to complete the whole work.

(a) 22.5		
(b) 37.5		
(c) 25		
(d) 28.5		
(e) 32.5		

Q93. The perimeter of a square is 124 metres. What is its area?

- (a) 448 m<sup>2</sup> (b) 884 m<sup>2</sup>
- (c)  $764 \text{ m}^2$
- (d) 961 m<sup>2</sup>
- (e) 400 m<sup>2</sup>

Q94. Train A is running at speed of 144 km/hr crosses a pole in 12.5 seconds. Train A takes 12 seconds to cross train B which is running 18 km/hr faster than that of train A in opposite direction. Find the length of train B.

T

(a) 490 m (b) 520 m (c) 370 m (d) 540 m (e) 300 m





Q95. A sum is lent at x% per annum on simple interest for two years, Instead, had it been lent at 2x% per annum simple interest for y more years, than the interest would have been 400% more than the earlier interest. If an amount invested for y-1 years at rate of 10% p.a. on compound interest give interest of Rs 1155, then find the amount (in Rs.)?

(a) 5000

(b) 4500

(c) 5500

(d) 6500

(e) 60000

Q96. A and B invested their capitals in the ratio of 3:1. After "x" months, A leaves and C joins with some capital. If they share the annual profit equally, then the capital invested by C was what % of the capital invested by A?

(a) 45

(b) 40

(c) 30

(d) 50

(e) 48

Q97. The average weight of ten people in a group is 50 kg. Three persons with 55 kg, 60 kg, and 40 kg leave the group, while four persons with 70 kg, Y kg, Y+12 kg, and Y-8 kg join the group. If the average weight increases by 5 kg (w.r.t. initial average weight), then find Y.

(a) 62

(b) 65

(c) 67

(d) 61

(e) 50

Q98. A man was married five years ago. At present his age is 1.2 times of his age at the time of marriage. If his wife is three years younger to him, then find his wife's age at time of marriage (in years)?

(a) 27

(b) 22

(c) 21

(d) 24

(e) 25

Q99. A mixture of milk and water contains 75% milk. If 8 liter of mixture is taken out and 7 liters of milk is added, then ratio of milk to water becomes 7 : 2. Find the quantity of mixture initially.

-	
(a) 75 L	
(b) 64 L	
(c) 68 L	
(d) 56 L	
(e) 40 L	

36



Test Prime





# Q100. Ravi spent 8% on rent and 12% on groceries and 25% of the remaining on transportation of his monthly income. He spent 20% of the remaining on entertainment. If he saves Rs. 24000, find the monthly income of Ravi (in Rs).

(a) 50000

(b) 45000

(c) 40000

(d) 30000

(e) 60000

Solutions				
S1. Ans.(d)	S26. Ans.(c)	S51. Ans.(e)	<b>S76. Ans.(a)</b>	
S2. Ans.(b)	S27. Ans.(e)	S52. Ans.(a)	S77. Ans.(e)	
S3. Ans.(c)	S28. Ans.(c)	S53. Ans.(c)	S78. Ans.(c)	
S4. Ans.(c)	S29. Ans.(b)	S54. Ans.(a)	S79. Ans.(b)	
S5. Ans.(e)	S30. Ans.(d)	S55. Ans.(c)	S80. Ans.(e)	
S6. Ans.(e)	S31. Ans.(e)	S56. Ans.(e)	S81. Ans.(b)	
S7. Ans.(d)	S32. Ans.(c)	<b>S</b> 57. Ans.(d)	S82. Ans.(a)	
S8. Ans.(b)	S33. Ans.(d)	<b>S58. Ans.(b)</b>	S83. Ans.(d)	
S9. Ans.(a)	S34. Ans.(d)	<mark>S59.</mark> Ans.(a)	S84. Ans.(c)	
S10. Ans.(b)	S35. Ans.(e)	S60. Ans.(c)	S85. Ans.(c)	
S11. Ans.(e)	S36. Ans.(c)	S61. Ans.(b)	S86. Ans.(e)	
S12. Ans.(a)	S37. Ans.(c)	S62. Ans.(d)	S87. Ans.(b)	
S13. Ans.(e)	S38. An <mark>s.</mark> (d)	S63. Ans.(e)	S88. Ans.(d)	
S14. Ans.(a)	S39. Ans.(d)	S64. Ans.(c)	S89. Ans.(a)	
S15. Ans.(d)	S40. Ans.(c)	S65. Ans.(a)	S90. Ans.(c)	
S16. Ans.(b)	S41. Ans.(b)	S66. Ans.(b)	8 <mark>9</mark> 1. Ans.(e)	
S17. Ans.(b)	S42. Ans.(d)	S67. Ans.(d)	S92. Ans.(b)	
S18. Ans.(c)	S43. Ans.(e)	S68. Ans.(b)	S93. Ans.(d)	
S19. Ans.(c)	S44. Ans.(a)	S69. Ans.(b)	S94. Ans.(b)	
S20. Ans.(a)	S45. Ans.(b)	S70. Ans.(c)	S95. Ans.(c)	
S21. Ans.(e)	S46. Ans.(c)	S71. Ans.(e)	S96. Ans.(d)	
S22. Ans.(c)	S47. Ans.(d)	S72. Ans.(a)	S97. Ans.(a)	
S23. Ans.(d)	S48. Ans.(e)	S73. Ans.(d)	S98. Ans.(b)	
S24. Ans.(c)	S49. Ans.(c)	S74. Ans.(a)	S99. Ans.(b)	
S25. Ans.(a)	S50. Ans.(d)	S75. Ans.(b)	S100. Ans.(a)	

#### www.bankersadda.com