Directions (1-6): In the following passage, there are blanks, each of which has been denoted by a letter. For each blank, five options are given. Choose the most appropriate word from the options that fits the blank appropriately.

The controlled use of fire represents one of humanity's most _____ (A) technological breakthroughs. Anthropologists believe our ancestors first _____ (B) fire naturally caused by lightning strikes or volcanic activity. This accidental discovery eventually led to the _____ (C) of techniques for creating and maintaining flames.

Early humans likely noticed how wildfires _____ (D) their environment, both frightening and fascinating them. The first intentional use of fire for warmth and protection marked a _____ (E) moment in human evolution. Over millennia, our ancestors developed increasingly sophisticated methods to _____ (F) this powerful element, fundamentally changing the course of civilization.

Q1. Which of the following words will fit in the given blank (A).
(a) trivial
(b) seminal
(c) negligible
(d) redundant
(e) derivative

Q2. Which of the following words will fit in the given blank (B).
(a) extinguished
(b) harnessed
(c) squandered
(d) circumvented
(e) deprecated

Q3. Which of the following words will fit in the given blank (C).
(a) dissolution
(b) revocation
(c) culmination
(d) prohibition
(e) inception

Q4. Which of the following words will fit in the given blank (D).
(a) pacified
(b) transmute
(c) stabilized
(d) sterilized
(e) obliterated

Q5. Which of the following words will fit in the given blank (E).
(a) perfunctory
(b) pivotal
(c) arbitrary
(d) nominal
(e) sporadic

Q6. Which of the following words will fit in the given blank (F).
(a) manipulate
(b) suppress
(c) relinquish
(d) contaminate
(e) dismantle

Q7. The following sentence has been divided into parts. One of them may contain an error. Select the part that contains the error.
Neither the supervisor nor the workers (A)/ has received (B)/ the updated safety manuals (C)/ from the administration yet. (D)/ No error
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
(e) No error

Q8. The following sentence has been divided into parts. One of them may contain an error. Select the part that contains the error.
Had she studied (A)/ more attentively, she (B)/ will have cleared (C)/ the entrance test. (D)/ No error
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
(e) No error

Q9. The following sentence has been divided into parts. One of them may contain an error. Select the part that contains the error.
The manager insisted (A)/ that the reports be submitted (B)/ before noon, as punctuality (C)/ was something he considered to be. (D)/ No error
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
(e) No error

Q10. The following sentence has been divided into parts. One of them may contain an error. Select the part that contains the error.

The officer was unaware (A)/ that his assistant had (B)/ already submitted the documents (C)/ before he reach the office. (D)/ No error
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
(e) No error

Q11. The following sentence has been divided into parts. One of them may contain an error. Select the part that contains the error.

He was neither interested in the opera (A)/ nor he wanted (B)/ to spend money (C)/ on the concert tickets. (D)/ No error
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
(e) No error

Q12. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the highlighted segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No replacement required'.

Were she to disclose the truth, the entire committee would be in disarray.
(a) If she discloses the truth
(b) If she will disclose the truth
(c) If she was to disclose the truth
(d) If she had disclosed the truth
(e) No replacement required

Q13. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the highlighted segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No replacement required'.

It is essential that every athlete **completes their registration before the deadline**.
(a) completed their registration before the deadline
(b) complete their registration before the deadline
(c) completes his registration before the deadline
(d) should be completing their registration before the deadline
(e) No replacement required

Q14. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the highlighted segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No replacement required'.

He narrowly escaped **to be arrested by the border guards** while crossing the checkpoint.
(a) being arrested by the border guards
(b) to being arrested by the border guards
(c) to have been arrested by the border guards
(d) having arrested by the border guards
(e) No replacement required

Q15. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the highlighted segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No replacement required'.

Despite initial resistance, the village elders eventually **came round the proposal**.
(a) came across the proposal
(b) came around to the proposal
(c) came towards the proposal
(d) came about the proposal
(e) No replacement required

Directions (16-23): Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

The strength of a nation is often measured not only by its economic output but by the stability, resilience, and well-being of its people. Economic growth stems from a combination of natural resources, infrastructure, governance, and, most critically, investments in human capital. Countries that prioritize education and healthcare lay the foundation for long-term prosperity.

A **glaring** truth in today's global economy is that wealth alone cannot secure sustainable growth. Natural resource-rich nations may enjoy short-term revenue surges, but without strong institutions and a skilled, healthy workforce, such progress risks becoming fragile. Education equips individuals with the skills needed for innovation, adaptability, and competitiveness. Healthcare, in turn, ensures that citizens can contribute productively over the long term, reducing absenteeism and lowering the economic burden of disease.

For example, some resource-dependent nations have taken steps to diversify their economies by _____ revenue into schools, training centers, hospitals, and public health programs. Angola, in recent years, has made efforts to invest in education and healthcare to reduce its dependency on oil exports. By enhancing human capital, it aims to strengthen productivity and attract investment in sectors beyond its primary industries. While challenges remain, such measures show the potential for transforming short-term gains into lasting national strength.

However, the global economic environment remains uncertain. Trade disruptions, fluctuating commodity prices, and geopolitical tensions can **stall** development plans, even in countries with ambitious social investment strategies. A **grim** example is when external shocks force governments to cut back on essential public spending, undermining years of progress in education and health sectors. The capacity to withstand such shocks depends heavily on diversified economies and robust fiscal planning.

National strength, therefore, is not built overnight. It requires consistent policies, transparent governance, and the vision to balance immediate economic needs with long-term development goals. By fostering a population that is educated, healthy, and capable of innovation, nations can ensure resilience in the face of global uncertainty.

In conclusion, economic growth flourishes when it rests on a solid social foundation. Investments in human capital—through education and healthcare—are not only moral imperatives but strategic economic decisions. Whether resource-rich or resource-poor, nations that prioritize these areas strengthen their position in the world and secure prosperity for future generations.

Q16. According to the passage, what is a *key limitation* of relying solely on natural resource wealth?
(a) It encourages overproduction and causes consistent price hikes in international markets.
(b) It results in the neglect of rural populations who rely on agriculture.
(c) It provides short-term gains but fails to build institutional and human capital strength.
(d) It reduces the need for governance reforms and hinders diplomatic relations.
(e) It ensures that countries focus excessively on education and ignore industrial growth.

Q17. Which of the following is a *primary benefit* of investing in healthcare, as described in the passage?
(a) Reducing population size through better family planning and urban migration.
(b) Ensuring long-term productivity by lowering disease burden and absenteeism.
(c) Increasing competitiveness in manufacturing exports and international tourism.
(d) Redirecting public funding from education to disease surveillance.
(e) Achieving better diplomatic ties through global medical collaborations.

Q18. Which of the following is **NOT** a factor contributing to national strength as per the passage?
(A) Investment in human capital such as education and healthcare.

(B) Strong governance that ensures consistent and transparent policy-making.
(C) High dependence on a single export-oriented sector for economic growth.
(a) Only A
(b) Both B and C
(c) Only C
(d) Both A and B
(e) All A, B, C

Q19. Identify the **correct statements** based on the passage:
(A) Angola has been attempting to reduce dependence on oil by investing in people.
(B) Global uncertainties make social investment in education and health risky and unwise.
(C) Healthcare and education play both moral and economic roles in national development.
(a) Only A
(b) A and C
(c) B and C
(d) A and B
(e) All A, B, C

Q20. Choose the most appropriate **synonym** for the word **"glaring"** as used in the passage.
(a) Obvious
(b) Hidden
(c) Subtle
(d) Dismissible
(e) Moderate

Q21. Choose the most appropriate **synonym** for the word **"stall"** as used in the passage.
(a) Delay
(b) Promote
(c) Encourage
(d) Finalize
(e) Guarantee

Q22. Choose the most suitable word for the given filler.
(a) hoarding
(b) diverting
(c) exhausting
(d) concealing
(e) channeling

Q23. Choose the most appropriate **antonym** for the word **"grim"** as used in the passage.
(a) Harsh
(b) Bright
(c) Serious
(d) Gloomy
(e) Bleak

Q24. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blanks.

The monk's teachings, though ancient, still _____ relevance today and continue to _____ seekers across the globe.
(a) retain, inspire
(b) attain, infuse
(c) detain, revive
(d) reclaim, console
(e) preserve, enlighten

Q25. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blanks.

The army commander's decision was _____, made without full information, and it _____ the entire mission.
(a) abrupt, jeopardized
(b) trivial, confirmed
(c) relevant, intensified
(d) delayed, fortified
(e) reckless, determine

Q26. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blanks.

The writer's latest novel is a _____ of realism and fantasy, carefully _____ to challenge the reader's perception.
(a) paradox, hindered
(b) portrayal, composed
(c) blend, crafted
(d) dream, illustrated
(e) merger, dictated

Q27. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blanks.

The environmental report _____ that the region will face severe drought unless urgent steps are _____.
(a) assures, neglected
(b) foresees, taken
(c) proposes, eliminated
(d) advocates, dismissed
(e) predicts, resplendent

Q28. In the following question, a sentence is divided into few parts. Rearrange these parts and identify the correct sequence making the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.
(A) for improving
(B) student discipline
(C) announced a new policy
(D) the school principal
(a) BADC
(b) DABC
(c) DCAB
(d) BCAD
(e) No rearrangement required

Q29. In the following question, a sentence is divided into few parts. Rearrange these parts and identify the correct sequence making the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.
(A) levels in the city
(B) on reducing pollution
(C) the new law had
(D) a significant effect
(a) ADBC
(b) ACBD
(c) BDAC
(d) CDBA
(e) No rearrangement required

Q30. In the following question, a sentence is divided into few parts. Rearrange these parts and identify the correct sequence making the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.
(A) the teacher's question
(B) thoughtful answers
(C) was designed to elicit
(D) from the students.
(a) ADBC
(b) ACBD
(c) BDAC
(d) CDBA
(e) No rearrangement required

Directions (31-35): Rearrange the following sentences in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.
(A) Coffee prices have shown signs of stabilization as new harvests approach, while orange juice supplies continue to struggle with long-term tree health issues.
(B) Although both beverages were affected by supply shocks, the nature of disruptions and recovery timelines varied.
(C) Meanwhile, orange juice prices spiked as Florida and Brazil, two major producers, battled diseases like citrus greening and hurricane damage.
(D) Over the past year, global prices of both coffee and orange juice have surged significantly due to climate-related disruptions.
(E) This comparative trend highlights how different agricultural vulnerabilities can cause varied price trajectories in global commodities.
(F) Coffee-producing regions in Brazil faced severe droughts and unexpected frosts, leading to lower crop yields and higher prices.

Q31. Which of the following should be the FIRST sentence after rearrangement?
(a) D
(b) A
(c) C
(d) E
(e) B

Q32. Which of the following should be the SECOND sentence after rearrangement?
(a) B
(b) E
(c) F
(d) A
(e) D

Q33. Which of the following should be the THIRD sentence after rearrangement?
(a) D
(b) C
(c) F
(d) E
(e) A

Q34. Which of the following should be the FIFTH sentence after rearrangement?
(a) A
(b) B
(c) D
(d) E
(e) F

Q35. Which of the following should be the LAST sentence after rearrangement?
(a) C
(b) D
(c) E
(d) B
(e) A

Directions (36-38): In the following question, a sentence is given with a few highlighted words that may be incorrectly placed. Rearrange these words to form a sentence that is both grammatically correct and contextually meaningful. Then, choose the option that represents the correct sequence of the highlighted words.

Q36. The stock **sector (A)** closed higher today, driven by **gains (B)** in the banking **market (C)**.
(a) BAC
(b) CAB
(c) ACB
(d) CBA
(e) No rearrangement required

Q37. Heavy **rainfall (A)** caused delays in several **airport (B)** departing from the city **flights (C)**.
(a) BAC
(b) CAB
(c) ACB
(d) CBA
(e) No rearrangement required

Q38. The new policy **areas (A)** to **improve (B)** traffic congestion and **reduce (C)** air quality in urban **aims (D)**.
(a) BDAC
(b) CABD
(c) DCBA
(d) BADC
(e) No rearrangement required

Q39. A word has been given in the question and used in the sentences below. Identify the statements where the word has been used in a contextually and grammatically correct manner.
COUNSEL
(A) The psychiatrist offered counsel to help the patient cope with anxiety and emotional distress.
(B) The municipal counsel session lasted over four hours as members debated the proposed zoning changes.
(C) She sought legal counsel before signing the complex contract to ensure her interests were protected.
(a) Only (A)
(b) Only (B)
(c) Both (A) and (B)
(d) All of these
(e) Both (A) and (C)

Q40. A word has been given in the question and used in the sentences below. Identify the statements where the word has been used in a contextually and grammatically correct manner.GAIT

(I) The security guard stood at the **school gait** to check the identity cards of visitors.

(II) The doctor assessed the patient's **gait** to check for any signs of mobility issues. (III) The **entrance gait** to the park was decorated with colorful lights for the festival.

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

Directions (41-45): The pie given below shows the total population in five cities (A, B, C, D, E).

Total Population = 1200

A (2p+5)%, B 8%, C p%, D 15%, E 12%
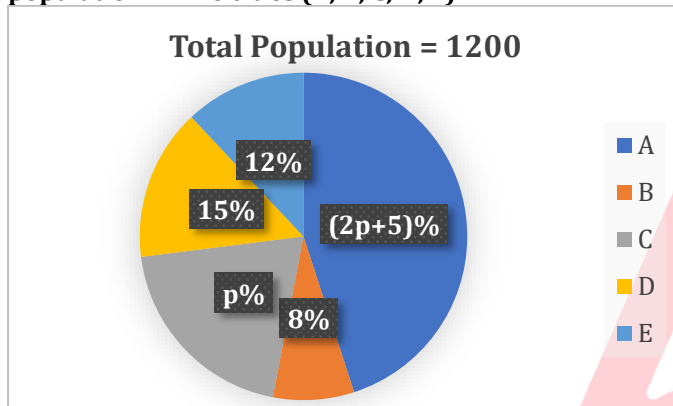
Q41. In city F, the population of males is 50% more than the total population in D and female population is 20% less than the average population of B and E. Find the total population of F (male + females) is what percentage of total population of C?

(a) 152.5%
(b) 118.46%
(c) 122.22%
(d) 134.30%
(e) 142.29%

Q42. Find the difference between sum of total population of B and C and total population of E?

(a) 290
(b) 119
(c) 120
(d) 192
(e) 129

Q43. In C, the ratio of male and females is 2:5 and female to children is 1:1. Find the ratio of children in C to total population of E.

(a) 36:11
(b) 21:19
(c) 22:21
(d) 23:36
(e) 25:36

Q44. The population of cities D and E is what percentage more/less than the total population of A and C

(a) 53.20
(b) 58.46%
(c) 52.22%
(d) 54.30%
(e) 42.29%

Q45. Out of the total population of all the cities 35% are females and 55% of the total population of city D are females. Total females in all the cities except D is how many more/ less than total population of A.

(a) 200
(b) 219
(c) 220
(d) 230
(e) 229

Directions (46-49): Read the information and answer the following question.

The information shows the number of people (i.e 100) three type of beverages like tea, coffee and milk. The ratio of people like only tea and only coffee is 5:3. The people who like only milk is equal to the people who like only tea and coffee together. The people like all the three beverages are 16. The people who like only milk and tea together is 30% more than the people who like only coffee and milk together. People who like only coffee and milk together 20, which is double than the people who like only tea.

Q46. Find the number of people who like only one beverage.

(a) 27
(b) 22
(c) 21
(d) 25
(e) 20

Q47. The people who like coffee and milk is what percentage of people who like all the three beverages together.

(a) 314.25%
(b) 331.35%
(c) 321.21%
(d) 315.22%
(e) 310.12%

Q48. Find the ratio of people who like only two beverages together to who like only coffee.

(a) 14:11
(b) 7:10
(c) 2:19
(d) 19:2
(e) 10:7

Q49. Find the difference between people who like milk and tea.
(a) 14
(b) 12
(c) 21
(d) 15
(e) 10

Directions (50 – 55): **Bar graph given below shows the total number of graduate and post graduate employees in five different companies. Table shows the difference between graduate and posts graduate employees.**

■ Total number of graduate and post graduate employees
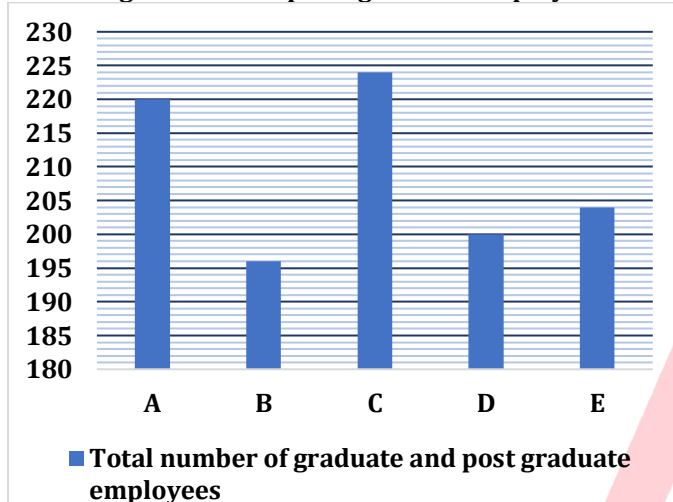
Companies	Graduate – Post Graduate employees
A	4
B	2
C	36
D	90
E	96

Note – Total Employees = Graduate + Post Graduate Employees
Graduate employees are more than Post Graduate Employees

Q50. Find the difference between average number of graduate employees in B and D and average number of post graduate employees in A and E?
(a) 41
(b) 31
(c) 43
(d) 33
(e) 32

Q51. The ratio of manager to associate in company A is 7 : 4, the female manager in A is 16.67% of that of males. Find the difference between male manager in A and total associate in A?
(a) 30
(b) 31
(c) 22
(d) 39
(e) 40

Q52. In company X, the total employees are average number of employees in A, C and E. The ratio of graduate employees in A and X is 1:1. Find the ratio of post graduate employees in X and graduate employees in E?
(a) 30:31
(b) 57:31
(c) 22:57
(d) 52:75
(e) 75:52

Q53. Find the difference between graduate employees and post graduate employees in all the companies?
(a) 230
(b) 232
(c) 222
(d) 233
(e) 228

Q54. In C, total females who are graduated is 50, Number of males who are graduated is 20 more than females who are post graduated. Males who are post graduated in C are what percentage more/ less than that of post graduated employees in D?
(a) 13. 30%
(b) 31.31%
(c) 22%
(d) 38.18%
(e) 32%

Q55. In company F, total graduate employees are 121 more than graduate employees in B. Total employees in F are 125% more than graduated employees in A. find the total post graduated employees in F?
(a) 30
(b) 31
(c) 22
(d) 39
(e) 32

Q56. A vessel contains 139.96 litres of a mixture of milk and water, where 80% is milk. If 24.96% of the mixture is removed and 19 litres of water is added, what is the percentage of water in the resultant mixture (approximate)?
(a) 48
(b) 24
(c) 36
(d) 32
(e) 40

Q57. A and B together can do a work in 2T days and A alone can do the same work in 10 days. If B alone can do the work in 5T days, then find the value of T?
(a) 8
(b) 5
(c) 6
(d) 3
(e) 4

Q58. A man spends 12% of his monthly salary on education and 7% on rent. He invests Rs. 10250 of his salary in a SIP and saves 4x% of his salary. If his total monthly salary is Rs. 25000, then find the value of x?
(a) 5
(b) 15
(c) 12
(d) 10
(e) 6

Directions (59 – 61): In each of these questions, two equation (I) and (II) are given. You have to solve both the equations and give answer.
(a) If x>y
(b) If x≥y
(c) If x<y
(d) If x≤y
(e) If x = y or no relation can be established between x and y

Q59. I: $x^2 - 20x + 91 = 0$
II: $y^2 - 28y + 195 = 0$

Q60. I: $x^2 - 24x + 143 = 0$
II: $y^2 - 13y + 22 = 0$

Q61. I. $3x^2 - 15x + 18 = 0$
II. $y^2 - y - 6 = 0$

Q62. The present age of Y is 28 years and four years hence the ratio of age of X to Y will be 7: 8. If present age of Z is 25% more than the present age of X, then find the age of Z six years ago?
(a) 26 years
(b) 22 years
(c) 20 years
(d) 24 years
(e) 28 years

Q63. The ratio of the still water speed of boat A and boat B in is 4:5 respectively. The speed of current is 15 km/hr. Boat A takes 4.5 hours to travel 180 km downstream. Find the time taken by boat B to travel 120 km upstream?

(a) 20 hours
(b) 36 hours
(c) 24 hours
(d) 12 hours
(e) 8 hours

Q64. A and B invest in a partnership business in the ratio of 3:4 and A got Rs.2700 as a profit share out of total profit of Rs. 5100 and the difference between the time period between A and B is 3 months, then find for how many months A kept his investment?
(a) 6
(b) 3
(c) 9
(d) 12
(e) 15

Q65. Two trains A and B of length 400 m and (400 + x) m respectively are moving with same speed. If train A and B crosses a pole in 16 sec and 24 secs respectively then in what time train 'B' will cross 400 m long platform?
(a) 32 sec
(b) 40 sec
(c) 45 sec
(d) 54 sec
(e) 24 sec

Q66. A invested Rs. X in scheme A which offers simple interest at the rate of 12% p.a. for four years and he receives an interest of Rs.2160. If Rs. (X+500) invest in scheme B which offers compound interest for two years at the rate of 10% p.a., then find the interest received by him from scheme B?
(a) Rs.1090
(b) Rs.1205
(c) Rs.1120
(d) Rs.870
(e) Rs.1050

Q67. The average weight of 'X' boys in a class is 40 kg and average weight of 18 girls in the same class is 25 kg. If total weight of the class is 1410 kg, then find the value of 2.5X?
(a) 54
(b) 48
(c) 36
(d) 72
(e) 60

Q68. The difference between the circumference of circle P and circle Q is 132 cm. If radius of circle Q is 4 times of radius of circle P, then find the area of circle Q (in square cm)?
(a) 2404
(b) 2464
(c) 2214
(d) 2004
(e) 2124

Q69. A retailer marks up an article 35% above its cost price and earn Rs 96 by giving 20% discount on the marked price. If he sells article at 15% discount on marked price then, find retailer's profit on selling one article?
(a) 118
(b) 177
(c) 236
(d) 214
(e) 154

Q70. If ratio between volume of a cylinder and volume of sphere is 3 : 1, then find the ratio between total surface area of cylinder to total surface area of sphere, radius of sphere is equal to radius of cylinder?
(a) 2 : 1
(b) 5 : 2
(c) 4 : 1
(d) 3 : 2
(e) 7 : 2

Directions (71-75): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
Nine boxes - A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I are kept one above another in a single stack, but not necessarily in the same order. Only one box is kept between box E and box G. Box I is kept three boxes above box G. Box E is kept four boxes below box H. As many boxes are kept between box H and box I as between box D and box E. Box E is kept above box D. Box F is kept immediately below box C. Only two boxes are kept between box A and box F. Box B is kept above box A.

Q71. Which among the following box is placed five boxes below box C?
(a) Box I
(b) Box E
(c) Box H
(d) Box B
(e) Box G

Q72. How many boxes are kept above box A?
(a) Two
(b) Four
(c) Six
(d) Three
(e) Five

Q73. If all the boxes are arranged in alphabetical order from bottom to the top in alphabetical order, then how many boxes will not change their position?
(a) Two
(b) Four
(c) One
(d) Three
(e) Five

Q74. Which among the following statement(s) is/are true?
I. More than four boxes are kept below box C
II. Box G is not kept below box H
III. Box B is kept at the topmost position
(a) Both I and III
(b) Only I
(c) Only III
(d) Both I and II
(e) All I, II and III

Q75. If box F is related to box A in the similar way box C is related to box E, then which among the following box is related to box I?
(a) Box D
(b) Box H
(c) Box G
(d) Box E
(e) Box B

Directions (76-78): In each question below, some statements are given followed by two conclusions numbered 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

Q76. Statements: Only a few publish is rolls
Some rolls is account
Some account is demand
Conclusions:
I. No rolls is demand
II. Some publish being demand is a possibility

Q77. Statements: Only a few asset is revenue
Some revenue is equity
No equity is fiscal
Conclusions:
I. Some revenue is not fiscal
II. All asset being fiscal is a possibility

Q78. Statements: Only a few profit is notice
Some notice is expenditure
All expenditure is subsidy
Conclusions:
I. Some notice is subsidy
II. No profit is expenditure

Q79. How many pairs of letters are there in the word '**NOSTALGIA**', each of which have as many letters between them as they have in English alphabetical series (both forward and backward direction)?
(a) One
(b) Three
(c) None
(d) Two
(e) Four

Q80. If we form a five-letter meaningful word using the 3rd, 6th, 7th, 9th and 10th letters from the left end of the word "**FABRICATING**", then what would be the fourth 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) C
(b) I
(c) A
(d) X
(e) Z

Directions (81-85): Read the given information carefully and answer the related questions:
Seven persons P, Q, R, S, T, U and V - do different activities in seven different months i.e., January, March, April, June, July, August and November. The activities are – Yoga, meditation, dancing, hiking, cycling, camping and reading.

Cycling is done in the month of 30 days. Three persons are in between S and the one who does cycling. One person is in between S and T. Number of persons after T is same as before the one who does Yoga. P is just before the one who does dancing. More than three persons are in between P and V who does meditation. Hiking is done in the month of 30 days before R. Reading is done before Q who does not do hiking.

Q81. Who among the following does his activity in June?
(a) U
(b) T
(c) R
(d) S
(e) V

Q82. Which activity is done in August?
(a) Dancing
(b) Yoga
(c) Reading
(d) Camping
(e) Meditation

Q83. Which of following combination is incorrect?
(a) P - Reading
(b) S - Yoga
(c) T - Camping
(d) V - Meditation
(e) U - Cycling

Q84. Which of the followings statement is correct?
(a) Two persons are in between P and T
(b) Meditation is done in November
(c) U does hiking in June
(d) R does cycling before S
(e) None is correct

Q85. T does camping in the month of ____.
(a) June
(b) August
(c) January
(d) July
(e) March

Directions (86-90): Read the given information carefully and answer the questions given below:
14 persons sit in two parallel rows containing seven persons in each row. A, B, C, D, E, F and G – sit in row 1 and face north while P, Q, R, S, T, U and V – sit in row 2 and face south. But not necessarily in the same order. Persons of row 1 face the persons of row 2.

Three persons sit between B and D. D sits at one of the ends. Two persons sit between Q and the one who faces B. One person sits between Q and T. U sits fourth to the right of S but does not sit opposite to D. One person sits between A and the one who faces S. G sits immediate right of C. P does not face C. Number of persons sit to the right of F and V are equal.

Q86. H**ow many persons sit between R and P?**
(a) None
(b) One
(c) Two
(d) Three
(e) Four

Q87. Who among the following faces D?
(a) R
(b) T
(c) Q
(d) P
(e) S

Q88. Which of the following statement is/are true?
I. P faces G
II. One person sits between F and E
III. R sits at one of the ends
(a) Only I
(b) Only II
(c) Only II and III
(d) Only I and III
(e) All are true

Q89. Four of the following five pairs are similar in a certain manner related to a group, which among the following is dissimilar to others?
(a) S - C
(b) Q - F
(c) V - G
(d) P - A
(e) R - C

Q90. If the persons of row 1 are made to sit in alphabetical order from left, then who will remain at his previous position?
(a) Only B and F
(b) Only F
(c) Only A
(d) Only B and E
(e) No one

Directions (91-95): Read the given information carefully and answer the related questions:

Seven persons K, L, M, N, O, P and Q - were born (not in given order) on same date of same month but in different year – 1955, 1961, 1972, 1987, 1998, 2006, 2017. Consider base year 2025 for age calculation.

M's age is the cube of a number. 11 years difference between M and K. Three persons are in between K and P. N is 32 years older to Q. L's age is the cube of a number. Age difference between L and K is more than 10 years.

Q91. How many persons are older to O?
(a) One
(b) Two
(c) Three
(d) Four
(e) More than four

Q92. What is the age difference between N and K?
(a) 51 years
(b) 32 years
(c) 43 years
(d) 17 years
(e) None of the above

Q93. Who among the following was born in 1972?
(a) K
(b) Q
(c) L
(d) O
(e) P

Q94. Four of the following five are similar in a certain way and form a group, who among the following is not related to the group?
(a) N
(b) M
(c) Q
(d) L
(e) P

Q95. The one who is just younger to O, was born in which year?
(a) 1972
(b) 1987
(c) 2006
(d) 1998
(e) 2017

Directions (96-100): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Seven persons - A, B, C, D, E, F and G sit around a circular table and face the centre. Each of them is from different city- Jaipur, Meerut, Pune, Agra, Bhopal, Ranchi and Surat. All the information given below is not necessarily in the same order.

C sits second to the right of the one who is from Jaipur. Three persons sit between the ones who is from Jaipur and Pune. G sits fifth to the left of the one who is from Pune and is an immediate neighbour of the one who is from Agra. E sits second to the left of the one who is from Agra. D sits fourth to the right A who is from Ranchi. F is not from Jaipur. F and the one who is from Meerut are immediate neighbours. G is not from Bhopal.

Q96. Who sits fourth to the right of the person who belongs to Meerut?
(a) The one who is from Bhopal
(b) The one who is from Agra
(c) B
(d) G
(e) The one who is from Pune

Q97. Which of the following combinations is correct?
(a) E – Jaipur
(b) F – Meerut
(c) G – Agra
(d) D – Pune
(e) C - Bhopal

Q98. What is the position of the person who is from Surat with respect to A?
(a) Second to the right
(b) Fourth to the left
(c) Fifth to the right
(d) Fifth to the left
(e) Fourth to the right

Q99. Which of the following statement is true?
(a) B sits third to the right of D.
(b) The person from Agra sits third to the left of E.
(c) C is an immediate neighbour of the person from Pune.
(d) G is from Surat
(e) A sits immediate right of G.

Q100. The one who sits exactly between E and B is from which city?
(a) Agra
(b) Surat
(c) Pune
(d) Bhopal
(e) None of these

Solutions

S1. Ans.(b)
Sol. The word that can be filled in the blank is '**seminal**' to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. '**Seminal**' means highly influential or original; having a strong influence on later developments (प्रभावशाली / प्रेरणादायक).
As per the context, the use of fire was a major turning point in human progress, hence **"seminal"** fits well.
Meanings of other given words and why they are incorrect:
Trivial – unimportant (तुच्छ)
Negligible – too small to be considered (नगण्य)
Redundant – unnecessary or superfluous (अनावश्यक)
Derivative – imitative or not original (अनुकृति)
Thus, none of these conveys the ground-breaking importance intended here.

S2. Ans.(b)
Sol. The word that can be filled in the blank is '**harnessed**' to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.
'**Harnessed**' means to control and make use of (something, especially a resource) (नियंत्रण में लेकर उपयोग करना).

As per the context, early humans **used or controlled** naturally occurring fire, making "harnessed" the best fit.
Meanings of other given words and why they are incorrect:
Extinguished – put out (a fire) (बुझाना)
Squandered – wasted (बर्बाद करना)
Circumvented – avoided cleverly (चालाकी से बचना)
Deprecated – expressed disapproval (निंदा करना)
Thus, only "harnessed" aligns with the idea of **making productive use of fire**.

S3. Ans.(e)
Sol. The word that can be filled in the blank is '**inception**' to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.
'**Inception**' means the beginning or start of something (आरंभ / प्रारंभ).
The sentence talks about the **start** of fire-using techniques — "inception" is ideal.
Meanings of other given words and why they are incorrect:
Dissolution – ending or termination (समापन)
Culmination – final stage or peak (परिणति)
Prohibition – ban or restriction (प्रतिबंध)

Revocation – cancellation (रद्द करना)
All others refer to ending or restricting — **not starting**, hence incorrect.

S4. Ans.(e)
Sol. The word that can be filled in the blank is '**obliterated**' to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.
'**Obliterated**' means destroyed completely (समूल नष्ट करना).
As wildfires are known for destruction, this word fits both contextually and descriptively.
Meanings of other given words and why they are incorrect:
Pacified – calmed (शांत करना) – opposite meaning.
Transmute – changed in form (रूपांतरण) – too soft a term.
Stabilized – made stable (स्थिर करना) – doesn't suit "wildfire".
Sterilized – made free from germs (कीटाणु मुक्त करना) – not relevant here.
Thus, only "obliterated" captures the destructive power of wildfires.

S5. Ans.(b)
Sol. The word that can be filled in the blank is '**pivotal**' to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.
'**Pivotal**' means critically important or central (केंद्रीय / निर्णायक).
Using fire intentionally is a **major evolutionary event**, hence "pivotal" fits.
Meanings of other given words and why they are incorrect:
Perfunctory – done with little interest (ऊपरी तौर पर किया गया)
Arbitrary – random (मनमाना)
Nominal – in name only, not significant (नाममात्र का)
Sporadic – scattered or irregular (छिटपुट)
These words fail to express the significance implied in the sentence.

S6. Ans.(a)
Sol. The word that can be filled in the blank is '**manipulate**' to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.
'**Manipulate**' means to skillfully control or handle (चतुराई से नियंत्रण करना).
Here, it implies **controlling fire** for warmth, cooking, etc., so it fits perfectly.
Meanings of other given words and why they are incorrect:
Suppress – to restrain (दबाना) – doesn't suit productive use.
Relinquish – to give up (त्यागना) – contradictory.
Contaminate – to pollute (प्रदूषित करना) – irrelevant.
Dismantle – to take apart (विखंडित करना) – illogical in this context.
Only "manipulate" conveys the idea of effective, purposeful use of fire.

S7. Ans.(b)
Sol. Option (b) contains an error.
The error lies in **"has received"**, which is singular. The subject of the sentence is **"Neither the supervisor nor the workers"**.
According to **subject-verb agreement** rules, when **"neither...nor"** is used, the verb agrees with the subject **closer to it**.
Here, **"workers"** is plural and is placed **closer to the verb**, so the verb must be **plural**: **"have received"**.
Grammatical rule used:
In "Neither...nor" constructions, the verb must agree with the **nearest subject** (the one closer to the verb).
Example:
Neither the teacher nor the students **have** completed the project.
Neither the students nor the teacher **has** completed the project.
Booster:
This proximity rule also applies to "either...or", "not only... but also" in subject-verb agreement.

S8. Ans.(c)
Sol. Option (c) contains an error.
The phrase **"will have cleared"** is incorrect in a third conditional sentence. The correct form should be **"would have cleared"**.
This is a **third conditional** (unreal past condition):
If + past perfect, would have + V3
Grammatical rule used:
In third conditional sentences (imaginary past situations), use:
If + had + V3, then **would have + V3** in the result clause.
Correct sentence:
Had she studied more attentively, she **would have cleared** the entrance test.

Example:
Had they arrived on time, they **would have caught** the train.
Booster:
Using "will have" in conditional past structures is a common trap in exams. "Will" is used only in **zero or first conditionals**, not third.

S9. Ans.(d)
Sol. Option (d) contains an error.
The error lies in the phrase **"to be"** at the end of the sentence. The phrase is **incomplete**, as "to be" is a **linking verb** and must be followed by a complement (like a noun or adjective). The sentence ends abruptly and lacks the intended **predicate**.
Grammatical rule used:
A **linking verb** such as "be" (is, are, was, were, be, been) must be followed by a **subject complement** (a noun, pronoun, or adjective) to complete the meaning. A sentence **cannot end** with just "to be" unless it's part of an infinitive phrase that is **complete** in itself.
Correct sentence:
The manager insisted that the reports be submitted before noon, as punctuality was something he considered **important / a virtue**.
Example:
Incorrect: This is not what I wanted it to be.
Correct: This is not what I wanted it to be **like / about / in purpose**.
Booster:
Verbs like **consider, think, believe, deem** require a **complement** after "to be" to clarify **what** the subject is being considered as.

S10. Ans.(d)
Sol. Option (d) contains an error.
The verb **"reach"** is incorrect as it should be in the **past tense**: **"reached"**, to maintain consistency with the past perfect tense used earlier: **"had submitted"**.
Grammatical rule used:
When narrating past events, especially with **past perfect** in one clause, the other related action also remains in **past tense** for logical sequence.
Correct sentence:
The officer was unaware that his assistant had already submitted the documents before he **reached** the office.
Example:
I had eaten dinner before he **arrived**.
Booster:
Past perfect is used to describe the **earlier of two past actions**. Both verbs can't stay in base/present form when expressing such sequence.

S11. Ans.(b)
Sol. Option (b) contains an error.
The phrase **"nor he wanted"** is incorrect. The correct structure after "neither" is **"nor did he want"** because we must use **inversion** with "nor" when joining two clauses with verbs.
Grammatical rule used:
After **"neither...nor"**, if the second clause has a finite verb, we must apply **inversion** (auxiliary + subject + base verb).
Correct sentence:
He was neither interested in the opera **nor did he want** to spend money on the concert tickets.
Example:
She didn't eat lunch, **nor did she drink** any water.
Booster:
The same rule applies to **"nor"**, **"so"**, and **"not only...but also"** when starting clauses — they trigger **inversion** (as in question word order).

S12. Ans.(e)
Sol. The original sentence is **correct** and uses a structure called **inversion in conditional sentences**.
Instead of writing, "If she were to disclose...", it uses the **inverted form "Were she to disclose..."** for a formal, hypothetical condition.
Grammatical rule used:
In **formal conditional sentences**, we can omit "if" and invert the subject and auxiliary verb:
If she were to disclose → Were she to disclose
This is typically used to express **unlikely or hypothetical future situations**.
Example:
If he were to win → **Were he to win**, he'd donate half the prize.
Booster:
Other inverted forms:
Had I known, I would have acted sooner.
Should you need help, call me.

S13. Ans.(b)
Sol. Option (b) is correct.
The sentence is in **subjunctive mood**, used for expressing necessity, demand, suggestion, or urgency.
In such cases, the verb should be in **base form**, **without -s**, even when the subject is third person singular.
So, **"completes"** is incorrect. The correct form is **"complete"**.
Grammatical rule used:
In **subjunctive mood**, use the **base verb** after expressions like:
- It is essential that...
- It is necessary that...
- The teacher suggested that...

Even for singular third person subjects: no -s.
Correct sentence:
It is essential that every athlete **complete** their registration before the deadline.
Example:
It is vital that she **be** present.
(Not "is present")
Booster:
Other verbs that trigger subjunctive: recommend, demand, insist, urge.

S14. Ans.(a)
Sol. Option (a) is correct.
The verb **"escape"** is followed by a **gerund (-ing form)**, not an infinitive.
The phrase **"to be arrested"** is incorrect after "escaped". The correct form is **"being arrested"**.
Grammatical rule used:
Certain verbs (like escape, avoid, admit, deny, enjoy, risk) are followed by **gerunds**, not infinitives.
Correct sentence:
He narrowly escaped **being arrested by the border guards** while crossing the checkpoint.
Example:
She escaped **being noticed** by hiding in the crowd.
Booster:
Other verbs always followed by gerunds: postpone, resist, suggest, consider, finish, keep (on).

S15. Ans.(b)
Sol. Option (b) is correct.
The correct phrasal verb is **"come around to"**, which means to **change one's opinion or agree to something** after initial opposition.
The sentence uses the wrong form **"came round"** without the necessary preposition **"to"**.
Grammatical rule used:
Phrasal verbs often require **specific prepositions** to complete their meaning. Dropping or changing the preposition leads to an error in meaning.
Correct sentence:
Despite initial resistance, the village elders eventually **came around to the proposal**.
Example:
• He didn't like the plan at first, but he **came around to it** later.
Booster:
Confusing phrasal verbs:
• **Come across** – to find by chance
• **Come forward** – to volunteer information
• **Come about** – to happen

S16. Ans.(c)
Sol. The passage clearly states:
"Natural resource-rich nations may enjoy short-term revenue surges, but without strong institutions and a skilled, healthy workforce, such progress risks becoming fragile."
This directly points to **(c)** — that resource wealth brings **short-term gains** but **fails to build long-term national strength** if not supported by institutional development and human capital investment.
• **(a)** talks about market prices, which is not mentioned.
• **(b)** and **(d)** are unrelated to the context discussed.
• **(e)** contradicts the passage; it promotes education, not warns against it.
Thus, the correct and most supported answer is: **(c)**

S17. Ans.(b)
Sol. The passage clearly states:
"Healthcare, in turn, ensures that citizens can contribute productively over the long term, reducing absenteeism and lowering the economic burden of disease."
This directly supports **option (b)** — the benefit of healthcare lies in **boosting productivity** and **reducing absenteeism**, both of which are essential for sustainable economic growth.
• **(a)** is not mentioned and introduces unrelated demographic aspects.
• **(c)** is irrelevant to the healthcare context discussed.
• **(d)** misrepresents the idea; there's no mention of cutting funds from education.
• **(e)** adds a diplomatic angle that the passage never touches on.
Thus, the correct answer is: **(b)**

S18. Ans.(c)
Sol. Statement A is mentioned positively: The passage emphasizes that investment in education and healthcare (human capital) is *foundational for long-term prosperity*.
Statement B is also supported: The passage says that national strength requires "consistent policies, transparent governance."
Statement C is **NOT** a contributing factor. In fact, the passage *warns against* "high dependence on a single export-oriented sector," stating it leads to *fragile progress*.
Thus, only **C** does **not** contribute to national strength as per the passage.

S19. Ans.(b)
Sol.
• **Statement A** is **correct**. The passage says: "Angola, in recent years, has made efforts to invest in education and healthcare to reduce its dependency on oil exports."

- **Statement B** is **incorrect**. The passage discusses global uncertainties such as trade disruptions and price fluctuations, but **it does not claim that social investment is risky or unwise**. In fact, it emphasizes that investment in education and healthcare is a strategic, long-term decision.
- **Statement C** is **correct**. The concluding paragraph explicitly states:

"Investments in human capital—through education and healthcare—are not only moral imperatives but strategic economic decisions."

So, **only A and C are correct**.

Correct answer: **(b)**

S20. Ans.(a)
Sol. In the context of the passage, the word **"glaring"** refers to something that is **extremely clear, unmistakable, or difficult to ignore**. The phrase "a glaring truth" implies a truth that is **undeniably obvious**.

- **(a) Obvious** – Correct. It means something that is clearly visible or easy to understand.

Hindi Meaning: स्पष्ट, ज़ाहिर

- **(b) Hidden** – Incorrect. It means concealed or not visible, which is the opposite of glaring.
- **(c) Subtle** – Incorrect. It refers to something delicate or not immediately noticeable.
- **(d) Dismissible** – Incorrect. It means something that can be disregarded, not related to visibility or obviousness.
- **(e) Moderate** – Incorrect. It refers to something average or not extreme, and is unrelated to the intended meaning of "glaring."

Correct answer: (a) Obvious

S21. Ans.(a)
Sol. In the passage, the word **"stall"** means to **slow down or bring to a halt temporarily**. It refers to **hindering or delaying** development plans due to external factors like trade disruptions.

- **(a) Delay** – Correct. It means to cause something to happen later than expected.

Hindi Meaning: विलंब करना / टालना

- **(b) Promote** – Incorrect. It means to support or advance, which is the opposite of "stall."
- **(c) Encourage** – Incorrect. It suggests motivation or support, not interruption.
- **(d) Finalize** – Incorrect. It means to complete or conclude, which contrasts with "stall."
- **(e) Guarantee** – Incorrect. It means to assure or make certain, which is unrelated to delaying.

Correct answer: (a) Delay

S22. Ans.(e)
Sol. The sentence discusses countries **intentionally directing** their resource revenues into constructive sectors like education and healthcare. The correct word must reflect this **purposeful allocation**.

- **(e) channeling** – Correct. It means **directing something toward a specific use or purpose**.

Hindi Meaning: प्रवाहित करना / दिशा देना

- **(a) hoarding** – Incorrect. Means accumulating and storing, usually selfishly.
- **(b) diverting** – Partially correct in some contexts, but often implies changing course **away** from the intended or ideal direction.
- **(c) exhausting** – Incorrect. Refers to using up completely.
- **(d) concealing** – Incorrect. Means hiding, which is not relevant to investment or public spending.

Correct answer: (e) channeling

S23. Ans.(b)
Sol. In the context of the passage, **"grim"** describes a situation that is **disturbing, depressing, or bleak** — a negative, serious condition where progress is hindered. So, the correct antonym would express **positivity or hopefulness**.

- **(b) Bright** – Correct. It refers to something **hopeful, cheerful, or promising**, which is the opposite of "grim."

Hindi Meaning: उज्ज्वल / आशाजनक

- **(a) Harsh** – Incorrect. It's similar in tone to "grim," not opposite.
- **(c) Serious** – Incorrect. "Grim" is often serious in nature, so this is a synonym.
- **(d) Gloomy** – Incorrect. This is also a synonym for "grim."
- **(e) Bleak** – Incorrect. Another synonym indicating hopelessness or negativity.

Correct answer: (b) Bright

S24. Ans.(a)
Sol. The correct option to fill in the blank is (a) **retain, inspire**.

'Retain' means **to continue to hold or maintain** (बनाए रखना), and 'inspire' means **to motivate or uplift** (प्रेरित करना).

The sentence highlights the lasting relevance and motivational effect of the teachings.

Example:

- His core values still **retain** significance.
- Her courage **inspires** many young girls.

Explain why other options are incorrect:

Option (b): Attain – achieve (प्राप्त करना), Infuse – instill (भर देना) – grammatically awkward; teachings don't "attain relevance".

Option (c): Detain – hold back (रोकना), Revive – restore (पुनर्जीवित करना) – incorrect tone.

Option (d): Reclaim – regain (वापस लेना), Console – comfort (सांत्वना देना) – illogical pairing.

Option (e): Preserve – protect (संरक्षित करना), Enlighten – educate spiritually (प्रबुद्ध करना) – nearly correct, but not as precise as (a).

S25. Ans.(a)
Sol. The correct option to fill in the blank is (a) **abrupt, jeopardized**.
'Abrupt' means **sudden or unexpected** (अचानक), and 'jeopardized' means **put in danger** (जोखिम में डालना). The decision was rash and endangered the mission.
Example:
- The storm caused an **abrupt** halt to the event.
- His actions **jeopardized** the negotiations.

Why Other Options Fail:
- **(b) trivial, confirmed** → "Trivial" (unimportant) doesn't match the gravity of the context; "confirmed the mission" is illogical.
- **(c) relevant, intensified** → "Relevant" contradicts "without full information"; "intensified" (strengthened) is opposite of the expected negative outcome.
- **(d) delayed, fortified** → "Delayed" clashes with "made without full information"; "fortified" (strengthened) is again positive.
- **(e) reckless, determine** → "Reckless" fits, but "determine" (present tense) is grammatically incorrect (should be **"determined"**).

S26. Ans.(c)
Sol. The correct option to fill in the blank is (c) **blend, crafted**.
'Blend' means **a mixture** (मिश्रण), and 'crafted' means **skillfully created** (कुशलता से बनाया गया). This accurately describes a novel mixing genres.
Example:
- The music is a perfect **blend** of jazz and classical.
- The sculpture was carefully **crafted** by hand.

Explain why other options are incorrect:

Option (a): Paradox – contradiction (विरोधाभास), Hindered – obstructed (बाधित किया) – logically off.

Option (b): Portrayal – depiction (चित्रण), Composed – arranged (रचित) – slightly vague.

Option (d): Dream – fantasy (सपना), Illustrated – shown (दर्शाया गया) – not contextually fitting.

Option (e): Merger – joining (विलय), Dictated – commanded (हुक्म दिया) – awkward and forceful tone.

S27. Ans.(b)
Sol. The correct option to fill in the blank is (b) **foresees, taken**.
'Foresees' means **predicts a future event** (पूर्वानुमान लगाना), and 'taken' is the passive form of action (लिया गया). The report **predicts danger** if action is **not taken**.
Example:
- The economist **foresees** a market crash.
- Steps must be **taken** to curb inflation.

Why Other Options Fail:
- **(a) assures, neglected** → "Assures" contradicts the warning tone; "neglected" would worsen the drought (illogical).
- **(c) proposes, eliminated** → "Proposes" is awkward for a report's prediction; "eliminated" (removed) makes no sense with "steps."
- **(d) advocates, dismissed** → "Advocates" (supports) clashes with the warning; "dismissed" (ignored) again worsens the outcome.
- **(e) predicts, resplendent** → "Predicts" fits, but "resplendent" (glorious) is nonsensical here.

S28. Ans.(c)
Sol. The correct answer is: **(c) DCAB**
Explanation of the Sequence (DCAB):
Step 1 – Identify the subject:
"The school principal" (**D**) is clearly the subject of the sentence. This must come first.
Step 2 – Identify the main verb/action:
"Announced a new policy" (**C**) is the main action performed by the subject, so it follows next.
Step 3 – Identify the purpose clause:
"For improving" (**A**) indicates the reason or purpose of the new policy, so it comes after the action.
Step 4 – Identify the object of the purpose clause:
"Student discipline" (**B**) is the object, which directly follows "for improving".
Final Reconstructed Sentence:
The school **principal** announced a new policy for improving student discipline.
This sentence is clear, grammatically correct, and contextually meaningful.

S29. Ans.(d)
Sol. Correct Sequence: **(CDBA)**
Explanation:
Step 1 – Identify the subject:
"The new law" (**C**) is the subject, and "had" shows the start of the main clause.
Step 2 – Identify the object of "had":
"A significant effect" (**D**) fits directly after "had" to complete the meaning.
Step 3 – Identify the area of effect:
"On reducing pollution" (**B**) explains what the effect was about.

Step 4 – Final detail:
"Levels in the city" (**A**) completes the sentence by specifying the location.
Reconstructed Sentence:
The new law had a significant effect on reducing pollution levels in the city.
This sequence maintains proper subject-verb-object structure and chronological clarity.

S30. Ans.(b)
Sol. Correct Answer: (b) ACBD
Explanation
Step 1 – Identify the subject:
"The teacher's question" (**A**) is the subject.
Step 2 – Identify the main action:
"Was designed to elicit" (**C**) logically follows the subject.
Step 3 – Identify what was elicited:
"Thoughtful answers" (**B**) serves as the object.
Step 4 – Identify the source:
"From the students" (**D**) tells us from whom the answers were elicited.
Reconstructed Sentence:
The teacher's question was designed to **elicit** thoughtful answers from the students.

S31. Ans.(a)
Sol. Correct Sentence Sequence: D → F → C → B → A → E
Explanation of Sequence:
Let's analyze how the paragraph logically flows:
- **(D)** introduces the **main idea** — price surges in coffee and orange juice due to climate-related factors.
- **(F)** explains **why coffee prices surged**, focusing on Brazil's production challenges.
- **(C)** explains the **orange juice price hike**, citing disease and hurricane-related issues in Florida and Brazil.
- **(B)** makes a **comparison** between the two commodities, noting that although both were affected, the disruptions differed.
- **(A)** follows with the **current status** of each: coffee is stabilizing, orange juice is still struggling.
- **(E)** concludes by summarizing the **insight**—different vulnerabilities lead to different market behaviors.

S32. Ans.(c)
Sol. Correct Sentence Sequence: D → F → C → B → A → E
Explanation of Sequence:
Let's analyze how the paragraph logically flows:
- **(D)** introduces the **main idea** — price surges in coffee and orange juice due to climate-related factors.
- **(F)** explains **why coffee prices surged**, focusing on Brazil's production challenges.
- **(C)** explains the **orange juice price hike**, citing disease and hurricane-related issues in Florida and Brazil.

- **(B)** makes a **comparison** between the two commodities, noting that although both were affected, the disruptions differed.
- **(A)** follows with the **current status** of each: coffee is stabilizing, orange juice is still struggling.
- **(E)** concludes by summarizing the **insight**—different vulnerabilities lead to different market behaviors.

S33. Ans.(b)
Sol. Correct Sentence Sequence: D → F → C → B → A → E
Explanation of Sequence:
Let's analyze how the paragraph logically flows:
- **(D)** introduces the **main idea** — price surges in coffee and orange juice due to climate-related factors.
- **(F)** explains **why coffee prices surged**, focusing on Brazil's production challenges.
- **(C)** explains the **orange juice price hike**, citing disease and hurricane-related issues in Florida and Brazil.
- **(B)** makes a **comparison** between the two commodities, noting that although both were affected, the disruptions differed.
- **(A)** follows with the **current status** of each: coffee is stabilizing, orange juice is still struggling.
- **(E)** concludes by summarizing the **insight**—different vulnerabilities lead to different market behaviors.

S34. Ans.(a)
Sol. Correct Sentence Sequence: D → F → C → B → A → E
Explanation of Sequence:
Let's analyze how the paragraph logically flows:
- **(D)** introduces the **main idea** — price surges in coffee and orange juice due to climate-related factors.
- **(F)** explains **why coffee prices surged**, focusing on Brazil's production challenges.
- **(C)** explains the **orange juice price hike**, citing disease and hurricane-related issues in Florida and Brazil.
- **(B)** makes a **comparison** between the two commodities, noting that although both were affected, the disruptions differed.
- **(A)** follows with the **current status** of each: coffee is stabilizing, orange juice is still struggling.
- **(E)** concludes by summarizing the **insight**—different vulnerabilities lead to different market behaviors.

S35. Ans.(c)
Sol. Correct Sentence Sequence: D → F → C → B → A → E
Explanation of Sequence:
Let's analyze how the paragraph logically flows:
- **(D)** introduces the **main idea** — price surges in coffee and orange juice due to climate-related factors.
- **(F)** explains **why coffee prices surged**, focusing on Brazil's production challenges.

- **(C)** explains the **orange juice price hike**, citing disease and hurricane-related issues in Florida and Brazil.
- **(B)** makes a **comparison** between the two commodities, noting that although both were affected, the disruptions differed.
- **(A)** follows with the **current status** of each: coffee is stabilizing, orange juice is still struggling.
- **(E)** concludes by summarizing the **insight**—different vulnerabilities lead to different market behaviors.

S36. Ans.(d)
Sol. Analysis:
Stock sector" is incorrect and should be **"stock market" → C**
"Banking market" should be **"banking sector" → A**
"Gains" is correctly placed in the middle → **B**
So, the proper sequence is **CBA**.
Restructured sentence:
The stock **market** closed higher today, driven by **gains** in the banking **sector**.

S37. Ans.(c)
Sol. Analysis:
A (Heavy rainfall) – This is the **subject** or **cause** of the delay. It should stay at the **beginning**.
C (flights) – These are the things being delayed.
B (airport) – Modifies where the flights are departing from.
Restructured sentence:
Heavy **rainfall** caused delays in several **flights** departing from the city **airport**.

S38. Ans.(c)
Sol. Analysis:
The original sentence is incorrect, especially the phrase **"reduce air quality"**, which doesn't make logical sense. By rearranging the highlighted words in the order **D (aims), C (air quality), B (to improve), A (areas)**.
Restructured sentence:
The new policy **aims** to **reduce** traffic congestion and **improve** air quality in urban **areas**.

S39. Ans.(e)
Sol. The correct answer is: **(e)** Both (A) and (C)
Word: Counsel
Meaning in English:
As a noun: advice, especially given formally
As a noun (law): a lawyer or group of lawyers giving legal advice and conducting a case
As a verb: to give advice, especially on social or personal problems
Meaning in Hindi:
Noun: सलाह / परामर्श
Verb: सलाह देना / मार्गदर्शन करना
Sentence-wise Evaluation:
- **(A)** Correct – "Counsel" is used as a noun meaning *advice or guidance*, fitting the context perfectly.
- **(B)** Incorrect – "Counsel" is wrongly used here; the correct word should be **Council**, referring to a governing or decision-making body.
- **(C)** Correct – "Counsel" is used correctly as *legal advice*, which is its appropriate meaning in a legal context.

S40. Ans.(b)
Sol. The correct answer is: **(b)** Only (II)
Word: Gait
Meaning in English:
The manner or style of walking or moving on foot.
Meaning in Hindi:
चलने का ढंग / चाल
Sentence-wise Evaluation:
(I) Incorrect – "Gait" means *manner of walking*; here it is wrongly used instead of **gate**, which refers to an entrance or barrier.
(II) Correct – "Gait" is used appropriately to mean *the way a person walks*, which fits the medical context.
(III) Incorrect – "Gait" is wrongly used here; the correct word should be **gate**, meaning an entrance.
Sol (41-45):
(2p + 5 + 8 + p + 15 + 12)% = 100%
3p + 40 = 100
3p = 60
P = 20

Cities	Total Population
A	45% of 1200 = 540
B	8% of 1200 = 96
C	20% of 1200 = 240
D	15% of 1200 = 180
E	12% of 1200 = 144

S41. Ans.(a)
Sol. Males in F = 150% of 180 = 270
Females in F = 80% of $\left(\frac{96+144}{2}\right)$ = 96
Total population of F = 366
Required percentage = $\frac{366}{240} \times 100$ = 152.5%

S42. Ans.(d)
Sol. Required answer = (96+240) – 144 = 192

S43. Ans.(e)
Sol. Ratio of male : female = 2:5
Ratio of female : children= 1:1
Ratio of male : female: children= = 2:5:5
Children in C = $\frac{5}{2+5+5} \times 240 = 100$
Required ratio = 100 : 144 = 25:36

S44. Ans.(b)
Sol. Require answer
$= \frac{(540+240)-(180+144)}{540+240} \times 100$
$= \frac{456}{780} \times 100 = 58.46\%$

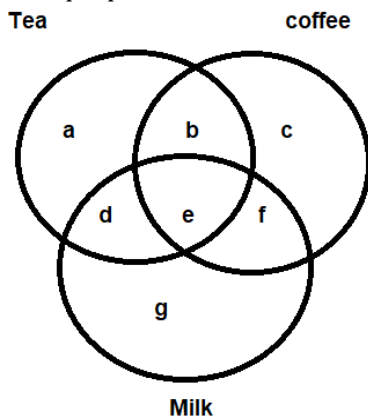**S45. Ans.(b)**
Sol. Total females in all the cities = 35% of 1200 = 420
Females in D = 55% of 180 = 99
Females in all the cities except D = 420 – 99 = 321
Required answer = 540 – 321 = 219
Solution (46-49)
Total people who like all the beverages = 100

a:c = 5:3 = 5x : 3x … i
g = b
e = 16
d = 130% of f
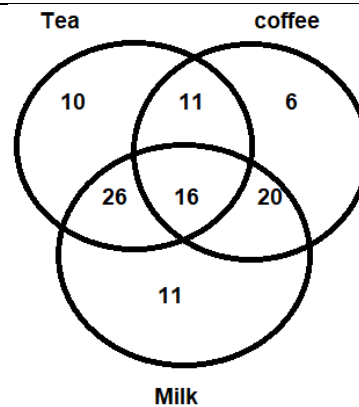d:f = 13: 10
f = 20
d = $\frac{13}{10} \times 20 = 26$
20 = 2×5x
2 = x
 Put the value in i
We get
 a = 10 and c = 6
10 + 6 + b + 20+ 26 + 16 + g = 100
22 = b + g (b and g are equal)
b = g = 11

S46. Ans.(a)
Sol. Required answer = 10 + 6 + 11 = 27

S47. Ans.(b)
Sol. People who like coffee = 11 + 6 + 20 + 16 = 53
Required answer = $\frac{53}{16} \times 100 = 331.35\%$

S48. Ans.(d)
Required ratio = 20 + 26 + 11 : 6 = 57: 6 = 19 : 2

S49. Ans.(e)
Sol. People who like Milk = 73
People who like tea = 63
Required difference = 73 – 63 = 10
Sol (50-55):
Let graduate and post graduate employees be g and p respectively.
In A,
g + p = 220
g – p = 4
solving above equation
g = (220 + 4)/2 = 112
p = 220 – 112 = 108
Similarly, for others,

Companies	Graduate + Post Graduate Employees	Graduate Employees	Post - Graduate Employees
A	220	112	108
B	196	(196 + 2)/2 = 99	196 – 99 = 97
C	224	(224+36)/2 = 130	224 = 130 = 94
D	200	(200 + 90)/2 = 145	200 – 145 = 55
E	204	(204 + 96)/2 = 150	204 – 150 = 54
	1044	636	408

S50. Ans.(a)
Sol. Required answer = $\frac{99+145}{2} - \frac{108+54}{2} = 122 - 81 = 41$

S51. Ans.(e)
Sol. Managers in A = $\frac{7}{7+4} \times 220 = 140$
Associate **in** A = 220 – 140 = 80
Female manager in A = $\frac{1}{6}$ males manager in A
Males manager in A = $\frac{6}{6+1} \times 140 = 120$
Required answer = 120 – 80 = 40

S52. Ans.(d)
Sol. Total employees in X = $\frac{220+224+204}{3} = 216$
Graduate employees in X = 112
Post graduate employees in X = 216 – 112 = 104
Required answer = 104:150 = 52:75

S53. Ans.(e)
Sol. Required answer = 636 – 408 = 228

S54. Ans.(d)
Sol. Graduated males in C = 130 – 50 = 80
80 = females who are post graduated in C+ 20
60 = females who are post graduated in C
Males who are post graduated in C = 94 – 60 = 34
Required answer = $\frac{55-34}{55} \times 100 = 38.18\%$

S55. Ans.(e)
Sol. Graduate employees in F = 121 + 99 = 220
Total employees in F = 225% of 112 = 252
The total post graduated employees in F = 252 – 220 = 32

S56. Ans.(d)
Sol. Information Given:
Asked approximate value, so we will take approximate value in this question
Total initial mixture = 140 liters
Milk = 80% of 140 = 112 liters
Water = 20% of 140 = 28 liters
25% of the mixture is removed
Then 19 liters of water is added
Formula Used:
To remove a percentage of a mixture: Deduct that percentage from each component proportionally.
Final volume after removing part and adding water:
Final Milk = Milk after removal
Final Water = Water after removal + Added water
Explanation:
Take base total = 140 liters
Milk = 112, Water = 28
Remove 25% → 35 liters → 28 milk + 7 water
Remaining = 84 milk + 21 water
Add 19 water → Total = 84 milk + 40 water = 124 liters
Water % ≈ (40/124)×100 ≈ 32% (approx.)

S57. Ans.(d)
Sol. Information Given:
A and B together can do the work in 2T days
A alone can do it in 10 days
B alone can do it in 5T days
We are to find the value of T
Formula Used:
Work is assumed to be 1 unit
Efficiency = Work / Time
A's 1-day work = 1/10
B's 1-day work = 1/(5T)
(A + B)'s 1-day work = 1/(2T)
Explanation:
We know:
A's 1-day work = 1/10
B's 1-day work = 1/(5T)
Together:
1/10 + 1/(5T) = 1/(2T)
Take LCM of the left-hand side:
(1/10 + 1/(5T)) = (T + 2)/10T = 1/(2T)
Now, cross-multiply:
(T + 2)/10T = 1/(2T)
Multiply both sides by 10T:
T + 2 = 5
T = 3

S58. Ans.(d)
Sol. Information Given:
Monthly salary = ₹25000
Education expense = 12% of salary
Rent expense = 7% of salary
SIP investment = ₹10,250
Saving = 4x% of salary
Need to find x
Formula Used:
Total salary = Education + Rent + SIP + Saving
Saving = (4x / 100) × Salary
So:
25000 = 0.12 × 25000 + 0.07 × 25000 + 10250 + (4x / 100) × 25000
Explanation:
Calculate fixed expenses
Education = 0.12 × 25000 = ₹3000
Rent = 0.07 × 25000 = ₹1750
SIP = ₹10250
Total = ₹3000 + ₹1750 + ₹10250 = ₹15000
Remaining for savings = ₹25000 - ₹15000 = ₹10000
Set up equation:
(4x / 100) × 25000 = 10000
1000x = 10000
x = 10000 / 1000 = 10

S59. Ans.(d)
Sol. (I): $x^2 – 20x + 91 = 0$
$x^2 – 7x - 13x + 91 = 0$
$x(x – 7) - 13(x – 7) = 0$
$(x – 7)(x – 13) = 0$
x = 7, 13
(II): $y^2 – 28y + 195 = 0$
$y^2 – 13y – 15y + 195 = 0$
$y(y-13)-15(y-13) = 0$
$(y – 13)(y-15) = 0$
y = 13, 15
x≤y

S60. Ans.(b)
Sol. (I): $x^2 – 24x +143 = 0$
$x^2 – 11x – 13x + 143 = 0$
$x(x- 11) – 13(x – 11) = 0$
$(x – 11)(x – 13) = 0$
x = 11, 13
(II): $y^2 – 13y + 22 = 0$
$y^2 – 11y - 2y + 22 = 0$
$y(y – 11) – 2(y – 11) = 0$
$(y – 11)(y – 2) = 0$
y = 11, 2
x≥y

S61. Ans.(e)
Sol. I. $3x^2 − 15x + 18 = 0$
$3x^2 − 9x − 6x + 18 = 0$
$3x(x − 3) − 6(x − 3) = 0$
$(3x − 6)(x − 3) = 0$
$x = 2, 3$
II. $y^2 − y − 6 = 0$
$y^2 − 3y + 2y − 6 = 0$
$y(y − 3) + 2(y − 3) = 0$
$(y − 3)(y + 2) = 0$
$y = 3, −2$
So, no relation can be established

S62. Ans.(d)
Sol. Age of Y after four years = 28 + 4 = 32 years
Age of X after four years = $32 \times \frac{7}{8} = 28 \ years$
Present age of Z = $(28 − 4) \times \frac{125}{100} = 30 \ years$
Age of Z six year ago = 30 – 6 = 24 years

S63. Ans.(c)
Sol. Let speed of boat 'g' and boat 'h' in still water be 4x kmph and 5x kmph respectively.
ATQ,
$\frac{180}{5x + 15} = 4.5$
$40 = 5x + 15$
$x = 5$
Required time = $\frac{120}{4 \times 5 - 15} = 24 \ hours$

S64. Ans.(c)
Sol. Let the investment of A and B be Rs. 3P and Rs. 4P respectively.
Let A and B invested for 'a' months and 'b' months respectively
ATQ, $\frac{3P \times a}{4P \times b} = \frac{2700}{5100 - 2700}$
$\frac{3a}{4b} = \frac{9}{8}$
a: b = 3m: 2m
ATQ,
3m – 2m = 3
m = 3
Investment period of A = 9 months

S65. Ans.(b)
Sol. Speed of train A = $\frac{400}{16}$ = 25 m/sec
So, speed of train B = 25 m/sec
ATQ,
$\frac{400+x}{25}$ = 24
$x = 200$ m
Now time required to cross platform by B
= $\frac{400+200+400}{25}$ = 40 sec

S66. Ans.(e)
Sol. ATQ.
$\frac{X \times 12 \times 4}{100} = 2160$
$X = 4500$
Composite compound interest for two years
= $\left(10 + 10 + \frac{10 \times 10}{100}\right)\% = 21\%$
Req. interest = $21\% \ of \ (4500 + 500)$
= Rs.1050

S67. Ans.(e)
Sol. ATQ.
X×40−18×25=1410
40X=960
X=24
Req. value = 2.5×24=60

S68. Ans.(b)
Sol. Let the radius of circle P and circle Q be 'r' cm and 'R' cm respectively.
$4r = R \dots (i)$
$2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times R - 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times r = 132$
$2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 4r - 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times r = 132$
$6 \times \frac{22}{7} \times r = 132$
$r = 7$
Radius of circle Q = 28 cm
Required area $= \frac{22}{7} \times 28 \times 28 = 2464 \ cm^2$

S69. Ans.(b)
Sol. Let cost price of an article = 100x
Mark price of an article $= 100x \times \frac{135}{100} = 135x$
ATQ,
$135x \times \frac{80}{100} - 100x = 96$
$\Rightarrow 108x - 100x = 96$
$\Rightarrow x = \frac{96}{8} = 12$
Retailer's profit if he sells article at 15% discount
$= 135x \times \frac{85}{100} - 100x$
= 114.75x – 100x
= 14.75x
= 14.75 × 12
= 177

S70. Ans.(b)
Sol. Volume of cylinder = $\pi r^2 h$ (r-radius , h – height)
Volume of sphere = $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$
ATQ, $\frac{\pi r^2 h}{\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3} = \frac{3}{1}$
$\Rightarrow \frac{h}{r} = \frac{4}{1} \Rightarrow$ h = 4r
T.S.A of cylinder = $2\pi r (r+h)$
T.S.A of sphere = $4\pi r^2$
Required Ratio $= \frac{2\pi r (r+h)}{4\pi r^2} = \frac{4r+r}{2r} = \frac{5}{2}$

Solutions (71-75):

Boxes
B
H
C
F
I
E
A
G
D

S71. Ans.(e)
S72. Ans.(c)
S73. Ans.(a)
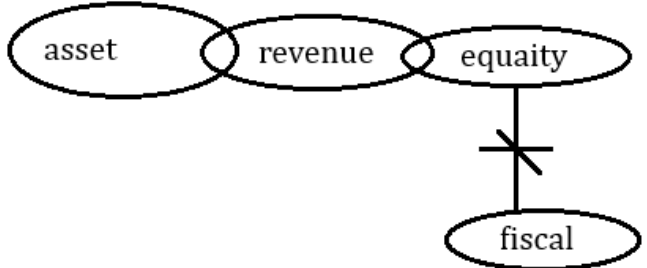**S74. Ans.(a)**
S75. Ans.(b)
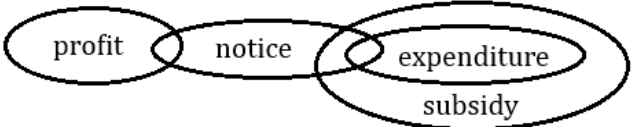
S76. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S77. Ans.(e)
Sol.

S78. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S79. Ans.(b)
Sol. Three pair found

NOSTALGIA

S80. Ans.(b)
Sol. Meaningful word – CABIN
4th letter from left - I

Solutions (81-85):

Months	Persons	Activity
January	P	Reading
March	Q	Dancing
April	S	Yoga
June	U	Hiking
July	T	Camping
August	V	Meditation
November	R	Cycling

S81. Ans.(a)
S82. Ans.(e)
S83. Ans.(e)
S84. Ans.(c)
S85. Ans.(d)

Solutions (86-90):

```
        R   V   U   T   P   Q   S
Row 2  ─┼───┼───┼───┼───┼───┼───┼─

Row 1  ─┼───┼───┼───┼───┼───┼───┼─
        C   G   B   E   A   F   D
```

S86. Ans.(d)
S87. Ans.(e)
S88. Ans.(c)
S89. Ans.(a)
S90. Ans.(b)

Solutions (91-95):

Years	Age	Persons
1955	70	N
1961	64	M
1972	53	K
1987	38	Q
1998	27	L
2006	19	O
2017	8	P

S91. Ans.(e)
S92. Ans.(d)
S93. Ans.(a)
S94. Ans.(d)
S95. Ans.(e)

Solutions (96-100):
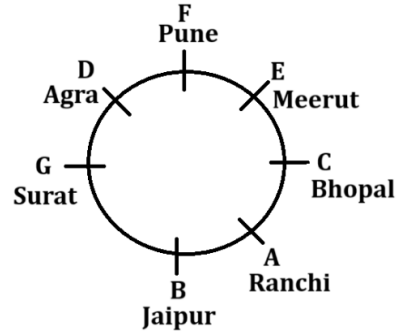
S96. Ans.(c)
S97. Ans.(e)
S98. Ans.(c)
S99. Ans.(d)
S100. Ans.(a)