

IBPS Clerk Pre 2025 Memory Based Paper 5-Oct-2025-1st shift

Directions (1-5): The table given below shows the number of kiwi and plums sold in three different months (April, May, June).

Months	Kiwi	Plum
April	120	118
May	112	177
June	354	95

Q1. Find the average number of kiwi sold in May and June.

- (a) 233
- (b) 221
- (c) 222
- (d) 111
- (e) 287

Q2. Find the ratio of plum sold in the month of April to plum sold in May.

- (a) 1:3
- (b) 1:1
- (c) 2:1
- (d) 2:3
- (e) 2:7

Q3. If $14\frac{1}{7}\%$ of kiwi sold in May are rotten, then find the difference between rotten kiwi and plum sold in June.

- (a) 97
- (b) 79
- (c) 72
- (d) 71
- (e) 77

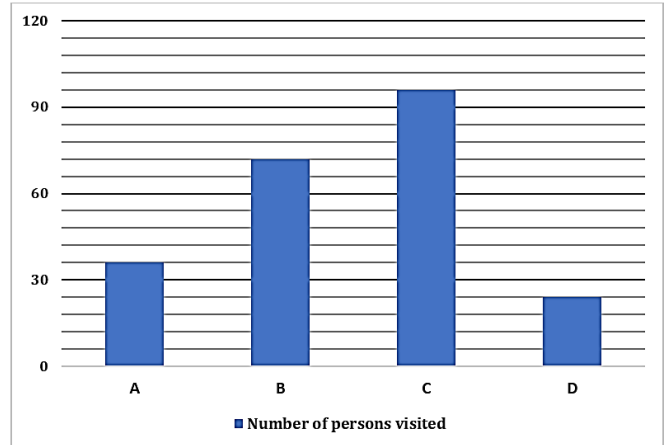
Q4. If the kiwi sold for Rs. 10 and plum sold for Rs.5, then find the difference between selling price of both kiwi and plum in the month of May.

- (a) 233
- (b) 221
- (c) 235
- (d) 222
- (e) 287

Q5. Find the kiwi sold in June is what percentage of plum sold in April and May together.

- (a) 120
- (b) 100
- (c) 90
- (d) 95
- (e) 80

Directions (6-10): The bar graph shows the number of persons visited in four cities (i.e. A, B, C & D).



Q6. Find the average number of persons visited A, C & D.

- (a) 52
- (b) 51
- (c) 62
- (d) 61
- (e) 87

Q7. Find the ratio of person visited A to B & C together.

- (a) 23:31
- (b) 22:1
- (c) 21:22
- (d) 3:14
- (e) 2:17

Q8. If number of persons visited A is increased by 33.33%, then find the difference between person visited A and person visited D.

- (a) 32
- (b) 26
- (c) 22
- (d) 14
- (e) 24

Q9. In city E, the number of people visited is sum of person visited A and D. Find the number of persons visited E.

- (a) 60
- (b) 70
- (c) 50
- (d) 55
- (e) 80

Q10. Person visited D is what percentage of person visited in B.

- (a) 66.66
- (b) 33.33
- (c) 31
- (d) 61
- (e) 25

Directions (11-22): What will come in the place of question (?) mark in the following question.

Q11. $48\% \text{ of } 250 + 45\% \text{ of } 600 = ?$

- (a) 390
- (b) 350
- (c) 300
- (d) 325
- (e) 375

Q12. $? \times (12 + 10\% \text{ of } 60) = 135$

- (a) 5.5
- (b) 6.5
- (c) 4.5
- (d) 5
- (e) 7.5

Q13. $\sqrt{?} + 15 \times 18 = 3600 \div 12$

- (a) 900
- (b) 950
- (c) 850
- (d) 800
- (e) 750

Q14. $4.8 \times 5 + 8 \times 0.75 = ?$

- (a) 40
- (b) 20
- (c) 30
- (d) 50
- (e) 60

Q15. $\frac{45}{7} \times \frac{350}{9} = 10 \times ?$

- (a) 5
- (b) 8
- (c) 10
- (d) 15
- (e) 11

Q16. $2691 \div 13 + 9 + 10^2 + 3^3 = ?^3$

- (a) 4
- (b) 11
- (c) 6
- (d) 15
- (e) 7

Q17. $2\sqrt{75} \times 2\sqrt{300} = ?$

- (a) $100\sqrt{3}$
- (b) 120
- (c) $75\sqrt{3}$
- (d) 500
- (e) 600

Q18. $(10)^2 + (24)^2 = 276 + ?^2$

- (a) 34
- (b) 6
- (c) 28
- (d) 12
- (e) 20

Q19. $25\% \text{ of } (? + 360) = 150$

- (a) 140
- (b) 300
- (c) 340
- (d) 200
- (e) 240

Q20. $\frac{20\% \text{ of } 300 + 180}{?} = 30$

- (a) 12
- (b) 4
- (c) 6
- (d) 8
- (e) 10

Q21. $5600 \div 14 - ? = \frac{42}{6} \times 50$

- (a) 60
- (b) 25
- (c) 62
- (d) 50
- (e) 30

Q22. $2^4 \times 2^? = 32 \times 64$

- (a) 6
- (b) 9
- (c) 5
- (d) 7
- (e) 3

Q23. A man invested 3400 in simple interest at 12% p.a. for $(x+1)$ years. If the interest received by him is $\frac{3}{5}$ th the amount invested, then find x.

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

Q24. The upstream speed of a boat is 12 km/hr more than the speed of a stream. If the boat can cover 45 km downstream in 2.5 hours, then how much distance is covered by the boat upstream in 5 hours?

- (a) 70 km
- (b) 30 km
- (c) 25 km
- (d) 50 km
- (e) 44 km

Q25. The ratio of the present ages of A to B is 16:9, respectively. If the age of A eight years hence is twice the age of B two years hence, then find the present age of B (in years).

- (a) 14
- (b) 12
- (c) 18
- (d) 16
- (e) 20

Q26. The ratio of milk to water in a 208-liter mixture is 3:5. If 70 liters of water and X liters of milk are added to the mixture, then the ratio of milk to water in the resultant mixture becomes 7:10, respectively. Find X.

- (a) 72
- (b) 68
- (c) 62
- (d) 58
- (e) 52

Q27. There are three positive integers A, B, and C, and A is 8 more than C. The sum of A and B is 26, and B is 2 less than C. Find the ratio of A, B, and C, respectively.

- (a) 2:4:5
- (b) 6:4:7
- (c) 9:3:5
- (d) 5:4:9
- (e) 9:4:5

Q28. A, B, and C together can complete a work in 12 days. B and C together can complete the same work in 20 days. Find the time taken by A alone to complete the whole work (in days).

- (a) 30
- (b) 20
- (c) 25
- (d) 10
- (e) 15

Q29. A 300-meter-long train can cross a 190-meter-long platform in 14 seconds. If the speed of the train increased by 20%, then find the time (in seconds) taken by the train to cross a man with a speed of 10.8 km/hr in the opposite direction.

- (a) 12.5
- (b) 8.33
- (c) 6.67
- (d) 3.33
- (e) 16.67

Q30. Rs P was invested in compound interest at 20% p.a. for two years, and the total amount after two years is Rs 8064. Find P.

- (a) 5500
- (b) 4800
- (c) 5600
- (d) 5000
- (e) 4500

Q31. A, B, and C started a business with investments of Rs 4000, Rs 6000, and Rs X. After 1 year the profit share of B is Rs 2400 out of a total profit of Rs 7200. Find X.

- (a) 9000
- (b) 6000
- (c) 4000
- (d) 8000
- (e) 3000

Q32. Pipes A and B can fill a tank in 10 hours and 15 hours, respectively, and pipe C can empty the filled tank in 20 hours. If all three pipes opened together, then in how many hours would the tank be filled?

- (a) 47/7
- (b) 52/7
- (c) 66/7
- (d) 33/7
- (e) 60/7

Q33. A truck can cover 80 km in 5 hours. The speeds of the truck and a car are in the ratio of 2:5, respectively. Find the total distance covered by the car in 4 hours.

- (a) 160 km
- (b) 120 km
- (c) 130 km
- (d) 140 km
- (e) 150 km

Q34. The ratio of the weight of A to B is 1:2, and the weight of A to C is 2:3, respectively. If the average weight of A, B, and C is 18 kg, then find the weight of B (in kg).

- (a) 12
- (b) 18
- (c) 30
- (d) 24
- (e) 8

Q35. The perimeter of a rectangle is 92 cm, and the ratio of length to breadth of the rectangle is 14:9, respectively. If the side of a square is 2 cm more than the breadth of the rectangle, then find the perimeter of the square (in cm).

- (a) 74
- (b) 80
- (c) 50
- (d) 64
- (e) None of these

Directions (36-44): Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

Solo travel is often romanticized in movies and travel blogs, yet the reality of venturing out alone requires not just enthusiasm, but a great deal of strength and **conviction**. For many, the idea of traveling solo is both exciting and intimidating. The freedom of making your own plans, waking up without a set schedule, and discovering new cultures at your own pace can be liberating. But it also comes with its own set of challenges that many people are hesitant to face.

One of the first hurdles is the initial hesitation. People often fear loneliness, safety concerns, or simply the discomfort of doing things alone. A surprisingly common fear is eating alone in a public space. The thought of sitting in a restaurant without company, with others watching, makes many people self-conscious. They worry about what others might think, and this anxiety is sometimes enough to discourage them from solo travel altogether.

However, those who do take the plunge often discover that the benefits far outweigh the fears. Solo travel builds resilience. It teaches you how to _____ for yourself, how to plan with precision, and how to handle unexpected situations with calm. With every solo trip, travelers gain more confidence in their decisions, and a stronger sense of independence.

Staying **safe** while traveling alone is, understandably, a top concern. This is where preparation becomes key. Carrying travel insurance, knowing emergency contacts, researching local customs, and keeping a close **watch** on surroundings are all essential parts of traveling alone responsibly. It's not about being paranoid, but about being prepared and aware. A solo traveler must learn to make smart choices that keep them safe while still allowing for exploration and adventure.

Moreover, solo travel allows deep personal reflection. Without distractions, many travelers find a sense of peace and clarity. They meet new people not because they have to, but because they genuinely want to. They engage in conversations, take risks, and often come back home changed in subtle but meaningful ways.

In the end, solo travel isn't for everyone, and that's okay. But for those who are willing to move past hesitation and face the journey alone, it becomes a transformative experience. It is not just about seeing new places—it is about seeing oneself with new eyes, built on the foundation of courage, planning, and conviction.

Q36. Which of the following best explains why many people hesitate to travel alone?

- (a) They are unsure of how to make proper bookings and manage expenses alone.
- (b) They are uncertain about how to socialize with other travelers during group tours.
- (c) They fear social judgment and discomfort from performing solo activities in public.
- (d) They do not trust travel blogs or movies that romanticize solo travel experiences.
- (e) They believe that solo travel requires expert-level navigation and survival skills.

Q37. What does the passage suggest about the emotional impact of solo travel?

- (a) It leaves people emotionally drained due to constant planning and vigilance.
- (b) It results in people becoming overly dependent on their personal routines.
- (c) It isolates individuals from meaningful social interactions and bonding.
- (d) It facilitates inner clarity and emotional growth through solitude.
- (e) It reinforces the notion that traveling alone should be avoided.

Q38. According to the passage, which of the following is not mentioned as a way to stay safe during solo travel?

- (a) Buying travel insurance.
- (b) Keeping emergency contacts handy.
- (c) Avoiding crowded tourist spots.
- (d) Being aware of local customs.
- (e) Watching surroundings attentively

Q39. Identify the statement that is incorrect according to the passage:

- (I) Solo travel always leads to social anxiety, even after repeated attempts.
- (II) Personal growth is one of the outcomes of overcoming solo travel fears.
- (III) Confidence and independence can be developed through solo travel.
- (a) Only (I)
- (b) Only (II)
- (c) Only (III)
- (d) Both (I) and (II)
- (e) Both (II) and (III)

Q40. Choose the synonym of the word “safe” based on its usage in the passage:

- (a) Secure
- (b) Adventurous
- (c) Isolated
- (d) Cautious
- (e) Restricted

Q41. Choose the antonym of the word “watch” as used in the passage:

- (a) Ignore
- (b) Observe
- (c) Monitor
- (d) Notice
- (e) Guard

Q42. Choose the synonym of the word “conviction” based on its usage in the passage:

- (a) Doubt
- (b) Hesitation
- (c) Certainty
- (d) Indifference
- (e) Anxiety

Q43. Choose the most suitable option to fill the given blank:

- (a) provide assistance
- (b) make decisions
- (c) watch out
- (d) prepare mentally
- (e) depend emotionally

Q44. Why is travel insurance emphasized for solo travelers in the passage?

- (a) To reduce the cost of expensive bookings and transportation in emergencies.
- (b) To gain access to luxury accommodations in unfamiliar destinations.
- (c) To prepare for unplanned situations and ensure safety while traveling alone.
- (d) To track the location of other travelers during group excursions.
- (e) To avoid having to interact with local authorities in a foreign country.

Directions (45-49): The following five sentences, labeled (A) to (E), are jumbled. Rearrange them to form a coherent and meaningful paragraph. Then answer the follow-up questions.

- A. This early opening time is rare, especially for a bookstore in a quiet town.
- B. A cozy bookstore near the riverbank surprises many by opening its doors at 5 AM.
- C. He believes inspiration often strikes in silence, and he wants the store to reflect that.
- D. The owner, a former writer himself, understands the unusual rhythm of the creative mind.
- E. As a result, the place has become a quiet haven for early-rising poets and novelists.

Q45. Which of the following is the FIRST sentence after rearrangement?

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

Q46. Which of the following is the SECOND sentence after rearrangement?

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

Q47. Which of the following is the THIRD sentence after rearrangement?

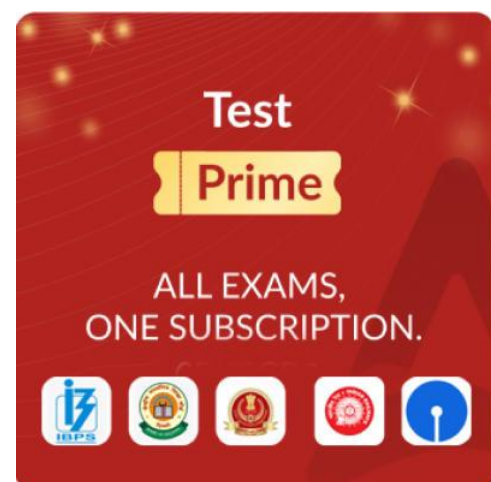
- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) E

Q48. Which of the following is the FOURTH sentence after rearrangement?

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

Q49. Which of the following is the FIFTH sentence after rearrangement?

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



Directions (50-53): For the following question, a sentence is provided with few highlighted words that may be incorrectly positioned. Choose the correct sequence to rearrange these words, ensuring the sentence is both grammatically and contextually correct.

Q50. She spent the **favourite (A)** afternoon reading her **entire (B)** novel while **sipping (C)** hot coffee on the balcony.

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

Q51. The teacher explained the concept **thoroughly (A)** simple examples, **using (B)** that every student understood the topic **ensuring (C)**.

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

Q52. The **created (A)** announcement **unexpected (B)** a sense of confusion among the employees, **leading (C)** to numerous questions and speculations.

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

Q53. The travel agency **offered (A)** attractive discounts on international tour packages to **explore (B)** more people to **encourage (C)** different cultures.

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

Directions (54-58): In the following sentence, a word is missing and replaced by a blank. Choose the best word from the given options that can fit into the sentence without altering the intended meaning.

Q54. Water _____ in drought-hit areas has pushed governments to invest in desalination and recycling solutions.

- (a) calamity
- (b) charity
- (c) atrocity
- (d) scarcity
- (e) bolster

Q55. She accepted the new role with great _____, eager to contribute fresh ideas and take on new challenges.

- (a) negligence
- (b) apathy
- (c) racism
- (d) enthusiasm
- (e) exciting

Q56. Many people _____ success comes quickly, but it often requires years of persistence, learning, and failure.

- (a) admired
- (b) assume
- (c) describe
- (d) disapprove
- (e) discard

Q57. The app is _____ quick payments for small businesses.

- (a) facilitating
- (b) showing
- (c) spending
- (d) discovering
- (e) reflecting

Q58. The sudden change in schedule caused _____ among attendees, delaying the start of the event.

- (a) conformity
- (b) clarity
- (c) confusion
- (d) casual
- (e) serenity

Directions (59-60): In the question below, a part is highlighted in bold, which may not be grammatically correct. Choose the correct alternative for the highlighted part to make the sentence grammatically correct.

Q59. The spike in housing prices has led many first-time buyers **to postponing their plans indefinitely.**

- (a) to postpone their plan indefinitely
- (b) to postponed their plans indefinitely
- (c) to postpone their plans indefinitely
- (d) in postponing their plans indefinite
- (e) No improvement required

Q60. The judge ruled that the footage obtained from the drone **was not being admissible** in court due to privacy violations.

- (a) was not been admissible
- (b) was not admissible
- (c) were not being admissible
- (d) has not being admissible
- (e) No improvement required

Directions (61-63): 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 corresponding letter of that part is the answer. If the given sentence is correct as it is, then choose option 'No error' as the answer response. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any).

Q61. The startup founder (A)/ was confident that his idea (B)/ was more superior (C)/ than any other on the market. (D)

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

Q62. Neither the influencer (A)/ nor her followers (B)/ was aware of (C)/ the fake sponsorship deal. (D)

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

Q63. The crypto investor (A)/ was accused for (B)/ manipulating prices (C)/ using fake news. (D)

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

Q64. In the question below, four sentences are given in which only one is correct. Choose the correct statement as the answer choice. If all the statements contain errors, then choose option "All are incorrect" as the answer choice.

- (a) The tourists were exciting to see the Northern Lights for the first time.
- (b) The journalist wrote an article on how misinformation affect public opinion.
- (c) The government's new guidelines aims to promote road safety.
- (d) The rescue team was able to save everyone trapped in the collapsed tunnel.
- (e) All are incorrect

Q65. In the question below, four sentences are given in which only one is correct. Choose the correct statement as the answer choice. If all the statements contain errors, then choose option "All are incorrect" as the answer choice.

- (a) Despite of the warnings, several people entered the restricted zone.
- (b) The new museum exhibit displays fossils that date back millions of years.
- (c) Every student in the class were given a participation certificate.
- (d) The volunteers distribute food packages to the flood victims yesterday.
- (e) All are incorrect

Directions (66-70): Read the given information carefully and answer the related questions.

Eight persons - A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H sit around a square shaped table in such a way that four of them sit at the corners and face inside while the other four sit at the middle of each side and face outside. All the information is not necessarily in the same order.

G sits on the middle of the side of the table. Only two persons sit between G and B. F sits immediate right of B. A sits third to the left of F. Three persons sit between H and D. H and G are not immediate neighbours. C sits immediate left of H.

Q66. Who among the following sits third to the left of E?

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

Q67. How many persons sit between B and C when counted from left of C?

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

Q68. Which of the following statements is/are true?

- I. F and H are immediate neighbours
- II. E sits opposite to G
- III. C faces outside

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

Q69. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group.

Find the one who does not belong to the group.

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

Q70. What is the position of G with respect to H?

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

Q71. In the word 'MONETARY', how many pairs of the letters have the same number of letters between them (both forward and backward direction) as in the English alphabet?

- (a) None
- (b) Two
- (c) One
- (d) Three
- (e) More than three

Q72. In the 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-

Statements:

Only a few stars are comet
Some comet is not moon
Some moon is satellite

Conclusions:

- I. Some satellite is not comet
- II. All stars being moon is a possibility
- (a) If neither conclusion I nor II follows
- (b) If only conclusion II follows
- (c) If either conclusion I or II follows
- (d) If only conclusion I follows
- (e) If both conclusions I and II follow

Q73. In the 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-

Statements:

Only a few cup is bottle
All bottle is fork
No fork is plate

Conclusions:

- I. No bottle is plate
- II. Some cup is plate
- (a) If either conclusion I or II follows
- (b) If only conclusion II follows
- (c) If only conclusion I follows
- (d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows
- (e) If both conclusions I and II follow

Q74. 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 *does not logically follow* from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer-

Statements:

All moments are good
Some memories are good
No memories is past

Conclusions:

- I. Some good are moments
- II. Some moments are past
- (a) Only I
- (b) Only II
- (c) Either I or II
- (d) Neither I nor II
- (e) Both I and II

Directions (75-77): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Six persons – J, K, L, M, N, and P – have different heights, but not necessarily in the same order.

K is taller than P but shorter than N. As many persons are taller than N as shorter than L. J is shorter than M. N is taller than J but not the tallest. P is shorter than L. K is shorter than J but taller than L.

Q75. Who among the following is two persons taller than J?

- (a) No one
- (b) N
- (c) M
- (d) L
- (e) Can't be determined

Q76. How many persons are shorter than L?

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

Q77. Who among the following is the third tallest?

- (a) P
- (b) K
- (c) Can't be determined
- (d) J
- (e) L

Q78. Find the odd one out?

- (a) GKI
- (b) PTS
- (c) NRP
- (d) TXV
- (e) LPN

Directions (79-83): Study the following series carefully and answer the questions given below:

D 3 P M 9 A Z % X 2 5 @ K C 6 * T 7 Q ^ 4 G \$ 1 L
¥ B 8

Q79. Which element is fifth to the right of eleventh element from the right end?

- (a) G
- (b) \$
- (c) K
- (d) 1
- (e) L

Q80. If all the odd digits are removed from the series, which element will be fourteenth from the left end?

- (a) T
- (b) *
- (c) 6
- (d) C
- (e) K

Q81. How many symbols are between fifth letter from the left end and fourth digit from the right end?

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

Q82. How many such letters are in the series which are immediately preceded by an even digit and immediately followed by a symbol?

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

Q83. How many such consonants are immediately followed by an even digit?

- (a) Two
- (b) Three
- (c) More than three
- (d) One
- (e) None

Directions (84-88): Read the given information carefully and answer the related questions:

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H live on different floors of an eight-floor building where floors are numbered as 1 to 8 from bottom to top respectively.

D lives four floor above A. G lives immediately below A. Two persons live between G and B. Number of floors above B and below C are same. F lives immediately above H.

Q84. E lives on which of the following floor?

- (a) 5
- (b) 2
- (c) 7
- (d) 3
- (e) 6

Q85. Who among the following lives on floor 6?

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

Q86. How many persons live below H?

- (a) Four
- (b) Two
- (c) Five
- (d) Seven
- (e) Six

Q87. Four of the following five are similar in a certain manner and belong to a group, which among the following is not related to the group?

- (a) FD
- (b) HC
- (c) BA
- (d) EG
- (e) DG

Q88. Which of the following statement is/are correct?

- I. Two persons live between H and B
- II. A lives on 2nd floor
- III. One person lives above F
- (a) Only II
- (b) Only I and II
- (c) Only III
- (d) Only I
- (e) Only I and III

Directions (89-93): Read the given information carefully and answer the related questions:

In a certain code language:

- 'data strong file secure' is written as 'ra mi lo ki'
- 'internet access strong code' is written as 'no pa mi tu'
- 'digital backup file code' is written as 'xu tu lo sa'
- 'digital internet access secure' is written as 'xu no pa ra'

Q89. What is the code for 'secure'?

- (a) ra
- (b) mi
- (c) lo
- (d) no
- (e) pa

Q90. Which of the following word is coded as 'sa'?

- (a) File
- (b) Digital
- (c) Backup
- (d) Code
- (e) Internet

Q91. What may be the code for 'digital access'?

- (a) sa pa
- (b) xu pa
- (c) mi xu
- (d) ra sa
- (e) no pa

Q92. What will be the code for 'strong signal'?

- (a) no mi
- (b) he cm
- (c) mi cm
- (d) tu sa
- (e) mi lo

Q93. Which of the following words may be coded as 'no ki'?

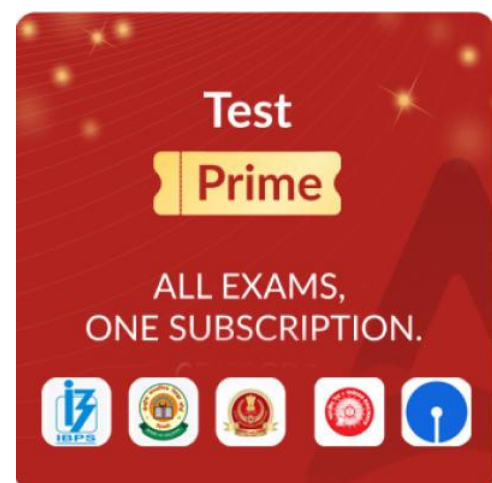
- (a) Internet data
- (b) Access wire
- (c) Code secure
- (d) Strong data
- (e) Digital backup

Q94. In the number '273518496', if all digits are arranged in descending order from left to right, then which digit will be 3rd to the right of 8th digit from right end?

- (a) 7
- (b) 3
- (c) 4
- (d) 6
- (e) 5

Q95. In the word 'ENTROPY', if all the letters are arranged in alphabetical order from left, then find how many letters will remain same on their position?

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



Directions (96-100): Read the given information carefully and answer the related questions:

Eight persons P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W work on different designations in a company, but not in same order as given. The designations are manager, assistant manager, supervisor, team lead, coordinator, officer, executive, clerk (given in decreasing order of seniority from manager to clerk respectively).

P is senior to team lead. Two designations are in between P and Q. R is immediately junior to Q. Number of persons senior to R is same as the number of persons junior to T. V is four persons senior to W who is not clerk. S is senior to R.

Q96. How many designations are in between U and S?

- (a) Three
- (b) One
- (c) Two
- (d) Four
- (e) Five

Q97. Who among the following is designated as manager?

- (a) W
- (b) S

- (c) P
- (d) V
- (e) T

Q98. What is the designation of S?

- (a) Assistant manager
- (b) Officer
- (c) Team lead
- (d) Supervisor
- (e) Coordinator

Q99. Which of the following combination is correct?

- (a) Assistant Manager - V
- (b) Supervisor - P
- (c) Coordinator - Q
- (d) Officer - R
- (e) Executive - U

Q100. Who among the following is designated two designations senior to R?

- (a) W
- (b) V
- (c) S
- (d) T
- (e) U

Solutions

S1. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$\text{Required answer} = \frac{112+354}{2} = 233$$

S2. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$\text{Required answer} = 118:177 = 2:3$$

S3. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\text{Required answer} = 95 - 14\frac{1}{7}\% \text{ of } 112 = 95 - 16 = 79$$

S4. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$\text{Required answer} = 112 \times 10 - 177 \times 5 = 1120 - 885 = 235$$

S5. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$\text{Required answer} = \frac{354}{118+177} \times 100 = 120\%$$

S6. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$\text{Required answer} = \frac{36+96+24}{3} = 52$$

S7. Ans.(d)

$$\text{Sol. Required answer} = 36:72+96 = 36:168 = 6:28 = 3:14$$

S8. Ans.(e)

$$\text{Sol. Required answer} = 133.33\% \text{ of } 36 - 24 = 48 - 24 = 24$$

S9. Ans.(a)

$$\text{Sol. Required answer} = 36 + 24 = 60$$

S10. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\text{Required answer} = \frac{24}{72} \times 100 = 33.33\%$$

S11. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{48}{100} \times 250 + \frac{45}{100} \times 600 &= ? \\ 120 + 270 &= ? \\ 390 &= ? \end{aligned}$$

S12. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$$? \times \left(12 + \frac{10}{100} \times 60\right) = 135$$

$$? \times 18 = 135$$

$$? = 7.5$$

S13. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$\sqrt{?} = 300 - 270$$

$$\sqrt{?} = 30$$

$$? = 900$$

S14. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$? = 24 + 6$$

$$? = 30$$

S15. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$$\frac{45}{7} \times \frac{350}{9} = 10 \times ?^2$$

$$5 \times 50 = 10 \times ?^2$$

$$? = 5$$

S16. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$$\frac{2691}{13} + 9 + 100 + 27 = ?^3$$

$$343 = ?^3$$

$$7 = ?$$

S17. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$$4 \times 5\sqrt{3} \times 10\sqrt{3} = ?$$

$$? = 600$$

S18. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$$100 + 576 = 276 + ?^2$$

$$? = 20$$

S19. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$$\frac{25}{100} \times (? + 360) = 150$$

$$? + 360 = 600$$

$$? = 240$$

S20. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$\frac{\frac{20}{100} \times 300 + 180}{?} = 30$$

$$\frac{240}{?} = 30$$

$$? = 8$$

S21. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$\frac{5600}{14} - ? = \frac{42}{6} \times 50$$

$$? = 400 - 350$$

$$? = 50$$

S22. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$2^4 \times 2^? = 2^5 \times 2^6$$

$$2^? = 2^{5+6-4}$$

$$? = 7$$

S23. Ans.(b)

Sol.

ATQ,

$$3400 \times \frac{3}{5} = 3400 \times \frac{12}{100} \times (x + 1)$$

$$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{12}{100} \times (x + 1)$$

$$5 = x + 1$$

$$x = 4$$

S24. Ans.(a)

Sol. Let the speed of boat in still water and speed of stream is X and Y km/hr respectively.

$$(X - Y) - Y = 12$$

$$X - Y - Y = 12$$

$$X - 2Y = 12$$

$$X = 12 + 2Y \dots (I)$$

And

$$\frac{45}{X + Y} = 2.5$$

$$18 = X + Y$$

$$18 = 12 + 2Y + Y \quad (\text{From I})$$

$$6 = 3Y$$

$$2 = Y$$

$$X = 12 + 2(2)$$

$$X = 16$$

$$\text{Required distance} = 5 \times (16 - 2) = 70 \text{ km}$$

S25. Ans.(c)

Sol. Let the present ages of A and B be $16a$ and $9a$ respectively

ATQ,

$$\frac{16a + 8}{9a + 2} = \frac{2}{1}$$

$$16a + 8 = 18a + 4$$

$$4 = 2a$$

$$a = 2$$

The present age of B = $9a = 18$ years

S26. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$\text{Quantity of milk} = 208 \times \frac{3}{8} = 78 \text{ liters}$$

$$\text{Quantity of water} = 208 - 78 = 130 \text{ liters}$$

ATQ,

$$\frac{78 + X}{130 + 70} = \frac{7}{10}$$

$$78 + X = 140$$

$$X = 62$$

S27. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Let C be c

$$A = c + 8$$

$$B = c - 2$$

ATQ,

$$c + 8 + c - 2 = 26$$

$$2c = 26 - 6$$

$$2c = 20$$

$$c = 10$$

$$\text{So, } A = c + 8 = 18$$

$$B = c - 2 = 8$$

$$C = 10$$

$$\text{Required ratio} = 18 : 8 : 10$$

$$= 9 : 4 : 5$$

S28. Ans.(a)

Sol. Let the total work (LCM of 20 and 12) = 60 units

$$\text{Efficiency of A, B and C together} = 60/12 = 5 \text{ units/day}$$

$$\text{Efficiency of B and C together} = 60/20 = 3 \text{ units/day}$$

$$\text{Efficiency of A} = 5 - 3 = 2 \text{ units/day}$$

$$\text{Required time} = 60/2 = 30 \text{ days}$$

S29. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$\text{Speed of train} = \frac{300 + 190}{14}$$

$$= 35 \text{ m/sec}$$

$$\text{Speed of the man} = 10.8 \times \frac{5}{18} = 3 \text{ m/sec}$$

$$\text{New speed of train} = 35 \times \frac{120}{100} = 42 \text{ m/sec}$$

$$\text{Required time} = \frac{300}{42 + 3} = 6.67 \text{ seconds}$$

S30. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$\text{Cumulative compound interest} = \left(20 + 20 + \frac{20 \times 20}{100} \right) \% = 44\%$$

ATQ,

$$P \times \frac{144}{100} = 8064$$

$$P = 5600$$

S31. Ans.(d)

Sol. The profit-sharing ratio of A, B and C = 4000×12

$$: 6000 \times 12 : X \times 12$$

$$= 4000 : 6000 : X$$

ATQ,

$$\frac{6000}{4000 + 6000 + X} = \frac{2400}{7200}$$

$$\frac{6000}{10000 + X} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$18000 = 10000 + X$$

$$8000 = X$$

S32. Ans.(e)

Sol. Let the capacity of the tank (LCM of 10, 15 and 20) = 60 units

$$\text{Efficiency of pipes A} = 60/10 = 6 \text{ units/hour}$$

$$\text{Efficiency of pipes B} = 60/15 = 4 \text{ units/hour}$$

$$\text{Efficiency of pipe C} = 60/20 = 3 \text{ units/hour (outlet pipe)}$$

$$\text{Required time} = \frac{60}{6 + 4 - 3} = \frac{60}{7} \text{ hours}$$

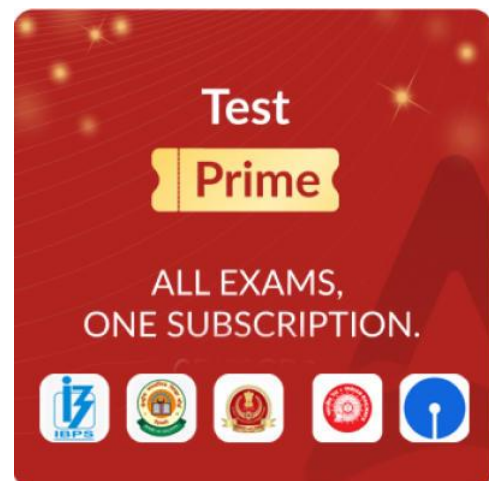
S33. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$\text{The speed of the truck} = \frac{80}{5} = 16 \text{ km/hr}$$

$$\text{The speed of the car} = 16 \times \frac{5}{2} = 40 \text{ km/hr}$$

$$\text{Required distance} = 40 \times 4 = 160 \text{ km}$$



S34. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Let the weight of A and B be X and 2X kg

The weight of C = $X \times \frac{3}{2} = 1.5X$ kg

ATQ,

$X + 2X + 1.5X = 18 \times 3$

$4.5X = 54$

$X = 12$

The weight of B = $2X = 24$ kg

S35. Ans.(b)

Sol. Let the length and breadth of the rectangle be 14a and 9a respectively.

$2(14a+9a)=92$

$23a = 46$

$a = 2$

Breadth of the rectangle $9a = 18$ cm

Side of the square = $18 + 2 = 20$ cm

Required perimeter = $4 \times 20 = 80$ cm

S36. Ans.(c)

Sol. The passage states that people hesitate to travel solo due to fears of loneliness, safety concerns, and especially discomfort with activities like eating alone in public under others' watchful eyes. Option (c) captures this clearly. The other options are **not mentioned** or **distort** the idea.

Relevant part of the passage:

"People often fear loneliness, safety concerns, or simply the discomfort of doing things alone. A surprisingly common fear is eating alone in a public space. The thought of sitting in a restaurant without company, with others watching, makes many people self-conscious. They worry about what others might think, and this anxiety is sometimes enough to discourage them from solo travel altogether."

Option Analysis

(a) They are unsure of how to make proper bookings and manage expenses alone.

– The passage does not mention bookings or expenses as reasons for hesitation. This is incorrect.

(b) They are uncertain about how to socialize with other travelers during group tours.

– The passage discusses solo activities, not group tours. This is incorrect.

(c) They fear social judgment and discomfort from performing solo activities in public.

– This matches the idea of people feeling self-conscious about eating alone and worrying about others' opinions. This is correct.

(d) They do not trust travel blogs or movies that romanticize solo travel experiences.

– The passage mentions romanticization but not distrust as a reason for hesitation. This is incorrect.

(e) They believe that solo travel requires expert-level navigation and survival skills.

– The passage focuses on hesitation due to discomfort and fear, not expert-level skills. This is incorrect.

S37. Ans.(d)

Sol. The passage highlights how solo travel promotes personal reflection, peace, and clarity. Option (d) reflects this. The rest contradict the core message or are **unsupported** by the text.

Relevant part of the passage:

"Moreover, solo travel allows deep personal reflection. Without distractions, many travelers find a sense of peace and clarity. They meet new people not because they have to, but because they genuinely want to. They engage in conversations, take risks, and often come back home changed in subtle but meaningful ways."

Option Analysis

(a) It leaves people emotionally drained due to constant planning and vigilance.

– The passage does not indicate that solo travel leaves people emotionally drained. It talks about peace, clarity, and growth. This is incorrect.

(b) It results in people becoming overly dependent on their personal routines.

– The passage does not mention dependence on routines. This is incorrect.

(c) It isolates individuals from meaningful social interactions and bonding.

– The passage says travelers meet people because they genuinely want to, which implies meaningful interactions, not isolation. This is incorrect.

(d) It facilitates inner clarity and emotional growth through solitude.

– This matches the line "solo travel allows deep personal reflection... sense of peace and clarity... come back home changed in subtle but meaningful ways." This is correct.

(e) It reinforces the notion that traveling alone should be avoided.

– The passage encourages solo travel for those willing to try. This is incorrect.

S38. Ans.(c)

Sol. While the passage mentions travel insurance, emergency contacts, watching surroundings, and researching local customs, it **does not mention avoiding crowded tourist spots**. Hence, (c) is correct.

Relevant part of the passage:

"Staying safe while traveling alone is, understandably, a top concern. This is where preparation becomes key. **Carrying travel insurance, knowing emergency contacts, researching local customs, and keeping a close watch on surroundings** are all essential parts of traveling alone responsibly."

Option Analysis

(a) Buying travel insurance.

– Mentioned as "carrying travel insurance." This is included.

(b) Keeping emergency contacts handy.

– Mentioned as "knowing emergency contacts." This is included.

- (c) Avoiding crowded tourist spots.
– The passage does not mention avoiding crowded places as a safety measure. This is not included.
- (d) Being aware of local customs.
– Mentioned as “researching local customs.” This is included.
- (e) Watching surroundings attentively.
– Mentioned as “keeping a close watch on surroundings.” This is included.

S39. Ans.(a)

Sol. Statement (I) is incorrect — the passage states that social anxiety is a fear **before** starting, but **resilience grows** with experience. Statements (II) and (III) are true and supported by the passage.

Relevant parts of the passage:

- “People often fear loneliness, safety concerns, or simply the discomfort of doing things alone... this anxiety is sometimes enough to discourage them from solo travel altogether.”
- “However, those who do take the plunge often discover that the benefits far outweigh the fears. Solo travel builds resilience. It teaches you how to take care of yourself, how to plan with precision, and how to handle unexpected situations with calm. With every solo trip, travelers gain more confidence in their decisions, and a stronger sense of independence.”
- “Moreover, solo travel allows deep personal reflection... they often come back home changed in subtle but meaningful ways.”

Statement Analysis

- (I) Solo travel always leads to social anxiety, even after repeated attempts.
– This is incorrect. The passage says initial hesitation is common, but those who try gain confidence and grow personally. It does not say social anxiety always remains.
- (II) Personal growth is one of the outcomes of overcoming solo travel fears.
– This is correct. “They often come back home changed in subtle but meaningful ways” implies personal growth.
- (III) Confidence and independence can be developed through solo travel.
– This is correct. The passage explicitly mentions “travelers gain more confidence... and a stronger sense of independence.”

S40. Ans.(a)

Sol. In the passage, “safe” refers to being **free from danger or harm**, especially while traveling alone. The closest synonym to this meaning is “**secure**”. The other options do not match the contextual meaning — for example, “adventurous” is nearly the opposite in tone, while “isolated,” “cautious,” and “restricted” convey different ideas.

Meaning:

(a) Secure

English meaning: Protected from danger or risk; free from harm

Hindi meaning: सुरक्षित

Example: She felt secure walking through the well-lit streets at night.

This matches the meaning of “safe” in the passage. This is correct.

(b) Adventurous

English meaning: Willing to take risks or try new experiences

Hindi meaning: साहसिक / रोमांचक

Example: He is an adventurous traveler who loves exploring unknown places.

This is the opposite of “safe.” This is incorrect.

(c) Isolated

English meaning: Separated from others; alone

Hindi meaning: अलग-थलग

Example: The house stood isolated in the middle of the forest.

This does not mean “safe.” This is incorrect.

(d) Cautious

English meaning: Careful to avoid potential problems or dangers

Hindi meaning: सतर्क

Example: She was cautious while crossing the busy street.

This refers to behavior, not the state of being safe. This is incorrect.

(e) Restricted

English meaning: Controlled or limited in movement, use, or access

Hindi meaning: प्रतिबंधित / सीमित

Example: Access to the restricted area is prohibited without permission.

This does not match the meaning of “safe.” This is incorrect.

S41. Ans.(a)

Sol. In the passage, “watch” means **to observe carefully or stay alert**. The opposite of that is “**ignore**”, which means **to pay no attention**. The other options are all synonyms or related to being alert.

Meaning:

(a) Ignore

English meaning: To pay no attention to something; to overlook deliberately or unintentionally

Hindi meaning: अनदेखा करना

Example: He ignored the warning signs and entered the restricted area.

This is the opposite of “watch,” as it means not paying attention. This is correct.

(b) Observe

English meaning: To notice or watch carefully

Hindi meaning: निरीक्षण करना / ध्यान देना

Example: She observed the details of the painting closely.

This is similar to "watch," not opposite. This is incorrect.

(c) Monitor

English meaning: To watch, check, or keep track of carefully over a period of time

Hindi meaning: निगरानी रखना

Example: The nurse monitored the patient's condition overnight.

This is similar in meaning to "watch." This is incorrect.

(d) Notice

English meaning: To become aware of something

Hindi meaning: ध्यान देना / देखना

Example: He noticed a strange sound coming from the engine.

This is also close in meaning to "watch." This is incorrect.

(e) Guard

English meaning: To protect against danger or harm

Hindi meaning: रक्षा करना / पहरा देना

Example: Security guards protect the entrance of the building.

This is not the opposite of "watch"; it is more of an action to protect. This is incorrect.

S42. Ans.(c)

Sol.

In the passage, "**conviction**" refers to a **firm belief or strong confidence** required to undertake solo travel. The word "**certainty**" closely matches this meaning. The other options — such as "doubt" and "hesitation" — are actually opposites or convey different emotions unrelated to confidence.

Meaning:

(a) Doubt

English meaning: A feeling of uncertainty or lack of conviction

Hindi meaning: संदेह

Example: He had serious doubts about the plan's success.

This is the opposite of conviction. This is incorrect.

(b) Hesitation

English meaning: The act of pausing or being uncertain

Hindi meaning: झिझक

Example: Her hesitation before answering revealed her uncertainty.

This is also opposite in sense. This is incorrect.

(c) Certainty

English meaning: A firm belief that something is true; confidence

Hindi meaning: निश्चितता / दृढ़ विश्वास

Example: She spoke with certainty about her decision to move abroad.

This matches the meaning of conviction in the passage. This is correct.

(d) Indifference

English meaning: Lack of interest, concern, or sympathy

Hindi meaning: उदासीनता

Example: His indifference to the situation surprised everyone.

This does not match the meaning of conviction. This is incorrect.

(e) Anxiety

English meaning: A feeling of worry or unease about something

Hindi meaning: चिंता

Example: He felt anxiety before delivering his first speech.

This is unrelated to conviction. This is incorrect.

Final Answer: (c) Certainty

S43. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct phrase from the passage is "**watch out for yourself**", which means to **be cautious and take care** of oneself. This fits best in the context of learning self-reliance during solo travel.

(a) "Provide assistance" is too general and doesn't fit the reflexive structure.

(b) "Make decisions" is part of travel learning but doesn't complete the sentence appropriately.

(d) "Prepare mentally" is close in theme but grammatically awkward in this structure.

(e) "Depend emotionally" is irrelevant and out of context.

Only option (c) maintains both the grammatical structure and contextual meaning.

S44. Ans.(c)

Sol. The passage directly links travel insurance to being prepared and safe while handling unexpected issues. (c) captures this purpose. The other options are **irrelevant or incorrect**.

Relevant part of the passage:

"Staying safe while traveling alone is, understandably, a top concern. This is where preparation becomes key. **Carrying travel insurance**, knowing emergency contacts, researching local customs, and keeping a close watch on surroundings are all essential parts of traveling alone responsibly. It's not about being paranoid, but about being prepared and aware."

The passage clearly states that travel insurance is part of **being prepared and staying safe** while traveling alone.

(a) To reduce the cost of expensive bookings and transportation in emergencies.

– The passage does not mention reducing costs or bookings. This is incorrect.

(b) To gain access to luxury accommodations in unfamiliar destinations.

– This is not mentioned at all. This is incorrect.

(c) To prepare for unplanned situations and ensure safety while traveling alone.

– This matches the line about preparation and responsible travel. This is correct.

(d) To track the location of other travelers during group excursions.

– The passage focuses on solo travel, not group excursions. This is incorrect.

(e) To avoid having to interact with local authorities in a foreign country.

– This is not stated in the passage. This is incorrect.

S45. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct sequence is: **B - A - D - C - E**

Explanation of the Sequence

1. **(B)** opens the paragraph by introducing the central subject — a cozy bookstore that opens at 5 AM, creating intrigue.
2. *"A cozy bookstore near the riverbank surprises many by opening its doors at 5 AM."*
3. **(A)** follows naturally, commenting on how unusual this early timing is.
4. *"This early opening time is rare, especially for a bookstore in a quiet town."*
5. **(D)** provides insight into the person behind this peculiarity — the owner, a former writer.
6. *"The owner, a former writer himself, understands the unusual rhythm of the creative mind."*
7. **(C)** explains the owner's reasoning and philosophy behind the early opening.
8. *"He believes inspiration often strikes in silence, and he wants the store to reflect that."*
9. **(E)** concludes the paragraph by describing the impact — how the bookstore has become a haven for early-rising writers.
10. *"As a result, the place has become a quiet haven for early-rising poets and novelists."*

S46. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct sequence is: **B - A - D - C - E**

Explanation of the Sequence

1. **(B)** opens the paragraph by introducing the central subject — a cozy bookstore that opens at 5 AM, creating intrigue.
2. *"A cozy bookstore near the riverbank surprises many by opening its doors at 5 AM."*
3. **(A)** follows naturally, commenting on how unusual this early timing is.
4. *"This early opening time is rare, especially for a bookstore in a quiet town."*

5. **(D)** provides insight into the person behind this peculiarity — the owner, a former writer.

6. *"The owner, a former writer himself, understands the unusual rhythm of the creative mind."*

7. **(C)** explains the owner's reasoning and philosophy behind the early opening.

8. *"He believes inspiration often strikes in silence, and he wants the store to reflect that."*

9. **(E)** concludes the paragraph by describing the impact — how the bookstore has become a haven for early-rising writers.

10. *"As a result, the place has become a quiet haven for early-rising poets and novelists."*

S47. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct sequence is: **B - A - D - C - E**

Explanation of the Sequence

1. **(B)** opens the paragraph by introducing the central subject — a cozy bookstore that opens at 5 AM, creating intrigue.
2. *"A cozy bookstore near the riverbank surprises many by opening its doors at 5 AM."*
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8. *"He believes inspiration often strikes in silence, and he wants the store to reflect that."*
9. **(E)** concludes the paragraph by describing the impact — how the bookstore has become a haven for early-rising writers.
10. *"As a result, the place has become a quiet haven for early-rising poets and novelists."*

S48. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct sequence is: **B - A - D - C - E**

Explanation of the Sequence

1. **(B)** opens the paragraph by introducing the central subject — a cozy bookstore that opens at 5 AM, creating intrigue.
2. *"A cozy bookstore near the riverbank surprises many by opening its doors at 5 AM."*
3. **(A)** follows naturally, commenting on how unusual this early timing is.
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5. (D) provides insight into the person behind this peculiarity — the owner, a former writer.
6. *"The owner, a former writer himself, understands the unusual rhythm of the creative mind."*
7. (C) explains the owner's reasoning and philosophy behind the early opening.
8. *"He believes inspiration often strikes in silence, and he wants the store to reflect that."*
9. (E) concludes the paragraph by describing the impact — how the bookstore has become a haven for early-rising writers.
10. *"As a result, the place has become a quiet haven for early-rising poets and novelists."*

S49. Ans.(e)

Sol. The correct sequence is: **B - A - D - C - E**

Explanation of the Sequence

1. (B) opens the paragraph by introducing the central subject — a cozy bookstore that opens at 5 AM, creating intrigue.
2. *"A cozy bookstore near the riverbank surprises many by opening its doors at 5 AM."*
3. (A) follows naturally, commenting on how unusual this early timing is.
4. *"This early opening time is rare, especially for a bookstore in a quiet town."*
5. (D) provides insight into the person behind this peculiarity — the owner, a former writer.
6. *"The owner, a former writer himself, understands the unusual rhythm of the creative mind."*
7. (C) explains the owner's reasoning and philosophy behind the early opening.
8. *"He believes inspiration often strikes in silence, and he wants the store to reflect that."*
9. (E) concludes the paragraph by describing the impact — how the bookstore has become a haven for early-rising writers.
10. *"As a result, the place has become a quiet haven for early-rising poets and novelists."*

S50. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct order: **B A C**.

Step 1: Identify incorrect positions

"favourite afternoon" sounds unnatural; it should be "**entire afternoon**" to show duration.

"reading her entire novel" is correct because '**entire**' modifies 'novel.'

"sipping hot coffee" is also correct.

Step 2: Replace correctly

Position of (A) → should be **B (entire)** → "She spent the **entire afternoon**"

Position of (B) → should be **A (favourite)** → "reading her **favourite novel**"

Position of (C) remains the same → "while **sipping** hot coffee"

Correct sentence:

She spent the **entire (B)** afternoon reading her **favourite (A)** novel while **sipping (C)** hot coffee on the balcony.

S51. Ans.(c)

Sol. Correct order: **B → C → A**

Step 1: Understand the intended meaning

The correct sentence should convey:

"The teacher explained the concept **using simple examples, ensuring that every student understood the topic thoroughly.**"

Step 2: Analyze highlighted parts

(B) **using** should come first after "explained the concept" → "explained the concept **using simple examples**"

(C) **ensuring** should follow → "..., **ensuring that every student understood the topic...**"

thoroughly should come last → "...understood the topic **thoroughly.**"

Correct Sentence: The teacher explained the concept **using (B)** simple examples, **ensuring (C)** that every student understood the topic **thoroughly (A).**

S52. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct order: **B A C**

Step 1: Identify incorrect positions

"The **created announcement unexpected...**" is grammatically wrong.

'**unexpected announcement**' is the correct phrase (B should come first).

'**created**' should follow as the main verb.

'**leading**' introduces the result clause and is already correctly placed.

Step 2: Rearrange correctly

B (unexpected) → modifies **announcement**.

A (created) → main verb, placed after the subject.

C (leading) → result phrase at the end.

Correct sentence: The **unexpected (B)** announcement **created (A)** a sense of confusion among the employees, **leading (C)** to numerous questions and speculations.

S53. Ans.(a)

Sol. Correct order: **ACB**

Step 1: Identify incorrect positions

- "**to explore more people**" is incorrect — people don't get explored; they **explore cultures**.

- The correct structure should be:

- "The travel agency **offered** attractive discounts on international tour packages **to encourage more people to explore different cultures.**"

Step 2: Rearrange correctly

- **A (offered)** should come first after the subject.

- **C (to encourage)** should follow to indicate purpose.
 - **B (to explore)** should come last to complete the idea.
- Correct sentence: The travel agency **offered (A)** attractive discounts on international tour packages to **encourage (C)** more people to **explore (B)** different cultures.

S54. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct answer is **(d) scarcity**.

Explanation:

Correct Sentence:

Water **scarcity** in drought-hit areas has pushed governments to invest in desalination and recycling solutions.

Meanings of the Options:

1. **Calamity (आपदा / विनाश)**
 - **English:** A serious event causing great damage or distress; a disaster.
 - **Example:** The earthquake was a major *calamity* that affected thousands.
 - **Why incorrect:** The sentence focuses on the *shortage of water*, not a disaster.
2. **Charity (दान / परोपकार)**
 - **English:** The voluntary giving of help, typically in the form of money or goods, to those in need.
 - **Example:** She works for a *charity* that supports children's education.
 - **Why incorrect:** "Charity" does not fit the context of *water shortage*.
3. **Atrocity (क्रूरता / अत्याचार)**
 - **English:** An extremely cruel or wicked act.
 - **Example:** The war was filled with countless *atrocities* against civilians.
 - **Why incorrect:** The sentence talks about *lack of water*, not acts of cruelty.
4. **Scarcity (कमी / अभाव)**
 - **English:** The state of being in short supply; shortage.
 - **Example:** The *scarcity* of food during the drought led to widespread hunger.
 - **Why correct:** It perfectly describes a *shortage* or *lack* of water.
5. **Bolster (सहारा देना / मजबूत करना)**
 - **English:** To support or strengthen something.
 - **Example:** The government introduced reforms to *bolster* the economy.
 - **Why incorrect:** Grammatically and contextually, it doesn't fit the structure.

Correct Answer: (d) scarcity

Meaning: Shortage or lack of something (कमी या अभाव)

S55. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct answer is **(d) enthusiasm**.

Correct Sentence:

She accepted the new role with great **enthusiasm**, eager to contribute fresh ideas and take on new challenges.

Meanings of the Options:

1. **Negligence (लापरवाही / असावधानी)**
 - **English:** Failure to take proper care in doing something.
 - **Example:** The accident happened due to the driver's *negligence*.
 - **Why incorrect:** The sentence talks about eagerness and positivity, not carelessness.
2. **Apathy (उदासीनता / निरपेक्षता)**
 - **English:** Lack of interest, enthusiasm, or concern.
 - **Example:** His *apathy* toward his work worried his manager.
 - **Why incorrect:** Opposite of what the sentence conveys—she is eager and active.
3. **Racism (जातिवाद / नस्लीय भेदभाव)**
 - **English:** Prejudice or discrimination against someone based on their race.
 - **Example:** *Racism* remains a serious social issue in many countries.
 - **Why incorrect:** Completely irrelevant to the context of accepting a new role.
4. **Enthusiasm (उत्साह / जोश)**
 - **English:** Intense and eager enjoyment, interest, or approval.
 - **Example:** She started her new job with great *enthusiasm* and optimism.
 - **Why correct:** It perfectly fits the tone of eagerness and positivity in the sentence.
5. **Exciting (रोमांचक / उत्साहजनक)**
 - **English:** Causing great enthusiasm and eagerness. (*Used as an adjective, not a noun*)
 - **Example:** It was an *exciting* opportunity for young entrepreneurs.
 - **Why incorrect:** Grammatically incorrect — the sentence requires a **noun**, not an adjective.

S56. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is **(b) assume**.

Correct Sentence:

Many people **assume** success comes quickly, but it often requires years of persistence, learning, and failure.

Meanings of the Options:

1. **Admired (प्रशंसा किया / सराहा)**
 - **English:** To regard someone or something with respect or approval.
 - **Example:** She *admired* her teacher for her patience.
 - **Why incorrect:** The sentence is about belief or assumption, not appreciation.
2. **Assume (मान लेना / कल्पना करना)**
 - **English:** To suppose something to be true without proof.

○ **Example:** People often *assume* success happens overnight, but it takes years of effort.

○ **Why correct:** Fits perfectly with the meaning — people *believe* success comes easily.

3. Describe (वर्णन करना)

○ **English:** To give an account of something in words.

○ **Example:** He *described* the scene in great detail.

○ **Why incorrect:** The sentence isn't about describing success; it's about people's belief.

4. Disapprove (अस्वीकार करना / नापसंद करना)

○ **English:** To have a negative opinion or judgment about something.

○ **Example:** His parents *disapproved* of his decision to drop out of college.

○ **Why incorrect:** The sentence doesn't express judgment or disapproval.

5. Discard (त्यागना / फेंक देना)

○ **English:** To get rid of something that is no longer useful or desirable.

○ **Example:** She *discarded* the old files after organizing her desk.

○ **Why incorrect:** It doesn't fit the idea of *believing* or *thinking*.

Correct Answer: (b) assume

Meaning: To believe something without proof (बिना प्रमाण के किसी बात को मान लेना)

S57. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct answer is **(a) facilitating**.

Correct Sentence:

The app is **facilitating** quick payments for small businesses.

Meanings of the Options:

1. Facilitating (सुगम बनाना / सुविधा प्रदान करना)

○ **English:** To make a process easier or help something happen smoothly.

○ **Example:** Digital platforms are *facilitating* online learning across the world.

○ **Why correct:** The app *helps make* quick payments easier — perfectly fits the context.

2. Showing (दिखाना)

○ **English:** To display or present something.

○ **Example:** The chart *shows* the company's growth rate.

○ **Why incorrect:** The app isn't just displaying payments; it's *enabling* them.

3. Spending (खर्च करना)

○ **English:** To use money to pay for goods or services.

○ **Example:** He *spent* all his savings on travel.

○ **Why incorrect:** The app doesn't *spend* money; it *enables* transactions.

4. Discovering (खोज करना)

○ **English:** To find something for the first time.

○ **Example:** Scientists *discovered* a new species of frog.

○ **Why incorrect:** The app isn't finding something; it's performing a function.

5. Reflecting (प्रतिबिंबित करना / दर्शाना)

○ **English:** To show an image or express an idea.

○ **Example:** Her success *reflects* her hard work.

○ **Why incorrect:** The app isn't expressing or showing an image — it's *helping* with payments.

Correct Answer: (a) facilitating

Meaning: To make an action or process easier (किसी कार्य को आसान बनाना या संभव करना)

S58. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct answer is **(c) confusion**.

Correct Sentence:

The sudden change in schedule caused **confusion** among attendees, delaying the start of the event.

Meanings of the Options:

1. Conformity (अनुरूपता / समानता)

○ **English:** Behavior or actions that follow accepted rules or norms.

○ **Example:** Students showed *conformity* by following the school dress code.

○ **Why incorrect:** A sudden change in schedule would not cause people to follow rules — it would cause *disorder*.

2. Clarity (स्पष्टता)

○ **English:** The quality of being clear or easy to understand.

○ **Example:** The teacher explained the concept with great *clarity*.

○ **Why incorrect:** A sudden change does not bring *clarity*; it usually brings *confusion*.

3. Confusion (उलझन / भ्रम)

○ **English:** A state of being uncertain or unclear about something.

○ **Example:** The new seating arrangement created *confusion* among the guests.

○ **Why correct:** The change in schedule made attendees unsure — perfectly fits the context.

4. Casual (अनौपचारिक / लापरवाह)

○ **English:** Relaxed or informal in style or manner.

○ **Example:** He wore *casual* clothes to the dinner.

○ **Why incorrect:** It's an adjective, not a noun; also doesn't fit the meaning of disorder.

5. Serenity (शांति / सुकून)

○ **English:** The state of being calm and peaceful.

○ **Example:** The mountain view filled her with *serenity*.

○ **Why incorrect:** A sudden schedule change wouldn't cause *peace* — it causes *chaos*.

Correct Answer: (c) confusion

Meaning: A state of uncertainty or disorder (उलझन या भ्रम की स्थिति)

S59. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct answer is **(c) to postpone their plans indefinitely.**

Explanation:

Error in the original sentence:

"...has led many first-time buyers **to postponing** their plans indefinitely."

The verb "**led to**" is followed by a **base verb (infinitive)** when it indicates *causing someone to do something*, not a gerund (-ing form).

Rule:

- **Lead to + noun/gerund** → when "lead to" means *result in*.

- Example: *Rising pollution leads to health problems.*

- **Lead someone to + verb (infinitive)** → when "lead to" means *cause or persuade someone to do something*.

- Example: *Her success led her to start her own company.*

Here, the meaning is "*caused them to do something*", not "*resulted in something*."

Correction:

- *to postponing* → should be *to postpone*

- Also, **plAns.**(plural) is correct because "many first-time buyers" refers to multiple people.

Correct sentence:

The spike in housing prices has led many first-time buyers to postpone their plans indefinitely.

Other Options Explained:

- (a) *to postpone their plan indefinitely* → "plan" should be plural (*plans*) since it refers to many buyers.

- (b) *to postponed* → grammatically incorrect; infinitive form should be *to postpone*, not past tense.

- (d) *in postponing their plans indefinite* → incorrect preposition ("in") and wrong adjective form ("indefinite" should be "indefinitely").

- (e) *No improvement required* → incorrect, as "to postponing" is grammatically wrong.

Final Answer: (c) to postpone their plans indefinitely.

S60. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is **(b) was not admissible.**

Explanation:

Error in the original sentence:

"...the footage obtained from the drone **was not being admissible** in court..."

The phrase "**was not being admissible**" is grammatically incorrect because "**admissible**" is an adjective, and the continuous tense (*being*) cannot be used directly before an adjective in this structure.

Rule:

- When describing a *state or condition*, we use the **simple past tense** ("was") instead of a continuous form ("was being").

- "Admissible" means *allowed or acceptable (especially as evidence in court)* — it describes a *state*, not an ongoing action.

Correction:

was not admissible — correctly expresses that the footage was *not allowed* in court.

Other Options Explained:

- (a) **was not been admissible** → incorrect; "been" cannot follow "was" — wrong tense combination.

- (c) **were not being admissible** → incorrect subject-verb agreement ("footage" is singular, so *was* not *were*).

- (d) **has not being admissible** → incorrect; "being" should be "been" if used, and tense mismatched.

- (e) **No improvement required** → incorrect, since "was not being admissible" is grammatically wrong.

Correct Sentence:

The judge ruled that the footage obtained from the drone was not admissible in court due to privacy violations.

S61. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct answer is **(c) C**

Explanation:

Error in Part (C):

The phrase "**more superior**" is **grammatically incorrect** because "**superior**" is already a **comparative adjective**, meaning "better than."

Using "more" before "superior" creates **redundancy** (double comparison).

Correct form:

"was superior to any other on the market."

Rule:

- Words like **superior, inferior, senior, junior, prior, preferable** are already **comparative** and **do not take "more" or "than."**

- They are followed by "**to**", not "than."

Example:

He is more superior than me.

He is superior to me.

Corrected Sentence:

The startup founder was confident that his idea was **superior to** any other on the market.

S62. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct answer is **(c) C**

Explanation:

The error lies in **part (C)** — specifically in the verb "**was**."

When a sentence uses "**neither... nor**," the verb agrees with **the subject closer to it** (the second one).

Here, the subjects are:

- **the influencer** (singular)

- **her followers** (plural)

Since "**followers**" is plural and it is closer to the verb, the verb should also be **plural** → "**were**," not "**was**."

Correct sentence:

Neither the influencer nor her followers **were** aware of the fake sponsorship deal.

Grammar Rule:

When “**neither... nor**” joins two subjects, the **verb agrees with the subject nearest to it.**

Examples:

- Neither the teacher nor the **students were** prepared for the test.
- Neither the players nor the **coach was** satisfied with the result.

Hence,

Error → “was”

Correction → “were”

S63. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is **(b) B**

Explanation:

The error is in **part (B)** — the preposition “**for**” is **incorrect** after the verb “**accused**.”

The correct preposition is “**of**.”

Correct usage:

- Accused of** → used to indicate the crime or wrongdoing someone is charged with.

Correct sentence:

The crypto investor was **accused of** manipulating prices using fake news.

Grammar Rule:

After “**accuse**,” the correct preposition is “**of**.”

You can remember it like this:

“Someone is **accused of** doing something.”

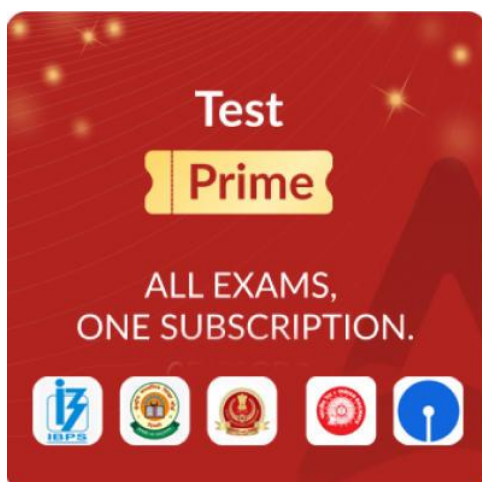
Examples:

- He was **accused of** theft.
- The company was **accused of** misleading investors.

Hence,

Error → “accused for”

Correction → “accused of”



S64. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct answer is **(d)** — “*The rescue team was able to save everyone trapped in the collapsed tunnel.*”

Explanation of Each Option:

(a) “The tourists were exciting to see the Northern Lights for the first time.”

Error: Incorrect adjective form.

- “Exciting” describes something **that causes** excitement (an active meaning).

- Here, “tourists” are **feeling** excitement, so the correct word is “**excited**.”

- Correct: *The tourists were excited to see the Northern Lights for the first time.*

(b) “The journalist wrote an article on how misinformation affect public opinion.”

Error: Subject-verb agreement.

- The subject “misinformation” is **singular**, so the verb should be “**affects**,” not “affect.”

- Correct: *The journalist wrote an article on how misinformation affects public opinion.*

(c) “The government’s new guidelines aims to promote road safety.”

Error: Subject-verb agreement again.

- The subject “guidelines” is **plural**, so the verb should be “**aim**,” not “aims.”

- Correct: *The government’s new guidelines aim to promote road safety.*

(d) “The rescue team was able to save everyone trapped in the collapsed tunnel.”

Correct:

- Subject “team” is singular, so “was” is correct.
- The sentence is grammatically and contextually accurate.

(e) “All are incorrect”

Incorrect, since (d) is already correct.

Final Answer: (d)

S65. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is **(b)** — “*The new museum exhibit displays fossils that date back millions of years.*”

Explanation of Each Option:

(a) “Despite of the warnings, several people entered the restricted zone.”

Error: Incorrect prepositional use.

- “Despite” is **never followed by “of**.”

- Correct form: *Despite the warnings* or *In spite of the warnings*.

- Corrected: *Despite the warnings, several people entered the restricted zone.*

(b) “The new museum exhibit displays fossils that date back millions of years.”

Correct:

- Subject-verb agreement is correct: *exhibit (singular) → displays (singular verb)*.

- Phrase “date back millions of years” is idiomatic and grammatically sound.

- No tense or structural error.
- Hence, this sentence is **grammatically and contextually perfect.**

(c) "Every student in the class were given a participation certificate."

Error: Subject-verb agreement.

- "Every student" is **singular**, so it should be followed by **was**, not "were."
- Corrected: *Every student in the class was given a participation certificate.*

(d) "The volunteers distribute food packages to the flood victims yesterday."

Error: Tense inconsistency.

- "Yesterday" refers to the **past**, so the verb should also be in the **past tense**.
- "Distribute" should be changed to **distributed**.
- Corrected: *The volunteers distributed food packages to the flood victims yesterday.*

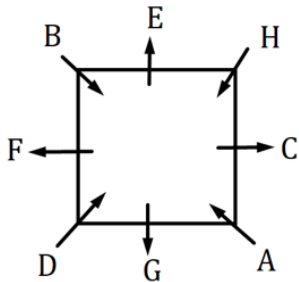
(e) "All are incorrect."

Incorrect — since (b) is **error-free**.

Final Answer: (b)

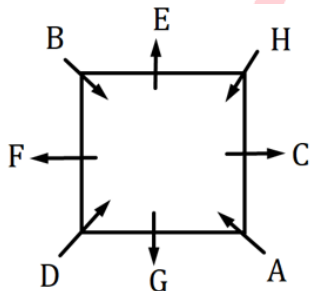
S66. Ans.(d)

Sol.



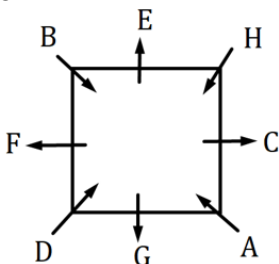
S67. Ans.(b)

Sol.



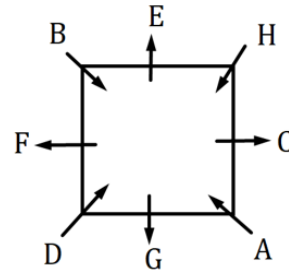
S68. Ans.(c)

Sol.



S69. Ans.(b)

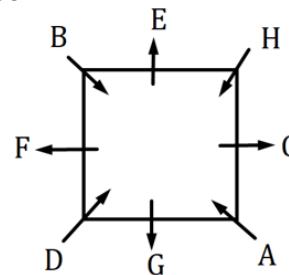
Sol.



Except C, rest of the persons sit at the corners and face inside.

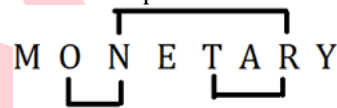
S70. Ans.(a)

Sol.



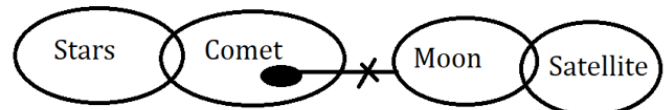
S71. Ans.(d)

Sol. Three pairs are formed.



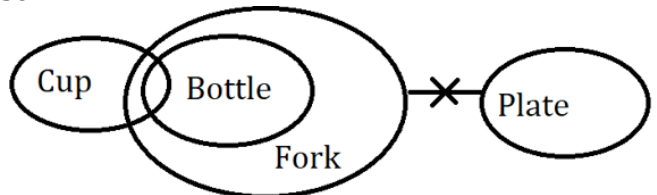
S72. Ans.(b)

Sol.



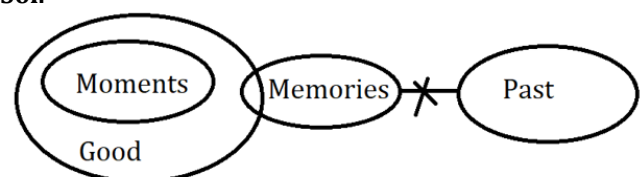
S73. Ans.(c)

Sol.



S74. Ans.(b)

Sol.



S75. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$M > N > J > K > L > P$$

S76. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$M > N > J > K > L > P$$

S77. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$M > N > J > K > L > P$$

S78. Ans.(b)

Sol. Logic here is:

$$G \xrightarrow{+4} K \xrightarrow{-2} I$$

S79. Ans.(b)

Sol. 11th from the right end: 7

5th to the right of 7: \$

S80. Ans.(a)

Sol. If all the odd digits are removed from the series, then T will be 14th from the left end

S81. Ans.(d)

Sol. D 3 P M 9 A Z % X 2 5 @ K C 6 * T 7 Q ^ 4 G \$

1 L ¥ B 8

Three symbols are there between Z and 7: %, @, *

S82. Ans.(a)

Sol. One: 4 G \$

S83. Ans.(b)

Sol. Three: X 2, C 6, B 8

S84. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Floors	Persons
8	F
7	H
6	D
5	C
4	B
3	E
2	A
1	G

S85. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Floors	Persons
8	F
7	H
6	D
5	C
4	B
3	E
2	A
1	G

S86. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Floors	Persons
8	F
7	H
6	D
5	C
4	B
3	E
2	A
1	G

S87. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Floors	Persons
8	F
7	H
6	D
5	C
4	B
3	E
2	A
1	G

S88. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Floors	Persons
8	F
7	H
6	D
5	C
4	B
3	E
2	A
1	G

S89. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Words	Codes
Strong	mi
File	lo
Code	tu
Digital	xu
Backup	sa
Internet/ access	no/ pa
Secure	ra
Data	ki

S90. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Words	Codes
Strong	mi
File	lo
Code	tu
Digital	xu
Backup	sa
Internet/ access	no/ pa
Secure	ra
Data	ki

S91. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Words	Codes
Strong	mi
File	lo
Code	tu
Digital	xu
Backup	sa
Internet/ access	no/ pa
Secure	ra
Data	ki

S92. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Words	Codes
Strong	mi
File	lo
Code	tu
Digital	xu
Backup	sa
Internet/ access	no/ pa
Secure	ra
Data	ki

S93. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Words	Codes
Strong	mi
File	lo
Code	tu
Digital	xu
Backup	sa
Internet/ access	no/ pa
Secure	ra
Data	ki

S94. Ans.(e)

Sol. 273518496 - 987654321

3rd to the right of 8th from right = 5th from right = 5

S95. Ans.(c)

Sol. Only E and N

ENTROPY
ENOPRTY

S96. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Designations	Persons
Manager	V
Assistant manager	T
Supervisor	P
Team lead	S
Coordinator	W
Officer	Q
Executive	R
Clerk	U

S97. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Designations	Persons
Manager	V
Assistant manager	T
Supervisor	P
Team lead	S
Coordinator	W
Officer	Q
Executive	R
Clerk	U

S98. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Designations	Persons
Manager	V
Assistant manager	T
Supervisor	P
Team lead	S
Coordinator	W
Officer	Q
Executive	R
Clerk	U

S99. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Designations	Persons
Manager	V
Assistant manager	T
Supervisor	P
Team lead	S
Coordinator	W
Officer	Q
Executive	R
Clerk	U

S100. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Designations	Persons
Manager	V
Assistant manager	T
Supervisor	P
Team lead	S
Coordinator	W
Officer	Q
Executive	R
Clerk	U

