

SBI PO Pre Memory Based Paper (1st August 2026 S2)-

Q1. Identify the sentence that is grammatically incorrect.

- (a) The opposition bloc walked out of the session after the controversial bill was tabled.
- (b) The rescue helicopter located the missing trekkers on the snow-covered northern ridge.
- (c) Neither the prosecutor nor the witnesses was present during the preliminary hearing.
- (d) The coastal warning system detected the approaching storm several hours in advance.
- (e) All are correct

Ans.(c)

Q2. Identify the sentence that is grammatically incorrect.

- (a) The leaked diplomatic cable triggered a formal protest from the concerned embassy.
- (b) The newly appointed governor and the chief secretary has inspected the relief camps.
- (c) Survivors of the building collapse were shifted to a temporary shelter by nightfall.
- (d) The freight train derailed near the junction, disrupting services on three routes.
- (e) All are correct

Ans.(b)

Q3. Identify the sentence that is grammatically incorrect.

- (a) The undersea landslide severed two major internet cables off the western coastline.
- (b) The sanctions were lifted after the nation complied with all inspection protocols.
- (c) The stranded passengers waited at the terminal since more than six hours for updates.
- (d) The election commission postponed the by-poll citing deteriorating law and order.
- (e) All are correct

Ans.(c)

Q4. Identify the sentence that is grammatically incorrect.

- (a) The fugitive was apprehended near the border crossing after a week-long manhunt.
- (b) The trade delegation departed for the overseas economic forum early this morning.
- (c) She have been representing the northwestern constituency for over a decade now.
- (d) The underwater pipeline inspection was completed without any structural anomalies.
- (e) All are correct

Ans.(c)

Q5. The following question gives a sentence which has been divided into five parts which may not be in their correct order of narrative. The sentence is then followed by five options, one of which gives the sequence of the rearranged parts to make the sentence meaningful. Choose the option which gives the correct sequence of the parts. If the sentence is already arranged in the correct sequence, mark option " No rearrangement required " as the answer.

- A. withstand extreme
- B. loads without any
- C. the engineer insisted



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- D. that the bridge
E. visible structural strain
(a) DBACE
(b) BDCAE
(c) CAEBD
(d) CDABE
(e) No rearrangement required

Ans.(d)

Q6. The following question gives a sentence which has been divided into five parts which may not be in their correct order of narrative. The sentence is then followed by five options, one of which gives the sequence of the rearranged parts to make the sentence meaningful. Choose the option which gives the correct sequence of the parts. If the sentence is already arranged in the correct sequence, mark option " No rearrangement required " as the answer.

- A. significantly improves
B. complete recovery
C. the chances of
D. that early diagnosis
E. the physician explained
(a) EDACB
(b) DEACB
(c) ECADB
(d) ACEBD
(e) No rearrangement required

Ans.(a)

Q7. The following question gives a sentence which has been divided into five parts which may not be in their correct order of narrative. The sentence is then followed by five options, one of which gives the sequence of the rearranged parts to make the sentence meaningful. Choose the option which gives the correct sequence of the parts. If the sentence is already arranged in the correct sequence, mark option " No rearrangement required " as the answer.

- A. that seemed to
B. detected a faint signal
C. originate from a
D. scientists at the observatory
E. distant galaxy
(a) DBACE
(b) DBAEC
(c) BDCAE
(d) ACEBD
(e) No rearrangement required

Ans.(a)

Q8. Karnataka canteens (a) junk food sales in school promote (B) to restricted (C) healthier eating habits among students.

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.

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

Ans.(d)

Q9. Punjab introduced (a) yoga sessions in government colleges to concentration (B) enhance (C) and student well-being.

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.

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

Ans.(b)

Q10. Which of the following should be the FIRST sentence after rearrangement?

Rearrange the following sentences in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

- (a) By the 1980s, surveys estimated that the population had fallen by nearly 90%, primarily because wetlands were drained and riverbanks were altered for agriculture.
- (B) Conservation programmes were later introduced to restore river habitats and control invasive predators, leading to gradual recovery in some regions.
- (C) Despite these improvements, conservationists continue to stress that long-term habitat protection is necessary to ensure the species does not face another severe decline.
- (D) The water vole, once one of the United Kingdom's most widespread mammals, occupied almost every suitable river, canal, and wetland until the early twentieth century.
- (E) The reduction in suitable habitat was further intensified by the spread of the American mink, an invasive predator that preyed heavily on water voles.
- (F) Recent monitoring indicates that although local populations have recovered in a few protected landscapes, the species remains absent from many areas where it was once abundant.

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

Ans.(a)

Q11. Which of the following should be the THIRD sentence after rearrangement?

Rearrange the following sentences in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

- (a) By the 1980s, surveys estimated that the population had fallen by nearly 90%, primarily because wetlands were drained and riverbanks were altered for agriculture.
- (B) Conservation programmes were later introduced to restore river habitats and control invasive predators, leading to gradual recovery in some regions.
- (C) Despite these improvements, conservationists continue to stress that long-term habitat protection is necessary to ensure the species does not face another severe decline.
- (D) The water vole, once one of the United Kingdom's most widespread mammals, occupied almost every suitable river, canal, and wetland until the early twentieth century.
- (E) The reduction in suitable habitat was further intensified by the spread of the American mink, an invasive predator that preyed heavily on water voles.
- (F) Recent monitoring indicates that although local populations have recovered in a few protected landscapes, the species remains absent from many areas where it was once abundant.

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

Ans.(e)

Q12. Which of the following should be the SECOND sentence after rearrangement?

Rearrange the following sentences in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

- (a) By the 1980s, surveys estimated that the population had fallen by nearly 90%, primarily because wetlands were drained and riverbanks were altered for agriculture.
- (B) Conservation programmes were later introduced to restore river habitats and control invasive predators, leading to gradual recovery in some regions.
- (C) Despite these improvements, conservationists continue to stress that long-term habitat protection is necessary to ensure the species does not face another severe decline.
- (D) The water vole, once one of the United Kingdom's most widespread mammals, occupied almost every suitable river, canal, and wetland until the early twentieth century.
- (E) The reduction in suitable habitat was further intensified by the spread of the American mink, an invasive predator that preyed heavily on water voles.
- (F) Recent monitoring indicates that although local populations have recovered in a few protected landscapes, the species remains absent from many areas where it was once abundant.

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

Ans.(c)

Q13. Which of the following should be the LAST sentence after rearrangement?

Rearrange the following sentences in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

- (a) By the 1980s, surveys estimated that the population had fallen by nearly 90%, primarily because wetlands were drained and riverbanks were altered for agriculture.
- (B) Conservation programmes were later introduced to restore river habitats and control invasive predators, leading to gradual recovery in some regions.
- (C) Despite these improvements, conservationists continue to stress that long-term habitat protection is necessary to ensure the species does not face another severe decline.
- (D) The water vole, once one of the United Kingdom's most widespread mammals, occupied almost every suitable river, canal, and wetland until the early twentieth century.
- (E) The reduction in suitable habitat was further intensified by the spread of the American mink, an invasive predator that preyed heavily on water voles.
- (F) Recent monitoring indicates that although local populations have recovered in a few protected landscapes, the species remains absent from many areas where it was once abundant.

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

Ans.(e)

Q14. . Which of the following should be the PENULTIMATE sentence after rearrangement?

Rearrange the following sentences in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

- (a) By the 1980s, surveys estimated that the population had fallen by nearly 90%, primarily because wetlands were drained and riverbanks were altered for agriculture.
- (B) Conservation programmes were later introduced to restore river habitats and control invasive predators, leading to gradual recovery in some regions.
- (C) Despite these improvements, conservationists continue to stress that long-term habitat protection is necessary to ensure the species does not face another severe decline.
- (D) The water vole, once one of the United Kingdom's most widespread mammals, occupied almost every suitable river, canal, and wetland until the early twentieth century.
- (E) The reduction in suitable habitat was further intensified by the spread of the American mink, an invasive predator that preyed heavily on water voles.
- (F) Recent monitoring indicates that although local populations have recovered in a few protected landscapes, the species remains absent from many areas where it was once abundant.

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

Ans.(d)

Q15. In each question, the phrasal verb is used in three sentences. Identify which sentence(s) use the phrasal verb correctly.

- (a) The entire team pulled together to finish the project before the deadline.
- (B) She managed to pull herself together after receiving the shocking news.
- (C) He pulled together the curtains to let more sunlight into the room.

- (a) Only (A)
- (b) Only (a) and (B)
- (c) Only (B)
- (d) Only (C)
- (e) All (A), (B) and (C)

Ans.(b)

Q16. Column I

- (a) While your net-of-inflation real return ought to be positive,
- (B) Confidence needs to be developed that rightly staffed apex
- (C) The need for a comprehensive National Security Strategy to

Column II

- (D) guide the services develop capacities required in their respective domains.
- (E) your portfolio allocation should not be distorted when inflation is high.
- (F) have more exposure to wild species

In the question below, two columns are given, each containing three phrases/sentences. Choose the option that will connect the phrases to form meaningful and correct sentences.

- (a) (A)-(E) and (C)-(F)
- (b) (A)-(D) and (C)-(E)
- (c) (C)-(D) and (A)-(E)
- (d) (A)-(E) and (B)-(D)
- (e) None of these

Ans.(c)

Q17. COLUMN (I)

- (a) In order to estimate the cost of the renovation project accurately, the contractor must evaluate
- (B) The scope of work, material and labor costs, and any unforeseen expenses that may arise during
- (C) In today's globalized world, companies must expand their operations into new markets,

COLUMN (II)

- (D) adapt to local preferences and regulations to remain competitive and capitalize on emerging opportunities
- (E) familiarizing yourself with cutting-edge technologies and staying abreast of industry trends
- (F) crucial in order to remain competitive and thrive in rapidly evolving professional landscapes

In the question below, two columns are given, each containing three phrases/sentences. Choose the option that will connect the phrases to form meaningful and correct sentences.

- (a) A-F & C-E
- (b) B-D

- (c) B-F & A-E
(d) C-D
(e) None of these

Ans.(d)

Q18. The scientist used a microscope to _____ the specimen and _____ its internal structure in detail.

Each question below has two blanks. There are five pair of words below the sentence. Choose the pair of words which can be filled up in the blanks in the sentence in the same order so as to complete the sentences meaningfully.

- (a) respect, glance
(b) predict, prepare
(c) dissect, examine
(d) contract, crash
(e) suspect, spin

Ans.(c)

Q19. Finding her childhood diary on the same day she learned about her unexpected _____ felt like more than just a _____.

Each question below has two blanks. There are five pair of words below the sentence. Choose the pair of words which can be filled up in the blanks in the sentence in the same order so as to complete the sentences meaningfully.

- (a) resemblance, courage
(b) intelligence, kindness
(c) inheritance, coincidence
(d) confidence, tolerance
(e) surveillance, persistence

Ans.(c)

Q20. The nation's foreign exchange reserves reached a record _____, providing the central bank with sufficient _____ to manage currency volatility.

The question below has two blanks. There are five pair of words below the sentence. Choose the pair of words which can be filled up in the blanks in the sentence in the same order so as to complete the sentence meaningfully.

- (a) low, difficulty
(b) deficit, pressure
(c) high, ammunition
(d) decline, confusion
(e) loss, uncertainty

Ans.(c)

Q21. The coastal regions remained on high _____ as the cyclone intensified, with authorities working to _____ thousands of residents to safer locations.

The question below has two blanks. There are five pair of words below the sentence. Choose the pair of words which can be filled up in the blanks in the sentence in the same order so as to complete the sentence meaningfully.

- (a) spirits, retain
- (b) alert, evacuate
- (c) demand, shift
- (d) ground, relocate
- (e) tide, prevent

Ans.(b)

Q22. The newly appointed governor was _____ as a reformist figure, expected to bring _____ change to the state's struggling economy.

The question below has two blanks. There are five pair of words below the sentence. Choose the pair of words which can be filled up in the blanks in the sentence in the same order so as to complete the sentence meaningfully.

- (a) rejected, little
- (b) criticised, negative
- (c) hailed, transformative
- (d) dismissed, superficial
- (e) viewed, disruptive

Ans.(c)

Q23. Which of the following words best fits in blank (A)?

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 or phrase from the options that fits the blank appropriately.

The Orange Economy encompasses activities where ideas are transformed _____(a) cultural goods and services, whose value is determined by their intellectual property content. From filmmaking and video games to design and architecture, this sector has become a major engine of global growth. It does not merely generate revenue; it also fosters _____(B) by encouraging individuals to push traditional boundaries.

However, many creative entrepreneurs struggle to _____(C) their ideas due to a lack of formal business training and inadequate access to financing. Furthermore, protecting intellectual property remains a _____(D) challenge in digital spaces where unauthorized distribution is widespread. Despite these obstacles, investments in infrastructure and education can significantly _____(E) local talent and drive economic resilience. Ultimately, countries that successfully _____(F) their creative assets will position themselves at the forefront of the modern global economy.

- (a) into
- (b) onto
- (c) towards

- (d) with
(e) along

Ans.(a)

Q24. Which of the following words best fits in blank (B)?

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 or phrase from the options that fits the blank appropriately.

The Orange Economy encompasses activities where ideas are transformed _____(a) cultural goods and services, whose value is determined by their intellectual property content. From filmmaking and video games to design and architecture, this sector has become a major engine of global growth. It does not merely generate revenue; it also fosters _____(B) by encouraging individuals to push traditional boundaries.

However, many creative entrepreneurs struggle to _____(C) their ideas due to a lack of formal business training and inadequate access to financing. Furthermore, protecting intellectual property remains a _____(D) challenge in digital spaces where unauthorized distribution is widespread. Despite these obstacles, investments in infrastructure and education can significantly _____(E) local talent and drive economic resilience. Ultimately, countries that successfully _____(F) their creative assets will position themselves at the forefront of the modern global economy.

- (a) stagnation
(b) innovation
(c) reluctance
(d) conformity
(e) hesitation

Ans.(b)

Q25. Which of the following words best fits in blank (C)?

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 or phrase from the options that fits the blank appropriately.

The Orange Economy encompasses activities where ideas are transformed _____(a) cultural goods and services, whose value is determined by their intellectual property content. From filmmaking and video games to design and architecture, this sector has become a major engine of global growth. It does not merely generate revenue; it also fosters _____(B) by encouraging individuals to push traditional boundaries.

However, many creative entrepreneurs struggle to _____(C) their ideas due to a lack of formal business training and inadequate access to financing. Furthermore, protecting intellectual property remains a _____(D) challenge in digital spaces where unauthorized distribution is widespread. Despite these obstacles, investments in infrastructure and education can significantly _____(E) local talent and drive economic resilience. Ultimately, countries that successfully _____(F) their creative assets will position themselves at the forefront of the modern global economy.

- (a) abandon
- (b) dismantle
- (c) monetize
- (d) suppress
- (e) disregard

Ans.(c)

Q26. Which of the following words best fits in blank (D)?

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 or phrase from the options that fits the blank appropriately.

The Orange Economy encompasses activities where ideas are transformed _____(a) cultural goods and services, whose value is determined by their intellectual property content. From filmmaking and video games to design and architecture, this sector has become a major engine of global growth. It does not merely generate revenue; it also fosters _____(B) by encouraging individuals to push traditional boundaries.

However, many creative entrepreneurs struggle to _____(C) their ideas due to a lack of formal business training and inadequate access to financing. Furthermore, protecting intellectual property remains a _____(D) challenge in digital spaces where unauthorized distribution is widespread. Despite these obstacles, investments in infrastructure and education can significantly _____(E) local talent and drive economic resilience. Ultimately, countries that successfully _____(F) their creative assets will position themselves at the forefront of the modern global economy.

- (a) ascent
- (b) transient
- (c) negligible
- (d) persistent
- (e) fleeting

Ans.(d)

Q27. Which of the following words best fits in blank (E)?

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 or phrase from the options that fits the blank appropriately.

The Orange Economy encompasses activities where ideas are transformed _____(a) cultural goods and services, whose value is determined by their intellectual property content. From filmmaking and video games to design and architecture, this sector has become a major engine of global growth. It does not merely generate revenue; it also fosters _____(B) by encouraging individuals to push traditional boundaries.

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significantly _____(E) local talent and drive economic resilience. Ultimately, countries that successfully _____(F) their creative assets will position themselves at the forefront of the modern global economy.

- (a) review
- (b) hamper
- (c) restrict
- (d) undermine
- (e) nurture

Ans.(e)

Q28. Which of the following words best fits in blank (F)?

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 or phrase from the options that fits the blank appropriately.

The Orange Economy encompasses activities where ideas are transformed _____(a) cultural goods and services, whose value is determined by their intellectual property content. From filmmaking and video games to design and architecture, this sector has become a major engine of global growth. It does not merely generate revenue; it also fosters _____(B) by encouraging individuals to push traditional boundaries.

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- (a) harness
- (b) neglect
- (c) forfeit
- (d) squander
- (e) overlook

Ans.(a)

Q29. Neither the driver nor the passengers was hurt during the minor collision.

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.

- (a) or the passengers were hurt
- (b) nor the passengers were hurt
- (c) nor the passengers had hurt
- (d) or the passengers was hurt
- (e) No replacement required

Ans.(b)

Q30. The train arrived late in the platform due to unexpected signal problems.

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.

- (a) arrived late at the platform
- (b) arrived late on the platform
- (c) was arriving late into the platform
- (d) has arrived late at the platform
- (e) No replacement required

Ans.(a)

Q31. What does the passage suggest is the central irony regarding the National History Museum's architecture?

Read the following passage and answer the following questions.

Standing before the grand stone façade of the National History Museum, one might assume its imposing columns and weathered walls tell the story of centuries long past. Yet the museum itself, constructed a mere century and a half ago, is remarkably young when measured against the very history it was built to house. This curious contrast — a relatively modern structure dedicated entirely to eras far older than itself — has fascinated architects, historians, and visitors alike since its doors first opened.

The museum was erected in the mid-1800s, during a period when grand institutions began to emerge across Europe as nations raced to construct buildings capable of showcasing artifacts gathered from distant expeditions and archaeological digs. Its architects designed soaring halls and vaulted ceilings meant to evoke a sense of timelessness, deliberately crafting a building that felt ancient even though it was, in truth, freshly built. Ironically, this architectural illusion has led many visitors to mistakenly believe the structure itself predates the very artifacts displayed within it.

What makes the museum truly remarkable, however, is not its own age but the sheer depth of historical study conducted within its walls. Scholars have spent generations examining relics that stretch back thousands of years — ancient pottery, weathered manuscripts, fossils, and tools crafted by civilizations long vanished, each piece offering fresh evidence of how earlier humans lived, worked, and worshipped. The building, despite being barely a hundred and fifty years old, has become a custodian of stories far older than its foundation stones. In this sense, the history studied inside the museum vastly outweighs the history of the museum's own existence.

Researchers often point out an interesting paradox: while the structure itself is a product of relatively recent architectural ambition, the knowledge accumulated within it spans an incomparably longer timeline. Entire academic careers have been built studying objects that existed thousands of years before the museum's cornerstone was ever laid — and entire fields of specialised research have emerged as a spin off of this deeper inquiry. This has led some scholars to spring up that the museum should be seen less as a historical artifact itself, and more as a vessel — a relatively modern container built specifically to hold and interpret a past far more ancient than its own walls, while continuing to engage new generations of visitors with stories they might otherwise never encounter.

Ultimately, the museum stands as a quiet reminder that structures need not be old to safeguard old things. Sometimes, the most profound task of preservation lies not in a building's own age, but in its ability to protect and interpret histories that stretch far beyond living memory — histories older than the very roof that shelters them.

- (a) The museum was built to look modern despite housing ancient artifacts
- (b) The architects deliberately made a relatively new building appear ancient, leading visitors to misjudge its actual age relative to its contents
- (c) The museum's soaring halls were originally designed for a different purpose entirely
- (d) The building's true age was hidden from the public for political reasons
- (e) None of these

Ans.(b)

Q32. According to the passage, what does the "paradox" pointed out by researchers specifically refer to?

Read the following passage and answer the following questions.

Standing before the grand stone façade of the National History Museum, one might assume its imposing columns and weathered walls tell the story of centuries long past. Yet the museum itself, constructed a mere century and a half ago, is remarkably young when measured against the very history it was built to house. This curious contrast — a relatively modern structure dedicated entirely to eras far older than itself — has fascinated architects, historians, and visitors alike since its doors first opened.

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Ultimately, the museum stands as a quiet reminder that structures need not be old to safeguard old things. Sometimes, the most profound task of preservation lies not in a building's own age, but in its ability to protect and interpret histories that stretch far beyond living memory — histories older than the very roof that shelters them.

- (a) The contrast between the museum's modern architectural ambition and the far older timeline of knowledge housed within it

- (b) The fact that the museum receives more visitors than older institutions
- (c) The disagreement between architects and historians over the building's design
- (d) The difference between the museum's stated age and its actual construction date
- (e) None of these

Ans.(a)

Q33. Why do some scholars prefer to describe the museum as a "vessel" rather than a "historical artifact"?

Read the following passage and answer the following questions.

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Ultimately, the museum stands as a quiet reminder that structures need not be old to safeguard old things. Sometimes, the most profound task of preservation lies not in a building's own age, but in its ability to protect and interpret histories that stretch far beyond living memory — histories older than the very roof that shelters them.

- (a) Because the building was constructed using recycled ancient materials
- (b) Because it primarily functions as a container preserving and interpreting histories far older than its own structure, rather than being historically significant in itself
- (c) Because the museum has changed locations multiple times since construction

- (d) Because vessels are structurally similar to museum buildings
(e) None of these

Ans.(b)

Q34. What can be inferred from the passage about the relationship between the museum's founding period and the broader European context of the time?

Read the following passage and answer the following questions.

Standing before the grand stone façade of the National History Museum, one might assume its imposing columns and weathered walls tell the story of centuries long past. Yet the museum itself, constructed a mere century and a half ago, is remarkably young when measured against the very history it was built to house. This curious contrast — a relatively modern structure dedicated entirely to eras far older than itself — has fascinated architects, historians, and visitors alike since its doors first opened.

The museum was erected in the mid-1800s, during a period when grand institutions began to emerge across Europe as nations raced to construct buildings capable of showcasing artifacts gathered from distant expeditions and archaeological digs. Its architects designed soaring halls and vaulted ceilings meant to evoke a sense of timelessness, deliberately crafting a building that felt ancient even though it was, in truth, freshly built. Ironically, this architectural illusion has led many visitors to mistakenly believe the structure itself predates the very artifacts displayed within it.

What makes the museum truly remarkable, however, is not its own age but the sheer depth of historical study conducted within its walls. Scholars have spent generations examining relics that stretch back thousands of years — ancient pottery, weathered manuscripts, fossils, and tools crafted by civilizations long vanished, each piece offering fresh evidence of how earlier humans lived, worked, and worshipped. The building, despite being barely a hundred and fifty years old, has become a custodian of stories far older than its foundation stones. In this sense, the history studied inside the museum vastly outweighs the history of the museum's own existence.

Researchers often point out an interesting paradox: while the structure itself is a product of relatively recent architectural ambition, the knowledge accumulated within it spans an incomparably longer timeline. Entire academic careers have been built studying objects that existed thousands of years before the museum's cornerstone was ever laid — and entire fields of specialised research have emerged as a spin off of this deeper inquiry. This has led some scholars to spring up that the museum should be seen less as a historical artifact itself, and more as a vessel — a relatively modern container built specifically to hold and interpret a past far more ancient than its own walls, while continuing to engage new generations of visitors with stories they might otherwise never encounter.

Ultimately, the museum stands as a quiet reminder that structures need not be old to safeguard old things. Sometimes, the most profound task of preservation lies not in a building's own age, but in its ability to protect and interpret histories that stretch far beyond living memory — histories older than the very roof that shelters them.

- (a) The museum was the first of its kind to be built in Europe
(b) Grand institutions similar to the museum emerged across Europe during the same era, driven by a race to showcase artifacts from expeditions and digs
(c) European nations competed to build museums exclusively to attract tourism revenue
(d) The museum was built in isolation, without influence from other European institutions
(e) None of these

Ans.(b)

Q35. Which of the following statement(s) is/are TRUE according to the passage?

- (a) The museum's soaring halls and vaulted ceilings were designed to deliberately create an impression of ancient timelessness.
- (B) The knowledge accumulated within the museum spans a shorter timeline than the museum's own architectural history.
- (C) Entire academic careers have been built studying objects that existed thousands of years before the museum's cornerstone was laid.

Read the following passage and answer the following questions.

Standing before the grand stone façade of the National History Museum, one might assume its imposing columns and weathered walls tell the story of centuries long past. Yet the museum itself, constructed a mere century and a half ago, is remarkably young when measured against the very history it was built to house. This curious contrast — a relatively modern structure dedicated entirely to eras far older than itself — has fascinated architects, historians, and visitors alike since its doors first opened.

The museum was erected in the mid-1800s, during a period when grand institutions began to emerge across Europe as nations raced to construct buildings capable of showcasing artifacts gathered from distant expeditions and archaeological digs. Its architects designed soaring halls and vaulted ceilings meant to evoke a sense of timelessness, deliberately crafting a building that felt ancient even though it was, in truth, freshly built. Ironically, this architectural illusion has led many visitors to mistakenly believe the structure itself predates the very artifacts displayed within it.

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- (a) Only (A)
- (b) Only (a) and (C)
- (c) Only (B)

(d) Only (C)

(e) All (A), (B) and (C)

Ans.(b)

Q36. Which of the following statement(s) is/are FALSE according to the passage?

(a) The museum was constructed during a period when European nations were actively competing to build grand showcase institutions.

(B) Visitors universally and correctly recognize that the museum's artifacts are far older than the building itself.

(C) Scholars have proposed viewing the museum as a vessel rather than as a historical artifact in its own right.

Read the following passage and answer the following questions.

Standing before the grand stone façade of the National History Museum, one might assume its imposing columns and weathered walls tell the story of centuries long past. Yet the museum itself, constructed a mere century and a half ago, is remarkably young when measured against the very history it was built to house. This curious contrast — a relatively modern structure dedicated entirely to eras far older than itself — has fascinated architects, historians, and visitors alike since its doors first opened.

The museum was erected in the mid-1800s, during a period when grand institutions began to emerge across Europe as nations raced to construct buildings capable of showcasing artifacts gathered from distant expeditions and archaeological digs. Its architects designed soaring halls and vaulted ceilings meant to evoke a sense of timelessness, deliberately crafting a building that felt ancient even though it was, in truth, freshly built. Ironically, this architectural illusion has led many visitors to mistakenly believe the structure itself predates the very artifacts displayed within it.

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(a) Only (A)

- (b) Only (B)
- (c) Only (C)
- (d) Only (a) and (C)
- (e) None of these

Ans.(b)

Q37. Choose the option that can correctly replace “spring up”.

Read the following passage and answer the following questions.

Standing before the grand stone façade of the National History Museum, one might assume its imposing columns and weathered walls tell the story of centuries long past. Yet the museum itself, constructed a mere century and a half ago, is remarkably young when measured against the very history it was built to house. This curious contrast — a relatively modern structure dedicated entirely to eras far older than itself — has fascinated architects, historians, and visitors alike since its doors first opened.

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- (a) Spring from
- (b) Argue
- (c) Spring back
- (d) Rise up
- (e) No replacement required

Ans.(b)

Q38. What is the meaning of the phrase "SPIN OFF" as used in the passage?

Read the following passage and answer the following questions.

Standing before the grand stone façade of the National History Museum, one might assume its imposing columns and weathered walls tell the story of centuries long past. Yet the museum itself, constructed a mere century and a half ago, is remarkably young when measured against the very history it was built to house. This curious contrast — a relatively modern structure dedicated entirely to eras far older than itself — has fascinated architects, historians, and visitors alike since its doors first opened.

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- (a) A completely unrelated and independent development with no origin in prior work
- (b) A secondary field, product, or outcome that develops or branches out from an original, more established area of work
- (c) A sudden termination of an ongoing research project
- (d) A direct copy or replica of existing academic work
- (e) None of these

Ans.(b)

Q39. Choose the word most similar in meaning to "EVIDENCE" as used in the passage.

Read the following passage and answer the following questions.

Standing before the grand stone façade of the National History Museum, one might assume its imposing columns and weathered walls tell the story of centuries long past. Yet the museum itself, constructed a mere century and a half ago, is remarkably young when measured against the very history it was built to house. This curious contrast — a relatively modern structure dedicated entirely to eras far older than itself — has fascinated architects, historians, and visitors alike since its doors first opened.

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- (a) Speculation
- (b) Testimony
- (c) Confusion
- (d) Ambiguity
- (e) Doubt

Ans.(b)

Q40. Choose the word most similar in meaning to "ENGAGE" as used in the passage.

Read the following passage and answer the following questions.

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- (a) Captivate
- (b) Dismiss
- (c) Distract
- (d) Overwhelm
- (e) Neglect

Ans.(a)

Q41. The speed of a boat in the downstream direction is 18 km/h, and its speed in the upstream direction is 10 km/h. The boat covers 144 km downstream and 120 km upstream in a total of 20 hours. Find the speed of the boat in still water.

- (a) 12 km/h
- (b) 13 km/h
- (c) 14 km/h
- (d) 15 km/h
- (e) 16 km/h

Ans.(c)

Q42. P and Q started a business by investing capital at the beginning of the year. Q invested Rs 18,000. After 6 months, R joined the business with an investment of Rs 12,000. At the end of 1 year, the total profit earned was Rs 1,800, out of which P's share was Rs 600. Find the initial investment of P.

- (a) Rs 8,000
- (b) Rs 9,000
- (c) Rs 10,000
- (d) Rs 11,000
- (e) Rs 12,000

Ans.(e)

Q43. A man spends 10% of his monthly income on education. Out of the remaining amount, he spends 20% on food. From the amount left thereafter, he spends 25% on travelling. If he finally saves Rs 32,400, find his monthly income.

- (a) Rs 54,000
- (b) Rs 60,000
- (c) Rs 64,000
- (d) Rs 72,000
- (e) Rs 80,000

Ans.(b)

Q44. The simple interest on a certain principal at 20% per annum for 2 years is ₹5,700 more than the compound interest on the same principal at 10% per annum, compounded annually, for 2 years. Find the principal.

- (a) Rs 24,000
- (b) Rs 30,000
- (c) Rs 36,000
- (d) Rs 40,000
- (e) Rs 45,000

Ans.(b)

Q45. The area of a rectangle is 192 cm^2 , and its breadth is 8 cm. The length of the rectangle is equal to the radius of a cylinder. If the height of the cylinder is 14 cm, find the volume of the cylinder. (Use $\pi=22/7$)

- (a) $22,176 \text{ cm}^3$
- (b) $24,192 \text{ cm}^3$
- (c) $25,344 \text{ cm}^3$

(d) $26,400 \text{ cm}^3$

(e) $27,720 \text{ cm}^3$

Ans.(c)

Q46. A shopkeeper marks an article 50% above its cost price. He sells it at a 20% profit. Find the discount percentage offered on the marked price.

(a) 18%

(b) 20%

(c) 22%

(d) 24%

(e) 25%

Ans.(b)

Q47. A vessel contains 140 liters of a mixture of milk and water in the ratio 9 : 5. How many liters of the mixture should be removed and replaced with the same quantity of pure water so that the ratio of milk to water becomes 18 : 17?

(a) 14 liters

(b) 20 liters

(c) 28 liters

(d) 35 liters

(e) 42 liters

Ans.(c)

Q48. A train crosses a 480 m long platform in 36 seconds and crosses a 700 m long bridge in 48 seconds. Find the speed of the train.

(a) 54 km/h

(b) 60 km/h

(c) 66 km/h

(d) 72 km/h

(e) 78 km/h

Ans.(c)

Q49. A can complete a work in 18 days and B can complete the same work in 30 days. They start working together. After every 4th working day, A takes leave on the next day, while B works continuously. In the first 15 days, on how many days did both A and B work together?

(a) 12

(b) 11

(c) 18

(d) 13

(e) 14

Ans.(a)

Q50. The present age ratio of A to B is 3 : 2. Four years from now, the ratio of A's age to C's age will be 5 : 4. If the present age of C is 16 years, find the present age of B.

- (a) 18/5 years
- (b) 32/3 years
- (c) 12/5 years
- (d) 14/3 years
- (e) 16/7 years

Ans.(b)

Q51. 81, ?, 130, 147, 179, 194

What will come in place of (?) in the following questions?

- (a) 108
- (b) 100
- (c) 115
- (d) 111
- (e) 104

Ans.(b)

Q52. 2, 6, 12, 20, 30, 42, ?

What will come in the place of the question mark (?) in the following number series?

- (a) 56
- (b) 60
- (c) 52
- (d) 44
- (e) 63

Ans.(a)

Q53. 4, 7.5, 14.5, 25, 39, ?, 77.5

What will come in the place of the question mark (?) in the following number series?

- (a) 56
- (b) 48.5
- (c) 52
- (d) 56.5
- (e) 63

Ans.(d)

Q54. Set A contains five consecutive even numbers, and the smallest number in the set is a multiple of 10. Find the second-largest number.

A. Largest number is 1.2 times of the smallest number.

B. The difference between the second smallest and third largest number is 2.

The following question are accompanied by two statements i.e. statement (a) and statement (B). You have to determine which statement (s) is/are sufficient/necessary to answer the question.

- (a) Either A or B

- (b) Only A
(c) Neither A nor B
(d) Both A & B together
(e) Only B

Ans.(b)

Q55. Z height is 100 cm. Find the average of height of X, Y and Z.

I: The average of the heights of X and Z is 160 cm.

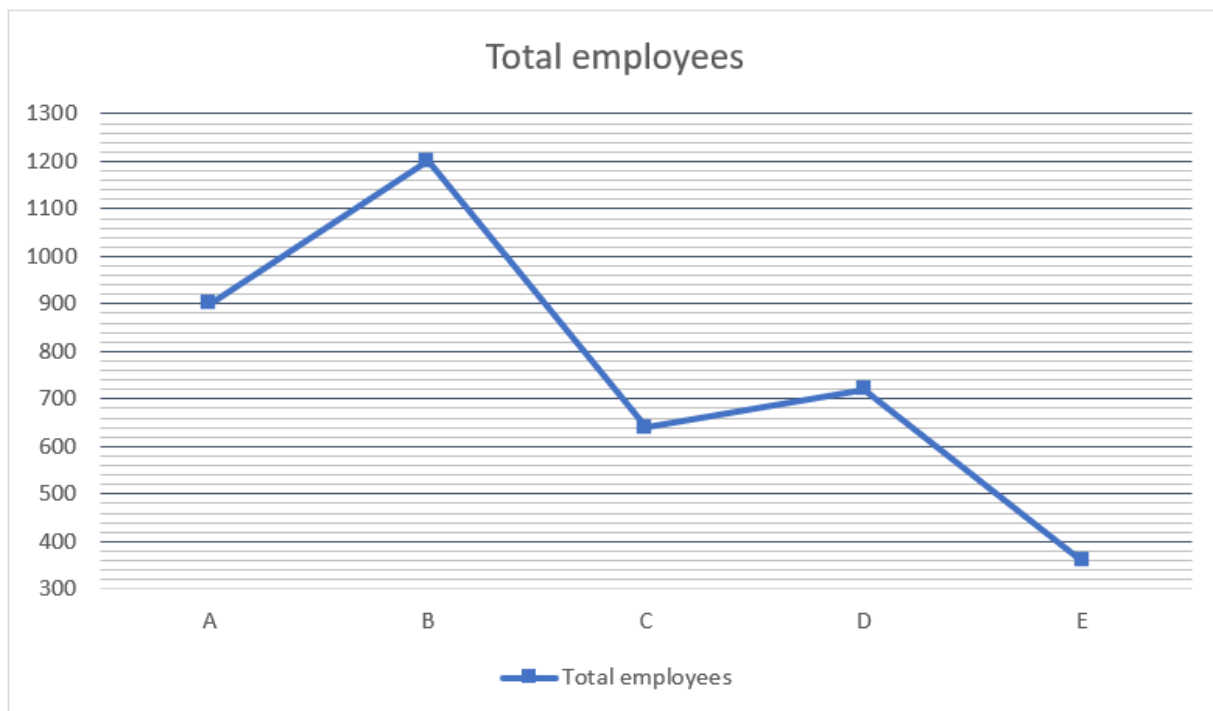
II: The height of Y is equal to 200% more than the height of Z.

The following question are accompanied by two statements (I) and statement (II). You have to determine which statements(s) is/are sufficient/necessary to answer the question.

- (a) Neither statement (I) nor statement (II) by itself is sufficient to answer the question.
(b) Statement (II) alone is sufficient to answer the question but statement (I) alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
(c) Either statement (I) or statement (II) by itself is sufficient to answer the question.
(d) Both the statements taken together are necessary to answer the questions, but neither of the statements alone is sufficient to answer the question.
(e) Statement (I) alone is sufficient to answer the question but statement (II) alone is not sufficient to answer the questions

Ans.(d)

Q56. Find the ratio of the total employees in Company B to the combined total employees of Company C and Company E. The line graph shows the number of employees (males and females) in five companies and the table shows the percentage of males out of the total employees. Read the data carefully and answer the following questions.

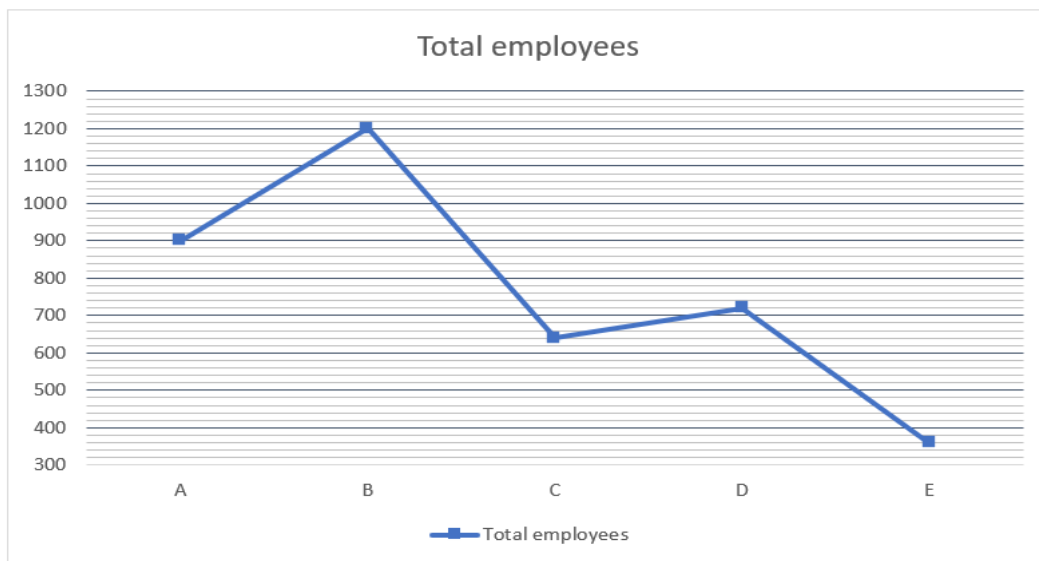


Companies	Percentage of males out of total employees
A	36%
B	48%
C	45%
D	40%
E	50%

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

Ans.(b)

Q57. The number of male employees in Company B is what percent more than the number of male employees in Company D? The line graph shows the number of employees (males and females) in five companies and the table shows the percentage of males out of the total employees. Read the data carefully and answer the following questions.

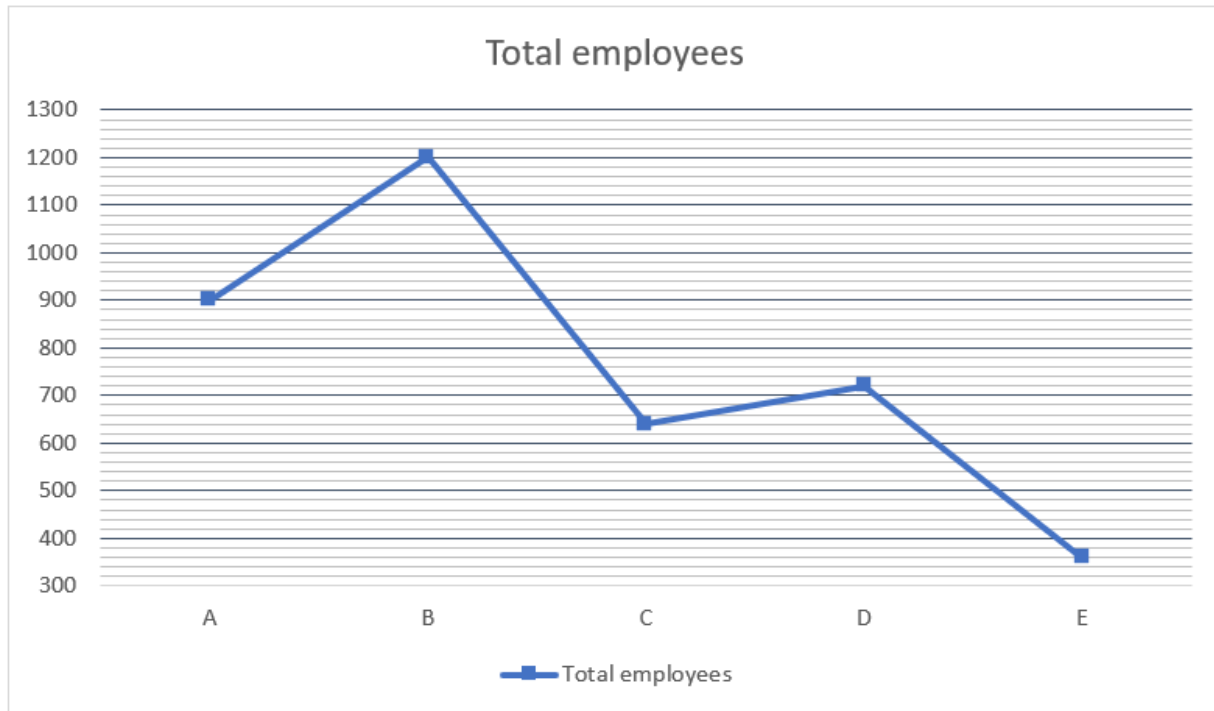


Companies	Percentage of males out of total employees
A	36%
B	48%
C	45%
D	40%
E	50%

- (a) 50%
(b) 75%
(c) 100%
(d) 120%
(e) 150%

Ans.(c)

Q58. The number of female employees in Company A is approximately what percent less than the number of female employees in Company B? The line graph shows the number of employees (males and females) in five companies and the table shows the percentage of males out of the total employees. Read the data carefully and answer the following questions.



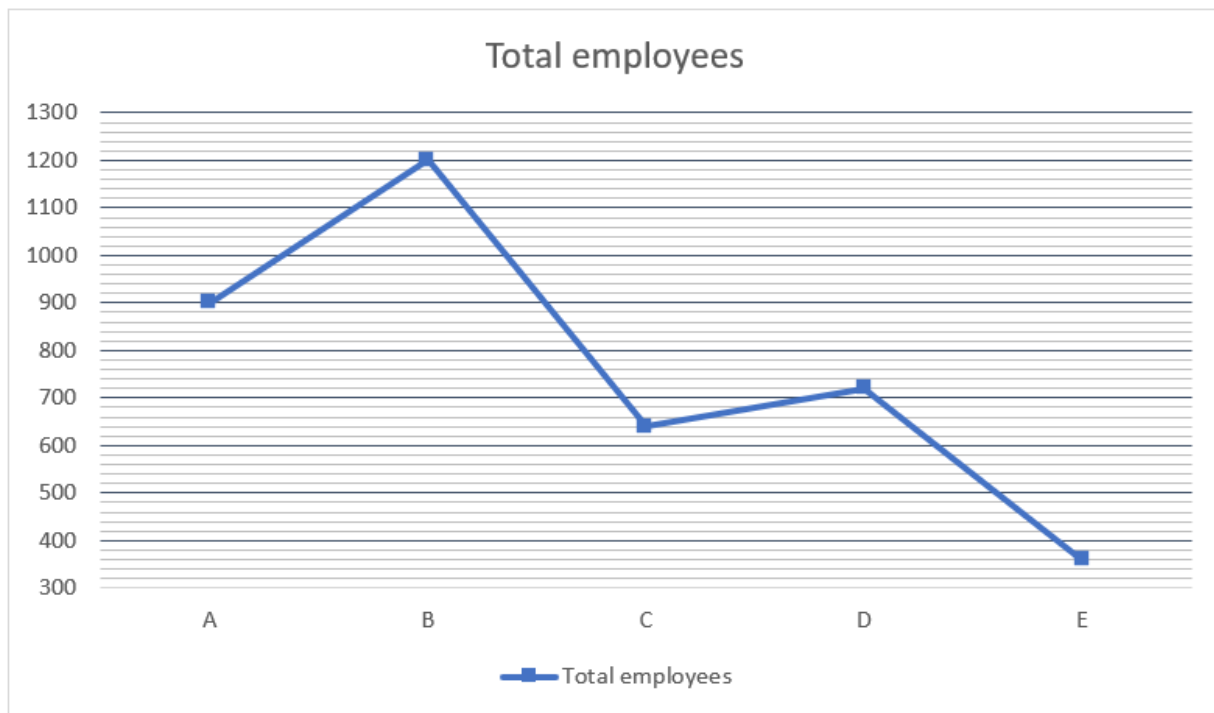
Companies	Percentage of males out of total employees
A	36%
B	48%
C	45%
D	40%
E	50%

- (a) 7.69%
- (b) 10%
- (c) 8.33%
- (d) 12.5%
- (e) 15%

Ans.(a)

Q59. After a change in the workforce composition, the percentage of male employees in Company E becomes 40%, while the total number of employees remains unchanged. Find the new number of female employees in Company E.

The line graph shows the number of employees (males and females) in five companies and the table shows the percentage of males out of the total employees. Read the data carefully and answer the following questions.

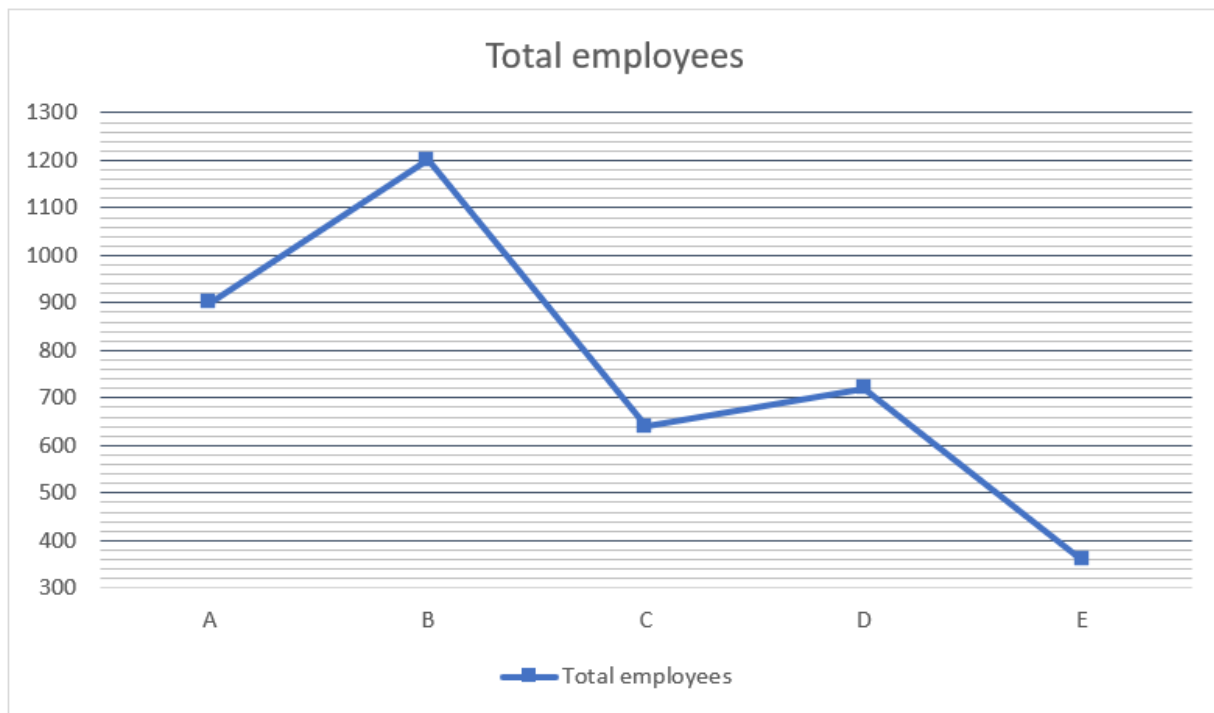


Companies	Percentage of males out of total employees
A	36%
B	48%
C	45%
D	40%
E	50%

- (a) 200
(b) 210
(c) 216
(d) 220
(e) 222

Ans.(c)

Q60. If the total number of employees in Company D decreases by 25% and the new ratio of male to female employees becomes 1:1, find the new number of male employees in Company D. The line graph shows the number of employees (males and females) in five companies and the table shows the percentage of males out of the total employees. Read the data carefully and answer the following questions.

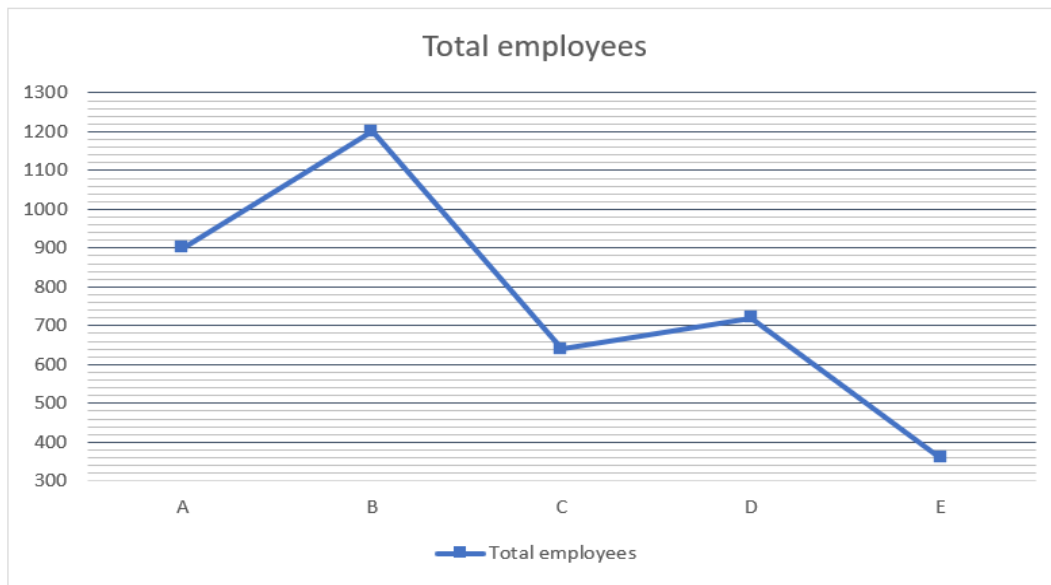


Companies	Percentage of males out of total employees
A	36%
B	48%
C	45%
D	40%
E	50%

- (a) 260
 (b) 270
 (c) 280
 (d) 300
 (e) 190

Ans.(b)

Q61. Find the average number of male employees in Company A, Company C, and Company D together. The line graph shows the number of employees (males and females) in five companies and the table shows the percentage of males out of the total employees. Read the data carefully and answer the following questions.

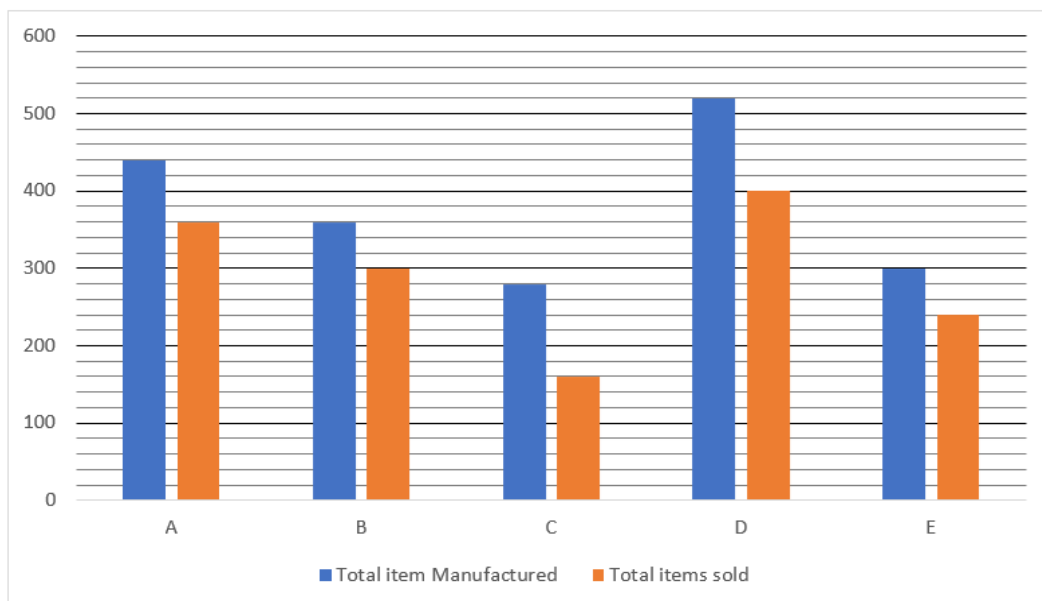


Companies	Percentage of males out of total employees
A	36%
B	48%
C	45%
D	40%
E	50%

- (a) 290
(b) 295
(c) 300
(d) 305
(e) 250

Ans.(c)

Q62. Find the difference of the total items manufactured by Shop A and Shop C together to the total items sold by Shop B and Shop D together. The bar graph given below shows the total items manufactured and sold by five shops. Read the bar graph carefully and answer the following questions.



(a) 10

(b) 20

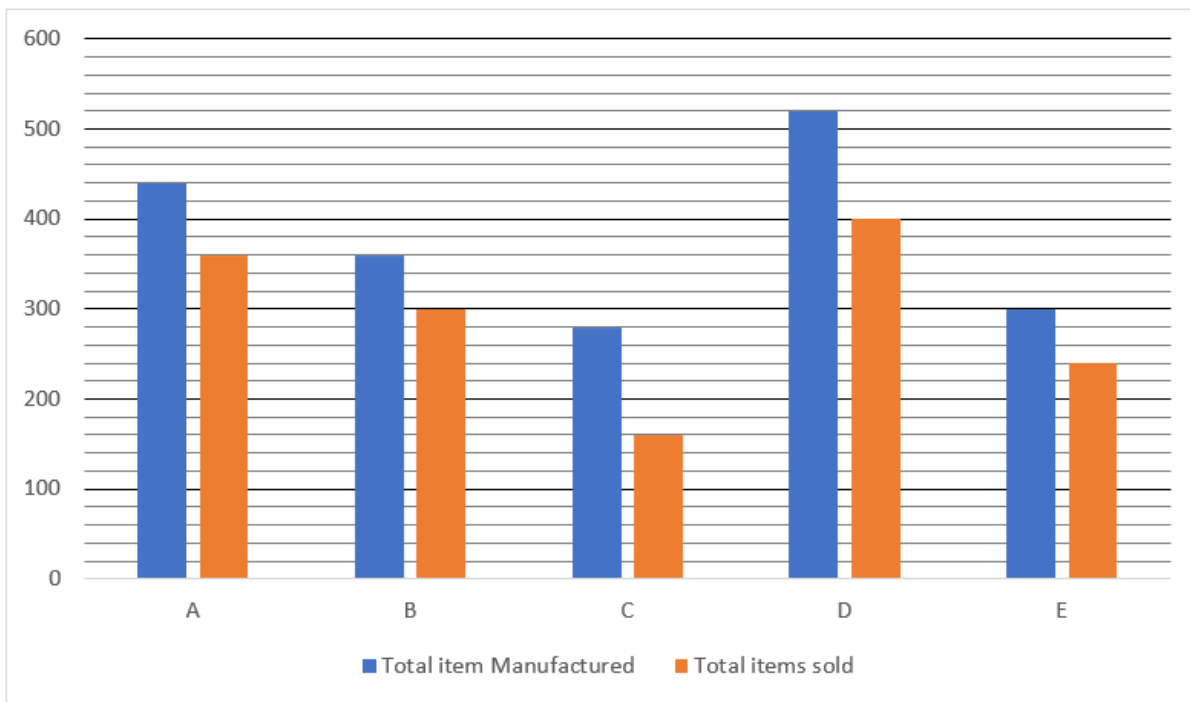
(c) 17

(d) 18

(e) 12

Ans.(b)

Q63. What percentage of the total items manufactured by Shop D were sold? (rounded to two decimal places) The bar graph given below shows the total items manufactured and sold by five shops. Read the bar graph carefully and answer the following questions.



(a) 80.88%

(b) 75.10%

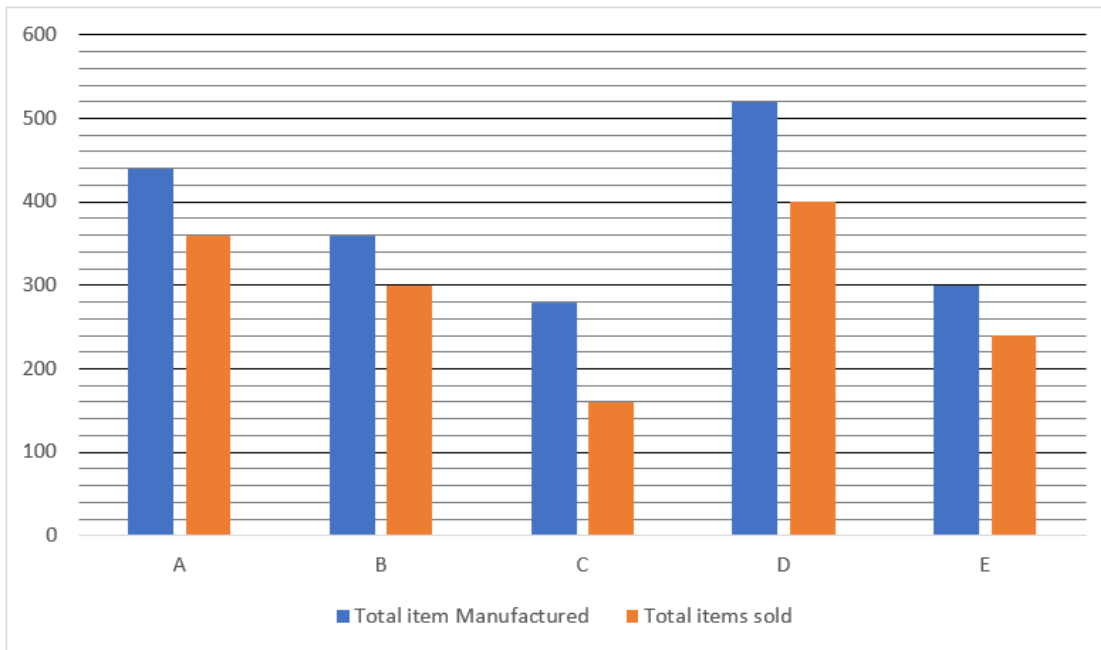
(c) 76.92%

(d) 78.46%

(e) 44.46%

Ans.(c)

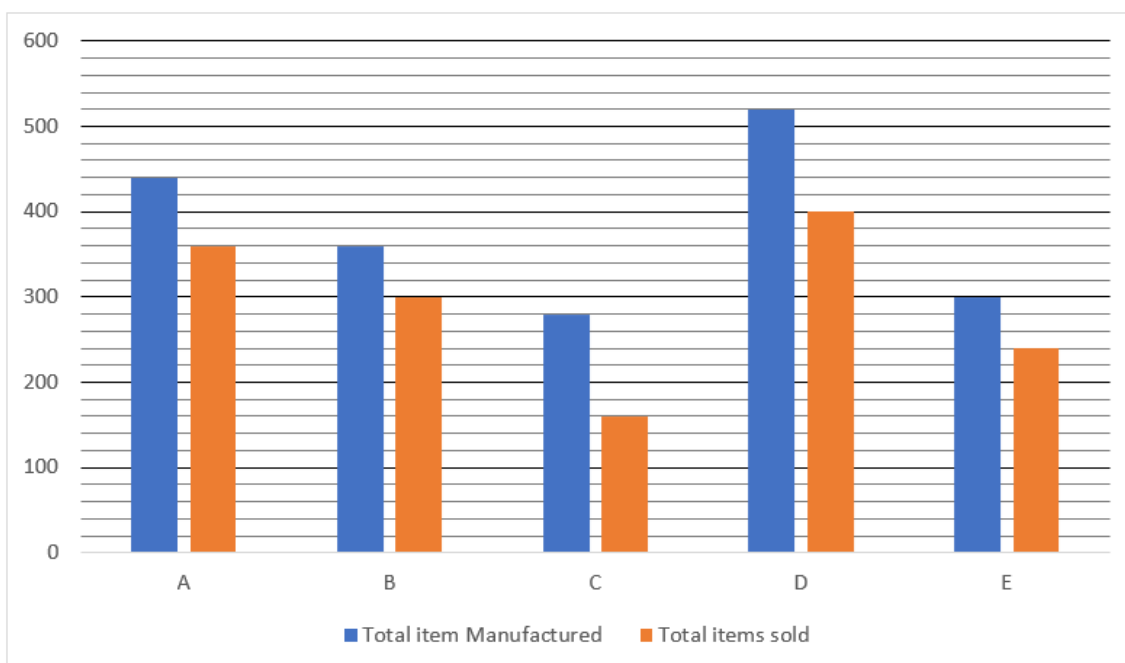
Q64. Find the sum of unsold items of Shop A to the unsold items of Shop E. The bar graph given below shows the total items manufactured and sold by five shops. Read the bar graph carefully and answer the following questions.



- (a) 100
- (b) 120
- (c) 130
- (d) 140
- (e) 150

Ans.(d)

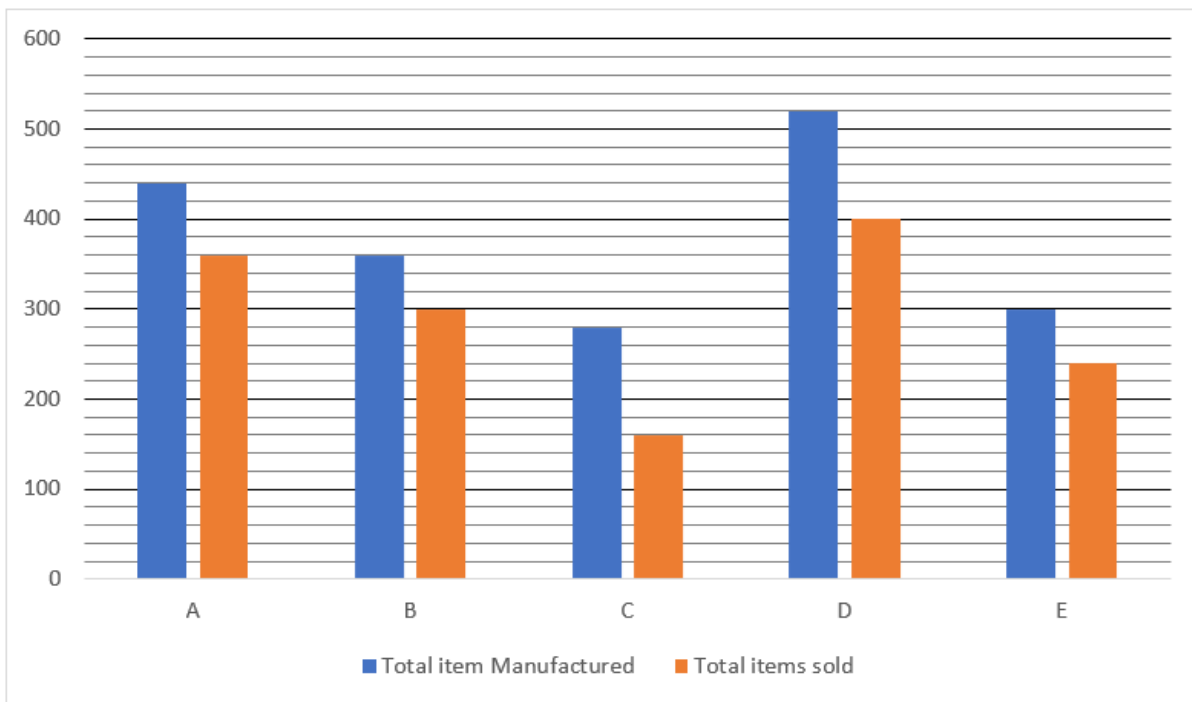
Q65. The total items sold by all five shops together is approximately what percent of the total items manufactured by all five shops together? The bar graph given below shows the total items manufactured and sold by five shops. Read the bar graph carefully and answer the following questions.



- (a) 80%
- (b) 73%
- (c) 75%
- (d) 76.84%
- (e) 20%

Ans.(d)

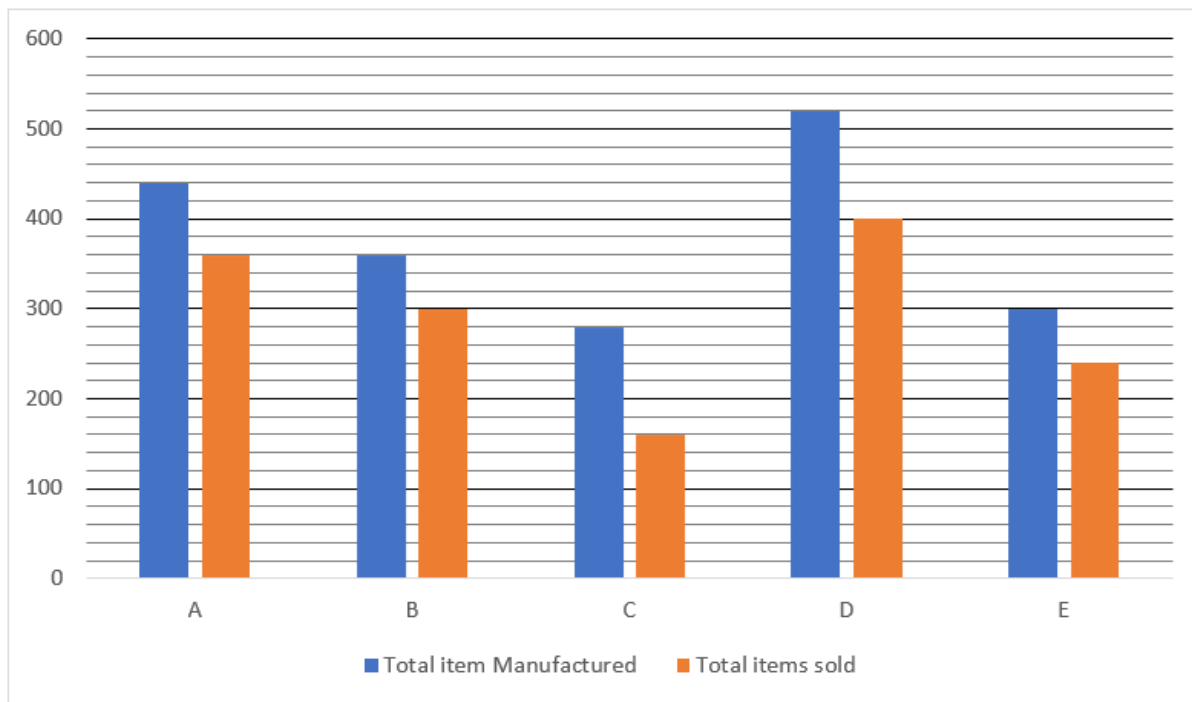
Q66. Find the average number of items sold by Shop B, Shop C, and Shop E together. The bar graph given below shows the total items manufactured and sold by five shops. Read the bar graph carefully and answer the following questions.



- (a) 230
- (b) 233.33
- (c) 240
- (d) 235
- (e) 222

Ans.(b)

Q67. If it is assumed that next year Shop C's manufactured items increase by 25% and its sold items increase by 50% (while other shops remain unchanged), what will be the new ratio of unsold items to sold items for Shop C? The bar graph given below shows the total items manufactured and sold by five shops. Read the bar graph carefully and answer the following questions.



- (a) 24:11
 (b) 7:16
 (c) 11:24
 (d) 16:7
 (e) None of these

Ans.(c)

Q68. Find the ratio of the discount amount on Article Q to the discount amount on Article R. Read the instructions carefully and answer the following question.

There are three articles — P, Q, and R. The marked price (MRP) of Article P is Rs. 2000. The marked price of Article Q is 20% more than the marked price of Article P. The marked price of Article R is 25% less than the marked price of Article Q. A discount of 15% is offered on Article P, 20% on Article Q, and 10% on Article R.

- (a) 7 : 3
 (b) 8 : 3
 (c) 5 : 2
 (d) 4 : 3
 (e) 9 : 4

Ans.(b)

Q69. The discount amount on Article P is what percent of the discount amount on Article Q?

Read the instructions carefully and answer the following question.

There are three articles — P, Q, and R. The marked price (MRP) of Article P is Rs. 2000. The marked price of Article Q is 20% more than the marked price of Article P. The marked price of Article R is 25% less

than the marked price of Article Q. A discount of 15% is offered on Article P, 20% on Article Q, and 10% on Article R.

- (a) 50%
- (b) 60%
- (c) 62.5%
- (d) 66.67%
- (e) 75%

Ans.(c)

Q70. If the marked price of Article P is increased by 10% while the discount percentage remains unchanged, by what percent is the new selling price of Article P more than the original selling price of Article R?

Read the instructions carefully and answer the following question.

There are three articles — P, Q, and R. The marked price (MRP) of Article P is Rs. 2000. The marked price of Article Q is 20% more than the marked price of Article P. The marked price of Article R is 25% less than the marked price of Article Q. A discount of 15% is offered on Article P, 20% on Article Q, and 10% on Article R.

- (a) 12.50%
- (b) 13.89%
- (c) 15.43%
- (d) 16.67%
- (e) 18.25%

Ans.(c)

Q71. Who among the following lives in Flat-P of Floor 3?

Read the given information carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Six persons – A, B, C, D, E and F – live on three different floors of a three-storeyed building. The lowermost floor is numbered 1, the one above it is 2, and the topmost floor is 3. Each person likes a different fruit – Strawberry, Papaya, Apple, Mango, Banana, and Orange, but not necessarily in the same order.

Note-I: Each floor has two flats – Flat-P and Flat-Q. Flat P is to the west of Flat Q.

Note-II: Flat-Q of Floor 2 is immediately above Flat-Q of Floor 1, and similarly for Flat-P vertically.

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

F lives two floors above E. E and F doesn't live on the same named flat. The one who likes mango lives immediately above E. B lives to the east of the person who likes mango. The one who likes strawberry lives to the north of E. B doesn't like strawberry. C likes banana. A lives to the north-east of C. A lives immediately above the one who likes apple. F doesn't like Orange.

- (a) The one who likes Mango
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) The one who likes Orange
- (e) The one who likes Papaya.

Ans.(e)

Q72. Who among the following likes Mango?

Read the given information carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Six persons – A, B, C, D, E and F – live on three different floors of a three-storeyed building. The lowermost floor is numbered 1, the one above it is 2, and the topmost floor is 3. Each person likes a different fruit – Strawberry, Papaya, Apple, Mango, Banana, and Orange, but not necessarily in the same order.

Note-I: Each floor has two flats – Flat-P and Flat-Q. Flat P is to the west of Flat Q.

Note-II: Flat-Q of Floor 2 is immediately above Flat-Q of Floor 1, and similarly for Flat-P vertically.

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

F lives two floors above E. E and F doesn't live on the same named flat. The one who likes mango lives immediately above E. B lives to the east of the person who likes mango. The one who likes strawberry lives to the north of E. B doesn't like strawberry. C likes banana. A lives to the north-east of C. A lives immediately above the one who likes apple. F doesn't like Orange.

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

Ans.(c)

Q73. Four of the following five are similar in a certain way and form a group.

Which one does not belong to the group?

Read the given information carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Six persons – A, B, C, D, E and F – live on three different floors of a three-storeyed building. The lowermost floor is numbered 1, the one above it is 2, and the topmost floor is 3. Each person likes a different fruit – Strawberry, Papaya, Apple, Mango, Banana, and Orange, but not necessarily in the same order.

Note-I: Each floor has two flats – Flat-P and Flat-Q. Flat P is to the west of Flat Q.

Note-II: Flat-Q of Floor 2 is immediately above Flat-Q of Floor 1, and similarly for Flat-P vertically.

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

F lives two floors above E. E and F doesn't live on the same named flat. The one who likes mango lives immediately above E. B lives to the east of the person who likes mango. The one who likes strawberry lives to the north of E. B doesn't like strawberry. C likes banana. A lives to the north-east of C. A lives immediately above the one who likes apple. F doesn't like Orange.

- (a) The one who likes Papaya
- (b) The one who likes Banana
- (c) E
- (d) The one who likes Strawberry
- (e) B

Ans.(e)

Q74. Which of the following statements is/are not correct?

- I. B and F live on the same floor.
- II. The one who likes Papaya lives below the one who likes Strawberry.
- III. No one lives to the west of D.

Read the given information carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Six persons – A, B, C, D, E and F – live on three different floors of a three-storeyed building. The lowermost floor is numbered 1, the one above it is 2, and the topmost floor is 3. Each person likes a different fruit – Strawberry, Papaya, Apple, Mango, Banana, and Orange, but not necessarily in the same order.

Note-I: Each floor has two flats – Flat-P and Flat-Q. Flat P is to the west of Flat Q.

Note-II: Flat-Q of Floor 2 is immediately above Flat-Q of Floor 1, and similarly for Flat-P vertically.

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

F lives two floors above E. E and F doesn't live on the same named flat. The one who likes mango lives immediately above E. B lives to the east of the person who likes mango. The one who likes strawberry lives to the north of E. B doesn't like strawberry. C likes banana. A lives to the north-east of C. A lives immediately above the one who likes apple. F doesn't like Orange.

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

Ans.(d)

Q75. Who lives on the same floor as the one who likes Orange?

Read the given information carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Six persons – A, B, C, D, E and F – live on three different floors of a three-storeyed building. The lowermost floor is numbered 1, the one above it is 2, and the topmost floor is 3. Each person likes a different fruit – Strawberry, Papaya, Apple, Mango, Banana, and Orange, but not necessarily in the same order.

Note-I: Each floor has two flats – Flat-P and Flat-Q. Flat P is to the west of Flat Q.

Note-II: Flat-Q of Floor 2 is immediately above Flat-Q of Floor 1, and similarly for Flat-P vertically.

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

F lives two floors above E. E and F doesn't live on the same named flat. The one who likes mango lives immediately above E. B lives to the east of the person who likes mango. The one who likes strawberry lives to the north of E. B doesn't like strawberry. C likes banana. A lives to the north-east of C. A lives immediately above the one who likes apple. F doesn't like Orange.

- (a) The one who likes Banana
- (b) The one who likes Apple
- (c) D
- (d) The one who likes Strawberry
- (e) The one who likes Papaya

Ans.(a)

Q76. Which of the following boxes is kept at the third position from the top?

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

Seven boxes — A, B, C, D, E, F and G — are kept one above another in a single stack, but not necessarily in the same order. Each box is of different colour — White, Yellow, Green, Pink, Blue, Grey, Red and Black. Box A is kept three boxes above the box which is of blue colour. Box G is kept two boxes below the blue colour box. As many boxes are kept above box G as below F. Box F is kept three boxes above pink box. Box B is kept two boxes below pink box. Box C is kept three boxes above the red colour box. Box C is neither of pink or nor of blue colour. Yellow box is kept immediately above box D. White box is kept immediately above green box. Box B is not of grey colour.

- (a) Box D
- (b) The box which is of green colour.
- (c) The box which is of yellow colour
- (d) Box E
- (e) Box F

Ans.(c)

Q77. Which box is of pink colour?

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

Seven boxes — A, B, C, D, E, F and G — are kept one above another in a single stack, but not necessarily in the same order. Each box is of different colour — White, Yellow, Green, Pink, Blue, Grey, Red and Black. Box A is kept three boxes above the box which is of blue colour. Box G is kept two boxes below the blue colour box. As many boxes are kept above box G as below F. Box F is kept three boxes above pink box. Box B is kept two boxes below pink box. Box C is kept three boxes above the red colour box. Box C is neither of pink or nor of blue colour. Yellow box is kept immediately above box D. White box is kept immediately above green box. Box B is not of grey colour.

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

Ans.(b)

Q78. How many boxes are kept between box A and the red colour box?

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

Seven boxes — A, B, C, D, E, F and G — are kept one above another in a single stack, but not necessarily in the same order. Each box is of different colour — White, Yellow, Green, Pink, Blue, Grey, Red and Black. Box A is kept three boxes above the box which is of blue colour. Box G is kept two boxes below the blue colour box. As many boxes are kept above box G as below F. Box F is kept three boxes above pink box. Box B is kept two boxes below pink box. Box C is kept three boxes above the red colour box. Box C is neither of pink or nor of blue colour. Yellow box is kept immediately above box D. White box is kept immediately above green box. Box B is not of grey colour.

- (a) One
- (b) Three

- (c) Two
- (d) Four
- (e) None

Ans.(b)

Q79. Which of the following combinations is correct?

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

Seven boxes — A, B, C, D, E, F and G — are kept one above another in a single stack, but not necessarily in the same order. Each box is of different colour — White, Yellow, Green, Pink, Blue, Grey, Red and Black. Box A is kept three boxes above the box which is of blue colour. Box G is kept two boxes below the blue colour box. As many boxes are kept above box G as below F. Box F is kept three boxes above pink box. Box B is kept two boxes below pink box. Box C is kept three boxes above the red colour box. Box C is neither of pink or nor of blue colour. Yellow box is kept immediately above box D. White box is kept immediately above green box. Box B is not of grey colour.

- (a) Box B – Yellow
- (b) Box D – Grey
- (c) Box A – Green
- (d) Box F – Pink
- (e) Box G – Blue

Ans.(c)

Q80. As many boxes are kept below grey colour box as above ____ colour box.

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

Seven boxes — A, B, C, D, E, F and G — are kept one above another in a single stack, but not necessarily in the same order. Each box is of different colour — White, Yellow, Green, Pink, Blue, Grey, Red and Black. Box A is kept three boxes above the box which is of blue colour. Box G is kept two boxes below the blue colour box. As many boxes are kept above box G as below F. Box F is kept three boxes above pink box. Box B is kept two boxes below pink box. Box C is kept three boxes above the red colour box. Box C is neither of pink or nor of blue colour. Yellow box is kept immediately above box D. White box is kept immediately above green box. Box B is not of grey colour.

- (a) Blue
- (b) Green
- (c) Red
- (d) White
- (e) Yellow

Ans.(d)

Q81. How is B related to F?

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

In a family of 8 persons, A to H, there are three generations and three married couples. Number of male and female are same. A is the mother of B and C. D is the grandfather of F. E is the spouse of B and has one daughter. C is married and has one child. F is the son of C. H is the father of F. Gender of B and G are same.

- (a) Mother
- (b) Father
- (c) Aunt
- (d) Uncle
- (e) None of these

Ans.(c)

Q82. Which of the following pair of female members are there in the family?

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

In a family of 8 persons, A to H, there are three generations and three married couples. Number of male and female are same. A is the mother of B and C. D is the grandfather of F. E is the spouse of B and has one daughter. C is married and has one child. F is the son of C. H is the father of F. Gender of B and G are same.

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

Ans.(c)

Q83. How is B related to H?

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

In a family of 8 persons, A to H, there are three generations and three married couples. Number of male and female are same. A is the mother of B and C. D is the grandfather of F. E is the spouse of B and has one daughter. C is married and has one child. F is the son of C. H is the father of F. Gender of B and G are same.

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

Ans.(d)

Q84. How many persons sit between C and F when counted from the left of F?

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

Eight persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H – sit around a circular table, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them face inside, while others face outside.

Note: The number of persons facing inside is not more than four.

F sits fifth to the right of A. The one who sits opposite to F sits immediate right of D. Two persons sit between D and G who faces the same direction as A. E sits second to the left of B. E is not immediate neighbour of F. B sits immediate right of C. Immediate neighbors of D face in the direction opposite to each other. H and E face the same direction. Immediate neighbors of H face in the direction opposite to each other.

- (a) None
- (b) Five
- (c) Three
- (d) Four
- (e) More than five

Ans.(e)

Q85. Which of the following pairs represents the immediate neighbors of E?

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

Eight persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H – sit around a circular table, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them face inside, while others face outside.

Note: The number of persons facing inside is not more than four.

F sits fifth to the right of A. The one who sits opposite to F sits immediate right of D. Two persons sit between D and G who faces the same direction as A. E sits second to the left of B. E is not immediate neighbour of F. B sits immediate right of C. Immediate neighbors of D face in the direction opposite to each other. H and E face the same direction. Immediate neighbors of H face in the direction opposite to each other.

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

Ans.(c)

Q86. Who among the following sits opposite to the person who sits second to the right of B?

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

Eight persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H – sit around a circular table, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them face inside, while others face outside.

Note: The number of persons facing inside is not more than four.

F sits fifth to the right of A. The one who sits opposite to F sits immediate right of D. Two persons sit between D and G who faces the same direction as A. E sits second to the left of B. E is not immediate neighbour of F. B sits immediate right of C. Immediate neighbors of D face in the direction opposite to each other. H and E face the same direction. Immediate neighbors of H face in the direction opposite to each other.

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

Ans.(d)

Q87. What is the position of G with respect to H?

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

Eight persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H – sit around a circular table, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them face inside, while others face outside.

Note: The number of persons facing inside is not more than four.

F sits fifth to the right of A. The one who sits opposite to F sits immediate right of D. Two persons sit between D and G who faces the same direction as A. E sits second to the left of B. E is not immediate neighbour of F. B sits immediate right of C. Immediate neighbors of D face in the direction opposite to each other. H and E face the same direction. Immediate neighbors of H face in the direction opposite to each other.

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

Ans.(e)

Q88. Which among the following statement is correct?

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

Eight persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H – sit around a circular table, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them face inside, while others face outside.

Note: The number of persons facing inside is not more than four.

F sits fifth to the right of A. The one who sits opposite to F sits immediate right of D. Two persons sit between D and G who faces the same direction as A. E sits second to the left of B. E is not immediate neighbour of F. B sits immediate right of C. Immediate neighbors of D face in the direction opposite to each other. H and E face the same direction. Immediate neighbors of H face in the direction opposite to each other.

- (a) Only two persons faces inside.
- (b) D is an immediate neighbor of B and H
- (c) More than four persons faces outside
- (d) E sits exactly between G and D
- (e) None is correct

Ans.(c)

Q89. How many persons play after G?

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

Nine persons B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J play a game in different months of same year (but not necessarily in the same order). The months are - March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October and November.

F plays in July. Two persons play between F and C. One person play between C and I. E plays before F but in a month having odd number of days. The number of persons play after E is one more than the number of persons play before J. Only one person plays between H and D. H is not the last person to play. Less than three persons play between B and G. G play after I.

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

Ans.(b)

Q90. Who plays in May?

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

Nine persons B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J play a game in different months of same year (but not necessarily in the same order). The months are - March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October and November.

F plays in July. Two persons play between F and C. One person play between C and I. E plays before F but in a month having odd number of days. The number of persons play after E is one more than the number of persons play before J. Only one person plays between H and D. H is not the last person to play. Less than three persons play between B and G. G play after I.

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

Ans.(e)

Q91. Which of the following statements is/are true?

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

Nine persons B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J play a game in different months of same year (but not necessarily in the same order). The months are - March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October and November.

F plays in July. Two persons play between F and C. One person play between C and I. E plays before F but in a month having odd number of days. The number of persons play after E is one more than the number of persons play before J. Only one person plays between H and D. H is not the last person to play. Less than three persons play between B and G. G play after I.

- (a) E plays in March
- (b) C plays immediately before I
- (c) One person plays between H and G
- (d) None is true
- (e) F plays immediately after D

Ans.(a)

Q92. Four of the following five are similar in a certain way and thus formed a group. Find, who among the following does not belong to that group.

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

Nine persons B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J play a game in different months of same year (but not necessarily in the same order). The months are - March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October and November.

F plays in July. Two persons play between F and C. One person play between C and I. E plays before F but in a month having odd number of days. The number of persons play after E is one more than the number of persons play before J. Only one person plays between H and D. H is not the last person to play. Less than three persons play between B and G. G play after I.

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

Ans.(e)

Q93. How many persons play between J and B?

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

Nine persons B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J play a game in different months of same year (but not necessarily in the same order). The months are - March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October and November.

F plays in July. Two persons play between F and C. One person play between C and I. E plays before F but in a month having odd number of days. The number of persons play after E is one more than the number of persons play before J. Only one person plays between H and D. H is not the last person to play. Less than three persons play between B and G. G play after I.

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

Ans.(c)

Q94. How many pairs of letters are in the word 'PHOTOGRAPH', each of which have as many letters between them as they have between them according to English alphabetical order (both forward and backward direction)?

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

Ans.(d)

Q95. Who among the following works in the Finance department?

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

Eleven persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J and K – work in three different departments, namely Production, Finance and Management, but not necessarily in the same order.

Note: At least three and not more than four persons work in the same department.

D and H doesn't work in the same department. I works in the same department as H but not in finance department. A, C and D doesn't work in Management. C and K works in different departments. K and D works in the same department. C doesn't work in the same department as H. A and B works in the same department but not with H. The number of persons working with K is one more than the number of persons working with C. E and J works in different department. J doesn't work in Management. G doesn't work in the same department as E. G doesn't work in Finance.

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

Ans.(d)

Q96. Which of the following groups of persons work in the same department?

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

Eleven persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J and K – work in three different departments, namely Production, Finance and Management, but not necessarily in the same order.

Note: At least three and not more than four persons work in the same department.

D and H doesn't work in the same department. I works in the same department as H but not in finance department. A, C and D doesn't work in Management. C and K works in different departments. K and D works in the same department. C doesn't work in the same department as H. A and B works in the same department but not with H. The number of persons working with K is one more than the number of persons working with C. E and J works in different department. J doesn't work in Management. G doesn't work in the same department as E. G doesn't work in Finance.

- (a) C, E and J
- (b) D, F and H
- (c) A, B and I
- (d) B, G and K
- (e) I, E and F

Ans.(e)

Q97. Which of the following combinations is correct?

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

Eleven persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J and K – work in three different departments, namely Production, Finance and Management, but not necessarily in the same order.

Note: At least three and not more than four persons work in the same department.

D and H doesn't work in the same department. I works in the same department as H but not in finance department. A, C and D doesn't work in Management. C and K works in different departments. K and D

works in the same department. C doesn't work in the same department as H. A and B works in the same department but not with H. The number of persons working with K is one more than the number of persons working with C. E and J works in different department. J doesn't work in Management. G doesn't work in the same department as E. G doesn't work in Finance.

- (a) A – Production
- (b) C – Finance
- (c) E – Production
- (d) G – Production
- (e) J – Finance

Ans.(d)

Q98. Which of the following statements is/are true?

- I. D and F work in the same department.
- II. B works in Management.
- III. C and J work in Production.

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

Eleven persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J and K – work in three different departments, namely Production, Finance and Management, but not necessarily in the same order.

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

Ans.(e)

Q99. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Who among the following does not belong to the group?

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

Eleven persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J and K – work in three different departments, namely Production, Finance and Management, but not necessarily in the same order.

Note: At least three and not more than four persons work in the same department.

D and H doesn't work in the same department. I works in the same department as H but not in finance department. A, C and D doesn't work in Management. C and K works in different departments. K and D works in the same department. C doesn't work in the same department as H. A and B works in the same department but not with H. The number of persons working with K is one more than the number of

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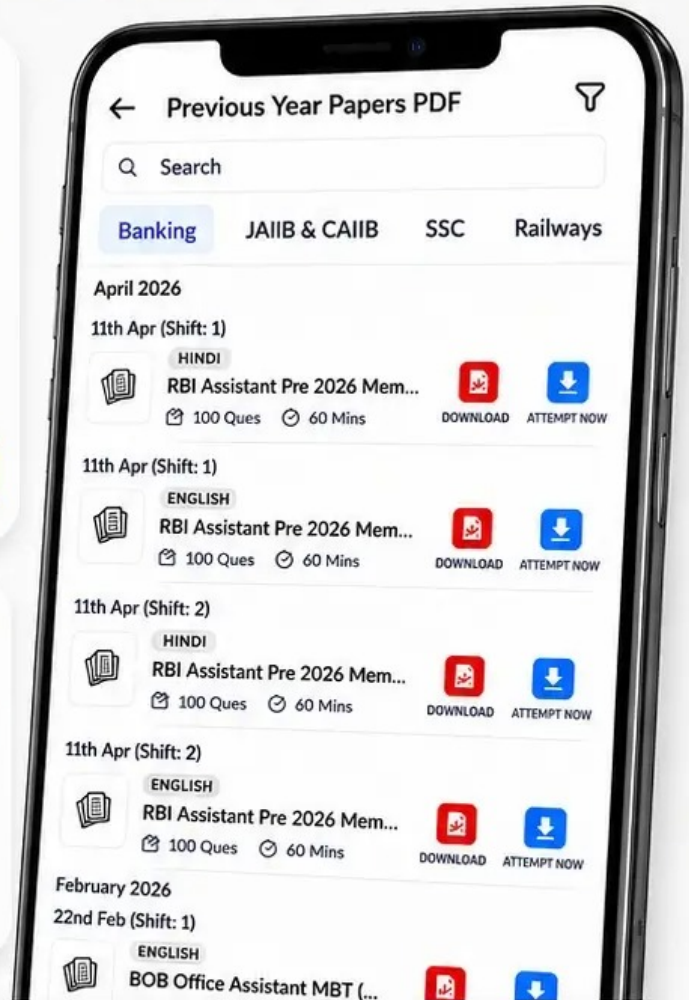
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persons working with C. E and J works in different department. J doesn't work in Management. G doesn't work in the same department as E. G doesn't work in Finance.

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

Ans.(b)

Q100. In the number '8719647369', firstly the digits which are greater than 5 are decreased by 2, then find how many digits are followed by an even digit?

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

Ans.(c)

