

IBPS PO Pre Memory Based Paper (22nd August 2026 S2)

Q1. Statements: $H = J \geq K$; $K < L$; $L \leq G < B$

Conclusions:

I. $J > L$

II. $K < B$

In this question, the relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer:

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

Ans.(b)

Q2. Who among the following likes Lebanese cuisine?

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

Six persons – A, B, C, D, E and F – were born on either the 13th or 26th of three different months – April, May and June of the same year. Each person likes a different cuisine – Chinese, Italian, Mexican, Thai, Korean and Lebanese. Two persons were born between F and the one who likes Mexican cuisine. F was not born in the month having even number of days. D was born on an even date two persons before the one who likes Thai cuisine. C was born before D but doesn't like Mexican cuisine. Only one person was born between C and the one who likes Chinese cuisine. The one who likes Chinese was not born after the one who likes Korean. A was born two persons after the one who likes Italian. E was born in June month.

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

Ans.(d)

Q3. On which of the following dates was B born?

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

Six persons – A, B, C, D, E and F – were born on either the 13th or 26th of three different months – April, May and June of the same year. Each person likes a different cuisine – Chinese, Italian, Mexican, Thai, Korean and Lebanese. Two persons were born between F and the one who likes Mexican cuisine. F was not born in the month having even number of days. D was born on an even date two persons before the one who likes Thai cuisine. C was born before D but doesn't like Mexican cuisine. Only one person was born between C and the one who likes Chinese cuisine. The one who likes Chinese was not born after the one who likes Korean. A was born two persons after the one who likes Italian. E was born in June month.



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- (a) 13th May
- (b) 26th June
- (c) 13th June
- (d) 26th May
- (e) 13th April

Ans.(b)

Q4. Which of the following combinations is correct?

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

Six persons – A, B, C, D, E and F – were born on either the 13th or 26th of three different months – April, May and June of the same year. Each person likes a different cuisine – Chinese, Italian, Mexican, Thai, Korean and Lebanese. Two persons were born between F and the one who likes Mexican cuisine. F was not born in the month having even number of days. D was born on an even date two persons before the one who likes Thai cuisine. C was born before D but doesn't like Mexican cuisine. Only one person was born between C and the one who likes Chinese cuisine. The one who likes Chinese was not born after the one who likes Korean. A was born two persons after the one who likes Italian. E was born in June month.

- (a) C – 13th May – Thai
- (b) E – 26th April – Mexican
- (c) F – 26th May – Korean
- (d) A – 13th June – Chinese
- (e) B – 26th June – Mexican

Ans.(d)

Q5. Who among the following was born on 26th May?

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

Six persons – A, B, C, D, E and F – were born on either the 13th or 26th of three different months – April, May and June of the same year. Each person likes a different cuisine – Chinese, Italian, Mexican, Thai, Korean and Lebanese. Two persons were born between F and the one who likes Mexican cuisine. F was not born in the month having even number of days. D was born on an even date two persons before the one who likes Thai cuisine. C was born before D but doesn't like Mexican cuisine. Only one person was born between C and the one who likes Chinese cuisine. The one who likes Chinese was not born after the one who likes Korean. A was born two persons after the one who likes Italian. E was born in June month.

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

Ans.(e)

Q6. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Find the one which doesn't belong to the group?

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

Six persons – A, B, C, D, E and F – were born on either the 13th or 26th of three different months – April, May and June of the same year. Each person likes a different cuisine – Chinese, Italian, Mexican, Thai, Korean and Lebanese. Two persons were born between F and the one who likes Mexican cuisine. F was not born in the month having even number of days. D was born on an even date two persons before the one who likes Thai cuisine. C was born before D but doesn't like Mexican cuisine. Only one person was born between C and the one who likes Chinese cuisine. The one who likes Chinese was not born after the one who likes Korean. A was born two persons after the one who likes Italian. E was born in June month.

- (a) The one who likes Lebanese
- (b) E
- (c) B
- (d) The one who was born in the same month as F.
- (e) The one who likes Chinese

Ans.(d)

Q7. If in the given word “ ABBREVIATORY” vowel is replaced with its immediately succeeding letter and consonant is replaced with its immediately preceding letter. Then the repeated letters are dropped. Which among the following letter is second letter from the right end after arrangement?

- (a) F
- (b) U
- (c) J
- (d) P
- (e) S

Ans.(d)

Q8. Statements:

Some trees are green.

No wood is brown.

Only a few brown are green.

Conclusions:

I. All trees are wood.

II. Some trees are not wood.

In the questions below, some statements are given followed by some conclusions. 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 follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

- (a) If only II follows
- (b) If only I follows
- (c) If either I or II follows
- (d) If neither I nor II follows

(e) If both I and II follow

Ans.(c)

Q9. Statements:

A few 345 are 836

Only 836 is 912

No 345 is 523

Conclusions:

I. Some 523 being 836 is a possibility

II. Some 912 is 345

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 and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer:

(a) Only conclusion I follows

(b) Only conclusion II follows

(c) Either conclusion I or II follows

(d) Both conclusions I and II follow

(e) Neither conclusion I nor II follows

Ans.(a)

Q10. Who among the following sits second to the right of C?

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

Seven persons – A, B, C, D, E, F and G – sit around a circular table, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them face the centre, while others face outside. The number of persons facing inside is more than the number of persons facing outside.

G sits fifth to the right of E. One person sits between G and D. A sits immediate right of D. A is not the immediate neighbour of B and G. F sits third to the left of A. Immediate neighbours of F doesn't face the same direction. B sits second to the right of F. F and B faces the same direction. C and B doesn't face the same direction.

(a) A

(b) B

(c) D

(d) C

(e) F

Ans.(c)

Q11. How many persons sit between A and B when counted from the left of B?

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

Seven persons – A, B, C, D, E, F and G – sit around a circular table, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them face the centre, while others face outside. The number of persons facing inside is more than the number of persons facing outside.

G sits fifth to the right of E. One person sits between G and D. A sits immediate right of D. A is not the immediate neighbour of B and G. F sits third to the left of A. Immediate neighbours of F doesn't face the same direction. B sits second to the right of F. F and B faces the same direction. C and B doesn't face the same direction.

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

Ans.(d)

Q12. What is the position of E with respect to the one who sits immediate right of F?

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

Seven persons – A, B, C, D, E, F and G – sit around a circular table, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them face the centre, while others face outside. The number of persons facing inside is more than the number of persons facing outside.

G sits fifth to the right of E. One person sits between G and D. A sits immediate right of D. A is not the immediate neighbour of B and G. F sits third to the left of A. Immediate neighbours of F doesn't face the same direction. B sits second to the right of F. F and B faces the same direction. C and B doesn't face the same direction.

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

Ans.(b)

Q13. Four of the following five are alike in a certain manner and form a group. Which of the following does not belong to the group?

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

Seven persons – A, B, C, D, E, F and G – sit around a circular table, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them face the centre, while others face outside. The number of persons facing inside is more than the number of persons facing outside.

G sits fifth to the right of E. One person sits between G and D. A sits immediate right of D. A is not the immediate neighbour of B and G. F sits third to the left of A. Immediate neighbours of F doesn't face the same direction. B sits second to the right of F. F and B faces the same direction. C and B doesn't face the same direction.

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

Ans.(d)

Q14. Which of the following statements is/are true?

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

Seven persons – A, B, C, D, E, F and G – sit around a circular table, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them face the centre, while others face outside. The number of persons facing inside is more than the number of persons facing outside.

G sits fifth to the right of E. One person sits between G and D. A sits immediate right of D. A is not the immediate neighbour of B and G. F sits third to the left of A. Immediate neighbours of F doesn't face the same direction. B sits second to the right of F. F and B faces the same direction. C and B doesn't face the same direction.

- (a) No one sits between C and F.
- (b) As many persons sit between D and E when counting from right of D as between G and B when counting from left of B.
- (c) A faces outside.
- (d) E is not the immediate neighbour of F.
- (e) None is true.

Ans.(c)

Q15. What is the code for 'curtail' in the given code language?

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

In a certain coded language:

"Exam stress accelerates difficulty" is coded as "dx tg mb ep"

"Stress curtail focus exam" is coded as "sa mb vw dx"

"Difficulty requires full focus" is coded as "tg lp sa vd"

"Full stress curtail accelerates" is coded as "lp mb vw ep"

- (a) dx
- (b) mb
- (c) ep
- (d) tg
- (e) vw

Ans.(e)

Q16. Which word is coded as 'dx lp'?

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

In a certain coded language:

"Exam stress accelerates difficulty" is coded as "dx tg mb ep"

"Stress curtail focus exam" is coded as "sa mb vw dx"

"Difficulty requires full focus" is coded as "tg lp sa vd"

"Full stress curtail accelerates" is coded as "lp mb vw ep"

- (a) Focus difficulty
- (b) Full focus
- (c) Requires exam
- (d) Requires full

(e) Full exam

Ans.(e)

Q17. Which statement is definitely correct?

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

In a certain coded language:

“Exam stress accelerates difficulty” is coded as “dx tg mb ep”

“Stress curtail focus exam” is coded as “sa mb vw dx”

“Difficulty requires full focus” is coded as “tg lp sa vd”

“Full stress curtail accelerates” is coded as “lp mb vw ep”

(a) Exam - mb

(b) Stress - ep

(c) Curtail - tg

(d) Focus - sa

(e) None of these

Ans.(d)

Q18. Which among the following words is coded as ‘Requires difficulty’?

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

In a certain coded language:

“Exam stress accelerates difficulty” is coded as “dx tg mb ep”

“Stress curtail focus exam” is coded as “sa mb vw dx”

“Difficulty requires full focus” is coded as “tg lp sa vd”

“Full stress curtail accelerates” is coded as “lp mb vw ep”

(a) dx vd

(b) vd tg

(c) lp sa

(d) tg dx

(e) mb ep

Ans.(b)

Q19. If we form a four-letter meaningful word by using the 1st, 3rd, 5th and 6th letters from the left end of the word “IMPORTANCE”, then which of the following will be the first letter of the meaningful word thus formed? If more than one meaningful word is formed mark Y as your answer. If no meaningful word is formed, mark X as your answer.

(a) R

(b) Y

(c) T

(d) P

(e) X

Ans.(c)

Q20. The given statements establish relationships among different elements, followed by two conclusions. Carefully evaluate the conclusions and choose the correct answer.

Statements: $F > R \geq D > M \leq V < L$; $M > G > Q$

Conclusions:

I. $R > Q$

II. $L < G$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true.
- (b) If only conclusion II is true.
- (c) If either conclusion I or II is true.
- (d) If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
- (e) If both conclusions I and II are true.

Ans.(a)

Q21. In the following questions, certain relationships among various elements are given in the statements. Each set of statements is followed by two conclusions. Carefully analyze the statements and determine which of the given conclusions logically follow from them.

Statements: $A = B < C < D$; $F > G = H < J$; $D \leq E = G$

Conclusions:

I. $J > A$

II. $E \leq C$

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

Ans.(a)

Q22. The one who likes Cake lives on which floor?

Go through the given information carefully and answer the question based on it.

A, B, C, D, E, and F occupy different floors of a six-storey building, with Floor 1 being the lowest and Floor 6 the highest. Each of them likes a unique dessert—Cake, Ice Cream, Pastry, Pudding, Brownie, or Cookie—not necessarily in the same order.

E lives on a prime number floor. The one who likes Icecream lives two floors below E. The number of floors below the floor on which the one who likes Icecream lives is same as the number of floors above the floor on which B lives. One person lives between B and F. F lives immediately above the one who likes Pastry. F doesn't live on the topmost floor. The one who likes Pudding lives two floors above A. A lives above the one who likes Brownie but below C. C doesn't like Cookie.

- (a) Second
- (b) Third
- (c) Fourth
- (d) Fifth
- (e) Sixth

Ans.(e)

Q23. Which dessert does F like?

Go through the given information carefully and answer the question based on it.

A, B, C, D, E, and F occupy different floors of a six-storey building, with Floor 1 being the lowest and Floor 6 the highest. Each of them likes a unique dessert—Cake, Ice Cream, Pastry, Pudding, Brownie, or Cookie—not necessarily in the same order.

E lives on a prime number floor. The one who likes Icecream lives two floors below E. The number of floors below the floor on which the one who likes Icecream lives is same as the number of floors above the floor on which B lives. One person lives between B and F. F lives immediately above the one who likes Pastry. F doesn't live on the topmost floor. The one who likes Pudding lives two floors above A. A lives above the one who likes Brownie but below C. C doesn't like Cookie.

- (a) Cake
- (b) Icecream
- (c) Brownie
- (d) Cookie
- (e) Pudding

Ans.(c)

Q24. How many persons live between D and the one who likes Pudding?

Go through the given information carefully and answer the question based on it.

A, B, C, D, E, and F occupy different floors of a six-storey building, with Floor 1 being the lowest and Floor 6 the highest. Each of them likes a unique dessert—Cake, Ice Cream, Pastry, Pudding, Brownie, or Cookie—not necessarily in the same order.

E lives on a prime number floor. The one who likes Icecream lives two floors below E. The number of floors below the floor on which the one who likes Icecream lives is same as the number of floors above the floor on which B lives. One person lives between B and F. F lives immediately above the one who likes Pastry. F doesn't live on the topmost floor. The one who likes Pudding lives two floors above A. A lives above the one who likes Brownie but below C. C doesn't like Cookie.

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

Ans.(d)

Q25. Which of the following should be the correct combination?

Go through the given information carefully and answer the question based on it.

A, B, C, D, E, and F occupy different floors of a six-storey building, with Floor 1 being the lowest and Floor 6 the highest. Each of them likes a unique dessert—Cake, Ice Cream, Pastry, Pudding, Brownie, or Cookie—not necessarily in the same order.

E lives on a prime number floor. The one who likes Icecream lives two floors below E. The number of floors below the floor on which the one who likes Icecream lives is same as the number of floors above the floor on which B lives. One person lives between B and F. F lives immediately above the one who

likes Pastry. F doesn't live on the topmost floor. The one who likes Pudding lives two floors above A. A lives above the one who likes Brownie but below C. C doesn't like Cookie.

- (a) B – Cookie, 6th floor
- (b) A – Pudding, 2nd floor
- (c) E – Pudding, 5th floor
- (d) D – Cookie, 1st floor
- (e) None is correct

Ans.(c)

Q26. Who lives immediately below C?

Go through the given information carefully and answer the question based on it.

A, B, C, D, E, and F occupy different floors of a six-storey building, with Floor 1 being the lowest and Floor 6 the highest. Each of them likes a unique dessert—Cake, Ice Cream, Pastry, Pudding, Brownie, or Cookie—not necessarily in the same order.

E lives on a prime number floor. The one who likes Icecream lives two floors below E. The number of floors below the floor on which the one who likes Icecream lives is same as the number of floors above the floor on which B lives. One person lives between B and F. F lives immediately above the one who likes Pastry. F doesn't live on the topmost floor. The one who likes Pudding lives two floors above A. A lives above the one who likes Brownie but below C. C doesn't like Cookie.

- (a) The one who likes Cake
- (b) B
- (c) F
- (d) The one who likes Pudding
- (e) The one who likes Pastry

Ans.(d)

Q27. In the number '6537189243', how many pair of digits have the same number of digits between them as in the number series (forward and backward order both)?

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

Ans.(e)

Q28. How is uncle of Q related to L?

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

R is the only son of F and is not married. P is the brother-in-law of L. F and G are brothers. T is the daughter-in-law of L. Q is the grandchild of K who is the mother of G. M is the son-in-law of F. G doesn't have a child and is not married. K has a sibling.

- (a) Uncle
- (b) Nephew
- (c) Grandson

- (d) Son
- (e) Cannot be determined

Ans.(d)

Q29. How R related to M?

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

R is the only son of F and is not married. P is the brother-in-law of L. F and G are brothers. T is the daughter-in-law of L. Q is the grandchild of K who is the mother of G. M is the son-in-law of F. G doesn't have a child and is not married. K has a sibling.

- (a) Father
- (b) Uncle
- (c) Grandfather
- (d) Father-in-law
- (e) Brother-in-law

Ans.(e)

Q30. If G is married to S, then how many female members are there in the family?

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

R is the only son of F and is not married. P is the brother-in-law of L. F and G are brothers. T is the daughter-in-law of L. Q is the grandchild of K who is the mother of G. M is the son-in-law of F. G doesn't have a child and is not married. K has a sibling.

- (a) Five
- (b) Four
- (c) Three
- (d) Six
- (e) Cannot be determined

Ans.(b)

Q31. Who among the following is from Japan?

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

Nine persons—A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I—belong to three different countries: India, the USA, and Japan, though not necessarily in the same order. At least two but no more than four persons belong to each country.

D and H are from the same country. G and D are from different countries but G is not from Japan. C and E are from different countries. E is neither from USA nor from the same country as G. H and E are from different countries. C is not from USA. G and C are from different countries. Even number of persons are from USA. A and I are from the same country. B, G and I are from different countries. B is not from India.

- (a) A
- (b) C
- (c) E
- (d) I
- (e) F

Ans.(b)

Q32. Who among the following is from India?

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

Nine persons—A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I—belong to three different countries: India, the USA, and Japan, though not necessarily in the same order. At least two but no more than four persons belong to each country.

D and H are from the same country. G and D are from different countries but G is not from Japan. C and E are from different countries. E is neither from USA nor from the same country as G. H and E are from different countries. C is not from USA. G and C are from different countries. Even number of persons are from USA. A and I are from the same country. B, G and I are from different countries. B is not from India.

- (a) F
- (b) H
- (c) A
- (d) I
- (e) Both A and I

Ans.(e)

Q33. Which among the following pairs is from the same country?

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

Nine persons—A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I—belong to three different countries: India, the USA, and Japan, though not necessarily in the same order. At least two but no more than four persons belong to each country.

D and H are from the same country. G and D are from different countries but G is not from Japan. C and E are from different countries. E is neither from USA nor from the same country as G. H and E are from different countries. C is not from USA. G and C are from different countries. Even number of persons are from USA. A and I are from the same country. B, G and I are from different countries. B is not from India.

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

Ans.(d)

Q34. Which of the following statements is not true?

- I. A is from India.
- II. I and F are from the same country.
- III. More than three persons are from Japan

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

Nine persons—A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I—belong to three different countries: India, the USA, and Japan, though not necessarily in the same order. At least two but no more than four persons belong to each country.

D and H are from the same country. G and D are from different countries but G is not from Japan. C and E are from different countries. E is neither from USA nor from the same country as G. H and E are from

different countries. C is not from USA. G and C are from different countries. Even number of persons are from USA. A and I are from the same country. B, G and I are from different countries. B is not from India.

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

Ans.(c)

Q35. Which of the following combinations is correct?

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

Nine persons—A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I—belong to three different countries: India, the USA, and Japan, though not necessarily in the same order. At least two but no more than four persons belong to each country.

D and H are from the same country. G and D are from different countries but G is not from Japan. C and E are from different countries. E is neither from USA nor from the same country as G. H and E are from different countries. C is not from USA. G and C are from different countries. Even number of persons are from USA. A and I are from the same country. B, G and I are from different countries. B is not from India.

- (a) G – India
- (b) C – India
- (c) E – USA
- (d) F – Japan
- (e) H – Japan

Ans.(e)

Q36. The clean technology (A) project is an effort (B) to deliver solar power (C) to remote villages (D) using modern energy (E).

In the question below few words are given in bold. These words may not be in their correct position. The sentence is then followed by options with the correct combination of words that should replace each other in order to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the correct combination of the words that should be interchanged.

- (a) A-E
- (b) A-E & B-C
- (c) B-C
- (d) A-C & B-D
- (e) No interchange required

Ans.(a)

Q37. He _____ the oversight and explained why the remaining data was still _____ to the analysis.

In the sentence below, there are two blank spaces. Choose the correct pair of words from the given options to fill in the blanks in the respective order, ensuring grammatical accuracy and coherence.

- (a) exclaimed, assistant

- (b) distinguished, significant
- (c) consider, irrelevant
- (d) admitted, relevant
- (e) ignored, essential

Ans.(d)

Q38. The findings were _____ to the panel, prompting officials to _____ a policy shift.
In the sentence below, there are two blank spaces. Choose the correct pair of words from the given options to fill in the blanks in the respective order, ensuring grammatical accuracy and coherence.

- (a) discarded, prove
- (b) authorized, verify
- (c) presented, declare
- (d) withheld, justify
- (e) misplaced, accuse

Ans.(c)

Q39. The committee explored an _____ strategy after the primary resources were _____.
In the sentence below, there are two blank spaces. Choose the correct pair of words from the given options to fill in the blanks in the respective order, ensuring grammatical accuracy and coherence.

- (a) admissive, deployed
- (b) alternative, depleted
- (c) guaranteed, over
- (d) sufficient, increased
- (e) natural, exhausted

Ans.(b)

Q40. Which of the following is the most appropriate antonym of the word “most” as used in the passage?
Read the passage and answer the following questions.

Understanding what corporate employees value most has become a pressing concern for organizations navigating hybrid work, shifting economic conditions, and changing generational expectations. To explore this question, researchers designed a controlled experiment involving three groups of employees, labeled M, Q, and T, drawn from mid-sized corporations across different industries.

Group M consisted of employees with over ten years of tenure. When asked to rank their professional priorities, this group overwhelmingly favored job security and stable compensation over rapid career advancement. Most participants in Group M expressed _____ (A) to abandon the predictable structures they had built their careers around, even when presented with more flexible or experimental work arrangements.

Group Q, composed of employees within their first five years of employment, showed a markedly different pattern. Setting clear boundaries between work and personal life emerged as their top concern, followed closely by opportunities for skill development. Unlike Group M, many in Group Q were willing to abandon traditional career paths entirely if it meant greater autonomy or purpose-driven work.

Group T, a mixed cohort spanning various tenure lengths but united by remote-work status, prioritized flexibility above all else. Most respondents in this group placed a premium on setting their own schedules and locations, viewing rigid office policies as a primary source of dissatisfaction.

Across all three groups, one finding stood out: the setting in which employees worked, whether office, hybrid, or fully remote, significantly shaped their priorities more than salary alone. Researchers concluded that organizations hoping to retain talent must move beyond one-size-fits-all policies. Instead, companies should study their own internal groups, much like M, Q, and T, to identify what employees are unwilling to abandon and what they most desire preserved or changed.

The experiment ultimately suggests that corporate priorities are not universal but deeply contextual, shaped by tenure, life stage, and work environment alike.

- (a) Multiple
- (b) Least
- (c) Wicked
- (d) Principal
- (e) Dominant

Ans.(b)

Q41. Which of the following is the closest synonym of the word “abandon” as used in the passage?

Read the passage and answer the following questions.

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-
- (a) Pursue
 - (b) Meager
 - (c) Forsake
 - (d) Reinforce
 - (e) Rattle

Ans.(c)

Q42. Which of the following is the closest synonym of the word “setting” as used in the passage?

Read the passage and answer the following questions.

Understanding what corporate employees value most has become a pressing concern for organizations navigating hybrid work, shifting economic conditions, and changing generational expectations. To explore this question, researchers designed a controlled experiment involving three groups of employees, labeled M, Q, and T, drawn from mid-sized corporations across different industries.

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- (a) Environment
- (b) Application
- (c) Occasion
- (d) Rivalry
- (e) Sanction

Ans.(a)

Q43. Fill in the blank (A) with the most appropriate word.

Read the passage and answer the following questions.

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- (a) Hastiness
- (b) Reluctance
- (c) Inclination
- (d) Willingness
- (e) Visibility

Ans.(b)

Q44. What can be inferred about Group M's view of flexible work arrangements?

Read the passage and answer the following questions.

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- (a) They found them appealing but risky
- (b) They found them irrelevant to security
- (c) They found them unnecessary given tenure
- (d) They found them insufficient to outweigh stability
- (e) They found them useful only for advancement

Ans.(d)

Q45. The contrast between Group M and Group Q suggests that career flexibility is most valued when:
Read the passage and answer the following questions.

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The experiment ultimately suggests that corporate priorities are not universal but deeply contextual, shaped by tenure, life stage, and work environment alike.

- (a) Tenure is short and roles are new
- (b) Compensation is already guaranteed
- (c) Skill development is discouraged
- (d) Autonomy is already established
- (e) Advancement is slow but steady

Ans.(a)

Q46. Group T's composition implies that remote work status, as a grouping factor, was treated as:

Read the passage and answer the following questions.

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- (a) Less relevant than tenure
- (b) Independent of tenure entirely
- (c) A proxy for career stage
- (d) A subset of compensation
- (e) Secondary to office policy

Ans.(b)

Q47. The finding that work setting mattered more than salary implies which limitation in prior assumptions?

Read the passage and answer the following questions.

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- (a) Compensation was overestimated as a factor
- (b) Tenure was underestimated as a factor
- (c) Flexibility was overestimated as a factor
- (d) Autonomy was underestimated as a factor
- (e) Career stage was overestimated as a factor

Ans.(a)

Q48. The recommendation to study internal groups implies organizations previously relied on:

Read the passage and answer the following questions.

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- (a) Individual employee interviews
- (b) Broad, undifferentiated assumptions
- (c) Tenure-based salary structures
- (d) Remote-work default policies
- (e) Generational hiring quotas

Ans.(b)

Q49. The passage's structure, comparing three distinct groups, primarily serves to:

Read the passage and answer the following questions.

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- (a) Rank employee priorities by importance
- (b) Prove salary is universally secondary
- (c) Demonstrate variation across contexts
- (d) Recommend remote work as ideal
- (e) Validate tenure as the key variable

Ans.(c)

Q50. Which of the following is the FIRST sentence after rearrangement? Rearrange the sentences provided below in the correct order to form a coherent and meaningful paragraph. After arranging them, answer the related questions based on the logical sequence you have identified.

- (A) Recently, France proposed introducing French into schools instead of several South African languages.
- (B) Language colonialism describes how powerful nations impose their tongue upon weaker, colonized societies.
- (C) This practice has deep roots across Africa, where colonizers once dictated official languages.
- (D) This proposal has alarmed educators who fear indigenous languages like Zulu will weaken.
- (E) This debate ultimately reveals the tension between global integration and preserving native linguistic heritage.
- (F) Supporters, however, believe French fluency could offer students valuable global and economic opportunities.

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

Ans.(c)

Q51. Which of the following is the SECOND sentence after rearrangement? Rearrange the sentences provided below in the correct order to form a coherent and meaningful paragraph. After arranging them, answer the related questions based on the logical sequence you have identified.

- (A) Recently, France proposed introducing French into schools instead of several South African languages.
- (B) Language colonialism describes how powerful nations impose their tongue upon weaker, colonized societies.
- (C) This practice has deep roots across Africa, where colonizers once dictated official languages.
- (D) This proposal has alarmed educators who fear indigenous languages like Zulu will weaken.
- (E) This debate ultimately reveals the tension between global integration and preserving native linguistic heritage.
- (F) Supporters, however, believe French fluency could offer students valuable global and economic opportunities.

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

Ans.(d)

Q52. Which of the following is the SIXTH sentence after rearrangement? Rearrange the sentences provided below in the correct order to form a coherent and meaningful paragraph. After arranging them, answer the related questions based on the logical sequence you have identified.

- (A) Recently, France proposed introducing French into schools instead of several South African languages.
- (B) Language colonialism describes how powerful nations impose their tongue upon weaker, colonized societies.
- (C) This practice has deep roots across Africa, where colonizers once dictated official languages.
- (D) This proposal has alarmed educators who fear indigenous languages like Zulu will weaken.
- (E) This debate ultimately reveals the tension between global integration and preserving native linguistic heritage.
- (F) Supporters, however, believe French fluency could offer students valuable global and economic opportunities.

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

Ans.(d)

Q53. Which of the following is the FIFTH sentence after rearrangement? Rearrange the sentences provided below in the correct order to form a coherent and meaningful paragraph. After arranging them, answer the related questions based on the logical sequence you have identified.

- (A) Recently, France proposed introducing French into schools instead of several South African languages.
- (B) Language colonialism describes how powerful nations impose their tongue upon weaker, colonized societies.
- (C) This practice has deep roots across Africa, where colonizers once dictated official languages.
- (D) This proposal has alarmed educators who fear indigenous languages like Zulu will weaken.
- (E) This debate ultimately reveals the tension between global integration and preserving native linguistic heritage.
- (F) Supporters, however, believe French fluency could offer students valuable global and economic opportunities.

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

Ans.(a)

Q54. Which of the following is the FOURTH sentence after rearrangement? Rearrange the sentences provided below in the correct order to form a coherent and meaningful paragraph. After arranging them, answer the related questions based on the logical sequence you have identified.

- (A) Recently, France proposed introducing French into schools instead of several South African languages.
- (B) Language colonialism describes how powerful nations impose their tongue upon weaker, colonized societies.
- (C) This practice has deep roots across Africa, where colonizers once dictated official languages.
- (D) This proposal has alarmed educators who fear indigenous languages like Zulu will weaken.

(E) This debate ultimately reveals the tension between global integration and preserving native linguistic heritage.

(F) Supporters, however, believe French fluency could offer students valuable global and economic opportunities.

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

Ans.(e)

Q55. In the question below few words are given in bold. These words may not be in their correct position. The sentence is then followed by options with the correct combination of words that should replace each other in order to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the correct combination of the words that should be interchanged.

evolving (A) geopolitical alliances (B) are fundamentally frameworks (C) regional security redefining (D) across several continents (E) today.

- (a) A-E
- (b) A-E & B-C
- (c) C-D
- (d) A-C & B-D
- (e) No interchange required

Ans.(c)

Q56. In the question below few words are given in bold. These words may not be in their correct position. The sentence is then followed by options with the correct combination of words that should replace each other in order to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the correct combination of the words that should be interchanged.

Rising living costs reforms (A) the urgent need (B) in (C) comprehensive housing highlight (D) for (E) metropolitan areas.

- (a) A-D
- (b) A-E & B-C
- (c) B-C
- (d) C-E & A-D
- (e) No interchange required

Ans.(d)

Q57. The sudden shift in company policy led to a widespread decrease in employee productivity.

The sentence below contains a phrase in bold. Choose the option that should replace the highlighted phrase to make the sentence grammatically correct and contextually meaningful.

- (a) turned a blind eye to
- (b) brought about a state of
- (c) put an abrupt end to
- (d) resulted in a direct
- (e) held back the growth of

Ans.(d)

Q58. The engineering team was forced to call off the product launch due to critical system bugs. The sentence below contains a phrase in bold. Choose the option that should replace the highlighted phrase to make the sentence grammatically correct and contextually meaningful.

- (a) speed up the timeline of
- (b) push forward the date of
- (c) decide to cancel the
- (d) keep close control over
- (e) put on full display for

Ans.(c)

Q59. Management decided to bring up the issue of workplace safety during the annual general meeting. The sentence below contains a phrase in bold. Choose the option that should replace the highlighted phrase to make the sentence grammatically correct and contextually meaningful.

- (a) sweep under the rug
- (b) raise for discussion
- (c) keep out of sight from
- (d) delay until next year
- (e) turn down requests for

Ans.(b)

Q60. The research team had to look into the discrepancies found in the quarterly financial reports. The sentence below contains a phrase in bold. Choose the option that should replace the highlighted phrase to make the sentence grammatically correct and contextually meaningful.

- (a) gloss over details of
- (b) conduct an inquiry into
- (c) keep a distance from
- (d) put off findings from
- (e) make zero sense out of

Ans.(b)

Q61. In the question below few words are given in bold. These words may not be in their correct position. The sentence is then followed by options with the correct combination of words that should replace each other in order to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the correct combination of the words that should be interchanged.

Public health infrastructure (A) must constantly emerging (B) to adapt (C) global threats (D) and shifting population demographics (E).

- (a) B-C
- (b) A-E & B-C
- (c) A-C
- (d) A-C & B-D
- (e) No interchange required

Ans.(a)

Q62. In each question a word is given in bold, using this word three sentences are given. Choose the set of sentence(s) that has/have the correct usage of the given word.

Graze

- (A) The sheep were moved to a higher field so they could graze on fresh grass.
- (B) She decided to graze the paint off the wooden chair using coarse sandpaper.
- (C) High interest rates will graze the company's ability to secure new loans this year.
- (a) Only A
- (b) Only B
- (c) Only C
- (d) Only A and B
- (e) All of these

Ans.(a)

Q63. Identify the sentence that is grammatically correct.

- (a) Each of the boys have submitted their assignment on time.
- (b) The jury are still debating on their's verdict.
- (c) One of the biggest challenges we face is climate change.
- (d) The data supports the hypothesis, isn't it?
- (e) All are incorrect

Ans.(c)

Q64. Identify the sentence that is grammatically incorrect.

- (a) The children were playing happily in the garden when it started to rain.
- (b) Neither of the answers are correct according to the answer key.
- (c) He has been working at this firm since 2015.
- (d) The manager, along with his team, is attending the conference.
- (e) All are correct.

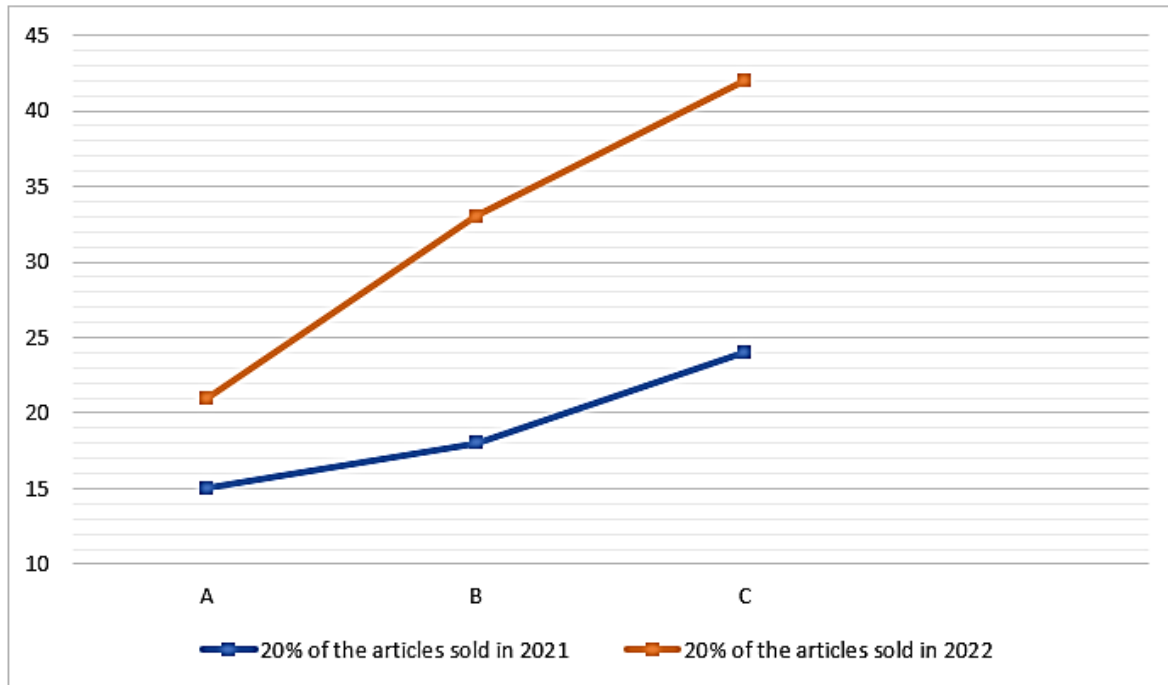
Ans.(b)

Q65. Identify the sentence that is grammatically incorrect.

- (a) Scarcely had she entered the room when the lights went out.
- (b) The team is confident of winning the tournament this year.
- (c) Everyone of the workers were given a bonus for their efforts.
- (d) He is taller than any other boy in his class.
- (e) All are correct

Ans.(c)

Directions (66-70): The line graph shows the 20% of the articles sold by three shops in 2021 and 2022. Read the graph and answer the following questions.



Q66. Find the ratio of the total articles sold by Shop A in 2021 and 2022 together to the total articles sold by Shop C in 2021 and 2022 together.

- (a) 11:6
- (b) 6:11
- (c) 5:9
- (d) 9:17
- (e) 1:1

Ans.(b)

Q67. Articles sold by Shop B in 2022 is what percent more than articles sold by Shop A in 2021?

- (a) 100%
- (b) 110%
- (c) 120%
- (d) 130%
- (e) 140%

Ans.(c)

Q68. If Shop B sold 20% more articles in 2022 than actually shown, and 20% of the articles sold by Shop C in 2022 were returned, find the total number of articles sold (after these changes) by Shop B and Shop C in 2022 combined.

- (a) 350
- (b) 358
- (c) 360
- (d) 366
- (e) 372

Ans.(d)

Q69. What is the average number of articles sold by the three shops taking both years (2021 and 2022) together?

- (a) 120
- (b) 122.5
- (c) 125
- (d) 127.5
- (e) 130

Ans.(d)

Q70. The total articles sold by all three shops in 2022 is approximately what percent more than the total articles sold by all three shops in 2021

- (a) 58%
- (b) 63%
- (c) 68%
- (d) 73%
- (e) 78%

Ans.(c)

Q71. Find the difference between the total articles sold by Shop A and Shop B together in 2022, and the total articles sold by Shop C in 2021.

- (a) 130
- (b) 140
- (c) 150
- (d) 160
- (e) 170

Ans.(c)

Q72. Total females in Company A and Company D together is what percentage more or less than total males in Company C (approx.)?

The table below shows the total number of males and females in four companies and the difference between the numbers of males and females in each company.

Companies	Sum of males + females	Difference between males and females
A	330	50
B	270	80
C	360	90
D	305	15

Note – Only in Companies B and C are males more than females.

- (a) 46%
- (b) 51%
- (c) 56%
- (d) 61%
- (e) 66%

Ans.(c)

Q73. Total employees (males + females) in Company X is 20% more than that in Company C. If the average of males in Company A and Company X is 160, then find the total females in Company X. The table below shows the total number of males and females in four companies and the difference between the numbers of males and females in each company.

Companies	Sum of males + females	Difference between males and females
A	330	50
B	270	80
C	360	90
D	305	15

Note – Only in Companies B and C are males more than females.

- (a) 232
- (b) 240
- (c) 248
- (d) 252
- (e) 260

Ans.(d)

Q74. Find the ratio of total males in Company B and Company C together to total females in Company A and Company D together.

The table below shows the total number of males and females in four companies and the difference between the numbers of males and females in each company.

Companies	Sum of males + females	Difference between males and females
A	330	50
B	270	80
C	360	90
D	305	15

Note – Only in Companies B and C are males more than females.

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

Ans.(b)

Q75. In Company B, $\frac{3}{5}$ th of the male employees work in Department P and the remaining work in Department Q. If the ratio of male to female employees working in Department Q is 7:5, then find the difference between the total employees (males + females) working in Department P and Department Q in Company B.

The table below shows the total number of males and females in four companies and the difference between the numbers of males and females in each company.

Companies	Sum of males + females	Difference between males and females
A	330	50
B	270	80
C	360	90
D	305	15

Note – Only in Companies B and C are males more than females.

(a) 20

(b) 25

(c) 30

(d) 35

(e) 40

Ans.(c)

Q76. If 20% of the males and 40% of the females in Company D leave and join Company A, then the new total number of employees (males + females) in Company A is how many more/less than the total number of employees in Company C?

The table below shows the total number of males and females in four companies and the difference between the numbers of males and females in each company.

Companies	Sum of males + females	Difference between males and females
A	330	50
B	270	80
C	360	90
D	305	15

Note – Only in Companies B and C are males more than females.

(a) 53

(b) 58

(c) 63

(d) 68

(e) 73

Ans.(c)

Q77. The total number of females in Company A and Company D together is approximately what percent of the total number of employees (males + females) in all four companies together?

The table below shows the total number of males and females in four companies and the difference between the numbers of males and females in each company.

Companies	Sum of males + females	Difference between males and females
A	330	50
B	270	80
C	360	90
D	305	15

Note – Only in Companies B and C are males more than females.

(a) 18%

- (b) 23%
- (c) 28%
- (d) 33%
- (e) 38%

Ans.(c)

Q78. Find the wrong number in the given series.

10,1343, 2343, 3072, 3584, 3927, 4143

- (a) 1343
- (b) 2343
- (c) 10
- (d) 3072
- (e) 3584

Ans.(c)

Q79. In the given series, one term is wrong. Find out the wrong term in the series given below.

32, 16, 24, 65, 210, 945, 5197.5

- (a) 945
- (b) 16
- (c) 24
- (d) 210
- (e) 65

Ans.(e)

Q80. Find out the wrong number.

6, 12, 28, 59, 120, 241

- (a) 120
- (b) 241
- (c) 12
- (d) 6
- (e) 28

Ans.(d)

Q81. Find what approximate value should come in place of question (?) mark?

$25.02\% \text{ of } 680.14 + 15.99\% \text{ of } 525.11 - 22.14\% \text{ of } 450.09 = ?$

- (a) 155
- (b) 190
- (c) 120
- (d) 135
- (e) 205

Ans.(a)

Q82. Find what approximate value should come in place of question (?) mark?

$$12.123 \times 15.03 + 26.89 - ? = 28.09\% \text{ of } 400.003$$

- (a) 95
- (b) 80
- (c) 100
- (d) 125
- (e) 60

Ans.(a)

Q83. What approximate value will come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value)

$$80.091\% \text{ of } 1090.21 - ? = 5.90 \times \sqrt[3]{1727.99}$$

- (a) 805
- (b) 800
- (c) 815
- (d) 840
- (e) 865

Ans.(b)

Q84. What approximate value will come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value)

$$26.902^2 + 15.05\% \text{ of } 179.99 = ? + 489.909$$

- (a) 266
- (b) 254
- (c) 247
- (d) 222
- (e) 212

Ans.(a)

Q85. Aarav and Kabir started a business by investing Rs. 8,000 and Rs. 12,000, respectively. After 8 months, Aarav increased his investment by 50%, while Kabir withdrew 25% of his investment. The business continued for a total of 20 months and earned a profit of Rs. 41,200. Find Aarav's share in the profit.

- (a) Rs. 20,000
- (b) Rs. 20,400
- (c) Rs. 20,100
- (d) Rs. 20,900
- (e) Rs. 20,800

Ans.(e)

Q86. Container X contains 72 liters of orange juice and water in the ratio 5 : 4, while Container Y contains 48 liters of pure water. 12 liters of mixture is transferred from Container X to Container Y. Find the ratio of orange juice to water in Container Y after the transfer.

- (a) 1 : 6
- (b) 1 : 7
- (c) 1 : 8
- (d) 1 : 9
- (e) 3 : 26

Ans.(c)

Q87. Quantity I: Present age of A is three times the age of B. Eight years ago, the ratio of their ages was 5 : 1. Find A's present age.

Quantity II: The present ages of C and D are in the ratio 7 : 5. Four years later, the ratio becomes 9 : 7. Find C's present age.

- (a) Quantity I > Quantity II
- (b) Quantity I < Quantity II
- (c) Quantity I $\geq$ Quantity II
- (d) Quantity I $\leq$ Quantity II
- (e) Quantity I = Quantity II or no relation

Ans.(a)

Q88. A boat takes 2 hours less to travel 32 km downstream than to travel the same distance upstream. The speed of the boat in still water is 12 km/h. Find the speed of the stream.

- (a) 2 km/h
- (b) 3 km/h
- (c) 4 km/h
- (d) 5 km/h
- (e) 6 km/h

Ans.(c)

Q89. The present age ratio of Neha and Priya is 6 : 7. The average of their present ages is 4 years less than the present age of their brother Rohit. The sum of Priya's and Rohit's present ages is 58 years. Find Neha's age after 6 years.

- (a) 24 years
- (b) 30 years
- (c) 36 years
- (d) 42 years
- (e) 48 years

Ans.(b)

Q90. Set P contains 5 consecutive even numbers, while Set Q contains 4 consecutive odd numbers. The average of Set P is 40, and the average of Set Q is 42. Find the difference between the largest number of Set Q and the smallest number of Set P.

- (a) 9
- (b) 10
- (c) 11
- (d) 12
- (e) 13

Ans.(a)

Q91. An electronics store purchased two gadgets for a total cost of Rs. 1200. Both gadgets were marked up by 40% on their respective cost prices. The marked price of Gadget A is Rs. 280 less than the marked price of Gadget B. Find the cost price of Gadget A.

- (a) Rs. 480
- (b) Rs. 500
- (c) Rs. 520
- (d) Rs. 540
- (e) Rs. 560

Ans.(b)

Q92. The speed ratio of a delivery van and a scooter is 4 : 5. The distance covered by the van in 4 hours is 120 km less than the distance covered by the scooter in 6 hours. Find the distance covered by the van in 7 hours.

- (a) 224 km
- (b) 240 km
- (c) 252 km
- (d) 280 km
- (e) 308 km

Ans.(b)

Q93. A and B together can complete a piece of work in 15 days, while A alone can complete the same work in 40 days. They start the work by working on alternate days, with A working on the first day. How many days will they take to complete the work?

- (a) 30 days
- (b) 25 days
- (c) 26 days
- (d) 27 days
- (e) 28 days

Ans.(a)

Q94. Rohan invested Rs. P at 25% per annum compound interest for 2 years. The difference between the maturity amount and the compound interest earned is Rs. 2000. If he had invested Rs. $(P + 800)$ at the same rate for the same period, then find the compound interest received.

- (a) Rs. 1500
- (b) Rs. 1525
- (c) Rs. 1550
- (d) Rs. 1575
- (e) Rs. 1600

Ans.(d)

Q95. The difference between a two-digit number and the number obtained by reversing its digits is 36. The sum of the digits is 10. Find the original number.

- (a) 64
- (b) 73
- (c) 82
- (d) 91
- (e) 55

Ans.(b)

Q96. The length of a rectangular garden is 14 m more than its width. Its perimeter is 84 m. The width of the garden is 4 m less than the side of a square fountain. Find the area of the square fountain.

- (a) 196 m^2
- (b) 225 m^2
- (c) 256 m^2
- (d) 289 m^2
- (e) 324 m^2

Ans.(e)

Q97. Quantity I: The average marks of 12 students is 64. After including one more student, the average becomes 66. Find the marks obtained by the new student.

Quantity II: The average age of 15 employees is 32 years. When 3 new employees join, the average becomes 34 years. Find the average age of the three new employees.

- (a) Quantity I > Quantity II
- (b) Quantity I < Quantity II
- (c) Quantity I $\geq$ Quantity II
- (d) Quantity I $\leq$ Quantity II
- (e) Quantity I = Quantity II or no relation

Ans.(a)

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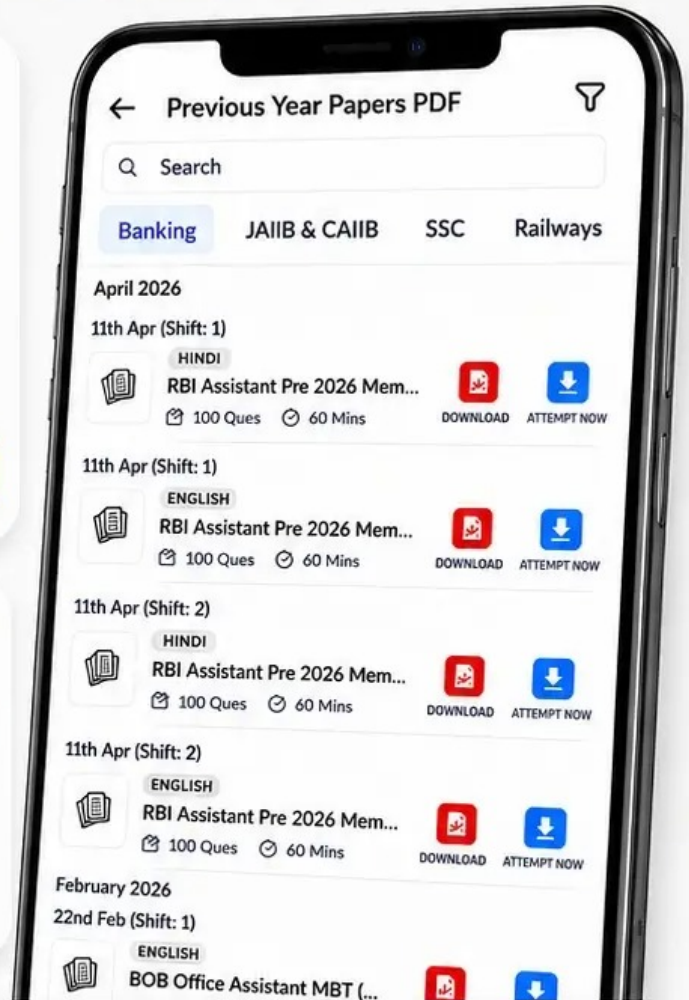
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Q98. Find the ratio of the total events organized by A in July and August together to the total events organized by C in July and August together. Three event organizers — A, B and C — organized different numbers of events in July and August. The ratio of B's July events to A's August events is 1:2, and A organized 70 more events in July than in August. The average events organized by A, B and C in August is 95, while A's July count exceeds C's August count by 30. B's total events (July + August) is 185, and C organized 15 more events in August than in July.

- (a) 29:30
- (b) 30:29
- (c) 15:14
- (d) 31:28
- (e) None of these

Ans.(b)

Q99. Events organized by A in July is what percent of events organized by B in August? Three event organizers — A, B and C — organized different numbers of events in July and August. The ratio of B's July events to A's August events is 1:2, and A organized 70 more events in July than in August. The average events organized by A, B and C in August is 95, while A's July count exceeds C's August count by 30. B's total events (July + August) is 185, and C organized 15 more events in August than in July.

- (a) 55%
- (b) 60%
- (c) 66.67%
- (d) 70%
- (e) 75%

Ans.(c)

Q100. Find the average number of events organized by A, B and C in July. Three event organizers — A, B and C — organized different numbers of events in July and August. The ratio of B's July events to A's August events is 1:2, and A organized 70 more events in July than in August. The average events organized by A, B and C in August is 95, while A's July count exceeds C's August count by 30. B's total events (July + August) is 185, and C organized 15 more events in August than in July.

- (a) 55
- (b) 60
- (c) 65
- (d) 70
- (e) 75

Ans.(c)