

IBPS PO Pre Memory Based Paper (23rd August 2026 S1)

Q1. How is S related to J?

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

B is married to R. R is the son of K. J is the sister-in-law of B and the daughter of G. G has only two children, of whom only one is married. G is the grandfather of H. H is the only brother of C. J does not have any child. S is the grandchild of K.

- (a) Sister
- (b) Sister-in-law
- (c) Nephew
- (d) Neice
- (e) Aunt

Ans.(d)

Q2. How many female members are there in the family?

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

B is married to R. R is the son of K. J is the sister-in-law of B and the daughter of G. G has only two children, of whom only one is married. G is the grandfather of H. H is the only brother of C. J does not have any child. S is the grandchild of K.

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

Ans.(e)

Q3. Which among the following statements is/are not true?

I. K is married to G.

II. J is not the sister of R.

III. If T is the husband of C, then there are five female members in the family.

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

B is married to R. R is the son of K. J is the sister-in-law of B and the daughter of G. G has only two children, of whom only one is married. G is the grandfather of H. H is the only brother of C. J does not have any child. S is the grandchild of K.

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

Ans.(d)



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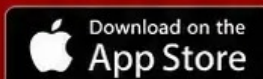


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Q4. How Many persons are sitting in the row?

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

(a) certain number of persons are sitting in a row facing north direction. Six persons are sitting between (a) and B. C sits third to the right of B. Five persons are sitting between C and D who sits at one of the ends. D sits right of A. E sits three persons away from F who is an immediate neighbour of D. Four persons sit between B and G. N sits third to the left of G. N sits at in one the end. One of the Immediate neighbours of (a) sit two persons away from J who does not sit near to E. G does not sit left of J.

(a) 11

(b) 14

(c) 15

(d) 16

(e) 18

Ans.(e)

Q5. How many persons are sitting between (a) and C?

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

(a) certain number of persons are sitting in a row facing north direction. Six persons are sitting between (a) and B. C sits third to the right of B. Five persons are sitting between C and D who sits at one of the ends. D sits right of A. E sits three persons away from F who is an immediate neighbour of D. Four persons sit between B and G. N sits third to the left of G. N sits at in one the end. One of the Immediate neighbours of (a) sit two persons away from J who does not sit near to E. G does not sit left of J.

(a) One

(b) Seven

(c) Three

(d) Six

(e) Nine

Ans.(e)

Q6. Who sits at the second position from left end of the row?

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

(a) certain number of persons are sitting in a row facing north direction. Six persons are sitting between (a) and B. C sits third to the right of B. Five persons are sitting between C and D who sits at one of the ends. D sits right of A. E sits three persons away from F who is an immediate neighbour of D. Four persons sit between B and G. N sits third to the left of G. N sits at in one the end. One of the Immediate neighbours of (a) sit two persons away from J who does not sit near to E. G does not sit left of J.

(a) A

(b) B

(c) D

(d) F

(e) C

Ans.(a)

Q7. Statements: $C \leq G = L > Q \geq U = Y > E > J \geq N$

Conclusions:

I. $Q > N$

II. $G \geq Y$

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.(a)

Q8. Statements: $M < U < T < K \leq B < H$; $K > N \geq Y$

Conclusions:

I. $M < Y$

II. $T \geq N$

In the following questions, the relationship between different elements is shown in the statements followed by two conclusions. Find the true conclusion.

- (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.(d)

Q9. Statements: $H = I \leq J > K$; $L \geq M = K < N$; $H < O = P$

Conclusions:

I. $J > P$

II. $I \leq N$

In this question, the relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Study the conclusions based on the given statements and select the appropriate 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 both conclusions I and II are true
- (e) If neither conclusion I nor II is true

Ans.(e)

Q10. How many pairs of letters are in the word 'INNOVATION', each of which have as many letters between them (both forward and backward direction) as they have between them according to English alphabetical order?

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

Ans.(d)

Q11. Which of the following combination is/are true?

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

Six friends—A, B, C, D, E, and F goes to school one after the other. Each friend likes a different beverage: Tea, Coffee, Juice, Milk, Cola, and Soda.

Not more than two persons goes after D. Only one person goes between D and the one who likes Soda. C goes immediately after the one who likes Soda and two persons before the one who likes Milk. As many persons goes before E as after the one who likes Milk. B goes two persons before the one who likes Coffee. Two persons goes between the ones who like Coffee and Cola. E and D don't like Cola and Juice.

(a) and D don't like Cola and Tea.

- (a) C- Coffee
- (b) B- Juice
- (c) A- Cola
- (d) F- Cola
- (e) E- Soda

Ans.(d)

Q12. Who among the following person likes Coffee?

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

Six friends—A, B, C, D, E, and F goes to school one after the other. Each friend likes a different beverage: Tea, Coffee, Juice, Milk, Cola, and Soda.

Not more than two persons goes after D. Only one person goes between D and the one who likes Soda. C goes immediately after the one who likes Soda and two persons before the one who likes Milk. As many persons goes before E as after the one who likes Milk. B goes two persons before the one who likes Coffee. Two persons goes between the ones who like Coffee and Cola. E and D don't like Cola and Juice.

(a) and D don't like Cola and Tea.

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

Ans.(e)

Q13. How many persons goes to the school after F?

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

Six friends—A, B, C, D, E, and F goes to school one after the other. Each friend likes a different beverage: Tea, Coffee, Juice, Milk, Cola, and Soda.

Not more than two persons goes after D. Only one person goes between D and the one who likes Soda. C goes immediately after the one who likes Soda and two persons before the one who likes Milk. As many persons goes before E as after the one who likes Milk. B goes two persons before the one who likes Coffee. Two persons goes between the ones who like Coffee and Cola. E and D don't like Cola and Juice. (a) and D don't like Cola and Tea.

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

Ans.(a)

Q14. Who among the following person goes to the school after B?

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

Six friends—A, B, C, D, E, and F goes to school one after the other. Each friend likes a different beverage: Tea, Coffee, Juice, Milk, Cola, and Soda.

Not more than two persons goes after D. Only one person goes between D and the one who likes Soda. C goes immediately after the one who likes Soda and two persons before the one who likes Milk. As many persons goes before E as after the one who likes Milk. B goes two persons before the one who likes Coffee. Two persons goes between the ones who like Coffee and Cola. E and D don't like Cola and Juice. (a) and D don't like Cola and Tea.

- (a) The one who likes Milk
- (b) C
- (c) E
- (d) The one who likes Tea
- (e) Both [a] and [b]

Ans.(e)

Q15. Who among the following is the third person to go to school and which beverage do they like?

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

Six friends—A, B, C, D, E, and F goes to school one after the other. Each friend likes a different beverage: Tea, Coffee, Juice, Milk, Cola, and Soda.

Not more than two persons goes after D. Only one person goes between D and the one who likes Soda. C goes immediately after the one who likes Soda and two persons before the one who likes Milk. As many persons goes before E as after the one who likes Milk. B goes two persons before the one who likes Coffee. Two persons goes between the ones who like Coffee and Cola. E and D don't like Cola and Juice. (a) and D don't like Cola and Tea.

- (a) C- Coffee
- (b) B- Juice
- (c) B- Soda
- (d) C- Juice
- (e) F- Cola

Ans.(c)

Q16. Who among the following persons sits fourth to the left of G?

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

Seven persons—A, B, C, D, E, F and G—sit in a linear row, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them face north while some face south. The number of persons facing north is more than the number of persons facing south.

G sits third to the right of D. D doesn't sit at the extreme ends of the row. One person sits between G and C. C is not the immediate neighbour of D. (a) sits fourth to the right of C. Immediate neighbours of (a) face the same direction but opposite to A. The persons who sit at the extreme ends of the row face in the direction opposite to each other. B sits third to the right of F. E doesn't face towards north.

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

Ans.(b)

Q17. Which among the following statement is/are false?

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

Seven persons—A, B, C, D, E, F and G—sit in a linear row, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them face north while some face south. The number of persons facing north is more than the number of persons facing south.

G sits third to the right of D. D doesn't sit at the extreme ends of the row. One person sits between G and C. C is not the immediate neighbour of D. (a) sits fourth to the right of C. Immediate neighbours of (a) face the same direction but opposite to A. The persons who sit at the extreme ends of the row face in the direction opposite to each other. B sits third to the right of F. E doesn't face towards north.

- (a) F sit at the extreme ends of the row.
- (b) B sits to the left of A.
- (c) As many persons sit to the right of G as to the left of D.
- (d) B sits immediate left of G.
- (e) C faces south

Ans.(c)

Q18. The number of persons who sit to the right of E is two more than the number of persons who sit to the right of ____.

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

Seven persons—A, B, C, D, E, F and G—sit in a linear row, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them face north while some face south. The number of persons facing north is more than the number of persons facing south.

G sits third to the right of D. D doesn't sit at the extreme ends of the row. One person sits between G and C. C is not the immediate neighbour of D. (a) sits fourth to the right of C. Immediate neighbours of (a) face the same direction but opposite to A. The persons who sit at the extreme ends of the row face in the direction opposite to each other. B sits third to the right of F. E doesn't face towards north.

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

Ans.(d)

Q19. 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?

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

Seven persons—A, B, C, D, E, F and G—sit in a linear row, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them face north while some face south. The number of persons facing north is more than the number of persons facing south.

G sits third to the right of D. D doesn't sit at the extreme ends of the row. One person sits between G and C. C is not the immediate neighbour of D. (a) sits fourth to the right of C. Immediate neighbours of (a) face the same direction but opposite to A. The persons who sit at the extreme ends of the row face in the direction opposite to each other. B sits third to the right of F. E doesn't face towards north.

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

Ans.(b)

Q20. What is the position of D with respect to E?

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

Seven persons—A, B, C, D, E, F and G—sit in a linear row, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them face north while some face south. The number of persons facing north is more than the number of persons facing south.

G sits third to the right of D. D doesn't sit at the extreme ends of the row. One person sits between G and C. C is not the immediate neighbour of D. (a) sits fourth to the right of C. Immediate neighbours of (a) face the same direction but opposite to A. The persons who sit at the extreme ends of the row face in the direction opposite to each other. B sits third to the right of F. E doesn't face towards north.

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

Ans.(d)

Q21. If we form a four-letter meaningful word using the 1st, 3rd, 7th, and 9th letters from the left end of the word "BROADCAST" then what would be the second letter from the left end of that meaningful word? If no meaningful word is formed, mark the answer as X. If more than one meaningful word is formed, mark the answer as Z. The meaningful word formed should not end with A.

- (a) B
- (b) O
- (c) A
- (d) T
- (e) X

Ans.(b)

Q22. Statements:

Only a few people is emergency

All emergency is against

All against is position

Conclusions:

I. Some people is position

II. No people is against

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

(a) If only conclusion I follows

(b) If only conclusion II follows

(c) If either conclusion I or II follows

(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows

(e) If both conclusions I and II follow

Ans.(a)

Q23. Statements:

Some Car are Truck

(a) few Truck are Tractor

All Tractor are Train

Conclusions:

I. Some Tractor are Car

II. At least Some Train are Truck

In the question 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 conclusion logically follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer –

(a) Only Conclusion I follow

(b) Only Conclusion II follow

(c) Either Conclusion I or II follows

(d) Both Conclusion I and II follows

(e) Neither Conclusion I nor II follows

Ans.(b)

Q24. Statements:

Some poets are poems.

All poems are creative.

Only a few creative are authors.

Conclusions:

I. Some authors can never be poets.

II. No authors are poems.

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

- (a) Only I follows
- (b) Only II follows
- (c) Either I or II follows
- (d) Neither I nor II follows
- (e) Both I and II follow

Ans.(d)

Q25. If in the given word "LIKEANDTHROW", each vowel is replaced with its immediately succeeding letter and each consonant is replaced with its immediately preceding letter. After this transformation, all the repeated letters are dropped. Which among the following letters will be the sixth letter from the right end of the newly formed word?

- (a) B
- (b) C
- (c) F
- (d) M
- (e) Q

Ans.(b)

Q26. Which among the following hobby does Q like?

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

Six persons – M, N, P, Q, R and S join classes in six different months- January, February, March, April, May and June in the same year. Each of them likes a different hobby- Painting, Dancing, Singing, Reading, Cooking and Swimming. All the information is not necessarily used in the same order.

R joins class before March. As many persons join after R as before the one who likes Reading. The one who likes Reading joins four persons after M who doesn't like Dancing. Only two persons join between S and M. The one who likes Cooking joins after S. Only one person joins between P and the one who likes Dancing. The one who likes Painting joins immediately after the one who likes Singing. Neither N nor P likes Cooking.

- (a) Reading
- (b) Cooking
- (c) Painting
- (d) Dancing
- (e) Singing

Ans.(b)

Q27. Which among the following combination is incorrect?

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

Six persons – M, N, P, Q, R and S join classes in six different months- January, February, March, April, May and June in the same year. Each of them likes a different hobby- Painting, Dancing, Singing, Reading, Cooking and Swimming. All the information is not necessarily used in the same order.

R joins class before March. As many persons join after R as before the one who likes Reading. The one who likes Reading joins four persons after M who doesn't like Dancing. Only two persons join between S and M. The one who likes Cooking joins after S. Only one person joins between P and the one who likes Dancing. The one who likes Painting joins immediately after the one who likes Singing. Neither N nor P likes Cooking.

- (a) P - Reading
- (b) Q - Cooking
- (c) R - Painting
- (d) N - Dancing
- (e) S – Singing

Ans.(e)

Q28. How many persons join between R and the one who likes Swimming?

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

Six persons – M, N, P, Q, R and S join classes in six different months- January, February, March, April, May and June in the same year. Each of them likes a different hobby- Painting, Dancing, Singing, Reading, Cooking and Swimming. All the information is not necessarily used in the same order.

R joins class before March. As many persons join after R as before the one who likes Reading. The one who likes Reading joins four persons after M who doesn't like Dancing. Only two persons join between S and M. The one who likes Cooking joins after S. Only one person joins between P and the one who likes Dancing. The one who likes Painting joins immediately after the one who likes Singing. Neither N nor P likes Cooking.

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

Ans.(d)

Q29. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Who among the following does not belong to that group?

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

Six persons – M, N, P, Q, R and S join classes in six different months- January, February, March, April, May and June in the same year. Each of them likes a different hobby- Painting, Dancing, Singing, Reading, Cooking and Swimming. All the information is not necessarily used in the same order.

R joins class before March. As many persons join after R as before the one who likes Reading. The one who likes Reading joins four persons after M who doesn't like Dancing. Only two persons join between

S and M. The one who likes Cooking joins after S. Only one person joins between P and the one who likes Dancing. The one who likes Painting joins immediately after the one who likes Singing. Neither N nor P likes Cooking.

- (a) M - Singing
- (b) Q - Swimming
- (c) N - Dancing
- (d) P - Reading
- (e) R - Painting

Ans.(b)

Q30. If all the persons join classes in alphabetical order from January to June, then how many persons remain unchanged on their position?

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

Six persons – M, N, P, Q, R and S join classes in six different months- January, February, March, April, May and June in the same year. Each of them likes a different hobby- Painting, Dancing, Singing, Reading, Cooking and Swimming. All the information is not necessarily used in the same order.

R joins class before March. As many persons join after R as before the one who likes Reading. The one who likes Reading joins four persons after M who doesn't like Dancing. Only two persons join between S and M. The one who likes Cooking joins after S. Only one person joins between P and the one who likes Dancing. The one who likes Painting joins immediately after the one who likes Singing. Neither N nor P likes Cooking.

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

Ans.(d)

Q31. Who among the following persons was born in 1958?

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

Seven persons—A, B, C, D, E, F and G—were born in seven different years, namely 1945, 1952, 1958, 1968, 1977, 1999 and 2009, but not necessarily in the same order. All of them were born on the same date and month. The base year is considered as 2026.

Age of B is a square of a number. Age difference between E and C is of 10 years. C is not younger than E. G is three persons elder than D. Age of (a) is not exactly divisible by 3. F is not younger than A. At least two persons are elder and younger than F

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

Ans.(e)

Q32. How many persons were born between G and E?

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

Seven persons—A, B, C, D, E, F and G—were born in seven different years, namely 1945, 1952, 1958, 1968, 1977, 1999 and 2009, but not necessarily in the same order. All of them were born on the same date and month. The base year is considered as 2026.

Age of B is a square of a number. Age difference between E and C is of 10 years. C is not younger than E. G is three persons elder than D. Age of (a) is not exactly divisible by 3. F is not younger than A. At least two persons are elder and younger than F

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

Ans.(d)

Q33. What is the difference between the age of C and A?

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

Seven persons—A, B, C, D, E, F and G—were born in seven different years, namely 1945, 1952, 1958, 1968, 1977, 1999 and 2009, but not necessarily in the same order. All of them were born on the same date and month. The base year is considered as 2026.

Age of B is a square of a number. Age difference between E and C is of 10 years. C is not younger than E. G is three persons elder than D. Age of (a) is not exactly divisible by 3. F is not younger than A. At least two persons are elder and younger than F

- (a) 36 years
- (b) 31 years
- (c) 28 years
- (d) 24 years
- (e) 26 years

Ans.(b)

Q34. Who among the following is the oldest person?

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

Seven persons—A, B, C, D, E, F and G—were born in seven different years, namely 1945, 1952, 1958, 1968, 1977, 1999 and 2009, but not necessarily in the same order. All of them were born on the same date and month. The base year is considered as 2026.

Age of B is a square of a number. Age difference between E and C is of 10 years. C is not younger than E. G is three persons elder than D. Age of (a) is not exactly divisible by 3. F is not younger than A. At least two persons are elder and younger than F

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

Ans.(b)

Q35. 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:

Seven persons—A, B, C, D, E, F and G—were born in seven different years, namely 1945, 1952, 1958, 1968, 1977, 1999 and 2009, but not necessarily in the same order. All of them were born on the same date and month. The base year is considered as 2026.

Age of B is a square of a number. Age difference between E and C is of 10 years. C is not younger than E. G is three persons elder than D. Age of (a) is not exactly divisible by 3. F is not younger than A. At least two persons are elder and younger than F

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

Ans.(e)

Q36. 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.

Corporate layoffs _____ multiple industries have intensified anxiety among workers, even as unemployment rates _____ historically low overall.

- (a) over, still
- (b) in, increased
- (c) through, reduced
- (d) beyond, maintained
- (e) across, remain

Ans.(e)

Q37. 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.

Climate-related disasters are growing more _____ and severe, straining insurance markets and _____ difficult conversations about long-term relocation.

- (a) catastrophic, avoiding
- (b) harmful, treating
- (c) challenging, practicing
- (d) frequent, forcing
- (e) widely, fostering

Ans.(d)

Q38. 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.

Social media platforms increasingly _____ to balance free expression with combating misinformation, harassment, and _____ political manipulation campaigns online.

- (a) support, disrupted
- (b) struggle, coordinated
- (c) cherish, encouraged
- (d) remember, cooperated
- (e) restrict, abandon

Ans.(b)

Q39. 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.

Parents shouldn't _____ behavioral changes in their children, as these can point to an emotional _____ needing gentle attention.

- (a) implicit, manner
- (b) ignore, issue
- (c) avoid, damage
- (d) treat, challenge
- (e) counter, care

Ans.(b)

Q40. 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.

continuous (A) health technologies are shifting medical disease (B) from reactive frameworks (C) treatment to proactive (D), personalized (E) preventative care.

- (a) BC
- (b) AE & BC
- (c) No interchange required
- (d) AE
- (e) AD

Ans.(b)

Q41. 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.

updated (A) urban housing crises (B) demand modular construction (C) and modern (D) zoning laws over conventional, slow development (E) practices.

- (a) CE & BD
- (b) BE
- (c) CE & AD
- (d) AD
- (e) No interchange required

Ans.(d)

Q42. 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.

That advertisement (A) commercial proved that a creative memorable (B) can turn a sensation (C) product into an overnight (D) cultural niche (E).

- (a) AB
- (b) CE & AB
- (c) CE
- (d) AB & CD
- (e) No interchange required

Ans.(b)

Q43. 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.

Modern college students exploratory (A) higher (B) education as a high-stakes (C) financial investment (D) rather than a purely evaluate (E) rite of passage.

- (a) AE & BC
- (b) BC
- (c) BC & DE
- (d) No interchange required
- (e) AE

Ans.(e)

Q44. Which of the following statements is SECOND after the rearrangement?

Rearrange the following sentences (A-F) to form a coherent paragraph.

- (A) Despite these occasional errors, such shortcuts remain valuable because they allow individuals to act swiftly in situations where careful analysis would be too slow.
- (B) Life constantly presents us with decisions, ranging from trivial daily choices to ones that can significantly alter our future.
- (C) Some of these decisions must be made within seconds, much like a football coach who instinctively decides whether to pass, dribble, or shoot without time for lengthy deliberation.
- (D) Such rapid decisions are often guided by heuristics, or simple rules of thumb, that help simplify complex choices under time pressure.
- (E) Understanding how heuristics work can therefore help us make better decisions by recognizing when to trust instinct and when to pause for deliberate thought.
- (F) These mental shortcuts, while efficient, can sometimes lead to systematic errors or biases that reduce the accuracy of a decision.

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

Ans.(c)

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

Rearrange the following sentences (A-F) to form a coherent paragraph.

- (A) Despite these occasional errors, such shortcuts remain valuable because they allow individuals to act swiftly in situations where careful analysis would be too slow.
- (B) Life constantly presents us with decisions, ranging from trivial daily choices to ones that can significantly alter our future.

(C) Some of these decisions must be made within seconds, much like a football coach who instinctively decides whether to pass, dribble, or shoot without time for lengthy deliberation.

(D) Such rapid decisions are often guided by heuristics, or simple rules of thumb, that help simplify complex choices under time pressure.

(E) Understanding how heuristics work can therefore help us make better decisions by recognizing when to trust instinct and when to pause for deliberate thought.

(F) These mental shortcuts, while efficient, can sometimes lead to systematic errors or biases that reduce the accuracy of a decision.

(a) B

(b) C

(c) D

(d) A

(e) F

Ans.(a)

Q46. Which of the following statements is FOURTH after the rearrangement?

Rearrange the following sentences (A-F) to form a coherent paragraph.

(A) Despite these occasional errors, such shortcuts remain valuable because they allow individuals to act swiftly in situations where careful analysis would be too slow.

(B) Life constantly presents us with decisions, ranging from trivial daily choices to ones that can significantly alter our future.

(C) Some of these decisions must be made within seconds, much like a football coach who instinctively decides whether to pass, dribble, or shoot without time for lengthy deliberation.

(D) Such rapid decisions are often guided by heuristics, or simple rules of thumb, that help simplify complex choices under time pressure.

(E) Understanding how heuristics work can therefore help us make better decisions by recognizing when to trust instinct and when to pause for deliberate thought.

(F) These mental shortcuts, while efficient, can sometimes lead to systematic errors or biases that reduce the accuracy of a decision.

(a) E

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

(e) F

Ans.(e)

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

Rearrange the following sentences (A-F) to form a coherent paragraph.

(A) Despite these occasional errors, such shortcuts remain valuable because they allow individuals to act swiftly in situations where careful analysis would be too slow.

(B) Life constantly presents us with decisions, ranging from trivial daily choices to ones that can significantly alter our future.

- (C) Some of these decisions must be made within seconds, much like a football coach who instinctively decides whether to pass, dribble, or shoot without time for lengthy deliberation.
- (D) Such rapid decisions are often guided by heuristics, or simple rules of thumb, that help simplify complex choices under time pressure.
- (E) Understanding how heuristics work can therefore help us make better decisions by recognizing when to trust instinct and when to pause for deliberate thought.
- (F) These mental shortcuts, while efficient, can sometimes lead to systematic errors or biases that reduce the accuracy of a decision.
- (a) F
- (b) D
- (c) A
- (d) C
- (e) E

Ans.(b)

Q48. Which of the following statements is SIXTH (LAST) after the rearrangement?

Rearrange the following sentences (A-F) to form a coherent paragraph.

- (A) Despite these occasional errors, such shortcuts remain valuable because they allow individuals to act swiftly in situations where careful analysis would be too slow.
- (B) Life constantly presents us with decisions, ranging from trivial daily choices to ones that can significantly alter our future.
- (C) Some of these decisions must be made within seconds, much like a football coach who instinctively decides whether to pass, dribble, or shoot without time for lengthy deliberation.
- (D) Such rapid decisions are often guided by heuristics, or simple rules of thumb, that help simplify complex choices under time pressure.
- (E) Understanding how heuristics work can therefore help us make better decisions by recognizing when to trust instinct and when to pause for deliberate thought.
- (F) These mental shortcuts, while efficient, can sometimes lead to systematic errors or biases that reduce the accuracy of a decision.

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

Ans.(c)

Q49. The sentence is divided into four segments: (A), (B), (C), and (D). Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. If the sentence is both grammatically and contextually correct, select "No error" as the correct answer.

The new policy aims at reducing costs, (A)/ improving efficiency, and (B)/ to increase overall (C)/ customer satisfaction. (D)

- (a) A
- (b) B

- (c) C
(d) D
(e) No error

Ans.(c)

Q50. The sentence is divided into four segments: (A), (B), (C), and (D). Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. If the sentence is both grammatically and contextually correct, select "No error" as the correct answer.

The injured man walked (A)/ very slow towards (B)/ the hospital, hoping to get (C)/ treatment before it was too late. (D)

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

Ans.(b)

Q51. The sentence is divided into four segments: (A), (B), (C), and (D). Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. If the sentence is both grammatically and contextually correct, select "No error" as the correct answer.

She is looking forward (A)/ to meet her old friends (B)/ at the reunion (C)/ next weekend. (D)

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

Ans.(b)

Q52. The sentence is divided into four segments: (A), (B), (C), and (D). Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. If the sentence is both grammatically and contextually correct, select "No error" as the correct answer.

Of the two candidates interviewed, (A)/ Rahul is clearly the (B)/ more intelligent and (C)/ most experienced one. (D)

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

Ans.(d)

Q53. The sentence is divided into four segments: (A), (B), (C), and (D). Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. If the sentence is both grammatically and contextually correct, select "No error" as the correct answer.

An European delegation (A)/ visited the historic fort (B)/ and praised its (C)/ architectural brilliance. (D)

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

Ans.(a)

Q54. In the following question, a phrasal verb is given in bold in three sentences. Choose the best set of alternatives from the five options given below which has correctly used.

- (A) If you get behind on your mortgage payments, the bank will charge late fees.
- (B) We should get behind early tomorrow morning to avoid sitting in heavy weekend traffic jams.
- (C) I need to get behind my old habits and focus entirely on building a better future.

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

Ans.(b)

Q55. In the following questions, a sentence is given with a highlighted phrase. Choose the option that best replaces the highlighted phrase to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.

Agricultural technology firms develop drought-resistant crops helping farmers adapt to increasingly unpredictable global weather patterns.

- (a) to take advantage of
- (b) None can replace
- (c) to protect crops from farmers facing
- (d) to build resilience against
- (e) for farmers to create

Ans.(d)

Q56. In the following questions, a sentence is given with a highlighted phrase. Choose the option that best replaces the highlighted phrase to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.

Insurance providers use predictive analytics to assess risk more accurately and price policies more fairly.

- (a) evaluated risks
- (b) control weather events
- (c) for risk assessment

- (d) None can replace
(e) forecast claims

Ans.(e)

Q57. In the following questions, a sentence is given with a highlighted phrase. Choose the option that replaces the highlighted phrase in a grammatically correct and contextual manner.

Subscription businesses now prioritize customer retention metrics over aggressive and often wasteful customer acquisition spending strategies.

- (a) favor sustainable growth
(b) spend heavily on
(c) prioritize rapid user sign-ups
(d) more interested to
(e) none can replace

Ans.(a)

Q58. Investment fell to 2017 levels in 2023, causing _____ in company valuation.

Read the following passage and answer the given questions. Certain words are highlighted to answer some of the questions.

In recent years, China's pharmaceutical industry has experienced rapid growth, with the market size expanding from 1.21 trillion RMB in 2010 to 2.97 trillion RMB in 2024. The industry now accounts for 29.5% of the global research and development (R&D) pipeline, positioning China as the world's second-largest drug market and a leading hub for drug development and innovation. However, alongside this rapid expansion, the sector faces significant challenges. Policies such as "price negotiations of innovative drugs" and "National Volume-Based Procurement (NVBP)" have led to substantial price reductions, alleviating the financial burden on patients but severely squeezing profit margins for companies. This has particularly affected small and medium-sized generic drug manufacturers. In 2023, the pharmaceutical industry saw negative growth in both revenue and profit, marking the first comprehensive decline in 40 years.

Simultaneously, investor confidence in the pharmaceutical sector has diminished within the capital market, particularly in the innovative drug development segment. Pharmaceutical investment and financing fell back to 2017 levels in 2023, and listed companies faced widespread declines in valuation. The high costs of R&D, lengthy approval cycles and the technological barriers to innovative have pushed many innovative drug companies into financial distress, forcing some startups to scale back or abandon R&D projects and reduce their workforce. This shift from an 'innovation boom' to a 'capital winter' has placed unprecedented transformational pressure on the industry. In the generic drug sector, the implementation of the "consistency evaluation policy" has heightened competition, driving smaller enterprises out of the market and accelerating industry consolidation. Overall, China's pharmaceutical industry is undergoing its most severe downturn in 4 decades.

In navigate these challenges, China's pharmaceutical industry urgently need to move beyond its traditional reliance on generic drugs and prioritize the development of innovative drugs. Leveraging technological innovation, resource integration, and industrial structure optimization will be key to transitioning toward high-value-added innovative drugs and promoting high-quality development in drug research. Recently, the Chinese government has introduced a series of policies to facilitate this

transformation, including reforms in the drug evaluation and approval system that have significantly shortened the time to market for innovative drugs. The “adjustment of medical insurance catalogue” has further supported the market entry of high-value-added drugs. Moreover, the 14th Five-Year Plan highlights key development areas such as precision medicine, biopharmaceuticals, and advanced pharmaceutical equipment. The government has also implemented multidimensional incentives, including R&D subsidies and priority review channels, _____ innovative pharmaceutical companies overcome bottlenecks. Despite these efforts, the industry still faces challenges, including insufficient policy benefits and limited corporate innovation capabilities. As a result, the shift from generics to innovation remains a central challenge for the pharmaceutical sector’s transformation.

- (a) investors showed strong confidence pushing share prices significantly higher
- (b) markets responded positively leading to substantial recovery in company worth
- (c) stock prices surged dramatically reflecting renewed enthusiasm among pharmaceutical investors
- (d) widespread declines pulling market valuations down significantly across listed firms
- (e) valuations stabilised gradually as government policies restored investor confidence effectively

Ans.(d)

Q59. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct according to the passage?

- (A) China's pharmaceutical market grew to more than double its original size between 2010 and 2024.
- (B) The 10th Five-Year Plan highlights key development areas such as precision medicine, biopharmaceuticals and advanced pharmaceutical equipment.
- (C) China's pharmaceutical industry is undergoing its most severe downturn in 4 years.

Read the following passage and answer the given questions. Certain words are highlighted to answer some of the questions.

In recent years, China's pharmaceutical industry has experienced rapid growth, with the market size expanding from 1.21 trillion RMB in 2010 to 2.97 trillion RMB in 2024. The industry now accounts for 29.5% of the global research and development (R&D) pipeline, positioning China as the world's second-largest drug market and a leading hub for drug development and innovation. However, alongside this rapid expansion, the sector faces significant challenges. Policies such as “price negotiations of innovative drugs” and “National Volume-Based Procurement (NVBP)” have led to substantial price reductions, alleviating the financial burden on patients but severely squeezing profit margins for companies. This has particularly affected small and medium-sized generic drug manufacturers. In 2023, the pharmaceutical industry saw negative growth in both revenue and profit, marking the first comprehensive decline in 40 years.

Simultaneously, investor confidence in the pharmaceutical sector has diminished within the capital market, particularly in the innovative drug development segment. Pharmaceutical investment and financing fell back to 2017 levels in 2023, and listed companies faced widespread declines in valuation. The high costs of R&D, lengthy approval cycles and the technological barriers to innovation have pushed many innovative drug companies into financial distress, forcing some startups to scale back or abandon R&D projects and reduce their workforce. This shift from an ‘innovation boom’ to a ‘capital winter’ has placed unprecedented transformational pressure on the industry. In the generic drug sector, the implementation of the “consistency evaluation policy” has heightened competition, driving smaller enterprises out of the market and accelerating industry consolidation. Overall, China's pharmaceutical industry is undergoing its most severe downturn in 4 decades.

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

Ans.(a)

Q60. What has been the impact of the "consistency evaluation policy" on the generic drug sector in China?

Read the following passage and answer the given questions. Certain words are highlighted to answer some of the questions.

In recent years, China's pharmaceutical industry has experienced rapid growth, with the market size expanding from 1.21 trillion RMB in 2010 to 2.97 trillion RMB in 2024. The industry now accounts for 29.5% of the global research and development (R&D) pipeline, positioning China as the world's second-largest drug market and a leading hub for drug development and innovation. However, alongside this rapid expansion, the sector faces significant challenges. Policies such as "price negotiations of innovative drugs" and "National Volume-Based Procurement (NVBP)" have led to substantial price reductions, alleviating the financial burden on patients but severely squeezing profit margins for companies. This has particularly affected small and medium-sized generic drug manufacturers. In 2023, the pharmaceutical industry saw negative growth in both revenue and profit, marking the first comprehensive decline in 40 years.

Simultaneously, investor confidence in the pharmaceutical sector has diminished within the capital market, particularly in the innovative drug development segment. Pharmaceutical investment and financing fell back to 2017 levels in 2023, and listed companies faced widespread declines in valuation. The high costs of R&D, lengthy approval cycles and the technological barriers to innovative have pushed many innovative drug companies into financial distress, forcing some startups to scale back or abandon R&D projects and reduce their workforce. This shift from an 'innovation boom' to a 'capital winter' has placed unprecedented transformational pressure on the industry. In the generic drug sector, the implementation of the "consistency evaluation policy" has heightened competition, driving smaller

enterprises out of the market and accelerating industry consolidation. Overall, China's pharmaceutical industry is undergoing its most severe downturn in 4 decades.

In navigate these challenges, China's pharmaceutical industry urgently need to move beyond its traditional reliance on generic drugs and prioritize the development of innovative drugs. Leveraging technological innovation, resource integration, and industrial structure optimization will be key to transitioning toward high-value-added innovative drugs and promoting high-quality development in drug research. Recently, the Chinese government has introduced a series of policies to facilitate this transformation, including reforms in the drug evaluation and approval system that have significantly shortened the time to market for innovative drugs. The "adjustment of medical insurance catalogue" has further supported the market entry of high-value-added drugs. Moreover, the 14th Five-Year Plan highlights key development areas such as precision medicine, biopharmaceuticals, and advanced pharmaceutical equipment. The government has also implemented multidimensional incentives, including R&D subsidies and priority review channels, _____ innovative pharmaceutical companies overcome bottlenecks. Despite these efforts, the industry still faces challenges, including insufficient policy benefits and limited corporate innovation capabilities. As a result, the shift from generics to innovation remains a central challenge for the pharmaceutical sector's transformation.

- (a) It reduced competition allowing smaller enterprises to capture greater market share comfortably
- (b) It intensified market competition pushing smaller firms out and speeding up industry consolidation
- (c) It encouraged new startups to enter the generic drug market by lowering regulatory requirements
- (d) It stabilised pricing across the sector benefiting both large corporations and smaller manufacturers equally
- (e) It created equal opportunities for all enterprises regardless of their size and production capacity

Ans.(b)

Q61. Choose the most appropriate phrase to fill in the blank:

Read the following passage and answer the given questions. Certain words are highlighted to answer some of the questions.

In recent years, China's pharmaceutical industry has experienced rapid growth, with the market size expanding from 1.21 trillion RMB in 2010 to 2.97 trillion RMB in 2024. The industry now accounts for 29.5% of the global research and development (R&D) pipeline, positioning China as the world's second-largest drug market and a leading hub for drug development and innovation. However, alongside this rapid expansion, the sector faces significant challenges. Policies such as "price negotiations of innovative drugs" and "National Volume-Based Procurement (NVBP)" have led to substantial price reductions, alleviating the financial burden on patients but severely squeezing profit margins for companies. This has particularly affected small and medium-sized generic drug manufacturers. In 2023, the pharmaceutical industry saw negative growth in both revenue and profit, marking the first comprehensive decline in 40 years.

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placed unprecedented transformational pressure on the industry. In the generic drug sector, the implementation of the “consistency evaluation policy” has heightened competition, driving smaller enterprises out of the market and accelerating industry consolidation. Overall, China’s pharmaceutical industry is undergoing its most severe downturn in 4 decades.

In navigate these challenges, China’s pharmaceutical industry urgently need to move beyond its traditional reliance on generic drugs and prioritize the development of innovative drugs. Leveraging technological innovation, resource integration, and industrial structure optimization will be key to transitioning toward high-value-added innovative drugs and promoting high-quality development in drug research. Recently, the Chinese government has introduced a series of policies to facilitate this transformation, including reforms in the drug evaluation and approval system that have significantly shortened the time to market for innovative drugs. The “adjustment of medical insurance catalogue” has further supported the market entry of high-value-added drugs. Moreover, the 14th Five-Year Plan highlights key development areas such as precision medicine, biopharmaceuticals, and advanced pharmaceutical equipment. The government has also implemented multidimensional incentives, including R&D subsidies and priority review channels, _____ innovative pharmaceutical companies overcome bottlenecks. Despite these efforts, the industry still faces challenges, including insufficient policy benefits and limited corporate innovation capabilities. As a result, the shift from generics to innovation remains a central challenge for the pharmaceutical sector’s transformation.

- (a) with the intention of blocking
- (b) in order to discourage
- (c) so as to prevent
- (d) aimed at helping
- (e) with a view to restricting

Ans.(d)

Q62. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct according to the passage?

- (A) Policies like price negotiations and NVBP have alleviated the financial burden on patients while squeezing company profit margins.
- (B) The shift from innovation boom to capital winter has placed unprecedented transformational pressure on the pharmaceutical industry.
- (C) China currently holds the position of the world's largest drug market accounting for over thirty percent of the global R&D pipeline.

Read the following passage and answer the given questions. Certain words are highlighted to answer some of the questions.

In recent years, China’s pharmaceutical industry has experienced rapid growth, with the market size expanding from 1.21 trillion RMB in 2010 to 2.97 trillion RMB in 2024. The industry now accounts for 29.5% of the global research and development (R&D) pipeline, positioning China as the world’s second-largest drug market and a leading hub for drug development and innovation. However, alongside this rapid expansion, the sector faces significant challenges. Policies such as “price negotiations of innovative drugs” and “National Volume-Based Procurement (NVBP)” have led to substantial price reductions, alleviating the financial burden on patients but severely squeezing profit margins for companies. This has particularly affected small and medium-sized generic drug manufacturers. In 2023, the

pharmaceutical industry saw negative growth in both revenue and profit, marking the first comprehensive decline in 40 years.

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

Ans.(b)

Q63. What does the passage recommend as China's key strategy for pharmaceutical sector transformation?

Read the following passage and answer the given questions. Certain words are highlighted to answer some of the questions.

In recent years, China's pharmaceutical industry has experienced rapid growth, with the market size expanding from 1.21 trillion RMB in 2010 to 2.97 trillion RMB in 2024. The industry now accounts for 29.5% of the global research and development (R&D) pipeline, positioning China as the world's second-largest drug market and a leading hub for drug development and innovation. However, alongside this rapid expansion, the sector faces significant challenges. Policies such as "price negotiations of innovative drugs" and "National Volume-Based Procurement (NVBP)" have led to substantial price reductions,

alleviating the financial burden on patients but severely squeezing profit margins for companies. This has particularly affected small and medium-sized generic drug manufacturers. In 2023, the pharmaceutical industry saw negative growth in both revenue and profit, marking the first comprehensive decline in 40 years.

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- (a) Strengthening generic drug output while reducing import dependence
- (b) Maintaining generic production while improving patient affordability
- (c) Focusing only on shortening drug approval timelines
- (d) Importing innovative drug technologies through foreign partnerships
- (e) Shifting toward innovative drugs through technology and structural reform

Ans.(e)

Q64. Which of the following can best replace the word "still" as used in the passage without changing its meaning?

Read the following passage and answer the given questions. Certain words are highlighted to answer some of the questions.

In recent years, China's pharmaceutical industry has experienced rapid growth, with the market size expanding from 1.21 trillion RMB in 2010 to 2.97 trillion RMB in 2024. The industry now accounts for 29.5% of the global research and development (R&D) pipeline, positioning China as the world's second-largest drug market and a leading hub for drug development and innovation. However, alongside this

rapid expansion, the sector faces significant challenges. Policies such as “price negotiations of innovative drugs” and “National Volume-Based Procurement (NVBP)” have led to substantial price reductions, alleviating the financial burden on patients but severely squeezing profit margins for companies. This has particularly affected small and medium-sized generic drug manufacturers. In 2023, the pharmaceutical industry saw negative growth in both revenue and profit, marking the first comprehensive decline in 40 years.

Simultaneously, investor confidence in the pharmaceutical sector has diminished within the capital market, particularly in the innovative drug development segment. Pharmaceutical investment and financing fell back to 2017 levels in 2023, and listed companies faced widespread declines in valuation. The high costs of R&D, lengthy approval cycles and the technological barriers to innovative have pushed many innovative drug companies into financial distress, forcing some startups to scale back or abandon R&D projects and reduce their workforce. This shift from an ‘innovation boom’ to a ‘capital winter’ has placed unprecedented transformational pressure on the industry. In the generic drug sector, the implementation of the “consistency evaluation policy” has heightened competition, driving smaller enterprises out of the market and accelerating industry consolidation. Overall, China’s pharmaceutical industry is undergoing its most severe downturn in 4 decades.

In navigate these challenges, China’s pharmaceutical industry urgently need to move beyond its traditional reliance on generic drugs and prioritize the development of innovative drugs. Leveraging technological innovation, resource integration, and industrial structure optimization will be key to transitioning toward high-value-added innovative drugs and promoting high-quality development in drug research. Recently, the Chinese government has introduced a series of policies to facilitate this transformation, including reforms in the drug evaluation and approval system that have significantly shortened the time to market for innovative drugs. The “adjustment of medical insurance catalogue” has further supported the market entry of high-value-added drugs. Moreover, the 14th Five-Year Plan highlights key development areas such as precision medicine, biopharmaceuticals, and advanced pharmaceutical equipment. The government has also implemented multidimensional incentives, including R&D subsidies and priority review channels, _____ innovative pharmaceutical companies overcome bottlenecks. Despite these efforts, the industry still faces challenges, including insufficient policy benefits and limited corporate innovation capabilities. As a result, the shift from generics to innovation remains a central challenge for the pharmaceutical sector’s transformation.

- (a) quietly
- (b) as of now
- (c) no longer
- (d) once again
- (e) even so

Ans.(b)

Q65. Which of the following words is most similar in meaning to "remains" as used in the passage?

Read the following passage and answer the given questions. Certain words are highlighted to answer some of the questions.

In recent years, China’s pharmaceutical industry has experienced rapid growth, with the market size expanding from 1.21 trillion RMB in 2010 to 2.97 trillion RMB in 2024. The industry now accounts for 29.5% of the global research and development (R&D) pipeline, positioning China as the world’s second-

largest drug market and a leading hub for drug development and innovation. However, alongside this rapid expansion, the sector faces significant challenges. Policies such as “price negotiations of innovative drugs” and “National Volume-Based Procurement (NVBP)” have led to substantial price reductions, alleviating the financial burden on patients but severely squeezing profit margins for companies. This has particularly affected small and medium-sized generic drug manufacturers. In 2023, the pharmaceutical industry saw negative growth in both revenue and profit, marking the first comprehensive decline in 40 years.

Simultaneously, investor confidence in the pharmaceutical sector has diminished within the capital market, particularly in the innovative drug development segment. Pharmaceutical investment and financing fell back to 2017 levels in 2023, and listed companies faced widespread declines in valuation. The high costs of R&D, lengthy approval cycles and the technological barriers to innovative have pushed many innovative drug companies into financial distress, forcing some startups to scale back or abandon R&D projects and reduce their workforce. This shift from an ‘innovation boom’ to a ‘capital winter’ has placed unprecedented transformational pressure on the industry. In the generic drug sector, the implementation of the “consistency evaluation policy” has heightened competition, driving smaller enterprises out of the market and accelerating industry consolidation. Overall, China’s pharmaceutical industry is undergoing its most severe downturn in 4 decades.

In navigate these challenges, China’s pharmaceutical industry urgently need to move beyond its traditional reliance on generic drugs and prioritize the development of innovative drugs. Leveraging technological innovation, resource integration, and industrial structure optimization will be key to transitioning toward high-value-added innovative drugs and promoting high-quality development in drug research. Recently, the Chinese government has introduced a series of policies to facilitate this transformation, including reforms in the drug evaluation and approval system that have significantly shortened the time to market for innovative drugs. The “adjustment of medical insurance catalogue” has further supported the market entry of high-value-added drugs. Moreover, the 14th Five-Year Plan highlights key development areas such as precision medicine, biopharmaceuticals, and advanced pharmaceutical equipment. The government has also implemented multidimensional incentives, including R&D subsidies and priority review channels, _____ innovative pharmaceutical companies overcome bottlenecks. Despite these efforts, the industry still faces challenges, including insufficient policy benefits and limited corporate innovation capabilities. As a result, the shift from generics to innovation remains a central challenge for the pharmaceutical sector’s transformation.

- (a) vanishes
- (b) stays
- (c) transforms
- (d) emerges
- (e) dissolves

Ans.(b)

Q66. How many Almond Cookies were sold?

Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below. The information about (a) bakery prepares and sells three types of cookies—Honey Cookies, Choco Cookies, and Almond Cookies.

During a particular day, a total of 900 cookies were baked. Out of these, 786 cookies were sold, while the remaining cookies were unsold. The number of Honey Cookies baked was 300. 40% of the total baked cookies were Choco Cookies. The remaining baked cookies were Almond Cookies. 80% of the Honey Cookies baked were sold. 85% of the Choco Cookies baked were sold. The remaining sold cookies were Almond Cookies.

- (a) 204
- (b) 216
- (c) 228
- (d) 240
- (e) 246

Ans.(d)

Q67. The number of unsold Honey Cookies is what percentage more than the number of unsold Choco Cookies?

Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below. The information about (a) bakery prepares and sells three types of cookies—Honey Cookies, Choco Cookies, and Almond Cookies.

During a particular day, a total of 900 cookies were baked. Out of these, 786 cookies were sold, while the remaining cookies were unsold. The number of Honey Cookies baked was 300. 40% of the total baked cookies were Choco Cookies. The remaining baked cookies were Almond Cookies. 80% of the Honey Cookies baked were sold. 85% of the Choco Cookies baked were sold. The remaining sold cookies were Almond Cookies.

- (a) 8%
- (b) 10%
- (c) 11.11%
- (d) 12.5%
- (e) 15%

Ans.(c)

Q68. The total number of Honey Cookies and Almond Cookies sold together is how many more than the number of Choco Cookies sold?

Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below. The information about (a) bakery prepares and sells three types of cookies—Honey Cookies, Choco Cookies, and Almond Cookies.

During a particular day, a total of 900 cookies were baked. Out of these, 786 cookies were sold, while the remaining cookies were unsold. The number of Honey Cookies baked was 300. 40% of the total baked cookies were Choco Cookies. The remaining baked cookies were Almond Cookies. 80% of the

Honey Cookies baked were sold. 85% of the Choco Cookies baked were sold. The remaining sold cookies were Almond Cookies.

- (a) 150
- (b) 162
- (c) 168
- (d) 174
- (e) 180

Ans.(d)

Q69. What is the ratio of Choco Cookies sold to Honey Cookies baked?

Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below. The information about (a) bakery prepares and sells three types of cookies—Honey Cookies, Choco Cookies, and Almond Cookies.

During a particular day, a total of 900 cookies were baked. Out of these, 786 cookies were sold, while the remaining cookies were unsold. The number of Honey Cookies baked was 300. 40% of the total baked cookies were Choco Cookies. The remaining baked cookies were Almond Cookies. 80% of the Honey Cookies baked were sold. 85% of the Choco Cookies baked were sold. The remaining sold cookies were Almond Cookies.

- (a) 17 : 15
- (b) 51 : 50
- (c) 49 : 45
- (d) 18 : 17
- (e) 102 : 95

Ans.(b)

Q70. . If 20% of the Honey Cookies sold and 25% of the Choco Cookies baked were purchased online, how many cookies were purchased online in total?

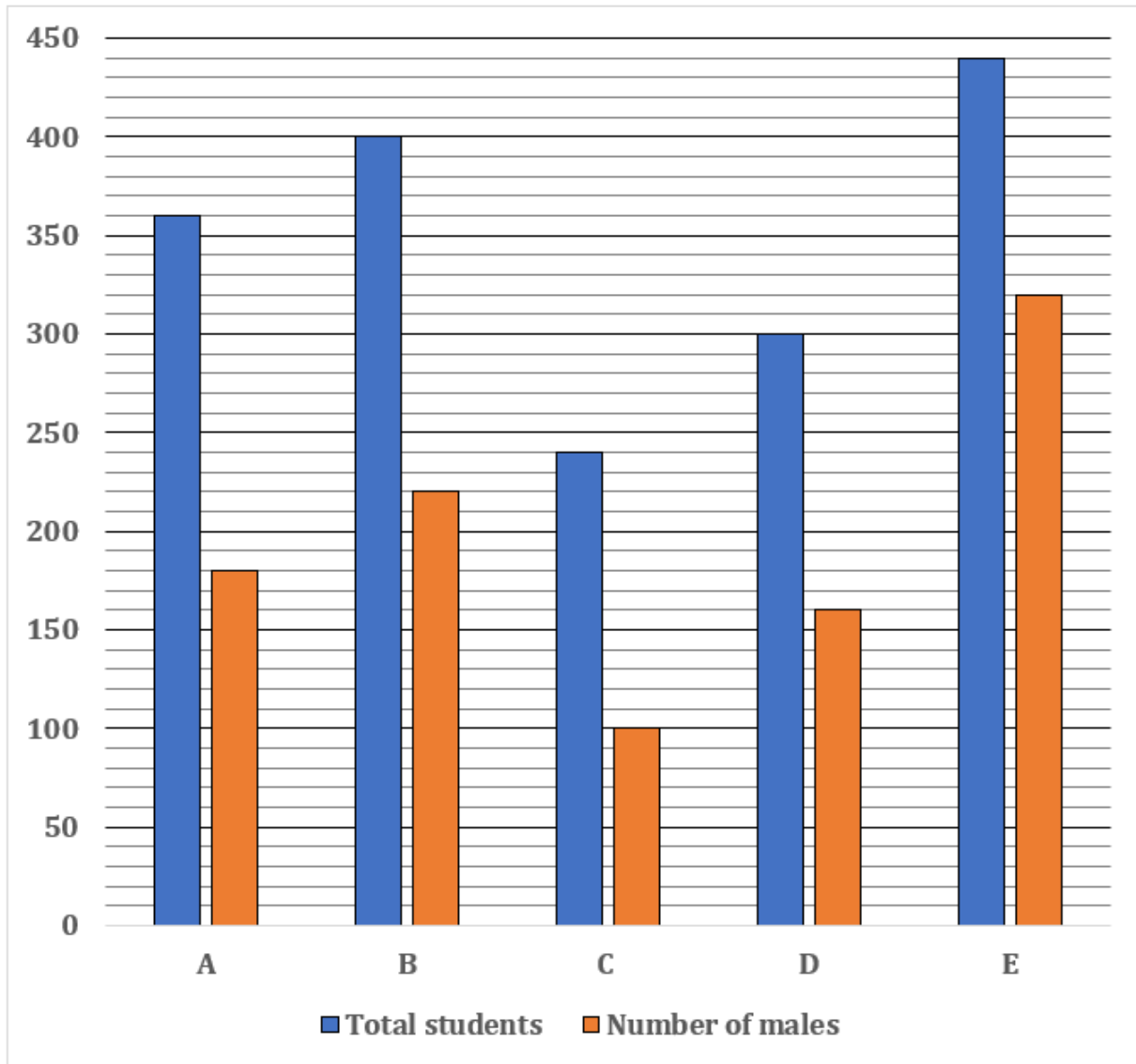
Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below. The information about (a) bakery prepares and sells three types of cookies—Honey Cookies, Choco Cookies, and Almond Cookies.

During a particular day, a total of 900 cookies were baked. Out of these, 786 cookies were sold, while the remaining cookies were unsold. The number of Honey Cookies baked was 300. 40% of the total baked cookies were Choco Cookies. The remaining baked cookies were Almond Cookies. 80% of the Honey Cookies baked were sold. 85% of the Choco Cookies baked were sold. The remaining sold cookies were Almond Cookies.

- (a) 132
- (b) 136
- (c) 138
- (d) 140
- (e) 144

Ans.(c)

Directions (71-75): Read the following bar graph carefully and answer the questions given below. The bar graph below shows the total number of students (Male + Female) and the number of Male students in five different colleges.



Q71. The number of female students in Colleges A, C, and D together is what percent less than the number of male students in Colleges B and E together (approx.)?

- (a) 19%
- (b) 11%
- (c) 15%
- (d) 23%
- (e) 7%

Ans.(c)

Q72. If 20% of the male students of College E are transferred to College C, and simultaneously 15% of the female students of College C are transferred to College E, what will be the new ratio of Male to Female students in College C?

- (a) 164 : 119
- (b) 168 : 121
- (c) 162 : 117
- (d) 172 : 123
- (e) 176 : 125

Ans.(a)

Q73. The average number of female students in Colleges A, B, C, and D is approximately what percent of the average number of male students in all five colleges?

- (a) 78%
- (b) 72%
- (c) 82%
- (d) 88%
- (e) 96%

Ans.(c)

Q74. If 25% of the female students in College B and 20% of the male students in College D are given scholarships, then how many students get scholarships in total?

- (a) 69
- (b) 77
- (c) 71
- (d) 81
- (e) 85

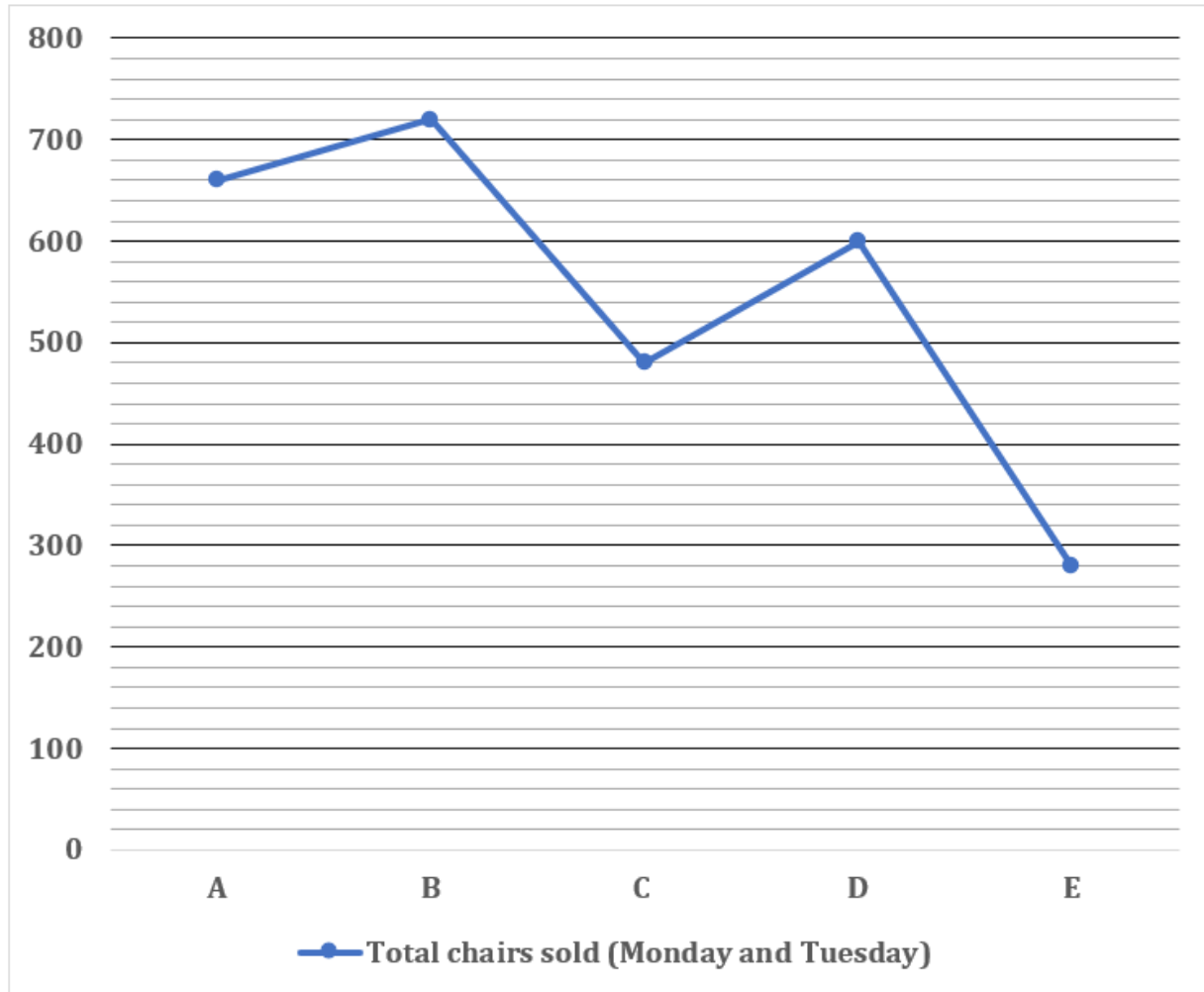
Ans.(b)

Q75. Find the difference between total students in Colleges (a) and D together and total male students in Colleges E and C together?

- (a) 320
- (b) 140
- (c) 160
- (d) 240
- (e) 200

Ans.(d)

Directions (76-80): Read the following line graph and table carefully and answer the questions given below. The line graph shows the total chair sold by five shops on two days (Monday and Tuesday). The table shows the percentage of total chairs sold on Monday is more than that of Tuesday.



Shops	Percentage of total chairs sold on Monday is more than that of Tuesday.
A	20%
B	25%
C	50%
D	100%
E	33.33%

Q76. If 15% of the chairs sold by Shop B on Monday were returned, how many chairs remained sold on Monday?

- (a) 320
- (b) 330
- (c) 340
- (d) 360
- (e) 380

Ans.(c)

Q77. The total chairs sold by Shop (a) on Tuesday and Shop E on Monday together were what percentage of the total chairs sold by Shop D on Monday?

- (a) 92%
- (b) 100%
- (c) 105%
- (d) 115%
- (e) 120%

Ans.(d)

Q78. The total number of chairs sold by Shops B, C, and D on Monday is how many more than the total number of chairs sold by Shops (a) and E on Tuesday?

- (a) 628
- (b) 648
- (c) 668
- (d) 688
- (e) 708

Ans.(d)

Q79. If 20% of the chairs sold by Shop D on Monday and 25% of the chairs sold by Shop B on Tuesday were sold online, what was the total number of chairs sold online by these two shops?

- (a) 150
- (b) 155
- (c) 165
- (d) 160
- (e) 170

Ans.(d)

Q80. What is the ratio of the total chairs sold by Shops B and D together to the total chairs sold by Shops (A) and E together?

- (a) 41 : 38
- (b) 55 : 48
- (c) 51 : 22
- (d) 66 : 31
- (e) 66 : 47

Ans.(e)

Q81. The area of a square is 361 cm^2 . The area of a rectangle is 209 cm^2 more than the area of the square. The breadth of the rectangle is equal to the side of the square. Find the length of the rectangle.

- (a) 28 cm
- (b) 30 cm
- (c) 33 cm
- (d) 31 cm
- (e) 32 cm

Ans.(b)

Q82. Ratio of present age of Rahul and Vikas is 6 : 7, while that of Rohit & Vikas is 3 : 2.

If 6 years later ratio of age of Rahul to Rohit is 5 : 8, then find the present age of Vikas.

- (a) 24 years
- (b) 42 years
- (c) 28 years
- (d) 26 years
- (e) 30 years

Ans.(c)

Q83. The average age of 10 students is 60 years. When 4 more students join the group, the average age decreases by 1 year. What is the average age of the 4 new students?

- (a) 54 years
- (b) 56.6 years
- (c) 57.5 years
- (d) 58 years
- (e) 59 years

Ans.(b)

Q84. (a) train covers 420 km in 7 hours. The speed of a motorcycle is $(\frac{2}{5})$ of the speed of the train. Find the ratio of the distance covered by the train in 5 hours to the distance covered by the motorcycle in 6 hours.

- (a) 12:25
- (b) 15:8
- (c) 24:13
- (d) 25:12
- (e) 20:9

Ans.(d)

Q85. Pipe (a) and B together can fill a tank in 24 minutes and when Pipe C which is an outlet pipe is also opened, they all can fill the tank in 120 minutes. Ratio of efficiency of Pipe B to Pipe C is 3:4. Find the time taken by Pipe (a) alone to fill the tank?

- (a) 45 minutes
- (b) 30 minutes
- (c) 40 minutes
- (d) 60 minutes
- (e) None of these

Ans.(d)

Q86. The efficiency of (a) is 40% more than that of B and efficiency of C is $14\frac{2}{7}\%$ less than that of A. Time taken by (a) and B together to complete the work is 11 days. Find the number of days taken by all of them to complete the thrice of the same work, working simultaneously.

- (a) 13 days
- (b) 22 days
- (c) 11 days
- (d) 26 days
- (e) None of these

Ans.(b)

Q87. Rahul invested Rs. 20000 in a business. After two years, Mohan joined him and invested Rs. 42500. At the end of 4 years, they get a profit of Rs. 97500. If Rahul invested an additional amount of Rs. 5000 at the start of each year, then find the difference between Rahul's share and Mohan's share.

- (a) Rs.18000
- (b) Rs.24000
- (c) Rs.12500
- (d) Rs.20000
- (e) Rs.16000

Ans.(c)

Q88. Time taken by a boat to cover 180 km upstream is 4 hours more than that of same distance cover in downstream. If the Speed of boat in still water is 400% of the speed of stream, then find the still water speed of the boat (in km/hr)?

- (a) 20
- (b) 24
- (c) 15
- (d) 30
- (e) 10

Ans.(b)

Q89. Two trains, P and Q, are running on parallel tracks. When they run in opposite directions, they cross each other in 10 seconds. When running in the same direction, train Q crosses train P in $\frac{130}{3}$ seconds. The speed of train Q is 144 km/h, and it crosses a platform 300 meters long in 15 seconds. Find the difference in length (in meters) between train P and train Q.

- (a) 75
- (b) 40
- (c) 50
- (d) 30
- (e) 45

Ans.(c)

Q90. The cost price of article P is Rs. 250 less than that of article Q. Article P is sold at 20% profit and article Q is sold at 10% loss. If the total selling price of both articles is Rs. 1800, then find the cost price of article P (in Rs.).

- (a) 750
- (b) 700
- (c) 650
- (d) 850
- (e) 800

Ans.(a)

Q91. (a) person invested 40% of his annual income at compound interest for 2 years at 10% per annum and another 20% of his income at simple interest for the same period at 15% per annum. If total interest earned is Rs. 7200, then find his annual income.

- (a) Rs. 40000
- (b) Rs. 45000
- (c) Rs. 50000
- (d) Rs. 55000
- (e) Rs. 60000

Ans.(c)

Q92. The cost price of 2 shirts and 3 jeans is Rs. 2200 and the cost price of 2 jeans and 4 shirts is Rs. 2400. Find the ratio between the cost price of the jeans and the shirt.

- (a) 8 : 9
- (b) 10 : 7
- (c) 6 : 5
- (d) 11 : 10
- (e) None of these

Ans.(b)

Q93. The average of six consecutive even numbers is 55 while the average of six consecutive odd numbers is 46. Find the difference between the highest odd number and the third smallest even number.

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

Ans.(c)

Q94. In an election, candidate (a) got 40% of the total valid votes. If 55% of the total votes were declared as invalid and the total numbers of votes is 280000, find the number of valid vote polled in favour of candidate A.

- (a) 32500
- (b) 56000
- (c) 35700
- (d) 50400
- (e) 29800

Ans.(d)

Q95. In each of the following questions two equations are given. Solve these equations and give answer:

I. $x^2 + 2x - 143 = 0$

II. $2y^2 + 4y - 286 = 0$

(a) If $x=y$ or no relation can be established

(b) If $x>y$

(c) If $x<y$

(d) If $x\geq y$

(e) If $x\leq y$

Ans.(a)

Q96. In each of the following questions two equations are given. Solve these equations and give answer:

I. $x^2 + 13x + 42 = 0$

II. $y^2 + 12y + 36 = 0$

(a) If $x=y$ or no relation can be established

(b) If $x>y$

(c) If $x<y$

(d) If $x\geq y$

(e) If $x\leq y$

Ans.(e)

Q97. In the following question, two equations (I) and (II) are given. You have to solve both the equations and mark the appropriate answer.

I. $2x^2 + 19x + 45 = 0$

II. $y^2 + 11y + 30 = 0$

(a) $x < y$

(b) $x > y$

(c) $x \leq y$

(d) $x \geq y$

(e) $x = y$ or no relation

Ans.(d)

Q98. What approximate value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

$$86.998 + (9.084)^{\frac{1}{2}} + ? = 52.014 + (8.041)^2$$

(a) 34

(b) 22

(c) 36

(d) 18

(e) 26

Ans.(e)

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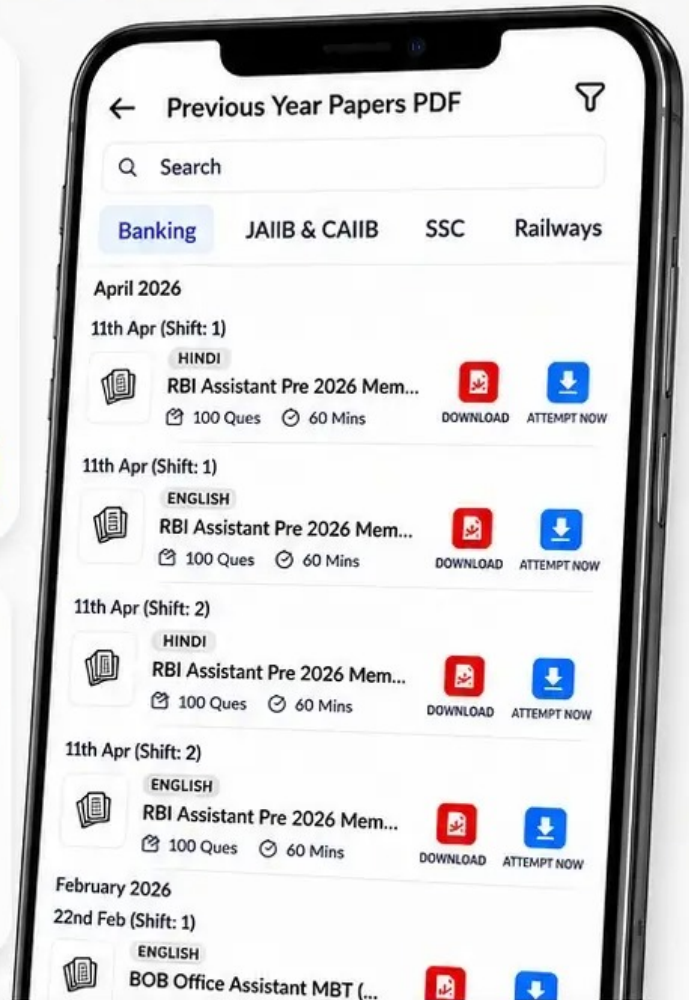
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Q99. What approximate value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

$$\sqrt{143.9} \times \sqrt{324.011} \div 4.001 = ? \times (3.01)^2$$

(a) 14

(b) 3

(c) 18

(d) 6

(e) 15

Ans.(d)

Q100. What approximate value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

$$\sqrt{7055} \div 12.001 + (?)^2 = 368.002$$

(a) 19

(b) 28

(c) 39

(d) 41

(e) 10

Ans.(a)

