

SBI CLERK PRELIMS CAPSULE

Complete Analysis • Memory Based Papers • Smart Strategy

Analyze
Prepare
Perform
Better

All You Need in One Place



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PRACTICE

ANALYSE

IMPROVE

SUCCEED



Latest
Insights



Real Exam
Analysis



Smart
Strategy



Stronger
Preparation

Your Success is Our Goal

GOOD
THINGS
TAKE
PRACTICE

Dream
Prepare
Achieve

Your
Banking Career
Starts Here!

TRUST
SECURITY
GROWTH
OPPORTUNITY

A STRONGER INDIA
A BRIGHTER TOMORROW



SBI Clerk Exam Analysis

(Last 3 Year Trend)



2023

Easy

The overall paper was easy, with manageable questions across all sections.



2024

Easy to Moderate

The paper was easy to moderate in overall level.



2025

Easy

The overall paper was easy, similar to 2023, with straightforward questions.



**OVERALL
TREND**

The SBI Clerk Prelims paper has remained mostly easy, with a moderate level in 2024.





SBI Clerk Prelims 2025

English Language – Shift-wise Topic Breakup

Topics	20 Sep S1	20 Sep S2	20 Sep S3	20 Sep S4	21 Sep S1	21 Sep S2	21 Sep S3	27 Sep S1	27 Sep S2	27 Sep S3	27 Sep S4	27 Sep S4
Reading Comprehension	8	9	9	9	10	9	9	8	8	8	10	9
Cloze Test	-	-	6	6	5	6	-	-	-	6	6	6
Para Jumble / Sentence Rearrangement	5	5	-	5	-	5	5	5	5	-	4	5
Error Detection / Spotting Errors	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	5
Misspelt Words / Spelling Errors	-	-	-	-	4	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
Fillers (Single/Double)	6	5	-	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	5
Word Swap	5	-	-	3	-	4	-	-	-	3	-	-
Word Usage	1	2	3	1	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-
Phrase Replacement / Word Replacement	-	4	2	4	-	-	3	-	2	2	3	3
Word Rearrangement (Jumbled Words)	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	3	2
Match the Column / Column Based	-	1	-	2	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	1
Sentence Completion	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Questions	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30



SBI Clerk Prelims 2024

English Language – Shift-wise Topic Breakup

Topics	22 Feb S1	22 Feb S2	22 Feb S3	22 Feb S4	27 Feb S1	27 Feb S2	27 Feb S3	28 Feb S1	28 Feb S2	1 Mar S1
Reading Comprehension	7	8	8	8	9	9	9	10	9	10
Cloze Test	6	5	6	6	6	5	-	6	5	-
Para Jumble / Sentence Rearrangement	5	3	2	-	-	5	5	-	-	5
Error Detection / Spotting Errors	5	5	5	3	3	5	5	5	5	4
Misspelt Words / Spelling Errors	4	-	4	-	4	5	-	-	-	-
Fillers (Single/Double)	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Word Swap	-	-	5	-	-	4	2	-	2	4
Word Usage / Word Replacement	3	-	-	2	1	1	1	3	2	1
Phrase Replacement	-	4	5	4	4	-	-	3	3	3
Word Rearrangement (Jumbled Words)	-	2	-	-	5	-	-	5	5	5
Match the Column / Column Based	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	-	1	-
Others (Sentence Completion, etc.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Questions	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30



SBI Clerk Prelims 2023

English Language – Shift-wise Topic Breakup

Topics	Jan S1	6 Jan S2	6 Jan S3	11 Jan S1	11 Jan S2	11 Jan S3	12 Jan S1	12 Jan S2	12 Jan S3	12 Jan S4
Reading Comprehension	9	8	8	8	10	9	8	10	10	8
Cloze Test	3	5	5	-	-	-	5	5	-	-
Para Jumble / Sentence Rearrangement	3	4	3	5	3	5	6	5	5	5
Error Detection / Spotting Errors	5	4	5	4	4	5	5	5	5	4
Misspelt Words / Spelling Errors	5	-	-	4	5	5	-	-	2	-
Fillers (Single/Double)	5	-	6	5	1	-	5	4	5	5
Word Swap	-	4	4	-	-	5	5	5	2	5
Word Usage / Word Replacement	-	-	-	5	-	8	5	5	4	5
Phrase Replacement	-	4	3	3	-	5	5	2	5	3
Word Rearrangement (Jumbled Words)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Match the Column / Column Based	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (Sentence Completion, etc.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Questions	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30

Note: 2023-cycle shifts refer to the SBI Clerk exam conducted in January 2024 for the 2023 recruitment notification (dated 5, 6, 11 and 12 January).



Prepare Today
For a Brighter Tomorrow!

Topic-wise Trend Analysis (2023 – 2025)



Topic	2023 Avg	2024 Avg	2025 Avg	Trend	Remark
Reading Comprehension	8.93	8.67	8.96	→ Stagnant	Fixed anchor topic, ~9 marks every year
Error Detection / Spotting Errors	4.37	4.79	4.71	→ Stagnant (slightly up)	Very stable, ~4.5 – 5 marks
Cloze Test	2.03	4.25	3.42	↑ Upward	Sharp rise from 2023, holding higher in 2024–25
Para Jumble / Sentence Rearrangement	3.6	2.88	3.79	→ Stagnant (fluctuating)	Dipped in 2024, recovered in 2025 – no clear direction
Word Rearrangement (Jumbled Words)	0	1.42	1.21	↑ Upward	New format introduced in 2024, retained in 2025
Match the Column / Column Based	0.2	0.54	0.67	↑ Upward	Small but steadily increasing presence
Sentence Completion	0	0	0.5	↑ Upward	New/rare format appearing only from 2025
Fillers (Single/Double)	2.67	1.04	2.0	→ Stagnant (fluctuating)	Sharp drop from 2023, partial recovery in 2025
Word Swap	2.03	1.12	1.33	↘ Slow Downward	The weightage is declining gradually. Declined and staying lower than 2023 levels.
Word Usage / Word Replacement	2.47	1.25	1.08	↘ Downward	Consistent decline each year
Phrase Replacement	2.23	1.92	1.46	↘ Slow Downward	Steady decline over 3 years
Misspelt Words / Spelling Errors	1.23	1.88	0.67	↘ Downward	Spiked in 2024 but fell sharply by 2025



Expected Questions in 2026



Based on the trend directions, here's the projected question set for SBI Clerk Prelims 2026 (English Language):

Topic	Expected Questions (2026)
Reading Comprehension	8 – 10
Cloze Test	4 – 5
Para Jumble / Sentence Rearrangement	3 – 4
Error Detection / Spotting Errors	4 – 5
Misspelt Words / Spelling Errors	0 – 1
Fillers (Single/Double)	2 – 3
Word Swap	1 – 2
Word Usage / Word Replacement	1 – 2
Phrase Replacement	1 – 2
Word Rearrangement (Jumbled Words)	1 – 2
Match the Column / Column Based	1 – 2
Sentence Completion	0 – 1
Total	30



Strategy for SBI Clerk Prelims English Section 2026



Strengthen Reading Comprehension

- Practice diverse RC passages (banking, static, Current Affairs).
- Focus on inference, tone, vocabulary and factual questions.
- Aim for accuracy with speed.



Improve Grammar Basics

- Regular practice of error detection, fillers and cloze test.
- Revise key grammar rules and common errors.
- Focus on concept clarity.



Be Ready for New Formats

- Practice word rearrangement, match the column and sentence completion.
- These are showing an increasing trend.



Focus on Accuracy & Speed

- Attempt mock tests regularly.
- Analyse mistakes and work on weak areas.
- Improve time management.



Prioritise High-Weightage Topics

- RC, cloze test and error detection should be your top focus (around 60% of questions).
- Allocate study time accordingly.



Keep Vocabulary Strong

- Learn new words, idioms, phrases and their usage.
- Helps in cloze test, word usage and phrase replacement.
- Read editorials and practice regularly.



Smart Preparation Today, A Better Rank Tomorrow!

Your Success
Our Mission

SBI Clerk Prelims 2025 – Shift-wise Topic Breakup (Numerical Ability)

 All shifts – 20, 21 & 27 September 2025
Total Questions: 35 (Each Shift)

Topics	20Sep-S1	20Sep-S2	20Sep-S3	20Sep-S4	21Sep-S1	21Sep-S2	21Sep-S3	21Sep-S4	27Sep-S1	27Sep-S2	27Sep-S3	27Sep-S4
Simplification	10-12	10	12	10	12	8	6	10	10	10	10	5
Arithmetic	10-8	11	13	12	10	10	12	10	14	14	12	15
Caselet DI	5	4	--	5	3	4	4	5	6	--	--	--
Missing Number Series	--	--	--	--	--	3	4	--	--	2	--	--
Wrong Number Series	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	--
Number Series	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5
Table DI	5	5	5	3	5	5	5	5	5	3	5	5
Line DI	--	5	5	--	5	--	--	5	--	--	--	5
Bar Graph DI	5	--	--	5	--	5	4	--	--	6	5	--
Total Questions	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35

SBI Clerk Prelims 2024 – Shift-wise Topic Breakup (Numerical Ability)

 All shifts – 22, 27, 28 February & 1 March 2025
Total Questions: 35 (Each Shift)

Topics	22Feb-S1	22Feb-S2	22Feb-S3	22Feb-S4	27Feb-S1	27Feb-S2	27Feb-S3	27Feb-S4	28Feb-S1	28Feb-S2	28Feb-S3	28Feb-S4	1Mar-S1	1Mar-S2	1Mar-S4
Simplification	10	12	10	10	12	10	12	10	12	10	9	10	10	10	8
Arithmetic	10	11	10	15	12	13	13	11	13	10-12	14	10	11	10	13
Caselet DI	--	--	5	--	--	--	4	5	2	3	--	5	2	5	--
Arithmetic Caselet DI	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	4
Missing Number Series	5	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Wrong Number Series	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--
Tabular DI	5	5	5	--	2	5	5	--	--	5	5	5	5	5	4
Line Graph DI	--	--	5	5	4	5	--	5	5	--	5	--	--	--	--
Bar Graph DI	5	5	--	--	--	--	--	5	5	--	5	--	5	5	--
DI (mixed)	--	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Quadratic Equation	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	--	--
Total Questions	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35

SBI Clerk Prelims 2023 – Shift-wise Topic Breakup (Numerical Ability)

 All shifts – 5, 6, 11 & 12 January 2024
Total Questions: 35 (Each Shift)

Topics	5Jan-S1	5Jan-S2	5Jan-S3	5Jan-S4	6Jan-S1	6Jan-S2	6Jan-S3	6Jan-S4	11Jan-S1	11Jan-S2	11Jan-S3	11Jan-S4	12Jan-S1	12Jan-S2	12Jan-S3	12Jan-S4
Simplification (Basic Pattern)	15	15	15	12	10	10	13	12	15	15	13	12	12	12	10	15
Arithmetic	10	10	10	8	10	10	7	10	10	10	12	10	9	10	12	10
Caselet DI	--	--	--	5	--	4	5	3	--	--	--	3	4	3	--	--
Tabulation	5	--	--	5	--	6	5	--	--	--	--	5	--	5	--	--
Line Graph	--	5	--	--	5	--	--	--	5	5	5	--	5	--	--	5
Bar Graph	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pie Chart	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	--
Missing Number Series	--	5	--	5	5	5	5	--	5	5	--	5	5	5	5	5
Wrong Number Series	5	--	5	--	--	--	--	5	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--
Quantity Comparison	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	--
Total Questions	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35

Note: 2023-cycle shifts refer to the SBI Clerk exam conducted in January 2024 (5, 6, 11 and 12 January) for the 2023 recruitment notification.



Topic-wise Trend Analysis (2023 – 2025)



Past Trends
Future Success

Topic	2023 Avg	2024 Avg	2025 Avg	Trend	Remark
Simplification	12.77	10.71	9.50	Downward	Consistent year-on-year decline; still highest weightage topic
Arithmetic	9.85	11.92	11.92	Upward (stabilised)	Jumped from 2023, holding steady at ~12 in 2024-25
Total DI (Table/Caselet/Line/Bar/Pie)	7.15	11.08	12.42	Strong Upward	DI's share nearly doubled since 2023 – now 2nd biggest scoring area
Quadratic Equation	0.38	0.38	0.00	Phased out	Seen only once in 2024
Total Series (Missing/Wrong/Number)	5.00	0.91	1.42	Sharp Downward	Fell after 2023, minor recovery in 2025
Quantity Comparison / Inequality	0.23	0.00	0.00	Phased out	Seen only once in 2023



Expected Questions in 2026 (As per detailed topic analysis)



Focus on High-Weightage Topics
for a Better Score

Topic	Trend	Expected Questions (2026)
Simplification	Downward (anchor)	9 – 10
Arithmetic	Stagnant (anchor)	11 – 12
Data Interpretation – (Tabulation / Caselet/ Bar Graph/ Line Graph)	Upward	10 – 13
Number Series (Missing/Wrong/Inequalities)	Downward (stabilising)	2
Total		35



Strategy for 2026 (Key Points)



Smart Strategy
Stronger Results

- Master Data Interpretation:** Practice Table, Caselet, Bar Graph & Line Graph DI daily.
- Do not under-practice Arithmetic:** ~12 marks consistently.
- Keep Simplification strong:** Focus on speed with BODMAS, approximation, squares/cubes tables.
- Revise Number Series formats:** Even though frequency has dropped, keep 1–1.5 marks ready.
- Solve full-length mocks & analyse mistakes.**
- Maintain mix of concepts:** Profit & Loss, SI-CI, Time & Work, Speed & Distance, Ratio & Proportion.



**Consistent Practice Today,
A Better Rank Tomorrow!**

You Can Do It!



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SBI Clerk Prelims 2025

Shift-wise Topic Breakup (Reasoning Ability)

Topics	20 Sep S1	20 Sep S2	20 Sep S3	20 Sep S4	21 Sep S1	21 Sep S2	21 Sep S1	27 Sep S2	27 Sep S3	27 Sep S3	27 Sep S4
Puzzles (Box / Floor / Month / Day / Comparison-based)	13	14	5	10	10	10	7	13	5	10	5
Seating Arrangement (Linear / Circular / Square / Parallel)	5	5	13	5	8	10	5	13	5	5	13
Syllogism	3	3	3	0	3	3	2	3	3	3	4
Inequality	3	3	4	5	3	3	0	0	3	0	3
Coding-Decoding (incl. Chinese Coding)	1	0	0	5	0	5	0	0	5	3	0
Blood Relation	0	3	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0
Direction & Distance	3	0	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0
Order & Ranking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
Number / Alphanumeric / Letter Series	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Word-based & Misc. (Pair Formation, Meaningful Word, Odd One Out)	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2
Total Questions	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35

SBI Clerk Prelims 2025 was conducted on 20, 21 and 27 September 2025, in four shifts each day.

SBI Clerk Prelims 2024

Shift-wise Topic Breakup (Reasoning Ability)

Topics	22 Feb S1	22 Feb S2	22 Feb S3	22 Feb S4	27 Feb S1	27 Feb S2	27 Feb S1	28 Feb S2	28 Feb S2	28 Feb S3	1 Mar S1	1 Mar S2	1 Mar S3
Puzzles (Box / Floor / Month / Day / Comparison-based)	5	12	10	13	8	15	10	10	8	6	18	5	13
Seating Arrangement (Linear / Circular / Square / Parallel)	13	5	10	5	10	3	5	5	8	14	8	0	13
Syllogism	4	4	3	0	3	0	0	3	3	3	3	3	3
Inequality	3	0	4	3	0	3	4	0	3	3	3	3	3
Coding-Decoding (incl. Chinese Coding)	0	4	5	0	5	1	5	0	5	4	0	3	0
Blood Relation	3	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	3	3	3	3	3
Direction & Distance	0	3	3	0	0	1	2	3	3	3	3	0	3
Order & Ranking	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number / Alphanumeric / Letter Series	5	5	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6
Word-based & Misc. (Pair Formation, Meaningful Word, Odd One Out)	2	3	1	2	4	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total Questions	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35

Note: 2024-cycle shifts refer to the SBI Clerk exam conducted on 22, 27 and 28 February and 1 March 2025 for the 2024 recruitment notification.

SBI Clerk Prelims 2023

Shift-wise Topic Breakup (Reasoning Ability)

Topics	5 Jan S1	5 Jan S2	5 Jan S3	6 Jan S1	6 Jan S2	6 Jan S3	6 Jan S4	11 Jan S1	11 Jan S2	11 Jan S3	11 Jan S4	12 Jan S1	12 Jan S2	12 Jan S3	12 Jan S4
Puzzles (Box / Floor / Month / Day / Comparison-based)	13	5	5	10	13	5	10	12	10	13	10	13	13	13	13
Seating Arrangement (Linear / Circular / Square / Parallel)	5	14	5	8	13	8	8	5	5	7	0	5	5	5	5
Syllogism	3	3	3	4	4	3	3	4	2	3	3	0	3	4	3
Inequality	0	3	0	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	0	3	0	3
Coding-Decoding (incl. Chinese Coding)	5	0	4	1	0	0	1	4	5	0	6	5	0	2	0
Blood Relation	3	3	3	0	0	3	3	3	0	3	3	3	4	3	3
Direction & Distance	0	0	2	0	3	0	1	3	3	0	0	3	0	2	3
Order & Ranking	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3
Number / Alphanumeric / Letter Series	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Word-based & Misc. (Pair Formation, Meaningful Word, Odd One Out)	2	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	4	2	3	0	1	4	0
Total Questions	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35

Note: 2023-cycle shifts refer to the SBI Clerk exam conducted in January 2024 (5, 6, 11 and 12 January) for the 2023 recruitment notification.



Topic-wise Trend Analysis (2023 – 2025)

Topic	2023 Avg	2024 Avg	2025 Avg	Trend	Remark
Puzzles (Box / Floor / Month / Day / Comparison-based)	10.62	10.06	9.33	Downward (slight)	Dipped from 2023, but the combined puzzle block stays ~15–19 every year
Seating Arrangement (Linear / Circular / Square / Parallel)	6.44	7.62	8.17	Upward	Rising share within the puzzles & seating block
Syllogism	3.00	2.62	2.83	Stagnant	Very stable, ~3 marks in almost every shift
Inequality	1.94	1.88	2.50	Upward (recovering)	Dipped in 2024, recovered strongly in 2025
Coding-Decoding (incl. Chinese Coding)	2.38	2.38	1.58	Downward (from 2025)	Flat across 2023–24, fell in 2025; Chinese coding still rotates in
Blood Relation	2.31	1.12	1.25	Downward	Halved from 2023 levels; rotates in and out of shifts
Direction & Distance	1.25	1.88	1.50	Stagnant (fluctuating)	Up from 2023, fluctuating between 1.5 and 2
Order & Ranking	0.00	0.00	0.50	Upward (new)	New format appearing only from 2025
Number / Alphanumeric / Letter Series	4.75	5.25	5.00	Stagnant (fixed anchor)	A 5-question series set appeared in virtually every shift
Word-based & Misc. (Pair Formation, Meaningful Word, Odd One Out)	2.31	2.19	2.33	Stagnant	Steady 2–3 mark block of one-mark questions



Expected Questions in 2026

Topic	Expected Questions (2026)
Puzzles (Box / Floor / Month / Day / Comparison-based)	9 – 11
Seating Arrangement (Linear / Circular / Square / Parallel)	8 – 10
Syllogism	2 – 3
Inequality	2 – 4
Coding-Decoding (incl. Chinese Coding)	1 – 2
Blood Relation	0 – 2
Direction & Distance	1 – 2
Order & Ranking	0 – 1
Number / Alphanumeric / Letter Series	4 – 6
Word-based & Misc. (Pair Formation, Meaningful Word, Odd One Out)	2 – 3
Total	35



Strategy for SBI Clerk Prelims Reasoning Ability Section 2026



Focus on Puzzles & Seating Arrangement

- Highest weightage topics (~ 18–21 questions).
- Practice different types (Box, Floor, Month, Day, Circular, Square, Parallel).
- Improve accuracy & speed with regular timed practice.



Strengthen Core Topics

- Regular practice of Syllogism, Inequality, Direction & Distance.
- Revise concepts and shortcuts to save time.
- Maintain accuracy in these moderate-weightage topics.



Be Ready for Rotational Topics

- Coding-Decoding, Blood Relation and Order & Ranking appear in limited shifts.
- Keep basic concepts ready to attempt them quickly.
- Don't skip these topics.



Don't Miss Series & Word-based Qs

- A 5-question series set is almost fixed every shift.
- Practice Number, Alphanumeric & Letter Series regularly.
- Revise Pair Formation, Meaningful Word and Odd One Out.



Attempt Mock Tests Regularly

- Solve full-length mocks to build speed and accuracy.
- Analyse mistakes and work on weak areas.
- Practice with mixed sets as per the latest pattern.



Keep a Smart Approach

- Prioritise high-weightage topics (Puzzles + Seating).
- Manage time effectively.
- Attempt easier questions first.
- Stay consistent and revise regularly.



**Smart Preparation Today,
A Better Rank Tomorrow!**



SBI CLERK PRELIMS 2026

English Language

Shift 1 vs Shift 2

16 September 2026 | Backlog Vacancies



 Topic	Shift 1 (No. of Questions)	Shift 2 (No. of Questions)
 Reading Comprehension	9	7
 Error Detection (Traditional Based)	5	5
 Phrase Replacement	3	4
 Fillers (Single/Double)	-	4
 Misspelt	4	5
 Parajumble	5	5
 Sentence Rearrangement	2	-
 Word Usage	1	-
 Column Based	1	-
 TOTAL	30	30



Key Points:

- Shift 1 RC: Reading Comprehension
- Shift 1 Error Detection: –
- Shift 2 Error Detection: Traditional-based



*Different Topics. Same Goal.
Crack SBI Clerk Prelims 2026!*



**SBI CLERK PRELIMS 2026
BACKLOG VACANCIES**



SBI CLERK PRELIMS 2026

Numerical Ability

Shift 1 vs Shift 2

16 September 2026 | Backlog Vacancies



 Topic	Shift 1 (No. of Questions)	Shift 2 (No. of Questions)
 Simplification	12	12
 Arithmetic (Train Based, Average, Mixture, SI & CI, etc.)	11	13
 Wrong Number Series	-	5
 Table DI	6	-
 Bar Graph DI (Average Based Questions)	3	5
 Caselet DI	3	-
 TOTAL	35	35



Key Points:

- **Shift 1 Arithmetic:** Arithmetic-based questions
- **Shift 1 Arithmetic:** Train Based, Average, Mixture, SI & CI, etc.
- **Shift 2 Bar Graph DI:** Average-based questions



*Different Topics. Same Goal.
Crack SBI Clerk Prelims 2026!*

**SBI CLERK PRELIMS 2026
BACKLOG VACANCIES**



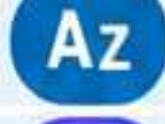
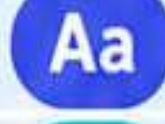
SBI CLERK PRELIMS 2026

Reasoning Ability

Shift 1 vs Shift 2

16 September 2026 | Backlog Vacancies



 Topic	Shift 1 (No. of Questions)	Shift 2 (No. of Questions)
 Circular Seating Arrangement (Inside)	-	5
 Month Based Puzzle	-	5
 Flat-Floor Based Puzzle (4 × 2)	-	5
 Sequence Puzzle	5	-
 Day-Based Puzzle	5	-
 Parallel Row Seating	5	-
 Height Comparison	3	-
 Blood Relation	3	3
 Syllogism	3	-
 Inequality	3	4
 Alphanumeric Series	5	-
 Chinese Coding	-	5
 Mix Series	-	5
 Number Based	1	1
 Meaningful Word (Foul)	1	1
 Pair Formation	-	1
 Odd One Out	1	-
 TOTAL	35	35



Different Topics. Same Goal.
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SBI CLERK PRELIMS 2026
BACKLOG VACANCIES

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SBI Clerk Pre PYP (Held on 20 Sept 2025 S1)

English Language

Directions (1-10): Read the following passage and answer the given questions. Certain words are highlighted to answer some of the questions.

The Grand Oceanic Convention, held in Rio de Janeiro, brought together representatives from 72 countries to confront the alarming rise of ocean pollution. This global gathering highlighted the urgency of safeguarding marine ecosystems and presented facts that called for immediate action. Among the leading voices was Dr. Fernando, a marine biologist from Cairo, who shared the results of his extensive research on the destruction of coral reefs and the loss of biodiversity. He explained that untreated sewage and rising industrial waste have triggered large-scale bleaching of coral reefs, causing the disappearance of several marine species. His study revealed that a healthy coral ecosystem is vital for maintaining the delicate balance of marine life and for sustaining the **deep** connections between oceanic species.

Alongside him, the Japanese scientist Dr. Huslu emphasized the necessity of drastically reducing plastic usage across the world. He presented startling facts showing that microscopic plastics—derived from single-use packaging and industrial debris—are entering the marine food chain, eventually reaching human diets. Dr. Huslu supported the global call for eliminating single-use plastics and replacing them with biodegradable materials, stressing that this **approach** is essential to protect both marine life and human health. Adding to the discussion, Dr. Eleanor Carter, a marine researcher from Australia, highlighted the deep impact of oil spills and chemical effluents. She explained how such pollutants have disrupted the breeding patterns of many marine species and have poisoned critical oceanic regions.

The research findings presented during the convention were striking. Over eight million metric tons of plastic waste are dumped into the oceans each year. Microscopic plastics have already been detected in more than eighty percent of marine species, and coral reefs across the globe have suffered a forty percent decline in health due to pollutants and rising sea temperatures. These facts underscored the need for a stronger, coordinated approach to ocean conservation.

Delegates stressed the importance of adopting biodegradable alternatives to plastic, enforcing stricter regulations on industrial waste disposal, and promoting renewable energy sources to minimize marine contamination. From Mumbai to Oslo, world leaders took a solemn oath to face this challenge together and to protect the deep blue seas through _____ and persistent efforts. The convention concluded with a pledge for

innovative research and global educational campaigns, signalling a united approach to preserve the world's oceans and safeguard their resources for future generations.

- What was the main focus of Dr. Fernando's research that he presented at the Grand Oceanic Convention?
 - The effect of industrial waste on coral reefs and marine biodiversity
 - The disruption of breeding patterns due to oil spills
 - The contamination of seafood with microscopic plastics
 - The role of rising sea temperatures in altering ocean currents
 - The impact of renewable energy projects on deep ocean ecosystems
- In which city was the Grand Oceanic Convention on ocean pollution organized?
 - Cairo, where Dr. Fernando conducted his marine studies
 - Rio de Janeiro, where 72 countries gathered for the convention
 - Mumbai, where the global oath against pollution was announced
 - Oslo, which later pledged international cooperation
 - Sydney, the base of Dr. Eleanor Carter's research
- What global action did the Japanese scientist Dr. Huslu support to tackle the problem of ocean pollution?
 - Enforcing stricter regulations on industrial waste disposal
 - Promoting biodegradable alternatives to single-use plastics
 - Expanding the study of deep ocean ecosystems
 - Reducing oil spills through renewable energy projects
 - Developing artificial reefs to counter biodiversity loss
- Which fact from the convention highlighted the severity of microscopic plastic pollution?
 - Coral reefs have faced a forty percent decline in health worldwide
 - Over eight million metric tons of plastic waste enter the oceans every year
 - Microscopic plastics have been found in more than eighty percent of marine species
 - Oil spills have disrupted the breeding patterns of marine life
 - Industrial waste has caused bleaching of coral reefs on a large scale

5. What collective commitment did the delegates make from Mumbai to Oslo?
- (a) To reduce oil spills by switching to renewable energy sources
(b) To launch more research projects on deep-sea mining
(c) To work together and face the challenge of ocean pollution
(d) To establish marine breeding zones for endangered species
(e) To create artificial islands to protect marine biodiversity
6. According to the passage, which of the following statements is incorrect?
- (A) Dr. Fernando's research explained how untreated sewage and industrial waste have caused the bleaching of coral reefs and the loss of marine biodiversity.
(B) The Grand Oceanic Convention was held in Oslo where 72 countries pledged to fight ocean pollution.
(C) Dr. Huslu supported a global reduction in plastic usage and encouraged the promotion of biodegradable materials.
- (a) Only A (b) Both B and C (c) Only C
(d) Only B (e) All A, B, C
7. According to the passage, which of the following statements is correct?
- (A) Dr. Eleanor Carter highlighted how oil spills and chemical effluents have disrupted the breeding patterns of marine species.
(B) Dr. Huslu focused on the impact of coral bleaching due to rising sea temperatures.
(C) The delegates from Mumbai to Oslo pledged to work collectively to tackle ocean pollution.
- (a) Only A (b) Both A and C (c) Only B
(d) Only C (e) All A, B, C
8. Which of the following words is same in meaning to "deep" as used in the passage?
- (a) Profound (b) Bottomless (c) Distant
(d) Immense (e) Dark
9. Choose the most suitable word to fill the blank given in the passage.
- (a) collective (b) isolated (c) fragmented
(d) blend (e) personal
10. Which of the following words is same in meaning to "approach" as used in the passage?
- (a) Method (b) Arrival (c) Pathway
(d) Entrance (e) Contact

Directions (11-15): Rearrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph.

- (A) Their innovative strategies and consistent upgrades quickly attracted a growing customer base across multiple regions.
(B) Just a year later, in 1979, they introduced significant improvements that enhanced the product's quality and appeal.
(C) In 1978, two ambitious co-founders launched a unique product called "Bleed Orange", aiming to create a fresh impact in the market.
(D) In less than fifty years, their efforts paid off as they achieved an impressive sale of 150 million dollars, marking a remarkable journey of growth and success.
(E) As the years progressed, their reputation strengthened, and the brand became a trusted name in its category.
11. Which of the following statement is the FIRST sentence after the rearrangement?
- (a) A (b) B (c) C
(d) D (e) E
12. Which of the following statement is the SECOND sentence after the rearrangement?
- (a) A (b) B (c) C
(d) D (e) E
13. Which of the following statement is the THIRD sentence after the rearrangement?
- (a) A (b) B (c) C
(d) D (e) E
14. Which of the following statement is the FOURTH sentence after the rearrangement?
- (a) A (b) B (c) C
(d) D (e) E
15. Which of the following statement is the FIFTH sentence after the rearrangement?
- (a) A (b) B (c) C
(d) D (e) E
16. A word has been given in the question and used in the sentences below. Identify the statements where the word has been used in a contextually and grammatically correct manner.
- SOW**
- (I) The farmer is **sowing** seeds in the field before the rainy season begins.
(II) He promised to **sow** a button back onto his shirt after lunch.
(III) She decided to **sow** flowers in her backyard garden for the spring.
- (a) Only (I)
(b) Only (II)
(c) Both (I) and (III)
(d) All of these
(e) Both (II) and (III)

Directions (17-21): In the question below, a part is omitted which is then replaced by a blank. Choose the word from the given options that will fit into the blank most appropriately.

17. He _____ sold his Ferrari car after months of consideration.
 (a) previously (b) finally (c) scarcely
 (d) extremely (e) extraneous
18. The striker missed the goal but still earned loud _____.
 (a) practice (b) applause (c) regards
 (d) advice (e) punish
19. The professor ended the lecture after a long class _____.
 (a) raise (b) record (c) discuss
 (d) debate (e) break
20. He _____ to the doctor's clinic last night.
 (a) gone (b) going (c) goes
 (d) go (e) went
21. Madhu Suban handled the tough question with ease and _____.
 (a) gravity (b) doubt (c) grace
 (d) repeat (e) cease

Directions (22-26): 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.

22. He agreed (A)/ to repair the broken handle (B)/ before the (C)/ guests was supposed to arrive. (D)
 (a) A (b) B (c) C
 (d) D (e) No error
23. Neither the manager (A)/ nor the assistants was (B)/ informed about (C)/ the meeting this morning. (D)
 (a) A (b) B (c) C
 (d) D (e) No error
24. The dog chased the ball (A)/ into the street, (B)/ but it rolled too far (C)/ to being caught. (D)
 (a) A (b) B (c) C
 (d) D (e) No error
25. She was surprised (A)/ that the package had arrived (B)/ so quick despite (C)/ the delay in shipping. (D)
 (a) A (b) B (c) C
 (d) D (e) No error
26. After completing (A)/ the application, (B)/ you must submitting it (C)/ and pay the fees at the counter. (D)
 (a) A (b) B (c) C
 (d) D (e) No error

Directions (27-30): In the question below few words are given in bold. These words are 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.

27. After **finishing (A)** her **dishes (B)**, the **maid (C)** put the **chores (D)** neatly in the **kitchen (E)**.
 (a) A-E (b) A-E & B-C (c) B-D
 (d) A-C & B-D (e) No interchange required
28. He arrived **morning (A)** at the **heavy (B)** because of **airport (C)** traffic and **missed (D)** his important **late (E)** flight.
 (a) A-E (b) A-E & B-C (c) B-D
 (d) A-C & B-D (e) No interchange required
29. He **realized (A)** he lost his **book (B)** at **school (C)** when the **teacher (D)** asked him to **read (E)**.
 (a) B-D and A-C (b) A-D (c) A-E
 (d) A-E & C-D (e) No interchange required
30. Before **starting (A)** his **writer (B)**, the **notes (C)** book **lecture (D)** revised his **research (E)** carefully.
 (a) B-C & D-E (b) A-C (c) D-E
 (d) B-D & C-E (e) No interchange required

Numerical Ability

31. What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?
 $2\frac{1}{3}$ of $4\frac{2}{7}$ of $3\frac{1}{3}$ of 81 = ?
 (a) 2900 (b) 2500 (c) 2700
 (d) 2300 (e) 2400
32. What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?
 $2100 \div 21 + 12 + 2123 = ?$
 (a) 2180 (b) 2235 (c) 2275
 (d) 2200 (e) 2250
33. What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?
 $11^2 + 338 \div 26 = ? - 3$
 (a) 137 (b) 130 (c) 115
 (d) 120 (e) 149
34. What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?
 $\sqrt{144} + 1340 \div 134 + 1639 = 1463 - ? + 613$
 (a) 460 (b) 430 (c) 615
 (d) 415 (e) 449
35. What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?
 $1133 \div 11 + 1450 \div 10 = 310 - ?$
 (a) 60 (b) 62 (c) 75
 (d) 100 (e) 50

36. What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?
 $62.5\% \text{ of } ?^2 = 38^2 - 804$
 (a) 30 (b) 36 (c) 32
 (d) 40 (e) 28
37. What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?
 $24\% \text{ of } 125 + 48\% \text{ of } 150 = ?$
 (a) 106 (b) 108 (c) 104
 (d) 112 (e) 102
38. What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?
 $? \text{ of } \frac{3}{4} \text{ of } \frac{5}{7} \text{ of } 1715 = 735$
 (a) $\frac{3}{5}$ (b) $\frac{4}{5}$ (c) $\frac{2}{5}$
 (d) $\frac{1}{5}$ (e) $\frac{5}{6}$
39. What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?
 $10 \times 46 - 2346 + ? = 448$
 (a) 2334 (b) 2235 (c) 2275
 (d) 2200 (e) 2250
40. What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions?
 $1528 + 525 \div 25 - 840 = 510 + ?$
 (a) 199 (b) 299 (c) 159
 (d) 189 (e) 165
41. On Sunday, 70 Adult and children visited a zoo. The ticket price for each adult is Rs. 50 and for each child is Rs. 25. If Total amount collected by zoo on Sunday is Rs. 2850, then find the number of adults?
 (a) 42 (b) 48 (c) 52
 (d) 44 (e) 54
42. In a School, 35% student participated in athletic, 20% participated in quiz and remaining participated in arts. If total student participated in art are 378, then find difference between student participated in athletic and quiz?
 (a) 112 (b) 96 (c) 126
 (d) 116 (e) 122
43. 200 liters mixture of milk and water contains 40% water. 20 liters mixture removed and x liters of water added in the remaining mixture. If in resultant mixture water becomes 50%, then find x?
 (a) 48 (b) 32 (c) 40
 (d) 36 (e) 54
44. Phool and Jaya started a business with investment of Rs.6400 & Rs. 11200 respectively. After X months, Phool left the business. At the end of year, the total profit is twice the investment of Phool and profit share of Phool is Rs. 3840. Find X?
 (a) 9 (b) 7 (c) 8
 (d) 6 (e) 10

Directions (45-48): Read the information and answer the following questions.

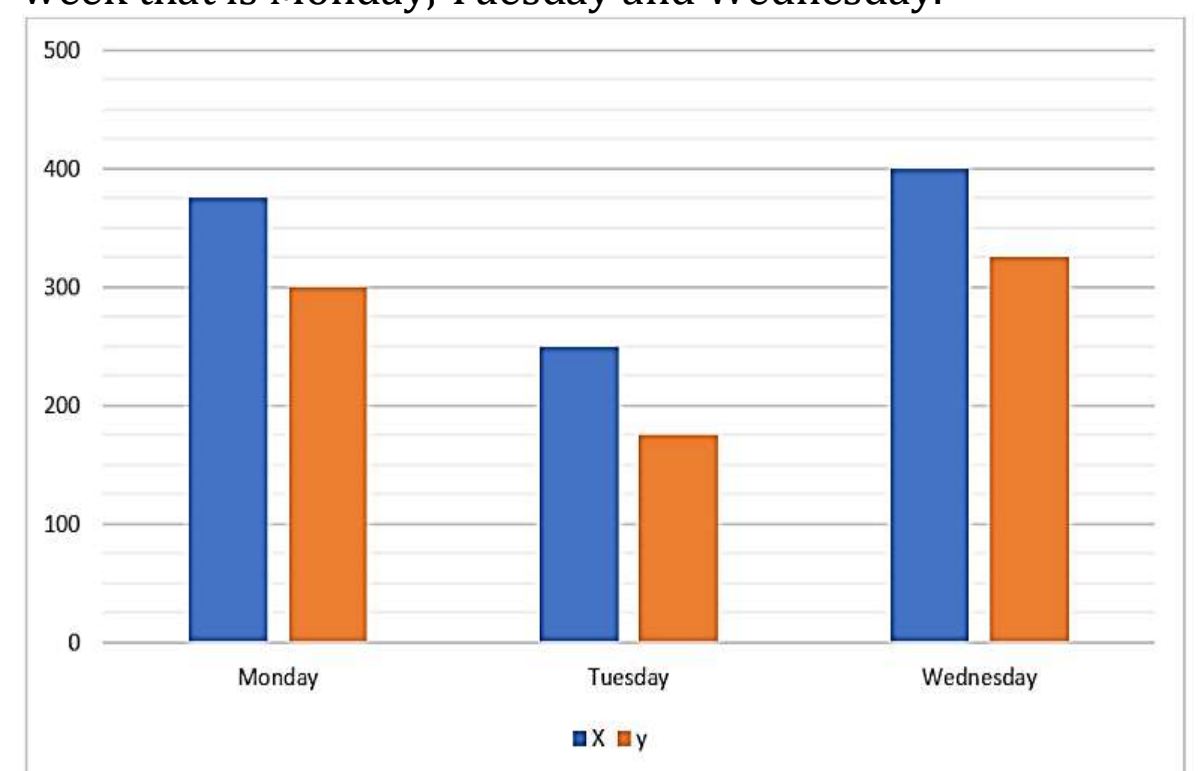
The data given below shows the order delivered by two companies (super eat and Food mart) in three different cities, A, B & C.

Food Mart, delivers 40% more orders than super eat in city A. Orders deliver by super eat in city B is one more than orders delivered by Food mart in city A.

Orders delivered by super eat in city C is twice than city A. The ratio of orders delivered by Food Mart in B to C is 3:4. Super eat, delivers total 1211 orders while Food Mart delivers 1141 orders.

45. Find the total orders deliver by both the companies in city A.
 (a) 660 (b) 630 (c) 615
 (d) 620 (e) 649
46. Find the ratio of orders delivered by Super eat in B to orders delivered by food mart in B
 (a) 92:95 (b) 193:162 (c) 91:90
 (d) 21:11 (e) 81:50
47. Find the difference between orders delivered by super eat in A and C.
 (a) 180 (b) 320 (c) 275
 (d) 200 (e) 250
48. In city E, orders delivered by super eat is 25% more than orders delivered by food mart in B. Find the order delivered by super eat in E is what percentage of total orders delivered by both companies in A.
 (a) 61.25 (b) 61.36 (c) 40.11
 (d) 20.11 (e) 66.66
49. The ratio of present age of Sarah and Farah is 4: 7. Marah is 12 years older than Sarah and 6 years younger than Farah. Find the age of Farah four years ago (in years)?
 (a) 38 years (b) 32 years (c) 24 years
 (d) 30 years (e) 56 years

Directions (50-54): The data given below shows the run scored by two team X and Y in three different days of a week that is Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.



50. Find the difference between run score by X and Y on Monday together and run scored by X on Wednesday.
(a) 275 (b) 300 (c) 175
(d) 200 (e) 250
51. Find the ratio of run scored by Y on Tuesday to $\frac{1}{5}$ of the run scored by Y on Monday and Wednesday together.
(a) 2:5 (b) 7:5 (c) 1:5
(d) 2:1 (e) 3:5
52. If run scored by X on Sunday is $\frac{2}{5}$ th less than the number of runs scored by X on Wednesday, then find the run scored by X on Sunday.
(a) 250 (b) 300 (c) 175
(d) 240 (e) 270
53. Average of run scored by Y on Wednesday and Saturday is 330. Find the run scored by Y on Saturday is what percentage more or less than run scored by X on Tuesday?
(a) 25% (b) 30% (c) 15%
(d) 20% (e) 34%
54. Find the sum of total runs scored by Y in all the given days.
(a) 775 (b) 700 (c) 875
(d) 800 (e) 650
55. Time taken by a boat to cover 90 km upstream is 2.5 hours more than that of same distance cover in downstream. If the ratio of Speed of boat in still water to stream is 5 : 1, then find the still water speed of the boat (in km/hr)?
(a) 10 (b) 25 (c) 15
(d) 30 (e) 45
56. Three pipes A, B, C can fill a tank alone in 5 hours, 6 hours and 30 hours, respectively. Find the time taken by all three pipes to fill the tank together (in hours)?
(a) 3.5 (b) 1.5 (c) 4.5
(d) 3 (e) 2.5
57. For an event A, B, C, D each contributed Rs. 400. If E contributed Rs. 200 more than the average amount contributed by all four, then find the total amount contributed by all five (in Rs.)?
(a) 2000 (b) 2200 (c) 3200
(d) 4000 (e) 4800

Directions (58-62): The table given below shows the book sold by four store, A, B, C & D in January and February.

Stores	January	February
A	150	264
B	224	280
C	216	175
D	156	128

58. 30% book sold in January and 25% book sold in February by store A are in foreign language. Find the total number of foreign language book sold by A.
(a) 111 (b) 113 (c) 115
(d) 110 (e) 150
59. Store D sold only fiction and non-fiction books. The ratio of fiction to non-fiction books sold by D in the month of January and February is 3 : 1. Find the difference between fiction book sold by D and total books sold by A in January.
(a) 75 (b) 63 (c) 15
(d) 20 (e) 49
60. Find the ratio of book sold by B and C in February.
(a) 2:5 (b) 3:1 (c) 1:5
(d) 2:1 (e) 8:5
61. Book sold by A in February is what percent is less than total book sold by B and C together in the month of January.
(a) 25 (b) 30 (c) 40
(d) 20 (e) 50
62. In January, store E sold 20% more book than A in January and total book sold by E is 500. Find the book sold by E in February.
(a) 180 (b) 320 (c) 175
(d) 200 (e) 250
63. Scheme A offer simple interest at rate of 5% p.a. for 8 years and amount invested in scheme A is Rs. 2000. Scheme B offers simple interest at rate of 10% p.a. for five years and amount invested in scheme B is Rs. P. If the ratio of interest received from scheme A to B is 16:15, then find P?
(a) 1500 (b) 2500 (c) 1000
(d) 3000 (e) 1200
64. A bus cover 320 km distance in 5 hours, and speed of a car $\frac{3}{8}$ of the speed of bus. Find the ratio of distance cover by bus in 6 hours to distance cover by car in five hours?
(a) 16 : 7 (b) 16 : 5 (c) 16 : 9
(d) 5 : 16 (e) 17 : 5
65. The cost price of article B is Rs. 200 more than that of article A. Article A sold at 20% profit and article B sold at 20% loss. If total selling price of A and B together is Rs. 760, then find the cost price of the article A (in Rs.)?
(a) 200 (b) 400 (c) 500
(d) 300 (e) 350

Reasoning

Directions (66-68): In these questions, 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:

66. **Statements:** $A > I > S = E < O \leq P = Q < R = L \geq T$

Conclusions:

I. $S < L$

II. $P > S$

(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

67. **Statements:** $J > K \leq L < O = I < R \geq P = Q < T$

Conclusions:

I. $K < R$

II. $O > Q$

(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

68. **Statements:** $X \geq V = S < P; V < Q \leq W = R$

Conclusions:

I. $X \geq R$

II. $S < R$

(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

Directions (69-73): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H live on different floors of an eight-floor building, but not necessarily in the same order. The lowermost floor is numbered 1, the floor immediately above it is numbered as 2 and the topmost floor is numbered 8.

G lives on a prime numbered floor two floors above A. Four floors are there between the floors of A and E. As many floors are there above A as below H. More than three floors are there between the floors of H and D. F lives above B's floor but below C's floor. B doesn't live immediately above D.

69. Who among the following lives on the sixth floor?

(a) H

(b) E

(c) C

(d) F

(e) None of these

70. Between which among the following persons there is a gap of one floor?

(a) C and E

(b) A and G

(c) F and D

(d) H and B

(e) E and F

71. How many floors are there between H's floor and F's floor?

(a) Five

(b) Four

(c) Three

(d) Two

(e) One

72. Which of the following statement is/are false?

I. H lives on a floor above E's floor.

II. D lives on the bottommost floor.

III. F lives on the fourth floor.

(a) Only I

(b) Both II and III

(c) Only III

(d) Both I and III

(e) Only II

73. 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?

(a) H

(b) D

(c) E

(d) C

(e) B

Directions (74-76): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Point F is 13m east of point Q. Point R is 5m south of point P. Point S is 8m west of point R. Point J is 12m south of point S. Point M is 2m west of point J. Point N is 11m south of point Q. Point T is 6m north of point F and 10m west of point P.

74. In which direction is point T with respect to point M?

(a) East

(b) North-east

(c) South

(d) North-west

(e) North

75. What is the shortest distance between point R and point M?

(a) 12m

(b) $\sqrt{245}$ m

(c) 13m

(d) $\sqrt{244}$ m

(e) 244m

76. If Point G is 4m to the north of Point M then what is total distance between Point G and Point Q (via Point P)?

(a) 43m

(b) 50m

(c) 59m

(d) 60m

(e) 55m

Directions (77-81): Study the following series carefully and answer the question given below:

HIT OPZ EHD SRG MAP

77. If we arrange all the words in dictionary order then which word is second from the right end in the series?

(a) HIT

(b) OPZ

(c) EHD

(d) SRG

(e) MAP

78. If the first letter of each word is dropped and is replaced by "N" then how many meaningful words will be formed?

(a) One

(b) Three

(c) Two

(d) None

(e) Four

79. If all the letters within the word are arranged in reverse alphabet order, then how many words remain unchanged?

(a) One

(b) Three

(c) Two

(d) None

(e) Four

80. If first and second letters from the left end in each word are changed to their immediately succeeding letters in English alphabet, then how many words will have more than one vowel?
 (a) One (b) Three (c) Two
 (d) None (e) Four
81. If first and third letters of each word are interchanged then how many words ends with a consonant?
 (a) None (b) Three (c) Two
 (d) Four (e) One

Directions (82-86): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H – were born on two different dates, i.e., 7th and 20th, in the months of January, March, July, and September of the same year, but not necessarily in the same order.

D was born in the month having even number of days. Two persons were born between D and F. C was born in July immediately before H. A was born on an even date immediately before G. A and G were not born in same month. E was born after B but not in September.

82. Who among the following was born on 7th of September?
 (a) A (b) D (c) F
 (d) H (e) None of these
83. The number of persons born before G is same as the number of persons born after ____.
 (a) E (b) F (c) C
 (d) A (e) B
84. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Find the odd one out.
 (a) B (b) D (c) A
 (d) G (e) E
85. Who was born three persons before E?
 (a) B (b) F (c) G
 (d) D (e) A
86. How many persons were born between A and D?
 (a) One (b) Two (c) Three
 (d) Four (e) More than four
87. In a certain coded language, “BLOCKS” is coded as “AMNDJT” and “MIGHTY” is coded as “LJFISZ”. Then how will the word “USEFUL” be coded?
 (a) TRDGVK (b) TRDGVM (c) TTDGTM
 (d) TTDHVL (e) TQDFVL
88. In each question below some statements are given followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer-

Statements: Only a few apples are sweet
 Some sweet is sugar
 All sugar is cherries

Conclusions:

- I. Some sugar being apples is a possibility
 II. Some sweet are not cherries
 (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

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

Statements:

Only a few brilliant are smart
 All intelligent are sharp
 Some smart is not intelligent

Conclusions:

- I. Some brilliant are not smart
 II. No smart is intelligent
 (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

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

Statements:

Only a few melons are seeds
 All seeds are plants
 All plants are petal

Conclusions:

- I. All seeds are petal
 II. Some plants are melon
 (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

Directions (91-95): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
Eight persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H – bought gifts one after another (not necessarily in the same order). Four persons bought gifts after G. Two persons bought gifts between G and C. A bought gift immediately after C. Five persons bought gifts between A and E. F bought gift three persons before H. At least one person bought gift between D and H.

91. If H is related to G and in the same way F is related to D, then C is related to who among the following?
(a) D (b) F (c) E
(d) B (e) G
92. Who bought a gift exactly between D and C?
(a) B (b) E (c) H
(d) F (e) G
93. Who bought a gift three persons before B?
(a) E (b) No one (c) F
(d) G (e) D
94. Which of the following statements are true?
(a) H bought gift after A.
(b) A was not the last person to buy gift.
(c) Two persons bought gift between D and G.
(d) F was the fifth person to buy gift.
(e) All the statements are true
95. How many persons bought gifts between C and E?
(a) None (b) One (c) Two
(d) Three (e) Four
96. If in the given word “**IMPACTFUL**” all the letters are arranged in ascending order from the left end then position of how many letters remain unchanged. If the position of no letter remains unchanged, mark the answer as X as your answer?
(a) X (b) One (c) Two
(d) Three (e) Four

97. In the word “**POWERFUL**”, if we use the third, fourth, sixth and eighth letters from the left end to form a four-letter meaningful word, then which of the following will be the third letter from the left end of the meaningful word thus formed. If more than one such meaningful word is formed, mark X as your answer. If no meaningful word is formed, mark Z as your answer?

- (a) X (b) Z (c) W
(d) E (e) F

Directions (98-100): Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:

A certain number of persons sit in a linear row and face north. N sits fourth to the right of P. Two persons sit between N and G. P sits at an extreme left end of the row. G sits third to the left of K who sits second from an extreme end of the row. One person sits between K and Q. The number of the persons sit between N and Q is one more than the number of persons sit between P and R.

98. Who among the following persons sits seventh to the right of R?
(a) G (b) Q (c) K
(d) P (e) Unknown person
99. What is the position of N in the row?
(a) Ninth from the left end of the row
(b) Seventh from the right end of the row.
(c) Fifth from the right end of the row
(d) Eighth from the left end of the row
(e) Eighth from the right end of the row
100. How many persons sit in the row?
(a) 12 (b) 14 (c) 11
(d) 13 (e) 10

Solutions

S1. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct answer is (a) The effect of industrial waste on coral reefs and marine biodiversity.

- Option (a) is correct because Dr. Fernando’s research focused on how untreated sewage and rising industrial waste have caused large-scale bleaching of coral reefs and the disappearance of several marine species. He highlighted the importance of healthy coral ecosystems for maintaining marine life balance.
- Option (b) is incorrect because the disruption of breeding patterns due to oil spills was discussed by Dr. Eleanor Carter, not Dr. Fernando.
- Option (c) is incorrect because the contamination of seafood with microscopic plastics was highlighted by Dr. Huslu.

- Option (d) is incorrect because there was no mention of rising sea temperatures altering ocean currents. Rising sea temperatures were mentioned only in the context of contributing to coral reef decline, not in altering currents.
- Option (e) is incorrect because there is no reference to renewable energy projects impacting deep ocean ecosystems in Dr. Fernando’s presentation.

S2. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is (b) Rio de Janeiro, where 72 countries gathered for the convention.

- Option (b) is correct because the passage clearly states that the Grand Oceanic Convention was held in Rio de Janeiro, bringing together representatives from 72 countries.

- Option (a) is incorrect because Cairo is mentioned only as the place where Dr. Fernando works as a marine biologist, not where the convention was organized.
- Option (c) is incorrect because Mumbai is only mentioned as one of the places from where leaders took the oath; it was not the host city.
- Option (d) is incorrect because Oslo is similarly mentioned as a participant location for the global pledge, not as the venue for the convention.
- Option (e) is incorrect because Sydney is not mentioned at all in the passage; Dr. Eleanor Carter is described as a marine researcher from Australia, but no specific city is given.

S3. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is (b) Promoting biodegradable alternatives to single-use plastics.

- Option (b) is correct because Dr. Huslu highlighted that microscopic plastics from single-use packaging and industrial debris are entering the marine food chain. He supported the global call for eliminating single-use plastics and replacing them with biodegradable materials to protect both marine life and human health.
- Option (a) is incorrect because enforcing stricter regulations on industrial waste disposal was a general recommendation from the delegates, not specifically advocated by Dr. Huslu.
- Option (c) is incorrect because there is no mention of expanding the study of deep ocean ecosystems in Dr. Huslu's discussion.
- Option (d) is incorrect because reducing oil spills through renewable energy projects was not suggested by Dr. Huslu; oil spills were discussed by Dr. Eleanor Carter.
- Option (e) is incorrect because developing artificial reefs to counter biodiversity loss was not a point raised by Dr. Huslu or any other speaker in the passage.

S4. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct answer is (c) Microscopic plastics have been found in more than eighty percent of marine species.

- Option (c) is correct because this directly shows the impact of microscopic plastic pollution—these tiny particles have entered the marine food chain and affected a vast majority of marine species, underscoring the seriousness of the problem.
- Option (a) is incorrect because the forty percent decline in coral reef health relates to pollutants and rising sea temperatures, not specifically to microscopic plastics.
- Option (b) is incorrect because while eight million metric tons of plastic waste entering the oceans each year is alarming, it refers to total plastic waste, not specifically the microscopic plastic pollution highlighted in the question.

- Option (d) is incorrect because oil spills disrupting breeding patterns refers to chemical pollutants, not microscopic plastics.
- Option (e) is incorrect because industrial waste causing coral reef bleaching concerns chemical pollution, not microscopic plastic pollution.

S5. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct answer is (c) To work together and face the challenge of ocean pollution.

- Option (c) is correct because the passage clearly states that from Mumbai to Oslo, world leaders took a solemn oath to face the challenge of protecting the deep blue seas through united and persistent efforts. This reflects their collective commitment to combat ocean pollution.
- Option (a) is incorrect because although renewable energy sources were mentioned as a way to minimize marine contamination, the specific oath from Mumbai to Oslo focused on working together, not just reducing oil spills.
- Option (b) is incorrect because there is no mention of launching research projects on deep-sea mining.
- Option (d) is incorrect because establishing marine breeding zones for endangered species was not part of the delegates' collective pledge.
- Option (e) is incorrect because creating artificial islands to protect marine biodiversity was never discussed in the passage.

S6. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct answer is (d) Only B.

- Statement A is correct because Dr. Fernando's research clearly explained that untreated sewage and rising industrial waste have triggered large-scale bleaching of coral reefs, leading to the loss of several marine species.
- Statement B is incorrect because the Grand Oceanic Convention was held in Rio de Janeiro, not Oslo. Oslo is only mentioned as a place where leaders took the oath, not as the host city.
- Statement C is correct because Dr. Huslu indeed supported a global reduction in plastic usage and encouraged the replacement of single-use plastics with biodegradable materials to protect marine life and human health.

Therefore, the only incorrect statement is B.

S7. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is (b) Both A and C.

- Statement A is correct because the passage states that Dr. Eleanor Carter highlighted the deep impact of oil spills and chemical effluents, explaining how such pollutants have disrupted the breeding patterns of many marine species.

- Statement B is incorrect because the impact of coral bleaching due to rising sea temperatures and industrial waste was presented by Dr. Fernando, not Dr. Huslu. Dr. Huslu focused on microscopic plastic pollution and the need to replace single-use plastics with biodegradable materials.
 - Statement C is correct because the passage mentions that from Mumbai to Oslo, world leaders took a solemn oath to face the challenge of ocean pollution together through united and persistent efforts.
- Therefore, the statements that are correct are A and C.

S8. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct answer is (a) Profound.

In the passage, the word “deep” in the phrase “*the deep impact of oil spills and chemical effluents*” refers to something serious, intense, or significant, which is best expressed by “profound.”

Word Meanings with Examples

1. Profound

- English meaning: Very great or intense; having deep insight or understanding.
- Hindi meaning: गहन, गूढ़ (Gahan, Gūdh)
- Example (English): The scientist made a profound statement about the future of marine life.

2. Bottomless

- English meaning: Without a bottom; seeming to have no end or limit.
- Hindi meaning: अथाह, असीम (Athah, Aseem)
- Example (English): The lake looked bottomless in the moonlight.

3. Distant

- English meaning: Far away in space or time; not close.
- Hindi meaning: दूरस्थ, दूर का (Doorasth, Door ka)
- Example (English): The mountain peak seemed distant from the valley.

4. Immense

- English meaning: Extremely large or great.
- Hindi meaning: विशाल, अपार (Vishal, Apar)
- Example (English): The ocean has an immense variety of marine species.

5. Dark

- English meaning: With little or no light; gloomy.
- Hindi meaning: अंधकारमय, गहरा (Andhakaarmay, Gahra)
- Example (English): The cave was dark and silent.

S9. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct answer is (a) collective.

In the passage, the sentence is:

“From Mumbai to Oslo, world leaders took a solemn oath to face this challenge together and to protect the deep blue seas through _____ and persistent efforts.”

Here, the context is about world leaders working together. The blank must therefore be filled with a word that indicates unity and joint action, which fits perfectly with “collective.”

Option Analysis

- (a) collective – Correct.
- English meaning: Done by people acting as a group; shared by all.
- Hindi meaning: सामूहिक, संयुक्त (Saamoohek, Sanyukt)
- Example (English): The team made a collective decision to reduce plastic waste.
- (b) isolated – Incorrect.
- English meaning: Separate; far away from others.
- Hindi meaning: अलग-थलग, एकांत (Alag-Thalag, Ekaant)
- Example (English): The village is in an isolated valley.
- Reason: The passage speaks of unity, not separation.
- (c) fragmented – Incorrect.
- English meaning: Broken into pieces; divided.
- Hindi meaning: खंडित, टुकड़ों में बँटा (Khandit, Tukdon mein Banta)
- Example (English): The argument left the group fragmented.
- Reason: This is the opposite of what the passage conveys.
- (d) blend – Incorrect.
- English meaning: A mixture or combination.
- Hindi meaning: मिश्रण, मेल (Mishran, Mel)
- Example (English): The painting is a blend of modern and classical styles.
- Reason: Although positive, it does not convey the sense of joint effort or unity of action.
- (e) personal – Incorrect.
- English meaning: Belonging to an individual.
- Hindi meaning: व्यक्तिगत (Vyaktigat)
- Example (English): He shared his personal opinion about ocean conservation.
- Reason: Opposite of the group-based action described in the passage.

S10. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct answer is (a) Method.

In the passage, the word “approach” appears in the sentence:

“The convention concluded with a pledge for innovative research and global educational campaigns, signalling a united approach to preserve the world’s oceans and safeguard their resources for future generations.”

Here, “approach” refers to a way of doing something or a method/strategy, not a physical arrival or path.

Word Meanings with Examples

1. Method – Correct

- English meaning: A particular way or process of doing something.
- Hindi meaning: तरीका, विधि (Tareeka, Vidhi)

• Example (English): The scientists developed a new method to clean ocean water.

2. Arrival – Incorrect

• English meaning: The act of coming to a place.

• Hindi meaning: आगमन (Aagman)

• Example (English): We celebrated the arrival of the research team.

• Reason: Refers to reaching a location, not a plan or strategy.

3. Pathway – Incorrect

• English meaning: A route or track to travel.

• Hindi meaning: मार्ग, रास्ता (Maarg, Raasta)

• Example (English): The pathway through the forest leads to the beach.

• Reason: Indicates a physical route, not a strategy.

4. Entrance – Incorrect

• English meaning: A door, gate, or opening by which one enters.

• Hindi meaning: प्रवेश द्वार (Pravesh Dwaar)

• Example (English): The entrance to the marine research center was decorated with banners.

• Reason: Refers to a physical opening, not a way of doing something.

5. Contact – Incorrect

• English meaning: Communication or connection with someone.

• Hindi meaning: संपर्क (Sampark)

• Example (English): The team stayed in contact during the expedition.

• Reason: Refers to communication or connection, not a strategy or plan.

S11. Ans.(c)

Sol. C B A E D – Correct: Presents the events in a logical chronological order—starting with the product launch, followed by improvements, customer growth, reputation building, and finally, remarkable success.

Any other sequence would break the natural flow of time or cause inconsistency in the narrative

Step-by-Step Reasoning

• (C): Introduces the timeline and the beginning of the story in 1978, where two co-founders launched a unique product “Bleed Orange”. This sets the background.

• (B): Follows naturally as it continues the timeline to 1979, mentioning the improvements that enhanced the product’s quality and appeal. This is the next immediate development.

• (A): After the product improvements, it makes sense that innovative strategies and upgrades attracted a growing customer base. This shows the effect of the earlier improvements.

• (E): With growing customers and a strong market presence, their reputation strengthened and the brand became a trusted name. This describes the long-term outcome of their efforts.

• (D): Finally, it concludes the narrative by stating the ultimate achievement—an impressive sale of 150 million dollars in less than fifty years, marking their success.

S12. Ans.(b)

Sol. C B A E D – Correct: Presents the events in a logical chronological order—starting with the product launch, followed by improvements, customer growth, reputation building, and finally, remarkable success.

Any other sequence would break the natural flow of time or cause inconsistency in the narrative

Step-by-Step Reasoning

• (C): Introduces the timeline and the beginning of the story in 1978, where two co-founders launched a unique product “Bleed Orange”. This sets the background.

• (B): Follows naturally as it continues the timeline to 1979, mentioning the improvements that enhanced the product’s quality and appeal. This is the next immediate development.

• (A): After the product improvements, it makes sense that innovative strategies and upgrades attracted a growing customer base. This shows the effect of the earlier improvements.

• (E): With growing customers and a strong market presence, their reputation strengthened and the brand became a trusted name. This describes the long-term outcome of their efforts.

• (D): Finally, it concludes the narrative by stating the ultimate achievement—an impressive sale of 150 million dollars in less than fifty years, marking their success.

S13. Ans.(a)

Sol. C B A E D – Correct: Presents the events in a logical chronological order—starting with the product launch, followed by improvements, customer growth, reputation building, and finally, remarkable success.

Any other sequence would break the natural flow of time or cause inconsistency in the narrative

Step-by-Step Reasoning

• (C): Introduces the timeline and the beginning of the story in 1978, where two co-founders launched a unique product “Bleed Orange”. This sets the background.

• (B): Follows naturally as it continues the timeline to 1979, mentioning the improvements that enhanced the product’s quality and appeal. This is the next immediate development.

• (A): After the product improvements, it makes sense that innovative strategies and upgrades attracted a growing customer base. This shows the effect of the earlier improvements.

- (E): With growing customers and a strong market presence, their reputation strengthened and the brand became a trusted name. This describes the long-term outcome of their efforts.
- (D): Finally, it concludes the narrative by stating the ultimate achievement—an impressive sale of 150 million dollars in less than fifty years, marking their success.

S14. Ans.(e)

Sol. C B A E D – Correct: Presents the events in a logical chronological order—starting with the product launch, followed by improvements, customer growth, reputation building, and finally, remarkable success.

Any other sequence would break the natural flow of time or cause inconsistency in the narrative

Step-by-Step Reasoning

- (C): Introduces the timeline and the beginning of the story in 1978, where two co-founders launched a unique product “Bleed Orange”. This sets the background.
- (B): Follows naturally as it continues the timeline to 1979, mentioning the improvements that enhanced the product’s quality and appeal. This is the next immediate development.
- (A): After the product improvements, it makes sense that innovative strategies and upgrades attracted a growing customer base. This shows the effect of the earlier improvements.
- (E): With growing customers and a strong market presence, their reputation strengthened and the brand became a trusted name. This describes the long-term outcome of their efforts.
- (D): Finally, it concludes the narrative by stating the ultimate achievement—an impressive sale of 150 million dollars in less than fifty years, marking their success.

S15. Ans.(d)

Sol. C B A E D – Correct: Presents the events in a logical chronological order—starting with the product launch, followed by improvements, customer growth, reputation building, and finally, remarkable success.

Any other sequence would break the natural flow of time or cause inconsistency in the narrative

Step-by-Step Reasoning

- (C): Introduces the timeline and the beginning of the story in 1978, where two co-founders launched a unique product “Bleed Orange”. This sets the background.
- (B): Follows naturally as it continues the timeline to 1979, mentioning the improvements that enhanced the product’s quality and appeal. This is the next immediate development.
- (A): After the product improvements, it makes sense that innovative strategies and upgrades attracted a growing customer base. This shows the effect of the earlier improvements.

- (E): With growing customers and a strong market presence, their reputation strengthened and the brand became a trusted name. This describes the long-term outcome of their efforts.

- (D): Finally, it concludes the narrative by stating the ultimate achievement—an impressive sale of 150 million dollars in less than fifty years, marking their success.

S16. Ans.(c)

Sol. Let’s carefully analyze the word SOW.

Meaning of SOW

- English: To plant seeds in the ground for growing crops or plants.

- Hindi: बोना (बीज डालना)।

- Example: *Farmers sow wheat in winter to harvest in spring.*

Sentence check

(I) The farmer is sowing seeds in the field before the rainy season begins.

- Correct: This is the literal meaning of “sow.”

- Correct.

(II) He promised to sow a button back onto his shirt after lunch.

- Wrong: For buttons, we use “sew” (सिलना), not “sow” (बीज बोना).

- Incorrect.

(III) She decided to sow flowers in her backyard garden for the spring.

- Correct: “Sow flowers” = plant flower seeds.

- Correct.

Correct Answer: (c) Both (I) and (III)

S17. Ans.(b)

Sol. Sentence given:

He _____ sold his Ferrari car after months of consideration.

Step 1: Context clue

- The phrase “after months of consideration” shows that the decision took a long time, and eventually, he made it.

- So the missing word should convey a sense of eventual action or conclusion.

Step 2: Check options

(a) previously

- Meaning: earlier, before now (पहले).

- Doesn’t match the context of *after months of consideration*.

- Incorrect.

(b) finally

- Meaning: at last, after a long wait (आखिरकार).

- Example: *She finally completed her project after weeks of effort.*

- Perfect fit.

(c) scarcely

- Meaning: hardly, barely (मुश्किल से, शायद ही).
- Doesn't fit logically with "sold his Ferrari."
- Incorrect.

(d) extremely

- Meaning: to a very great degree (बेहद).
- Doesn't work with "sold" here.
- Incorrect.

(e) extraneous

- Meaning: irrelevant, unrelated (अप्रासंगिक).
- Grammatically and contextually wrong.
- Incorrect.

Step 3: Correct sentence
He finally sold his Ferrari car after months of consideration.
 Correct Answer: (b) finally

S18. Ans.(b)

Sol. Sentence given:

The striker missed the goal but still earned loud _____.

Step 1: Context clue

- Even though the striker missed, the reaction was positive ("earned loud ...").
- So the missing word should express praise or appreciation.

Step 2: Check options

(a) practice

- Meaning: training, rehearsal (अभ्यास).
- Doesn't fit with "earned loud"
- Incorrect.

(b) applause

- Meaning: clapping, public praise (तालियाँ, सराहना).
- Example: *The actor's performance earned loud applause.*
- Perfect fit.

(c) regards

- Meaning: respect, greetings (सम्मान, शुभकामनाएँ).
- Not used with "loud."
- Incorrect.

(d) advice

- Meaning: suggestion, guidance (सलाह).
- Doesn't fit.
- Incorrect.

(e) punish

- Meaning: penalty, discipline (सज़ा).
- Grammatically off.
- Incorrect.

Step 3: Correct sentence

The striker missed the goal but still earned loud applause.

Correct Answer: (b) applause

S19. Ans.(d)

Sol. Sentence given:

The professor ended the lecture after a long class _____.

Step 1: Context clue

- The sentence describes what happened during the long class before the professor ended it.
- So, the missing word must describe an activity of the class.

Step 2: Check options

(a) raise

- Meaning: lift up, increase (बढ़ाना, उठाना).
- Doesn't fit grammatically after "long class."
- Incorrect.

(b) record

- Meaning: to register, to capture data (रिकॉर्ड करना).
- "long class record" is awkward and meaningless.
- Incorrect.

(c) discuss

- Root form; grammatically wrong because it should be noun form *discussion*.
- Incorrect.

(d) debate

- Meaning: formal discussion, argument (वाद-विवाद).
- Example: *The students had a debate on climate change.*
- Fits perfectly: "after a long class debate."
- Correct.

(e) break

- Meaning: pause, rest (विराम).
- But "after a long class break" is illogical — class cannot be both "long" and a "break."
- Incorrect.

Step 3: Correct sentence

The professor ended the lecture after a long class debate.

Correct Answer: (d) debate

S20. Ans.(e)

Sol. Sentence given:

He _____ to the doctor's clinic last night.

Step 1: Look at the time marker

- The phrase "last night" indicates past tense.
- So, the verb must also be in simple past tense.

Step 2: Check the options

(a) gone

- Past participle. Needs an auxiliary verb (*has gone, had gone*).
- Incorrect.

(b) going

- Present participle/gerund. Doesn't fit here.
- Incorrect.

(c) goes

- Simple present. Wrong tense for "last night."
- Incorrect.

(d) go

- Base form. Would require "did" (*did go*).
- Incorrect.

(e) went

- Simple past tense. Matches “last night.”
- Correct.

Step 3: Correct sentence
He went to the doctor’s clinic last night.
 Correct Answer: (e) went

S21. Ans.(c)
Sol. Sentence given:
Madhu Suban handled the tough question with ease and _____.

Step 1: Clue from context

- Phrase “with ease and ...” suggests another positive quality or manner of handling.
- The second word should logically complement “ease.”

Step 2: Check options

(a) gravity

- Meaning: seriousness, solemnity (गंभीरता).
- Example: *She spoke with gravity about the issue.*
- Does not fit well with “ease” — they contradict each other.
- Incorrect.

(b) doubt

- Meaning: uncertainty (संदेह).
- Example: *He answered with doubt in his mind.*
- Negative tone, doesn’t match “ease.”
- Incorrect.

(c) grace

- Meaning: elegance, smoothness, poise (कृपा, शालीनता).
- Example: *She accepted the award with grace.*
- Perfectly complements “ease.”
- Correct.

(d) repeat

- Meaning: do again (दोहराना).
- Grammatically and contextually wrong.
- Incorrect.

(e) cease

- Meaning: stop, bring to an end (रोकना).
- Doesn’t fit the sentence.
- Incorrect.

Step 3: Correct sentence
Madhu Suban handled the tough question with ease and grace.
 Correct Answer: (c) grace

S22. Ans.(d)
Sol. Sentence given:
He agreed (A)/ to repair the broken handle (B)/ before the (C)/ guests was supposed to arrive. (D)

Step 1: Spot the error

Look at part (D): “guests was supposed to arrive.”

- Subject = “guests” (plural).
- Verb = “was” (singular).

- Rule: Subject and verb must agree in number (singular subject → singular verb; plural subject → plural verb).
- Correct form: “guests were supposed to arrive.”

So the error is in (D).

Step 2: Grammar rule
 Subject-Verb Agreement Rule:
 A verb must agree with its subject in number and person.

- Singular subject → singular verb (e.g., *The boy was running*).
- Plural subject → plural verb (e.g., *The boys were running*).

Step 3: Sentence structure

- Main clause: *He agreed to repair the broken handle*
- Subordinate time clause: *before the guests were supposed to arrive.*

Step 4: Corrected sentence
He agreed to repair the broken handle before the guests were supposed to arrive.

Step 5: Example for clarity
 Incorrect: *The teachers was preparing for the meeting.*
 Correct: *The teachers were preparing for the meeting.*
 Correct Answer: (d) D

S23. Ans.(b)
Sol. Sentence given:
Neither the manager (A)/ nor the assistants was (B)/ informed about (C)/ the meeting this morning. (D)

Step 1: Spot the error

Look at (B): “nor the assistants was.”

- Rule: With “neither ... nor”, the verb agrees with the subject closest to it (the one immediately before the verb).
- Here, the closest subject is “assistants” (plural).
- Therefore, the verb should also be plural: “were,” not “was.”

Step 2: Grammar rule
 Subject-Verb Agreement with “Neither ... nor”

- The verb must agree in number with the subject nearest to it.

• Example:

- *Neither the teacher nor the students are ready.* (verb agrees with “students”)
- *Neither the students nor the teacher is ready.* (verb agrees with “teacher”)

Step 3: Sentence structure

- Main subject phrase: *Neither the manager nor the assistants*
- Verb phrase: *were informed about the meeting this morning.*

Step 4: Corrected sentence
Neither the manager nor the assistants were informed about the meeting this morning.

Step 5: Example for clarity
 Incorrect: *Neither the boys nor the teacher are responsible.*
 Correct: *Neither the boys nor the teacher is responsible.*
 Correct Answer: (b) B

S24. Ans.(d)

Sol. Sentence given:

The dog chased the ball (A)/ into the street, (B)/ but it rolled too far (C)/ to being caught. (D)

Step 1: Spot the error

Look at (D): "to being caught."

- Rule: After "too + adjective/adverb + to", the verb must be in its base form (infinitive), not a gerund (-ing form).
- Correct form: "too far to be caught."

Step 2: Grammar rule

Infinitive Rule after "too ... to":

- Structure: *too + adjective/adverb + to + base verb*
- Example: *The box is too heavy to lift.* (not *to lifting*)

Step 3: Sentence structure

- Main clause: *The dog chased the ball into the street*
- Contrast clause: *but it rolled too far to be caught.*

Step 4: Corrected sentence

The dog chased the ball into the street, but it rolled too far to be caught.

Step 5: Example for clarity

Incorrect: *She was too tired to going out.*

Correct: *She was too tired to go out.*

Correct Answer: (d) D

S25. Ans.(c)

Sol. Sentence given:

She was surprised (A)/ that the package had arrived (B)/ so quick despite (C)/ the delay in shipping. (D)

Step 1: Spot the error

Look at (C): "so quick despite ..."

- Rule: "Quick" is an adjective. But here it modifies the verb "arrived."
- When modifying a verb, we need an adverb → "quickly."
- Correct form: "...had arrived so quickly despite ..."

Step 2: Grammar rule

Adjective vs. Adverb Rule

- Adjectives describe nouns/pronouns.
- Adverbs describe verbs, adjectives, or other adverbs.
- Example:

• Adjective: *She is quick.*

• Adverb: *She runs quickly.*

Step 3: Sentence structure

- Main clause: *She was surprised*
- Subordinate clause: *that the package had arrived so quickly despite the delay in shipping.*

Step 4: Corrected sentence

She was surprised that the package had arrived so quickly despite the delay in shipping.

Step 5: Example for clarity

Incorrect: *He solved the problem real fast.*

Correct: *He solved the problem really fast.*

Correct Answer: (c) C

S26. Ans.(c)

Sol. Sentence given:

After completing (A)/ the application, (B)/ you must submitting it (C)/ and pay the fees at the counter. (D)

Step 1: Spot the error

Look at (C): "you must submitting it."

- Rule: After a modal verb (must, can, should, will, may, etc.), the main verb always takes its base form (without -ing, -ed, or "to").
- So instead of "must submitting," it should be "must submit."

Step 2: Grammar rule

Modal Verb + Base Verb Rule

- Structure: *Subject + modal verb + base verb + object*
- Example: *You must complete the form.* (not *must completing* or *must completed*)

Step 3: Sentence structure

- Subordinate clause: *After completing the application*
- Main clause: *you must submit it and pay the fees at the counter.*

Step 4: Corrected sentence

After completing the application, you must submit it and pay the fees at the counter.

Step 5: Example for clarity

Incorrect: *She can singing very well.*

Correct: *She can sing very well.*

Correct Answer: (c) C

S27. Ans.(c)

Sol. Step 1: Check meaning and grammar

- "After finishing her dishes" → sounds odd, because maids usually finish chores, not dishes.
 - "the maid put the chores neatly in the kitchen" → also odd, since chores cannot be put in the kitchen.
- So the problem is with dishes (B) and chores (D).

Step 2: Try swapping B and D

- "After finishing her chores, the maid put the dishes neatly in the kitchen."
- This makes complete grammatical and contextual sense.

Step 3: Verify others

No other words (A, C, E) need changes.

Correct Sentence

After finishing her chores, the maid put the dishes neatly in the kitchen.

Correct Answer: (c) B-D

1. Finishing (A)

- English meaning: Completing something, bringing it to an end.

• Hindi meaning: समाप्त करना, पूरा करना।

• Example: *She is finishing her homework before dinner.*

2. Dishes (B)

- English meaning: Plates, bowls, and utensils used for serving and eating food.

• Hindi meaning: बर्तन (थाली, कटोरी आदि)।
 • Example: *The waiter brought the dishes to the table.*

3. Maid (C)
 • English meaning: A female domestic worker who helps with household tasks.
 • Hindi meaning: नौकरानी, घरेलू सहायक।
 • Example: *The maid cleaned the living room every morning.*

4. Chores (D)
 • English meaning: Routine tasks, especially household duties like cleaning, cooking, or washing.
 • Hindi meaning: घरेलू काम, दैनिक कार्य।
 • Example: *Children should help their parents with household chores.*

5. Kitchen (E)
 • English meaning: A room where food is cooked and meals are prepared.
 • Hindi meaning: रसोईघर।
 • Example: *She was busy cooking in the kitchen.*

S28. Ans.(b)
Sol. Step 1: Read as-is
 • “*He arrived morning ...*” → awkward, should be “*He arrived late ...*”
 • “*...at the heavy because of airport traffic ...*” → incorrect, should be “*...at the airport because of heavy traffic ...*”
 • “*...missed his important late flight ...*” → correct, makes sense.
 So clearly morning (A) and late (E) are misplaced, and heavy (B) and airport (C) are misplaced.
 Step 2: Make the swaps
 • Swap A ↔ E: “*He arrived late ...*” and “*...missed his important morning flight ...*”
 • Swap B ↔ C: “*...at the airport because of heavy traffic ...*”
 Step 3: Reconstruct the corrected sentence
 “*He arrived late at the airport because of heavy traffic and missed his important morning flight.*”
 Now it is grammatically correct and meaningful.
 Step 4: Meanings of highlighted words
 1. Morning (A)
 • English: Early part of the day.
 • Hindi: सुबह।
 • Example: *She goes jogging every morning.*
 2. Heavy (B)
 • English: Of great weight, also used for “dense” or “intense.”
 • Hindi: भारी।
 • Example: *The city faced heavy traffic yesterday.*
 3. Missed (D)
 • English: Failed to catch, reach, or experience.
 • Hindi: चूकना।
 • Example: *He missed the train by five minutes.*

4. Late (E)
 • English: After the expected time.
 • Hindi: देर से।
 • Example: *He arrived late to the meeting.*
 Correct Answer: (b) A-E & B-C

S29. Ans.(e)
Sol. Step 1: Check sentence flow as it is
 • “*He realized ...*” → correct, main verb.
 • “*he lost his book ...*” → makes sense.
 • “*at school ...*” → correct placement of location.
 • “*when the teacher asked him to read.*” → logical and grammatically correct.
 So the sentence is already smooth, clear, and correct.
 Step 2: Check if swaps are necessary
 • No awkward phrases (e.g., *book school* or *teacher book*) appear.
 • No verbs are misplaced.
 • Hence, no interchanges are needed.
 Step 3: Meanings of highlighted words
 1. Realized (A)
 • English: Became aware of something.
 • Hindi: समझना, एहसास करना।
 • Example: *He realized his mistake quickly.*
 2. Book (B)
 • English: A collection of written or printed pages.
 • Hindi: किताब।
 • Example: *I borrowed a book from the library.*
 3. School (C)
 • English: An institution for educating students.
 • Hindi: विद्यालय।
 • Example: *The children are playing at school.*
 4. Teacher (D)
 • English: A person who instructs students.
 • Hindi: शिक्षक।
 • Example: *The teacher explained the lesson.*
 5. Read (E)
 • English: To look at written words and understand them.
 • Hindi: पढ़ना।
 • Example: *He likes to read novels in his free time.*
 Correct Answer: (e) No interchange required

S30. Ans.(d)
Sol. Step 1: Read as-is
 • “*his writer*” → incorrect, it should be “*his lecture*”.
 • “*the notes book lecture*” → awkward, should be “*the lecture notes book*” or simply “*the lecture notes*.”
 • “*revised his research carefully*” → makes sense, so research is in the right place.
 Step 2: Identify swaps
 • B (writer) ↔ D (lecture):
 • → “*his lecture*” (correct) instead of “*his writer*.”
 • C (notes) ↔ E (research):

• → “the research book” would be odd, but “the notes book” makes sense (as in “notebook”).

• Actually better reading: “the lecture notes”. So C and E must be swapped.

So required swaps are B–D and C–E.

Step 3: Reconstruct sentence after swaps

“Before starting his lecture, the research book writer revised his notes carefully.”

This is grammatically and contextually correct.

Step 4: Meanings of highlighted words

1. Starting (A)

- English: Beginning something.
- Hindi: शुरू करना।
- Example: *He is starting his new job tomorrow.*

2. Writer (B)

- English: A person who writes books, articles, or other texts.
- Hindi: लेखक।
- Example: *The writer finished his latest novel.*

3. Notes (C)

- English: Brief records of information for study.
- Hindi: नोट्स, लिखे हुए बिंदु।
- Example: *She studied her lecture notes before the exam.*

4. Lecture (D)

- English: A talk given to teach or inform, usually in a class.
- Hindi: व्याख्यान।
- Example: *The professor delivered a lecture on climate change.*

5. Research (E)

- English: Careful study to discover new facts.
- Hindi: शोध।
- Example: *His research on renewable energy won an award.*

Correct Answer: (d) B-D & C-E

S31. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$? = \frac{7}{3} \times \frac{30}{7} \times \frac{10}{3} \times 81$$

$$? = 2700$$

S32. Ans.(b)

Sol. $2100 \div 21 + 12 + 2123 = ?$

$$100 + 12 + 2123 = ?$$

$$2235 = ?$$

S33. Ans.(a)

Sol. $11^2 + 338 \div 26 = ? - 3$

$$121 + 13 = ? - 3$$

$$137 = ?$$

S34. Ans.(d)

Sol. $\sqrt{144} + 1340 \div 134 + 1639 = 1463 - ? + 613$

$$12 + 10 + 1639 = 2076 - ?$$

$$1661 = 2076 - ?$$

$$415 = ?$$

S35. Ans.(b)

Sol. $1133 \div 11 + 1450 \div 10 = 310 - ?$

$$103 + 145 = 310 - ?$$

$$62 = ?$$

S36. Ans.(c)

Sol. $62.5/100 \times ?^2 = 640$

$$?^2 = 1024$$

$$? = 32$$

S37. Ans.(e)

Sol. $? = 24/100 \times 125 + 48/100 \times 150$

$$? = 10200/100$$

$$? = 102$$

S38. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$? \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{5}{7} \times 1715 = 735$$

$$? = \frac{735 \times 4 \times 7}{1715 \times 3 \times 5} = \frac{4}{5}$$

S39. Ans.(a)

Sol. $10 \times 46 - 2346 + ? = 448$

$$460 - 2346 + ? = 448$$

$$? = 2334$$

S40. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$1528 + 21 - 840 - 510 = ?$$

$$? = 1549 - 1350$$

$$? = 199$$

S41. Ans.(d)

Sol. Information Given:

Total visitors = 70 (adults + children)

Ticket price for adult = Rs. 50

Ticket price for child = Rs. 25

Total amount collected = Rs. 2850

Concept/Formula Used:

Let number of adults = x, then children = 70 - x

Total amount collected = (Number of adults × Rs. 50) + (Number of children × Rs. 25)

Explanation:

Total amount collected = $50x + 25(70 - x) = 2850$

$$50x + 1750 - 25x = 2850$$

$$25x = 2850 - 1750 = 1100$$

$$x = 1100 / 25 = 44$$

S42. Ans.(c)

Sol. Information Given:

35% students participated in athletics.

20% students participated in quiz.

Remaining students participated in arts.

Total students in arts = 378.

Concept/Formula Used:

Let total students be T.

Students in arts = $(100 - 35 - 20)\% = 45\%$ of T.
 45% of T = 378.
 Difference between students in athletics and quiz = $(35\% - 20\%)$ of T.
 Explanation:
 45% of total students = 378
 So, total students T = $378 \times 100 / 45 = 840$
 Number of students in athletics = 35% of 840 = $0.35 \times 840 = 294$
 Number of students in quiz = 20% of 840 = $0.20 \times 840 = 168$
 Difference = $294 - 168 = 126$

S43. Ans.(d)

Sol. Information Given:

Total mixture = 200 liters, contains 40% water.

20 liters of mixture removed.

x liters of water added.

Final mixture contains 50% water.

Concept/Formula Used:

Amount of water initially = 40% of 200 liters.

Mixture removed takes water and milk in the same ratio.

Remaining water + added water = 50% of final mixture volume.

Final mixture volume = $200 - 20 + x$ liters.

Explanation:

Initial water = 40% of 200 = 80 liters.

Water removed with 20 liters mixture = 40% of 20 = 8 liters.

Water left after removal = $80 - 8 = 72$ liters.

After adding x liters water, water amount = $72 + x$ liters.

Final mixture volume = $200 - 20 + x = 180 + x$ liters.

Given water is 50% in final mixture, so:

$72 + x = 50\%$ of $(180 + x)$

$\Rightarrow 72 + x = (180 + x)/2$

$\Rightarrow 2(72 + x) = 180 + x$

$\Rightarrow 144 + 2x = 180 + x$

$\Rightarrow 2x - x = 180 - 144$

$\Rightarrow x = 36$ liters

S44. Ans.(a)

Sol. Information Given:

Phool's investment = Rs. 6400

Jaya's investment = Rs. 11200

Phool left the business after X months

Total profit at the end of 1 year = Rs. 12800 (twice Phool's investment)

Phool's share of profit = Rs. 3840

Concept/Formula Used:

Profit share is in ratio of (Investment $\times$ Time period)

Phool's share = (Phool's investment $\times$ X months)

Jaya's share = (Jaya's investment $\times$ 12 months)

Total profit is divided in the ratio of (Phool's investment $\times$ X) : (Jaya's investment $\times$ 12)

Phool's profit share = Total profit $\times$ (Phool's share ratio / Total ratio)

Explanation:

Let Phool's investment time be X months

Phool's share ratio = $6400 \times X$

Jaya's share ratio = $11200 \times 12 = 134400$

Total ratio = $6400X + 134400$

Phool's share of profit = $(6400X / (6400X + 134400)) \times 12800 = 3840$

Simplify:

$6400X / (6400X + 134400) = 3840 / 12800 = 0.3$

Cross multiply:

$6400X = 0.3 \times (6400X + 134400)$

$6400X = 1920X + 40320$

$6400X - 1920X = 40320$

$4480X = 40320$

$X = 40320 / 4480 = 9$ months

S45. Ans.(a)

Sol. Let the orders delivered by super eat in A is 100x

So, order delivered by food mart in A = 140% of 100x = 140x

Orders deliver by super eat in city B = $1 + 140x$

Orders delivered by super eat in city C = 200x

orders delivered by Food Mart in B to C be 3y and 4y respectively.

	Super eat	Food mart
A	100x	140x
B	$140x + 1$	3y
C	200x	4y

$140x + 7y = 1141$

$100x + 140x + 1 + 200x = 1211$

$440x = 1211 - 1 = 1210$

$2.75 = x$

Put value of x in above equation

$140x + 7y = 1141$

$7y = 756$

$108 = y$

	Super eat	Food mart
A	275	385
B	386	324
C	550	432

Required answer = $275 + 385 = 660$

S46. Ans.(b)

Sol. Let the orders delivered by super eat in A is 100x

So, order delivered by food mart in A = 140% of 100x = 140x

Orders deliver by super eat in city B = $1 + 140x$

Orders delivered by super eat in city C = 200x

orders delivered by Food Mart in B to C be 3y and 4y respectively.

	Super eat	Food mart
A	100x	140x
B	140x + 1	3y
C	200x	4y

$140x + 7y = 1141$
 $100x + 140x + 1 + 200x = 1211$
 $440x = 1211 - 1 = 1210$
 $2.75 = x$
 Put value of x in above equation
 $140x + 7y = 1141$
 $7y = 756$
 $108 = y$

	Super eat	Food mart
A	275	385
B	386	324
C	550	432

Required answer = $386 : 324 = 193:162$

S47. Ans.(c)

Sol. Let the orders delivered by super eat in A is 100x
 So, order delivered by food mart in A = 140% of 100x = 140x
 Orders deliver by super eat in city B = 1 + 140x
 Orders delivered by super eat in city C = 200x
 orders delivered by Food Mart in B to C be 3y and 4y respectively.

	Super eat	Food mart
A	100x	140x
B	140x + 1	3y
C	200x	4y

$140x + 7y = 1141$
 $100x + 140x + 1 + 200x = 1211$
 $440x = 1211 - 1 = 1210$
 $2.75 = x$
 Put value of x in above equation
 $140x + 7y = 1141$
 $7y = 756$
 $108 = y$

	Super eat	Food mart
A	275	385
B	386	324
C	550	432

Required answer = $550 - 275 = 275$

S48. Ans.(b)

Sol. Let the orders delivered by super eat in A is 100x
 So, order delivered by food mart in A = 140% of 100x = 140x
 Orders deliver by super eat in city B = 1 + 140x
 Orders delivered by super eat in city C = 200x
 orders delivered by Food Mart in B to C be 3y and 4y respectively.

	Super eat	Food mart
A	100x	140x
B	140x + 1	3y
C	200x	4y

$140x + 7y = 1141$
 $100x + 140x + 1 + 200x = 1211$
 $440x = 1211 - 1 = 1210$
 $2.75 = x$
 Put value of x in above equation
 $140x + 7y = 1141$
 $7y = 756$
 $108 = y$

	Super eat	Food mart
A	275	385
B	386	324
C	550	432

Orders delivered by super eat in E = 125% of 324 = 405
 Required answer = $405/660 \times 100 = 61.36\%$

S49. Ans.(a)

Sol. Information Given:
 Ratio of present ages of Sarah and Farah = 4 : 7
 Marah is 12 years older than Sarah
 Marah is 6 years younger than Farah
 Need to find Farah's age 4 years ago

Concept/Formula Used:
 Let Sarah's present age = 4x
 Let Farah's present age = 7x
 Marah's age = Sarah's age + 12
 Marah's age = Farah's age - 6
 Explanation:
 From the above,
 Marah's age = Sarah's age + 12 = $4x + 12$
 Marah's age = Farah's age - 6 = $7x - 6$
 So, $4x + 12 = 7x - 6$
 Solve for x:
 $12 + 6 = 7x - 4x$
 $18 = 3x$
 $x = 6$
 Farah's present age:
 $7x = 7 * 6 = 42$ years
 Farah's age 4 years ago:
 $42 - 4 = 38$ years

S50. Ans.(a)

Sol. Required answer = $375 + 300 - 400 = 675 - 400 = 275$

S51. Ans.(b)

Sol. Required ratio = $175 : 1/5 (300+325) = 175:125 = 7:5$

S52. Ans.(d)

Sol. Run scored by X Sunday = $3/5 \times 400 = 240$

S53. Ans.(e)

Sol. Total run scored by Y on Wednesday and Saturday = $330 \times 2 = 660$

Run scored by Y on Saturday = $660 - 325 = 335$

Required answer = $(335-250)/250 \times 100 = 34\%$

S54. Ans.(d)

Sol. Required answer = $300 + 175 + 325 = 800$

S55. Ans.(c)

Sol. Information Given:

90 km upstream takes 2.5 hrs more than same downstream.

Ratio of speed of boat in still water to stream = 5:1.

Concept/Formula Used:

Upstream speed = $(u - v)$, Downstream speed = $(u + v)$.

Time = Distance / Speed.

For difference in time: $(\text{Distance})/(u-v) - (\text{Distance})/(u+v)$ = time difference.

Explanation:

Let boat speed in still water = $5x$, stream speed = x .

Upstream speed = $5x - x = 4x$, Downstream speed = $5x + x = 6x$.

So:

$(90/4x) - (90/6x) = 2.5$

Take LCM: $(90 \times (6x-4x))/(4x \times 6x) = 2.5$

$\Rightarrow (90 \times 2x)/(24x^2) = 2.5$

$\Rightarrow (180x)/(24x^2) = 2.5$

$\Rightarrow 180/(24x) = 2.5$

$\Rightarrow 180 = 60x$

$\Rightarrow x = 3$

So, still water speed = $5x = 15 \text{ km/hr}$

S56. Ans.(e)

Sol. Information Given:

Pipe A fills tank in 5 hours

Pipe B fills tank in 6 hours

Pipe C fills tank in 30 hours

Concept/Formula Used:

Work rate of all pipes = sum of individual rates

Total time = $1 / (\text{total work rate})$

For pipes: rate per hour = $1 / \text{respective time}$

Explanation:

Pipe A's rate = $1/5$

Pipe B's rate = $1/6$

Pipe C's rate = $1/30$

Combined rate = $1/5 + 1/6 + 1/30 = (6+5+1)/30 = 12/30 = 2/5 \text{ tank per hour}$

Time taken to fill tank = $1 / (2/5) = 5/2 = 2.5 \text{ hours}$

S57. Ans.(b)

Sol. Information Given:

A, B, C, D each contributed Rs. 400.

E contributed Rs. 200 more than the average amount contributed by A, B, C, and D.

Concept/Formula Used:

Average contribution by A, B, C, D = $(\text{Sum of contributions by A, B, C, D}) / 4$

E's contribution = Average + 200

Total contribution = Sum of contributions by A, B, C, D, and E

Explanation:

Contribution by A, B, C, D = $400 \times 4 = \text{Rs. } 1600$

Average contribution by A, B, C, D = $1600 / 4 = \text{Rs. } 400$

Contribution by E = $400 + 200 = \text{Rs. } 600$

Total contribution = $1600 + 600 = \text{Rs. } 2200$

S58. Ans.(a)

Sol. Required answer = 30% of $150 + 25\%$ of $264 = 45 + 66 = 111$

S59. Ans.(b)

Sol. Fiction book sold by D = $3/4 \times (156 + 128) = 213$

Required difference = $213 - 150 = 63$

S60. Ans.(e)

Sol. Required ratio = $280:175 = 40:25 = 8:5$

S61. Ans.(c)

Sol. Required answer =

$$\frac{(224+216)-264}{224+216} \times 100 = 40\%$$

S62. Ans.(b)

Sol. Books sold in January by E = 120% of $150 = 180$

Books sold by E in February = $500 - 180 = 320$

S63. Ans.(a)

Sol. Information Given:

Scheme A: Simple interest, 5% p.a., 8 years, amount = Rs. 2000

Scheme B: Simple interest, 10% p.a., 5 years, amount = Rs. P

Ratio of interest A:B = 16:15

Concept/Formula Used:

Simple interest = $P \times R \times T / 100$

Explanation:

Interest from scheme A = $2000 \times 5 \times 8/100 = \text{Rs. } 800$

Interest from scheme B = $P \times 10 \times 5/100 = (P \times 50) / 100 = (P / 2)$

Given, $800 / (P / 2) = 16 / 15$

So, $800 / (P / 2) = 16 / 15$

Cross-multiplied: $800 \times 15 = 16 \times (P / 2)$

$12000 = 8P$

$P = 12000 / 8 = 1500$

S64. Ans.(b)

Sol. Information Given:

Bus covers 320 km in 5 hours

Speed of car is $3/8$ of speed of bus

Find ratio: $(\text{distance covered by bus in 6 hours}) / (\text{distance covered by car in 5 hours})$

Concept/Formula Used:

Speed = Distance/Time

Distance covered = Speed $\times$ Time

Explanation:

Speed of bus = $320/5 = 64 \text{ km/hr}$

Distance covered by bus in 6 hours = $64 \times 6 = 384 \text{ km}$

Speed of car = $\frac{3}{8} \times 64 = 24$ km/hr
 Distance covered by car in 5 hours = $24 \times 5 = 120$ km
 Required ratio = $384/120 = 32/10 = 16 : 5$

S65. Ans.(d)

Sol. Information Given:

C.P. of article B is Rs. 200 more than A.

Article A sold at 20% profit.

Article B sold at 20% loss.

Total S.P. of both = Rs. 760.

Concept/Formula Used:

Let C.P. of A = x, so C.P. of B = x + 200.

S.P. of A = x + 20% of x = 1.2x.

S.P. of B = (x + 200) - 20% of (x + 200) = 0.8(x + 200).

Total S.P. = 1.2x + 0.8(x + 200) = 760.

Explanation:

Write total S.P. equation:

$$1.2x + 0.8(x + 200) = 760$$

$$1.2x + 0.8x + 160 = 760$$

$$2x + 160 = 760$$

$$2x = 760 - 160 = 600$$

$$x = 600/2 = 300$$

So, C.P. of article A = Rs. 300

S66. Ans.(d)

Sol. I. S < L (True)

II. P > S (True)

S67. Ans.(a)

Sol. I. K < R (True)

II. O > Q (False)

S68. Ans.(b)

Sol. I. X ≥ R (False)

II. S < R (True)

S69. Ans.(b)

Sol. Final Arrangement is here:

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

S70. Ans.(b)

Sol. Final Arrangement is here:

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

S71. Ans.(d)

Sol. Final Arrangement is here:

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

S72. Ans.(b)

Sol. Final Arrangement is here:

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

S73. Ans.(d)

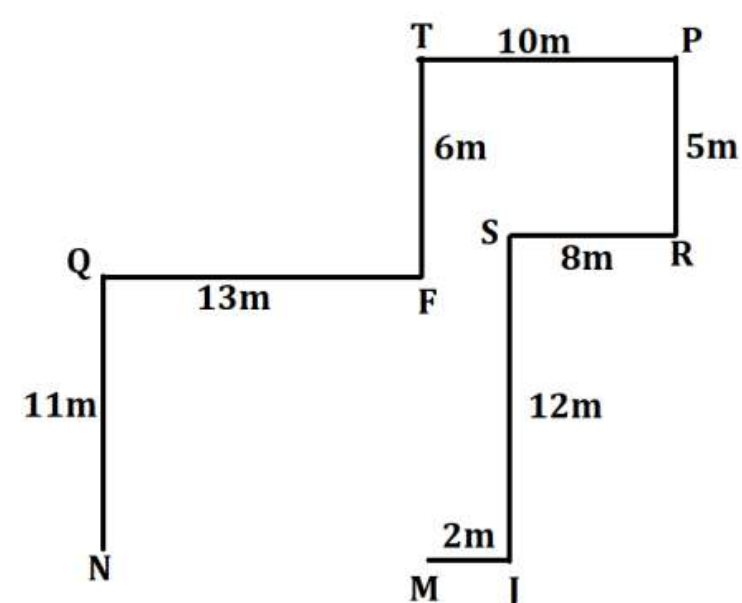
Sol. Final Arrangement is here:

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

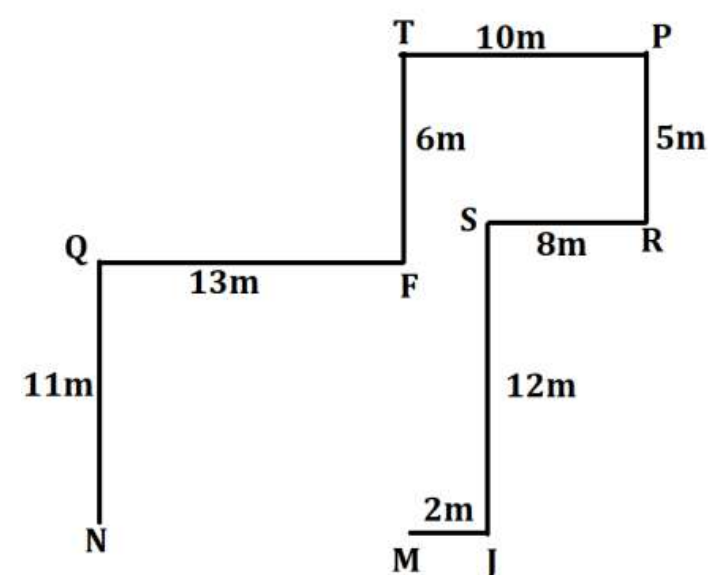
Except C, all the other persons live on an even number floor.

S74. Ans.(e)

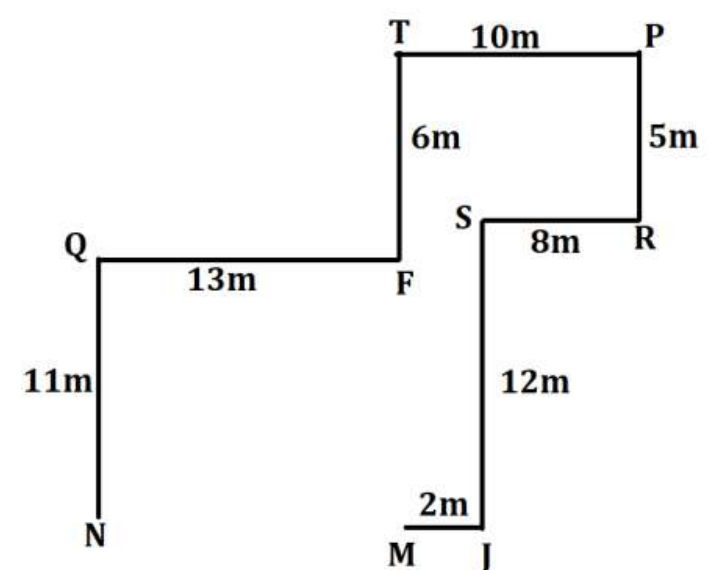
Sol.



S75. Ans.(d)
Sol.



S76. Ans.(d)
Sol.



S77. Ans.(b)
Sol. Words arranged in dictionary order: EHD HIT MAP
OPZ SRG

S78. Ans.(c)
Sol. Sol. First letter of each word is dropped and is replaced by "N": NIT NPZ NHD NRG NAP

S79. Ans.(a)
Sol. Sol. Before: HIT OPZ EHD SRG MAP
After arranging in reverse alphabetical order: TIH ZPO
HED SRG PMA
SRG remains unchanged.

S80. Ans.(d)
Sol. Sol. Before: HIT OPZ EHD SRG MAP
After: IJT PQZ FID TSG NBP
None

S81. Ans.(b)
Sol. Sol. Before: HIT OPZ EHD SRG MAP
After: TIH ZPO DHE GRS PAM

S82. Ans.(d)
Sol.

Months	Dates	Persons
January	7	B
	20	A
March	7	G
	20	E
July	7	F
	20	C
September	7	H
	20	D

S83. Ans.(c)
Sol.

Months	Dates	Persons
January	7	B
	20	A
March	7	G
	20	E
July	7	F
	20	C
September	7	H
	20	D

S84. Ans.(b)
Sol.

Months	Dates	Persons
January	7	B
	20	A
March	7	G
	20	E
July	7	F
	20	C
September	7	H
	20	D

Except D, all were born in the month having odd number of days.

S85. Ans.(a)
Sol.

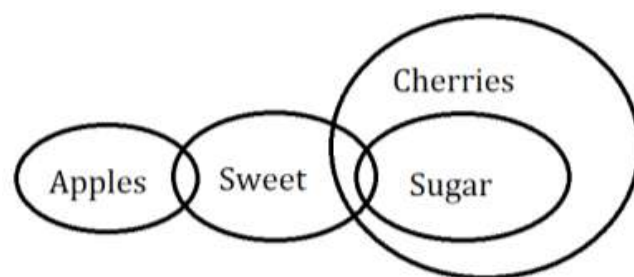
Months	Dates	Persons
January	7	B
	20	A
March	7	G
	20	E
July	7	F
	20	C
September	7	H
	20	D

S86. Ans.(e)
Sol.

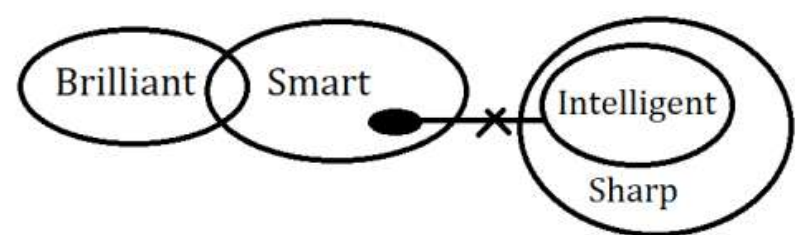
Months	Dates	Persons
January	7	B
	20	A
March	7	G
	20	E
July	7	F
	20	C
September	7	H
	20	D

S87. Ans.(c)
Sol. Logic here is:
-1 +1 -1 +1 -1 +1
U S E F U L
| | | | |
T T D G T M

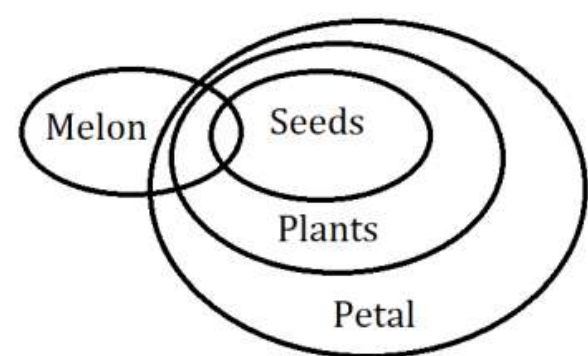
S88. Ans.(a)
Sol.



S89. Ans.(a)
Sol.



S90. Ans.(e)
Sol.



S91. Ans.(d)
Sol.

Persons
D
E
F
G
B
H
C
A

S92. Ans.(e)
Sol.

Persons
D
E
F
G
B
H
C
A

S93. Ans.(a)
Sol.

Persons
D
E
F
G
B
H
C
A

S94. Ans.(c)
Sol.

Persons
D
E
F
G
B
H
C
A

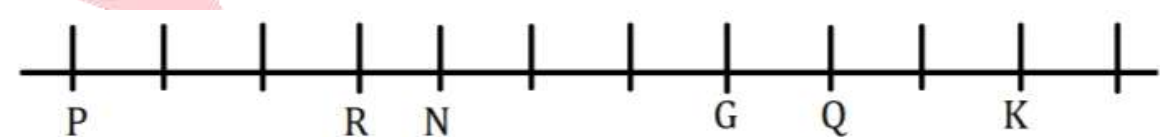
S95. Ans.(e)
Sol.

Persons
D
E
F
G
B
H
C
A

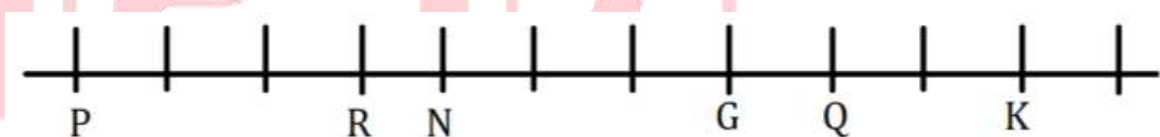
S96. Ans.(a)
Sol. IMPACTFUL – ACFILMPTU

S97. Ans.(d)
Sol. Meaningful word: FL EW

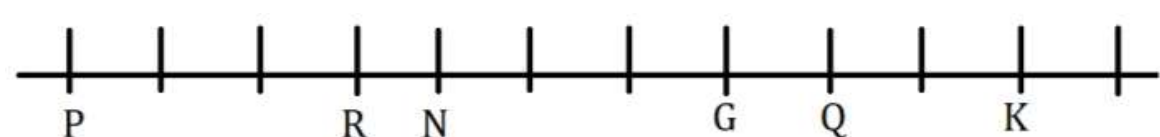
S98. Ans.(c)
Sol.



S99. Ans.(e)
Sol.



S100. Ans.(a)
Sol.





आप सभी का स्वागत है अंतिम बार में।



Play K

ENGLISH

अंतिम युद्ध

WARM UP SESSION

SBI Clerk Pre PYP (Held on 21 Sept 2025 S1)

English Language

Directions (1-2): In the question below, a part is omitted which is then replaced by a blank. Choose the word from the given options that will fit into the blank most appropriately.

- _____ can policy makers strive to make education more accessible?
(a) How (b) What (c) Whom
(d) When (e) Where
- The road safety campaign _____ individuals of all age groups to raise awareness about responsible driving habits.
(a) intended (b) targeted (c) sustained
(d) pretend (e) maintained

Directions (3-7): 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.

- They needs (A)/ to submit the report (B)/ before the deadline (C)/ to avoid penalties. (D)
(a) A (b) B (c) C
(d) D (e) No error
- The manager said (A)/ that he would review (B)/ all the applications (C)/ by end of the week. (D)
(a) A (b) B (c) C
(d) D (e) No error
- She was hard (A)/ to convince as she (B)/ is use (C)/ to having her opinions valued. (D)
(a) A (b) B (c) C
(d) D (e) No error
- She has being (A)/ working tirelessly (B)/ on the project (C)/ for the past two weeks. (D)
(a) A (b) B (c) C
(d) D (e) No error
- Neither the teacher (A)/ nor the students (B)/ was aware (C)/ of the sudden schedule change. (D)
(a) A (b) B (c) C
(d) D (e) No error

Directions (8-17): Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

Sayer Daheir began a modest printing press many decades ago, choosing to **begin** his venture with a deep respect for the traditional arts of printing and book binding. At a time when modern technology had started to **look** more appealing to many entrepreneurs, he remained loyal to the classic methods passed down through skilled craftsmen. Every page that left his workshop carried such precision that visitors often felt, with quiet admiration, that there seems no mistake in the delicate strokes of his work.

As the years moved forward, Sayer gradually welcomed his children and relatives into the business so the heritage would never fade. In 1999, his children and siblings finally _____ the company, having taken it much like one **took** a treasure, determined to guard the original techniques their ancestor had loved. They carefully continued the old art of binding and even enriched it by offering metal nameplates to customise each piece, which gave every book an identity of its own. Those who once worked at DA needed no other certificate; the very fact that they had honed their skill there was proof enough of their craftsmanship and dedication.

Today, when tourists arrive, the entire workshop seems to look like a living museum where every corner appears to hold stories of timeless artistry. Generations later, the tradition thrives with the same spirit. Hadiya, Sayer's fourth-generation niece, now works beside her elders and adds her own quiet strength to the family's work. The press that Sayer once founded—and which his heirs later took possession from him—remains a place where artistry speaks louder than machines. Visitors continue to be drawn to its quiet charm and enduring beauty.

Over decades and decades, the Daheir legacy has shown that true artistry starts with passion and is sustained by patience. Without relying on modern technology, the company stands as a living example of how dedication and skill can transform simple materials into timeless art, keeping alive a heritage where there seems no mistake in the harmony between tradition and excellence.

- Which of the following best explains why visitors found the workshop's pages impressive?
(a) The pages were produced using highly advanced machinery imported from overseas.
(b) The books featured metallic covers that reflected modern design sensibilities.
(c) The design was intricate and consistent, reflecting care and expert craftsmanship.
(d) Each book was endorsed by famous artists to increase its credibility.
(e) The pages were produced in large batches ensuring mass production accuracy.
- What can be inferred about the transition of the business in 1999?
(a) It was done unwillingly due to financial decline and pressure from competition.
(b) The family preserved traditional values while adding unique personal touches.
(c) It marked a shift from traditional to completely digital production methods.
(d) The business lost its original character after Sayer's retirement.
(e) Outsiders were hired to bring a fresh perspective to the legacy.

10. Which of the following statements is CORRECT according to the passage?
- (A) Hadiya represents the latest generation contributing to the Daheir heritage.
 (B) In 1999, the original workshop was sold to external investors and rebranded.
 (C) The use of metal nameplates was introduced to add uniqueness to the books.
 (a) Only A (b) Both A and B (c) Both B and C
 (d) Both A and C (e) Only C
11. According to the passage, Sayer Dahier _____
- (A) began a modest printing press with deep respect for traditional methods
 (B) is the only child in his family
 (C) depends on government funding to run the press
 (a) Only A (b) Both A and C (c) Only B
 (d) Both A and B (e) Only C
12. Which of the following best describes the present state of the Daheir printing press?
- (a) A high-tech printing house competing globally
 (b) A living museum showcasing timeless artistry
 (c) A declining business facing losses
 (d) A government-run heritage site
 (e) A training school for modern printing
13. Which factor best explains why visitors are drawn to the Daheir printing press even today?
- (a) The company's use of state-of-the-art machines.
 (b) The quiet charm and timeless artistry preserved across generations.
 (c) Its reputation for offering the cheapest printing rates.
 (d) The frequent government-sponsored art exhibitions held there.
 (e) The availability of modern e-books alongside traditional books.
14. Choose the most suitable phrase to fill the given blank in the passage.
- (a) handed back
 (b) lost control of
 (c) in addition to
 (d) took possession of
 (e) modernised the techniques
15. Choose the word with the same meaning as "look" used in the passage.
- (a) appear (b) watch (c) search
 (d) glance (e) observe
16. Choose the word with the opposite in meaning as "begin" used in the passage.
- (a) start (b) initiate (c) cease
 (d) trivial (e) reduce

17. Choose the word with the same meaning as "took" used in the passage.
- (a) located (b) monitored (c) required
 (d) gave (e) purchased
18. In the question below, two columns are given, each containing three phrases/sentences. Choose the option that will connect the phrases to form meaningful and correct sentences.
- | Column-I | Column-II |
|--|----------------------------------|
| A. The old clock in the hallway | D. through the empty playground |
| B. The child's laughter echoed | E. and put it on the cotton ball |
| C. She took the antiseptic from the bottle | F. chimed softly at midnight |
- (a) A-F, C-D, B-E (b) A-F, B-E (c) B-D, C-F
 (d) C-E, A-F, B-D (e) A-D

Directions (19-24): In the following question, a passage is given with few blanks. Choose the most suitable option to for the respective blank to make it grammatically correct and contextually meaningful.

_____ (A) up, Maria's love for gardening began in childhood, inspired by afternoons spent with her grandmother in their backyard. Her grandmother patiently taught her how to prepare the soil, sow seeds, and water plants correctly. Watching tiny shoots _____ (B) gave Maria joy and a sense of responsibility. Over time, _____ (C) plants became more than a hobby; it became her way of staying close to nature. As she grew older, Maria noticed people _____ (D) gardens and pathways with plastics and wrappers, harming the soil and plants. This troubled her deeply. She _____ (E) caring only for her own garden was not enough if the surroundings continued to suffer. With the _____ (F) of protecting nature, Maria organized clean-up drives and encouraged neighbors to join. She educated children about the dangers of plastic waste and the importance of safeguarding greenery. Her efforts inspired many to adopt cleaner habits, turning her passion into a movement for a greener community.

19. Which of the following is most suitable to fill the blank (A)?
- (a) rising (b) lifting (c) increasing
 (d) growing (e) elevating
20. Which of the following is most suitable to fill the blank (B)?
- (a) appearing (b) emerge (c) show
 (d) detain (e) reflect
21. Which of the following is most suitable to fill the blank (C)?
- (a) selecting (b) detaching (c) nurturing
 (d) sprinkling (e) feeding
22. Which of the following is most suitable to fill the blank (D)?
- (a) decorating (b) littering (c) spreading
 (d) showing (e) covering

23. Which of the following is most suitable to fill the blank (E)?
 (a) imagined (b) supposed (c) considered
 (d) rendered (e) realized

24. Which of the following is most suitable to fill the blank (F)?
 (a) thought (b) scheme (c) intuitive
 (d) planned (e) feature

Directions (25-27): For the following question, a sentence is provided with few highlighted words that may be incorrectly positioned. Choose the correct sequence to rearrange these words, ensuring the sentence is both grammatically and contextually correct.

25. The **irritated (A)** of the **morning (B)** alarm **noise (C)** her.
 (a) ACB (b) BAC (c) CAB
 (d) CBA (e) No rearrangement required

26. She was **climb (A)** trying to **struck (B)** and couldn't **figure (C)** out the way.
 (a) ACB (b) BAC (c) CAB
 (d) CBA (e) No rearrangement required

27. The **cooled (A)** rain **scorching (B)** the **sudden (C)** afternoon.
 (a) ACB (b) BAC (c) CAB
 (d) CBA (e) No rearrangement required

28. The question below contains a bolded word, followed by three sentences. Identify the sentence(s) where the meaning of the given word is used accurately.

ASCEND

(A) She tried to **ascend** the conversation by lowering her tone and avoiding any conflicts.

(B) The company's profits continue to **ascend** as a result of their innovative strategies.

(C) The hikers began to **ascend** the steep mountain trail just after sunrise.

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

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

- (A) dipped behind
 (B) to admire the crimson horizon
 (C) the traveler paused
 (D) the rolling hills

- (E) as the sun slowly
 (a) CBEAD (b) ACEBD (c) BCDEA
 (d) DCEBA (e) No rearrangement required

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

- (A) in the
 (B) his grandmother tells him
 (C) freedom movement
 (D) heroic tales of his grandfather's role
 (E) during the 18th century
 (a) CBEAD (b) ACEBD (c) BDACE
 (d) DCEBA (e) No rearrangement required

Numerical Ability

31. The sum of the upstream and downstream speed of a boat is 16 km/hr. Find time taken by the boat to cover to cover 60 km in still water (in hours).

- (a) 7.5 (b) 5 (c) 6
 (d) 6.5 (e) 8.5

32. A 150 liters mixture of milk and water contains 30% water. 40 liters of this mixture is removed, and y liters of water is added to the remaining mixture. If in the resultant mixture, the ratio of the milk to water becomes 11:6, then find the value of y.

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

33. Three pipes P, Q, R can fill a tank alone in 8 hours, 12 hours, and 24 hours, respectively. Find the time taken by all three pipes to fill the tank together (in hours).

- (a) 5 (b) 3 (c) 4
 (d) 6 (e) 8

34. A bike covers 150 km in 5 hours, and the speed of a car is $\frac{4}{5}$ of the speed of the bike. Find the speed of the car. (in km/hr)

- (a) 25 (b) 22 (c) 26
 (d) 20 (e) 24

35. Ravi and Sohan started a business with investments of Rs. 9000 and Rs. 6000, respectively. After Y months, Sohan left the business. If at the end of the year, the profit share of Sohan is Rs 1500 out of a total profit of Rs 4500, then find Y.

- (a) 9 (b) 10 (c) 5
 (d) 6 (e) 8

Directions (36-40): Read the information answer the following question.

There are three companies A, B and C. The sum of male working in all the given companies is 86. The female working in A is 25% more than that of males. The male working in B is 26, which is 14 less than the males in A. the female working in A is equal to female working in C. Total employees working in B is 46.

36. Find the total employees working in all the companies.
 (a) 203 (b) 206 (c) 207
 (d) 100 (e) 201
37. Number of males working in A is what percentage more than the number of males working in C.
 (a) 120 (b) 150 (c) 50
 (d) 200 (e) 100
38. In C, the ratio of manager to associate are 2:5 and 35 associates are females. Find the male manager.
 (a) 6 (b) 5 (c) 4
 (d) 2 (e) 9
39. Find the ratio of females working in B and C together to male working in B.
 (a) 13:35 (b) 35:13 (c) 7:13
 (d) 16:17 (e) 16:11
40. Find the average number of employees working in A and B.
 (a) 68 (b) 69 (c) 70
 (d) 67 (e) 66
41. An article is sold at 20% profit. If it had been sold for Rs. 240 more, the profit percent would have been 30%. Find the cost price of the article (in Rs).
 (a) 1500 (b) 1200 (c) 2400
 (d) 2200 (e) 1800
42. What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?
 $14^2 + 185 \div 37 = ? - 13$
 (a) 107 (b) 150 (c) 315
 (d) 220 (e) 214
43. What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?
 $45^2 + 3455 - 12\% \text{ of } 8900 = ?$
 (a) 4513 (b) 4412 (c) 4234
 (d) 4056 (e) 4055
44. What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?
 $\sqrt{256} + 340 \div 34 + 39 = 16 + ? + 13$
 (a) 36 (b) 33 (c) 14
 (d) 51 (e) 93

45. What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

$$4500 \div 45 + 332 + 23 = ?$$

- (a) 480 (b) 325 (c) 675
 (d) 220 (e) 455

46. What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

$$\left(\frac{4560}{15}\right) \div \left(\frac{50}{2450}\right) = ? - 45\% \text{ of } 500$$

- (a) 13345 (b) 12323 (c) 19093
 (d) 18118 (e) 15121

47. What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

$$\sqrt[3]{6859} \times 4 + 25\% \text{ of } 240 = ?$$

- (a) 184 (b) 136 (c) 58
 (d) 124 (e) 256

48. What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

$$5456 + 4563 - 1344 - 4244 = ?$$

- (a) 4431 (b) 4345 (c) 4056
 (d) 5423 (e) 3434

49. What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

$$3333 \div 11 + 150 \div 10 = 10 + ?$$

- (a) 164 (b) 620 (c) 308
 (d) 210 (e) 453

50. What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

$$5 \times 14 - 246 + ? = 58$$

- (a) 233 (b) 235 (c) 234
 (d) 221 (e) 225

51. What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

$$7^3 + 4524 + 19\% \text{ of } 600 = ? - 2/5 \text{ of } 450$$

- (a) 5161 (b) 5262 (c) 5373
 (d) 5467 (e) 7656

Directions (52-56): The table given below shows the number of students from two different schools playing three different games i.e. cricket, hockey and football.

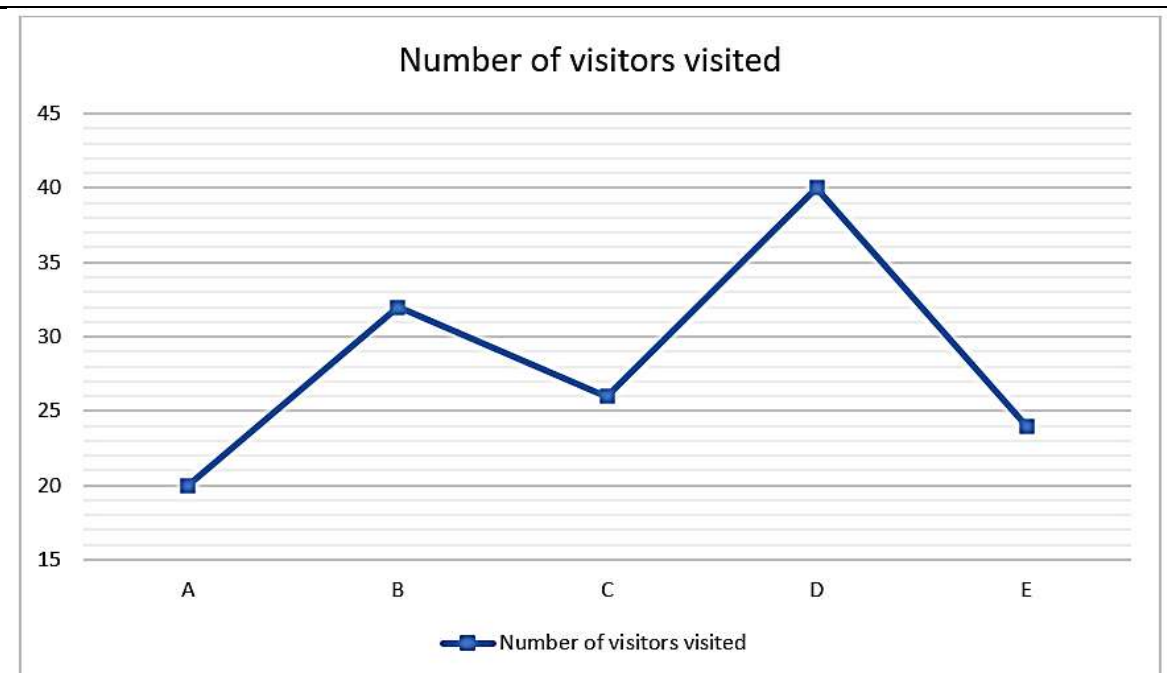
Games	A	B
Cricket	20	35
Hockey	25	30
Football	24	36

52. Find the ratio of number of students playing cricket from A to number of students playing football from B.

- (a) 5:9 (b) 9:5 (c) 6:5
 (d) 6:7 (e) 6:1

53. Find the average number of students playing cricket in A and hockey in B.
 (a) 15 (b) 20 (c) 25
 (d) 10 (e) 5
54. Find the sum of total number of students playing hockey and cricket from both the schools.
 (a) 125 (b) 120 (c) 90
 (d) 100 (e) 110
55. If 20% of students playing cricket in A also plays rugby, then find the difference between number of students playing rugby in A and hockey in B.
 (a) 28 (b) 19 (c) 12
 (d) 26 (e) 66
56. Find the number of students playing hockey from both the schools are what percentage of 25% of students playing football from both the schools.
 (a) 366.66 (b) 309.69 (c) 355.70
 (d) 388.67 (e) 666.66
57. The ratio of length to breadth of a rectangle is 5:3, respectively. If twice the perimeter of the rectangle is 96 cm, then find the area of the rectangle (in sq. cm).
 (a) 225 (b) 135 (c) 196
 (d) 180 (e) 154
58. The ratio of present ages of Aman and Rohan is 3 : 5. Sohan is 8 years older than Aman and 4 years younger than Rohan. Find the age of Rohan after 6 years (in years).
 (a) 24 (b) 40 (c) 36
 (d) 30 (e) 32
59. Scheme X offers simple interest at the rate of 6% p.a. for 9 years, and the amount invested in Scheme X is Rs. 3000. Scheme Y offers simple interest at the rate of 12% p.a. for 6 years, and the amount invested in Scheme Y is Rs. P. If the difference between the interest received from schemes X and Y is Rs 1260, then find P (Interest received from scheme Y is more than that of scheme X).
 (a) 3000 (b) 5500 (c) 4000
 (d) 3500 (e) 2500
60. A can complete a piece of work in 15 days, and B can complete the same work in 20 days. They start working together but after 4 days, B leaves. In how many more days will A finish the remaining work (in days)?
 (a) 9 (b) 4 (c) 6
 (d) 5 (e) 8

Directions (61-65): The line graph given below shows the number of visitor visited on Sunday in five parks (A,B,C,D & E) on Sunday.



61. The sum of number of visitors visited Park A and B is what percentage of number of visitors visited in D.
 (a) 130 (b) 120 (c) 125
 (d) 100 (e) 105
62. Find the difference between number of visitors visited in A and E.
 (a) 24 (b) 20 (c) 4
 (d) 8 (e) 12
63. Find the ratio of number of visitors visited in B and C together to number of visitors visited E.
 (a) 15:16 (b) 20:21 (c) 12:29
 (d) 29:12 (e) 15:17
64. In Park F, the number of visitors visited are 20% more than that of D. Find the difference between number of visitors visited in E and F.
 (a) 35 (b) 20 (c) 25
 (d) 10 (e) 24
65. If the average number of visitor visited in A on Sunday and Wednesday is 25, then find the visitors visited on Wednesday in A.
 (a) 25 (b) 20 (c) 35
 (d) 10 (e) 30

Reasoning

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

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

D lives on even number floor above 5th floor. Three persons live between D and B. Number of floors above B is same as the number floors below E. Two persons live between E and G. C lives immediately above A. More than three persons live between A and H.

66. How many persons live above A?
 (a) None (b) One (c) Three
 (d) Two (e) More than two

67. Who among the following lives four floors below E?
 (a) A (b) C (c) H
 (d) D (e) B
68. Four of the following five are similar in a certain manner and related to a group. Which among the following does not belong to the group?
 (a) D - A (b) C - E (c) C - H
 (d) B - G (e) F - H
69. Which of the following statement is/ are TRUE?
 I. D lives four floor above F
 II. A lives on floor 6
 III. B lives above H
 (a) Only II (b) Only I and II (c) Only I
 (d) Only II and III (e) Only III
70. E lives on which of the following floor?
 (a) Floor 5 (b) Floor 7 (c) Floor 6
 (d) Floor 4 (e) Floor 2
71. In the given question, three statement are followed by two 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 follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give an answer.
Statements:
 All Book are Pen.
 All Pen are Pencil.
 No Pencil is Paper.
Conclusions:
 I. Some Pencil are Book.
 II. No Pen is Paper.
 (a) Only II follow
 (b) Neither I nor II follow
 (c) Either I or II follow
 (d) Only I follow
 (e) Both I and II follow
72. In the given question, three statement are followed by two 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 follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give an answer.
Statements:
 Only a few Tree is Bird.
 No Bird is Green.
 Only a few Green is Plant.
Conclusions:
 I. Some Plant can never be Tree.
 II. Some Tree is not Green.

- (a) Only I follow
 (b) Either I or II follow
 (c) Only II follow
 (d) Both I and II follow
 (e) Neither I nor II follow
73. In the given question, three statement are followed by two 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 follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give an answer.
Statements:
 Only a few Fish are Water.
 No Water is Aqua.
 Some Fish is Pond.
Conclusions:
 I. Some Pond is Aqua.
 II. No Pond is Aqua.
 (a) Only II follow
 (b) Only I follow
 (c) Neither I nor II follow
 (d) Either I or II follow
 (e) Both I and II follow
74. How many pairs of letters are in the word 'COUNTER', each of which have as many letters between them as they have according to English alphabetical order (both forward and backward direction)?
 (a) One (b) Two (c) Three
 (d) Four (e) More than four
- Directions (75-79):** Read the given digit series carefully and answer the related questions:
 7 2 5 8 4 1 9 6 3 7 6 2 9 4 5 1 8 1 7 5 2 6 9 4
75. How many 7 are immediately followed by an even number?
 (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3
 (d) 4 (e) None of these
76. If the second half of the series is reversed, which digit will be the 15th from the left in the new arrangement?
 (a) 5 (b) 9 (c) 6
 (d) 2 (e) 1
77. Which digit is 8th to the right of 15th digit from the right end?
 (a) 1 (b) 8 (c) 9
 (d) 7 (e) None of these
78. If all the square digits are removed from the series, then which digit will be 7th from the right in the remaining sequence?
 (a) 2 (b) 5 (c) 6
 (d) 8 (e) 3

79. How many odd digits are immediately followed by an even number and immediately preceded by an odd number?
 (a) One (b) Two (c) Three
 (d) Four (e) None

Directions (80-84): Read the given information carefully and answer the related questions:

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H sit around a square-shaped table in such a way that four persons sit at each corner (facing inside) and four sit at the middle of each side of the table (facing outside).

G sits third to the right of E. Three persons sit between G and C. A sits immediate right of C. H sits second to the right of D. B faces F. A sits adjacent to B.

80. Four of the following five are similar in a certain manner and related to a group. Which among the following is not related to the group?
 (a) A - D (b) E - D (c) G - F
 (d) H - A (e) C - B
81. Who among the following sits immediate left of F?
 (a) C (b) G (c) E
 (d) D (e) A
82. How many persons sit between G and A when counted from the left of A?
 (a) None
 (b) One
 (c) More than three
 (d) Three
 (e) Two
83. What is the position of H with respect to F?
 (a) Second to the right
 (b) Immediate left
 (c) Third to the left
 (d) Third to the right
 (e) Immediate right
84. If all the persons are made to sit in alphabetical order in anticlockwise direction starting from A, then position of how many persons will remain unchanged (excluding A)?
 (a) Four (b) Three (c) Two
 (d) One (e) None

Directions (85-87): Read the given information carefully and answer the related questions:

Point A is 7m west of point B. Point C is 24m north of point B. Point D is 10m west of point C. Point E is 9m south of point D. Point F is 12m north of point A. Point G is 4m east of point F. Point H is 15m north of point K which is 7m east of point B.

85. What is the direction of point H with respect to point E?
 (a) North-east (b) East (c) South-west
 (d) South-east (e) West
86. Four of the following points are similar in a certain manner and related to a group. Which among the following is not related to the group?
 (a) F - E (b) B - D (c) K - C
 (d) B - G (e) A - H
87. What is the shortest distance between point G and H?
 (a) 11m (b) 6m (c) 13m
 (d) 9m (e) None of the above
88. Find the odd one out.
 (a) STQ (b) FGD (c) WXU
 (d) KLJ (e) EFC
89. In the given question, a relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer that which conclusion is logically true as per the statement.
Statement: $N > K \geq P \geq L = A > D < R$
Conclusion: I. $R > L$ II. $D < K$
 (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
90. In the given question, a relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer that which conclusion is logically true as per the statement.
Statement: $T < U < E \geq C < H > L = P$
Conclusion: I. $P < T$ II. $L \leq E$
 (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
91. In the given question, a relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer that which conclusion is logically true as per the statement.
Statement: $G < H < E, A \geq H > S \geq B$
Conclusion: I. $A > G$ II. $B > E$
 (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

92. If it is possible to make a four-letter meaningful words with the 3rd, 6th, 10th and 11th letter from left of the word 'BLOCKBUSTER', then which would be the second letter of that meaningful word from right? If more than one such meaningful word can be formed then give 'Y' as your answer. If no such meaningful word can be formed, give 'X' as your answer.
- (a) E (b) B (c) Y
(d) R (e) X

Directions (93-95): Read the given information carefully and answer the related questions:
A certain number of persons sit in a row facing north. Three persons sit between A and B. G sits fifth to the left of B. G sits third from the left end. C sits third to the right of G. H sits sixth to the right of C. Number of persons to the left of A is same as the number of persons sit to the right of H. Two persons sit between H and D. E sits immediate right of D. F sits fourth to the right of E.

93. How many persons are in the row?
(a) 21 (b) 17 (c) 12
(d) 15 (e) 18
94. Who among the following sits fourth to the left of E?
(a) B (b) C (c) A
(d) G (e) None of the above
95. Who among the following sits adjacent to G?
(a) E (b) D (c) F
(d) H (e) A

Directions (96-100): Read the given information carefully and answer the related questions:
Eight boxes A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are kept one above another in a stack.

Three boxes are kept between box D and box H. Two boxes are kept between box D and box B. Box B is kept above box D. Box C is kept five boxes below box B. Number of boxes kept below box C is same as the number of boxes kept above box A. Box G is kept immediately above box E.

96. How many boxes are kept between box F and box B?
(a) One (b) Two (c) Three
(d) Four (e) More than four
97. Which box is placed immediately below box C?
(a) None (b) F (c) G
(d) C (e) H
98. Four of the following five are similar in a certain manner and related to a group. Which among the following is not related to the group?
(a) A - H (b) H - F (c) B - G
(d) E - D (e) F - C
99. Which of the following statement is/are true about box F?
I. Box F is kept above Box A
II. One box is kept below box F
III. Box F is placed two boxes below box E
(a) Only I
(b) Only II
(c) Only II and III
(d) Only I and III
(e) Only I and II
100. If all the boxes are again rearranged in alphabetical order from bottom to top, then how many boxes will remain same on their position?
(a) Four (b) Three (c) One
(d) None (e) Two

Solutions

S1. Ans.(a)

Sol. The sentence asks about the *manner or way* in which policy makers can work to make education more accessible. The question word that expresses *method or manner* is How.

Option Analysis

(a) How – *in what way or manner*.

• Meaning (English): by what means or method.

• Meaning (Hindi): किस प्रकार, किस तरह.

• Example: How can we reduce pollution in cities?

• Correct because the sentence is about the way policy makers can strive.

(b) What – *asking for information about something*.

• Meaning (English): asking for a specific thing or information.

• Meaning (Hindi): क्या, कौन-सी वस्तु.

• Example: What is your favorite subject?

• Not suitable because the sentence is not asking *which thing*, but the *method*.

(c) Whom – *object of a verb or preposition*.

• Meaning (English): refers to the person who is the object of an action.

• Meaning (Hindi): किसे, किस व्यक्ति को.

• Example: Whom did you invite to the seminar?

• Incorrect because it is not asking about a person who receives an action.

(d) When – *at what time*.

• Meaning (English): asks about the time something happens.

- Meaning (Hindi): कब, किस समय.
- Example: When will the results be announced?
- Not suitable as the sentence is about *how* to make education accessible, not *time*.
- (e) Where – *at what place or position*.
- Meaning (English): asks about location.
- Meaning (Hindi): कहाँ, किस स्थान पर.
- Example: Where is the nearest railway station?
- Incorrect because it does not ask about location here.

S2. Ans.(b)

Sol. The sentence talks about a road safety campaign focusing on a particular group of people. The word targeted correctly expresses that the campaign was directed towards individuals of all age groups.

Option Analysis

(a) intended – *planned or meant*.

- Meaning (English): planned to do something.
- Meaning (Hindi): इरादा किया हुआ, योजना बनाई हुई.
- Example: She intended to finish the project by evening.
- Incorrect: Not correct here because the sentence needs a verb showing *action of focusing on people*, not just planning.
- (b) targeted – *aimed at a particular group or person*.
- Meaning (English): directed an action or message towards a specific group.
- Meaning (Hindi): किसी विशेष समूह पर केन्द्रित करना, निशाना साधना.

- Example: The advertisement targeted young professionals.
- correct: Fits perfectly as the campaign was aimed at individuals of all age groups.
- (c) sustained – *continued for a long time or maintained steadily*.
- Meaning (English): kept something going continuously.
- Meaning (Hindi): लगातार बनाए रखना, बनाए रखना.
- Example: He sustained his efforts despite many failures.
- Incorrect: Does not convey the idea of focusing on a group.

(d) pretend – *to act as if something is true when it is not*.

- Meaning (English): to behave as if something is real or true when it is not.
- Meaning (Hindi): दिखावा करना, झूठा बहाना करना.
- Example: Children often pretend to be superheroes.
- Incorrect: Completely unrelated to the context.
- (e) maintained – *kept in a particular state or condition*.
- Meaning (English): to keep something in good condition or at a particular level.
- Meaning (Hindi): बनाए रखना, कायम रखना.

- Example: The company maintained high standards of quality.
- Incorrect: Talks about keeping something as it is, not focusing on people.

S3. Ans.(a)

Sol. The subject "They" is plural, so the verb must also be plural. "Needs" is the singular form. The correct verb is "need".

Rule: Subject-verb agreement – a plural subject takes a plural verb without -s.

Correction: *They need to submit the report before the deadline to avoid penalties.*

S4. Ans.(d)

Sol. The phrase "by end of the week" is incorrect. An article is required before a singular, countable noun like "end." The correct phrase is "by the end of the week."

Rule: Use the definite article "the" before expressions like "end of the day/week/month/year."

Correction: *The manager said that he would review all the applications by the end of the week.*

S5. Ans.(c)

Sol. The phrase "is use" is incorrect. The correct form is "is used" – the past participle is needed after "is" in passive constructions or expressions like "be used to."

Rule: The correct form of "be used to" is be (is/are/was, etc.) + used + to + gerund/noun to express being accustomed to something.

Correction: *She was hard to convince as she is used to having her opinions valued.*

S6. Ans.(a)

Sol. The phrase "has being" is incorrect. The correct form for the present perfect continuous tense is "has been", not "has being." "Being" is not used as an auxiliary in this tense.

Rule: Present perfect continuous is formed using has/have been + present participle (verb + ing).

Correction: *She has been working tirelessly on the project for the past two weeks.*

S7. Ans.(c)

Sol. In sentences with "neither...nor...", the verb agrees with the nearest subject. Here, "students" is plural and comes closest to the verb, so the verb should be "were," not "was."

Rule: When using "neither...nor", the verb should agree with the subject closest to it.

Correction: *Neither the teacher nor the students were aware of the sudden schedule change.*

S8. Ans.(c)

Sol. Correct Option: (c) The design was intricate and consistent, reflecting care and expert craftsmanship.

- (a) Incorrect: The passage clearly states that Sayer Daheir avoided modern technology and remained loyal to traditional methods; no imported machinery is mentioned.
- (b) Incorrect: Though metal nameplates were later introduced, the visitors' admiration is described in the context of the delicate strokes of the pages, not modern metallic covers.
- (c) Correct: The passage notes that "every page that left his workshop carried such precision that visitors often felt... there seems no mistake in the delicate strokes of his work," which directly highlights the expert craftsmanship and meticulous design.
- (d) Incorrect: There is no mention of endorsements by famous artists.
- (e) Incorrect: The press is celebrated for its artisanal, not mass-produced, work; accuracy came from human skill, not batch production.

S9. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Option: (b) The family preserved traditional values while adding unique personal touches.

- (a) Incorrect: The passage does not mention financial decline or competitive pressure; the transition was a natural handing over of the legacy.
- (b) Correct: In 1999, Sayer's children and siblings "took possession of the company... determined to guard the original techniques their ancestor had loved," and they "even enriched it by offering metal nameplates to customise each piece," showing both preservation and gentle innovation.
- (c) Incorrect: There is no mention of a move to digital methods; they continued the old art of binding.
- (d) Incorrect: The business retained its original character; the tradition thrives generations later.
- (e) Incorrect: The passage specifies that Sayer's children and siblings took over; no outsiders were involved.

S10. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct option is D) Both A and C.

Detailed Explanation

- Statement (A) is CORRECT:
 - o Passage Reference: *"Generations later, the tradition thrives with the same spirit. Hadiya, Sayer's fourth-generation niece, now works beside her elders and adds her own quiet strength to the family's work."*
 - o Reasoning: Hadiya, as the fourth-generation niece currently working alongside her elders, represents the latest generation carrying forward the family legacy.
- Statement (B) is INCORRECT:
 - o Passage Reference: *"In 1999, his children and siblings finally _____ the company, having taken it much like one took a treasure, determined to guard the original techniques their ancestor had loved."*

- o Reasoning: The business was taken over by Sayer's family members (his children and siblings) to guard and protect their traditional methods, NOT sold to external investors or rebranded.
- Statement (C) is CORRECT:
 - o Passage Reference: *"They carefully continued the old art of binding and even enriched it by offering metal nameplates to customise each piece, which gave every book an identity of its own."*
 - o Reasoning: Adding metal nameplates to customize each piece gave every book an identity of its own, which means adding uniqueness to the books.

Since (A) and (C) are both correct, Option D is the right answer.

S11. Ans.(a)

Sol. • (A) Correct: The passage states that "Sayer Daheir began a modest printing press many decades ago, choosing to begin his venture with a deep respect for the traditional arts of printing and book binding."

- (B) Incorrect: There is no reference to Sayer being the only child; in fact, his children and siblings are mentioned later.
- (C) Incorrect: The text never mentions any government funding; the press continues through family effort and tradition.

Therefore, only statement A is correct.

S12. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Option: (b) A living museum showcasing timeless artistry

- (a) Incorrect: The passage highlights that the press remains loyal to traditional methods and avoids modern technology, so it is not a high-tech global competitor.
- (b) Correct: It states that "the entire workshop seems to look like a living museum where every corner appears to hold stories of timeless artistry," which precisely captures the present state.
- (c) Incorrect: There is no mention of financial decline or losses.
- (d) Incorrect: The press is still a family-run venture, not a government heritage site.
- (e) Incorrect: The passage does not indicate that the press functions as a training school for modern printing techniques.

S13. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Option: (b) The quiet charm and timeless artistry preserved across generations

- (a) Incorrect: The passage clearly states that Sayer Daheir and his heirs avoided modern technology; there is no mention of state-of-the-art machines.
- (b) Correct: The workshop "seems to look like a living museum where every corner appears to hold stories of timeless artistry," showing that visitors are attracted to its enduring beauty and preserved tradition.

- (c) Incorrect: No reference is made to low printing rates.
- (d) Incorrect: There is no mention of government-sponsored art exhibitions.
- (e) Incorrect: The passage does not mention modern e-books being available.

S14. Ans.(d)

Sol. Correct Option: (d) took possession of

- (a) handed back – Incorrect: There is no mention of returning the company to someone else.
- (b) lost control of – Incorrect: The family gained control, not lost it.
- (c) in addition to – Incorrect: Grammatically and contextually unsuitable; it does not convey taking ownership.
- (d) took possession of – Correct: The passage explicitly states that in 1999 the children and siblings “took possession of the company,” meaning they formally assumed ownership.
- (e) modernised the techniques – Incorrect: They preserved the traditional methods rather than modernising them.

S15. Ans.(a)

Sol. (a) appear

English meaning: to seem or give the impression of being something

Hindi meaning: प्रतीत होना, दिखना

English example: She appears confident even when she feels nervous.

(b) watch

English meaning: to look at someone or something carefully for a period of time

Hindi meaning: देखना, निगरानी करना

English example: We watched the children play in the park.

(c) search

English meaning: to try to find someone or something by looking carefully

Hindi meaning: खोज करना

English example: He searched the room for his lost keys.

(d) glance

English meaning: to look quickly or briefly

Hindi meaning: झलक देखना, एक नजर डालना

English example: She glanced at the clock before leaving.

(e) observe

English meaning: to notice or watch something carefully

Hindi meaning: अवलोकन करना, देखना

English example: The scientist observed the stars through the telescope.

Correct Option: (a) appear

Here, “look” in the passage means “to seem” or “to appear,” not to watch or observe.

S16. Ans.(c)

Sol. (a) start

English meaning: to commence or set something in motion

Hindi meaning: शुरू करना

English example: They will start the discussion at 5 p.m.

(b) initiate

English meaning: to cause something to begin

Hindi meaning: आरंभ करना

English example: She initiated a new health awareness campaign.

(c) cease

English meaning: to stop or bring something to an end

Hindi meaning: रोकना, समाप्त करना

English example: The heavy rain finally ceased after midnight.

(d) trivial

English meaning: of little value or importance

Hindi meaning: तुच्छ, महत्वहीन

English example: He ignored the trivial details and focused on the main issue.

(e) reduce

English meaning: to make something smaller or less in quantity or amount

Hindi meaning: घटाना, कम करना

English example: They reduced the price to boost sales.

Correct Option: (c) cease

“Begin” means to start; the direct opposite is “cease,” which means to stop or end.

S17. Ans.(e)

Sol. (a) located

English meaning: to find the position or place of something

Hindi meaning: ढूँढना, पता लगाना

English example: She located her missing phone in the living room.

(b) monitored

English meaning: to watch or check something carefully over a period of time

Hindi meaning: निगरानी करना

English example: The doctor monitored the patient’s recovery.

(c) required

English meaning: to need or make something necessary

Hindi meaning: आवश्यकता होना

English example: The task required careful planning.

(d) gave

English meaning: to hand over or present something to someone

Hindi meaning: देना

English example: He gave his sister a beautiful gift.
(e) purchased
English meaning: to buy or acquire something in exchange for money
Hindi meaning: खरीदना
English example: She purchased a new dress from the market.
Correct Option: (e) purchased
In the phrase “took a treasure,” the word “took” carries the sense of obtaining or gaining possession of something valuable.

S18. Ans.(d)

Sol. C-E: She took the antiseptic from the bottle and put it on the cotton ball.
A-F: The old clock in the hallway chimed softly at midnight.
B-D: The child’s laughter echoed through the empty playground.
Other options fail to pair all three phrases correctly. Therefore, option (d) is the best choice.

S19. Ans.(d)

Sol. The idiom “growing up” means *during the years of childhood*, which suits the sentence as it talks about Maria’s early years.

Meanings of all options:

- rising: increasing in height or level. Hindi meaning: बढ़ता हुआ. Example: The rising sun brightened the sky.
- lifting: raising something to a higher position. Hindi meaning: उठाना. Example: She is lifting the heavy bag carefully.
- increasing: becoming larger in number or amount. Hindi meaning: बढ़ता हुआ. Example: The company is increasing its production capacity.
- growing: developing or maturing over time. Hindi meaning: बढ़ता हुआ, बढ़ना. Example: Growing up, she enjoyed reading storybooks.
- elevating: raising to a higher level or position. Hindi meaning: ऊँचा करना. Example: Good music is elevating for the mind.

S20. Ans.(b)

Sol. *Emerge* means *to come out or become visible*, which perfectly describes the shoots appearing from the soil.

Meanings of all options:

- appearing: becoming visible or coming into view. Hindi meaning: प्रकट होना. Example: The stars are appearing in the night sky.
- emerge: come into view, become visible. Hindi meaning: प्रकट होना. Example: A butterfly will emerge from the cocoon.

- show: to display or present something. Hindi meaning: दिखाना. Example: Please show me your homework.
- detain: to keep someone in official custody. Hindi meaning: हिरासत में लेना. Example: The police detained the suspect.
- reflect: to bounce back light or show an image. Hindi meaning: प्रतिबिंबित करना. Example: The lake reflects the mountains beautifully.

S21. Ans.(c)

Sol. *Nurturing plants* means *caring for plants lovingly and encouraging their growth*, which fits the context perfectly.

Meanings of all options:

- selecting: choosing something carefully. Hindi meaning: चुनना. Example: He is selecting a gift for his friend.
- detaching: separating or removing something. Hindi meaning: अलग करना. Example: Detaching the sticker was difficult.
- nurturing: caring for and encouraging growth. Hindi meaning: पोषण करना, देखभाल करना. Example: Teachers are important for nurturing young minds.
- sprinkling: scattering small drops or particles. Hindi meaning: छिड़कना. Example: She is sprinkling water on the plants.
- feeding: giving food to someone or something. Hindi meaning: खिलाना. Example: The mother is feeding her baby.

S22. Ans.(b)

Sol. *Littering* means *throwing waste carelessly*, exactly what the sentence describes.

Meanings of all options:

- decorating: making something look attractive. Hindi meaning: सजाना. Example: She is decorating her house for the festival.
- littering: throwing garbage in public places. Hindi meaning: कचरा फैलाना. Example: Littering the streets is an offence.
- spreading: causing something to cover a wider area. Hindi meaning: फैलाना. Example: The news is spreading quickly.
- showing: displaying something so it can be seen. Hindi meaning: दिखाना. Example: He is showing his artwork to his classmates.
- covering: putting something over or on top. Hindi meaning: ढकना. Example: She is covering the table with a cloth.

S23. Ans.(e)

Sol. *Realized* means *to become aware of or understand a fact*, which perfectly fits Maria’s understanding that her garden alone was not enough.

Meanings of all options:

- imagined: formed a picture or idea in the mind. Hindi meaning: कल्पना करना. Example: She imagined a world full of peace.
- supposed: assumed or believed. Hindi meaning: मान लेना. Example: We supposed he would arrive on time.
- considered: thought about carefully. Hindi meaning: विचार करना. Example: They considered buying a new house.
- rendered: caused to become or made. Hindi meaning: बनाना, प्रस्तुत करना. Example: The heavy rain rendered the roads impassable.
- realized: became aware of or understood clearly. Hindi meaning: समझना, एहसास होना. Example: She realized her mistake and apologized.

S24. Ans.(a)

Sol. *With the thought of protecting nature* is a natural and grammatically correct phrase showing Maria's intention.

Meanings of all options:

- thought: an idea or opinion produced by thinking. Hindi meaning: विचार. Example: She acted with the thought of helping others.
- scheme: a secret or dishonest plan. Hindi meaning: योजना (नकारात्मक). Example: The police uncovered a dangerous scheme.
- intuitive: based on instinct or immediate understanding. Hindi meaning: सहज ज्ञान युक्त. Example: Her intuitive guess proved right.
- planned: decided in advance. Hindi meaning: योजना बनाई हुई. Example: They planned the event carefully.
- feature: a distinctive attribute or aspect. Hindi meaning: विशेषता. Example: The camera is the best feature of this phone.

S25. Ans.(d)

Sol. Correct sequence: CBA: The noise of the morning alarm irritated her.

Why CBA works

- C ("noise") forms the subject head.
- B ("morning") appropriately modifies "alarm."
- A ("irritated") is the verb before the object "her."

S29. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct sequence BAC: She was struck trying to climb and couldn't figure out the way.

Why BAC works

- B "struck" correctly follows "was" (passive: was struck).
- A "climb" fits after "trying to" (base form needed).
- C "figure" fits after "couldn't" (bare infinitive).

S27. Ans.(c)

Sol. Correct sequence: CAB: The sudden rain cooled the scorching afternoon.

Why CAB works

- C "sudden" modifies "rain" to form the subject.
- A "cooled" is the verb.
- B "scorching" modifies "afternoon" as the object.

S28. Ans.(b)

Sol. The verb "ascend" means to go up, rise, or move to a higher position—either literally or figuratively.

- (A) is incorrect: "Ascend the conversation" is not a valid or idiomatic use of the word. The intended meaning seems to be "de-escalate" or "calm down," which contradicts the meaning of "ascend."
- (B) is correct: Profits "ascend" figuratively as they rise or increase.
- (C) is correct: Hikers literally ascend a mountain trail—this is a classic and accurate use of the word.

S29. Ans.(a)

Sol. Correct sequence: (a) CBEAD

The traveler paused to admire the crimson horizon as the sun slowly dipped behind the rolling hills.

Why CBEAD works

- C introduces the subject and action.
- B gives the purpose.
- E sets the time clause.
- A supplies the verb of that clause.
- D completes the place.

S30. Ans.(c)

Sol. Correct sequence: (c) BDACE

His grandmother tells him heroic tales of his grandfather's role in the freedom movement during the 18th century.

Why BDACE

- B starts the clause with the subject and verb.
- D completes the object: "heroic tales of his grandfather's role".
- A + C naturally combine to "in the freedom movement".
- E adds the time phrase: "during the 18th century".

S31. Ans.(a)

Sol.

The speed of the boat in still water = $16/2 = 8$ km/hr

Required time = $\frac{60}{8} = 7.5$ hours

S32. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Quantity of water = $150 \times \frac{30}{100} = 45$ liters

Quantity of milk = $150 - 45 = 105$ liters

Ratio of milk to water = $105 : 45 = 7 : 3$

ATQ,

$$\frac{105 - 40 \times \frac{7}{10}}{45 - 40 \times \frac{3}{10} + y} = \frac{11}{6}$$

$$\frac{77}{33 + y} = \frac{11}{6}$$

$$42 = 33 + y$$

$$9 = y$$

S33. Ans.(c)

Sol. Let the capacity of the tank (LCM of 8, 12 and 24) = 24 units

Efficiency of pipe P = $24/8 = 3$ units/hour

Efficiency of pipe Q = $24/12 = 2$ units/hour

Efficiency of pipe R = $24/24 = 1$ units/hour

Required time = $\frac{24}{3+2+1} = 4$ hours

S34. Ans.(e)

Sol.

The speed of bike = $150/5 = 30$ km/hr.

Speed of car = $30 \times \frac{4}{5} = 24$ km/hr.

S35. Ans.(a)

Sol.

ATQ,

$$\frac{9000 \times 12}{6000 \times Y} = \frac{4500 - 1500}{1500}$$

$$\frac{18}{Y} = \frac{2}{1}$$

$$Y = 9$$

S36. Ans.(b)

Sol. Total males working in all the companies = 86

Let males working in A be $100x$

So females working in A = 125% of $100x = 125x$

Males working in B = 26

Males working in A = $14 + 26 = 40$

$40 = 100x$

$0.4 = x$

Females working in A = $125x = 50$ = females working in C

Females working in B = $46 - 26 = 20$

Males working in C = $86 - 40 - 26 = 20$

Companies	Males	Females
A	40	50
B	26	20
C	20	50
Total	86	120

Required answer = $86 + 120 = 206$

S37. Ans.(e)

Sol. Total males working in all the companies = 86

Let males working in A be $100x$

So females working in A = 125% of $100x = 125x$

Males working in B = 26

Males working in A = $14 + 26 = 40$

$40 = 100x$

$0.4 = x$

Females working in A = $125x = 50$ = females working in C

Females working in B = $46 - 26 = 20$

Males working in C = $86 - 40 - 26 = 20$

Companies	Males	Females
A	40	50
B	26	20
C	20	50
Total	86	120

$$\text{Required answer} = \frac{40-20}{20} \times 100 = 100\%$$

S38. Ans.(b)

Sol. Total males working in all the companies = 86

Let males working in A be $100x$

So females working in A = 125% of $100x = 125x$

Males working in B = 26

Males working in A = $14 + 26 = 40$

$40 = 100x$

$0.4 = x$

Females working in A = $125x = 50$ = females working in C

Females working in B = $46 - 26 = 20$

Males working in C = $86 - 40 - 26 = 20$

Companies	Males	Females
A	40	50
B	26	20
C	20	50
Total	86	120

Total employees in C = 70

Let managers and associates be $2x$ and $5x$ respectively.

$2x + 5x = 70$

$10 = x$

Managers = 20

Associates = $5x = 50$

Male associates = $50 - 35 = 15$

Males manager = $20 - 15 = 5$

S39. Ans.(b)

Sol. Total males working in all the companies = 86

Let males working in A be $100x$

So females working in A = 125% of $100x = 125x$

Males working in B = 26

Males working in A = $14 + 26 = 40$

$40 = 100x$

$0.4 = x$

Females working in A = $125x = 50$ = females working in C

Females working in B = $46 - 26 = 20$

Males working in C = $86 - 40 - 26 = 20$

Companies	Males	Females
A	40	50
B	26	20
C	20	50
Total	86	120

Required ratio = $20 + 50 : 26 = 70 : 26 = 35 : 13$

S40. Ans.(a)

Sol. Total males working in all the companies = 86

Let males working in A be $100x$

So females working in A = 125% of $100x = 125x$

Males working in B = 26

Males working in A = $14 + 26 = 40$

$40 = 100x$

$0.4 = x$

Females working in A = $125x = 50$ = females working in C
 Females working in B = $46 - 26 = 20$
 Males working in C = $86 - 40 - 26 = 20$

Companies	Males	Females
A	40	50
B	26	20
C	20	50
Total	86	120

Required answer = $\frac{(50+40)+(26+20)}{2} = 68$

S41. Ans.(c)

Sol. Let cost price = X.

Selling Price at 20% profit = $1.2 \times X$

Selling Price at 30% profit = $1.3 \times X$

$1.3X - 1.2X = 240$

$X = 2400$

S42. Ans.(e)

Sol. $14^2 + 185 \div 37 = ? - 13$

$196 + 5 + 13 = ?$

$214 = ?$

S43. Ans.(b)

Sol. $45^2 + 3455 - 12\% \text{ of } 8900 = ?$

$2025 + 3455 - 1068 = ?$

$4412 = ?$

S44. Ans.(a)

Sol. $\sqrt{256} + 340 \div 34 + 39 = 16 + ? + 13$

$16 + 10 + 39 = 29 + ?$

$36 = ?$

S45. Ans.(e)

Sol. $4500 \div 45 + 332 + 23 = ?$

$100 + 355 = ?$

$455 = ?$

S46. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$304 \div \left(\frac{1}{49}\right) = ? - 225$

$304 \times 49 = ? - 225$

$15121 = ?$

S47. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$\sqrt[3]{6859} \times 4 + 25\% \text{ of } 240 = ?$

$76 + 60 = ?$

$136 = ?$

S48. Ans.(a)

Sol. $5456 + 4563 - 1344 - 4244 = ?$

$4431 = ?$

S49. Ans.(c)

Sol. $3333 \div 11 + 150 \div 10 = 10 + ?$

$303 + 15 - 10 = ?$

$308 = ?$

S50. Ans.(c)

Sol. $5 \times 14 - 246 + ? = 58$

$? = 58 + 246 - 70$

$? = 234$

S51. Ans.(a)

Sol. $7^3 + 4524 + 19\% \text{ of } 600 = ? - 2/5 \text{ of } 450$

$343 + 4524 + 114 = ? - 180$

$5161 = ?$

S52. Ans.(a)

Sol. Required answer = $20 : 36 = 5:9$

S53. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Required average = $\frac{20+30}{2} = 25$

S54. Ans.(e)

Sol. Required answer = $20 + 35 + 25 + 30 = 110$

S55. Ans.(d)

Sol. Students playing rugby = $20\% \text{ of } 20 = 4$

Required answer = $30 - 4 = 26$

S56. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Required answer = $\frac{25+30}{25\% (24+36)} \times 100 = 366.66\%$

S57. Ans.(b)

Sol. Let the length and breadth of the rectangle be $5x$ and $3x$ respectively.

Given,

$\frac{96}{2} = 2(5x + 3x)$

$48 = 16x$

$3 = x$

The length and breadth of the rectangle be 15 cm and 9 cm respectively.

Required area = $15 \times 9 = 135 \text{ sq. cm}$

S58. Ans.(c)

Sol. Let the present age of Aman be X years

The present age of Sohan = $X + 8$ years

And

The present age of Rohan = $X + 8 + 4 = X + 12$ years

ATQ,

$\frac{X}{X+12} = \frac{3}{5}$

$5X = 3X + 36$

$2X = 36$

$X = 18$

Required age = $X + 12 + 6 = X + 18 = 18 + 18 = 36$ years

S59. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Interest received from scheme X = $3000 \times \frac{6}{100} \times 9 = \text{Rs } 1620$

Interest received from scheme Y = $P \times \frac{12}{100} \times 6 = \frac{72P}{100}$

ATQ,
 $\frac{72P}{100} - 1620 = 1260$
 $\frac{72P}{100} = 2880$
 $P = 4000$

S60. Ans.(e)

Sol. Total work (LCM of 15 and 20) = 60 units
 Efficiency of A = 60/15 = 4 units/day
 Efficiency of B = 60/20 = 3 units/day
 Amount of work done by A and B together in 4 days = 4 × (4 + 3) = 28 units
 Required days = $\frac{(60-28)}{4} = 8$ days

S61. Ans.(a)

Sol.
 Required answer = $\frac{20+32}{40} \times 100 = 130\%$

S62. Ans.(c)

Sol. Required answer = 24 - 20 = 4

S63. Ans.(d)

Sol. Required answer = 32+26: 24 = 58:24 = 29:12

S64. Ans.(e)

Sol. Visitors visited in F = 120% of 40 = 48
 Required answer = 48 - 24 = 24

S65. Ans.(e)

Sol. Visitors visited in A on Wednesday = 25 × 2 - 20 = 30

S66. Ans.(d)

Sol.

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

S67. Ans.(c)

Sol.

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

S68. Ans.(c)

Sol.

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

S69. Ans.(d)

Sol.

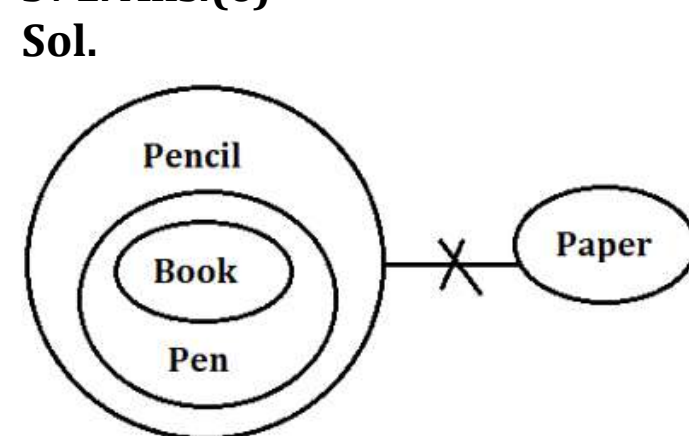
Floors	Persons
8	D
7	C
6	A
5	E
4	B
3	F
2	G
1	H

S70. Ans.(a)

Sol.

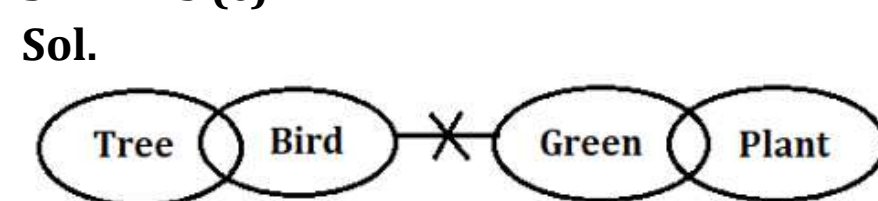
Floors	Persons
8	D
7	C
6	A
5	E
4	B
3	F
2	G
1	H

S71. Ans.(e)



I. Follow: It is given that all book has become the part of pencil. Hence, 'some pencil are book' is also correct.
 II. Follow: All pen is in pencil which is not related to paper. Hence, 'no pen is paper' is correct.

S72. Ans.(c)

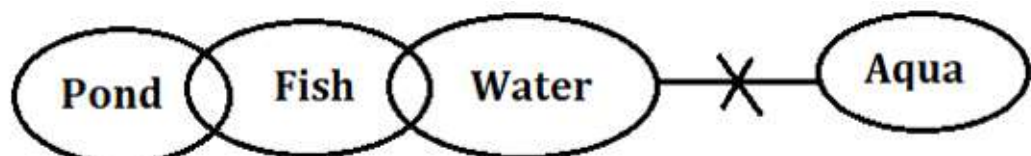


I. Not follow: Plant and Tree are not directly related here, hence their definite negative relation cannot be determined.

II. Follow: The par of three which is bird can never be green.

S73. Ans.(d)

Sol.



Here, both conclusions are individually do not follow but satisfy the either-or case.

Hence, the correct answer is either I or II.

S74. Ans.(a)

Sol.

C O U N T E R

S75. Ans.(b)

Sol. Series (numbered): 7(1) 2(2) 5(3) 8(4) 4(5) 1(6) 9(7) 6(8) 3(9) 7(10) 6(11) 2(12) 9(13) 4(14) 5(15) 1(16) 8(17) 1(18) 7(19) 5(20) 2(21) 6(22) 9(23) 4(24)

Checking each occurrence of 7:

7 (pos 1) → next = 2 (even) ✓

7 (pos 10) → next = 6 (even) ✓

7 (pos 19) → next = 5 (odd) ✗

Total = 2

S76. Ans.(c)

Sol. Series (24 digits): 7 2 5 8 4 1 9 6 3 7 6 2 9 4 5 1 8 1 7 5 2 6 9 4

First half (1–12): 7 2 5 8 4 1 9 6 3 7 6 2 (unchanged)

Second half (13–24): 9 4 5 1 8 1 7 5 2 6 9 4 → reversed → 4 9 6 2 5 7 1 8 1 5 4 9

New arrangement:

7 2 5 8 4 1 9 6 3 7 6 2 | 4 9 6 2 5 7 1 8 1 5 4 9

15th digit from left = 3rd digit of the reversed second half = 6

Answer: 6 — confirmed correct.

S77. Ans.(a)

Sol. Series (numbered): 7(1) 2(2) 5(3) 8(4) 4(5) 1(6) 9(7) 6(8) 3(9) 7(10) 6(11) 2(12) 9(13) 4(14) 5(15) 1(16) 8(17) 1(18) 7(19) 5(20) 2(21) 6(22) 9(23) 4(24)

Total digits = 24

15th from right end = position $(24 - 15 + 1)$ = position 10 = 7

8th to the right of position 10 = position 18 = 1

Answer: 1 — confirmed correct.

S78. Ans.(a)

Sol. Here's the full solution:

Series: 7 2 5 8 4 1 9 6 3 7 6 2 9 4 5 1 8 1 7 5 2 6 9 4

Square digits to remove (0, 1, 4, 9):

New series (remaining digits):

7 2 5 8 6 3 7 6 2 5 8 7 5 2 6

(15 digits total)

Numbering: 1:7, 2:2, 3:5, 4:8, 5:6, 6:3, 7:7, 8:6, 9:2, 10:5, 11:8, 12:7, 13:5, 14:2, 15:6

7th from right end = position $(15 - 7 + 1)$ = position 9 = 2

Answer: 2 — confirmed correct.

S79. Ans.(d)

Sol. Series: 7 2 5 8 4 1 9 6 3 7 6 2 9 4 5 1 8 1 7 5 2 6 9 4

Checking each odd digit preceded by an odd digit AND followed by an even digit:

9 (pos7): before=1(odd), after=6(even) ✓

7 (pos10): before=3(odd), after=6(even) ✓

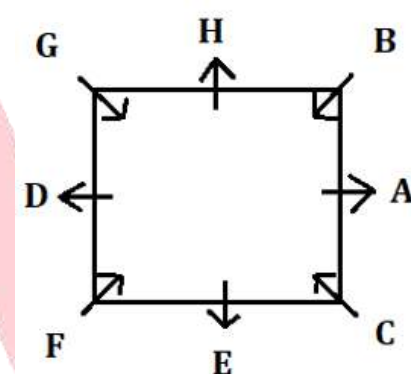
1 (pos16): before=5(odd), after=8(even) ✓

5 (pos20): before=7(odd), after=2(even) ✓

Total = Four

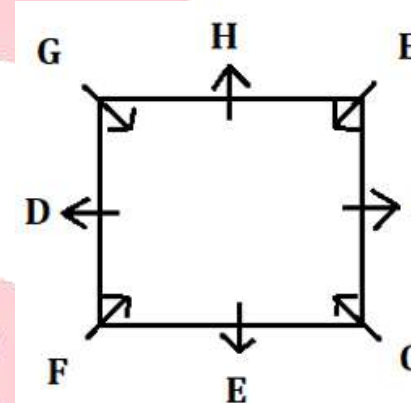
S80. Ans.(a)

Sol.



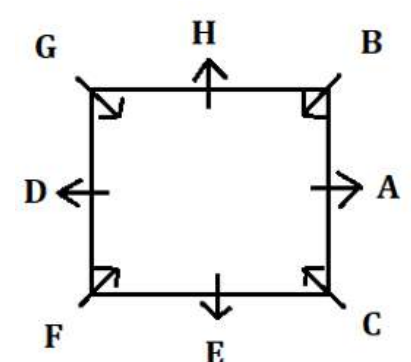
S81. Ans.(d)

Sol.



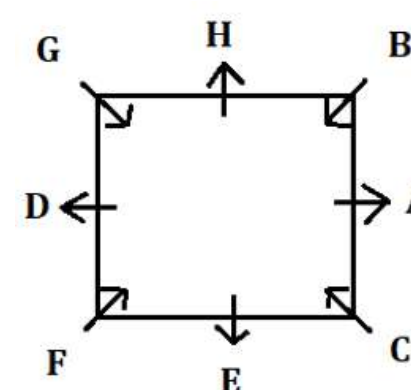
S82. Ans.(e)

Sol.



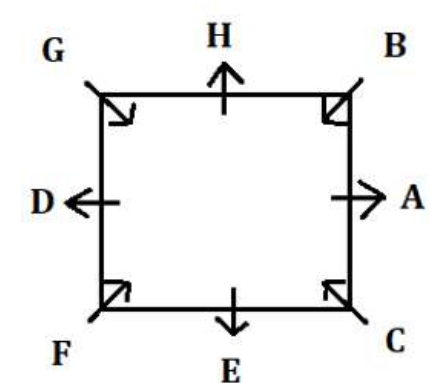
S83. Ans.(c)

Sol.



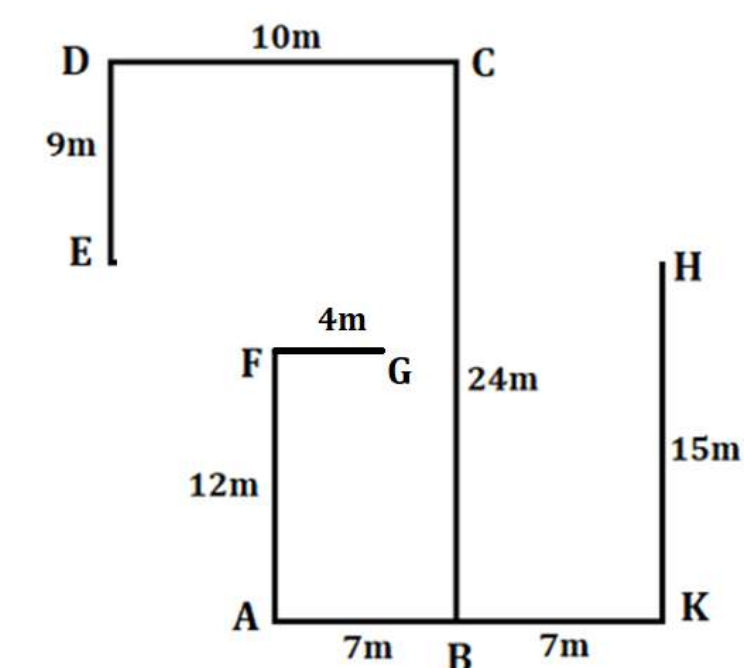
S84. Ans.(c)

Sol.



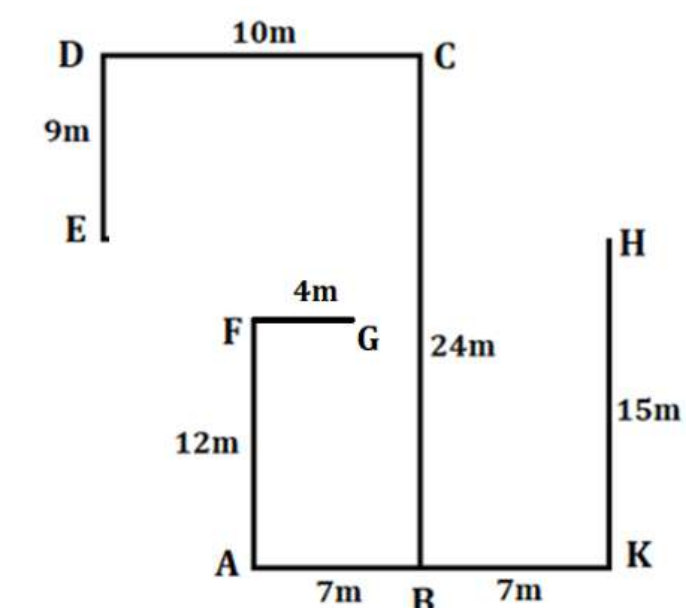
S85. Ans.(b)

Sol.



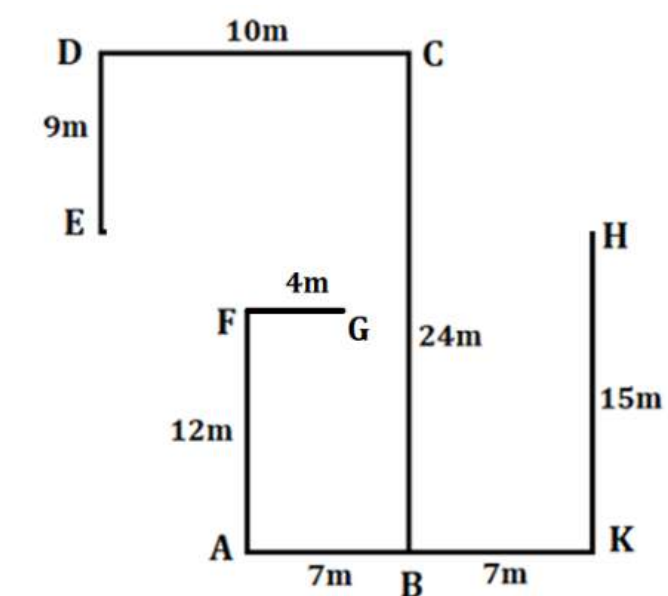
S86. Ans.(e)

Sol.

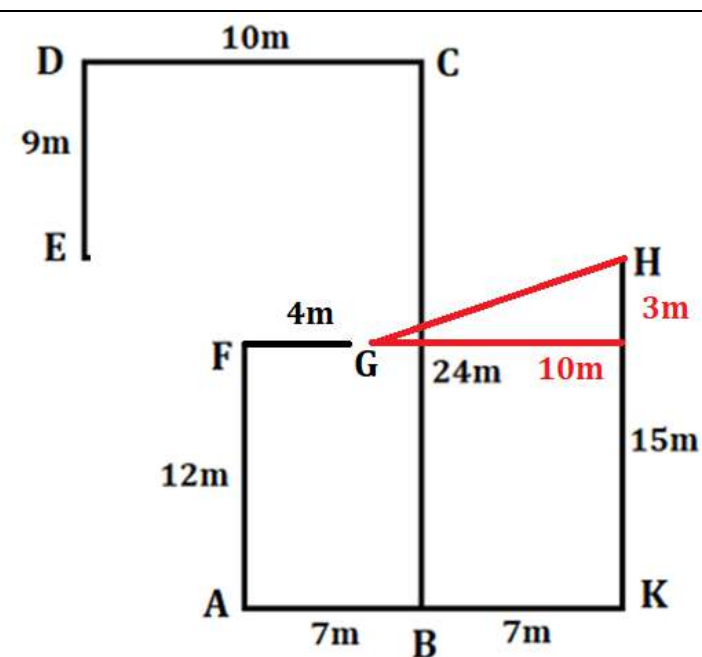


S87. Ans.(e)

Sol.



Horizontal distance between G and H = 10 m
Vertical distance between G and H = 3 m
Therefore, the shortest distance between G and H is:
 $GH = \sqrt{(10^2 + 3^2)} = \sqrt{109}$



S88. Ans.(d)

S89. Ans.(b)

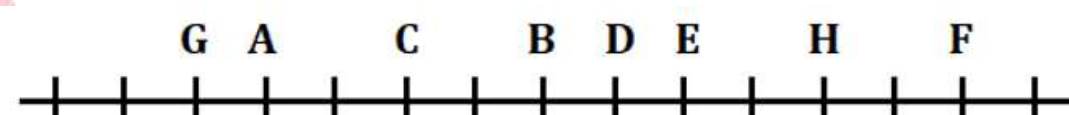
S90. Ans.(d)

S92. Ans.(c)

Sol. BORE, ROBE

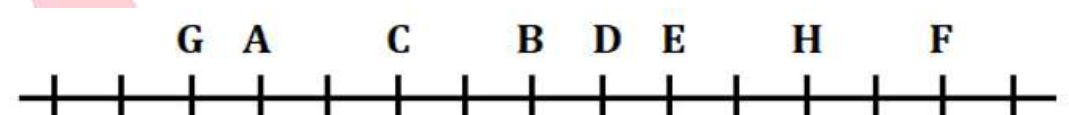
S94. Ans.(b)

Sol.



S95. Ans.(e)

Sol.



S96. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Box
A
H
B
G
E
D
F
C

S97. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Box
A
H
B
G
E
D
F
C

S98. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Box
A
H
B
G
E
D
F
C

S99. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Box
A
H
B
G
E
D
F
C

S100. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Box
A
H
B
G
E
D
F
C



SBI Clerk Pre PYP (Held on 27 Sept 2025 S1)

English Language

Directions (1-9): Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

Viral things on internet research—especially meme culture—tell us how ideas mutate, travel, and stick. A meme compresses meaning into a portable packet: an image, a caption, a sound bite. Researchers map these packets across platforms to learn why some surge while others fade. Three forces usually matter: relatability, remixability, and rhythm. Relatability grounds a meme in shared experience; remixability invites countless creative tweaks; rhythm is timing—the beat of trends and attention cycles.

Methodologically, analysts track origin, velocity, and lifespan. Origin asks where a template first appeared. Velocity measures how fast reposts accumulate after the initial spike. Lifespan examines when creative energy wanes and when a format revives. Network graphs reveal the role of “bridge” accounts that carry a joke from niche subcultures to broader audiences. Linguistic analysis highlights compression: fewer words, sharper punchlines, greater inferential load.

Credibility is crucial. Before posting, many users **see** their facts—meaning they check claims against reliable links. Meanwhile, platform affordances drive selection pressure. Caption limits reward succinct framing; duet features encourage call-and-response humor; algorithmic feeds privilege items that _____ quick reactions. These conditions shape the evolutionary path of any meme.

Causality is messy. Sometimes a celebrity clip provides the spark; other times, mundane situations become universal metaphors. Memes also perform social work: they diffuse tension, signal in-group membership, and make policy debates digestible. Yet harm emerges when jokes rely on stereotypes or when altered context erases original consent. Ethical research flags provenance, respects subjects, and promotes media literacy.

Practically, educators can harness memes for micro-lessons; brands should tread lightly, prioritizing authenticity over trend-chasing. A solid framework tests for fit: Is the reference current? Does the audience share the backstory? Can the message survive translation across communities? In rough **order**, clarity beats novelty, and sincerity beats irony when trust is at stake.

Finally, longevity depends on adaptability. Templates that allow multiple punchlines persist, while one-shot gags burn bright and vanish. Interestingly, the most robust formats emphasize reaction faces and situational captions, letting audiences insert their own narratives. That is why a meme can feel both personal and collective: it lands with precision, yet remains open to reinterpretation. A single image, remixed well, **landed** everywhere—and then reassembled into something new. For students of communication, meme tracking becomes a living laboratory where hypotheses iterate in real time, datasets

arrive at scale, and failures teach faster than successes, sharpening intuition about humor, ambiguity, virality, and cultural memory across platforms.

- According to the passage, which of the following factors play a major role in a meme’s virality?
 - Ability to evoke humor from niche political ideologies.
 - Timing and rhythm of content circulation.
 - Simplicity and scope for creative re-use.
 - Only (II)
 - Both (II) and (III)
 - Only (I)
 - Both (I) and (III)
 - All (I), (II), and (III)
- Which of the following scenarios best illustrates the concept of “platform affordances” as described in the passage?
 - A meme’s font style being changed to make it more visually striking.
 - A post gaining traction because it included a celebrity endorsement.
 - A short-form video going viral due to algorithmic promotion and duet features.
 - A thread of tweets telling a story that resonates with academic audiences.
 - A political cartoon shared widely during an election season.
- Which of the following is a **CORRECT** statement based on the passage?
 - All viral memes begin with a celebrity trigger or endorsement.
 - Platforms discourage succinct content due to space limitations.
 - One-time gags often dominate meme culture for extended periods.
 - Reaction-based templates with flexibility tend to have higher longevity.
 - Mememes that involve remixing are viewed as unethical or disrespectful.
- Which of the following is an **INCORRECT** statement according to the passage?
 - Mememes can be used to simplify complex policy conversations.
 - Ethical research encourages media literacy and consent awareness.
 - Timing and rhythm are irrelevant once a meme becomes viral.
 - Bridge accounts help transfer memes from niche to mainstream culture.
 - Humor and ambiguity are essential components in meme analysis.

5. Which of the following most accurately describes the ethical framework suggested for meme research?
- (a) It supports unrestricted meme usage due to freedom of expression.
 - (b) It recommends eliminating humorous content that involves serious topics.
 - (c) It emphasizes provenance, subject consent, and promotion of media literacy.
 - (d) It encourages meme tracking only for marketing purposes.
 - (e) It proposes legal penalties for those who remix templates without credit.

6. Choose the word most similar in meaning to “see” as used in the passage:
- (a) perceive (b) acknowledge (c) check
 - (d) imagine (e) preview

7. Choose the word most similar in meaning to “landed” as used in the passage:
- (a) shifted (b) crashed (c) deposited
 - (d) appeared (e) dropped

8. Choose the most suitable word for the given blank.
- (a) spark (b) describe (c) prevent
 - (d) misunderstand (e) imitate

9. Choose the word most similar in meaning to “order” as used in the passage:
- (a) hierarchy (b) instruction (c) arrangement
 - (d) command (e) mandate

Directions (10-11): In the question below, a part is highlighted in bold, which may not be grammatically correct. Choose the correct alternative for the highlighted part to make the sentence grammatically correct.

10. Each of the candidates have submitted their applications before the deadline.
- (a) has submitted their applications
 - (b) have submitted his application
 - (c) has submitted his or her application
 - (d) had submitted their application
 - (e) No improvement required
11. The documentary series explores how technology shapes the societies in which are we now living.
- (a) shapes the societies in which we are
 - (b) shapes the society which are we living in
 - (c) shape the societies in where we are
 - (d) shape societies in that we are now living
 - (e) No improvement required

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

TEAR

- (I) He put a **tear** of sugar into his coffee before drinking it.
- (II) Be careful not to **tear** the delicate paper while opening the envelope.
- (III) She used a tissue to wipe away a **tear** rolling down her cheek.
- (a) Only (I)
- (b) Only (II)
- (c) Both (I) and (II)
- (d) All of these
- (e) Both (II) and (III)

Directions (13-16): The following question gives a sentence which has been divided into five parts which may not be in their correct order of narrative. The sentence is then followed by five options, one of which gives the sequence of the rearranged parts to make the sentence meaningful. Choose the option which gives the correct sequence of the parts. If the sentence is already arranged in the correct sequence, mark option "No rearrangement required" as the answer.

13. (A) local authorities
(B) the architect adjusted the
(C) design to meet the new
(D) earthquake resistance
(E) standards mandated by
- (a) CBEAD (b) ACEBD (c) BCDEA
 - (d) DCEBA (e) No rearrangement required
14. (A) despite his lack of
(B) complex software through
(C) formal training, he
(D) persistent practice
(E) quickly mastered the
- (a) CBEAD (b) ACEBD (c) BCDEA
 - (d) DCEBA (e) No rearrangement required
15. (A) mass layoffs within
(B) financial growth, but it
(C) the merger promised
(D) the smaller company
(E) also raised fears of
- (a) CBEAD (b) ACEBD (c) BDACE
 - (d) DCEBA (e) No rearrangement required
16. (A) with another project
(B) scheduling conflicts
(C) lead role, but
(D) she was offered the
(E) declined it due to
- (a) CBEAD (b) ACEBD (c) BDACE
 - (d) DCEBA (e) No rearrangement required

Directions (17-20): For the following question, a sentence is provided with few highlighted words that may be incorrectly positioned. Choose the correct sequence to rearrange these words, ensuring the sentence is both grammatically and contextually correct.

17. She **understand (A)** advanced linguistics to better **studied (B)** the structure and **evolution (C)** of endangered languages.

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

18. The court **need (A)** the ruling, but **emphasized (B)** the **upheld (C)** for clearer legislation on digital privacy.

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

19. Despite **managed (A)** resources, the rescue team **limited (B)** to evacuate all **stranded (C)** hikers before nightfall.

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

20. The engineer **redesigned (A)** the prototype to **reduce (B)** efficiency and **improve (C)** manufacturing costs.

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

21. Read the following four sentences to find out whether there is any grammatical mistake/error in it. Choose the sentence with no grammatical error as the correct answer. If all the given sentences are grammatically incorrect, choose option "None are correct" as an answer.

- (a) The principal, along with the teachers, have arrived for inspection.
(b) He spoke as if he knows everything about the topic.
(c) Despite of being tired, she continued working without a break.
(d) I would appreciate it if you could send the details soon.
(e) None are correct

22. Given below are four sentences, out of which one sentence is grammatically incorrect. Choose the option which points out the grammatically incorrect sentence. If all sentences are correct, choose 'All are correct' as the correct answer.

- (a) The survey revealed a growing interest in electric vehicles.
(b) Companies are investing heavily into sustainable supply chain solutions.
(c) The project aims to improve access to clean drinking water.
(d) The ministry clarified its position on the new environmental rules.
(e) All are correct

23. Given below are four sentences, out of which one sentence is grammatically incorrect. Choose the option which points out the grammatically incorrect sentence. If all sentences are correct, choose 'All are correct' as the correct answer.

- (a) The central bank is expected to hold rates steady this quarter.
(b) Global investors have shown renewed interest in emerging market equities.
(c) The report highlight the risks associated with rising household debt.
(d) Most policymakers agree that inflation remains a key concern.
(e) All are correct

24. Read the following four sentences to find out whether there is any grammatical mistake/error in it. Choose the sentence with no grammatical error as the correct answer. If all the given sentences are grammatically incorrect, choose option "None are correct" as an answer.

- (a) He explained me the situation clearly during yesterday's meeting.
(b) The proposal that you sent last week has been approved.
(c) No sooner did she arrive when the lights went out.
(d) She have decided to postpone the upcoming tournament.
(e) None are correct

Directions (25-30): In the following question, a passage is given with few blanks. Choose the most suitable option to for the respective blank to make it grammatically correct and contextually meaningful.

_____ (A) up in a lab filled with mazes and levers, the rats were no ordinary test subjects. Scientists had designed a miniature car and began training the rodents to drive it. The goal was to explore how learning complex tasks can impact brain health. Initially, the rats were hesitant, but with time, they learned to steer the car towards treats, using metal bars as _____. (B). This experiment wasn't just about showing off animal skills—it was about _____ (C) how cognitive challenges affect stress and mental flexibility.

The results were fascinating. Rats that were trained to drive showed higher levels of emotional stability compared to those kept in standard cages. Researchers noted changes in stress markers, suggesting that _____ (D) in complex tasks may actually improve well-being. Furthermore, the rats' improved ability to _____ (E) their environment hinted at greater neural plasticity, a key factor in mental development.

Such experiments open the door to new possibilities in understanding how brains, even those of tiny mammals, respond to challenges. It could one day lead to better _____ (F) for cognitive therapy in humans.

25. Which of the following is most suitable to fill the blank (A)?
 (a) providing (b) waking (c) growing
 (d) sprouting (e) jumping
26. Which of the following is most suitable to fill the blank (B)?
 (a) drivers (b) passengers (c) rectifiers
 (d) controls (e) buttons
27. Which of the following is most suitable to fill the blank (C)?
 (a) predicting (b) assuming (c) studying
 (d) obeying (e) deleting
28. Which of the following is most suitable to fill the blank (D)?
 (a) failing (b) inducing (c) intervening
 (d) engaging (e) progressing
29. Which of the following is most suitable to fill the blank (E)?
 (a) dominating (b) associate (c) track
 (d) navigate (e) eliminate
30. Which of the following is most suitable to fill the blank (F)?
 (a) designs (b) conclusions (c) summaries
 (d) theories (e) strategies

Numerical Ability

31. A 250-meter-long train A with a speed of 72 km/hr can cross a platform in 20 seconds. The length of train B is 300 meters, and the time taken by the train to cross the same platform is 30 seconds. Find the speed of the train B (in m/sec).
 (a) 12 (b) 10 (c) 15
 (d) 18 (e) 20
32. The ratio of the speed of a boat in still water to downstream speed of the boat is 3:4, respectively. If the upstream speed of the boat is 12 km/hr, then find the time taken by the boat to cover 72 km in still water (in hours).
 (a) 2 (b) 4 (c) 3
 (d) 6 (e) 5
33. Set A consists of five consecutive even numbers, and set B consists of five consecutive odd numbers. The average of all five even numbers is 16, and the largest even number is 3 less than the smallest odd number. Find the third largest odd number of the set B.
 (a) 27 (b) 29 (c) 31
 (d) 33 (e) 19
34. The ratio of the present ages of A to B is 7:5, respectively, and the present age of C is 5 years less than that of B. If the difference between the ages of A and C four years later is 11, then find the present age of B (in years).

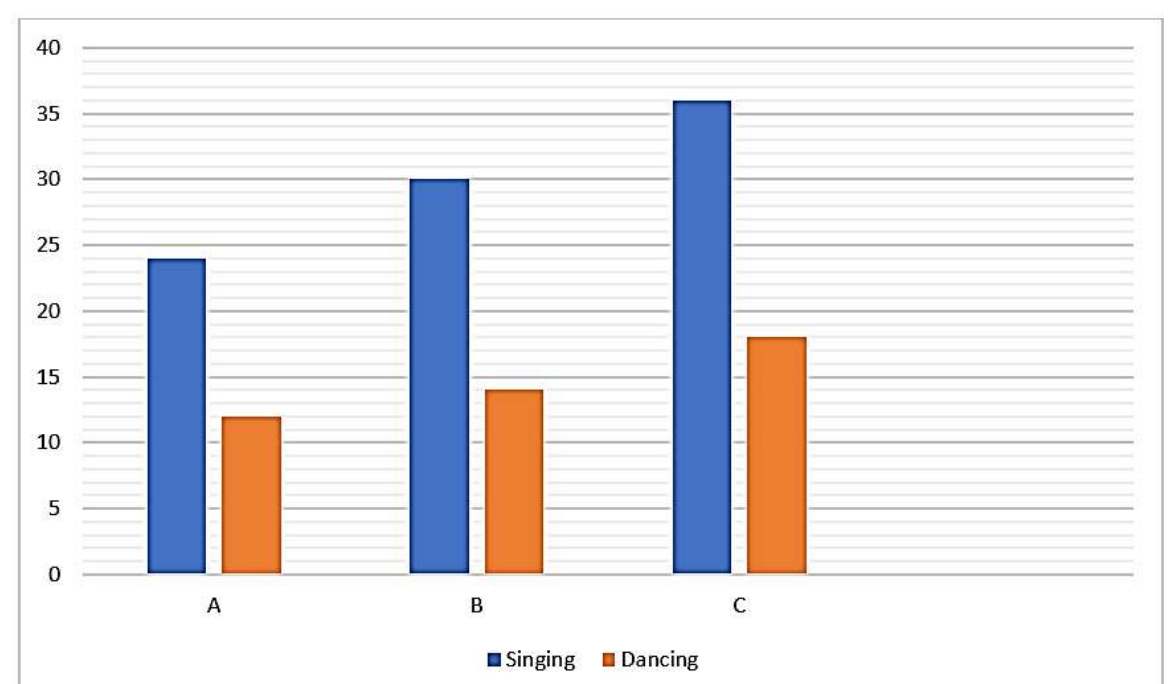
- (a) 24 (b) 17 (c) 13
 (d) 18 (e) 15

Directions (35-37): Read the information and answer the following question.

The information is about the boys and girls in two colleges A and B. The ratio of girls in A and B is 2:1. Boys in A is 50, which is 25% of the girls in that college. Total boys in both the colleges is 50 less than total girls. 25% of the girls in A are post graduates and remaining are graduates and total post graduate students in A are 90. Total graduate students in both the colleges is 200. ratio of graduate girls to graduate boys in B is 1:1. (total students = girl + boy, girl/boys = post graduated + graduated)

35. Find the graduated boys in A and B.
 (a) 10 (b) 20 (c) 30
 (d) 40 (e) 50
36. Graduated girls in B are what percentage of graduate boys in A?
 (a) 125 (b) 126 (c) 100
 (d) 200 (e) 150
37. Find the difference between graduate and post graduate students in both the schools.
 (a) 125 (b) 126 (c) 100
 (d) 200 (e) 150
38. A and B started a business with investments of Rs 2500 and Rs 4000, respectively, and after 1 year, the total profit was Rs 2600. If A and B give 25% and 75% respectively of their profit to Tina, then find the amount received by Tina (in Rs).
 (a) 1250 (b) 1450 (c) 1150
 (d) 1850 (e) 1950

Directions (39-43): The bar graph given below shows the number of students participated in singing and dancing from three different schools. Read the information and answer the following questions.



39. Find the ratio of students participated in singing from A to students participated in dancing from B.
 (a) 12:5 (b) 12:7 (c) 10:11
 (d) 2:5 (e) 15:7

40. Find the average number of students participated in singing from all the given schools.
 (a) 25 (b) 26 (c) 10
 (d) 30 (e) 50
41. If students participated in singing from A are 20% less than the students participated in drawing. Find the number of students participated in drawing.
 (a) 12 (b) 5 (c) 10
 (d) 20 (e) 30
42. Find the difference between students participated in singing and dancing from C.
 (a) 12 (b) 18 (c) 15
 (d) 20 (e) 16
43. The students participated in singing from B are what percentage of students participated in dancing from A and C.
 (a) 125 (b) 126 (c) 100
 (d) 200 (e) 150
44. Pipes A and C are inlet pipes that can fill a tank in 12 hours and 6 hours, respectively, and pipe B is an outlet pipe that can empty the tank in 15 hours. If all three pipes are opened together, then find the time (in hours) taken by all three pipes together to fill the tank.
 (a) 63/11 (b) 54/11 (c) 60/11
 (d) 59/11 (e) 51/11
45. Total amount of Rs P invested by a man in two schemes, A and B. He invested half of the amount in scheme A at 15% p.a. for 4 years and the remaining amount invested in scheme B at 10% p.a. for 5 years. If both schemes offer simple interest and the total interest received by both schemes is Rs 5500, then find P.
 (a) 10000 (b) 12000 (c) 8500
 (d) 9000 (e) 13000

Directions (46-48): Read the information and answer the following question.

There are total 171 people in society X and Y who like who like banana and apple. The ratio of people who like apple to banana in X is 4:5. The number of people who like banana in Y is 4 more than people like apple in X. The number of people who like apple in Y is 5 more than people like banana in X.

46. Find the total people who like apples.
 (a) 86 (b) 66 (c) 80
 (d) 20 (e) 100
47. Find the ratio of people who like apples in Y to who like bananas in both societies.
 (a) 12:17 (b) 12:11 (c) 10:11
 (d) 10:17 (e) 15:17
48. People who like bananas in Y is what percentage more than the people who like apple in X.

- (a) 12.5 (b) 12.25 (c) 10
 (d) 12 (e) 11.11

49. If the ratio of length to perimeter of a rectangle is 7:24 respectively, then find the ratio of its length to breadth of the rectangle respectively.
 (a) 5:7 (b) 7:5 (c) 8:3
 (d) 4:9 (e) 5:2

50. A shopkeeper marked an article 25% above its cost price and allowed a 10% discount. If the selling price of the article is Rs 450, then find the difference between the cost price and marked price of the article (in Rs).
 (a) 90 (b) 150 (c) 120
 (d) 100 (e) 50

Directions (51-55): The table given below shows the numbers of articles (books, pens and pencils) sold by three shopkeepers on Saturday. Read the information and answer the following questions.

Shopkeepers	Books	Pens	Pencils
A	200	125	120
B	225	150	250
C	300	400	175

51. Find the sum of total articles sold by B.
 (a) 625 (b) 600 (c) 700
 (d) 725 (e) 850
52. Find the average of pen sold by all three shopkeepers.
 (a) 125 (b) 225 (c) 300
 (d) 250 (e) 150
53. Find the ratio of pens sold by B to pencils sold by C.
 (a) 12:13 (b) 12:11 (c) 10:9
 (d) 6:7 (e) 15:7
54. The total number of books sold by all the shopkeepers are approx. what percentage of total pencil sold by A and B together.
 (a) 125 (b) 165 (c) 185
 (d) 200 (e) 195
55. The pencil sold by C on Saturday is 75% less than Sunday. Find the pencils sold by C on Sunday.
 (a) 700 (b) 600 (c) 500
 (d) 750 (e) 250

Directions (56-65): What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

56. $\sqrt{(15 \times 6 - 9) + 1245} = ?^3 - 77$
 (a) 12 (b) 14 (c) 11
 (d) 16 (e) 13
57. $\left(\frac{2550}{5} \times \frac{1530}{510}\right) \div 50 = ? \times 4$
 (a) 7.23 (b) 7.45 (c) 7.65
 (d) 7.55 (e) 7.84

58. $33.33\% \text{ of } \sqrt{900} + (12 \times 4) = ?$
 (a) 59 (b) 53 (c) 56
 (d) 55 (e) 58
59. $12.5 \times 5 + 8.4 \times 3 + 45 = ?$
 (a) 123.7 (b) 132.5 (c) 133.4
 (d) 132.7 (e) 145.5
60. $6^2 \times 4 + 25\% \text{ of } 840 = ? + 213$
 (a) 141 (b) 143 (c) 142
 (d) 145 (e) 144
61. $\sqrt{196} + 38\% \text{ of } 400 + \frac{1}{9} \text{ of } 99 = ?$
 (a) 188 (b) 177 (c) 178
 (d) 197 (e) 189
62. $\frac{50}{3} \times 12 + (8 \times 7) = ?^3 \times 32$
 (a) 2 (b) 1 (c) 3
 (d) 5 (e) 4
63. $19.3 \times 4 + 45.1 \times 4 = ? + 34.2$
 (a) 223.4 (b) 221.3 (c) 222.5
 (d) 219.6 (e) 218.5
64. $(5455 - 2345 + 1209 - 1535) \times \frac{1}{87} = \sqrt{?} + 19$
 (a) 121 (b) 324 (c) 256
 (d) 144 (e) 169
65. $12\% \text{ of } 80 + 24 \times \frac{5}{48} = ? - \sqrt{289}$
 (a) 22.3 (b) 29.1 (c) 24.5
 (d) 26.9 (e) None of these

Reasoning

Directions (66-70): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H sit in a row and all face north, but not necessarily in the same order.

G sits third to the left of B. Three persons sit between A and G. More than four persons sit between E and A. C sits immediate left of E and to the right of F. At least three persons sits to the left of F. D is not an immediate neighbour of F.

66. Who among the following sits exactly between D and B?
 (a) H (b) F (c) G
 (d) C (e) E
67. What is the position of A with respect to E?
 (a) Fifth to the left
 (b) Second to the right
 (c) Fourth to the right
 (d) Immediate left
 (e) Sixth to the left

68. If H and C interchange their positions and in the same way A and F interchange its positions, then who sits second to the left of C?
 (a) A (b) G (c) F
 (d) E (e) B
69. Which of the following statements is/are true?
 I. G sits to the immediate left of F.
 II. B sits at an extreme end of the row.
 III. E sits second to the right of H.
 (a) Only I (b) Only II (c) Both I and II
 (d) Both II and III (e) Only III
70. Who sits third to left of the person who sits immediate right of E?
 (a) A (b) C (c) B
 (d) F (e) G

Directions (71-73): In the question below, some statements are given followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer-

71. Statements:

Only a few bike is car
 Some car is truck
 No truck is van

Conclusions:

- I. Some car is not truck
 II. No bike is van
 (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

72. Statements:

Some lilies are yellow
 Some yellow are not tulip
 Only a few lilies are purple

Conclusions:

- I. Some yellow are tulip
 II. No purple being tulip is a possibility
 (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

73. Statements:

Only a few metal is silver
 All silver is copper
 No copper is aluminium

Conclusions:

I. Som silver being aluminium is a possibility.

II. Some metals are copper

(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

74. In the number '6532858', if all the even digits are added by 1 and all the odd digits are subtracted by 2, then how many digits are followed by prime digit in new number formed?

(a) None

(b) Four

(c) Three

(d) Two

(e) One

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

A certain number of persons sit in a row and face north. D sits third to the right of H. B sits two places away from H. Only one person sits between B and K. M sits immediate right of K. P sits third to the left of M and third from one of the extreme ends of the row. Number of persons sit between P and K is same as the number of persons sits to the right of F. F sits third to the right of D.

75. Who among the following sits eighth of the left of F?

(a) M

(b) K

(c) B

(d) H

(e) Unknown person

76. What is the position of D with respect to P?

(a) Tenth to the left

(b) Ninth to the left

(c) Eighth to the left

(d) Ninth to the right

(e) Tenth to the right

77. How many persons sit in the row?

(a) 14

(b) 18

(c) 20

(d) 16

(e) 10

Directions (78-82): Study the following series carefully and answer the questions given below:

WYA FIG RSV POT BED

78. If "S" is added after second letter of each word, then how many meaningful words will be formed?

(a) Four

(b) One

(c) Two

(d) None

(e) Three

79. If all the words are arranged in dictionary order from left, then which word is second from the right end?

(a) FIG

(b) BED

(c) POT

(d) RSV

(e) WYA

80. How many letters are between the second letter of third word from right end and third letter of the second word from the left end, in English Alphabetical Series?

(a) 12

(b) 13

(c) 6

(d) 8

(e) 11

81. If the consonants are changed to immediately preceding letter and vowels are changed to immediately succeeding letter, then how many words will have vowel?

(a) Two

(b) Four

(c) One

(d) Three

(e) Five

82. Which word has the maximum number of letters between the second and third letters of each word, according to English Alphabetical Series?

(a) BED

(b) FIG

(c) WYA

(d) RSV

(e) POT

83. Find the odd one out.

(a) GIM

(b) MPU

(c) BEJ

(d) ORW

(e) HKP

Directions (84-86): In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer:

84. **Statement:** $K > R = M < T \geq B < Y = H$

Conclusions: I. $R < Y$ II. $H > T$

(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

85. **Statement:** $D \leq Z > L = P > F \geq X < N$

Conclusions: I. $Z > X$ II. $P \geq N$

(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

86. **Statement:** $J = Q < U \leq A, V = G \geq S \geq A$

Conclusions: I. $U < G$ II. $U = V$

(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

87. In the word 'DURATION', how many pair of letters have the same number of letters between them as in the alphabet series (forward and backward order both)?

(a) One

(b) Two

(c) More than four

(d) Three

(e) Four

Directions (88-92): Read the given information carefully and answer the related questions:

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H were born on different dates – 12 and 29 of four different months – March, April, May and June in the same year. Only one person was born on each date of each month.

G was born on 12th may. Two persons were born between G and A. Number of persons born before A and after D are same. C was born just before D. F is three persons older to H. B and H were born on same date.

- 88.** Who was born on 12th April?
 (a) F (b) E (c) C
 (d) B (e) A
- 89.** How many persons were born between B and E?
 (a) One (b) Two (c) Three
 (d) Four (e) Five
- 90.** Which of the following statement is correct?
 I. More than two persons were born after D
 II. F was born before G
 III. C and A were born on same date
 (a) Only II
 (b) Only I
 (c) Only II and III
 (d) Only I and III
 (e) Only I and II
- 91.** B was born on which date?
 (a) 29 June (b) 12 March (c) 29 May
 (d) 29 March (e) 12 June
- 92.** Four of the following five are alike in a certain manner and form a group. Which of the following is not related to the group?
 (a) F (b) E (c) G
 (d) D (e) C

Directions (93-95): Read the given information carefully and answer the related questions:

Point P is 9m north of point Q. Point Q is 15m west of point R. Point R is 21m south of point S. Point T is 18m west of point S which is 10m west of point U. Point V is 12m south of point U and 5m east of point W.

- 93.** What is the direction of point W with respect to point P?
 (a) South-east (b) North-east (c) East
 (d) North (e) North-west

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

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

- 95.** If point M is 3m east of point P, then find the shortest distance between point M and point W.

- (a) 20m (b) 17m (c) 5m
 (d) 18m (e) 9m

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

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H sit around a circular-shaped table facing inside, but not in same order as given.

B sits third to the right of C. One person sits between B and F. D neither sits adjacent to B nor opposite to B. H sits second to the left of D. G sits immediate right of A.

- 96.** Who among the following sits fourth to the left of G?
 (a) H (b) F (c) C
 (d) D (e) B
- 97.** How many persons sit between F and C when counted from the left of F?
 (a) One (b) Two (c) Five
 (d) Three (e) Four
- 98.** Who among the following sits opposite to E?
 (a) B (b) G (c) A
 (d) H (e) C
- 99.** Which of the following statement is correct?
 I. H sits immediate left of F
 II. A sits third to the right of D
 III. B sits adjacent to A and E
 (a) Only II
 (b) Only II and III
 (c) Only I and II
 (d) Only I
 (e) Only I and III
- 100.** What is the position of B with respect to A?
 (a) Third to the right
 (b) Immediate left
 (c) Second to the right
 (d) Second to the left
 (e) Fourth to the left

Solutions

S1. Ans.(b)

Sol. The question is about the factors contributing to meme virality, and the answer is directly grounded in this part of the passage:

"Three forces usually matter: relatability, remixability, and rhythm."

"Relatability grounds a meme in shared experience; remixability invites countless creative tweaks; rhythm is timing—the beat of trends and attention cycles."

Let's assess each statement:

- (I) Ability to evoke humor from niche political ideologies
- Incorrect — The passage mentions "niche subcultures" and "bridge accounts" but never states that humor from niche political ideologies contributes to virality. This is an extrapolation not supported by the text.
- (II) Timing and rhythm of content circulation
- Correct — This directly corresponds to "rhythm is timing—the beat of trends and attention cycles."
- (III) Simplicity and scope for creative re-use
- Correct — This is covered under "remixability invites countless creative tweaks", implying the meme must be open-ended and adaptable.

Thus, the correct answer is:

(b) Both (II) and (III).

S2. Ans.(c)

Sol. The concept of platform affordances refers to the design features and tools provided by a platform that influence how content is created, shared, and promoted. This is explained in the passage as:

"Platform affordances drive selection pressure. Caption limits reward succinct framing; duet features encourage call-and-response humor; algorithmic feeds privilege items that spark quick reactions."

Now, let's examine the options:

- (a) Changing a font style relates to aesthetic design, not platform-specific tools or affordances.
- (b) Celebrity endorsement is about influence and visibility, not a feature of the platform itself.
- (c) This option directly refers to duet features and algorithmic promotion, both explicitly mentioned in the passage as platform affordances.
- (d) This reflects audience engagement, not the platform's structural features.
- (e) A cartoon going viral is about timeliness and topic, not affordances of the platform.

Therefore, the scenario that best exemplifies platform affordances is:

(c) A short-form video going viral due to algorithmic promotion and duet features.

S3. Ans.(d)

Sol. We are looking for the only correct statement, based on information in the passage.

Let's assess each option using direct evidence from the text:

- (a) "Sometimes a celebrity clip provides the spark; other times, mundane situations become universal metaphors."
- This shows that not all viral memes begin with celebrity involvement.
- Incorrect.
- (b) "Caption limits reward succinct framing..."
- This shows that platforms actually encourage succinct content.
- Incorrect.
- (c) "Templates that allow multiple punchlines persist, while one-shot gags burn bright and vanish."
- One-shot gags are short-lived, not long-lasting.
- Incorrect.
- (d) "The most robust formats emphasize reaction faces and situational captions, letting audiences insert their own narratives."
- This directly supports the idea that reaction-based and flexible templates last longer.
- Correct.
- (e) "Remixability invites countless creative tweaks."
- Also, unethical memes are criticized only when they involve stereotypes or altered consent, not simply because they are remixed.
- Incorrect.

Therefore, the correct answer is:

(d) Reaction-based templates with flexibility tend to have higher longevity.

S4. Ans.(c)

Sol. We are asked to find the incorrect statement. Let's verify each against the passage:

- (a) "Memes also perform social work: they diffuse tension, signal in-group membership, and make policy debates digestible."
- This confirms (a) is correct.
- (b) "Ethical research flags provenance, respects subjects, and promotes media literacy."
- This confirms (b) is correct.
- (c) The passage stresses: "Rhythm is timing—the beat of trends and attention cycles."
- Timing and rhythm are crucial to virality and remain relevant even after a meme spreads. Saying they are irrelevant is incorrect.
- (d) "Network graphs reveal the role of 'bridge' accounts that carry a joke from niche subcultures to broader audiences."
- This confirms (d) is correct.
- (e) "For students of communication... sharpening intuition about humor, ambiguity, virality, and cultural memory..."
- This confirms humor and ambiguity are part of analysis.
- (e) is correct.

Thus the incorrect statement is:

(c) Timing and rhythm are irrelevant once a meme becomes viral.

S5. Ans.(c)

Sol. We are asked to identify the option that most accurately reflects the ethical framework for meme research, as described in the passage.

From the passage:

"Ethical research flags provenance, respects subjects, and promotes media literacy."

This is directly stated and aligns perfectly with (c).

Let's locate the relevant section:

"Ethical research flags provenance, respects subjects, and promotes media literacy."

Now let's assess each option:

- (a) The passage never supports unrestricted usage. Instead, it emphasizes ethical caution and respect for subjects.
- Incorrect.
- (b) The passage doesn't recommend eliminating humor about serious topics. It only warns against stereotypes or misuse of context and consent.
- Incorrect.
- (c) This is a direct match with the text: "provenance," "respecting subjects," and "media literacy."
- Correct.
- (d) The passage mentions educational and cultural research purposes—not marketing alone.
- Incorrect.
- (e) No mention is made of legal penalties for remixing memes. Remixing is actually encouraged in the concept of "remixability."
- Incorrect.

Therefore, the most accurate description of the ethical framework is:

(c) It emphasizes provenance, subject consent, and promotion of media literacy.

S6. Ans.(c)

Sol. In this sentence, "see" is not used in the literal sense of vision, but rather as a colloquial substitute for "verify" or "check." The passage even explains it with:

"...they check claims against reliable links."

So the most appropriate synonym is (c) check.

Word Meanings and Examples:

(a) perceive

- English meaning: to become aware of or understand something through the senses or the mind
- Hindi meaning: समझना या महसूस करना
- Example: She could perceive the tension in the room.

(b) acknowledge

- English meaning: to recognize or admit the truth or existence of something
- Hindi meaning: स्वीकार करना

- Example: He acknowledged his mistake in front of the team.

(c) check

- English meaning: to examine something to determine its accuracy or condition

- Hindi meaning: जाँच करना

- Example: Please check your answers before submitting the test.

(d) imagine

- English meaning: to form a mental image or concept of something not present or real

- Hindi meaning: कल्पना करना

- Example: Can you imagine living on another planet?

(e) preview

- English meaning: to view or show something before it is officially released or made public

- Hindi meaning: पूर्वादर्शन करना

- Example: We watched a preview of the new movie at the theater.

S7. Ans.(d)

Sol. In the context of the passage, "landed everywhere" means that the image spread widely or showed up across various platforms. It's used figuratively, not in the literal sense of physically falling or crashing.

Let's evaluate the options based on meaning and fit:

Word Meanings and Examples:

(a) shifted

- English meaning: moved from one place or position to another

- Hindi meaning: स्थान बदलना

- Example: He shifted the table to the corner of the room.

- Why not? "Shifted" implies movement, but not the arrival or appearance intended in the passage.

(b) crashed

- English meaning: to collide or fall with force

- Hindi meaning: टकराना या गिरना

- Example: The car crashed into the wall.

- Why not? This implies a destructive event, which is not the intended meaning.

(c) deposited

- English meaning: to place something somewhere, often carefully

- Hindi meaning: जमा करना या रखना

- Example: She deposited the money in her bank account.

- Why not? This word suggests a deliberate placement, not the wide and viral spread implied by "landed."

(d) appeared

- English meaning: to become visible or present

- Hindi meaning: दिखाई देना

- Example: A rainbow appeared after the rain.

- Why? This fits the usage of “landed” in the passage — meaning the image showed up or became present on many platforms.
- Correct.
- (e) dropped
- English meaning: to let something fall
- Hindi meaning: गिराना
- Example: He accidentally dropped his phone.
- Why not? This implies a fall rather than the emergence or spread of content.

S8. Ans.(a)

Sol. To “ privilege items that _____ quick reactions” means to favor or prioritize content that triggers or causes fast responses from viewers.

Let’s analyze each option in that context:

Word Meanings and Examples:

(a) spark

- English meaning: to cause something to happen or to stimulate a response
- Hindi meaning: प्रेरित करना / शुरू करना
- Example: The video sparked a lot of debate online.
- Why? This is the best fit. “Spark quick reactions” perfectly matches the idea of stimulating engagement, which aligns with what algorithmic feeds prioritize.

(b) describe

- English meaning: to give an account of something in words
- Hindi meaning: वर्णन करना
- Example: Can you describe what you saw?
- Why not? Describing is a passive act. It doesn’t cause reactions directly.

(c) prevent

- English meaning: to stop something from happening
- Hindi meaning: रोकना
- Example: Good habits can prevent illness.
- Why not? The passage is about promoting reactions, not stopping them.

(d) misunderstand

- English meaning: to fail to understand something correctly
- Hindi meaning: गलत समझना
- Example: I think you misunderstood what I said.
- Why not? This doesn’t fit contextually or grammatically.

(e) imitate

- English meaning: to copy someone or something
- Hindi meaning: नकल करना
- Example: Children often imitate their parents’ behavior.
- Why not? While memes are often imitated, imitation is not the same as provoking reactions, which is the focus here.

S9. Ans.(c)

Sol. In the phrase “in rough order,” the word “order” refers to the sequence or ranking of importance or priority. The author is listing which qualities should take precedence when dealing with trust: first clarity, then novelty; first sincerity, then irony.

Now, let’s examine the options:

Word Meanings and Examples:

(a) hierarchy

- English meaning: a system in which people or things are ranked one above the other
- Hindi meaning: पदानुक्रम / श्रेणीबद्ध व्यवस्था

- Example: The corporate hierarchy determines decision-making power.

- Why not? Too formal and rigid. “Hierarchy” implies a structured ranking system, whereas “rough order” is approximate and flexible.

(b) instruction

- English meaning: a direction or command to do something
- Hindi meaning: निर्देश
- Example: The teacher gave clear instructions for the assignment.

- Why not? This relates to commands, not to a sequence of priorities.

(c) arrangement

- English meaning: the order or layout of things
- Hindi meaning: व्यवस्था / क्रम
- Example: The seating arrangement was based on seniority.
- Why? This is the best match. It reflects the idea of how things are positioned or prioritized, especially in an informal or rough sequence.

(d) command

- English meaning: an authoritative order
- Hindi meaning: आदेश
- Example: The officer gave a command to retreat.
- Why not? Again, this suggests authority or direction, not priority listing.

(e) mandate

- English meaning: an official order or requirement
- Hindi meaning: अधिकार / आदेश
- Example: The government issued a mandate for schools to reopen.
- Why not? This suggests a compulsory rule, which does not apply to the context of ordering preferences.

S10. Ans.(c)

Sol. Original sentence

Each of the candidates have submitted their applications before the deadline.

Step 1: Identify the subject

- The subject is Each of the candidates.
- Rule: *Each* is always treated as singular, no matter the plural noun that follows.
- So the verb must be singular (has), not have.

Step 2: Check pronoun consistency

- Singular subject → ideally requires singular pronoun (*his* / *her*), not plural (*their*).
- But modern usage often allows *their* as a gender-neutral pronoun.

- In exams, the most grammatically precise form is has ... his or her application.

Step 3: Evaluate options

(a) has submitted their applications

- Verb corrected (*has*), but mismatch: singular subject vs. plural pronoun & plural object. Not the best.

(b) have submitted his application

- Verb still wrong (*have* with singular subject). Incorrect.

(c) has submitted his or her application

- Perfect: verb matches singular subject (*has*), pronoun precise (*his or her*). Correct.

(d) had submitted their application

- Wrong tense (*had* = past perfect, not required). Incorrect.

(e) No improvement required

- Incorrect, because original verb (*have*) is wrong.

Correct Answer: (c) has submitted his or her application

S11. Ans.(a)

Sol. Original sentence

The documentary series explores how technology shapes the societies in which are we now living.

Step 1: Spot the error

- Phrase given: “*in which are we now living*”
- Wrong word order → It uses interrogative order (*are we*) instead of statement order (*we are*).

Correct form: “... *the societies in which we are now living.*”

Step 2: Check options

(a) shapes the societies in which we are

- Correct subject-verb word order.
- Fits context.

(b) shapes the society which are we living in

- “society” (singular) doesn’t fit “societies.”
- Wrong word order (*are we*).

(c) shape the societies in where we are

- Verb should be singular (*shapes*) because subject = “technology” (singular).
- Wrong phrase (*in where*).

(d) shape societies in that we are now living

- Wrong verb form (*shape* instead of *shapes*).
- Unnatural phrase (*in that we are now living*).

(e) No improvement required

- Original has incorrect word order.

Correct Answer: (a) shapes the societies in which we are

S12. Ans.(e)

Sol. Meanings of tear

1. Tear (verb) → to rip, pull apart, or damage by force.

- Hindi: फाड़ना / चीरना

- Example: *Don’t tear the page.*

2. Tear (noun) → a drop of clear salty liquid from the eye.

- Hindi: आँसू

- Example: *A tear slid down her face.*

Note: “Tear of sugar” is not correct usage. The correct word is *teaspoon of sugar* or *lump of sugar*.

Sentence Analysis

(I) He put a tear of sugar into his coffee before drinking it.

- Wrong usage. “Tear” cannot mean a quantity of sugar.
- Incorrect.

(II) Be careful not to tear the delicate paper while opening the envelope.

- Correct usage. “Tear” as a verb = to rip apart.

(III) She used a tissue to wipe away a tear rolling down her cheek.

- Correct usage. “Tear” as a noun = drop of liquid from the eye.

Correct Answer: (e) Both (II) and (III)

S13. Ans.(c)

Sol. Step 1: Identify the starting point

- The subject is *the architect*, so (B) → “*the architect adjusted the*” is the natural beginning.

Step 2: Adjusted what?

- (C) fits: “*design to meet the new*”.
- So far: B → C.

Step 3: Meet the new what?

- (D) fits: “*earthquake resistance*”.
- So far: B → C → D.

Step 4: Earthquake resistance what?

- (E): “*standards mandated by*”.
- So far: B → C → D → E.

Step 5: Mandated by whom?

- (A): “*local authorities*”.
- Full sequence: B → C → D → E → A.

Final Sentence:

The architect adjusted the design to meet the new earthquake resistance standards mandated by local authorities.

Correct Answer: (c) BCDEA

S14. Ans.(b)

Sol. Step 1: Natural opening

- The sentence sets up a contrast with *despite his lack of*... → (A) is the clear start.

Step 2: Lack of what?

- (C): *formal training*, he completes the contrast.
- So far: A → C.

Step 3: What did he do?

• (E): *quickly mastered the*.
 • Sequence: A → C → E.
 Step 4: Mastered what?
 • (B): *complex software through*.
 • Sequence: A → C → E → B.
 Step 5: How did he master it?
 • (D): *persistent practice*.
 • Final sequence: A → C → E → B → D.
 Final Sentence:
Despite his lack of formal training, he quickly mastered the complex software through persistent practice.
 Correct Answer: (b) ACEBD

S15. Ans.(a)

Sol. Step 1: Identify the logical starting point
 • The sentence is about a merger.
 • Part (C) "*the merger promised*" clearly introduces the subject → starting point.
 Step 2: What did the merger promise?
 • Part (B) fits: "*financial growth, but it*".
 • So far: C → B.
 Step 3: What happened besides financial growth?
 • Part (E): "*also raised fears of*".
 • So far: C → B → E.
 Step 4: Fears of what?
 • Part (A): "*mass layoffs within*".
 • So far: C → B → E → A.
 Step 5: Layoffs within where?
 • Part (D): "*the smaller company*".
 • So final sequence: CBEAD.
 Final Sentence:
The merger promised financial growth, but it also raised fears of mass layoffs within the smaller company.
 Explanation in short:
 • Start with the subject (*the merger promised*).
 • Then result (*financial growth, but it*).
 • Then contrast (*also raised fears of*).
 • Then what fears (*mass layoffs within*).
 • Then where (*the smaller company*).
 Correct Answer: (a) CBEAD

S16. Ans.(d)

Sol. Step 1: Identify the starting point
 • The subject is clear: "*she was offered the ...*" → (D) must come first.
 Step 2: She was offered what?
 • (C): "*lead role, but*".
 • Sequence so far: D → C.
 Step 3: What happened then?
 • (E): "*declined it due to*".
 • Sequence: D → C → E.
 Step 4: Declined due to what?
 • (B): "*scheduling conflicts*".
 • Sequence: D → C → E → B.

Step 5: Conflicts with what?
 • (A): "*with another project*".
 • Final sequence: D → C → E → B → A.
 Final Sentence:
She was offered the lead role, but declined it due to scheduling conflicts with another project.
 Correct Answer: (d) DCEBA

S17. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Given Sentence
She understand (A) advanced linguistics to better studied (B) the structure and evolution (C) of endangered languages.
 Highlighted words: understand (A), studied (B), evolution (C)
 Step 1: Meanings of the highlighted words
 1. Understand (A)
 • English: To grasp the meaning, significance, or nature of something.
 • Hindi: समझना
 • Example: *I understand the instructions clearly.*
 2. Studied (B)
 • English: To devote time and attention to acquiring knowledge.
 • Hindi: अध्ययन किया / पढ़ा
 • Example: *She studied physics at the university.*
 3. Evolution (C)
 • English: The gradual development or change of something over time.
 • Hindi: विकास / क्रमिक परिवर्तन
 • Example: *The evolution of technology has transformed communication.*
 Step 2: Check the given sentence
 Original:
She understand advanced linguistics to better studied the structure and evolution of endangered languages.
 • Problem 1: *She understand* is wrong → subject-verb agreement → should be *She understands*.
 • Problem 2: *to better studied* is wrong → after *to*, the base verb (*study*) should be used, not past tense (*studied*).
 • Problem 3: *evolution of endangered languages* is fine and correct usage.
 Step 3: Rearrangement
 Correct sequence: BAC
 Sentence after rearrangement:
She studied (B) advanced linguistics to better understand (A) the structure and evolution (C) of endangered languages.
 Step 4: Why this is correct
 • *She studied advanced linguistics* → correct past tense action.
 • *to better understand the structure* → correct infinitive construction (*to + base verb*).
 • *and evolution of endangered languages* → correct contextual use (languages evolve over time).

Now the sentence is grammatically accurate and meaningful.

Final Answer: (b) BAC

S18. Ans.(d)

Sol. The Given Sentence:

The court need (A) the ruling, but emphasized (B) the upheld (C) for clearer legislation on digital privacy.

Highlighted words: need (A), emphasized (B), upheld (C)

Step 1: Meanings of the highlighted words

1. Need (A)

- English: Something that is required or necessary.

- Hindi: आवश्यकता, ज़रूरत

- Example: *Food and water are basic human needs.*

2. Emphasized (B)

- English: To give special importance or stress to something.

- Hindi: ज़ोर देना, महत्व देना

- Example: *The teacher emphasized the importance of honesty.*

3. Upheld (C)

- English: To support or confirm a decision, law, or ruling.

- Hindi: बरकरार रखना, समर्थन करना

- Example: *The Supreme Court upheld the lower court's decision.*

Step 2: Check the given sentence structure

Original: *The court need the ruling, but emphasized the upheld for clearer legislation on digital privacy.*

- Problem 1: *need the ruling* is wrong → court doesn't "need" the ruling, it upheld the ruling.

- Problem 2: *emphasized the upheld* is incorrect → should be *emphasized the need*.

Step 3: Rearranging the highlighted words

Correct sequence: CBA

Sentence after rearrangement:

The court upheld (C) the ruling, but emphasized (B) the need (A) for clearer legislation on digital privacy.

Step 4: Why this is correct

- The court upheld the ruling* → grammatically and contextually correct (courts confirm or support rulings).

- but emphasized the need for clearer legislation* → natural construction (they stressed the necessity of something).

- Both parts now make sense logically and grammatically.

Final Answer: (d) CBA

S19. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Given Sentence:

Despite managed (A) resources, the rescue team limited (B) to evacuate all stranded (C) hikers before nightfall.

Highlighted words: managed (A), limited (B), stranded (C)

Step 1: Meanings of the highlighted words

1. Managed (A)

- English: To control, handle, or succeed in doing something despite difficulty.

- Hindi: प्रबंधित करना / संभालना

- Example: *She managed the project successfully despite many challenges.*

2. Limited (B)

- English: Restricted in size, amount, or ability.

- Hindi: सीमित / प्रतिबंधित

- Example: *Due to limited funds, the company delayed the expansion.*

3. Stranded (C)

- English: Left in a difficult or helpless situation, often unable to move.

- Hindi: फँसा हुआ / असहाय

- Example: *The storm left many passengers stranded at the airport.*

Step 2: Check the given sentence

Original:

Despite managed resources, the rescue team limited to evacuate all stranded hikers before nightfall.

- Problem 1: *Despite managed resources* is incorrect → should be *Despite limited resources*.

- Problem 2: *the rescue team limited to evacuate* is wrong → the rescue team *managed to evacuate*.

- Problem 3: *stranded hikers* is correct (hikers can be stranded).

Step 3: Rearrangement

Correct sequence: BAC

Sentence after rearrangement:

Despite limited (B) resources, the rescue team managed (A) to evacuate all stranded (C) hikers before nightfall.

Step 4: Why this is correct

- Despite limited resources* → correct collocation (resources are described as limited).

- the rescue team managed to evacuate* → grammatically correct (verb *managed to* expresses success in completing an action).

- all stranded hikers* → correct usage (people trapped or helpless are stranded).

Now the sentence is both grammatically correct and contextually logical.

Final Answer: (b) BAC

S20. Ans.(a)

Sol. The Given Sentence:

The engineer redesigned (A) the prototype to reduce (B) efficiency and improve (C) manufacturing costs.

Highlighted words: redesigned (A), reduce (B), improve (C)

Step 1: Meanings of the highlighted words

1. Redesigned (A)

- English: To design again, usually with changes or improvements.

- Hindi: पुनः डिज़ाइन करना / नया रूप देना

- Example: *The company redesigned its website to make it more user-friendly.*

2. Reduce (B)

• English: To make something smaller, lower, or less in amount.

• Hindi: घटाना / कम करना

• Example: *The factory installed solar panels to reduce electricity costs.*

3. Improve (C)

• English: To make something better.

• Hindi: सुधारना / बेहतर बनाना

• Example: *The training program helped employees improve their skills.*

Step 2: Check the given sentence

Original:

The engineer redesigned the prototype to reduce efficiency and improve manufacturing costs.

• Problem 1: *reduce efficiency* is incorrect because no one wants to reduce efficiency; the goal is to improve efficiency.

• Problem 2: *improve manufacturing costs* is illogical; we don't improve costs, we try to reduce costs.

Step 3: Rearrangement

Correct sequence: ACB

Sentence after rearrangement:

The engineer redesigned (A) the prototype to improve (C) efficiency and reduce (B) manufacturing costs.

Step 4: Why this is correct

• *redesigned the prototype* → correct subject-verb usage.

• *to improve efficiency* → logical and grammatically correct (efficiency is always improved, not reduced).

• *and reduce manufacturing costs* → correct collocation (costs are reduced, not improved).

Thus, both grammar and context are satisfied.

Final Answer: (a) ACB

S21. Ans.(d)

Sol. Let's carefully evaluate each sentence based on grammar rules and sentence structure:

(a) The principal, along with the teachers, have arrived for inspection.

• Rule: When the subject is followed by *along with*, *together with*, *as well as*, the verb agrees with the main subject, not the accompanying phrase.

• Subject: *The principal* (singular).

• Verb used: *have* (plural) → incorrect.

• Correct form: *The principal, along with the teachers, has arrived for inspection.*

(b) He spoke as if he knows everything about the topic.

• Rule: After *as if* / *as though*, we use the past tense when referring to an unreal or contrary-to-fact condition.

• Verb used: *knows* (present) → incorrect.

• Correct form: *He spoke as if he knew everything about the topic.*

(c) Despite of being tired, she continued working without a break.

• Rule: The word *despite* is not followed by *of*. It should be followed by a noun, pronoun, or gerund.

• Phrase used: *Despite of* → incorrect.

• Correct form: *Despite being tired, she continued working without a break.*

(d) I would appreciate it if you could send the details soon.

• Rule: After *would appreciate*, the correct structure is *I would appreciate it if....* The pronoun *it* is required.

• Sentence structure: correct.

(e) None are correct

• This option is not valid, because one sentence (d) is grammatically correct.

Correct Answer: (d) I would appreciate it if you could send the details soon.

S22. Ans.(b)

Sol. Let's check each sentence carefully with grammar rules:

(a) *The survey revealed a growing interest in electric vehicles.*

• Subject (*The survey*) + verb (*revealed*) + object (*a growing interest*) → correct.

• Prepositional phrase (*in electric vehicles*) is correct.

• Correct.

(b) *Companies are investing heavily into sustainable supply chain solutions.*

• Rule: The verb *invest* is followed by *in*, not *into*, when referring to the area/sector where money is put.

• Incorrect usage: *investing heavily into*

• Correct form: *Companies are investing heavily in sustainable supply chain solutions.*

(c) *The project aims to improve access to clean drinking water.*

• Infinitive (*to improve*) is correctly used.

• Object (*access to clean drinking water*) is correct.

• Correct.

(d) *The ministry clarified its position on the new environmental rules.*

• Subject (*The ministry*) + verb (*clarified*) + object (*its position*) → correct.

• Prepositional phrase (*on the new environmental rules*) is correct.

• Correct.

(e) *All are correct*

• Not true, since (b) has an error.

Correct Answer: (b) Companies are investing heavily into sustainable supply chain solutions.

Rule Recap (Invest):

• Use *invest in* when referring to assets, sectors, projects.

• *They invested in renewable energy projects.*

• Use *invest into* rarely, and only in the sense of "putting effort/energy into."

• *She invested a lot of time into training her team.*

S23. Ans.(c)

Sol. Let's analyze each option with rules:

(a) *The central bank is expected to hold rates steady this quarter.*

- Subject (*central bank*) + passive structure (*is expected to*) is correct.
- Verb *hold* matches the context.
- Correct.

(b) *Global investors have shown renewed interest in emerging market equities.*

- Subject (*investors*) + present perfect (*have shown*) is correct.
- Object (*renewed interest*) + prepositional phrase (*in emerging market equities*) is correct.
- Correct.

(c) *The report highlight the risks associated with rising household debt.*

- Subject: *The report* (singular).
- Verb: *highlight* (plural verb).
- Rule: Singular subject requires singular verb (*highlights*).
- Incorrect.
- Correct form: *The report highlights the risks associated with rising household debt.*

(d) *Most policymakers agree that inflation remains a key concern.*

- Subject (*Most policymakers*) + plural verb (*agree*) is correct.
- Subordinate clause (*inflation remains a key concern*) is also correct.
- Correct.

(e) *All are correct*

- Not correct, because (c) has an error.

Correct Answer: (c) *The report highlight the risks associated with rising household debt.*

Rule Recap:

- Subject-verb agreement:
- Singular subject → singular verb (*The report highlights*).
- Plural subject → plural verb (*The reports highlight*).

Example:

- *The teacher explains the lesson clearly.* (singular)
- *The teachers explain the lesson clearly.* (plural)

S24. Ans.(b)

Sol. Let's analyze each option with the applicable rules:

(a) He explained me the situation clearly during yesterday's meeting.

- Rule: *Explain, suggest, describe, say* cannot take two objects directly. The person must be introduced with *to*.
- Error: *explained me* → should be *explained the situation to me*.
- Incorrect.

(b) The proposal that you sent last week has been approved.

- Rule: Subject (*The proposal*) + verb (*has been approved*) is correct.

- Relative clause (*that you sent last week*) is also correctly placed.

- Correct sentence.

(c) No sooner did she arrive when the lights went out.

- Rule: The correlative for *no sooner* is *than*, not *when*.
- Error: *when* → should be *than*.
- Incorrect.

(d) She have decided to postpone the upcoming tournament.

- Rule: Subject-verb agreement. With singular subject *she*, the verb should be *has*, not *have*.
- Error: *She have* → should be *She has*.
- Incorrect.

(e) None are correct

- This is not valid because (b) is already correct.

Correct Answer: (b) *The proposal that you sent last week has been approved.*

S25. Ans.(c)

Sol. Blank (A) sentence:

"_____ up in a lab filled with mazes and levers, the rats were no ordinary test subjects."

We need a word that logically introduces the subject (rats) and describes their early life/origin in the lab.

Option meanings + analysis

(a) Providing

- English: to give, supply

- Hindi: प्रदान करना / उपलब्ध कराना

- Example: *She is providing food to the poor.*

- Doesn't fit → "providing up in a lab" makes no sense.

Incorrect.

(b) Waking

- English: to stop sleeping; the state of being awake

- Hindi: जागना

- Example: *He was waking early in the morning when the call came.*

- "Waking up in a lab" would mean they just woke up there, not grew up there. Doesn't fit context. Incorrect.

(c) Growing

- English: to develop, to increase in size, age, or maturity

- Hindi: बढ़ना / पनपना

- Example: *She is growing into a confident leader.*

- "Growing up in a lab filled with mazes ..." perfectly fits the context → rats raised in that environment. Correct.

(d) Sprouting

- English: to begin to grow (used for plants, seeds, etc.)

- Hindi: अंकुरित होना / फूटना

- Example: *Seeds were sprouting after the rain.*

- Refers to plants, not animals. Incorrect.

(e) Jumping

- English: to push oneself off a surface into the air
- Hindi: कूदना
- Example: *The child was jumping on the bed.*
- “Jumping up in a lab” doesn’t make sense. Incorrect.

Correct Answer: (c) Growing

S26. Ans.(d)

Sol. Sentence with blank (B)

“Initially, the rats were hesitant, but with time, they learned to steer the car towards treats, using metal bars as _____ (B).”

We need the word that fits the idea of steering/operating.

Option meanings + analysis

(a) Drivers

- English: people/agents who operate a vehicle.
- Hindi: चालक
- Example: *The driver parked the car carefully.*
- Rats are not described as “drivers” here; they used metal bars *like drivers use controls*. Doesn’t fit.

(b) Passengers

- English: people who ride in a vehicle but do not drive.
- Hindi: यात्री
- Example: *The bus was full of passengers.*
- Doesn’t fit; rats were steering, not just riding.

(c) Rectifiers

- English: electronic devices that convert AC to DC current.
- Hindi: दिष्टकारी (विद्युत उपकरण)
- Example: *A rectifier was used in the circuit.*
- Totally unrelated to steering a car.

(d) Controls

- English: levers, buttons, or other mechanisms used to operate a machine/vehicle.
- Hindi: नियंत्रण / संचालन उपकरण
- Example: *The pilot adjusted the plane’s controls.*
- Perfect fit: metal bars acted as controls for the rats to steer.

(e) Buttons

- English: small switches you press to operate a machine.
- Hindi: बटन
- Example: *She pressed the button to turn on the light.*
- Not suitable; metal bars used for steering are not “buttons.”

Correct Answer: (d) controls

S27. Ans.(c)

Sol. Sentence with blank (C)

“This experiment wasn’t just about showing off animal skills—it was about _____ (C) how cognitive challenges affect stress and mental flexibility.”

We need a verb that logically fits the purpose of a scientific experiment.

Option meanings + analysis

(a) Predicting

- English: to forecast or say in advance.
- Hindi: भविष्यवाणी करना
- Example: *The model is good at predicting weather patterns.*
- Doesn’t fit perfectly; the experiment was not about forecasting but investigating.

(b) Assuming

- English: to take something for granted without proof.
- Hindi: मान लेना / अनुमान लगाना
- Example: *He kept assuming things without evidence.*
- Wrong in a scientific context.

(c) Studying

- English: to observe, examine, or investigate carefully.
- Hindi: अध्ययन करना / जांचना
- Example: *The scientists are studying the effects of climate change.*
- Perfect fit: the experiment was about studying how challenges affect stress.

(d) Obeying

- English: to follow orders or rules.
- Hindi: पालन करना
- Example: *Children should be obeying their parents.*
- Illogical here.

(e) Deleting

- English: to remove or erase.
- Hindi: मिटाना / हटाना
- Example: *He kept deleting old files from his computer.*
- Irrelevant here.

Correct Answer: (c) studying

S28. Ans.(d)

Sol. Sentence with blank (D)

“Researchers noted changes in stress markers, suggesting that _____ (D) in complex tasks may actually improve well-being.”

We need a word that shows active participation in tasks.

Option meanings + analysis

(a) Failing

- English: not succeeding.
- Hindi: असफल होना
- Example: *He kept failing the tests.*
- Illogical; failing tasks wouldn’t improve well-being.

(b) Inducing

- English: causing something to happen.
- Hindi: प्रेरित करना / उत्पन्न करना
- Example: *The medicine is capable of inducing sleep.*
- Doesn’t fit here; you don’t “induce in” tasks.

(c) Intervening

- English: stepping in, interfering.

- Hindi: हस्तक्षेप करना
- Example: *The teacher kept intervening in the fight.*
- Wrong context; not about doing tasks.

(d) Engaging

- English: actively participating, being involved.
- Hindi: संलग्न होना / भाग लेना
- Example: *Children learn best by engaging in creative activities.*
- Perfect fit: “engaging in complex tasks” makes complete sense.

(e) Progressing

- English: moving forward, advancing.
- Hindi: प्रगति करना
- Example: *The project is progressing smoothly.*
- Awkward here; we don’t say “progressing in complex tasks” to mean participating.

Correct Answer: (d) engaging

S29. Ans.(d)

Sol. Sentence with blank (E)

“Furthermore, the rats’ improved ability to _____ (E) their environment hinted at greater neural plasticity, a key factor in mental development.”

We need a verb that shows how rats deal with or move through their environment.

Option meanings + analysis

(a) Dominating

- English: to control, rule over.
- Hindi: हावी होना / प्रभुत्व जमाना
- Example: *The team was dominating the match.*
- Too forceful; not about learning or exploring. Incorrect.

(b) Associate

- English: to connect or link.
- Hindi: जोड़ना / सम्बंधित करना
- Example: *People often associate summer with holidays.*
- Doesn’t fit; environment isn’t something you “associate.” Incorrect.

(c) Track

- English: to follow, monitor.
- Hindi: पीछा करना / निगरानी करना
- Example: *The police tried to track the suspect.*
- Not the right collocation; you don’t “track your environment.” Incorrect.

(d) Navigate

- English: to find one’s way through, move skillfully around.
- Hindi: रास्ता ढूँढना / मार्गदर्शन करना
- Example: *Sailors use stars to navigate the seas.*
- Perfect fit: rats “navigate their environment” when steering and moving. Correct.

(e) Eliminate

- English: to remove, get rid of.
- Hindi: समाप्त करना / हटाना
- Example: *The team tried to eliminate its competitors.*
- Doesn’t fit here. Incorrect.

Correct Answer: (d) navigate

S30. Ans.(e)

Sol. Sentence with blank (F)

“It could one day lead to better _____ (F) for cognitive therapy in humans.”

We need a word that fits the idea of practical approaches for therapy.

Option meanings + analysis

(a) Designs

- English: plans, patterns, or blueprints.
- Hindi: डिज़ाइन / रूपरेखा
- Example: *The architect showed new designs for the building.*
- Doesn’t fit well with therapy. Incorrect.

(b) Conclusions

- English: final judgments, results.
- Hindi: निष्कर्ष
- Example: *The scientist drew several conclusions from the data.*
- Illogical — therapy doesn’t “lead to better conclusions.” Incorrect.

(c) Summaries

- English: brief statements of main points.
- Hindi: सारांश
- Example: *He wrote summaries of the chapters.*
- Doesn’t fit the context of therapy. Incorrect.

(d) Theories

- English: abstract ideas or explanations.
- Hindi: सिद्धांत
- Example: *Einstein’s theories changed physics.*
- Too abstract; therapy requires practical methods, not just theories. Incorrect.

(e) Strategies

- English: carefully designed plans or methods to achieve a goal.
- Hindi: रणनीतियाँ / उपाय
- Example: *Doctors are developing new strategies for treating cancer.*
- Perfect fit — “strategies for cognitive therapy” is logical and precise.

Correct Answer: (e) strategies

S31. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Speed of train A (in m/sec) = $72 \times \frac{5}{18} = 20$ m/sec

Let the length of the platform be P meters

ATQ,
 $\frac{250 + P}{20} = 20$
 $250 + P = 400$
 $P = 150$
 Let the speed of the train B be b m/sec
 $\frac{300 + 150}{b} = 30$
 $\frac{450}{30} = b$
 $15 = b$

S32. Ans.(b)

Sol. Let the speed of the boat in still water and downstream speed of the boat be $3a$ and $4a$, respectively.
 Speed of the stream = $4a - 3a = a$
 Upstream speed of the boat = $3a - a = 2a$
 $2a = 12$
 $a = 6$
 speed of the boat in still water = $3a = 18$ km/hr
 Required time = $72/18 = 4$ hours

S33. Ans.(a)

Sol. Set A : $a, a+2, a+4, a+6, a+8$
 Given
 $\frac{a + a + 2 + a + 4 + a + 6 + a + 8}{5} = 16$
 $5a + 20 = 80$
 $5a = 60$
 $a = 12$
 Largest even number = $a + 8 = 12 + 8 = 20$
 Smallest odd number = $20 + 3 = 23$
 Set B: 23, 25, 27, 29, 31
 Required answer = 27

S34. Ans.(e)

Sol. Let the present ages of A and B be $7a$ and $5a$ respectively
 The present age of C = $5a - 5$
 ATQ,
 $(7a+4)-(5a-5+4)=11$
 $7a + 4 - (5a - 1) = 11$
 $7a + 4 - 5a + 1 = 11$
 $2a = 6$
 $a = 3$
 Required age = $5a = 5(3) = 15$ years

S35. Ans.(c)

Sol. Girls in A = $2x$ boys in A = 50
 $50 = 25\%$ of $2x$
 $100 = x$
 Girls in B = $x = 100$
 Girls in A = $2x = 200$
 Total boys = $300 - 50 = 250$
 Boys in B = $250 - 50 = 200$
 Post graduate girls in A = 25% of $200 = 50$
 Graduate girls in A = $200 - 50 = 150$

Post graduate boys in A = $90 - 50 = 40$
 Graduate boys in A = $50 - 40 = 10$
 Graduate students in B = $200 - 10 - 150 = 40$
 Graduate boys in B = graduate girls in B = 20 (1:1)
 Post graduate girls in B = $100 - 20 = 80$
 Post graduate boys in B = $200 - 20 = 180$

A				B			
BOY		GIRL		BOYS		GIRLS	
50		200		200		100	
GRAD	PG	GRAD	PG	GRAD	PG	GRAD	PG
10	40	150	50	20	180	20	80

Required answer = $10 + 20 = 30$

S36. Ans.(d)

Sol. Girls in A = $2x$ boys in A = 50
 $50 = 25\%$ of $2x$
 $100 = x$
 Girls in B = $x = 100$
 Girls in A = $2x = 200$
 Total boys = $300 - 50 = 250$
 Boys in B = $250 - 50 = 200$
 Post graduate girls in A = 25% of $200 = 50$
 Graduate girls in A = $200 - 50 = 150$
 Post graduate boys in A = $90 - 50 = 40$
 Graduate boys in A = $50 - 40 = 10$
 Graduate students in B = $200 - 10 - 150 = 40$
 Graduate boys in B = graduate girls in B = 20 (1:1)
 Post graduate girls in B = $100 - 20 = 80$
 Post graduate boys in B = $200 - 20 = 180$

A				B			
BOY		GIRL		BOYS		GIRLS	
50		200		200		100	
GRAD	PG	GRAD	PG	GRAD	PG	GRAD	PG
10	40	150	50	20	180	20	80

Required answer = $\frac{20}{10} \times 100 = 200\%$

S37. Ans.(e)

Sol. Girls in A = $2x$ boys in A = 50
 $50 = 25\%$ of $2x$
 $100 = x$
 Girls in B = $x = 100$
 Girls in A = $2x = 200$
 Total boys = $300 - 50 = 250$
 Boys in B = $250 - 50 = 200$
 Post graduate girls in A = 25% of $200 = 50$
 Graduate girls in A = $200 - 50 = 150$
 Post graduate boys in A = $90 - 50 = 40$
 Graduate boys in A = $50 - 40 = 10$
 Graduate students in B = $200 - 10 - 150 = 40$
 Graduate boys in B = graduate girls in B = 20 (1:1)
 Post graduate girls in B = $100 - 20 = 80$
 Post graduate boys in B = $200 - 20 = 180$

A				B			
BOY		GIRL		BOYS		GIRLS	
50		200		200		100	
GRAD	PG	GRAD	PG	GRAD	PG	GRAD	PG
10	40	150	50	20	180	20	80

Required answer = $40 + 50 + 180 + 80 - (10 + 150 + 20 + 20) = 350 - 200 = 150$

S38. Ans.(b)

Sol.

The profit-sharing ratio of A to B = $2500 \times 12 : 4000 \times 12$
= 5:8

Profit share of A = $2600 \times \frac{5}{13} = 1000$ Rs

Profit share of B = $2600 - 1000 = 1600$ Rs

Required profit = $1000 \times \frac{25}{100} + 1600 \times \frac{75}{100} = 250 + 1200$
= Rs 1450

S39. Ans.(b)

Sol. Required answer = 24: 14 = 12: 7

S40. Ans.(d)

Sol. Required answer = $(24 + 30 + 36) / 3 = 30$

S41. Ans.(e)

Sol. Students participated in drawing = $24 \times \frac{100}{80} = 30$

S42. Ans.(b)

Sol. Required answer = $36 - 18 = 18$

S43. Ans.(c)

Sol. Required answer = $\frac{30}{12+18} \times 100 = 100\%$

S44. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Let the capacity of the tank (LCM of 12, 6 and 15) = 60 units

Efficiency of pipe A = $60 / 12 = 5$ units/ hour

Efficiency of pipe B = $60 / 15 = 4$ units/ hour (outlet pipe)

Efficiency of pipe C = $60 / 6 = 10$ units/ hour

Required time = $\frac{60}{5+10-4} = \frac{60}{11}$ hours

S45. Ans.(a)

Sol.

ATQ,
 $\frac{P}{2} \times \frac{15}{100} \times 4 + \frac{P}{2} \times \frac{10}{100} \times 5 = 5500$

$\frac{60P}{200} + \frac{50P}{200} = 5500$

$\frac{110P}{200} = 5500$

$110P = 1100000$

$P = 10000$

S46. Ans.(a)

Sol. Let people who like apple and banana in X is 4x and 5x

	X	Y
Apple	4x	5x + 5
Banana	5x	4x + 4

$4x + 5x + 5x + 5 + 4x + 4 = 171$

$18x = 162$

$9 = x$

	X	Y
Apple	36	50
Banana	45	40

Required answer = $36 + 50 = 86$

S47. Ans.(d)

Sol. Let people who like apple and banana in X is 4x and 5x

	X	Y
Apple	4x	5x + 5
Banana	5x	4x + 4

$4x + 5x + 5x + 5 + 4x + 4 = 171$

$18x = 162$

$9 = x$

	X	Y
Apple	36	50
Banana	45	40

Required answer = $50 : 45 + 40 = 50 : 85 = 10 : 17$

S48. Ans.(e)

Sol. Let people who like apple and banana in X is 4x and 5x

	X	Y
Apple	4x	5x + 5
Banana	5x	4x + 4

$4x + 5x + 5x + 5 + 4x + 4 = 171$

$18x = 162$

$9 = x$

	X	Y
Apple	36	50
Banana	45	40

Required answer = $\frac{40-36}{36} \times 100 = 11.11\%$

S49. Ans.(b)

Sol. Let the length and breadth of the rectangle be l and b respectively

ATQ,
 $\frac{l}{2(l+b)} = \frac{7}{24}$
 $12l = 7l + 7b$
 $5l = 7b$
 $\frac{l}{b} = \frac{7}{5}$

S50. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Marked price = $450 \times \frac{100}{90} = \text{Rs } 500$

Cost price = $500 \times \frac{100}{125} = \text{Rs } 400$

Required difference = $500 - 400 = \text{Rs } 100$

S51. Ans.(a)

Sol. Required answer = $225 + 150 + 250 = 625$

S52. Ans.(b)

Sol. Required answer = $\frac{125+150+400}{3} = 225$

S53. Ans.(d)

Sol. Required answer = $150 : 175 = 6 : 7$

S54. Ans.(e)

Sol. Required answer = $\frac{200+225+300}{120+250} \times 100 = 195\%$

S55. Ans.(a)

Sol. Required answer= $175 \times \frac{100}{25} = 700$

S56. Ans.(c)

Sol. $\sqrt{(15 \times 6 - 9)}$

$= \sqrt{(90 - 9)}$

$= \sqrt{81} = 9$

Then:

$9 + 1245 + 77 = ?^3$

$1331 = ?^3$

$? = 11$

Final Answer

Answer = 11

S57. Ans.(c)

Sol. $1530 \div 50 = ? \times 4$

$30.6 = ? \times 4$

$7.65 = ?$

S58. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$\frac{1}{3} \times 30 + (12 \times 4) = ?$

$58 = ?$

S59. Ans.(d)

Sol. $12.5 \times 5 + 8.4 \times 3 + 45 = ?$

$62.5 + 25.2 + 45 = ?$

$132.7 = ?$

S60. Ans.(a)

Sol. $6^2 \times 4 + 25\% \text{ of } 840 = ? + 213$

$144 + 210 = ? + 213$

$141 = ?$

S61. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$\sqrt{196} + 38\% \text{ of } 400 + \frac{1}{9} \text{ of } 99 = ?$

$14 + 152 + 11 = ?$

$177 = ?$

S62. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$\frac{50}{3} \times 12 + (8 \times 7) = ?^3 \times 32$

$256 = ?^3 \times 32$

$8 = ?^3$

$2 = ?$

S63. Ans.(a)

Sol. $77.2 + 180.4 = ? + 34.2$

$223.4 = ?$

S64. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$32 = \sqrt{?} + 19$

$13 = \sqrt{?}$

$169 = ?$

S65. Ans.(b)

Sol.

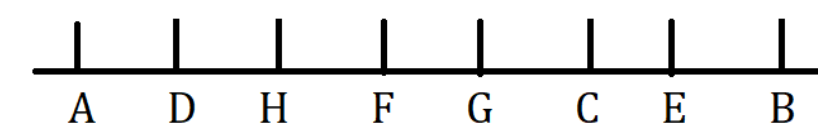
$12\% \text{ of } 80 + 24 \times \frac{5}{48} = ? - \sqrt{289}$

$9.6 + 2.5 = ? - 17$

$29.1 = ?$

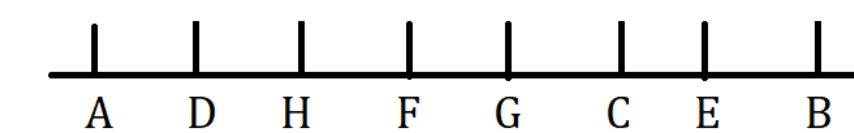
S66. Ans.(c)

Sol.



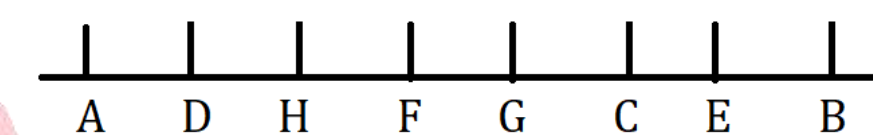
S67. Ans.(e)

Sol.



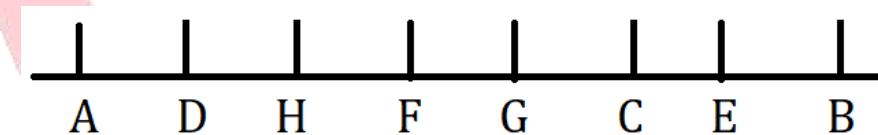
S68. Ans.(c)

Sol.



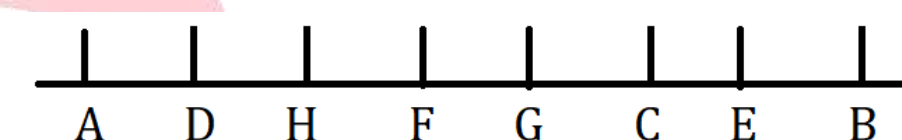
S69. Ans.(b)

Sol.



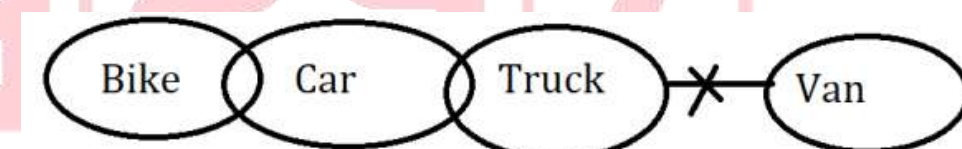
S70. Ans.(e)

Sol.



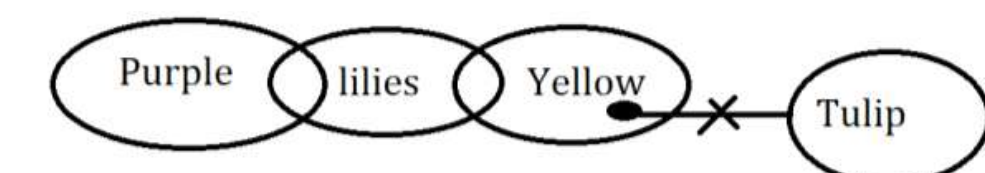
S71. Ans.(d)

Sol.



S72. Ans.(b)

Sol.

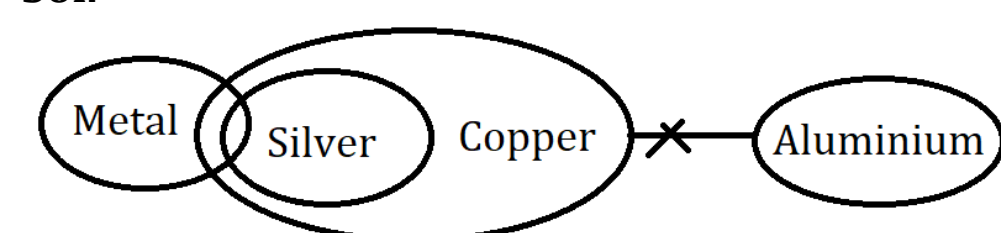


I. Not follow: Yellow and Tulip are not directly related to each other. Hence, definite relation will not follow here.

II. Follow: Purple and Tulip are not directly related to each other. Hence, possible relation will follow between them.

S73. Ans.(b)

Sol.

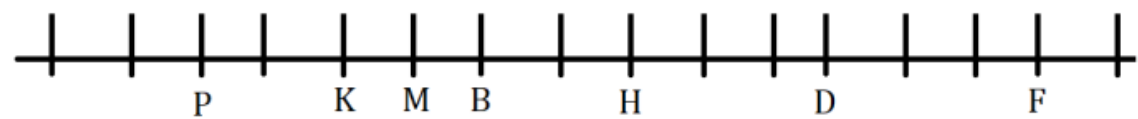


S74. Ans.(c)

Sol. Sol. 6 5 3 2 8 5 8 = 7 3 1 3 9 3 9

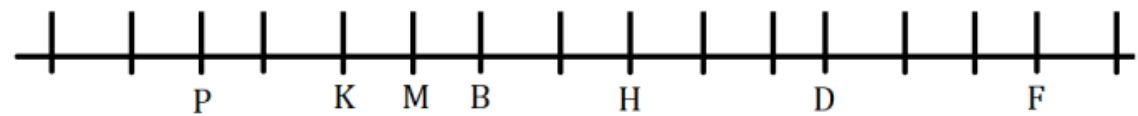
S75. Ans.(c)

Sol.



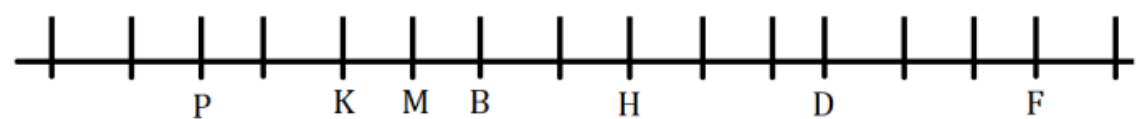
S76. Ans.(d)

Sol.



S77. Ans.(d)

Sol.



S78. Ans.(b)

Sol. WYSA FISG RSSV POST BESD

One word – POST

S79. Ans.(d)

Sol. Before: WYA FIG RSV POT BED

After: BED FIG POT RSV WYA

S80. Ans.(e)

Sol. WYA FI G R SV POT BED

11 letters are there between G and S: H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R

S81. Ans.(b)

Sol. WYA FIG RSV POT BED

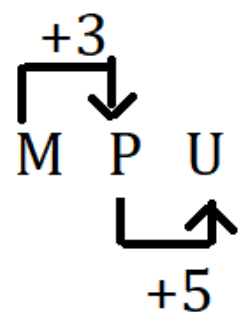
After: VXB EJF QRU OPS AFC

S82. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'WAY' has the maximum number of letters between the second and third letter. There are 23 letters between A and Y.

S83. Ans.(a)

Sol. Logic here is:



S84. Ans.(d)

Sol. I. $R < Y$ (False) II. $H > T$ (False)

S85. Ans.(a)

Sol. I. $Z > X$ (True) II. $P \geq N$ (False)

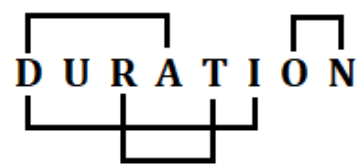
S86. Ans.(c)

Sol. I. $U < G$ (False) II. $U = V$ (False)

Both conclusions are individually false but satisfy the either-or condition as $V = G$ and $U \leq V = G$.

S87. Ans.(e)

Sol.



S88. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Months	Dates	Persons
March	12	F
	29	A
April	12	E
	29	H
May	12	G
	29	C
June	12	D
	29	B

S89. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Months	Dates	Persons
March	12	F
	29	A
April	12	E
	29	H
May	12	G
	29	C
June	12	D
	29	B

S90. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Months	Dates	Persons
March	12	F
	29	A
April	12	E
	29	H
May	12	G
	29	C
June	12	D
	29	B

S91. Ans.(a)

Sol.

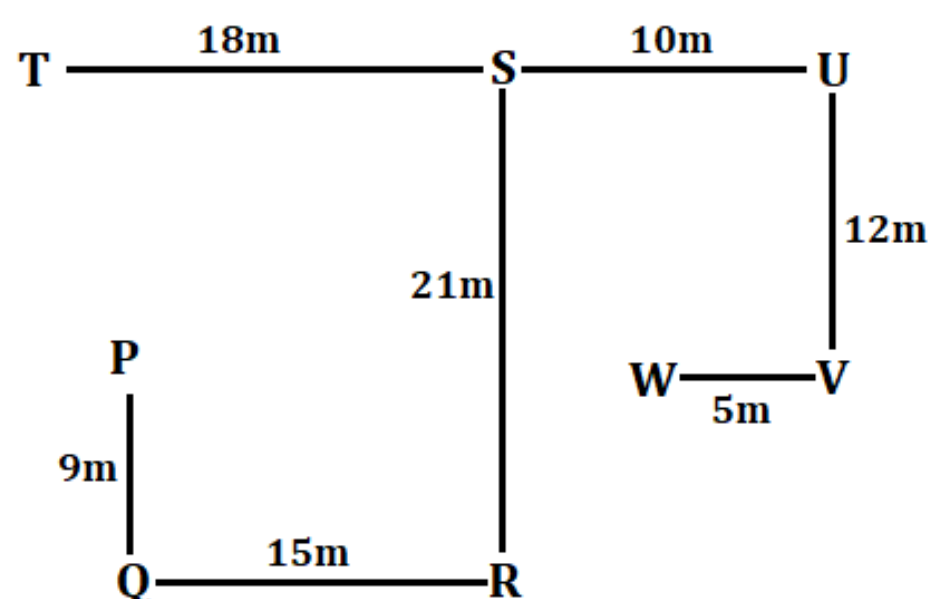
Months	Dates	Persons
March	12	F
	29	A
April	12	E
	29	H
May	12	G
	29	C
June	12	D
	29	B

S92. Ans.(e)

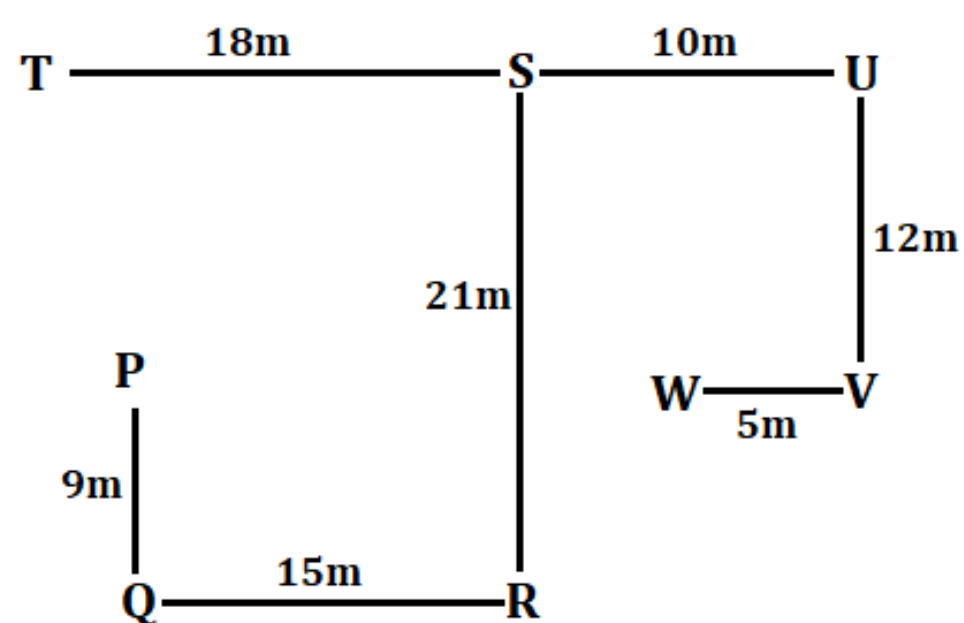
Sol.

Months	Dates	Persons
March	12	F
	29	A
April	12	E
	29	H
May	12	G
	29	C
June	12	D
	29	B

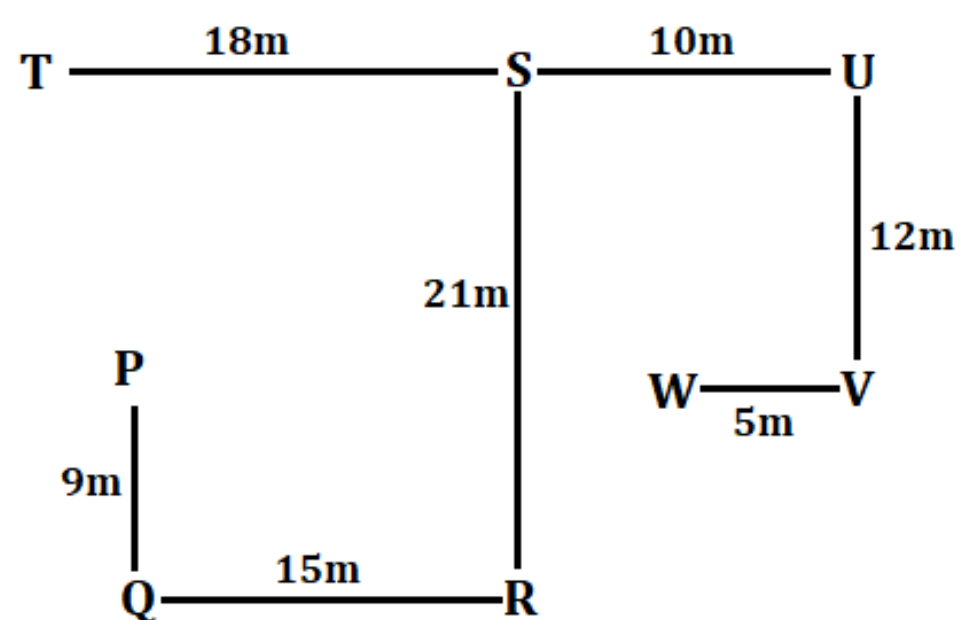
S93. Ans.(c)
Sol.



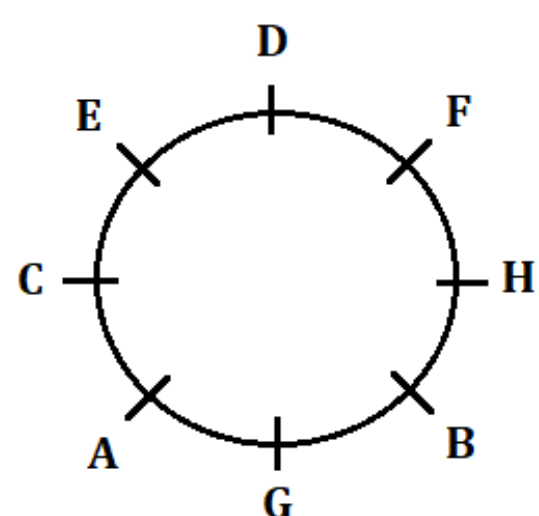
S94. Ans.(e)
Sol.



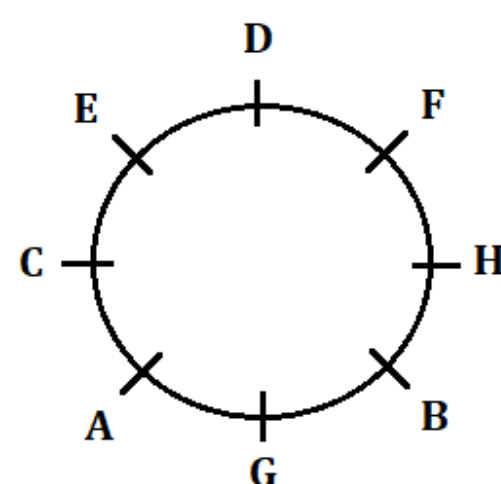
S95. Ans.(b)
Sol.



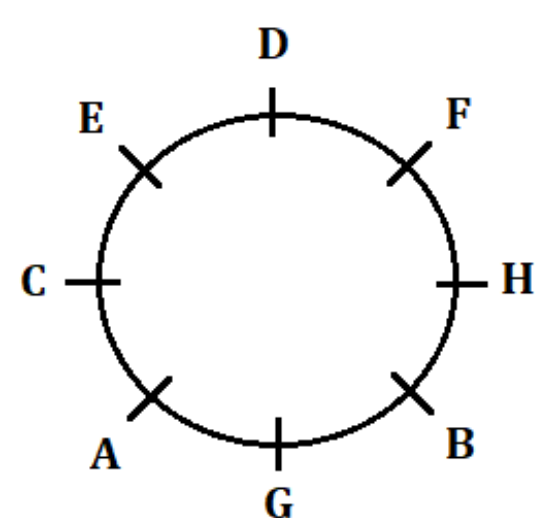
S96. Ans.(d)
Sol.



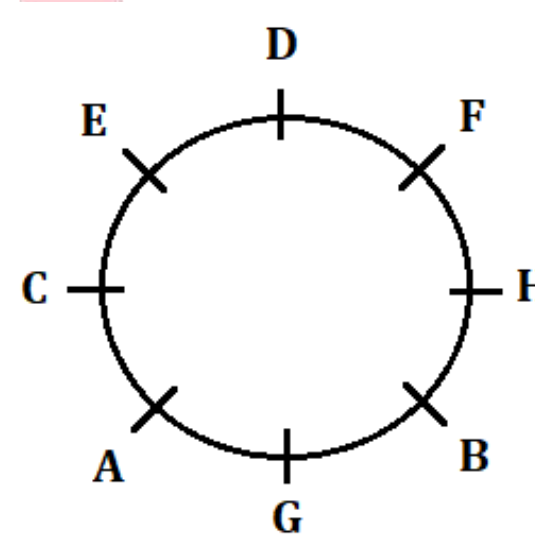
S97. Ans.(e)
Sol.



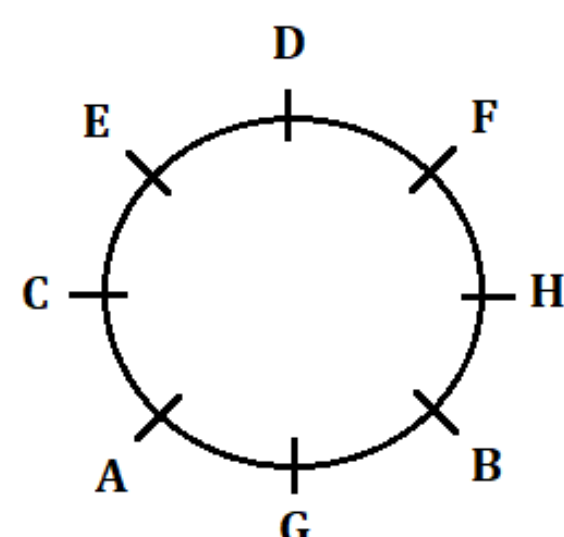
S98. Ans.(a)
Sol.



S99. Ans.(c)
Sol.



S100. Ans.(c)
Sol.





SBI Clerk Pre Memory Based (Based on Backlog Vacancies PYP - 16 September 2026 S1)

English Language

Directions (1-5): Rearrange the following sentences (A-E) to form a coherent paragraph.

(A) Ravi Shastri was the one who first set this record, guiding the team to four consecutive series victories during his tenure as coach.

(B) No other individual associated with the team, whether as player or coach, had ever produced such a lasting effect on its overall performance.

(C) Analysts soon began referring to individuals with this rare ability to elevate team performance as "super facilitators."

(D) These super facilitators, as they came to be known, were valued not for their own individual records but for the results they helped others achieve.

(E) His achievement of four titles in a row remained unmatched for years, setting a benchmark within the sport.

1. Which of the following will be the FIRST sentence after rearrangement?

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

2. Which of the following will be the SECOND sentence after rearrangement?

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

3. Which of the following will be the THIRD sentence after rearrangement?

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

4. Which of the following will be the FOURTH sentence after rearrangement?

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

5. Which of the following will be the LAST sentence after rearrangement?

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

Directions (6-8): In the question below, a part is highlighted in bold, which may not be grammatically correct. Choose the correct alternative for the highlighted part to make the sentence grammatically correct.

6. The support team monitored the system **occasionally** throughout the night to ensure that no critical issue went unnoticed.

- (a) rarely (b) continuously (c) abruptly
(d) separately (e) No improvement required

7. The train was delayed **despite** heavy rainfall caused severe flooding.

- (a) because (b) although (c) since
(d) while (e) No improvement required

8. The company reduced its prices **because** it could attract more customers.

- (a) so that (b) finally (c) unless
(d) whereas (e) No improvement required

Directions (9-12): In the following sentence, four words have been highlighted which may be misspelt or inappropriate in their usage. Mark the erroneous word as your answer and if all the words are correct in their spellings and usage, choose 'All are correct' as the answer.

9. The **hikers cautiously** descended the worn **steeps** carved into the **mountainside** before sunset.

- (a) hikers (b) cautiously (c) steeps
(d) mountainside (e) All are correct

10. The **spiritual** leader **enlighteined** the gathering with his **profound** wisdom, leaving every **listener** deeply moved.

- (a) spiritual (b) enlighteined (c) profound
(d) listener (e) All are correct

11. The **jeweller** displayed a **rare gamestone encrusted** necklace that attracted several wealthy buyers at the auction.

- (a) jeweller (b) rare (c) gamestone
(d) encrusted (e) All are correct

12. The **geologist** claimed to have **discoverd** a rare **mineral** deposit beneath the **rocky** terrain of the valley.

- (a) geologist (b) rocky (c) mineral
(d) discoverd (e) All are correct

Directions (13-14): The following question gives a sentence which has been divided into five parts which may not be in their correct order of narrative. The sentence is then followed by five options, one of which gives the sequence of the rearranged parts to make the sentence meaningful. Choose the option which gives the correct sequence of the parts. If the sentence is already arranged in the correct sequence, mark option "No rearrangement required" as the answer.

13. A. demand for handmade
B. markets over the past decade
C. steadily in overseas
D. trade officials reported that
E. textiles has grown

- (a) EDACB (b) EBCDA (c) DEABC
(d) DAECB (e) No rearrangement required

14. A. corridor would allow
B. elephants to migrate
C. a dedicated wildlife
D. safely between fragmented forests
E. conservationists suggest that
(a) ECABD (b) BDEAC (c) CEABD
(d) ACDEB (e) No rearrangement required

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

WADE

(I) The rescue workers had to **wade** through waist-deep water to reach the stranded villagers.

(II) The accountant **waded** the financial records before presenting them to the auditor.

(III) The researcher **waded** through hundreds of academic papers before finalising the literature review.

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

Directions (16-20): 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.

16. The labourers had (A)/ been working on (B)/ the construction site since (C)/ they have joined last month. (D)
(a) A (b) B (c) C
(d) D (e) No error
17. Although he was (A)/ busy, he managed (B)/ to spend little hours (C)/ he had left with his family. (D)
(a) A (b) B (c) C
(d) D (e) No error
18. The manager called (A)/ Rahul and I (B)/ to discuss the (C)/ pending loan file. (D)
(a) A (b) B (c) C
(d) D (e) No error
19. The informations given (A)/ in the application form (B)/ was verified by the (C)/ bank official carefully. (D)
(a) A (b) B (c) C
(d) D (e) No error
20. The lecture was so (A)/ boring that most (B)/ of the students (C)/ fell asleep on their seats. (D)
(a) A (b) B (c) C
(d) D (e) No error

Directions (21-29): Read the following passage and answer the given questions. Certain words are highlighted to answer some of the questions.

For most of history, leather has come from animals — a fact that the fashion industry accepted without question for centuries. Cows, goats, and sheep provided the raw material for everything from everyday footwear to luxury handbags. The environmental cost of this arrangement was enormous — vast tracts of land cleared for livestock, significant water consumption, and a chemical-heavy tanning process that left rivers polluted and workers exposed to harmful substances. For decades, activists raised concerns and designers occasionally experimented with alternatives, but nothing truly compelling emerged. That is, until biotechnology decided to step into the wardrobe.

BioWear, a biotechnology company founded in the Netherlands, has built its entire business around a single bold idea — that the materials needed to make beautiful, durable leather shoes and bags do not need to come from animals at all. They can simply be grown. What sounds like science fiction is, in BioWear's Amsterdam facility, an everyday industrial reality that is quietly beginning to reshape how the global fashion industry thinks about raw materials.

BioWear was **formed** by an inspired team of biologists, material scientists, and fashion designers who believed that the gap between laboratory science and commercial style had gone on far too long. The team spent nearly four years developing a process that uses living fungal cultures to grow a dense, flexible sheet material closely resembling animal leather in texture and strength. The fungal sheets are cultivated on agricultural waste — corn husks, wheat straw, and sugarcane pulp — meaning the entire production process runs on materials that would otherwise be discarded after harvest. Once harvested, the sheets are treated with water-based finishing agents and dyed using non-toxic pigments. The result is a material that looks, feels, and behaves like premium leather — without a single animal involved.

When the time came to bring the product to market, BioWear **chose** quality over speed. Rather than rushing into mass production, the company partnered with skilled artisans in Portugal who hand-stitch every shoe and bag individually, ensuring each product meets the highest standard of finish.

Every BioWear product carries a small tag explaining _____ the fungal material inside it was grown, harvested, and processed — giving buyers complete transparency about their purchase. In a market crowded with vague sustainability claims, BioWear's commitment to honest, verifiable accountability has earned it a loyal and rapidly growing customer base across Europe and beyond. Fashion, its founders often say, has always been about transformation. The only thing that has changed is where the raw material comes from.

21. Which of the following is closest in meaning to FORMED as used in this context?
 (a) associated (b) established (c) organized
 (d) connected (e) assembled
22. What is a synonym for CHOSE as used in the context of the passage?
 (a) selected (b) debated (c) favored
 (d) craved (e) liked
23. Choose the most appropriate word to fill the blank given in the passage.
 (a) why (b) who (c) how
 (d) whether (e) where
24. According to the passage, what specific materials are used to feed and cultivate BioWear's living fungal cultures?
 (a) Discarded petroleum plastic and synthetic polymer fibers
 (b) Recycled animal hides along with leftover leather scraps
 (c) Organic raw cotton, industrial hemp fiber, and wood pulp
 (d) Agricultural waste like corn husks, straw, and sugarcane
 (e) Non-toxic water dyes combined with mineral-dense subsoil
25. Based on the passage, consider the following statements regarding traditional animal leather production:
 I. Large areas of land are cleared to support livestock farming.
 II. Chemical tanning pollutes river systems and exposes workers to harmful substances.
 III. Air transport of raw hides generates massive carbon emissions globally.
 Which of the statements given above is/are mentioned as environmental or human costs of traditional animal leather?
 (a) Only I (b) Only III (c) Both I and II
 (d) Both II and III (e) All I, II, and III
26. Where is BioWear's primary material cultivation facility located, and where are the finished items handcrafted?
 (a) cultivated in Portugal; handcrafted in the Netherlands
 (b) cultivated in Amsterdam; handcrafted in France
 (c) cultivated in London; handcrafted in Amsterdam
 (d) cultivated in Lisbon; handcrafted in Germany
 (e) cultivated in Amsterdam; handcrafted in Portugal
27. What is the foundational concept behind BioWear's business model?
 (a) BioWear manufactures high-quality synthetic leather products by systematically harvesting and reprocessing recycled plastic waste collected directly from ocean environments.
 (b) BioWear cultivates sustainable leather-like materials using living fungal cultures to eliminate reliance on animal hide and conventional tanning processes.
 (c) BioWear engineers specialized lab-grown animal skin cells in high-tech bio-reactors to produce sustainable alternatives that mirror traditional leather.
 (d) BioWear imports raw luxury leather hides from ethically operated, small-scale organic farms to ensure the highest standards of material sustainability.
 (e) BioWear develops completely biodegradable bio-textiles using sustainably harvested algae and seaweed fibers to transform modern sustainable clothing production.
28. Why did BioWear decide to collaborate with skilled artisans in Portugal rather than rushing directly into mass manufacturing?
 (a) To cut production costs and lower operational labor expenses.
 (b) To prioritize craft standards and achieve top finish quality.
 (c) To satisfy strict European Union environmental manufacturing.
 (d) To resolve processing equipment limits at primary facilities.
 (e) To speed up product transport into southern European markets.
29. How does BioWear earn strong customer trust and loyalty in a market crowded with vague sustainability claims?
 (a) By offering lifetime warranty policies on all shoes and bags.
 (b) By relying solely on endorsements from top fashion designers.
 (c) By pricing items far below conventional leather alternatives.
 (d) By donating sales profits directly to ocean cleanup programs.
 (e) By providing full transparency through detailed product tags.
30. Match the parts of sentences given in Column I and Column II to form meaningful and grammatically correct complete sentences. Choose the option that contains all the correct combinations.
- | COLUMN-I | COLUMN-II |
|--|---|
| A. Advances in battery storage are key to | D. consumption through smart design. |
| B. Wildlife corridors help animals migrate | E. safely across fragmented habitats. |
| C. Sustainable architecture focuses on reducing energy | F. the widespread adoption of renewable energy. |
- (a) None of these (b) A-E (c) A-F, B-E
 (d) B-D (e) A-F, B-E, C-D

Numerical Ability

Directions (31-35): The bar graph shows the bags manufacture by four shops. Read the graph carefully and answer the following questions.



31. What is the ratio of the combined production of B and D to the combined production of A and C?
(a) 7:4 (b) 4:7 (c) 1:6
(d) 3:7 (e) 7:3
32. Company C's production is what percentage of Company D's production?
(a) 40% (b) 70% (c) 16%
(d) 30% (e) 75%
33. What is the average number of bags manufactured by companies A, B, and D?
(a) 140 (b) 170 (c) 145
(d) 136 (e) 173
34. If next year Company A's production increases by 25% and Company C's production decreases by 10%, what will be the difference between their new production figures?
(a) 90 (b) 89 (c) 97
(d) 98 (e) 96
35. Company D sells each bag at a selling price of ₹80, earning a profit of 25% on the cost price. If all 150 bags manufactured by D are sold, what is the total cost price incurred by the company?
(a) 9400 (b) 9600 (c) 9000
(d) 9300 (e) 9700
36. $\frac{3}{5}$ th of the present age of Arun is equal to $\frac{1}{2}$ th of the present age of Varun. Four years hence, the sum of their ages will be 96 years. Find the present age of Arun?
(a) 30 years (b) 32 years (c) 36 years
(d) 40 years (e) 42 years

Directions (37-41): The table shows the total number of cakes and cookies sold from Monday to Friday. Read the table carefully and answer the following questions.

Days	Cakes sold	Cookies sold
Monday	24	64
Tuesday	60	72
Wednesday	54	88
Thursday	48	36
Friday	20	90

37. On Friday, 10% of the cookies sold were later found to be defective and returned. How many non-defective cookies were sold on Friday?
(a) 72 (b) 78 (c) 81
(d) 85 (e) 90
38. Cookies sold on Friday were what percent more than cookies sold on Thursday?
(a) 120% (b) 125% (c) 140%
(d) 150% (e) 160%
39. What is the ratio of cakes sold to cookies sold on Tuesday?
(a) 6 : 5 (b) 5 : 6 (c) 4 : 5
(d) 5 : 4 (e) 3 : 4
40. Another bakery, Shop B, sold 25% more cakes than Shop A on Monday, and 10 fewer cookies than Shop A on Wednesday. What is the total number of cakes and cookies sold by Shop B on these two days combined?
(a) 98 (b) 102 (c) 105
(d) 108 (e) 112
41. What is the average number of cookies sold per day from Monday to Friday?
(a) 60 (b) 65 (c) 70
(d) 72 (e) 75
42. P and Q working alone can complete a piece of work in 12 days and 18 days respectively. Q starts working alone and after 6 days, P also joins him. In how many days will the total work be completed?
(a) 9.3 days (b) 10.8 days (c) 11.4 days
(d) 12.5 days (e) 13.8 days
43. A person invests his money in two schemes, X and Y. He invests Rs. $(X + 15,000)$ in scheme X at 12% p.a. simple interest for 5 years and Rs. X in scheme Y at 15% p.a. simple interest for 5 years. If the difference between the interests received from the two schemes is zero, then find the value of X?
(a) Rs. 50,000 (b) Rs. 55,000 (c) Rs. 60,000
(d) Rs. 65,000 (e) Rs. 70,000
44. Rohan and Mohan enter into a business by investing Rs. 6000 and Rs. 9000 respectively. After four months, Rohan left the business, while Mohan withdrew one-third of his initial investment. If the total profit at the end of one year is Rs. 5400, then find the profit share (in Rs.) of Mohan?
(a) Rs. 4200 (b) Rs. 4000 (c) Rs. 3600
(d) Rs. 3200 (e) Rs. 2800

45. The ratio of the cost price to the marked price of an article is 5 : 7. A shopkeeper earns a profit of Rs. 100 by selling the article for Rs. 600. Find the marked price of the article?
(a) Rs. 720 (b) Rs. 840 (c) Rs. 900
(d) Rs. 700 (e) Rs. 960
46. In a vessel, the ratio of milk to water is 5 : 2. If 14 litres of the mixture is taken out from the vessel and 2 litres of water is added, then the ratio of milk to water in the final mixture becomes 15 : 8. Find the initial quantity of milk in the vessel?
(a) 25 litres (b) 30 litres (c) 35 litres
(d) 40 litres (e) 45 litres
47. A two-digit number is 4 times the sum of its digits. If 18 is added to the number, the digits are reversed. Find the number.
(a) 24 (b) 36 (c) 42
(d) 48 (e) 54
48. The ratio of the speed of a boat in still water to the speed of the stream is 4 : 1. A boat takes a total of 18 hours to cover 84 km downstream and 60 km upstream. Find the time taken by the boat to cover 40 km upstream (approx.)?
(a) 22 hours (b) 18 hours (c) 12 hours
(d) 4 hours (e) 7 hours
49. In an organization, 35% of the employees are females. Out of the total number of males, 60% are graduates. If the total number of undergraduate males is 6,240, then find the number of females in the organization?
(a) 7200 (b) 7800 (c) 8400
(d) 9000 (e) 9600
50. A sum of Rs. 15,000 is lent at 8% per annum simple interest. Find the time required for the simple interest to become Rs. 6,000?
(a) 4 years (b) 5 years (c) 6 years
(d) 7 years (e) 8 years
51. If the ratio of the length of a rectangle to its perimeter is 5 : 14, then find the ratio of the breadth to the length of the rectangle?
(a) 2 : 5 (b) 3 : 5 (c) 4 : 5
(d) 5 : 3 (e) 5 : 4
52. Train A crosses a man and a 360-metre-long platform in 12 seconds and 30 seconds respectively. Train B, having a length of 240 metres, is running at a speed of 28 metres/sec in the same direction as train A. Find the time taken by train B to cross train A completely?
(a) 48 sec (b) 54 sec (c) 60 sec
(d) 72 sec (e) 84 sec

Directions (53-65): What will come in the place of question (?) mark in following the question.

53. $\frac{1225}{15} \times \frac{225}{25} \times \frac{25}{49} = \frac{35}{7} \times \frac{75}{?}$
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3
(d) 4 (e) 5
54. $144\% \text{ of } 200 + 11\% \text{ of } 900 + 10\% \text{ of } 20 = ?$
(a) 289 (b) 189 (c) 389
(d) 489 (e) 358
55. $?^2 - 60\% \text{ of } 150 = 44\% \text{ of } 25 - 1$
(a) 1 (b) 10 (c) 3
(d) 5 (e) 8
56. $(19)^2 - 23 \times 12 = ?^2 + 256 \div 4^3$
(a) 9 (b) 11 (c) 15
(d) 17 (e) 21
57. $(21)^2 \times 9 \div 7 - \sqrt{625} = ?$
(a) 550 (b) 540 (c) 542
(d) 453 (e) 352
58. $240 \times 2.5 + 65 \times \frac{2}{13} = ?^2 - \sqrt{225}$
(a) 22 (b) 24 (c) 23
(d) 27 (e) 25
59. $\frac{(9 \times 7)}{6.3} = \sqrt{?}$
(a) 400 (b) 100 (c) 144
(d) 225 (e) 121
60. $2.5\% \text{ of } 200 + 4.5\% \text{ of } 300 = ?$
(a) 16.5 (b) 11.5 (c) 14.5
(d) 12.5 (e) 18.5
61. $\frac{12}{19} \text{ of } 95 + \frac{8}{13} \text{ of } 65 = ?$
(a) 100 (b) 90 (c) 75
(d) 60 (e) 45
62. $25\% \text{ of } 400 - \frac{3}{8} \times 200 = ?$
(a) 20 (b) 25 (c) 10
(d) 5 (e) 15
63. $1414 \times 3/7 - 2100 \div 3.5 + 900 = ?$
(a) 900 (b) 906 (c) 916
(d) 928 (e) 945
64. $2/9 \text{ of } 45 - \sqrt[3]{1331} = ?^2 - 5$
(a) 4 (b) 1.5 (c) 0.5
(d) 1 (e) 2
65. $\frac{14 \times 75}{7 \times 25} \div \frac{36}{24 \times ?} = \frac{64}{?}$
(a) 6 (b) 4 (c) 7
(d) 2 (e) 1

Reasoning

Directions (66-70): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Seven persons- A, B, C, D, E, F and G get leave from office on different days of the same week from Monday to Sunday but not necessarily in the same order.

F gets leave on Thursday. Only two persons get leave between F and D. As many persons get leave between F and B as between D and F. Only one person gets leave between A and B. C gets leave two days before D. G gets the leave after E.

66. Who among the following gets leave on Sunday?

- (a) C (b) G (c) F
(d) D (e) None of these

67. How many persons get leave between G and B?

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

68. Who among the following gets leave three persons before F?

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

69. Which among the following statement(s) is/are true?

- I. B gets leave before at least two persons
II. Prime number of persons get leave after C
III. A doesn't get the leave on Wednesday

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

70. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which of the following does not belong to that group?

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

Directions (71-73): Read the following series carefully and answer the questions given below.

T is the only daughter of R. U is the sister-in-law of R. S is the mother of U. P is the father of Q who is the father of V. R has no siblings. W is the sister of S. There are three generations in the family. No single parent is there in the family.

71. How is V related to S?

- (a) Son
(b) Grandson
(c) Granddaughter
(d) Daughter
(e) Nephew

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

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

73. If M is married to T, then how is M related to Q?

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

Directions (74-76): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Six persons M, N, O, P, Q and R are of different heights but not necessarily in the same order. M is the 2nd tallest person among them. Heights of two persons are between the heights of M and N. O is not taller than R. O is taller than P but shorter than Q. R is taller than N but not the tallest person. The height of the 2nd tallest person is 175 cm.

74. Who among the following is the fourth tallest person?

- (a) S (b) N (c) O
(d) Q (e) R

75. If the sum of the height of M and P is 300 cm, and the height of N is 114 cm, then what is the sum of the height of N and P?

- (a) 240 cm (b) 245 cm (c) 225 cm
(d) 250 cm (e) 239 cm

76. Height of how many persons are between the height of Q and P?

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

Directions (77-81): Read the following series carefully and answer the questions given below.

6 & 3 8 * 1 \$ 5 7 ^ 2 4 @ 9 2 ^ / ! 8 ? + 5 2 3 \$ 7

77. How many odd digits are immediately preceded by a symbol and immediately followed by an even digit?

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

78. Which of the following digit is 10th from the right end?

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

79. If first 5 elements of the series are reversed from left end then which digit is fifth to the right of the second symbol from left end?

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

80. What will be the sum of all the digits that are immediately preceded by an odd digit and immediately followed by a symbol?

- (a) 10 (b) 15 (c) 17
(d) 12 (e) 9

81. How many symbols are immediately followed by an even digit?
 (a) Four (b) None (c) Two
 (d) One (e) Five
82. Find the odd one out.
 (a) HIK (b) RSU (c) MNP
 (d) SUV (e) DEG
83. If it is possible to make only one meaningful word with the 2nd, 4th, 5th and 9th letters of the word 'DEPARTMENT', which will be the second letter of the word from the right? If more than one such word can be formed, give "Z" as the answer. If no such word can be formed, give 'Y' as your answer.
 (a) Y (b) R (c) A
 (d) Z (e) E

Directions (84-88): Read the given information carefully and answer the questions based on it:
 Eight boxes are placed one above the other. The boxes are numbered as 1 to 8 from bottom to top respectively.
 Box Y is placed at prime numbered position. Four boxes are placed between box Y and box Z. The number of boxes placed above box Z is one less than the number of boxes placed below box X. Box W is placed three boxes above box X. Two boxes are placed between box V and box U which is placed just below box T. Box S and box U are not placed adjacent to each other.

84. Box S is placed on which position number?
 (a) 4 (b) 6 (c) 7
 (d) 5 (e) 8
85. How many boxes are placed between box T and box Y?
 (a) None (b) Four (c) One
 (d) Three (e) Two
86. Which box is placed four boxes above box X?
 (a) Box S (b) Box Z (c) Box V
 (d) Box T (e) Box U
87. Four of the following five are similar in a certain manner and form a group, which of the following does not belong to the group?
 (a) V (b) U (c) S
 (d) W (e) Y
88. What is the ratio of the position number of box V and box S respectively?
 (a) 1:2 (b) 1:8 (c) 2:3
 (d) 4:1 (e) 4:7
89. 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 from 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.

Statements:

All birds are animals.
 Only a few animals are mammals.
 No bird is a reptile.

Conclusions:

- I. Some mammals are birds.
 II. No reptile is an animal.
 (a) If only conclusion I follow
 (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

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

Statements:

Only a few floors are buildings
 Some buildings are flats
 All flats are apartments

Conclusions:

- I. Some floors are not flats
 II. All buildings can never be floors
 (a) Only conclusion I follows
 (b) Only conclusion II follows
 (c) Either conclusion I or II follows
 (d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows
 (e) Both conclusions I and II follow

91. In the question below, some statements are followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to assume everything in the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the statements and decide which of the given conclusions logically follows, disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

Some jug is mug.
 All mug is glass.
 Only a few glass is bottle.

Conclusions:

- I. Some jug is bottle.
 II. No jug is bottle.
 (a) Only II follow
 (b) Both I and II follow
 (c) Either I or II follow
 (d) Only I follow
 (e) Neither I nor II follow

Directions (92-96): Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:

Ten people are sitting in two parallel rows containing five people each in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row 1- A, B, C, D and E are sitting and all of them are facing the south. In row 2- P, Q, R, S and T are sitting and all of them are facing the north. The persons sit in row 1 face the persons sit in row 2 and vice versa.

A sits third to the left of B. One person sits between A and the one who faces Q. Q sits second to the right of S. Two persons sit between R and the one who faces E. T sits left of R.

- 92.** Who among the following sits second to the right of A?
 (a) D
 (b) C
 (c) Either (a) or (b)
 (d) E
 (e) The one who faces T
- 93.** How many persons sit between S and P?
 (a) Two (b) One (c) Three
 (d) None (e) None of these
- 94.** Who among the following doesn't sit at any of the extreme ends of the row?
 (a) P (b) A (c) S
 (d) D (e) E
- 95.** How many persons sit between E and the one who faces R?
 (a) Two (b) One (c) Three
 (d) None (e) None of these
- 96.** Which among the following statement(s) is /are definitely true?
 I. D is the only neighbor of A
 II. More than three persons sit to the right of S
 III. No one sits to the left of E
 (a) Both I and II (b) Both I and III (c) Only III
 (d) Only II (e) All I, II and III

Directions (97-98): In the following question, some statements are followed by some conclusions. Assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions follow(s) the given statements and choose the appropriate answer choice.

- 97. Statements:** $C \geq B \geq F = K = E \geq A < H \geq D$
Conclusions: I. $A \leq C$ II. $E > D$
 (a) Only conclusion I is true
 (b) Only conclusion II is true
 (c) Either conclusion I or II is true
 (d) Neither conclusion I nor II is true
 (e) Both conclusions I and II are true
- 98. Statements:** $H > G \geq M > K \geq O < N \leq F$
Conclusions: I. $H > O$ II. $F \leq K$
 (a) Only conclusion I is true
 (b) Only conclusion II is true
 (c) Either conclusion I or II is true
 (d) Neither conclusion I nor II is true
 (e) Both conclusions I and II are true
- 99.** In these questions, 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:
Statements: $P \leq Q = R \geq S; W < T = U < S \geq V$
Conclusions: I. $V \leq Q$ II. $W < S$
 (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
- 100.** In the given number "68172439" if the digits which are less than five are multiplied by 2 and the digits which are greater than five are subtracted by 1, then how many digits will repeat itself in the new number thus formed?
 (a) None (b) One (c) Two
 (d) Three (e) More than three

Solutions

S1. Ans.(a)

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

Analysis of the sequence:

1. First sentence: Statement (A) introduces the central figure (Ravi Shastri) and his initial record of four consecutive series victories.
2. Second sentence: Statement (E) naturally flows from (A) by emphasizing "His achievement of four titles in a row..." as an unmatched benchmark.
3. Third sentence: Statement (B) reinforces the uniqueness of this accomplishment by highlighting that no other person produced such a lasting effect.
4. Fourth sentence: Statement (C) generalizes from this specific example to describe how analysts termed people with this ability as "super facilitators."
5. Fifth sentence: Statement (D) expands on the definition and value of "These super facilitators."

Why it works?

Sentence (A) is the only independent opening sentence that sets the topic, introducing Ravi Shastri and his milestone.

So the correct answer is (a)

S2. Ans.(e)

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

Analysis of the sequence:

1. First sentence: Statement (A) sets the premise by mentioning Ravi Shastri and his four consecutive victories.
2. Second sentence: Statement (E) refers back to (A) using "His achievement of four titles in a row..."
3. Third sentence: Statement (B) describes the depth of impact on team performance.
4. Fourth sentence: Statement (C) introduces the term "super facilitators" coined by analysts.
5. Fifth sentence: Statement (D) concludes by detailing why super facilitators are valued.

Why it works?

Sentence (E) direct links to statement (A) by elaborating on the specific achievement of four consecutive titles.

So the correct answer is (e)

S3. Ans.(b)

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

Analysis of the sequence:

1. First sentence: Statement (A) introduces the record set by Ravi Shastri.
2. Second sentence: Statement (E) discusses the impact of these four titles.
3. Third sentence: Statement (B) highlights that no other player or coach produced such a lasting effect.
4. Fourth sentence: Statement (C) transitions from Shastri's effect to the general concept of "super facilitators".

5. Fifth sentence: Statement (D) details the attributes of these facilitators.

Why it works?

Statement (B) acts as a logical bridge connecting Shastri's individual achievement (A and E) to the general classification of facilitators (C and D).

So the correct answer is (b)

S4. Ans.(c)

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

Analysis of the sequence:

1. First sentence: Statement (A) introduces the primary topic and key figure.
2. Second sentence: Statement (E) adds details about the four titles in a row.
3. Third sentence: Statement (B) discusses the lasting overall performance effect.
4. Fourth sentence: Statement (C) introduces how analysts categorized individuals showing this ability as "super facilitators".
5. Fifth sentence: Statement (D) details the value of these facilitators.

Why it works?

Sentence (C) introduces the key concept of "super facilitators," which is mandatory before sentence (D) can refer back to "These super facilitators." Hence, (C) must be the fourth sentence.

So the correct answer is (c)

S5. Ans.(d)

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

Analysis of the sequence:

1. First sentence: Statement (A) introduces Ravi Shastri and his coaching record.
2. Second sentence: Statement (E) elaborates on the record of four consecutive titles.
3. Third sentence: Statement (B) emphasizes the unprecedented nature of this effect.
4. Fourth sentence: Statement (C) introduces the terminology ("super facilitators").
5. Fifth sentence: Statement (D) wraps up by elaborating on the core trait of "These super facilitators."

Why it works?

Statement (D) picks up the term "super facilitators" introduced in sentence (C) using "These super facilitators" to complete the thought, placing (D) at the very end.

So the correct answer is (d)

S6. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is: (b) continuously
First, why is the highlighted phrase incorrect?

The highlighted word “occasionally” means at irregular or infrequent intervals, whereas the context says that the support team monitored the system throughout the night to ensure that no critical issue went unnoticed. This context requires the idea of regular, uninterrupted monitoring. Therefore, “occasionally” is inappropriate in meaning.

Analysis of the options:

(a) rarely — Incorrect “Rarely” means seldom or not often. It conveys even less frequency than “occasionally” and does not suit the requirement of regular monitoring throughout the night.

(b) continuously — Correct “Continuously” means without interruption or repeatedly throughout a period. It appropriately conveys that the support team kept monitoring the system throughout the night to ensure that no critical issue was missed.

(c) abruptly — Incorrect “Abruptly” means suddenly or unexpectedly. It describes the manner in which an action occurs, not the frequency or continuity of monitoring.

(d) separately — Incorrect “Separately” means individually or independently. It does not convey the required sense of regular or uninterrupted monitoring.

(e) No improvement required — Incorrect The original word “occasionally” does not fit the intended meaning because occasional monitoring could allow a critical issue to go unnoticed between monitoring intervals. Hence, an improvement is required.

Correct sentence:

The support team monitored the system continuously throughout the night to ensure that no critical issue went unnoticed.

S7. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct answer is: Option A

Why the highlighted phrase is incorrect:

The preposition 'despite' introduces contrast and is followed by a noun or gerund, not a complete clause with a subject and verb ('heavy rainfall caused severe flooding'). Moreover, the relationship between the train delay and heavy rainfall is cause-and-effect, not concession or contrast.

Analysis of options:

- Option A (because): Correct. 'Because' is a conjunction of cause/reason that introduces the clause stating why the train was delayed.
- Option B (although): Incorrect. Expresses contrast, which distorts the logical reason for the delay.
- Option C (since): Incorrect in structure compared to 'because' as 'because' directly states cause.
- Option D (while): Incorrect. Expresses simultaneous action or contrast.

- Option E (No improvement required): Incorrect as 'despite' is grammatically and contextually wrong. So the correct answer is (a)

S8. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct answer is: Option A

Why the highlighted phrase is incorrect:

The word 'because' denotes reason/cause, whereas the sentence structure ("it could attract...") expresses an intended aim or purpose behind reducing prices. 'So that' is the appropriate conjunction used to introduce clauses of purpose.

Analysis of options:

- Option A (so that): Correct. 'So that' correctly introduces a clause showing purpose, pairing perfectly with modal auxiliaries like 'could'.
- Option B (finally): Incorrect. 'Finally' is an adverb of time/order, not a conjunction of purpose.
- Option C (unless): Incorrect. Expresses condition ('if not').
- Option D (whereas): Incorrect. Expresses contrast.
- Option E (No improvement required): Incorrect. So the correct answer is (a)

S9. Ans.(c)

Sol. Answer: (c) steep

Word	Hindi Meaning	Usage	Reason
Hikers	पर्वतारोही / पैदल यात्री	People who go hiking or trekking.	Correct — The sentence refers to people trekking on a mountain.
Cautiously	सावधानीपूर्वक	In a careful manner to avoid danger or mistakes.	Correct — It appropriately describes how the hikers descended.
Steeps	खड़ी ढलानें	“Steep” is normally an adjective meaning very sloping; steeps is not the appropriate noun here.	Incorrect — The intended noun is steps, meaning सीढ़ियाँ.

Word	Hindi Meaning	Usage	Reason
Mountainside	पहाड़ की ढलान / पर्वत का किनारा	The sloping side of a mountain.	Correct — It correctly refers to the side of the mountain where the steps are carved.

Corrected sentence: The hikers cautiously descended the worn steps carved into the mountainside before sunset.

S10. Ans.(b)

Sol. The incorrect spelling is: enlighteined

Correct spelling: enlightened

Meanings (In English): Having or showing a rational, modern, and well-informed outlook; spiritually aware.

Meanings (In Hindi): प्रबुद्ध / ज्ञानी

Example: The speaker enlightened the audience on environmental conservation.

Contextual explanation: The word 'enlighteined' contains an extra 'i'. The correct spelling is 'enlightened', which fits the past tense context of imparting wisdom to a gathering.

Explanation of other highlighted words:

1. Spiritual:

• *Meaning (English):* Relating to or affecting the human spirit or soul as opposed to material things.

• *Meaning (Hindi):* आध्यात्मिक

• *Example:* Yoga helps in gaining spiritual peace.

2. Profound:

• *Meaning (English):* Very great, intense, or having deep knowledge.

• *Meaning (Hindi):* गहरा / गहन

• *Example:* His book had a profound impact on modern philosophy.

3. Listener:

• *Meaning (English):* A person who listens to someone or something.

• *Meaning (Hindi):* श्रोता

• *Example:* A good leader must also be an attentive listener.

So the correct answer is (b)

S11. Ans.(c)

Sol. The incorrect spelling is: gamestone

Correct spelling: gemstone

Meanings (In English): A precious or semi-precious stone, especially one cut and polished to be used in a piece of jewelry.

Meanings (In Hindi): रत्न / मणिक

Example: The ring was set with a brilliant blue gemstone.

Contextual explanation: The word 'gamestone' contains an erroneous 'a'. The correct term for a precious stone used in jewelry is 'gemstone'.

Explanation of other highlighted words:

1. Jeweller:

• *Meaning (English):* A person who makes, sells, or repairs jewelry.

• *Meaning (Hindi):* जौहरी / आभूषण विक्रेता

• *Example:* The jeweller examined the diamond carefully under a magnifying glass.

2. Rare:

• *Meaning (English):* Not occurring very often; uncommon.

• *Meaning (Hindi):* दुर्लभ / अनूठा

• *Example:* Stamps of this era are exceptionally rare.

3. Encrusted:

• *Meaning (English):* Covered or decorated with a hard surface layer or ornaments.

• *Meaning (Hindi):* जड़ा हुआ

• *Example:* The crown was encrusted with diamonds and rubies.

So the correct answer is (c)

S12. Ans.(d)

Sol. The incorrect spelling is: discoverd

Correct spelling: discovered

Meanings (In English): Found or learned of something for the first time.

Meanings (In Hindi): खोज की / पता लगाया

Example: Scientists discovered a new species in the rainforest.

Contextual explanation: The word 'discoverd' is missing the letter 'e' in its past participle suffix '-ed'. The correct spelling is 'discovered'.

Explanation of other highlighted words:

1. Geologist:

• *Meaning (English):* An expert in or student of geology (the earth's physical structure).

• *Meaning (Hindi):* भूवैज्ञानिक

• *Example:* The geologist examined the rock samples carefully.

2. Mineral:

• *Meaning (English):* A solid naturally occurring inorganic substance.

• *Meaning (Hindi):* खनिज

• *Example:* The region is rich in mineral resources.

3. Rocky:

• *Meaning (English):* Consisting of or full of rocks.

• *Meaning (Hindi):* चट्टानी

• *Example:* They hiked along a steep and rocky path.

So the correct answer is (d)

S13. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct sequence is: DAECB

Explanation of the sequence:

- D introduces the reporting clause "trade officials reported that", serving as the ideal introductory segment.
- A follows seamlessly with the subject of the embedded clause: "demand for handmade".
- E provides the noun being modified and the verb phrase: "textiles has grown".
- C modifies the growth with an adverb and location: "steadily in overseas".
- B completes the sentence with the place noun and time period: "markets over the past decade".

Correct sentence formed:

Trade officials reported that demand for handmade textiles has grown steadily in overseas markets over the past decade.

So the correct answer is (d)

S14. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct sequence is: ECABD

Explanation of the sequence:

- E forms the introductory clause stating the opinion: "conservationists suggest that".
- C introduces the subject of the embedded clause: "a dedicated wildlife".
- A completes the noun phrase and introduces the modal auxiliary verb: "corridor would allow".
- B specifies the object and action: "elephants to migrate".
- D provides the adverbial phrase describing how and where they migrate: "safely between fragmented forests".

Correct sentence formed:

Conservationists suggest that a dedicated wildlife corridor would allow elephants to migrate safely between fragmented forests.

So the correct answer is (a)

S15. Ans.(e)

Sol. The correct answer is: Option E

Why the word usage is analyzed:

The verb 'wade' literally means to walk through water or another liquid with difficulty. Figuratively, 'wade through' means to proceed through a long, tedious task or document with effort.

Analysis of statements:

- Statement (I): Correct. "Wade through waist-deep water" uses the literal meaning of walking through liquid.
- Statement (II): Incorrect. 'Waded' requires the preposition 'through' when used in the sense of reading dense records (i.e., 'waded through the financial records'). Without 'through', it is ungrammatical.
- Statement (III): Correct. "Waded through hundreds of academic papers" uses the idiomatic phrasal verb correctly to convey reading through massive data with tedious effort.

So the correct answer is (e)

S16. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct answer is (d)

Explanation:

In segment (D), the present perfect tense 'have joined' is incorrectly used with the past time marker 'last month'. When a specific point in past time is mentioned as a starting point after 'since', a Simple Past tense verb should be used in the dependent clause.

Grammatical Rule:

When 'since' is used as a conjunction introducing a clause specifying a point of time in the past, the clause following 'since' must be in the Simple Past tense (e.g., 'joined'), not the Present Perfect or Past Perfect tense.

Sentence Structure:

Main Clause: The labourers had been working on the construction site (Past Perfect Continuous)

Conjunction: since

Time Clause: they joined last month (Simple Past)

Example:

Incorrect: He has been living here since he has graduated.

Correct: He has been living here since he graduated.

Explanation of each part:

Part A: 'The labourers had' - Correct. Fits the past tense context.

Part B: 'been working on' - Correct. Part of the past perfect continuous structure.

Part C: 'the construction site since' - Correct. Prepositional phrase and conjunction denoting starting point.

Part D: 'they have joined last month.' - Incorrect. 'have joined' must be replaced with 'joined' to agree with the time marker 'last month'.

Conclusion:

The correct sentence is: "The labourers had been working on the construction site since they joined last month."

So the correct answer is (d)

S17. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct answer is (c)

Explanation:

In segment (C), 'little hours' contains two errors: 'little' is used with uncountable nouns (not countable nouns like 'hours'), and when specifying a particular small quantity that remains, 'the few' must be used.

Grammatical Rule:

1. 'Few / A few / The few' are used with countable plural nouns (e.g., hours, books).
2. 'Little / A little / The little' are used with uncountable singular nouns (e.g., time, water).
3. 'The few' refers to "whatever small number is available" in a definite sense.

Sentence Structure:

Concession Clause: Although he was busy

Main Clause: he managed to spend the few hours (Definite countable quantity)
 Relative Clause: he had left with his family
 Example:
 Incorrect: He spent little coins he had left.
 Correct: He spent the few coins he had left.
 Explanation of each part:
 Part A: 'Although he was' - Correct. Conjunctive phrase introducing concession.
 Part B: 'busy, he managed' - Correct. Subject and past tense main verb.
 Part C: 'to spend little hours' - Incorrect. Contains the error. 'little hours' must be changed to 'the few hours'.
 Part D: 'he had left with his family.' - Correct. Relative clause and prepositional phrase.
 Conclusion:
 The correct sentence is: "Although he was busy, he managed to spend the few hours he had left with his family."
 So the correct answer is (c)

S18. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is (b)

Explanation:

In segment (B), the nominative (subject) pronoun 'I' is used incorrectly instead of the objective (object) pronoun 'me'. The verb 'called' requires an objective case pronoun as its object.

Grammatical Rule:

When a pronoun acts as the object of a verb or preposition, it must be in the objective case (me, him, her, us, them) rather than the nominative case (I, he, she, we, they). In compound objects (e.g., 'Rahul and me'), both elements must function as objects.

Sentence Structure:

Subject: The manager

Verb: called

Object: Rahul and me (Incorrect: Rahul and I)

Infinitive phrase: to discuss the pending loan file

Example:

Incorrect: The teacher called my friend and I.

Correct: The teacher called my friend and me.

Explanation of each part:

Part A: 'The manager called' - Correct. Subject and past tense verb are correctly structured.

Part B: 'Rahul and I' - Incorrect. Contains the error. It should be 'Rahul and me' because it acts as the object of the verb 'called'.

Part C: 'to discuss the' - Correct. Infinitive purpose construction is grammatically sound.

Part D: 'pending loan file.' - Correct. Noun phrase acting as the object of the verb 'discuss'.

Conclusion:

Replacing 'I' with 'me' makes the sentence grammatically correct: "The manager called Rahul and me to discuss the pending loan file."

So the correct answer is (b)

S19. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct answer is (a)

Explanation:

In segment (A), the word 'informations' is grammatically incorrect. The noun 'information' is an uncountable noun and does not exist in a plural form with an 's'.

Grammatical Rule:

Uncountable nouns (such as information, advice, furniture, luggage, equipment) do not take the plural suffix '-s' or '-es'. They always take singular verbs and cannot be quantified using direct numbers.

Sentence Structure:

Subject: The information (Uncountable noun)

Modifier: given in the application form

Verb: was verified (Singular passive verb agreeing with 'information')

Agent/Adverb: by the bank official carefully

Example:

Incorrect: All the informations were accurate.

Correct: All the information was accurate.

Explanation of each part:

Part A: 'The informations given' - Incorrect. Contains the error. 'informations' should be corrected to 'information'.

Part B: 'in the application form' - Correct. Prepositional phrase acting as a modifier.

Part C: 'was verified by the' - Correct. Singular passive verb agreeing with the uncountable subject 'information'.

Part D: 'bank official carefully.' - Correct. Object of preposition and adverb of manner.

Conclusion:

The correct sentence is: "The information given in the application form was verified by the bank official carefully."

So the correct answer is (a)

S20. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct answer is (d)

Explanation:

In segment (D), the preposition 'on' is used incorrectly with 'their seats'. The correct preposition to use with seating places like chairs or seats in this context is 'in'.

Grammatical Rule:

When referring to sitting or falling asleep in a chair, seat, or auditorium place, the preposition 'in' is used (e.g., 'in their seats'). 'On' is typically used for flat surfaces without boundary enclosures (e.g., 'on the floor' or 'on a bench').

Sentence Structure:

Cause Clause: The lecture was so boring

Effect Clause: that most of the students fell asleep in their seats (Incorrect: on their seats)

Example:

Incorrect: The audience sat quietly on their seats.

Correct: The audience sat quietly in their seats.

Explanation of each part:

Part A: 'The lecture was so' - Correct. Subject and adverb of degree.

Part B: 'boring that most' - Correct. Adjective and conjunction introducing result clause.

Part C: 'of the students' - Correct. Prepositional phrase specifying subject quantity.

Part D: 'fell asleep on their seats.' - Incorrect. Contains the error; 'on' should be replaced by 'in'.

Conclusion:

The correct sentence is: "The lecture was so boring that most of the students fell asleep in their seats."

So the correct answer is (d)

S21. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is (b)

Refer lines from the passage:

"BioWear was formed by an inspired team of biologists, material scientists, and fashion designers..."

Explanation:

In this context, 'formed' refers to setting up, creating, or founding an organization or enterprise.

Meaning of words:

- Formed (गठित / स्थापित): Created or established.
- Associated (संबद्ध): Connected or linked.
- Established (स्थापित): Set up or created on a firm or permanent basis.
- Organized (आयोजित): Arranged systematically.
- Connected (जुड़ा हुआ): Joined together.
- Assembled (एकत्रित): Gathered together in one place.

Explanation of each option:

A: associated - Incorrect. Means connected, not established.

B: established - Correct. 'Established' accurately captures the sense of founding/forming an entity.

C: organized - Incorrect. Means structured or arranged.

D: connected - Incorrect. Refers to linkage rather than creation.

E: assembled - Incorrect. Means gathered together.

Conclusion:

'Established' is the closest in meaning to 'FORMED' in this context.

So the correct answer is (b)

S22. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct answer is (a)

Refer lines from the passage:

"When the time came to bring the product to market, BioWear chose quality over speed."

Explanation:

The word 'chose' means selected or opted for something over another.

Meaning of words:

- Chose (चुना): Selected from a number of alternatives.
- Selected (चुना गया): Picked out as the best or most suitable.
- Debated (चर्चा की): Discussed or argued.
- Favored (पक्ष लिया): Preferred or supported.
- Craved (तीव्र इच्छा की): Desired intensely.
- Liked (पसंद किया): Found agreeable.

Explanation of each option:

A: selected - Correct. 'Selected' is a direct synonym for 'chose'.

B: debated - Incorrect. Means discussed.

C: favored - Incorrect. Implies partiality, but 'selected' is the direct functional synonym.

D: craved - Incorrect. Means yearned for.

E: liked - Incorrect. Means enjoyed.

Conclusion:

'Selected' is the exact synonym for 'chose'.

So the correct answer is (a)

S23. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct answer is (c)

Refer lines from the passage:

"Every BioWear product carries a small tag explaining _____ the fungal material inside it was grown, harvested, and processed..."

Explanation:

The sentence describes the method/process of growing, harvesting, and processing the material. The adverb of manner 'how' is required here.

Meaning of words:

- Why (क्यों): For what reason.
- Who (कौन): Which person.
- How (कैसे / जिस प्रकार): In what manner or process.
- Whether (क्या / यदि): Expressing a doubt or choice between alternatives.
- Where (कहाँ): At or in what place.

Explanation of each option:

A: why - Incorrect. Does not fit the context of explaining a process.

B: who - Incorrect. Refers to persons.

C: how - Correct. Appropriately completes the clause explaining the process.

D: whether - Incorrect. Denotes alternatives.
 E: where - Incorrect. Focuses only on place, whereas the context covers multiple procedural steps.
 Conclusion:
 'How' is the most suitable word to fill the blank.
 So the correct answer is (c)

S24. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct answer is (d)

Refer lines from the passage:

"The fungal sheets are cultivated on agricultural waste — corn husks, wheat straw, and sugarcane pulp..."

Explanation:

The text clearly states that the living fungal cultures are cultivated using agricultural waste like corn husks, wheat straw, and sugarcane pulp.

Explanation of each option:

A: Discarded petroleum plastic and synthetic polymer fibers - Incorrect. Not mentioned.

B: Recycled animal hides along with leftover leather scraps - Incorrect. BioWear avoids animal hides entirely.

C: Organic raw cotton, industrial hemp fiber, and wood pulp - Incorrect. Not mentioned.

D: Agricultural waste like corn husks, straw, and sugarcane - Correct. Matches the text directly.

E: Non-toxic water dyes combined with mineral-dense subsoil - Incorrect. Non-toxic dyes are used later for finishing, not cultivation.

Conclusion:

Agricultural waste products are used to grow the fungal sheets.

So the correct answer is (d)

S25. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct answer is (c)

Refer lines from the passage:

"The environmental cost of this arrangement was enormous — vast tracts of land cleared for livestock, significant water consumption, and a chemical-heavy tanning process that left rivers polluted and workers exposed to harmful substances."

Explanation:

Statements I and II are explicitly highlighted in the text as environmental and human costs of traditional leather. Statement III (air transport carbon emissions) is not mentioned in the passage.

Explanation of each option:

A: Only I - Incorrect. Statement II is also explicitly mentioned.

B: Only III - Incorrect. Statement III is not mentioned.

C: Both I and II - Correct. Both clearing land for livestock and chemical tanning pollution are cited.

D: Both II and III - Incorrect. Statement III is unmentioned.

E: All I, II, and III - Incorrect. Statement III is not part of the passage.

Conclusion:

Only statements I and II are directly supported by the passage.

So the correct answer is (c)

S26. Ans.(e)

Sol. The correct answer is (e)

Refer lines from the passage:

"...What sounds like science fiction is, in BioWear's Amsterdam facility, an everyday industrial reality..." and "...the company partnered with skilled artisans in Portugal who hand-stitch every shoe and bag individually..."

Explanation:

The passage directly states that the material cultivation facility is located in Amsterdam, and the finishing hand-stitching takes place in Portugal.

Explanation of each option:

A: cultivated in Portugal; handcrafted in the Netherlands - Incorrect. Reverses the locations.

B: cultivated in Amsterdam; handcrafted in France - Incorrect. France is not mentioned.

C: cultivated in London; handcrafted in Amsterdam - Incorrect. London is not mentioned.

D: cultivated in Lisbon; handcrafted in Germany - Incorrect. Germany is not mentioned.

E: cultivated in Amsterdam; handcrafted in Portugal - Correct. Perfectly aligns with the passage facts.

Conclusion:

The cultivation facility is in Amsterdam and the handcrafted items are made in Portugal.

So the correct answer is (e)

S27. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is (b)

Refer lines from the passage:

"BioWear... has built its entire business around a single bold idea — that the materials needed to make beautiful, durable leather shoes and bags do not need to come from animals at all. They can simply be grown... using living fungal cultures..."

Explanation:

The foundational concept of BioWear is growing leather-like material using living fungal cultures to avoid relying on animal hides.

Explanation of each option:

A: BioWear manufactures high-quality synthetic leather products by systematically harvesting and reprocessing recycled plastic waste... - Incorrect. Uses fungal cultures, not recycled plastic.

B: BioWear cultivates sustainable leather-like materials using living fungal cultures to eliminate reliance on animal hide and conventional tanning processes. - Correct. Accurately summarizes the core business model.

C: BioWear engineers specialized lab-grown animal skin cells... - Incorrect. Uses fungi, not animal skin cells.
D: BioWear imports raw luxury leather hides from ethically operated, small-scale organic farms... - Incorrect. Avoids animal hides entirely.
E: BioWear develops completely biodegradable bio-textiles using sustainably harvested algae and seaweed fibers... - Incorrect. Uses fungal cultures on agricultural waste.

Conclusion:

Option B accurately conveys the business model described in the passage.

So the correct answer is (b)

S28. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is (b)

Refer lines from the passage:

"When the time came to bring the product to market, BioWear chose quality over speed. Rather than rushing into mass production, the company partnered with skilled artisans in Portugal who hand-stitch every shoe and bag individually, ensuring each product meets the highest standard of finish."

Explanation:

BioWear prioritized quality over speed by partnering with artisans to ensure a superior standard of finishing.

Explanation of each option:

A: To cut production costs and lower operational labor expenses. - Incorrect. Hand-stitching usually increases costs.

B: To prioritize craft standards and achieve top finish quality. - Correct. Aligns directly with choosing quality over speed and ensuring high finish standards.

C: To satisfy strict European Union environmental manufacturing. - Incorrect. Not mentioned as the reason.

D: To resolve processing equipment limits at primary facilities. - Incorrect. Not mentioned.

E: To speed up product transport into southern European markets. - Incorrect. They chose quality over speed.

Conclusion:

Partnering with artisans allowed them to maintain high quality and craftsmanship standards.

So the correct answer is (b)

S29. Ans.(e)

Sol. The correct answer is (e)

Refer lines from the passage:

"Every BioWear product carries a small tag explaining... giving buyers complete transparency about their purchase. In a market crowded with vague sustainability claims, BioWear's commitment to honest, verifiable accountability has earned it a loyal... customer base..."

Explanation:

The passage states that providing verifiable transparency through product tags explaining the process earns the company customer trust and loyalty.

Explanation of each option:

A: By offering lifetime warranty policies on all shoes and bags. - Incorrect. Not mentioned.

B: By relying solely on endorsements from top fashion designers. - Incorrect. Not mentioned.

C: By pricing items far below conventional leather alternatives. - Incorrect. Not mentioned.

D: By donating sales profits directly to ocean cleanup programs. - Incorrect. Not mentioned.

E: By providing full transparency through detailed product tags. - Correct. Directly matches the passage context.

Conclusion:

BioWear achieves customer loyalty by providing complete transparency through product tags.

So the correct answer is (e)

S30. Ans.(e)

Sol. Correct Answer: (e) A-F, B-E, C-D

The correct combinations form meaningful, grammatically complete sentences.

Correct pairings explained

A → F

Advances in battery storage are key to the widespread adoption of renewable energy.

- Battery storage enables renewable sources like solar and wind to be stored and used efficiently.

- The phrase "are key to" naturally completes with "the widespread adoption of renewable energy."

B → E

Wildlife corridors help animals migrate safely across fragmented habitats.

- Wildlife corridors are specifically designed to allow animals to move safely.

- "Safely across fragmented habitats" perfectly explains the purpose of wildlife corridors.

C → D

Sustainable architecture focuses on reducing energy consumption through smart design.

- Sustainable architecture aims to minimise energy use.

- "Reducing energy consumption through smart design" logically and grammatically completes the idea.

Why other options are incorrect?

(a) None of these

- Incorrect because there is one option where all matches are correct.

(b) A-E

- A-E would read:

- *Advances in battery storage are key to safely across fragmented habitats*

- Grammatically and contextually incorrect.

(c) A-F, B-E

- Although A-F and B-E are correct, C is left unmatched, so the option is incomplete.

(d) B-D

- B-D would read:
- *Wildlife corridors help animals migrate consumption through smart design*
- Completely illogical and grammatically incorrect.

Final Conclusion
All three sentences form correctly only when matched as:

- A-F
- B-E
- C-D

Final Answer: (e) A-F, B-E, C-D

S31. Ans.(a)
Sol. $B + D = 165 + 150 = 315$
 $A + C = 120 + 60 = 180$
 $\rightarrow \text{Ratio} = 315 : 180 = 7 : 4$

S32. Ans.(a)
Sol. Required percentage = $(60 / 150) \times 100 = 40\%$

S33. Ans.(c)
Sol. $(120 + 165 + 150) / 3 = 435 / 3 = 145$ bags

S34. Ans.(e)
Sol. $A_{\text{new}} = 120 \times 1.25 = 150$
 $C_{\text{new}} = 60 \times 0.90 = 54$
 $\rightarrow \text{Difference} = 150 - 54 = 96$ bags

S35. Ans.(b)
Sol. $SP = CP \times 1.25 \rightarrow CP \text{ per bag} = 80 / 1.25 = ₹64$
 $\rightarrow \text{Total CP} = 150 \times 64 = ₹9,600$

S36. Ans.(d)
Sol. Information Given:
 $3/5$ of Arun's present age = $1/2$ of Varun's present age
Four years hence, their total age = 96 years
Find Arun's present age.
Concept/Formula Used:
Age ratio can be obtained by cross multiplication.
If Arun's age : Varun's age = 5 : 6, let their ages be 5x and 6x.
Four years hence:
 $(5x + 4) + (6x + 4) = 96$
Explanation:
Let Arun's present age = 5x.
Let Varun's present age = 6x.
From:
 $3/5 \times \text{Arun's age} = 1/2 \times \text{Varun's age}$
We get:
 $3A/5 = V/2$
 $6A = 5V$
Therefore:
 $A : V = 5 : 6$
So,
Arun = 5x Varun = 6x
Four years hence:

$5x + 4 + 6x + 4 = 96$
 $11x + 8 = 96$
 $11x = 88$
 $x = 8$
Therefore, Arun's present age:
 $= 5 \times 8$
 $= 40$ years

S37. Ans.(c)
Sol. Defective cookies = $10/100 \times 90 = 9$
Non-defective cookies = $90 - 9 = 81$

S38. Ans.(d)
Sol. Increase = $90 - 36 = 54$
Required percentage = $54/36 \times 100 = 150\%$

S39. Ans.(b)
Sol. Required ratio:
 $= 60 : 72$ (Dividing by 12)
 $= 5 : 6$

S40. Ans.(d)
Sol. Shop B cakes on Monday = $24 \times 125/100 = 30$
Shop B cookies on Wednesday = $88 - 10 = 78$
Total = $30 + 78 = 108$

S41. Ans.(c)
Sol. Total cookies:
 $= 64 + 72 + 88 + 36 + 90 = 350$
Number of days = 5
Average:
 $= 350/5 = 70$

S42. Ans.(b)
Sol. Information Given:
P alone completes the work in 12 days.
Q alone completes the work in 18 days.
Q works alone for 6 days.
Then P joins Q.
Concept/Formula Used:
Work done = Efficiency $\times$ Time
Explanation:
Q's 1-day work:
 $= 1/18$
Q's work in 6 days:
 $= 6/18 = 1/3$
Remaining work:
 $= 1 - 1/3 = 2/3$
P + Q's 1-day work:
 $= 1/12 + 1/18$
LCM = 36
 $= 3/36 + 2/36 = 5/36$
Time to complete remaining $2/3$:
 $= 2/3 \times 36/5 = 24/5 = 4.8$ days
Total time:
 $= 6 + 4.8 = 10.8$ days

S43. Ans.(c)

Sol. Information Given:

Scheme X investment = Rs $(X + 15,000)$

Rate = 12% p.a.

Time = 5 years

Scheme Y investment = Rs X

Rate = 15% p.a.

Time = 5 years

Difference between interests = 0

Concept/Formula Used:

$$SI = P \times R \times T / 100$$

Since the interests are equal:

$$SI \text{ from X} = SI \text{ from Y}$$

Explanation:

Interest from Scheme X:

$$= (X + 15,000) \times 12 \times 5/100$$

Interest from Scheme Y:

$$= X \times 15 \times 5/100$$

Equating:

$$(X + 15,000) \times 12 = X \times 15$$

$$12X + 1,80,000 = 15X$$

$$3X = 1,80,000$$

$$X = \text{Rs } 60,000$$

S44. Ans.(a)

Sol. Information Given:

Rohan's investment = Rs 6,000

Mohan's investment = Rs 9,000

Rohan leaves after 4 months.

Mohan withdraws one-third of his initial investment after 4 months.

Total profit = Rs 5,400

Find Mohan's profit share.

Concept/Formula Used:

$$\text{Profit share} \propto \text{Investment} \times \text{Time}$$

Explanation:

Rohan's investment-time:

$$= 6,000 \times 4 = 24,000$$

Mohan initially invests Rs 9,000 for 4 months:

$$= 9,000 \times 4 = 36,000$$

Mohan withdraws one-third of Rs 9,000:

$$= 9,000/3 = \text{Rs } 3,000$$

Remaining investment:

$$= 9,000 - 3,000 = \text{Rs } 6,000$$

He invests Rs 6,000 for the remaining 8 months:

$$= 6,000 \times 8 = 48,000$$

Mohan's total investment-time:

$$= 36,000 + 48,000 = 84,000$$

Profit ratio:

$$\text{Rohan : Mohan} = 24,000 : 84,000 = 2 : 7$$

Total parts = 9

Mohan's share:

$$= 5,400 \times 7/9 = 600 \times 7 = \text{Rs } 4,200$$

S45. Ans.(d)

Sol. Information Given:

$$CP : MP = 5 : 7$$

$$SP = \text{Rs } 600$$

$$\text{Profit} = \text{Rs } 100$$

Find MP.

Concept/Formula Used:

$$\text{Profit} = SP - CP$$

Explanation:

CP:

$$= 600 - 100 = \text{Rs } 500$$

Given:

$$CP : MP = 5 : 7$$

Therefore:

$$MP = 500 \times 7/5 = \text{Rs } 700$$

S46. Ans.(a)

Sol. Information Given:

$$\text{Milk : Water} = 5 : 2$$

14 L mixture is removed.

2 L water is added.

$$\text{Final Milk : Water} = 15 : 8$$

Find initial quantity of milk.

Concept/Formula Used:

When a mixture is removed, milk and water are removed in the same ratio as the original mixture.

Explanation:

Let initial milk = 5x L.

Initial water = 2x L.

14 L mixture removed.

Milk removed:

$$= 14 \times 5/7 = 10 \text{ L}$$

Water removed:

$$= 14 \times 2/7 = 4 \text{ L}$$

Remaining milk:

$$= 5x - 10$$

Remaining water:

$$= 2x - 4$$

After adding 2 L water:

$$\text{Final water} = 2x - 2$$

Therefore:

$$(5x - 10)/(2x - 2) = 15/8$$

$$8(5x - 10) = 15(2x - 2)$$

$$40x - 80 = 30x - 30$$

$$10x = 50$$

$$x = 5$$

Initial milk:

$$= 5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ L}$$

S47. Ans.(a)

Sol. Information Given:

A two-digit number is 4 times the sum of its digits.

Adding 18 reverses its digits.

Find the number.

Concept/Formula Used:

Let tens digit = x.

Let units digit = y.

Number = $10x + y$.

Explanation:

According to the first condition:

$$10x + y = 4(x + y)$$

$$10x + y = 4x + 4y$$

$$6x = 3y$$

$$y = 2x$$

Now, adding 18 reverses the digits:

$$10x + y + 18 = 10y + x$$

$$9x + 18 = 9y$$

$$y - x = 2$$

Since $y = 2x$:

$$2x - x = 2$$

$$x = 2$$

Therefore:

$$y = 4$$

$$\text{Number} = 24$$

S48. Ans.(e)

Sol. Information Given:

Still-water speed : Stream speed = 4 : 1

Downstream distance = 84 km

Upstream distance = 60 km

Total time = 18 hours

Required: time for 40 km upstream.

Concept/Formula Used:

Let:

Still-water speed = $4x$

Stream speed = x

Therefore:

Downstream speed = $5x$

Upstream speed = $3x$

Time = Distance/Speed

Explanation:

Total time:

$$84/5x + 60/3x = 18$$

$$84/5x + 20/x = 18$$

Taking denominator $5x$:

$$(84 + 100)/5x = 18$$

$$184/5x = 18$$

$$184 = 90x$$

$$x = 92/45$$

Upstream speed:

$$= 3 \times 92/45 = 92/15 \text{ km/h}$$

Time for 40 km:

$$= 40 \div 92/15$$

$$= 40 \times 15/92$$

$$= 150/23$$

$$= 6.52 \text{ hours} \approx 7 \text{ hours (approx.)}$$

S49. Ans.(c)

Sol. Information Given:

Females = 35% of total employees

Therefore, males = 65% of total employees

Graduates among males = 60%

Undergraduate males = $100\% - 60\% = 40\%$

Number of undergraduate males = 6,240

Find the number of females.

Concept/Formula Used:

Undergraduate males = 40% of total males

Females : Males = 35 : 65 = 7 : 13

Explanation:

40% of males = 6,240

Therefore, total males:

$$= 6,240 \times 100/40$$

$$= 15,600$$

Now,

Females : Males = 7 : 13

Therefore, number of females:

$$= 15,600 \times 7/13$$

$$= 1,200 \times 7$$

$$= 8,400$$

S50. Ans.(b)

Sol. Information Given:

Principal = Rs 15,000

Rate = 8% p.a.

Simple Interest = Rs 6,000

Find time.

Concept/Formula Used:

$$SI = P \times R \times T / 100$$

Explanation:

$$6,000 = 15,000 \times 8 \times T/100$$

$$6,000 = 1,200T$$

$$T = 6,000/1,200$$

$$T = 5 \text{ years}$$

S51. Ans.(a)

Sol. Information Given:

Length : Perimeter = 5 : 14

Find breadth : length.

Concept/Formula Used:

Perimeter of rectangle:

$$P = 2(L + B)$$

Explanation:

Let:

Length = $5x$

Perimeter = $14x$

Therefore:

$$2(L + B) = 14x$$

$$L + B = 7x$$

$$5x + B = 7x$$

$$B = 2x$$

Therefore:
Breadth : Length
= 2x : 5x
= 2 : 5

S52. Ans.(c)

Sol. Information Given:

Train A crosses a man in 12 seconds.

Train A crosses a 360 m platform in 30 seconds.

Train B length = 240 m.

Train B speed = 28 m/s.

Both trains move in the same direction.

Concept/Formula Used:

Train crossing a man:

Train length = Speed × Time

Same-direction relative speed:

= Faster speed – Slower speed

Explanation:

Let speed of Train A = v m/s.

Train A's length:

= 12v

While crossing the platform:

$12v + 360 = 30v$

$360 = 18v$

$v = 20 \text{ m/s}$

Therefore, Train A's length:

= $20 \times 12 = 240 \text{ m}$

Total distance required for B to completely cross A:

= $240 + 240 = 480 \text{ m}$

Relative speed:

= $28 - 20 = 8 \text{ m/s}$

Time:

= $480/8 = 60 \text{ seconds}$

S53. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$\frac{1225}{15} \times \frac{225}{25} \times \frac{25}{49} = \frac{35}{7} \times \frac{75}{?}$$

$$? = 1$$

S54. Ans.(c)

Sol. $144\% \text{ of } 200 + 11\% \text{ of } 900 + 10\% \text{ of } 20 = ?$

$288 + 99 + 2 = ?$

$389 = ?$

S55. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$?^2 - 60\% \text{ of } 150 = 44\% \text{ of } 25 - 1$

$?^2 - 90 = 11 - 1$

$?^2 = 90 + 10$

$?^2 = 100$

$? = 10$

S56. Ans.(a)

Sol. $361 - 276 - 4 = ?^2$

$9 = ?$

S57. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$(21)^2 \times 9 \div 7 - \sqrt{625} = ?$$

$$441 \times 9 \div 7 - 25 = ?$$

$$542 = ?$$

S58. Ans.(e)

Sol. $240 \times 2.5 + 65 \times \frac{2}{13} = ?^2 - \sqrt{225}$

$$600 + 10 + 15 = ?^2$$

$$? = 25$$

S59. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\frac{63}{6.3} = \sqrt{?}$$

$$100 = ?$$

S60. Ans.(e)

Sol. $5 + 13.5 = ?$

$$18.5 = ?$$

S61. Ans.(a)

Sol. $60 + 40 = ?$

$$100 = ?$$

S62. Ans.(b)

Sol. $100 - 75 = ?$

$$25 = ?$$

S63. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$202 \times 3 - \frac{2100}{7} \times 2 + 900 = ?$$

$$? = 906$$

S64. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$$10 - 11 + 5 = ?^2$$

$$4 = ?^2$$

$$2 = ?$$

S65. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\frac{14 \times 75}{7 \times 25} \times \frac{24 \times ?}{36} = \frac{64}{?}$$

$$?^2 = 16$$

$$? = 4$$

S66. Ans.(d)

Sol. Final arrangement:

Days	Persons
Monday	B
Tuesday	E
Wednesday	A
Thursday	F
Friday	C
Saturday	G
Sunday	D

Clues: F gets leave on Thursday. Only two persons get leave between F and D. As many persons get leave between F and B as between D and F.

Inference: We have two possible cases:

Days	Case 1	Case 2
	Persons	Persons
Monday	D	B
Tuesday		
Wednesday		
Thursday	F	F
Friday		
Saturday		
Sunday	B	D

Clues: Only one person gets leave between A and B. C gets leave two days before D. G gets the leave after E.

Inference: Case 1 gets eliminated here.

Days	Case 1	Case 2
	Persons	Persons
Monday	D	B
Tuesday		E
Wednesday		A
Thursday	F	F
Friday	A	C
Saturday		G
Sunday	B	D

Inference: The final arrangement is:

Days	Persons
Monday	B
Tuesday	E
Wednesday	A
Thursday	F
Friday	C
Saturday	G
Sunday	D

D gets leave on Sunday.

S67. Ans.(b)

Sol. Final arrangement:

Days	Persons
Monday	B
Tuesday	E
Wednesday	A
Thursday	F
Friday	C
Saturday	G
Sunday	D

Clues: F gets leave on Thursday. Only two persons get leave between F and D. As many persons get leave between F and B as between D and F.

Inference: We have two possible cases:

Days	Case 1	Case 2
	Persons	Persons
Monday	D	B
Tuesday		
Wednesday		
Thursday	F	F
Friday		
Saturday		
Sunday	B	D

Clues: Only one person gets leave between A and B. C gets leave two days before D. G gets the leave after E.

Inference: Case 1 gets eliminated here.

Days	Case 1	Case 2
	Persons	Persons
Monday	D	B
Tuesday		E
Wednesday		A
Thursday	F	F
Friday	A	C
Saturday		G
Sunday	B	D

Inference: The final arrangement is:

Days	Persons
Monday	B
Tuesday	E
Wednesday	A
Thursday	F
Friday	C
Saturday	G
Sunday	D

Four persons get leave between G and B.

S68. Ans.(c)

Sol. Final arrangement:

Days	Persons
Monday	B
Tuesday	E
Wednesday	A
Thursday	F
Friday	C
Saturday	G
Sunday	D

Clues: F gets leave on Thursday. Only two persons get leave between F and D. As many persons get leave between F and B as between D and F.

Inference: We have two possible cases:

Days	Case 1	Case 2
	Persons	Persons
Monday	D	B
Tuesday		
Wednesday		
Thursday	F	F
Friday		
Saturday		
Sunday	B	D

Clues: Only one person gets leave between A and B. C gets leave two days before D. G gets the leave after E.

Inference: Case 1 gets eliminated here.

Days	Case 1	Case 2
	Persons	Persons
Monday	D	B
Tuesday		E
Wednesday		A
Thursday	F	F
Friday	A	C
Saturday		G
Sunday	B	D

Inference: The final arrangement is:

Days	Persons
Monday	B
Tuesday	E
Wednesday	A
Thursday	F
Friday	C
Saturday	G
Sunday	D

B gets leave three persons before F.

S69. Ans.(a)

Sol. Final arrangement:

Days	Persons
Monday	B
Tuesday	E
Wednesday	A
Thursday	F
Friday	C
Saturday	G
Sunday	D

Clues: F gets leave on Thursday. Only two persons get leave between F and D. As many persons get leave between F and B as between D and F.

Inference: We have two possible cases:

Days	Case 1 Persons	Case 2 Persons
Monday	D	B
Tuesday		
Wednesday		
Thursday	F	F
Friday		
Saturday		
Sunday	B	D

Clues: Only one person gets leave between A and B. C gets leave two days before D. G gets the leave after E.

Inference: Case 1 gets eliminated here.

Days	Case 1 Persons	Case 2 Persons
Monday	D	B
Tuesday		E
Wednesday		A
Thursday	F	F
Friday	A	C
Saturday		G
Sunday	B	D

Inference: The final arrangement is:

Days	Persons
Monday	B
Tuesday	E
Wednesday	A
Thursday	F
Friday	C
Saturday	G
Sunday	D

Both I and II statements are true.

S70. Ans.(e)

Sol. Final arrangement:

Days	Persons
Monday	B
Tuesday	E
Wednesday	A
Thursday	F
Friday	C
Saturday	G
Sunday	D

Clues: F gets leave on Thursday. Only two persons get leave between F and D. As many persons get leave between F and B as between D and F.

Inference: We have two possible cases:

Days	Case 1 Persons	Case 2 Persons
Monday	D	B
Tuesday		
Wednesday		
Thursday	F	F
Friday		
Saturday		
Sunday	B	D

Clues: Only one person gets leave between A and B. C gets leave two days before D. G gets the leave after E.

Inference: Case 1 gets eliminated here.

Days	Case 1 Persons	Case 2 Persons
Monday	D	B
Tuesday		E
Wednesday		A
Thursday	F	F
Friday	A	C
Saturday		G
Sunday	B	D

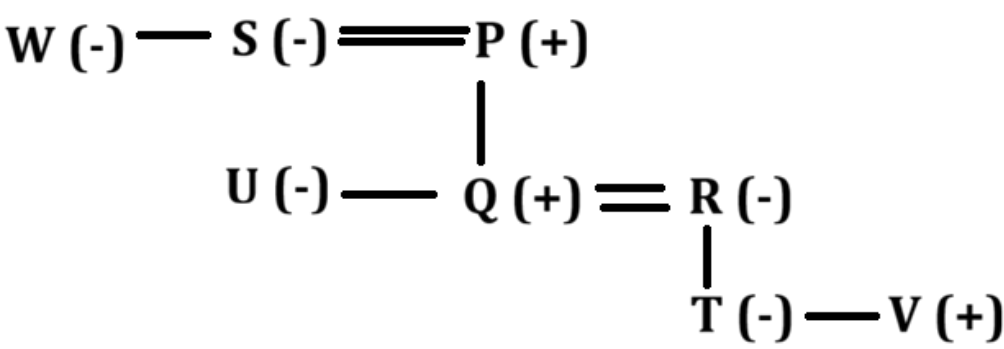
Inference: The final arrangement is:

Days	Persons
Monday	B
Tuesday	E
Wednesday	A
Thursday	F
Friday	C
Saturday	G
Sunday	D

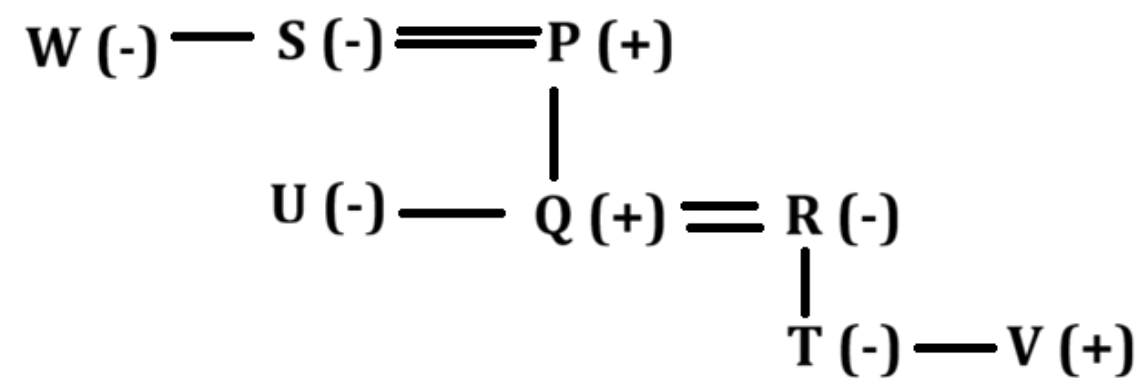
One person gets the leave between the given persons except in option (e).

S71. Ans.(b)

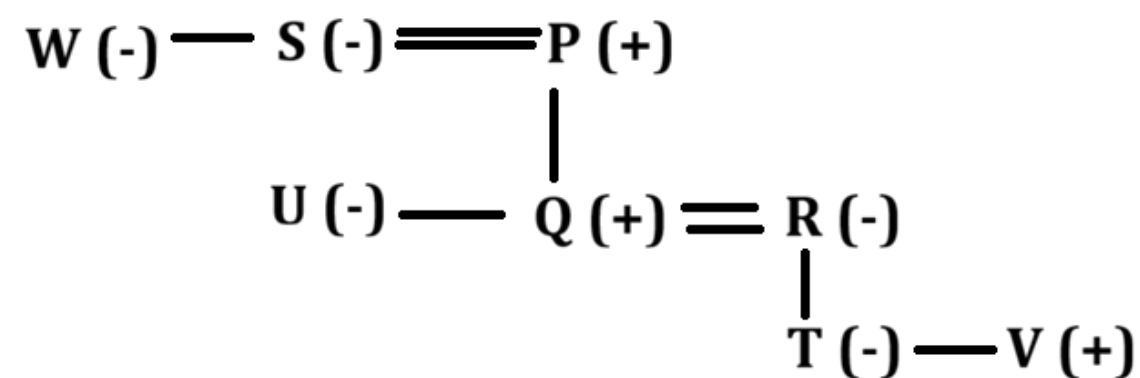
Sol.



S72. Ans.(c)
Sol.



S73. Ans.(e)
Sol.



S74. Ans.(c)
Sol.

Q > M > R > O > N > P
175

S75. Ans.(e)
Sol.

Q > M > R > O > N > P
175

S76. Ans.(a)
Sol.

Q > M > R > O > N > P
175

S77. Ans.(b)
Sol. & 3 8, @ 9 2, + 5 2

S78. Ans.(e)
Sol. 7

S79. Ans.(d)
Sol. * 8 3 & 6 1 \$ 5 7 ^ 2 4 @ 9 2 ^ / ! 8 ? + 5 2 3 \$ 7
2nd symbol = &
5th digit to the right of &: 2

S80. Ans.(c)
Sol. 8 — preceded by 3 (odd), followed by * (symbol) ✓
7 — preceded by 5 (odd), followed by ^ (symbol) ✓
2 — preceded by 9 (odd), followed by ^ (symbol) ✓
Sum = 8 + 7 + 2 = 17

S81. Ans.(c)
Sol. ^ 2, ! 8

S82. Ans.(d)
Sol. Checking the letter-position gaps in each group:
HIK → H(8), I(9), K(11) → gaps of +1, +2
RSU → R(18), S(19), U(21) → gaps of +1, +2
MNP → M(13), N(14), P(16) → gaps of +1, +2
DEG → D(4), E(5), G(7) → gaps of +1, +2
SUV → S(19), U(21), V(22) → gaps of +2, +1 ← reversed pattern
All others follow the "+1, then +2" pattern, but SUV follows "+2, then +1" — making it the odd one out.

S83. Ans.(d)
Sol. meaningful word- Earn and Near

S84. Ans.(e)
Sol. Final arrangement:

Numbers	Boxes
8	S
7	Z
6	W
5	T
4	U
3	X
2	Y
1	V

Clues: Box Y is placed at prime numbered position. Four boxes are placed between box Y and box Z.
Inference: We have three possible cases.

Numbers	Boxes	Boxes	Boxes
	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
8		Z	
7	Z		Y
6			
5			
4			
3		Y	
2	Y		Z
1			

Clues: The number of boxes placed above box Z is one less than the number of boxes placed below box X. Box W is placed three boxes above box X.
Inference: Case 3 will cancel here.

Numbers	Boxes	Boxes	Boxes
	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
8		Z	X
7	Z		Y
6	W		
5		W	
4			
3	X	Y	
2	Y	X	Z
1			

Clues: Two boxes are placed between box V and box U which is placed just below box T.
Inference: Case 2 will cancel here.

Numbers	Boxes	Boxes
	Case 1	Case 2
8		Z
7	Z	
6	W	
5	T	W
4	U	
3	X	Y
2	Y	X
1	V	

Clues: Box S and box U are not placed adjacent to each other.

Inference: Now, the final arrangement is:

Numbers	Boxes
8	S
7	Z
6	W
5	T
4	U
3	X
2	Y
1	V

Box S is placed on which position 8.

S85. Ans.(e)

Sol. Final arrangement:

Numbers	Boxes
8	S
7	Z
6	W
5	T
4	U
3	X
2	Y
1	V

Clues: Box Y is placed at prime numbered position. Four boxes are placed between box Y and box Z.

Inference: We have three possible cases.

Numbers	Boxes	Boxes	Boxes
	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
8		Z	
7	Z		Y
6			
5			
4			
3		Y	
2	Y		Z
1			

Clues: The number of boxes placed above box Z is one less than the number of boxes placed below box X. Box W is placed three boxes above box X.

Inference: Case 3 will cancel here.

Numbers	Boxes	Boxes	Boxes
	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
8		Z	X
7	Z		Y
6	W		
5		W	
4			
3	X	Y	
2	Y	X	Z
1			

Clues: Two boxes are placed between box V and box U which is placed just below box T.

Inference: Case 2 will cancel here.

Numbers	Boxes	Boxes
	Case 1	Case 2
8		Z
7	Z	
6	W	
5	T	W
4	U	
3	X	Y
2	Y	X
1	V	

Clues: Box S and box U are not placed adjacent to each other.

Inference: Now, the final arrangement is:

Numbers	Boxes
8	S
7	Z
6	W
5	T
4	U
3	X
2	Y
1	V

Two boxes are placed between box T and box Y.

S86. Ans.(b)

Sol. Final arrangement:

Numbers	Boxes
8	S
7	Z
6	W
5	T
4	U
3	X
2	Y
1	V

Clues: Box Y is placed at prime numbered position. Four boxes are placed between box Y and box Z.

Inference: We have three possible cases.

Numbers	Boxes	Boxes	Boxes
	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
8		Z	
7	Z		Y
6			
5			
4			
3		Y	
2	Y		Z
1			

Clues: The number of boxes placed above box Z is one less than the number of boxes placed below box X. Box W is placed three boxes above box X.

Inference: Case 3 will cancel here.

Numbers	Boxes	Boxes	Boxes
	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
8		Z	X
7	Z		Y
6	W		
5		W	
4			
3	X	Y	
2	Y	X	Z
1			

Clues: Two boxes are placed between box V and box U which is placed just below box T.

Inference: Case 2 will cancel here.

Numbers	Boxes	Boxes
	Case 1	Case 2
8		Z
7	Z	
6	W	
5	T	W
4	U	
3	X	Y
2	Y	X
1	V	

Clues: Box S and box U are not placed adjacent to each other.

Inference: Now, the final arrangement is:

Numbers	Boxes
8	S
7	Z
6	W
5	T
4	U
3	X
2	Y
1	V

Box Z is placed four boxes above box X.

S87. Ans.(a)

Sol. Final arrangement:

Numbers	Boxes
8	S
7	Z
6	W
5	T
4	U
3	X
2	Y
1	V

Clues: Box Y is placed at prime numbered position. Four boxes are placed between box Y and box Z.

Inference: We have three possible cases.

Numbers	Boxes	Boxes	Boxes
	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
8		Z	
7	Z		Y
6			
5			
4			
3		Y	
2	Y		Z
1			

Clues: The number of boxes placed above box Z is one less than the number of boxes placed below box X. Box W is placed three boxes above box X.

Inference: Case 3 will cancel here.

Numbers	Boxes	Boxes	Boxes
	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
8		Z	X
7	Z		Y
6	W		
5		W	
4			
3	X	Y	
2	Y	X	Z
1			

Clues: Two boxes are placed between box V and box U which is placed just below box T.

Inference: Case 2 will cancel here.

Numbers	Boxes	Boxes
	Case 1	Case 2
8		Z
7	Z	
6	W	
5	T	W
4	U	
3	X	Y
2	Y	X
1	V	

Clues: Box S and box U are not placed adjacent to each other.

Inference: Now, the final arrangement is:

Numbers	Boxes
8	S
7	Z
6	W
5	T
4	U
3	X
2	Y
1	V

Except V, all boxes are placed at even numbered position.

S88. Ans.(b)

Sol. Final arrangement:

Numbers	Boxes
8	S
7	Z
6	W
5	T
4	U
3	X
2	Y
1	V

Clues: Box Y is placed at prime numbered position. Four boxes are placed between box Y and box Z.

Inference: We have three possible cases.

Numbers	Boxes	Boxes	Boxes
	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
8		Z	
7	Z		Y
6			
5			
4			
3		Y	
2	Y		Z
1			

Clues: The number of boxes placed above box Z is one less than the number of boxes placed below box X. Box W is placed three boxes above box X.
Inference: Case 3 will cancel here.

Numbers	Boxes	Boxes	Boxes
	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
8		Z	X
7	Z		Y
6	W		
5		W	
4			
3	X	Y	
2	Y	X	Z
1			

Clues: Two boxes are placed between box V and box U which is placed just below box T.
Inference: Case 2 will cancel here.

Numbers	Boxes	Boxes
	Case 1	Case 2
8		Z
7	Z	
6	W	
5	T	W
4	U	
3	X	Y
2	Y	X
1	V	

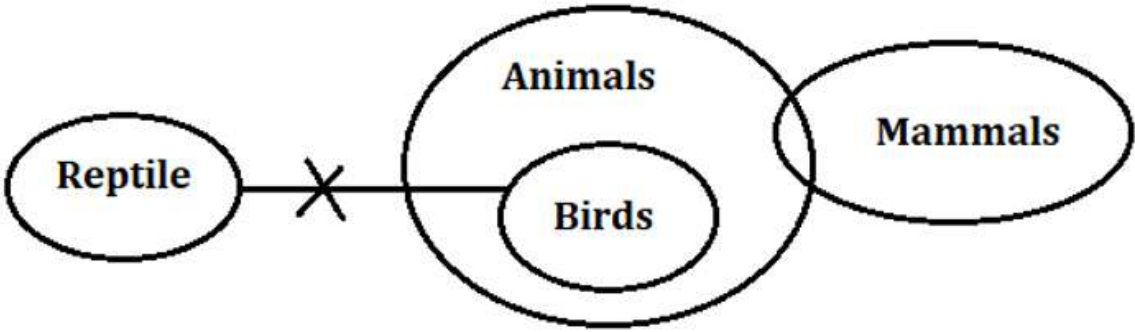
Clues: Box S and box U are not placed adjacent to each other.
Inference: Now, the final arrangement is:

Numbers	Boxes
8	S
7	Z
6	W
5	T
4	U
3	X
2	Y
1	V

V:S = 1:8

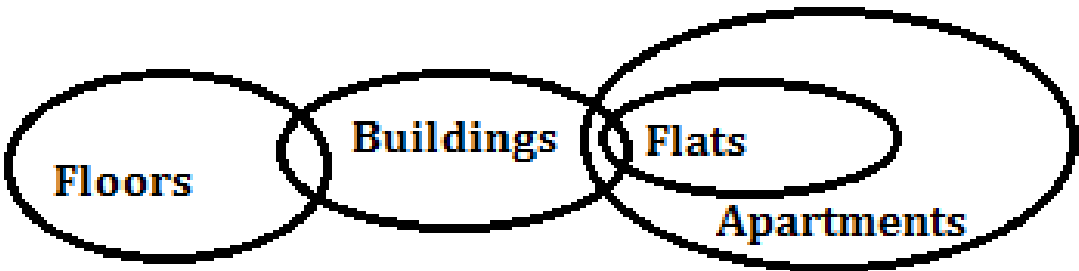
S89. Ans.(d)

Sol. I. Not follow – because they do not have any direct relation so definite relation will not follow.
II. Not follow - because they do not have any direct relation so definite relation will not follow.



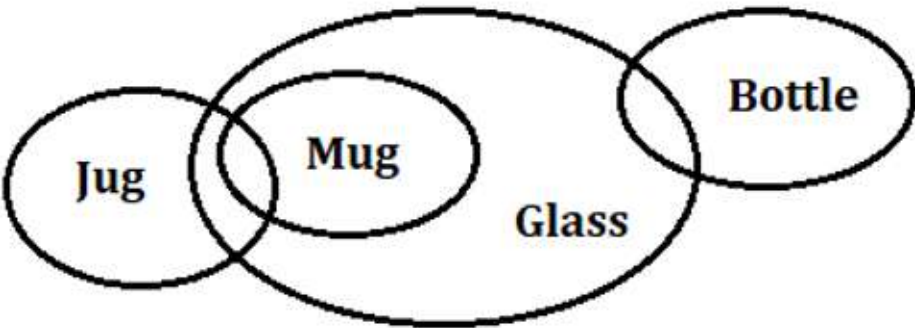
S90. Ans.(d)

Sol. I doesn't follow: No direct relation between floors and flats so definite relation doesn't exist.
II doesn't follow: Some part of buildings is floors so given relation doesn't exist.



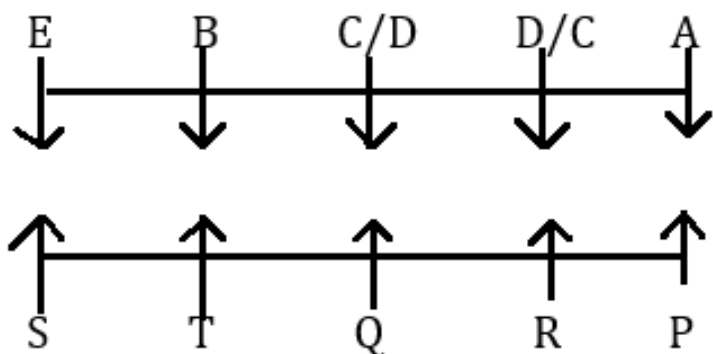
S91. Ans.(c)

Sol. Both conclusions will not follow individually but they satisfy either-or case.

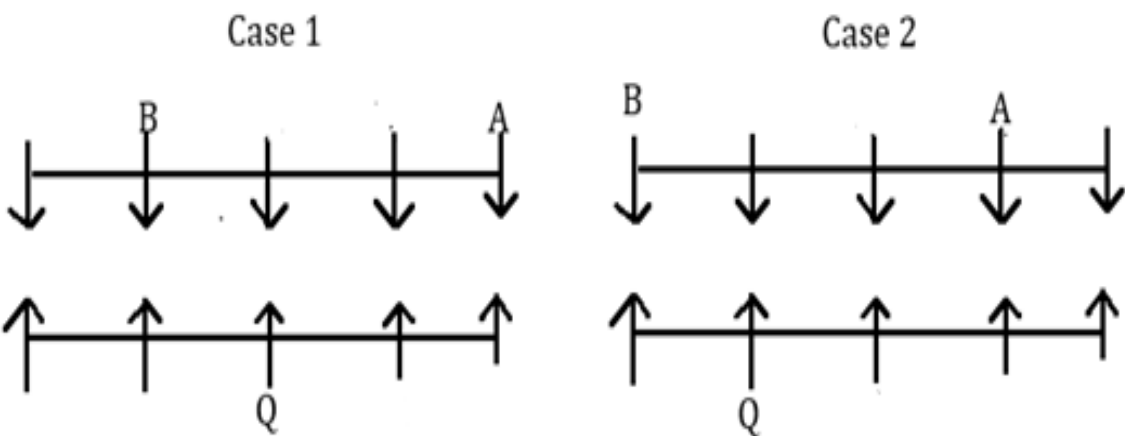


S92. Ans.(c)

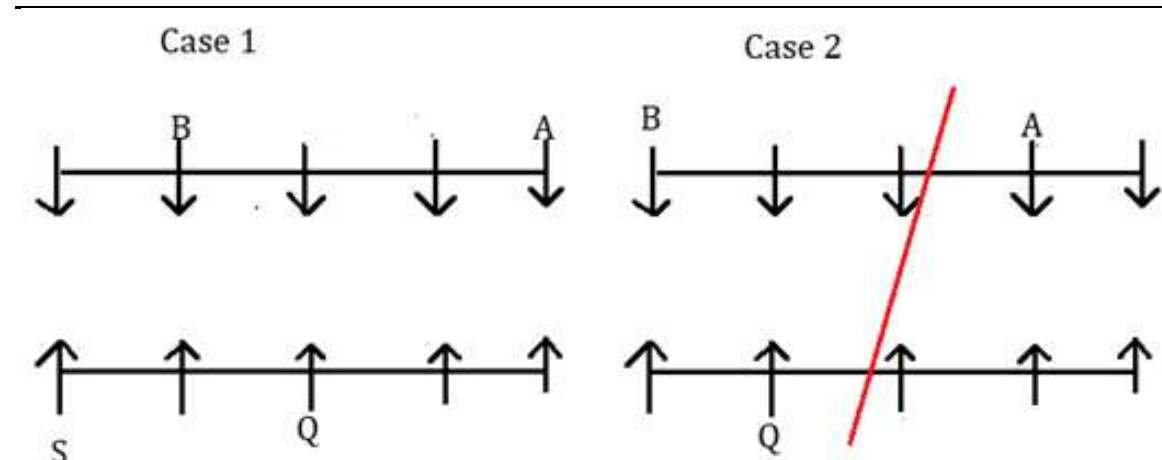
Sol. Final arrangement:



Clues: A sits third to the left of B. One person sits between A and the one who faces Q.
Inference: From the above condition we have two possible cases here:

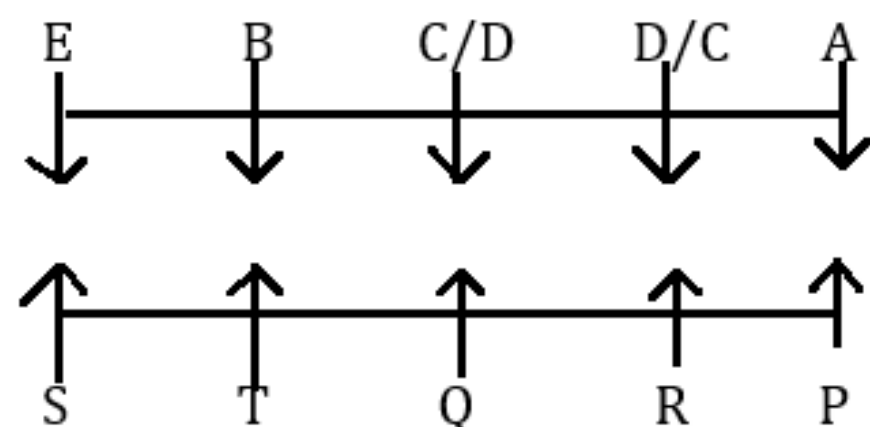


Clues: Q sits second to the right of S.
Inference: From the above condition case 2 gets eliminated here:



Clues: Two persons sit between R and the one who faces E.
T sits left of R.

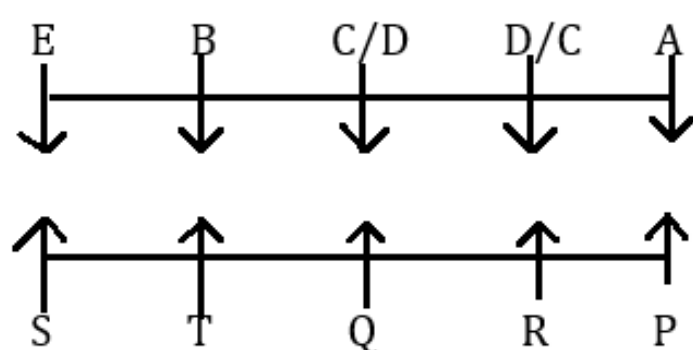
Inference: The final arrangement is:



Either C or D sit second to the right of A

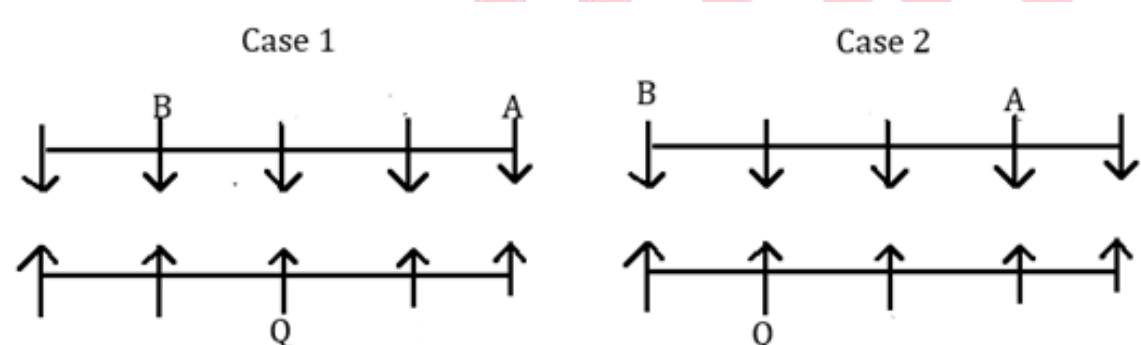
S93. Ans.(c)

Sol. Final arrangement:



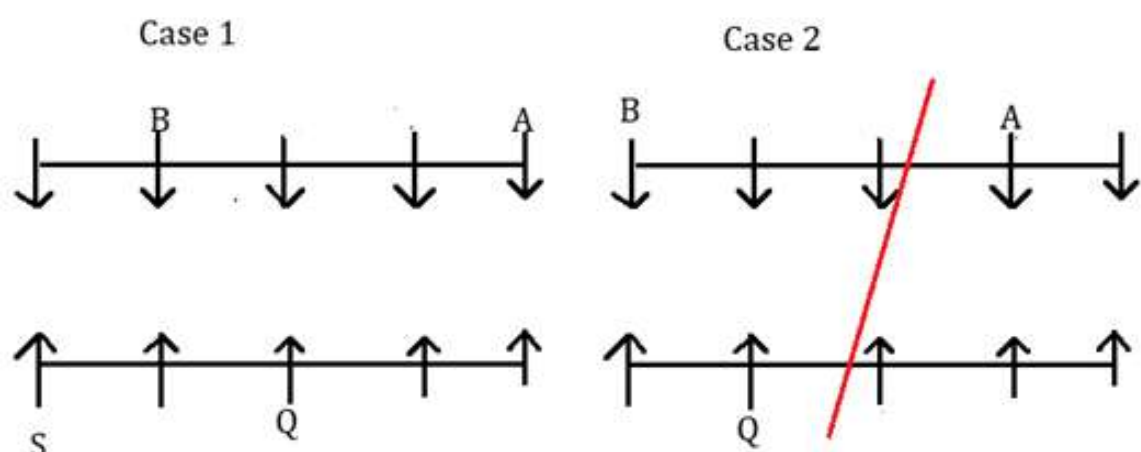
Clues: A sits third to the left of B. One person sits between A and the one who faces Q.

Inference: From the above condition we have two possible cases here:



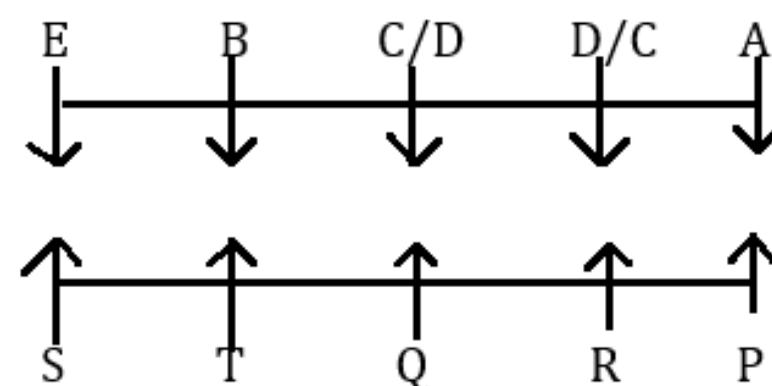
Clues: Q sits second to the right of S.

Inference: From the above condition case 2 gets eliminated here:



Clues: Two persons sit between R and the one who faces E.
T sits left of R.

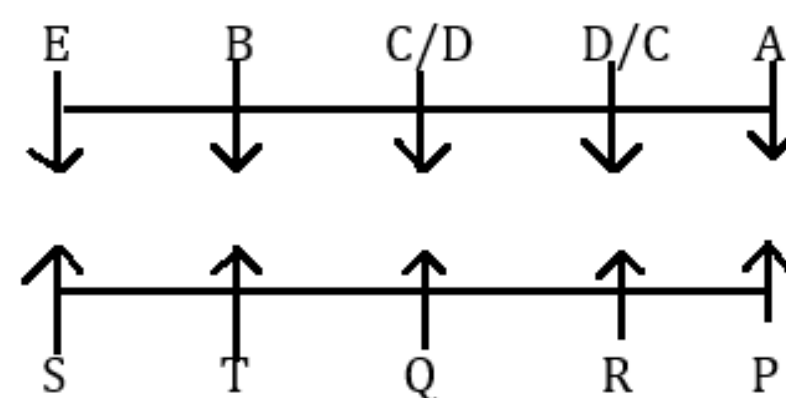
Inference: The final arrangement is:



Three persons sit between S and P

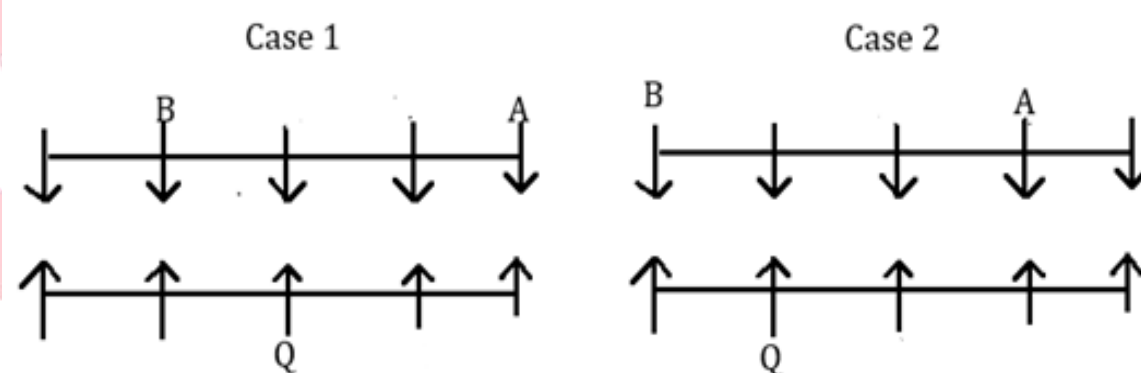
S94. Ans.(d)

Sol. Final arrangement:



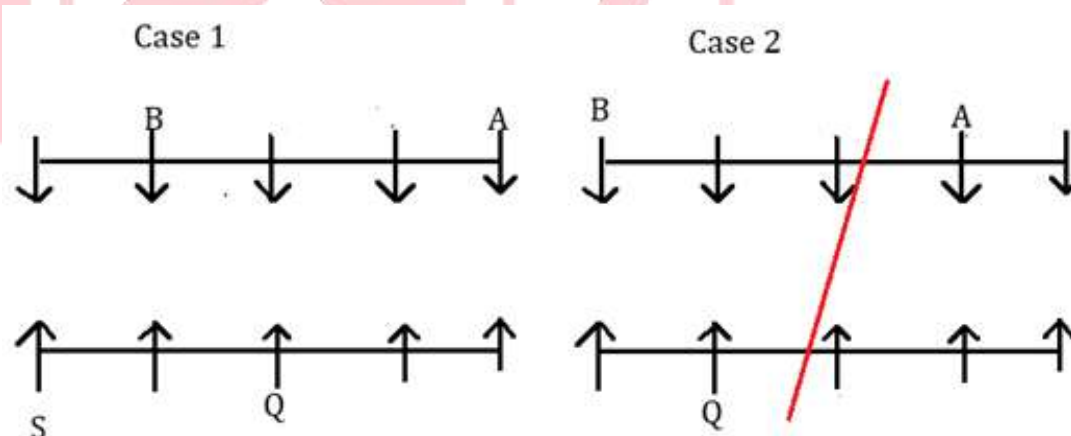
Clues: A sits third to the left of B. One person sits between A and the one who faces Q.

Inference: From the above condition we have two possible cases here:



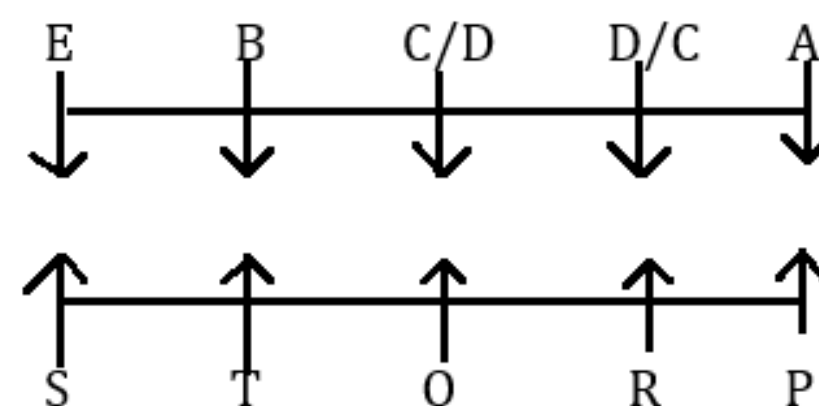
Clues: Q sits second to the right of S.

Inference: From the above condition case 2 gets eliminated here:



Clues: Two persons sit between R and the one who faces E.
T sits left of R.

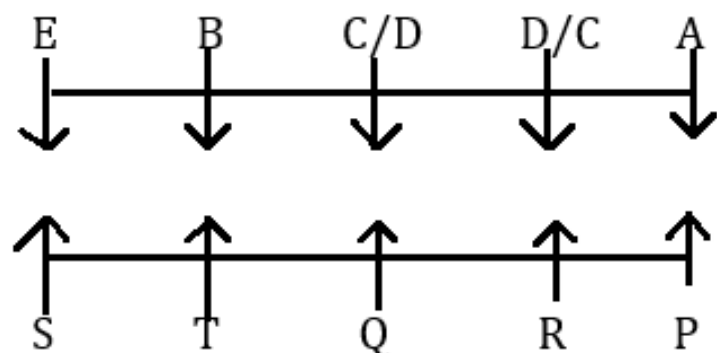
Inference: The final arrangement is:



D is not sitting at any extreme ends of the row

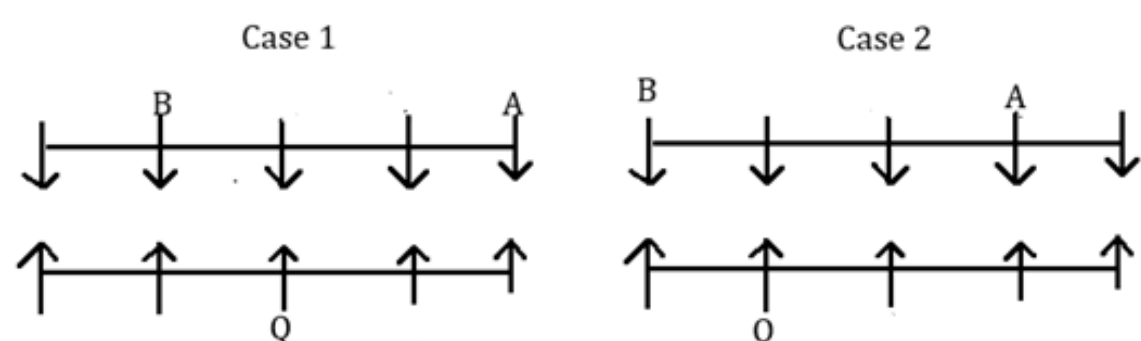
S95. Ans.(a)

Sol. Final arrangement:



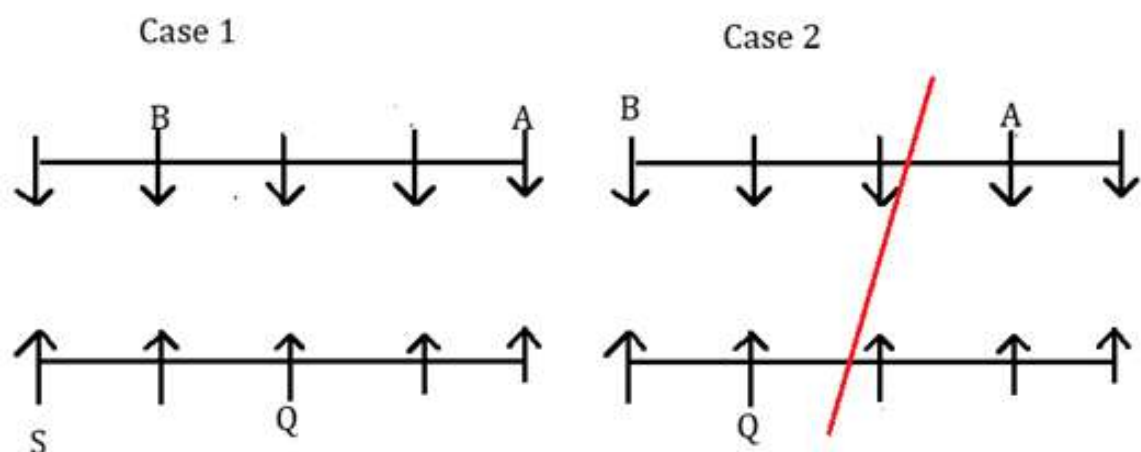
Clues: A sits third to the left of B. One person sits between A and the one who faces Q.

Inference: From the above condition we have two possible cases here:



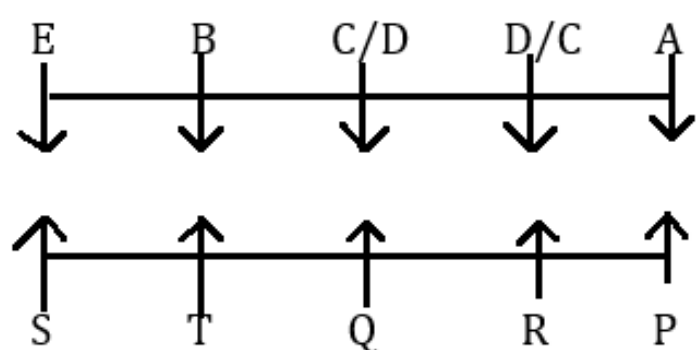
Clues: Q sits second to the right of S.

Inference: From the above condition case 2 gets eliminated here:



Clues: Two persons sit between R and the one who faces E. T sits left of R.

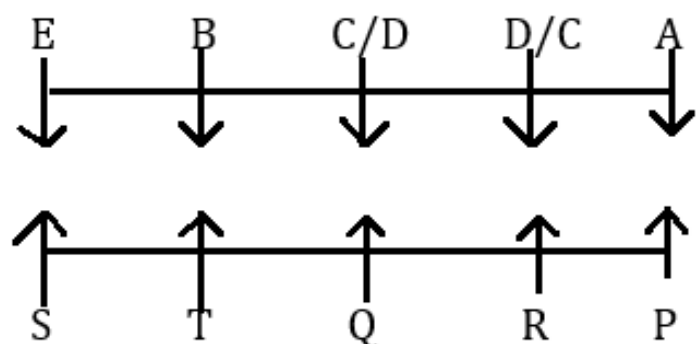
Inference: The final arrangement is:



Two persons sit between E and who faces R

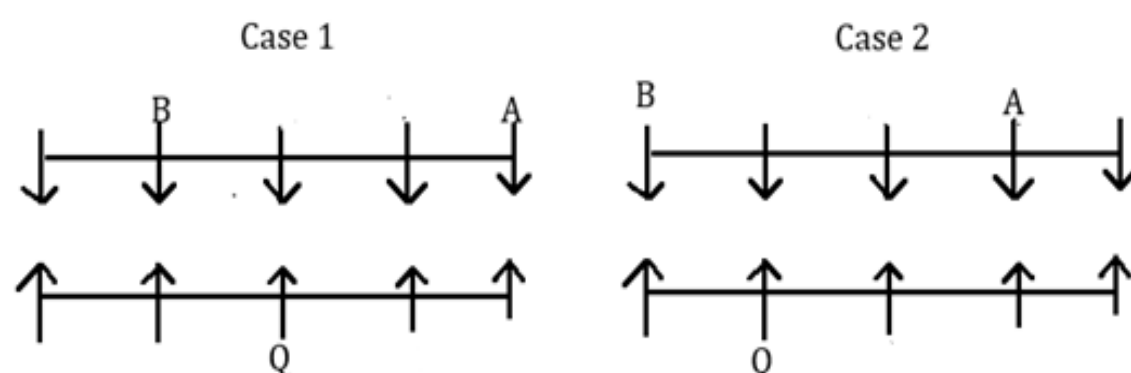
S96. Ans.(d)

Sol. Final arrangement:



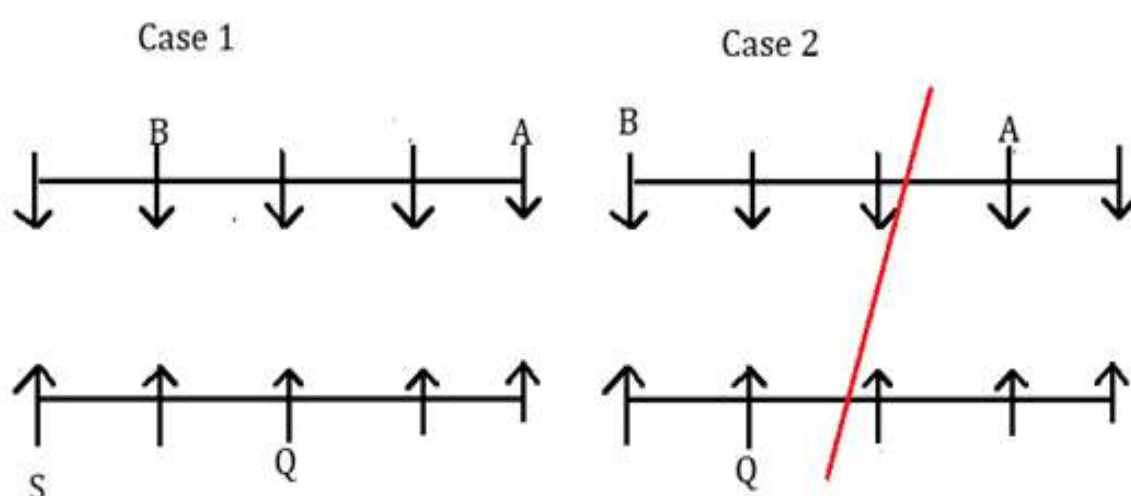
Clues: A sits third to the left of B. One person sits between A and the one who faces Q.

Inference: From the above condition we have two possible cases here:



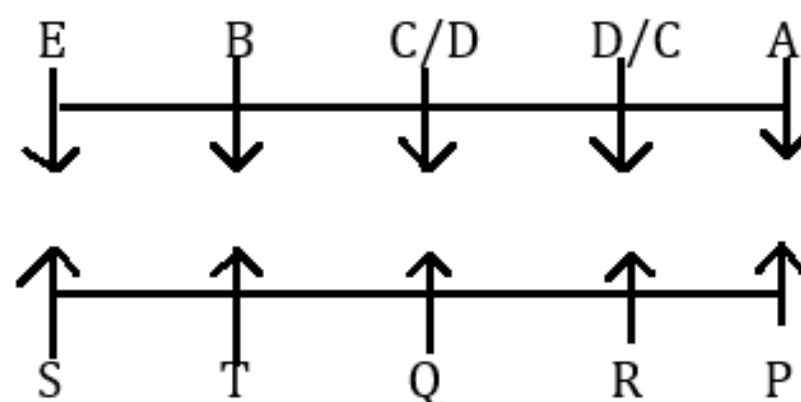
Clues: Q sits second to the right of S.

Inference: From the above condition case 2 gets eliminated here:



Clues: Two persons sit between R and the one who faces E. T sits left of R.

Inference: The final arrangement is:



More than three persons sit to the right of S (Only II)

S97. Ans.(a)

Sol. I. $A \leq C$ (True)

II. $E > D$ (False)

S98. Ans.(a)

Sol. I. $H > O$ (True)

II. $F \leq K$ (False)

S99. Ans.(d)

Sol. I. $V \leq Q$ (True)

II. $W < S$ (True)

S100. Ans.(c)

Sol. New number = 57264868



SBI CLERK 2026



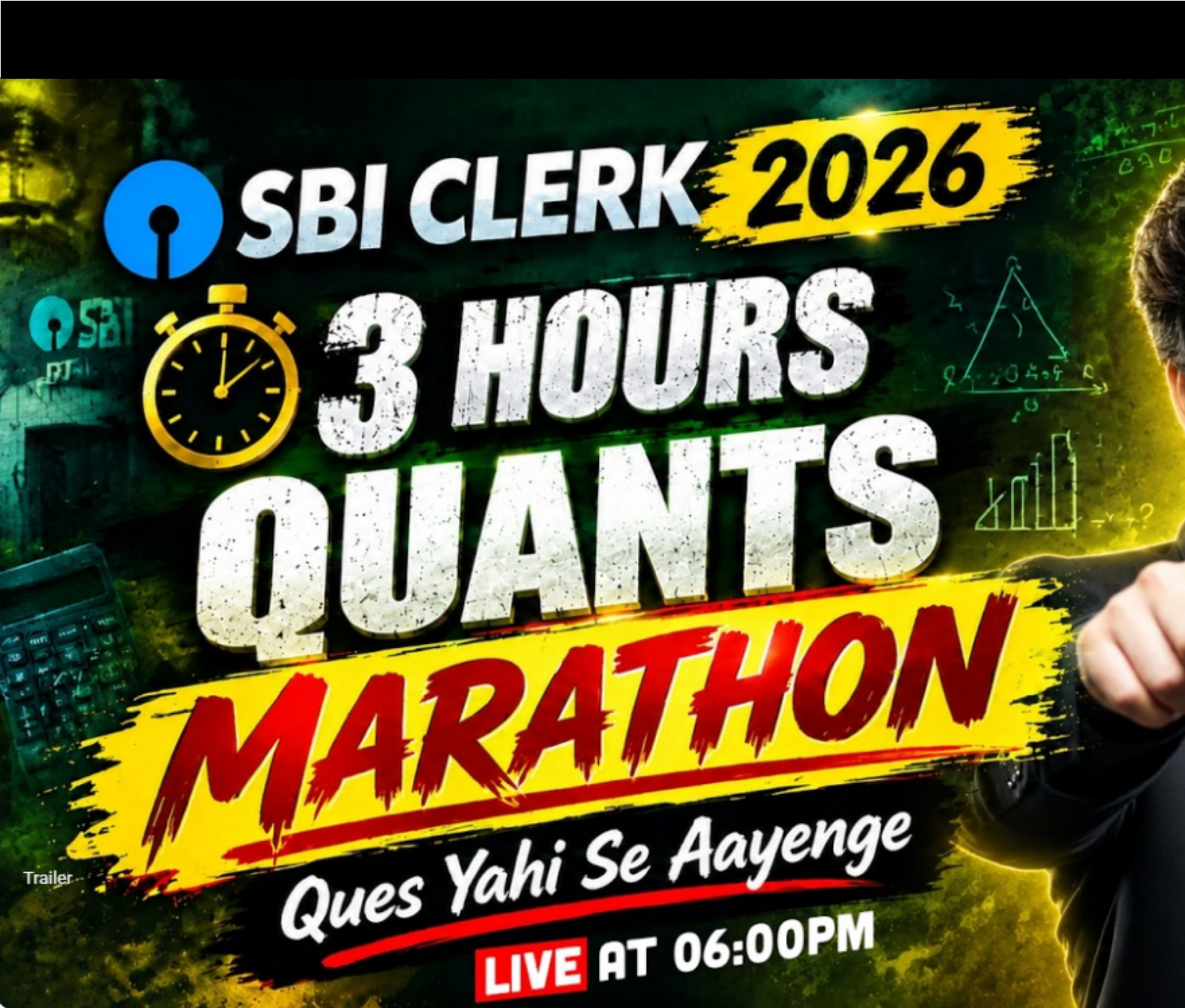
3 HOURS

QUANTS

MARATHON

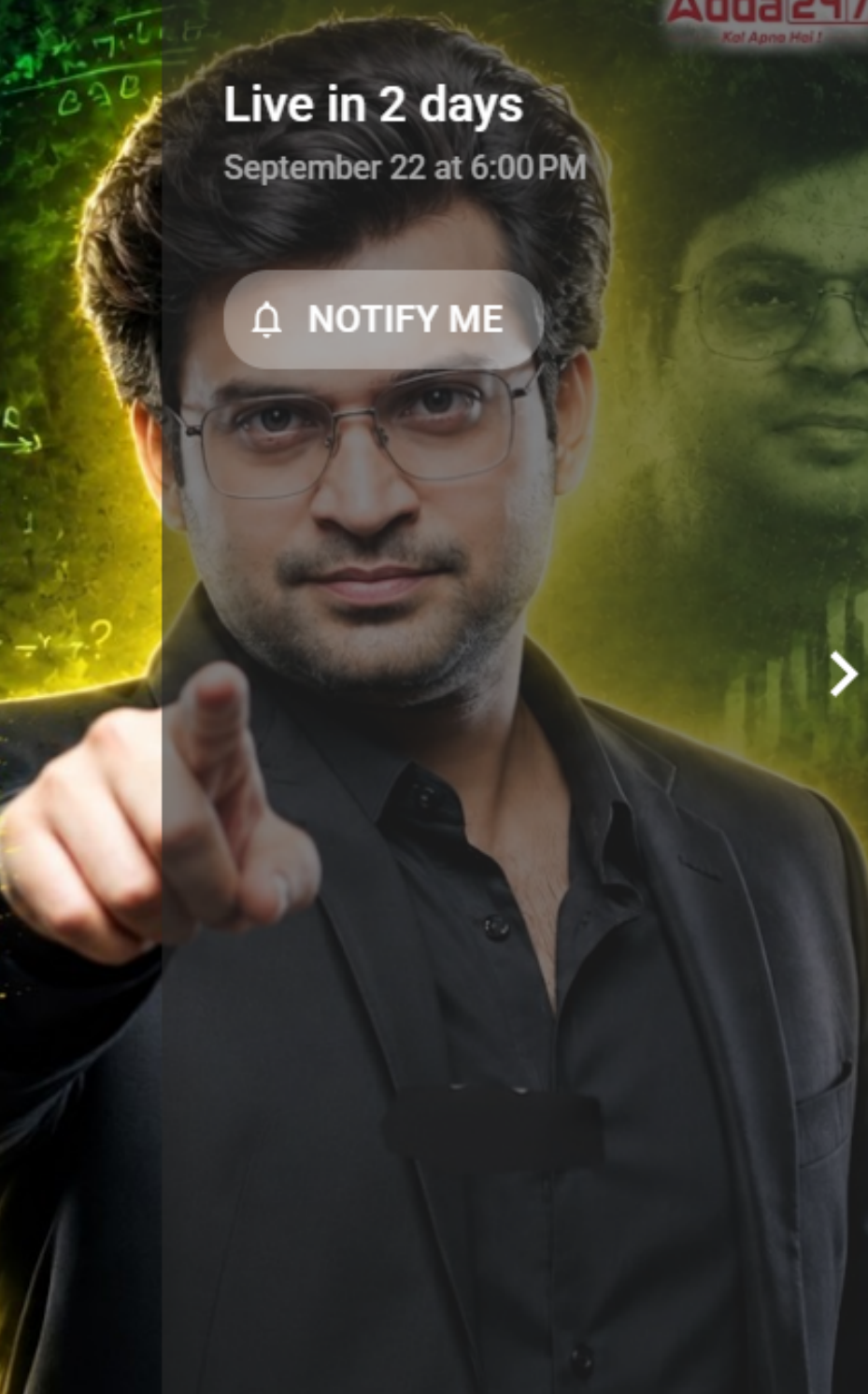
Ques Yahi Se Aayenge

LIVE AT 06:00PM



Live in 2 days
September 22 at 6:00 PM

 NOTIFY ME







SBI CLERK 2026



3 HOURS

REASONING

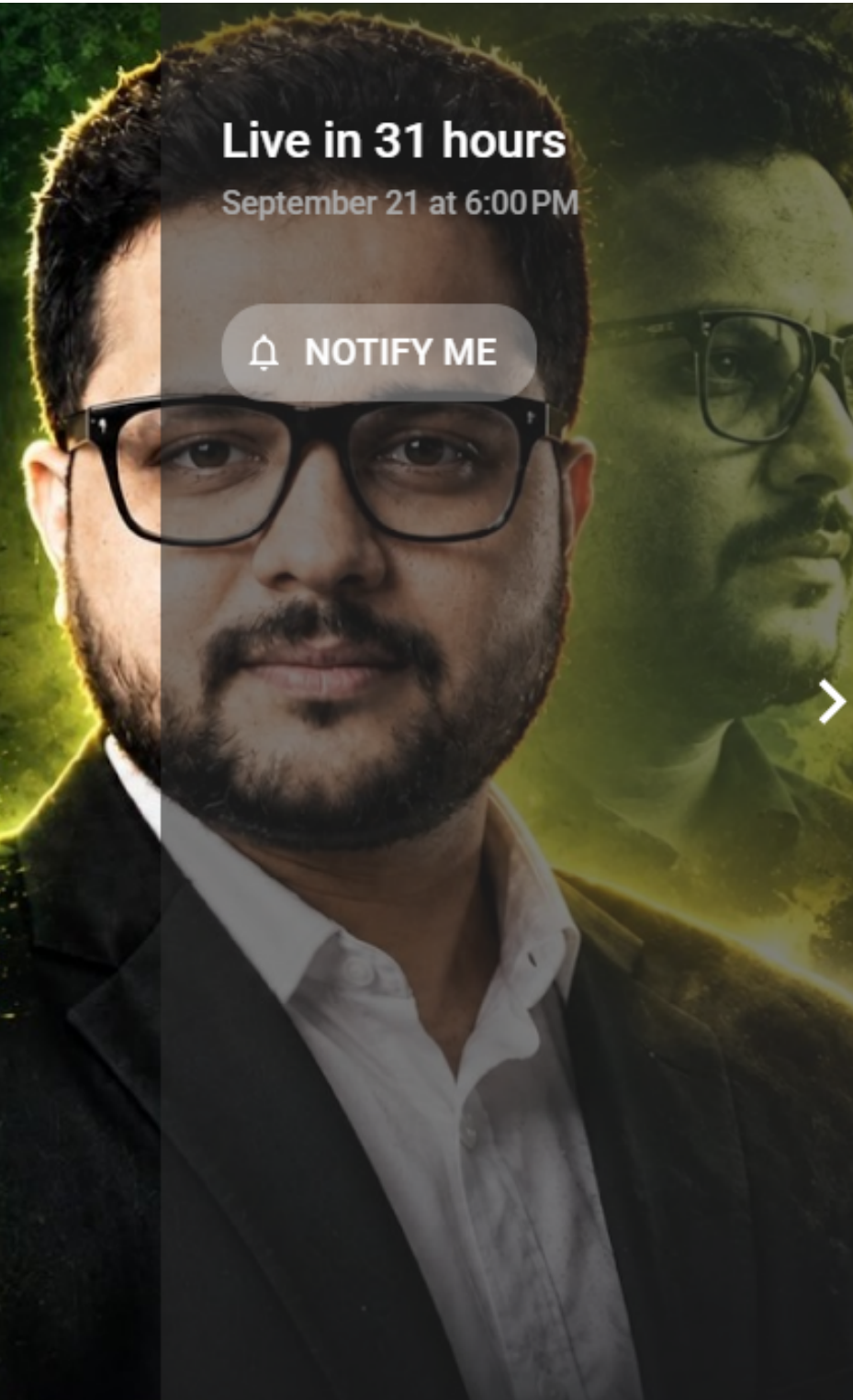
MARATHON

Ques Yahi Se Aayenge



Live in 31 hours
September 21 at 6:00 PM

 NOTIFY ME





SBI Clerk Prelims 2026 Full Mock Test-02 (Based on Backlog Vacancies PYP - 16 September S2)

English Language

Directions (1-7): Read the following passage and answer the following question.

A sense of fury and fear over energy prices that initially exploded in some countries are now playing out the world over. In the United States, average gasoline prices, which have jumped to \$5 per gallon, are burdening consumers and forcing an excruciating political calculus on the ruling party. Across the continent of Europe, countries are preparing blueprints for emergency rationing that involve caps on sales, reduced speed limits and lowered thermostats.

The invasion of Ukraine by Russia, the largest exporter of oil and gas to global markets, and the retaliatory sanctions that followed have caused gas and oil prices to gallop with an astounding ferocity. The unfolding **calamity** comes on top of two years of upheaval caused by the Covid-19 pandemic, off-and-on shutdowns and supply chain snarls.

As is usually the case with crises, the poorest and most vulnerable will feel the harshest effects. The International Energy Agency warned last month that higher energy prices have meant an additional 90 million people in Asia and Africa do not have access to electricity. Expensive energy radiates pain, contributing to high food prices, lowering standards of living and exposing millions to hunger. Steeper transportation costs increase the price of every item that is trucked, shipped or flown.

Same is the situation in the Philippines. The Philippines buys only a minuscule amount of oil from Russia. But the reality is that it doesn't really matter whom you buy your oil from — the price is set on the global market. Everyone is bidding against everyone else, and no country is insulated, including the United States, the world's second largest oil producer after Saudi Arabia.

The dizzying spiral in gas and oil prices has spurred more investment in renewable energy sources like wind, solar and low-emission hydrogen. But if clean energy is getting an investment boost, so are fossil fuels. Last month, Premier Li Keqiang of China called for increased coal production to avoid power outages. Meanwhile, in Germany, coal plants that were slated for retirement are being refired to divert gas into storage supplies for the winter.

There is little relief in sight. "We will still see high and **volatile** energy prices in the years to come," said Fatih Birol, the executive director of the International Energy Agency. At this point, the only scenario in which fuel prices go down, Mr. Birol said, is a worldwide recession.

1. Which of the following are contributory factors to the increase in gas and oil prices around the world?

- (a) Internal economic strain on Russia due to its invasion of Ukraine
- (b) Sanctions on Russian oil and gas
- (c) Disruptions due to pandemic
- (d) Both (b) and (c)
- (e) All of these

2. Which of the following are effects due to high gas prices?

- (a) People in poor countries have lost proper access to electricity.
- (b) Starvation is rampant among the people across the world.
- (c) Rising prices of commodities are causing political disruptions.
- (d) Both (a) and (b)
- (e) All of these

3. What is the point the author wants to make by the example of the Philippines?

- (a) Countries most dependent on Russia for fuel are most adversely affected by the sanctions on Russia.
- (b) Many countries did not have any prior backup options for procuring power sources.
- (c) Even the largest oil producers are affected by the restrictions and high taxes on Russian oil.
- (d) All countries irrespective of their sources of import of fuel face the consequences of the price rises.
- (e) Countries which produce their own oil are not affected by increase in gas prices all over the world.

4. How has the increase in limited availability of energy sources impacted the environment?

- (a) High prices of fuel have led to an overall decrease in carbon emissions.
- (b) Countries have switched to renewable sources of energy for their requirements.
- (c) Inflation as well as recession plague the majority of countries of the world.
- (d) Alternative sources of energy are being adopted, both, renewable and non-renewable.
- (e) Countries have subsided to using coal plants for their energy needs.

5. Which of the following statements is/are true according to the passage?

- (a) Asia and Africa are the most adversely affected by the limited availability of power.
- (b) The Philippines used to import only a small amount of fuel from Russia.
- (c) Saudi Arabia is the world's largest exporter of fuels.
- (d) Both (a) and (b)
- (e) All of these

6. Choose the word that is most similar in meaning to the highlighted word “calamity” as it is mentioned in the passage.
 (a) aid (b) crisis (c) utopia
 (d) empathy (e) support
7. Choose the word that is most opposite in meaning to the highlighted word “volatile” as it is mentioned in the passage.
 (a) fluctuating (b) strained (c) stable
 (d) fluid (e) variable

Directions (8-12): In the following questions five sentences are given. You have to rearrange these sentences to make a contextually meaningful paragraph. Later, answer the follow-up questions.

- (A) However, she had been diligent about stretching and doing strength exercises to prevent injury.
 (B) As the marathon approached, she felt a mix of nerves and excitement, ready to put in all her hard work.
 (C) She had also adjusted her diet, ensuring she was eating enough carbohydrates and protein.
 (D) Sarah had been training for months, waking up early every morning to go for a run before work.
 (E) She had slowly increased her mileage, pushing herself to go further each week.

8. Which of the following would be the correct order of sentences after rearrangement?
 (a) DEACB (b) CBDAE (c) ABCED
 (d) DBACE (e) CAEDB
9. Which of the following would be the THIRD sentence after rearrangement?
 (a) A (b) B (c) C
 (d) D (e) E
10. Which of the following would be the FIRST sentence after rearrangement?
 (a) A (b) B (c) C
 (d) D (e) E
11. Which of the following would be the LAST sentence after rearrangement?
 (a) A (b) B (c) C
 (d) D (e) E
12. Which of the following would be the FOURTH sentence after rearrangement?
 (a) A (b) B (c) C
 (d) D (e) E

Directions (13-17): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The corresponding letter of that part is the answer. If the given sentence is grammatically and contextually correct, then choose option “No error” as answer. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

13. Despite of the (A) / heavy rain, the (B) / construction workers (C) / continued to work. (D) / No error (E)
 (a) A (b) B (c) C
 (d) D (e) E
14. He had to (A) / decline the invitation (B) / to the party due to (C) / a previous engagements. (D) / No error (E)
 (a) A (b) B (c) C
 (d) D (e) E
15. The teacher gave (A) / the students a (B) / pop quiz to test its (C) / knowledge of the material. (D) / No error (E)
 (a) A (b) B (c) C
 (d) D (e) E
16. Rewards can range from virtual (A)/ badges to tangible incentives, (B)/ providing immediate recognition and (C)/ reinforcing positive behavior. (D)
 (a) A (b) B (c) C
 (d) D (e) No Error
17. Though the process seems (A)/ pretty straightforward, there are (B)/ any directions you must keep in mind (C)/ to achieve the desired ovoid result (D).
 (a) A (b) B (c) C
 (d) D (e) No Error
18. In the following sentences, four words have been highlighted which may be misspelt or inappropriate in their usage. Mark the erroneous word as the answer and if all the words are correct in their spellings and usage, then choose ‘All are correct’ as the answer.
 The campfire **crackled** and sent **feiry sparks** into the night sky, adding to the **ambiance** of the evening.
 (a) crackled (b) feiry (c) sparks
 (d) ambiance (e) All are correct
19. In the given question, four words are highlighted in bold, one of which might be incorrect or wrongly spelt. Choose the word which is incorrect as the answer choice.
 The Centre needs to **aggressively** push for **disbursing capex** loans to states to achieve the annual **budgeted** target.
 (a) capex (b) budgeted (c) disbursing
 (d) aggressively (e) All are correct
20. In the given question, four words are highlighted in bold, one of which might be incorrect or wrongly spelt. Choose the word which is incorrect as the answer choice.
 Sunny is blessed with a **confedant** mom, **inspirational** dad, and a **fitness freak** brother.
 (a) confedant (b) inspirational (c) fitness
 (d) freak (e) All are correct

21. In the following sentence, four words have been highlighted which may be misspelt or inappropriate in their usage. Mark the erroneous word as your answer and if all the words are correct in their spellings and usage, choose 'All are correct' as the answer.
The new **fitness** program included a **variety** of **dumbell** workouts to target different **muscle** groups.
(a) fitness (b) variety (c) dumbell
(d) muscle (e) All are correct
22. In the following sentence, four words have been highlighted which may be misspelt or inappropriate in their usage. Mark the erroneous word as your answer and if all the words are correct in their spellings and usage, choose 'All are correct' as the answer.
After **recovering** from his illness, he was **deeply** **greateful** for the care and **compassion** shown by the medical staff.
(a) recovering (b) deeply (c) greateful
(d) compassion (e) All are correct
23. A sentence is provided in the question below with a part highlighted in bold. There may be an error in the highlighted part. The erroneous phrase can be replaced with one of the given alternatives. Choose "No improvement required" as the answer response if the sentence is correct.
Stormy weather caused the **wind howl through** the trees.
(a) wind howling by
(b) wind to howl through
(c) wind for howling
(d) wind to howl before
(e) No improvement required
24. Which of the following phrases (a), (b), (c) and (d) given below the sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold to make the sentence grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is, mark option "No correction required" as the answer.
The sleek lines and innovative **used of space in modern** minimalist architecture emphasize simplicity and functionality.
(a) use of spacious in modern
(b) use of space in modern
(c) usage of space in modern
(d) use of space in modernity
(e) No correction required
25. Which of the following phrases (a), (b), (c) and (d) given below the sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold to make the sentence grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is, mark "No correction required" as the answer.
Farmers ensure their livestock **are inoculated for common** infectious diseases to maintain a healthy herd.
(a) are inoculated again common
(b) are inoculated against commonly
(c) are inoculated against common
(d) are innoculated against common
(e) No correction required
26. Which of the following phrases (a), (b), (c) and (d) given below the sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold to make the sentence grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is, mark "No correction required" as the answer.
The village school had only rudimentary supplies, with students **sharing a less few worn-out textbooks** and writing on simple chalkboards.
(a) sharing a few worn-out textbooks
(b) shares a few worn-out textbooks
(c) sharing a more worn-out textbook
(d) sharing a little few worn-out textbooks
(e) No correction required
27. Choose the most appropriate word to fill in the given blank.
The scientist's experiment provided _____ evidence to support the new hypothesis.
(a) ambiguous (b) imaginary (c) vague
(d) conclusive (e) fictional
28. Choose the most appropriate word to fill in the given blank.
The core _____ of a good leader is effective communication.
(a) flaw
(b) characteristic
(c) obstacle
(d) limitation
(e) ambiguity
29. Choose the most appropriate word to fill in the given blank.
The company announced _____ plans to expand its business internationally.
(a) definite (b) loosely (c) chaos
(d) indefinitely (e) secure
30. Each question below has two blanks. There are five pairs of words below the sentence. Each pair is lettered. Choose the pair of words which can be filled up in the blanks in the sentence in the same order so as to complete the sentences meaningfully.
An official of the sports committee has been ____ of corruption and favouritism. The committee should ____ the official immediately.
(a) liable, employ
(b) accused, sack
(c) charged, engage
(d) arraigned, hire
(e) accused, retain

Numerical Ability

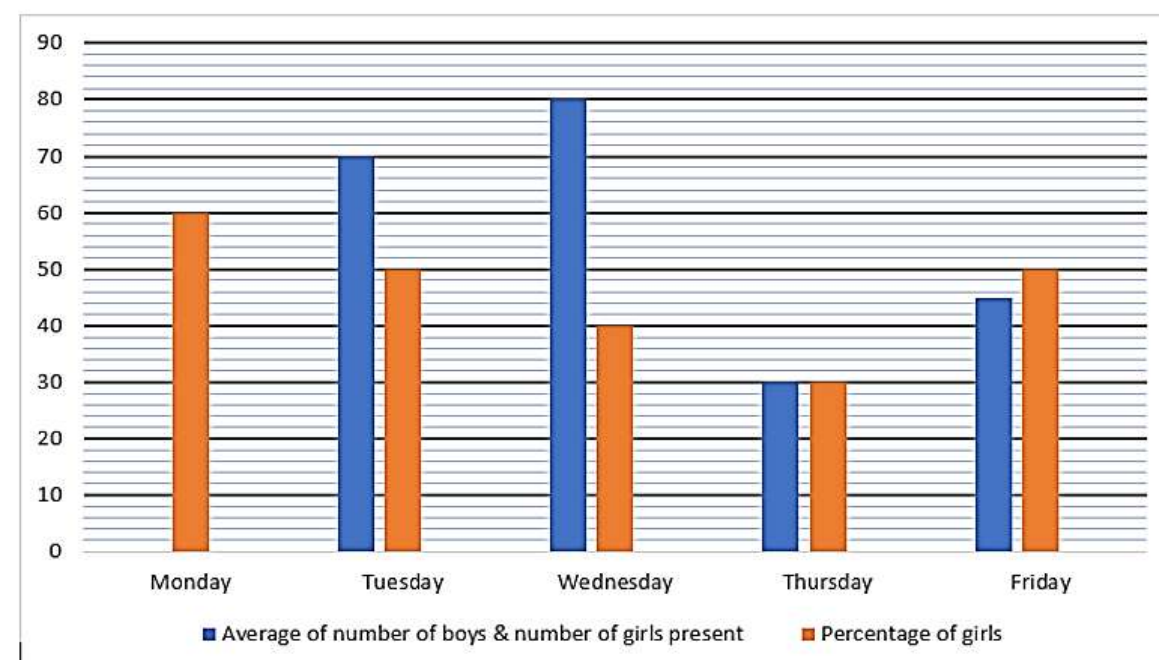
Directions (31-42): What will come in the place of question (?) mark in following the question:

31. $4.8 \times 15 - 12.6 = ?$
(a) 57.4 (b) 58.4 (c) 59.4
(d) 60.4 (e) 61.4
32. $(5455 - 2345 + 1209 - 1535) \times \frac{1}{87} = \sqrt{?} + 19$
(a) 121 (b) 324 (c) 256
(d) 144 (e) 169
33. $\sqrt{(15 \times 6 - 9)} + 1245 = ?^3 - 77$
(a) 12 (b) 14 (c) 11
(d) 16 (e) 13
34. $6^2 \times 4 + 25\% \text{ of } 840 = ? + 213$
(a) 141 (b) 143 (c) 142
(d) 145 (e) 144
35. $\left(\frac{2550}{5} \times \frac{1530}{510}\right) \div 50 = ? \times 4$
(a) 7.23 (b) 7.45 (c) 7.65
(d) 7.55 (e) 7.84
36. $12.5 \times 5 + 8.4 \times 3 + 45 = ?$
(a) 123.7 (b) 132.5 (c) 133.4
(d) 132.7 (e) 145.5
37. $33.33\% \text{ of } \sqrt{900} + (12 \times 4) = ?$
(a) 59 (b) 53 (c) 56
(d) 55 (e) 58
38. $\sqrt{196} + 38\% \text{ of } 400 + \frac{1}{9} \text{ of } 99 = ?$
(a) 188 (b) 177 (c) 178
(d) 197 (e) 189
39. $(720 \div 12) \times (3/5) = ?$
(a) 32 (b) 34 (c) 36
(d) 38 (e) 40
40. $25\% \text{ of } 480 + 40\% \text{ of } 150 = ?$
(a) 160 (b) 170 (c) 175
(d) 180 (e) 185
41. $\sqrt[3]{3375} + 8^2 \div 16 = ?$
(a) 17 (b) 18 (c) 20
(d) 19 (e) 21
42. $75\% \text{ of } 320 + 18 = ?$
(a) 252 (b) 256 (c) 258
(d) 260 (e) 262

Directions (43-48): Read the following bar graph carefully and answer the questions.

The bar graph given below shows the average of number of boys & number of girls present and percentage of girls out of total present students on five different days (Monday-Friday) in a school.

Note: Total students present on Monday is sum of number of students present on Tuesday & Thursday.



43. Find the number of students present on Thursday is what percentage more or less than the number of girls present on Monday.
(a) 75% (b) 70% (c) 65%
(d) 50% (e) 60%
44. If only 40% students were present on Tuesday out of total students in the school and the ratio of absent girls to total girls is 5:12, then find the difference between absent boys and present boys on Tuesday.
(a) 70 (b) 90 (c) 80
(d) 60 (e) 100
45. If on Friday, out of boys present 11.11% were late and total students who came on/before schedule time are 77, then find the number of girls who came late.
(a) 5 (b) 12 (c) 8
(d) 9 (e) 10
46. Find the average number of boys present on Monday, Tuesday and Thursday.
(a) 52 (b) 54 (c) 58
(d) 62 (e) 64
47. Find the difference between the total number of girls present on Monday and Wednesday together and the number of boys present on Thursday.
(a) 142 (b) 144 (c) 146
(d) 148 (e) 150
48. Find the ratio of girls present of Monday & Friday together to total present students on Wednesday.
(a) 25:32 (b) 12:11 (c) 8:7
(d) 33:32 (e) 10:17
49. Find out the wrong number in the given number series.
12, 20, -7, 57, -65, 148
(a) 20 (b) -65 (c) -7
(d) 148 (e) 12
50. Find the wrong number in the given series.
160, 173, 190, 209, 232, 260, 292
(a) 190 (b) 173 (c) 160
(d) 260 (e) 292

- 51.** 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
- 52.** Find the wrong number in given series.
830, 415, 206, 102, 50, 24, 11
(a) 830 (b) 415 (c) 206
(d) 50 (e) 11
- 53.** Find the wrong term in the series given below.
7500, 1500, 600, 360, 298, 288
(a) 1500 (b) 600 (c) 360
(d) 298 (e) 288
- 54.** A man spends 10% of his monthly income on shopping. From the remaining income, he spends 20% on food. After making these expenditures, he saves Rs 7200. Find his total monthly income (in Rs).
(a) 11000 (b) 12000 (c) 10000
(d) 10500 (e) 12500
- 55.** Pipe A can fill a tank in 6 hours, while Pipe B can fill it in 3 hours. The efficiency ratio of pipes A and B together to pipe C is 3:1. Find the time (in hours) taken by pipe C alone to fill the tank.
(a) 4 (b) 8 (c) 7
(d) 5 (e) 6
- 56.** The average of four (P, Q, R and S) different numbers is 20 and sum of Q and R is 35. If the ratio of P:S is 5:4, then find the S.
(a) 15 (b) 20 (c) 13
(d) 17 (e) 18
- 57.** When a shopkeeper sold an article at 15% discount, then he received a profit of Rs 1000 on selling the article. When the shopkeeper sold the same article at 25% discount, then he received the profit of Rs 660. Find the cost price of the article?
(a) 2890 Rs (b) 1890 Rs (c) 2230 Rs
(d) 1990 Rs (e) 2190 Rs
- 58.** In April 2021, a man has Rs 35000 and he invested at the rate of 20% from starting of April in compound interest. If man spends 60% of total amount in April 2023, then find total amount (in Rs.) man has at the end of April 2023?
(a) 20240 (b) 20120 (c) 18160
(d) 20160 (e) 24160
- 59.** The ratio of present age of P and Q is 1 : 3 respectively, and the ratio of present age of P and R is 2 : 3 respectively. If the difference between present age of P and R is four years, then find the sum of age of P, Q and R eight years hence (in years)?
(a) 64 (b) 68 (c) 60
(d) 72 (e) 80
- 60.** Abhinav and Bharat start a partnership business by investing Rs.70000 & Rs.80000 respectively. After six months Chetan joined them and at the end of year profit share of Chetan is Rs.18000 out of total profit of Rs. 78000. Find the investment of Chetan?
(a) 54000 Rs. (b) 36000 Rs. (c) 60000 Rs.
(d) 90000 Rs. (e) 180000 Rs.
- 61.** A can complete a piece of work in 15 days, and B can complete the same work in 20 days. They start working together but after 4 days, B leaves. In how many more days will A finish the remaining work (in days)?
(a) 9 (b) 4 (c) 6
(d) 5 (e) 8
- 62.** The area of a rectangle is 192 cm^2 , and its breadth is 8 cm. The length of the rectangle is equal to the radius of a cylinder. If the height of the cylinder is 14 cm, find the volume of the cylinder. (Use $\pi=22/7$)
(a) $22,176 \text{ cm}^3$ (b) $24,192 \text{ cm}^3$ (c) $25,344 \text{ cm}^3$
(d) $26,400 \text{ cm}^3$ (e) $27,720 \text{ cm}^3$
- 63.** A train of length 180 meters crosses a pole in 9 seconds. Find the time taken (in seconds) by the train to cross a bridge of length 270 meters.
(a) 18.5 (b) 20 (c) 22.5
(d) 14.5 (e) 15.5
- 64.** A boat takes total 7.5 hours to travel 20 km in upstream and return to the starting point. If the speed of stream is 2 kmph, then find the speed of the boat in still water?
(a) 6 km/h (b) 5 km/h (c) 4 km/h
(d) 3 km/h (e) 7 km/h
- 65.** A mixture contains milk and water in the ratio 2 : 1. The total quantity of the mixture is 30 liters. If x liters of water are added to the mixture, the ratio of milk to water becomes 2 : 3. Find the value of x.
(a) 10 (b) 20 (c) 30
(d) 15 (e) 5
- 66.** How many such pairs of letters are there in the word "REQUEST" each of which has as many letters between them as there are in the alphabetical series (both in the forward and backward directions)?
(a) Four (b) Three (c) None
(d) Two (e) One

Reasoning

Directions (67-71): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.
Eight persons sit around a circular table and all of them face inside the table. Two persons sit between P and R who faces V. W sits 3rd to the right of V who sits immediate left of Q. S is not immediate neighbour of P but faces T. U is one of the persons.

67. How many persons sit between T and Q when counted from left of T?
 (a) One (b) Two (c) Three
 (d) None (e) Four
68. Who among the following person sits 3rd to the right of U?
 (a) P (b) T (c) V
 (d) Q (e) S
69. Who among the following person faces W?
 (a) P (b) R (c) Q
 (d) U (e) None of these
70. What is the position of Q with respect to R?
 (a) 2nd to the left
 (b) 3rd to the left
 (c) 4th to the right
 (d) 3rd to the right
 (e) 4th to the left
71. If P is related to Q in the same way T is related to V, then who among the following related to U?
 (a) V (b) Q (c) R
 (d) S (e) W

Directions (72-76): Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions:

In a certain code language:

“Light appears darker today” is coded as “rs ka hg pa”

“Today evening is delightful” is coded as “pa yt gt ne”

“Darker view appears today” is coded as “ka pa xm hg”

“Evening view is joyful” is coded as “yt xm gt bu”

72. Which among the following word will be coded as “pa”?
 (a) Light (b) Today (c) Appears
 (d) Darker (e) Either Appears or Darker
73. What will be code for the word “Joyful”?
 (a) ka (b) Either Ka or hg (c) bu
 (d) hg (e) None of these
74. If “Darker days away” is coded as “hg ze lf” then what may be the code for “Appears away days”?
 (a) hg ze ka (b) ka hg lf (c) ze ka rs
 (d) ze lf ka (e) Can’t be determined
75. Which among the following combination is definitely true?
 (a) Is-gt (b) View-xm (c) Evening-yt
 (d) Delightful-hg (e) None is true
76. What is the code for the word “Light”?
 (a) rs
 (b) ne
 (c) Either rs or ne
 (d) hg
 (e) None of these

Directions (77-81): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight persons D, E, F, G, H, I, J and K each were born in eight different months - January, March, April, May, June, July, August and September in the same year but not necessarily in the same order.

E was born in a month having an even number of days. H was the youngest person. There are only two months between the month in which E and I were born. K was born four months after F who was not born in April. G was born immediately before J. I was not the oldest.

77. How many persons were born between I and G?
 (a) One
 (b) Two
 (c) More than three
 (d) Three
 (e) None of these
78. The number of persons born after G is same as the number of persons born before ____.
 (a) F (b) I (c) K
 (d) D (e) E
79. Who was born in the month of August?
 (a) D (b) K (c) F
 (d) I (e) J
80. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Who is the one person that does not belong to that group?
 (a) F (b) I (c) K
 (d) G (e) H
81. Which among the following statement(s) is/are correct?
 I. E was born in the month of June.
 II. J was born in one of the months before I.
 III. Same number of persons were born before and after K.
 (a) Only I (b) Only II (c) Only III
 (d) Both I and II (e) Both II and III
82. In this question, the relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer:
Statements: $X > Y \geq Z$; $Z = W$; $W < V \leq U$
Conclusions:
 I. $Y \geq W$
 II. $Z < U$
 (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

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

Statements: $M > P \leq Q$; $R \geq Q > S$; $U = T \leq S$

Conclusions: I. $Q > U$ II. $P < R$

- (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

84. The relationships among different elements are represented in the following statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions. Read them carefully and select the appropriate answer.

Statements: $E \geq T = R < M > B \leq V = P < A \geq R$

Conclusions: I. $A \geq B$

II. $E \geq V$

- (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 conclusion I and II are true

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

Statements: $T < O < D = C \leq R$; $C \leq J > H > Q$

Conclusions: I. $T < Q$

II. $R \geq J$

- (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 conclusion I and II are true

86. In the number '7362428359', if all the even numbers are arranged in ascending order from left, then all the odd numbers are arranged in descending order after that. Then, find the resultant when fourth digit from left end and third digit from right end are added?

- (a) 9
- (b) 5
- (c) 11
- (d) 13
- (e) None of these

Directions (87-91): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H live on four different floors of a building (but not necessarily in the same order) such that lowermost floor of the building is numbered as 1 and just above floor 1 is numbered as 2 and so on till the topmost floor is numbered as 4. There are two flats on each floor- Flat 1 and Flat 2 from west to east such that Flat 1 is to the West of Flat 2. Flat-1 of second floor is exactly above Flat 1 of first floor and other flats are placed in same way.

G lives to the west of H whose floor number and flat number is same. One floor gap is there between the floors of G and D. Sum of the floor numbers of F and C is equal to the floor number of E. F and C doesn't live in different numbered flat. A lives to the east of C but not live on the same numbered flat of D lives. B lives above C's floor.

87. In which direction C lives with respect to G?

- (a) East
- (b) West
- (c) North- west
- (d) North- east
- (e) South

88. Who among the following lives with B on the same floor?

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

89. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus forms a group, then who among the following person doesn't belong to that group?

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

90. What will the sum of the floor number of E and G?

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

91. How many floors between D's floor and A's floor?

- (a) None
- (b) One
- (c) Either 'one' or 'two'
- (d) Two
- (e) None of these

Directions (92-96): Read the following character sequence carefully and then answer the question given below it.

4 B @ # P W 3 \$ 5 % T & 7 8 C F E * © A K 2 U D + ¥ R

92. How many such symbols are there in the above sequence, each of which is immediately preceded by a vowel and immediately followed by a symbol?

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

93. If all the symbols are dropped in the given series, then which element will be at 12th position from left end?

- (a) 8
- (b) T
- (c) 5
- (d) E
- (e) F

94. Which of the following element is 6th to the right of 13th element from the left?

- (a) ©
- (b) T
- (c) A
- (d) K
- (e) None of these

95. How many such numbers are there in the above sequence, each of which is immediately preceded by a number and immediately followed by a symbol?

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

96. What will come in place of the question mark of the series?
BP@ \$T5 8EC ?
(a) U D + (b) AUK (c) © A K
(d) AD2 (e) None of these

Directions (97-99): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

A family has eight members U, T, W, N, O, K, J and M such that no single parent live in the family. T is married to W who is the mother-in-law of O who is the mother of K. K is the nephew of M who is the brother-in-law of J. U is the grandfather of K. M is unmarried.

97. Who among the following person is the spouse of N?
(a) O (b) U (c) M
(d) None of these (e) K

98. How is K related to J?
(a) Daughter (b) Granddaughter (c) Son
(d) Grandson (e) Can't be determined
99. Who among the following person(s) is/are the grandmother of K?
(a) W (b) N (c) U
(d) T (e) Both W and N
100. What will be the first letter of the meaningful word formed with the third, fourth, sixth and seventh letter of the word '**DIRECTION**'. If no such meaningful word is formed then mark X as the answer. If more than one meaningful word can be formed then mark the answer as Z?
(a) R (b) T (c) X
(d) Z (e) None of these

Solutions

S1. Ans.(d)

Sol. The validity of option (b) and (c) is justified by the entirety of the second passage, but we see that option (a) is nowhere mentioned to be a factor for the increase in prices of fuel. Thus, it is eliminated. Option (d) becomes the correct answer.

S2. Ans.(e)

Sol. All of the given options are correct. Thus, option (e) is correct. For justification of options (a) and (b), refer to the third paragraph of the passage. To corroborate the truth of option (c), refer to the lines in the first paragraph which say, "In the United States, average gasoline prices, which have jumped to \$5 per gallon, are burdening consumers and forcing an excruciating political calculus on the ruling party."

S3. Ans.(d)

Sol. The fourth paragraph speaks of how the Philippines is affected by the high prices of fuels as the effect does not depend on the volume of imports from Russia, but the global increasing cost of fuel due to limitation of fuel. Thus, it is facing the same consequences as the rest of the world. Thus, option (d) is correct. All other options are wrong with regard to this fact.

S4. Ans.(d)

Sol. Among all the given option, only option (d) acts as a complete answer to the question. Options (b) and (e) are not sufficient in themselves to answer the question, and thus are eliminated. Option (a) is not mentioned anywhere in the passage as an advantage to the environment, and option (c) is not an effect to the environment, so not an answer to the question.

S5. Ans.(d)

Sol. The truth of option (a) can be verified by the lines in the third paragraph which state how the effects are even more dire in poorer countries, and how that comes to be. The first line of the fourth paragraph proves the validity of option (b). Option (c), however is wrong, as is proven by referring to the first line in the second paragraph, which goes "the invasion of Ukraine by Russia, the largest exporter of oil and gas to global markets..." Referring to the least line of the third paragraph, we see it is indirectly mentioned that Saudi Arabia is the largest producer. Thus, Saudi Arabia is established as the largest producer, not exporter of fuels.

S6. Ans.(b)

Sol. calamity - an event causing great and often sudden damage or distress; a disaster
aid - help, typically of a practical nature
crisis - a time of intense difficulty or danger
utopia - an imagined place or state of things in which everything is perfect
empathy - the ability to understand and share the feelings of another
support - material assistance

S7. Ans.(c)

Sol. volatile - liable to change rapidly and unpredictably, especially for the worse
fluctuating - rising and falling irregularly in number or amount
strained - showing signs of nervous tension or tiredness
stable - not likely to change or fail; firmly established
fluid - not settled or stable; likely or able to change
variable - not consistent or having a fixed pattern; liable to change

S8. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct rearrangement of the given sentence would be "DEACB".

Let's provide the explanation for the correct sequence DEACB:

(D) Sarah had been training for months, waking up early every morning to go for a run before work.

This sentence establishes the context by introducing Sarah's training routine.

(E) She had slowly increased her mileage, pushing herself to go further each week.

This sentence follows the previous one, explaining how Sarah has been progressively increasing her running distance.

(A) However, she had been diligent about stretching and doing strength exercises to prevent injury.

This sentence provides additional information about Sarah's training approach, highlighting her commitment to injury prevention through stretching and strength exercises.

(C) She had also adjusted her diet, ensuring she was eating enough carbohydrates and protein.

This sentence introduces another aspect of Sarah's preparation, which is her dietary adjustments to support her training.

(B) As the marathon approached, she felt a mix of nerves and excitement, ready to put in all her hard work.

This sentence concludes the paragraph by mentioning Sarah's emotional state as the marathon approaches, emphasizing her readiness to apply her hard work during the race.

Therefore, the correct sequence is DEACB.

S9. Ans.(a)

Sol. The paragraph begins with the introduction of Sarah, who had been training for months, waking up early every morning to go for a run before work. Now, the second sentence explains how Sarah has been steadily increasing the distance each week. The third sentence shows how Sarah is not just focused on running but is also taking steps to ensure she can do so safely. The fourth sentence explains how Sarah is taking care of her body not just during exercise but also through her nutrition. The fifth sentence ties everything together, explaining how Sarah is feeling as she prepares for the big race after months of hard work and dedication. Thus, the correct rearrangement of the given sentence would be "DEACB".

S10. Ans.(d)

Sol. The paragraph begins with the introduction of Sarah, who had been training for months, waking up early every morning to go for a run before work. Now, the second sentence explains how Sarah has been steadily increasing

the distance each week. The third sentence shows how Sarah is not just focused on running but is also taking steps to ensure she can do so safely. The fourth sentence explains how Sarah is taking care of her body not just during exercise but also through her nutrition. The fifth sentence ties everything together, explaining how Sarah is feeling as she prepares for the big race after months of hard work and dedication. Thus, the correct rearrangement of the given sentence would be "DEACB".

S11. Ans.(b)

Sol. The paragraph begins with the introduction of Sarah, who had been training for months, waking up early every morning to go for a run before work. Now, the second sentence explains how Sarah has been steadily increasing the distance each week. The third sentence shows how Sarah is not just focused on running but is also taking steps to ensure she can do so safely. The fourth sentence explains how Sarah is taking care of her body not just during exercise but also through her nutrition. The fifth sentence ties everything together, explaining how Sarah is feeling as she prepares for the big race after months of hard work and dedication. Thus, the correct rearrangement of the given sentence would be "DEACB".

S12. Ans.(c)

Sol. The paragraph begins with the introduction of Sarah, who had been training for months, waking up early every morning to go for a run before work. Now, the second sentence explains how Sarah has been steadily increasing the distance each week. The third sentence shows how Sarah is not just focused on running but is also taking steps to ensure she can do so safely. The fourth sentence explains how Sarah is taking care of her body not just during exercise but also through her nutrition. The fifth sentence ties everything together, explaining how Sarah is feeling as she prepares for the big race after months of hard work and dedication. Thus, the correct rearrangement of the given sentence would be "DEACB".

S13. Ans.(a)

Sol. Despite" does not need the preposition "of" after it. It should simply be "despite" or "in spite of". The correct sentence would be: "Despite the heavy rain, the construction workers continued to work on the building's foundation". All the other parts of the sentence are grammatically correct.

S14. Ans.(d)

Sol. The noun "engagements" is plural, but the phrase requires a singular noun. The correct form should be "a previous engagement" to indicate a single prior commitment or obligation. All the other parts of the sentence are grammatically correct.

S15. Ans.(c)

Sol. The pronoun "its" is singular, while the noun it refers to, "students," is plural. Therefore, the correct pronoun to use is "their" to agree with the plural noun. All the other parts of the sentence are grammatically correct.

S16. Ans.(e)

Sol. The sentence is grammatically correct as it stands, effectively conveying how rewards, whether virtual or tangible, play a role in providing recognition and reinforcing positive behavior without any grammatical errors.

S17. Ans.(c)

Sol. Error lies in part (C). 'Any' should be replaced with 'some' because subject is plural because 'any' is used for questions and negatives while 'some' is used for positive.

S18. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is (b) feiry.

Explanation:

The word "feiry" is misspelled. The correct spelling is "fiery."

- Fiery means something that is related to fire or that has qualities of fire, such as being hot, intense, or passionate.
- The other words "crackled," "sparks," and "ambiance" are correctly spelled and appropriately used in the context of the sentence.

Word Meanings:

- (a) Crackled
- English: To make a series of small, sharp sounds, often associated with something burning or breaking.
- Hindi: चटकने की आवाज़, अक्सर आग या टूटने से जुड़ी होती है।
- (b) Feiry (incorrect spelling)
- Correct word: Fiery
- English: Related to fire; intense or passionate.
- Hindi: अग्नि संबंधित, या तीव्र और जोशीला।
- (c) Sparks
- English: Small particles of fire or light.
- Hindi: चिंगारी, आग के छोटे-छोटे कण।
- (d) Ambiance
- English: The character and atmosphere of a place.
- Hindi: वातावरण, किसी स्थान का विशेष रूप या माहौल।

Thus, the error is in (b) feiry, and the correct answer is (b) feiry.

S19. Ans.(d)

Sol. The incorrect word in this sentence is: (d) aggressively. The correct spelling is "aggressively" with a double "ss" instead of a single "s."

Here are the meanings of the words in both Hindi and English:

1. capex – Short for capital expenditure, referring to funds used by a company to acquire or upgrade physical assets.

- Hindi: पूंजीगत व्यय

2. budgeted – Planned or allocated in a budget.

- Hindi: बजट के अनुसार

3. disbursing – To pay out money, typically in the context of loans or funds.

- Hindi: वितरित करना

4. aggressively – In a forceful or assertive manner.

- Hindi: आक्रामक रूप से

The corrected sentence: The Centre needs to aggressively push for disbursing capex loans to states to achieve the annual budgeted target.

Thus, option (d) aggressively is the correct answer.

S20. Ans.(a)

Sol. The incorrect word in this sentence is:

(a) confedant

The correct spelling is "confidant", which means a trusted person with whom private matters can be shared.

Here are the meanings of the words in both Hindi and English:

1. confidant – A close friend or trusted person with whom one shares private matters.

- Hindi: विश्वासपात्र

2. inspirational – Providing motivation or encouragement.

- Hindi: प्रेरणादायक

3. fitness – The condition of being physically fit and healthy.

- Hindi: स्वास्थ्य या तंदुरुस्ती

4. freak – A person who is extremely enthusiastic or obsessed with something.

- Hindi: किसी चीज़ का दीवाना

Corrected sentence:

Sunny is blessed with a confidant mom, inspirational dad, and a fitness freak brother.

Thus, option (a) confedant is the correct answer.

S21. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct answer is (c) dumbbell.

Explanation:

The correct spelling of the word is "dumbbell" (with two "b"s). It refers to a piece of exercise equipment used for strength training.

Why the other options are correct:

1. (a) fitness

- Correct spelling and appropriate usage.

- Fitness refers to the condition of being physically healthy and strong.

• Hindi: फिटनेस (शारीरिक रूप से स्वस्थ और मजबूत होने की स्थिति)।

2. (b) variety

- Correct spelling and appropriate usage.
- Variety refers to a range of different things.
- Hindi: विविधता (अलग-अलग चीज़ों की श्रेणी)।

3. (d) muscle

- Correct spelling and appropriate usage.
- Muscle refers to the tissues in the body that enable movement and strength.
- Hindi: मांसपेशी (शरीर की ऊतक जो गति और ताकत प्रदान करती है)।

4. (e) All are correct

- Incorrect because "dumbell" is misspelled.

Final Answer:

The erroneous word is (c) dumbell, which should be corrected to "dumbbell."

S22. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct answer is (c) grateful.

Explanation:

The correct spelling is "grateful" (without the "e" after "great"). It means feeling or showing appreciation for kindness.

Why the other options are correct:

1. (a) recovering

- Correct spelling and appropriate usage.
- Recovering means returning to a normal state of health after illness.
- Hindi: ठीक होना (बीमारी के बाद सामान्य स्थिति में लौटना)।

2. (b) deeply

- Correct spelling and appropriate usage.
- Deeply means intensely or strongly.
- Hindi: गहराई से (बहुत अधिक या तीव्रता से)।

3. (d) compassion

- Correct spelling and appropriate usage.
- Compassion means sympathy and concern for the sufferings of others.
- Hindi: सहानुभूति (दूसरों के कष्टों के प्रति संवेदना और चिंता)।

4. (e) All are correct

- Incorrect because "grateful" is misspelled.

Final Answer:

The erroneous word is (c) grateful, which should be corrected to "grateful."

S23. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer: (b) wind to howl through

Explanation:

The original sentence is:

"Stormy weather caused the wind howl through the trees."

- The verb "caused" requires the following verb to be in the infinitive form ("to + base verb") to indicate what was caused.

- Therefore, "wind to howl through" is the correct form.

Why the other options are incorrect:

- (a) wind howling by: Incorrect because "howling by" does not fit the context or the grammatical structure after "caused."
 - (c) wind for howling: Incorrect because "for howling" is not the correct form after "caused."
 - (d) wind to howl before: Incorrect because "before" changes the meaning and does not fit the sentence.
 - (e) No improvement required: Incorrect because the original sentence is grammatically incorrect.
- Thus, (b) wind to howl through is the correct replacement.

S24. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer: (b) use of space in modern

Explanation:

The sentence contains the phrase "innovative used of space," which is grammatically incorrect. The word "used" is a past participle and does not fit in this context. The correct word should be "use" (a noun) to match the phrase "innovative use of space."

Evaluation of Options:

1. (a) use of spacious in modern:

- Incorrect: The word "spacious" (adjective) does not fit the context because the sentence refers to the "use of space," not to something being spacious.

2. (b) use of space in modern:

- Correct: This phrase is grammatically accurate and fits the context, describing the innovative use of space in modern minimalist architecture.

3. (c) usage of space in modern:

- Incorrect: While "usage" is grammatically correct, "use" is more concise and appropriate in this context.

4. (d) use of space in modernity:

- Incorrect: The word "modernity" (noun) is unnecessary here, as "modern minimalist architecture" already conveys the idea of modernity.

5. (e) No correction required:

- Incorrect: The original phrase "innovative used of space" is grammatically incorrect, so this cannot be the correct answer.

Corrected Sentence:

"The sleek lines and innovative use of space in modern minimalist architecture emphasize simplicity and functionality."

Summary:

The correct replacement is "use of space in modern," making option (b) the correct answer.

S25. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct answer is (c) are inoculated against common.

Explanation:

- The phrase "are inoculated for common" is incorrect because the correct preposition to use with "inoculated" is "against" when referring to protection from diseases.

• "Common" appropriately describes the diseases as frequently occurring, and the spelling "inoculated" is correct.

Why other options are incorrect:

- (a) "are inoculated again common" is incorrect because "again" is not the appropriate preposition; "against" should be used.
- (b) "are inoculated against commonly" is incorrect because "commonly" (adverb) does not fit in this context; an adjective ("common") is needed to describe the diseases.
- (d) "are inoculated against common" is incorrect because "innoculated" is a misspelling of "inoculated."
- (e) "No correction required" is incorrect because the original phrase "inoculated for common" uses the wrong preposition ("for" instead of "against").

Thus, (c) is the grammatically correct replacement.

S26. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct answer is (a) sharing a few worn-out textbooks.

Explanation:

- The original phrase "sharing a less few worn-out textbooks" is incorrect because:
- "Less" is used with uncountable nouns, while "few" is used with countable nouns like "textbooks." Therefore, "less few" is grammatically incorrect.
- "A few" is the correct phrase to indicate a small number of countable items (textbooks in this case).

Why other options are incorrect:

- (b) "shares a few worn-out textbooks" is incorrect because the subject "students" is plural, and the verb should agree with it. The plural form "sharing" is required.
- (c) "sharing a more worn-out textbook" is incorrect because "more" suggests a comparison, which is not indicated in the context.
- (d) "sharing a little few worn-out textbooks" is incorrect because "little" is used with uncountable nouns, and "little few" is nonsensical.
- (e) "No correction required" is incorrect because the original phrase "a less few" is grammatically wrong.

Thus, (a) is the correct and grammatically accurate choice.

S27. Ans.(d)

Sol. "Conclusive" fits as it refers to evidence that proves something definitively, aligning with scientific validation.

- Ambiguous (अस्पष्ट): Means unclear or open to interpretation, opposite of conclusive.
- Conclusive (निर्णायक): Definitive, proving something; correct choice.
- Imaginary (काल्पनिक): Not real, irrelevant to scientific evidence.

• Vague (अनिश्चित): Lacking clarity, opposite of conclusive.

• Fictional (कथा रूप): Refers to something made up, irrelevant here.

S28. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is (B) characteristic.

Sentence Analysis:

The sentence identifies "effective communication" as a fundamental quality or feature of a "good leader." Since effective communication is a positive and essential trait, the word in the blank must describe a feature, quality, or attribute.

Meaning of all words:

(A) Flaw

- Meaning: A mark, fault, or imperfection that mars a substance or object; a weakness in character.
- Hindi Meaning: दोष / त्रुटि
- Example: "The only flaw in his plan was the lack of funding."

(B) Characteristic

- Meaning: A distinguishing trait, quality, or property.
- Hindi Meaning: विशेषता / गुण
- Example: "Tolerance is a vital characteristic for living in a diverse society."

(C) Obstacle

- Meaning: A thing that blocks one's way or prevents or hinders progress.
- Hindi Meaning: बाधा / रुकावट
- Example: "A lack of education can be a major obstacle to finding a job."

(D) Limitation

- Meaning: A condition of limited ability; a restriction.
- Hindi Meaning: सीमा / कमी
- Example: "Despite his physical limitations, he managed to climb the mountain."

(E) Ambiguity

- Meaning: The quality of being open to more than one interpretation; inexactness.
- Hindi Meaning: अस्पष्टता
- Example: "The ambiguity of the law led to several different legal interpretations."

Contextual Comparison:

In the context of a "good leader," communication is not a flaw, obstacle, limitation, or ambiguity. It is a strength and a defining trait, making characteristic the only logically and grammatically correct choice.

Final Answer: (B)

S29. Ans.(a)

Sol. "Definite" fits as it means clearly decided or firmly established, which aligns with the context of announcing clear plans.

- Definite (स्पष्ट, निश्चित): Clearly decided; correct choice.
- Loosely (ढीला): Grammatically incorrect here as an adverb cannot describe "plans."
- Chaos (अव्यवस्था): Means complete disorder, irrelevant to planning.
- Indefinitely (अनिश्चित काल तक): Opposite of definite; means without a fixed end.
- Secure (सुरक्षित): Means safe, unrelated to the clarity of plans.

S30. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is: (B) accused, sack

Completed Sentence:

An official of the sports committee has been accused of corruption and favouritism. The committee should sack the official immediately.

Explanation:

(A) liable, employ

liable

- English: legally responsible
- Hindi: उत्तरदायी / जिम्मेदार
- Example: He is liable for the damages caused.
- Why incorrect: "liable of" is wrong; correct usage is "liable for"
- employ
- English: to give a job
- Hindi: नियुक्त करना
- Example: The company employs over 100 workers.
- Why incorrect: Opposite meaning (should remove, not hire)

(B) accused, sack

accused

- English: blamed for wrongdoing
- Hindi: आरोपित / आरोप लगाया गया
- Example: He was accused of cheating in the exam.
- Why correct: "accused of" is the correct usage
- sack
- English: to dismiss from a job
- Hindi: नौकरी से निकालना
- Example: The manager was sacked for misconduct.
- Why correct: Fits context (remove official)

(C) charged, engage

charged

- English: formally accused (legal term)

- Hindi: आरोपित (कानूनी रूप से)
- Example: He was charged with theft.
- Why incorrect: "charged of" is wrong; correct is "charged with"
- engage
- English: to hire or involve
- Hindi: नियुक्त करना / संलग्न करना
- Example: The firm engaged a new consultant.
- Why incorrect: Opposite meaning
- (D) arraigned, hire
- arraigned
- English: formally brought to court
- Hindi: अदालत में पेश किया गया
- Example: The suspect was arraigned before the judge.
- Why incorrect: "arraigned of" is wrong; correct is "arraigned for"
- hire
- English: to employ someone
- Hindi: काम पर रखना
- Example: The company plans to hire more staff.
- Why incorrect: Opposite meaning
- (E) accused, retain
- accused
- English: blamed for wrongdoing
- Hindi: आरोपित
- Example: She was accused of fraud.
- Why correct (partially): First blank is correct
- retain
- English: to keep or continue to have
- Hindi: बनाए रखना
- Example: The company retained its employees.
- Why incorrect: Opposite meaning (should remove, not keep)

S31. Ans.(c)

Sol. $72 - 12.6 = ?$

$59.4 = ?$

S32. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$$32 = \sqrt{?} + 19$$

$$13 = \sqrt{?}$$

$$169 = ?$$

S33. Ans.(c)

Sol. $\sqrt{(15 \times 6 - 9)}$

$$= \sqrt{(90 - 9)}$$

$$= \sqrt{81}$$

$$= 9$$

Then:
 $9 + 1245 + 77 = ?^3$
 $1331 = ?^3$
 $? = 11$
 Final Answer
 Answer = 11

S34. Ans.(a)
Sol. $6^2 \times 4 + 25\% \text{ of } 840 = ? + 213$
 $144 + 210 = ? + 213$
 $141 = ?$

S35. Ans.(c)
Sol. $1530 \div 50 = ? \times 4$
 $30.6 = ? \times 4$
 $7.65 = ?$

S36. Ans.(d)
Sol. $12.5 \times 5 + 8.4 \times 3 + 45 = ?$
 $62.5 + 25.2 + 45 = ?$
 $132.7 = ?$

S37. Ans.(e)
Sol.
 $\frac{1}{3} \times 30 + (12 \times 4) = ?$
 $58 = ?$

S38. Ans.(b)
Sol.
 $\sqrt{196} + 38\% \text{ of } 400 + \frac{1}{9} \text{ of } 99 = ?$
 $14 + 152 + 11 = ?$
 $177 = ?$

S39. Ans.(c)
Sol. $(720 \div 12) \times (3/5) = ?$
 $60 \times 3/5 = ?$
 $36 = ?$

S40. Ans.(d)
Sol. $25\% \text{ of } 480 + 40\% \text{ of } 150 = ?$
 $120 + 60 = ?$
 $180 = ?$

S41. Ans.(d)
Sol. $? = 15 + 64 \div 16$
 $= 15 + 4$
 $= 19$

S42. Ans.(c)
Sol. $? = (75/100 \times 320) + 18$
 $= 240 + 18$
 $= 258$

S43. Ans.(d)
Sol. On Monday,

Total students present = $140 + 60 = 200$ (from note)
 Number of girls = $60\% \text{ of } 200 = 120$
 Number of boys = $200 - 120 = 80$

Day	Total number of Students Present	Number of Girls	Number of Boys
Monday	200	120	80
Tuesday	$70 \times 2 = 140$	$50\% \text{ of } 140 = 70$	$140 - 70 = 70$
Wednesday	$80 \times 2 = 160$	$40\% \text{ of } 160 = 64$	$160 - 64 = 96$
Thursday	$30 \times 2 = 60$	$30\% \text{ of } 60 = 18$	$60 - 18 = 42$
Friday	$45 \times 2 = 90$	$50\% \text{ of } 90 = 45$	$90 - 45 = 45$

Required percentage = $\frac{120 - 60}{120} \times 100 = 50\%$

S44. Ans.(b)
Sol. On Monday,
 Total students present = $140 + 60 = 200$
 Number of girls = $60\% \text{ of } 200 = 120$
 Number of boys = $200 - 120 = 80$

Day	Total number of Students Present	Number of Girls	Number of Boys
Monday	200	120	80
Tuesday	$70 \times 2 = 140$	$50\% \text{ of } 140 = 70$	$140 - 70 = 70$
Wednesday	$80 \times 2 = 160$	$40\% \text{ of } 160 = 64$	$160 - 64 = 96$
Thursday	$30 \times 2 = 60$	$30\% \text{ of } 60 = 18$	$60 - 18 = 42$
Friday	$45 \times 2 = 90$	$50\% \text{ of } 90 = 45$	$90 - 45 = 45$

Total absent students = $\frac{60\%}{40\%} \times 140 = 210$
 Absent girls = $5/7 \times 70 = 50$
 Absent boys = $210 - 50 = 160$
 Required difference = $160 - 70 = 90$

S45. Ans.(c)
Sol. On Monday,
 Total students present = $140 + 60 = 200$
 Number of girls = $60\% \text{ of } 200 = 120$
 Number of boys = $200 - 120 = 80$

Day	Total number of Students Present	Number of Girls	Number of Boys
Monday	200	120	80
Tuesday	$70 \times 2 = 140$	$50\% \text{ of } 140 = 70$	$140 - 70 = 70$
Wednesday	$80 \times 2 = 160$	$40\% \text{ of } 160 = 64$	$160 - 64 = 96$
Thursday	$30 \times 2 = 60$	$30\% \text{ of } 60 = 18$	$60 - 18 = 42$
Friday	$45 \times 2 = 90$	$50\% \text{ of } 90 = 45$	$90 - 45 = 45$

Total students came late = $90 - 77 = 13$
 Boys came late = $1/9 \times 45 = 5$
 Girls came late = $13 - 5 = 8$

S46. Ans.(e)

Sol. On Monday,
Total students present = $140+60=200$
Number of girls = 60% of $200 = 120$
Number of boys = $200-120 = 80$

Day	Total number of Students Present	Number of Girls	Number of Boys
Monday	200	120	80
Tuesday	$70 \times 2 = 140$	50% of $140 = 70$	$140 - 70 = 70$
Wednesday	$80 \times 2 = 160$	40% of $160 = 64$	$160 - 64 = 96$
Thursday	$30 \times 2 = 60$	30% of $60 = 18$	$60 - 18 = 42$
Friday	$45 \times 2 = 90$	50% of $90 = 45$	$90 - 45 = 45$

Required average = $\frac{80+70+42}{3} = 64$

S47. Ans.(a)

Sol. On Monday,
Total students present = $140+60=200$
Number of girls = 60% of $200 = 120$
Number of boys = $200-120 = 80$

Day	Total number of Students Present	Number of Girls	Number of Boys
Monday	200	120	80
Tuesday	$70 \times 2 = 140$	50% of $140 = 70$	$140 - 70 = 70$
Wednesday	$80 \times 2 = 160$	40% of $160 = 64$	$160 - 64 = 96$
Thursday	$30 \times 2 = 60$	30% of $60 = 18$	$60 - 18 = 42$
Friday	$45 \times 2 = 90$	50% of $90 = 45$	$90 - 45 = 45$

Total number of girls present on Monday and Wednesday together = $120+64 = 184$

Number of boys present on Thursday = 42

Required difference = $184-42 = 142$

S48. Ans.(d)

Sol. On Monday,
Total students present = $140+60=200$
Number of girls = 60% of $200 = 120$
Number of boys = $200-120 = 80$

Day	Total number of Students Present	Number of Girls	Number of Boys
Monday	200	120	80
Tuesday	$70 \times 2 = 140$	50% of $140 = 70$	$140 - 70 = 70$
Wednesday	$80 \times 2 = 160$	40% of $160 = 64$	$160 - 64 = 96$
Thursday	$30 \times 2 = 60$	30% of $60 = 18$	$60 - 18 = 42$
Friday	$45 \times 2 = 90$	50% of $90 = 45$	$90 - 45 = 45$

Required ratio = $(120+45):160 = 165:160 = 33:32$

S49. Ans.(b)

Sol. The pattern of the series:

$$12 + 2^3 = 20$$

$$20 - 3^3 = -7$$

$$-7 + 4^3 = 57$$

$$57 - 5^3 = -68$$

$$-68 + 6^3 = 148$$

S50. Ans.(d)

Sol. The pattern of the series-

$$160 + 13 = 173$$

$$173 + 17 = 190$$

$$190 + 19 = 209$$

$$209 + 23 = 232$$

$$232 + 29 = 261$$

$$261 + 31 = 292$$

S51. Ans.(c)

Sol. The pattern of the series is-

$$12 + 1331 = 1343$$

$$1343 + 1000 = 2343$$

$$2343 + 729 = 3072$$

$$3072 + 512 = 3584$$

$$3584 + 343 = 3927$$

$$3927 + 216 = 4143$$

S52. Ans.(b)

Sol. Pattern of the Series:

$$11 \times 2 + 2 = 24$$

$$24 \times 2 + 2 = 50$$

$$50 \times 2 + 2 = 102$$

$$102 \times 2 + 2 = 206$$

$$206 \times 2 + 2 = 414$$

$$414 \times 2 + 2 = 830$$

S53. Ans.(d)

Sol. Pattern of the Series:

$$7500 \times \frac{1}{5} = 1500$$

$$1500 \times \frac{2}{5} = 600$$

$$600 \times \frac{3}{5} = 360$$

$$360 \times \frac{4}{5} = 288$$

$$288 \times \frac{5}{5} = 288$$

S54. Ans.(c)

Sol. Information Given:

10% of income spent on shopping
Remaining = 90%

20% of remaining spent on food
Savings = Rs 7200

Concept/Formula Used:

Successive percentage concept

Explanation:

Let total income = $100x$

Spent on shopping = $10x$

Remaining = $90x$
 Spent on food = 20% of $90x = 18x$
 Total spent = $10x + 18x = 28x$
 Savings = $100x - 28x = 72x$
 Given,
 $72x = 7200$
 $\Rightarrow x = 100$
 Total income = $100x = 100 \times 100 = \text{Rs } 10000$

S55. Ans.(e)

Sol. Information Given in the Question:

Pipe A fills tank in 6 hours

Pipe B fills tank in 3 hours

Efficiency ratio of $(A + B) : C = 3 : 1$

Concept/Formula Used in the Question:

Efficiency $\propto 1 / \text{Time}$

Total efficiency of $A + B = \text{Sum of individual efficiencies}$

Detailed Explanation:

Efficiency of $A = 1/6$

Efficiency of $B = 1/3$

Efficiency of $(A + B)$:

$$= \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{6} = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Given: $(A + B) : C = 3 : 1$

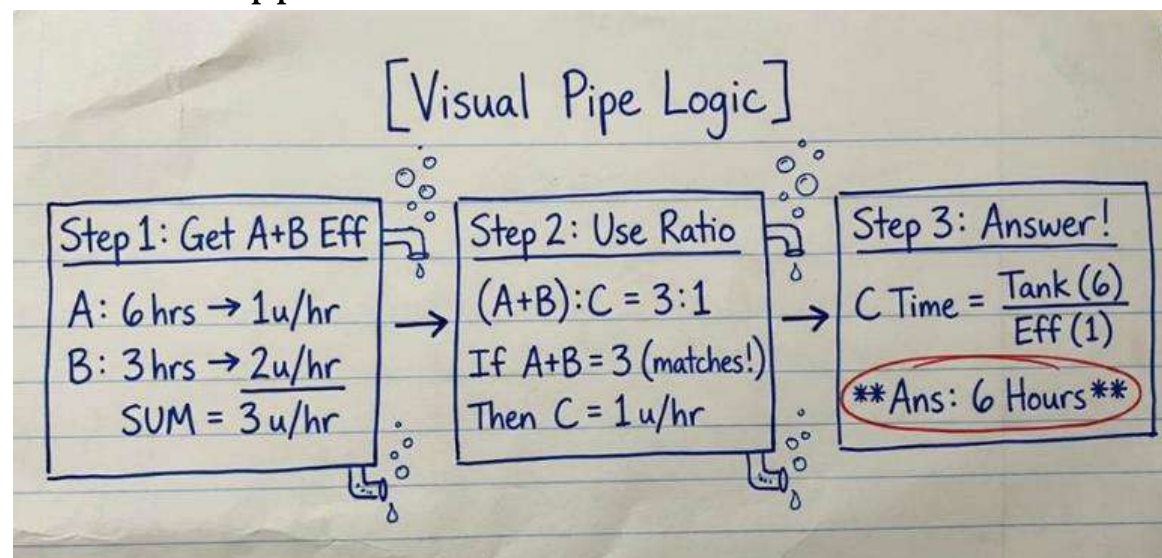
So, efficiency of $C = \frac{1}{3} \times \text{efficiency of } (A + B)$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{6}$$

Time taken by $C = \text{reciprocal of efficiency}$

= 6 hours

Exam Hall Approach



S56. Ans.(b)

Sol. Given:

Average of four $(P, Q, R \text{ and } S)$ number = 20

$Q + R = 35$.

$P:S = 5:4$

Formula Used:

Average = $(\text{sum of numbers}) / (\text{total number})$

Explanation:

$P + Q + R + S = 80$

$P + S = 80 - 35 = 45$

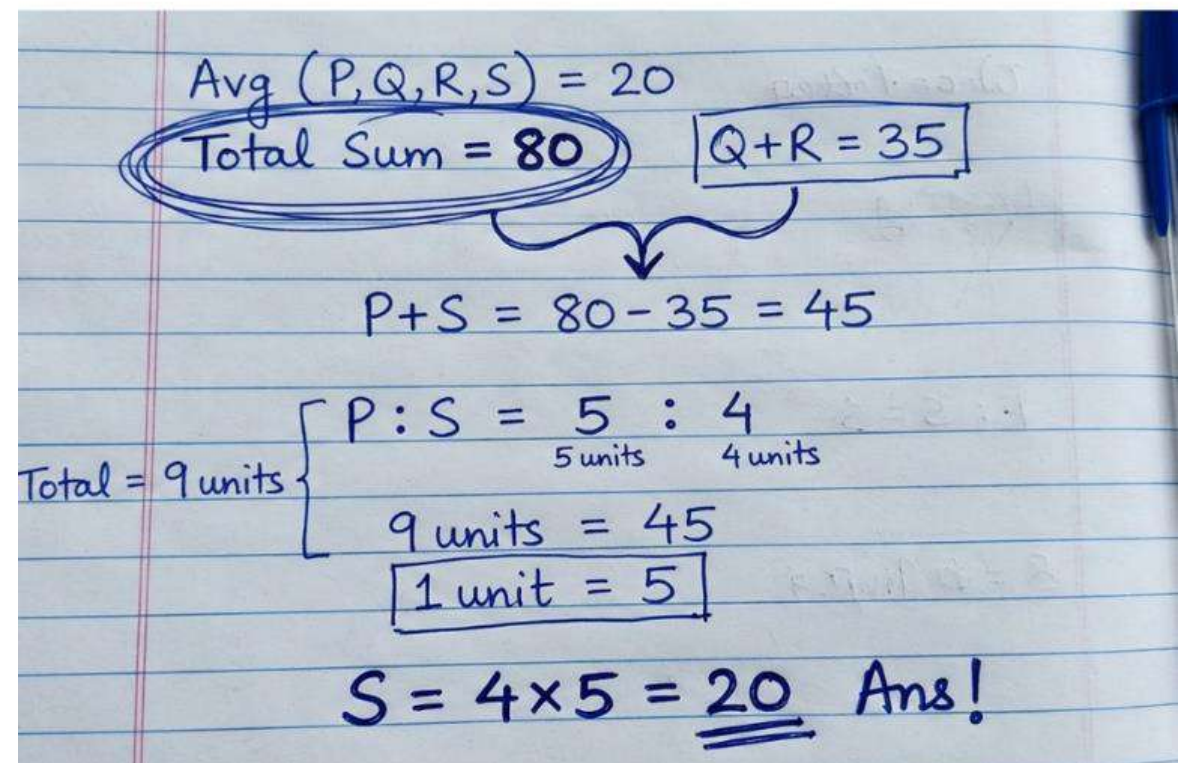
Let P and S be $5x$ and $4x$ respectively.

$9x = 45$

$x = 5$

$S = 4x = 20$

Exam Hall Approach



Avg $(P, Q, R, S) = 20$
 Total Sum = 80
 $Q + R = 35$
 $P + S = 80 - 35 = 45$
 $P:S = 5:4$
 Total = 9 units
 $9 \text{ units} = 45$
 $1 \text{ unit} = 5$
 $S = 4 \times 5 = 20 \text{ Ans!}$

S57. Ans.(b)

Sol. Information Given:

25% of marked price - 15% of marked price = $(1000 - 660)$

Formula Used:

Selling Price = Marked Price $\times \left(\frac{100 - \text{Discount}\%}{100} \right)$

Cost price = Selling price - profit

Explanation:

Let marked price of the article = $100x$ Rs.

$$100x \times \left(\frac{25-15}{100} \right) = 340$$

$$10x = 340$$

$$x = 34$$

So, marked price of the article = 3400 Rs.

$$\text{Selling price of the article} = 3400 \times \frac{85}{100} = 2890 \text{ Rs.}$$

$$\text{Required cost price} = 2890 - 1000 = 1890 \text{ Rs}$$

S58. Ans.(d)

Sol. Information given:

In April 2021, a man has Rs 35000

Amount increased by 20% every year in the starting of April

Man spends 60% of total amount in April 2021

Formula Used:

Final Amount in April 2023 =

$$\text{initial amount} + \text{initial amount} \times [20\% + 20\% + (0.20 \times 0.20)]$$

$$= \text{initial amount} \times 0.44$$

Explanation:

$$\text{Final amount in April 2023} = 35000 + 35000 \times 0.44 = 50400 \text{ Rs}$$

$$\text{Required amount} = 50400 \times 2/5 = 20160 \text{ Rs}$$

S59. Ans.(b)

Sol. Information Given:

Present age ratio of P to $Q = 1 : 3$

And, present age ratio of P to $R = 2 : 3$

Difference between present age of P and R = 4 years

Formula Used:

Simple ratio Concept

Explanation:

Let the present age of P be $2x$.

so, the age of Q be $6x$ and age of R $3x$.

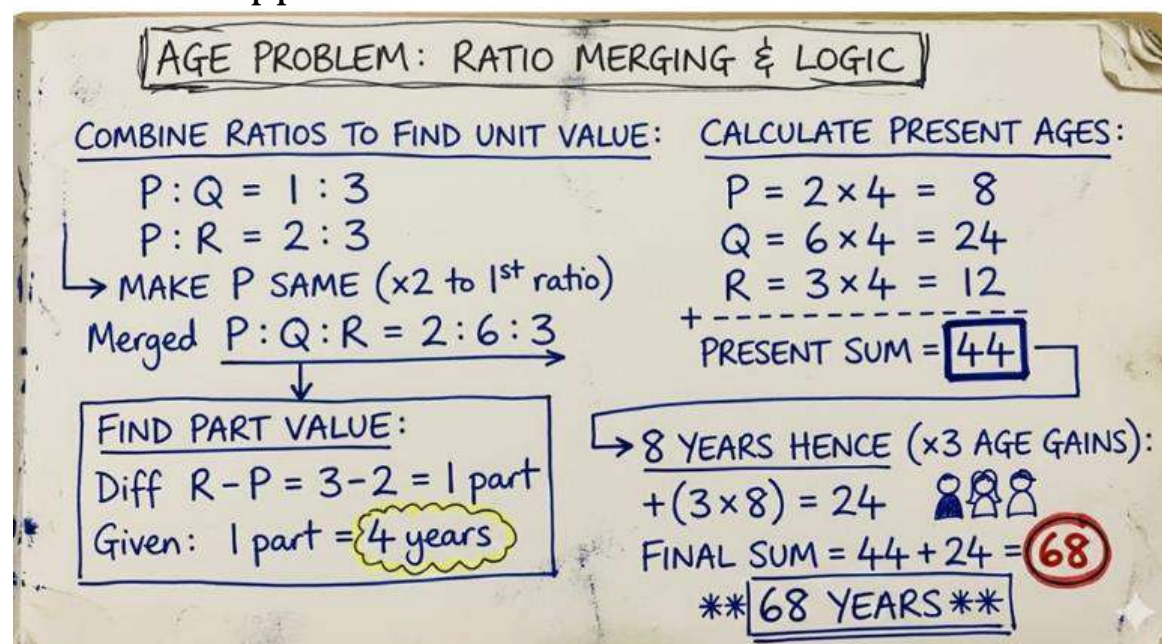
ATQ,

$$3x - 2x = 4$$

$$x = 4$$

$$\text{required answer} = 11x + 8(3) = 68$$

Exam Hall Approach



AGE PROBLEM: RATIO MERGING & LOGIC

COMBINE RATIOS TO FIND UNIT VALUE:

$P:Q = 1:3$
 $P:R = 2:3$
 $\rightarrow$ MAKE P SAME ($\times 2$ to 1st ratio)
Merged $P:Q:R = 2:6:3$

CALCULATE PRESENT AGES:

$P = 2 \times 4 = 8$
 $Q = 6 \times 4 = 24$
 $R = 3 \times 4 = 12$
+-----+
PRESENT SUM = **44**

FIND PART VALUE:

Diff $R-P = 3-2 = 1$ part
Given: 1 part = **4 years**

8 YEARS HENCE ($\times 3$ AGE GAINS):

$+ (3 \times 8) = 24$
FINAL SUM = $44 + 24 = \mathbf{68}$
****68 YEARS****

S60. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Let investment of Chetan = X Rs.

ATQ -

$$\frac{X \times 6}{(70000 \times 12 + 80000 \times 12 + X \times 6)} = \frac{18000}{78000}$$

$$X = 90000 \text{ Rs.}$$

S61. Ans.(e)

Sol. Total work (LCM of 15 and 20) = 60 units

Efficiency of A = $60/15 = 4$ units/day

Efficiency of B = $60/20 = 3$ units/day

Amount of work done by A and B together in 4 days = $4 \times (4 + 3) = 28$ units

$$\text{Required days} = \frac{(60-28)}{4} = 8 \text{ days}$$

S62. Ans.(c)

Sol. Information Given:

Rectangle area = 192 cm^2

Breadth = 8 cm

Height of cylinder = 14 cm

Concept/Formula Used:

Length = Area/Breadth

Volume = $\pi r^2 h$

Explanation:

Length

$$= 192/8 = 24 \text{ cm}$$

Radius of cylinder = 24 cm

Volume

$$= (22/7) \times 24^2 \times 14$$

$$= 22 \times 576 \times 2$$

$$= 25344 \text{ cm}^3$$

S63. Ans.(c)

Sol. Information Given in the Question:

Length of train = 180 meters

Time to cross a pole = 9 seconds

Length of bridge = 270 meters

Concept/Formula Used in the Question:

Speed = Distance / Time

When crossing a pole $\rightarrow$ Distance = length of train

When crossing a bridge $\rightarrow$ Distance = length of train + length of bridge

Time = Total Distance / Speed

Detailed Explanation:

$$\text{Speed of train} = \frac{180}{9} = 20 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\text{Total distance to cross bridge} = 180 + 270 = 450 \text{ meters}$$

$$\text{Time} = \frac{450}{20} = 22.5 \text{ seconds}$$

S64. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Let the speed of boat in still water be $x \text{ km/h}$.

ATQ,

$$\frac{20}{x-2} + \frac{20}{x+2} = \frac{75}{10}$$

$$20 \times \left(\frac{2x}{x^2 - 4} \right) = \frac{75}{10}$$

$$3x^2 - 16x - 12 = 0$$

$$x = 6, -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$x = 6 \text{ km/h}$$

S65. Ans.(b)

Sol. Information Given in the Question:

Initial ratio of milk to water = $2:1$

Total quantity of mixture = 30 liters

Water added = $x \text{ liters}$

New ratio of milk to water = $2:3$

Detailed Explanation:

$$\text{Milk} = \frac{2}{3} \times 30 = 20 \text{ liters}$$

$$\text{Water} = \frac{1}{3} \times 30 = 10 \text{ liters}$$

Water added = $x \text{ liters}$

So, new water quantity = $10 + x \text{ liters}$

According to the question,

$$\frac{20}{10+x} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$3 \times 20 = 2 \times (10 + x) \Rightarrow 60 = 20 + 2x$$

$$60 - 20 = 2x$$

$$40 = 2x$$

$$x = 20$$

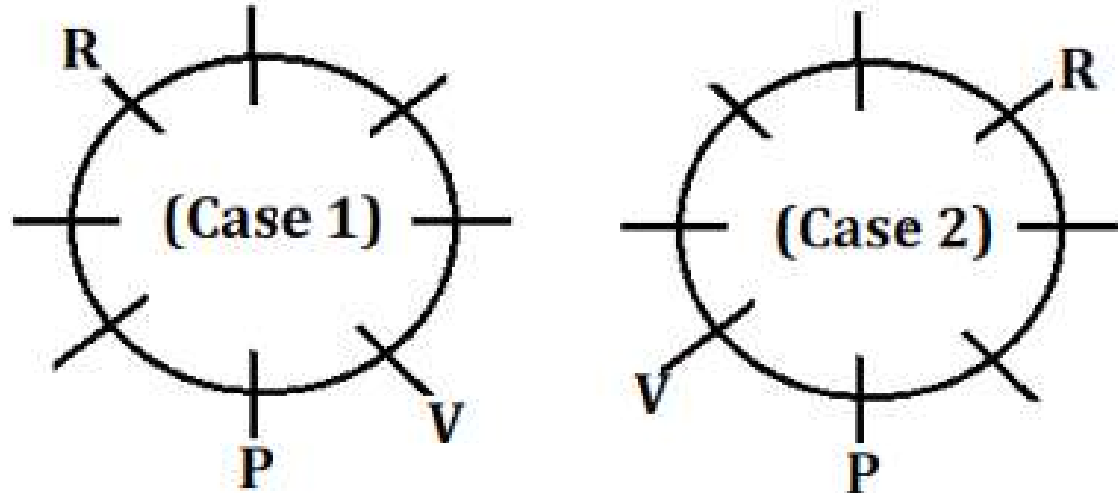
S66. Ans.(b)

Sol.

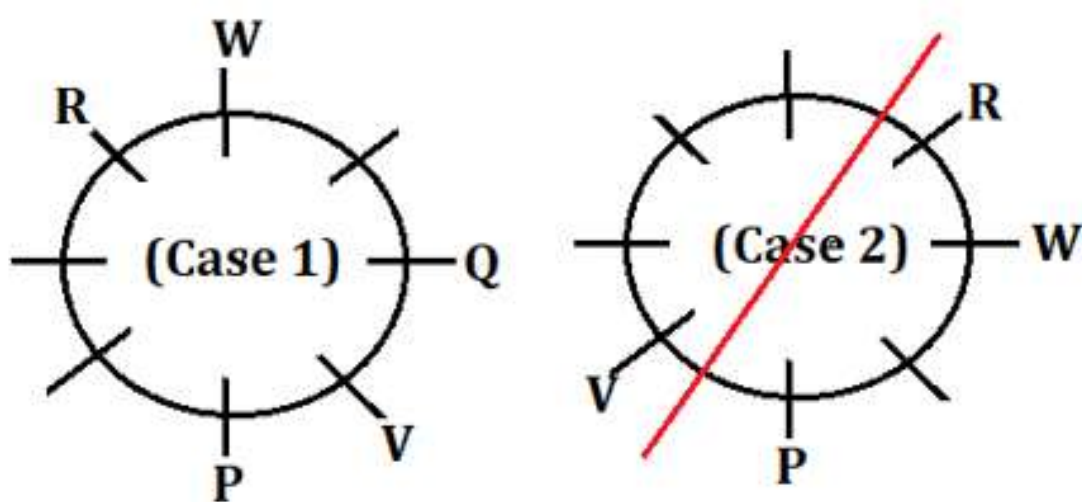
RE QUEST

S67. Ans.(e)

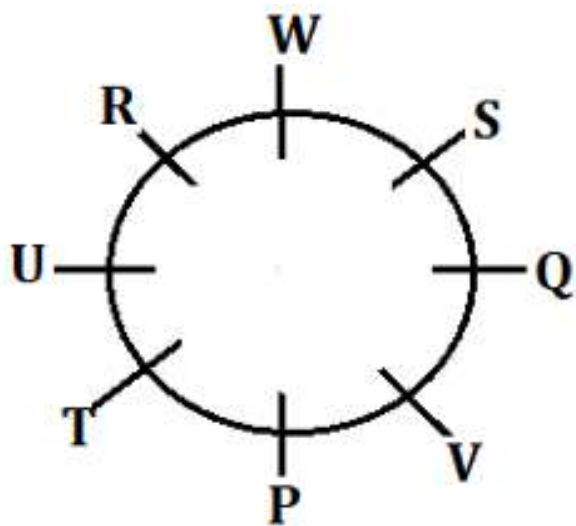
Sol. Two persons sit between P and R who faces V. There are two possible cases: -



W sits 3rd to the right of V who sits immediate left of Q. Here, case 2 is ruled out as there is no place left for Q.



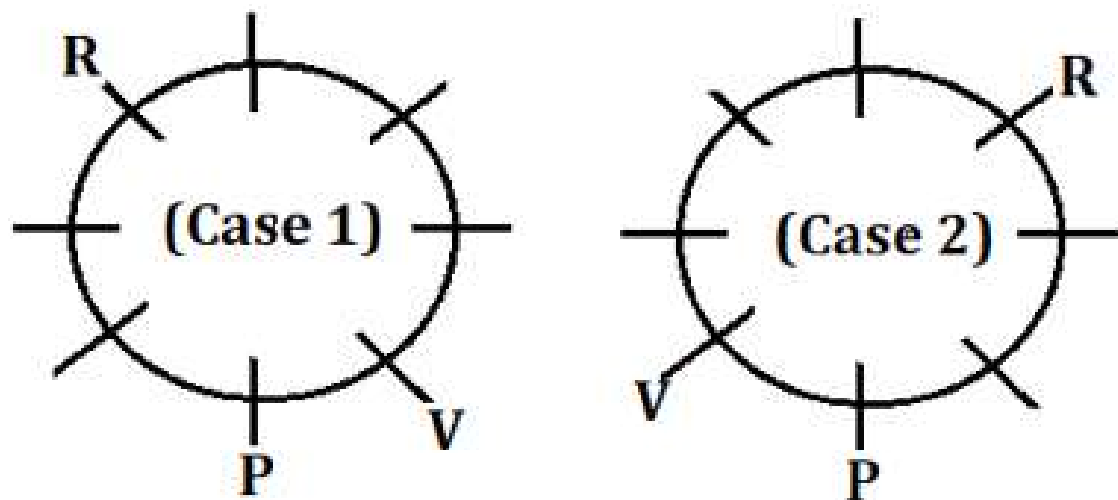
S is not immediate neighbour of P but faces T. U is one of the persons. So, the final arrangement is: -



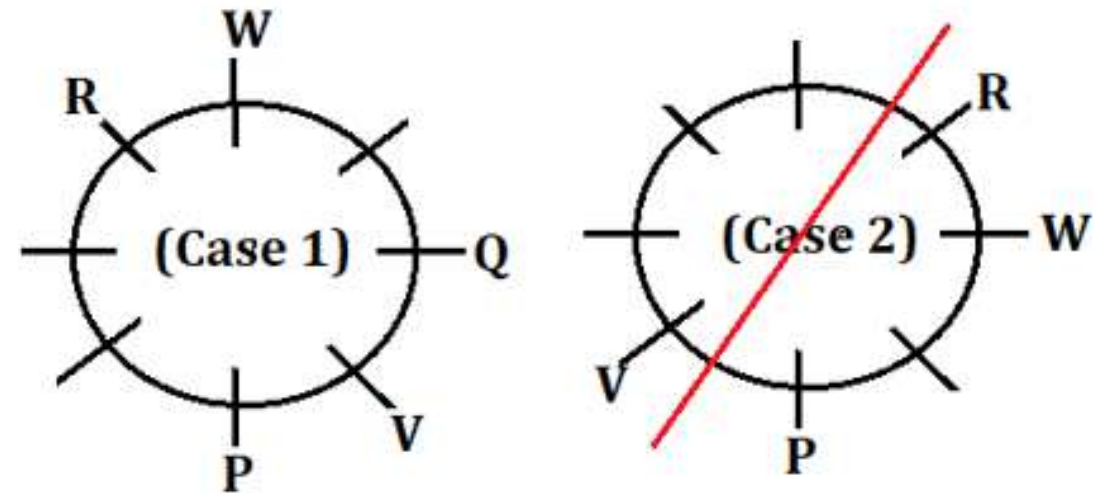
Four persons sit between T and Q when counted from left of T.

S68. Ans.(c)

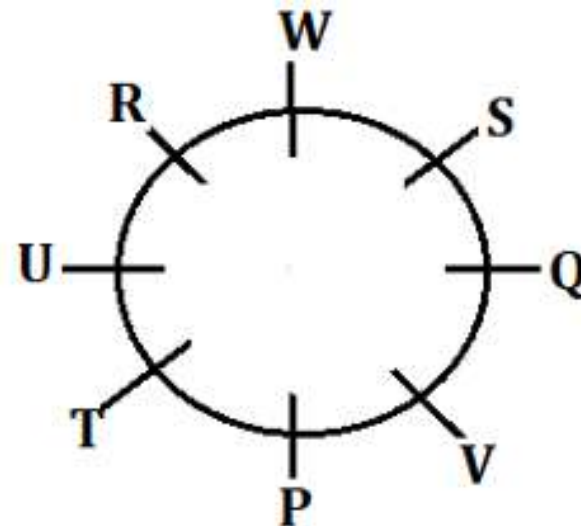
Sol. Two persons sit between P and R who faces V. There are two possible cases: -



W sits 3rd to the right of V who sits immediate left of Q. Here, case 2 is ruled out as there is no place left for Q.



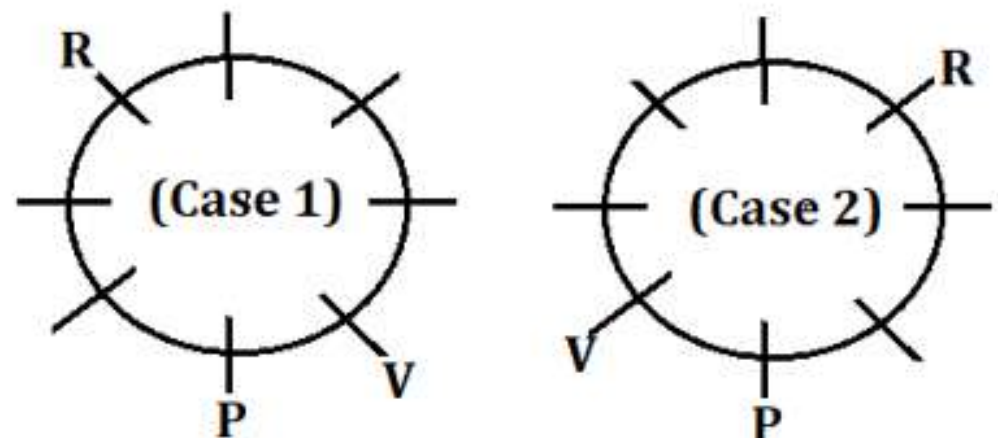
S is not immediate neighbour of P but faces T. U is one of the persons. So, the final arrangement is: -



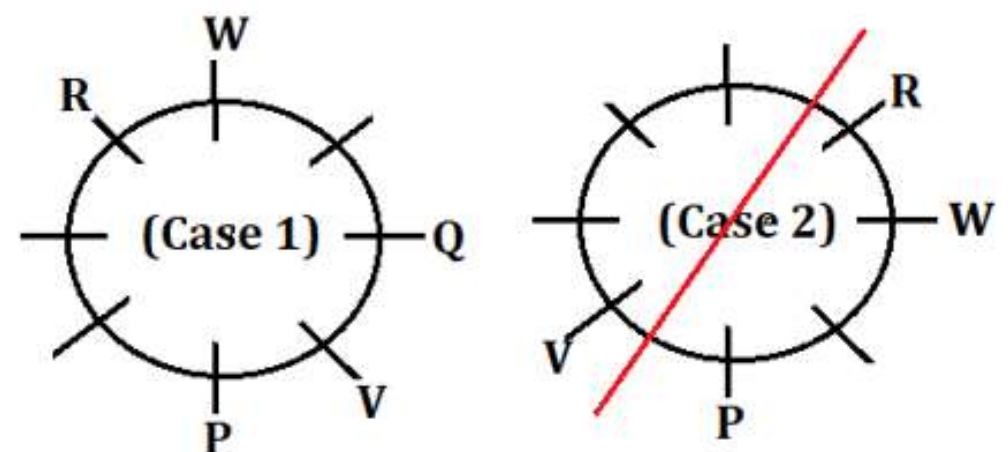
V sits 3rd to the left of U.

S69. Ans.(a)

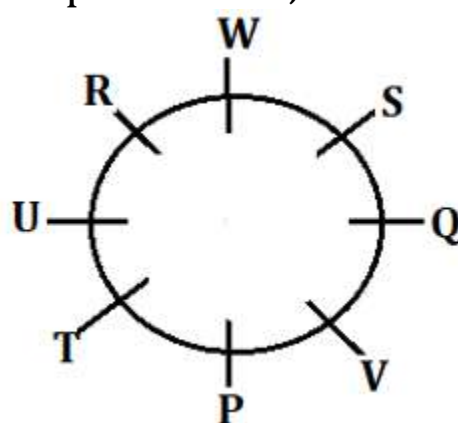
Sol. Two persons sit between P and R who faces V. There are two possible cases: -



W sits 3rd to the right of V who sits immediate left of Q. Here, case 2 is ruled out as there is no place left for Q.

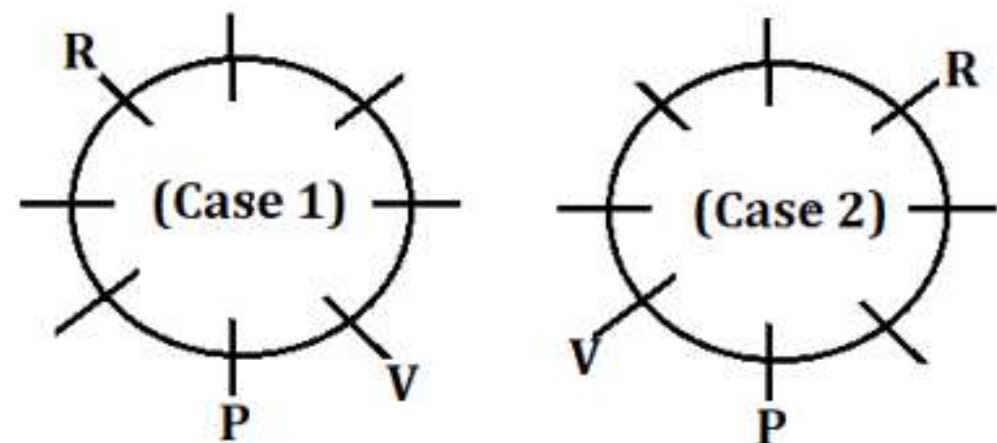


S is not immediate neighbour of P but faces T. U is one of the persons. So, the final arrangement is: -

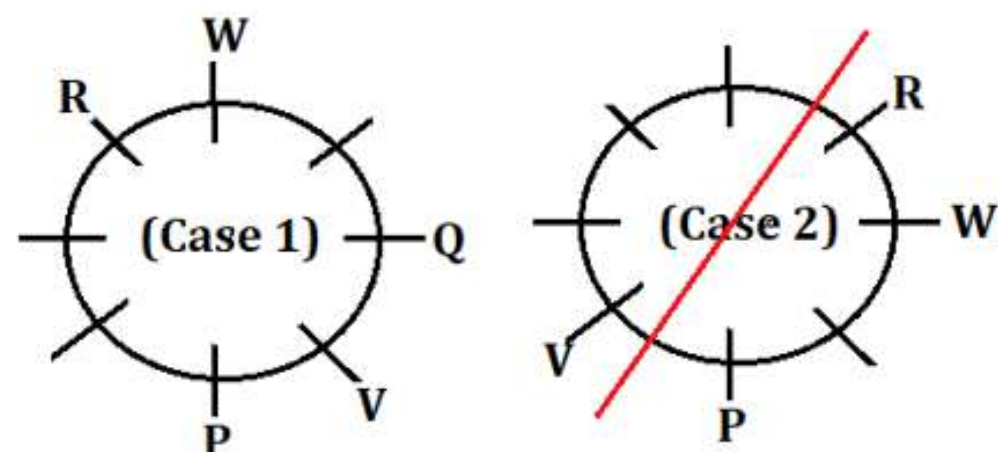


P faces W.

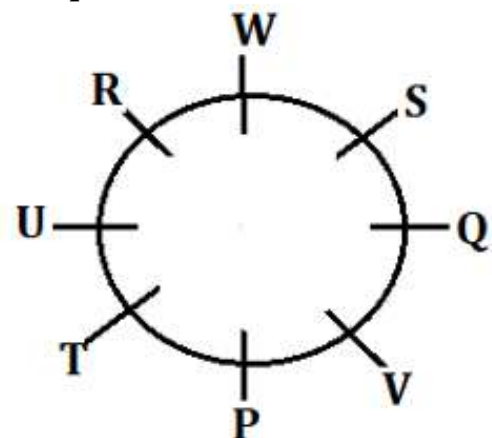
S70. Ans.(b)
Sol. Two persons sit between P and R who faces V. There are two possible cases: -



W sits 3rd to the right of V who sits immediate left of Q. Here, case 2 is ruled out as there is no place left for Q.

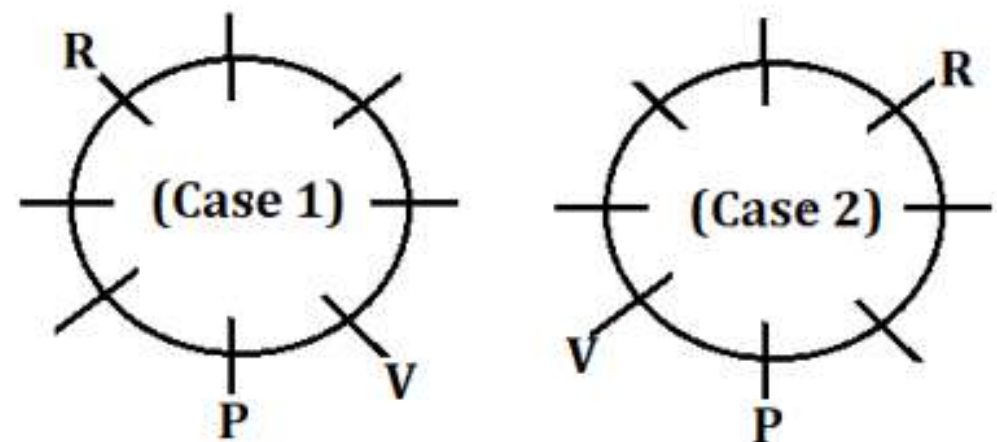


S is not immediate neighbour of P but faces T. U is one of the persons. So, the final arrangement is: -

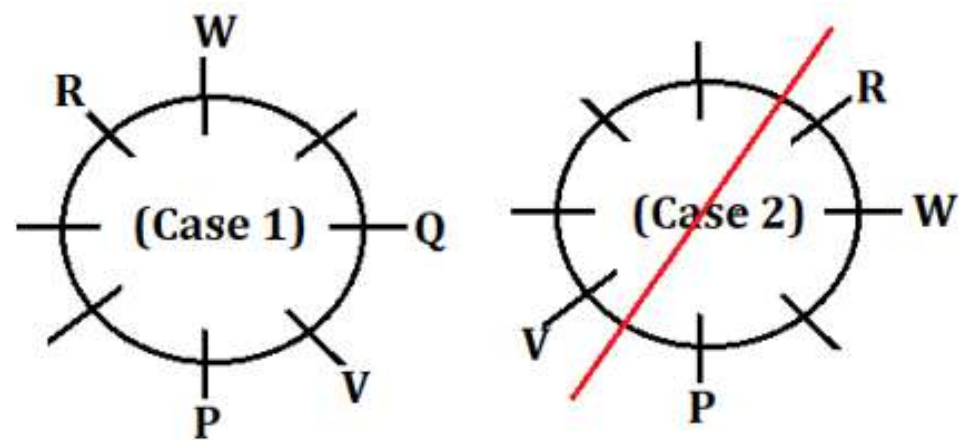


Q sits 3rd to the left of R.

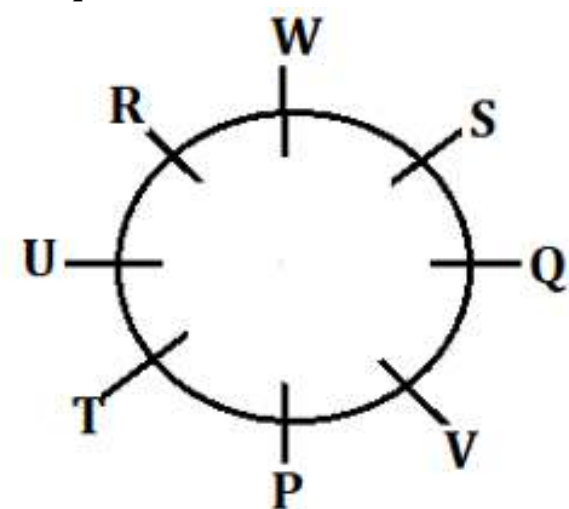
S71. Ans.(e)
Sol. Two persons sit between P and R who faces V. There are two possible cases: -



W sits 3rd to the right of V who sits immediate left of Q. Here, case 2 is ruled out as there is no place left for Q.



S is not immediate neighbour of P but faces T. U is one of the persons. So, the final arrangement is: -



1st person in the given options sits 2nd to the left of 2nd person, thus W is related to U.

S72. Ans.(b)
Sol.

Words	Codes
Light	Rs
Appears/Darker	Ka/hg
Today	Pa
Evening/is	Yt/gt
Delightful	Ne
View	Xm
Joyful	Bu

Today - Pa

S73. Ans.(c)
Sol.

Words	Codes
Light	Rs
Appears/Darker	Ka/hg
Today	Pa
Evening/is	Yt/gt
Delightful	Ne
View	Xm
Joyful	Bu

Joyful- Bu

S74. Ans.(d)
Sol.

Words	Codes
Light	Rs
Appears/Darker	Ka/hg
Today	Pa
Evening/is	Yt/gt
Delightful	Ne
View	Xm
Joyful	Bu

Appears away days- ze lf ka

S75. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Words	Codes
Light	Rs
Appears/Darker	Ka/hg
Today	Pa
Evening/is	Yt/gt
Delightful	Ne
View	Xm
Joyful	Bu

View-xm

S76. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Words	Codes
Light	Rs
Appears/Darker	Ka/hg
Today	Pa
Evening/is	Yt/gt
Delightful	Ne
View	Xm
Joyful	Bu

Light- rs

S77. Ans.(d)

Sol. Final arrangement-

Months	Persons
January	F
March	I
April	D
May	K
June	E
July	G
August	J
September	H

Clues: E was born in a month having an even number of days. H was the youngest person. There are only two months between the month in which E and I were born. I was not the oldest.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases-

Months	Persons	Persons
	Case 1	Case 2
January		
March	I	
April		E
May		
June	E	
July		I
August		
September	H	H

Clues: K was born four months after F who was not born in April. G was born immediately before J.

Inference: Here case 2 will be eliminated and we get-

Months	Persons	Persons
	Case 1	Case 2
January	F	F
March	I	
April		E
May	K	K
June	E	
July	G	I
August	J	
September	H	H

Inference: D will be fixed in April and the final arrangement is-

Months	Persons
January	F
March	I
April	D
May	K
June	E
July	G
August	J
September	H

Three persons were born between I and G.

S78. Ans.(d)

Sol. Final arrangement-

Months	Persons
January	F
March	I
April	D
May	K
June	E
July	G
August	J
September	H

Clues: E was born in a month having an even number of days. H was the youngest person. There are only two months between the month in which E and I were born. I was not the oldest.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases-

Months	Persons	Persons
	Case 1	Case 2
January		
March	I	
April		E
May		
June	E	
July		I
August		
September	H	H

Clues: K was born four months after F who was not born in April. G was born immediately before J.

Inference: Here case 2 will be eliminated and we get-

Months	Persons	
	Case 1	Case-2
January	F	F
March	I	
April		E
May	K	K
June	E	
July	G	I
August	J	
September	H	H

Inference: D will be fixed in April and the final arrangement is-

Months	Persons
January	F
March	I
April	D
May	K
June	E
July	G
August	J
September	H

The number of persons born after G is same as the number of persons born before D.

S79. Ans.(e)

Sol. Final arrangement-

Months	Persons
January	F
March	I
April	D
May	K
June	E
July	G
August	J
September	H

Clues: E was born in a month having an even number of days. H was the youngest person. There are only two months between the month in which E and I were born. I was not the oldest.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases-

Months	Persons	
	Case 1	Case 2
January		
March	I	
April		E
May		
June	E	
July		I
August		
September	H	H

Clues: K was born four months after F who was not born in April. G was born immediately before J.

Inference: Here case 2 will be eliminated and we get-

Months	Persons	
	Case 1	Case-2
January	F	F
March	I	
April		E
May	K	K
June	E	
July	G	I
August	J	
September	H	H

Inference: D will be fixed in April and the final arrangement is-

Months	Persons
January	F
March	I
April	D
May	K
June	E
July	G
August	J
September	H

J was born in month of August.

S80. Ans.(e)

Sol. Final arrangement-

Months	Persons
January	F
March	I
April	D
May	K
June	E
July	G
August	J
September	H

Clues: E was born in a month having an even number of days. H was the youngest person. There are only two months between the month in which E and I were born. I was not the oldest.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases-

Months	Persons	
	Case 1	Case 2
January		
March	I	
April		E
May		
June	E	
July		I
August		
September	H	H

Clues: K was born four months after F who was not born in April. G was born immediately before J.

Inference: Here case 2 will be eliminated and we get-

Months	Persons	Persons
	Case 1	Case 2
January	F	F
March	I	
April		E
May	K	K
June	E	
July	G	I
August	J	
September	H	H

Inference: D will be fixed in April and the final arrangement is-

Months	Persons
January	F
March	I
April	D
May	K
June	E
July	G
August	J
September	H

H was born in a month having an even number of days.

S81. Ans.(a)

Sol. Final arrangement-

Months	Persons
January	F
March	I
April	D
May	K
June	E
July	G
August	J
September	H

Clues: E was born in a month having an even number of days. H was the youngest person. There are only two months between the month in which E and I were born. I was not the oldest.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases-

Months	Persons	Persons
	Case 1	Case 2
January		
March	I	
April		E
May		
June	E	
July		I
August		
September	H	H

Clues: K was born four months after F who was not born in April. G was born immediately before J.

Inference: Here case 2 will be eliminated and we get-

Months	Persons	Persons
	Case 1	Case 2
January	F	F
March	I	
April		E
May	K	K
June	E	
July	G	I
August	J	
September	H	H

Inference: D will be fixed in April and the final arrangement is-

Months	Persons
January	F
March	I
April	D
May	K
June	E
July	G
August	J
September	H

E was born in the month of June is true.

S82. Ans.(e)

Sol. I. $Y \geq W$ (True)

II. $Z < U$ (True)

S83. Ans.(a)

Sol. I. $Q > U$ (True) II. $P < R$ (False)

S84. Ans.(d)

Sol. I. $A \geq B$ (False)

II. $J \geq O$ (False)

S85. Ans.(d)

Sol. I. $T < Q$ (False)

II. $R \geq J$ (False)

S86. Ans.(c)

Sol. Original number= 7362428359

New number= 224 6897 533; Sum= 6+5=11

S87. Ans.(e)

Sol. Final arrangement is here:

Floors	Flat 1	Flat 2
4	D	E
3	F	B
2	G	H
1	C	A

Clues: G lives to the west of H whose floor number and flat number is same. One floor gap is there between the floors of G and D.

Inference: From the above condition, we have two possible cases here:

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 1	Flat 2
4		D	D	
3				
2	G	H	G	H
1				

Clues: Sum of the floor numbers of F and C is equal to the floor number of E. F and C doesn't live in different numbered flat.

Inference:

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 1	Flat 2
4	E	D	D	E
3	F/C	F/C	F/C	F/C
2	G	H	G	H
1	C/F	C/F	C/F	C/F

Clues: A lives to the east of C but not live on the same numbered flat of D lives. B lives above C's floor.

Inference: From the above condition, case 1 gets eliminated here because no place for A

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 1	Flat 2
4	E	D	D	E
3	F/C	F/C	F	B
2	G	H	G	H
1	C/F	A	C	A

Inference: Final arrangement is here:

Floors	Flat 1	Flat 2
4	D	E
3	F	B
2	G	H
1	C	A

C lives south of G

S88Ans.(b)

Sol. Final arrangement is here:

Floors	Flat 1	Flat 2
4	D	E
3	F	B
2	G	H
1	C	A

Clues: G lives to the west of H whose floor number and flat number is same. One floor gap is there between the floors of G and D.

Inference: From the above condition, we have two possible cases here:

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 1	Flat 2
4		D	D	
3				
2	G	H	G	H
1				

Clues: Sum of the floor numbers of F and C is equal to the floor number of E. F and C doesn't live in different numbered flat.

Inference:

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 1	Flat 2
4	E	D	D	E
3	F/C	F/C	F/C	F/C
2	G	H	G	H
1	C/F	C/F	C/F	C/F

Clues: A lives to the east of C but not live on the same numbered flat of D lives. B lives above C's floor.

Inference: From the above condition, case 1 gets eliminated here because no place for A

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 1	Flat 2
4	E	D	D	E
3	F/C	F/C	F/C	F/C
2	G	H	G	H
1	C/F	C/F	C/F	C/F

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 1	Flat 2
4	E	D	D	E
3	F/C	F/C	F/C	F/C
2	G	H	G	H
1	C/F	C/F	C/F	C/F

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 1	Flat 2
4	E	D	D	E
3	F/C	F/C	F	B
2	G	H	G	H
1	C/F	A	C	A

Inference: Final arrangement is here:

Floors	Flat 1	Flat 2
4	D	E
3	F	B
2	G	H
1	C	A

F lives with B on the same floor

S89. Ans.(e)

Sol. Final arrangement is here:

Floors	Flat 1	Flat 2
4	D	E
3	F	B
2	G	H
1	C	A

Clues: G lives to the west of H whose floor number and flat number is same. One floor gap is there between the floors of G and D.

Inference: From the above condition, we have two possible cases here:

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 1	Flat 2
4		D	D	
3				
2	G	H	G	H
1				

Clues: Sum of the floor numbers of F and C is equal to the floor number of E. F and C doesn't live in different numbered flat.

Inference:

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 1	Flat 2
4	E	D	D	E
3	F/C	F/C	F/C	F/C
2	G	H	G	H
1	C/F	C/F	C/F	C/F

Clues: A lives to the east of C but not live on the same numbered flat of D lives. B lives above C's floor.

Inference: From the above condition, case 1 gets eliminated here because no place for A

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 1	Flat 2
4	E	D	D	E
3	F/C	F/C	F	B
2	G	H	G	H
1	C/F	A	C	A

Inference: Final arrangement is here:

Floors	Flat 1	Flat 2
4	D	E
3	F	B
2	G	H
1	C	A

Except C, all are living even numbered floor

S90. Ans.(b)

Sol. Final arrangement is here:

Floors	Flat 1	Flat 2
4	D	E
3	F	B
2	G	H
1	C	A

Clues: G lives to the west of H whose floor number and flat number is same. One floor gap is there between the floors of G and D.

Inference: From the above condition, we have two possible cases here:

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 1	Flat 2
4		D	D	
3				
2	G	H	G	H
1				

Clues: Sum of the floor numbers of F and C is equal to the floor number of E. F and C doesn't live in different numbered flat.

Inference:

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 1	Flat 2
4	E	D	D	E
3	F/C	F/C	F/C	F/C
2	G	H	G	H
1	C/F	C/F	C/F	C/F

Clues: A lives to the east of C but not live on the same numbered flat of D lives. B lives above C's floor.

Inference: From the above condition, case 1 gets eliminated here because no place for A

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 1	Flat 2
4	E	D	D	E
3	F/C	F/C	F	B
2	G	H	G	H
1	C/F	A	C	A

Inference: Final arrangement is here:

Floors	Flat 1	Flat 2
4	D	E
3	F	B
2	G	H
1	C	A

E's floor = 4, G's floor= 2
 $4+2=6$

S91. Ans.(d)

Sol. Final arrangement is here:

Floors	Flat 1	Flat 2
4	D	E
3	F	B
2	G	H
1	C	A

Clues: G lives to the west of H whose floor number and flat number is same. One floor gap is there between the floors of G and D.

Inference: From the above condition, we have two possible cases here:

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 1	Flat 2
4		D	D	
3				
2	G	H	G	H
1				

Clues: Sum of the floor numbers of F and C is equal to the floor number of E. F and C doesn't live in different numbered flat.
Inference:

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 1	Flat 2
4	E	D	D	E
3	F/C	F/C	F/C	F/C
2	G	H	G	H
1	C/F	C/F	C/F	C/F

Clues: A lives to the east of C but not live on the same numbered flat of D lives. B lives above C's floor.
Inference: From the above condition, case 1 gets eliminated here because no place for A

Floors	Case-1		Case 2	
	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 1	Flat 2
4	E	D	D	E
3	F/C	F/C	F	B
2	G	H	G	H
1	C/F	A	C	A

Inference: Final arrangement is here:

Floors	Flat 1	Flat 2
4	D	E
3	F	B
2	G	H
1	C	A

Two floors between D's floor and A's floor

S92. Ans.(a)

Sol. given series is 4 B @ # P W 3 \$ 5 % T & 7 8 C F E * © A K 2 U D + ¥ R
pattern: Vowel — Symbol — Symbol.
There is only one such symbol (*) which is preceded by a vowel (E) and followed by a symbol (©).
E * ©

S93. Ans.(d)

Sol. given series- 4 B @ # P W 3 \$ 5 % T & 7 8 C F E * © A K 2 U D + ¥ R
after dropping all the symbols from the series:
4 B P W 3 5 T 7 8 C F E A K 2 U D R
E will be at 12th position from left end.

S94. Ans.(a)

Sol. The given series-
4 B @ # P W 3 \$ 5 % T & 7 8 C F E * © A K 2 U D + ¥ R
13th element from the left- 7
6th to the right of 7- ©

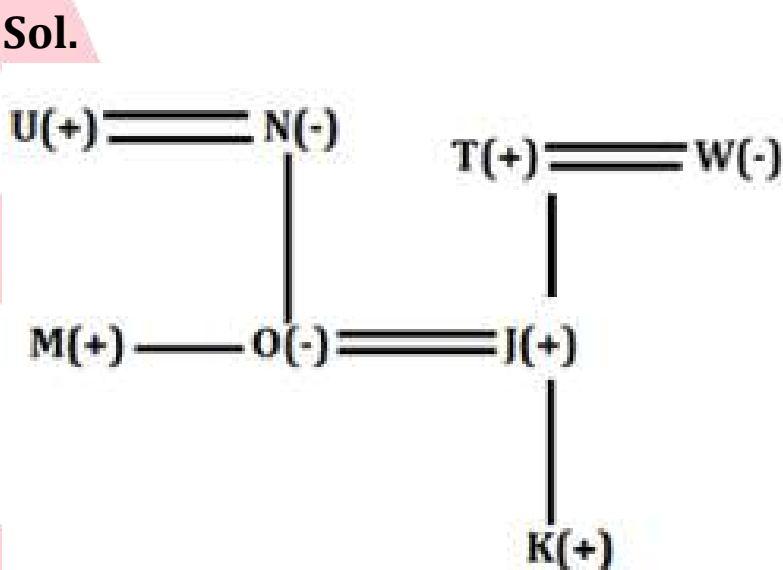
S95. Ans.(d)

Sol. Given series-
4 B @ # P W 3 \$ 5 % T & 7 8 C F E * © A K 2 U D + ¥ R
pattern: Number-Number-symbol
There is no any numbers following this pattern.
Ans: None

S96. Ans.(b)

Sol. 4 B @ # P W 3 \$ 5 % T & 7 8 C F E * © A K 2 U D + ¥ R
Series positions follow a pattern:
BP@ → positions 2, 5, 3 (+3, -2)
\$T5 → 8, 11, 9 (+3, -2)
8EC → 14, 17, 15 (+3, -2)
Starting position increases by +6:
2 → 8 → 14 → 20
Next positions:
20, 23, 21
Elements at these positions:
20 = A
23 = U
21 = K
Answer: AUK

S97. Ans.(b)

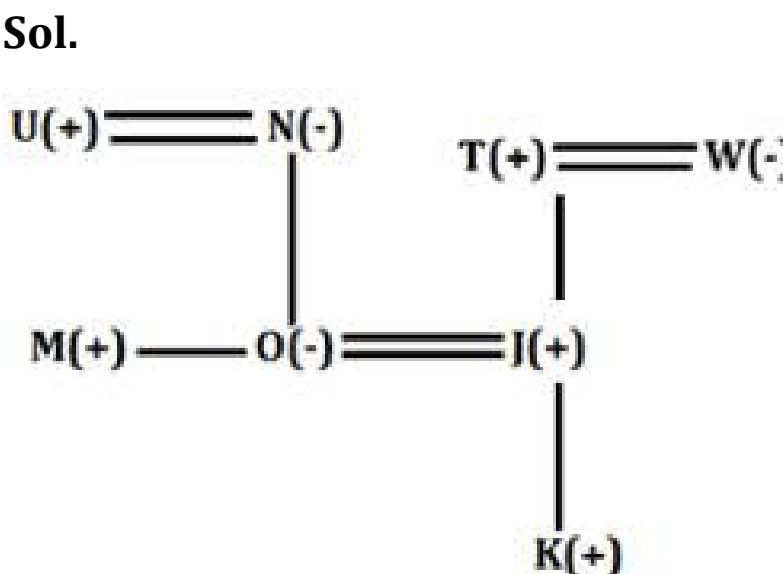


U is the spouse of N.

S98. Ans.(c)

Sol. K is the son of J.

S99. Ans.(e)



W and N both are the grandmother of K.

S100. Ans.(d)

Sol. Rite, Tier, Tire

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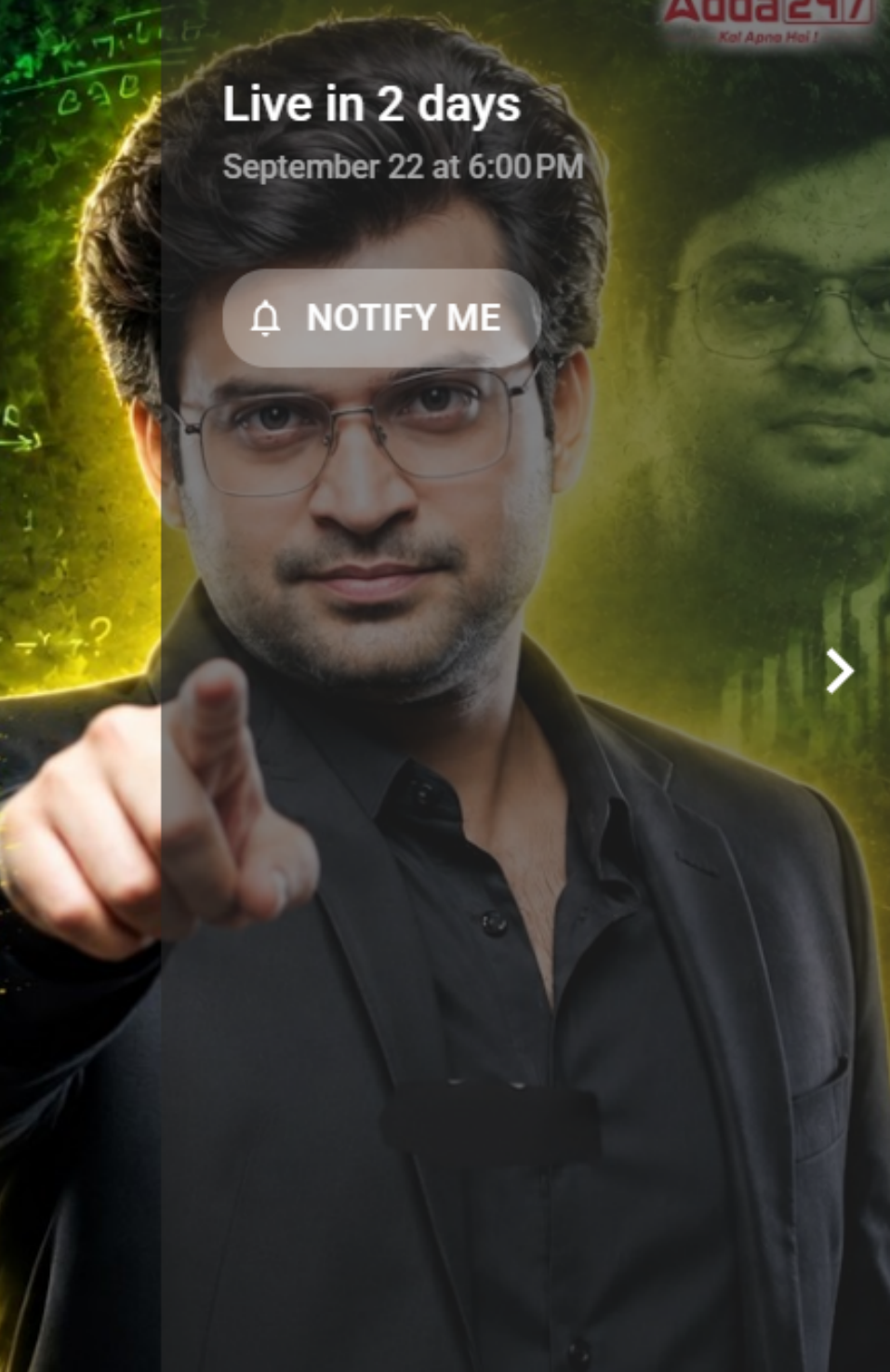
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