

SBI Clerk Pre 2024-25 Memory Based Paper Based on 22nd February 1st Shift

Directions (1-5): In the sentence below, 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, choose 'All are correct' as the answer.

Q1. She **asked** her brother to **acompany** her to the **market** so she wouldn't have to carry all the **heavy** bags alone.

- (a) asked
- (b) heavy
- (c) market
- (d) accompan
- (e) All are correct

Q2. Everyone **attended** the **meeting expect** John, who was **feeling** unwell.

- (a) attended
- (b) expect
- (c) meeting
- (d) feeling
- (e) All are correct

Q3. We decided to have **dinner** at a new Italian **restuarant** that **recently opened** in the city.

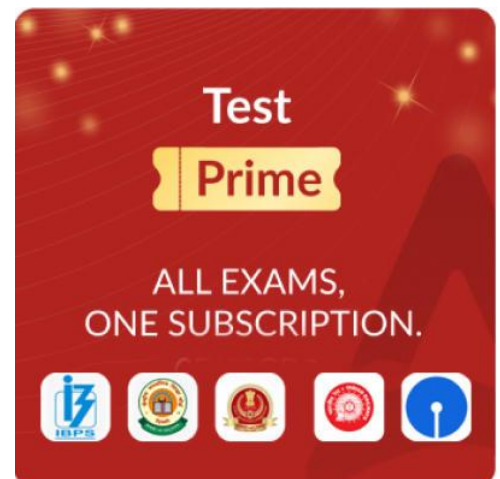
- (a) dinner
- (b) opened
- (c) restuarant
- (d) recently
- (e) All are correct

Q4. She **received** a **beautiful** gift **form** her best **friend** on her birthday.

- (a) friend
- (b) beautiful
- (c) received
- (d) form
- (e) All are correct

Q5. She felt a deep **sense** of **contantment** as she sat by the **fireplace**, **sipping** tea and reading her favorite book.

- (a) contantment
- (b) fireplace
- (c) sipping
- (d) sense
- (e) All are correct



Directions (6-8): In the question, one word is given in bold and correspondence to that, three sentences are given each containing that word. Choose the option depicting the sentence(s) that have/ has the correct usage of the word.

Q6. BATCH

- (I) The bakery prepared a fresh **batch** of cookies every morning to satisfy its customers.
(II) She earned a **batch** for completing the advanced level of the training program.
(III) The professor graded the first **batch** of exam papers before taking a break.
(a) Only (I)
(b) Both (I) and (III)
(c) Only (III)
(d) All (I), (II) and (III)
(e) Only (II)

Q7. SLIP

- (I) She tried to walk carefully on the icy road, but she couldn't avoid a **slip** and fell.
(II) He wrote his phone number on a small **slip** of paper and handed it to her.
(III) She couldn't **slip** well last night because of the loud thunderstorm.
(a) Only (III)
(b) Only (II)
(c) Both (I) and (III)
(d) Both (I) and (II)
(e) All (I), (II) and (III)

Q8. RATE

- (I) The interest **rate** on home loans has increased significantly this year.
(II) Doctors **rate** this hospital as one of the best in the country.
(III) The birth **rate** in many developed countries has been declining over the years.
(a) Only (I)
(b) Both (I) and (III)
(c) Only (III)
(d) All (I), (II) and (III)
(e) Only (II)

Directions (9-12): The following question contains a sentence which has been divided into four parts which might 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, then mark option " No rearrangement required " as the answer.

- Q9.** (A) began, 12 jurors were
(B) before the trial
(C) a pool of candidates
(D) randomly selected from

- (a) BDCA
- (b) BADC
- (c) ADCB
- (d) ABDC
- (e) No rearrangement required

Q10. (A) useless stuff, and imaginary

- (B) things, so we can't
- (C) the world is full of nonsense,
- (D) believe everything
- (a) ABDC
- (b) ADCB
- (c) CABD
- (d) DBCA
- (e) No rearrangement required

Q11. (A) and singing to the music

- (B) have a gregarious time dancing
- (C) rushed into the nightclub to
- (D) crowds of people
- (a) BDCA
- (b) DABC
- (c) BACD
- (d) DCBA
- (e) No rearrangement required

Q12. (A) that many of his

- (B) citizens lacked food
- (C) the dictator was
- (D) inhumane and unconcerned
- (a) CBAD
- (b) CBDA
- (c) CDAB
- (d) CADB
- (e) No rearrangement required

Directions (13-19): Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

Road traffic is an essential part of modern life, enabling transportation and commerce. However, it also poses serious risks, including rising accidents, life-threatening injuries, and increasing road rage. Reckless driving, poor infrastructure, and inadequate law enforcement have turned roads into dangerous spaces where lives are lost every day. Addressing these issues requires collective action to **restore** discipline and ensure safer travel for all.

One of the most alarming consequences of uncontrolled traffic is the high _____ of accidents. Speeding, distracted driving, and driving under the influence are major contributors to fatal crashes. Many drivers neglect basic safety rules, such as wearing seat belts or maintaining safe distances, further increasing risks. Poorly maintained roads and insufficient traffic signals worsen the situation. Victims often suffer severe injuries, including fractures, paralysis, and brain trauma, leaving them permanently disabled. The financial burden of medical treatment and loss of livelihood devastates many families. Hit-and-run cases, where offenders escape accountability, highlight the urgent need for stricter enforcement.

Road rage is another growing issue threatening public safety. Frustration due to traffic congestion often leads to aggressive behavior. In extreme cases, individuals resort to violence, sometimes resulting in physical assaults or even **shooting** incidents. What begins as a minor dispute can escalate into a crime, endangering both motorists and pedestrians. A lack of emotional control and failure to resolve conflicts peacefully worsen the situation.

Traffic police play a crucial role in addressing these challenges. Beyond issuing fines, they regulate traffic, prevent violations, and promote road safety. Regular patrolling, strict penalties, and increased surveillance through cameras can help reduce accidents. Public awareness campaigns on responsible driving are also necessary.

An effective way to restore safe driving habits is through celebrity-endorsed road safety campaigns. Celebrities influence public behavior, and their involvement can encourage drivers to follow traffic rules. Their participation in awareness programs and social media campaigns reinforces responsible driving. To combat road dangers, a combined effort from the government, law enforcement, and the public is essential. By improving infrastructure, enforcing laws, and promoting responsible driving through celebrity campaigns, society can work toward safer roads for everyone.

Q13. Select the most appropriate word to replace "shooting" in the following sentence from the passage.

- (a) Stabbing
- (b) Firing
- (c) Striking
- (d) Beating
- (e) Kicking

Q14. According to the passage, which of the following are primary causes of road accidents?

- (I) Speeding, distracted driving, and driving under the influence.
 - (II) Poorly maintained roads and lack of proper traffic signals.
 - (III) The increasing number of vehicles on the road.
- (a) Only (I)
 - (b) Both (I) and (II)
 - (c) Only (III)
 - (d) Both (II) and (III)
 - (e) All (I), (II), and (III)

Q15. Select the most appropriate word to replace "restore" in the following sentence from the passage.

- (a) Reinstate
- (b) Abandon
- (c) Destroy
- (d) Rejuvenate
- (e) Replicate

Q16. Select the most appropriate word to fill in the blank in the following sentence from the passage.

- (a) Decline
- (b) Rate
- (c) Solution
- (d) Reduction
- (e) Prevention

Q17. According to the passage, what role do celebrities play in promoting road safety?

- (I) They encourage safe driving habits through public awareness campaigns.
 - (II) Their influence can help restore discipline among drivers.
 - (III) They have successfully eliminated reckless driving in several regions.
- (a) Only (I)
 - (b) Both (I) and (II)
 - (c) Only (III)
 - (d) Both (II) and (III)
 - (e) All (I), (II), and (III)

Q18. Which of the following statements is/are TRUE according to the passage?

- (I) Poorly maintained roads and a lack of proper traffic signals contribute to the rising number of accidents.
 - (II) Road rage incidents are primarily caused by the presence of strict traffic police officers.
 - (III) Celebrity endorsements in road safety campaigns can help encourage responsible driving behavior.
- (a) Only (I)
 - (b) Both (II) and (III)
 - (c) Only (III)
 - (d) Both (I) and (III)
 - (e) All (I), (II), and (III)

Q19. Which of the following statements is/are FALSE according to the passage?

- (I) Installing traffic cameras has completely eliminated reckless driving.
 - (II) Road rage incidents never escalate into violent confrontations.
 - (III) The passage suggests that reducing the number of vehicles is the best way to prevent accidents.
- (a) Only (I)
 - (b) Both (I) and (II)
 - (c) Only (III)
 - (d) Both (II) and (III)
 - (e) All (I), (II), and (III)

Directions (20-24): Read the sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If the given sentence is grammatically and contextually correct, then choose option "No error" as your answer response. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any).

Q20. Industrial waste and (A)/ sewage has heavily polluted (B)/ the Ganga, endangering (C)/ aquatic life and human health. (D)

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

Q21. India's cities must (A)/ build inclusive climate (B)/ resilient to protect (C)/ vulnerable communities. (D)

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

Q22. The UGC draft regulations have (A)/ sparked concerns in southern states (B)/, highlight regional disparities and the need (C)/ for a more inclusive policy framework. (D)

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

Q23. The escaped prisoner (A)/ showed compassion (B)/ when him assisted the (C)/ wounded police officer. (D)

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

Q24. Most teachers in (A)/ school expect you to being (B)/ polite to both the (C)/ teachers and the other students. (D)

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

Directions (25-30): In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been denoted by a letter. For each blank, five options are given. Choose the most appropriate word from the options that fits the blank appropriately.

Bees are not only important for producing honey but also play a crucial role in pollination. They fly _____(A) flowers, collecting nectar and pollen. This process helps _____(B) the reproduction of many plants. Bees transfer pollen _____(C) one flower to another, allowing plants to grow fruits and seeds. Without bees, many crops would struggle to grow, which would have a serious impact _____(D) food production. Farmers depend _____(E) bees to increase their harvest. It is important to take care _____(F) these pollinators to maintain a healthy environment.

Q25. Which of the following word best fits in blank A?

- (a) near
- (b) happy
- (c) strong
- (d) cold
- (e) bright

Q26. Which of the following word best fits in blank B?

- (a) grow
- (b) jump
- (c) sleep
- (d) dry
- (e) heavy

Q27. Which of the following word best fits in blank C?

- (a) tall
- (b) water
- (c) from
- (d) soft
- (e) long

Q28. Which of the following word best fits in blank D?

- (a) on
- (b) fast
- (c) warm
- (d) loud
- (e) short

Q29. Which of the following word best fits in blank E?

- (a) over
- (b) under
- (c) upper
- (d) on
- (e) open

Q30. Which of the following word best fits in blank F?

- (a) in
- (b) kind
- (c) of
- (d) slow
- (e) clean

Directions (31-40): What will come in the place of questions (?) mark in following questions.

Q31. $156 \times 5 - 16 \times 9 = ? \times 318$

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

Q32. $254 + 312 - ? = 420$

- (a) 166
- (b) 156
- (c) 126
- (d) 136
- (e) 146

Q33. $450 - 60\% \text{ of } 225 = ? - 8^3$

- (a) 830
- (b) 827
- (c) 780
- (d) 770
- (e) 800

Q34. $120 \times 20 \div 5 - 80 = ?$

- (a) 400
- (b) 100
- (c) 200
- (d) 300
- (e) 500

Q35. $\sqrt{625} + ?^2 = 13^2$

- (a) 10
- (b) 16
- (c) 8
- (d) 12
- (e) 14

Q36. $(7 \times 5 - 8) \div 9 + 3 = ?$

- (a) 6
- (b) 0
- (c) 1
- (d) 2
- (e) 7

Q37. $245 + \sqrt{225} \times 2 - ? = 200$

- (a) 95
- (b) 90
- (c) 85
- (d) 80
- (e) 75

Q38. $36 + 30\% \text{ of } 750 - 136 = ?^3$

- (a) 7
- (b) 3
- (c) 4
- (d) 5
- (e) 1

Q39. $45\% \text{ of } 220 + 15 \times ? = 129$

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

Q40. $? \times 4 - 177 = 171$

- (a) 86
- (b) 84
- (c) 88
- (d) 85
- (e) 87

Directions (41-45): The table given below shows the information about the movie ticket sold by three malls A, B and C in the month of January February, March.

Month/malls	A	B	C
January	120	125	110
February	150	90	100
March	140	100	150

Q41. If the ratio of movie ticket sold by B in April to movie ticket sold by C in February is 4:1, then find the movie ticket sold by B in April.

- (a) 400
- (b) 500
- (c) 240
- (d) 480
- (e) 800

Q42. Find the average number of tickets sold by B in February, C in March and A in January.

- (a) 140
- (b) 120
- (c) 200
- (d) 180
- (e) 100

Q43. The movie ticket sold by A and B together in February is what percentage of movie ticket sold by C in March?

- (a) 100%
- (b) 120%
- (c) 40%
- (d) 160%
- (e) 150%

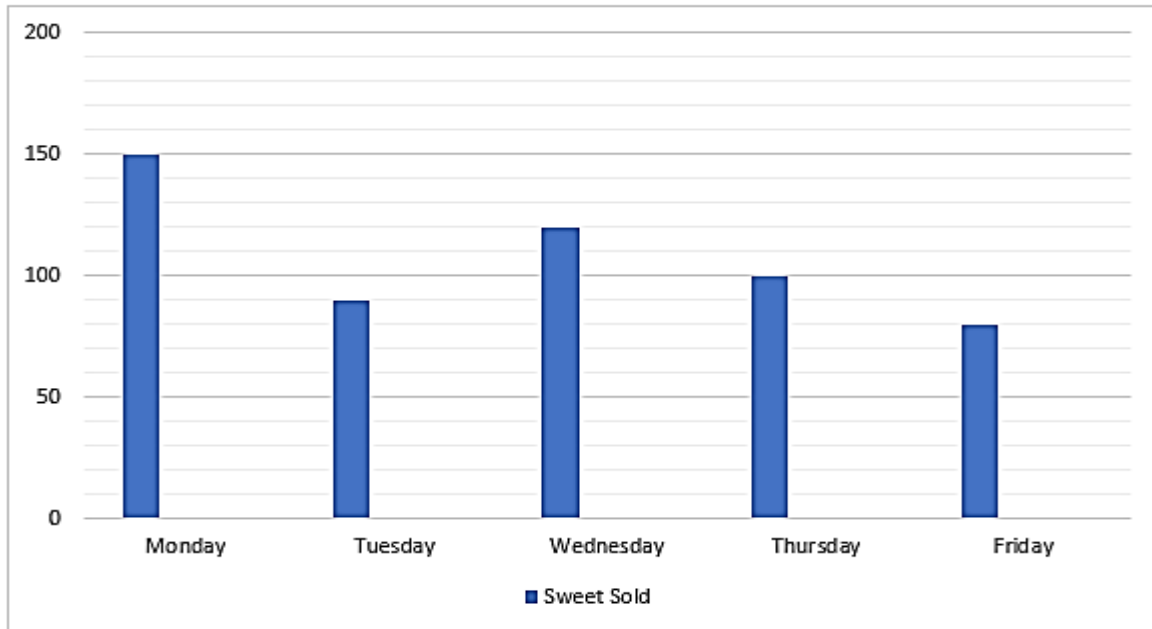
Q44. Find the ratio of tickets sold by B in March to tickets sold by A in February.

- (a) 1:4
- (b) 2:3
- (c) 2:5
- (d) 8:1
- (e) 1:1

Q45. Movie ticket sold by B in March is what percent more or less than movie ticket sold by C in February?

- (a) 20%
- (b) 190%
- (c) 40%
- (d) 0%
- (e) 150%

Directions (46-50): The bar graph given below shows the number of sweets sold by the shopkeeper A from Monday to Friday.



Q46. If 40% total sweets sold on Friday, then find the number of sweets unsold on Friday.

- (a) 140
- (b) 120
- (c) 200
- (d) 180
- (e) 100

Q47. Find a difference between sweets sold on Monday & Tuesday together and sweets sold on Friday.

- (a) 140
- (b) 160
- (c) 200
- (d) 180
- (e) 100

Q48. Sweets sold on Tuesday is what percentage more or less than sweets sold on Thursday

- (a) 20%
- (b) 19%
- (c) 10%
- (d) 5%
- (e) 15%

Q49. Find the average number of sweets sold all days except Wednesday.

- (a) 105
- (b) 120
- (c) 200
- (d) 180
- (e) 100

Q50. Find the ratio of total sweets sold on Tuesday to total sweets sold on Friday.

- (a) 8:9
- (b) 8:3
- (c) 9:5
- (d) 1:1
- (e) 9:8

Q51. A man invested certain amount in two schemes A and B, he invested 30% of the amount in scheme A at rate of 10% p.a. and rest in scheme B at rate of 5% p.a., If after four years the man received total interest of Rs 1300, then find the amount invested by man in scheme B (in Rs.)?

- (a) 5000
- (b) 1500
- (c) 3000
- (d) 3500
- (e) 4500

Q52. A man invested 25% of his monthly income on food. From the remaining, he spends 20% on rent. If the man spends 20% of the remaining income on education and saved Rs 19200, then find the monthly income of man?

- (a) 30000 Rs.
- (b) 50000 Rs.
- (c) 60000 Rs.
- (d) 40000 Rs.
- (e) 48000 Rs.

Q53. A car covers 120 km distance in 5 hours. If the car covers 84 km distance with original speed and 135 km distance with 25% increased speed, then find the total time taken by the car to cover the total distance (in hours)?

- (a) 6
- (b) 8
- (c) 4
- (d) 12
- (e) 9

Q54. In a town 40% are male and rest are female. If 40% of total female are graduate and total non-graduate female are 540, then find the number of males in the town?

- (a) 900
- (b) 500
- (c) 400
- (d) 600
- (e) 1200

Q55. Reema and Seema started a business with an investment of Rs X and Rs X + 500 for a year. If the profit share of Reema is $\frac{1}{6}$ less than that of Seema, then find the value of X.

- (a) 3000
- (b) 2500
- (c) 2000
- (d) 3500
- (e) 1500

Q56. A shopkeeper sold an article for Rs 2400 at a 20% profit. The discount allowed on the article is 20%. If he allowed 10% discount on the article, then find the profit on the article.

- (a) Rs 690
- (b) Rs 380
- (c) Rs 560
- (d) Rs 240
- (e) Rs 700

Q57. The present age of Sunita to Mohit is 6:5, respectively, and the present age of Vinita is 11 years more than that of Mohit. If the present age of Vinita is twice the age of Sunita five years ago, then find the present age of Vinita.

- (a) 27 years
- (b) 20 years
- (c) 22 years
- (d) 24 years
- (e) 26 years

Q58. A vessel contains 70 liters of milk and water in the ratio of 3:7. If the X liters of milk and 56 liters of water are added to the mixture, then the ratio of the milk to water becomes 3:5. Find X.

- (a) 48
- (b) 42
- (c) 35
- (d) 56
- (e) 63

Q59. A, B and C can do a work in 48 days, 72 days and 54 days respectively. If A and B together can do a work for 8 days, then find the time taken (in days) by C to complete the remaining work.

- (a) 44
- (b) 31
- (c) 43
- (d) 34
- (e) 39

Q60. The total time taken by a boat to cover 105 km upstream and 105 km downstream in 7.5 hours. If the ratio of the speed of boat in downstream to upstream is 2:1 respectively, then find the speed of the boat in speed in still water?

- (a) 44.5
- (b) 31.5
- (c) 43.5
- (d) 34.5
- (e) 39.5

Q61. A train takes 30 seconds to cross a pole and 45 seconds to cross a 350 meters long bridge. Find the length of the train.

- (a) 840 m
- (b) 600 m
- (c) 800 m
- (d) 700 m
- (e) 900 m

Q62. The circumference of two circles is 88 meters and 132 meters. What is sum of the radius of both the circles.

- (a) 14 meters
- (b) 35 meters
- (c) 7 meters
- (d) 21 meters
- (e) 42 meters

Directions (63-65): What will be come in the place of question (?) mark in the following number series.

Q63. 91, 112, 136, 164, 197, ?

- (a) 227
- (b) 229
- (c) 231
- (d) 236
- (e) 235

Q64. 12, 39, 120, 363, ?, 3279

- (a) 1092
- (b) 1089
- (c) 1096
- (d) 1192
- (e) 1082

Q65. 5040, 840, ?, 42, 14, 7

- (a) 125
- (b) 132
- (c) 129
- (d) 168
- (e) 120

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

Eight persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H - were born (but not necessarily in the same order as given) on two different dates – either 8 or 27 of four different months – January, May, June and November. No two persons were born on the same date.

D was born on an even date in May. A was born in the month before D. A and D were born on same dates. Four persons were born between A and E. H was born in the same month as E. G was born just after B. Two persons were born between B and C.

Q66. F was born on which date and month?

- (a) 8 May
- (b) 8 November
- (c) 27 May
- (d) 27 January
- (e) 8 June

Q67. How many persons were born after C?

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

Q68. Who among the following was born on 8 November?

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

Q69. Four of the following five are similar in a certain pattern, who among the following is dissimilar to others?

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

Q70. Which of the following statement is correct?

- I. D was born after A
 - II. G and C were born in same month
 - III. H was born on 8 June
- (a) Only I
 - (b) Only I and II
 - (c) Only II
 - (d) Only I and III
 - (e) Only III

Directions (71-75): Study 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 facing north, but not necessarily in the same order. D sits third to the right of C. Three persons sit between C and E. A sits second to the right of E. F sits fourth to the left of H. C is not an immediate neighbour of G. More than one person sit between H and G. B sits to the right of G.

Q71. Who among the following persons sits fourth to the left of B?

- (a) G
- (b) D
- (c) E
- (d) F
- (e) None of these

Q72. Which among the following statement is/are false?

- (a) E sits at one of the extreme ends of the row
- (b) F and G are immediate neighbours
- (c) Only one person sits between G and C
- (d) A sits immediate left of B
- (e) H and E are immediate neighbours

Q73. If F and A, interchange their positions, who will sit to the immediate right of A?

- (a) B
- (b) G
- (c) D
- (d) H
- (e) None of these

Q74. Which of the following pairs represents the persons sitting at the extreme ends?

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

Q75. What is the position of C with respect to D?

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

Directions (76-80): Read the given numeric series carefully and answer the related questions:
3 7 4 9 8 6 5 2 1 3 4 7 9 6 2 5 3 4 6 8 2 7 4 3 5 8 9 3 2 7 4

Q76. Which element is 11th from the right end in the given series?

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

Q77. How many square numbers are immediately preceded by an odd number?

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

Q78. Which element is 6th to the right of the 9th odd number from the left end?

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

Q79. How many even numbers are immediately preceded by an odd number and immediately followed by an even number?

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

Q80. What will the sum of 7th element from left end and 4th even number from right end?

- (a) 11
- (b) 10
- (c) 13
- (d) 8
- (e) 9

Directions (81-83): 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:

Q81. Statements: $B \geq O > M = E > L < D > Z$

Conclusions:

I. $O \leq Z$

II. $B > D$

- (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

Q82. Statements: $E < G < J \geq N = B > U < P$

Conclusions:

I. $J > U$

II. $P > G$

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

Q83. Statements: $Y < K = S \geq J < I > E < C \leq D$

Conclusions:

I. $K < D$

II. $S \geq D$

- (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 (84-88): Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:

Eight persons - H, M, A, G, K, O, C and D are sitting around a square shaped table in such a way that four of them sit at four corners of the table while remaining four sit in the middle of the four sides, but not necessarily in the same order. The one who sits at the four corners faces the center while those who sit in the middle of the sides face outside.

K sits immediate left of H. G sits second to the left of K. Three persons sit between A and M. M sits immediate left of G. Only two persons sit between H and O. O sits at one of the corners but does not sit adjacent to M. D sits third to the left of G.

Q84. Who among the following person sits opposite to G?

- (a) D
- (b) C
- (c) O
- (d) M
- (e) A

Q85. What is the position of O with respect to M?

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

Q86. How many persons sit between A and G when counted from the right of A?

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

Q87. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Find the one who doesn't belong to the group?

- (a) M
- (b) H
- (c) A
- (d) D
- (e) K

Q88. Which among the following statement(s) is/are true?

- I. C sits second to the left of G
 - II. G sits opposite to A
 - III. Two persons sit between M and K when counting from left of M.
- (a) Only I
 - (b) Only III
 - (c) Only II
 - (d) Both I and III
 - (e) All I, II and III

Directions (89-91): In the questions below, some statements are given 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 statements and decide which of the given conclusion logically follows from the statements. Give answer:

Q89. Statement: All key is rubber.

Only a few rubber is dot.

Some Dot is paper.

Conclusions:

I. Some key is not paper.

II. No paper being rubber is a possibility.

(a) Only I follows

(b) Only II follows

(c) Either I or II follow

(d) Neither I nor II follow

(e) Both I and II follow

Q90. Statement: Only soil is plant.

Some soil is feather.

No feather is color.

Conclusions:

I. All feather being soil is a possibility.

II. Some soil is not color.

(a) Only I follows

(b) Only II follows

(c) Either I or II follow

(d) Neither I nor II follow

(e) Both I and II follow

Q91. Statement: Only a few money is scale.

All scale is graph.

Some graph is brick.

Conclusions:

I. No brick is scale.

II. All money is graph.

(a) Only I follows

(b) Only II follows

(c) Either I or II follow

(d) Neither I nor II follow

(e) Both I and II follow

Directions (92-94): Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:

A certain number of people are sitting in a row facing north. A sits fifth to the left of B. E is an immediate neighbour of B. F sits second to the left of A and second from one of the extreme ends of the row. Only one person sits between B and G. E is not an immediate neighbour of G. K sits fourth to the right of G. No one sits to the right of K. Five persons sit between K and T.

Q92. Who among the following person sits fourth to the right of T?

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

Q93. Who among the following sits seventh from the left end of the row?

- (a) B
- (b) G
- (c) E
- (d) T
- (e) Unknown person

Q94. How many persons are sitting in the row?

- (a) 13
- (b) 14
- (c) 15
- (d) 11
- (e) 12

Directions (95-97): Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

There are eight persons in a three-generation family with three married couples. M is father of O. Q is the daughter-in-law of G. Q is the mother of S. S is the grandchild of M. P is the sister of M. S and T are siblings. T is the only son of O. L and P are married.

Q95. How is G related to T?

- (a) Mother
- (b) Granddaughter
- (c) Grandmother
- (d) Grandfather
- (e) None of these

Q96. How many female members are there in the family?

- (a) Three
- (b) Five
- (c) Four
- (d) Two
- (e) None of these

Q97. Who among the following is the aunt of O?

- (a) G
- (b) P
- (c) Q
- (d) T
- (e) Can't be determined

Q98. How many pair of digits are in the number '275849136', each of which have as many digits between them as in the number series (both forward and backward order)?

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

Q99. In the word 'HUNGARILY', if all the letters are arranged in alphabetical order from left to right, then, how many letters will remain same on their positions?

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

Q100. If a meaningful word is formed by using the second, fourth, fifth and tenth letters (from the left end) of the word "RENOVATION", then which of the following will be the second letter from the left end of the meaningful word thus formed. If more than one such meaningful word is formed mark Y as your answer. If no meaningful word is formed, mark Z as your answer?

- (a) N
- (b) Y
- (c) E
- (d) Z
- (e) V

Solutions

S1. Ans.(d)

Sol. Answer: (d) accompany (Incorrect spelling)

Correct spelling: accompany

Meaning of "accompany":

In English: To go somewhere with someone or to exist at the same time as something else.

In Hindi: साथ जाना, संगति करना

Meanings of the words in both English and Hindi:

1. **Asked**

- **English:** Past tense of "ask," meaning to inquire or request something.
- **Hindi:** पूछा, अनुरोध किया

2. **Heavy**

- **English:** Having great weight; difficult to lift or move.
- **Hindi:** भारी

3. **Market**

- **English:** A place where goods are bought and sold.
- **Hindi:** बाजार

4. **Accompany** (Correct spelling of "acompany")

- **English:** To go with someone or exist along with something.
- **Hindi:** साथ जाना, संगति करना

S2. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is:

(b) expect

Explanation:

The word "**expect**" is incorrect in this context. The correct word should be "**except**", which means "excluding" or "apart from."

Correction:

"Everyone attended the meeting except John, who was feeling unwell."

Here are the meanings of all the words in both English and Hindi:

1. **Attended** (verb)

- **English:** To be present at an event or place.
- **Hindi:** उपस्थित होना (Upasthit hona)

2. **Expect** (verb) (incorrect usage in the sentence, should be "except")

- **English:** To anticipate or look forward to something happening.
- **Hindi:** उम्मीद करना (Umeed karna)

3. **Except** (preposition) (correct word for the sentence instead of "expect")

- **English:** Excluding or apart from.
- **Hindi:** के अलावा (Ke alawa)

4. **Meeting** (noun)

- **English:** A gathering of people for discussion or decision-making.
- **Hindi:** बैठक (Baithak)

5. **Feeling** (noun/verb)

- **English:** An emotional or physical sensation.
- **Hindi:** अनुभूति / महसूस करना (Anubhuti / Mahsoos karna)

S3. Ans.(c)

Sol. The incorrect word is:

(c) restuarant → The correct spelling is **restaurant**.

Here are the meanings of all the words in both English and Hindi:

1. **Dinner** (रात का खाना) – The main meal of the evening.
2. **Opened** (खोला / शुरू हुआ) – Made accessible or started operation.
3. **Restaurant** (रेस्तरां) – A place where people pay to eat meals.
4. **Recently** (हाल ही में) – Not long ago; in the near past.

S4. Ans.(d)

Sol. Correct answer: (d) **form** (Incorrect usage)

The correct word should be **"from"** instead of **"form"** in this context.

Here are the meanings of all the words in both English and Hindi:

1. **Friend** (मित्र / दोस्त) – A person with whom one has a bond of mutual affection.
2. **Beautiful** (सुंदर) – Pleasing to the eye or mind.
3. **Received** (प्राप्त किया) – Got or accepted something given or sent.
4. **Form** (प्रारूप / रूप) – Shape, structure, or document (Incorrect word in the sentence; should be "From").
5. **From** (से) – Indicating the source, place, or point of origin.

S5. Ans.(a)

Sol. The incorrect word is:

(a) contantment → The correct spelling is **contentment**.

Meanings of all words:

1. **Contentment** (संतोष) – A state of happiness and satisfaction.
2. **Fireplace** (अंगीठी/चूल्हा) – A space for a fire, usually in a house.
3. **Sipping** (घूँट भरना) – Drinking something slowly in small amounts.
4. **Sense** (अर्थ/भावना) – A feeling or perception about something.

S6. Ans.(b)

Sol. Meaning of "Batch":

English:

1. A group of things or people produced or dealt with together.
2. A specific quantity of something made at one time.

Hindi:

1. एक समूह या गुट जिसमें एक साथ बनाई या संभाली गई चीजें शामिल होती हैं।
2. किसी चीज की एक निश्चित मात्रा जो एक बार में बनाई जाती है।

Analysis of Given Sentences:

✓ (I) "The bakery prepared a fresh batch of cookies every morning to satisfy its customers."

✓ Correct Usage – Here, "batch" correctly refers to a **specific quantity** of cookies baked at one time.

✗ (II) "She earned a batch for completing the advanced level of the training program."

✗ Incorrect Usage – The word "batch" is **wrongly used instead of "badge."** A "badge" is an emblem or token of achievement, not a batch.

✓ (III) "The professor graded the first batch of exam papers before taking a break."

✓ Correct Usage – "Batch" correctly refers to a **group of exam papers** graded together.

Correct Answer:

(b) Both (I) and (III)

S7. Ans.(d)

Sol. Meaning of "SLIP"

English:

1. To lose one's balance or footing and slide unintentionally.
2. A small piece of paper.
3. To move or go quietly or quickly, often without being noticed.

Hindi:

1. फिसलना (संयम या संतुलन खो देना)।
2. पर्ची (एक छोटा कागज का टुकड़ा)।
3. चुपचाप या तेजी से निकल जाना।

Analysis of Given Sentences:

(I) She tried to walk carefully on the icy road, but she couldn't avoid a slip and fell.

✓ Correct – "Slip" is correctly used as a noun meaning "losing balance or footing."

(II) He wrote his phone number on a small slip of paper and handed it to her.

✓ Correct – "Slip" is correctly used as a noun meaning "a small piece of paper."

(III) She couldn't slip well last night because of the loud thunderstorm.

✗ Incorrect – "Slip" is wrongly used here. The correct word should be "sleep", as "slip" does not mean resting or sleeping.

Correct Answer:

(d) Both (I) and (II)

S8. Ans.(d)

Sol. Answer: (d) All (I), (II), and (III)

Meaning of "Rate":

• In English:

1. A measure, quantity, or frequency (e.g., interest rate, birth rate).
2. To evaluate or judge the quality of something.

• In Hindi:

1. दर, मूल्य, प्रतिशत (जैसे ब्याज दर, जन्म दर)।
2. मूल्यांकन करना, आंकना।

Explanation of Sentences:

1. **(I) The interest rate on home loans has increased significantly this year.** ✓ (Correct usage; "rate" refers to a percentage applied to interest on loans.)
 2. **(II) Doctors rate this hospital as one of the best in the country.** ✓ (Correct usage; "rate" is used as a verb, meaning to evaluate or judge.)
 3. **(III) The birth rate in many developed countries has been declining over the years.** ✓ (Correct usage; "rate" refers to the frequency of births per year.)
- Since all three sentences correctly use the word "rate," the correct answer is **(d) All (I), (II), and (III).**

S9. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct sequence **BADC** forms a logical and grammatically correct sentence:

- **(B) Before the trial** → Establishes the context (when it happened).
- **(A) began, 12 jurors were** → Connects with (B) to indicate what happened before the trial began.
- **(D) randomly selected from** → Explains the action performed on the jurors.
- **(C) a pool of candidates.** → Completes the sentence by specifying where they were selected from.

Final sentence: **"Before the trial began, 12 jurors were randomly selected from a pool of candidates."**

S10. Ans.(c)

Sol. Option (c) **CABD** is correct because it forms a logical and grammatically correct sentence:

- **C** starts the sentence with the subject: "The world is full of nonsense,"
- **A** continues with additional details: "useless stuff, and imaginary"
- **B** connects it to the main idea: "things, so we can't"
- **D** concludes the sentence properly: "believe everything."

This sequence ensures clarity and coherence.

The correct sentence after rearrangement is:

"The world is full of nonsense, useless stuff, and imaginary things, so we can't believe everything."

S11. Ans.(d)

Sol. Explanation for Option (d) - DCBA

The correct sequence should follow a logical structure:

1. **(D) "Crowds of people"** – This introduces the subject of the sentence.
2. **(C) "rushed into the nightclub to"** – This explains what the people did.
3. **(B) "have a gregarious time dancing"** – This describes their purpose.
4. **(A) "and singing to the music"** – This completes the idea by adding another activity.

Final Sentence:

"Crowds of people rushed into the nightclub to have a gregarious time dancing and singing to the music."

S12. Ans.(c)

Sol. Option (c) **CDAB** is the correct answer.

Sequence Explanation:

1. **(C) The dictator was** – This is the logical subject of the sentence.
2. **(D) inhumane and unconcerned** – This describes the dictator's nature.
3. **(A) that many of his** – This introduces what the dictator was unconcerned about.
4. **(B) citizens lacked food** – This completes the thought.

Final Sentence:

"The dictator was inhumane and unconcerned that many of his citizens lacked food."

S13. Ans.(b)

Sol. The word "**shooting**" refers to the act of discharging a firearm. The best replacement is "**firing**," which also refers to the act of using a gun.

- **Stabbing** involves a knife, not a firearm.
- **Striking** and **beating** refer to physical attacks but not gun-related violence.
- **Kicking** is unrelated to the meaning of **shooting** in this context.

S14. Ans.(b)

Sol. The passage states, "**Speeding, distracted driving, and driving under the influence are major contributors to fatal crashes.**" This confirms (I). It also mentions, "**Poorly maintained roads and insufficient traffic signals worsen the situation,**" validating (II). However, (III) is incorrect, as the passage does not explicitly state that the increasing number of vehicles is a **primary** cause of accidents. The correct answer is **(b) Both (I) and (II)**.

S15. Ans.(a)

Sol. The word "**restore**" means to bring back or re-establish something to its original condition. The best replacement is "**reinstate**," which conveys the same meaning.

- **Abandon** means to give up or leave, which is the opposite of restore.
- **Destroy** means to ruin, which contradicts the intended meaning.
- **Rejuvenate** means to make something fresh or young again, which does not fit the idea of bringing back discipline.
- **Replicate** means to copy or duplicate, which does not align with the meaning of **restore** in this context.

S16. Ans.(b)

Sol. The sentence refers to the **increasing number** of road accidents. The best word to fill the blank is "**rate**," which correctly describes the frequency of accidents.

- **Decline**, **Reduction**, and **Prevention** all indicate a decrease, which contradicts the passage.
- **Solution** does not fit, as the sentence discusses the **consequence** of traffic issues, not their resolution.

S17. Ans.(b)

Sol. The passage states, "**An effective way to restore safe driving habits is through celebrity-endorsed road safety campaigns.**" This supports (I). It also mentions, "**Celebrities influence public behavior, and their involvement can encourage drivers to follow traffic rules,**" validating (II). However, (III) is incorrect because the passage does not claim that reckless driving has been **eliminated** due to celebrity campaigns. The correct answer is **(b) Both (I) and (II)**.

S18. Ans.(d)

Sol. The passage states, "**Poorly maintained roads and insufficient traffic signals worsen the situation,**" confirming that (I) is **true**. It also mentions, "**Celebrities influence public behavior, and their involvement can encourage drivers to follow traffic rules,**" making (III) **true**. However, (II) is **false**, as the passage attributes road rage to **frustration, delays, and reckless driving**, not the presence of strict traffic police. Therefore, the correct answer is **(d) Both (I) and (III)**.

S19. Ans.(e)

Sol. The passage states that **traffic cameras help reduce violations**, but it does **not** claim that they have **completely eliminated** reckless driving, making (I) **false**. It also mentions that **road rage can escalate into physical assaults or even shooting incidents**, proving (II) **false**. Lastly, the passage **does not suggest** that reducing the number of vehicles is the best way to prevent accidents; instead, it emphasizes **law enforcement, road safety awareness, and improved infrastructure**, making (III) **false** as well. Therefore, the correct answer is **(e) All (I), (II), and (III) are false**.

S20. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct answer: (b) B

Explanation:

The error lies in part **B**, where "sewage has heavily polluted" is incorrect.

Grammatical Rule Applied:

- The subject "**Industrial waste and sewage**" is a **compound subject** joined by "and," which makes it **plural**.
- A plural subject requires a **plural verb**, but "**has**" is singular.
- The correct verb should be "**have**" instead of "**has**" to agree with the plural subject.

Corrected Sentence:

"Industrial waste and sewage **have** heavily polluted the Ganga, endangering aquatic life and human health."

S21. Ans.(c)

Sol. Correct answer: (c) C

Explanation:

The error is in part **C** – "resilient" should be "**resilience**" to maintain proper noun usage.

Rule:

"Resilience" is a noun, while "resilient" is an adjective. Since the sentence requires a noun ("inclusive climate resilience"), "resilient" must be corrected to "resilience."

Corrected Sentence:

India's cities must build inclusive climate **resilience** to protect vulnerable communities

S22. Ans.(c)

Sol. Correct answer: (c) C

Error explanation:

In part (C), "**highlight**" should be "**highlighting**" to maintain parallelism with "**have sparked**" in part (A). The verb should be in its present participle (-ing) form to correctly follow the helping verb "have."

Correct sentence:

The UGC draft regulations have **sparked** concerns in southern states, **highlighting** regional disparities and the need for a more inclusive policy framework.

S23. Ans.(c)

Sol. Correct Answer: (c) C

Grammatical Rule Explanation:

The error is in **part (C): "when him assisted the"**

1. **Incorrect Pronoun Usage:**

- "Him" is an **object pronoun** (used as the object of a verb or preposition).
- The subject of the verb "assisted" should be a **subject pronoun** ("he" instead of "him").

2. Corrected Sentence:

3. "The escaped prisoner showed compassion when he assisted the wounded police officer."

Strict Grammatical Rule Applied:

- **Pronoun Case Rule:** A **subject pronoun** (I, you, he, she, it, we, they) must be used as the subject of a verb, while an **object pronoun** (me, you, him, her, it, us, them) is used as the object of a verb or preposition.
- In the clause "**when him assisted the wounded police officer,**" the pronoun "him" is incorrectly used as the subject. It must be replaced with "he" (a subject pronoun).

S24. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer:

(b) B

Error Explanation:

The phrase "**being polite**" in part (B) is incorrect.

Grammar Rule Applied:

- **Verb Form Usage:**
 - After "**expect**", the correct verb form is the **infinitive ("to be")**, not the gerund ("being").

Corrected Sentence:

"**Most teachers in school expect you to be polite to both the teachers and the other students.**"

S25. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct word is "near" because bees fly close to flowers.

- Happy – incorrect, as it describes an emotion.
- Strong – incorrect, as it describes strength.
- Cold – incorrect, as it describes temperature.
- Bright – incorrect, as it describes light.

S26. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct word is "grow" because the process helps plants develop.

- Jump – incorrect, as it describes movement.
- Sleep – incorrect, as it does not relate to plants.
- Dry – incorrect, as it describes lack of water.
- Heavy – incorrect, as it describes weight.

S27. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct word is "from" because pollen moves from one flower to another.

- Water – incorrect, as it is a noun, not a preposition.
- Tall – incorrect, as it describes height.
- Soft – incorrect, as it describes texture.
- Long – incorrect, as it describes length.

S28. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct preposition is "**on**", as the phrase "**impact on**" is commonly used to indicate an effect or influence on something.

- **On** – **Correct**, because "**impact on**" means having an effect on something.
- **Fast** – Incorrect, as it does not fit the context.
- **Warm** – Incorrect, as it is unrelated to the meaning of the sentence.
- **Loud** – Incorrect, because "impact loud" is not a valid phrase.
- **Short** – Incorrect, as it does not convey the correct meaning.

S29. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct phrase is "**depend on**", which means to rely on something.

- **Over** – Incorrect, because "depend over" is not a valid phrase.
- **Under** – Incorrect, because "depend under" does not make sense.
- **Upper** – Incorrect, as it describes position, not dependence.
- **On** – Correct, because "depend on" means to rely on something.
- **Open** – Incorrect, as it is unrelated to the meaning of the sentence.

S30. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct phrase is "**take care of**", which means to look after or protect something.

- **In** – Incorrect, because "take care in" is not the right phrase in this context.
- **Kind** – Incorrect, because "take care kind" does not make sense.
- **Of** – Correct, because "take care of" is the proper phrase to express responsibility.
- **Slow** – Incorrect, as it describes speed, not care.
- **Clean** – Incorrect, as it describes cleanliness, not protection.

S31. Ans.(d)

Sol. $780 - 144 = ? \times 318$
 $2 = ?$

S32. Ans.(e)

Sol. $? = 566 - 420$
 $? = 146$

S33. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$450 - \frac{60}{100} \times 225 + 512 = ?$$
$$962 - 135 = ?$$
$$? = 827$$

S34. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$? = 120 \times 20 \times \frac{1}{5} - 80$$
$$? = 480 - 80$$
$$? = 400$$

S35. Ans.(d)

Sol. $?^2 = 169 - 25$

$?^2 = 144$

$? = 12$

S36. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$(35 - 8) \times \frac{1}{9} + 3 = ?$

$3 + 3 = ?$

$6 = ?$

S37. Ans.(e)

Sol. $? = 245 + 30 - 200$

$? = 275 - 200$

$? = 75$

S38. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$36 + \frac{30}{100} \times 750 - 136 = ?^3$

$125 = ?^3$

$5 = ?$

S39. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$\frac{45}{100} \times 220 + 15 \times ? = 129$

$15 \times ? = 129 - 99$

$? = 2$

S40. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$? \times 4 = 171 + 177$

$? = \frac{348}{4}$

$? = 87$

S41. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Movie ticket sold in April by B = $\frac{4}{1} \times 100 = 400$

S42. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Required average = $\frac{90+150+120}{3} = 120$

S43. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{150+90}{150} \times 100 = 160\%$$

S44. Ans.(b)

Sol. Required ratio = 100:150 = 2:3

S45. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$\text{Required percentage difference} = \frac{100-100}{100} \times 100 = 0\%$$

S46. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\text{Unsold sweets on Friday} = \frac{60}{40} \times 80 = 120$$

S47. Ans.(b)

Sol. Required difference = 150 + 90 - 80 = 160

S48. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{100-90}{100} \times 100 = 10\%$$

S49. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$\text{Required average} = \frac{150+90+80+100}{4} = 105$$

S50. Ans.(e)

Sol. Required ratio = 90:80 = 9:8

S51. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Let total amount = 100x

Amount invested in scheme A = $100x \times \frac{30}{100} = 30x$ Rs.

Amount invested in scheme B = $100x - 30x = 70x$ Rs.

ATQ,

$$30x \times \frac{10 \times 4}{100} + 70x \times \frac{5 \times 4}{100} = 1300$$

$$12x + 14x = 1300$$

$$26x = 1300$$

$$x = 50$$

$$\text{Required amount} = (50 \times 100) \times \frac{70}{100} = 3500 \text{ Rs.}$$

S52. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Let monthly income of man = $100x$ Rs

$$\text{ATQ, } 100x \times \frac{(100-25)}{100} \times \frac{(100-20)}{100} \times \frac{(100-20)}{100} = 19200$$

$$48x = 19200$$

$$x = 400$$

Required income = 40000 Rs.

S53. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\text{Speed of car} = \frac{120}{5} = 24 \text{ km/hr}$$

$$\text{Increased speed} = 24 \times \frac{125}{100} = 30 \text{ km/hr}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Required time} &= \frac{84}{24} + \frac{135}{30} \\ &= 3.5 + 4.5 = 8 \text{ hours} \end{aligned}$$

S54. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Let total male and female in town = $100x$

$$\text{Total female in town} = 100x \times \frac{(100-40)}{100} = 60x$$

$$\text{ATQ, } 60x \times \frac{(100-40)}{100} = 540$$

$$36x = 540$$

$$x = 15$$

$$\text{Required male} = 40 \times 15 = 600$$

S55. Ans.(b)

Sol.

The profit-sharing ratio of Reema to Seema = 5:6

ATQ,

$$\frac{X}{X + 500} = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$6X - 5X = 2500$$

$$X = 2500$$

S56. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$$\text{Cost price of the article} = \frac{2400}{120} \times 100 = \text{Rs } 2000$$

$$\text{Marked price of the article} = \frac{2400}{80} \times 100 = \text{Rs } 3000$$

$$\text{New selling price} = 3000 \times \frac{90}{100} = \text{Rs } 2700$$

$$\text{Required profit} = 2700 - 2000 = \text{Rs } 700$$

S57. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Let the present age of Sunita to Mohit be $6a$ and $5a$ respectively

The present age of Vinita = $5a + 11$

ATQ,

$$5a + 11 = 2(6a - 5)$$

$$5a + 11 = 12a - 10$$

$$21 = 7a$$

$$a = 3$$

$$\text{Required age} = 5a + 11 = 5(3) + 11 = 26 \text{ years}$$

S58. Ans.(b)

Sol.

ATQ,

$$\frac{70 \times \frac{3}{10} + X}{70 \times \frac{7}{10} + 56} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\frac{21 + X}{105} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$X = 63 - 21$$

$$X = 42$$

S59. Ans.(e)

Sol.

The total work (LCM of 48, 72, & 54) = 432 units

$$\text{Efficiency of A} = \frac{432}{48} = 9 \text{ unit/day}$$

$$\text{Efficiency of B} = \frac{432}{72} = 6 \text{ unit/day}$$

$$\text{Efficiency of C} = \frac{432}{54} = 8 \text{ unit/day}$$

The amount of work done by A and B together in days = $8 \times (9 + 6) = 120$ units

$$\text{Required days} = \frac{432 - 120}{8} = 39 \text{ days}$$

S60. Ans.(b)

Sol. Let the speed of boat in downstream to upstream be $2a$ and a respectively

ATQ,

$$\frac{105}{2a} + \frac{105}{a} = 7.5$$

$$\frac{105 + 210}{2a} = 7.5$$

$$a = 21$$

$$\text{Required speed} = \frac{2a + a}{2} = 1.5a = 1.5 \times 21 = 31.5 \text{ km/hr}$$

S61. Ans.(d)

Sol. Let the length of the train be x meter and speed of train be y m/s.

ATQ,

$$x = 30y \text{ ____ (i)}$$

And

$$(x+350) = 45y \text{ ____ (ii)}$$

From (i) and (ii) we get:

$$\text{length of the train} = x = 700 \text{ m.}$$

S62. Ans.(b)

Sol. Let radius of the smaller circle and bigger circle are r meters & R meters respectively.

ATQ,

$$2\pi(R + r) = 132 + 88$$

$$R + r = \frac{220}{44} \times 7$$

$$R + r = 35 \text{ meters}$$

S63. Ans.(d)

Sol. Pattern of series –

91	112	136	164	197	?=236
+21	+24	+28	+33	+39	
+3	+4	+5	+6		

S64. Ans.(a)

Sol. Pattern of series –

$$12 \times 3 + 3 = 39$$

$$39 + 3 + 3 = 120$$

$$120 \times 3 + 3 = 363$$

$$363 + 3 + 3 = \mathbf{1092}$$

$$1092 \times 3 + 3 = 3279$$

S65. Ans.(d)

Sol. Pattern of series –

$$5040 \times \frac{1}{6} = 840$$

$$840 \times \frac{1}{5} = 168$$

$$168 \times \frac{1}{4} = 42$$

$$42 \times \frac{1}{3} = 14$$

$$14 \times \frac{1}{2} = 7$$

S66. Ans.(d)

Sol. Final arrangement:

Months	Dates	Persons
January	8	A
	27	F
May	8	D
	27	C
June	8	H
	27	E
November	8	B
	27	G

Clues: D was born on an even date in May. A was born in the month before D.

Inference: Here we have two possible cases.

Months	Dates	Persons	Persons
		Case 1	Case 2
January	8	A	
	27		A
May	8	D	D
	27		
June	8		
	27		
November	8		
	27		

Clues: A and D were born on same dates. Four persons were born between A and E. H was born in the same month as E.

Inference: Case 2 will cancel here.

Months	Dates	Persons	Persons
		Case 1	Case-2
January	8	A	
	27		A
May	8	D	D
	27		
June	8	H	
	27	E	
November	8		
	27		

Clues: G was born just after B. Two persons were born between B and C.

Inference: After placing F, the final arrangement is:

Months	Dates	Persons
January	8	A
	27	F
May	8	D
	27	C
June	8	H
	27	E
November	8	B
	27	G

F was born on 27 January

S67. Ans.(e)

Sol. Final arrangement:

Months	Dates	Persons
January	8	A
	27	F
May	8	D
	27	C
June	8	H
	27	E
November	8	B
	27	G

Clues: D was born on an even date in May. A was born in the month before D.

Inference: Here we have two possible cases.

Months	Dates	Persons	Persons
		Case 1	Case 2
January	8	A	
	27		A
May	8	D	D
	27		
June	8		
	27		
November	8		
	27		

Clues: A and D were born on same dates. Four persons were born between A and E. H was born in the same month as E.

Inference: Case 2 will cancel here.

Months	Dates	Persons	Persons
		Case 1	Case 2
January	8	A	
	27		A
May	8	D	D
	27		
June	8	H	
	27	E	
November	8		
	27		

Clues: G was born just after B. Two persons were born between B and C.

Inference: After placing F, the final arrangement is:

Months	Dates	Persons
January	8	A
	27	F
May	8	D
	27	C
June	8	H
	27	E
November	8	B
	27	G

Four persons were born after C

S68. Ans.(d)

Sol. Final arrangement:

Months	Dates	Persons
January	8	A
	27	F
May	8	D
	27	C
June	8	H
	27	E
November	8	B
	27	G

Clues: D was born on an even date in May. A was born in the month before D.

Inference: Here we have two possible cases.

Months	Dates	Persons	Persons
		Case 1	Case 2
January	8	A	
	27		A
May	8	D	D
	27		
June	8		
	27		
November	8		
	27		

Clues: A and D were born on same dates. Four persons were born between A and E. H was born in the same month as E.

Inference: Case 2 will cancel here.

Months	Dates	Persons	Persons
		Case 1	Case 2
January	8	A	
	27		A
May	8	D	D
	27		
June	8	H	
	27	E	
November	8		
	27		

Clues: G was born just after B. Two persons were born between B and C.

Inference: After placing F, the final arrangement is:

Months	Dates	Persons
January	8	A
	27	F
May	8	D
	27	C
June	8	H
	27	E
November	8	B
	27	G

B was born on 8 November

S69. Ans.(e)

Sol. Final arrangement:

Months	Dates	Persons
January	8	A
	27	F
May	8	D
	27	C
June	8	H
	27	E
November	8	B
	27	G

Clues: D was born on an even date in May. A was born in the month before D.

Inference: Here we have two possible cases.

Months	Dates	Persons	Persons
		Case 1	Case 2
January	8	A	
	27		A
May	8	D	D
	27		
June	8		
	27		
November	8		
	27		

Clues: A and D were born on same dates. Four persons were born between A and E. H was born in the same month as E.

Inference: Case 2 will cancel here.

Months	Dates	Persons	Persons
		Case 1	Case 2
January	8	A	
	27		A
May	8	D	D
	27		
June	8	H	
	27	E	
November	8		
	27		

Clues: G was born just after B. Two persons were born between B and C.

Inference: After placing F, the final arrangement is:

Months	Dates	Persons
January	8	A
	27	F
May	8	D
	27	C
June	8	H
	27	E
November	8	B
	27	G

Except G, rest were born on even date

S70. Ans.(d)

Sol. Final arrangement:

Months	Dates	Persons
January	8	A
	27	F
May	8	D
	27	C
June	8	H
	27	E
November	8	B
	27	G

Clues: D was born on an even date in May. A was born in the month before D.

Inference: Here we have two possible cases.

Months	Dates	Persons	Persons
		Case 1	Case 2
January	8	A	
	27		A
May	8	D	D
	27		
June	8		
	27		
November	8		
	27		

Clues: A and D were born on same dates. Four persons were born between A and E. H was born in the same month as E.

Inference: Case 2 will cancel here.

Months	Dates	Persons	Persons
		Case 1	Case 2
January	8	A	
	27		A
May	8	D	D
	27		
June	8	H	
	27	E	
November	8		
	27		

Clues: G was born just after B. Two persons were born between B and C.

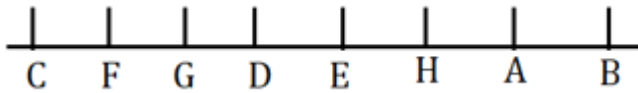
Inference: After placing F, the final arrangement is:

Months	Dates	Persons
January	8	A
	27	F
May	8	D
	27	C
June	8	H
	27	E
November	8	B
	27	G

Statement I and III are correct

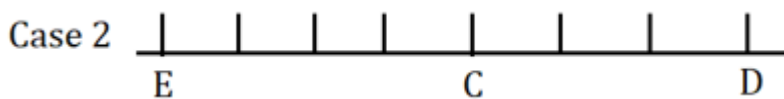
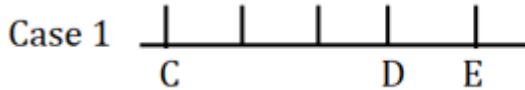
S71. Ans.(b)

Sol. Final Arrangement is here:



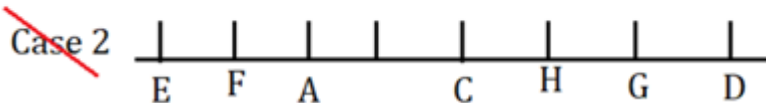
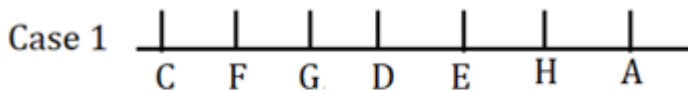
Clues: D sits third to the right of C. Three persons sit between C and E.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases here:



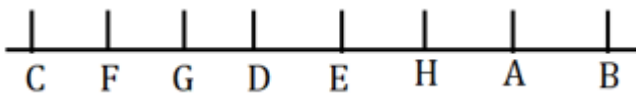
Clues: A sits second to the right of E. F sits fourth to the left of H. C is not an immediate neighbour of G. More than one person sits between H and G.

Inference: Case 2 gets eliminated here:



Clues: B sits to the right of G.

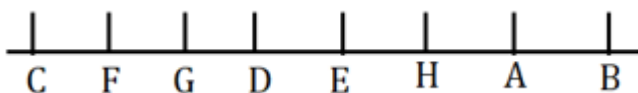
Inference: Final Arrangement is here:



D sits fourth to the left of B.

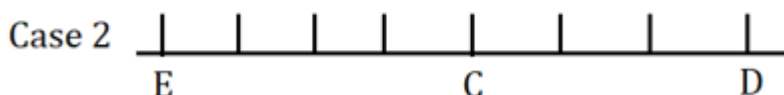
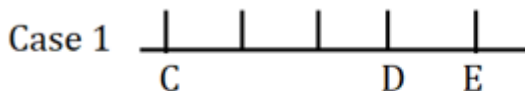
S72. Ans.(a)

Sol. Final Arrangement is here:



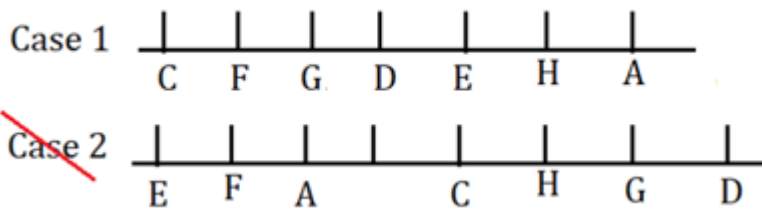
Clues: D sits third to the right of C. Three persons sit between C and E.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases here:



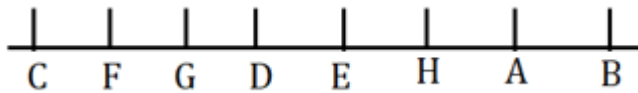
Clues: A sits second to the right of E. F sits fourth to the left of H. C is not an immediate neighbour of G. More than one person sits between H and G.

Inference: Case 2 gets eliminated here:



Clues: B sits to the right of G.

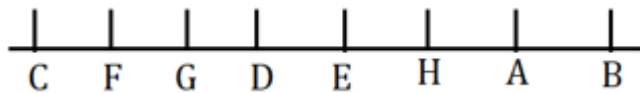
Inference: Final Arrangement is here:



E sits at one of the extreme ends of the row is false.

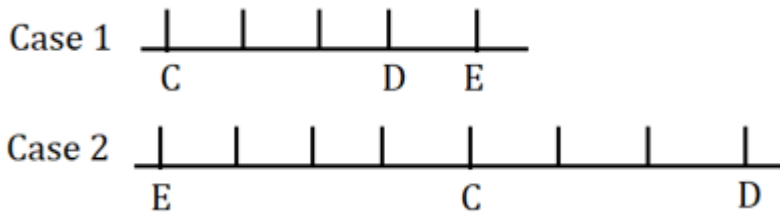
S73. Ans.(b)

Sol. Final Arrangement is here:



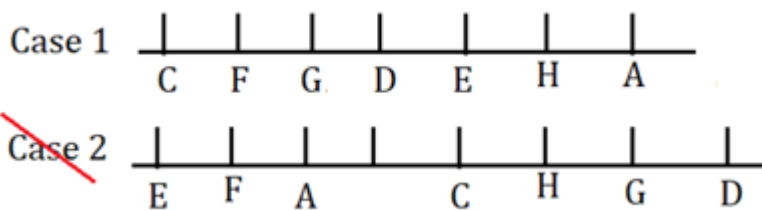
Clues: D sits third to the right of C. Three persons sit between C and E.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases here:



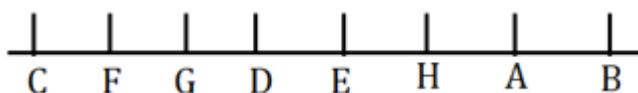
Clues: A sits second to the right of E. F sits fourth to the left of H. C is not an immediate neighbour of G. More than one person sits between H and G.

Inference: Case 2 gets eliminated here:



Clues: B sits to the right of G.

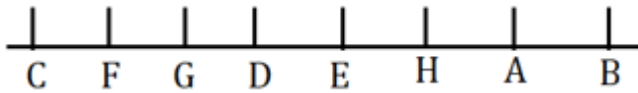
Inference: Final Arrangement is here:



G sits immediate right of A, after interchanging the position.

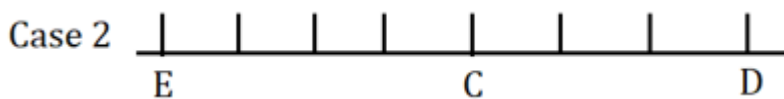
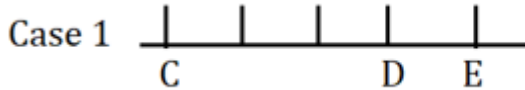
S74. Ans.(c)

Sol. Final Arrangement is here:



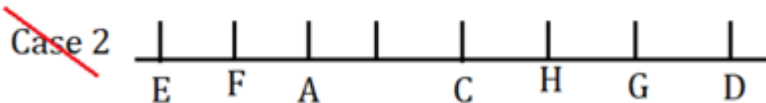
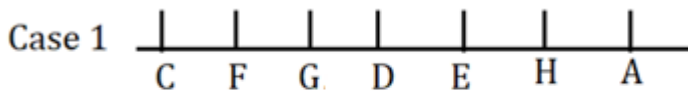
Clues: D sits third to the right of C. Three persons sit between C and E.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases here:



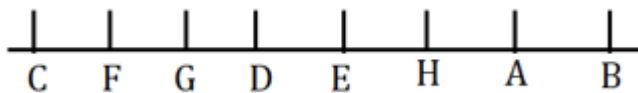
Clues: A sits second to the right of E. F sits fourth to the left of H. C is not an immediate neighbour of G. More than one person sits between H and G.

Inference: Case 2 gets eliminated here:



Clues: B sits to the right of G.

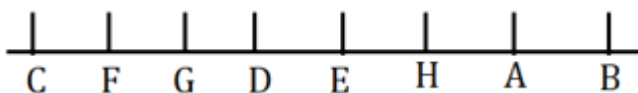
Inference: Final Arrangement is here:



C and B sit at the extreme ends of the row.

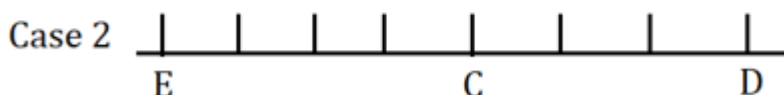
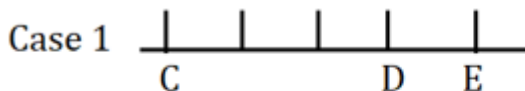
S75. Ans.(d)

Sol. Final Arrangement is here:



Clues: D sits third to the right of C. Three persons sit between C and E.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases here:



Clues: A sits second to the right of E. F sits fourth to the left of H. C is not an immediate neighbour of G. More than one person sits between H and G.

Inference: Case 2 gets eliminated here:

Case 1

C	F	G	D	E	H	A	

~~Case 2~~

E	F	A		C	H	G	D

Clues: B sits to the right of G.

Inference: Final Arrangement is here:

C	F	G	D	E	H	A	B

C sits third to the left of D.

S76. Ans.(c)

Sol. 11th from right end = 2

S77. Ans.(e)

Sol. Six square numbers = 3 74 9 8 6 5 2 1 3479 6 2 5 34 6 8 2 74 3 5 8 9 3 2 74

S78. Ans.(e)

Sol. 9th odd number from left end = 5

6th element to the right of 5 = 7

S79. Ans.(c)

Sol. Three - 3 7 4 986 5 2 1 3 4 7 962 5 346 8 2 7 4 3 5 8 9 3 2 7 4

S80. Ans.(e)

Sol. 7th element from left end = 5; 4th even number from right end = 4

Sum = 5 + 4 = 9

S81. Ans.(e)

Sol. I. $O \leq Z$ (False)

II. $B > D$ (False)

S82. Ans.(a)

Sol. I. $J > U$ (True)

II. $P > G$ (False)

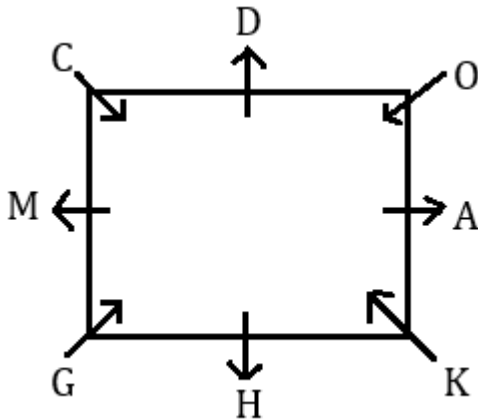
S83. Ans.(c)

Sol. I. $K < D$ (False)

II. $S \geq D$ (False)

S84. Ans.(c)

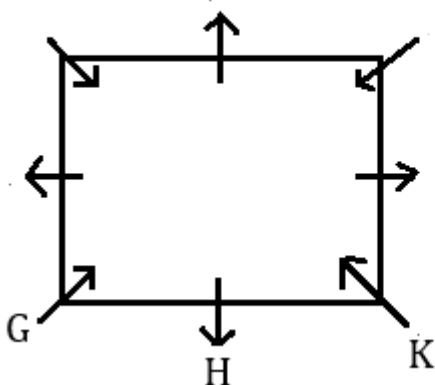
Sol. Final arrangement is here:



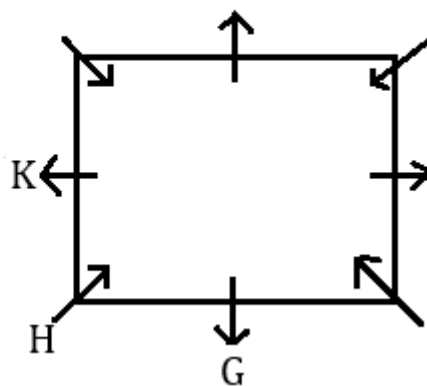
Clues: K sits immediate left of H. G sits second to the left of K.

Inference: From the above condition we have two possible cases here:

case 1



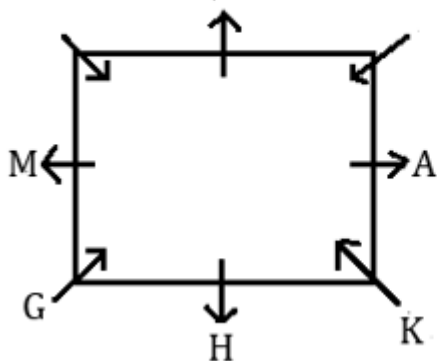
case2



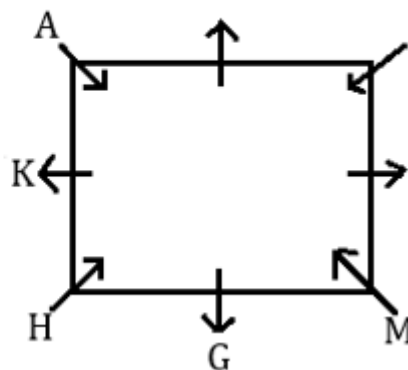
Clues: Three persons sit between A and M. M sits immediate left of G.

Inference:

case 1



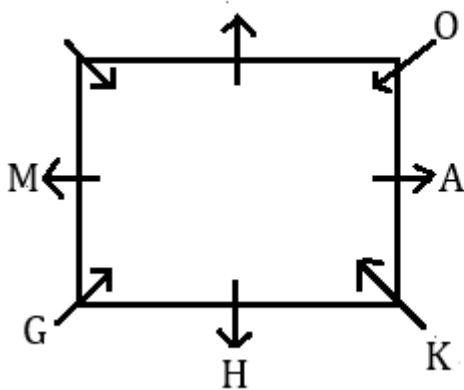
case2



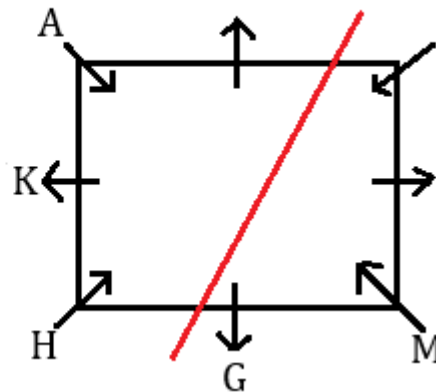
Clues: Only two persons sit between H and O. O sits at one of the corners but does not sit adjacent to M.

Inference: From the above condition case 2 gets eliminated here:

case 1

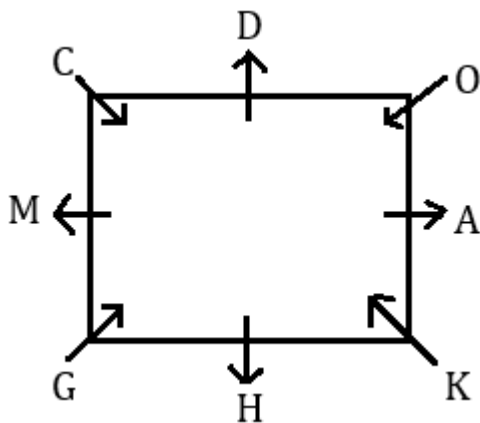


case2



Clues: D sits third to the left of G.

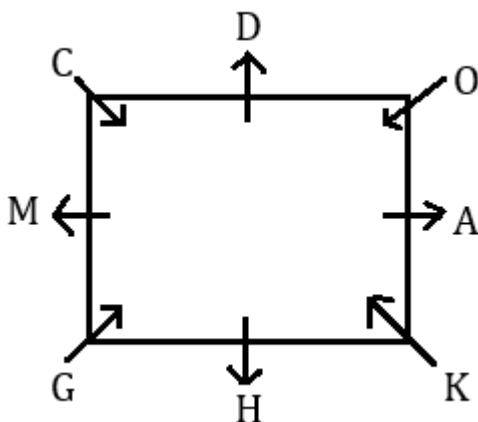
Inference: Only place for C is left. Final arrangement is here:



O sits opposite to G

S85. Ans.(b)

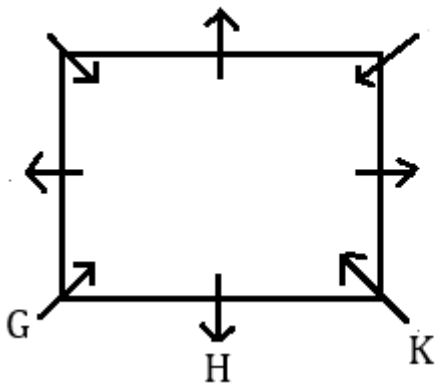
Sol. Final arrangement is here:



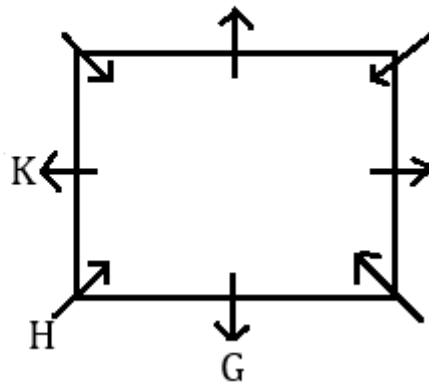
Clues: K sits immediate left of H. G sits second to the left of K.

Inference: From the above condition we have two possible cases here:

case 1



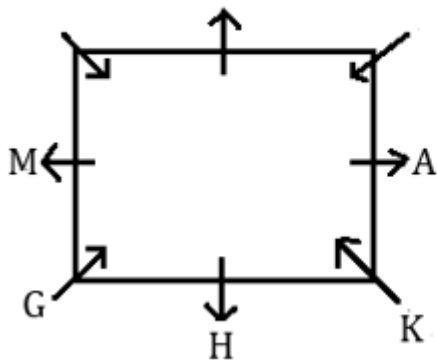
case2



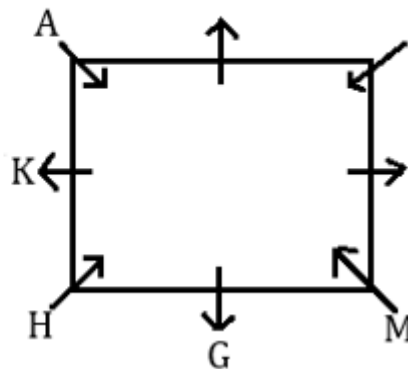
Clues: Three persons sit between A and M. M sits immediate left of G.

Inference:

case 1



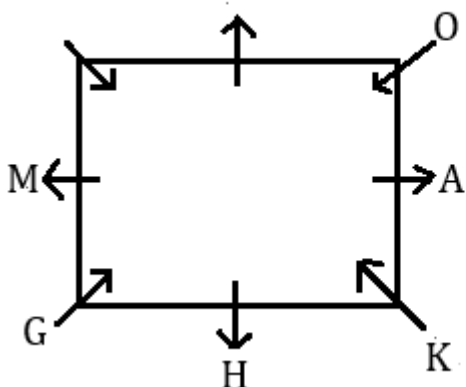
case2



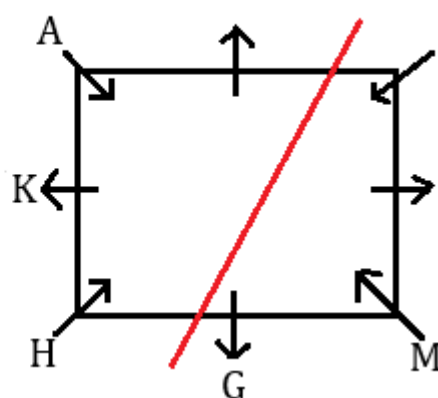
Clues: Only two persons sit between H and O. O sits at one of the corners but does not sit adjacent to M.

Inference: From the above condition case 2 gets eliminated here:

case 1

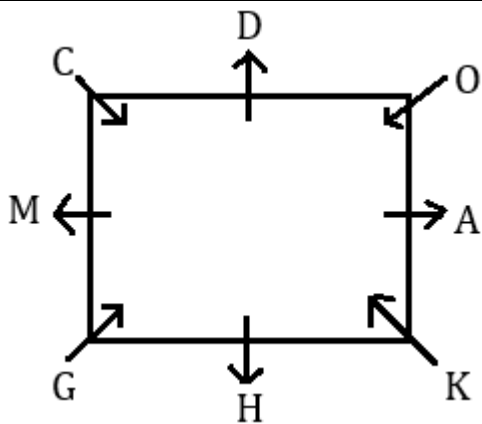


case2



Clues: D sits third to the left of G.

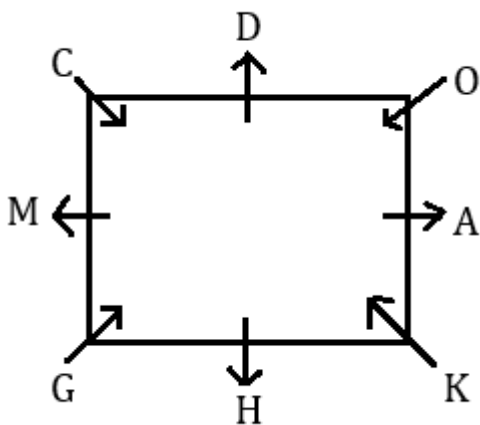
Inference: Only place for C is left. Final arrangement is here:



M sits third to the right of O

S86. Ans.(b)

Sol. Final arrangement is here:

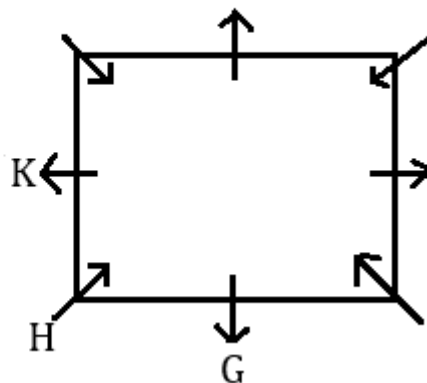
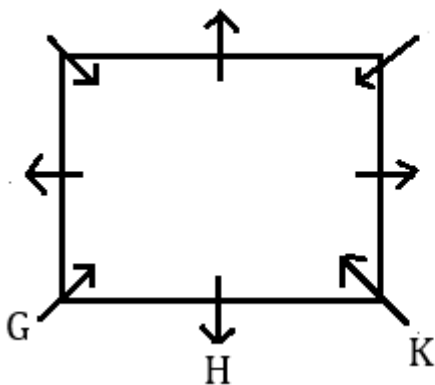


Clues: K sits immediate left of H. G sits second to the left of K.

Inference: From the above condition we have two possible cases here:

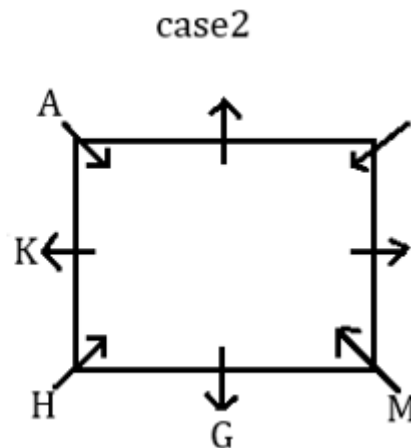
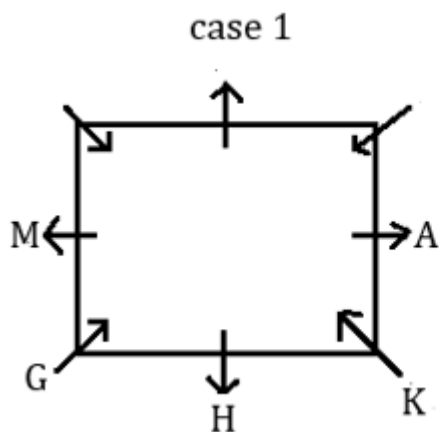
case 1

case2



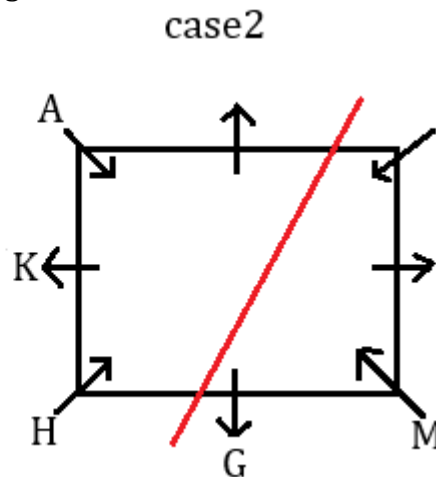
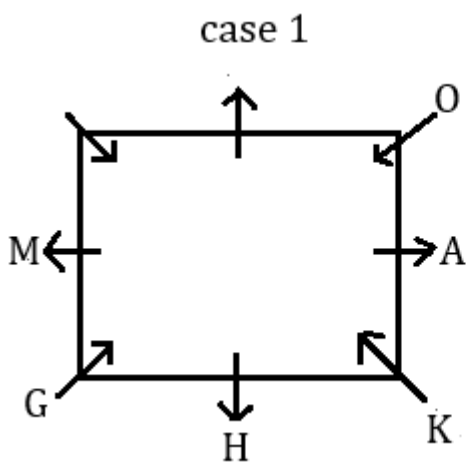
Clues: Three persons sit between A and M. M sits immediate left of G.

Inference:



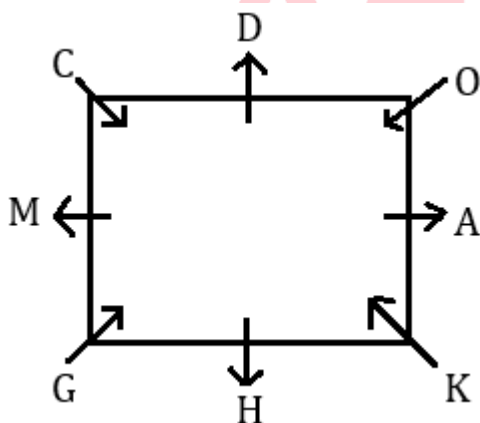
Clues: Only two persons sit between H and O. O sits at one of the corners but does not sit adjacent to M.

Inference: From the above condition case 2 gets eliminated here:



Clues: D sits third to the left of G.

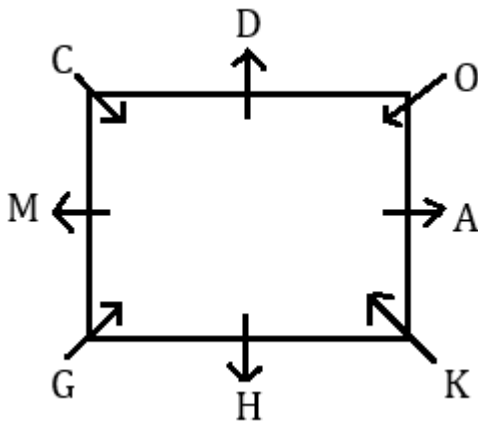
Inference: Only place for C is left. Final arrangement is here:



Two persons sit between A and G when counted from the right of A

S87. Ans.(e)

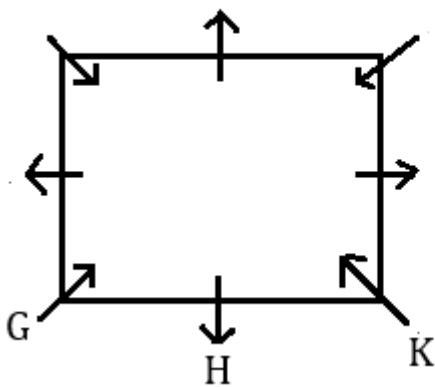
Sol. Final arrangement is here:



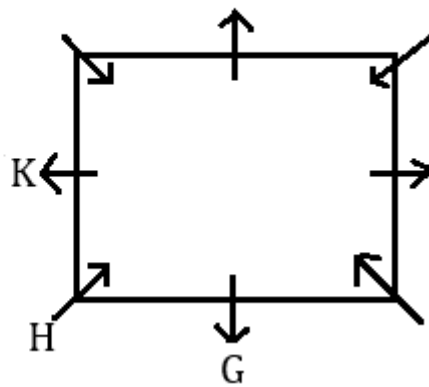
Clues: K sits immediate left of H. G sits second to the left of K.

Inference: From the above condition we have two possible cases here:

case 1



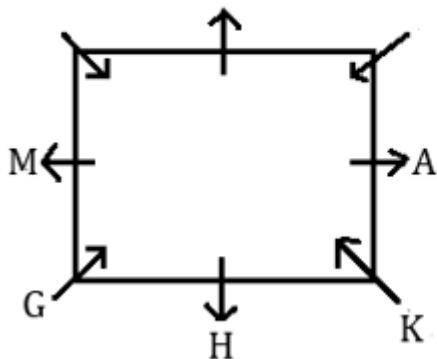
case2



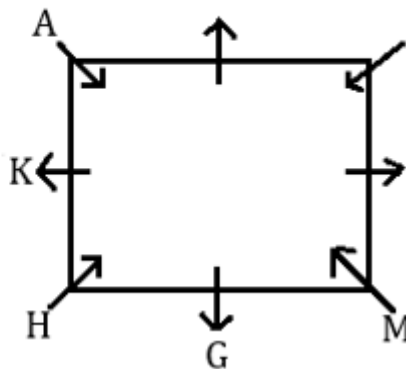
Clues: Three persons sit between A and M. M sits immediate left of G.

Inference:

case 1



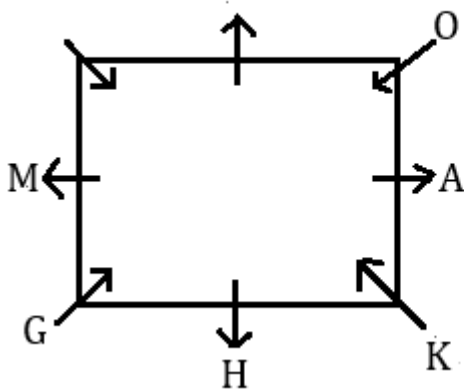
case2



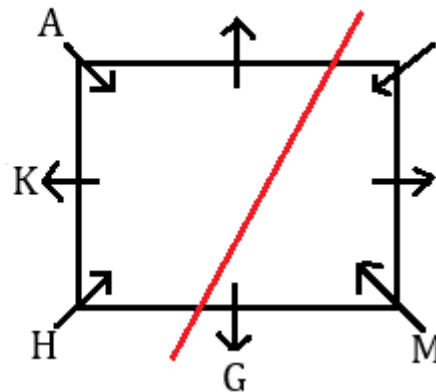
Clues: Only two persons sit between H and O. O sits at one of the corners but does not sit adjacent to M.

Inference: From the above condition case 2 gets eliminated here:

case 1

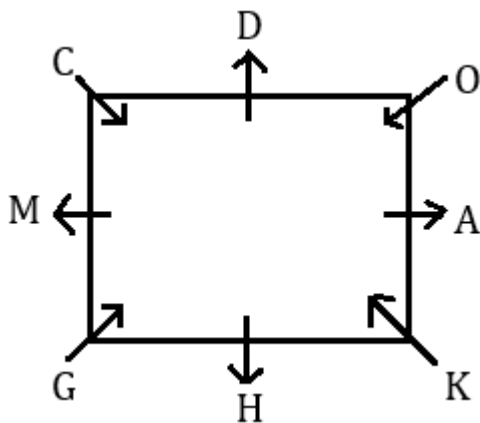


case2



Clues: D sits third to the left of G.

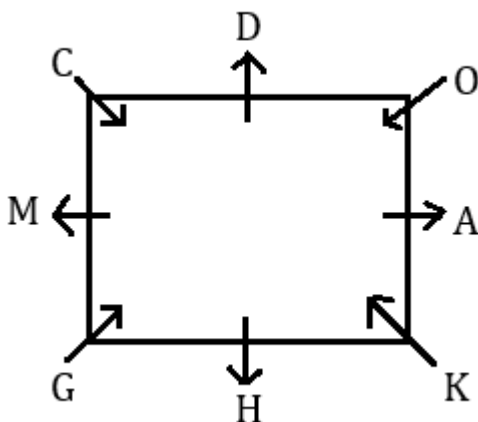
Inference: Only place for C is left. Final arrangement is here:



Except K, all the other persons are facing outside the center

S88. Ans.(d)

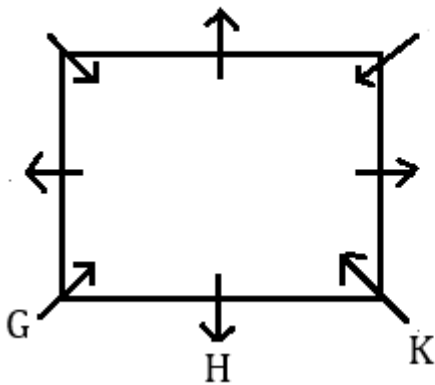
Sol. Final arrangement is here:



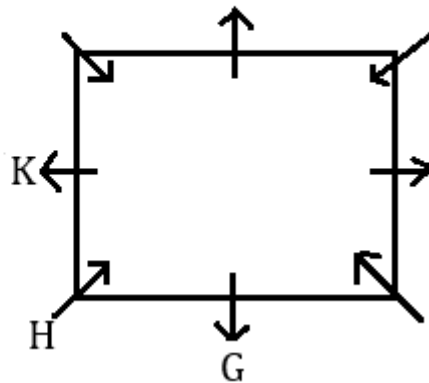
Clues: K sits immediate left of H. G sits second to the left of K.

Inference: From the above condition we have two possible cases here:

case 1



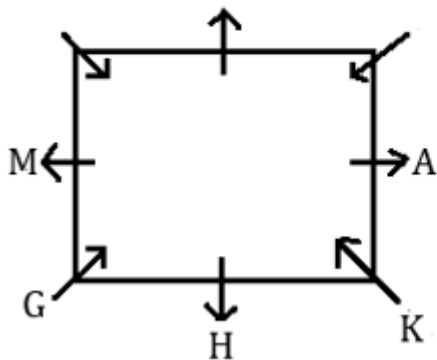
case2



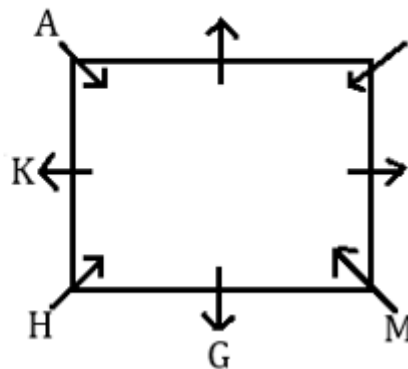
Clues: Three persons sit between A and M. M sits immediate left of G.

Inference:

case 1



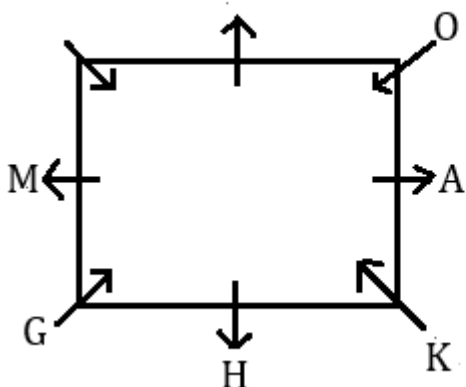
case2



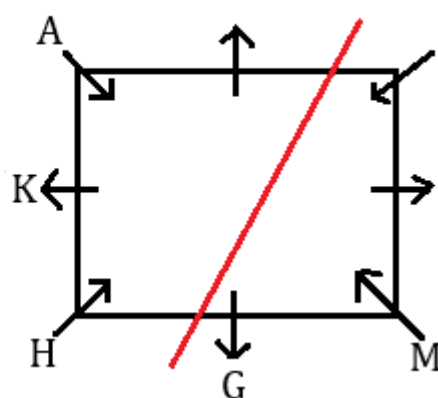
Clues: Only two persons sit between H and O. O sits at one of the corners but does not sit adjacent to M.

Inference: From the above condition case 2 gets eliminated here:

case 1

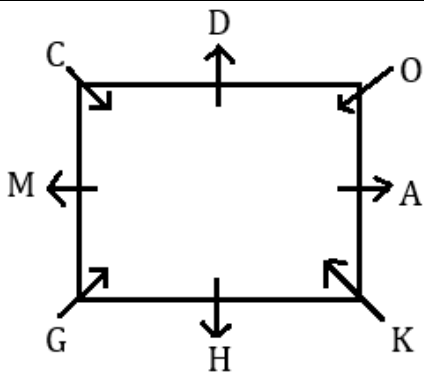


case2



Clues: D sits third to the left of G.

Inference: Only place for C is left. Final arrangement is here:

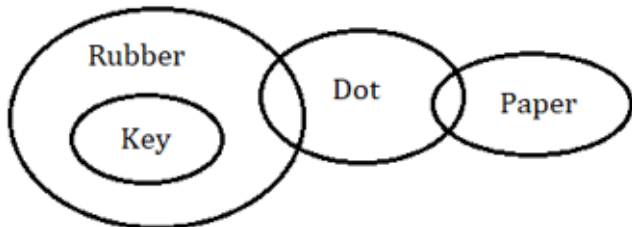


Both I and III are true

S89. Ans.(b)

Sol. I. Not follow – No direct relation between key and paper. So, definite relation will not follow.

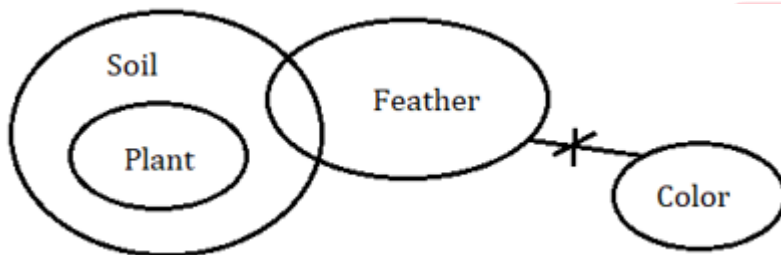
II. Follow - No direct relation between paper and rubber. So, possible relation will follow.



S90. Ans.(e)

Sol. I. Follow – The possibility of all feather being soil will follow.

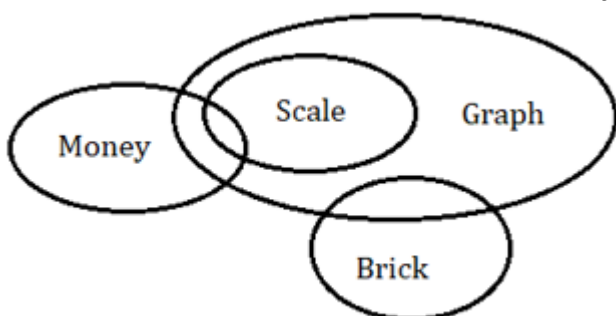
II. Follow – The part of soil which is feather and plant is not color.



S91. Ans.(d)

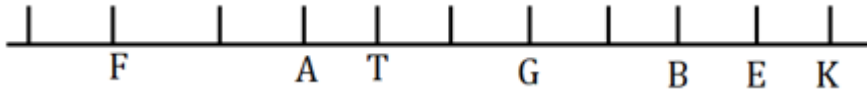
Sol. I. Not follow – No direct relation between brick and scale. So, definite relation will not follow.

II. Not follow – The definite relation of all money being graph will not follow.



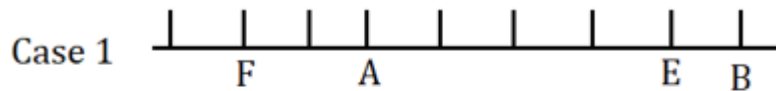
S92. Ans.(e)

Sol. Final Arrangement is here:



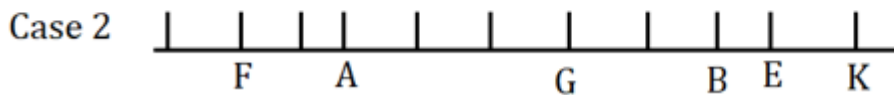
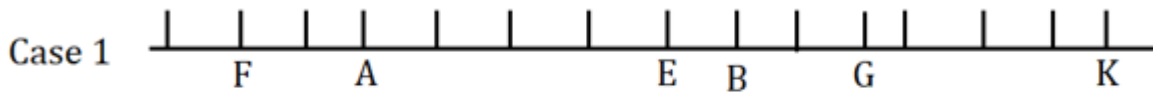
Clues: A sits fifth to the left of B. E is an immediate neighbour of B. F sits second to the left of A and second from one of the extreme ends of the row.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases here:



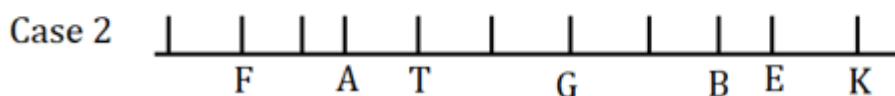
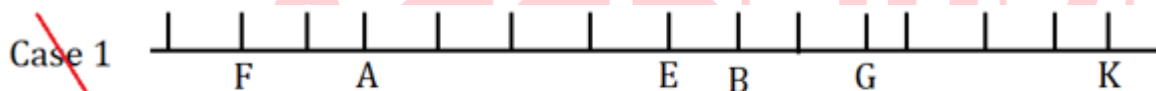
Clues: Only one person sits between B and G. E is not an immediate neighbour of G. K sits fourth to the right of G. No one sits to the right of K.

Inference:

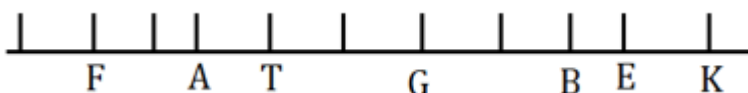


Clues: Five persons sit between K and T.

Inference: Case 1 gets eliminated here:



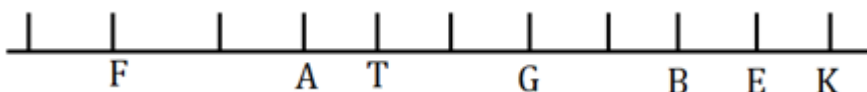
Inference: Final Arrangement is here:



B sits fourth to the right of T.

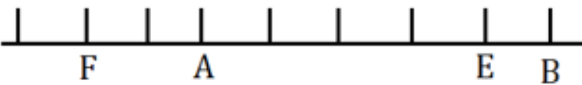
S93. Ans.(b)

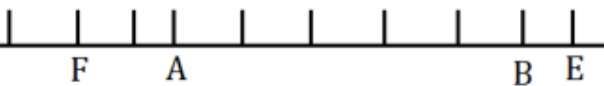
Sol. Final Arrangement is here:



Clues: A sits fifth to the left of B. E is an immediate neighbour of B. F sits second to the left of A and second from one of the extreme ends of the row.

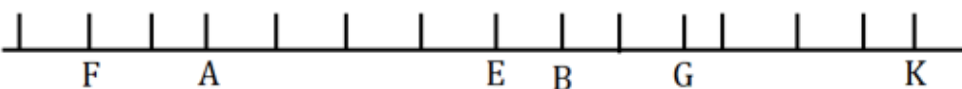
Inference: Here we get two possible cases here:

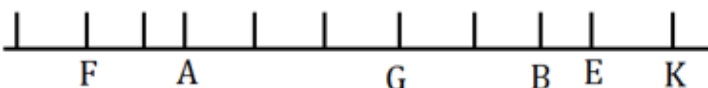
Case 1 

Case 2 

Clues: Only one person sits between B and G. E is not an immediate neighbour of G. K sits fourth to the right of G. No one sits to the right of K.

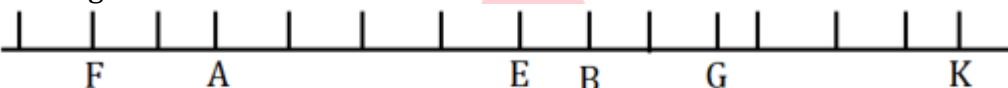
Inference:

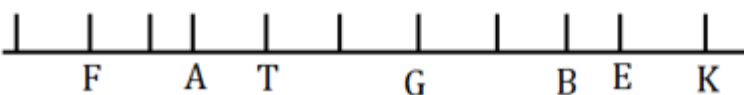
Case 1 

Case 2 

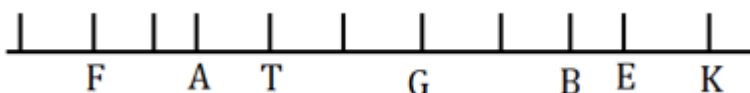
Clues: Five persons sit between K and T.

Inference: Case 1 gets eliminated here:

~~Case 1~~ 

Case 2 

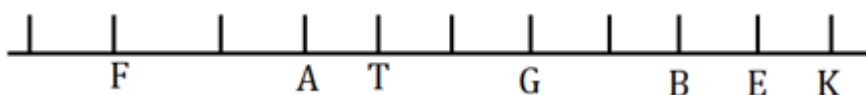
Inference: Final Arrangement is here:



G sits seventh from the left end of the row.

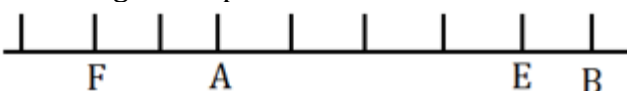
S94. Ans.(d)

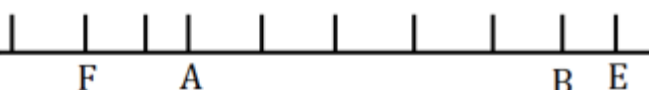
Sol. Final Arrangement is here:



Clues: A sits fifth to the left of B. E is an immediate neighbour of B. F sits second to the left of A and second from one of the extreme ends of the row.

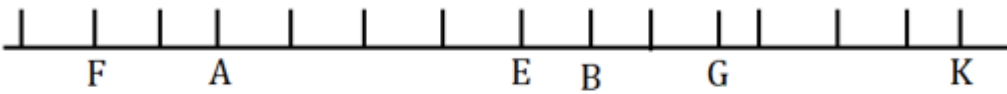
Inference: Here we get two possible cases here:

Case 1 

Case 2 

Clues: Only one person sits between B and G. E is not an immediate neighbour of G. K sits fourth to the right of G. No one sits to the right of K.

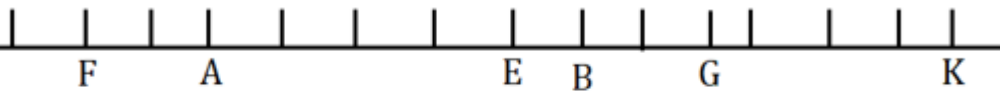
Inference:

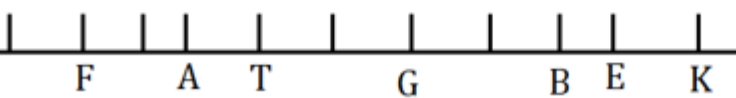
Case 1 

Case 2 

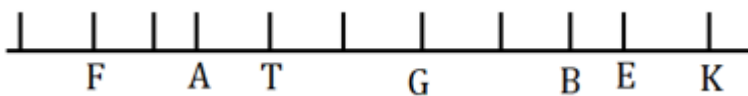
Clues: Five persons sit between K and T.

Inference: Case 1 gets eliminated here:

~~Case 1~~ 

Case 2 

Inference: Final Arrangement is here:



11 persons are sitting in the row.

S95. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 L(+)=P(-) & - & M(+)= & G(-) \\
 & & | & \\
 & & O(+)= & Q(-) \\
 & & & | \\
 & & & S(-)-T(+)
 \end{array}$$

G is the grandmother of T.

S96. Ans.(c)

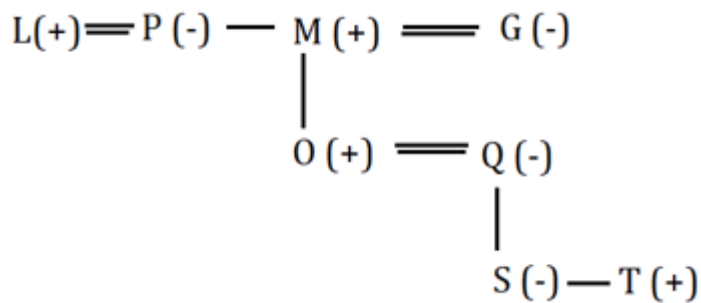
Sol.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 L(+)=P(-) & - & M(+)= & G(-) \\
 & & | & \\
 & & O(+)= & Q(-) \\
 & & & | \\
 & & & S(-)-T(+)
 \end{array}$$

Four female members are there in the family.

S97. Ans.(b)

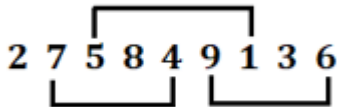
Sol.



P is the aunt of O.

S98. Ans.(c)

Sol. Three pairs



S99. Ans.(e)

Sol.

H U N G A R I L Y
A G H I L N R U Y

S100. Ans.(e)

Sol. 2nd, 4th, 5th, 10th = E, O, V, N

Meaningful word = OVEN