

SBI Clerk Pre 2024-25 Memory Based Paper 22 Feb 2025 4th Shift

Directions (1-6): 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.

Corporate marketing is a crucial aspect of any business strategy, as it helps companies develop and maintain a strong brand identity. The primary goal of corporate marketing is to _____ (A) the company's position in the market. A key element of this process is understanding consumer behavior, which allows businesses to create effective _____ (B). A successful corporate marketing strategy often includes various components, such as social media campaigns, _____ (C) promotions, and influencer partnerships.

To stay competitive, companies must constantly assess their _____ (D) to market trends and consumer preferences. One of the most significant challenges in corporate marketing is _____ (E) how to engage with new markets while maintaining loyalty from existing customers. Effective use of technology, particularly data analytics, has become an essential tool for _____ (F) customer insights and improving marketing outcomes.

Q1. Which of the following word best fits in blank (A)?

- (a) establish
- (b) confuse
- (c) undermine
- (d) delay
- (e) grate

Q2. Which of the following word best fits in blank (B)?

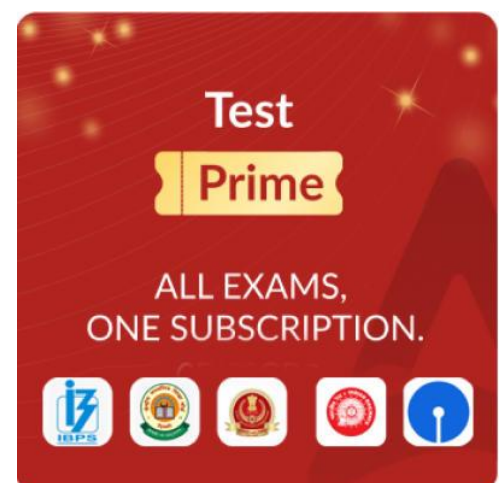
- (a) embodies
- (b) advertisements
- (c) purchases
- (d) sales
- (e) proximities

Q3. Which of the following word best fits in blank (C)?

- (a) trivial
- (b) globally
- (c) emergency
- (d) random
- (e) strategic

Q4. Which of the following word best fits in blank (D)?

- (a) converse
- (b) response
- (c) avoidance
- (d) rejection
- (e) reimpose



Q5. Which of the following word best fits in blank (E)?

- (a) diminishing
- (b) sinking
- (c) assuring
- (d) predicting
- (e) optimizing

Q6. Which of the following word best fits in blank (F)?

- (a) alarming
- (b) browsing
- (c) rejecting
- (d) reducing
- (e) analyzing

Q7. Choose the option that best replaces the highlighted phrase to make the sentence grammatically correct and contextually meaningful. If no correction is required, select option "No correction required" as your answer.

A man lost his life, and his co-worker was injured **after thrashed** by their employer.

- (a) after being thrashed
- (b) after having thrashed
- (c) after been thrashed
- (d) after thrashed being
- (e) No correction required

Q8. Choose the option that best replaces the highlighted phrase to make the sentence grammatically correct and contextually meaningful. If no correction is required, select option "No correction required" as your answer.

As **a complement for** his hard work, the company gave him a thoughtful token of appreciation and gratitude.

- (a) a compliment of
- (b) a complement to
- (c) a compliment for
- (d) a compliment about
- (e) No correction required

Q9. In the following question a sentence has been divided into five 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. You must choose the option which gives the correct sequence of the parts. If the sentence is already arranged in the correct sequence or the correct sequence doesn't match with any of the given sequence, mark option " No rearrangement required " as your answer.

- (A) succeed in business is by
- (B) having cordial relationships

- (C) with your customers
- (D) the only way you can
- (a) DCBA
- (b) BCAD
- (c) DABC
- (d) BACD
- (e) No rearrangement required

Q10. In the following questions give a sentence which has been divided into five 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. You must choose the option which gives the correct sequence of the parts. If the sentence is already arranged in the correct sequence or the correct sequence doesn't match with any of the given sequence, mark option " No rearrangement required " as your answer.

- (A) order for diversion
- (B) no work on forest
- (C) competent authority's
- (D) land can begin without the
- (a) DBCA
- (b) DACB
- (c) BACD
- (d) BDCA
- (e) No rearrangement required

Q11. In the question given below, four words are given in bold. These four words may or may not be in their correct position. The sentence is then followed by options with the correct combination of words that should be interchanged with each other to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the correct combination of the words that should replace each other.

The **loans (A)** shortage affecting **cuts (B)** will delay interest rate **banks (C)**, slow down credit growth, and require actions to make **cash (D)** cheaper.

- (a) (A) – (D)
- (b) (B) – (C)
- (c) (A) – (D) and (B) – (C)
- (d) (A) – (C) and (B) – (D)
- (e) No interchange required

Q12. In the question given below, four words are given in bold. These four words may or may not be in their correct position. The sentence is then followed by options with the correct combination of words that should be interchanged with each other to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the correct combination of the words that should replace each other.

India's **recovery (A)** watchdog has cleared stricter penalty **competition (B)** rules to prevent **delaying (C)** parties from **erring (D)** payments.

- (a) (A) – (B)
- (b) (B) – (C)
- (c) (A) – (B) and (C) – (D)
- (d) (A) – (C) and (B) – (D)
- (e) No interchange required

Q13. Choose the option that best replaces the highlighted phrase to make the sentence grammatically correct and contextually meaningful. If no correction is required, select option “No correction required” as your answer.

The jewellery and other valuable assets **was keep safe** in a secure locker to prevent any theft.

- (a) was kept safe
- (b) were kept safe
- (c) were keep safe
- (d) was keeping safe
- (e) No correction required

Q14. In the question given below, four words are given in bold. These four words may or may not be in their correct position. The sentence is then followed by options with the correct combination of words that should be interchanged with each other to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the correct combination of the words that should replace each other.

Both **consumers** (A) said India remains a value market, with **companies** (B) buying **cheaper** (C) oral care and beauty products **infrequently** (D).

- (a) (A) – (C)
- (b) (B) – (C)
- (c) (A) – (B) and (C) – (D)
- (d) (A) – (B)
- (e) No interchange required

Directions (15-23): Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions.

Once upon a time, in a quaint village nestled between rolling hills, lived a young girl named Meera and her father, Raghav. They owned a 5-hectare piece of land, untouched and fertile, waiting for life to bloom upon it. Unlike the other villagers who grew the same **sorts** of crops year after year, exhausting the soil, Meera and her father dreamt of cultivating their land differently. They envisioned vibrant fields of diverse crops that would nourish the earth and bring prosperity.

However, their vision was met with skepticism. The villagers scoffed at the idea, saying, “Why change what has always worked? Stick to the usual sorts of crops. It’s risky to experiment!” But Meera and Raghav were determined. They constructed a water source at the far end of their field, ensuring a reliable supply, and began to work tirelessly, learning about crop diversification and sustainable farming practices.

As seasons passed, their land turned into a thriving patchwork of colors—golden grains swayed next to lush green vegetables, _____ vibrant flowers danced under the sun. The water percolated through the soil, keeping the crops nourished even during dry spells. Their success didn’t go unnoticed. Curious villagers began to gather, watching Meera and her father **conduct** their daily tasks with care and precision. They witnessed how the diversified crops improved the soil’s health and increased yields.

Inspired by their journey, Meera founded an organization called "Harit Bhoomi" (Green Earth) to educate farmers about crop diversification. She conducted workshops under the old banyan tree, explaining the importance of rotating different sorts of crops to maintain soil fertility. She even showed them how water, when managed properly, could percolate efficiently, conserving resources.

At first, only a few attended, but as word spread of Meera's successful harvests, more villagers came, eager to learn. They realized that her methods were not just innovative but also sustainable. In time, the village transformed, with fields bursting with different sorts of produce, enriching both the land and the people's lives.

Meera and Raghav's dream had not only come true but had also inspired a whole community to embrace change and growth. And under the shade of that banyan tree, surrounded by hopeful farmers, Meera knew that her journey was just beginning, as ideas continued to **well** from her mind like a spring of inspiration.

Q15. Which of the following is a synonym for "sorts" as used in the passage?

- (a) varieties
- (b) manure
- (c) harvest
- (d) genes
- (e) mixture

Q16. Which of the following is the most appropriate antonym for the word "conduct"?

- (a) scatter
- (b) believe
- (c) halt
- (d) destroy
- (e) complicate

Q17. Which of the following statements is CORRECT according to the passage?

- (I) Meera and Raghav followed the traditional methods of farming like other villagers.
 - (II) Meera founded an organization to educate farmers about sustainable farming practices.
 - (III) The villagers were successful in maintaining soil fertility with their usual crops.
- (a) Only I
 - (b) Both I and II
 - (c) Only III
 - (d) Only II
 - (e) All I, II, III

Q18. What did Meera and Raghav practice to maintain soil fertility?

- (a) Monocropping
- (b) Irrigation
- (c) Hybrid seeds
- (d) Pesticides
- (e) Crop rotation

Q19. Which of the following words best fits the blank in the passage?

- (a) although
- (b) since
- (c) because
- (d) while
- (e) unless

Q20. Which of the following is the most appropriate synonym for the word "well"?

- (a) inculcate
- (b) overflow
- (c) came
- (d) arise
- (e) reduce

Q21. Why did the villagers initially doubt Meera and Raghav's farming methods?

- (a) They believed crop rotation was too expensive.
- (b) They were concerned about the reliability of the water source.
- (c) They thought experimenting with different crops was risky.
- (d) They were unfamiliar with irrigation techniques.
- (e) They preferred chemical pesticides for better yield.

Q22. Which of the following best describes the transformation observed in the village due to Meera and Raghav's efforts?

- (a) Increased dependency on chemical fertilizers
- (b) Uniform cultivation of a single high-yield crop
- (c) Migration of villagers to urban areas for better opportunities
- (d) Decline in soil fertility due to over-exploitation
- (e) Diverse and abundant produce enriching both land and community

Q23. What does the last paragraph primarily convey about Meera's journey?

- (a) She achieved her dream and focused on maintaining her success.
- (b) She inspired community growth while continuing to explore new ideas.
- (c) Her methods were successful, leading to widespread acceptance without challenges.
- (d) She shifted her focus from farming to education, leaving cultivation behind.
- (e) She fulfilled her vision but became less involved as the community took over.

Q24. A word has been given in each question and has been used in the sentences given below. Identify the statements where the word has been used in a correct manner. If the word has been used correctly in all the statements, mark "All are correct", as your answer.

Hone

- (I) The artist continued to **hone** his craft, experimenting with his palette to create mesmerizing masterpieces.

(II) To meet the growing demand, professionals must **hone** their soft skills, such as communication and problem-solving.

(III) By leveraging his talent, he managed to **hone** a successful firm that consistently generated substantial profit.

- (a) Only (III)
- (b) Both (I) & (II)
- (c) Both (II) & (III)
- (d) Only (II)
- (e) All are correct

Q25. Read each of 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 Yamuna river swells up during the monsoon and deposits silt in the riverbed.
- (b) No bus system in India offer adequate transit information.
- (c) Rescue operations have been severely hampered by continuous water ingress.
- (d) He lauded the increase participation of women in different sectors.
- (e) None are correct

Q26. Read each of 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) There will be no gushing of water and mud from the open whole on the roof.
- (b) We have warm but windy weather, perfect for viewing bright screens outside.
- (c) The cyclic return to bloom gives our unstable world a sense of console predictability.
- (d) And huge development on the banks is a folly, some may be hard to remove.
- (e) None are correct

Q27. In the sentence given 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.

The incident **occurred** due to his **absence**, making it difficult to **immitate** his approach to **address** issues.

- (a) occurred
- (b) absence
- (c) immitate
- (d) address
- (e) All are correct

Q28. A word has been given in each question and has been used in the sentences given below. Identify the statements where the word has been used in a correct manner. If the word has been used correctly in all the statements, mark "All are correct", as your answer.

Novel

- (I) The **novel** idea was praised by everyone, as it was the same one they had heard many times before.
(II) Her **novel** approach revealed rare wisdom beyond her years and experience.
(III) The **novel** disease continues to mutate, challenging scientists to find effective treatments.
- (a) Both (I) & (III)
(b) Only (I)
(c) Both (II) & (III)
(d) Only (II)
(e) All are correct

Q29. Read each of 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 suspect appear in court yesterday to face the charges.
(b) The contractor, along with two of his associates, demand prompt payment today.
(c) The company hold a meeting yesterday to discuss the new marketing strategy.
(d) After hearty breakfast of dosa, he felt energized for the day.
(e) None are correct

Q30. Read each of 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) Much startups began in humble Silicon Valley garages, revolutionizing the tech industry.
(b) She faced allegations for possible foreign interference in her leadership decisions.
(c) The catch had brilliantly taken by Richa Ghosh behind the stumps in the back.
(d) With a growing emphasis on stress management, workplaces are adopting mindfulness practices.
(e) None are correct

Directions (31-33): Read the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

X and Y invested Rs. 8000 and Rs 12000 respectively in a business. After six months, Y left the business and X reduced his initial investment by Rs P.

Q31. At the end of a year, the profit of X is 25% more than Y, then find the value of P.

- (a) 2500
(b) 2000
(c) 1500
(d) 500
(e) 1000

Q32. If the ratio of the profit share of Y to X is 12 : 13, then find the value of P+500.

- (a) 3500
(b) 2500
(c) 1200
(d) 3000
(e) 2000

Q33. At the end of a year, the profit share of X is Rs 700 out of total profit of Rs 1500, then find the value P/2.

- (a) 3550
- (b) 2550
- (c) 1250
- (d) 3250
- (e) 2750

Directions (34-41): What will come in the place of question mark (?) in the following questions.

Q34. $24^2 - \sqrt[3]{(?) + 40\% \text{ of } 80} = 300 \times 2$

- (a) 8
- (b) 64
- (c) 512
- (d) 216
- (e) None of these

Q35. $48\% \text{ of } 900 + 20\% \text{ of } ? = 133 \times 4$

- (a) 1000
- (b) 600
- (c) 300
- (d) 500
- (e) 400

Q36. $(19 \times 7 + 36 \div 6) - \sqrt{361} = ? \times 5$

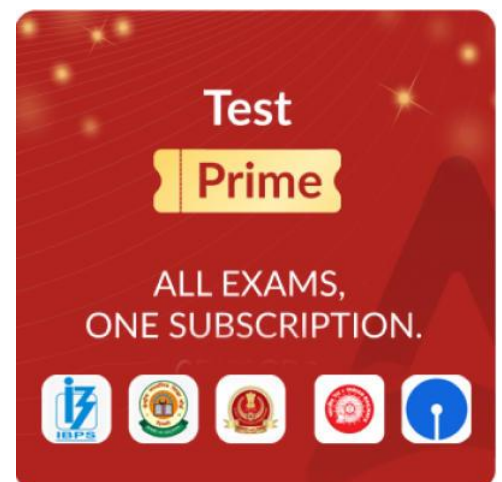
- (a) 16
- (b) 24
- (c) 12
- (d) 30
- (e) 8

Q37. $19^2 + 60\% \text{ of } 180 = 440 + ?$

- (a) 19
- (b) 29
- (c) 27
- (d) 33
- (e) 37

Q38. $\frac{175}{13} \times \frac{143}{25} + 13^2 = ?$

- (a) 236
- (b) 256
- (c) 248
- (d) 242
- (e) 246



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Q39. $?^2 + 112 - (12 \times 5 + 24) = 172$

- (a) 18
- (b) 16
- (c) 14
- (d) 8
- (e) 12

Q40. $\frac{38}{9} + \frac{41}{18} - 3\frac{1}{27} = ?$

- (a) $2\frac{25}{54}$
- (b) $4\frac{25}{54}$
- (c) $3\frac{25}{54}$
- (d) $1\frac{25}{54}$
- (e) $3\frac{23}{54}$

Q41. $? + (13 \times 5) \times \sqrt{196} = 55\% \text{ of } 200$

- (a) 800
- (b) -800
- (c) 700
- (d) -700
- (e) -760

Q42. A girl spend 20% of her monthly income on rent, out of remaining she spends 25% on food and 20% on makeup. The difference between amount spends by the girl on food and makeup is Rs. 1920. Find the monthly income of the girl (in Rs.)?

- (a) 72000
- (b) 60000
- (c) 30000
- (d) 48000
- (e) 36000

Q43. A man invested Rs. X in two different scheme's A and B in the ratio of 3: 7 respectively. Scheme A offers simple interest at rate of 8% p.a. and scheme B offers simple interest at rate of 12% p.a., After four years, the man received Rs. 6480 as interest, then find the value of X (in Rs.)?

- (a) 7500
- (b) 6000
- (c) 10000
- (d) 15000
- (e) 20000

Q44. The length of a rectangle is equal to the base of a right-angle triangle and the breadth of the rectangle is 24 cm. If the area of the rectangle is 720 cm square and the ratio of height to base of the right-angle triangle is 6 : 5, then find the area of the triangle (in sq. cm)?

- (a) 840
- (b) 720
- (c) 360
- (d) 540
- (e) 960

Q45. A man invested Rs. 4000 at rate of $X\%$ p.a. on simple interest for two years in scheme A and the amount obtained is invested at 10% p.a. on simple interest for two years in scheme B. If man received interest of Rs. 1040 from scheme B, then find the value of X ?

- (a) 8
- (b) 20
- (c) 10
- (d) 15
- (e) 12

Q46. Four years ago, the ratio of age of A to that of C was $3 : 4$ and A is 4 years younger than C. Find the age of C five years hence (in years)?

- (a) 20
- (b) 16
- (c) 30
- (d) 25
- (e) 27

Q47. A vessel contains 120 liters mixture of milk and water in the ratio of $2 : 1$. 30 liters mixture is taken out from the vessel and 10 liters pure milk added in the remaining mixture. Find the ratio of milk to water in resultant mixture?

- (a) $8 : 3$
- (b) $6 : 5$
- (c) $7 : 3$
- (d) $7 : 2$
- (e) $5 : 2$

Q48. The speed of train P is 72 km/hr can cross a pole in 10 seconds. The length of train Q is 180 meters more than that of train P. If speed of train Q is 36 km/hr , then find the time taken by train Q to cross 100 meters long bridge (in seconds)?

- (a) 120
- (b) 90
- (c) 50
- (d) 48
- (e) 80

Directions (49-53): The table given below shows total number of pens and books sold by five shops. Read the data carefully and answer the questions given below.

Shops	Number of pens sold	Number of books sold
A	84	100
B	120	120
C	90	96
D	60	50
E	110	64

Q49. Find the ratio of number of pens sold by A and D together to number of books sold by B and E together.

- (a) 18:23
- (b) 23:18
- (c) 2:3
- (d) 21:22
- (e) 23:24

Q50. The number of pens sold by C and D together is what percentage of number of books sold by A.

- (a) 250%
- (b) 120%
- (c) 50%
- (d) 150%
- (e) 100%

Q51. Find the difference between average number of pen and average book sold by all the shopkeeper.

- (a) 6.8
- (b) 8.1
- (c) 6.9
- (d) 7
- (e) 6

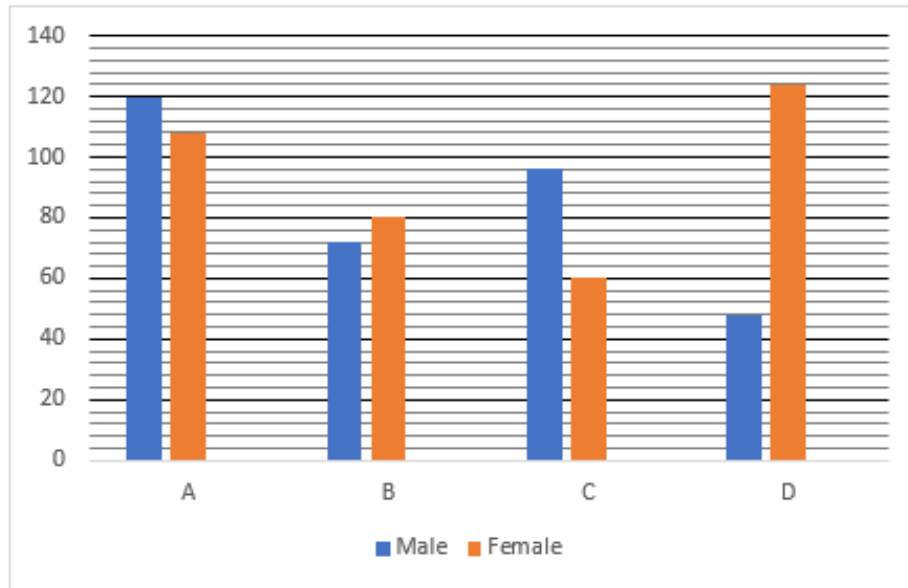
Q52. If pen sold by F is 20% more than books sold by B and books sold by F is 30% less than pens sold by C, then find the total pen and book sold by F.

- (a) 207
- (b) 120
- (c) 205
- (d) 101
- (e) 201

Q53. If 20% of the pen are unsold by B, then find the unsold pens by B is what percentage of double the number of books sold by D.

- (a) 40%
- (b) 100%
- (c) 120%
- (d) 30%
- (e) 50%

Directions (54-58): The bar graph given below shows number of male and female working in four different factories. Read the data carefully and answer the questions given below.



Q54. The average number of male working in A and B is what percentage of female working in D.

- (a) 77%
- (b) 66.66%
- (c) 120%
- (d) 30%
- (e) 50%

Q55. The ratio of total male working in B & D together and total female working in all the factories.

- (a) 10:31
- (b) 23:18
- (c) 2:3
- (d) 21:22
- (e) 23:24

Q56. If male working in E is $\frac{1}{4}$ th of females working in B, then male working in E is what percentage more or less than the difference between male and female working in A.

- (a) 40%
- (b) 66.66%
- (c) 120%
- (d) 30%
- (e) 50%

Q57. 25% of male working for four hours and rest of the males working for five hours, then find the total work done by male in factory C (in unit).

- (a) 456
- (b) 420
- (c) 405
- (d) 401
- (e) 501

Q58. Find the difference between males working in B and C together and average number of females working in C and D.

- (a) 68
- (b) 76
- (c) 69
- (d) 72
- (e) 61

Q59. A boat takes 6 hours to cover a distance of 90 km downstream and in still water the boat takes 4 hours more to cover same distance. Find the time taken by boat to cover the distance of 36 km upstream?

- (a) 10 hours
- (b) 12 hours
- (c) 6 hours
- (d) 3 hours
- (e) 15 hours

Q60. A and B started a business with investments of Rs. X & Rs. X+800 respectively. After eight-month, A withdrew Rs. Rs.1200. At the end of the year, the ratio of profit received by A to that of B is 3: 4. Find the value of X?

- (a) 5000
- (b) 3000
- (c) 1500
- (d) 2000
- (e) 4000

Q61. The ratio of A to that of B is 3 : 4 and the average of A, B and C is 40. If average of A and B is 35, then find the value of C?

- (a) 30
- (b) 40
- (c) 50
- (d) 60
- (e) 20

Q62. Varun spends 30% of his monthly income on food and 10% of the remaining on transport. If the difference between the amount spends on food and transport is Rs.9200, then find the monthly income of Varun (in Rs.)?

- (a) 60000
- (b) 40000
- (c) 30000
- (d) 36000
- (e) 20000

Q63. A alone can complete a work in 60 days, and B alone can do the same work in 40 days. A and B together started the work and after 16 days, B left the work. Find in how many days A alone can complete the remaining work?

- (a) 13.33 days
- (b) 24 days
- (c) 20 days
- (d) 15 days
- (e) 25 days

Q64. There are five consecutives even numbers. The sum of first and last numbers is 24. If smallest number from three consecutives odd numbers is 13 more than smallest even number, then find the highest odd number?

- (a) 27
- (b) 21
- (c) 23
- (d) 25
- (e) 29

Q65. A shopkeeper marked up the price of an article by 40% above its cost price and gives a discount of 20%. If the selling price of the article is Rs. 672, then find the cost price of the article (in Rs.).

- (a) 840
- (b) 620
- (c) 600
- (d) 1120
- (e) 720

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

Eight boxes, i.e., P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, and W, are kept one above the other but not necessarily in the same order.

One box is kept between Box Q and Box U. Two boxes are kept between Box U and Box W. Box W and Box Q are not kept adjacent to each other. One box is kept between Box P and Box S. Box S is kept below Box P. More than two boxes are kept below Box S. Box P is kept above Box Q. More than one box is placed above Box W. Box R is kept immediately above Box V. Box W, which is not in the bottommost position.

Q66. How many boxes are kept above Box S?

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

Q67. Which among the following boxes is kept just above Box R?

- (a) Box T
- (b) Box U
- (c) Box V
- (d) Box S
- (e) None of these

Q68. How many boxes are kept between Box W and the box which is kept just below Box U?

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

Q69. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true?

- (a) One box is kept above Box T
- (b) Two boxes are kept between Box Q and Box V
- (c) Box V is kept just above Box W
- (d) More than two boxes are kept between Box V and Box S
- (e) All are true

Q70. If all boxes are arranged according to alphabetical order from top to bottom, then how many boxes remain unchanged?

- (a) More than three
- (b) Two
- (c) Three
- (d) One
- (e) None of these

Directions (71-73): In each of 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 conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Q71. Statements:

Only a few Note is Pain

Some Ball is Pain

No Pain is Net

Conclusions: I. Some Net is Note

II. No Note is Net

(a) If only conclusion I follow

(b) If only conclusion II follow

(c) If either conclusion I or II follow

(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follow

(e) If both conclusions I and II follow

Q72. Statements:

Only a few Train is Ven

All Ven is Jack

Some Jack is not Train

Conclusions: I. All Train can be Jack

II. Some Ven is not Train

(a) If only conclusion I follow

(b) If only conclusion II follow

(c) If either conclusion I or II follow

(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follow

(e) If both conclusions I and II follow

Q73. Statements:

A few Day is Shift

No Shift is Exam

All Exam is Near

Conclusions: I. All Shift can be Near

II. Some Exam can be Day

(a) If only conclusion I follow

(b) If only conclusion II follow

(c) If either conclusion I or II follow

(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follow

(e) If both conclusions I and II follow

Q74. Find the odd one out?

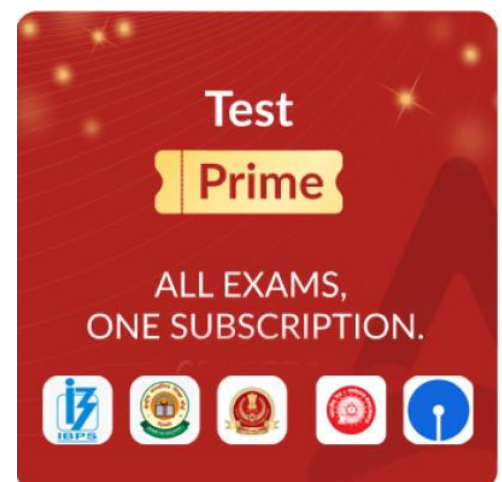
(a) PUS

(b) DIG

(c) LRO

(d) QVT

(e) MRP



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Directions (75-78): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

A certain number of persons sit in row face to the north. P is the only immediate neighbor of O. Three persons sit between S and P. There are as many persons sit between O and S is half as between K and S. More than four persons sit between O and K. The number of persons sit between L and K is three less than the number of persons sit between S and L. T sits 3rd to the left of L. G is 5th from an extreme end and sits immediate left of L.

Q75. How many persons sit between S and K?

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

Q76. Who sits exactly in the middle of the row?

- (a) L
- (b) The one who sits just left of T
- (c) P
- (d) S
- (e) Cannot be determined

Q77. What is the total numbers of persons sit in the row?

- (a) 13
- (b) 14
- (c) 15
- (d) 16
- (e) 11

Q78. What is the position of G with respect to S?

- (a) 2nd to the left
- (b) 3rd to the right
- (c) 3rd to the left
- (d) Immediate left
- (e) None of these

Directions (79-81): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

A family has 8 members A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H, and there are three generations in the family.

D is the husband of B and is the only brother of E. A is the only grandson of F. D is the son-in-law of G.

C is the mother of E. The gender of G and A is different. B is not F's child. E is the aunt of H. A is not the child of E.

Q79. How is H related to D?

- (a) Son-in-law
- (b) Mother-in-law
- (c) Father-in-law
- (d) Daughter
- (e) Mother

Q80. How is B related to C?

- (a) Niece
- (b) Daughter-in-law
- (c) Father
- (d) Son
- (e) Can't be determined

Q81. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which of the following does not belong to that group?

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

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

Eight persons G, K, L, M, W, X, Y, and Z are living in a four-story building such that the ground floor is numbered as 1, above it is floor 2, and the topmost floor is numbered as 4. Each of the floors has 2 flats in it as flat-X and flat-Y. Flat-X of floor-2 is immediately above flat-X of floor-1 and immediately below flat-X of floor-3 and so on. In the same way, flat-Y of floor-2 is immediately above flat-Y of floor-1 and immediately below flat-Y of floor-3 and so on. Flat-X is in the west of flat-Y.

Y lives two floors above X in the same named flat. X does not live on the odd-numbered floor. L lives to the west of the person who lives just below K in the same named flat. K and X do not live on the same floor. One floor gap is between W and Z. W and X do not live in the same named flat. Z does not live on the first floor. Z and K live on different floors. M lives above G.

Q82. Who among the following persons lives in flat Y?

- (a) L
- (b) X
- (c) Y
- (d) G
- (e) Z

Q83. Who among the following persons lives just above W in the same named flat?

- (a) Y
- (b) L
- (c) M
- (d) G
- (e) None of these

Q84. If all the persons who live in flat X are arranged in alphabetical order from top to bottom, then how many persons remain unchanged in flat X?

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

Q85. How many persons live above M in the same named flat?

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

Q86. Who among the following persons lives in the east of Y?

- (a) L
- (b) K
- (c) X
- (d) G
- (e) None of these

Directions (87-90): In these questions, the relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by conclusions. Study the conclusions based on the given statement and select the appropriate answer.

Q87. Statements: $7 > 2 = 4 < 6 \geq 8 > 1 \leq 3$

Conclusions:

I. $7 > 8$

II. $1 < 6$

- (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

Q88. Statements: $X < Y = Z \geq W > V \leq U < T$

Conclusions:

I. $Y < V$

II. $Z \geq V$

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

Q89. Statements: $M \geq N = O < P \leq Q = R \geq S$

Conclusions:

I. $O > R$

II. $O < R$

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

Q90. Statements: $C > D = E \leq F < G > H \geq I$

Conclusions:

I. $C > G$

II. $H = E$

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

Q91. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word "EXORISN", each of which has as many letters between them as they have in the English alphabetical series (both forward and backward direction)?

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

Directions (92-95): Study the following number series carefully and answer the questions given below.

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

Q92. How many even digits are there in the given series, each of which is immediately preceded and immediately succeeded by an odd digit?

- (a) Two
- (b) One
- (c) Three
- (d) None
- (e) More than three

Q93. What is the sum of the prime numbers are there in the given series?

- (a) 47
- (b) 51
- (c) 41
- (d) 49
- (e) None of the above

Q94. If all the even numbers are removed from the given series, then which of the following numbers is tenth from the right end?

- (a) 6
- (b) 8
- (c) 2
- (d) 4
- (e) 1

Q95. Which of the following number is exactly between the numbers which are 3rd from the right end and 11th from the left end in the given series?

- (a) 5
- (b) 6
- (c) 4
- (d) 7
- (e) None

Directions (96-100): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight persons from P to W sit in a row but not necessarily in the same order such that all of them face north. More than five persons sit to the left of P. Three persons sit between P and S, who sits immediate right of R. Two persons sit between R and U. V sits 3rd to the right of U. The number of persons sitting between S and V is less than the number of persons sitting to the left of T. W sits adjacent to R.

Q96. How many persons sit between T and P?

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

Q97. Who sits 2nd to the right of R?

- (a) T
- (b) V
- (c) W
- (d) P
- (e) None of these

Q98. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and form a group. Who among the following doesn't belong to that group?

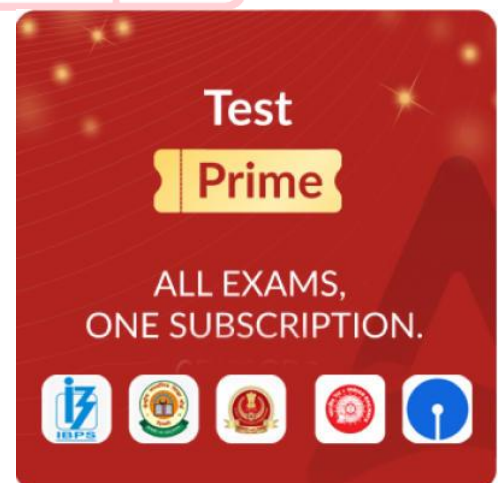
- (a) U
- (b) Q
- (c) S
- (d) W
- (e) T

Q99. What is the position of V with respect to S?

- (a) 5th to the right
- (b) 3rd to the right
- (c) 3rd to the left
- (d) 2nd to the left
- (e) Can't be determined

Q100. The number of persons sitting to the left of ___ is the same as the number of persons sitting to the right of ___.

- (a) W, P
- (b) Q, V
- (c) W, V
- (d) R, U
- (e) S, V



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Solutions

S1. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct answer for blank (A) is **(a) establish**.

Here are the meanings of the options:

1. Establish

- **English:** To set up, create, or make something secure and stable.
- **Hindi:** स्थापित करना, बनाना, सुरक्षा और स्थिरता प्रदान करना।
- **Why correct:** In the context of corporate marketing, the goal is to create or secure the company's position in the market, so "establish" is the most appropriate choice.

2. Confuse

- **English:** To make something unclear or difficult to understand.
- **Hindi:** भ्रमित करना, उलझाना।
- **Why incorrect:** "Confuse" doesn't fit with the goal of strengthening or defining a company's position.

3. Undermine

- **English:** To weaken or damage something gradually.
- **Hindi:** कमजोर करना, धीरे-धीरे नुकसान पहुँचाना।
- **Why incorrect:** This suggests a negative action that weakens the company's position, not something that would be desired in a corporate marketing strategy.

4. Delay

- **English:** To postpone or put off something.
- **Hindi:** विलंब करना, देर करना।
- **Why incorrect:** "Delay" is not related to securing or setting up a market position, so it is not suitable.

5. Grate

- **English:** To make a harsh sound, or to irritate.
- **Hindi:** खटखटाना, खलल डालना।
- **Why incorrect:** "Grate" doesn't fit in this context as it is unrelated to marketing or the company's market position.

Summary: "Establish" is the best fit because it involves securing or setting a strong and stable position in the market, which aligns with the goal of corporate marketing.

S2. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer for blank (B) is **(b) advertisements**.

Explanation for the correct and incorrect options:

1. Advertisements

- **English:** Commercials or promotional content aimed at publicizing a product or service.
- **Hindi:** विज्ञापन, प्रचार।
- **Why correct:** In corporate marketing, advertisements are one of the primary ways to engage with consumers and create effective strategies. This word fits perfectly in the context of creating effective strategies based on consumer behavior.

2. Embodies

- **English:** To represent or express something in a tangible form.
- **Hindi:** रूप देना, अभिव्यक्त करना।
- **Why incorrect:** "Embodies" refers to something abstract being represented in form, which does not directly relate to the creation of marketing strategies.

3. Purchases

- **English:** The act of buying something.
- **Hindi:** खरीददारी।
- **Why incorrect:** "Purchases" refers to the act of buying, not a method or tool used for creating effective marketing strategies.

4. Sales

- **English:** Transactions involving the exchange of goods or services for money.
- **Hindi:** बिक्री।
- **Why incorrect:** While sales are an outcome of marketing strategies, it does not refer to the creation of those strategies. "Sales" is more a result than a strategic action in marketing.

5. Proximities

- **English:** The state of being near or close in space or time.
- **Hindi:** निकटता।
- **Why incorrect:** "Proximities" is unrelated to marketing strategies or tactics, and does not make sense in the context of creating effective corporate marketing.

Summary: Advertisements is the most appropriate choice as it directly ties into corporate marketing strategies and is a key element for reaching and engaging consumers.

S3. Ans.(e)

Sol. The correct answer for blank (C) is **(e) strategic**.

Explanation for the correct and incorrect options:

1. Strategic

- **English:** Related to the identification of long-term or overall goals and the means to achieve them.
- **Hindi:** रणनीतिक
- **Why correct:** In the context of marketing, "strategic" refers to a planned and well-thought-out approach. This fits perfectly as it relates to creating effective marketing strategies, which is essential for a successful corporate marketing campaign.

2. Trivial

- **English:** Of little importance or significance.
- **Hindi:** तुच्छ, महत्वहीन
- **Why incorrect:** "Trivial" refers to something of little importance, which does not align with the context of an important marketing campaign or promotion.

3. Globally

- **English:** In a global manner, or relating to the entire world.
- **Hindi:** वैश्विक रूप से
- **Why incorrect:** While global campaigns are common in marketing, "globally" does not fit the context of creating specific, effective marketing strategies. It is not the best fit for blank (C). Also, the word globally is grammatically incorrect for the blank (C).

4. Emergency

- **English:** A serious, unexpected, and often dangerous situation requiring immediate action.
- **Hindi:** आपातकाल
- **Why incorrect:** "Emergency" is not relevant to the context of a planned marketing strategy. Marketing is a proactive, rather than reactive, process.

5. Random

- **English:** Made, done, happening, or chosen without method or conscious decision.
- **Hindi:** बेतरतीब, यादृच्छिक
- **Why incorrect:** "Random" refers to something occurring without specific planning, which contradicts the notion of creating a well-organized, effective marketing strategy.

Summary: Strategic is the most appropriate word because it directly relates to a calculated and intentional approach that is essential in corporate marketing. It best fits in the context of creating successful marketing campaigns.

S4. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer for blank (D) is **(b) response**.

Here are the meanings of the options:

Explanation for the correct and incorrect options:

1. Strategic

- **English:** Related to the identification of long-term or overall goals and the means to achieve them.
- **Hindi:** रणनीतिक
- **Why correct:** In the context of marketing, "strategic" refers to a planned and well-thought-out approach. This fits perfectly as it relates to creating effective marketing strategies, which is essential for a successful corporate marketing campaign.

2. Trivial

- **English:** Of little importance or significance.
- **Hindi:** तुच्छ, महत्वहीन
- **Why incorrect:** "Trivial" refers to something of little importance, which does not align with the context of an important marketing campaign or promotion.

3. Globally

- **English:** In a global manner, or relating to the entire world.
- **Hindi:** वैश्विक रूप से
- **Why incorrect:** While global campaigns are common in marketing, "globally" does not fit the context of creating specific, effective marketing strategies. Also, the word "globally" does not fit the context grammatically. It is not the best fit for blank (C).

4. Emergency

- **English:** A serious, unexpected, and often dangerous situation requiring immediate action.
- **Hindi:** आपातकाल
- **Why incorrect:** "Emergency" is not relevant to the context of a planned marketing strategy. Marketing is a proactive, rather than reactive, process.

5. Random

- **English:** Made, done, happening, or chosen without method or conscious decision.
- **Hindi:** बेतरतीब, यादृच्छिक
- **Why incorrect:** "Random" refers to something occurring without specific planning, which contradicts the notion of creating a well-organized, effective marketing strategy.

Summary: Strategic is the most appropriate word because it directly relates to a calculated and intentional approach that is essential in corporate marketing. It best fits in the context of creating successful marketing campaigns.

S5. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct answer for blank (E) is **(d) predicting**.

Here are the meanings of the options:

1. Diminishing

- **English:** Becoming smaller or less.
- **Hindi:** घटाना, कम होना।
- **Why Incorrect:** "Diminishing" refers to a decrease in something, but in this context, the focus is on anticipating future actions and trends, not on something decreasing.

2. Sinking

- **English:** To go down or submerge into a lower position.
- **Hindi:** डूबना, गिरना।
- **Why Incorrect:** "Sinking" implies a loss or downfall, which doesn't fit the context of companies strategically preparing for the future and engaging with trends.

3. Assuring

- **English:** To make something certain or guaranteed.
- **Hindi:** आश्वस्त करना, यकीन दिलाना।
- **Why Incorrect:** "Assuring" refers to providing certainty or reassurance, which doesn't align with the need to anticipate or predict future trends in corporate marketing.

4. Predicting

- **English:** To say or estimate that something will happen in the future.
- **Hindi:** भविष्यवाणी करना।
- **Why Correct:** "Predicting" is the most appropriate choice, as it directly relates to anticipating or forecasting future market trends and consumer behavior, which is a key element in corporate marketing strategies.

5. Optimising

- **English:** To make something as effective or functional as possible.
- **Hindi:** अनुकूलित करना, सर्वोत्तम बनाना।
- **Why Incorrect:** "Optimising" refers to improving efficiency, which doesn't fully capture the idea of forecasting or anticipating market trends that is crucial in the context of corporate marketing.

Summary: The correct word is **(d) predicting**. It fits the context of assessing future trends and preparing strategies accordingly, which is essential in corporate marketing.

S6. Ans.(e)

Sol. Options:

1. **Alarming**

- **English:** Causing fear or concern.
- **Hindi:** चिंतावनी देने वाला, डराने वाला।
- **Why Incorrect:** "Alarming" refers to something that causes distress or concern, which doesn't fit the context of using technology or analytics in a strategic way for improving marketing outcomes.

2. **Browsing**

- **English:** To look through or glance at something casually.
- **Hindi:** ब्राउज़िंग करना, छानबीन करना।
- **Why Incorrect:** "Browsing" refers to casual looking or searching, which doesn't align with the context of collecting or analyzing valuable customer insights for strategic marketing.

3. **Rejecting**

- **English:** To refuse or dismiss something.
- **Hindi:** अस्वीकृति, नकारना।
- **Why Incorrect:** "Rejecting" doesn't fit because the sentence talks about using technology to gather insights, not about rejecting or dismissing information.

4. **Reducing**

- **English:** To make something smaller or less in amount.
- **Hindi:** घटाना, कम करना।
- **Why Incorrect:** "Reducing" doesn't make sense here, as it implies decreasing something, which doesn't match the idea of gathering and analyzing customer data to improve outcomes.

5. **Analyzing**

- **English:** To examine something in detail, typically to understand it better or to draw conclusions.
- **Hindi:** विश्लेषण करना।
- **Why Correct:** "Analyzing" is the most suitable choice, as it involves using technology, particularly data analytics, to understand customer insights and improve marketing strategies. This perfectly aligns with the context of corporate marketing.

Summary: The correct word is **(e) analyzing**. It fits the context of using data analytics to gain insights and improve marketing outcomes.

S7. Ans.(a)

Sol. Correct Answer: (a) after being thrashed

Explanation:

- The correct form should be **"after being thrashed"** because the passive voice is needed to indicate that the subject (man and co-worker) received the action (were thrashed).
- **(b)** is incorrect because **"having thrashed"** implies they did the action, not received it.
- **(c)** is incorrect due to incorrect verb form. **"been"** needs an auxiliary verb like **"having"** or **"being."**
- **(d)** is grammatically incorrect in structure.
- **(e)** is incorrect because the original phrase lacks the passive construction.

- **Grammar Rule:**
 - Use "**being**" in passive constructions to show the subject received the action.
- **Corrected Sentence:**
 - *A man lost his life, and his co-worker was injured after being thrashed by their employer.*

S8. Ans.(c)

Sol. Correct Answer: (c) a compliment for

Explanation:

- The correct word is "**compliment**" (with an 'i') because it means praise or an expression of admiration.
- "**Complement**" (with an 'e') means something that completes or enhances another thing.
- **(a)** is incorrect because "**compliment of**" is not used in this context.
- **(b)** is incorrect because "**complement to**" suggests enhancement, not praise.
- **(d)** is incorrect as "**compliment about**" is not a standard phrase.
- **(e)** is incorrect because "**complement**" is the wrong word choice.
- **Grammar Rule:**
 - "**Compliment**" is for praise or admiration.
 - "**Complement**" is for completion or enhancement.
- **Corrected Sentence:**
 - *As a compliment for his hard work, the company gave him a thoughtful token of appreciation and gratitude.*

S9. Ans.(c)

Sol. Correct Answer: DABC

Explanation: The correct sequence of the sentence should be: "**The only way you can succeed in business is by having cordial relationships with your customers.**"

Here's why **DABC** is the correct order:

- **(D):** "The only way you can" – This part introduces the subject of the sentence, specifying that it is the only way.
- **(A):** "succeed in business is by" – This part clarifies the action (succeed in business) and the method (by).
- **(B):** "having cordial relationships" – This describes the method to succeed in business.
- **(C):** "with your customers" – This specifies who the relationships should be with (the customers).

Putting them in this order (DABC) makes the sentence grammatically correct and logically structured.

S10. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct sequence is BDCA.

Explanation of the sequence:

- **B (no work on forest):** The sentence starts by stating what cannot happen, which is "no work on forest."
- **D (land can begin without the):** This part continues the thought by specifying that "land can begin without."
- **C (competent authority's):** This part clarifies that the authority required for the action is the "competent authority's."

- **A (order for diversion):** Finally, this part completes the idea, specifying what is needed from the authority: "order for diversion."

Thus, the correct rearranged sentence is: "No work on forest land can begin without the competent authority's order for diversion."

S11. Ans.(c)

Sol. Correct Answer: (c) (A) – (D) and (B) – (C)

Explanation:

- **(A) loans** and **(D) cash** are incorrectly placed. "Cash" is what is being affected by the liquidity problem, so it should come in place of "loans," which makes more sense.
- **(B) cuts** and **(C) banks** should be swapped because "rate cuts" is a more logical pairing, and "banks" is what the liquidity crunch is affecting.

Meaning of highlighted words:

- **Loans (A)**
 - **English:** Money borrowed from a bank or financial institution that needs to be repaid.
 - **Hindi:** उधारी – बैंकों या वित्तीय संस्थानों से उधार लिया गया पैसा जिसे चुकाना होता है.
- **Cuts (B)**
 - **English:** Reductions, typically referring to decreases in interest rates, budgets, or spending.
 - **Hindi:** कटौती – किसी चीज़ में कमी या घटाना, जैसे ब्याज दरों में कमी.
- **Banks (C)**
 - **English:** Financial institutions that provide loans, credit, and other financial services.
 - **Hindi:** बैंक – वित्तीय संस्थान जो ऋण, क्रेडिट और अन्य वित्तीय सेवाएं प्रदान करते हैं.
- **Cash (D)**
 - **English:** Money in the form of coins or notes, as opposed to credit or checks.
 - **Hindi:** नकद – सिक्कों या नोटों के रूप में पैसा, जो क्रेडिट या चेक से अलग होता है.

Why the changes are correct:

- **Loans (A)** should be replaced with **cash (D)** because a **cash shortage** is more logically connected to liquidity problems affecting banks, not loans directly.
- **Cuts (B)** should be replaced with **banks (C)** because the **banks** are the institutions being impacted by the liquidity problem, and it's the **rate cuts** that will be delayed due to the issue, not the banks themselves.

So, the correct swap is: **(A) – (D)** and **(B) – (C)**.

Correct Sentence after Replacement:

The **cash (D)** shortage affecting **banks (C)** will delay **rate cuts (B)**, slow down credit growth, and require actions to make **loans (A)** cheaper.

S12. Ans.(c)

Sol. Explanation:

- **Competition (प्रतियोगिता)** should be linked to a regulatory authority, not **recovery (पुनर्प्राप्ति)**, which is more relevant to financial or economic improvement.
- **Erring (भ्रमित होना)** refers to making mistakes or delays, so it logically pairs with parties making late payments, whereas **delaying** describes the action of postponing.

Correct Swapping:

- **Competition (B) with Recovery (A)**
- **Delaying (C) with Erring (D)**
- **Corrected Sentence:** *India's competition watchdog has cleared stricter penalty recovery rules to prevent erring parties from delaying payments.*

Word Meanings:

- **Competition (प्रतियोगिता):** Rivalry between entities
- **Recovery (पुनर्प्राप्ति):** Return to a normal state or improvement
- **Delaying (विलंब):** Postponing or putting off
- **Erring (भ्रमित होना):** Making mistakes or being wrong

S13. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer: (b) were kept safe

Explanation:

- The subject is "**jewellery and other valuable assets**," which is **plural**, so the verb should be "**were**" not "**was**."
- "**Kept**" is the correct past participle form for passive voice.
- **(a)** is incorrect due to singular verb "**was**" with a plural subject.
- **(c)** is incorrect because "**keep**" is the wrong verb form.
- **(d)** is incorrect as "**was keeping**" suggests continuous action, which doesn't fit the context.
- **(e)** is incorrect because the original phrase has errors in verb agreement and form.
- **Grammar Rule:**
 - **Plural subjects** require **plural verbs** (e.g., "**were**" instead of "**was**").
 - Use **past participle** in passive voice constructions.
- **Corrected Sentence:**
- *The jewellery and other valuable assets were kept safe in a secure locker to prevent any theft.*

S14. Ans.(d)

Sol. Explanation:

- It is more logical for **consumers** (उपभोक्ता) to buy products infrequently rather than **companies** (कंपनियाँ), as companies typically sell products. Swapping these words correctly reflects market behavior.

Correct Swapping:

- **Companies (B) with Consumers (A)**
- **Corrected Sentence:** *Both companies said India remains a value market, with consumers buying cheaper oral care and beauty products infrequently.*

Word Meanings:

- **Consumers (उपभोक्ता):** People who buy goods and services
- **Companies (कंपनियाँ):** Businesses selling products or services

S15. Ans.(a)

Sol. In the passage, the word "sorts" is used to describe different types or kinds of crops.

(a) Varieties

- **English Meaning:** Different types or kinds of something.
- **Hindi Meaning:** विविधताएँ
- **Explanation:** In the context of crops, "varieties" perfectly matches the meaning of "sorts" as it refers to different types of crops grown.
- **Example Sentence:** There are many varieties of apples in the market.
- **Conclusion:** This is the correct synonym as it aligns with the context of the passage.

(b) Manure

- **English Meaning:** Organic matter added to soil to help plants grow.
- **Hindi Meaning:** खाद (Khaad)
- **Explanation:** Manure is related to farming but refers to fertilizer, not types of crops.
- **Example Sentence:** Farmers use manure to enrich the soil.
- **Conclusion:** Not a synonym for "sorts."

(c) Harvest

- **English Meaning:** The process of gathering mature crops from the fields.
- **Hindi Meaning:** फसल कटाई (Fasal Kataai)
- **Explanation:** "Harvest" refers to the act of collecting crops, not the types of crops.
- **Example Sentence:** The harvest season begins in October.
- **Conclusion:** Incorrect choice as it describes an action, not a variety.

(d) Genes

- **English Meaning:** Units of heredity in living organisms.
- **Hindi Meaning:** जीन (Jeen)
- **Explanation:** Genes are biological units and have no direct relation to types of crops.
- **Example Sentence:** Genes determine our physical traits.
- **Conclusion:** Not related to the context of the passage.

(e) Mixture

- **English Meaning:** A combination of different elements or substances.
- **Hindi Meaning:** मिश्रण (Mishran)
- **Explanation:** While "mixture" suggests a blend, it does not specify types or kinds like "sorts" does.
- **Example Sentence:** The cake batter is a mixture of flour, eggs, and sugar.
- **Conclusion:** Incorrect as it implies a blend rather than different kinds.

Correct Answer: (a) Varieties

- This option accurately reflects the meaning of "sorts" in the passage, as it denotes different types or categories of crops.

Final Explanation:

In the passage, Meera and her father experimented with growing different types of crops. The word "sorts" is used to denote the various types or varieties of crops they planted. Hence, the correct synonym is "varieties", which best captures the context of diversity in crops.

S16. Ans.(c)

Sol. The word "conduct" generally means to manage, lead, or carry out an activity. Its most suitable antonym is "Halt," which means to stop or bring to a standstill, as it directly contrasts with the idea of actively managing or leading an activity.

1. Scatter

- **English Meaning:** To throw things loosely in different directions without order.
- **Hindi Meaning:** बिखेरना, अव्यवस्थित ढंग से फैलाना।

2. Believe

- **English Meaning:** To accept something as true or real, often without absolute proof.
- **Hindi Meaning:** विश्वास करना, मानना

3. Halt

- **English Meaning:** To stop or come to a standstill.
- **Hindi Meaning:** रुकना, ठहरना।

4. Destroy

- **English Meaning:** To damage or ruin something completely.
- **Hindi Meaning:** नष्ट करना, समाप्त करना।

5. Complicate

- **English Meaning:** To make something more difficult or complex.
- **Hindi Meaning:** जटिल बनाना, कठिन बनाना।

Explanation: In the context of the passage, "conduct" involves organizing or carrying out an activity. The opposite of this active engagement is to "Halt," meaning to stop or cease the activity entirely. Therefore, the correct antonym is **(c) Halt**.

S17. Ans.(d)

Sol. Let's break down each statement according to the passage:

(I) Meera and Raghav followed the traditional methods of farming like other villagers.

This statement is **incorrect**. Meera and Raghav did not follow traditional methods of farming. Instead, they dreamed of cultivating their land differently and experimented with crop diversification, which was opposed by the other villagers.

Reference: "Unlike the other villagers who grew the same sorts of crops year after year, exhausting the soil, Meera and her father dreamt of cultivating their land differently."

(II) Meera founded an organization to educate farmers about sustainable farming practices.

This statement is **correct**. Meera indeed founded an organization called "Harit Bhoomi" to educate farmers about crop diversification and sustainable farming practices.

Reference: "Meera founded an organization called 'Harit Bhoomi' (Green Earth) to educate farmers about crop diversification."

(III) The villagers were successful in maintaining soil fertility with their usual crops.

This statement is **incorrect**. The passage suggests that the villagers' traditional farming methods, which involved growing the same crops repeatedly, exhausted the soil.

Reference: "Unlike the other villagers who grew the same sorts of crops year after year, exhausting the soil..."

Correct answer: (d) Only II

S18. Ans.(e)

Sol. Explanation:

The passage mentions that Meera educated farmers about the importance of rotating different sorts of crops to maintain soil fertility, which refers to crop rotation.

The other options are incorrect because:

- (a) **Monocropping** is the opposite of crop rotation, leading to soil depletion.
- (b) **Irrigation** is about water supply, not soil fertility.
- (c) **Hybrid seeds** are designed for high yield but don't directly maintain soil fertility.
- (d) **Pesticides** protect crops from pests but don't maintain soil fertility.

S19. Ans.(d)

Sol. The word "while" (जबकि, उसी समय) is used to indicate that two actions are happening at the same time. In this context, it shows the simultaneous movement of golden grains and vibrant flowers in the field, creating a vivid, dynamic scene.

1. **Although**

- **English Meaning:** Used to show contrast or contradiction.
- **Hindi Meaning:** हालांकि, फिर भी।

2. **Since**

- **English Meaning:** Indicates a point in time from which something started.
- **Hindi Meaning:** जब से, क्योंकि।

3. **Because**

- **English Meaning:** Used to give a reason for something.
- **Hindi Meaning:** क्योंकि।

4. **While**

- **English Meaning:** At the same time as; during the time that.
- **Hindi Meaning:** जबकि, उसी समय।

5. **Unless**

- **English Meaning:** Except if; on the condition that.
- **Hindi Meaning:** जब तक नहीं।

Explanation:

In the passage, the sentence describes two simultaneous actions—grains swaying and flowers dancing. The word "**while**" is the most appropriate choice to convey this simultaneity, making the sentence more cohesive and vivid. Therefore, the correct answer is **(d) while**.

S20. Ans.(d)

Sol. The word "well" (उमड़ना, प्रकट होना या उत्पन्न होना) in this context refers to ideas emerging or coming forth spontaneously, just as water rises from a spring. It conveys the notion of inspiration or creativity originating from within.

1. **Inculcate**

- **English Meaning:** To teach or instill an idea or habit persistently.
- **Hindi Meaning:** मन में बिठाना, सिखाना या बार-बार दोहरा कर आदत बनाना।

2. **Overflow**

- **English Meaning:** To spill over or exceed a limit, typically associated with liquid.
- **Hindi Meaning:** उमड़ना, बह निकलना, या सीमा से बाहर आना।

3. **Came**

- **English Meaning:** To arrive or move toward a place.
- **Hindi Meaning:** आना, पहुंचना।

4. **Arise**

- **English Meaning:** To emerge, come into being, or begin to exist.
- **Hindi Meaning:** उत्पन्न होना, उठना या प्रारंभ होना।

5. **Reduce** (Incorrect Option)

- **English Meaning:** To decrease or make smaller in size, amount, or degree.
- **Hindi Meaning:** घटाना, कम करना।

Explanation:

The passage uses the word "well" to describe ideas emerging from Meera's mind, similar to how water rises from a wellspring. The most appropriate synonym in this context is "**arise**", as it accurately captures the sense of something originating or coming into existence.

S21. Ans.(c)

Sol. The passage states that the villagers were skeptical because they felt experimenting with new crop varieties was risky compared to traditional methods.

- (a) **Expense of crop rotation** is not discussed.
- (b) **Reliability of the water source** was not their concern.
- (d) **Irrigation techniques** were not the issue; it was the crop variety.
- (e) **Preference for chemical pesticides** is not mentioned in the passage.

S22. Ans.(e)

Sol. The passage illustrates that the village transformed into a thriving community with fields bursting with diverse crops, enhancing both soil health and the villagers' prosperity.

- (a) **Chemical fertilizers** were not promoted; they focused on sustainable practices.
- (b) **Uniform cultivation** contradicts their approach of crop diversification.
- (c) **Migration** is not mentioned; instead, villagers stayed and learned new methods.
- (d) **Decline in soil fertility** was avoided through sustainable farming and crop rotation.

S23. Ans.(b)

Sol. She inspired community growth while continuing to explore new ideas.

Explanation:

The last paragraph shows that Meera not only realized her vision but also inspired the community while continuing to innovate.

- (a) **Focused on maintaining success** suggests stagnation, whereas she kept evolving.
- (c) **Widespread acceptance without challenges** oversimplifies her journey; she initially faced skepticism.
- (d) **Shifted focus entirely to education** is misleading as she balanced both farming and teaching.
- (e) **Became less involved** contradicts the notion of her ongoing leadership and inspiration.

S24. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer: (b) Both (I) & (II)

Meaning:

- **English:** To sharpen or improve (a skill or ability).
- **Hindi:** सुधारना, निखारना

Explanation:

- **(I) Correct:** "**Hone**" is correctly used to describe improving one's craft or skills.
- **(II) Correct:** "**Hone**" is correctly used to indicate the development of soft skills.
- **(III) Incorrect:** "**Hone**" is incorrectly used because it does not mean to establish or build a firm. The correct word should be "**build**" or "**establish**".

Corrected Sentence for (III): *By leveraging his talent, he managed to build a successful firm that consistently generated substantial profit.*

Why Incorrect:

- "**Hone**" means to sharpen or perfect a skill, not to create or grow a business. It is typically used for improving abilities, not building companies.

S25. Ans.(c)

Sol. Correct Answer: (c)

Explanation:

- **(a) Incorrect:** The error is in "**deposits**". The subject "**river**" is singular, so the verb should be "**deposit**" to maintain correct subject-verb agreement. The corrected sentence is: "*The Yamuna river swells up during the monsoon and deposit silt in the riverbed.*"
- **(b) Incorrect:** Subject-verb agreement error. "**No bus system**" is singular, so the verb should be "**offers**" instead of "**offer**".
- **(c) Correct:** This sentence is grammatically correct with appropriate verb usage and no subject-verb agreement errors.
- **(d) Incorrect:** The adjective "**increase**" is incorrect. It should be "**increased**" to correctly describe the participation.

Grammar Rules:

- **Subject-Verb Agreement:** Singular subjects require singular verbs (e.g., "**The river deposits**" or "**No bus system offers**").
- **Adjective Form:** Use the correct adjective form to modify nouns (e.g., "**increased participation**").

S26. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer: (b)

Explanation:

- **(a) Incorrect:** The word "**whole**" is incorrect. It should be "**hole**" as it refers to an opening.
- **(b) Correct:** This sentence is grammatically correct with accurate word usage and no errors.
- **(c) Incorrect:** The word "**console**" is wrong. It should be "**constant**" to convey a sense of stability.
- **(d) Incorrect:** The error is in the conjunction "**And**". It should be "**While**" to correctly connect the contrasting ideas. The corrected sentence is: "*While huge development on the banks is a folly, some may be hard to remove.*"

Grammar Rules:

- **Homophones:** Differentiate between similar-sounding words (e.g., "**hole**" vs. "**whole**").
- **Word Choice:** Choose words that fit the context (e.g., "**constant**" instead of "**console**").
- **Conjunction Usage:** Use appropriate conjunctions to connect contrasting ideas (e.g., "**While**" instead of "**And**").

S27. Ans.(c)

Sol. Correct Answer: immitate

Corrected Sentence:

The incident occurred due to his absence, making it difficult to imitate his approach to address issues.

Explanation:

- (c) immitate is incorrect because it is a misspelling. The correct spelling is "imitate."
- (a) occurred is correct as it correctly represents the past tense of the verb "occur."
- (b) absence is correctly spelled and appropriately used to indicate someone's non-presence.
- (d) address is correctly used as a verb to mean "to deal with" or "to solve."
- (e) All are correct is incorrect because there is a spelling error in "immitate."

Word Meanings:

Occurred - Happened or took place. (घटित हुआ)

Absence - The state of being away or not present. (अनुपस्थिति)

Imitate - To copy or follow someone's actions or style. (नकल करना)

Address - To deal with or respond to an issue. (समाधान करना)

S28. Ans.(c)

Sol. Correct Answer: (c) Both (II) & (III)

Meaning:

- **English:** New, unusual, or original.
- **Hindi:** नया, अनोखा, मौलिक

Explanation:

- **(I)** "The novel idea was praised by everyone, as it was the same one they had heard many times before." – Here, "novel" is used incorrectly. It means "new" or "original," but the sentence suggests the idea was not new, making it incorrect in this context.
- **(II)** "Her novel approach revealed rare wisdom beyond her years and experience." – Here, "novel" is used correctly to mean "new" or "original."
- **(III)** "The novel disease continues to mutate, challenging scientists to find effective treatments." – In this context, "novel" is used correctly to mean "new" or "recently discovered."

Therefore, the correct answer is **(c) Both (II) & (III)**.

S29. Ans.(e)

Sol. Correct Answer: (e)

Explanation:

- **(a) Incorrect:** The verb "appear" is correct for present action, but the context suggests a completed action. It should be "appeared" for past tense.
- **(b) Incorrect:** Subject-verb agreement error. "The contractor" is singular, so the verb should be "demands" instead of "demand."
- **(c) Incorrect:** The verb "hold" is incorrect. It should be "held" to indicate a completed action. The corrected sentence is: "The company held a meeting yesterday to discuss the new marketing strategy."
- **(d) Incorrect:** The article "a" is missing. It should be "After a hearty breakfast of dosa, he felt energized for the day."

Grammar Rules:

- **Tense Consistency:** Maintain consistent verb tenses.
- **Subject-Verb Agreement:** Singular subjects require singular verbs.
- **Article Usage:** Use appropriate articles before singular countable nouns.

S30. Ans.(d)

Sol. Correct Answer: (d)

Explanation:

- **(a) Incorrect:** The word "**Much**" is incorrect. It should be "**Many**" as startups are countable.
- **(b) Incorrect:** The preposition "**for**" is incorrect. It should be "**of**"—"allegations of" is the correct phrase.
- **(c) Incorrect:** The phrase "**in the back**" is redundant. The corrected sentence is: "*The catch had brilliantly taken by Richa Ghosh behind the stumps.*"
- **(d) Correct:** This sentence is grammatically correct with no errors in structure, verb agreement, or word usage.

Grammar Rules:

- **Much vs. Many:** Use "**many**" for countable nouns and "**much**" for uncountable nouns.
- **Prepositions:** Use appropriate prepositions based on context (e.g., "**allegations of**").
- **Redundancy:** Avoid unnecessary repetitions or redundant phrases.

S31. Ans.(e)

Sol. Profit sharing ratio of X to Y = $8000 \times 6 + (8000 - P) \times 6 : 12000 \times 6$

$$= 96000 - 6P : 72000$$

$$= 16000 - P : 12000$$

ATQ,

$$\frac{16000 - P}{12000} = \frac{125}{100}$$

$$\frac{16000 - P}{12000} = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$16000 - P = 15000$$

$$P = 1000$$

S32. Ans.(a)

Sol. Profit sharing ratio of X to Y = $8000 \times 6 + (8000 - P) \times 6 : 12000 \times 6$

$$= 96000 - 6P : 72000$$

$$= 16000 - P : 12000$$

ATQ,

$$\frac{16000 - P}{12000} = \frac{13}{12}$$

$$16000 - P = 13000$$

$$P = 3000$$

$$\text{Required value} = 3000 + 500 = 3500$$

S33. Ans.(e)

Sol. Profit sharing ratio of X to Y = $8000 \times 6 + (8000 - P) \times 6 : 12000 \times 6$

$$= 96000 - 6P : 72000$$

$$= 16000 - P : 12000$$

ATQ,

$$\frac{16000 - P}{12000} = \frac{700}{800}$$

$$16000 - P = 10500$$

$$5500 = P$$

$$\text{Required value} = 5500/2 = 2750$$

S34. Ans.(d)

Sol. $576 - \sqrt[3]{(?) + 4 \times 8} = 600$

$$\sqrt[3]{(?) + 4 \times 8} = 608 - 600$$

$$\sqrt[3]{(?) + 4 \times 8} = 8$$

$$? + 4 \times 8 = 512$$

S35. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$48 \times 9 + \frac{?}{5} = 532$$

$$\frac{?}{5} = 532 - 432$$

$$? = 500$$

S36. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$(133 + 6) - 19 = ? \times 5$$

$$139 - 19 = ? \times 5$$

$$? = \frac{120}{5} = 24$$

S37. Ans.(b)

Sol. $361 + 6 \times 18 = 440 + ?$

$$? = 469 - 440$$

$$? = 29$$

S38. Ans.(e)

Sol. $7 \times 11 + 169 = ?$

$$77 + 169 = ?$$

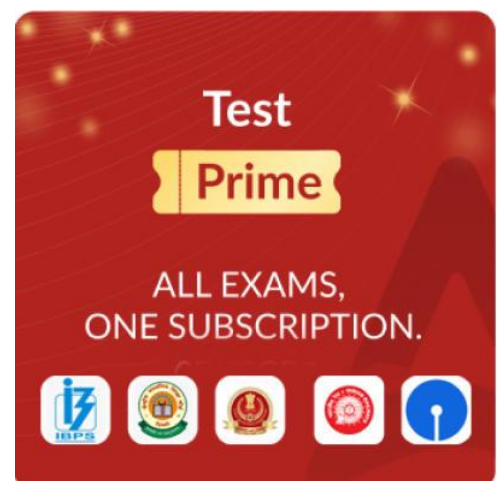
$$? = 246$$

S39. Ans.(e)

Sol. $?^2 = 172 + 84 - 112$

$$?^2 = 144$$

$$? = 12$$



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S40. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$4\frac{2}{9} + 2\frac{5}{18} - 3\frac{1}{27} = ?$$

$$(4 + 2 - 3) + \left(\frac{2}{9} + \frac{5}{18} - \frac{1}{27}\right) = ?$$

$$3 + \frac{12 + 15 - 2}{54} = ?$$

$$3 + \frac{25}{54} = ?$$

$$3\frac{25}{54} = ?$$

S41. Ans.(b)

Sol. $? + 65 \times 14 = 55 \times 2$

$? + 910 = 110$

$- 800 = ?$

S42. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Let monthly income of the girl = $100x$ Rs.

Total amount spends on rent by girl = $100x \times \frac{20}{100} = 20x$ Rs.

Total amount spends on food = $(100x - 20x) \times \frac{25}{100} = 20x$ Rs.

Total amount spends on makeup = $(100x - 20x) \times \frac{20}{100} = 16x$ Rs.

ATQ, $20x - 16x = 1920$

$4x = 1920$

$x = 480$

Monthly income of the girl = $100 \times 480 = 48000$ Rs.

S43. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Let $X = 100x$

Amount invested in scheme A = $100x \times \frac{3}{10} = 30x$

Amount invested in scheme B = $100x \times \frac{7}{10} = 70x$

ATQ, $\frac{30x \times 8 \times 4}{100} + \frac{70x \times 12 \times 4}{100} = 6480$

$96x + 336x = 64800$

$x = 150$

Required value = $150 \times 100 = 15000$ Rs.

S44. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Let length of the rectangle = x cm

ATQ, $24x = 720$

$x = 30$ cm

Height of right-angle triangle = $30 \times \frac{6}{5} = 36$ cm

Required area = $\frac{1}{2} \times 36 \times 30 = 540$ square cm

S45. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Amount invested in scheme B = $4000 \times \frac{2X}{100} + 4000 = (4000+80X)$ Rs.

ATQ, $(4000+80X) \times \frac{20}{100} = 1040$

$4000+80X = 5200$

$80X = 1200$

$X = 15$

S46. Ans.(d)

Sol. We know difference of age always be equal

Let present age of A = $3x+4$ years

And present age of C = $4x+4$ years

$4x + 4 - 3x - 4 = 4$

$x = 4$

Required age = $4 \times 4 + 4 + 5 = 25$ years

S47. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Initial quantity of milk = $120 \times \frac{2}{3} = 80$ liters

Initial quantity of water = $120 - 80 = 40$ liters

Final quantity of milk = $80 - 30 \times \frac{2}{3} + 10 = 70$ liters

Final quantity of water = $40 - 30 \times \frac{1}{3} = 30$ liters

Required ratio = $70 : 30 = 7 : 3$

S48. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Length of train P = $72 \times \frac{5}{18} \times 10 = 200$ meters

Length of train Q = $200 + 180 = 380$ meters

Required time = $\frac{380+100}{36 \times \frac{5}{18}} = 48$ seconds

S49. Ans.(a)

Sol. Required ratio = $(84+60):120+64 = 144:184 = 36:46 = 18:23$

S50. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{90+60}{100} \times 100 = 150\%$$

S51. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Required answer} &= \frac{84+120+90+60+110}{5} - \frac{100+120+96+50+64}{5} \\ &= \frac{464-430}{5} = \frac{34}{5} = 6.8 \end{aligned}$$

S52. Ans.(a)

Sol. The total pen and book sold by F = 120% of 120 + 70% of 90
 $= 144 + 63 = 207$

S53. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Unsold pen by B} &= \frac{20}{80} \times 120 = 30 \\ \text{Required answer} &= \frac{30}{2 \times 50} \times 100 = 30\% \end{aligned}$$

S54. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$\text{Required answer} = \frac{\frac{120+72}{2}}{124} \times 100 = 77\%(\text{approx})$$

S55. Ans.(a)

Sol. Required ratio = $72+48 : 108+80+60+124 = 120:372 = 10:31$

S56. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\text{Males working in E} = \frac{1}{4} \times 80 = 20$$

$$\text{Required percentage difference} = \frac{20 - (120 - 108)}{120 - 108} \times 100 = 66.66\%$$

S57. Ans.(a)

Sol. Total work = 25% of $96 \times 4 + 75\%$ of $96 \times 5 = 96 + 360 = 456$ units

S58. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\text{Required difference} = (72+96) - \frac{60+124}{2} = 168 - 92 = 76$$

S59. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\text{Speed of boat in downstream} = \frac{90}{6} = 15 \text{ kmph}$$

$$\text{Speed of boat in still water} = \frac{90}{(6+4)} = 9 \text{ kmph}$$

$$\text{Speed of stream} = 15 - 9 = 6 \text{ kmph}$$

$$\text{Speed of boat in upstream} = 9 - 6 = 3 \text{ kmph}$$

$$\text{So, required time} = \frac{36}{3} = 12 \text{ hours}$$

S60. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Profit sharing ratio of A to B

$$= X \times 8 + (X - 1200) \times 4 : (X + 800) \times 12$$

$$= 8X + (4X - 4800) : (12X + 9600)$$

$$= X - 400 : X + 800$$

ATQ,

$$\frac{X-400}{X+800} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$4X - 1600 = 3X + 2400$$

$$X = 4000$$

S61. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$\text{Let } B = 4a$$

$$\text{So, } A = 4a \times \frac{3}{4} = 3a$$

$$\text{ATQ, } 3a + 4a = 35 \times 2$$

$$7a = 70$$

$$a = 10$$

$$A = 30$$

$$B = 40$$

$$\text{So, } C = 40 \times 3 - (30 + 40) = 50$$

S62. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Let the income of Varun is Rs.100x

Amount spend on food = 30% of 100x = Rs. 30x

$$\text{Amount spend on transport} = \frac{(100x - 30x)}{100} \times 10 = \text{Rs. } 7x$$

ATQ,

$$30x - 7x = 9200$$

$$23x = 9200$$

$$x = 400$$

$$\text{Income of A} = 100x = \text{Rs. } 40000$$

S63. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Total work = 120 unit (LCM of 60 & 40)

Efficiency of A = $\frac{120}{60} = 2$ unit/day

Efficiency of B = $\frac{120}{40} = 3$ unit/day

Total work done by A and B together in 16 days = $16 \times (2 + 3) = 80$ unit

Required days = $\frac{120-80}{2} = 20$ days

S64. Ans.(d)

Sol. Let five consecutive even numbers are $a, a+2, a+4, a+6$ and $a+8$ respectively.

ATQ

$$a+a+8=24$$

$$2a=16$$

$$a=8$$

$$\text{Smallest odd number} = 8+13 = 21$$

$$\text{Required number} = 21+4 = 25$$

S65. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Let cost price of the article be Rs.100x

So, marked price of the article = Rs.140x

Selling price of the article = $140x \times \frac{80}{100} = \text{Rs. } 112x$

ATQ -

$$112x = 672$$

$$x = 6$$

Cost price of the article = Rs.600

S66. Ans.(a)

Sol. Final arrangement:

Boxes
P
Q
S
U
R
V
W
T

Clues: One box is kept between Box Q and Box U. Two boxes are kept between Box U and Box W. Box W and Box Q are not kept adjacent to each other.

Inference: From the above conditions there are two possibilities i.e., Case 1 and Case 2.

Boxes	Boxes
Case 1	Case 2
Q	W
U	
	U
W	Q

Clues: One box is kept between Box P and Box S. Box S is kept below Box P. More than two boxes are kept below Box S. Box P is kept above Box Q. More than one box is placed above Box W.

Inference: From the above conditions one more possibility arises from Case 1 i.e., Case 1a.

Boxes	Boxes	Boxes
Case 1	Case 1a	Case 2
P		
Q	P	P
S	Q	W
U	S	S
	U	
		U
W		
	W	Q

Clues: Box R is kept immediately above Box V. Box W, which is not in the bottommost position.

Inference: From the above conditions Case 2 and Case 1a are cancelled here.

Boxes	Boxes	Boxes
Case 1	Case 1a	Case 2
P		
Q	P	P
S	Q	W
U	S	S
R	U	
V	R	U
W	V	
	W	Q

Inference: Now only box T remains. So, the final arrangement is-

Boxes
P
Q
S
U
R
V
W
T

Two boxes are kept above Box S

S67. Ans.(b)

Sol. Final arrangement:

Boxes
P
Q
S
U
R
V
W
T

Clues: One box is kept between Box Q and Box U. Two boxes are kept between Box U and Box W. Box W and Box Q are not kept adjacent to each other.

Inference: From the above conditions there are two possibilities i.e., Case 1 and Case 2.

Boxes	Boxes
Case 1	Case 2
Q	W
U	
	U
W	Q

Clues: One box is kept between Box P and Box S. Box S is kept below Box P. More than two boxes are kept below Box S. Box P is kept above Box Q. More than one box is placed above Box W.

Inference: From the above conditions one more possibility arises from Case 1 i.e., Case 1a.

Boxes	Boxes	Boxes
Case 1	Case 1a	Case 2
P		
Q	P	P
S	Q	W
U	S	S
	U	
		U
W		
	W	Q

Clues: Box R is kept immediately above Box V. Box W, which is not in the bottommost position.

Inference: From the above conditions Case 2 and Case 1a are cancelled here.

Boxes	Boxes	Boxes
Case 1	Case 1a	Case 2
P		
Q	P	P
S	Q	W
U	S	S
R	U	
V	R	U
W	V	
	W	Q

Inference: Now only box T remains. So, the final arrangement is-

Boxes
P
Q
S
U
R
V
W
T

Box U is kept just above Box R

S68. Ans.(c)

Sol. Final arrangement:

Boxes
P
Q
S
U
R
V
W
T

Clues: One box is kept between Box Q and Box U. Two boxes are kept between Box U and Box W. Box W and Box Q are not kept adjacent to each other.

Inference: From the above conditions there are two possibilities i.e., Case 1 and Case 2.

Boxes	Boxes
Case 1	Case 2
Q	W
U	
	U
W	Q

Clues: One box is kept between Box P and Box S. Box S is kept below Box P. More than two boxes are kept below Box S. Box P is kept above Box Q. More than one box is placed above Box W.

Inference: From the above conditions one more possibility arises from Case 1 i.e., Case 1a.

Boxes	Boxes	Boxes
Case 1	Case 1a	Case 2
P		
Q	P	P
S	Q	W
U	S	S
	U	
		U
W		
	W	Q

Clues: Box R is kept immediately above Box V. Box W, which is not in the bottommost position.

Inference: From the above conditions Case 2 and Case 1a are cancelled here.

Boxes	Boxes	Boxes
Case 1	Case 1a	Case 2
P		
Q	P	P
S	Q	W
U	S	S
R	U	
V	R	U
W	V	
	W	Q

Inference: Now only box T remains. So, the final arrangement is-

Boxes
P
Q
S
U
R
V
W
T

One box is kept between Box W and the box which is kept just below Box U

S69. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Final arrangement:

Boxes
P
Q
S
U
R
V
W
T

Clues: One box is kept between Box Q and Box U. Two boxes are kept between Box U and Box W. Box W and Box Q are not kept adjacent to each other.

Inference: From the above conditions there are two possibilities i.e., Case 1 and Case 2.

Boxes	Boxes
Case 1	Case 2
Q	W
U	
	U
W	Q

Clues: One box is kept between Box P and Box S. Box S is kept below Box P. More than two boxes are kept below Box S. Box P is kept above Box Q. More than one box is placed above Box W.

Inference: From the above conditions one more possibility arises from Case 1 i.e., Case 1a.

Boxes	Boxes	Boxes
Case 1	Case 1a	Case 2
P		
Q	P	P
S	Q	W
U	S	S
	U	
		U
W		
	W	Q

Clues: Box R is kept immediately above Box V. Box W, which is not in the bottommost position.

Inference: From the above conditions Case 2 and Case 1a are cancelled here.

Boxes	Boxes	Boxes
Case 1	Case 1a	Case 2
P		
Q	P	P
S	Q	W
U	S	S
R	U	
V	R	U
W	V	
	W	Q

Inference: Now only box T remains. So, the final arrangement is-

Boxes
P
Q
S
U
R
V
W
T

Option (c) is true

S70. Ans.(b)

Sol. Final arrangement:

Boxes
P
Q
S
U
R
V
W
T

Clues: One box is kept between Box Q and Box U. Two boxes are kept between Box U and Box W. Box W and Box Q are not kept adjacent to each other.

Inference: From the above conditions there are two possibilities i.e., Case 1 and Case 2.

Boxes	Boxes
Case 1	Case 2
Q	W
U	
	U
W	Q

Clues: One box is kept between Box P and Box S. Box S is kept below Box P. More than two boxes are kept below Box S. Box P is kept above Box Q. More than one box is placed above Box W.

Inference: From the above conditions one more possibility arises from Case 1 i.e., Case 1a.

Boxes	Boxes	Boxes
Case 1	Case 1a	Case 2
P		
Q	P	P
S	Q	W
U	S	S
	U	
		U
W		
	W	Q

Clues: Box R is kept immediately above Box V. Box W, which is not in the bottommost position.

Inference: From the above conditions Case 2 and Case 1a are cancelled here.

Boxes	Boxes	Boxes
Case 1	Case 1a	Case 2
P		
Q	P	P
S	Q	W
U	S	S
R	U	
V	R	U
W	V	
	W	Q

Inference: Now only box T remains. So, the final arrangement is-

Boxes
P
Q
S
U
R
V
W
T

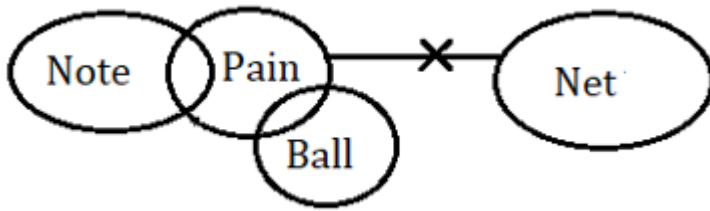
After the given condition two boxes remain unchanged

S71. Ans.(c)

Sol. I. doesn't follow- As there is no direct relation between Net and Note. So, any definite relation doesn't follow.

II. doesn't follow- As there is no direct relation between Net and Note. So, any definite relation doesn't follow.

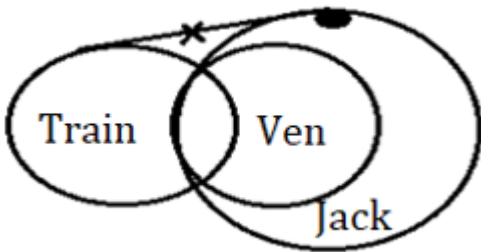
Both the conclusions are individually false but they satisfy the either-or condition.



S72. Ans.(a)

Sol. I. follow- As there is no direct relation between Train and Jack. So, any definite relation doesn't follow but is true in possibility.

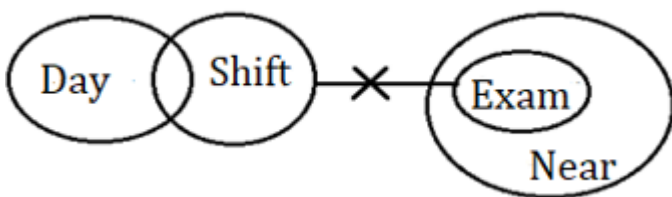
II. doesn't follow- Since there is no restriction on Ven being Train. So, 'some Ven is not Train' doesn't follow.



S73. Ans.(e)

Sol. I. follows- As there is no direct relation between Shift and Near. So, any definite relation doesn't follow but is true in possibility.

II. follows- As there is no direct relation between Exam and Day. So, any definite relation doesn't follow but is true in possibility.



S74. Ans.(c)

Sol. Logic- 3rd letter is 3rd succeeding letter of 1st letter and 2nd letter is 2nd succeeding letter of 3rd letter.

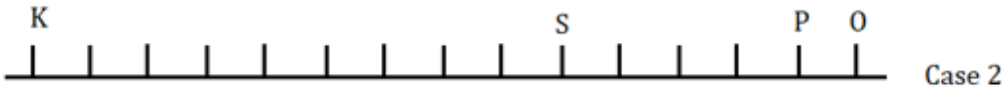
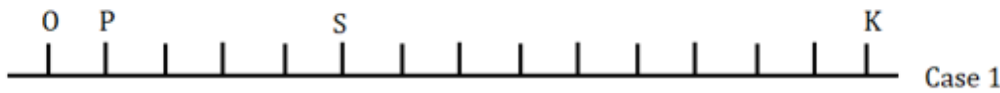
S75. Ans.(e)

Sol. Final arrangement -



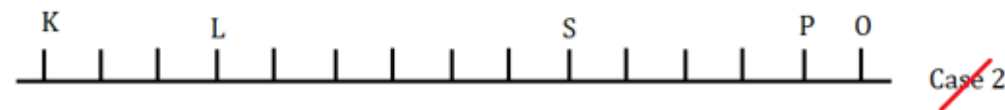
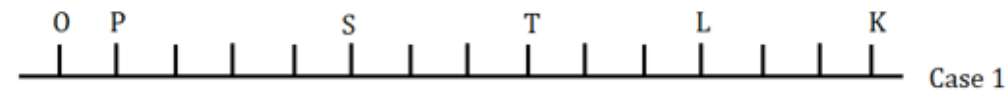
Clues- P is the only immediate neighbor of O. Three persons sit between S and P. There are as many persons sit between O and S is half as between K and S. More than four persons sit between O and K.

Inference- Here we have 2 possible cases.



Clues- The number of persons sit between L and K is three less than the number of persons sit between S and L. T sits 3rd to the left of L.

Inference- Here case 2 is ruled out now.



Clues- G is 5th from an extreme end and sits immediate left of L.

Inference- So, the final arrangement is -



8 persons sit between S and K

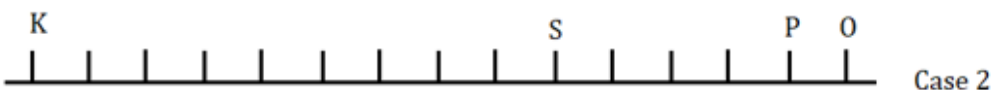
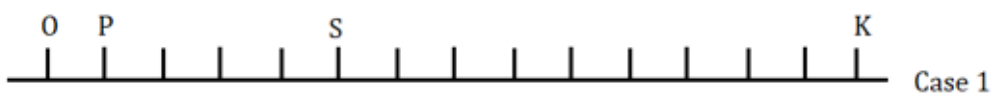
S76. Ans.(b)

Sol. Final arrangement -



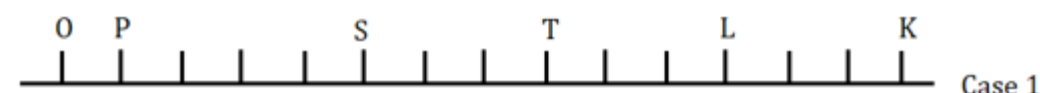
Clues- P is the only immediate neighbor of O. Three persons sit between S and P. There are as many persons sit between O and S is half as between K and S. More than four persons sit between O and K.

Inference- Here we have 2 possible cases.



Clues- The number of persons sit between L and K is three less than the number of persons sit between S and L. T sits 3rd to the left of L.

Inference- Here case 2 is ruled out now.



Clues- G is 5th from an extreme end and sits immediate left of L.

Inference- So, the final arrangement is -



The one who sits just left of T i.e., unknown person sits exactly in the middle of the row

S77. Ans.(c)

Sol. Final arrangement -



Clues- P is the only immediate neighbor of O. Three persons sit between S and P. There are as many persons sit between O and S is half as between K and S. More than four persons sit between O and K.

Inference- Here we have 2 possible cases.



Case 1



Case 2

Clues- The number of persons sit between L and K is three less than the number of persons sit between S and L. T sits 3rd to the left of L.

Inference- Here case 2 is ruled out now.



Case 1



~~Case 2~~

Clues- G is 5th from an extreme end and sits immediate left of L.

Inference- So, the final arrangement is -



Total 15 persons sit in the row

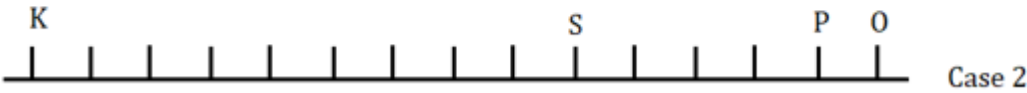
S78. Ans.(e)

Sol. Final arrangement -



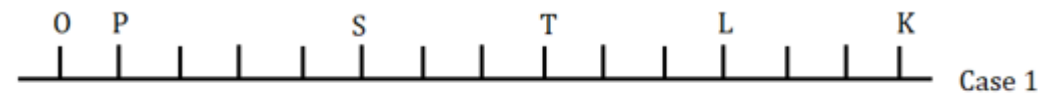
Clues- P is the only immediate neighbor of O. Three persons sit between S and P. There are as many persons sit between O and S is half as between K and S. More than four persons sit between O and K.

Inference- Here we have 2 possible cases.



Clues- The number of persons sit between L and K is three less than the number of persons sit between S and L. T sits 3rd to the left of L.

Inference- Here case 2 is ruled out now.



Clues- G is 5th from an extreme end and sits immediate left of L.

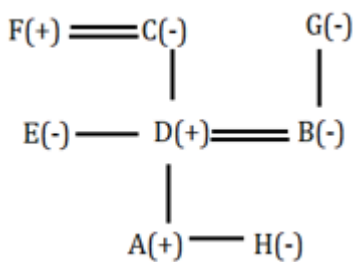
Inference- So, the final arrangement is -



5th to the right.

S79. Ans.(d)

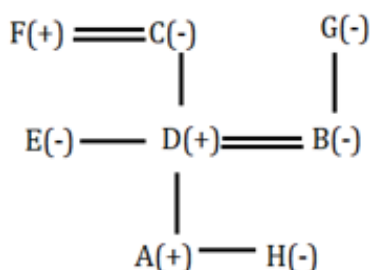
Sol.



H is daughter of D

S80. Ans.(b)

Sol.



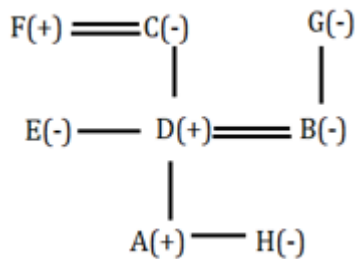
B is Daughter-in-law of C

Test Prime

ALL EXAMS,
ONE SUBSCRIPTION.

S81. Ans.(c)

Sol.



All are females except F

S82. Ans.(e)

Sol. Final arrangement:

Floors	Flat X	Flat Y
4	Y	K
3	L	Z
2	X	M
1	G	W

Clues: Y lives two floors above X in the same named flat. X does not live on the odd-numbered floor.

Inference: From the above conditions there are two possibilities i.e., Case 1 and Case 2.

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat X	Flat Y
4	Y			Y
3				
2	X			X
1				

Clues: L lives to the west of the person who lives just below K in the same named flat. K and X do not live on the same floor. One floor gap is between W and Z. W and X do not live in the same named flat.

Inference:

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat X	Flat Y
4	Y	K		Y
3	L	W/Z	W/Z	K
2	X		L	X
1		Z/W	Z/W	Z/

Clue: Z does not live on the first floor. Z and K live on different floors.

Inference: Here case 2 is ruled out now.

Floors	Case 1		Case-2	
	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat X	Flat Y
4	Y	K		Y
3	L	Z	Z	K
2	X		L	X
1		W	W	

Clue: M lives above G.

Inference: So, the final arrangement is-

Floors	Flat X	Flat Y
4	Y	K
3	L	Z
2	X	M
1	G	W

Z lives in flat Y

S83. Ans.(c)

Sol. Final arrangement:

Floors	Flat X	Flat Y
4	Y	K
3	L	Z
2	X	M
1	G	W

Clues: Y lives two floors above X in the same named flat. X does not live on the odd-numbered floor.

Inference: From the above conditions there are two possibilities i.e., Case 1 and Case 2.

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat X	Flat Y
4	Y			Y
3				
2	X			X
1				

Clues: L lives to the west of the person who lives just below K in the same named flat. K and X do not live on the same floor. One floor gap is between W and Z. W and X do not live in the same named flat.

Inference:

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat X	Flat Y
4	Y	K		Y
3	L	W/Z	W/Z	K
2	X		L	X
1		Z/W	Z/W	Z/

Clue: Z does not live on the first floor. Z and K live on different floors.

Inference: Here case 2 is ruled out now.

Floors	Case 1		Case-2	
	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat X	Flat Y
4	Y	K		Y
3	L	Z	Z	K
2	X		L	X
1		W	W	

Clue: M lives above G.

Inference: So, the final arrangement is-

Floors	Flat X	Flat Y
4	Y	K
3	L	Z
2	X	M
1	G	W

M lives just above W in the same named flat

S84. Ans.(a)

Sol. Final arrangement:

Floors	Flat X	Flat Y
4	Y	K
3	L	Z
2	X	M
1	G	W

Clues: Y lives two floors above X in the same named flat. X does not live on the odd-numbered floor.

Inference: From the above conditions there are two possibilities i.e., Case 1 and Case 2.

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat X	Flat Y
4	Y			Y
3				
2	X			X
1				

Clues: L lives to the west of the person who lives just below K in the same named flat. K and X do not live on the same floor. One floor gap is between W and Z. W and X do not live in the same named flat.

Inference:

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat X	Flat Y
4	Y	K		Y
3	L	W/Z	W/Z	K
2	X		L	X
1		Z/W	Z/W	Z/

Clue: Z does not live on the first floor. Z and K live on different floors.

Inference: Here case 2 is ruled out now.

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat X	Flat Y
4	Y	K		Y
3	L	Z	Z	K
2	X		L	X
1		W	W	

Clue: M lives above G.

Inference: So, the final arrangement is-

Floors	Flat X	Flat Y
4	Y	K
3	L	Z
2	X	M
1	G	W

Two – L and X

S85. Ans.(d)

Sol. Final arrangement:

Floors	Flat X	Flat Y
4	Y	K
3	L	Z
2	X	M
1	G	W

Clues: Y lives two floors above X in the same named flat. X does not live on the odd-numbered floor.

Inference: From the above conditions there are two possibilities i.e., Case 1 and Case 2.

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat X	Flat Y
4	Y			Y
3				
2	X			X
1				

Clues: L lives to the west of the person who lives just below K in the same named flat. K and X do not live on the same floor. One floor gap is between W and Z. W and X do not live in the same named flat.

Inference:

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat X	Flat Y
4	Y	K		Y
3	L	W/Z	W/Z	K
2	X		L	X
1		Z/W	Z/W	Z/

Clue: Z does not live on the first floor. Z and K live on different floors.

Inference: Here case 2 is ruled out now.

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat X	Flat Y
4	Y	K		Y
3	L	Z	Z	K
2	X		L	X
1		W	W	

Clue: M lives above G.

Inference: So, the final arrangement is-

Floors	Flat X	Flat Y
4	Y	K
3	L	Z
2	X	M
1	G	W

Two persons – K, Z live above M in the same named flat

S86. Ans.(b)

Sol. Final arrangement:

Floors	Flat X	Flat Y
4	Y	K
3	L	Z
2	X	M
1	G	W

Clues: Y lives two floors above X in the same named flat. X does not live on the odd-numbered floor.

Inference: From the above conditions there are two possibilities i.e., Case 1 and Case 2.

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat X	Flat Y
4	Y			Y
3				
2	X			X
1				

Clues: L lives to the west of the person who lives just below K in the same named flat. K and X do not live on the same floor. One floor gap is between W and Z. W and X do not live in the same named flat.

Inference:

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat X	Flat Y
4	Y	K		Y
3	L	W/Z	W/Z	K
2	X		L	X
1		Z/W	Z/W	Z/

Clue: Z does not live on the first floor. Z and K live on different floors.

Inference: Here case 2 is ruled out now.

Floors	Case 1		Case-2	
	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat-X	Flat-Y
4	Y	K		Y
3	L	Z	Z	K
2	X		L	X
1		W	W	

Clue: M lives above G.

Inference: So, the final arrangement is-

Floors	Flat X	Flat Y
4	Y	K
3	L	Z
2	X	M
1	G	W

K

S87. Ans.(b)

Sol.

I. $7 > 8$ (False)

II. $1 < 6$ (True)

S88. Ans.(b)

Sol.

I. $Y < V$ (False)

II. $Z \geq V$ (False)

S89. Ans.(e)

Sol.

I. $O > R$ (False)

II. $O < R$ (True)

S90. Ans.(b)

Sol.

I. $C > G$ (False)

II. $H = E$ (False)

S91. Ans.(a)

Sol. One

EXORISN

S92. Ans.(c)

Sol. 1 8 3, 9 4 5, 3 6 9

S93. Ans.(b)

Sol. $3 + 2 + 7 + 5 + 3 + 2 + 7 + 5 + 7 + 2 + 3 + 5 = 51$

S94. Ans.(e)

Sol. 9 3 7 5 1 3 7 9 5 1 7 3 9 5

S95. Ans.(a)

Sol. 5 is exactly between the numbers 3rd from the right end – 6 and 11th from the left end – 3

S96. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Final arrangement –

W	R	S	Q	U	T	P	V
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Clues- More than five persons sit to the left of P. Three persons sit between P and S, who sits immediate right of R. Two persons sit between R and U.

Inference- Here we have 2 possible cases.

	R	S		U		P	
--	---	---	--	---	--	---	--

Case 1

		R	S		U		P
--	--	---	---	--	---	--	---

Case 2

Clues- V sits 3rd to the right of U.

Inference- Here case 2 is ruled out now.

	R	S		U		P	V
--	---	---	--	---	--	---	---

Case 1

		R	S		U		P
--	--	---	---	--	---	--	---

~~Case 2~~

Clues- The number of persons sitting between S and V is less than the number of persons sitting to the left of T. W sits adjacent to R.

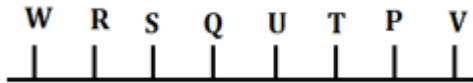
Inference- So After placing Q, the final arrangement-

W	R	S	Q	U	T	P	V
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

None

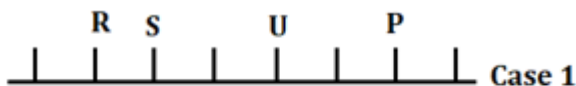
S97. Ans.(e)

Sol. Final arrangement -



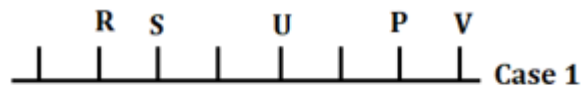
Clues- More than five persons sit to the left of P. Three persons sit between P and S, who sits immediate right of R. Two persons sit between R and U.

Inference- Here we have 2 possible cases.



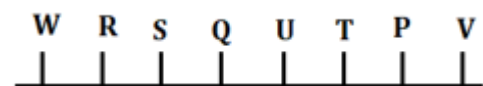
Clues- V sits 3rd to the right of U.

Inference- Here case 2 is ruled out now.



Clues- The number of persons sitting between S and V is less than the number of persons sitting to the left of T. W sits adjacent to R.

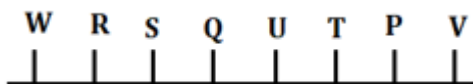
Inference- So After placing Q, the final arrangement-



Q sits 2nd to the right of R

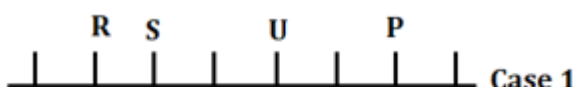
S98. Ans.(d)

Sol. Final arrangement -



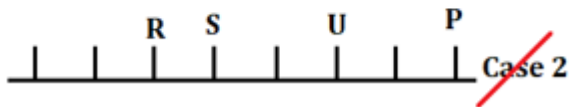
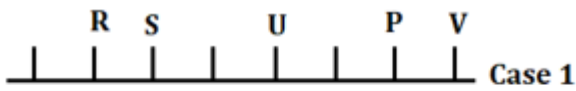
Clues- More than five persons sit to the left of P. Three persons sit between P and S, who sits immediate right of R. Two persons sit between R and U.

Inference- Here we have 2 possible cases.



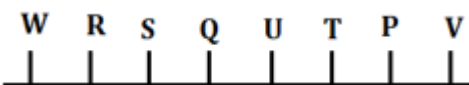
Clues- V sits 3rd to the right of U.

Inference- Here case 2 is ruled out now.



Clues- The number of persons sitting between S and V is less than the number of persons sitting to the left of T. W sits adjacent to R.

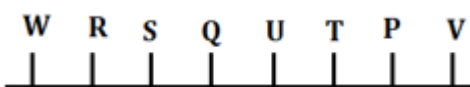
Inference- So After placing Q, the final arrangement-



W sits at extreme end.

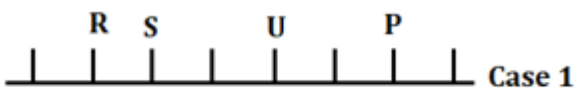
S99. Ans.(a)

Sol. Final arrangement -



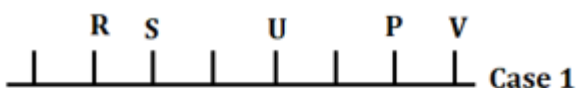
Clues- More than five persons sit to the left of P. Three persons sit between P and S, who sits immediate right of R. Two persons sit between R and U.

Inference- Here we have 2 possible cases.



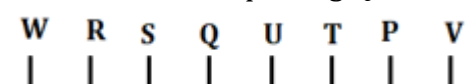
Clues- V sits 3rd to the right of U.

Inference- Here case 2 is ruled out now.



Clues- The number of persons sitting between S and V is less than the number of persons sitting to the left of T. W sits adjacent to R.

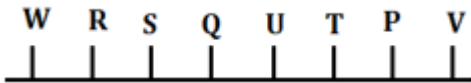
Inference- So After placing Q, the final arrangement-



5th to the right

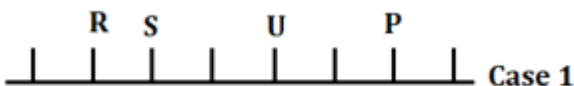
S100. Ans.(c)

Sol. Final arrangement -



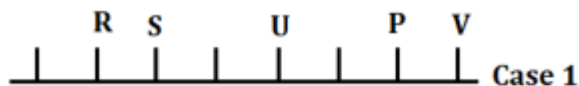
Clues- More than five persons sit to the left of P. Three persons sit between P and S, who sits immediate right of R. Two persons sit between R and U.

Inference- Here we have 2 possible cases.



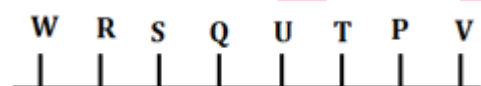
Clues- V sits 3rd to the right of U.

Inference- Here case 2 is ruled out now.



Clues- The number of persons sitting between S and V is less than the number of persons sitting to the left of T. W sits adjacent to R.

Inference- So After placing Q, the final arrangement-



The number of persons sitting to the left of W is the same as the number of persons sitting to the right of V.

Test

Prime

ALL EXAMS,
ONE SUBSCRIPTION.





