

SBI Clerk Pre 2024-25 Memory Based Paper 27-Feb-2025-1st shift

Directions (1-4): In the following question, a sentence contains a highlighted phrase that may be grammatically incorrect. Choose the most appropriate option from the given alternatives to replace the highlighted phrase and correct the sentence. If the highlighted phrase is correct as it is, then choose "No replacement required" as the correct answer.

Q1. The girl stood at the airport for hours, but no one **awaited to**.

- (a) revolved
- (b) derived
- (c) resulted
- (d) arrived
- (e) No replacement required

Q2. The frog was **call for** jump in the pond, but it suddenly stopped.

- (a) before
- (b) about
- (c) for
- (d) again
- (e) No replacement required

Q3. She was worried because her brother had **going to** for an unknown location.

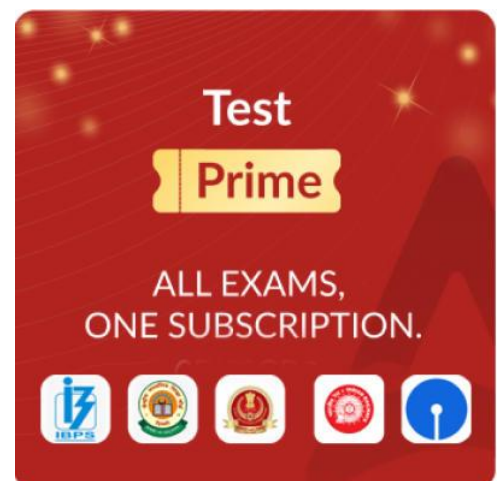
- (a) arise
- (b) well
- (c) left
- (d) occur
- (e) No replacement required

Q4. The teacher instructed the students to **run into** the topic in groups.

- (a) affirm
- (b) discuss
- (c) retard
- (d) regard
- (e) No replacement required

Directions (5-9): For the following question, a sentence is provided with three highlighted words that may be incorrectly positioned. Choose the correct sequence to rearrange these words, ensuring the sentence is both grammatically and contextually correct.

Q5. Because my grandmother is a **cordial (A)** woman, she always **guests (B)** her **greet (C)** with a hug.



Test
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ALL EXAMS,
ONE SUBSCRIPTION.

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

Q6. A **boost (A)** compliment is a great **genuine (B)** to self-esteem because it will certainly make someone feel a lot **better (C)**.

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

Q7. The two **blend (A)** are **colors (B)** and as such **harmonious (C)** together quite nicely.

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

Q8. The political **strengthen (C)** are working **together (B)** to develop a trade plan that will **allies (C)** their friendship.

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

Q9. The newspaper article **caused (A)** the poor treatment of prisoners **about (B)** the prison warden to **resign (C)**.

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

Q10. **Instructions** In the question, one word is given in bold and correspondence to that, three sentences are given each containing that word. Choose the option depicting the sentence(s) that have/ has the correct usage of the word.

FABRICATE

- (I) The criminal **fabricated** false evidence to mislead the investigation and avoid conviction.
- (II) Skilled artisans can **fabricate** intricate metal structures by using advanced welding and molding techniques.
- (III) She decided to **fabricate** a wooden chair by painting it a different color.

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

Directions (11-16): In the following paragraph, few blanks are given. Choose the most appropriate word to fill the given blanks.

A company's success is _____ **(A)** on three key pillars: capital, liquidity, and trust. While capital provides financial strength and liquidity ensures smooth operations, trust is the most _____ **(B)** factor in long-term stability. Trust fosters confidence among stakeholders, including customers, employees, and investors, strengthening relationships and brand loyalty.

In collaborations and partnerships, trust _____ **(C)** credibility, ensuring smooth business operations and mutual growth. Companies that establish trust through transparency, ethical practices, and reliability _____ **(D)** a competitive edge. Moreover, trust can empower a company to launch its own currency or digital asset, as stakeholders will believe in its credibility and long-term value.

Without trust, financial strength alone cannot _____ **(E)** a business. A company must consistently uphold integrity and accountability to build lasting relationships. While capital and liquidity are essential, trust is the foundation that _____ **(F)** sustainability, growth, and long-term success, making it the most valuable asset a company can possess.

Q11. Which of the following best fits in blank (A)?

- (a) believe
- (b) ignored
- (c) depends
- (d) based
- (e) present

Q12. Which of the following best fits in blank (B)?

- (a) irrelevant
- (b) crucial
- (c) replaceable
- (d) necessitates
- (e) changing

Q13. Which of the following best fits in blank (C)?

- (a) erases
- (b) destroys
- (c) determines
- (d) propose
- (e) provide

Q14. Which of the following best fits in blank (D)?

- (a) gain
- (b) surrender
- (c) reject
- (d) ignore
- (e) captures

Q15. Which of the following best fits in blank €?

- (a) ruin
- (b) revive
- (c) replace
- (d) sustain
- (e) fail

Q16. Which of the following best fits in blank (F)?

- (a) prevents
- (b) denies
- (c) eliminates
- (d) share
- (e) ensures

Q17. In the following question, four sentences have been given. Out of four sentences, one sentence is grammatically and contextually correct. Find out which of the following sentences is correct. If all the given sentences are correct, then choose option 'All are correct' as your answer choice.

- (a) The scientist conducted a experiment to test the new theory.
- (b) The train arrives on the station at exactly 10 AM.
- (c) Farmers harvested their crops before the rainy season began.
- (d) He practice yoga every morning to stay healthy.
- (e) All are correct

Q18. In the following question, four sentences have been given. Out of four sentences, one sentence is grammatically and contextually correct. Find out which of the following sentences is correct. If all the given sentences are correct, then choose option 'All are correct' as your answer choice.

- (a) The seminar highlighted the important of mental well-being and stress management.
- (b) Over the years, technology have revolutionized the way we communicate.
- (c) The emergency team quick evacuated residents from the flooded area.
- (d) The demand for electric vehicles is projected to rise significantly in the next decade.
- (e) All are correct

Q19. In the following question, four sentences have been given. Out of four sentences, one sentence is grammatically and contextually correct. Find out which of the following sentences is correct. If all the given sentences are correct, then choose option 'All are correct' as your answer choice.

- (a) The company offers flexibility working hours to its employees
- (b) There are many benefits too maintaining a healthy lifestyle
- (c) He advised me to submit the report before the deadline
- (d) Sometimes, you just needed to take a break and relax
- (e) All are correct

Directions (20-27): Read the following passage and answer the questions.

Mount Vesuvius, a picturesque city in the Philippines, has gained immense popularity among tourists due to its breathtaking scenic beauty. With its lush greenery, majestic mountains, and tranquil environment, it has become a sought-after destination for travelers seeking peace and natural wonders. Visitors from all over the world flock to this city, eager to witness its mesmerizing landscapes and capture the perfect **snap** of its stunning surroundings. Social media has further amplified its popularity, drawing even larger crowds year after year.

However, while tourism has contributed to the city's economy, it has also brought several challenges, especially for its long-time residents. Most of the people living in Mount Vesuvius are retired military personnel who cherish peace and order. The continuous influx of tourists has disrupted their quiet lifestyle, as many visitors fail to respect the cleanliness of the area. Careless littering, pollution, and overcrowding have become persistent issues, leading to growing frustration among the locals. Many residents feel that their once-pristine home is slowly losing its charm due to irresponsible tourism.

On May 5th, the residents officially filed a complaint, urging authorities to take immediate action to address the increasing pollution and environmental damage. They requested the government to _____ to manage and eliminate pollution, ensuring that the natural beauty of Mount Vesuvius remains preserved. Responding to their concerns, the city's pollution control board stepped in to find a viable solution. After much deliberation, the council proposed a rather unconventional measure—constructing tall towers that would block the scenic **view** of the city's most popular attractions. The idea was to deter excessive tourism by limiting access to the breathtaking sights that initially drew visitors to the area.

While this decision sparked mixed reactions, city officials believed it was necessary to strike a balance between tourism and environmental preservation. By restricting access to certain areas, they aimed to restore a sense of **private** tranquility for the residents while ensuring the long-term sustainability of Mount Vesuvius. Whether this strategy will effectively control the influx of tourists remains to be seen, but one thing is clear—the city is determined to protect its natural beauty before it is lost forever.

Q20. Which of the following statements is correct according to the passage?

- (a) The complaint about tourism issues in Mount Vesuvius was filed on May 15.
- (b) The primary concern of the residents was the increasing drug problem caused by tourism.
- (c) The main issue faced by the city was the problem of over-tourism, leading to pollution and littering.
- (d) The control pollution board initially opposed the residents' concerns about tourism.
- (e) All of the above statements are incorrect.

Q21. Identify the correct statement based on the passage.

- (a) The residents of Mount Vesuvius are mostly retired military personnel.
- (b) The residents of the city were primarily under the age of 40.
- (c) The control pollution board proposed turning Mount Vesuvius into a no-tourism zone.
- (d) The tourists were fined heavily for taking pictures of the scenic views.
- (e) All are incorrect.

Q22. Choose the word that is most similar in meaning to "view" as used in the passage.

- (a) Stance
- (b) Sight
- (c) Scene
- (d) Chance
- (e) Vision

Q23. Choose the word that is most similar in meaning to "snap" as used in the passage.

- (a) Click
- (b) Crack
- (c) Break
- (d) Bite
- (e) Strike

Q24. Choose the word that is most opposite in meaning to "private" as used in the passage.

- (a) Secret
- (b) Shared
- (c) Common
- (d) Unrestricted
- (e) Exclusive

Q25. Why are the residents of Mount Vesuvius unhappy with the rise in tourism?

- (a) Tourists often disrespect local traditions and disrupt religious activities.
- (b) Tourists frequently damage historical monuments and landmarks in the city.
- (c) The increasing number of tourists has led to pollution, littering, and loss of peace.
- (d) The presence of tourists has driven up the cost of living for the locals.
- (e) The city has banned local residents from accessing popular tourist attractions.

Q26. Choose the most appropriate word/phrase to fill in the blank.

They requested the government to _____ to manage and eliminate pollution, ensuring that the natural beauty of Mount Vesuvius remains preserved.

- (a) promote tourism through social media
- (b) encourage more visitors to explore the city
- (c) focus on specific areas
- (d) ban all forms of tourism permanently
- (e) relocate residents to another city

Q27. Who raised the complaint about the increasing tourism in Mount Vesuvius?

- (a) The city council, which wanted to impose new tourism regulations.
- (b) The residents, mostly retired military personnel, who were concerned about pollution and littering.
- (c) The control pollution board, which noticed the rising environmental damage.
- (d) The tourists, who felt that the city was not providing enough facilities for visitors.
- (e) The environmental organizations, which urged stricter pollution laws in the city.

Directions (28-30): In the following question, two columns are given, containing three phrases each. A sentence from the first column can relate to a phrase from the second column to form a grammatically and contextually correct sentence. Choose the option that represents the correct combination.

Q28.

Column I

- (A) Makhana has become a staple part
- (B) He searched for a peaceful
- (C) After a year-long legal battle.

Column II

- (D) purchasing the house, including taxes
- (E) of breakfast in cities across the country
- (F) the parties reached a settlement

- (a) A-E
- (b) C-D
- (c) B-D
- (d) A-E, C-F
- (e) None of these

Q29.

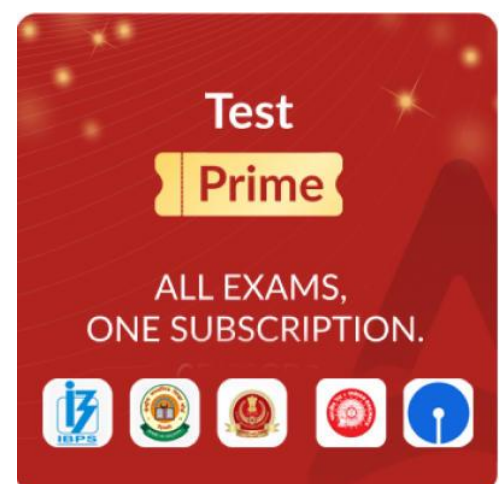
Column I

- (A) The Vimla Art Forum is proud to present
- (B) A withdrawn tax order citing fake
- (C) Carbs often take centre stage in Indian diets

Column II

- (D) an extraordinary art exhibition in the capital
- (E) in the judgments raised AI misuse suspicions
- (F) and disappoint every employee in the company

- (a) A-E
- (b) C-D
- (c) A-D
- (d) B-D, A-F
- (e) None of these



Q30.

Column I

- (A) He headed to the kitchen
- (B) Neolithic wooden pieces in Aars
- (C) The administration showered

Column II

- (D) 120 quintals of rose petals on pilgrims
- (E) form a 20-metre circular pattern
- (F) leaving protein overlooked
- (a) A-F
- (b) B-E, C-D
- (c) B-E
- (d) C-D
- (e) None of these

Directions (31-35): The table shows the number of candidates appeared in three different exams (A, B & C) in three different years 2020, 2021 and 2022.

Exams	2020	2021	2022
A	46	35	36
B	38	45	55
C	34	48	65

Q31. Candidates appeared in exam A in the year 2023 is 25% more than the candidates appeared in exam A and B together in the year 2020. Find the total candidates appeared in exam A in the year 2023.

- (a) 105
- (b) 100
- (c) 200
- (d) 143
- (e) 120

Q32. Find the ratio of candidates appeared in exam C in 2022 to candidate appeared in exam A in 2021.

- (a) 13:7
- (b) 10:9
- (c) 20:19
- (d) 14:3
- (e) 12:7

Q33. Candidates appeared in exam A and B together in 2021 are approximately what percent more or less than candidate appeared in exam C in 2022.

- (a) 10%
- (b) 23%
- (c) 20%
- (d) 43%
- (e) 12%

Q34. 60% of total candidates appeared in 2021 in the exam A and B qualified the exam, then find the candidates who qualified the given exam.

- (a) 48
- (b) 40
- (c) 20
- (d) 45
- (e) 50

Q35. Find the average number of candidates appeared in exam A in the year 2020 and in exam C in 2021.

- (a) 48
- (b) 47
- (c) 27
- (d) 45
- (e) 50

Directions (36-37): Find the wrong number in the following number series.

Q36. 29, 48, 71, 100, 131, 166, 209

- (a) 48
- (b) 71
- (c) 100
- (d) 131
- (e) 166

Q37. 2880, 480, 96, 24, 8, 3, 4

- (a) 96
- (b) 24
- (c) 8
- (d) 4
- (e) 3

Q38. The average weight of 30 students is 50 kg. If the weight of a teacher is included, then the average weight is increased by 1 kg. Find the weight of the teacher (IN KG).

- (a) 81
- (b) 84
- (c) 82
- (d) 88
- (e) 80

Q39. A man invested rupees P in a scheme for four years at the rate of 5% p.a. and he gets Rs 240 as a simple interest. If the man invested the same sum for 2 years at the rate of 12% p.a. simple interest in another scheme, then find the interest (in rs).

- (a) 281
- (b) 284
- (c) 282
- (d) 288
- (e) 280

Direction (40 – 50): What will come in the place of question (?) mark in following questions.

Q40. 225% of $200 = ? - 25\%$ of 40

- (a) 460
- (b) 462
- (c) 445
- (d) 441
- (e) 461

Q41. 1360% of $50 - 20\%$ of $40 = 20\%$ of ?

- (a) 1260
- (b) 1560
- (c) 5060
- (d) 2060
- (e) 3360

Q42.
$$\frac{(30\% \text{ of } 4200 + 10\% \text{ of } 1200)}{(1300 + 80)} = ?$$

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

Q43. $(\sqrt{6})^6 \times \sqrt{4} = ?$

- (a) 400
- (b) 225
- (c) 236
- (d) 432
- (e) 480

Q44. $120 \times 20 \div 5 - 2 \times ? = ?$

- (a) 160
- (b) 100
- (c) 200
- (d) 300
- (e) 220

Q45. $88 \div 44 \times 21 + 117 + 10 = ?^2$

- (a) 10
- (b) 12
- (c) 17
- (d) 13
- (e) 15

Q46. $? + 35\% \text{ of } 224 = 99 - \frac{156.8}{8}$

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

Q47. $? \times \frac{1}{150} = \frac{1}{?} \times 120 \times 0.2$

- (a) 80
- (b) 10
- (c) 16
- (d) 60
- (e) 20

Q48. $? = \frac{60\% \text{ of } 600}{720}$

- (a) 40
- (b) 20
- (c) 36
- (d) 0.5
- (e) 50

Q49. $? \times (12.8 \times 15) = 480$

- (a) 1.5
- (b) 2.5
- (c) 3.5
- (d) 0.5
- (e) 5.5

Q50. $(33 \times 81 \div 99) + 3 - ? = 4$

- (a) 20
- (b) 26
- (c) 34
- (d) 16
- (e) 40

Q51. A invested Rs 2400 in a partnership business and after 8 months, B joined the business with amount of Rs. X. At the end of the year, the profit of B is $\frac{3}{11}$ of the total profit. Find the value of X (in Rs.)?

- (a) 2400
- (b) 3300
- (c) 3600
- (d) 2700
- (e) 3000

Q52. Divya alone can do a work in 12 days, while Divya and Priya together can do the same work in $7\frac{1}{2}$ days. If Priya and Riya together can do the same work in $7\frac{1}{5}$ days, then find in how many days Riya alone can do the same work?

- (a) $9\frac{1}{4}$
- (b) $11\frac{1}{4}$
- (c) $11\frac{1}{2}$
- (d) $12\frac{1}{4}$
- (e) $11\frac{1}{8}$

Q53. Manu purchased an article at Rs. 6000 and sold it at loss of 20%. From the amount received by Manu, he again purchased another article and sold it at profit of 40%. Find the overall profit received by Manu (in Rs.)?

- (a) 640
- (b) 1260
- (c) 920
- (d) 720
- (e) 960

Q54. A man invested certain amount on compound interest at rate of 10%. p.a. for two years and received Rs 945 as interest. Find the amount invested by the man (in Rs.)?

-
- (a) 3750
 - (b) 5000
 - (c) 4000
 - (d) 3500
 - (e) 4500

Q55. A boat covers 216 km downstream in 9 hours and 120 km upstream in 6 hours. If speed of boat in still water is decreased by 50% and speed of stream is increased by 50%, then find the new downstream speed of the boat (in km/hr)?

- (a) 16
- (b) 18
- (c) 14
- (d) 12
- (e) Can't determined

Q56. Arpita invested 20% of his monthly income in mutual funds, 20% she paid for EMI and 15% spends by her on grocery. If rest she saving and her saving is Rs. 12600, then find the amount spends for EMI (in Rs.)?

- (a) 5400
- (b) 5600
- (c) 4200
- (d) 7000
- (e) 6000

Q57. A vessel contains 240 liters mixture of milk and water in the ratio of 7 : 5 respectively. If X liters milk is added in the mixture, the milk becomes 80% more than water in final mixture. Find the value of X?

- (a) 40
- (b) 60
- (c) 50
- (d) 30
- (e) 80

Q58. The length of a rectangle is half of the breadth of the rectangle. If length of the rectangle is increased by 5 m and breadth of the rectangle is decreased by 5m, then the difference between area becomes 25 sq metre. Find the length the rectangle.

- (a) 25
- (b) 10
- (c) 12
- (d) 20
- (e) 14

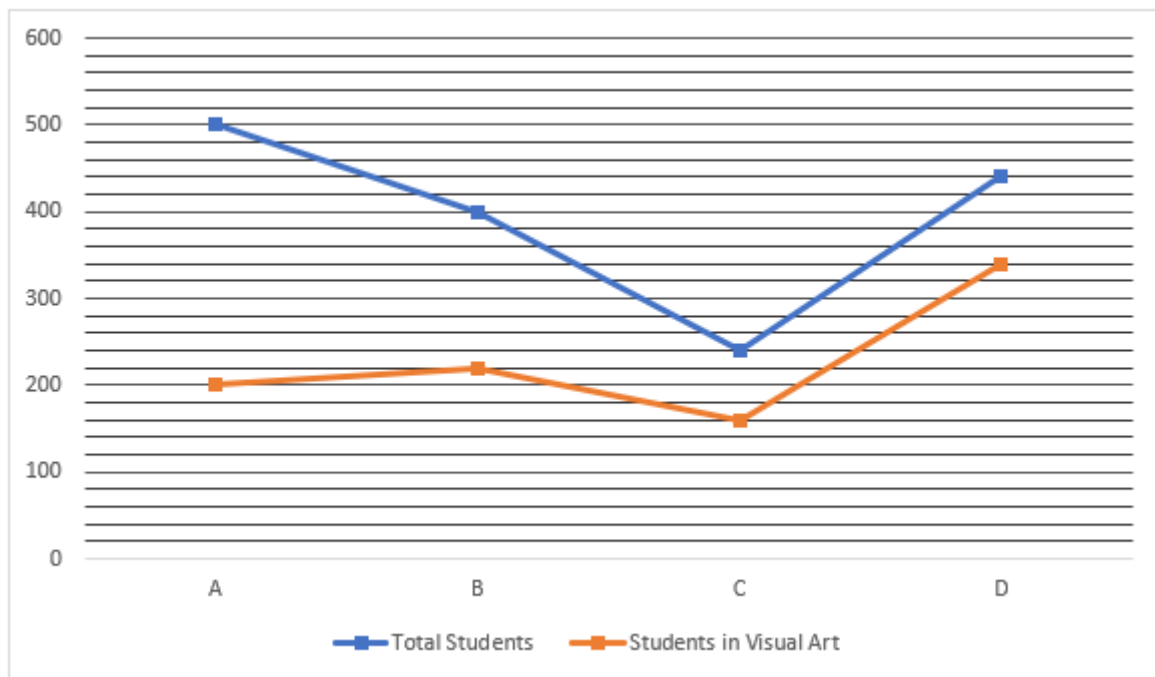
Q59. The present age of Sunny is three times the present age of Lovely. Twenty-four years hence, the ratio of age of Sunny and Lovely is 5:3. Find the age (in year) of Sunny.

- (a) 36
- (b) 24
- (c) 12
- (d) 18
- (e) 30

Q60. There are two numbers X and Y and Y is 60% of X. If the difference between these two numbers is 192, then find the value of X

- (a) 480
- (b) 425
- (c) 420
- (d) 400
- (e) 440

Directions (61-65): The line graph given below shows the total number of students in four colleges and it also shows the number of students in visual Art department.



Q61. Find the ratio of student who are in Fine Art in college A and B together to total student in B.

- (a) 5:6
- (b) 6:5
- (c) 2:1
- (d) 2:3
- (e) 3:5

Q62. Total number of students who are in Visual Arts in B is what percentage of total student in college D

- (a) 25%
- (b) 22%
- (c) 50%
- (d) 20%
- (e) 10%

Q63. In college F, the ratio of student who are in Visual Art and Fine Art is 3:5 and the difference between student who are in Visual Art and Fine Art in F is equal to total student in B. Find the students who are in Visual Art in F.

- (a) 650
- (b) 625
- (c) 620
- (d) 600
- (e) 640

Q64. Find the average number of students in all the given colleges.

- (a) 350
- (b) 395
- (c) 320
- (d) 300
- (e) 340

Q65. Find a difference between students in Fine Art in C and D together and who are in Visual Art in A and B together.

- (a) 250
- (b) 225
- (c) 220
- (d) 200
- (e) 240

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

Eight boxes are kept one above the other in a stack. Two boxes are placed between Box J and Box K. One box is placed between Box K and Box L. Box L is placed below Box K. Two boxes are placed between Box L and Box M. Box M is placed just above Box N. Box P is placed below Box Q and above Box O. More than one box is placed below Box O.

Q66. What is the position of Box J from the bottom?

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

Q67. Which of the following statements is correct?

- (a) Box K and Box J are placed adjacent to each other.
- (b) Box P is placed above Box M.
- (c) All the statement are correct
- (d) Five boxes are placed below Box O
- (e) None is correct.

Q68. If all boxes are arranged in alphabetical order from bottom to top, then how many boxes remain unchanged?

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

Q69. If Box Q is related to Box P and Box K is related to Box L, then which among the following box will be related to Box N?

- (a) Box J
- (b) Box M
- (c) Box O
- (d) Box P
- (e) Box L

Q70. How many boxes are placed between Box K and Box N?

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

Q71. How many pair of digits are in the number '1746395', each of which have as many digits between them as in the number series (both forward and backward order)?

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

Directions (72-74): In the questions below, some statements are given followed by two conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the statements and decide which of the given conclusion logically follows from the statements. Give answer:

Q72. Statement: All horse is venoms

Only a few venoms is cloud.

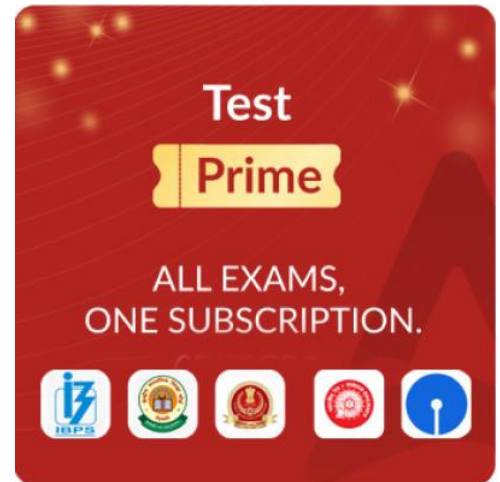
No Tree is horse.

Conclusions:

I. Atleast some horse are cloud.

II. Some cloud being tree is a possibility.

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



Q73. Statement: All genes are cover.

All cover are mountain.

Only a few mountain are hills.

Conclusions:

I. Atleast some mountain are genes.

II. Some cover is hills.

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

Q74. Statement: Only a few van is plane.

All plane is auto.

Conclusions:

I. Some van is auto.

II. All van is auto

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

Directions (75-79): Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:

Eight persons – R, S, T, U, V, W, X and Y sit around a square shaped table in such a way that four of them sit at four corners of the table and face inside while remaining four sit in the middle of the four sides and face outside, but not necessarily in the same order.

R sits third to the right of S. Three persons sit between S and T. V sits immediate right of U. U faces towards the centre. W sits second to the left of V. U and Y doesn't sit adjacent to each other.

Q75. What is the position of R with respect to W?

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

Q76. Which one will come next in the sequence of seating arrangement?

S W Y R ____

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

Q77. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Find the one who doesn't belong to the group?

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

Q78. The number of persons sit between Y and S when counting from left of Y is same as the number of persons sit between Y and ____ when counting from right of Y.

- (a) T
- (b) U
- (c) V
- (d) R
- (e) W

Q79. How many persons sit between W and T when counted from the right of T?

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

Directions (80-82): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Six persons A, B, C, D, E and F are of different weights, but not necessarily in the same order.

A is heavier than C and B. E is heavier than A. E is not the heaviest person. D is lighter than C. D is not the lightest person. Weight of third heaviest person is 66 kg. The difference between the weight of A and F is 12 kg.

Note: Weight of all the persons is a whole number.

Q80. The number of persons lighter than D is half of the number of persons heavier than ____.

- (a) E
- (b) F
- (c) A
- (d) B
- (e) None of these

Q81. What will be the possible weight of E?

- (a) 76
- (b) 65
- (c) 79
- (d) 80
- (e) 64

Q82. As per the weight the difference, $F - B = 20\text{kg}$, $A - C = 6\text{kg}$, then $C - D$ will be?

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

Directions (83-87): Study the following letter series carefully and answer the questions given below:

H K E V J W Y U O A U S A M E A P A O E Q S A B C U S

Q83. Which among the following element is ninth to the right of ninth vowel from the right end?

- (a) Q
- (b) S
- (c) E
- (d) A
- (e) P

Q84. If all the letters which comes after T in English Alphabet are dropped then which among the following is seventh from the right end?

- (a) A
- (b) O
- (c) E
- (d) Q
- (e) S

Q85. How many letters are there in the series that are immediately preceded by a vowel and immediately followed by a consonant?

- (a) Four
- (b) Three
- (c) One
- (d) None
- (e) More than four

Q86. Which among the following element is tenth from the left end?

- (a) Y
- (b) W
- (c) U
- (d) A
- (e) P

Q87. How many letters are there in the series that are immediately preceded and immediately followed by a vowel?

- (a) Four
- (b) Three
- (c) One
- (d) None
- (e) More than four

Directions (88-92): Read the given information carefully and answer the related questions:

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H- live on different floors (but not in same order as given) in a eight-floor building where lowermost floor is numbered as 1, floor immediately above it is numbered as 2 and so on.

A lives on an even numbered floor above floor 5. The number of persons live above A is same as the number of persons live between A and B. Three persons live between B and C. Number of persons live below C is twice the number of persons live between E and D. One floor gap is between F and G. G lives below both F and H.

Q88. The number of persons live below D is same as the number of persons live above ____.

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

Q89. Four of the following five are similar in a certain manner, who among the following is dissimilar to others?

- (a) HA
- (b) HD
- (c) CE
- (d) FG
- (e) EB

Q90. If all persons are arranged alphabetical order from floor 8 to floor 1, then how many persons remain unchanged?

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

Q91. Which statement is/are correct?

- (a) C is below A.
- (b) F and B doesn't live on adjacent floors
- (c) G lives below D
- (d) B lives on an odd number floor.
- (e) All are correct

Q92. How many persons live between C and G?

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

Directions (93-95): In these questions, the relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Study the conclusions based on the given statements and select the appropriate answer:

Q93. Statements: $A \geq G > H = B \geq T \geq R$

Conclusions:

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

Q94. Statements: $M = A > S > D < P < N = Z$

Conclusions:

I. $A > N$

II. $Z < M$

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

Q95. Statements: $S \geq T > V > B > K = R < G$

Conclusions:

I. $S > K$

II. $V > G$

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

Directions (96-98): Read the given information carefully and answer the related questions:

Point A is 5m north of Point M. Point M is 11m east of Point S. Point S is 4m north of point O. Point O is 12m west of point N. Point L is 9m north of point N. Point R is 7m north of point S.

Q96. What is the shortest distance between Point A and L and in which direction is L with respect to A?

- (a) 3m toward west
- (b) 4m toward east
- (c) 3m toward east
- (d) 4m toward west
- (e) 5m toward west

Q97. What is the direction of R with respect to N?

- (a) North-east
- (b) South
- (c) North-west
- (d) South-west
- (e) North

Q98. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Find the one who doesn't belong to the group?

- (a) RM
- (b) RN
- (c) LM
- (d) SN
- (e) OL

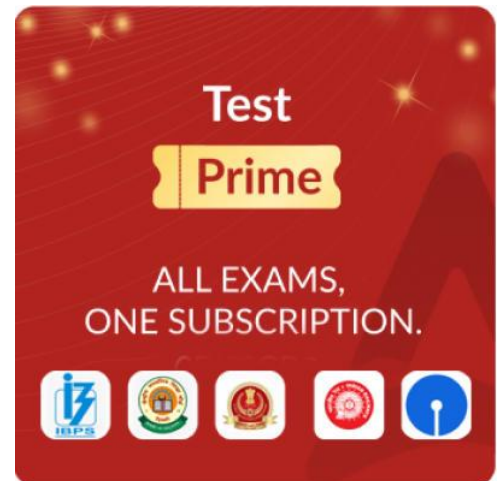
Q99. If in the given word "PRACTISE" if vowels are replaced with just next letter and the consonants are replaced with immediately preceding letter in English Alphabet then how many letters are repeated in the new arrangement?

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

Q100. Complete the sequence?

AD CF EH GJ ____

- (a) IK
- (b) HM
- (c) IL
- (d) HT
- (e) HL



Solutions

S1. Ans.(d)

Sol. Given sentence:

*"The girl stood at the airport for hours, but no one **awaited to**."*

Error in the highlighted phrase ("awaited to"):

- "Await" is a transitive verb, meaning it **must take a direct object** without any preposition.
- The **preposition "to" is unnecessary** and makes the sentence grammatically incorrect.
- Correct usage: "No one awaited her." OR "No one arrived."

Meaning and Analysis of the Given Options:

(a) Revolved

- **Meaning (English):** To move in a circular motion around something.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** घूमना, चक्कर लगाना।
- **Incorrect:** "Revolved" does not fit the context, as waiting at an airport does not involve circular movement.

(b) Derived

- **Meaning (English):** To obtain something from a source.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** प्राप्त करना, किसी स्रोत से निकालना।
- **Incorrect:** "Derived" does not logically fit, as the sentence is about waiting at an airport, not obtaining something.

(c) Resulted

- **Meaning (English):** To lead to a particular consequence or outcome.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** परिणामस्वरूप होना, किसी चीज़ का नतीजा होना।
- **Incorrect:** "Resulted" does not fit because the sentence is about waiting, not about a cause-and-effect relationship.

(d) Arrived  (Correct Answer)

- **Meaning (English):** To reach a place.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** पहुँचना, आगमन करना।
- **Correct:** "Arrived" is the most appropriate replacement because **if no one awaited her, it means no one arrived** at the airport.

Corrected Sentence:

*"The girl stood at the airport for hours, but no one **arrived**."*

Final Answer:

✓ (d) Arrived

S2. Ans.(b)

Sol. Given sentence:

*"The frog was **call for jump** in the pond, but it suddenly stopped."*

Error in the highlighted phrase ("call for jump"):

1. "Call for" is incorrect in this context – "Call for" means **to demand or require something** (e.g., *The situation calls for urgent action*).
 - o Here, the sentence suggests **the frog was about to jump**, not that it required jumping.

2. "Call" should be in the past participle form ("called") to match "was" in passive voice, but even then, "called for jump" is grammatically incorrect.
3. "Jump" should be in gerund form ("jumping") if kept in the sentence.

Meaning and Analysis of the Given Options:

(a) Before

- **Meaning (English):** Earlier than a particular time/event.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** पहले, किसी घटना से पूर्व।
- **Incorrect:** "Before" does not fit the context of an interrupted action.

(b) About (Correct Answer)

- **Meaning (English):** On the verge of doing something.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** कुछ करने वाला था।
- **Correct:** "About to" is the proper phrase for **an intended action that did not happen.**
- **Corrected sentence:** "The frog was **about to jump** in the pond, but it suddenly stopped."

(c) For

- **Meaning (English):** Indicates purpose or intention.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** के लिए।
- **Incorrect:** "For" does not fit the sentence structure properly.

(d) Again

- **Meaning (English):** Once more, after a previous occurrence.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** फिर से, दोबारा।
- **Incorrect:** "Again" does not match the meaning of an intended action.

(e) No replacement required

 **Incorrect** because "call for jump" is grammatically wrong.

Final Answer:

✓ (b) About

Corrected sentence: "The frog was **about to jump** in the pond, but it suddenly stopped."

S3. Ans.(c)

Sol. Given sentence:

"She was worried because her brother had **going to for** an unknown location."

Errors in the highlighted phrase ("had going to for"):

1. "Had going to" is incorrect – The **past perfect tense ("had")** must be followed by a **past participle**, not a continuous form ("going"). The correct structure should be "**had gone to**" or "**had left for**."
2. "For" is unnecessary with "going to" – If "going to" were correct, it wouldn't require "for." However, since "had going to" is incorrect, we need a better verb.
3. "Had left for" is the best replacement – The phrase "**left for**" correctly indicates someone departing for a location.

Meaning and Analysis of the Given Options:

(a) Arise

- **Meaning (English):** To come into existence or happen.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** उत्पन्न होना, खड़ा होना।
- **Incorrect:** "Arise" does not fit because it does not relate to **travel or leaving a location.**

(b) Well

- **Meaning (English):** In a good manner, or a source of water.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** अच्छी तरह से, या कुआँ।
- **Incorrect:** "Well" is an adverb/adjective and **cannot replace a verb phrase**.

(c) Left (Correct Answer)

- **Meaning (English):** Departed from a place.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** छोड़कर चला गया।
- **Correct:** "Had left for" is grammatically correct and **accurately conveys the meaning that her brother departed for an unknown location**.
- **Corrected sentence:** "She was worried because her brother **had left for** an unknown location."

(d) Occur

- **Meaning (English):** To happen or take place.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** घटित होना।
- **Incorrect:** "Occur" is used for **events, not for people traveling**.

(e) No replacement required

 **Incorrect** because "had going to for" is grammatically wrong.

Final Answer:

✓ (c) Left

Corrected sentence: "She was worried because her brother **had left for** an unknown location."

S4. Ans.(b)

Sol. Given sentence:

"The teacher instructed the students to **run into** the topic in groups."

Error in the highlighted phrase ("run into the topic"):

1. "Run into" is incorrect in this context – The phrasal verb "run into" means **to meet someone unexpectedly** or **to encounter a problem**, which does not make sense when referring to discussing a topic.
2. **Correct phrase:** "Discuss the topic" is the appropriate verb choice in this context.

Meaning and Analysis of the Given Options:

(a) Affirm

- **Meaning (English):** To confirm or state something as true.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** पुष्टि करना, सत्यापित करना।
- **Incorrect:** "Affirm" does not fit because it refers to **confirming a fact** rather than actively engaging with a topic.

(b) Discuss (Correct Answer)

- **Meaning (English):** To talk about a subject in detail.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** चर्चा करना।
- **Correct:** "Discuss the topic" is the **most appropriate replacement** as it correctly conveys that students are engaging with the topic in groups.
- **Corrected sentence:** "The teacher instructed the students to **discuss** the topic in groups."

(c) Retard

- **Meaning (English):** To slow down progress.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** धीमा करना, अवरुद्ध करना।
- **Incorrect:** "Retard" is irrelevant in this context as it means **delaying progress, not discussing a topic.**

(d) Regard

- **Meaning (English):** To consider or look upon something in a particular way.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** ध्यान देना, विचार करना।
- **Incorrect:** "Regard" does not fit because it **does not involve an active conversation or engagement with the topic.**

(e) No replacement required

✗ Incorrect because "run into the topic" is grammatically wrong.

Final Answer:

✓ (b) Discuss

Corrected sentence: "The teacher instructed the students to **discuss** the topic in groups."

S5. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct answer is:

✓ (c) ACB

Meanings of the Highlighted Words:

1. **Cordial (A)** (सौहार्दपूर्ण / मिलनसार) – Friendly, warm, and affectionate.
2. **Guests (B)** (अतिथि / मेहमान) – People who visit someone's home or event.
3. **Greets (C)** (अभिवादन करना / स्वागत करना) – To welcome someone with words or gestures.

Why Option (c) ACB is Correct?

Given sentence (incorrect order):

"Because my grandmother is a cordial (A) woman, she always guests (B) her greets (C) with a hug."

- **Error:** The word "**guests**" (B) is incorrectly placed before "her." "**Greets**" (C) should be before "her guests."
- **Correction:** The correct sequence should be A (cordial) → C (greets) → B (guests).

✓ Corrected sentence:

"Because my grandmother is a cordial (A) woman, she always greets (C) her guests (B) with a hug."

S6. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is:

✓ (b) BAC

Meanings of the Highlighted Words:

1. **Boost (A)** (प्रोत्साहन / बढ़ावा) – An increase or improvement in something.
2. **Genuine (B)** (सच्चा / वास्तविक) – Authentic, real, or sincere.
3. **Better (C)** (बेहतर / अधिक अच्छा) – Of higher quality, improved condition.

Why Option (b) BAC is Correct?

Given sentence (incorrect order):

"A boost (A) compliment is a great genuine (B) to self-esteem because it will certainly make someone feel a lot better (C)."

- **Error:** The word "**boost**" (A) is incorrectly placed before "compliment."
- **Error:** The word "**genuine**" (B) should describe "compliment," not "to self-esteem."
- **Error:** The word "**better**" (C) is already correctly placed at the end.

✓ **Corrected sentence:**

"A genuine (B) compliment is a great boost (A) to self-esteem because it will certainly make someone feel a lot better (C)."

S7. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct answer is:

✓ (d) **BCA**

Meanings of the Highlighted Words:

1. **Blend** (A) (मिश्रण / मिलना-जुलना) – To mix or combine smoothly.
2. **Colors** (B) (रंग) – Different shades or hues.
3. **Harmonious** (C) (संगत / सामंजस्यपूर्ण) – Things that go well together in a pleasing way.

Why Option (d) BCA is Correct?

Given sentence (incorrect order):

"The two blend (A) are colors (B) and as such harmonious (C) together quite nicely."

- **Error:** "Blend" (A) is incorrectly placed at the beginning; it should be the verb in the sentence.
- **Error:** "Colors" (B) should come first as the subject of the sentence.
- **Error:** "Harmonious" (C) should describe "colors" before stating that they "blend together nicely."

✓ **Corrected sentence:**

✓ **"The two colors (B) are harmonious (C) and as such blend (A) together quite nicely."**

S8. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct answer is:

✓ (a) **CBA**

Meanings of the Highlighted Words:

1. **Strengthen** (A) (मजबूत करना / सुदृढ़ करना) – To make something stronger or more effective.
2. **Together** (B) (एक साथ / मिलकर) – In unity, in collaboration.
3. **Allies** (C) (सहयोगी / मित्र राष्ट्र) – Nations, groups, or individuals who support each other, especially in political or military matters.

Why Option (a) CBA is Correct?

Given sentence (incorrect order):

"The political strengthen (A) are working together (B) to develop a trade plan that will allies (C) their friendship."

- **Error:** "Strengthen" (A) is a verb but is incorrectly placed as a noun. It should come later in the sentence.
- **Error:** "Allies" (C) should be the subject of the sentence (nouns usually come first).
- **Error:** "Together" (B) correctly follows "are working" to indicate collaboration.

✓ **Corrected sentence:**

✓ **"The political allies (C) are working together (B) to develop a trade plan that will strengthen (A) their friendship."**

S9. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is:

✓ (b) BAC

Meanings of the Highlighted Words:

1. **Caused (A)** (कारण बना / उत्पन्न किया) – Brought about or resulted in something happening.
2. **About (B)** (के बारे में) – Related to or concerning something.
3. **Resign (C)** (त्यागपत्र देना / पद छोड़ना) – To leave a job or position voluntarily.

Why Option (b) BAC is Correct?

Given sentence (incorrect order):

"The newspaper article caused (A) the poor treatment of prisoners about (B) the prison warden to resign (C)."

- **Error:** "Caused" (A) is incorrectly placed before "the poor treatment of prisoners," making the sentence unclear.
- **Error:** "About" (B) should come before "the poor treatment of prisoners" because the article is **about** that issue.
- **Error:** "Resign" (C) should remain at the end, as it correctly follows "caused the prison warden to resign."

✓ Corrected sentence:

✓ "The newspaper article about (B) the poor treatment of prisoners caused (A) the prison warden to resign (C)."

S10. Ans.(e)

Sol. The correct answer is:

✓ (e) Both (I) and (II)

Meaning of "Fabricate" in English and Hindi:

1. **To falsify or invent something deceitfully.** (झूठ गढ़ना / मनगढ़ंत बनाना)
2. **To construct or manufacture something skillfully.** (निर्माण करना / गढ़ना)

Analysis of Sentences:

1. (I) "The criminal fabricated false evidence to mislead the investigation and avoid conviction." ✓ Correct
 - o Here, "fabricate" means to falsify or create something deceitfully, which is the correct usage when referring to false evidence.
2. (II) "Skilled artisans can fabricate intricate metal structures by using advanced welding and molding techniques." ✓ Correct
 - o In this context, "fabricate" means to construct or manufacture, which is appropriate when referring to making metal structures.
3. (III) "She decided to fabricate a wooden chair by painting it a different color." ✗ Incorrect
 - o **Painting a chair is not the same as fabricating it.** Fabrication involves construction or manufacturing, not just changing its appearance.
 - o **Correct usage** would be: "She decided to fabricate a wooden chair using hand-carved pieces."

Why the Other Options Are Incorrect:

- (a) Only (I) → Incorrect because (II) is also correct.
- (b) Both (I) and (III) → Incorrect because (III) is incorrect.
- (c) Only (III) → Incorrect because (III) is incorrect.
- (d) All (I), (II), and (III) → Incorrect because (III) is incorrect.

Final Answer:

- ✓ (e) Both (I) and (II) – Sentences (I) and (II) correctly use "fabricate," but (III) is incorrect.

S11. Ans.(d)

Sol. Correct Answer:

✓ (d) based

Sentence with Blank:

"A company's success is _____ (A) on three key pillars: capital, liquidity, and trust."

- The correct structure is "is based on," meaning **founded upon or dependent on**.
- The phrase "is based on three key pillars" correctly conveys that **the company's success is built upon these essential factors**.

Analysis of the Given Options with Meanings (English & Hindi):

(a) Believe ✗ (Incorrect)

- **Meaning (English):** To accept something as true.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** विश्वास करना
- **Why incorrect?** "Believe" is a **verb** that expresses **trust or faith** in something, but it does not fit grammatically in the sentence.

(b) Ignored ✗ (Incorrect)

- **Meaning (English):** To intentionally disregard or overlook.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** अनदेखा करना
- **Why incorrect?** "Ignored" means **to neglect or not consider something**, which contradicts the idea of success being **built upon three pillars**.

(c) Depends ✗ (Incorrect)

- **Meaning (English):** To rely on something for support or success.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** निर्भर होना
- **Why incorrect?** While "depends on" could make sense, the sentence structure is "is ____ on," requiring a past participle ("based"), not a verb in the present tense.

(d) Based ✓ (Correct)

- **Meaning (English):** Founded or established on something.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** आधारित होना
- **Why correct?** "Is based on" is the **correct grammatical structure** to describe something being **built or established upon a foundation**.

(e) Present ✗ (Incorrect)

- **Meaning (English):** Existing, available, or occurring at a specific time.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** मौजूद, उपस्थित
- **Why incorrect?** "Present" does not make sense in this context, as the sentence is discussing the **foundation of success**, not just its existence.

Final Answer:

✓ (d) Based

- **Corrected Sentence:** "A company's success is **based** on three key pillars: capital, liquidity, and trust."

S12. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer:

✓ (b) crucial

Sentence with Blank:

"While capital provides financial strength and liquidity ensures smooth operations, trust is the most **(B)** factor in long-term stability."

- The sentence suggests that **trust is the most important factor for stability**, so the correct word should mean "extremely important" or "essential."
- "Crucial" fits best because it means something that is essential for success or survival.

Analysis of the Given Options with Meanings (English & Hindi):

(a) Irrelevant ✗ (Incorrect)

- **Meaning (English):** Not related or important.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** असंगत, अप्रासंगिक
- **Why incorrect?** The passage states that **trust is the most important factor**; calling it "irrelevant" contradicts this.

(b) Crucial ✓ (Correct)

- **Meaning (English):** Extremely important or essential.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** अत्यंत महत्वपूर्ण, आवश्यक
- **Why correct?** The sentence emphasizes **trust's importance in stability**, making "crucial" the best choice.

(c) Replaceable ✗ (Incorrect)

- **Meaning (English):** Something that can be substituted.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** बदलने योग्य, प्रतिस्थापनीय
- **Why incorrect?** Trust is described as **the most important factor**, meaning it cannot be easily replaced.

(d) Necessitates ✗ (Incorrect)

- **Meaning (English):** Requires or demands something.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** आवश्यक बनाना, मजबूर करना
- **Why incorrect?** "Necessitates" is a **verb**, while the sentence requires an **adjective** to describe "factor."

(e) Changing ✗ (Incorrect)

- **Meaning (English):** Something that is constantly shifting or evolving.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** बदलता हुआ, परिवर्तित होता हुआ
- **Why incorrect?** The passage does not suggest that trust is **always changing**; rather, it is described as a **key factor in stability**.

Final Answer:

✓ (b) Crucial

- **Corrected sentence:** "While capital provides financial strength and liquidity ensures smooth operations, trust is the most **crucial** factor in long-term stability."

S13. Ans.(c)

Sol. Correct Answer:

✓ (c) determines

Sentence with Blank:

"In collaborations and partnerships, trust (C) credibility, ensuring smooth business operations and mutual growth."

- The sentence suggests that **trust plays a role in establishing or deciding credibility** in partnerships.
- "**Determines**" fits best because it means "decides" or "establishes" credibility.

Analysis of the Given Options with Meanings (English & Hindi):

(a) Erases ✗ (Incorrect)

- **Meaning (English):** To remove or wipe out.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** मिटाना, समाप्त करना
- **Why incorrect?** Trust does not **remove** credibility; instead, it helps establish or determine it.

(b) Destroys ✗ (Incorrect)

- **Meaning (English):** To ruin or break completely.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** नष्ट करना, बर्बाद करना
- **Why incorrect?** Trust does **not destroy** credibility; it actually **helps build it**.

(c) Determines ✓ (Correct)

- **Meaning (English):** To establish, decide, or influence something.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** निर्धारित करना, तय करना
- **Why correct?** Trust **determines credibility**, meaning **trust helps decide whether a business or person is credible**.

(d) Propose ✗ (Incorrect)

- **Meaning (English):** To suggest an idea or plan.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** प्रस्ताव रखना, सुझाव देना
- **Why incorrect?** Trust does not "**propose**" credibility; it **establishes or determines it**.

(e) Provide ✗ (Incorrect)

- **Meaning (English):** To give or offer something.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** प्रदान करना, उपलब्ध कराना
- **Why incorrect?** While trust can help credibility, "**provides credibility**" sounds **unnatural** in this context.

Final Answer:

✓ (c) Determines

- **Corrected sentence:** "In collaborations and partnerships, trust **determines** credibility, ensuring smooth business operations and mutual growth."

S14. Ans.(a)

Sol. Correct Answer:

✓ (a) gain

Sentence with Blank:

"Companies that establish trust through transparency, ethical practices, and reliability **(D)** a competitive edge."

- The sentence suggests that **companies that build trust benefit from it by having an advantage over competitors.**
- "Gain" fits best because it means to acquire or obtain a competitive edge.

Analysis of the Given Options with Meanings (English & Hindi):

(a) Gain  (Correct)

- **Meaning (English):** To obtain or achieve something.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** प्राप्त करना, अर्जित करना
- **Why correct?** Trust helps companies **gain** (achieve) a competitive advantage.

(b) Surrender  (Incorrect)

- **Meaning (English):** To give up or yield.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** समर्पण करना, हार मानना
- **Why incorrect?** Companies **do not "surrender" a competitive edge**; they work to **gain** it.

(c) Reject  (Incorrect)

- **Meaning (English):** To refuse or decline something.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** अस्वीकार करना, ठुकराना
- **Why incorrect?** Companies **do not "reject" a competitive edge**; they aim to achieve it.

(d) Ignore  (Incorrect)

- **Meaning (English):** To overlook or disregard.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** नज़रअंदाज करना, ध्यान न देना
- **Why incorrect?** The sentence implies that companies **benefit from** trust, not that they "ignore" a competitive edge.

(e) Captures  (Incorrect)

- **Meaning (English):** To take control or seize something.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** पकड़ना, कब्जा करना
- **Why incorrect?** While "captures a competitive edge" may sound reasonable, "**gain a competitive edge**" is the more commonly used phrase.

Final Answer:

✓ (a) Gain

- **Corrected sentence:** "Companies that establish trust through transparency, ethical practices, and reliability **gain** a competitive edge."

S15. Ans.(d)

Sol. Correct Answer:

✓ (d) sustain

Sentence with Blank:

"Without trust, financial strength alone cannot **(E)** a business."

- The sentence suggests that **financial strength alone is not enough to keep a business running**—something else (trust) is needed.
- "Sustain" fits best because it means to maintain or keep something going over time.

Analysis of the Given Options with Meanings (English & Hindi):

(a) Ruin ✗ (Incorrect)

- **Meaning (English):** To destroy or severely damage something.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** बर्बाद करना, नष्ट करना
- **Why incorrect?** The sentence **does not imply destruction** but rather the inability to maintain the business without trust.

(b) Revive ✗ (Incorrect)

- **Meaning (English):** To bring back to life or restore.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** पुनर्जीवित करना, फिर से जीवित करना
- **Why incorrect?** The sentence is about **continuing a business**, not **bringing it back from failure**.

(c) Replace ✗ (Incorrect)

- **Meaning (English):** To substitute or take the place of something.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** बदलना, प्रतिस्थापित करना
- **Why incorrect?** The sentence does **not suggest replacing** something; it talks about **keeping a business running**.

(d) Sustain ✓ (Correct)

- **Meaning (English):** To keep something going or maintain it over time.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** बनाए रखना, समर्थन करना
- **Why correct?** Trust is needed to **sustain (maintain) a business** over the long term.

(e) Fail ✗ (Incorrect)

- **Meaning (English):** To be unsuccessful or to collapse.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** असफल होना, विफल होना
- **Why incorrect?** The sentence is about **the ability to keep a business running**, not about its failure.

Final Answer:

✓ (d) Sustain

S16. Ans.(e)

Sol. Correct Answer:

✓ (e) ensures

Sentence with Blank:

"While capital and liquidity are essential, trust is the foundation that **(F)** sustainability, growth, and long-term success, making it the most valuable asset a company can possess."

- The sentence suggests that **trust guarantees or secures sustainability, growth, and long-term success**.
- **"Ensures"** fits best because it means to make certain or guarantee something.

Analysis of the Given Options with Meanings (English & Hindi):

(a) Prevents ✗ (Incorrect)

- **Meaning (English):** Stops something from happening.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** रोकना, बाधा डालना
- **Why incorrect?** The sentence **does not suggest stopping something**, but rather making sure sustainability and growth happen.

(b) Denies ✗ (Incorrect)

- **Meaning (English):** Refuses to accept or reject something.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** इंकार करना, अस्वीकार करना
- **Why incorrect?** Trust does **not deny sustainability**; it **supports and guarantees it**.

(c) Eliminates ✗ (Incorrect)

- **Meaning (English):** To remove or get rid of something.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** हटाना, समाप्त करना
- **Why incorrect?** Trust does **not eliminate sustainability**; it **helps establish it**.

(d) Share ✗ (Incorrect)

- **Meaning (English):** To distribute something among others.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** साझा करना, वितरित करना
- **Why incorrect?** Trust does **not "share" sustainability**; it **ensures or guarantees it**.

(e) Ensures ✓ (Correct)

- **Meaning (English):** To guarantee or make something happen.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** सुनिश्चित करना, गारंटी देना
- **Why correct?** Trust **ensures** (guarantees) that sustainability, growth, and long-term success are achieved.

Final Answer:

✓ (e) Ensures

- **Corrected sentence:** "While capital and liquidity are essential, trust is the foundation that **ensures** sustainability, growth, and long-term success, making it the most valuable asset a company can possess."

S17. Ans.(c)

Sol. Analysis and Explanation for Each Sentence:

(a) The scientist conducted a experiment to test the new theory.

Error: "a experiment" → Incorrect article usage

Rule: The article "a" is used before words that begin with a consonant sound, while "an" is used before words that begin with a vowel sound. Since "experiment" starts with a vowel sound (/ɛkspəɪmənt/), it should be preceded by "**an**" instead of "**a**."

Corrected sentence: The scientist conducted **an** experiment to test the new theory.

(b) The train arrives on the station at exactly 10 AM.

Error: "on the station" → Incorrect preposition usage

Rule: The preposition "**at**" is used when referring to specific points or locations, whereas "**on**" is used when referring to surfaces. Since "station" is considered a point/location, the correct preposition is "**at**."

Corrected sentence: The train arrives **at** the station at exactly 10 AM.

(c) Farmers harvested their crops before the rainy season began.

✓ This sentence is grammatically and contextually correct.

Rule:

1. "Harvested" (past tense) correctly agrees with "began" (past tense), maintaining tense consistency.
2. The conjunction "before" is correctly used to indicate the sequence of events.

(d) He practice yoga every morning to stay healthy.

Error: "He practice" → Incorrect subject-verb agreement

Rule: In the **simple present tense**, when the subject is singular (he/she/it), the verb must take the **-s** form. The verb "practice" should be in its third-person singular form, "**practices**."

Corrected sentence: *He **practices** yoga every morning to stay healthy.*

Correct Answer:

(c) Farmers harvested their crops before the rainy season began.

S18. Ans.(d)

Sol. Analysis and Explanation for Each Sentence:

(a) The seminar highlighted the important of mental well-being and stress management.

Error: "important" → Incorrect word form

Rule: "Important" is an adjective, but the sentence requires a **noun** form to function as the object of "highlighted." The correct noun form is "**importance**."

Corrected sentence: *The seminar highlighted the **importance** of mental well-being and stress management.*

(b) Over the years, technology have revolutionized the way we communicate.

Error: "technology have" → Incorrect subject-verb agreement

Rule: "Technology" is a **singular** noun and must be followed by a singular verb. The verb "**have**" is plural and should be replaced with "**has**."

Corrected sentence: *Over the years, technology **has** revolutionized the way we communicate.*

(c) The emergency team quick evacuated residents from the flooded area.

Error: "quick evacuated" → Incorrect adverb usage

Rule: "Quick" is an **adjective**, but it is incorrectly modifying the verb "evacuated." An **adverb** (which modifies a verb) should be used instead. The correct form is "**quickly**."

Corrected sentence: *The emergency team **quickly** evacuated residents from the flooded area.*

(d) The demand for electric vehicles is projected to rise significantly in the next decade.

✓ This sentence is grammatically and contextually correct.

Rule:

1. "The demand for electric vehicles" is a singular noun phrase, so "is projected" correctly agrees with it.
2. "Significantly" is the correct adverb modifying "rise."
3. The phrase "in the next decade" is properly structured to indicate a future projection.

Correct Answer:

(d) The demand for electric vehicles is projected to rise significantly in the next decade.

S19. Ans.(c)

Sol. Analysis and Explanation for Each Sentence:

(a) The company offers flexibility working hours to its employees.

Error: "flexibility working hours" → Incorrect word form

Rule: "Flexibility" is a **noun**, but the sentence requires an **adjective** to modify "working hours." The correct adjective form is "**flexible**."

Corrected sentence: *The company offers **flexible** working hours to its employees.*

(b) There are many benefits too maintaining a healthy lifestyle.

Error: "too" → Incorrect word usage

Rule: "Too" means **"also"** or **"excessively,"** but the correct word here is **"to,"** which functions as a preposition before "maintaining."

Corrected sentence: *There are many benefits **to** maintaining a healthy lifestyle.*

(c) He advised me to submit the report before the deadline.

 **This sentence is grammatically and contextually correct.**

Rule:

1. "Advised" correctly follows the structure **"advise + object + to-infinitive."**
2. "Before the deadline" is the correct prepositional phrase indicating time.

(d) Sometimes, you just needed to take a break and relax.

Error: "needed" → Incorrect verb tense

Rule: "Sometimes" suggests a **habitual action**, which should be in the **present tense** rather than the past tense ("needed"). The correct form is **"need."**

Corrected sentence: *Sometimes, you just **need** to take a break and relax.*

Correct Answer:

(c) He advised me to submit the report before the deadline.

S20. Ans.(c)

Sol. Correct Answer:

✓ **(c) The main issue faced by the city was the problem of over-tourism, leading to pollution and littering.**

Solution with Reference to the Passage:

- **Option (a) is incorrect** → The passage states:
"On May 5th, the residents officially filed a complaint, urging authorities to take immediate action to address the increasing pollution and environmental damage."
 - The complaint was filed on **May 5th, not May 15th.**
- **Option (b) is incorrect** → The passage mentions that residents were concerned about **pollution, overcrowding, and littering, but it does not mention a drug problem.**
 - *"The continuous influx of tourists has disrupted their quiet lifestyle, as many visitors fail to respect the cleanliness of the area. Careless littering, pollution, and overcrowding have become persistent issues, leading to growing frustration among the locals."*
- **Option (c) is correct** → The passage clearly states that **over-tourism** led to **pollution, littering, and overcrowding, which frustrated residents.**
 - *"Most of the people living in Mount Vesuvius are retired military personnel who cherish peace and order. The continuous influx of tourists has disrupted their quiet lifestyle, as many visitors fail to respect the cleanliness of the area. Careless littering, pollution, and overcrowding have become persistent issues."*
- **Option (d) is incorrect** → The passage mentions that the **pollution control board stepped in to find a solution** rather than opposing the residents' concerns.
 - *"Responding to their concerns, the city's pollution control board stepped in to find a viable solution."*
- **Option (e) is incorrect** → Since **option (c) is correct**, not all statements are incorrect.

Final Answer:

✓ (c) The main issue faced by the city was the problem of over-tourism, leading to pollution and littering.

S21. Ans.(a)

Sol. Correct Answer:

✓ (a) The residents of Mount Vesuvius are mostly retired military personnel.

Solution with Reference to the Passage:

- **Option (a) is correct** → The passage explicitly states:
"Most of the people living in Mount Vesuvius are retired military personnel who cherish peace and order."
 - This directly confirms that the majority of the city's residents are **retired military personnel**.
- **Option (b) is incorrect** → There is **no mention in the passage** about the **age group** of the residents being **primarily under 40**.
 - In fact, since they are **retired military personnel**, they are likely older.
- **Option (c) is incorrect** → The **pollution control board did not propose turning the city into a no-tourism zone**. Instead, they suggested building **tall towers to block the scenic views** to deter excessive tourism.
 - *"After much deliberation, the council proposed a rather unconventional measure—constructing tall towers that would block the scenic view of the city's most popular attractions."*
- **Option (d) is incorrect** → There is **no mention of tourists being fined for taking pictures**. The only proposed measure was restricting scenic views.
- **Option (e) is incorrect** → Since **option (a) is correct**, not all statements are incorrect.

Final Answer:

✓ (a) The residents of Mount Vesuvius are mostly retired military personnel.

S22. Ans.(c)

Sol. Correct Answer:

✓ (c) Scene

Meanings of the Given Words (English & Hindi) and Analysis:

(a) Stance ✗ (Incorrect)

- **Meaning (English):** A particular position or opinion on an issue.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** रुख, दृष्टिकोण, मत
- **Why incorrect?** "Stance" refers to **an opinion or perspective on a subject**, not the **scenic view** mentioned in the passage.

(b) Sight ✗ (Incorrect)

- **Meaning (English):** The ability to see, or something that is seen.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** दृश्य, नज़ारा, दृष्टि
- **Why incorrect?** While "sight" refers to **something that can be seen**, it is generally used for **specific objects or attractions**, rather than a **broad scenic view**.

(c) Scene (Correct)

- **Meaning (English):** A particular view, setting, or landscape.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** दृश्य, परिदृश्य, दृश्यावली
- **Why correct?** "Scene" is often used to describe a **scenic landscape or a beautiful place**, making it the best fit for "view" in the passage.

(d) Chance (Incorrect)

- **Meaning (English):** An opportunity or possibility of something happening.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** अवसर, संभावना
- **Why incorrect?** "Chance" refers to **opportunities or probabilities**, not **visual scenery**.

(e) Vision (Incorrect)

- **Meaning (English):** The ability to see or a mental image of something.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** दृष्टि, कल्पना, दृष्टिकोण
- **Why incorrect?** "Vision" relates to **eyesight or an imagined future**, not a **physical, scenic view**.

Final Answer:

✓ (c) Scene

S23. Ans.(a)

Sol. Correct Answer:

✓ (a) Click

Meaning of "Snap" in the Passage:

In the passage, "snap" refers to **taking a photograph**, as seen in the sentence:

*"Visitors from all over the world flock to this city, eager to witness its mesmerizing landscapes and capture the perfect **snap** of its stunning surroundings."*

Here, "snap" means a **photograph or a quick picture**.

Meanings of the Given Words (English & Hindi) and Analysis:

(a) Click (Correct)

- **Meaning (English):** To press a camera button to take a picture.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** फ़ोटो खींचना, क्लिक करना
- **Why correct?** "Click" is a **synonym** for taking a **quick photograph**, making it the best choice.

(b) Crack (Incorrect)

- **Meaning (English):** A break or split in something.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** दरार, टूटना
- **Why incorrect?** "Crack" refers to a **physical break** in an object, not a photograph.

(c) Break (Incorrect)

- **Meaning (English):** To separate into pieces or stop something from functioning.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** तोड़ना, टूटना
- **Why incorrect?** "Break" does not relate to **photography** in the given context.

(d) Bite (Incorrect)

- **Meaning (English):** To cut or hold something with teeth.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** काटना
- **Why incorrect?** "Bite" is **completely unrelated** to the meaning of "snap" in the passage.

(e) Strike ✗ (Incorrect)

- **Meaning (English):** To hit or attack.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** मारना, प्रहार करना
- **Why incorrect?** "Strike" refers to **hitting something** and has **no connection** with photography.

Final Answer:

✓ (a) Click

S24. Ans.(d)

Sol. Correct Answer:

✓ (d) Unrestricted

Meaning of "Private" in the Passage:

The passage states:

*"By restricting access to certain areas, they aimed to restore a sense of **private** tranquility for the residents while ensuring the long-term sustainability of Mount Vesuvius."*

Here, "**private**" refers to something **restricted, personal, or exclusive to a certain group** (the residents).

Meanings of the Given Words (English & Hindi) and Analysis:

(a) Secret ✗ (Incorrect)

- **Meaning (English):** Something kept hidden from others.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** गुप्त, रहस्यपूर्ण
- **Why incorrect?** "Secret" means **something not meant to be revealed**, but "private" in the passage refers to a **restricted or personal space**, not secrecy.

(b) Shared ✗ (Incorrect)

- **Meaning (English):** Used or enjoyed by multiple people.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** साझा किया गया, मिलाजुला
- **Why incorrect?** While "shared" contrasts with "private," it does not fully convey the **opposite meaning of "private" as used in the passage**, where the focus is on **restricted access, not just sharing**.

(c) Common ✗ (Incorrect)

- **Meaning (English):** Available to or used by many people.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** सामान्य, सार्वजनिक
- **Why incorrect?** "Common" means **widely available or ordinary**, but "private" in the passage refers to **something with restricted access, not just something uncommon**.

(d) Unrestricted ✓ (Correct)

- **Meaning (English):** Not limited or controlled.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** असीमित, बिना रोक-टोक के
- **Why correct?** "Unrestricted" is the **direct opposite** of "private" in the passage because if something is **not private, it is open and accessible to all** (i.e., unrestricted).

(e) Exclusive ✗ (Incorrect)

- **Meaning (English):** Available only to a specific group.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** विशेष, सीमित लोगों के लिए
- **Why incorrect?** "Exclusive" is **similar in meaning** to "private," not opposite to it.

Final Answer:

✓ (d) Unrestricted

S25. Ans.(c)

Sol. Correct Answer:

✓ (c) The increasing number of tourists has led to pollution, littering, and loss of peace.

Solution with Reference to the Passage:

The passage states:

"The continuous influx of tourists has disrupted their quiet lifestyle, as many visitors fail to respect the cleanliness of the area. Careless littering, pollution, and overcrowding have become persistent issues, leading to growing frustration among the locals."

This clearly indicates that the **residents are unhappy due to pollution, littering, and the loss of peace caused by excessive tourism.**

Analysis of the Other Options:

- (a) Tourists often disrespect local traditions and disrupt religious activities. ✗ (Incorrect)
 - **Why incorrect?** The passage does **not mention** anything about tourists **disrupting religious activities or disrespecting local traditions.**
- (b) Tourists frequently damage historical monuments and landmarks in the city. ✗ (Incorrect)
 - **Why incorrect?** The passage focuses on **pollution and littering** but does **not state** that tourists are damaging historical monuments.
- (c) The increasing number of tourists has led to pollution, littering, and loss of peace. ✓ (Correct)
 - **Why correct?** The passage explicitly mentions that **over-tourism has caused pollution, littering, and overcrowding, disrupting the residents' peaceful lives.**
- (d) The presence of tourists has driven up the cost of living for the locals. ✗ (Incorrect)
 - **Why incorrect?** There is **no mention** of increased living costs in the passage.
- (e) The city has banned local residents from accessing popular tourist attractions. ✗ (Incorrect)
 - **Why incorrect?** The passage states that **tall towers were proposed to block scenic views**, but it does not say that locals were **banned from tourist attractions.**

Final Answer:

✓ (c) The increasing number of tourists has led to pollution, littering, and loss of peace.

S26. Ans.(c)

Sol. Correct Answer:

✓ (c) focus on specific areas

Solution with Reference to the Passage:

The blank appears in the sentence:

"They requested the government to _____ to manage and eliminate pollution, ensuring that the natural beauty of Mount Vesuvius remains preserved."

The passage states that **the residents are concerned about pollution and environmental damage caused by excessive tourism** and that they **filed a complaint urging the government to take action**. The solution should relate to **pollution control and preservation**.

- "Focus on specific areas" is the most logical choice because it suggests **targeted efforts to manage pollution and environmental issues** while still allowing some level of tourism.

Analysis of the Other Options:

- (a) **Promote tourism through social media** ✗ (Incorrect)
 - **Why incorrect?** The passage highlights the **problems caused by excessive tourism**, so promoting it further would contradict the concerns of the residents.
- (b) **Encourage more visitors to explore the city** ✗ (Incorrect)
 - **Why incorrect?** The residents are **complaining about overcrowding and pollution**, so encouraging more visitors **would worsen the issue**.
- (c) **Focus on specific areas** ✓ (Correct)
 - **Why correct?** This option suggests a **targeted approach to pollution control**, which aligns with the residents' complaint.
- (d) **Ban all forms of tourism permanently** ✗ (Incorrect)
 - **Why incorrect?** The passage does **not** suggest that **residents want a complete ban on tourism**. Instead, they want **better management of tourism to protect the environment**.
- (e) **Relocate residents to another city** ✗ (Incorrect)
 - **Why incorrect?** The residents are **not asking to leave**; they want the **pollution issue to be resolved while staying in their homes**.

Final Answer:

✓ (c) focus on specific areas

S27. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer:

✓ (b) The residents, mostly retired military personnel, who were concerned about pollution and littering.

Solution with Reference to the Passage:

The passage states:

"On May 5th, the residents officially filed a complaint, urging authorities to take immediate action to address the increasing pollution and environmental damage."

This confirms that the **residents** were the ones who raised the complaint. Additionally, it is mentioned that **most of the residents are retired military personnel**, and they were **frustrated with pollution, littering, and overcrowding**.

Analysis of the Other Options:

- (a) **The city council, which wanted to impose new tourism regulations.** ✗ (Incorrect)
 - **Why incorrect?** The **city council did not file the complaint**; they only responded later by proposing a solution.
- (b) **The residents, mostly retired military personnel, who were concerned about pollution and littering.** ✓ (Correct)
 - **Why correct?** The passage explicitly states that **the residents filed the complaint due to pollution and overcrowding**.

- **(c) The control pollution board, which noticed the rising environmental damage.** ✗
(Incorrect)
 - **Why incorrect?** The pollution control board stepped in after the complaint was filed but was not the one to initiate it.
- **(d) The tourists, who felt that the city was not providing enough facilities for visitors.** ✗
(Incorrect)
 - **Why incorrect?** The tourists were not the ones complaining; instead, they were the cause of the issue.
- **(e) The environmental organizations, which urged stricter pollution laws in the city.** ✗
(Incorrect)
 - **Why incorrect?** The passage does not mention any involvement from environmental organizations.

Final Answer:

✓ **(b) The residents, mostly retired military personnel, who were concerned about pollution and littering.**

S28. Ans.(d)

Sol. Solution:

A-E: "Makhana has become a staple part of breakfast in cities across the country."

- Reason: The phrase logically completes the sentence, explaining where Makhana is commonly eaten. The context is about food habits, making "breakfast in cities" a suitable ending.

C-F: "After a year-long legal battle, the parties reached a settlement."

- Reason: The phrase completes the idea of resolving a dispute. "Legal battle" and "settlement" are contextually linked, making the sentence coherent and meaningful.

Correct Answer: (d) A-E, C-F

S29. Ans.(c)

Sol. A-D: "The Vimla Art Forum is proud to present an extraordinary art exhibition in the capital."

- Reason: It forms a clear and grammatically correct announcement. The context is about an event, and "art exhibition" fits perfectly.

Correct Answer: (c) A-D

S30. Ans.(b)

Sol.

- **B-E:** "Neolithic wooden pieces in Aars form a 20-metre circular pattern."
◦ Reason: The sentence logically describes the arrangement of the archaeological findings. The context of historical artifacts aligns with the geometric description.
- **C-D:** "The administration showered 120 quintals of rose petals on pilgrims."
◦ Reason: It completes a descriptive scene of a ceremonial or cultural event. The context of "administration" and "pilgrims" relates to an organized event, making the sentence meaningful.

Correct Answer: (b) B-E, C-D

S31. Ans.(a)

Sol. Candidates appeared in exam A in the year 2023 = 125% of (46+38) = 125% of 84 = 105

S32. Ans.(a)

Sol. Required ratio = 65:35 = 13:7

S33. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{35+45-65}{65} \times 100 = 23\% \text{ (approx.)}$$

S34. Ans.(a)

Sol. Required answer = 60% of (35+45) = 48

S35. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\text{Required average} = \frac{46+48}{2} = 47$$

S36. Ans.(e)

Sol. Pattern of the series:

29, 48, 71, 100, 131, 168, 209
 +19 +23 +29 +31 +37 +41

S37. Ans.(e)

Sol. Pattern of the series:

2880, 480, 96, 24, 8, 4, 4
 ÷6 ÷5 ÷4 ÷3 ÷2 ÷1

S38. Ans.(a)

Sol. Let T be the weight of the teacher.

ATQ

$$30 \times 50 + T = 31 \times 51$$

$$T = 1581 - 1500 = 81 \text{KG}$$

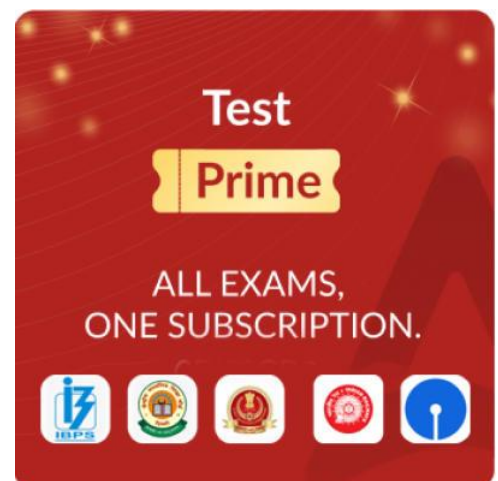
S39. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$\frac{P \times 5 \times 4}{100} = 240$$

$$P = 1200$$

$$\text{Required answer} = \frac{P \times 2 \times 12}{100} = \frac{1200 \times 2 \times 12}{100} = \text{Rs. 288}$$



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Logos: IITPS, IIT, IIT, IIT, IIT

S40. Ans.(a)

Sol. 225% of $200 = ? - 25\%$ of 40

$$450 = ? - 10$$

$$460 = ?$$

S41. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$$\frac{1360}{100} \times 50 - 8 = \frac{20}{100} \times ?$$

$$680 - 8 = \frac{20}{100} \times ?$$

$$672 = \frac{20}{100} \times ?$$

$$3360 = ?$$

S42. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$\frac{(30\% \text{ of } 4200 + 10\% \text{ of } 1200)}{(1300 + 80)} = ?$$

$$\frac{1260 + 120}{1380} = ?$$

$$1 = ?$$

S43. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$(\sqrt{6})^6 \times \sqrt{4} = ?$$

$$216 \times 2 = ?$$

$$432 = ?$$

S44. Ans.(a)

Sol. $120 \times 20 \div 5 - 2 \times ? = ?$

$$480 = 3 \times ?$$

$$160 = ?$$

S45. Ans.(d)

Sol. $88 \div 44 \times 21 + 117 + 10 = ?^2$

$$42 + 117 + 10 = ?^2$$

$$169 = ?^2$$

$$? = 13$$

S46. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$? + \frac{35}{100} \times 224 = 99 - \frac{156.8}{8}$$

$$? + 78.4 = 99 - 19.6$$

$$? = 1$$

S47. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$\begin{aligned} ? \times \frac{1}{150} &= \frac{1}{?} \times 120 \times 0.2 \\ ?^2 &= 3600 \\ 60 &= ? \end{aligned}$$

S48. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$\begin{aligned} ? &= \frac{360}{720} \\ ? &= 0.5 \end{aligned}$$

S49. Ans.(b)

Sol. $? \times 192 = 480$

$$? = 2.5$$

S50. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{33}{99} \times 81 \right) + 3 - ? &= 4 \\ ? &= 26 \end{aligned}$$

S51. Ans.(d)

Sol. Profit sharing ratio of A to that of B = $2400 \times 12 : X \times 4$

$$= 7200 : X$$

$$\text{ATQ } \frac{7200}{X} = \frac{11-3}{3}$$

$$X = 900 \times 3 = 2700 \text{ Rs.}$$

S52. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Divya alone can do a work = 12 days

Divya and Priya together can do the work = $\frac{15}{2}$ days

Priya and Riya together can do the same work = $\frac{36}{5}$ days

Total work = 180 unit

Efficiency of Divya = $\frac{180}{12} = 15$ unit/day

Efficiency of Priya = $\frac{180 \times 2}{15} - 15 = 24 - 15 = 9$ unit/day

Efficiency of Riya = $\frac{180 \times 5}{36} - 9 = 16$ unit/day

Required days = $\frac{180}{16} = 11\frac{1}{4}$ days

S53. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$\text{Selling price of first article} = 6000 \times \frac{(100-20)}{100} = 4800 \text{ Rs.}$$

$$\text{Selling price of second article} = 4800 \times \frac{(100+40)}{100} = 6720 \text{ Rs.}$$

$$\text{Required profit} = 6720 - 6000 = 720 \text{ Rs.}$$

S54. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Let amount invested by the man = Rs. X

Equivalent rate of interest at rate of 10% p.a. for two years

$$= \left(10 + 10 + \frac{10 \times 10}{100}\right) = 21\%$$

$$\text{ATQ, } X \times \frac{21}{100} = 945$$

$$X = \frac{945 \times 100}{21} = 4500 \text{ Rs.}$$

S55. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$\text{Downstream speed of the boat} = \frac{216}{9} = 24 \text{ km/hr}$$

$$\text{Upstream speed of the boat} = \frac{120}{6} = 20 \text{ km/hr}$$

$$\text{Speed of boat in still water} = \frac{24+20}{2} = 22 \text{ km/hr}$$

$$\text{Speed of stream} = 24 - 22 = 2 \text{ km/hr}$$

$$\text{New speed of boat in still water} = \frac{22}{2} = 11 \text{ km/hr}$$

$$\text{And, new speed of stream} = 2 \times \frac{3}{2} = 3 \text{ km/hr}$$

$$\text{New downstream speed} = 11 + 3 = 14 \text{ km/hr}$$

S56. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Let monthly income of Arpita = 100x Rs.

$$\text{Saving of Arpita} = 100x \times \frac{100 - (20+20+15)}{100} = 45x \text{ Rs.}$$

$$\text{ATQ, } 45x = 12600$$

$$x = 28$$

$$\text{Required amount} = 28000 \times \frac{20}{100} = 5600 \text{ Rs.}$$

S57. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$\text{Initial quantity of milk} = 240 \times \frac{7}{12} = 140 \text{ liters}$$

$$\text{Initial quantity of water} = 240 \times \frac{5}{12} = 100 \text{ liters}$$

$$\text{ATQ, } \frac{140+X}{100} = \frac{180}{100}$$

$$700 + 5X = 900$$

$$5X = 200$$

$$X = 40$$

S58. Ans.(b)

Sol. Let the length be x .

So, $2x$ = breadth

$$\text{Area} = x \times 2x = 2x^2$$

Now, the new length = $(x+5)$ and breadth = $(2x-5)$

$$\text{New area} = (x+5)(2x-5) = 2x^2 + 5x - 10x - 25 = 2x^2 + 5x - 25$$

$$2x^2 + 5x - 25 - 2x^2 = 25$$

$$5x - 25 = 25$$

$$5x = 50$$

$$10 = x$$

S59. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Let the present age of sunny be $3x$ years.

So, the age of lovely be x years.

ATQ,

$$\frac{x+24}{y+24} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$4x = 2(24)$$

$$12 = x$$

$$\text{Age of sunny} = 3(12) = 36 \text{ years.}$$

S60. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$Y = 0.60X$$

$$X - 0.60X = 192$$

$$0.40X = 192$$

$$X = 480$$

S61. Ans.(b)

Sol.

	Total Students	Students in Visual Art	Students in Fine Art
A	500	200	300
B	400	220	180
C	240	160	80
D	440	340	100

Required ratio = $300+180: 400 = 120:100 = 6:5$

S62. Ans.(c)

Sol.

	Total Students	Students in Visual Art	Students in Fine Art
A	500	200	300
B	400	220	180
C	240	160	80
D	440	340	100

Required percentage = $\frac{220}{440} \times 100 = 50\%$

S63. Ans.(d)

Sol.

	Total Students	Students in Visual Art	Students in Fine Art
A	500	200	300
B	400	220	180
C	240	160	80
D	440	340	100

Let the student who are in Visual Art and Fine Art is $3x$ and $5x$.

ATQ,

$$5x - 3x = 400$$

$$2x = 400$$

$$200 = x$$

Required answer = $3x = 600$

S64. Ans.(b)

Sol.

	Total Students	Students in Visual Art	Students in Fine Art
A	500	200	300
B	400	220	180
C	240	160	80
D	440	340	100

$$\text{Required average} = \frac{500+400+440+240}{4} = 395$$

S65. Ans.(e)

Sol.

	Total Students	Students in Visual Art	Students in Fine Art
A	500	200	300
B	400	220	180
C	240	160	80
D	440	340	100

$$\text{Required difference} = (200+220) - (80+100) = 240$$

S66. Ans.(b)

Sol. Final Arrangement is here:

Boxes
Q
K
P
L
J
O
M
N

Clues: Two boxes are placed between Box J and Box K. One box is placed between Box K and Box L. Box L is placed below Box K.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases:

Case 1 Boxes	Case 2 Boxes
J	K
	L
K	J
L	

Clues: Two boxes are placed between Box L and Box M. Box M is placed just above Box N.

Inference: Case 1 gets cancelled here:

Case 1 Boxes	Case 2 Boxes
J	K
M	L
K	J
L	M
	N

Clues: Box P is placed below Box Q and above Box O. More than one box is placed below Box O.

Inference: Final Arrangement is here:

Boxes
Q
K
P
L
J
O
M
N

Fourth

S67. Ans.(b)

Sol. Final Arrangement is here:

Boxes
Q
K
P
L
J
O
M
N

Clues: Two boxes are placed between Box J and Box K. One box is placed between Box K and Box L. Box L is placed below Box K.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases:

Case 1	Case 2
Boxes	Boxes
J	K
	L
K	J
L	

Clues: Two boxes are placed between Box L and Box M. Box M is placed just above Box N.

Inference: Case 1 gets cancelled here:

Case 1	Case 2
Boxes	Boxes
J	K
M	L
K	J
L	M
	N

Clues: Box P is placed below Box Q and above Box O. More than one box is placed below Box O.

Inference: Final Arrangement is here:

Boxes
Q
K
P
L
J
O
M
N

Box P is placed above Box M - is the correct statement.

S68. Ans.(e)

Sol. Final Arrangement is here:

Boxes
Q
K
P
L
J
O
M
N

Clues: Two boxes are placed between Box J and Box K. One box is placed between Box K and Box L. Box L is placed below Box K.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases:

Case 1	Case 2
Boxes	Boxes
J	K
	L
K	J
L	

Clues: Two boxes are placed between Box L and Box M. Box M is placed just above Box N.

Inference: Case 1 gets cancelled here:

Case 1	Case 2
Boxes	Boxes
J	K
M	L
K	J
L	M
	N

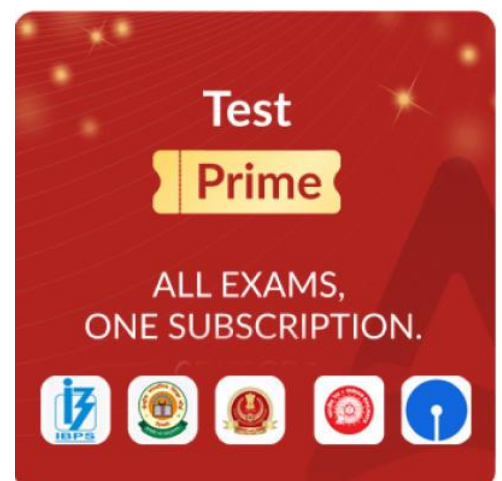
Clues: Box P is placed below Box Q and above Box O. More than one box is placed below Box O.

Inference: Final Arrangement is here:

Boxes
Q
K
P
L
J
O
M
N

One

Boxes	Boxes (Arranged Alphabetically)
Q	Q
K	P
P	O
L	N
J	M
O	L
M	K
N	J



Test Prime

ALL EXAMS,
ONE SUBSCRIPTION.

Logos of various educational institutions and exams are shown at the bottom.

S69. Ans.(c)

Sol. Final Arrangement is here:

Boxes
Q
K
P
L
J
O
M
N

Clues: Two boxes are placed between Box J and Box K. One box is placed between Box K and Box L. Box L is placed below Box K.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases:

Case 1	Case 2
Boxes	Boxes
J	K
	L
K	J
L	

Clues: Two boxes are placed between Box L and Box M. Box M is placed just above Box N.

Inference: Case 1 gets cancelled here:

Case 1	Case 2
Boxes	Boxes
J	K
M	L
K	J
L	M
	N

Clues: Box P is placed below Box Q and above Box O. More than one box is placed below Box O.

Inference: Final Arrangement is here:

Boxes
Q
K
P
L
J
O
M
N

Box O is related to Box N, logic here is - first box is placed two boxes above the second box.

S70. Ans.(a)

Sol. Final Arrangement is here:

Boxes
Q
K
P
L
J
O
M
N

Clues: Two boxes are placed between Box J and Box K. One box is placed between Box K and Box L. Box L is placed below Box K.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases:

Case 1	Case 2
Boxes	Boxes
J	K
	L
K	J
L	

Clues: Two boxes are placed between Box L and Box M. Box M is placed just above Box N.

Inference: Case 1 gets cancelled here:

Case 1	Case 2
Boxes	Boxes
J	K
M	L
K	J
L	M
	N

Clues: Box P is placed below Box Q and above Box O. More than one box is placed below Box O.

Inference: Final Arrangement is here:

Boxes
Q
K
P
L
J
O
M
N

Five

S71. Ans.(a)

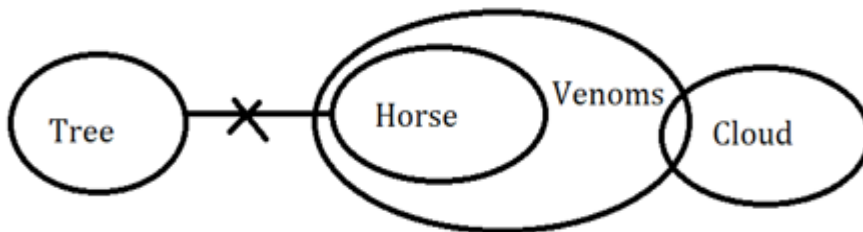
Sol. One pair is formed

1 7 4 6 3 9 5

S72. Ans.(b)

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

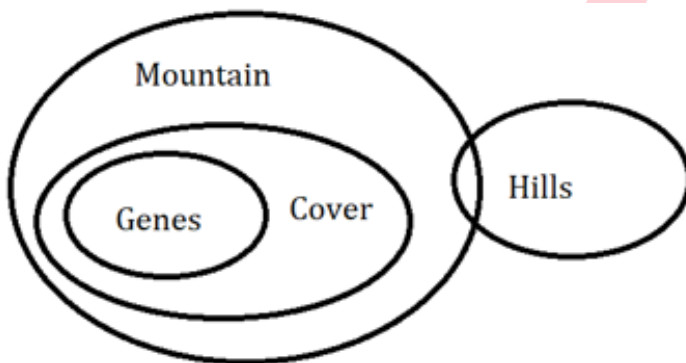
II. Follow - No direct relation between cloud and tree. So, possible relation will follow.



S73. Ans.(a)

Sol. I. Follow – As per venn diagram it follows.

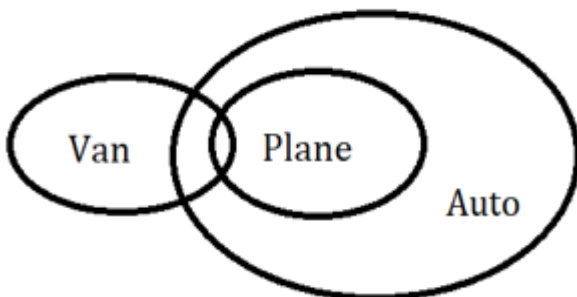
II. Not Follow – No direct relation between the given elements. So definite relation will not follow.



S74. Ans.(a)

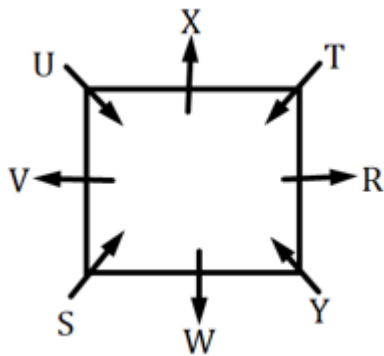
Sol. I. Follow – Parts of van which is plane is also auto.

II. Not follow – As per venn diagram it doesn't follow in definite case.



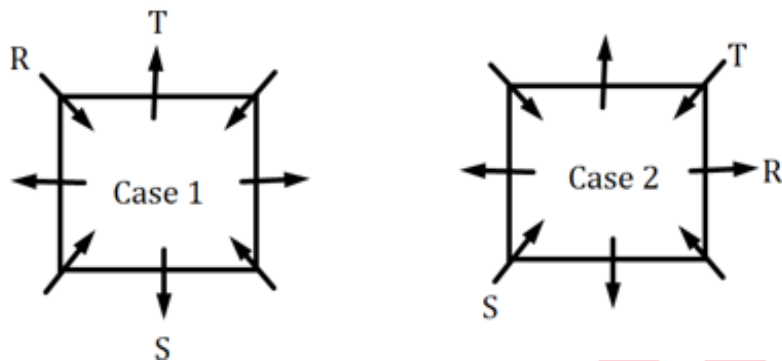
S75. Ans.(d)

Sol. Final Arrangement is here:

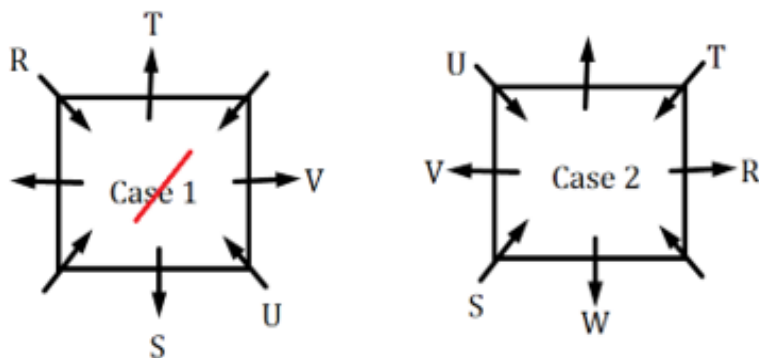


Clues: R sits third to the right of S. Three persons sit between S and T.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases:

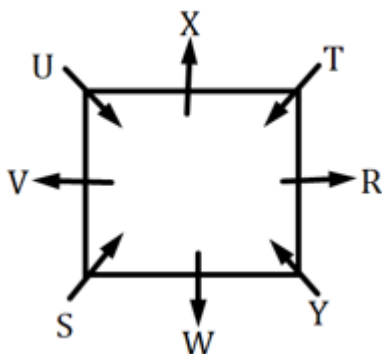


Clues: V sits immediate right of U. U faces towards the centre. W sits second to the left of V. **Inference:** Case 1 gets cancelled here:



Clues: U and Y doesn't sit adjacent to each other.

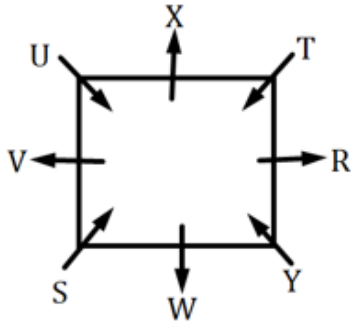
Inference: Only place for X is left. Final Arrangement is here:



Second to the left

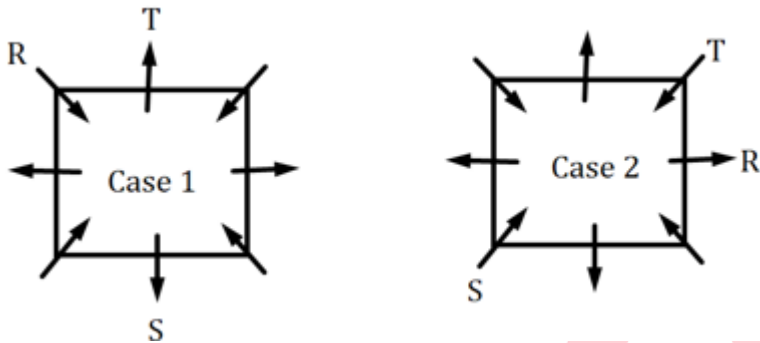
S76. Ans.(b)

Sol. Final Arrangement is here:

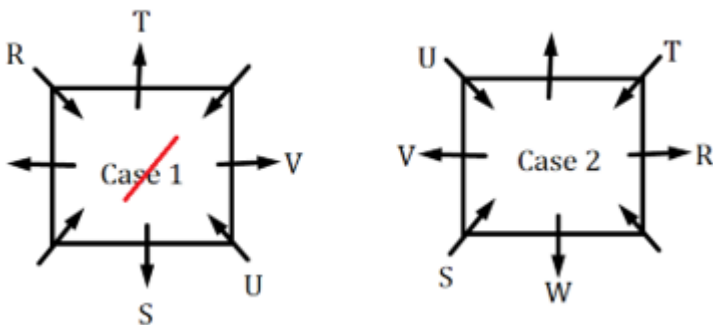


Clues: R sits third to the right of S. Three persons sit between S and T.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases:

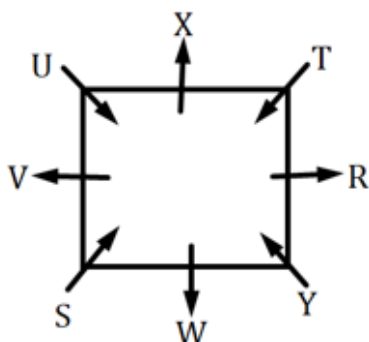


Clues: V sits immediate right of U. U faces towards the centre. W sits second to the left of V. **Inference:** Case 1 gets cancelled here:



Clues: U and Y doesn't sit adjacent to each other.

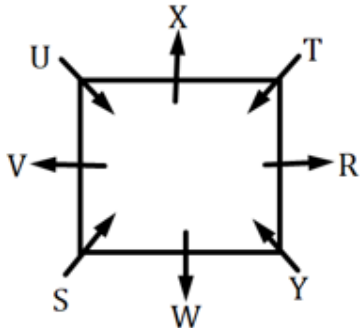
Inference: Only place for X is left. Final Arrangement is here:



S W Y R T

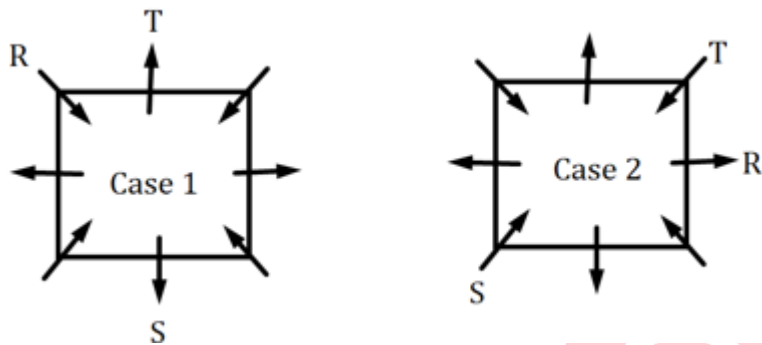
S77. Ans.(e)

Sol. Final Arrangement is here:

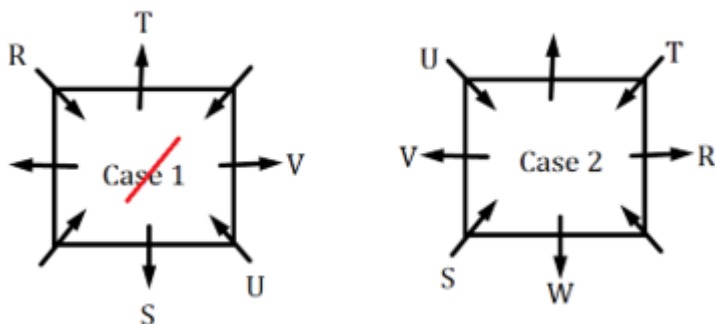


Clues: R sits third to the right of S. Three persons sit between S and T.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases:

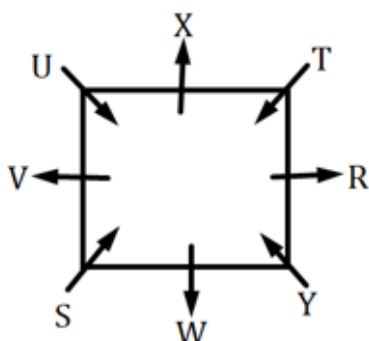


Clues: V sits immediate right of U. U faces towards the centre. W sits second to the left of V. **Inference:** Case 1 gets cancelled here:



Clues: U and Y doesn't sit adjacent to each other.

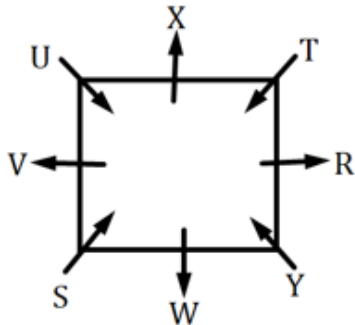
Inference: Only place for X is left. Final Arrangement is here:



Except W, all the others sit at corners and face inside.

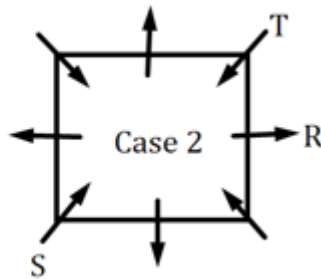
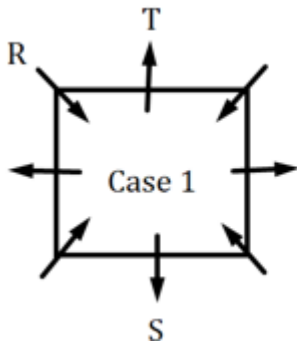
S78. Ans.(a)

Sol. Final Arrangement is here:

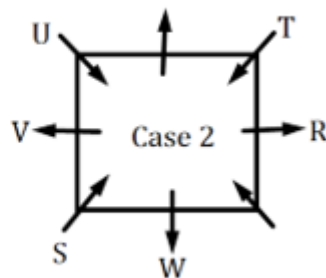
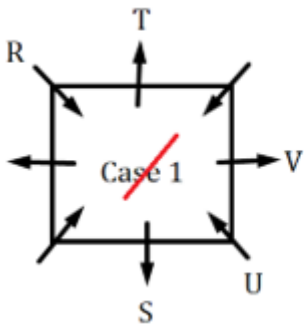


Clues: R sits third to the right of S. Three persons sit between S and T.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases:

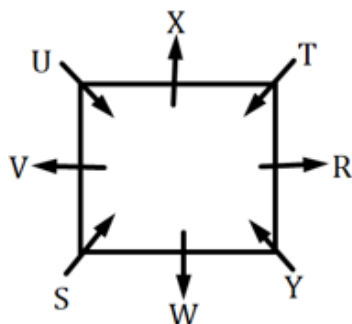


Clues: V sits immediate right of U. U faces towards the centre. W sits second to the left of V. **Inference:** Case 1 gets cancelled here:



Clues: U and Y doesn't sit adjacent to each other.

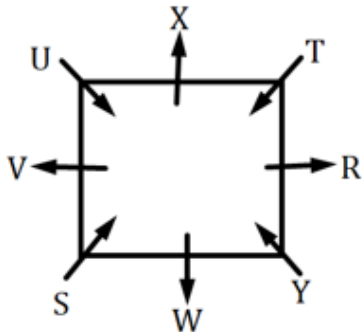
Inference: Only place for X is left. Final Arrangement is here:



The number of persons sit between Y and S when counting from left of Y is same as the number of persons sit between Y and T when counting from right of Y

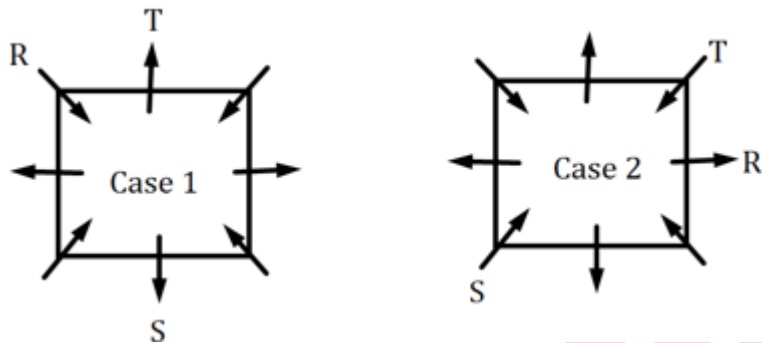
S79. Ans.(e)

Sol. Final Arrangement is here:

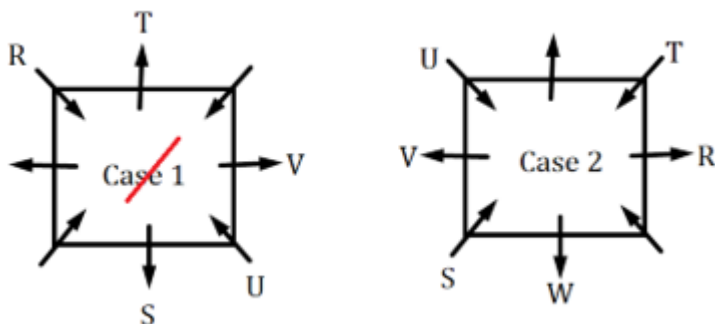


Clues: R sits third to the right of S. Three persons sit between S and T.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases:

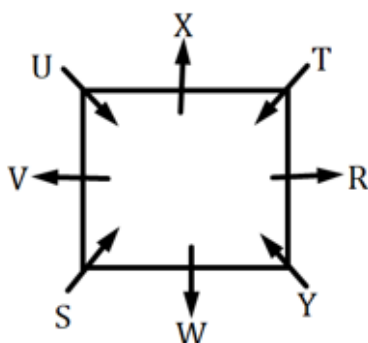


Clues: V sits immediate right of U. U faces towards the centre. W sits second to the left of V. **Inference:** Case 1 gets cancelled here:



Clues: U and Y doesn't sit adjacent to each other.

Inference: Only place for X is left. Final Arrangement is here:



Four

S80. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \mathbf{F} & > & \mathbf{E} & > & \mathbf{A} & > & \mathbf{C} > \mathbf{D} > \mathbf{B} \\ \mathbf{78} & & & & \mathbf{66} & & \end{array}$$

The number of persons lighter than D is half of the number of persons heavier than A.

S81. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \mathbf{F} & > & \mathbf{E} & > & \mathbf{A} & > & \mathbf{C} > \mathbf{D} > \mathbf{B} \\ \mathbf{78} & & & & \mathbf{66} & & \end{array}$$

The possible weight of E will be 76kg.

S82. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \mathbf{F} & > & \mathbf{E} & > & \mathbf{A} & > & \mathbf{C} > \mathbf{D} > \mathbf{B} \\ \mathbf{78} & & & & \mathbf{66} & & \end{array}$$

$$F - B = 20; 78 - 20 = 58; B = 58$$

$$A - C = 6; 66 - 6 = 60; C = 60$$

$$\text{The weight of D will be 59, so } C - D = 60 - 59 = 1\text{kg}$$

S83. Ans.(c)

Sol. E is ninth to the right of ninth vowel from the right end.

S84. Ans.(c)

Sol. H K E J O A S A M E A P A O E Q S A B C U S

S85. Ans.(e)

Sol. H K E V J W Y U O A U S A M E A P A O E Q S A B C U S

S86. Ans.(d)

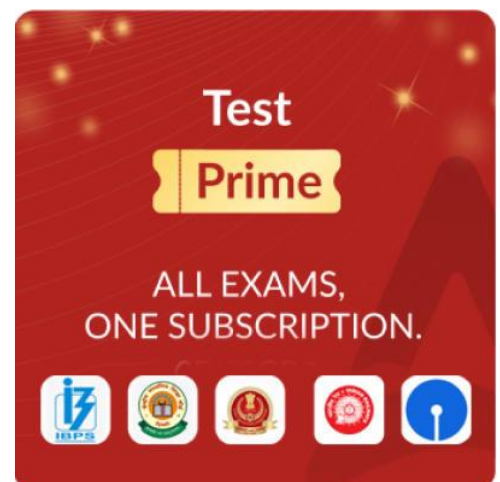
Sol. H K E V J W Y U O A U S A M E A P A O E Q S A B C U S

S87. Ans.(e)

Sol. H K E V J W Y U O A U S A M E A P A O E Q S A B C U S

S88. Ans.(b)

Sol. Final Arrangement is here:



Test Prime

ALL EXAMS, ONE SUBSCRIPTION.

Logos: IAS, UPSC, SSC, Railway, Police, etc.

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

Clues: A lives on an even numbered floor above floor 5. The number of persons live above A is same as the number of persons live between A and B.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases:

Floors	Persons	Persons
	Case 1	Case 2
8		A
7		B
6	A	
5		
4		
3	B	
2		
1		

Clues: Three persons live between B and C. Number of persons live below C is twice the number of persons live between E and D.

Inference: Here one more case is added i.e. Case 3:

Floors	Persons	Persons	Persons
	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
8	E	A	
7	C	B	C
6	A	E	A
5			E
4	D	D	
3	B	C	B
2			
1			D

Clues: One floor gap is between F and G. G lives below both F and H.

Inference: Case 1 and Case 2 gets cancelled here:

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

Inference: Final Arrangement is here:

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

H

S89. Ans.(b)

Sol. Final Arrangement is here:

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

Clues: A lives on an even numbered floor above floor 5. The number of persons live above A is same as the number of persons live between A and B.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases:

Floors	Persons	Persons
	Case 1	Case 2
8		A
7		B
6	A	
5		
4		
3	B	
2		
1		

Clues: Three persons live between B and C. Number of persons live below C is twice the number of persons live between E and D.

Inference: Here one more case is added i.e. Case 3:

Floors	Persons	Persons	Persons
	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
8	E	A	
7	C	B	C
6	A	E	A
5			E
4	D	D	
3	B	C	B
2			
1			D

Clues: One floor gap is between F and G. G lives below both F and H.

Inference: Case 1 and Case 2 gets cancelled here:

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

Inference: Final Arrangement is here:

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

Except HD, one person lives between the two persons.

S90. Ans.(a)

Sol. Final Arrangement is here:

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

Clues: A lives on an even numbered floor above floor 5. The number of persons live above A is same as the number of persons live between A and B.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases:

Floors	Persons	Persons
	Case 1	Case 2
8		A
7		B
6	A	
5		
4		
3	B	
2		
1		

Clues: Three persons live between B and C. Number of persons live below C is twice the number of persons live between E and D.

Inference: Here one more case is added i.e. Case 3:

Floors	Persons	Persons	Persons
	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
8	E	A	
7	C	B	C
6	A	E	A
5			E
4	D	D	
3	B	C	B
2			
1			D

Clues: One floor gap is between F and G. G lives below both F and H.

Inference: Case 1 and Case 2 gets cancelled here:

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

Inference: Final Arrangement is here:

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

Only G

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

S91. Ans.(d)

Sol. Final Arrangement is here:

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

Clues: A lives on an even numbered floor above floor 5. The number of persons live above A is same as the number of persons live between A and B.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases:

Floors	Persons	Persons
	Case 1	Case 2
8		A
7		B
6	A	
5		
4		
3	B	
2		
1		

Clues: Three persons live between B and C. Number of persons live below C is twice the number of persons live between E and D.

Inference: Here one more case is added i.e. Case 3:

Floors	Persons	Persons	Persons
	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
8	E	A	
7	C	B	C
6	A	E	A
5			E
4	D	D	
3	B	C	B
2			
1			D

Clues: One floor gap is between F and G. G lives below both F and H.

Inference: Case 1 and Case 2 gets cancelled here:

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

Inference: Final Arrangement is here:

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

B lives on an odd number floor.

S92. Ans.(c)

Sol. Final Arrangement is here:

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

Clues: A lives on an even numbered floor above floor 5. The number of persons live above A is same as the number of persons live between A and B.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases:

Floors	Persons	Persons
	Case 1	Case 2
8		A
7		B
6	A	
5		
4		
3	B	
2		
1		

Clues: Three persons live between B and C. Number of persons live below C is twice the number of persons live between E and D.

Inference: Here one more case is added i.e. Case 3:

Floors	Persons	Persons	Persons
	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
8	E	A	
7	C	B	C
6	A	E	A
5			E
4	D	D	
3	B	C	B
2			
1			D

Clues: One floor gap is between F and G. G lives below both F and H.

Inference: Case 1 and Case 2 gets cancelled here:

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

Inference: Final Arrangement is here:

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

Four

S93. Ans.(e)

Sol. I. $A > R$ (False)

II. $A = R$ (False)

But both follow the either-or case.

S94. Ans.(c)

Sol. I. $A > N$ (False)

II. $Z < M$ (False)

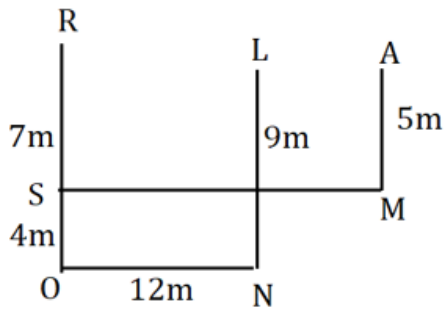
S95. Ans.(a)

Sol. I. $S > K$ (True)

II. $V > G$ (False)

S96. Ans.(a)

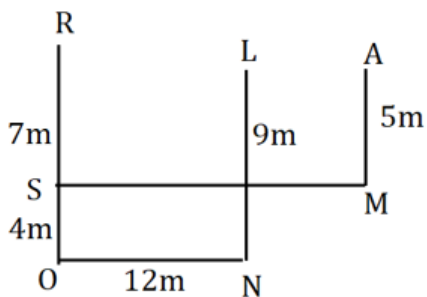
Sol.



3m toward west

S97. Ans.(c)

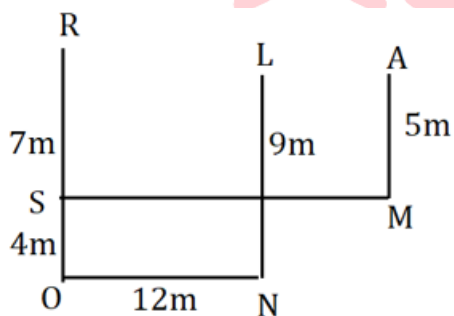
Sol.



North-west

S98. Ans.(e)

Sol.



Except OL, first point is to the north-west of second point.

S99. Ans.(a)

Sol. OQBBSJRFB

S100. Ans.(c)

Sol. IL

Test

Prime

ALL EXAMS,
ONE SUBSCRIPTION.





