

SBI Clerk Pre 2024-25 Memory Based Paper 01-Mar-2025-1st shift

Directions (1-5): In the sentence below, four words have been highlighted which may be misspelt or inappropriate in their usage. Mark the erroneous word as the answer and if all the words are correct in their spellings and usage, choose 'All are correct' as the answer.

Q1. Demonetization (A) taught (B) us to use various online platforms (C) for transactions (D).

- (a) demonetization
- (b) taught
- (c) platforms
- (d) transactions
- (e) All are correct

Q2. She started (A) working on her novel (B) last year and has already completed (C) three chapters (D).

- (a) started
- (b) novel
- (c) completed
- (d) chapters
- (e) All are correct

Q3. The teacher expressed (A) her appereciation (B) for the students' hard work by praising (C) their efforts (D) in front of the whole class.

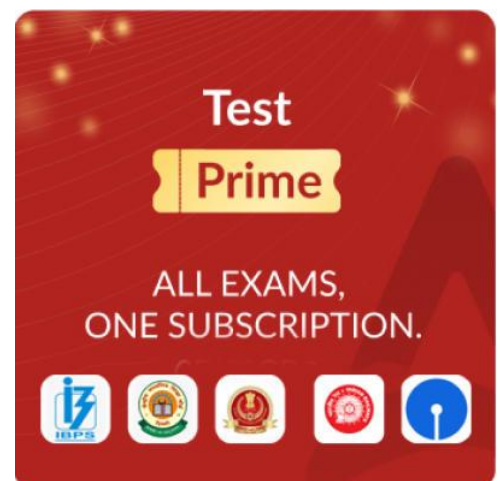
- (a) expressed
- (b) appereciation
- (c) praising
- (d) efforts
- (e) All are correct

Q4. Despite their differences, they remained close friends, always supports each other through thick and thin.

- (a) differences
- (b) remained
- (c) friends
- (d) supports
- (e) All are correct

Q5. The teacher tried to drawn students into the discussion by asking extremely thought-provoking questions.

- (a) drawn
- (b) discussion
- (c) extremely
- (d) questions
- (e) All are correct



Q6. Identify the correct sentence from the options given below.

- (a) The engineer designed a new software too improve cybersecurity.
- (b) The students revised its lessons before the final exam.
- (c) The volunteers planted trees to combat deforestation.
- (d) She drink herbal tea every night to improve digestion.
- (e) The team practiced hard before the championship's match.

Q7. Identify the correct sentence from the options given below.

- (a) The tourists explored the ancient ruins during their vacation.
- (b) The biologists studying marine life in the deep ocean.
- (c) She wakes down early to prepare breakfast for her family.
- (d) The chef experimented with new spices to created a unique dish.
- (e) The sun sets behind the mountains, painting the sky in warming colors.

Q8. Identify the correct sentence from the options given below.

- (a) The smartphone battery last longer after the recent update.
- (b) The professor explains complex concepts use simple examples.
- (c) The river flows thorough the valley, providing water to nearby villages.
- (d) The doctor advised him/her to exercise regular for better heart health.
- (e) The athlete broke the previous record in the 100-meter sprint.

Q9. Identify the correct sentence from the options given below.

- (a) The flight departs from the international terminal on noon.
- (b) The telescope captured an stunning image of a distant galaxy.
- (c) He reads a novel before going too bed every night.
- (d) The bakery sells freshly baked bread every morning.
- (e) The thunderstorm caused a power outage in the entirely town.

Q10. Identify the correct sentence from the options given below.

- (a) The astronauts conducting research aboard the space station.
- (b) The activists campaigned for equal education opportunities.
- (c) The stock market fluctuates based in global economic trends.
- (d) Historians study ancient manuscripts too understand past civilizations.
- (e) The pianist perform at the concert hall every Saturday.

Directions (11-16): In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been denoted by a letter. For each blank, five options are given. Choose the most appropriate word from the options that fits the blank appropriately.

In 2021, a dangerous heat wave struck Northern America, leading to extreme temperatures _____(A) many surrounding regions. The heat wave caused record-breaking temperatures, _____(B) some areas experiencing over 45°C. The intense heat affected the environment and public health severely.

Wildfires spread rapidly, destroying forests and wildlife habitats. _____(C) firefighters worked tirelessly, the dry and hot conditions made it difficult to control the flames. Many people had to evacuate their homes, and emergency services were stretched _____(D) their limits.

The heat wave also impacted health services, with hospitals seeing a rise in heat-related illnesses, especially _____(E) vulnerable groups like the elderly and children. Authorities advised everyone to stay indoors and remain hydrated.

Experts pointed out that climate change might have contributed to this extreme event. They stressed the need for urgent actions _____(F) prevent similar disasters in the future.

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

- (a) across
- (b) down
- (c) within
- (d) through
- (e) spate

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

- (a) between
- (b) with
- (c) among
- (d) however
- (e) despite

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

- (a) Until
- (b) For
- (c) While
- (d) Because
- (e) Again

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

- (a) last
- (b) unless
- (c) under
- (d) beyond
- (e) yet

Q15. Which of the following word best fits in blank (E)?

- (a) too
- (b) among
- (c) out
- (d) beside
- (e) and

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

- (a) on
- (b) for
- (c) by
- (d) in
- (e) to

Directions (17-25): Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

In our fast-paced world, maintaining a clean and organized space can have a profound impact on our mental well-being. Decluttering and cleaning not only enhance the appearance of our surroundings but also help us feel more at peace, reducing stress and anxiety. A clutter-free environment fosters clarity, productivity, and a sense of control over our lives. However, the process of decluttering can sometimes feel **daunting**, especially when we are **stuck in a rut**, unsure of where to begin.

One of the biggest misconceptions about decluttering is that it must be completed in a single day. In reality, it is far more effective to tackle it gradually. Setting aside just a few minutes each day to remove unnecessary items and organize our belongings can create a lasting habit that prevents clutter from accumulating again. Over time, this small effort results in a cleaner, more refreshing space that boosts our mood and enhances our daily routine.

The impacts of decluttering go beyond just having a tidy home. A well-organized space can improve focus, increase efficiency, and even enhance sleep quality. When our surroundings are chaotic, our minds tend to mirror that disorder, making it harder to concentrate or relax. Decluttering eliminates distractions and creates an environment that promotes calmness and positivity. Additionally, a clean space fosters a sense of accomplishment, reinforcing motivation in other areas of life.

That being said, decluttering is not always easy. Many of us accumulate sentimental items or struggle with decision-making, making it difficult to part with things we no longer need. At times, we may find ourselves **vying** between keeping something "just in case" and letting it go for the sake of space and simplicity. In such moments, _____ help from a friend, family member, or even a professional organizer can make the process more manageable and enjoyable.

Ultimately, decluttering is not just about tidying up—it is a form of self-care. By making it a regular habit, we can create a stress-free environment that allows us to focus on what truly matters in life.

Q17. Identify the correct statement based on the passage.

- (a) Decluttering is a form of self-care that helps in creating a stress-free environment.
- (b) People struggling with decision-making may find decluttering particularly challenging.
- (c) Hiring a professional organizer is the only reliable way to ensure a clutter-free space.
- (d) Both a and b
- (e) All ab, b, c

Q18. Which of the following is the antonym of "daunting" as used in the passage?

- (a) Encouraging
- (b) Overwhelming
- (c) Intimidating
- (d) Discouraging
- (e) Challenging

Q19. Which of the following is the synonym of "vying" as used in the passage?

- (a) Competing
- (b) Ignoring
- (c) Surrendering
- (d) Hesitating
- (e) Negotiating

Q20. Choose the most appropriate word to fill in the blank:

- (a) demanding
- (b) seeking
- (c) ignoring
- (d) refusing
- (e) avoiding

Q21. What does the idiom "stuck in a rut" mean as used in the passage?

- (a) Feeling trapped in a repetitive and unchanging routine.
- (b) Being physically stuck in a messy or cluttered place.
- (c) Enjoying an adventurous and exciting lifestyle.
- (d) Making sudden and unpredictable changes in life.
- (e) Becoming more successful by following strict discipline.

Q22. What are some benefits of decluttering and cleaning, according to the passage?

- (a) It helps maintain a good mood by fostering a stress-free environment.
- (b) It enhances sleep quality by reducing mental and physical clutter.
- (c) It suppresses ambition by shifting focus away from long-term goals.
- (d) Both (a) and (b)
- (e) All (a), (b), and (c)

Q23. Identify the incorrect statement based on the passage.

- (a) Decluttering enhances sleep quality by creating a more peaceful space.
- (b) A cluttered environment can negatively affect focus and mental clarity.
- (c) Decluttering is a one-time process that eliminates the need for future organization.
- (d) Both a and b
- (e) All ab, b, c

Q24. Why is a gradual approach to decluttering considered more effective than completing it in a single day?

- (a) It helps individuals avoid making impulsive decisions when discarding items.
- (b) It ensures that people will never accumulate clutter in the future.
- (c) It minimizes the risk of feeling physically exhausted from excessive cleaning.
- (d) It allows decluttering to become a lasting habit, preventing future mess.
- (e) It eliminates the need for external assistance from friends or professional organizers.

Q25. What role does a clean and organized space play in enhancing productivity, according to the passage?

- (a) It eliminates the need for any further cleaning.
- (b) It creates distractions that stimulate creativity.
- (c) It fosters clarity and a sense of control, which improves productivity.
- (d) It primarily focuses on physical health rather than mental well-being.
- (e) It encourages a more chaotic and spontaneous lifestyle.

Directions (26-30): The following question contains a sentence which has been divided into four parts which might not be in their correct order of narrative. The sentence is then followed by five options, one of which gives the sequence of the rearranged parts to make the sentence meaningful. Choose the option which gives the correct sequence of the parts. If the sentence is already arranged in the correct sequence, then mark option " No rearrangement required " as the answer.

Q26.

- (A) announced the final
- (B) verdict after reviewing
- (C) all evidence
- (D) the judge
- (a) BDCA
- (b) BADC
- (c) DABC
- (d) DCBA
- (e) No rearrangement required

Q27.

- (A) fashion collection at the
- (B) prestigious fashion week
- (C) the talented designer proudly
- (D) showcased a stunning new
- (a) ABDC
- (b) CDAB
- (c) ADCB
- (d) DBCA
- (e) No rearrangement required

Q28.

- (A) the cheerful toddler
- (B) building blocks
- (C) giggled joyfully while
- (D) playing with colorful

- (a) ACDB
- (b) ACBD
- (c) BACD
- (d) BADC
- (e) No rearrangement required

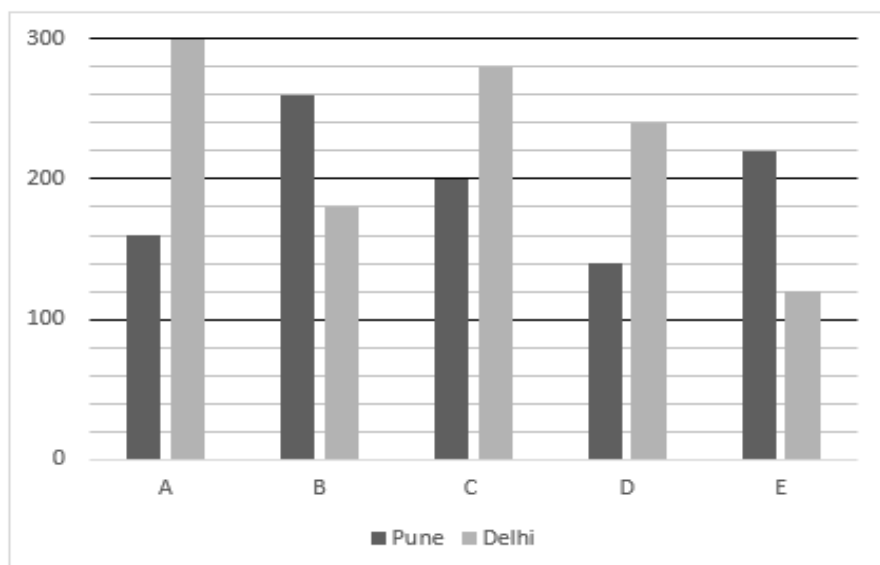
Q29.

- (A) upcoming critical mission
- (B) prepare for the
- (C) trained rigorously to
- (D) the brave soldiers
- (a) BDCA
- (b) DABC
- (c) BACD
- (d) DCBA
- (e) No rearrangement required

Q30.

- (A) through complex machine
- (B) learning algorithms
- (C) the advanced robot quickly
- (D) learned new tasks
- (a) DACB
- (b) BDAC
- (c) CDAB
- (d) ADBC
- (e) No rearrangement required

Directions (31-35): Read the following bar graph carefully and answer the questions given below. The bar graph shows the total number of people who take flights for Pune and Delhi from five different airlines.



Q31. Find the ratio of the total number of people who take flight for Pune from D to total number of people who take flight for Delhi from A.

- (a) 15:11
- (b) 7:15
- (c) 9:11
- (d) 7:9
- (e) 9:13

Q32. The total number of people who take flight for Delhi from C is what percentage more or less than the total number of people who take flight for Pune from D?

- (a) 83.33%
- (b) 66.67%
- (c) 50%
- (d) 75%
- (e) 100%

Q33. The total number of people who take flight for Pune from A and B together is how many more or less than the total number of people who take flight for Delhi from C and E together.

- (a) 5
- (b) 10
- (c) 15
- (d) 25
- (e) 20

Q34. Find the average of the total number of people who take flight for Pune and Delhi from B.

- (a) 240
- (b) 180
- (c) 220
- (d) 190
- (e) 150

Q35. The total number of people who take flight for Pune from A is what percentage of the total number of people who take flight for Delhi from E?

- (a) 125%
- (b) 166.67%
- (c) 133.33%
- (d) 175%
- (e) None of these

Directions (36-40): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

In class 8th : The total number of students in the class is 60, and 40% of boys are in the class.

In class 9th : The ratio of the boys in the class to girls in 8th class is 7:4, respectively. The total students in the class are 40% more than those in 8th class.

In class 10th : The total girls in the class is $14\frac{2}{7}\%$ more than that of in 9th class, and the total boys in the class is 16.67% less than that of in 8th class.

Q36. Find the difference between the total boys in class 8th and the total girls in class 9th.

- (a) 3
- (b) 7
- (c) 8
- (d) 4
- (e) 5

Q37. Find the ratio of the total students in class 10th to the total boys in classes 8th and 9th together.

- (a) 44 : 79
- (b) 43 : 87
- (c) 45 : 83
- (d) 42 : 89
- (e) None of these

Q38. Total girls in class 9th are what percentage of the total boys in class 10th?

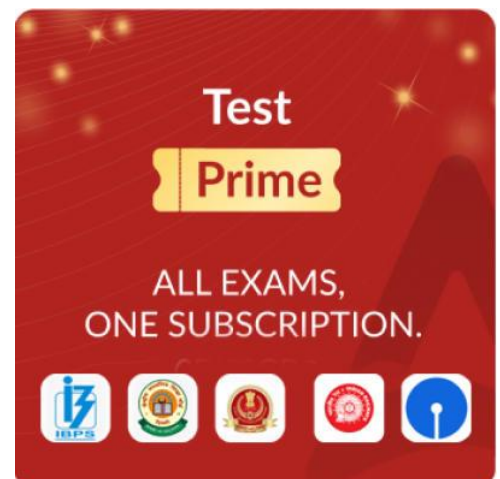
- (a) 101%
- (b) 103.33%
- (c) 110%
- (d) 105%
- (e) 108%

Q39. Find the average boys in class 8th and the girls in class 10th.

- (a) 24
- (b) 12
- (c) 28
- (d) 16
- (e) 20

Q40. The total boys in class 11th is 5 more than the average girls in class 8th and 10th. If the total students in class 11th is 25% more than that of class 9th, then find the total girls in class 11th.

- (a) 100
- (b) 70
- (c) 80
- (d) 90
- (e) 120



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Q41. A and B can complete a work in 15 days, B and C together can complete the work in 20 days, while C and A can complete the whole work in 30 days. Find the number of days taken by A, B, and C together to complete the work.

- (a) 5
- (b) 8.33
- (c) 10
- (d) 12.5
- (e) 13.33

Q42. Anita started a business with an investment of Rs 5000. After six months, Banita joined with an investment of Rs 4000, and Anita increased her investment by Rs 1000. At the end of the year, total profit is Rs 39000, then find the profit share of Anita (in Rs).

- (a) 28600
- (b) 23400
- (c) 25600
- (d) 21400
- (e) 22500

Q43. Train A can cross a 200-meter-long platform in 15 seconds with a speed of 20 m/sec. If the speed and length of train B are 25 m/sec and 250 meters, respectively, then find the time (in seconds) taken by train B to cross train A while running in the same direction.

- (a) 80
- (b) 70
- (c) 50
- (d) 40
- (e) 90

Q44. The area of a triangle is 126 sq. cm, and the ratio of the height to the base of the triangle is 9:7, respectively. If the base of the triangle is equal to the diameter of a circle, then find the circumference of the circle (in cm).

- (a) 32
- (b) 60
- (c) 44
- (d) 22
- (e) 28

Q45. X number of people in town A, and 10% of the people from town A go abroad. If 25% of the remaining people in town A go to town B and the total people in town B is 9000, then the number of people in town A.

- (a) 20000
- (b) 25000
- (c) 40000
- (d) 44000
- (e) 36000

Directions (46-55): What will come in the place of question (?) mark in following the question:

Q46. $250 \div 5 + 18 \times 12 = ?$

- (a) 201
- (b) 190
- (c) 234
- (d) 240
- (e) 266

Q47. $28^2 + 16 = ?\% \text{ of } 20$

- (a) 1500
- (b) 2500
- (c) 4500
- (d) 4000
- (e) 3000

Q48. $\frac{128}{4} + \frac{450}{9} = ? \times 2$

- (a) 41
- (b) 43
- (c) 42
- (d) 45
- (e) 49

Q49. $\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 366 + \frac{2}{9} \text{ of } 540 = ? \div 4$

- (a) 967
- (b) 987
- (c) 958
- (d) 978
- (e) 968

Q50. $\sqrt{1521} + 11 = ? + 15$

- (a) 42
- (b) 40
- (c) 35
- (d) 43
- (e) 39

Q51. $1.8 \times 4 + 22.5 + 124.5 = ?$

- (a) 123.3
- (b) 144.5
- (c) 154.2
- (d) 189.8
- (e) 127.4

Q52. $240 - 120 + 349 - 109 = ?$

- (a) 360
- (b) 240
- (c) 120
- (d) 180
- (e) 250

Q53. $2^4 \div 32 \times 4^2 = 2^?$

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

Q54. $28\% \text{ of } 400 + 125\% \text{ of } 80 = ?^3 - 4$

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

Q55. $19.2 \times 4 - 0.4 \times 3 = ? - 1.5 \times 4$

- (a) 81.6
- (b) 87.4
- (c) 82.3
- (d) 84.5
- (e) 88.9

Directions (56-60): In each of these questions, two equations (I) and (II) are given. You have to solve both the equations and give answer.

Q56. I. $x^2 - 16x + 63 = 0$

II. $y^2 - 21y + 108 = 0$

- (a) If $x > y$
- (b) If $x \geq y$
- (c) If $x < y$
- (d) If $x \leq y$
- (e) If $x = y$ or no relation can be established between x and y

Q57. I. $x^2 - 20x + 75 = 0$

II. $y^2 + 13y - 68 = 0$

-
- (a) If $x > y$
(b) If $x \geq y$
(c) If $x < y$
(d) If $x \leq y$
(e) If $x = y$ or no relation can be established between x and y

Q58. I. $x^2 - 27x - 124 = 0$

II. $y^2 - 24y + 95 = 0$

- (a) If $x > y$
(b) If $x \geq y$
(c) If $x < y$
(d) If $x \leq y$
(e) If $x = y$ or no relation can be established between x and y

Q59. I. $x^2 - 25x + 150 = 0$

II. $y^2 - 31y + 210 = 0$

- (a) If $x > y$
(b) If $x \geq y$
(c) If $x < y$
(d) If $x \leq y$
(e) If $x = y$ or no relation can be established between x and y

Q60. I. $x^2 - 16x + 39 = 0$

II. $y^2 - 33y + 270 = 0$

- (a) If $x > y$
(b) If $x \geq y$
(c) If $x < y$
(d) If $x \leq y$
(e) If $x = y$ or no relation can be established between x and y

Q61. A shopkeeper marked an article 50% above its cost price and allowed two successive discounts of 10% and X%. If the shopkeeper earned 8% profit in the article, then find the value of X.

- (a) 20
(b) 10
(c) 15
(d) 5
(e) 12

Q62. A boat can cover 150 km downstream in 10 hours and 60 km upstream in 12 hours. If the speed of the boat and the current each increased by 5 km/hr, then find the time taken by the boat to cover 30 km upstream.

- (a) 8 hours
- (b) 5 hours
- (c) 2 hours
- (d) 3 hours
- (e) 6 hours

Q63. A mixture contains 85 liters of milk and water in the ratio of 10:7, respectively. If X liters of water are added to the mixture, then the ratio of milk to water becomes 10:9, respectively. Find X.

- (a) 20
- (b) 12
- (c) 5
- (d) 10
- (e) 25

Q64. The average age of A and B is 60 years, and the difference between the ages of A and B is 30 years ($A > B$). If the age of C is $\frac{4}{5}$ th that of B, then find the age of C (in years).

- (a) 36
- (b) 24
- (c) 15
- (d) 10
- (e) 40

Q65. The ratio of A to B is 8:11, respectively. If A increased by 40% and B decreased by 20%, then the new ratio of A to B is 14:11. Find the original value of A. (A and B are two positive integers).

- (a) 22
- (b) 12
- (c) 20
- (d) None of these
- (e) Can't be determined

Directions (66-69): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

In a certain code language:

"Reach check class rain" is coded as "MN OZ HF ED"

"Class rain vision best" is coded as "HF MN JK LO"

"Reach store best vision" is coded as "LO JK OZ BO"

"Rain check school vision" is coded as "ED HF TM JK"

Q66. What is the code for the word pair "Vision best"?

- (a) BO ED
- (b) JK BO
- (c) JK LO
- (d) LO ED
- (e) Can't be determined

Q67. Which word among the following is coded as "TM"?

- (a) Reach
- (b) Check
- (c) School
- (d) Rain
- (e) Either Rain or School

Q68. What is the code for the statement "Store Check Rain" in the given code language?

- (a) BO MN OZ
- (b) BO HF ED
- (c) MN HF ED
- (d) HF ED JK
- (e) HF BO LO

Q69. Which of the following statements is definitely true?

- (a) "School rain" is coded as "BO OZ"
- (b) "Reach class" is coded as "OZ MN"
- (c) "Best store" is coded as "LO BO"
- (d) Both (a) and (b)
- (e) Both (b) and (c)

Directions (70-72): In each question below, some statements are given followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer-

Q70. Statements: Only a few grapes is short.

Some grapes are fruit

No fruit is pink.

Conclusions:

I. No grapes is pink.

II. Some grapes is pink.

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

Q71. Statements: Only a few maths is easy

Some easy is grow

All grow is rare

Conclusions:

I. All maths is rare

II. Some easy is rare

(a) If only conclusion I follows

(b) If only conclusion II follows

(c) If either conclusion I or II follows

(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows

(e) If both conclusions I and II follow

Q72. Statements: Some white is green

All green are paper

No paper is start

Conclusions:

I. Some white being start is a possibility

II. Some white is paper

(a) If only conclusion I follows

(b) If only conclusion II follows

(c) If either conclusion I or II follows

(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows

(e) If both conclusions I and II follow

Directions (73-75): In these questions, the relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by conclusions. Study the conclusions based on the given statements and select the appropriate answer:

Q73. Statements: $H \geq W > Q = I > X < B > V$

Conclusions: I. $X \leq H$

II. $W > B$

(a) If only conclusion I is true

(b) If only conclusion II is true

(c) If either conclusion I or II is true

(d) If both conclusions I and II are true

(e) If neither conclusion I nor II is true

Q74. Statements: $A < D > U \leq N$; $D < P \leq L$

Conclusions: I. $U < L$

II. $P > N$

(a) If only conclusion I is true

(b) If only conclusion II is true

(c) If either conclusion I or II is true

(d) If both conclusions I and II are true

(e) If neither conclusion I nor II is true

Q75. Statements: $M < K = O \geq P$; $K \leq R > E$

Conclusions: I. $O < E$

II. $R \geq P$

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

Q76. How many pairs of letters are in the word "RELAXING" in both forward and backward directions, each of which has as many letters between them as in the English alphabetical series?

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

Q77. In the word "ASTOUNED" vowels are changed with their immediate next letter and consonant are changed with their immediately preceding letter (as per alphabetical series), then all the letters are arranged in English Alphabet order then which letter is third from the right end?

- (a) S
- (b) R
- (c) P
- (d) V
- (e) F

Directions (78-80): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Point A is 10m west of point B. Point B is 7m south of the point C. Point D is 6m west of point C. Point E is 7m south of point D. Point F is 5m east of point B. Point G is 3m north of point F

Q78. In which direction point G with respect to point B?

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

Q79. If point H is 4m west of point D then what is the shortest distance between point A and point H?

- (a) 6m
- (b) 8m
- (c) 7m
- (d) 10m
- (e) Can't be determined

Q80. What is the shortest distance between point B and point G?

- (a) 34m
- (b) 32m
- (c) $\sqrt{35}$ m
- (d) $\sqrt{34}$ m
- (e) None of these

Directions (81-84): Study the following number series carefully and the questions given below:
5 7 3 4 5 4 6 2 1 7 8 9 2 4 6 8 4 3 8 9 3 6

Q81. How many even numbers is/are immediately followed by an odd number?

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

Q82. If we remove all the digits greater than six than which element is 7th from the right end?

- (a) 2
- (b) 4
- (c) 1
- (d) 3
- (e) None of these

Q83. What is the sum of the odd numbers which are placed between the numbers which are fourth from both the ends in the series?

- (a) 24
- (b) 25
- (c) 23
- (d) 22
- (e) 26

Q84. Which of the following element is 4th to the left of 9th element from the right end?

- (a) 1
- (b) 9
- (c) 2
- (d) 7
- (e) 8

Directions (85-87): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Six persons L, M, N, O, P and Q are of different weights, but not necessarily in the same order.

N is lighter than O. P is heavier than M. O is not heavier than P. L is lighter than O. The weight of the third heaviest person is 65Kg. M is lighter than O. M is heavier than N and L. P is lighter than Q.

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

Q85. Who among the following is the second lightest person?

- (a) M
- (b) O
- (c) N
- (d) L
- (e) Can't be determined

Q86. What will be the possible weight of Q?

- (a) 66 kg
- (b) 64 kg
- (c) 78 kg
- (d) 60kg
- (e) 61 kg

Q87. How many persons are lighter than P?

- (a) Four
- (b) Two
- (c) Three
- (d) One
- (e) Can't be determined

Directions (88-92): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight persons - P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, and W 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 the remaining four sit in the middle of the four sides and face outside, but not necessarily in the same order.

R sits at one of the corners. Two persons sit between R and Q. V sits immediately to the left of Q. T sits second to the right of P. T and R are not immediate neighbours. Three persons sit between S and W. Both S and W are not the immediate neighbours of U. W and T are not immediate neighbours.

Q88. Who among the following sits fifth to the right of U?

- (a) V
- (b) W
- (c) T
- (d) S
- (e) P

Q89. What is the position of W with respect to P?

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

Q90. Which among the following statements is/are true?

- (a) Q sits second to the right of T.
- (b) V and W are not immediate neighbours.
- (c) P sits immediate left of R.
- (d) U sits immediate left of P.
- (e) Two persons sit between V and R.

Q91. How many persons sit between R and S when counted from the right of S?

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

Q92. 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) V
- (b) S
- (c) P
- (d) R
- (e) T

Directions (93-97): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Seven persons placed seven boxes – A, B, C, D, E, F, and G – in a stack, but not necessarily in the same order.

Three boxes were placed between Box C and Box E. Two Boxes were placed between Box A and Box E. Box B is placed immediately below Box E. Box G is placed immediately above Box A. The number of boxes placed above Box F is same as the number of boxes placed below Box D. Box F is not placed at the bottom-most position.

Q93. Which among the following boxes is placed five boxes below Box E?

- (a) Box C
- (b) Box D
- (c) Box A
- (d) Box F
- (e) None of these

Q94. What is the position of Box A from the bottom?

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

Q95. How many boxes are placed between Box C and Box F?

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

Q96. The number of boxes placed above Box B is the same number of boxes placed below ____.

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

Q97. If Box E is related to Box G and in the same way Box F is related to Box B then which among the following box is related to Box D?

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

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

A certain number of persons are sitting in a row facing north. Four persons sit between S and T. P sits second to the left of T. P sits fourth from one of the extreme ends of the row. Five persons sit between P and V. P sits to the left of V. R sits third to the right of V. R sits third from one of the extreme ends of the row. The number of persons sit to the right of R is same as the number of persons sit to the left of Q. M sits second to the left of Q.

Q98. What is the position of M with respect to V?

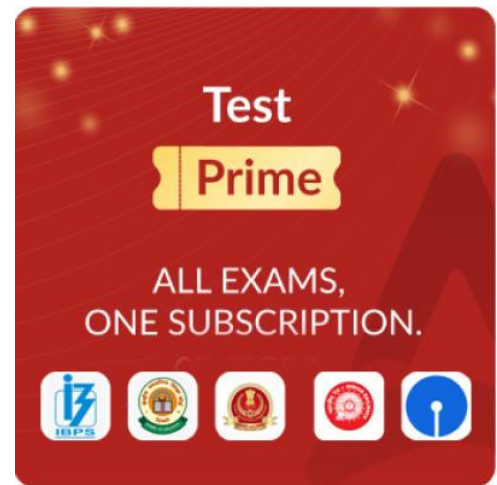
- (a) Ninth to the right
- (b) Eighth to the left
- (c) Ninth to the left
- (d) Eighth to the right
- (e) Tenth to the left.

Q99. Who sits exactly between Q and S?

- (a) S
- (b) The one who immediate right of T.
- (c) P
- (d) T
- (e) None of these

Q100. What is the total number of persons sitting in the row?

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



Solutions

S1. Ans.(e)

Sol. All the words in the sentence are correctly spelled and appropriately used.

Meanings of the words:

- **Demonetization** – The act of officially removing the legal status of a currency, making it invalid for transactions.
- **Taught** – Past tense of "teach"; to have given knowledge or instruction.
- **Platforms** – Digital or physical spaces that facilitate certain activities, such as online transactions.
- **Transactions** – Financial exchanges or deals, such as purchasing goods or transferring money.

S2. Ans.(e)

Sol. All the words are spelled correctly and used properly in the sentence.

Meanings of the words:

- **Started** – Past tense of "start"; to have begun something.
- **Novel** – A long, fictional story written in prose.
- **Completed** – Finished or brought to an end.
- **Chapters** – Sections or divisions of a book.

S3. Ans.(b)

Sol. The word "**appereciation**" is incorrect. The correct spelling is "**appreciation**."

Meanings of the words:

- **Expressed** – Communicated or conveyed a thought, feeling, or idea.
- **Appreciation** – Recognition and gratitude for something or someone's effort.
- **Praising** – Speaking positively about someone to show admiration or approval.
- **Efforts** – Physical or mental exertion applied to achieve something.

S4. Ans.(d)

Sol. The verb "**supports**" is incorrect in this context because "**remained**" is in the past tense. The correct form should be "**support**."

Meanings of the words:

- **Differences** – Distinctions or disagreements between people or things.
- **Remained** – Continued to be in a particular state.
- **Friends** – People who share a close bond and mutual affection.
- **Support** – To help, encourage, or assist someone.

S5. Ans.(a)

Sol. The phrase "**to drawn**" is grammatically incorrect because "**to**" is followed by the base form of the verb (infinitive). The correct form should be "**to draw**."

Meanings of the words:

- **Draw** – To attract, pull, or create something.
- **Discussion** – A conversation about a particular topic.
- **Extremely** – To a very great degree.
- **Questions** – Sentences or phrases used to seek information.

S6. Ans.(c)

Sol. Here's the grammatical analysis and corrections for each sentence along with strict grammatical rules:

Sentence (a): ❌ Incorrect

"The engineer designed a new software too improve cybersecurity."

- **Error:** "too" is incorrect; it should be "to" as it indicates purpose.
- **Error:** "a new software" is incorrect because "software" is an **uncountable noun** and should not take the article "a".

✓ **Correction:** "The engineer designed new software to improve cybersecurity."

Rule:

1. **"Too" vs. "To":** "Too" means "excessively" or "also," while "to" is a preposition or part of an infinitive verb.
2. **Uncountable nouns do not take 'a' or 'an'.** Examples include **advice, furniture, equipment, software.**

Sentence (b): ❌ Incorrect

"The students revised its lessons before the final exam."

- **Error:** "its" is incorrect because "students" is **plural** and requires the plural possessive pronoun "their".

✓ **Correction:** "The students revised their lessons before the final exam."

Rule:

1. **Pronoun-antecedent agreement:** A pronoun must agree in number and gender with its antecedent. "Students" (plural) requires "their" instead of "its".

Sentence (c): ✅ Correct

"The volunteers planted trees to combat deforestation."

- **No grammatical errors.**

✓ **Rule:**

1. **Correct verb tense:** "Planted" is the correct past tense of "plant" and matches the subject "volunteers".
2. **Infinitive structure ("to combat") correctly indicates purpose.**

Sentence (d): ✗ Incorrect

"She drink herbal tea every night to improve digestion."

- **Error:** "drink" should be "drinks" because the subject "She" is **singular**, and in the present simple tense, third-person singular subjects take an **-s ending** on the verb.

✓ **Correction:** "She drinks herbal tea every night to improve digestion."

Rule:

1. **Subject-verb agreement:** In the present simple tense, third-person singular subjects (**he, she, it**) require the verb to end in **-s** (e.g., "She drinks," "He writes," "It works").

Sentence (e): ✗ Incorrect

"The team practiced hard before the championship's match."

- **Error:** "championship's match" is incorrect. "Championship" should act as an adjective modifying "match," not as a possessive noun. The correct phrase is **"championship match"**.

✓ **Correction:** "The team practiced hard before the championship match."

Rule:

1. **Possessive ('s) is not used for descriptive nouns:** When a noun is used adjectivally (like "championship" describing "match"), it does not take an apostrophe ('s).
2. **Correct verb form:** "Practiced" is correct in past tense.

Final Answer: ✓ **Option (c) is the correct sentence.**

S7. Ans.(a)

Sol. Here is the grammatical analysis of each sentence along with strict grammatical rules:

Sentence (a): ✓ Correct

"The tourists explored the ancient ruins during their vacation."

- **No grammatical errors.**

✓ **Rule:**

1. **Past simple tense is used correctly** – "explored" matches the completed action.
2. **Pronoun-antecedent agreement** – "their" correctly refers to "tourists" (plural).

Sentence (b): ✗ Incorrect

"The biologists studying marine life in the deep ocean."

- **Error:** This is a **sentence fragment** because there is no main verb. "Studying" is a present participle and needs a helping verb (e.g., "are studying").

✓ **Correction:** "The biologists are studying marine life in the deep ocean."

Rule:

1. **A complete sentence must have a subject and a verb.** A participle (e.g., "studying") without a helping verb ("are studying") creates a fragment.

Sentence (c): ✗ Incorrect

"She wakes down early to prepare breakfast for her family."

- **Error:** "wakes down" is incorrect because "wake" does not take the preposition "down." The correct verb is simply "wakes up" or "wakes."

✓ **Correction:** "She wakes up early to prepare breakfast for her family."

Rule:

1. **Correct phrasal verb usage:** "Wake up" is the correct phrase meaning "to rise from sleep." "Wake down" is not a valid phrase.

Sentence (d): ✗ Incorrect

"The chef experimented with new spices to created a unique dish."

- **Error:** "to created" is incorrect because "to" (infinitive marker) must be followed by the **base form** of the verb, not the past tense. It should be "to create."

✓ **Correction:** "The chef experimented with new spices to create a unique dish."

Rule:

1. **Infinitive verb rule:** After "to," always use the **base form** of the verb (e.g., "to create" instead of "to created").

Sentence (e): ✗ Incorrect

"The sun sets behind the mountains, painting the sky in warming colors."

- **Error:** "warming colors" is incorrect because "warming" means "increasing in temperature." The correct word is **"warm colors"** (a common collocation referring to colors like red, orange, and yellow).

✓ **Correction:** "The sun sets behind the mountains, painting the sky in warm colors."

Rule:

1. **Correct adjective usage:** "Warm colors" (not "warming colors") refers to shades associated with warmth in visual arts.

Final Answer: ✓ **Option (a) is the correct sentence.**

S8. Ans.(e)

Sol. Here's the grammatical analysis of each sentence along with strict grammatical rules:

Sentence (a): ✗ Incorrect

"The smartphone battery last longer after the recent update."

- **Error:** "last" should be "lasts" because "battery" is **singular**, and in present simple tense, a singular subject requires a verb with an **-s** ending.

✓ **Correction:** "The smartphone battery lasts longer after the recent update."

Rule:

1. **Subject-verb agreement:** In the present simple tense, a singular subject takes a verb with an **-s** (e.g., "he runs," "she writes," "the battery lasts").

Sentence (b): ✗ Incorrect

"The professor explains complex concepts use simple examples."

- **Error:** "use" should be **"using"** because "using simple examples" should function as a **present participial phrase** modifying "explains".

✓ **Correction:** "The professor explains complex concepts using simple examples."

Rule:

1. **Correct participle usage:** When describing **how** something is done, use a present participle (verb + -ing), e.g., "He teaches physics using real-world applications."

Sentence (c): ✗ Incorrect

"The river flows thorough the valley, providing water to nearby villages."

- **Error:** "thorough" is incorrect; it should be "through."
 - "Thorough" means "detailed" or "careful."
 - "Through" means "passing from one side to another," which is correct in this context.

✓ **Correction:** "The river flows through the valley, providing water to nearby villages."

Rule:

1. **Homophone distinction:** "Through" (movement across space) vs. "Thorough" (detailed or complete).

Sentence (d): ✗ **Incorrect**

"The doctor advised him/her to exercise regular for better heart health."

- **Error:** "regular" should be "regularly" because it is modifying the verb "exercise." **Adverbs, not adjectives, modify verbs.**

✓ **Correction:** "The doctor advised him/her to exercise regularly for better heart health."

Rule:

1. **Adverb usage:** Adverbs (e.g., "regularly") modify verbs, whereas adjectives modify nouns (e.g., "a regular check-up").

Sentence (e): ✓ **Correct**

"The athlete broke the previous record in the 100-meter sprint."

- **No grammatical errors.**

✓ **Rule:**

1. **Past simple tense ("broke")** correctly indicates a completed action.
2. **Correct use of "previous record"** to indicate a past achievement.

Final Answer: ✓ **Option (e) is the correct sentence.**

S9. Ans.(d)

Sol. Here's the grammatical analysis of each sentence along with strict grammatical rules:

Sentence (a): ✗ **Incorrect**

"The flight departs from the international terminal on noon."

- **Error:** "on noon" is incorrect. The correct preposition for "noon" is "**at**" because "at" is used for specific points in time.

✓ **Correction:** "The flight departs from the international terminal at noon."

Rule:

1. **Correct preposition usage for time expressions:**
 - "**At**" is used for specific times (e.g., "at 3 PM," "at noon," "at midnight").
 - "**On**" is used for specific days/dates (e.g., "on Monday," "on July 4th").
 - "**In**" is used for longer time periods (e.g., "in June," "in 2023," "in the morning").

Sentence (b): ✗ **Incorrect**

"The telescope captured an stunning image of a distant galaxy."

- **Error:** "an stunning" is incorrect because "stunning" starts with a **consonant sound** ("s"), so it should be "**a stunning**" instead of "an stunning."

✓ **Correction:** "The telescope captured a stunning image of a distant galaxy."

Rule:

1. Use "**a**" before words that begin with a **consonant sound** (e.g., "a book," "a university").
2. Use "**an**" before words that begin with a **vowel sound** (e.g., "an apple," "an hour").

Sentence (c): ✗ Incorrect

"He reads a novel before going too bed every night."

- **Error:** "too" is incorrect. The correct word is **"to"** because it indicates direction or movement. "Too" means "excessively" or "also," which does not fit here.

✓ **Correction:** "He reads a novel before going to bed every night."

Rule:

1. **"Too" vs. "To":**
 - **"To"** is a preposition (e.g., "go to school," "talk to him").
 - **"Too"** means "also" or "excessively" (e.g., "I am too tired," "She is coming too").

Sentence (d): ✓ Correct

"The bakery sells freshly baked bread every morning."

- **No grammatical errors.**

✓ **Rule:**

1. **Correct adverb usage:** "Freshly" (adverb) modifies "baked" (past participle adjective).
2. **Correct subject-verb agreement:** "The bakery (singular) sells (singular verb)."

Sentence (e): ✗ Incorrect

"The thunderstorm caused a power outage in the entirely town."

- **Error:** "entirely" is incorrect because it is an **adverb**, but "town" (a noun) needs an **adjective** ("entire"). The correct word is **"entire"** instead of "entirely."

✓ **Correction:** "The thunderstorm caused a power outage in the entire town."

Rule:

1. **Adjectives modify nouns, and adverbs modify verbs/adjectives/adverbs.**
 - **"Entire"** (adjective) modifies "town" (noun).
 - **"Entirely"** (adverb) modifies verbs/adjectives (e.g., "He is entirely wrong").

Final Answer: ✓ Option (d) is the correct sentence.

S10. Ans.(b)

Sol. Here's the grammatical analysis of each sentence along with strict grammatical rules:

Sentence (a): ✗ Incorrect

"The astronauts conducting research aboard the space station."

- **Error:** The sentence is a **fragment** because it lacks a main verb. "Conducting" is a present participle and needs a helping verb ("are conducting").

✓ **Correction:** "The astronauts are conducting research aboard the space station."

Rule:

1. **A complete sentence must have a subject and a verb.**
 - "Conducting" (present participle) alone does not form a complete sentence. A helping verb is required (e.g., "are conducting").

Sentence (b): ✓ Correct

"The activists campaigned for equal education opportunities."

- **No grammatical errors.**

✓ **Rule:**

1. **Past simple tense is correctly used** – "campaigned" correctly indicates a completed action.
2. **Correct preposition usage:** "For" correctly follows "campaigned" in this context.

Sentence (c): ✗ Incorrect

"The stock market fluctuates based in global economic trends."

- **Error:** "based in" is incorrect. The correct phrase is **"based on"** because "based on" is the correct collocation to show dependency.

✓ **Correction:** "The stock market fluctuates based on global economic trends."

Rule:

1. **Preposition usage:** "Based on" is the correct phrase, not "based in."
 - **"Based on"** → used to indicate the foundation of something (e.g., "His decision was based on facts.").
 - **"Based in"** → used for location (e.g., "The company is based in New York.").

Sentence (d): ✗ Incorrect

"Historians study ancient manuscripts too understand past civilizations."

- **Error:** "too" is incorrect. It should be **"to"** because "to understand" is an infinitive verb phrase showing purpose.

✓ **Correction:** "Historians study ancient manuscripts to understand past civilizations."

Rule:

1. **"Too" vs. "To":**
 - **"To"** is a preposition or part of an infinitive (e.g., "to read," "to learn").
 - **"Too"** means "also" or "excessively" (e.g., "He is too tired," "She is coming too").

Sentence (e): ✗ Incorrect

"The pianist perform at the concert hall every Saturday."

- **Error:** "perform" should be **"performs"** because "pianist" is **singular**, and in the present simple tense, singular subjects require a verb with an **-s** ending.

✓ **Correction:** "The pianist performs at the concert hall every Saturday."

Rule:

1. **Subject-verb agreement:** In present simple tense, a singular subject takes a verb with **-s** (e.g., "he sings," "she dances," "it works").

Final Answer: ✓ **Option (b) is the correct sentence.**

S11. Ans.(a)

Sol. Given sentence:

"In 2021, a dangerous heat wave struck Northern America, leading to extreme temperatures _____ (A) many surrounding regions."

Options and Analysis:

1. **Across (सभी जगह / पार - from one side to the other of a place) ✓ (Correct choice)**
 - "Across" fits well because it indicates that the extreme temperatures affected a **wide area** of **surrounding regions**, which aligns with the idea of a widespread heat wave.
2. **Down (नीचे - towards a lower place or position) ✗ (Incorrect)**
 - "Down" is used to indicate a **downward direction**, which does not fit the context of **widespread temperature effects**.
3. **Within (के भीतर - inside a particular area or space) ✗ (Incorrect)**
 - "Within" suggests **inside a limited area**, while the sentence indicates a **broad impact** on many regions.

4. **Through** (के माध्यम से - moving in one side and out of the other) ✗ (Incorrect)
 - "Through" is more commonly used when talking about **moving through a path or passage**, not when describing a **wide area** affected by heat.
5. **Spate** (बाढ़ / अचानक वृद्धि - a large number of events occurring in quick succession) ✗ (Incorrect)
 - "Spate" is a **noun**, while the blank requires a **preposition** to show the extent of the affected regions.

Correct Answer:

(a) Across ✓

S12. Ans.(b)

Sol. Given sentence:

"The heat wave caused record-breaking temperatures, _____ (B) some areas experiencing over 45°C."

Options and Analysis:

1. **Between** (के बीच - in the space separating two points or things) ✗ (Incorrect)
 - "Between" is used for **two specific points or elements**, but here, the sentence refers to **some areas**, indicating **more than two regions**.
2. **With** (साथ में - indicating association or inclusion) ✓ (Correct choice)
 - "With" fits well as it shows that **some areas experienced** over 45°C **along with** the record-breaking temperatures caused by the heat wave.
3. **Among** (के बीच - in the midst of, referring to more than two items or groups) ✗ (Incorrect)
 - "Among" is usually used when referring to a choice or distribution **within a group**, not when describing **specific temperatures in some areas**.
4. **However** (हालांकि - introducing a contrasting statement) ✗ (Incorrect)
 - "However" is a **conjunction** used to show **contrast**, but the sentence is **adding information** about the high temperatures, not **contradicting** anything.
5. **Despite** (के बावजूद - in spite of) ✗ (Incorrect)
 - "Despite" indicates **opposition or contrast**, which does not match the **descriptive nature** of the sentence about **temperature extremes**.

Correct Answer:

(b) With ✓

S13. Ans.(c)

Sol. Given sentence:

"_____ (C) firefighters worked tirelessly, the dry and hot conditions made it difficult to control the flames."

Options and Analysis:

1. **Until** (जब तक - up to the point in time or event) ✗ (Incorrect)
 - "Until" indicates a time frame up to a certain point, but the sentence needs a **contrast** between the **efforts of firefighters** and the **difficult conditions**, not a **time limit**.

2. For (के लिए - used to indicate purpose or duration) ✗ (Incorrect)
 - "For" does not provide the necessary **contrast** between the **firefighters' efforts** and the **challenging conditions**.
3. While (जबकि - indicating contrast or simultaneous actions) ✓ (Correct choice)
 - "While" is perfect for showing the **contrast** between the **firefighters working hard** and the **difficulty in controlling the flames** due to the **dry and hot conditions**.
4. Because (क्योंकि - providing a reason) ✗ (Incorrect)
 - "Because" would indicate a **cause-and-effect relationship**, but the sentence is more about **contrasting efforts and challenges** than explaining a reason.
5. Again (फिर से - repeating an action) ✗ (Incorrect)
 - "Again" implies **repetition**, which does not match the **context of contrasting** the situation with the **firefighters' actions**.

Correct Answer:

(c) While ✓

S14. Ans.(d)

Sol. Given sentence:

"Many people had to evacuate their homes, and emergency services were stretched _____ (D) their limits."

Options and Analysis:

1. Last (अंतिम - final or most recent) ✗ (Incorrect)
 - "Stretched last their limits" is not a grammatically correct phrase. "Last" refers to time or sequence, not the extent of capacity.
2. Unless (जब तक नहीं - except if) ✗ (Incorrect)
 - "Unless" is a conditional word and does not fit in the context of describing how much the emergency services were stretched.
3. Under (के तहत - beneath or below a certain level) ✗ (Incorrect)
 - "Under their limits" would imply that the services were **not fully utilized**, which contradicts the idea of them being **overstretched**.
4. Beyond (के परे - further than a particular point) ✓ (Correct choice)
 - "Stretched beyond their limits" is a common and appropriate phrase. It accurately conveys that the emergency services were pushed **past their maximum capacity**, which aligns perfectly with the context of a **severe heat wave crisis**.
5. Yet (फिर भी - but, still) ✗ (Incorrect)
 - "Yet" is used to introduce a **contrast** or an **unexpected situation**, but the sentence needs a **preposition** that indicates an **exceeding capacity**, making "beyond" the better choice.

Correct Answer:

(d) Beyond ✓

S15. Ans.(b)

Sol. Given sentence:

"The heat wave also impacted health services, with hospitals seeing a rise in heat-related illnesses, especially _____ (E) vulnerable groups like the elderly and children."

Options and Analysis:

1. Too (भी - also, in addition) ✗ (Incorrect)
 - "Too" indicates an **addition** but does not fit well in this context, where the sentence is specifying **particular groups** affected by the heat wave.
2. Among (के बीच - in the midst of, referring to a part of a group) ✓ (Correct choice)
 - "Among" is used correctly here to indicate that the **vulnerable groups** (like the elderly and children) are **part of a larger population** affected by heat-related illnesses.
3. Out (बाहर - away from or beyond) ✗ (Incorrect)
 - "Out" is not the right choice because it suggests **outside of something**, which does not fit the context of identifying **specific groups** affected.
4. Beside (के बगल में - next to or alongside) ✗ (Incorrect)
 - "Beside" means **next to**, which is not appropriate for describing groups within a larger context of affected people.
5. And (और - in addition to) ✗ (Incorrect)
 - "And" is a **conjunction** used to **connect ideas**, but the sentence requires a **preposition** showing the **inclusion of specific groups** in the affected population.

Correct Answer:

(b) Among ✓

S16. Ans.(e)

Sol. Given sentence:

"Experts pointed out that climate change might have contributed to this extreme event. They stressed the need for urgent actions _____ (F) prevent similar disasters in the future."

Options and Analysis:

1. On (पर - indicating a surface or a topic) ✗ (Incorrect)
 - "On" is not suitable here because it does not correctly connect with **preventing actions**.
2. For (के लिए - indicating purpose or intention) ✗ (Incorrect)
 - "For" could work in some contexts, but the correct phrase is **"to prevent,"** not **"for prevent."**
3. By (द्वारा - indicating means or method) ✗ (Incorrect)
 - "By" is used to indicate **how something is done**, but the sentence requires a **preposition** that introduces the **purpose** of the actions.
4. In (में - indicating location or condition) ✗ (Incorrect)
 - "In" does not fit because it usually indicates a **state or place**, not the **purpose of an action**.

5. To (के लिए - indicating purpose or goal) (Correct choice)

- "To prevent" is the correct and **standard construction** to indicate the **purpose** of the urgent actions being recommended by experts.

Correct Answer:

(e) To 

S17. Ans.(d)

Sol. Statement I is correct as the passage states that decluttering is a form of self-care that contributes to a stress-free life. Statement b is also correct, as the passage acknowledges that decision-making can make decluttering difficult. However, Statement c is incorrect because the passage suggests that decluttering can be done independently or with help from friends or professionals, but does not claim it is the only way.

S18. Ans.(a)

Sol. "Daunting" means intimidating or difficult to accomplish. "Encouraging" is its opposite, as it suggests something motivating and reassuring. The other options—overwhelming, intimidating, discouraging, and challenging—either have similar meanings to "daunting" or reinforce its difficulty.

S19. Ans.(a)

Sol. "Vying" means striving or competing for something. "Competing" is the correct synonym. The other options—ignoring, surrendering, hesitating, and negotiating—do not convey the idea of actively striving for something.

S20. Ans.(b)

Sol. The sentence suggests that getting assistance from others can make decluttering easier. "Seeking" (meaning to ask for or look for help) is the most appropriate word. The other options—demanding (forcefully asking), ignoring (disregarding help), refusing (rejecting help), and avoiding (staying away from help)—do not fit the context.

S21. Ans.(a)

Sol. The idiom "stuck in a rut" means being caught in a monotonous or unchanging routine, feeling uninspired or unmotivated. The passage refers to people feeling unsure of where to begin with decluttering, which aligns with this meaning. The other options do not correctly capture the essence of the phrase.

S22. Ans.(d)

Sol. The passage highlights that decluttering improves mood by reducing stress and enhances sleep quality by minimizing distractions. These benefits are covered in options (a) and (b). However, option (c) is incorrect because the passage does not state that decluttering suppresses ambition. Since (a) and (b) are correct, but (c) is not, the best answer is (d).

S23. Ans.(c)

Sol. Statement c is incorrect because the passage emphasizes that decluttering is an ongoing process and not a one-time task. Statements I and II are correct as they are directly supported by the passage, which discusses improved sleep quality and better focus due to a clutter-free environment.

S24. Ans.(d)

Sol. The passage explains that decluttering is more effective when done gradually because it helps individuals develop a habit of organization, preventing future accumulation of clutter. Option (a) is incorrect because impulsive decision-making is not mentioned as a reason for gradual decluttering. Option (b) is incorrect, as decluttering does not permanently prevent clutter. Option (c) is only partially true but is not the primary reason given in the passage. Option (e) is false because the passage suggests seeking help if needed.

S25. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct answer is **(c) "It fosters clarity and a sense of control, which improves productivity."**

Reference from the Passage:

In the first paragraph, the passage states:

"A clutter-free environment fosters clarity, productivity, and a sense of control over our lives."

This line directly supports option **(c)** by mentioning that a clean and organized space leads to **clarity, productivity, and a sense of control**. None of the other options align with the passage's content.

S26. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct sequence is **DABC** (option **c**) because it follows a logical **subject-verb-object** structure:

1. **(D) "The judge"** → The subject of the sentence.
2. **(A) "announced the final"** → The verb and the object (what was announced).
3. **(B) "verdict after reviewing"** → Adds detail to "the final verdict" (provides explanation).
4. **(C) "all evidence"** → Completes the phrase by stating what was reviewed.

Thus, the correct sentence is:

"The judge announced the final verdict after reviewing all evidence." ✓

S27. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct sequence is **CDAB** (option **b**) because it creates a logical and grammatically correct sentence:

1. **(C) "The talented designer proudly"** → Subject and introductory phrase.
2. **(D) "showcased a stunning new"** → Verb and what was showcased.
3. **(A) "fashion collection at the"** → Specifies what was showcased (fashion collection) and introduces the location.
4. **(B) "prestigious fashion week"** → Completes the sentence by identifying the event.

The correctly arranged sentence is:

"The talented designer proudly showcased a stunning new fashion collection at the prestigious fashion week." ✓

S28. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct sequence is **ACDB** (option **a**) because it forms a logical and coherent sentence:

1. **(A) "The cheerful toddler"** → Subject of the sentence.
2. **(C) "giggled joyfully while"** → The action being performed, showing the toddler's mood.
3. **(D) "playing with colorful"** → Explains what the toddler was doing.
4. **(B) "building blocks"** → Completes the object of the action.

The correctly arranged sentence is:

"The cheerful toddler giggled joyfully while playing with colorful building blocks." 

S29. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct sequence is **DCBA** (option **d**) because it creates a logical and grammatically correct sentence:

1. **(D) "The brave soldiers"** → The subject of the sentence.
2. **(C) "trained rigorously to"** → The action performed by the subject.
3. **(B) "prepare for the"** → Shows the purpose of the training.
4. **(A) "upcoming critical mission"** → Completes the sentence by specifying what they were preparing for.

The correctly arranged sentence is:

"The brave soldiers trained rigorously to prepare for the upcoming critical mission." 

S30. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct sequence is **CDAB** (option **c**) because it forms a logical and coherent sentence:

1. **(C) "The advanced robot quickly"** → The subject and adverb indicating the speed of action.
2. **(D) "learned new tasks"** → Describes the action performed by the robot.
3. **(A) "through complex machine"** → Indicates the method or process.
4. **(B) "learning algorithms"** → Completes the method or tool used by the robot.

The correctly arranged sentence is:

"The advanced robot quickly learned new tasks through complex machine learning algorithms."



S31. Ans.(b)

Sol. Required ratio = $140 : 300 = 7:15$

S32. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{280-140}{140} \times 100 = 100\%$$

S33. Ans.(e)

Sol. Required difference = $(160+260) - (280+120) = 20$

S34. Ans.(c)

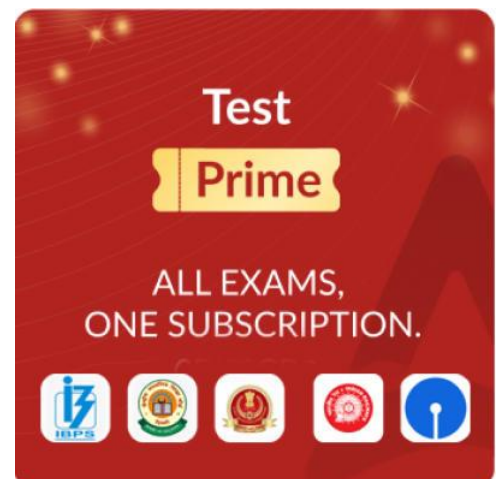
Sol.

$$\text{Required average} = \frac{260+180}{2} = 220$$

S35. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{160}{120} \times 100 = 133.33\%$$



S36. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$\text{Boys in class 8}^{\text{th}} = 60 \times \frac{40}{100} = 24$$

$$\text{Girls in class 8}^{\text{th}} = 60 - 24 = 36$$

$$\text{Boys in class 9}^{\text{th}} = \frac{36}{4} \times 7 = 63$$

$$\text{Total students in class 9}^{\text{th}} = \frac{140}{100} \times 60 = 84$$

$$\text{Girls in class 9}^{\text{th}} = 84 - 63 = 21$$

$$\text{Girls in class 10}^{\text{th}} = \frac{8}{7} \times 21 = 24$$

$$\text{Boys in class 10}^{\text{th}} = \frac{24}{6} \times 5 = 20$$

$$\text{Required difference} = 24 - 21 = 3$$

S37. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$$\text{Boys in class 8}^{\text{th}} = 60 \times \frac{40}{100} = 24$$

$$\text{Girls in class 8}^{\text{th}} = 60 - 24 = 36$$

$$\text{Boys in class 9}^{\text{th}} = \frac{36}{4} \times 7 = 63$$

$$\text{Total students in class 9}^{\text{th}} = \frac{140}{100} \times 60 = 84$$

$$\text{Girls in class 9}^{\text{th}} = 84 - 63 = 21$$

$$\text{Girls in class 10}^{\text{th}} = \frac{8}{7} \times 21 = 24$$

$$\text{Boys in class 10}^{\text{th}} = \frac{24}{6} \times 5 = 20$$

$$\text{Required ratio} = 44 : (24 + 63) = 44 : 87$$

S38. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$\text{Boys in class 8}^{\text{th}} = 60 \times \frac{40}{100} = 24$$

$$\text{Girls in class 8}^{\text{th}} = 60 - 24 = 36$$

$$\text{Boys in class 9}^{\text{th}} = \frac{36}{4} \times 7 = 63$$

$$\text{Total students in class 9}^{\text{th}} = \frac{140}{100} \times 60 = 84$$

$$\text{Girls in class 9}^{\text{th}} = 84 - 63 = 21$$

$$\text{Girls in class 10}^{\text{th}} = \frac{8}{7} \times 21 = 24$$

$$\text{Boys in class 10}^{\text{th}} = \frac{24}{6} \times 5 = 20$$

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{21}{20} \times 100 = 105\%$$

S39. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$\text{Boys in class 8}^{\text{th}} = 60 \times \frac{40}{100} = 24$$

$$\text{Girls in class 8}^{\text{th}} = 60 - 24 = 36$$

$$\text{Boys in class 9}^{\text{th}} = \frac{36}{4} \times 7 = 63$$

$$\text{Total students in class 9}^{\text{th}} = \frac{140}{100} \times 60 = 84$$

$$\text{Girls in class 9}^{\text{th}} = 84 - 63 = 21$$

$$\text{Girls in class 10}^{\text{th}} = \frac{8}{7} \times 21 = 24$$

$$\text{Boys in class 10}^{\text{th}} = \frac{24}{6} \times 5 = 20$$

$$\text{Required average} = \frac{24+24}{2} = 24$$

S40. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\text{Boys in class 8}^{\text{th}} = 60 \times \frac{40}{100} = 24$$

$$\text{Girls in class 8}^{\text{th}} = 60 - 24 = 36$$

$$\text{Boys in class 9}^{\text{th}} = \frac{36}{4} \times 7 = 63$$

$$\text{Total students in class 9}^{\text{th}} = \frac{140}{100} \times 60 = 84$$

$$\text{Girls in class 9}^{\text{th}} = 84 - 63 = 21$$

$$\text{Girls in class 10}^{\text{th}} = \frac{8}{7} \times 21 = 24$$

$$\text{Boys in class 10}^{\text{th}} = \frac{24}{6} \times 5 = 20$$

$$\text{Total boys in class 11}^{\text{th}} = \frac{36+24}{2} + 5 = 35$$

$$\text{Total students in class 11}^{\text{th}} = \frac{125}{100} \times 84 = 105$$

$$\text{Required girls} = 105 - 35 = 70$$

S41. Ans.(e)

Sol.

The total work (LCM of 15, 20 & 30) = 60 units

The efficiency of A and B together = $\frac{60}{15} = 4$ units/day

The efficiency of B and C together = $\frac{60}{20} = 3$ units/day

The efficiency of C and A together = $\frac{60}{30} = 2$ units/day

Total efficiency of A, B and C together = $\frac{4+3+2}{2} = 4.5$ units/day

Required days = $\frac{60}{4.5} = 13.33$ days

S42. Ans.(a)

Sol. The profit-sharing ratio of Anita to Banita = $5000 \times 6 + 6000 \times 6 : 4000 \times 6$
 $= 11 : 4$

$$\text{Required profit} = \frac{39000}{15} \times 11 = \text{Rs } 28600$$

S43. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Let the length of the train be L meter

$$\text{Given, } \frac{L+200}{20} = 15$$

$$L = 300 - 200 = 100$$

$$\text{Required time} = \frac{250+100}{25-20} = 70 \text{ seconds}$$

S44. Ans.(c)

Sol. Let the height and the base of the triangle be $9a$ and $7a$ cm respectively.

$$\text{Given, } \frac{1}{2} \times 9a \times 7a = 126$$

$$a \times a = 4$$

$$a = 2$$

$$\text{Diameter of the circle} = 7a = 7 \times 2 = 14 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Radius of the circle} = 14/2 = 7 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Required answer} = 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7 = 44 \text{ cm}$$

S45. Ans.(c)

Sol.

ATQ,

$$X \times \frac{90}{100} \times \frac{25}{100} = 9000$$

$$X = 40000$$

S46. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$$\frac{250}{5} + 18 \times 12 = ?$$

$$50 + 216 = ?$$

$$? = 266$$

S47. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$784 + 16 = \frac{?}{100} \times 20$$

$$4000 = ?$$

S48. Ans.(a)

Sol. $32+50 = ? \times 2$

$41 = ?$

S49. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$$\frac{366}{3} + \frac{2}{9} \times 540 = \frac{?}{4}$$

$$122 + 120 = \frac{?}{4}$$

$$968 = ?$$

S50. Ans.(c)

Sol. $39+11=?+15$

$?=35$

S51. Ans.(c)

Sol. $7.2+147=?$

$154.2=?$

S52. Ans.(a)

Sol. $120+240=?$

$360=?$

S53. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\frac{16}{32} \times 16 = 2^?$$

$$8 = 2^?$$

$$2^3 = 2^?$$

$$? = 3$$

S54. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$\frac{28}{100} \times 400 + \frac{125}{100} \times 80 = ?^3 - 4$$

$$112 + 100 = ?^3 - 4$$

$$216 = ?^3$$

$$6 = ?$$

S55. Ans.(a)

Sol. $76.8-1.2=?-6$

$81.6=?$

S56. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$\text{I. } x^2 - 16x + 63 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 7x - 9x + 63 = 0$$

$$x = 7, 9$$

$$\text{II. } y^2 - 21y + 108 = 0$$

$$y^2 - 12y - 9y + 108 = 0$$

$$y = 12, 9$$

So, $x \leq y$

S57. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$\text{I. } x^2 - 20x + 75 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 15x - 5x + 75 = 0$$

$$x = 15, 5$$

$$\text{II. } y^2 + 13y - 68 = 0$$

$$y^2 + 17y - 4y - 68 = 0$$

$$y = -17, 4$$

So, $x > y$

S58. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$$\text{I. } x^2 - 27x - 124 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 31x + 4x - 124 = 0$$

$$x = 31, -4$$

$$\text{II. } y^2 - 24y + 95 = 0$$

$$y^2 - 19y - 5y + 95 = 0$$

$$y = 19, 5$$

So, no relation can be established between x and y

S59. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$$\text{I. } x^2 - 25x + 150 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 15x - 10x + 150 = 0$$

$$x = 15, 10$$

$$\text{II. } y^2 - 31y + 210 = 0$$

$$y^2 - 21y - 10y + 210 = 0$$

$$y = 21, 10$$

So, no relation can be established between x and y

S60. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$\text{I. } x^2 - 16x + 39 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 13x - 3x + 39 = 0$$

$$x = 13, 3$$

$$\text{II. } y^2 - 33y + 270 = 0$$

$$y^2 - 15y - 18y + 270 = 0$$

$$y = 15, 18$$

So, $x < y$

S61. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Let the cost price be Rs 100a

$$\text{Marked price} = 100a \times \frac{150}{100} = \text{Rs } 150a$$

$$\text{Selling price} = 100a \times \frac{108}{100} = \text{Rs } 108a$$

ATQ,

$$108a = 150a \times \frac{90}{100} \times \frac{100 - X}{100}$$

$$108 = 135 \times \frac{100 - X}{100}$$

$$80 = 100 - X$$

$$X = 20$$

S62. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$$\text{Downstream speed} = \frac{150}{10} = 15 \text{ km/hr}$$

$$\text{Upstream speed} = \frac{60}{12} = 5 \text{ km/hr}$$

$$\text{Speed of the boat in still water} = \frac{15+5}{2} = 10 \text{ km/hr}$$

$$\text{Speed of the current} = 15 - 10 = 5 \text{ km/hr}$$

$$\text{Required time} = \frac{30}{(10+5)-(5+5)} = \frac{30}{15-10} = \frac{30}{5} = 6 \text{ hours}$$

S63. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$\text{Quantity of milk} = 85 \times \frac{10}{17} = 50 \text{ litres}$$

$$\text{Quantity of water} = 85 \times \frac{7}{17} = 35 \text{ litres}$$

ATQ,

$$\frac{50}{35 + X} = \frac{10}{9}$$

$$45 - 35 = X$$

$$X = 10$$

S64. Ans.(a)

Sol.

The age of A and B = 120 years

$$\text{The age of A} = \frac{120+30}{2} = 75 \text{ years}$$

$$\text{The age of B} = 120 - 75 = 45 \text{ years}$$

$$\text{The age of C} = 45 \times \frac{4}{5} = 36 \text{ years}$$

S65. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Let the A and B is $80a$ and $110a$ respectively.

$$\frac{80a \times 1.4}{110a \times 0.8} = \frac{14}{11}$$

$$\frac{112a}{88a} = \frac{14}{11}$$

$$\frac{14}{11} = \frac{14}{11}$$

S66. Ans.(c)

Sol. Final arrangement is here:

Words	Codes
Reach	OZ
Class	MN
Rain	HF
Check	ED
Vision	JK
Best	LO
Store	BO
School	TM

The code for the word pair "Vision best" is "JK LO"

S67. Ans.(c)

Sol. Final arrangement is here:

Words	Codes
Reach	OZ
Class	MN
Rain	HF
Check	ED
Vision	JK
Best	LO
Store	BO
School	TM

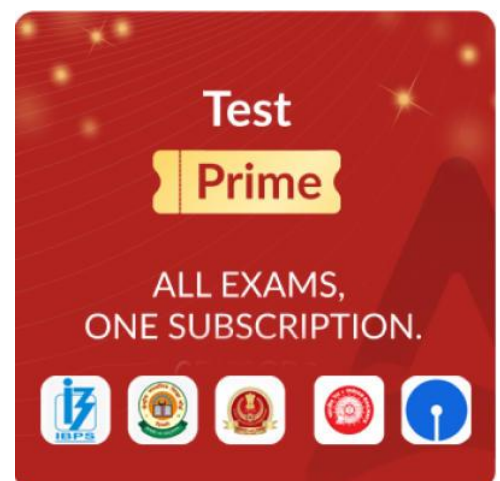
School is coded as 'TM'

S68. Ans.(b)

Sol. Final arrangement is here:

Words	Codes
Reach	OZ
Class	MN
Rain	HF
Check	ED
Vision	JK
Best	LO
Store	BO
School	TM

Code for "Store Check Rain" is 'BO HF ED'



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S69. Ans.(e)

Sol. Final arrangement is here:

Words	Codes
Reach	OZ
Class	MN
Rain	HF
Check	ED
Vision	JK
Best	LO
Store	BO
School	TM

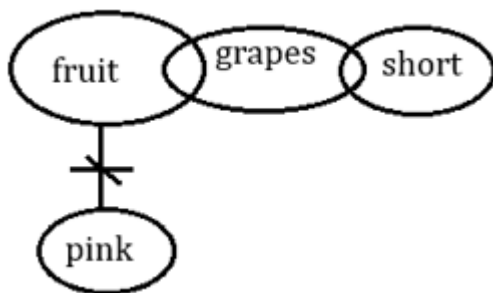
Both "Reach class" is coded as "OZ MN" and "Best store" is coded as "LO BO" are true.

S70. Ans.(c)

Sol. I. Doesn't follow: No direct relation between the given elements so definite relation doesn't follow.

II. Doesn't follow: No direct relation between the given elements so definite relation doesn't follow.

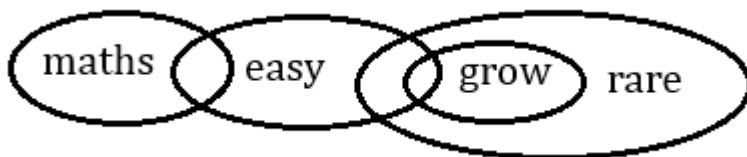
Both the conclusion satisfy the case of either-or.



S71. Ans.(b)

Sol. I. Doesn't follow: No direct relation between the given elements so definite relation doesn't follow.

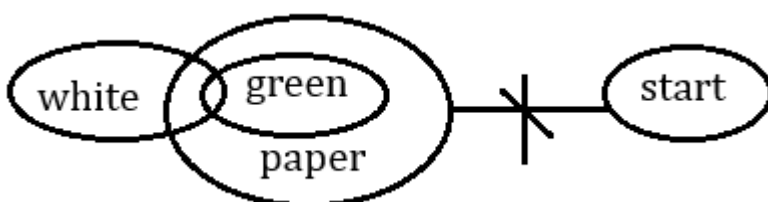
II. Follow: The part of easy which is grow is also rare.



S72. Ans.(e)

Sol. I. Follow: No direct relation between the given elements so possibility is true.

II. Follow: The part of white which is green is also paper.



S73. Ans.(e)

Sol. I. $X \leq H$ (False)

II. $W > B$ (False)

S74. Ans.(a)

Sol. I. $U < L$ (True)

II. $P > N$ (False)

S75. Ans.(b)

Sol. I. $O < E$ (False)

II. $R \geq P$ (True)

S76. Ans.(a)

Sol.



S77. Ans.(b)

Sol. Given word- ASTOUNED

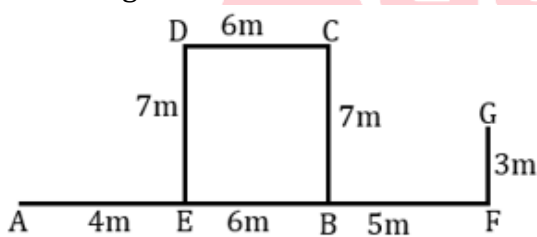
After applying operation- BRSPVMFC

English Alphabet Order: BCFMPPRSV

S78. Ans.(b)

Sol.

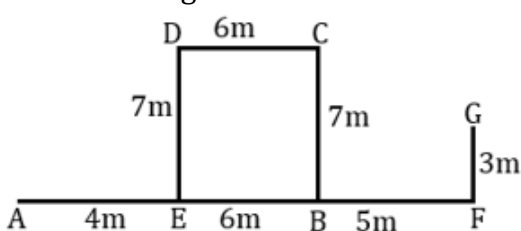
Final arrangement is here:



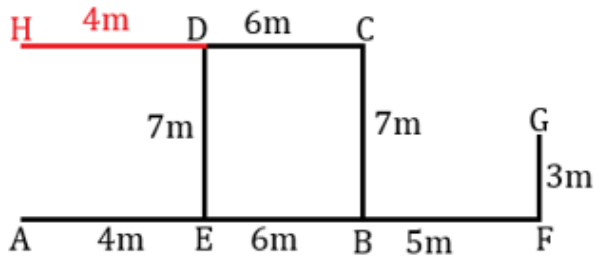
Point G is north-east of point G

S79. Ans.(c)

Sol. Final arrangement is here:

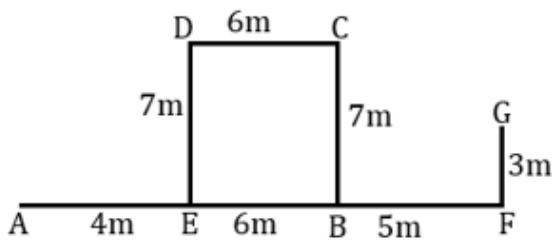


Shortest distance between point H and point A is 7m



S80. Ans.(d)

Sol. Final arrangement is here:



From Pythagoras theorem, the shortest distance will be $\sqrt{34}m$

S81. Ans.(e)

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

S82. Ans.(a)

Sol. 5 3 4 5 4 6 2 1 2 4 6 4 3 3 6

S83. Ans.(b)

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

Odd numbers between 4 and 8 is 5,1,7,9,3

$5+1+7+9+3=25$

S84. Ans.(d)

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

S85. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$Q > P > O > M > \frac{N}{L} > \frac{N}{L}$
65kg

Can't be determined

S86. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$Q > P > O > M > \frac{N}{L} > \frac{N}{L}$
65kg

78 kg

S87. Ans.(a)

Sol.

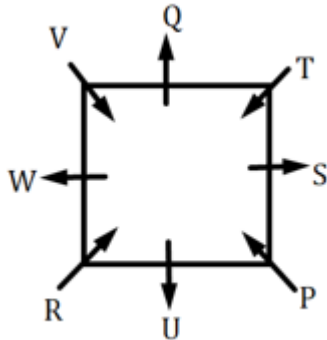
$$Q > P > O > M > \underset{65\text{kg}}{N/L} > N/L$$

Four persons are lighter than P.

S88. Ans.(c)

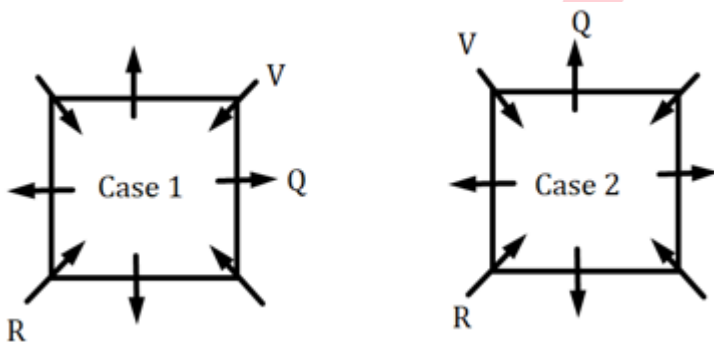
Sol.

Final Arrangement is here:



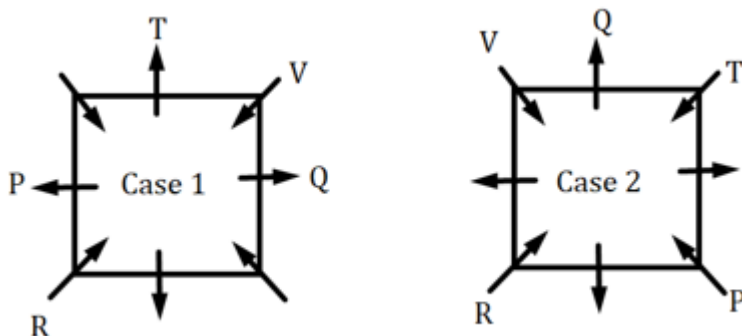
Clues: R sits at one of the corners. Two persons sit between R and Q. V sits immediately to the left of Q.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases:



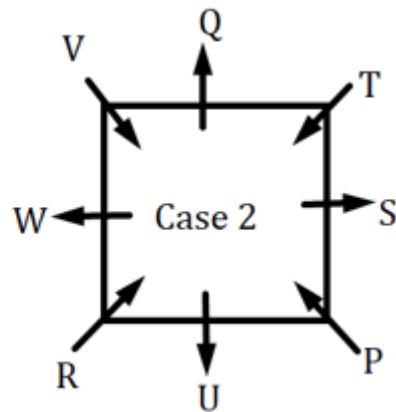
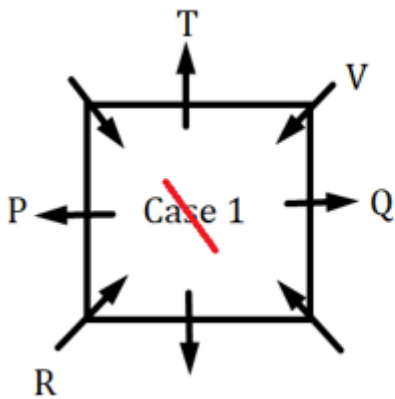
Clues: T sits second to the right of P. T and R are not immediate neighbours.

Inference:

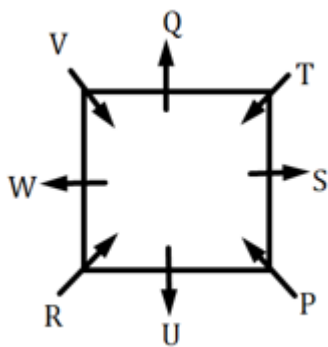


Clues: Three persons sit between S and W. Both S and W are not the immediate neighbours of U. W and T are not immediate neighbours.

Inference: Case 1 gets cancelled here:



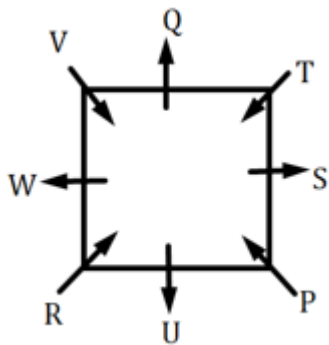
Inference: Final Arrangement is here:



T sits fifth to the right of U.

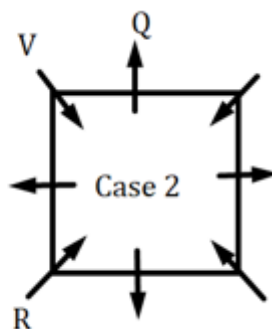
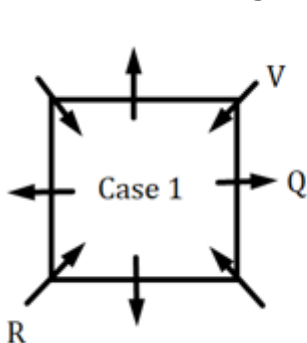
S89. Ans.(a)

Sol. Final Arrangement is here:



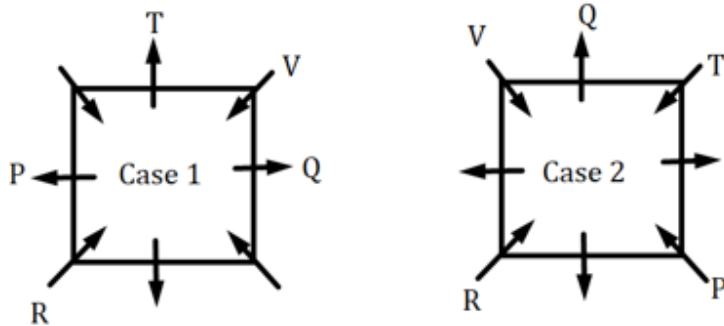
Clues: R sits at one of the corners. Two persons sit between R and Q. V sits immediately to the left of Q.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases:



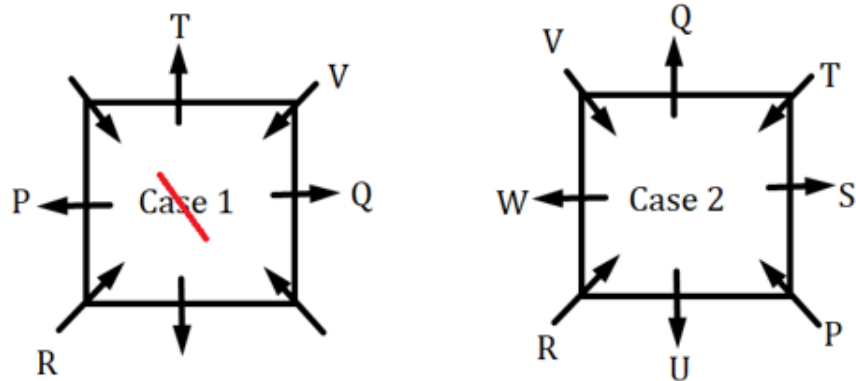
Clues: T sits second to the right of P. T and R are not immediate neighbours.

Inference:

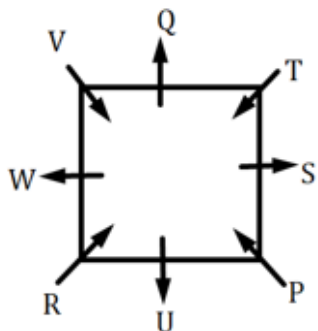


Clues: Three persons sit between S and W. Both S and W are not the immediate neighbours of U. W and T are not immediate neighbours.

Inference: Case 1 gets cancelled here:



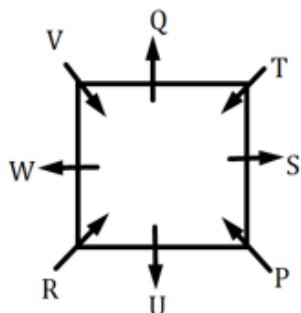
Inference: Final Arrangement is here:



W sits third to the left of P.

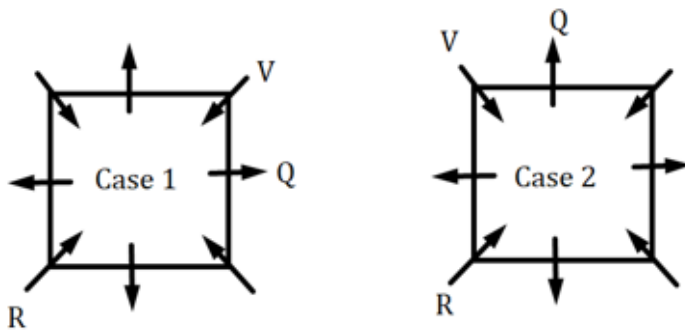
S90. Ans.(d)

Sol. Final Arrangement is here:



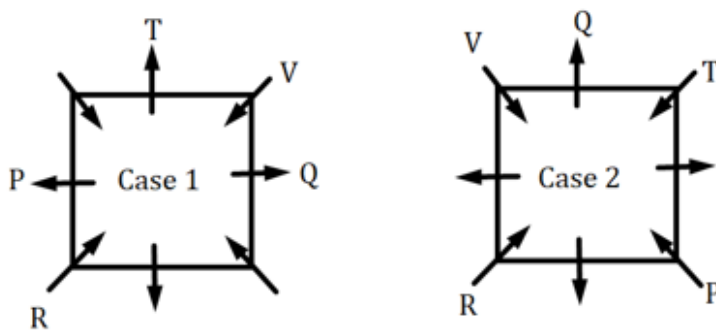
Clues: R sits at one of the corners. Two persons sit between R and Q. V sits immediately to the left of Q.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases:



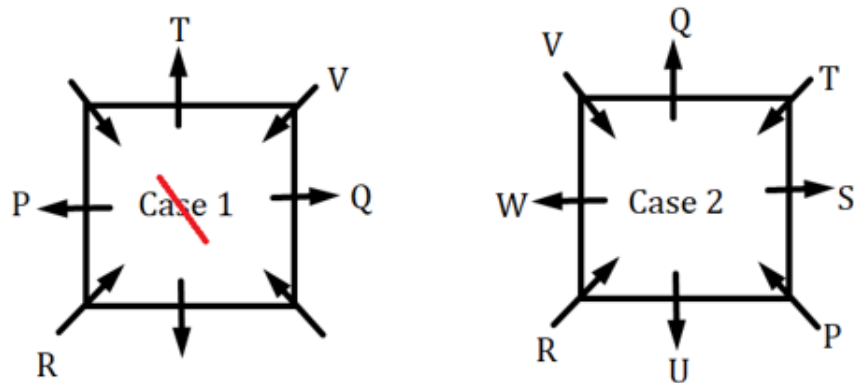
Clues: T sits second to the right of P. T and R are not immediate neighbours.

Inference:

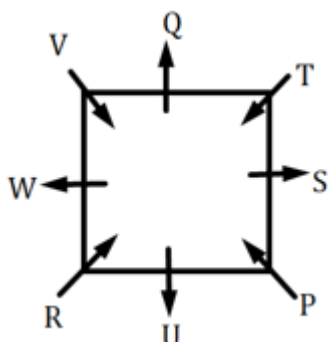


Clues: Three persons sit between S and W. Both S and W are not the immediate neighbours of U. W and T are not immediate neighbours.

Inference: Case 1 gets cancelled here:



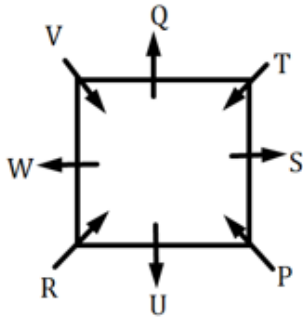
Inference: Final Arrangement is here:



U sits immediate left of P.

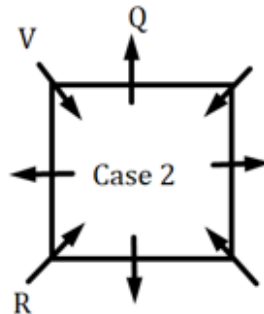
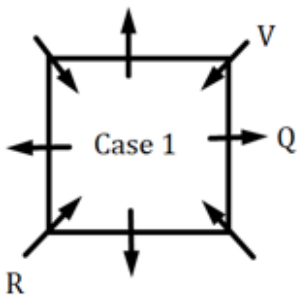
S91. Ans.(b)

Sol. Final Arrangement is here:



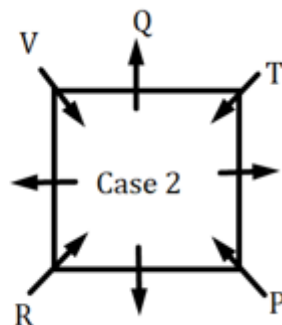
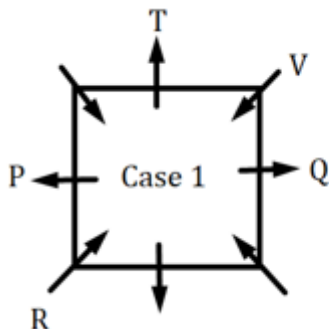
Clues: R sits at one of the corners. Two persons sit between R and Q. V sits immediately to the left of Q.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases:



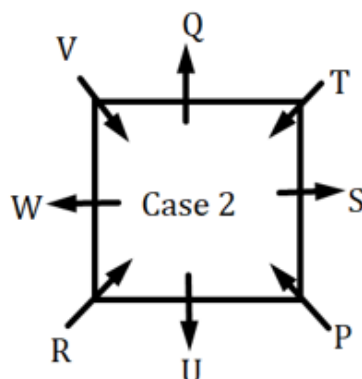
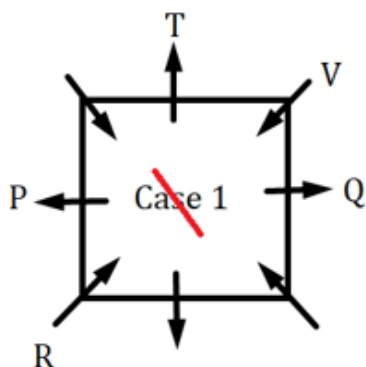
Clues: T sits second to the right of P. T and R are not immediate neighbours.

Inference:

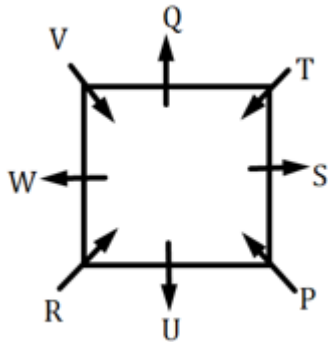


Clues: Three persons sit between S and W. Both S and W are not the immediate neighbours of U. W and T are not immediate neighbours.

Inference: Case 1 gets cancelled here:



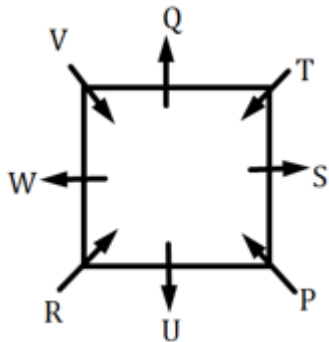
Inference: Final Arrangement is here:



Two persons sit between R and S when counted from the right of S.

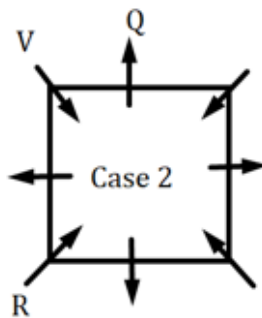
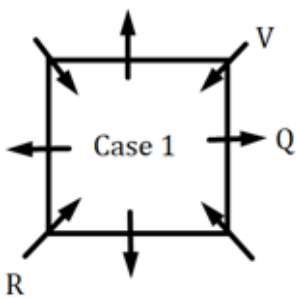
S92. Ans.(b)

Sol. Final Arrangement is here:



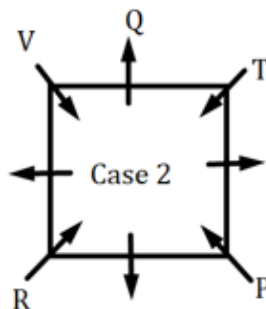
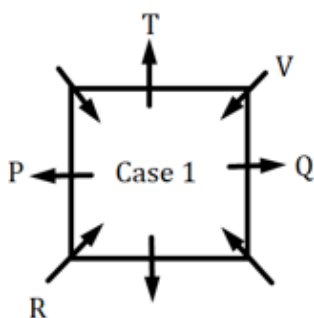
Clues: R sits at one of the corners. Two persons sit between R and Q. V sits immediately to the left of Q.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases:



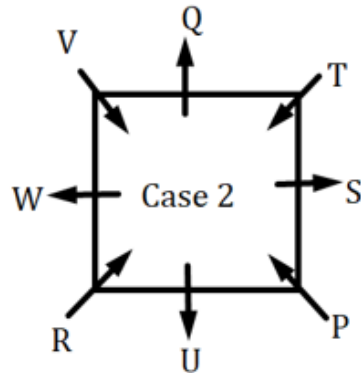
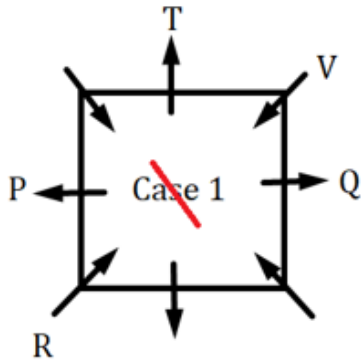
Clues: T sits second to the right of P. T and R are not immediate neighbours.

Inference:

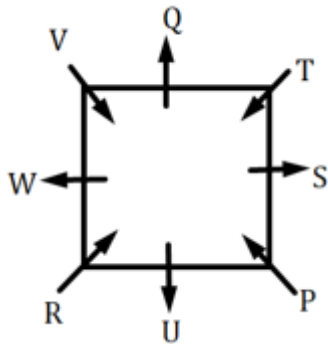


Clues: Three persons sit between S and W. Both S and W are not the immediate neighbours of U. W and T are not immediate neighbours.

Inference: Case 1 gets cancelled here:



Inference: Final Arrangement is here:



Except S, all the other persons sit at the corners.

S93. Ans.(b)

Sol. Final Arrangement is here:

Boxes
F
E
B
G
A
C
D

Clues: Three boxes were placed between Box C and Box E. Two Boxes were placed between Box A and Box E.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases:

Boxes	Boxes
Case 1	Case 2
C	E
A	
	A
E	C

Clues: Box B is placed immediately below Box E. Box G is placed immediately above Box A.

Inference: Case 1 gets cancelled here:

Boxes	Boxes
Case 1	Case 2
G	E
A	B
	G
	A
E	C
B	

Clues: The number of boxes placed above Box F is same as the number of boxes placed below Box D. Box F is not placed at the bottom-most position.

Inference: Final Arrangement is here:

Boxes
F
E
B
G
A
C
D

Box D is placed five boxes below Box E.

S94. Ans.(e)

Sol. Final Arrangement is here:

Boxes
F
E
B
G
A
C
D

Clues: Three boxes were placed between Box C and Box E. Two Boxes were placed between Box A and Box E.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases:

Boxes	Boxes
Case 1	Case 2
C	E
A	
	A
E	C

Clues: Box B is placed immediately below Box E. Box G is placed immediately above Box A.

Inference: Case 1 gets cancelled here:

Boxes	Boxes
Case 1	Case 2
G	E
A	B
	G
	A
E	C
B	

Clues: The number of boxes placed above Box F is same as the number of boxes placed below Box D. Box F is not placed at the bottom-most position.

Inference: Final Arrangement is here:

Boxes
F
E
B
G
A
C
D

The position of Box A from the bottom in the stack is third.

S95. Ans.(b)

Sol. Final Arrangement is here:

Boxes
F
E
B
G
A
C
D

Clues: Three boxes were placed between Box C and Box E. Two Boxes were placed between Box A and Box E.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases:

Boxes	Boxes
Case 1	Case 2
C	E
A	
	A
E	C

Clues: Box B is placed immediately below Box E. Box G is placed immediately above Box A.

Inference: Case 1 gets cancelled here:

Boxes	Boxes
Case 1	Case 2
G	E
A	B
	G
	A
E	C
B	

Clues: The number of boxes placed above Box F is same as the number of boxes placed below Box D. Box F is not placed at the bottom-most position.

Inference: Final Arrangement is here:

Boxes
F
E
B
G
A
C
D

Four boxes are placed between Box C and Box F.

S96. Ans.(d)

Sol. Final Arrangement is here:

Boxes
F
E
B
G
A
C
D

Clues: Three boxes were placed between Box C and Box E. Two Boxes were placed between Box A and Box E.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases:

Boxes	Boxes
Case 1	Case 2
C	E
A	
	A
E	C

Clues: Box B is placed immediately below Box E. Box G is placed immediately above Box A.

Inference: Case 1 gets cancelled here:

Boxes	Boxes
Case 1	Case 2
G	E
A	B
	G
	A
E	C
B	

Clues: The number of boxes placed above Box F is same as the number of boxes placed below Box D. Box F is not placed at the bottom-most position.

Inference: Final Arrangement is here:

Boxes
F
E
B
G
A
C
D

The number of boxes placed above Box B is the same number of boxes placed below Box A.

S97. Ans.(a)

Sol. Final Arrangement is here:

Boxes
F
E
B
G
A
C
D

Clues: Three boxes were placed between Box C and Box E. Two Boxes were placed between Box A and Box E.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases:

Boxes	Boxes
Case 1	Case 2
C	E
A	
	A
E	C

Clues: Box B is placed immediately below Box E. Box G is placed immediately above Box A.

Inference: Case 1 gets cancelled here:

Boxes	Boxes
Case 1	Case 2
G	E
A	B
	G
	A
E	C
B	

Clues: The number of boxes placed above Box F is same as the number of boxes placed below Box D. Box F is not placed at the bottom-most position.

Inference: Final Arrangement is here:

Boxes
F
E
B
G
A
C
D

Box A is related to Box D, logic here is first box is placed two boxes above the second box.

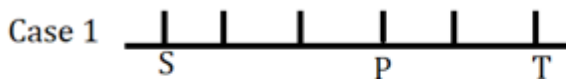
S98. Ans.(c)

Sol. Final Arrangement is here:

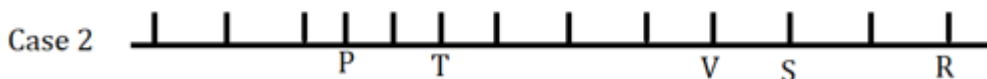
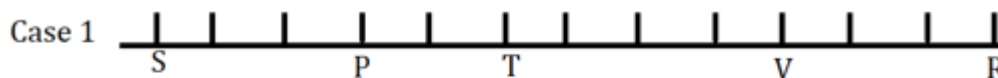


Clues: Four persons sit between S and T. P sits second to the left of T. P sits fourth from one of the extreme ends of the row.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases:

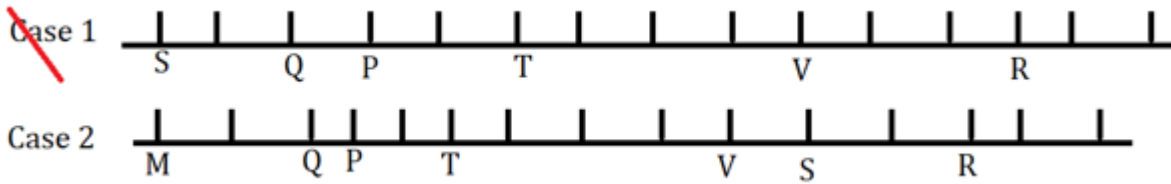


Clues: Five persons sit between P and V. P sits to the left of V. R sits third to the right of V. **Inference:**

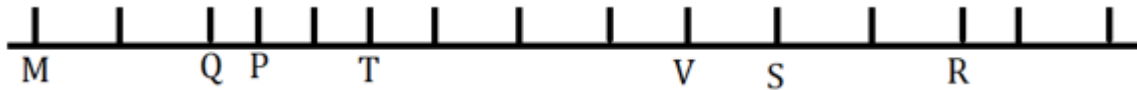


Clues: R sits third from one of the extreme ends of the row. The number of persons sit to the right of R is same as the number of persons sit to the left of Q. M sits second to the left of Q.

Inference: Case 1 gets cancelled here:



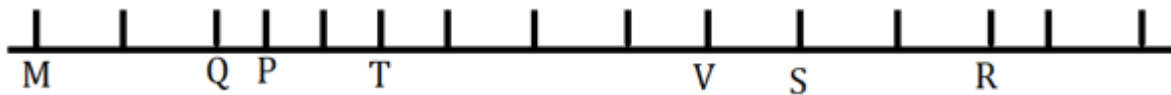
Inference: Final Arrangement is here:



Ninth to the left

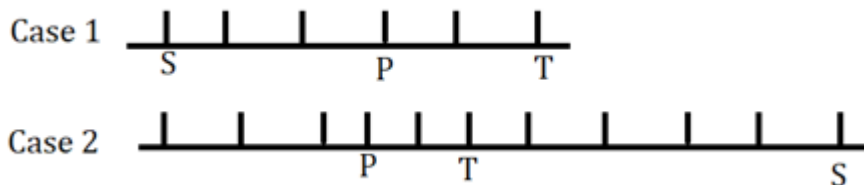
S99. Ans.(b)

Sol. Final Arrangement is here:

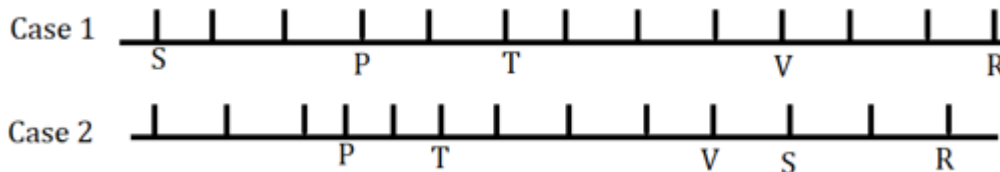


Clues: Four persons sit between S and T. P sits second to the left of T. P sits fourth from one of the extreme ends of the row.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases:

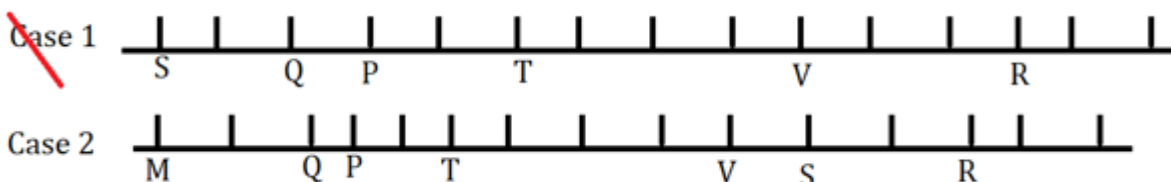


Clues: Five persons sit between P and V. P sits to the left of V. R sits third to the right of V. **Inference:**

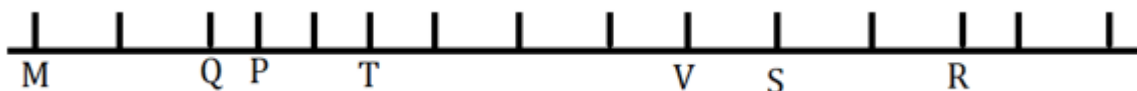


Clues: R sits third from one of the extreme ends of the row. The number of persons sit to the right of R is same as the number of persons sit to the left of Q. M sits second to the left of Q.

Inference: Case 1 gets cancelled here:



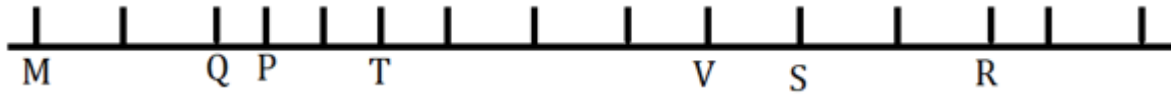
Inference: Final Arrangement is here:



The one who immediate right of T.

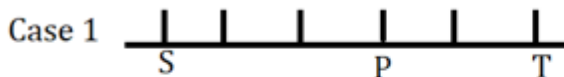
S100. Ans.(d)

Sol. Final Arrangement is here:

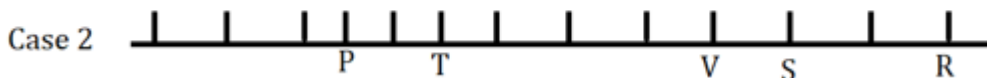
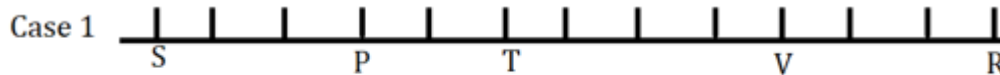


Clues: Four persons sit between S and T. P sits second to the left of T. P sits fourth from one of the extreme ends of the row.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases:

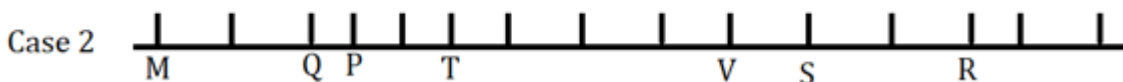
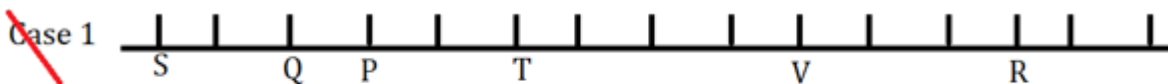


Clues: Five persons sit between P and V. P sits to the left of V. R sits third to the right of V. **Inference:**

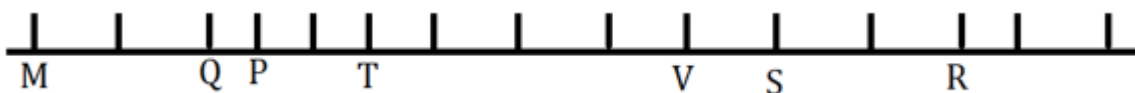


Clues: R sits third from one of the extreme ends of the row. The number of persons sit to the right of R is same as the number of persons sit to the left of Q. M sits second to the left of Q.

Inference: Case 1 gets cancelled here:



Inference: Final Arrangement is here:



15 persons sit in the row

Test

Prime

ALL EXAMS,
ONE SUBSCRIPTION.





