

IBPS SO Pre 2025 Memory Based Paper Based on 30th August 1st Shift

Directions (1-10): Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

When Company X introduced its online game, the market response was immediate and overwhelming. The very next year, the company earned huge profits and quickly gained users across the globe. Reports revealed that the game generated 50 million dollars worldwide, making it one of the most successful digital launches in recent years. This sudden success was seen as a major **hit**, granting Company X recognition and dominance in the industry.

Yet, beneath the shining surface of profits and popularity, a darker picture began to emerge. Parents started to **raise** concerns over the time children were spending on this game. Many young users became addicted, unable to manage their daily schedules, and their studies suffered significantly. Teachers noticed falling grades, a decline in participation, and a visible drop in discipline. At home, the situation worsened as children grew increasingly irritable, spending less time with family and showing signs of inappropriate behavior.

Roommates, on the other hand, reported that their relationships remained smooth only during gaming sessions. Once the console was turned off, interactions were minimal, and genuine conversations reduced. What was marketed as a tool for entertainment and bonding ironically created isolation and dependency. Parents found themselves struggling to establish healthy routines for their children, often entering into conflicts that left family ties strained.

An independent organisation decided to investigate these growing concerns and carried out a large-scale survey. The data collected and the report submitted revealed an alarming trend. The impact of the game was largely negative, with cases of extreme dependency, reduced academic achievement, and antisocial tendencies being repeatedly recorded. What initially gave the company a **toe hold** in the international gaming market was now turning into a nationwide social concern.

The report strongly emphasized that while the company's financial growth was undeniable, the cost to society was far greater. Addiction had begun to reshape the daily lives of thousands of children, disturbing family harmony and disrupting the overall learning environment. Based on the overwhelming findings, the organisation recommended that the game should be banned in the country. The conclusion was clear: no amount of profit could justify the erosion of discipline, values, and future prospects of the younger generation.

Q1. What is the primary irony highlighted by the author regarding Company X's online game?

- (a) The company's most profitable year was also its most controversial.
- (b) A game designed for entertainment and bonding ended up fostering addiction and isolation.
- (c) The company grew financially, but its user base started declining soon after.
- (d) Parents initially appreciated the game but later demanded it be banned.
- (e) While profits surged, the company secretly planned to shut down the game.

Q2. What negative consequences of the game were observed in children, as per the passage?

- (a) Children began losing interest in digital games and preferred outdoor activities instead.
- (b) Students became highly disciplined and responsible with their schoolwork and home routines.
- (c) Many children showed signs of addiction, poor academic performance, irritability, and spent less time with family members.
- (d) Young users formed better relationships with their teachers but struggled with peer pressure.
- (e) Children used the game as a stress-relief method and became more independent in their decision-making.

Q3. What can be inferred about the survey conducted by the independent organisation?

- (a) It focused solely on academic performance in urban schools.
- (b) It revealed mild concerns that were largely exaggerated by the media.
- (c) It showed that most users balanced gaming and daily life efficiently.
- (d) It confirmed widespread negative impacts, prompting a ban recommendation.
- (e) It offered technical fixes for the game's issues but no regulatory suggestions.

Q4. According to the passage, what role did roommates play in revealing the social effects of the game?

- (a) They actively tried to prevent gaming in their homes.
- (b) They became addicted and dropped out of college.
- (c) They used the game as a bonding tool but lacked real interaction otherwise.
- (d) They encouraged younger players to limit their screen time.
- (e) They often fought over gaming equipment, causing tension.

Q5. Why did Company X's game gain global popularity so quickly after its launch?

- (a) The game was unique and had no competitors in the digital market.
- (b) The company launched a global advertising campaign supported by educational institutions.
- (c) The game quickly attracted millions of users and earned substantial profits, establishing the company's position in the gaming industry.
- (d) Parents and teachers encouraged children to use the game for both fun and learning.
- (e) The company offered the game free of cost to users during the initial launch phase.

Q6. How did teachers contribute to the concern about the game's impact?

- (a) They partnered with the company to create school-safe gaming tools.
- (b) They observed and reported a consistent decline in student behavior and academic performance.
- (c) They welcomed the game, saying it helped students with teamwork.
- (d) They banned the use of computers in classrooms due to gaming.
- (e) They noticed students becoming physically stronger due to eye-hand coordination practice.

Q7. Fill in the blank with the most appropriate option:

- (a) downfall
- (b) shortcut
- (c) toe hold
- (d) decline
- (e) conclusion

Q8. Choose the option that is the **closest in meaning** to the word "**hit**" as used in the passage:

- (a) Blow
- (b) Success
- (c) Punch
- (d) Trial
- (e) Drama

Q9. Choose the word that is the **opposite in meaning** to "raise" as used in the passage:

- (a) Boost
- (b) Improve
- (c) Lower
- (d) distribute
- (e) Elevate

Q10. What was the main recommendation made by the independent organisation after analyzing the impact of the game?

- (a) The organisation suggested that the game should be modified to include educational content.
- (b) The organisation recommended that the game should be banned due to its harmful effects on children and society.
- (c) The organisation advised parents to install stricter internet filters to monitor their children's gaming habits.
- (d) The organisation proposed that the game be used as a tool for team building and school collaboration.
- (e) The organisation recommended offering rewards to children who limit their gaming time.

Directions (11-16): In the following question, few sentences are given. Choose and mark the sentence which contains no grammatical or contextual error in it. If all the sentences are grammatically and contextually incorrect, mark "All are incorrect" option as the answer choice.

Q11. (a) He insisted to go to the market even though he was not feeling well.

(b) She said she would rather stay home than going to the party.

(c) The manager along with his team were present at the conference.

(d) The players were congratulated for their outstanding performance.

(e) All are incorrect.

Q12. (a) If he will call me, I will inform you immediately.

(b) The police is investigating the matter seriously.

(c) The meeting has been rescheduled due to unavoidable circumstances.

(d) Everyone must submitted their reports by tomorrow without fail.

(e) All are incorrect.

Q13. (a) He told me that he is living in Delhi since 2010.

(b) The data show a remarkable increase in productivity this year.

(c) Either the principal or the teachers is responsible for this confusion.

(d) The book that you gave me are very interesting.

(e) All are incorrect.

Q14. (a) He did not attend the meeting, nor he informed anyone about his absence.

(b) The new policy aims at improving efficiency across departments.

(c) She is one of the student who always complete their homework.

(d) The company have decided to expand its operations abroad.

(e) All are incorrect.

- Q15.** (a) Neither of the brothers were willing to take responsibility for the mistake.
(b) The committee have submitted its report to the higher authorities.
(c) She denied to have taken any money from the locker.
(d) The workers demanded that their wages be increased immediately.
(e) All are incorrect.

- Q16.** (a) If I was you, I would accept the offer immediately.
(b) She congratulated him on his promotion to the post of manager.
(c) Each of the boys are responsible for cleaning the classroom.
(d) The results of the survey has been published in today's newspaper.
(e) All are incorrect.

Directions (17-22): In the following question, a passage is provided with few blanks. Choose the most suitable word from the given options to fill the respective blank.

The nation has recently _____ **(A)** a surge in fake bomb threats targeting trains and flights, creating panic among passengers and disrupting essential travel services. Anonymous calls and messages falsely claimed the _____ **(B)** of explosives, forcing authorities to carry out emergency checks. These incidents led to delays, cancellations, and inconvenience for thousands of travelers.

Union government ministers confirmed that detailed information about the threats had been _____ **(C)** and stressed that such false alarms are treated as serious crimes. They noted that spreading fake information not only causes fear but also _____ **(D)** security resources and diverts attention from genuine concerns.

Investigations are underway to _____ **(E)** the sources of these false alerts. Early indications point to organized attempts to spread chaos. Officials assured that once the responsible organization is identified, strict punishment will be _____ **(F)** under existing laws. The government has also directed railways and aviation authorities to step up security measures and verify all suspicious communications without delay.

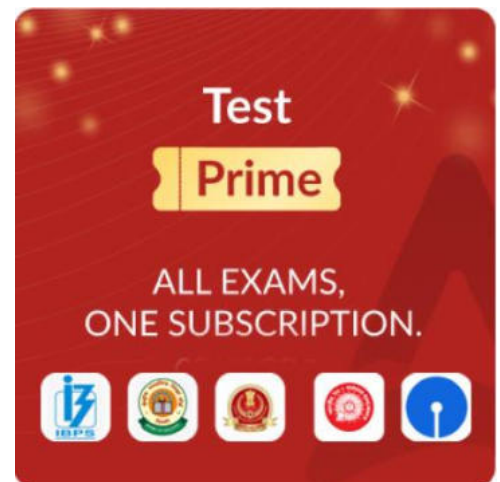
While no actual explosives have been discovered, the gravity of the threats cannot be ignored. Passengers are advised to remain calm and cooperate with security checks, as the government reiterated its commitment to ensuring safety and penalizing those spreading fake threats.

Q17. Which of the following is most suitable to fill the blank A?

- (a) faced
(b) created
(c) ignored
(d) welcomed
(e) imagined

Q18. Which of the following is most suitable to fill the blank B?

- (a) growth
(b) presence
(c) function
(d) arrival
(e) reason



Q19. Which of the following is most suitable to fill the blank C?

- (a) invented
- (b) ignored
- (c) delayed
- (d) destroyed
- (e) received

Q20. Which of the following is most suitable to fill the blank D?

- (a) saves
- (b) collects
- (c) wastes
- (d) builds
- (e) increases

Q21. Which of the following is most suitable to fill the blank E?

- (a) confuse
- (b) mislead
- (c) identify
- (d) replace
- (e) hide

Q22. Which of the following is most suitable to fill the blank F?

- (a) ignored
- (b) enforced
- (c) avoided
- (d) delayed
- (e) reduced

Directions (23-25): In the question given below two sentences are given which are grammatically correct and meaningful. Connect them with the most suitable word given below the statements in the best possible way without changing the intended meaning. Choose the answer accordingly from the options to form a correct coherent sentence.

Q23. (I) She saved money for several months;

(II) She finally bought a new laptop.

- (a) although
- (b) so
- (c) however
- (d) despite
- (e) moreover

Q24. (I) He prepared well for the interview;

(II) He did not get selected for the job.

- (a) yet
- (b) because
- (c) therefore
- (d) moreover
- (e) hence

Q25. (I) The shop was closed;

(II) We could not buy any groceries.

- (a) although
- (b) therefore
- (c) yet
- (d) despite
- (e) moreover

Directions (26-27): Rearrange the following five sentences (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the question given below.

Q26. (A) The development of the electronic computer began in the 20th century, with machines like ENIAC marking a significant leap.

(B) Early computing devices such as the abacus and mechanical calculators laid the foundation for modern machines.

(C) Over time, computers evolved rapidly, moving from bulky machines to compact, powerful personal computers.

(D) In the 19th century, Charles Babbage conceptualized the Analytical Engine, often regarded as the first mechanical computer design.

(E) This evolution continued into the 21st century, leading to innovations like smartphones and cloud computing.

- (a) BDACE
- (b) CBADE
- (c) DCBAE
- (d) CBEAD
- (e) DBAEC

Q27. (A) Glucose, commonly referred to as blood sugar, is the primary source of energy for the body's cells.

(B) When blood sugar levels drop too low, a person may experience dizziness, confusion, and even loss of consciousness.

(C) Such regulation is vital for maintaining stable blood sugar, ensuring overall health and the proper functioning of organs.

(D) Conversely, consistently high blood sugar can lead to serious health issues such as nerve damage, vision problems, and diabetes.

(E) The body carefully regulates these glucose levels through hormones like insulin, which enable cells to absorb sugar from the bloodstream.

- (a) BCADE
- (b) ADCBE
- (c) DBCAE
- (d) AECBD
- (e) DACBE

Directions (28-29): In the given question, few sentences are given. Also, sentence (D) is fixed as the fourth sentence. Rearrange the remaining four sentences in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph.

Q28.

- (A) Wheat thrives on a cool growing season, followed by a warm, dry period for harvest.
- (B) In many parts of the world, wheat is a staple food crop, cultivated extensively for its adaptability and nutritional value.
- (C) With the help of modern techniques like mechanized irrigation and improved seed varieties, wheat production has seen significant growth.
- (D) After harvesting, the grains are cleaned, stored in dry conditions, and distributed for consumption or further processing.**
- (E) Given these requirements, farmers select suitable soils and time their sowing to secure a healthy yield.

- (a) CEADB
- (b) AEBDC
- (c) ABCDE
- (d) AECDB
- (e) BAEDC

Q29.

- (A)** Technology has become a defining force of modern life, reshaping domains from communication to healthcare and beyond.
- (B)** While it brings convenience and efficiency, it also raises concerns about privacy, mental health, and dependency.
- (C)** As innovations continue to emerge, society must learn to balance technological advancement with human values.
- (D) These developments have deeply influenced human behavior, altering habits, routines, and even attention spans.**
- (E)** This rapid pace of change has introduced both opportunities and challenges into daily routines.

- (a) CEADB
- (b) AEBDC
- (c) EACDB
- (d) EABDC
- (e) ACEDB

Directions (30-32): In the following question, a word is highlighted in the sentence given. Followed by few sentences are given using that word. Identify the sentences that have use the given word in the same meaning as used in the question statement.

Q30. The teacher asked the students to **show** their homework notebooks.

- (A) They went to see a **show** at the theatre.
- (B) His paintings are on **show** at the gallery.
- (C) The wound did not **show** any sign of infection.
- (a) Only B
- (b) Both B and C
- (c) Only C
- (d) Only A
- (e) All A,B,C

Q31. He ate the **whole** cake by himself.

- (A) The **whole** matter was discussed in the meeting.
- (B) she is missed terribly and her death has left a **whole** in all our lives
- (C) The **whole** class was present during the lecture.
- (a) Only B
- (b) Both A and C
- (c) Only C
- (d) Only A
- (e) All A,B,C

Q32. She has a **firm** belief in honesty.

- (A) He started his own law **firm** in the city.
- (B) The ground was **firm** after the heavy rain.
- (C) The manager took a **firm** decision against corruption.
- (a) Only B
- (b) Both A and C
- (c) Only C
- (d) Only A
- (e) All A,B,C

Directions (33-37): In each of the questions given below, six words have been highlighted. These six words may or may not have been placed in their correct positions. The sentence is then followed by options with the correct combination of words that should replace each other in order to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the correct combination of the words that should replace each other. If the sentence is correct as it is, then select option "No interchange required" as your choice.

Q33. The manager's **missing** (A) question about the **unexpected** (B) report seemed to abash him **completely** (C), leaving him **speechless** (D) and visibly **uncomfortable** (E) in front of **colleagues** (F).

- (a) B-F
- (b) A-B
- (c) A-B & C-D
- (d) A-F & B-E
- (e) No interchange required

Q34. After (A) hours of **relentless** (B) rain, the storm **abate** (C) to **began** (D), allowing residents to **cautiously** (E) step outside and **assess** (F) the flood damage.

- (a) C-D
- (b) A-B
- (c) A-B & C-D
- (d) A-F & B-E
- (e) No interchange required

Q35. The monarch **while** (A) to **abdicate** (B) his throne, choosing a **immense** (C) life of service, **decided** (D) his **successor** (E) prepared for **quieter** (F) responsibility.

- (a) B-F
- (b) A-B
- (c) A-D & C-F
- (d) C-F & B-E
- (e) No interchange required

Q36. The sudden **collapse** (A) of a strong financial **institution** (B) was **considered** (C) an **aberration** (D), shaking investor **confidence** (E) and disrupting the otherwise **stable** (F) market.

- (a) B-F
- (b) B-D
- (c) A-B & C-D
- (d) A-F & B-E
- (e) No interchange required

Q37. Many voters **chose** (A) to **abstain** (B) from the election, citing **participation** (C) with both **candidates** (D), which significantly **reduced** (E) overall turnout and **dissatisfaction** (F) rates.

- (a) C-F
- (b) D-F
- (c) A-B & C-D
- (d) A-F & B-E
- (e) No interchange required

Directions (38-42): In each of the following sentences, a part of the sentence has been bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. Wherever no improvement is needed, choose 'No replacement required' as the answer.

Q38. Five years later, **I was eating** this same dish at the same restaurant.

- (a) will have been eating
- (b) has been eating
- (c) am eating
- (d) had been eating
- (e) No replacement required

Q39. I **have been yet** to go to the flower exhibition at Delhi University.

- (a) have yet being
- (b) have yet
- (c) have yet been
- (d) had been yet
- (e) No replacement required

Q40. I had **not only helped her by** giving hints but also with providing her links.

- (a) helped her not only by
- (b) helped her not by
- (c) helped her only by
- (d) helped not only her by
- (e) No replacement required

Q41. This secret will remain **between you and I**.

- (a) between you and me
- (b) between I and you
- (c) between you
- (d) among you and I
- (e) No replacement required

Q42. The train **left before I reached** the station.

- (a) left before I had reached
- (b) left before I reach
- (c) left before I have reached
- (d) had left before I reached
- (e) No replacement required

Directions (43-50): Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

Lakes are crucial freshwater reserves that support aquatic life, agriculture, and human needs. Their long-term health depends greatly on internal chemical processes. Two significant ones are phosphorus reactions and the chloride + water reaction.

Phosphorus, though essential for growth, becomes harmful when it enters lakes in excess through fertilizers, detergents, or untreated sewage. These phosphorus reactions trigger algal blooms that block sunlight and reduce oxygen. As algae decompose, oxygen levels in the lake **lower**, suffocating fish and disrupting biodiversity. Since phosphorus can remain trapped in sediments for years, its negative effects often persist long after the external supply is reduced.

The chloride + water reaction influences lakes differently. Chloride, introduced through road salts, mining, or industrial effluents, steadily raises salinity. This alters water density and circulation, stressing species adapted to freshwater. Over time, plant diversity declines, fish populations shrink, and the water often acquires a taste unsuitable for drinking or irrigation.

Lake water naturally contains several elements vital for ecological balance. Oxygen is essential for aquatic organisms, calcium supports shell-forming species like mollusks, while sodium and magnesium maintain mineral stability. When levels of elements such as chloride or phosphorus rise unnaturally, however, the lake's chemistry shifts in ways that damage both ecosystems and human use.

Monitoring these chemical reactions helps prevent major damage. Tracking phosphorus levels makes it possible to predict algal blooms, while chloride studies guide alternatives to road salt, such as sand or organic compounds. Establishing buffer zones around farms and improving wastewater treatment can also reduce nutrient flow into lakes.

Yet, implementing such measures often demands high costs or changes in established practices. Farmers may resist reducing fertilizer use, while cities in snowy regions rely heavily on road salts for safety. Balancing ecological preservation with economic and practical needs remains a challenge.

If ignored, these reactions can leave lakes unsuitable for consumption, raising the risk of dehydration in communities dependent on them. Protecting the chemical balance of lakes is therefore vital not only for biodiversity but also for ensuring safe and reliable freshwater for human survival.

Q43. Why the effects of phosphorus on lake ecosystems are difficult to reverse?

- (a) Phosphorus is continually supplied by natural sources like aquatic plants.
- (b) Phosphorus boosts oxygen production, which leads to microbial overgrowth.
- (c) Phosphorus reactions are neutralized quickly, masking their long-term impact.
- (d) Even after external inputs are reduced, phosphorus trapped in sediments continues to affect the ecosystem.
- (e) Chloride presence intensifies the impact of phosphorus, making it a dual threat to aquatic life.

Q44. Why is the chloride + water reaction considered particularly disruptive to lake biodiversity?

- (a) It reduces calcium levels, thereby weakening shell-forming species.
- (b) It causes rapid pH fluctuations that kill algae and fish.
- (c) It increases water salinity, which affects circulation and freshwater-adapted species.
- (d) It directly interacts with oxygen, accelerating eutrophication.
- (e) It combines with magnesium to form harmful mineral clusters.

Q45. Which of the following measures is NOT mentioned as a strategy to mitigate chemical imbalance in lakes?

- (a) Creating buffer zones around farms
- (b) Improving wastewater treatment systems
- (c) Substituting road salts with organic alternatives
- (d) Using oxygenation devices to prevent fish suffocation
- (e) Monitoring chloride and phosphorus levels regularly

Q46. Which of the following statements is/are CORRECT based on the passage?

- (I) The chloride + water reaction can affect the drinkability of lake water.
 - (II) High chloride concentration leads to biodiversity decline and poor irrigation quality.
 - (III) Phosphorus boosts plant diversity in lake ecosystems.
- (a) Only (I)
 - (b) Both (I) and (II)
 - (c) Only (III)
 - (d) Both (I) and (III)
 - (e) All (I), (II) and (III)

Q47. Which of the following statements is INCORRECT according to the passage?

- (a) Road salts are a significant source of chloride in lakes.
- (b) Phosphorus comes solely from industrial sources and has no agricultural links.
- (c) Excess phosphorus can lead to oxygen depletion in water bodies.
- (d) Freshwater species can suffer due to changing water density.
- (e) Socioeconomic barriers can impede ecological reforms.

Q48. Based on the passage, how does the chemical balance in lakes impact the survival of aquatic plants and animals?

- (a) Species in lakes can adapt quickly to chemical imbalances caused by human intervention.
- (b) Minor fluctuations in chemicals like chloride or phosphorus help sustain aquatic food chains.
- (c) Disruptions in chemical balance can cascade through the ecosystem, affecting biodiversity and human utility.
- (d) Human influence on chemical levels in lakes has negligible impact on species survival.
- (e) Lakes with higher oxygen and chloride content support a broader range of aquatic species.

Q49. According to the passage, why is it difficult to protect lakes from harmful chemical changes?

- (a) Governments lack awareness about freshwater preservation.
- (b) Road salts have no viable alternatives in snow-heavy regions.
- (c) Human reluctance and economic dependency hinder ecological practices.
- (d) Farming practices naturally prevent phosphorus runoff.
- (e) Chloride has more environmental benefits than drawbacks.

Q50. Choose the word that is opposite in meaning to "lower" as used in the passage:

- (a) intensify
- (b) improve
- (c) raise
- (d) filter
- (e) enhance

Directions (51-55): A number and word arrangement machine, when given an input, rearranges the words and the numbers following a particular set of rules. An illustration is given below of it.

Input: 53 Quashing 59 Crusader 75 Stipulate 48 Enactment 22 Plummet 34 Resentment

Step I: Resentment 53 Quashing 59 Crusader 75 Stipulate 48 Enactment Plummet 34 22

Step II: Plummet Resentment 53 Quashing 59 Crusader Stipulate 48 Enactment 34 22 75

Step III: Enactment Plummet Resentment 53 Quashing 59 Crusader Stipulate 48 22 75 34

Step IV: Crusader Enactment Plummet Resentment 53 Quashing Stipulate 48 22 75 34 59

Step V: Stipulate Crusader Enactment Plummet Resentment 53 Quashing 22 75 34 59 48

Step VI: Quashing Stipulate Crusader Enactment Plummet Resentment 22 75 34 59 48 53

Input: 43 Purview 68 Chronic 73 Dismantle 47 Incumbent 38 Relegating 56 Doughty

Q51. What is the position of “Incumbent” in Step VI from the left end?

- (a) Fourth
- (b) Fifth
- (c) None of these
- (d) Second
- (e) Third

Q52. How many numbers are to the left of “Doughty” in Step III?

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

Q53. Which of the following numbers will be 2nd to the left of the 3rd number from the right end in step V?

- (a) 38
- (b) 73
- (c) 47
- (d) 68
- (e) None of these

Q54. In which of the following step “Purview 68 47” exists in the same order?

- (a) Step I
- (b) Step II
- (c) Step III
- (d) Step IV
- (e) None of these

Q55. What is the sum of the numbers at the odd position in Step IV from the right end?

- (a) 118
- (b) 126
- (c) 120
- (d) 134
- (e) None of these

Directions (56-58): Study the following alphanumeric-symbol series carefully and answer the questions based on it.

F M 9 0 * Y 7 U F G % \$ 3 2 0 6 @ N X 4 # L 1 & Z R 6 * V S

Q56. Which of the following element is fourth to the right of 12th element from the left end?

- (a) @
- (b) 0
- (c) X
- (d) 6
- (e) 2

Q57. How many such consonants are there each of which is immediately preceded by a symbol and immediately followed by a number?

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

Q58. What will be the sum of 3rd odd number from left end and 2nd number from right end?

- (a) 3
- (b) 4
- (c) 8
- (d) 7
- (e) 6

Directions (59-62): Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statement are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and Give answer:

- (a) If the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
- (b) If the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
- (c) If the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
- (d) If the data even in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
- (e) If the data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

Q59. Seven people-A, B, C, D, E, F and G-live on different floors of a 7-floor building but not necessarily in the same order. The ground floor is numbered 1, the floor just above it is numbered 2, and so on. Who lives three floors below A.

Statement I: A lives on an even-numbered floor. E lives immediately above A. B lives on floor number 4. There are as many persons live above A as below G.

Statement II: D lives on a floor immediately above G. F does not live on the topmost floor. C lives on floor number 5 below A.

Q60. In a row of children facing North, where does Rajat stand in the row?

Statement I: Jyoti stands 3rd from left end and 2nd to the left of Rajat who stands immediate left of the one who is 10th from the right end of the row.

Statement II: There are 19 children between Rajat and Meena, and Meena is 15th from one of the ends of the row.

Q61. In four family members, how is Rohan related to Meena?

Statement I: Rohan's father is the only brother of Meena's mother.

Statement II: Meena's mother is the sister of the father of Rohan's sister.

Q62. Eight boxes-P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, and W-are stacked above each other but not necessarily in the same order.

Statement I: Box P is immediately above box Q. Box S is immediately above box R, which is not at the bottommost position.

Statement II: Box T is above box U but below box V. Box W is at the bottommost position. Box P is not at the topmost position.

Directions (63-67): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Seven Boxes i.e. A, B, C, D, E, F and G placed one above the other and all are of different colours viz. Yellow, Brown, Pink, Green, Red, Black and Blue but not necessarily in the same order. Each box contains different items i.e., Balls, Pencils, Chocolate, Juice, Berry, Toys and Bottles but not necessarily in the same order.

Box A is placed three places above the brown colour. More than three boxes placed between box B and the box of yellow colour. Blue colour box placed below the box which contains Bottles and placed above the box which contains Balls. The box contains Chocolate placed just above box B. Two boxes placed between box B and box E which contains Juice. Box C is of red colour and placed 2 places above box E. Brown colour box contains Pencil but that is not box B. Box F is placed above the box of yellow colour. Black colour box contains Toy's and placed below box D. Green colour box contains Berry.

Q63. How many boxes placed between black colour box and green colour box?

- (a) As many boxes placed below box D
- (b) As many boxes placed between A and B
- (c) As many boxes placed above yellow colour box
- (d) As many boxes placed between D and G
- (e) None of these

Q64. Which of the following statement is not true?

- (a) Box A is placed at the topmost position
- (b) Box E is of blue colour
- (c) Box G does not place above box F
- (d) Box C is placed just below box D
- (e) All are true

Q65. If box A and box E interchanged with each other then, how many boxes placed above box A?

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

Q66. If box D is related to bottles and box F is related to juice in the same way which of the following box is related to chocolate?

- (a) G
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) F

Q67. How many boxes placed above the pink colour box?

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

Directions (68-471): Read the given information carefully and answer the questions based on it:

In a family, D is mother-in-law of N. N's spouse is only paternal aunt of E. P is the mother of E's sibling. V is the grandchild of P's father-in-law. C is father-in-law of V's mother who is U. A is the only nephew of N's spouse. L is paternal grandparent of A whose parent is G. R is parent of L's son-in-law and parent of H. Gender of G and H is same but different to N's child.

Q68. If R has a daughter, then, how will N's spouse relate to R's daughter?

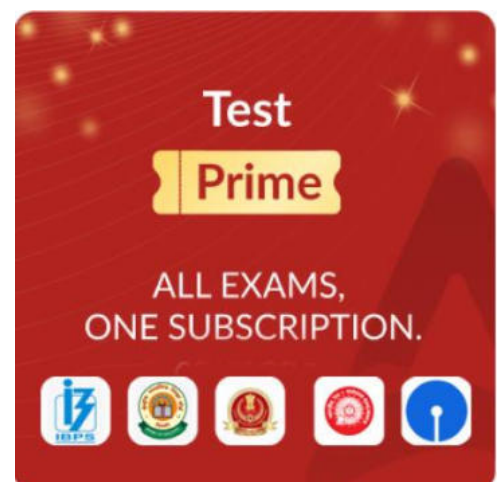
- (a) Sister-in-law
- (b) Sister
- (c) Cousin
- (d) Uncle
- (e) Brother-in-law

Q69. What is the relation of H with respect to E's cousin?

- (a) Father
- (b) Uncle
- (c) Aunt
- (d) Grandmother
- (e) None of the above

Q70. Who among the following is A's mother?

- (a) H
- (b) G
- (c) P
- (d) V
- (e) None of the above



Q71. If V is married to S, then how will S relate to N?

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

Q72. 1 million species at risk of extinction: UN. Industrial farming, fishing are factors that threaten to end existence of many species, says report. Relentless pursuit of economic growth, twinned with the impact of climate change, has put an “unprecedented” one million species at risk of extinction.

Which of the following is a course of action for the following statement?

- (I) This is the impact of the damage done by modern civilization to the natural world.
 - (II) Only a wide-ranging transformation of the global economic and financial system could pull ecosystems that are vital to the future of species and human communities worldwide.
 - (III) The essential, interconnected web of life on Earth is getting smaller and increasingly frayed due to this extinction.
 - (IV) “This loss is a direct result of human activity and constitutes a direct threat to human well-being in all regions of the world.”
- (a) Only I and II are implicit
 - (b) Only II is implicit
 - (c) Only III and II are implicit
 - (d) All are implicit
 - (e) Only I, II and III are implicit

Q73. Training and completing a first-time marathon reverse ageing of major blood vessels, according to a study which found that the older and slower runners benefit the most.

Which of the following can be inferred from the given statement?

- (I) Only first-time marathon runners will get benefit from it.
 - (II) Those who run fast gets older earlier than others.
 - (III) Blood vessels play a major role in ageing of the person.
- (a) Only I and II are implicit
 - (b) Only III is implicit
 - (c) Only III and II are implicit
 - (d) All are implicit
 - (e) None is implicit

Directions (74-78): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons-A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H sit around a square-shaped table. Four persons sit at the corners of the table and face inside, while the other four sit at the middle of each side and face outside. Each person is from a different city-Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai, Pune, Jaipur, Hyderabad, and Bengaluru. G sits two places away from the one who is from Pune. The one who sits immediate left of the one who is from Pune doesn't sit on the middle of the sides of the table. The one who is from Delhi sits third to the right of G. One person lives between the ones who are from Delhi and Chennai. A sits immediate right of the one who is from Chennai. No one sits between E and D who sits third to the left of A. C is from Jaipur and sits immediately to the right of B. B doesn't sit at the corners. Three persons sit between the ones who are from Kolkata and Mumbai. The ones who are from Mumbai and Delhi are not immediate neighbours. B and D are not from Bengaluru. F doesn't sit immediate right of A.

Q74. Who sits second to the left of the person who sits immediate left of the one who is from Hyderabad?

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

Q75. If A is related to Mumbai and in the same way E is related to Pune, then F is related to which among the following?

- (a) Pune
- (b) Delhi
- (c) Jaipur
- (d) Chennai
- (e) Hyderabad

Q76. What is the position of H with respect to the one who is from Delhi?

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

Q77. Four of the following five belong to a certain group based on their facing direction. Find the one who does not belong to the group.

- (a) F
- (b) The one who is from Hyderabad
- (c) H
- (d) The one who is from Mumbai
- (e) C

Q78. Who is from Bengaluru?

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

Q79. Statement: Due to the devastating floods in several states, the government has announced a special relief package for affected farmers.

Which of the following is an assumption implicit in this statement?

- (a) Farmers are among the worst-affected groups in flood-hit areas.
- (b) Floods are unlikely to cause damage to urban infrastructure.
- (c) Only financial relief is sufficient to rebuild the lives of flood victims.
- (d) Farmers do not have any alternative means to recover losses.
- (e) None of the above.

Q80. Statement: To reduce increasing air pollution levels in major cities, the government has decided to impose stricter emission norms for vehicles.

Which of the following is an assumption implicit in this decision?

- (a) Air pollution can be completely eliminated by emission norms.
- (b) Vehicular emissions are a significant contributor to rising pollution levels.
- (c) Citizens will willingly adopt cleaner alternatives without resistance.
- (d) Industrial pollution is not responsible for poor air quality in cities.
- (e) None of the above.

Directions (81-83): Read the given instructions carefully and answer the related questions:

A certain number of persons sit in a linear row and face north. H sits third to the right of K. B sits five places away from K. At most three persons sit between B and G who is an immediate neighbour of K. The number of persons sit between G and O is two times the number of persons sit between G and B. O sits fourth from the left end of the row. One person sits between O and V. As many persons sits to the left of V as to the right of M who sits immediate left of H. Not more than three person sits to the right of H.

Q81. How many persons sit between M and O?

- (a) Ten
- (b) Eleven
- (c) Twelve
- (d) Nine
- (e) Eight

Q82. Who among the following sits seventh to the left of M?

- (a) V
- (b) O
- (c) B
- (d) Unknown person
- (e) G

Q83. How many persons sit in the row?

- (a) 15
- (b) 17
- (c) 13
- (d) 19
- (e) 14

Q84. If in the given word "CONCEPTUAL", all the letters are arranged in alphabetical order from the right end, then the position of how many letters remain unchanged in the new arrangement?

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

Q85. If 'MUD' is written as 'FYS', and 'BAT' is written as 'VEH', then how is 'HAN' written, also the code of "HAN" should be a meaningful word?

- (a) FEN
- (b) HEN
- (c) PIG
- (d) PEN
- (e) PAN

Directions (86-89): In this question, 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:

Q86. Statements: $D < H > U \geq E > N \geq P \leq K \leq R < S$

Conclusions:

- I. $H > P$
- II. $P \leq S$
- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II is true
- (c) If either conclusion I or II is true
- (d) If both conclusions I and II are true
- (e) If neither conclusion I nor II is true

Q87. Statements: $P \geq M = O < D; R > O = T; R < H$

Conclusions:

- I. $H > M$
- II. $P \geq T$
- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II is true
- (c) If either conclusion I or II is true
- (d) If both conclusions I and II are true
- (e) If neither conclusion I nor II is true

Q88. Statements: $S > W \geq T \leq Z; K > R < J = N \geq T$

Conclusions:

- I. $Z \geq J$
- II. $R < S$
- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II is true
- (c) If either conclusion I or II is true
- (d) If both conclusions I and II are true
- (e) If neither conclusion I nor II is true

Q89. Statements: $Y = A \geq R < V$; $I = B \leq V < L$

Conclusions:

I. $A \geq I$

II. $Y < B$

- (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

Q90. In the number '435673538', the digit which are less than 6 is subtracted by 2 and rest all the digits are subtracted by 1. Now remove all the repeated digits and then find the difference between sum of odd digits and sum of even digits in the new number formed after rearrangement?

- (a) 5
- (b) 4
- (c) 8
- (d) 12
- (e) 3

Directions (91-95): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons-A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H-live on eight different floors of a building, where the floors are numbered from 1 to 8 (the bottom-most floor is numbered 1 and the top-most floor is numbered 8). Each of them likes a different subject - Philosophy, Chemistry, Biology, Science, English, Physics, Mathematics and Hindi.

Three persons live between H and the one who like English. At least three persons live below H. As many persons live above the one who likes English as below the one who likes Science. G likes Physics and lives on the second floor, immediately below E. More than two persons live between D and the one who likes Science. D doesn't like Philosophy and doesn't live on fourth floor. The one who likes Biology lives two floors above D. Two persons live between the ones who like Biology and Chemistry. The one who likes chemistry live immediately below C and immediately above A. A lives above F who lives three floors below the one who likes Hindi.

Q91. The number of floors above the floor on which A lives is one more than the number of floors below the floor on which the person who likes _____ lives.

- (a) Mathematics
- (b) Chemistry
- (c) English
- (d) Biology
- (e) Science

Q92. Which subject does F like?

- (a) Philosophy
- (b) English
- (c) Science
- (d) Hindi
- (e) Physics

Q93. Who lives exactly between G and the one who likes Philosophy?

- (a) B
- (b) C
- (c) The one who likes Science
- (d) F
- (e) The one who likes Biology

Q94. Which of the following combination is correct?

- (a) H - Chemistry
- (b) A - Biology
- (c) F - Physics
- (d) G - Hindi
- (e) D-Mathematics

Q95. Which of the following statements is/are false?

- I. E lives on floor above D's floor
- II. B likes Science
- III. No one lives above H

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

Q96. If 'PLAYER' is written as '28', and 'NOISE' is written as '14', then how is 'HOCKEY' written?

- (a) 30
- (b) 29
- (c) 27
- (d) 33
- (e) 31

Directions (97-100): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Point L is 15m south of point M. Point N is 13m west of point L. Point Q is 6m east of point M. Point R is exactly between Point M and Point Q. Point O is 9m north of point N. Point S is 6m south of point R. Point T is 7m east of point S. Point U is 11m south of point T.

Q97. In which direction is point T with respect to point M?

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

Q98. What is the shortest distance between point S and point L?

- (a) $\sqrt{90}$ m
- (b) $\sqrt{91}$ m
- (c) 8 m
- (d) 12 m
- (e) 9 m

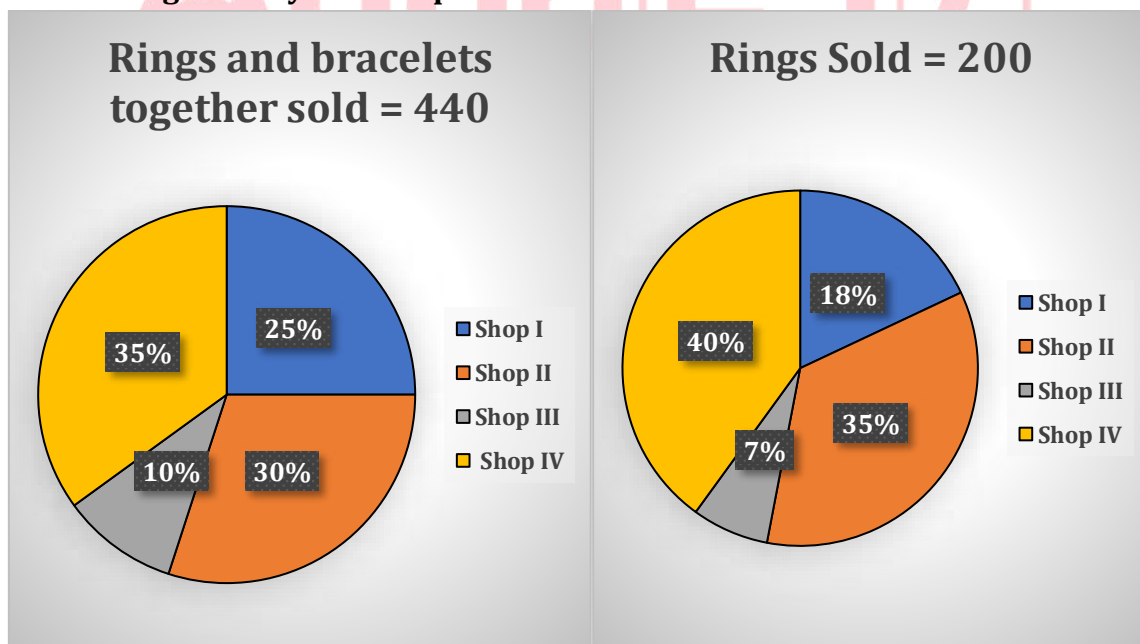
Q99. Four of the following five points form a particular pattern in terms of direction and related to a group. Which one does not belong to the group?

- (a) M and S
- (b) O and L
- (c) S and U
- (d) Q and T
- (e) O and T

Q100. What is the total distance from Point R to Point O?

- (a) 50 m
- (b) 45 m
- (c) 41 m
- (d) 40 m
- (e) 35 m

Directions (101-106): Read the following pie charts carefully and answer the questions given below. The pie chart I shows the percentage distribution of the total number of rings and bracelets together sold by four shops. The pie chart II shows the percentage distribution of the total number of rings sold by four shops.



Q101. Find the difference between the total number of bracelets sold by shop I and shop III together and the total number of rings sold by shop IV.

- (a) 20
- (b) 24
- (c) 22
- (d) 21
- (e) 25

Q102. The total number of bracelets sold by shops II and IV together is what percentage more or less than the total number of rings and bracelets together sold by shop I (approx.)?

- (a) 5%
- (b) 24%
- (c) 17%
- (d) 33%
- (e) 12%

Q103. Find the ratio between the average number of bracelets sold by shops I and III and the difference between the number of rings sold by shops II and IV.

- (a) 23:5
- (b) 22:7
- (c) 21:4
- (d) 26:5
- (e) 24:1

Q104. If the number of rings sold by shop V is 20% more than that of shop IV and the ratio of the number of bracelets sold by shops II and V is 31:29, respectively, then the total number of rings and bracelets together sold by shop II is how many more or less than that of shop V?

- (a) 21
- (b) 20
- (c) 22
- (d) 24
- (e) 26

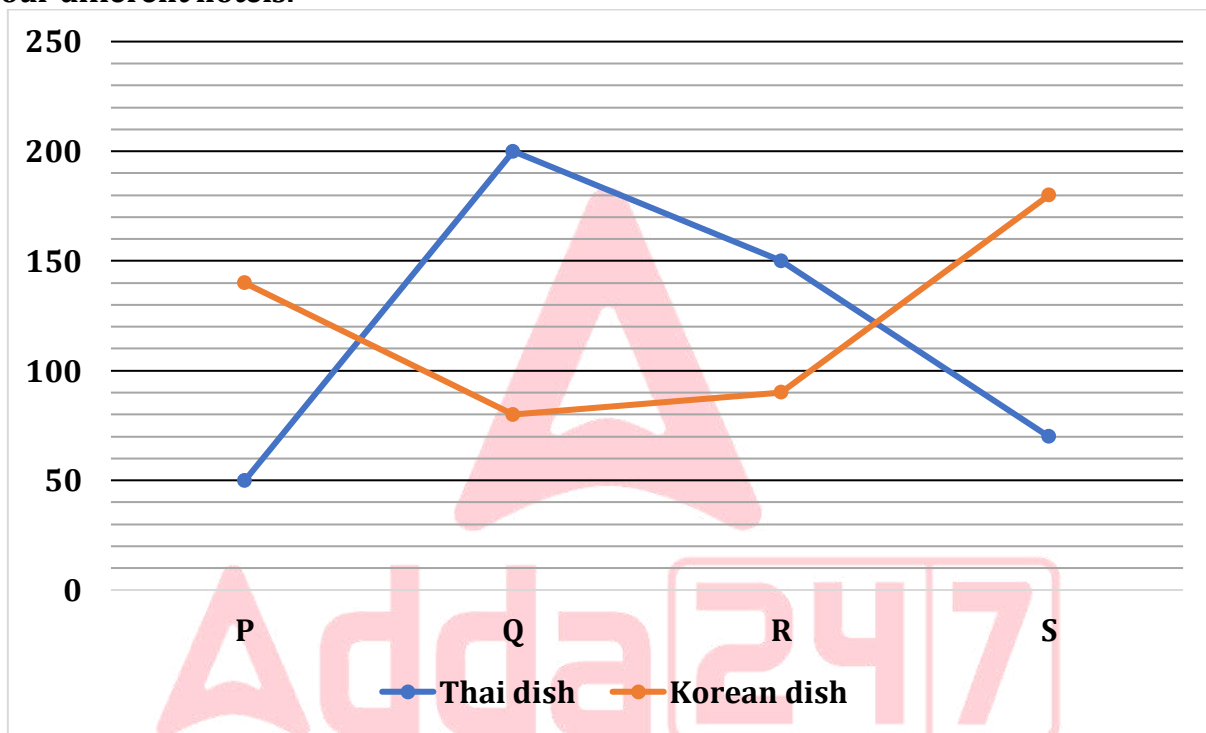
Q105. The price of each ring and each bracelet sold by shop III is Rs 275 and $X+180$, respectively. If the total amount received by shop III to sell all the rings and bracelets is Rs 10150, then find the value of X.

- (a) 20
- (b) 25
- (c) 40
- (d) 35
- (e) 30

Q106. The total number of chains sold by shop I is 20% less than the total number of rings sold by shops II and IV together. If the ratio of the total number of chains sold by shop I to II is 4:7, respectively, then find the total number of chains and bracelets sold by shop II.

- (a) 293
- (b) 288
- (c) 272
- (d) 267
- (e) 291

Directions (107-111): Read the following line chart carefully and answer the questions given below. The line chart shows the number of people who purchased two different types of dishes from four different hotels.



Q107. The number of people who purchased a Thai dish from P and R together is what percentage of the number of people who purchased a Korean dish from Q?

- (a) 266.67%
- (b) 235%
- (c) 275%
- (d) 225%
- (e) 250%

Q108. Find the ratio of the number of people who purchased a Thai dish from S to the number of people who purchased a Korean dish from P.

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

Q109. The number of people who purchased a Korean dish from T is $\frac{3}{5}$ of the number of people who purchased a Thai dish from R. If the number of people who purchased a Thai dish from T is 33.33% more than the number of people who purchased a Korean dish from S, then find the number of people who purchased a Korean and Thai dish together from T.

- (a) 300
- (b) 320
- (c) 330
- (d) 310
- (e) 340

Q110. Find the average number of people who purchased Thai and Korean dishes together from P, Q, and S.

- (a) 220
- (b) 310
- (c) 240
- (d) 250
- (e) 290

Q111. The number of people who purchased a Thai dish and a Korean dish together from R is what percentage more or less than the number of people who purchased a Thai dish from P and Q together?

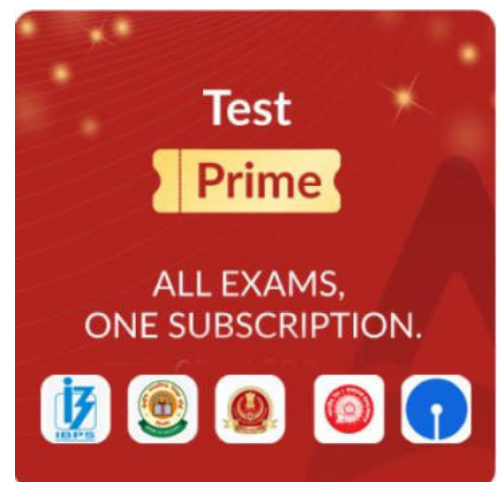
- (a) 4%
- (b) 2.5%
- (c) 5%
- (d) 3%
- (e) 6%

Q112. The efficiency of B is two times of the efficiency of A. Both started work together and after x days A left the work. If B completed 25% of the remaining work alone in 4 days, then find the value of x?

- (a) 12
- (b) 3
- (c) 8
- (d) 4
- (e) 6

Q113. The cost price of a watch is Rs. 750 and a bag is Rs. 840. A shopkeeper sold the watch at profit of 20% and the bag at loss of 15%. Find the overall profit or loss received by the shopkeeper (in Rs.)?

- (a) 30
- (b) 12
- (c) 36
- (d) 24
- (e) 48



Q114. The upstream speed of a boat is 15 km/hr and the ratio of time taken by the boat to cover 105 km upstream and 108 km downstream 7 : 6 respectively. Find the speed of stream (in km/hr)?

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

Q115. Two cars A and B started from point X & Y respectively, and the distance between these two points is 660 km. Both cars started at 10 AM and meet at 3 PM. If speed of car A is 12 km/hr more than that of B, then find the speed of car A (in km/hr)?

- (a) 60
- (b) 72
- (c) 84
- (d) 102
- (e) 90

Q116. Abhi and Bhushan started a business with capital of Rs. 2000 & Rs. 3000 respectively. At the end of 8 months, Divya joined the business with capital of Rs. 4000. At the end of a years, the profit share of Divya is Rs. 6000. Find the total profit share of Abhi and Bhushan (in Rs.)?

- (a) Rs. 20500
- (b) Rs. 21500
- (c) Rs. 22500
- (d) Rs. 27500
- (e) Rs. 25000

Q117. The ratio of area of a rectangle to a square is 7 : 6 and the perimeter of the square is 96 cm. If the ratio of length to breadth of the rectangle is 21 : 8, then find the perimeter of the rectangle (in cm)?

- (a) 232
- (b) 58
- (c) 116
- (d) 174
- (e) 46

Q118. A vessel contains 72 liters mixture of milk and water in the ratio of 5 : 3 respectively. 40 liters mixture is taken out and x liters of pure added in the remaining mixture. If the quantity of milk becomes 7 times of the water in the final mixture, then find the value of x?

- (a) 72
- (b) 48
- (c) 68
- (d) 60
- (e) 64

Directions (119-124): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below. The information is about the total number of orders delivered by Zomato and Swiggy in three different cities.

The average number of orders delivered by Zomato in all three cities is $43 \frac{1}{3}$. The total number of orders delivered by Swiggy in A and Zomato in B is in the ratio of 5:3, respectively. The number of orders delivered by Swiggy in C is 20 more than the orders delivered by Zomato in B. The number of orders delivered by Zomato in A and Swiggy in B is the same. The number of orders delivered by Zomato in C is 20% of the number of orders delivered by Swiggy in A. The total number of orders delivered by Zomato and Swiggy together in A is 150.

Q119. The total number of orders delivered by Zomato in A is how many more or less than the total number of orders delivered by Swiggy in C.

- (a) 30
- (b) 20
- (c) 10
- (d) 15
- (e) 25

Q120. Find the ratio of the number of orders delivered by Zomato in C to the number of orders delivered by Swiggy in A.

- (a) 1:5
- (b) 2:7
- (c) 3:4
- (d) 4:1
- (e) 3:8

Q121. The number of orders delivered by Swiggy in B is what percentage of the total number of orders delivered by Zomato and Swiggy together in C?

- (a) 33.33%
- (b) 50%
- (c) 12.5%
- (d) 66.67%
- (e) 75%

Q122. The number of orders delivered by Swiggy in D is average of the number of orders delivered by Zomato in A and C. If the total number of orders delivered by Zomato and Swiggy together in D is 90% more than the number of orders delivered by Zomato in B, then find the number of orders delivered by Zomato in D.

- (a) 78
- (b) 97
- (c) 79
- (d) 98
- (e) 74

Q123. The number of orders delivered by Zomato in F is 25% less than the number of orders delivered by Swiggy in C. If the number of orders delivered by Swiggy in F is 15 less than that of B, then find the total number of orders delivered by Zomato and Swiggy together in F.

- (a) 105
- (b) 100
- (c) 95
- (d) 120
- (e) 90

Q124. Find the average number of orders delivered by Zomato and Swiggy together in B and C.

- (a) 105
- (b) 110
- (c) 90
- (d) 85
- (e) 80

Directions (125-130): Read the following table carefully and answer the questions given below. The table shows the total number of people, the ratio of males to females, and the number of graduates people out of the total people in five different towns.

Towns	Total number of people	Males : Females	Number of graduates people out of the total people
A	400	3:5	290
B	250	11:14	130
C	180	5:4	120
D	360	11:7	245
E	550	6:5	305

Note: Total people = Males + Females

Total people = Number of people graduates + Number of people non-graduates.

Q125. Find the difference between the number of non-graduate people in A and D together and the number of females in E.

- (a) 25
- (b) 20
- (c) 35
- (d) 40
- (e) 45

Q126. The non-graduate people in C are what percentage of the difference between the number of males in D and E?

- (a) 35%
- (b) 80%
- (c) 75%
- (d) 50%
- (e) 70%

Q127. If 40% of the number of graduates are male in A, then find the difference between the number of non-graduate males and the number of graduate females in A.

- (a) 110
- (b) 100
- (c) 140
- (d) 120
- (e) 130

Q128. The total number of people in F is 60% that of B, and the number of females in F is 40% less than that of C. Find the average number of males in F and D.

- (a) 124
- (b) 192
- (c) 178
- (d) 161
- (e) 143

Q129. The ratio of non-graduate males to females in B is 7:5, respectively. The number of male graduates in B is what percentage of the total number of people in A?

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

Q130. Find the ratio between the total number of females in A, D and E together to the total number of non-graduates in B and C together.

- (a) 33:7
- (b) 32:9
- (c) 31:4
- (d) 34:5
- (e) 36:11

Q131. A vessel contains 180 liters mixture of milk to water is 5 : 1. 40% of the mixture taken out and x liters of pure milk added in the mixture. If the ratio of milk to water in resultant mixture becomes 7 :1, then find value of x?

- (a) 32
- (b) 60
- (c) 48
- (d) 36
- (e) 40

Q132. The length of train A is $x+10$ meters and length of train B is $x+20$ meters respectively. Both trains cross each other in $11\frac{1}{2}$ seconds and speed of train A is 90 km/hr. The speed of train B is 40% more than that of train A, then find the time taken by the train B to cross a 110 meters long platform (in seconds)?

- (a) 10
- (b) 12
- (c) 8
- (d) 6
- (e) 16

Q133. A borrowed a sum of money from B at the rate of 8% per annum on simple interest for the first four years, 10% per annum for the next six years and 12% per annum for the period beyond ten years. If he pays a total of Rs. 12160 as interest only at the end of 15 years, then how much money did A borrowed?

- (a) Rs. 8000
- (b) Rs. 10000
- (c) Rs. 12000
- (d) Rs. 9000
- (e) Rs. 6000

Q134. The ratio of present age of Amit is to Manish is 3 : 2, while five years ago, Amit's age was two times of Manish's age at that time. Five years hence, the sum of ages of Manish and Amit is equal to Lalit's age at that time, then find present age of Lalit?

- (a) 35
- (b) 40
- (c) 20
- (d) 25
- (e) 30

Q135. The area of a rectangle is equal to area of a right-angle triangle. The breadth of the rectangle is 18 cm and the base of the triangle is 8 cm more than the length of the rectangle and height of the triangle is 3 cm more than length of the rectangle. Find length (in cm) of the rectangle (length > breadth)

- (a) 36
- (b) 24
- (c) 21
- (d) 12
- (e) 40

Directions (136–138): Each question is followed by two statement I & II. You have to determine which statement (s) is/are necessary/sufficient to answer the question and mark answer accordingly.

- (a) Only statement II alone is sufficient to answer.
- (b) Either statement I or statement II alone is sufficient to answer.
- (c) Both statement I & II together are necessary to answer.
- (d) Only statement I alone is sufficient to answer.
- (e) Neither statement I nor statement II is sufficient to answer.

Q136. What is speed of train?

I. The train can cross 100 m long platform in 10 sec & a trees in 5 sec.

II. The train can cross another train of same length coming from opposite direction at same speed in 20 sec.

Q137. In what time the tank will be filled by inlet pipes A, B & C together?

I. B alone takes 10 min to fill the tank. Part of Tank filled by A in 4 min is equal to part of tank filled by C in 8 min.

II. A alone & B alone can fill the tank in 10 & 12 min respectively. B & C when working together can fill tank in 6 min.

Q139. What is probability of drawing 2 red balls from the bag?

I. there are 10 balls in the bag of which 3 are green balls which are 1 more than pink balls.

II. if there would be 2 more pink balls in the bag then number of pink balls will be equal to number red balls in the bag.

Directions (139-140): Find the approximate value of (?) in the following questions.

Q139. $189.98 + 49.96\% \text{ of } 539.98 + ? = 630.03$

- (a) 190
- (b) 170
- (c) 120
- (d) 240
- (e) 200

Q140. $\frac{276.02}{12.03} \times \frac{79.99}{115.01} \times ? = 31.99\% \text{ of } 199.98$

- (a) 4
- (b) 16
- (c) 30
- (d) 8
- (e) 24

Q141. $(284.02 + 184.001 \div 3.997) \div (594.01 \div 9.02) = ?$

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

Q142. $684.03 + 2171.999 \div 5.98 + 49.98 \times 5.02 = ?^2$

- (a) 42
- (b) 36
- (c) 24
- (d) 26
- (e) 16

Q143. $(79.97\% \text{ of } 250.02) \text{ of } 4.99 \div (4.97)^2 = ?$

- (a) 40
- (b) 70
- (c) 90
- (d) 60
- (e) 20

Q144. $\frac{24.89\% \text{ of } 624.09}{19.7\% \text{ of } 994.89} \times 397.97 - 19.78 = ?^3 - 19.14 \times 23.06$

- (a) 9
- (b) 13
- (c) 4
- (d) 19
- (e) 11

Directions (145-150): In each of these questions a number series is given. In each series only one number is wrong. Find out the wrong number.

Q145. 17, 35, 71, 143, 287, 575, 1150

- (a) 17
- (b) 1150
- (c) 35
- (d) 143
- (e) 287

Q146. 128, 32, 96, 240, 840, 3780, 20790

- (a) 32
- (b) 96
- (c) 240
- (d) 840
- (e) 3780

Q147. 91, 235, 163, 199, 181, 190, 187.5

- (a) 91
- (b) 235
- (c) 163
- (d) 187.5
- (e) 199

Q148. 15, 75, 129, 191, 243, 309, 357

- (a) 15
- (b) 75
- (c) 309
- (d) 243
- (e) 357

Q149. 103, 145, 190, 247, 313, 388

- (a) 103
- (b) 313
- (c) 247
- (d) 190
- (e) 145

Q150. 473, 406, 335, 262, 183, 99, 11

- (a) 99
- (b) 183
- (c) 335
- (d) 406
- (e) 473

Solutions

S1. Ans.(b)

Sol. The irony is best captured in the statement: *“What was marketed as a tool for entertainment and bonding ironically created isolation and dependency.”* While the game was intended to promote bonding, it led to the opposite effect—social isolation and addiction. Option (b) directly reflects this contrast.

- This highlights the central irony: instead of bringing joy and togetherness, the game fostered **addiction, isolation, and strained relationships**.
- Option (a) is partially true because the profitable year was indeed controversial, but it doesn’t directly capture the irony of the situation.
- Option (c) is incorrect since there is no mention of the user base declining; rather, it kept growing.
- Option (d) is wrong because the passage does not mention that parents initially appreciated the game; concerns arose later.
- Option (e) is irrelevant, as the company never planned to shut down the game.

Thus, the correct answer is **(b)**.

S2. Ans.(c)

Sol. The passage clearly mentions: *“Many young users became addicted... their studies suffered... children grew increasingly irritable... spending less time with family.”*

- The passage explicitly points out that **children became addicted**, could not manage their daily schedules, and their studies suffered. Teachers noticed **falling grades, a decline in participation, and poor discipline**. At home, children were **irritable, spent less time with family, and showed inappropriate behavior**.
- Option (c) correctly summarizes all these negative effects.
- Option (a) is incorrect because children did not shift to outdoor activities; instead, they overindulged in the game.
- Option (b) is the opposite of what happened—students became less disciplined, not more.
- Option (d) is wrong because the passage highlights worsening teacher-student relationships, not better ones.
- Option (e) is false since the game did not help in stress relief or independence; rather, it led to dependency.

Therefore, the correct answer is **(c)**.

S3. Ans.(d)

Sol.

- The passage mentions: *"The data collected and the report submitted revealed an alarming trend... cases of extreme dependency, reduced academic achievement, and antisocial tendencies... The report strongly emphasized... Based on the overwhelming findings, the organisation recommended that the game should be banned in the country."*
- This clearly shows that the survey **confirmed widespread negative impacts** and led to the recommendation for a **ban**. Hence, option (d) is correct.
- Option (a) is incorrect because the survey was not limited to urban schools or only academics; it was large-scale and included social impacts.
- Option (b) is wrong since the concerns were not mild or exaggerated but described as *alarming*.
- Option (c) contradicts the findings, as most users did not manage balance; they were addicted.
- Option (e) is incorrect because the organisation did not suggest technical fixes—it directly recommended a ban.

Thus, the correct answer is **(d)**.

S4. Ans.(c)

Sol. The passage states: *"Roommates... reported that their relationships remained smooth only during gaming sessions. Once the console was turned off, interactions were minimal..."* This indicates that while the game created temporary bonding, it replaced real social interaction.

- This shows that while the game acted as a **temporary bonding tool**, it failed to sustain **real interactions**. Hence, option (c) is correct.
- Option (a) is incorrect because roommates did not try to prevent gaming.
- Option (b) is wrong—there is no mention of roommates dropping out of college.
- Option (d) is false since roommates didn't encourage limiting screen time.
- Option (e) is irrelevant because no fights over gaming equipment were reported.

Thus, the correct answer is **(c)**.

S5. Ans.(c)

Sol.

- The passage states: *"When Company X introduced its online game, the market response was immediate and overwhelming. The very next year, the company earned huge profits and quickly gained users across the globe. Reports revealed that the game generated 50 million dollars worldwide, making it one of the most successful digital launches in recent years."*
- This indicates that the **global popularity came from rapid user growth and massive profits**, which secured Company X's strong position in the industry. Hence, option (c) is correct.
- Option (a) is incorrect because the passage does not claim there were no competitors.
- Option (b) is wrong as there is no mention of educational institutions supporting the campaign.
- Option (d) is false—parents and teachers actually raised concerns, not encouragement.
- Option (e) is incorrect because the passage doesn't mention the game being free at launch.

Thus, the correct answer is **(c)**.

S6. Ans.(b)

Sol. The passage says: *“Teachers noticed falling grades, a decline in participation, and a visible drop in discipline.”* That shows teachers’ observations were part of the concern.

- This shows that **teachers observed and reported the negative effects**—poor academics and behavior—which strengthened the overall concern about the game’s harmful impact. Hence, option (b) is correct.
- Option (a) is incorrect since teachers never partnered with the company.
- Option (c) is wrong because teachers did not praise the game; they raised concerns.
- Option (d) is false—there is no mention of banning computers in classrooms.
- Option (e) is irrelevant since physical strength or eye-hand coordination is not mentioned.

Thus, the correct answer is **(b)**.

S7. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct phrase is **"toe hold"**, which means **a small or initial position that leads to progress or expansion**, often used metaphorically in business or strategy.

- **(a) Downfall** – failure; opposite of the intended meaning
- **(b) Shortcut** – fast route; not the intended meaning
- **(c) Toe hold** – correct; initial small position or advantage
- **(d) Decline** – decrease; not appropriate here
- **(e) Conclusion** – ending; doesn’t fit the context of entering the market

S8. Ans.(b)

Sol. In this context, **"hit"** refers to something that is very **successful or popular**, like a "hit movie" or "hit product."

Let’s evaluate the options:

- **(a) Blow** – can mean a hit (physically), but not in the context of success
- **(b) Success** – correct; matches the meaning of "hit" in this sentence
- **(c) Punch** – physical strike; unrelated to popularity or success
- **(d) Trial** – test or attempt; unrelated to success
- **(e) Drama** – type of story; unrelated here

S9. Ans.(c)

Sol. The general meaning of **"raise"** is to lift up, increase, or elevate. The antonym would therefore be something that **brings down or decreases**.

- **(a) Boost** – synonym of raise
- **(b) Improve** – synonym of raise (in terms of quality)
- **(c) Lower** – opposite of raise
- **(e) Elevate** – synonym of raise

S10. Ans.(b)

Sol. The passage states: “*The organisation recommended that the game should be banned in the country.*” This was due to concerns over addiction, poor academics, and antisocial behavior.

- This shows that the **main recommendation** was a **ban** on the game because of its harmful effects. Hence, option (b) is correct.
- Option (a) is incorrect as there is no mention of adding educational content.
- Option (c) is wrong since the organisation did not merely advise parents on filters—it directly targeted the game.
- Option (d) is false because the game was not suggested for team building; in fact, it reduced real bonding.
- Option (e) is irrelevant since rewarding children for limited use was never suggested.

Thus, the correct answer is **(b)**.

S11. Ans.(d)

Sol. (a) He insisted to go to the market even though he was not feeling well.

Incorrect. Rule: After the verb *insist*, we use *on + gerund (verb + ing)*.

Correct form: *He insisted on going to the market even though he was not feeling well.*

(b) She said she would rather stay home than going to the party.

Incorrect. Rule: After *would rather*, we always use the **base form of the verb**, not gerund.

Correct form: *She said she would rather stay home than go to the party.*

(c) The manager along with his team were present at the conference.

Incorrect. Rule: When a singular subject is followed by phrases like *along with*, *together with*, *as well as*, the verb agrees with the **main subject** (not the phrase).

Correct form: *The manager along with his team was present at the conference.*

(d) The players were congratulated for their outstanding performance.

Correct. Rule: Passive voice structure (*subject + was/were + past participle*) is correctly used here.

(e) All are incorrect.

Incorrect because option (d) is grammatically and contextually correct.

Correct answer is (d).

S12. Ans.(c)

Sol. (a) If he will call me, I will inform you immediately.

Incorrect. Rule: In conditional sentences (*If-clause*), we do not use *will* in the condition part. Instead, we use **simple present tense**.

Correct form: *If he calls me, I will inform you immediately.*

(b) The police is investigating the matter seriously.

Incorrect. Rule: *Police* is treated as a plural noun, so it takes a plural verb.

Correct form: *The police are investigating the matter seriously.*

(c) The meeting has been rescheduled due to unavoidable circumstances.

Correct. Rule: Passive voice (*has been + past participle*) is used correctly.

(d) Everyone must submitted their reports by tomorrow without fail.

Incorrect. Rule: After modal verbs like *must*, the **base form of the verb** is used, not past tense.

Correct form: *Everyone must submit their reports by tomorrow without fail.*

(e) All are incorrect.

Incorrect because option (c) is correct.

S13. Ans.(b)

Sol. (a) He told me that he is living in Delhi since 2010.

Incorrect. Rule: Present perfect continuous (*has been living*) should be used with *since/for*.

Correct form: *He told me that he has been living in Delhi since 2010.*

(b) The data show a remarkable increase in productivity this year.

Correct. Rule: *Data* is plural, so verb *show* is correct.

(c) Either the principal or the teachers is responsible for this confusion.

Incorrect. Rule: When subjects are joined by *either...or*, the verb agrees with the nearest subject. Here *teachers* (plural) is nearest, so verb should be *are*.

Correct form: *Either the principal or the teachers are responsible for this confusion.*

(d) The book that you gave me are very interesting.

Incorrect. Rule: *Book* is singular, so verb should be *is*.

Correct form: *The book that you gave me is very interesting.*

(e) All are incorrect.

Incorrect because option (b) is correct.

S14. Ans.(b)

Sol. (a) He did not attend the meeting, nor he informed anyone about his absence.

Incorrect. Rule: After *nor*, subject-verb inversion is required (*nor did he inform*).

Correct form: *He did not attend the meeting, nor did he inform anyone about his absence.*

(b) The new policy aims at improving efficiency across departments.

Correct. Rule: *aim at + gerund* is correct usage.

(c) She is one of the student who always complete their homework.

Incorrect. Rule: *one of the students* (plural noun after *one of*), and verb should agree with *who* referring to plural *students* → *who always complete*. But in the given sentence, *student* is singular, so wrong.

Correct form: *She is one of the students who always complete their homework.*

(d) The company have decided to expand its operations abroad.

Incorrect. Rule: *Company* is singular collective noun, takes singular verb (*has*).

Correct form: *The company has decided to expand its operations abroad.*

(e) All are incorrect.

Incorrect because option (b) is correct.

S15. Ans.(d)

Sol. (a) Neither of the brothers were willing to take responsibility for the mistake.

Incorrect. Rule: *Neither of* is singular, so verb should be *was*.

Correct form: *Neither of the brothers was willing to take responsibility for the mistake.*

(b) The committee have submitted its report to the higher authorities.

Incorrect. Rule: *Committee* (as a single unit) takes singular verb.

Correct form: *The committee has submitted its report to the higher authorities.*

(c) She denied to have taken any money from the locker.

Incorrect. Rule: After *deny*, use gerund (*denied having taken*).

Correct form: *She denied having taken any money from the locker.*

(d) The workers demanded that their wages be increased immediately.

Correct. Rule: In subjunctive mood (after *demand, suggest, recommend*), base form of verb is used → *be increased*.

(e) All are incorrect.

Incorrect because (d) is correct.

S16. Ans.(b)

Sol. (a) If I was you, I would accept the offer immediately.

Incorrect. Rule: In hypothetical condition, use *were* with *I/he/she/it*.

Correct form: *If I were you, I would accept the offer immediately.*

(b) She congratulated him on his promotion to the post of manager.

Correct. Rule: *Congratulate someone on something* is the correct expression.

(c) Each of the boys are responsible for cleaning the classroom.

Incorrect. Rule: *Each of* is singular, so verb should be singular.

Correct form: *Each of the boys is responsible for cleaning the classroom.*

(d) The results of the survey has been published in today's newspaper.

Incorrect. Rule: *Results* is plural, so verb should be *have*.

Correct form: *The results of the survey have been published in today's newspaper.*

(e) All are incorrect.

Incorrect because (b) is correct.

S17. Ans.(a)

Sol. "The nation has recently _____ (A) a surge in fake bomb threats..."

Correct Answer: **(a) faced**

Because the nation *faced* or experienced the surge.

- Faced: confronted, dealt with
- Hindi: सामना किया
- Example: The country faced a major crisis last year.
- Created: produced or caused
- Hindi: बनाया / उत्पन्न किया
- Example: She created a beautiful painting.
- Ignored: paid no attention to
- Hindi: अनदेखा किया
- Example: He ignored the warnings and continued driving.
- Welcomed: received gladly
- Hindi: स्वागत किया
- Example: The new law was welcomed by the citizens.
- Imagined: formed an idea in the mind
- Hindi: कल्पना की
- Example: She imagined herself living in Paris.

Answer: (a) faced

S18. Ans.(b)

Sol. "...calls and messages falsely claimed the _____ (B) of explosives..."

Correct Answer: **(b) presence**

Because the false claim was about the *presence* of explosives.

- Growth: increase in size or number
- Hindi: वृद्धि
- Example: The company saw rapid growth last year.
- Presence: the state of being in a place

- Hindi: उपस्थिति
- Example: The presence of police gave people a sense of safety.
- Function: purpose or activity
- Hindi: कार्य / समारोह
- Example: The main function of lungs is to help in breathing.
- Arrival: the act of coming to a place
- Hindi: आगमन
- Example: His arrival surprised everyone.
- Reason: cause, explanation
- Hindi: कारण
- Example: Hard work is the reason for her success.

Answer: (b) presence

S19. Ans.(e)

Sol. "...detailed information about the threats had been _____ (C)..."

Correct Answer: **(e) received**

Because information is *received* by authorities.

- Invented: created something new
- Hindi: आविष्कार किया
- Example: Edison invented the light bulb.
- Ignored: neglected
- Hindi: अनदेखा किया
- Example: She ignored his advice.
- Delayed: made late
- Hindi: विलंबित किया
- Example: The train was delayed due to rain.
- Destroyed: ruined, broken into pieces
- Hindi: नष्ट किया
- Example: The flood destroyed the village.
- Received: got, accepted
- Hindi: प्राप्त किया
- Example: I received a letter yesterday.

Answer: (e) received

S20. Ans.(c)

Sol. "...spreading fake information not only causes fear but also _____ (D) security resources..."

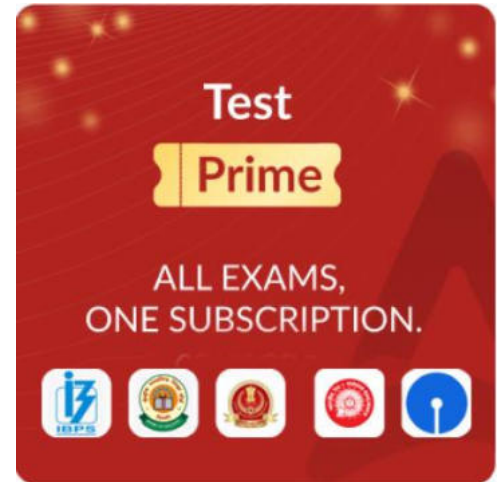
Correct Answer: **(c) wastes**

Because fake threats *waste* security resources.

- Saves: keeps safe, prevents loss
- Hindi: बचाता है
- Example: Seatbelts save lives.
- Collects: gathers

- Hindi: इकट्ठा करता है
- Example: He collects coins as a hobby.
- Wastes: uses carelessly, destroys usefulness
- Hindi: बर्बाद करता है
- Example: Don't waste water.
- Builds: constructs
- Hindi: बनाता है
- Example: The company builds modern houses.
- Increases: makes more
- Hindi: बढ़ाता है
- Example: Reading increases knowledge.

Answer: (c) wastes



S21. Ans.(c)

Sol. "Investigations are underway to _____ (E) the sources of these false alerts..."

Correct Answer: **(c) identify**

Because investigations aim to *identify* the sources.

- Confuse: make unclear
- Hindi: भ्रमित करना
- Example: The difficult question confused the students.
- Mislead: give wrong information
- Hindi: गुमराह करना
- Example: The ad misled the customers.
- Identify: recognize, find out
- Hindi: पहचानना
- Example: Police identified the thief quickly.
- Replace: put something new instead of old
- Hindi: बदलना
- Example: The teacher replaced the broken chair.
- Hide: keep out of sight
- Hindi: छिपाना
- Example: She hid the keys under the mat.

Answer: (c) identify

S22. Ans.(b)

Sol. "...strict punishment will be _____ (F) under existing laws."

Correct Answer: **(b) enforced**

Because punishment is *enforced* by law.

- Ignored: not noticed
- Hindi: अनदेखा किया
- Example: His request was ignored.
- Enforced: carried out, made to happen by law

- Hindi: लागू किया / प्रवर्तित किया
 - Example: The rules were strictly enforced by the police.
 - Avoided: kept away from
 - Hindi: टाला
 - Example: He avoided the difficult question.
 - Delayed: postponed
 - Hindi: विलंबित किया
 - Example: The launch was delayed by rain.
 - Reduced: made less
 - Hindi: घटाया
 - Example: Prices were reduced during the sale.
- Answer: (b) enforced

S23. Ans.(b)

Sol. Meaning: Sentence (II) is the result of sentence (I).

Option-wise analysis

- (a) although → shows concession/contrast, not suitable.
- (b) so → correct, "She saved money... so, she finally bought..." shows cause-effect.
- (c) however → contrast, but both ideas are aligned, so wrong.
- (d) despite → requires noun/gerund and indicates opposition, not suitable.
- (e) moreover → adds similar information, not a result.

Answer: (b) therefore

Connected sentence: She saved money for several months; so, she finally bought a new laptop.

S24. Ans.(a)

Sol. Meaning: Despite preparation, opposite result. Contrast is required.

Option-wise analysis

- (a) yet → correct, shows contrast ("He prepared well... yet he did not get selected").
- (b) because → would mean cause-effect, but the relation is opposite.
- (c) therefore → implies success due to preparation, opposite of context.
- (d) moreover → additive, not logical.
- (e) hence → same as "therefore," again opposite of intended meaning.

Answer: (a) yet

Connected sentence: He prepared well for the interview; yet he did not get selected for the job.

S25. Ans.(b)

Sol. Meaning: Sentence (II) is a direct consequence of (I).

Option-wise analysis

- (a) although → concessive, not logical.
- (b) therefore → correct, shows cause-effect.
- (c) yet → shows contrast, not suitable here.
- (d) despite → needs restructuring ("Despite the shop being closed...").
- (e) moreover → additive, not logical.

Answer: (b) therefore

Connected sentence: The shop was closed; therefore, we could not buy any groceries.

S26. Ans.(a)

Sol. Correct sequence: **B → D → A → C → E**

Explanation:

1. **(B)** – *"Early computing devices such as the abacus and mechanical calculators laid the foundation for modern machines."*
 - Introduces the **earliest phase** of computing history. Naturally serves as the **starting point**.
2. **(D)** – *"In the 19th century, Charles Babbage conceptualized the Analytical Engine, often regarded as the first mechanical computer design."*
 - Chronologically follows (B), introducing a **key historical figure and innovation** in computing history.
3. **(A)** – *"The development of the electronic computer began in the 20th century, with machines like ENIAC marking a significant leap."*
 - Moves into the **next major era**: the rise of **electronic computers**.
4. **(C)** – *"Over time, computers evolved rapidly, moving from bulky machines to compact, powerful personal computers."*
 - Continues from (A) to explain the **progression** in computer size and accessibility.
5. **(E)** – *"This evolution continued into the 21st century, leading to innovations like smartphones and cloud computing."*
 - Concludes the paragraph by connecting the historical narrative to the **modern era** and **current technologies**.

Why this order works (chronological flow):

- **B** introduces the earliest devices (abacus, mechanical calculators) as the foundation.
- **D** moves to the 19th century with Babbage's Analytical Engine concept.
- **A** shifts to the 20th century and the first electronic computers like ENIAC.
- **C** explains the rapid evolution from bulky machines to personal computers.
- **E** brings it to the 21st century: smartphones and cloud computing.

Why This Is the Only Possible Sequence:

- The paragraph follows a **clear chronological structure**: from **ancient** → **19th century** → **20th century** → **personal computers** → **modern innovations**.
- Each sentence builds **logically and temporally** upon the previous.
- Reordering disrupts the **historical flow** and leaves pronouns like "this evolution" (in E) **without an antecedent**.
- For example:
 - Starting with (A) skips foundational history.
 - Ending with (B) or (D) disrupts the timeline by ending on older technologies.

S27. Ans.(d)

Sol. Step 1: Understand the sentences

- **(A)** introduces *glucose* → what it is.
- **(E)** explains *how glucose is regulated* → by insulin.
- **(C)** stresses *why this regulation is important*.
- **(B)** shows *what happens if levels drop too low*.
- **(D)** contrasts with *what happens if levels rise too high*.

Step 2: Build the logical flow

1. **Start with A** → introduces glucose.
2. **Follow with E** → regulation mechanism (insulin).
3. **Then C** → importance of regulation.
4. **Then B** → effect of low sugar.
5. **Finally D** → effect of high sugar (contrast).

So the correct sequence is **AECBD**.

Step 3: Match with options

(d) AECBD

Final Answer:

(d) AECBD

S28. Ans.(e)

Sol. Step 1: Read all sentences

- (A) Wheat thrives in a cool season, then warm/dry harvest.
- (B) Wheat is a staple food crop, widely cultivated.
- (C) Modern techniques (irrigation, seed varieties) have boosted production.
- (D) After harvest, grains are cleaned, stored, distributed.
- (E) Farmers select soil and time sowing to secure yield.

Step 2: Arrange logically

1. **B** → broad introduction: wheat as staple, adaptable crop.
2. **A** → describes ideal climate conditions for growing/harvesting.
3. **E** → connects to A: based on these conditions, farmers select soil and sowing time.
4. **D** → comes after harvest: post-harvest processing.
5. **C** → concludes with modern techniques improving production.

Sequence = **BAEDC**

Final Answer:

(e) BAEDC

S29. Ans.(b)

Sol. Step 1: Read all sentences

- **A** → Technology as a defining force, reshaping life from communication to healthcare.
- **E** → Rapid pace of change bringing opportunities & challenges.
- **B** → Benefits vs concerns (convenience but also privacy/mental health issues).
- **D** → How developments have influenced behavior, habits, attention spans.
- **C** → Conclusion: balance tech progress with human values.

Step 2: Build the logical order

1. **A** should open → broad introduction of tech as a defining force.
2. **E** follows → shows rapid pace of change → opportunities and challenges.
3. **B** elaborates → highlights both positives and negatives.
4. **D** goes deeper → impact on behavior and routines.
5. **C** concludes → need for balance.

So, correct sequence = **AEBDC**

Final Answer:

(b) AEBDC

S30. Ans.(b)

Sol. Question statement: “The teacher asked the students to **show** their homework notebooks.”

Here **show** means to present / display / exhibit.

Now check the given sentences:

(A) *They went to see a show at the theatre.*

Here **show** = a performance or entertainment event, not to present. Meaning is different.

(B) *His paintings are on show at the gallery.*

Here **on show** = on display / being exhibited. This is the same meaning as in the question (display/present).

(C) *The wound did not show any sign of infection.*

Here **show** = to exhibit or display signs. This matches the sense of present/indicate.

Correct matches: **B and C.**

S31. Ans.(b)

Sol. Question statement: “He ate the **whole** cake by himself.”

Here **whole** = entire / complete / full.

(A) *The whole matter was discussed in the meeting.*

Here **whole** = entire matter. Same meaning as the question.

(B) *She is missed terribly and her death has left a whole in all our lives.*

This is actually an error. It should be a **hole** in our lives.

“Hole” means a gap / emptiness, which is completely different from “whole = complete.”

So this does **not** match.

(C) *The whole class was present during the lecture.*

Here **whole** = entire class. Same meaning as the question.

Correct matches: (A) and (C).

S32. Ans.(c)

Sol. Question statement: “She has a **firm** belief in honesty.”

Here **firm** = strong, unshakable, determined.

(A) *He started his own law firm in the city.*

Here **firm** = a business/organization, especially a company. Meaning is different.

(B) *The ground was firm after the heavy rain.*

Here **firm** = solid, stable, not soft. Different meaning.

(C) *The manager took a firm decision against corruption.*

Here **firm** = strong, determined, unshakable. Same as in the question.

Correct match: **(C)** only.

Answer: **(c) Only C**

S33. Ans.(b)

Sol. Corrected sentence: The manager’s **unexpected (A)** question about the **missing (B)** report seemed to abash him **completely (C)**, leaving him **speechless (D)** and visibly **uncomfortable (E)** in front of **colleagues (F)**.

Step-by-step check:

(A) *missing question* → incorrect. It should be *question about the missing report* or *unexpected report*. The word *missing* is wrongly placed.

(B) *unexpected report* → this makes sense.

(C) *abash him completely* → correct usage, meaning *to embarrass*.

(D) *completely* is fine with *abash*.

(E) *speechless* fits the context.

(F) *uncomfortable in front of colleagues* is fine.

So the error is with **A (missing)** and **B (unexpected)**.

It should be *the manager's **unexpected question** about the **missing report***.

Correct swap: **A-B**

S34. Ans.(a)

Sol. Corrected sentence: **After (A)** hours of **relentless (B)** rain, the storm **began (C)** to **abate (D)**, allowing residents to **cautiously (E)** step outside and **assess (F)** the flood damage.

Step-by-step check:

(A) *After hours* – correct.

(B) *relentless rain* – correct.

(C) *abate* → grammatically wrong here. It should be *began to abate* (storm starts to lessen).

(D) *to began* → wrong, because after *to* we use base form (*to begin*).

So, (C) and (D) are misplaced.

It should read: “...the storm *began (C) to abate (D)*, allowing residents...”

Correct swap: **C-D**

S35. Ans.(c)

Sol. Corrected sentence: The monarch **decided (A)** to **abdicate (B)** his throne, choosing a **quieter (C)** life of service, **while (D)** his **successor (E)** prepared for **immense (F)** responsibility.

Step-by-step check:

(A) *while to abdicate* → incorrect. It should be *decided to abdicate*.

(B) *to abdicate his throne* → this is correct, but misplaced.

(C) *a immense life* → incorrect because article *a* cannot be followed by *immense*. It should be *a quieter life*.

(D) *decided* → this should go with *to abdicate*.

(E) *his successor* → fine.

(F) *prepared for quieter responsibility* → makes sense, but *immense responsibility* fits better.

So corrections:

- Swap **A (while)** with **D (decided)** → *The monarch decided to abdicate...*
- Swap **C (immense)** with **F (quieter)** → *choosing a quieter life of service... prepared for immense responsibility.*

Correct swaps: **A-D & C-F**

Answer: **(c) A-D & C-F**

S36. Ans.(e)

Sol. The sudden **collapse (A)** of a strong financial **institution (B)** was **considered (C)** an **aberration (D)**, shaking investor **confidence (E)** and disrupting the otherwise **stable (F)** market.

Step-by-step check:

(A) *sudden collapse* → correct usage.

(B) *financial institution* → correct usage.

(C) *was considered* → correct grammar.

(D) *an aberration* → correct meaning (something unusual).

(E) *investor confidence* → correct collocation.

(F) *stable market* → correct usage.

Everything fits grammatically and contextually. No swaps are needed.

Answer: **(e) No interchange required**

S37. Ans.(a)

Sol. Corrected sentence: Many voters **chose (A)** to **abstain (B)** from the election, citing **dissatisfaction (C)** with both **candidates (D)**, which significantly **reduced (E)** overall turnout and **participation (F)** rates.

Step-by-step check:

(A) *chose* → correct with *to abstain*.

(B) *to abstain from the election* → correct usage.

(C) *citing participation with both candidates* → incorrect. It should be *citing dissatisfaction with both candidates*.

(D) *with both candidates* → makes sense only with *dissatisfaction*.

(E) *significantly reduced overall turnout* → correct.

(F) *dissatisfaction rates* → wrong; should be *participation rates*.

So the correction:

- Swap **C (participation)** with **F (dissatisfaction)**.
- Sentence becomes: "...citing dissatisfaction with both candidates, which significantly reduced overall turnout and participation rates."

Correct swap: **C-F**

S38. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct option to replace the highlighted segment is **am eating**.

The highlighted segment "**was eating**" is in the **past continuous tense**, which is used to describe an action that was ongoing at a specific point in the past. However, in this case, the phrase "**Five years later**" refers to the future from a previous reference point. Hence, the tense needs to reflect this correctly.

Options Analysis:

1. (a) will have been eating

This is **future perfect continuous tense**, used to describe an ongoing action that will have been happening by a specific point in the future.

Example: *By next year, I will have been eating at this restaurant for five years.*

This doesn't fit the context because "five years later" does not refer to a completed future action but an event that is happening.

2. (b) has been eating

This is **present perfect continuous tense**, used to describe an action that started in the past and continues into the present.

Example: *She has been eating at this restaurant for years.*

This doesn't fit because the event is in the future from a past reference point, not ongoing in the present.

3. (c) am eating

This is **present continuous tense**, which describes an action happening right now.

Given the reference to "**Five years later**," it can be interpreted as a specific moment in the future relative to a past event.

This fits because it describes the speaker's action in that moment in the future.

4. (d) had been eating

This is **past perfect continuous tense**, used to describe an action that was ongoing before another past action.

Example: *I had been eating when the phone rang.*

This doesn't fit because the sentence isn't describing an event that happened before another past action.

S39. Ans.(b)

The correct substitution of the highlighted words is (b) have yet.

The original sentence "*I have been yet to go to the flower exhibition at Delhi University*" is incorrect due to improper placement of "been" and "yet" in this context.

In English, the phrase "**have yet to**" is used to indicate that something has not happened or been completed up until the present time, implying an expectation or intention that it should happen in the future.

Correct Structure and Usage of "have yet to"

The phrase "**have yet to**" combines:

have/has (present tense of "to have"),

yet (meaning "up until now"),

and **to + base form of the verb** (in this case, "to go").

The phrase "**have yet to**" is used to express actions or tasks that remain unfulfilled or are pending. Here, it should read "**I have yet to go to the flower exhibition**", meaning that up until now, the speaker has not gone to the exhibition, but there is an implication or expectation that they may go at some point.

Grammatical Rule Used:

Use "**have/has yet to**" before a verb to indicate something that has not happened up to the current point but may occur in the future.

Avoid adding "**been**" or "**being**" with "yet" in such constructions, as they are unnecessary and grammatically incorrect in this context.

Corrected Sentence:

"**I have yet to go to the flower exhibition at Delhi University.**"

S40. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct substitution of the highlighted segment is (a) helped her not only by.

Explanation:

The phrase "**not only... but also**" should maintain parallel structure in the sentence.

The phrase "**not only by giving hints but also by providing her links**" ensures parallelism.

The correct sentence is: "**I had helped her not only by giving hints but also by providing her links.**"

Grammatical rule used:

Parallelism Rule: When using correlative conjunctions like "**not only... but also**," the grammatical structure must be the same on both sides.

Example:

She not only sings but also dances.

She not only sings but also is dancing. (Incorrect because of inconsistent structure)

Why other options are incorrect?

(b) helped her not by – This changes the meaning and disrupts the parallelism.

(c) helped her only by – Removes the emphasis created by "not only... but also."

(d) helped not only her by – The incorrect placement of "not only" makes the sentence unclear.

Thus, the correct answer is "**helped her not only by**"

S41. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct substitution of the highlighted words is (a) between you and me.

Rule: After a preposition (e.g., "between"), we use objective pronouns (e.g., me, him, her) instead of subjective pronouns (e.g., I, he, she).

Example: Incorrect: This gift is for you and I. Correct: This gift is for you and me.

Explanation of other options: • Option (b): Incorrect as "I" is a subjective pronoun. • Option (c): Incorrect as it doesn't complete the sentence. • Option (d): Incorrect as "among" is used for more than two entities.

S42. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct substitution is had left before I reached.

Explanation:

When two actions happen in the past, the **earlier action** should be in **past perfect tense**, and the **later action** in **simple past tense**.

- Action 1 (earlier): The train left.
- Action 2 (later): I reached the station.

So, correct structure: "*The train had left before I reached the station.*"

(a) *left before I had reached* → Incorrect. This makes it sound like "my reaching" happened earlier, which is wrong.

(b) *left before I reach* → Incorrect. Present tense doesn't fit.

(c) *left before I have reached* → Incorrect. Present perfect doesn't fit.

(d) *had left before I reached* → Correct. Follows past perfect (earlier) + simple past (later).

(e) *No replacement required* → Incorrect, because original sentence misses the perfect tense.

S43. Ans.(d)

Sol. The passage states: "*Since phosphorus can remain trapped in sediments for years, its negative effects often persist long after the external supply is reduced.*" This clearly supports option (d). Other choices either misrepresent the passage (a, b, c) or add unrelated information (e).

(a) Incorrect – The passage does not mention continual supply by natural plants.

(b) Incorrect – Phosphorus reduces oxygen (via algal decomposition), it does not boost oxygen.

(c) Incorrect – Effects are not neutralized quickly; they persist.

(d) Correct – Matches the passage: trapped phosphorus in sediments continues long-term impact.

(e) Incorrect – Passage does not state chloride intensifies phosphorus effects.

S44. Ans.(c)

Sol. As per the passage: *“Chloride...steadily raises salinity. This alters water density and circulation, stressing species adapted to freshwater.”* Thus, (c) captures the disruption accurately. Other options introduce unsupported or incorrect effects.

- (a) Incorrect – Calcium weakening shell-formers was not linked to chloride in the passage.
- (b) Incorrect – No mention of pH fluctuations caused by chloride.
- (c) Correct – Passage directly says chloride increases salinity → changes density/circulation → stresses freshwater species.
- (d) Incorrect – Oxygen/eutrophication link was discussed with phosphorus, not chloride.
- (e) Incorrect – No mention of magnesium interaction with chloride.

S45. Ans.(d)

Sol. The passage lists all other strategies, but oxygenation devices are not mentioned. Therefore, (d) is correct.

Passage reference (for mitigation strategies):

- *“Tracking phosphorus levels makes it possible to predict algal blooms, while chloride studies guide alternatives to road salt, such as sand or organic compounds.”*
- *“Establishing buffer zones around farms and improving wastewater treatment can also reduce nutrient flow into lakes.”*

From this:

- (a) Buffer zones around farms → mentioned.
- (b) Improving wastewater treatment → mentioned.
- (c) Substituting road salts with organic alternatives → mentioned.
- (d) Using oxygenation devices to prevent fish suffocation → **not mentioned** in the passage.
- (e) Monitoring chloride and phosphorus levels → mentioned.

S46. Ans.(b)

Sol. Passage references:

- *“Over time, plant diversity declines, fish populations shrink, and the water often acquires a taste unsuitable for drinking or irrigation.”* → Confirms (I) and (II).
- *“Phosphorus... triggers algal blooms... reduce oxygen... suffocating fish and disrupting biodiversity.”* → Phosphorus **reduces** plant/fish diversity; it does not boost it. So (III) is wrong.

Option analysis:

- (I) Correct – chloride reaction affects drinkability.
- (II) Correct – chloride causes biodiversity decline and poor irrigation quality.
- (III) Incorrect – phosphorus harms biodiversity, does not boost it.

Correct Answer: **(b) Both (I) and (II)**

S47. Ans.(b)

Sol. The passage clearly states that phosphorus enters lakes through “fertilizers, detergents, or untreated sewage,” identifying agriculture as a key contributor. Thus, (b) is false. All other statements are supported.

Passage references:

- “Chloride, introduced through road salts, mining, or industrial effluents...” → confirms (a).
- “Phosphorus... enters lakes in excess through fertilizers, detergents, or untreated sewage.” → shows agriculture (fertilizers) is a key source. So (b) is **incorrect**.
- “These phosphorus reactions trigger algal blooms... reduce oxygen... suffocating fish.” → confirms (c).
- “This alters water density and circulation, stressing species adapted to freshwater.” → confirms (d).
- “Yet, implementing such measures often demands high costs or changes in established practices. Farmers may resist... cities rely heavily on road salts...” → confirms (e).

S48. Ans.(c)

Sol. Passage references:

- “Phosphorus... triggers algal blooms... reduce oxygen... suffocating fish and disrupting biodiversity.”
- “Chloride... raises salinity... stressing species adapted to freshwater... plant diversity declines, fish populations shrink...”
- “When levels of elements such as chloride or phosphorus rise unnaturally, the lake’s chemistry shifts in ways that damage both ecosystems and human use.”

Option analysis:

- (a) Incorrect – passage shows species are harmed, not that they adapt quickly.
- (b) Incorrect – minor fluctuations aren’t said to help sustain; instead, excess levels cause damage.
- (c) Correct – disruptions cascade, harming biodiversity and human use.
- (d) Incorrect – human influence is shown as significant, not negligible.
- (e) Incorrect – higher oxygen helps, but higher chloride is harmful, not supportive.

S49. Ans.(c)

Sol. Passage reference:

“Yet, implementing such measures often demands high costs or changes in established practices. Farmers may resist reducing fertilizer use, while cities in snowy regions rely heavily on road salts for safety. Balancing ecological preservation with economic and practical needs remains a challenge.”

Option analysis:

- (a) Incorrect – governments are aware; the issue is cost and resistance.
- (b) Incorrect – the passage mentions alternatives (sand, organic compounds), though cities rely on salts; so not “no viable alternatives.”
- (c) Correct – farmers resist due to dependency on fertilizers, and cities rely on road salts → human reluctance + economic/practical needs hinder protection.
- (d) Incorrect – farming does not prevent runoff; it increases it.
- (e) Incorrect – chloride harms biodiversity more than it benefits.

S50. Ans.(c)

Sol. Passage usage:

“...As algae decompose, oxygen levels in the lake **lower**, suffocating fish and disrupting biodiversity.”

Here **lower** means *decrease, reduce, go down*.

- (a) *intensify* – means to make stronger or more extreme. Related but usually used with feelings/actions, not oxygen levels.
- (b) *improve* – means make better in quality, not the opposite of “reduce.”
- (c) *raise* – means lift, increase, or elevate. This is the direct opposite of “lower” in the sense of *reduce*.
- (d) *filter* – means remove impurities; not opposite.
- (e) *enhance* – means improve or increase in value/quality; somewhat close, but not the direct antonym.

Correct Answer: **(c) raise**

Solutions (51-55):

Words – Words are picked in alphabetical order and arranged at extreme left end in each step according to the second alphabet from the left end.

Numbers – The smallest even number and the highest odd number are picked and arranged at extreme right end in each alternate step.

Input: 43 Purview 68 Chronic 73 Dismantle 47 Incumbent 38 Relegating 56 Doughty

Step I: Relegating 43 Purview 68 Chronic 73 Dismantle 47 Incumbent 56 Doughty 38

Step II: Chronic Relegating 43 Purview 68 Dismantle 47 Incumbent 56 Doughty 38 73

Step III: Dismantle Chronic Relegating 43 Purview 68 47 Incumbent Doughty 38 73 56

Step IV: Incumbent Dismantle Chronic Relegating 43 Purview 68 Doughty 38 73 56 47

Step V: Doughty Incumbent Dismantle Chronic Relegating 43 Purview 38 73 56 47 68

Step VI: Purview Doughty Incumbent Dismantle Chronic Relegating 38 73 56 47 68 43

S51. Ans.(e)

Sol. The word Incumbent is third from the left end in Step VI

S52. Ans.(b)

Sol. There are three numbers to the left of Doughty in Step III i.e., 43, 68 and 47

S53. Ans.(a)

Sol. 3rd number from the right end is 56

The number which is 2nd to the left of 56 is 38

S54. Ans.(c)

Sol. "Purview 68 47" exists in the same order in Step III

S55. Ans.(c)

Sol. Numbers which are at odd position from the right end in Step IV are 47 and 73

Sum of both numbers = $47 + 73 = 120$

Direction (56-58):

S56. Ans.(d)

Sol. 12th element from left end - \$

So, 4th to the right of \$ - 6

S57. Ans.(c)

Sol. There are two such consonants (*Y7, #L1)

S58. Ans.(b)

Sol. 3rd odd number from left end – 3

2nd number from right end – 1

So, the sum - 4

S59. Ans.(e)

Sol. The data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

D lives three floors below A.

Floor	Person
7	E
6	A
5	C
4	B
3	D
2	G
1	F

S60. Ans.(a)

Sol. Only statement I is sufficient

Statement I: Jyoti stand 3rd from left end and 2nd to the left of Rajat who stands immediate left of the one who is 10th from the right end of the row.

__ Jyoti __ Rajat __ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

Statement II: There are 19 children between Rajat and Meena, and Meena is 15th from one of the ends of the row.

From the above statements we have 2 possible cases. So, answer can't be determined

S61. Ans.(c)

Sol. Rohan is cousin of Meena

S62. Ans.(d)

Sol. The data even in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

Solutions (63-67):

Box	Color	Item
A	Pink	Chocolate
B	Green	Berry
C	Red	Bottles
D	Brown	Pencil
E	Blue	Juice
F	Black	Toy's
G	Yellow	Balls

S63. Ans.(a)

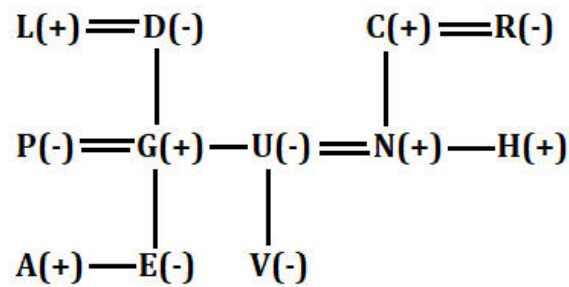
S64. Ans.(d)

S65. Ans.(a)

S66. Ans.(b)

S67. Ans.(c)

Solutions (68-71):



S68. Ans.(a)

S69. Ans.(b)

Sol. H is uncle of E's cousin i.e., V.

S70. Ans.(c)

Sol. P is A's mother.

S71. Ans.(c)

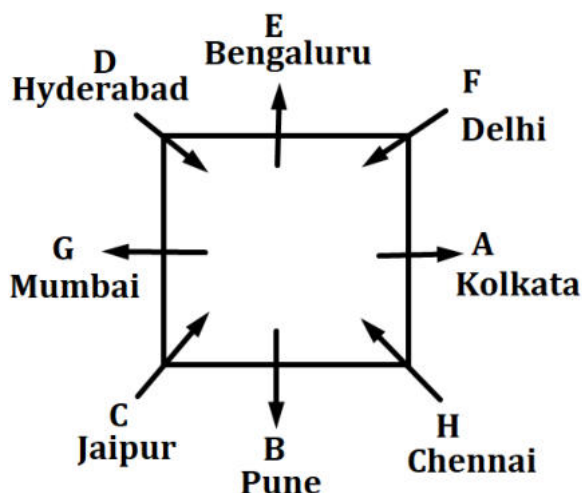
S72. Ans.(b)

Sol. Only II is the course of action for the following as it provides information regarding the corrective steps that should be taken while I and IV provide information regarding the causes behind the extinction. III is discussing about the aftermath of this problem.

S73. Ans.(b)

Sol. Only III can be inferred from the given statement as ageing of blood vessels reverses by marathon. I and II cannot be inferred as second time marathon runners or those who run fast do not get benefitted is not mandatory.

Solutions (74-78):



S74. Ans.(b)

S75. Ans.(c)

S76. Ans.(c)

S77. Ans.(d)

Sol. Except the one who is from Mumbai, all the other persons face inside.

S78. Ans.(d)

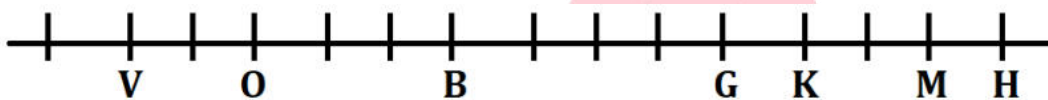
S79. Ans.(a)

Sol. The decision assumes that farmers have suffered the maximum damage due to floods, hence they require immediate relief. It does not imply that only financial aid is sufficient, nor does it exclude damage to urban areas.

S80. Ans.(b)

Sol. The statement assumes that vehicles play a major role in worsening pollution levels, hence tighter norms will help. It does not assume that industrial pollution is irrelevant or that norms alone can eliminate pollution entirely.

Solutions (81-83):



S81. Ans.(d)

S82. Ans.(c)

S83. Ans.(a)

S84. Ans.(c)

Sol. CONCEPTUAL

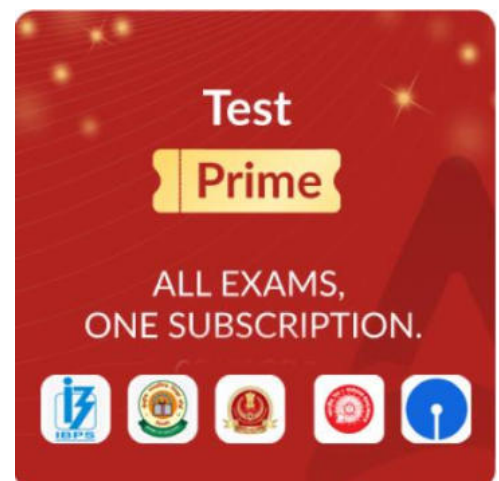
UTPONLECCA

Position of no letter remain unchanged.

S85. Ans.(d)

Sol. Logic here is:

+6	+4	+2
H	A	N
X		
P	E	N



Test Prime

ALL EXAMS, ONE SUBSCRIPTION.

S86. Ans.(a)

Sol. $H > P$ (True)

$P \leq S$ (False)

S87. Ans.(d)

Sol. I. $H > M$ (True)

II. $P \geq T$ (True)

S88. Ans.(e)

Sol. I. $Z \geq J$ (False)

II. $R < S$ (False)

S89. Ans.(c)

Sol. I. $A \geq I$ (False)

II. $Y < B$ (False)

Both the conclusions are individually false but satisfy the either-or condition because $A=Y$ and $I=B$.

S90. Ans.(b)

Sol. 435673538

After applying the operation: 213561317

Removing the repeated digits: 2567

Difference between sum of odd digits and sum of even digits: $12-8 = 4$

Solutions (91-95):

Floors	Persons	Subjects
8	H	Philosophy
7	C	Hindi
6	B	Chemistry
5	A	Science
4	F	English
3	E	Biology
2	G	Physics
1	D	Mathematics

S91. Ans.(d)

S92. Ans.(b)

S93. Ans.(c)

S94. Ans.(e)

S95. Ans.(a)

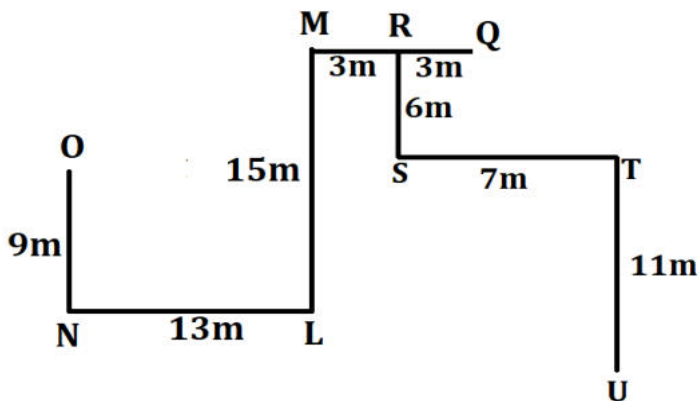
S96. Ans.(c)

Sol. Logic here is: Difference between the sum of place value of first and last letters of the word and number of letters present in that word.

$$25+8 = 33$$

$$33-6 = 27$$

Solutions (97-100):



S97. Ans.(c)

S98. Ans.(a)

S99. Ans.(e)

S100. Ans.(d)

Solutions (101-106): For shop I

$$\text{Total rings and bracelets together sold} = 440 \times \frac{25}{100} = 110$$

$$\text{Total rings sold} = 200 \times \frac{18}{100} = 36$$

$$\text{Total bracelet sold} = 110 - 36 = 74$$

For shop II

$$\text{Total rings and bracelets together sold} = 440 \times \frac{30}{100} = 132$$

$$\text{Total rings sold} = 200 \times \frac{35}{100} = 70$$

$$\text{Total bracelet sold} = 132 - 70 = 62$$

For shop III

$$\text{Total rings and bracelets together sold} = 440 \times \frac{10}{100} = 44$$

$$\text{Total rings sold} = 200 \times \frac{7}{100} = 14$$

$$\text{Total bracelet sold} = 44 - 14 = 30$$

For shop IV

$$\text{Total rings and bracelets together sold} = 440 \times \frac{35}{100} = 154$$

$$\text{Total rings sold} = 200 \times \frac{40}{100} = 80$$

$$\text{Total bracelet sold} = 154 - 80 = 74$$

S101. Ans.(b)

$$\text{Sol. Required difference} = (74 + 30) - 80 = 24$$

S102. Ans.(b)

$$\text{Sol. Total number of bracelets sold by shops II and IV together} = 62 + 74 = 136$$

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{136-110}{110} \times 100 = 23.63\% = 24\% \text{ (approx.)}$$

S103. Ans.(d)

Sol. Required ratio = $(74 + 30)/2 : (80 - 70)$
 $= 52 : 10$
 $= 26 : 5$

S104. Ans.(c)

Sol. The number of rings sold by shop V = $\frac{120}{100} \times 80 = 96$
The number of bracelets sold by shop V = $\frac{62}{31} \times 29 = 58$
Required difference = $(96 + 58) - 132 = 22$

S105. Ans.(e)

Sol. ATQ,
 $275 \times 14 + (X + 180) \times 30 = 10150$
 $(X + 180) \times 30 = 6300$
 $X = 30$

S106. Ans.(c)

Sol. Total number of chains sold by shop I = $\frac{80}{100} \times (70 + 80) = 120$
Total number of chains sold by shop II = $120 \times \frac{7}{4} = 210$
Required sum = $210 + 62 = 272$

S107. Ans.(e)

Sol. The number of people who purchased a Thai dish from P and R together = $50 + 150 = 200$
Required percentage = $\frac{200}{80} \times 100 = 250\%$

S108. Ans.(a)

Sol. Required ratio = $70 : 140 = 1:2$

S109. Ans.(c)

Sol. The number of people who purchased a Korean dish from T = $\frac{3}{5} \times 150 = 90$
The number of people who purchased a Thai dish from T = $\frac{4}{3} \times 180 = 240$
Required sum = $90 + 240 = 330$

S110. Ans.(c)

Sol. Required average = $\frac{(50+140)+(200+80)+(70+180)}{3} = \frac{190+280+250}{3} = 240$

S111. Ans.(a)

Sol. The number of people who purchased a Thai dish and a Korean dish together from R = $150 + 90 = 240$
The number of people who purchased a Thai dish from P and Q together = $50 + 200 = 250$
Required percentage = $\frac{(250-240)}{250} \times 100 = 4\%$

S112. Ans.(e)

Sol. Total time taken by B to complete the whole work = $4 \times 4 = 16$ days

We know, efficiency is inversely proportional to time

So, time ratio for A to B = $2 : 1$

So, total time taken by A to complete the whole work = $16 \times 2 = 32$ days

Total work = 32 unit

$$3x + 2 \times 4 = 32$$

$$3x = 24$$

$$x = 6$$

S113. Ans.(d)

Sol. Information Given:

Cost price of watch = Rs. 750

Cost price of bag = Rs. 840

Watch sold at 20% profit

Bag sold at 15% loss

Concept/Formula Used:

Profit/Loss = Selling Price – Cost Price

Profit% = $(\text{Profit} / \text{Cost Price}) \times 100$

Selling Price (SP) at profit = $\text{CP} \times (1 + \text{Profit}\%)$

Selling Price (SP) at loss = $\text{CP} \times (1 - \text{Loss}\%)$

Overall profit/loss = Total SP – Total CP

Explanation:

$$\text{SP of watch} = 750 \times 1.20 = \text{Rs. } 900$$

$$\text{SP of bag} = 840 \times 0.85 = \text{Rs. } 714$$

$$\text{Total cost price} = 750 + 840 = \text{Rs. } 1590$$

$$\text{Total selling price} = 900 + 714 = \text{Rs. } 1614$$

$$\text{Overall profit} = 1614 - 1590 = \text{Rs. } 24$$

S114. Ans.(a)

Sol. Time taken by boat to cover 105 km upstream = $\frac{105}{15} = 7$ hours

So, time taken by boat to cover 108 km downstream = $7 \times \frac{6}{7} = 6$ hours

So, downstream speed of boat = $\frac{108}{6} = 18$ km/hr

Speed of stream = $18 - 15 = 3$ km/hr

S115. Ans.(b)

Sol. Information Given:

Distance between X and Y = 660 km

Both cars started at 10 AM and meet at 3 PM (so, time taken = 5 hours)

Speed of A is 12 km/hr more than speed of B

Concept/Formula:

Relative Speed when moving towards each other (opposite directions) = Speed of A + Speed of B

Distance = Relative Speed \times Time

Let speed of B = x km/hr, so speed of A = $x + 12$ km/hr

Explanation:

Total time taken to meet = 5 hours

So, $(x + x + 12) \times 5 = 660$

$(2x + 12) \times 5 = 660$

$2x + 12 = 132$

$2x = 120$

$x = 60$

Speed of A = $x + 12 = 60 + 12 = 72$ km/hr

Short Trick:

Sum speeds = $660/5 = 132$

So, $2x + 12 = 132$ (x is speed of car B)

$x + 6 = 66$

$x = 60$

Speed of A = 72 km/hr

S116. Ans.(c)

Sol. Information Given:

Abhi's capital = Rs. 2000

Bhushan's capital = Rs. 3000

Divya joined after 8 months with Rs. 4000 capitals

After 1 year, Divya's profit share = Rs. 6000

Asked: Total profit share of Abhi and Bhushan

Concept/Formula Used:

Profit Sharing Ratio = Capital \times Time

Calculate profit shares proportional to their investments \times time

Total profit share = Sum of profit shares of all partners

Explanation:

Time of investment for Abhi and Bhushan = 12 months

Time of investment for Divya = 4 months (since joined after 8 months)

Investment \times Time for Abhi = $2000 \times 12 = 24000$

Investment \times Time for Bhushan = $3000 \times 12 = 36000$

Investment \times Time for Divya = $4000 \times 4 = 16000$

Profit share ratio = $24000 : 36000 : 16000 = 24 : 36 : 16 = 3 : 4.5 : 2$

Divya's share (2 parts) = Rs. 6000

1 part = $6000 / 2 = \text{Rs. } 3000$

Abhi + Bhushan's share = $(3 + 4.5)$ parts = 7.5 parts

Total share of Abhi and Bhushan = $7.5 \times 3000 = \text{Rs. } 22500$

Short Trick:

Calculate investment \times time for all; ratio 3:4.5:2

Divya's 2 parts = 6000 \rightarrow 1 part = 3000

Abhi and Bhushan combined = 7.5 parts

$7.5 \times 3000 = \text{Rs. } 22500$

S117. Ans.(c)

Sol. Information Given:

Ratio of area of rectangle to square = 7 : 6

Perimeter of square = 96 cm

Ratio of length to breadth of rectangle = 21 : 8

Asked: Perimeter of rectangle

Concept/Formula Used:

Perimeter of square = $4 \times \text{side}$

Area of square = $\text{side} \times \text{side}$

Area of rectangle = $\text{length} \times \text{breadth}$

Perimeter of rectangle = $2 \times (\text{length} + \text{breadth})$

Explanation:

Side of square = $\text{Perimeter} / 4 = 96 / 4 = 24 \text{ cm}$

Area of square = $24 \times 24 = 576 \text{ sq cm}$

Let area of rectangle = A

Given ratio of areas is 7 : 6, so:

$$A / 576 = 7 / 6$$

$$A = (7 / 6) \times 576 = 672 \text{ sq cm}$$

Ratio of length to breadth of rectangle = 21 : 8

Let length = $21k$ and breadth = $8k$

Area of rectangle = $\text{length} \times \text{breadth} = 21k \times 8k = 168k^2$

$$168k^2 = 672$$

$$k^2 = 672 / 168 = 4$$

$$k = 2$$

Length = $21 \times 2 = 42 \text{ cm}$, Breadth = $8 \times 2 = 16 \text{ cm}$

Perimeter of rectangle = $2 \times (42 + 16) = 2 \times 58 = 116 \text{ cm}$

Short Trick:

Side of square = $96 / 4 = 24$

Area square = $24 \times 24 = 576$

Area rectangle = $(7 / 6) \times 576 = 672$

Length : breadth = 21 : 8 \rightarrow Area = $168k^2$

$$168k^2 = 672 \rightarrow k = 2$$

Perimeter rectangle = $2 \times (42 + 16) = 116 \text{ cm}$

S118. Ans.(e)

Sol. Information Given:

Total mixture = 72 liters

Ratio of milk to water in mixture = 5 : 3

40 liters of mixture is taken out

x liters of pure milk is added

Final ratio of milk to water becomes 7 : 1

Concept/Formula Used:

Initial quantities of milk and water = (ratio parts / total parts) × total mixture

Mixture taken out contains milk and water in the same ratio

Milk and water remaining after removal = initial quantity – removed quantity

Explanation:

Initial milk = $(5/8) \times 72 = 45$ liters

Initial water = $(3/8) \times 72 = 27$ liters

Milk removed = $(5/8) \times 40 = 25$ liters

Water removed = $(3/8) \times 40 = 15$ liters

Milk remaining = $45 - 25 = 20$ liters

Water remaining = $27 - 15 = 12$ liters

After adding x liters of pure milk, milk becomes $20 + x$ liters, water remains 12 liters

Final ratio of milk to water = $(20 + x) / 12 = 7/1$

Cross multiply: $20 + x = 7 \times 12 = 84$

$x = 84 - 20 = 64$ liters

Solutions (119-124):

Let the number of orders delivered by Swiggy in A and Zomato in B be $5a$ and $3a$ respectively.

The number of orders delivered by Swiggy in C = $20 + 3a$

Let the number of orders delivered by Zomato in A be b

The number of orders delivered by Swiggy in B = b

The number of orders delivered by Zomato in C = $5a \times \frac{20}{100} = a$

Given,

$$5a + b = 150 \dots (I)$$

And

$$(b + 3a + a)/3 = 130/3$$

$$4a + b = 130 \dots (II)$$

From I & II

$$a = 20 \text{ and } b = 50$$

Cities	Zomato	Swiggy
A	50	100
B	60	50
C	20	80

S119. Ans.(a)

Sol. Required difference = $80 - 50 = 30$

S120. Ans.(a)

Sol. Required ratio = $20 : 100 = 1:5$

S121. Ans.(b)

Sol. Required % = $\frac{50}{20+80} \times 100 = 50\%$

S122. Ans.(c)

Sol. The number of orders delivered by Swiggy in D = $(50 + 20)/2 = 35$

The total number of orders delivered by Zomato and Swiggy together in D

$$= 60 \times \frac{190}{100} = 114$$

The number of orders delivered by Zomato in D = $114 - 35 = 79$

S123. Ans.(c)

Sol. The number of orders delivered by Zomato in F = $80 \times \frac{75}{100} = 60$

The number of orders delivered by Swiggy in F = $50 - 15 = 35$

Required answer = $60 + 35 = 95$

S124. Ans.(a)

Sol. Required average = $\frac{(60+50)+(20+80)}{2} = \frac{110+100}{2} = 105$

Solutions (125-130): Town A

Total people = 400

Number of males = $400 \times \frac{3}{8} = 150$

Number of females = $400 - 150 = 250$

Number of non- graduates = $400 - 290 = 110$

Similarly to others

Towns	Total number of people	Males	Females	Number of graduates	Number of non-graduates
A	400	150	250	290	110
B	250	110	140	130	120
C	180	100	80	120	60
D	360	220	140	245	115
E	550	300	250	305	245

S125. Ans.(a)

Sol. Required difference = $250 - (110 + 115) = 25$

S126. Ans.(c)

Sol. Required percentage = $\frac{60}{300-220} \times 100 = 75\%$

S127. Ans.(c)

Sol. Number of males graduates = $\frac{40}{100} \times 290 = 116$

Number of females graduates = $290 - 116 = 174$

Number of non-graduate males = $150 - 116 = 34$

Required difference = $174 - 34 = 140$

S128. Ans.(d)

Sol. Total number of people in F = $\frac{60}{100} \times 250 = 150$

Number of females in F = $\frac{60}{100} \times 80 = 48$

Number of males in F = $150 - 48 = 102$

Required average = $(102 + 220)/2 = 161$

S129. Ans.(e)

Sol. Number of non-graduate males = $120 \times \frac{7}{12} = 70$

Number of male graduates = $110 - 70 = 40$

Required percentage = $\frac{40}{400} \times 100 = 10\%$

S130. Ans.(b)

Sol. Required ratio = $(250 + 140 + 250) : (120 + 60)$

= $640 : 180$

= $32 : 9$

S131. Ans.(d)

Sol. Information Given:

Total mixture = 180 liters

Ratio of milk to water = 5 : 1

40% of mixture is taken out

x liters of pure milk is added

Final ratio of milk to water = 7 : 1

Concept/Formula Used:

Milk quantity = $(\text{ratio part} / \text{total parts}) \times \text{total mixture}$

Water quantity = $(\text{ratio part} / \text{total parts}) \times \text{total mixture}$

Mixture taken out contains milk and water in same ratio

Remaining milk and water after removal = initial amount - removed amount

After adding pure milk, milk increases but water remains same

Final ratio = milk / water

Explanation:

Total parts = $5 + 1 = 6$

Milk initially = $(5/6) \times 180 = 150$ liters

Water initially = $(1/6) \times 180 = 30$ liters

Mixture taken out = 40% of 180 = 72 liters

Milk removed = $(5/6) \times 72 = 60$ liters

Water removed = $(1/6) \times 72 = 12$ liters

Remaining milk = $150 - 60 = 90$ liters

Remaining water = $30 - 12 = 18$ liters

After adding x liters of pure milk, milk = $90 + x$ liters

Water remains 18 liters

Final ratio milk to water = $(90 + x) / 18 = 7 / 1$

Cross multiply: $90 + x = 7 \times 18 = 126$

$x = 126 - 90 = 36$ liters

S132. Ans.(c)

Sol. Information Given:

Length of train A = $x + 10$ meters

Length of train B = $x + 20$ meters

Both trains cross each other in $11\frac{1}{2}$ seconds (5.5 seconds)

Speed of train B is 40% more than speed of train A

Asked: Time taken by train B to cross a 110 meters long platform

Concept/Formula Used:

When two trains cross each other, distance = sum of their lengths

Relative speed = sum of their speeds

Speed of B = $1.4 \times$ speed of A

Time = distance / speed

Time taken by B to cross platform = (length of train B + platform length)/speed of B

Explanation:

Convert speed of train A to m/s:

$$90 \text{ km/hr} = (90 \times 5) / 18 = 25 \text{ m/s}$$

Speed of train B = 40% more than A = $1.4 \times 25 = 35 \text{ m/s}$

Total length when crossing each other = $(x + 10) + (x + 20) = 2x + 30$ meters

Relative speed = $25 + 35 = 60 \text{ m/s}$

Time given to cross each other = 5.5 seconds

Distance = speed \times time = $60 \times 5.5 = 330$ meters

$$\text{So, } 2x + 30 = 330$$

$$2x = 300$$

$$x = 150 \text{ meters}$$

Length of train B = $x + 20 = 150 + 20 = 170$ meters

Length of platform = 110 meters

Total distance for B to cross platform = $170 + 110 = 280$ meters

Speed of train B = 35 m/s

Time for B to cross platform = Distance/Speed = $280 / 35 = 8$ seconds

S133. Ans.(a)

Sol. Let the amount borrowed by A is Rs. x

ATQ,

$$x \times 4 \times \frac{8}{100} + x \times 6 \times \frac{10}{100} + x \times 5 \times \frac{12}{100} = 12160$$

$$x = 8000$$

S134. Ans.(e)

Sol. Let present age of Manish = x

\Rightarrow Present age of Amit = $1.5x$

Manish's age five years ago = $x - 5$

Amit's age five years ago = $2(x - 5)$

$$= 2x - 10$$

But Amit's age five years ago also equals to $(1.5x - 5)$

$$\Rightarrow 2x - 10 = 1.5x - 5$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.5x = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 10$$

Lalit's age five years hence = $10 + 5 + 1.5 \times 10 + 5$

$$= 15 + 15 + 5$$

$$= 35$$

Lalit's present age = $35 - 5 = 30$

S135. Ans.(b)

Sol. Information Given:

The area of a rectangle is equal to area of a right-angle triangle.

The breadth of the rectangle is 18 cm.

The base of the triangle is 8 cm more than the length of the rectangle.

The height of the triangle is 3 cm more than length of the rectangle.

Formulas Used:

Area of the triangle = $\frac{1}{2} \times \text{Base} \times \text{Height}$

Area of the rectangle = Length \times Breadth

Basic Explanation:

Let the length of the rectangle be L cm

ATQ,

$$L \times 18 = \frac{1}{2} \times (L + 8)(L + 3)$$

$$36L = L^2 + 11L + 24$$

$$L^2 - 25L + 24 = 0$$

$$L^2 - 24L - L + 24 = 0$$

$$L = 24, 1$$

$$L = 24$$

Length of the rectangle = 24 cm

S136. Ans.(d)

Sol. From statement I

Let length of train be d m & speed be x m/s

$$\text{ATQ, } x = \frac{d}{5} \dots\dots\dots(i)$$

$$x = \frac{d+100}{10} \dots\dots\dots(ii)$$

Equating (i) & (ii)

$$d = 100\text{m}$$

$$x = 20 \text{ m/s}$$

clearly, statement I alone is sufficient to answer.

From statement II speed of both trains cannot be determined.

S137. Ans.(a)

Sol. From statement II

$$1 \text{ min work of A, B \& C when work together} = \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{4}{15} \text{ units}$$

$$\text{Required time} = \frac{15}{4} = 3.75 \text{ min}$$

From I: no relation of efficiency or time taken between B and A or C.

Clearly, only statement II alone is sufficient to answer.

S138. Ans.(c)

Sol. From statement I & II

$$\text{Pink balls} = 3 - 1 = 2$$

$$\text{Red balls} = 2 + 2 = 4$$

$$\text{Required probability} = \frac{{}^4C_2}{{}^{10}C_2} = \frac{2}{15}$$

Clearly, both statements together are required to answer.

S139. Ans.(b)

$$\text{Sol. } 190 + \frac{50}{100} \times 540 + ? = 630$$

$$? = 630 - 460$$

$$? = 170$$

S140. Ans.(a)

$$\text{Sol. } \frac{276}{12} \times \frac{80}{115} \times ? = \frac{32}{100} \times 200$$

$$? = 64 \times \frac{1}{16}$$

$$? = 4$$

S141. Ans.(d)

$$\text{Sol. } \left(284 + \frac{184}{4}\right) \div \left(\frac{594}{9}\right) = ?$$

$$? = 330 \times \frac{1}{66}$$

$$? = 5$$

S142. Ans.(b)

$$\text{Sol. } 684 + \frac{2172}{6} + 50 \times 5 = ?^2$$

$$? = \sqrt{1296}$$

$$? = 36$$

S143. Ans.(a)

$$\text{Sol. } \left(\frac{80}{100} \times 250\right) \times 5 \times \frac{1}{(5)^2} = ?$$

$$? = 40$$

S144. Ans.(a)

Sol. $\frac{\frac{25}{100} \times 624}{\frac{20}{100} \times 995} \times 398 - 20 = (?)^3 - 19 \times 23$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{156}{199} \times 398 - 20 + 437 = (?)^3$
 $\Rightarrow 729 = (?)^3$
 $\Rightarrow ? = 9$

S145. Ans.(b)

Sol. Wrong number = 1150

Pattern of series -

17, 35, 71, 143, 287, 575, 1151
 $\times 2 + 1 \quad \times 2 + 1 \quad \times 2 + 1 \quad \times 2 + 1 \quad \times 2 + 1 \quad \times 2 + 1$

S146. Ans.(a)

Sol. Wrong number = 32

Pattern of series -

$128 \times 0.5 = 64$
 $64 \times 1.5 = 96$
 $96 \times 2.5 = 240$
 $240 \times 3.5 = 840$
 $840 \times 4.5 = 3780$
 $3780 \times 5.5 = 20790$

So, 64 should be come in the place of 32.

S147. Ans.(d)

Wrong number = 187.5

Pattern of series -

$91 + 144 = 235$
 $235 - 72 = 163$
 $163 + 36 = 199$
 $199 - 18 = 181$
 $181 + 9 = 190$
 $190 - 4.5 = 185.5$

So, 185.5 should be come in the place of 187.5

S148. Ans.(c)






Sol. Wrong term = 309

Pattern of series

15 75 129 191 243 307 357
 $+60 \quad +54 \quad +62 \quad +52 \quad +64 \quad +50$
 $-6 \quad +8 \quad -10 \quad +12 \quad -14$

Test Prime

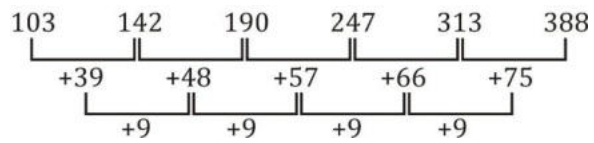
ALL EXAMS,
ONE SUBSCRIPTION.

S149. Ans.(e)

Sol. Wrong number = 145

Pattern of series –



S150. Ans.(a)

Sol. Wrong number = 99

Pattern of series –

