Direction (1-5): तालिका A और B द्वारा बेची गई तीन भाषाओं (अंग्रेजी, हिंदी और उर्दू) की पुस्तकों को दर्शाती है।

पुस्तक	अंग्रेज़ी	हिंदी	उर्दू
A	28	50	36
B	55	54	32

Q1. A और B द्वारा एक साथ बेची गई अंग्रेजी पुस्तकों की संख्या, A द्वारा बेची गई हिंदी पुस्तकों की संख्या का कितना प्रतिशत है?
(a) 166%
(b) 120%
(c) 66%
(d) 20%
(e) 100%

Q2. यदि X ने A की तुलना में 25% अधिक अंग्रेजी पुस्तकें बेचीं, तो X द्वारा बेची गई अंग्रेजी पुस्तक और B द्वारा बेची गई हिंदी पुस्तकों के बीच अंतर ज्ञात कीजिए।
(a) 16
(b) 19
(c) 20
(d) 22
(e) 24

Q3. B द्वारा बेची गई हिंदी पुस्तक का A द्वारा बेची गई उर्दू पुस्तकों से अनुपात ज्ञात कीजिए।
(a) 3:2
(b) 2:3
(c) 2:1
(d) 2:5
(e) 2:9

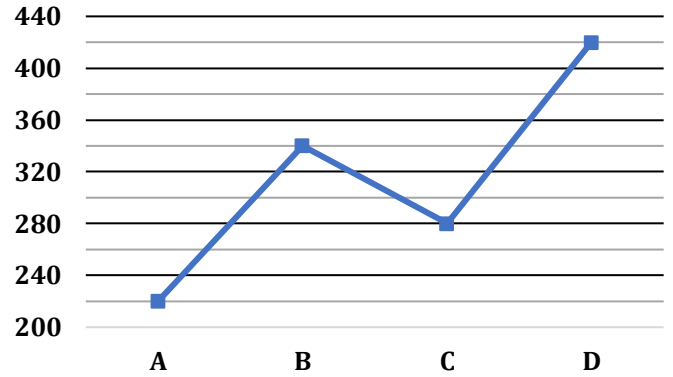**Q4.** B द्वारा बेची गई तीन भाषाओं की पुस्तकों की औसत संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए।
(a) 46
(b) 49
(c) 47
(d) 42
(e) 44

Q5. A और B द्वारा बेची गई कुल पुस्तकों के बीच अंतर ज्ञात कीजिए।
(a) 16
(b) 32
(c) 20
(d) 27
(e) 18

Direction (6-10): नीचे दिया गया रेखा ग्राफ चार अलग-अलग मॉल (A, B, C और D) में जाने वाले लोगों की संख्या दर्शाता है।

मॉल जाने वाले लोगों की संख्या

Q6. A में जाने वाले कुल व्यक्तियों का C में जाने वाले कुल व्यक्तियों से अनुपात ज्ञात कीजिए।
(a) 11:14
(b) 12:13
(c) 14:11
(d) 12:5
(e) 12:19

Q7. A, B और C में जाने वाले कुल व्यक्तियों का औसत ज्ञात कीजिए।
(a) 280
(b) 320
(c) 200
(d) 210
(e) 220

Q8. B में जाने वाले लोगों की संख्या, D में जाने वाले लोगों की संख्या का कितना प्रतिशत है?
(a) 180.96
(b) 70.95
(c) 80.95
(d) 127.65
(e) 118.77

Q9. C में पुरुष और महिला आगंतुकों का अनुपात 3 : 1 है, तो C में पुरुष आगंतुकों की संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए।
(a) 160
(b) 132
(c) 120
(d) 210
(e) 180

Q10. मॉल D और मॉल E में जाने वाले लोगों का अनुपात 4 : 5 है। मॉल E और मॉल A में जाने वाले लोगों के बीच अंतर ज्ञात कीजिए।
(a) 316
(b) 325
(c) 320
(d) 277
(e) 305

Direction (11-22): निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में प्रश्नवाचक चिह्न (?) के स्थान पर क्या आना चाहिए?

Q11. 784 + 1297 – 613 = ?
(a) 1468
(b) 1342
(c) 1454
(d) 1086
(e) 1338

Q12. $? = 225 \div 45 \div 5 \times 75$
(a) 25
(b) 75
(c) 50
(d) 15
(e) 90

Q13. $7^? = 343 \div 512 \times 64 \times 56 \div 49$
(a) 1
(b) 3
(c) 5
(d) 4
(e) 2

Q14. $(120 + 36) \div (12 - 6) = ?$
(a) 21.5
(b) 26.5
(c) 21.5
(d) 23.5
(e) 22.5

Q15. $(3080 + 6160) \div ? = 330$
(a) 26
(b) 22
(c) 28
(d) 29
(e) 18

Q16. $144 - (10800 \div 36) + ?^2 = 100$
(a) 10
(b) 18
(c) 15
(d) 9
(e) 16

Q17. $\sqrt{1225}$ का $\frac{4}{5} \div (729)^{\frac{1}{3}}$ का $\frac{1}{3} = ? + \frac{1}{3}$
(a) 10
(b) 18
(c) 15
(d) 9
(e) 3

Q18. ? का 160% का $\frac{5}{8}$ वां $= \sqrt{225} \times 4$
(a) 70
(b) 80
(c) 60
(d) 40
(e) 50

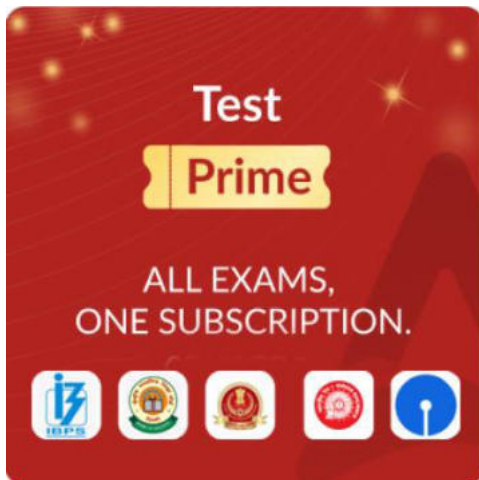**Q19.** $24 \times ? = 2400$ का 225%
(a) 144
(b) 121
(c) 225
(d) 324
(e) 81

Q20. $[(40)^2 \times 8] \div 50 \div 16 = ?$
(a) 3
(b) 9
(c) 16
(d) 12
(e) 15

Q21. $\frac{1700}{13}$ का $65\% + 17^2 = ?$
(a) 412
(b) 413
(c) 374
(d) 339
(e) 328

Q22. (40 का 35% ×10)+29= ?
(a) 144
(b) 169
(c) 225
(d) 81
(e) 25

Q23. एक बर्तन में 56 लीटर दूध और पानी क्रमशः 4 : 3 के अनुपात में है। यदि मिश्रण में Y लीटर पानी मिला दिया जाए, तो परिणामी मिश्रण में दूध और पानी का अनुपात क्रमशः 8 : 7 हो जाता है। Y ज्ञात कीजिए।
(a) 2
(b) 4
(c) 5
(d) 3
(e) 6

Q24. A ने 2400 रुपये के निवेश के साथ एक व्यवसाय शुरू किया और 3 महीने बाद, B, X रुपये के निवेश के साथ उसमें शामिल हो गया। वर्ष के अंत में A और B का लाभ अनुपात क्रमशः 2:1 है। X ज्ञात कीजिए।
(a) 1600
(b) 1200
(c) 1800
(d) 1500
(e) 1000

Q25. दो धनात्मक पूर्णांक A और B हैं, और A का B से अनुपात क्रमशः 3:2 है। यदि A में से 16 घटाकर B में जोड़ दिया जाए, तो A का B से अंतिम अनुपात क्रमशः 19 : 26 हो जाता है। A का प्रारंभिक मान ज्ञात कीजिए।
(a) 42
(b) 48
(c) 56
(d) 40
(e) 54

Q26. एक व्यक्ति ने पाँच वर्षों के लिए X% प्रति वर्ष की दर से साधारण ब्याज पर 1600 रुपये का निवेश किया और 840 रुपये का ब्याज प्राप्त किया। यदि उसने समान राशि को 3 वर्षों के लिए (X+ 5)% प्रति वर्ष की दर से साधारण ब्याज पर निवेश किया, तो प्राप्त ब्याज (रुपये में) ज्ञात कीजिए।
(a) 650
(b) 840
(c) 744
(d) 966
(e) 624

Q27. एक समकोण त्रिभुज का क्षेत्रफल 180 वर्ग सेमी है और त्रिभुज की ऊँचाई 24 सेमी है। यदि एक वर्ग की भुजा त्रिभुज के आधार से 3 सेमी कम है, तो वर्ग का क्षेत्रफल (वर्ग सेमी में) ज्ञात कीजिए।
(a) 100
(b) 196
(c) 144
(d) 169
(e) 121

Q28. A और B की वर्तमान आयु का अनुपात क्रमशः 9 : 5 है। यदि पाँच वर्ष बाद A और 5 वर्ष पहले B की आयु का अनुपात क्रमशः 16 : 5 है, तो 10 वर्ष बाद A और B की आयु का योग (वर्षों में) ज्ञात कीजिए।
(a) 42
(b) 77
(c) 72
(d) 57
(e) 62

Q29. एक नाव धारा के अनुकूल 192 किमी की दूरी 4 घंटे में और धारा के प्रतिकूल 210 किमी की दूरी 5 घंटे में तय कर सकती है। यदि शांत जल में नाव की गति 20% कम कर दी जाए, तो शांत जल में नाव द्वारा 3 घंटे में तय की गई दूरी ज्ञात कीजिए।
(a) 102 किमी
(b) 120 किमी
(c) 110 किमी
(d) 108 किमी
(e) 116 किमी

Q30. एक व्यक्ति अपने 30 मित्रों में बराबर-बराबर बाँटने के लिए X चॉकलेट लाया। हालाँकि, उसके 3 मित्र नहीं आए, इसलिए बाकी बचे मित्रों में से प्रत्येक को 30 मित्रों की मौजूदगी में मिलने वाली चॉकलेट से 1 चॉकलेट ज्यादा मिली। कुल X चॉकलेट की संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए।
(a) 300
(b) 270
(c) 240
(d) 210
(e) 180

Q31. रविवार को एक पार्क में घूमने वाले वयस्कों और बच्चों की कुल संख्या 50 है। यदि प्रत्येक वयस्क के लिए टिकट की कीमत 30 रुपये और प्रत्येक बच्चे के लिए 20 रुपये है और रविवार को पार्क को प्राप्त कुल राशि 1350 रुपये है, तो वयस्कों की संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए।
(a) 15
(b) 27
(c) 25
(d) 20
(e) 35

Q32. एक दुकानदार ने वस्तु A का मूल्य उसके क्रय मूल्य से 25% अधिक अंकित किया और उस पर 10% की छूट दी। दुकानदार ने वस्तु A पर 75 रुपये का लाभ कमाया, और वस्तु B का क्रय मूल्य, वस्तु A के क्रय मूल्य से 40% अधिक है। यदि उसे वस्तु B पर 20% की हानि होती है, तो वस्तु B का विक्रय मूल्य (रुपये में) ज्ञात कीजिए।
(a) 642
(b) 688
(c) 672
(d) 698
(e) 666

Q33. एक कार शहर A से शहर B तक 60 किमी/घंटा की गति से यात्रा करती है, और शहर B से शहर A तक 90 किमी/घंटा की गति से वापस आती है। पूरी यात्रा के दौरान कार की औसत गति ज्ञात कीजिए।
(a) 60 किमी/घंटा
(b) 78 किमी/घंटा
(c) 72 किमी/घंटा
(d) 66 किमी/घंटा
(e) 50 किमी/घंटा

Q34. A, B और C मिलकर किसी कार्य को 10 दिनों में पूरा कर सकते हैं, और B और C मिलकर उसी कार्य को 25 दिनों में पूरा कर सकते हैं। A द्वारा अकेले कार्य पूरा करने में लिया गया समय (दिनों में) ज्ञात कीजिए।
(a) 6.67
(b) 8.33
(c) 12.5
(d) 13.33
(e) 16.67

Q35. एक कॉलेज में, 40% छात्रों ने विज्ञान मेले में, 25% ने खेलों में और शेष ने सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रमों में भाग लिया। यदि 315 छात्रों ने सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रमों में भाग लिया, तो विज्ञान मेले और खेलों में भाग लेने वाले छात्रों की संख्या के बीच अंतर ज्ञात कीजिए।
(a) 125
(b) 135
(c) 130
(d) 120
(e) 115

Directions (36-44): Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

In the world of armed forces, dogs play an extraordinary role that goes far beyond companionship. They serve as trackers, guards, messengers, and protectors, often working in harsh terrains and unpredictable missions. Military dogs are essential for detecting hidden explosives, tracking infiltrators, and alerting troops to potential threats. Their sharp instincts, unmatched loyalty, and rigorous preparation make them indispensable partners in critical operations. They are not **just** supporting figures; they are front-line defenders. Far from being fillers in military structures, these brave animals are sentinels, standing watch when danger lurks and acting with courage when every second counts.

Among these remarkable canines was Snowy, a spirited dog with a gleaming white coat that earned him his name. From the moment he arrived at the training center, his alert eyes and quick learning impressed everyone. Snowy was **trained** at a specialized military academy where he mastered complex commands, learned to detect explosives, and adapted to challenging terrains. He was conditioned to remain calm under pressure, respond to silent signals, and work seamlessly with his handler. His training was not merely about obedience; it was about building instincts, discipline, and trust.

Once Snowy joined the unit at a remote border post, he quickly became a beloved member of the team. Soldiers admired his energy, while his handler relied on his sharp senses during night patrols. One freezing night, the camp lay quiet under a pale moonlight. The soldiers were resting after a long day when Snowy's ears suddenly _____. He sensed movement near the perimeter. Without hesitation, he barked sharply and ran toward the fence, alerting the guards. His timely reaction allowed the soldiers to spot and intercept a group trying to cross the border secretly. Snowy's vigilance averted a potential threat, and that night, he truly embodied the role of a **sentinel**—watchful, fearless, and devoted.

Beyond his operational duties, Snowy shared a deep emotional bond with the soldiers. He sensed when someone was anxious, resting his head gently on their knees, as if offering silent comfort. He celebrated victories with wagging enthusiasm and stood quietly beside those who missed home. Snowy was more than a military dog; he was a loyal friend, a trusted partner, and a hero in his own right. His story reflects the invaluable role dogs play in safeguarding lives and supporting those who protect the nation.

Q36. Choose the correct **synonym** of the word **"trained"** as highlighted in the passage:
(a) adapted
(b) rehearsed
(c) conditioned
(d) informed
(e) corrected

Q37. Choose the correct **synonym** of the word **"just"** as highlighted in the passage:
(a) only
(b) fair
(c) upright
(d) balanced
(e) truthful

Q38. Which of the following statements best reflects the role of military dogs as described in the passage?
(a) Military dogs are used mostly for companionship and stress relief for soldiers.
(b) These dogs are generally involved in ceremonial roles and parade formations.
(c) Military dogs are essential field operatives with specialized skills for real-time threats.
(d) They are deployed occasionally in supportive roles but rarely during combat situations.
(e) Dogs are preferred mainly for their obedience and general discipline in camps.

Q39. Choose the most suitable word to fill the given blank.
(a) flattened down
(b) tuned out
(c) perked up
(d) drooped slowly
(e) looked away

Q40. Which of the following is **NOT TRUE** according to the passage?
(a) Snowy was recognized early on for his ability to adapt to silent cues.
(b) The soldiers trusted Snowy with night-time surveillance responsibilities.
(c) Snowy's training included emotional sensitivity training towards soldiers.
(d) Snowy demonstrated promptness in averting a potential border infiltration.
(e) Snowy played a meaningful role in both operational and emotional support capacities.

Q41. Which of the following statements is **correct** as per the information in the passage?
(a) Dogs like Snowy operate under constant supervision due to their unpredictable behavior.
(b) Snowy's quick actions resulted in capturing multiple terrorists attempting a direct assault.
(c) Emotional bonds between military dogs and soldiers develop mainly through training exercises.
(d) Snowy adapted to hostile environments and acted proactively during critical moments.
(e) Military dogs are used primarily to bridge the communication gap between different units.

Q42. Choose the correct **synonym** of the word **"sentinel"** as used in the passage:
(a) officer
(b) guardian
(c) warrior
(d) protectorate
(e) disciplinarian

Q43. Why is Snowy's reaction on the freezing night a significant event in the narrative?
(a) It reveals how animals tend to become hyperactive in colder temperatures.
(b) It highlights the failure of automated systems to detect intruders.
(c) It exemplifies how a trained dog can respond faster than human guards.
(d) It marks the first instance of Snowy disobeying his handler's commands.
(e) It shows how dogs can create panic in secure areas if not trained properly.

Q44. Identify the **incorrect** statement from the options below:
(a) Snowy's bond with the soldiers helped him recognize their emotional states.
(b) Dogs in the army are trained in both physical endurance and situational response.
(c) Snowy's white coat was the primary reason for his placement at the snowy border.
(d) The narrative uses Snowy's experience to exemplify the role of military dogs.
(e) Dogs like Snowy act without hesitation when sensing suspicious activity.

Directions (45-50): In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been denoted by letters. For each blank, five options are given. Choose the most appropriate word from the options that fits the blank appropriately.
Medical research in Country X has recently ___(A)___ a remarkable step by combining modern science with ancient discoveries. During a/an ___(B)___ in a remote desert region, the archaeological department unearthed ancient ruins believed to be more than two thousand years old. Among the artifacts and broken pottery, researchers found a nearly intact human skeleton. This discovery opened the door to a unique ___(C)___ between archaeologists and medical scientists.
The team decided to reconstruct the skeleton using advanced imaging and 3D modeling techniques. Each bone was carefully scanned to ___(D)___ the physical structure and study the individual's health conditions. Early findings revealed signs of joint wear, healed fractures, and dental patterns that gave clues about diet and lifestyle. Interestingly, traces on some bones suggested the use of basic surgical techniques, indicating a surprisingly advanced medical understanding in ancient times.

This interdisciplinary research provided valuable ___(E)___ not only into historical practices but also into genetic traits and disease patterns relevant today. By merging archaeology with medical science, Country X demonstrated how ancient ___(F)___ can guide modern research. Through this reconstruction, the past was revived, offering a clearer picture of human history and medical evolution.

Q45. Which of the following words will fit in the given blank (A)?
(a) built
(b) given
(c) taken
(d) produced
(e) shifted

Q46. Which of the following words will fit in the given blank (B)?
(a) excavation
(b) production
(c) elevation
(d) execution
(e) implementation

Q47. Which of the following words will fit in the given blank (C)?
(a) continuation
(b) collaboration
(c) joint
(d) merge
(e) togetherness

Q48. Which of the following words will fit in the given blank (D)?
(a) initiate
(b) entangle
(c) chain
(d) recreate
(e) revolve

Q49. Which of the following words will fit in the given blank (E)?
(a) point
(b) intuition
(c) perceiving
(d) understands
(e) insights

Q50. Which of the following words will fit in the given blank (F)?
(a) ruin
(b) remains
(c) decayed
(d) dispose
(e) excesses

Q51. A word has been given in the question and used in the sentences below. Identify the statements where the word has been used in a contextually and grammatically correct manner.
DISCORD
(I) There was growing **discord** among the team members after the project deadline was missed.
(II) The sweet **discord** of the violin filled the concert hall with peace.
(III) Political **discord** between the two countries led to years of tension.
(a) Only (I)
(b) Only (II)
(c) Both (I) and (III)
(d) Both (II) and (III)
(e) All of these

Directions (52-55): In the following question, a word or phrase has been highlighted in the sentence. Choose the option that can best replace the highlighted word or phrase to make the sentence both grammatically and contextually correct. If no replacement is required, select "No replacement required" as the answer.

Q52. She couldn't **restrain her excitement** upon hearing the news.
(a) express her excitement
(b) hide her disappointment
(c) control her excitement
(d) intensify her excitement
(e) No replacement required

Q53. The leader attempted to **curb the growing unrest** among the workers.
(a) ignore the unrest
(b) control the increasing unrest
(c) provoke the unrest
(d) spread the unrest further
(e) No replacement required

Q54. She tried to **mask her embarrassment** after making the mistake.
(a) explain her action
(b) reveal her shame
(c) hide her discomfort
(d) increase her confidence
(e) No replacement required

Q55. She managed to **temper her frustration** despite the delay.
(a) amplify her annoyance
(b) moderate her anger
(c) dismiss her patience
(d) prolong her agitation
(e) No replacement required

Directions (56-60): Read the sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The corresponding letter of that part is the answer. If the given sentence is correct as it is, then choose option 'No error' as the answer response. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any).

Q56. The judge have (A)/ ordered an inquiry (B)/ into the financial irregularities (C)/ reported by the media. (D)
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
(e) No error

Q57. The cyberattack (A)/ was so severe (B)/ that it disrupted services (C)/ across several countries yesterday. (D)
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
(e) No error

Q58. The government is (A)/ planning to increase (B)/ the number of EV charging station (C)/ in the next fiscal year. (D)
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
(e) No error

Q59. The journalist has being (A)/ reporting live (B)/ from the conflict zone (C)/ for over a week now. (D)
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
(e) No error

Q60. Many voters (A)/ expressed their concerns (B)/ about how the new law will affects (C)/ digital privacy rights. (D)
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
(e) No error

Directions (61-65): For the following question, a sentence is provided with few highlighted words that may be incorrectly positioned. Choose the correct sequence to rearrange these words, ensuring the sentence is both grammatically and contextually correct.

Q61. Urban **demand (A)** projects often threaten **historical (B)** sites, prompting activists to **development (C)** stricter cultural preservation laws.
(a) ACB
(b) BAC
(c) CAB
(d) CBA
(e) No rearrangement required

Q62. New **enforcement (A)** aim to protect user data online, yet **regulations (B)** across international platforms **remains (C)** inconsistent.
(a) ACB
(b) BAC
(c) CAB
(d) CBA
(e) No rearrangement required

Q63. Trade **tensions (A)** between major **businesses (B)** have disrupted supply chains, forcing **economies (C)** to diversify their sourcing strategies.
(a) ACB
(b) BAC
(c) CAB
(d) CBA
(e) No rearrangement required

Q64. Rising ocean temperatures are **leading (A)** marine ecosystems, **altering (B)** to shifts in species **distribution (C)** and coral reef degradation.
(a) ACB
(b) BAC
(c) CAB
(d) CBA
(e) No rearrangement required

Q65. Although turnout **influenced (A)** in the recent election, misinformation campaigns still **behavior (B)** public perception and voter **increased (C)**.
(a) ACB
(b) BAC
(c) CAB
(d) CBA
(e) No rearrangement required

Directions (66-70): दी गई जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन कीजिए और संबंधित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

आठ बॉक्स P, Q, R, S, T, U, V और W को एक के ऊपर एक स्टैक में रखा गया है, लेकिन दिए गए क्रम में नहीं।

बॉक्स W और बॉक्स R के बीच तीन बॉक्स रखे गए हैं। बॉक्स T को बॉक्स R से दो बॉक्स ऊपर रखा गया है। बॉक्स P को बॉक्स T के ठीक नीचे लेकिन बॉक्स W के ऊपर रखा गया है। बॉक्स P और बॉक्स V के बीच दो बॉक्स रखे गए हैं। बॉक्स S को बॉक्स V से तीन बॉक्स नीचे रखा गया है। बॉक्स Q को बॉक्स W के निकट रखा गया है।

Q66. बॉक्स U के ऊपर कितने बॉक्स रखे गए हैं?
(a) एक
(b) दो
(c) तीन
(d) चार
(e) चार से अधिक

Q67. बॉक्स Q के ठीक ऊपर कौन-सा बॉक्स रखा गया है?
(a) बॉक्स U
(b) बॉक्स R
(c) बॉक्स P
(d) बॉक्स S
(e) बॉक्स V

Q68. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा/से कथन सही है/हैं?
I. बॉक्स Q और बॉक्स S के बीच दो बॉक्स रखे गए हैं।
II. बॉक्स R को बॉक्स U के निकट में रखा गया है।
III. बॉक्स T सबसे ऊपर है।
(a) केवल I
(b) केवल II
(c) केवल I और II
(d) केवल II और III
(e) केवल I और III

**Q69.** यदि सभी बॉक्स को ऊपर से नीचे तक वर्णानुक्रम में रखा जाए, तो कितने बॉक्स अपने स्थान पर समान रहेंगे?
(a) कोई नहीं
(b) एक
(c) दो
(d) तीन
(e) चार

Q70. किस बॉक्स को बॉक्स T से पाँच बॉक्स नीचे रखा गया है?
(a) बॉक्स Q
(b) बॉक्स W
(c) बॉक्स S
(d) बॉक्स V
(e) बॉक्स U

Directions (71-73): इन प्रश्नों में, कथनों में विभिन्न तत्वों के बीच संबंध दर्शाया गया है। कथनों के बाद दो निष्कर्ष दिए गए हैं। दिए गए कथनों पर आधारित निष्कर्षों का अध्ययन कीजिए और सही उत्तर चुनिए:
(a) यदि केवल निष्कर्ष I सत्य है
(b) यदि केवल निष्कर्ष II सत्य है
(c) यदि या तो निष्कर्ष I या II सत्य है
(d) यदि निष्कर्ष I और II दोनों सत्य हैं
(e) यदि न तो निष्कर्ष I और न ही II सत्य है
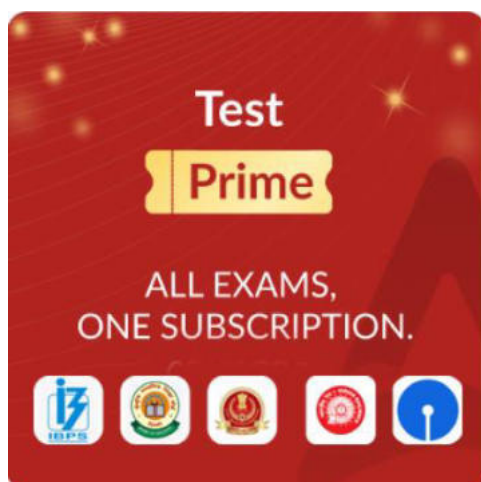
Q71. कथन: K ≥ R > M = J > T ≤ F > H
निष्कर्ष:
I. M > F
II. R > T

Q72. कथन: L ≤ T < W < Z = D ≤ P < G
निष्कर्ष:
I. P > T
II. L < Z

Q73. कथन: A ≤ M > Y > B ≥ X > C ≤ F
निष्कर्ष:
I. Y > C
II. M ≥ F

Q74. संख्या '37481265' में अंकों के ऐसे कितने युग्म हैं, जिनमें से प्रत्येक के बीच उतने ही अंक हैं जितने संख्या श्रृंखला में हैं (आगे और पीछे दोनों क्रम में)?
(a) तीन
(b) एक
(c) चार
(d) दो
(e) कोई नहीं

Directions (75-77): दी गई जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन कीजिए और संबंधित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:
बिंदु A, बिंदु B से 5 मीटर पश्चिम में है और बिंदु B, बिंदु C से 9 मीटर उत्तर में है। बिंदु D, बिंदु D से 12 मीटर पूर्व में है। बिंदु E, बिंदु D से 15 मीटर उत्तर में है। बिंदु F, बिंदु E से 12 मीटर पश्चिम में है। बिंदु G, बिंदु F से 4 मीटर उत्तर में है।

Q75. बिंदु C और बिंदु G के बीच न्यूनतम दूरी क्या है?
(a) 19 मीटर
(b) 27 मीटर
(c) 15 मीटर
(d) 21 मीटर
(e) उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

Q76. बिंदु A के सन्दर्भ में बिंदु D की दिशा क्या है?
(a) उत्तर
(b) उत्तर-पश्चिम
(c) उत्तर-पूर्व
(d) पूर्व
(e) दक्षिण-पूर्व

Q77. निम्नलिखित पाँच में से चार एक निश्चित तरीके से समान हैं और एक समूह से संबंधित हैं, निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा समूह से संबंधित नहीं है?
(a) A - D
(b) B - E
(c) A - C
(d) G - E
(e) F - D

Directions (78-82): दी गई जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन कीजिए और संबंधित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:
आठ व्यक्ति H, K, M, P, O, T, X और Y एक वृत्ताकार मेज के चारों ओर अन्दर की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं, लेकिन दिए गए क्रम में नहीं। P, T के दाईं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। P और O के बीच दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। M और H के बीच तीन व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। K, H के ठीक बाईं ओर बैठा है और H, Y के बाईं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है।

Q78. Y के सन्दर्भ में X का स्थान क्या है?
(a) बाईं ओर तीसरा
(b) बाएं से दूसरा
(c) दाईं ओर तीसरा
(d) निकटतम दाएँ
(e) दाईं ओर दूसरा

Q79. T के बायीं ओर से गणना करने पर O और T के बीच कितने व्यक्ति बैठे हैं?
(a) दो
(b) एक
(c) तीन
(d) कोई नहीं
(e) चार

Q80. निम्नलिखित में से कौन X के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर है?
(a) Y
(b) O
(c) T
(d) K
(e) M

Q81. निम्नलिखित पाँच में से चार एक निश्चित तरीके से समान हैं और एक समूह से संबंधित हैं, निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा समूह से संबंधित नहीं है?
(a) K - P
(b) H - M
(c) X - T
(d) O - Y
(e) K - O

Q82. निम्नलिखित में से कौन Y के बाएं से चौथे स्थान पर बैठा है?
(a) X
(b) O
(c) K
(d) P
(e) T

Directions (83-85): दी गई जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन कीजिए और संबंधित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:
एक पंक्ति में उत्तर दिशा की उन्मुख कुछ व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। B और E के बीच दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। C, E के ठीक दाईं ओर बैठा है। D और C के बीच तीन व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। D के बाईं ओर कोई नहीं बैठा है। A और C के बीच चार व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। B के बाईं ओर बैठे व्यक्तियों की संख्या, A के दाईं ओर बैठे व्यक्तियों की संख्या के समान है।

Q83. D के सन्दर्भ में B का स्थान क्या है ?
(a) बाईं ओर दूसरा
(b) दाईं ओर छठा
(c) बाएं से आठवां
(d) दाईं ओर से पाँचवां
(e) दाईं ओर दूसरा

Q84. पंक्ति में कितने व्यक्ति बैठे हैं?
(a) 13
(b) 18
(c) 15
(d) 17
(e) 16

Q85. A और D के बीच कितने व्यक्ति बैठे हैं?
(a) छह
(b) नौ
(c) आठ
(d) सात
(e) दस

Directions (86-90): दी गई श्रृंखला का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन कीजिए और संबंधित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

2 # 4 5 $ * 8 3 ^ 9 2 7 1 & 1 6 % 4 9 3 @ 2 5

Q86. कितने प्रतीकों के ठीक बाद एक सम अंक आता है?
(a) एक
(b) दो
(c) तीन
(d) चार
(e) चार से अधिक

Q87. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा तत्व दायें छोर से 11वां है?
(a) 1
(b) &
(c) 7
(d) 6
(e) 2

Q88. % और # के बीच कितने विषम अंक हैं?
(a) चार
(b) पाँच
(c) छह
(d) तीन
(e) सात

Q89. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा प्रतीक बाएं छोर से तीसरे सम अंक के दाईं ओर दूसरा प्रतीक है?
(a) %
(b) &
(c) @
(d) $
(e) *

Q90. कितने अंक ऐसे हैं जिनके ठीक पहले और ठीक बाद एक प्रतीक आता है?
(a) दो
(b) तीन
(c) चार
(d) एक
(e) कोई नहीं

Q91. इनमें से विषम शब्द ज्ञात कीजिए।
(a) ROU
(b) JGM
(c) DFA
(d) LIO
(e) VSX

Q92. यदि हम CATEGORIZE' शब्द के पहले, दूसरे, चौथे और आठवें अक्षर (बाएँ से) का उपयोग करके एक चार-अक्षर वाला सार्थक शब्द बनाते हैं, तो उस सार्थक शब्द के दाएँ छोर से दूसरा अक्षर क्या होगा? यदि ऐसा कोई सार्थक शब्द नहीं बनता है, तो उत्तर को X से चिह्नित करें और यदि एक से अधिक सार्थक शब्द बनते हैं, तो उत्तर को Y से चिह्नित करें।
(a) C
(b) E
(c) A
(d) X
(e) Y

Directions (93-95): दी गई जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन कीजिए और संबंधित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:
आठ सदस्यों वाले एक परिवार में, G, M की सास है और M केवल V और B का पिता है। D, V की सिस्टर-इन-लॉ है और V अविवाहित है। H, G की स्पाउस (पत्नी/पति) का पुत्र है। K की एक पुत्री है। C एक पुरुष सदस्य है।

Q93. M के सन्दर्भ में C का क्या संबंध है?
(a) ससुर
(b) अंकल
(c) पिता
(d) कजिन
(e) ब्रदर-इन-लॉ

Q94. निम्नलिखित में से K की पुत्री कौन है?
(a) G
(b) V
(c) D
(d) B
(e) या तो B या V

Q95. H के सन्दर्भ में B का क्या संबंध है?
(a) भतीजी/भांजी
(b) भतीजा/भांजा
(c) दामाद
(d) बहू
(e) पोती/नातिन

Directions (96-100): दी गई जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन कीजिए और संबंधित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:
आठ व्यक्ति P, Q, R, S, T, U, V और W का जन्म एक वर्ष के विभिन्न महीनों की एक ही तारीख को हुआ था, लेकिन दिए गए क्रम में नहीं। महीने हैं: फरवरी, मार्च, अप्रैल, मई, जून, जुलाई, अक्टूबर और नवंबर।
S का जन्म जून के बाद हुआ था। S और T के बीच तीन व्यक्ति का जन्म हुआ था। Q का जन्म T से ठीक पहले हुआ था, लेकिन मार्च में नहीं। Q से पहले और P के बाद जन्म हुए व्यक्तियों की संख्या समान है। R का जन्म P से तीन व्यक्ति पहले हुआ था। V का जन्म U से ठीक पहले हुआ था।

Q96. अप्रैल में किसका जन्म हुआ था?
(a) W
(b) Q
(c) T
(d) U
(e) V

Q97. W और T के बीच कितने व्यक्ति का जन्म हुआ था?
(a) एक
(b) दो
(c) तीन
(d) चार
(e) कोई नहीं

Q98. W का जन्म किस महीने में हुआ था?
(a) फरवरी
(b) अक्टूबर
(c) जून
(d) नवंबर
(e) जुलाई

Q99. निम्नलिखित पाँच में से चार एक निश्चित तरीके से समान हैं और एक समूह से संबंधित हैं, निम्नलिखित में से कौन उस समूह से संबंधित नहीं है?
(a) T
(b) U
(c) S
(d) W
(e) R

Q100. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा/से कथन सत्य है/हैं?
I. R और P के बीच एक व्यक्ति का जन्म हुआ था।
II. V से पहले दो व्यक्ति का जन्म हुआ था।
III. S, U से बड़ा है।
(a) केवल I
(b) केवल III
(c) केवल II
(d) केवल I और II
(e) केवल II और III

Solution

S1. Ans.(a)
Sol. अभीष्ट उत्तर $= \frac{28+55}{50} \times 100 = 166\%$

S2. Ans.(b)
Sol. X द्वारा बेची गई अंग्रेजी पुस्तकें = 28 का 125% = 35
अभीष्ट उत्तर = 54 – 35 = 19

S3. Ans.(a)
Sol. अभीष्ट उत्तर = 54:36 = 6:4 = 3:2

S4. Ans.(c)
Sol. अभीष्ट उत्तर $= \frac{55+54+32}{3} = 47$

S5. Ans.(d)
Sol. अभीष्ट उत्तर = 141 – 114 = 27

S6. Ans.(a)
Sol. अभीष्ट उत्तर = 220:280 = 11:14

S7. Ans.(a)
Sol. अभीष्ट उत्तर $= \frac{220+340+280}{3} = 280$

S8. Ans.(c)
Sol. अभीष्ट उत्तर $= \frac{340}{420} \times 100 = 80.95\%$

S9. Ans.(d)
Sol. अभीष्ट उत्तर $= \frac{3}{1+3} \times 280 = 210$

S10. Ans.(e)
Sol. E में जाने वाले लोग $= \frac{5}{4} \times 420 = 525$
अभीष्ट उत्तर = 525 – 220 = 305

S11. Ans.(a)
Sol. 784 + 1297 – 613 = ?
2081 – 613 = ?
1468 = ?

S12. Ans.(b)
Sol. $? = 225 \times \frac{1}{45} \times \frac{1}{5} \times 75$
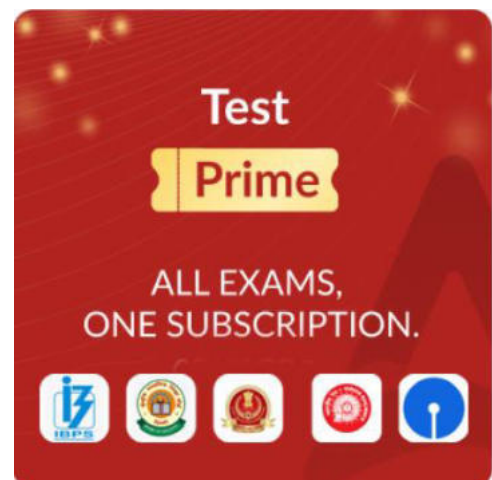$? = 75$

S13. Ans.(e)
Sol. $7^? = \frac{343}{512} \times 64 \times \frac{56}{49}$
$7^? = 49$
$? = 2$

S14. Ans.(b)
Sol. $? = \frac{120+39}{12-6} = \frac{159}{6} = 26.5$

S15. Ans.(c)
Sol. $\frac{9240}{?} = 330$
$? = 28$

S16. Ans.(e)

Sol. $144-(10800÷36)+ ?^2=100$

$?^2 = 100 – 144 +(10800÷36)$

$?^2 = 256$

$16 = ?$

S17. Ans.(d)

Sol. $\frac{4}{5} \times 35 \div \left(\frac{1}{3} \times 9\right) = ? + \frac{1}{3}$

$\frac{28}{3} = ? + \frac{1}{3}$

$?= 9$

S18. Ans.(c)

Sol. $\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{160}{100} \times ? = 15 \times 4$

$? = 60$

S19. Ans.(c)

Sol. $24 × ?= 2400$ का 225%

$24 × ?= 2400$ का 225%

$24 × ?= 5400$

$225 = ?$

S20. Ans.(c)

Sol. $\frac{1600 \times 8}{50 \times 16} = ?$

$?= 16$

S21. Ans.(c)

Sol. $\frac{65}{100} \times \frac{1700}{13} + 289 =?$

$85 + 289 =?$

$374 = ?$

S22. Ans.(b)

Sol. (40 का 35% ×10)+29= ?

$\left(\frac{35}{100} \times 40 \times 10\right) + 29 =?$

$169 = ?$

S23. Ans.(b)

Sol. दूध की मात्रा $= 56 \times \frac{4}{7} = 32$ लीटर

पानी की मात्रा $= 56 – 32 = 24$ लीटर

ATQ.

$\frac{32}{24 + Y} = \frac{8}{7}$

$28 = 24 + Y$

$4 = Y$

S24. Ans.(a)

Sol. ATQ,

$\frac{2400 \times 12}{X \times 9} = \frac{2}{1}$

$1600 = X$

S25. Ans.(e)

Sol. मान लीजिए A और B क्रमशः 3x और 2x हैं।

ATQ,

$\frac{3x - 16}{2x + 16} = \frac{19}{26}$

$78x – 416 = 38x + 304$

$40x = 720$

$x = 18$

A का प्रारंभिक मान $= 3x = 3(18) = 54$

S26. Ans.(c)

Sol. ATQ,

$1600 \times \frac{X}{100} \times 5 = 840$

$X = 10.5$

अभीष्ट ब्याज $= 1600 \times \frac{10.5+5}{100} \times 3 = 744$ रुपये

S27. Ans.(c)

Sol. मान लीजिए त्रिभुज का आधार B सेमी है

ATQ,

$\frac{1}{2} \times B \times 24 = 180$

$B = 15$

वर्ग की भुजा $= 15 – 3 = 12$ सेमी

अभीष्ट क्षेत्रफल $= 12^2 = 144$ वर्ग सेमी

S28. Ans.(e)

Sol. मान लीजिए A और B की वर्तमान आयु क्रमशः 9a और 5a है।

ATQ,

$\frac{9a + 5}{5a - 5} = \frac{16}{5}$

$45a + 25 = 80a – 80$

$105 = 35a$

$3 = a$

A और B की वर्तमान आयु क्रमशः 27 और 15 वर्ष है

अभीष्ट योग $= (27+10) + (15 + 10)$

$= 37 + 25$

$= 62$ वर्ष

S29. Ans.(d)
Sol. नाव की धारा के अनुकूल गति = $\frac{192}{4}$ = 48 किमी/घंटा

नाव की धारा के प्रतिकूल गति = $\frac{210}{5}$ = 42 किमी/घंटा

शांत जल में नाव की गति = $\frac{48+42}{2}$ = 45 किमी/घंटा

शांत जल में नाव की नई गति = $45 \times \frac{80}{100}$ = 36 किमी/घंटा

अभीष्ट दूरी = 36×3 = 108 किमी

S30. Ans.(b)
Sol. यदि सभी 30 मित्र आएँ तो बाँटें गए
प्रत्येक को मिलेगा: X/30
यदि केवल 27 मित्र आएँ तो बाँटें गए
प्रत्येक को मिलेगा: X/27
27 मित्रों में से प्रत्येक को 1 चॉकलेट अधिक मिला:
$\frac{X}{27} = \frac{X}{30} + 1$

$\frac{X}{27} - \frac{X}{30} = 1$

$\frac{30X - 27X}{810} = 1$

$\frac{3X}{810} = 1$

X = 270

S31. Ans.(e)
Sol. मान लीजिए वयस्कों की संख्या X है
और बच्चों की संख्या = 50 - X
ATQ,
$X \times 30 + (50 - X) \times 20 = 1350$
30X + 1000 – 20X = 1350
10X = 350
X = 35

S32. Ans.(c)
Sol. मान लीजिए वस्तु A का क्रय मूल्य 100x रुपये है
वस्तु A का अंकित मूल्य = $100x \times \frac{125}{100}$ = 125x रुपये
वस्तु A का विक्रय मूल्य = $125x \times \frac{90}{100}$ = 112.5x रुपये
ATQ,
112.5x – 100x = 75
x = 6
वस्तु B का क्रय मूल्य = $100 \times 6 \times \frac{140}{100}$ = 840 रुपये
वस्तु B का विक्रय मूल्य = $840 \times \frac{80}{100}$ = 672 रुपये

S33. Ans.(c)
Sol. अभीष्ट औसत गति = $\frac{2 \times 60 \times 90}{60 + 90}$ = 72 किमी/घंटा

S34. Ans.(e)
Sol. मान लीजिए कुल कार्य (10 और 25 का ल.स.प.) = 50 इकाई
A, B और C की संयुक्त दक्षता = 50/10 = 5 इकाई/दिन
B और C की संयुक्त दक्षता = 50/25 = 2 इकाई/दिन
A की दक्षता = 5 – 2 = 3 इकाई/दिन
अभीष्ट समय = 50/3 =16.67 दिन

S35. Ans.(b)
Sol. मान लीजिए कॉलेज में कुल छात्र 100 हैं
सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रमों में भाग लेने वाले छात्र
= $100a \times \frac{100 - (40 + 25)}{100}$ = 35a
ATQ,
315 = 35a
9 = a
कॉलेज में कुल छात्र = 100a = 900
अभीष्ट अंतर = $900 \times \frac{40 - 25}{100}$ = 135

S36. Ans.(c)
Sol. "Trained" in this context refers to **systematic preparation through repetition**, which is best matched by **"conditioned."**
• **English meaning:** taught or prepared through repeated practice to behave or respond in a particular way.
• **Hindi meaning:** अभ्यास द्वारा तैयार किया गया / अनुशासित किया गया
• **Example:** The athletes were conditioned to stay focused even under pressure.
Why correct:
In the passage, "trained" refers to how Snowy was prepared to respond instinctively to commands, signals, and situations. "Conditioned" fits best because it implies **systematic training to create disciplined and automatic responses**, which aligns with military dog training.
Meanings and Analysis:
(a) adapted
• **English meaning:** adjusted to new conditions or surroundings.
• **Hindi meaning:** अनुकूलित / ढालना
• **Example:** He adapted quickly to the new environment.
• **Why wrong:** "Adapted" focuses on adjusting to circumstances, not systematic training.
(b) rehearsed
• **English meaning:** practiced repeatedly for a performance.
• **Hindi meaning:** अभ्यास किया गया (विशेष रूप से प्रदर्शन के लिए)
• **Example:** The dancers rehearsed their steps before the show.

• **Why wrong:** This is more about practicing a performance, not rigorous military training.

(d) informed

• **English meaning:** having knowledge or being told about something.

• **Hindi meaning:** सूचित / जानकारी दिया गया

• **Example:** He was informed about the meeting.

• **Why wrong:** This doesn't involve the act of teaching or preparing.

(e) corrected

• **English meaning:** made free from errors.

• **Hindi meaning:** सुधारा गया / ठीक किया गया

• **Example:** The teacher corrected the mistakes in the essay.

• **Why wrong:** "Corrected" focuses on fixing errors, not training or preparing.

S37. Ans.(a)

Sol. In this context, **"just"** means **"merely" or "only,"** emphasizing that dogs are **more than just animals**—they're sentinels.

English meaning: no more than; merely

Hindi meaning: मात्र / केवल

Example: He is not just a student, he is also a brilliant musician.

Why correct:

In this sentence, **"just"** is used in the sense of **"merely" or "only"**, indicating that military dogs are more than *only supporting figures*. Hence, "only" is the best synonym in this context.

Meanings and Analysis:

(b) fair

• **English meaning:** treating people equally and honestly

• **Hindi meaning:** न्यायपूर्ण / निष्पक्ष

• **Example:** The judge gave a fair verdict.

• **Why wrong:** This relates to justice, not the meaning "only".

(c) upright

• **English meaning:** honest and morally correct

• **Hindi meaning:** ईमानदार / सीधा-सादा

• **Example:** He was known as an upright citizen.

• **Why wrong:** This refers to moral character, not limitation.

(d) balanced

• **English meaning:** keeping equal proportions; fair and not extreme

• **Hindi meaning:** संतुलित / निष्पक्ष

• **Example:** She gave a balanced opinion on the issue.

• **Why wrong:** This is unrelated to the meaning of "only".

(e) truthful

• **English meaning:** honest; telling the truth

• **Hindi meaning:** सच्चा / सत्यवादी

• **Example:** She was always truthful about her mistakes.

• **Why wrong:** This refers to honesty, not "merely" or "only".

S38. Ans.(c)

Sol. The passage emphasizes the **front-line role** of military dogs in real-time operations such as **detecting explosives, alerting soldiers, and tracking infiltrators**. Option (c) captures this most accurately. Options (a), (b), (d), and (e) either **undermine their operational importance** or focus on limited aspects not central to the passage.

Analysis:

The passage clearly mentions that dogs **"serve as trackers, guards, messengers, and protectors"**, and are crucial for **"detecting hidden explosives, tracking infiltrators, and alerting troops to potential threats."**

It emphasizes that they are **"front-line defenders"** and **"indispensable partners in critical operations."**

This directly supports option (c).

(a) Incorrect

• While the passage does mention their emotional bond with soldiers, their **primary role** is operational, not merely companionship or stress relief.

(b) Incorrect

• There is no reference to ceremonial or parade roles anywhere in the passage.

(d) Incorrect

• The passage explicitly says they are **not just supporting figures** but **front-line defenders**, which contradicts this statement.

(e) Incorrect

• Obedience and discipline are mentioned as part of their training, but the **main focus is their operational use in real-time missions**, not just obedience in camps.

S39. Ans.(c)

Sol. In the passage, the phrase is:

*"The soldiers were resting after a long day when Snowy's ears suddenly **perked up**."*

This indicates **alertness or sudden attention**, suggesting Snowy **detected something unusual**.

Analysis:

(c) perked up – Correct

• **English meaning:** became alert or attentive suddenly

• **Hindi meaning:** खड़े हो जाना / सतर्क हो जाना (कानों का अचानक चौकन्ना होना)

• **Example:** The dog's ears perked up when it heard a noise outside.

- **Why correct:**
- The context describes Snowy sensing movement near the perimeter. "Perked up" fits naturally as it expresses sudden alertness and attentiveness — a typical reaction of a trained dog detecting something unusual.

(a) flattened down
- **English meaning:** ears lying back against the head (often indicating fear or submission)
- **Hindi meaning:** झुक जाना / नीचे दब जाना
- **Example:** The dog's ears flattened down in fear.
- **Why wrong:** This doesn't match Snowy's alert reaction.

(b) tuned out
- **English meaning:** stopped paying attention
- **Hindi meaning:** ध्यान हटाना / अनदेखा करना
- **Example:** He tuned out during the boring lecture.
- **Why wrong:** Opposite meaning — Snowy became more alert, not less.

(d) drooped slowly
- **English meaning:** hung down limply, showing tiredness or sadness
- **Hindi meaning:** झुक जाना / लटक जाना
- **Example:** The dog's ears drooped slowly as it got tired.
- **Why wrong:** The scene describes sudden alertness, not fatigue.

(e) looked away
- **English meaning:** turned the gaze elsewhere
- **Hindi meaning:** नजरें फेर लेना
- **Example:** She looked away to avoid eye contact.
- **Why wrong:** Snowy didn't look away; he reacted sharply to a threat.

S40. Ans.(c)
Sol. The passage shows Snowy **naturally sensed emotional states** and provided comfort, but it **does not state** that emotional sensitivity was part of his **formal training**. Therefore, option (c) is **not true**.

The passage mentions Snowy was **emotionally sensitive** to soldiers — he comforted anxious soldiers by resting his head on their knees, celebrated victories, and stood quietly beside those who missed home.

However, **this emotional connection developed naturally**, not as part of his **formal military training**. His training focused on mastering commands, detecting explosives, adapting to terrains, staying calm, and responding to signals — **not emotional sensitivity**.

Analysis:
(a) TRUE
- Snowy was trained to **respond to silent signals**, and his **alert eyes and quick learning** were recognized early at the training center.

(b) TRUE
- The passage says: *"his handler relied on his sharp senses during night patrols"*, which clearly indicates trust during surveillance duties.

(d) TRUE
- Snowy's **prompt reaction** to movement near the perimeter **alerted soldiers**, who then intercepted infiltrators. This shows he acted swiftly to prevent a threat.

(e) TRUE
- The passage explicitly mentions both his **operational role** (detecting threats, border patrol) and his **emotional role** (comforting soldiers), showing he contributed in both capacities.

S41. Ans.(d)
Sol. Option (d) is correct – Snowy was trained to operate under pressure and responded quickly during the infiltration attempt.
The passage clearly mentions:
- Snowy **"adapted to challenging terrains"** during training.
- He **"sensed movement near the perimeter"** and **alerted the guards** without hesitation, preventing infiltration.
- These details confirm that Snowy adapted well to harsh conditions and acted **proactively** during critical situations.

Analysis:
(a) Incorrect
- The passage portrays military dogs, including Snowy, as **highly trained and dependable**, not unpredictable. In fact, they are trusted for **independent alertness** during night patrols.

(b) Incorrect
- The passage states Snowy helped **intercept a group trying to cross the border secretly**, but it does not say anything about **multiple terrorists** or a **direct assault**.

(c) Incorrect
- Emotional bonds developed through **daily interactions and shared experiences**, not through formal training exercises. The passage describes Snowy comforting soldiers emotionally, which is not part of training.

(e) Incorrect
- Military dogs are described as trackers, guards, messengers, and protectors. They are **not used to bridge communication gaps between units**.

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S42. Ans.(b)
Sol. A **sentinel** is someone who **keeps watch or guards** an area. "Guardian" fits this meaning precisely.
(b) guardian – Correct
• **English meaning:** a person or being who guards or protects something or someone
• **Hindi meaning:** रक्षक / पहरेदार / संरक्षक
• **Example:** The lighthouse stood as a guardian over the rocky shore.
• **Why correct:**
• In the passage, **"sentinel"** refers to dogs acting as **watchful protectors**, guarding troops and alerting them to danger. "Guardian" captures this meaning accurately.
Meanings:
(a) officer
• **English meaning:** a person holding a position of authority in the armed forces
• **Hindi meaning:** अधिकारी
• **Example:** The officer led the squad into the field.
• **Why wrong:** A sentinel is not necessarily an officer; it's someone or something that keeps watch.
(c) warrior
• **English meaning:** a person engaged in warfare
• **Hindi meaning:** योद्धा / सैनिक
• **Example:** The warrior fought bravely.
• **Why wrong:** A sentinel **guards and watches**, not necessarily fights like a warrior.
(d) protectorate
• **English meaning:** a state controlled and protected by another
• **Hindi meaning:** संरक्षित प्रदेश / आश्रित राज्य
• **Example:** The island became a protectorate under the empire.
• **Why wrong:** This is a political term, not a synonym for sentinel.
(e) disciplinarian
• **English meaning:** a person who enforces strict discipline
• **Hindi meaning:** अनुशासनप्रिय व्यक्ति
• **Example:** The headmaster was a strict disciplinarian.
• **Why wrong:** A sentinel is a **watcher or guard**, not someone who enforces discipline.

S43. Ans.(c)
Sol. The passage describes Snowy's **immediate and alert response** to danger, allowing soldiers to intercept intruders—demonstrating how **instinct and training** made him act faster than humans.

The passage describes how **Snowy's ears perked up**, he **sensed movement**, and **alerted the guards immediately**, leading to the interception of a group trying to cross the border secretly.
His **timely reaction** was **crucial in averting a potential threat**, demonstrating that a trained dog can detect and respond to danger more quickly than humans.
Option (c) reflects this significance.
Analysis:
(a) Incorrect
• The narrative does not mention anything about animals becoming hyperactive in cold weather. The focus is on **alertness and training**, not temperature effects.
(b) Incorrect
• There is **no reference to automated systems** failing. The emphasis is on Snowy's vigilance, not a technological failure.
(d) Incorrect
• Snowy **did not disobey** his handler; he acted **instinctively and correctly**, aligning with his training.
(e) Incorrect
• Snowy's reaction was **calculated and effective**, not panic-inducing. The passage portrays him as **alert and disciplined**.

S44. Ans.(c)
Sol. The passage states that Snowy was named for his white coat, but it does not imply that this was why he was posted to a snowy border area. The passage mentions that Snowy got his name because of his **gleaming white coat**, but **nowhere does it state** that this was the **reason for his posting** at a snowy border. His placement was linked to his **training, skills, and operational readiness**, not his appearance.
Therefore, (c) is **logically incorrect**. Others are **justified or directly supported**.
Analysis:
(a) Correct
• The passage clearly says Snowy could **sense when someone was anxious**, and would **rest his head gently on their knees**, showing emotional awareness through his bond with soldiers.
(b) Correct
• Snowy was trained to **master complex commands**, **detect explosives**, and **adapt to challenging terrains**, proving training in **physical endurance** and **situational response**.
(d) Correct
• Snowy's story is used as a **representative example** to highlight the **indispensable role** of military dogs in operations and emotional support.
(e) Correct

• On the freezing night, Snowy's **ears perked up**, he **barked sharply**, and **alerted the guards immediately**, showing he acted without hesitation when sensing danger.

S45. Ans.(c)
Sol. "Has recently **taken** a remarkable step" is a standard collocation meaning to make progress or initiate a significant action.
(a) "built" a step is incorrect; (b) "given" a step is unidiomatic; (d) "produced" a step is illogical; (e) "shifted" a step doesn't fit the intended meaning.
Meanings:
(c) taken – Correct
• **English meaning:** to make or perform an action
• **Hindi meaning:** उठाना / करना (कदम या कार्य)
• **Example:** The company has taken a big step towards digital transformation.
(a) built
• **English meaning:** to construct or create something physical
• **Hindi meaning:** बनाना / निर्माण करना
• **Example:** They built a bridge over the river.
(b) given
• **English meaning:** to provide or offer something
• **Hindi meaning:** देना / प्रदान करना
• **Example:** She has given him a book.
(d) produced
• **English meaning:** to create or manufacture
• **Hindi meaning:** उत्पन्न करना / बनाना
• **Example:** The factory produced thousands of toys last year.
(e) shifted
• **English meaning:** to move from one place or position to another
• **Hindi meaning:** स्थानांतरित करना / बदलना
• **Example:** He shifted the table near the window.
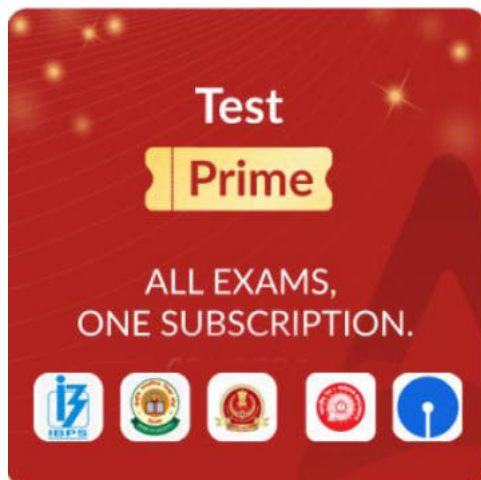
S46. Ans.(a)
Sol. The context involves archaeological work in a desert region. "During an **excavation**" means a digging process to uncover remains.
(b) "production" refers to manufacturing; (c) "elevation" is about raising; (d) "execution" is about carrying out an action; (e) "implementation" is about putting a plan into effect. None match the archaeological context.
Meanings:
(a) excavation – Correct
• **English meaning:** the process of digging to find buried remains
• **Hindi meaning:** खुदाई / उत्खनन
• **Example:** The excavation revealed several ancient coins.
(b) production
• **English meaning:** the act of making or creating goods
• **Hindi meaning:** उत्पादन
• **Example:** The production of sugar increased last year.
(c) elevation
• **English meaning:** the act of raising or being raised to a higher position
• **Hindi meaning:** ऊँचाई / पदोन्नति
• **Example:** The city is at a high elevation above sea level.
(d) execution
• **English meaning:** the act of carrying out a plan or task
• **Hindi meaning:** क्रियान्वयन / कार्यान्वयन
• **Example:** The execution of the plan was flawless.
(e) implementation
• **English meaning:** the process of putting a plan into action
• **Hindi meaning:** अमल / कार्यान्वयन
• **Example:** The implementation of new rules took place last month.

S47. Ans.(b)
Sol. The sentence talks about archaeologists and medical scientists working together. The right word is "**collaboration**."
(a) "continuation" means carrying on; (c) "joint" is an adjective, not fitting grammatically; (d) "merge" is a verb; (e) "togetherness" is informal and emotional in tone.
Meanings:
(b) collaboration – Correct
• **English meaning:** working together with someone to achieve a common goal
• **Hindi meaning:** सहयोग / साझेदारी
• **Example:** The two teams worked in close collaboration to solve the problem.

(a) continuation
- **English meaning:** the act of carrying something on
- **Hindi meaning:** जारी रहना / निरंतरता
- **Example:** The continuation of the project depends on funding.

(c) joint
- **English meaning:** shared by two or more; combined
- **Hindi meaning:** संयुक्त / मिलाजुला
- **Example:** They opened a joint account.

(d) merge
- **English meaning:** to combine into a single unit
- **Hindi meaning:** विलय होना / मिल जाना
- **Example:** The two companies decided to merge.

(e) togetherness
- **English meaning:** the state of being close to others
- **Hindi meaning:** एकता / साथ होना
- **Example:** Festivals bring a sense of togetherness among people.

S48. Ans.(d)
Sol. "Each bone was carefully scanned to **recreate** the physical structure" fits perfectly, as it refers to digitally reconstructing the skeleton.
(a) "initiate" means to begin something, not to reconstruct; (b) "entangle" means to twist together; (c) "chain" is unrelated; (e) "revolve" means to rotate around something.
Meanings:

(d) recreate – Correct
- **English meaning:** to make something again; to reproduce
- **Hindi meaning:** पुनर्निर्माण करना / दोबारा बनाना
- **Example:** The artist recreated the scene beautifully.

(a) initiate
- **English meaning:** to start something
- **Hindi meaning:** आरंभ करना / शुरू करना
- **Example:** They initiated a new health campaign.

(b) entangle
- **English meaning:** to twist or trap in something
- **Hindi meaning:** उलझाना / फँसाना
- **Example:** The kite was entangled in the wires.

(c) chain
- **English meaning:** to fasten or connect with a chain
- **Hindi meaning:** जंजीर से बांधना
- **Example:** The dog was chained near the gate.

(e) revolve
- **English meaning:** to move around a central point
- **Hindi meaning:** घूमना / परिक्रमा करना
- **Example:** The earth revolves around the sun.

S49. Ans.(e)
Sol. "Provided valuable **insights**" is a standard phrase, meaning deep understanding or revelations.
(a) "point" doesn't fit idiomatically; (b) "intuition" refers to instinct; (c) "perceiving" is a verb; (d) "understands" is grammatically incorrect.
Meanings:

(e) insights – Correct
- **English meaning:** deep understanding of a complex problem
- **Hindi meaning:** गहरी समझ / अंतर्दृष्टि
- **Example:** Her insights into human behavior are impressive.

(a) point
- **English meaning:** a particular detail or idea
- **Hindi meaning:** बिंदु / बात
- **Example:** He made an important point during the discussion.

(b) intuition
- **English meaning:** the ability to understand something instinctively
- **Hindi meaning:** अंतर्ज्ञान / सहज ज्ञान
- **Example:** Her intuition told her something was wrong.

(c) perceiving
- **English meaning:** the act of becoming aware of something
- **Hindi meaning:** समझना / अनुभव करना
- **Example:** He is good at perceiving other people's feelings.

(d) understands
- **English meaning:** grasps the meaning of something (verb)
- **Hindi meaning:** समझता है
- **Example:** She understands the subject well.

S50. Ans.(b)
Sol. The sentence talks about how ancient findings can guide modern research. "Ancient **remains**" (archaeological remains) is the correct phrase.
(a) "ruin" (singular) doesn't collocate well; (c) "decayed" is an adjective; (d) "dispose" is a verb; (e) "excesses" doesn't fit the meaning.
Meanings:

(b) remains – Correct
- **English meaning:** the parts that are left of something; ancient objects or bones
- **Hindi meaning:** अवशेष / अवशिष्ट
- **Example:** Archaeologists discovered the remains of a Roman temple.

(a) ruin
- **English meaning:** the destroyed part of a building or city
- **Hindi meaning:** खंडहर
- **Example:** The castle now stands in ruins.

(c) decayed
• **English meaning:** broken down through natural processes
• **Hindi meaning:** सड़ा-गला / नष्ट हुआ
• **Example:** The decayed wood fell apart.
(d) dispose
• **English meaning:** to get rid of something
• **Hindi meaning:** निपटाना / छुटकारा पाना
• **Example:** Please dispose of the waste properly.
(e) excesses
• **English meaning:** things that are more than needed
• **Hindi meaning:** अति / अधिकता
• **Example:** The party was criticized for its excesses.

S51. Ans.(c)
Sol. Let's analyze the word **"DISCORD"** carefully:
Meaning of DISCORD
• **English:** lack of agreement or harmony; conflict or tension between people, groups, or ideas.
• **Hindi:** असहमति, कलह, मतभेद, झगड़ा
Sentence Analysis
(I) *There was growing discord among the team members after the project deadline was missed.*
Correct Usage — Here, "discord" means *conflict or disagreement* among team members. The sentence is both **grammatically and contextually correct**.
(II) *The sweet discord of the violin filled the concert hall with peace.*
Incorrect Usage — "Discord" means *lack of harmony,* so it cannot be described as "sweet" or producing "peace." The correct word here would be *melody* or *harmony.*
(III) *Political discord between the two countries led to years of tension.*
Correct Usage — "Political discord" correctly conveys *disagreement or conflict* between countries. Grammatically and contextually correct.
Correct Answer: (c) Both (I) and (III)
Example for clarity:
• **Correct use:** *Religious discord often leads to prolonged social unrest.*
• **Incorrect use:** *The discord of the choir was pleasing to the audience.* (It should be "harmony," not "discord.")

S52. Ans.(c)
Sol. Let's analyze the question carefully:
Original sentence:
"She couldn't **restrain her excitement** upon hearing the news."
Step 1: Meaning of the key phrase

Restrains her excitement means "to control or hold back her feelings of excitement."
• *Hindi:* अपनी उत्तेजना या उत्साह को नियंत्रित करना या रोकना।
• *Example:* He tried to restrain his excitement when he received the award.
So, the sentence means — *She was so happy that she couldn't control her excitement.*
Step 2: Analyze each option
(a) express her excitement
• *Meaning:* To show or convey excitement openly. (अपनी उत्सुकता व्यक्त करना)
• This gives the opposite meaning. The original sentence says she *couldn't control* her excitement, not that she *expressed* it deliberately.
• **Incorrect.**
(b) hide her disappointment
• *Meaning:* To conceal one's sadness or letdown. (अपनी निराशा छिपाना)
• This changes both the emotion and meaning — *disappointment ≠ excitement.*
• **Incorrect.**
(c) control her excitement
• *Meaning:* To hold back or manage excitement. (अपनी उत्सुकता को नियंत्रित करना)
• This matches perfectly with "restrain her excitement."
• **Correct.**
(d) intensify her excitement
• *Meaning:* To make the excitement stronger. (उत्साह को और बढ़ाना)
• This is the opposite of *restrain* (to hold back).
• **Incorrect.**
(e) No replacement required
• Not suitable, because "control her excitement" is a clearer and more direct synonym.
• **Incorrect.**
Step 3: Correct answer
Correct Option: (c) control her excitement
Step 4: Example
Example:
"She couldn't control her excitement when she received the job offer."
Meaning — She was so happy that she couldn't stop herself from showing it.

S53. Ans.(b)
Sol. Let's analyze the question carefully:
Original sentence:
"The leader attempted to **curb the growing unrest** among the workers."

Step 1: Meaning of the key phrase

Curb the growing unrest means *to control or reduce the increasing dissatisfaction or agitation.*

• *Hindi:* बढ़ती अशांति या असंतोष को रोकने या नियंत्रित करने का प्रयास किया।

• *Example:* The government imposed restrictions to curb public unrest.

So, the sentence means — *The leader tried to bring the workers' agitation under control.*

Step 2: Analyze each option

(a) ignore the unrest

• *Meaning:* To neglect or pay no attention to the unrest. (अशांति को अनदेखा करना)

• This changes the meaning completely — *curb* means to *control*, not to *ignore.*

• **Incorrect.**

(b) control the increasing unrest

• *Meaning:* To manage or restrain the rising dissatisfaction. (बढ़ते असंतोष को नियंत्रित करना)

• This has the exact same meaning as "curb the growing unrest."

• Grammatically and contextually correct.

• **Correct.**

(c) provoke the unrest

• *Meaning:* To cause or incite the unrest. (अशांति को भड़काना)

• This is the opposite of "curb."

• **Incorrect.**

(d) spread the unrest further

• *Meaning:* To increase the reach or intensity of unrest. (अशांति को और फैलाना)

• Again, opposite of "curb."

• **Incorrect.**

(e) No replacement required

• Though the original sentence is already correct, option (b) provides a precise synonym, making it the best replacement.

• **Incorrect.**

Step 3: Correct answer

Correct Option: (b) control the increasing unrest

Step 4: Example

Example:

"The manager tried to control the increasing unrest among employees by addressing their concerns."

Meaning — He took measures to reduce growing dissatisfaction.

S54. Ans.(c)

Sol. Let's analyze the question carefully:

Original sentence:

"She tried to **mask her embarrassment** after making the mistake."

Step 1: Meaning of the key phrase

Mask her embarrassment means *to hide or conceal her feelings of shame or discomfort.*

• *Hindi:* अपनी झिझक या शर्म को छिपाने की कोशिश की।

• *Example:* He tried to mask his embarrassment with a nervous laugh.

So, the sentence means — *She tried not to show that she felt embarrassed after the mistake.*

Step 2: Analyze each option

(a) explain her action

• *Meaning:* To justify or clarify what she did. (अपने कार्य को समझाना)

• This changes the meaning; "mask her embarrassment" means to *hide feelings*, not to *explain actions.*

• **Incorrect.**

(b) reveal her shame

• *Meaning:* To show or display her shame openly. (अपनी शर्म को दिखाना)

• This is the *opposite* of "mask," which means *to hide.*

• **Incorrect.**

(c) hide her discomfort

• *Meaning:* To conceal her feeling of awkwardness or unease. (अपनी असहजता को छिपाना)

• This perfectly matches the meaning of "mask her embarrassment."

• Grammatically and contextually correct.

• **Correct.**

(d) increase her confidence

• *Meaning:* To make herself feel more confident. (अपना आत्मविश्वास बढ़ाना)

• Not related in meaning to *mask embarrassment.*

• **Incorrect.**

(e) No replacement required

• While the original phrase is already correct, option (c) provides a precise synonym and is thus the best replacement.

• **Incorrect.**

Step 3: Correct answer

Correct Option: (c) hide her discomfort

Step 4: Example

Example:

"She tried to hide her discomfort when everyone laughed at her mistake."

Meaning — She attempted not to show her embarrassment or awkwardness.

S55. Ans.(b)
Sol. Let's analyze the question carefully:
Original sentence:
"She managed to **temper her frustration** despite the delay."
Step 1: Meaning of the key phrase
Temper her frustration means *to control, moderate, or soften her feelings of anger or irritation.*
• *Hindi:* अपनी झुंझलाहट या गुस्से को नियंत्रित करना या शांत करना।
• *Example:* He tempered his anger with patience during the argument.
So, the sentence means — *She was able to keep her frustration under control even though things were delayed.*
Step 2: Analyze each option
(a) amplify her annoyance
• *Meaning:* To increase or intensify her irritation. (अपनी झुंझलाहट को बढ़ाना)
• This is the opposite of *temper* (which means to reduce or soften).
• **Incorrect.**
(b) moderate her anger
• *Meaning:* To calm or reduce the intensity of her anger. (अपने गुस्से को नियंत्रित करना या कम करना)
• This matches perfectly with "temper her frustration."
• Grammatically and contextually correct.
• **Correct.**
(c) dismiss her patience
• *Meaning:* To ignore or lose her patience. (अपने धैर्य को त्यागना या नज़रअंदाज़ करना)
• This doesn't fit the meaning of "temper" and changes the sense of the sentence.
• **Incorrect.**
(d) prolong her agitation
• *Meaning:* To make her irritation last longer. (अपनी बेचैनी को लंबे समय तक बढ़ाना)
• This again means the opposite of "temper."
• **Incorrect.**
(e) No replacement required
• The original phrase is already correct, but option (b) gives a direct synonym and is thus the most suitable replacement.
• **Incorrect.**
Step 3: Correct answer
Correct Option: (b) moderate her anger
Step 4: Example
Example:
"She managed to moderate her anger even when the meeting was postponed."
Meaning — She controlled her irritation and remained calm despite the delay.

S56. Ans.(a)
Sol. Let's analyze each part of the sentence carefully:
Sentence:
"The judge have ordered an inquiry into the financial irregularities reported by the media."
Part (A): "The judge have"
Error:
The subject **"judge"** is **singular**, but the verb **"have"** is **plural**. According to **subject–verb agreement**, a singular subject takes a singular verb.
Hence, **"have"** should be replaced with **"has."**
Correction: *The judge has ordered...*
Part (B): "ordered an inquiry"
Correct: Grammatically and contextually fine.
Part (C): "into the financial irregularities"
Correct: The preposition "into" correctly indicates the investigation's direction or subject.
Part (D): "reported by the media"
Correct: Proper past participle usage; no error.
Corrected Sentence:
The judge has ordered an inquiry into the financial irregularities reported by the media.
Answer: (a) A
Grammar Rule:
Subject–Verb Agreement Rule:
• Singular subjects → singular verbs (he *has*, she *goes*, the judge *has*).
• Plural subjects → plural verbs (they *have*, judges *have*).
Example:
• The teacher have corrected the papers.
• The teacher has corrected the papers.

S57. Ans.(e)
Sol. Let's examine each part of the sentence step by step for grammatical or idiomatic errors.
Sentence:
The cyberattack was so severe that it disrupted services across several countries yesterday.
Part (A): **"The cyberattack"**
This is correct. The noun "cyberattack" is used properly as the subject of the sentence.
Part (B): **"was so severe"**
This is grammatically correct. The structure "so + adjective" (so severe) is correctly used here.
Part (C): **"that it disrupted services"**
This is also correct. The conjunction "that" properly connects the result clause ("it disrupted services") to the cause ("was so severe").

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Part (D): **"across several countries yesterday"**

This is grammatically and contextually correct. The adverb "yesterday" correctly indicates time, and "across several countries" correctly shows the extent of the disruption.

All parts of the sentence are grammatically and contextually accurate.

Correct Answer: **(e) No error**

Explanation:

The sentence follows the correct "so…that" cause–effect construction and maintains appropriate tense consistency (past tense "was" and "disrupted").

Example:

"The storm was so strong that it uprooted trees across the town."

Similarly, "The cyberattack was so severe that it disrupted services across several countries yesterday."

S58. Ans.(c)

Sol. Let's examine the sentence part by part:

Sentence:

The government is planning to increase the number of EV charging station in the next fiscal year.

Part (A): "The government is"

Correct. The subject "government" agrees with the singular verb "is."

Part (B): "planning to increase"

Correct. The infinitive "to increase" is properly used after "planning."

Part (C): "the number of EV charging station"

Incorrect.

Here, "station" should be plural — **"stations"** — because it refers to multiple EV charging locations.

The phrase "the number of" is always followed by a **plural noun** (though the verb remains singular).

Correct form: "the number of EV charging stations"

Part (D): "in the next fiscal year"

Correct. The prepositional phrase is grammatically and contextually accurate.

Corrected sentence:

The government is planning to increase the number of EV charging stations in the next fiscal year.

Answer: (c) C

Rule:

When using "the number of + noun," the noun must be plural.

Example: "The number of applicants has increased." (Not *applicant*)

S59. Ans.(a)

Sol. Let's analyze each part carefully:

Sentence:

The journalist has being reporting live from the conflict zone for over a week now.

Part (A): "The journalist has being"

Incorrect.

The phrase **"has being"** is grammatically wrong.

After "has" (or "have"), we must use the **past participle** form of the verb **be**, which is **"been,"** not "being."

Correct form: "has been"

Rule:

• Present Perfect Continuous Tense structure → **has/have + been + verb-ing**

• Example:

• She has been studying for hours.

• She has being studying for hours.

Part (B): "reporting live" — Correct.

Part (C): "from the conflict zone" — Correct.

Part (D): "for over a week now." — Correct.

Corrected sentence:

The journalist has been reporting live from the conflict zone for over a week now.

Answer: (a) A

S60. Ans.(c)

Sol. Let's analyze each part step by step:

Sentence:

Many voters expressed their concerns about how the new law will affects digital privacy rights.

Part (A): "Many voters" — Correct.

Plural subject; grammatically fine.

Part (B): "expressed their concerns" — Correct.

Verb "expressed" correctly in past tense; no error.

Part (C): "about how the new law will affects" — Incorrect.

After **"will"** (a modal auxiliary), the **base form of the verb** (without "-s") should be used.

Here, "affects" (with -s) is incorrect; it should be **"affect."**

Rule:

After modals like *will, shall, can, may, must*, etc., always use the **base verb** (first form).

Example:

(correct) She will go tomorrow.

(incorrect) She will goes tomorrow.

Correct phrase: "will affect."

Part (D): "digital privacy rights" — Correct.

Corrected sentence:

Many voters expressed their concerns about how the new law will affect digital privacy rights.

Answer: (c) C

S61. Ans.(d)
Sol. Let's analyze carefully:
Original sentence:
Urban **demand (A)** projects often threaten **historical (B)** sites, prompting activists to **development (C)** stricter cultural preservation laws.
Step 1: Meanings of highlighted words
1. **Demand (A)**
o *English:* The desire or need for goods, services, or actions.
o *Hindi:* माँग या आवश्यकता।
o *Example:* The demand for electric vehicles is increasing rapidly.
2. **Historical (B)**
o *English:* Related to history or past events.
o *Hindi:* ऐतिहासिक, इतिहास से जुड़ा हुआ।
o *Example:* The city is known for its historical monuments.
3. **Development (C)**
o *English:* The process of growth, progress, or construction.
o *Hindi:* विकास, प्रगति या निर्माण की प्रक्रिया।
o *Example:* Urban development has changed the skyline of the city.
Step 2: Identifying incorrect placement
• "Urban demand projects" → Incorrect. The phrase doesn't make sense because **'demand projects'** is not a logical combination.
• "to development stricter laws" → Incorrect. After "to," the verb form should be the **base form 'develop'**, not the noun 'development'.
So, the correct logical and grammatical order should connect:
• "Urban **development** projects" (makes sense as projects related to city growth).
• "historical sites" (fits naturally).
Step 3: Correct rearrangement
Rearranging the highlighted words **CBA** gives:
Urban **development** projects often threaten **historical** sites, prompting activists to **demand** stricter cultural preservation laws.
Step 4: Explanation
• **"Development projects"** — Correct collocation; projects are developed for growth.
• **"Historical sites"** — Grammatically correct; describes the type of sites.
• **"To demand"** — Correct verb form after "to."
Corrected sentence:
Urban **development** projects often threaten **historical** sites, prompting activists to **demand** stricter cultural preservation laws.
Answer: (d) **CBA**

S62. Ans.(b)
Sol. Let's analyze this step by step carefully:
Original sentence:
New **enforcement (A)** aim to protect user data online, yet **regulations (B)** across international platforms **remains (C)** inconsistent.
Step 1: Meanings of the highlighted words
1. **Enforcement (A)**
o *English:* The act of ensuring that laws or rules are followed.
o *Hindi:* प्रवर्तन; कानूनों या नियमों का पालन सुनिश्चित करने की प्रक्रिया।
o *Example:* Strict enforcement of traffic laws reduces accidents.
2. **Regulations (B)**
o *English:* Rules or laws made by authorities to control conduct.
o *Hindi:* विनियम; नियम या कानून जो व्यवहार को नियंत्रित करते हैं।
o *Example:* Environmental regulations are becoming more stringent.
3. **Remains (C)**
o *English:* Continues to be; stays the same.
o *Hindi:* बना रहना, जारी रहना।
o *Example:* The issue remains unresolved despite several discussions.
Step 2: Identify grammatical and contextual errors
• "New enforcement aim…" → Incorrect because *"enforcement"* is a **singular noun**, so it cannot "aim." The subject performing the action should be plural — **"regulations aim"** makes sense.
• "regulations … remains" → Incorrect subject-verb agreement. "Regulations" is plural, so the verb should be **"remain,"** not "remains."
Hence, **A** and **B** need to be swapped for contextual and grammatical correctness.
Step 3: Rearrangement (B–A–C)
After swapping **A** and **B**, we get:
New regulations aim to protect user data online, yet enforcement across international platforms remains inconsistent.
Step 4: Explanation
• **"Regulations aim"** — Correct plural subject-verb agreement.
• **"Enforcement remains inconsistent"** — Grammatically and contextually correct; refers to the uneven application of laws.
• **"Remains"** — Correctly used here for singular noun "enforcement."
Corrected sentence:
New **regulations** aim to protect user data online, yet **enforcement** across international platforms **remains** inconsistent.
Answer: (b) **BAC**

S63. Ans.(a)
Sol. Let's carefully analyze this question:
Original sentence:
Trade **tensions (A)** between major **businesses (B)** have disrupted supply chains, forcing **economies (C)** to diversify their sourcing strategies.
Step 1: Meanings of the highlighted words
1. **Tensions (A)**
o *English:* Strained relations or stress between groups or nations.
o *Hindi:* तनाव; मतभेद या असहमति की स्थिति।
o *Example:* Political tensions between the two countries escalated after the summit.
2. **Businesses (B)**
o *English:* Companies or organizations engaged in trade or commerce.
o *Hindi:* व्यवसाय; व्यापार या वाणिज्य में संलग्न संगठन।
o *Example:* Many small businesses struggled during the economic downturn.
3. **Economies (C)**
o *English:* Systems of production and trade within a country or region.
o *Hindi:* अर्थव्यवस्थाएँ; उत्पादन और व्यापार की प्रणाली।
o *Example:* Emerging economies are growing faster than developed nations.
Step 2: Identifying the issue
• "Trade tensions between major **businesses**" sounds slightly off contextually because *trade tensions* are typically **between nations or economies**, not businesses.
• Similarly, **"forcing economies"** makes sense only after we identify that **trade tensions** are between **economies**, not companies.
• So, **A** (tensions) and **C** (economies)** need to be swapped** to fix both the contextual and logical flow.
Step 3: Rearrangement — (A–C–B → C–A–B or A–C–B? Let's check)
Correct rearrangement: **ACB**
Sentence after rearrangement:
Trade **economies (C)** between major **tensions (A)** have disrupted supply chains — incorrect grammatically.
Now check **A–C–B**:
Trade **tensions between major economies** have disrupted supply chains, forcing **businesses** to diversify their sourcing strategies.
Step 4: Explanation
• "**Tensions between major economies**" — Correct collocation (commonly used phrase).

• "**Forcing businesses**" — Makes logical sense, as companies adjust their sourcing due to international trade tensions.
• "**Economies**" fits as the entities between which tensions exist.
Corrected sentence:
Trade **tensions between major economies** have disrupted supply chains, forcing **businesses** to diversify their sourcing strategies.
Final Answer:
(a) ACB

S64. Ans.(b)
Sol. Let's analyze the question carefully:
Original sentence:
Rising ocean temperatures are **leading (A)** marine ecosystems, **altering (B)** to shifts in species **distribution (C)** and coral reef degradation.
Step 1: Meanings of the highlighted words
1. **Leading (A)**
o *English:* Causing or resulting in something.
o *Hindi:* कारण बनना, किसी परिणाम की ओर ले जाना।
o *Example:* Increased pollution is leading to poor air quality in cities.
2. **Altering (B)**
o *English:* Changing or modifying something.
o *Hindi:* बदलना, संशोधित करना।
o *Example:* Climate change is altering weather patterns across the world.
3. **Distribution (C)**
o *English:* The way something is spread or arranged.
o *Hindi:* वितरण; फैलाव या वितरण की व्यवस्था।
o *Example:* Unequal income distribution leads to social inequality.
Step 2: Identifying the problem
The original sentence structure is grammatically **incorrect** because:
• The phrase "**leading marine ecosystems**" is wrong — "leading" must be followed by "to," indicating a result or consequence.
• Similarly, "**altering to shifts**" is also incorrect — the correct phrasing is "**altering marine ecosystems,**" not "altering to shifts."
So, the words **A (leading)** and **B (altering)** need to **swap positions** for correct grammar and logical sense.
Step 3: Rearrangement (B–A–C)
Corrected sentence:
Rising ocean temperatures are **altering marine ecosystems**, **leading to shifts in species distribution** and coral reef degradation.
Step 4: Explanation
• "**Altering marine ecosystems**" → correct because ecosystems are *changed* or *modified* by temperature rise.

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• "**Leading to shifts in species distribution**" → correct cause-effect expression; rising temperatures *lead to* changes in species patterns.

• Logical flow: cause (rising temperatures) → effect (ecosystem changes and species shifts).

Step 5: Example for clarity

Example:

"Deforestation is altering forest habitats, leading to loss of biodiversity."

This mirrors the corrected structure — *altering (changing)* → *leading to (causing)*.

Final Answer: (b) BAC

Correct sentence:

Rising ocean temperatures are **altering marine ecosystems**, **leading to shifts in species distribution** and coral reef degradation.

S65. Ans.(c)

Sol. Let's analyze the question carefully:

Original sentence:

Although turnout **influenced (A)** in the recent election, misinformation campaigns still **behavior (B)** public perception and voter **increased (C)**.

Step 1: Meanings of the highlighted words

1. **Influenced (A)**

o *English:* Affected or had an impact on something.

o *Hindi:* प्रभावित किया, असर डाला।

o *Example:* Social media heavily influenced public opinion during the campaign.

2. **Behavior (B)**

o *English:* The way a person acts or conducts themselves.

o *Hindi:* व्यवहार, आचरण।

o *Example:* His calm behavior under pressure impressed everyone.

3. **Increased (C)**

o *English:* Became greater in size, amount, or number.

o *Hindi:* बढ़ा हुआ, वृद्धि हुई।

o *Example:* The company's profits increased significantly this year.

Step 2: Identifying the grammatical issue

In the original sentence:

• "Although turnout **influenced** in the recent election" is **incorrect**, because *turnout* (subject) cannot be followed directly by a past participle without an object — it should be "Although turnout **increased** in the recent election."

• "Misinformation campaigns still **behavior** public perception" is **incorrect**, since *behavior* is a noun, but a verb is needed. The correct word here is "influenced."

• The word "**increased**" at the end ("voter increased") doesn't make sense; it should be "voter **behavior**."

Hence, the correct sequence must swap **A (influenced)**, **B (behavior)**, and **C (increased)** as **C–A–B**.

Step 3: Correct rearrangement (C–A–B)

Corrected sentence:

Although turnout **increased** in the recent election, misinformation campaigns still **influenced** public perception and voter **behavior**.

Step 4: Explanation

• **"Turnout increased"** — grammatically correct, as *turnout* (subject) takes the verb *increased* to describe what happened.

• **"Campaigns influenced public perception"** — correct cause-effect structure; *influenced* works as the verb showing impact.

• **"Voter behavior"** — correct noun phrase meaning "the way voters act."

The sentence is now grammatically correct and contextually meaningful.

Step 5: Example for clarity

Example:

"Although sales increased last quarter, misleading advertisements still influenced customer behavior."

This mirrors the same structure and logic.

Final Answer: (c) CAB

Correct sentence:

Although turnout **increased** in the recent election, misinformation campaigns still **influenced** public perception and voter **behavior**.

Solutions (66-70):

Box
T
P
R
U
V
Q
W
S

S66. Ans. (c)

S67. Ans. (e)

S68. Ans. (d)

S69. Ans. (b)

S70. Ans. (a)

S71. Ans. (b)

Sol. I. M > F (असत्य)   II. R > T (सत्य)

S72. Ans. (d)

Sol. I. P > T (सत्य)   II. L < Z (सत्य)
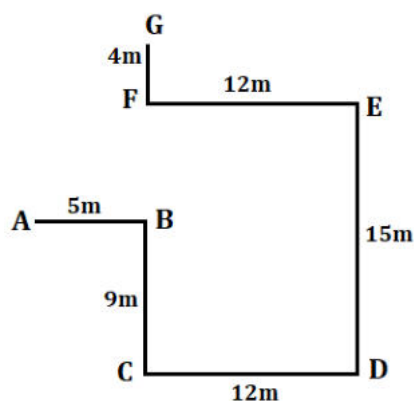
S73. Ans. (a)

Sol. I. Y > C (सत्य)   II. M ≥ F (असत्य)
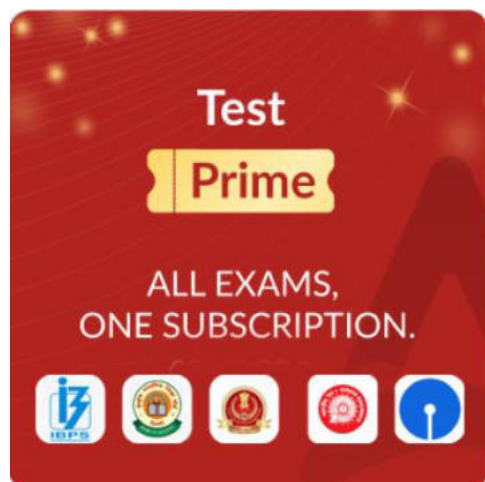
S74. Ans. (d)
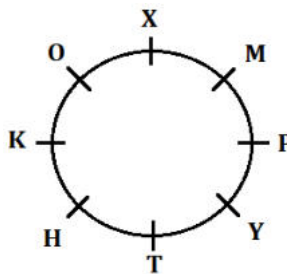
Sol. दो युग्म

3 7 4 8 1 2 6 5

Solutions (75-77):

S75. Ans. (a)
S76. Ans. (e)
S77. Ans. (b)

Solutions (78-82):

S78. Ans. (c)
S79. Ans. (a)
S80. Ans. (d)
S81. Ans. (e)
S82. Ans. (b)

Solutions (83-85):
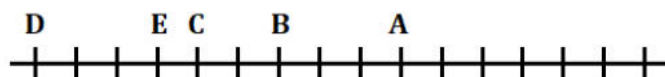
S83. Ans. (b)
S84. Ans. (e)
S85. Ans. (c)

S86. Ans. (d)
Sol. # 4, * 8, % 4, @ 2

S87. Ans. (a)
S88. Ans. (c)

S89. Ans. (b)
Sol. बाएँ से तीसरा सम अंक = 8,
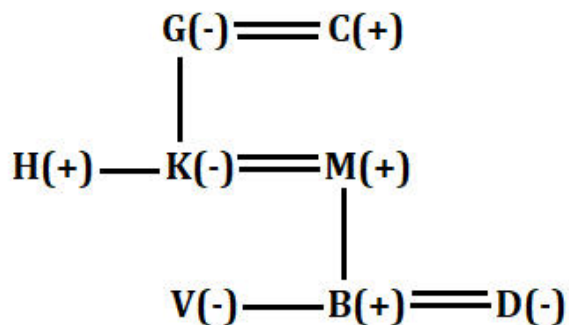8 के दाएँ दूसरा प्रतिक = &

S90. Ans. (e)

S91. Ans. (c)
Sol. तर्क है:

$$R \xrightarrow{-3} O \xrightarrow{+6} U$$
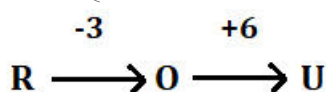
S92. Ans. (d)

Solutions (93-95):

G(-) ══ C(+)
|
H(+) ── K(-) ══ M(+)
|
V(-) ── B(+) ══ D(-)

S93. Ans. (a)
S94. Ans. (b)
S95. Ans. (b)

Solutions (96-100):

महीना	व्यक्ति
फ़रवरी	Q
मार्च	T
अप्रैल	V
मई	U
जून	R
जुलाई	S
अक्टूबर	W
नवंबर	P

S96. Ans. (e)
S97. Ans. (d)
S98. Ans. (b)
S99. Ans. (e)
S100. Ans. (c)