

## IBPS Clerk Pre 2025 Memory Based Paper 5-Oct-2025-1st shift

**Directions (1-5):** नीचे दी गई तालिका तीन अलग-अलग महीनों (अप्रैल, मई, जून) में बेची गई कीवी और प्लम की संख्या दर्शाती है।

महीना	कीवी	प्लम
अप्रैल	120	118
मई	112	177
जून	354	95

**Q1.** मई और जून में बेचे गए कीवी की औसत संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 233
- (b) 221
- (c) 222
- (d) 111
- (e) 287

**Q2.** अप्रैल महीने में बेचे गए प्लम का मई में बेचे गए प्लम से अनुपात ज्ञात कीजिए।

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

**Q3.** यदि मई में बेचे गए  $14\frac{1}{7}\%$  कीवी सड़े हुए हैं, तो जून में बेचे गए सड़े हुए कीवी और प्लम के बीच अंतर ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 97
- (b) 79
- (c) 72
- (d) 71
- (e) 77

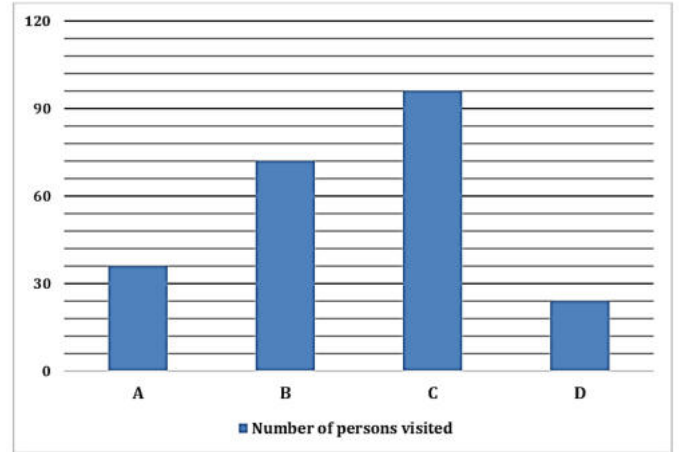
**Q4.** यदि कीवी 10 रुपये में और प्लम 5 रुपये में बेचा गया, तो मई महीने में कीवी और प्लम दोनों के विक्रय मूल्य के बीच अंतर ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 233
- (b) 221
- (c) 235
- (d) 222
- (e) 287

**Q5.** जून में बेचे गए कीवी, अप्रैल और मई में बेचे गए प्लम का कितना प्रतिशत है?

- (a) 120
- (b) 100
- (c) 90
- (d) 95
- (e) 80

**Directions (6-10):** बार ग्राफ चार शहरों (अर्थात A, B, C और D) में जाने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या दर्शाता है।

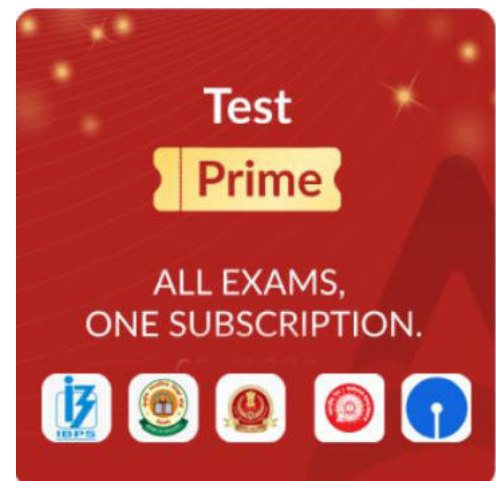


**Q6.** शहर A, C और D में जाने वाले व्यक्तियों की औसत संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 52
- (b) 51
- (c) 62
- (d) 61
- (e) 87

**Q7.** शहर A में जाने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या का शहर B और C में एक साथ जाने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या से अनुपात ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 23:31
- (b) 22:1
- (c) 21:22
- (d) 3:14
- (e) 2:17



**Q8.** यदि शहर A में जाने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या में 33.33% की वृद्धि होती है, तो शहर A और शहर D में जाने वाले व्यक्तियों के बीच अंतर ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 32
- (b) 26
- (c) 22
- (d) 14
- (e) 24

**Q9.** शहर E में, जाने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या शहर A और शहर D में जाने वाले व्यक्तियों का योग है। शहर E में जाने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 60
- (b) 70
- (c) 50
- (d) 55
- (e) 80

**Q10.** शहर D में जाने वाले व्यक्ति, शहर B में जाने वाले व्यक्तियों का कितना प्रतिशत है?

- (a) 66.66
- (b) 33.33
- (c) 31
- (d) 61
- (e) 25

**Directions (11-22):** निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में प्रश्नवाचक चिन्ह (?) के स्थान पर क्या आएगा?

**Q11.** 250 का 48% + 600 का 45% = ?

- (a) 390
- (b) 350
- (c) 300
- (d) 325
- (e) 375

**Q12.** ?  $\times$  (12+60 का 10%) = 135

- (a) 5.5
- (b) 6.5
- (c) 4.5
- (d) 5
- (e) 7.5

**Q13.**  $\sqrt{?} + 15 \times 18 = 3600 \div 12$

- (a) 900
- (b) 950
- (c) 850
- (d) 800
- (e) 750

**Q14.**  $4.8 \times 5 + 8 \times 0.75 = ?$

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

**Q15.**  $\frac{45}{7} \times \frac{350}{9} = 10 \times ?$

- (a) 5
- (b) 8
- (c) 10
- (d) 15
- (e) 11

**Q16.**  $2691 \div 13 + 9 + 10^2 + 3^3 = ?^3$

- (a) 4
- (b) 11
- (c) 6
- (d) 15
- (e) 7

**Q17.**  $2\sqrt{75} \times 2\sqrt{300} = ?$

- (a)  $100\sqrt{3}$
- (b) 120
- (c)  $75\sqrt{3}$
- (d) 500
- (e) 600

**Q18.**  $(10)^2 + (24)^2 = 276 + ?$

- (a) 34
- (b) 6
- (c) 28
- (d) 12
- (e) 20

**Q19.**  $(? + 360)$  का 25% = 150

- (a) 140
- (b) 300
- (c) 340
- (d) 200
- (e) 240

**Q20.**  $\frac{300 \text{ का } 20\% + 180}{?} = 30$

- (a) 12
- (b) 4
- (c) 6
- (d) 8
- (e) 10

**Q21.**  $5600 \div 14 - ? = \frac{42}{6} \times 50$

- (a) 60
- (b) 25
- (c) 62
- (d) 50
- (e) 30

**Q22.**  $2^4 \times 2^7 = 32 \times 64$

- (a) 6
- (b) 9
- (c) 5
- (d) 7
- (e) 3

**Q23.** एक व्यक्ति ने 3400 रुपये साधारण ब्याज पर 12% प्रति वर्ष की दर से  $(x+1)$  वर्षों के लिए निवेश किए। यदि उसे प्राप्त ब्याज निवेशित राशि का  $\frac{3}{5}$  है, तो  $x$  ज्ञात कीजिए।

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

**Q24.** एक नाव की धारा के प्रतिकूल गति, धारा की गति से 12 किमी/घंटा अधिक है। यदि नाव धारा के अनुकूल 45 किमी की दूरी 2.5 घंटे में तय कर सकती है, तो नाव धारा के प्रतिकूल 5 घंटे में कितनी दूरी तय करेगी?

- (a) 70 किमी
- (b) 30 किमी
- (c) 25 किमी
- (d) 50 किमी
- (e) 44 किमी

**Q25.** A और B की वर्तमान आयु का अनुपात क्रमशः 16:9 है। यदि आठ वर्ष बाद A की आयु, दो वर्ष बाद B की आयु की दोगुनी है, तो B की वर्तमान आयु (वर्षों में) ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 14
- (b) 12
- (c) 18
- (d) 16
- (e) 20

**Q26.** 208 लीटर के मिश्रण में दूध और पानी का अनुपात 3:5 है। यदि मिश्रण में 70 लीटर पानी और X लीटर दूध मिलाया जाए, तो परिणामी मिश्रण में दूध और पानी का अनुपात क्रमशः 7:10 हो जाता है। X ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 72
- (b) 68
- (c) 62
- (d) 58
- (e) 52

**Q27.** तीन धनात्मक पूर्णांक A, B और C हैं, तथा A, C से 8 अधिक है। A और B का योग 26 है, तथा B, C से 2 कम है। क्रमशः A, B और C का अनुपात ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 2:4:5
- (b) 6:4:7
- (c) 9:3:5
- (d) 5:4:9
- (e) 9:4:5

**Q28.** A, B और C मिलकर एक काम को 12 दिनों में पूरा कर सकते हैं। B और C मिलकर उसी काम को 20 दिनों में पूरा कर सकते हैं। A द्वारा अकेले पूरे काम को पूरा करने में लगने वाला समय (दिनों में) ज्ञात कीजिए।

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

**Q29.** एक 300 मीटर लंबी ट्रेन 190 मीटर लंबे प्लेटफॉर्म को 14 सेकंड में पार कर सकती है। यदि ट्रेन की गति 20% बढ़ जाती है, तो विपरीत दिशा में 10.8 किमी/घंटा की गति से चल रहे एक व्यक्ति को पार करने में ट्रेन द्वारा लिया गया समय (सेकंड में) ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 12.5
- (b) 8.33
- (c) 6.67
- (d) 3.33
- (e) 16.67

**Q30.** P रुपए को 20% प्रति वर्ष की दर से चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज पर दो वर्षों के लिए निवेश किया गया, और दो वर्षों के बाद कुल राशि 8064 रुपए है। P ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 5500
- (b) 4800
- (c) 5600
- (d) 5000
- (e) 4500

**Q31.** A, B और C ने क्रमशः 4000 रुपये, 6000 रुपये और X रुपये के निवेश के साथ एक व्यवसाय शुरू किया। 1 वर्ष बाद कुल 7200 रुपये के लाभ में से B का लाभ हिस्सा 2400 रुपये है। X ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 9000
- (b) 6000
- (c) 4000
- (d) 8000
- (e) 3000

**Q32.** पाइप A और B एक टंकी को क्रमशः 10 घंटे और 15 घंटे में भर सकते हैं, और पाइप C भरी हुई टंकी को 20 घंटे में खाली कर सकता है। यदि तीनों पाइप एक साथ खोल दिए जाएँ, तो टंकी कितने घंटे में भर जाएगी?

- (a) 47/7
- (b) 52/7
- (c) 66/7
- (d) 33/7
- (e) 60/7

**Q33.** एक ट्रक 5 घंटे में 80 किमी की दूरी तय कर सकता है। ट्रक और कार की गति का अनुपात क्रमशः 2:5 है। कार द्वारा 4 घंटे में तय की गई कुल दूरी ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 160 किमी
- (b) 120 किमी
- (c) 130 किमी
- (d) 140 किमी
- (e) 150 किमी

**Q34.** A और B के भार का अनुपात क्रमशः 1:2 है, और A और C के भार का अनुपात क्रमशः 2:3 है। यदि A, B और C का औसत भार 18 किग्रा है, तो B का भार (किग्रा में) ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 12
- (b) 18
- (c) 30
- (d) 24
- (e) 8

**Q35.** एक आयत का परिमाण 92 सेमी है और आयत की लंबाई और चौड़ाई का अनुपात क्रमशः 14:9 है। यदि एक वर्ग की भुजा आयत की चौड़ाई से 2 सेमी अधिक है, तो वर्ग का परिमाण (सेमी में) ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 74
- (b) 80
- (c) 50
- (d) 64
- (e) इनमें से कोई नहीं

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

Solo travel is often romanticized in movies and travel blogs, yet the reality of venturing out alone requires not just enthusiasm, but a great deal of strength and **conviction**. For many, the idea of traveling solo is both exciting and intimidating. The freedom of making your own plans, waking up without a set schedule, and discovering new cultures at your own pace can be liberating. But it also comes with its own set of challenges that many people are hesitant to face.

One of the first hurdles is the initial hesitation. People often fear loneliness, safety concerns, or simply the discomfort of doing things alone. A surprisingly common fear is eating alone in a public space. The thought of sitting in a restaurant

without company, with others watching, makes many people self-conscious. They worry about what others might think, and this anxiety is sometimes enough to discourage them from solo travel altogether.

However, those who do take the plunge often discover that the benefits far outweigh the fears. Solo travel builds resilience. It teaches you how to \_\_\_\_\_ for yourself, how to plan with precision, and how to handle unexpected situations with calm. With every solo trip, travelers gain more confidence in their decisions, and a stronger sense of independence.

Staying **safe** while traveling alone is, understandably, a top concern. This is where preparation becomes key. Carrying travel insurance, knowing emergency contacts, researching local customs, and keeping a close **watch** on surroundings are all essential parts of traveling alone responsibly. It's not about being paranoid, but about being prepared and aware. A solo traveler must learn to make smart choices that keep them safe while still allowing for exploration and adventure. Moreover, solo travel allows deep personal reflection. Without distractions, many travelers find a sense of peace and clarity. They meet new people not because they have to, but because they genuinely want to. They engage in conversations, take risks, and often come back home changed in subtle but meaningful ways.

In the end, solo travel isn't for everyone, and that's okay. But for those who are willing to move past hesitation and face the journey alone, it becomes a transformative experience. It is not just about seeing new places—it is about seeing oneself with new eyes, built on the foundation of courage, planning, and conviction.

**Q36. Which of the following best explains why many people hesitate to travel alone?**

- (a) They are unsure of how to make proper bookings and manage expenses alone.
- (b) They are uncertain about how to socialize with other travelers during group tours.
- (c) They fear social judgment and discomfort from performing solo activities in public.
- (d) They do not trust travel blogs or movies that romanticize solo travel experiences.
- (e) They believe that solo travel requires expert-level navigation and survival skills.

**Q37. What does the passage suggest about the emotional impact of solo travel?**

- (a) It leaves people emotionally drained due to constant planning and vigilance.
- (b) It results in people becoming overly dependent on their personal routines.
- (c) It isolates individuals from meaningful social interactions and bonding.
- (d) It facilitates inner clarity and emotional growth through solitude.
- (e) It reinforces the notion that traveling alone should be avoided.

**Q38. According to the passage, which of the following is not mentioned as a way to stay safe during solo travel?**

- (a) Buying travel insurance.
- (b) Keeping emergency contacts handy.
- (c) Avoiding crowded tourist spots.
- (d) Being aware of local customs.
- (e) Watching surroundings attentively

**Q39. Identify the statement that is incorrect according to the passage:**

- (I) Solo travel always leads to social anxiety, even after repeated attempts.
- (II) Personal growth is one of the outcomes of overcoming solo travel fears.
- (III) Confidence and independence can be developed through solo travel.
- (a) Only (I)
- (b) Only (II)
- (c) Only (III)
- (d) Both (I) and (II)
- (e) Both (II) and (III)

**Q40. Choose the synonym of the word "safe" based on its usage in the passage:**

- (a) Secure
- (b) Adventurous
- (c) Isolated
- (d) Cautious
- (e) Restricted

**Q41. Choose the antonym of the word "watch" as used in the passage:**

- (a) Ignore
- (b) Observe
- (c) Monitor
- (d) Notice
- (e) Guard

**Q42. Choose the synonym of the word "conviction" based on its usage in the passage:**

- (a) Doubt
- (b) Hesitation
- (c) Certainty
- (d) Indifference
- (e) Anxiety

**Q43. Choose the most suitable option to fill the given blank:**

- (a) provide assistance
- (b) make decisions
- (c) watch out
- (d) prepare mentally
- (e) depend emotionally

**Q44. Why is travel insurance emphasized for solo travelers in the passage?**

- (a) To reduce the cost of expensive bookings and transportation in emergencies.
- (b) To gain access to luxury accommodations in unfamiliar destinations.
- (c) To prepare for unplanned situations and ensure safety while traveling alone.
- (d) To track the location of other travelers during group excursions.
- (e) To avoid having to interact with local authorities in a foreign country.

**Directions (45-49): The following five sentences, labeled (A) to (E), are jumbled. Rearrange them to form a coherent and meaningful paragraph. Then answer the follow-up questions.**

- A. This early opening time is rare, especially for a bookstore in a quiet town.
- B. A cozy bookstore near the riverbank surprises many by opening its doors at 5 AM.
- C. He believes inspiration often strikes in silence, and he wants the store to reflect that.
- D. The owner, a former writer himself, understands the unusual rhythm of the creative mind.
- E. As a result, the place has become a quiet haven for early-rising poets and novelists.

**Q45. Which of the following is the FIRST sentence after rearrangement?**

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

**Q46. Which of the following is the SECOND sentence after rearrangement?**

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

**Q47. Which of the following is the THIRD sentence after rearrangement?**

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



**Q48. Which of the following is the FOURTH sentence after rearrangement?**

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

**Q49. Which of the following is the FIFTH sentence after rearrangement?**

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

**Directions (50-53):** 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.

**Q50.** She spent the **favourite (A)** afternoon reading her **entire (B)** novel while **sipping (C)** hot coffee on the balcony.

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

**Q51.** The teacher explained the concept **thoroughly (A)** simple examples, **using (B)** that every student understood the topic **ensuring (C)**.

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

**Q52.** The **created (A)** announcement **unexpected (B)** a sense of confusion among the employees, **leading (C)** to numerous questions and speculations.

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

**Q53.** The travel agency **offered (A)** attractive discounts on international tour packages to **explore (B)** more people to **encourage (C)** different cultures.

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

**Directions (54-58):** In the following sentence, a word is missing and replaced by a blank. Choose the best word from the given options that can fit into the sentence without altering the intended meaning.

**Q54.** Water \_\_\_\_\_ in drought-hit areas has pushed governments to invest in desalination and recycling solutions.

- (a) calamity
- (b) charity
- (c) atrocity
- (d) scarcity
- (e) bolster

**Q55.** She accepted the new role with great \_\_\_\_\_, eager to contribute fresh ideas and take on new challenges.

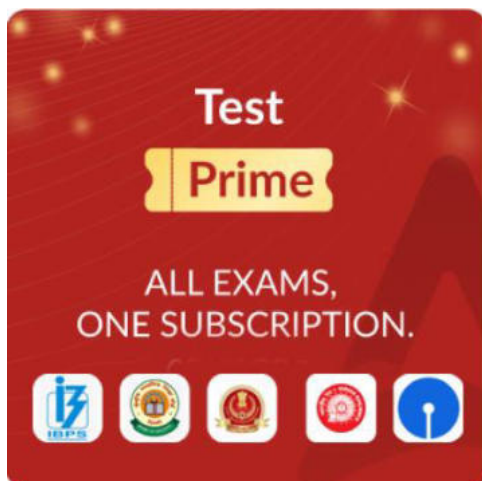
- (a) negligence
- (b) apathy
- (c) racism
- (d) enthusiasm
- (e) exciting

**Q56.** Many people \_\_\_\_\_ success comes quickly, but it often requires years of persistence, learning, and failure.

- (a) admired
- (b) assume
- (c) describe
- (d) disapprove
- (e) discard

**Q57.** The app is \_\_\_\_\_ quick payments for small businesses.

- (a) facilitating
- (b) showing
- (c) spending
- (d) discovering
- (e) reflecting



**Q58. The sudden change in schedule caused \_\_\_\_\_ among attendees, delaying the start of the event.**

- (a) conformity
- (b) clarity
- (c) confusion
- (d) casual
- (e) serenity

**Directions (59-60): In the question below, a part is highlighted in bold, which may not be grammatically correct. Choose the correct alternative for the highlighted part to make the sentence grammatically correct.**

**Q59. The spike in housing prices has led many first-time buyers to postponing their plans indefinitely.**

- (a) to postpone their plan indefinitely
- (b) to postponed their plans indefinitely
- (c) to postpone their plans indefinitely
- (d) in postponing their plans indefinite
- (e) No improvement required

**Q60. The judge ruled that the footage obtained from the drone was not being admissible in court due to privacy violations.**

- (a) was not been admissible
- (b) was not admissible
- (c) were not being admissible
- (d) has not being admissible
- (e) No improvement required

**Directions (61-63): 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).**

**Q61. The startup founder (A)/ was confident that his idea (B)/ was more superior (C)/ than any other on the market. (D)**

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

**Q62. Neither the influencer (A)/ nor her followers (B)/ was aware of (C)/ the fake sponsorship deal. (D)**

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

**Q63. The crypto investor (A)/ was accused for (B)/ manipulating prices (C)/ using fake news. (D)**

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

**Q64. In the question below, four sentences are given in which only one is correct. Choose the correct statement as the answer choice. If all the statements contain errors, then choose option "All are incorrect" as the answer choice.**

- (a) The tourists were exciting to see the Northern Lights for the first time.
- (b) The journalist wrote an article on how misinformation affect public opinion.
- (c) The government's new guidelines aims to promote road safety.
- (d) The rescue team was able to save everyone trapped in the collapsed tunnel.
- (e) All are incorrect

**Q65. In the question below, four sentences are given in which only one is correct. Choose the correct statement as the answer choice. If all the statements contain errors, then choose option "All are incorrect" as the answer choice.**

- (a) Despite of the warnings, several people entered the restricted zone.
- (b) The new museum exhibit displays fossils that date back millions of years.
- (c) Every student in the class were given a participation certificate.
- (d) The volunteers distribute food packages to the flood victims yesterday.
- (e) All are incorrect

**Directions (66-70): दी गई जानकारी को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और संबंधित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।**

आठ व्यक्ति - A, B, C, D, E, F, G और H एक वर्गाकार मेज़ के चारों ओर इस प्रकार बैठे हैं कि उनमें से चार कोनों पर अंदर की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं, जबकि अन्य चार व्यक्ति प्रत्येक भुजा के मध्य में बाहर की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं। सभी जानकारी ज़रूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों।  
G मेज़ की भुजा के बीच में बैठा है। G और B के बीच केवल दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। F, B के ठीक दाईं ओर बैठा है। A, F के बाईं ओर तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। H और D के बीच तीन व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। H और G निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं हैं। C, H के ठीक बाईं ओर बैठा है।

**Q66. निम्नलिखित में से कौन E के बाईं ओर तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है?**

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

**Q67. C के बायीं ओर से गिने जाने पर B और C के बीच कितने व्यक्ति बैठे हैं?**

- (a) एक
- (b) दो
- (c) तीन
- (d) चार
- (e) कोई नहीं

**Q68. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा/से कथन सत्य है/हैं?**

- I. F और H निकटतम पड़ोसी हैं
- II. E, G के विपरीत बैठा है
- III. C बाहर की ओर उन्मुख है
- (a) केवल I
- (b) केवल I और II
- (c) केवल II और III
- (d) केवल II
- (e) केवल III

**Q69. निम्नलिखित पाँच में से चार किसी प्रकार से एक जैसे हैं और इस प्रकार एक समूह बनाते हैं। उसे ज्ञात कीजिए जो इस समूह से संबंधित नहीं है।**

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

**Q70. H के सापेक्ष में G का स्थान क्या है?**

- (a) बाईं ओर तीसरा
- (b) दाईं ओर दूसरा
- (c) ठीक बाएं
- (d) दाईं ओर तीसरा
- (e) ठीक दाएं

**Q71. 'MONETARY' शब्द में, अक्षरों के ऐसे कितने युग्म हैं जिनके बीच अक्षरों की संख्या (आगे और पीछे दोनों दिशाओं में) उतनी ही है जितनी उनके बीच अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला में होती है?**

- (a) कोई नहीं
- (b) दो
- (c) एक
- (d) तीन
- (e) तीन से अधिक

**Q72. नीचे दिए गए प्रश्न में कुछ कथन और उनके बाद I और II के रूप में अंकित दो निष्कर्ष दिए गए हैं। आपको दिए गए कथनों को सत्य मानना है, भले ही वे सर्वज्ञात तथ्यों से अलग प्रतीत होते हों। सभी निष्कर्षों को पढ़िए और फिर निर्णय लीजिए कि दिए गए निष्कर्षों में से कौन सा निष्कर्ष सर्वज्ञात तथ्यों को नज़रअंदाज़ करते हुए, दिए गए कथनों का तार्किक रूप से अनुसरण करता है। उत्तर दीजिए-**

**कथन:**

केवल कुछ तारे, धूमकेतु हैं  
कुछ धूमकेतु, चंद्रमा नहीं हैं  
कुछ चंद्रमा, उपग्रह हैं

**निष्कर्ष:**

- I. कुछ उपग्रह, धूमकेतु नहीं हैं
- II. सभी तारों के चंद्रमा होने की संभावना है
- (a) यदि न तो निष्कर्ष I और न ही II अनुसरण करता है
- (b) यदि केवल निष्कर्ष II अनुसरण करता है
- (c) यदि या तो निष्कर्ष I या II अनुसरण करता है
- (d) यदि केवल निष्कर्ष I अनुसरण करता है
- (e) यदि निष्कर्ष I और II दोनों अनुसरण करते हैं

**Q73. नीचे दिए गए प्रश्न में कुछ कथन और उनके बाद I और II के रूप में अंकित दो निष्कर्ष दिए गए हैं। आपको दिए गए कथनों को सत्य मानना है, भले ही वे सर्वज्ञात तथ्यों से अलग प्रतीत होते हों। सभी निष्कर्षों को पढ़िए और फिर निर्णय लीजिए कि दिए गए निष्कर्षों में से कौन सा निष्कर्ष सर्वज्ञात तथ्यों को नज़रअंदाज़ करते हुए, दिए गए कथनों का तार्किक रूप से अनुसरण करता है। उत्तर दीजिए-**

**कथन:**

केवल कुछ कप, बोतल हैं  
सभी बोतल, फोर्क है  
कोई फोर्क, प्लेट नहीं है

**निष्कर्ष:**

- I. कोई बोतल, प्लेट नहीं है
- II. कुछ कप, प्लेट हैं
- (a) यदि या तो निष्कर्ष I या II अनुसरण करता है
- (b) यदि केवल निष्कर्ष II अनुसरण करता है
- (c) यदि केवल निष्कर्ष I अनुसरण करता है
- (d) यदि न तो निष्कर्ष I और न ही II अनुसरण करता है
- (e) यदि निष्कर्ष I और II दोनों अनुसरण करते हैं

**Q74. नीचे दिए गए प्रश्न में कुछ कथन और उनके बाद I और II के रूप में अंकित दो निष्कर्ष दिए गए हैं। आपको दिए गए कथनों को सत्य मानना है, भले ही वे सर्वज्ञात तथ्यों से अलग प्रतीत होते हों। सभी निष्कर्षों को पढ़िए और फिर निर्णय लीजिए कि दिए गए निष्कर्षों में से कौन सा निष्कर्ष सर्वज्ञात तथ्यों को नज़रअंदाज़ करते हुए, दिए गए कथनों का तार्किक रूप से अनुसरण करता है। उत्तर दीजिए-**

**कथन:**

सभी क्षण, अच्छे हैं  
कुछ यादें, अच्छी हैं  
कोई भी याद, पास्ट नहीं है

**निष्कर्ष:**

- I. कुछ अच्छे, क्षण हैं
- II. कुछ क्षण, पास्ट हैं
- (a) केवल I
- (b) केवल II
- (c) या तो I या II
- (d) न तो I और न ही II
- (e) I और II दोनों



**Directions (75-77):** निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन कीजिए और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

छह व्यक्ति - J, K, L, M, N, और P की लंबाई अलग-अलग है, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हो।

K, P से लंबा है लेकिन N से छोटा है। जितने व्यक्ति N से लंबे हैं उतने ही व्यक्ति L से छोटे हैं। J, M से छोटा है। N, J से लंबा है लेकिन सबसे लंबा नहीं है। P, L से छोटा है। K, J से छोटा है लेकिन L से लंबा है।

**Q75. निम्नलिखित में से कौन J से दो व्यक्ति लंबा है?**

- (a) कोई नहीं
- (b) N
- (c) M
- (d) L
- (e) निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता

**Q76. कितने व्यक्ति L से छोटे हैं?**

- (a) एक
- (b) दो
- (c) तीन
- (d) चार
- (e) कोई नहीं

**Q77. निम्नलिखित में से तीसरा सबसे लंबा कौन है?**

- (a) P
- (b) K
- (c) निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता
- (d) J
- (e) L

**Q78. इनमें से भिन्न शब्द ज्ञात कीजिए।**

- (a) GKI
- (b) PTS
- (c) NRP
- (d) TXV
- (e) LPN

**Directions (79-83):** निम्नलिखित श्रृंखला का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन कीजिए और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

D 3 P M 9 A Z % X 2 5 @ K C 6 \* T 7 Q ^ 4 G \$ 1 L ¥ B 8

**Q79. कौन सा तत्व दायें छोर से ग्यारहवें तत्व के दायें से पांचवां है?**

- (a) G
- (b) \$
- (c) K
- (d) 1
- (e) L

**Q80. यदि श्रृंखला से सभी विषम अंक हटा दिए जाएं, तो कौन सा तत्व बाएं छोर से चौदहवां तत्व होगा?**

- (a) T
- (b) \*
- (c) 6
- (d) C
- (e) K

**Q81. बाएं छोर से पांचवें अक्षर और दाएं छोर से चौथे अंक के बीच कितने प्रतीक हैं?**

- (a) कोई नहीं
- (b) एक
- (c) दो
- (d) तीन
- (e) चार

**Q82. श्रृंखला में ऐसे कितने अक्षर हैं जिनके ठीक पहले एक सम अंक और ठीक बाद एक प्रतीक है?**

- (a) एक
- (b) कोई नहीं
- (c) दो
- (d) तीन
- (e) चार

**Q83. ऐसे कितने व्यंजन हैं जिनके ठीक बाद एक सम अंक आता है?**

- (a) दो
- (b) तीन
- (c) तीन से अधिक
- (d) एक
- (e) कोई नहीं

**Directions (84-88):** दी गई जानकारी को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और संबंधित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

आठ व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F, G और H एक आठ मंजिला इमारत की विभिन्न मंजिलों पर रहते हैं, जहाँ मंजिलों को सबसे नीचे से सबसे ऊपर तक क्रमशः 1 से 8 तक क्रमांकित किया गया है।

D, A से चार मंजिल ऊपर रहता है। G, A के ठीक नीचे रहता है। G और B के बीच दो व्यक्ति रहते हैं। B के ऊपर और C के नीचे मंजिलों की संख्या बराबर है। F, H के ठीक ऊपर रहता है।

**Q84. E निम्नलिखित में से किस मंजिल पर रहता है?**

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

**Q85. निम्नलिखित में से कौन मंजिल 6 पर रहता है?**

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

**Q86. H से नीचे कितने व्यक्ति रहते हैं?**

- (a) चार
- (b) दो
- (c) पाँच
- (d) सात
- (e) छह

Q87. निम्नलिखित पांच 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) FD
- (b) HC
- (c) BA
- (d) EG
- (e) DG

Q88. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा/से कथन सही है/हैं?

- I. H और B के बीच दो व्यक्ति रहते हैं
- II. A दूसरी मंजिल पर रहता है
- III. एक व्यक्ति F से ऊपर रहता है

- (a) केवल II
- (b) केवल I और II
- (c) केवल III
- (d) केवल I
- (e) केवल I और III

**Directions (89-93):** दी गई जानकारी को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और संबंधित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

एक निश्चित कूट भाषा में:

'data strong file secure' को 'ra mi lo ki' के रूप में लिखा जाता है  
'internet access strong code' को 'no pa mi tu' के रूप में लिखा जाता है  
'digital backup file code' को 'xu tu lo sa' के रूप में लिखा जाता है  
'digital internet access secure' को 'xu no pa ra' के रूप में लिखा जाता है

Q89. 'secure' के लिए कूट क्या है?

- (a) ra
- (b) mi
- (c) lo
- (d) no
- (e) pa

Q90. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा शब्द 'sa' के रूप में कूटबद्ध है?

- (a) File
- (b) Digital
- (c) Backup
- (d) Code
- (e) Internet

Q91. 'digital access' के लिए कौन-सा कूट हो सकता है?

- (a) sa pa
- (b) xu pa
- (c) mi xu
- (d) ra sa
- (e) no pa

Q92. 'strong signal' के लिए कूट क्या होगा?

- (a) no mi
- (b) he cm
- (c) mi cm
- (d) tu sa
- (e) mi lo

Q93. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा शब्द 'no ki' के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया जा सकता है?

- (a) Internet data
- (b) Access wire
- (c) Code secure
- (d) Strong data
- (e) Digital backup

Q94. संख्या '273518496' में, यदि सभी अंकों को बाएं से दाएं अवरोही क्रम में व्यवस्थित किया जाए, तो कौन सा अंक दाएं छोर से आठवें अंक के दाएं से तीसरा होगा?

- (a) 7
- (b) 3
- (c) 4
- (d) 6
- (e) 5

Q95. शब्द 'ENTROPY' में, यदि सभी अक्षरों को बाएं से वर्णमाला क्रम में व्यवस्थित किया जाता है, तो ज्ञात कीजिए कि कितने अक्षर अपने स्थान पर बने रहेंगे?

- (a) कोई नहीं
- (b) एक
- (c) दो
- (d) तीन
- (e) चार

**Directions (96-100):** दी गई जानकारी को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और संबंधित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

आठ व्यक्ति P, Q, R, S, T, U, V और W एक कंपनी में अलग-अलग पदों पर कार्यरत हैं, लेकिन दिए गए क्रम में नहीं। ये पद प्रबंधक, सहायक प्रबंधक, पर्यवेक्षक, टीम लीड, समन्वयक, अधिकारी, कार्यकारी, क्लर्क हैं (क्रमशः प्रबंधक से क्लर्क तक वरिष्ठता के घटते क्रम में दिए गए हैं)।

P, टीम लीड से वरिष्ठ है। P और Q के बीच दो पद हैं। R, Q से ठीक कनिष्ठ है। R से वरिष्ठ व्यक्तियों की संख्या, T से कनिष्ठ व्यक्तियों की संख्या के बराबर है। V, W से चार व्यक्ति वरिष्ठ है तथा W क्लर्क नहीं है। S, R से वरिष्ठ है।

Q96. U और S के बीच कितने पद हैं?

- (a) तीन
- (b) एक
- (c) दो
- (d) चार
- (e) पांच

Q97. निम्नलिखित में से किसे प्रबंधक के रूप में पदांकित किया गया है?

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

Q98. S का पद कौन-सा है?

- (a) सहायक प्रबंधक
- (b) अधिकारी
- (c) टीम लीड
- (d) पर्यवेक्षक
- (e) समन्वयक

Q99. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा संयोजन सही है?

- (a) सहायक प्रबंधक - V
- (b) पर्यवेक्षक - P
- (c) समन्वयक - Q
- (d) अधिकारी - R
- (e) कार्यकारी - U

Q100. निम्नलिखित में से किसे R से दो पद वरिष्ठ पदांकित किया गया है?

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

## Solutions

S1. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$\text{अभीष्ट उत्तर} = \frac{112+354}{2} = 233$$

S2. Ans.(d)

Sol. अभीष्ट उत्तर = 118:177 = 2:3

S3. Ans.(b)

Sol. अभीष्ट उत्तर = 95 - 112 का 1417 % = 95 - 16 = 79

S4. Ans.(c)

Sol. अभीष्ट उत्तर = 112 x 10 - 177 x 5 = 1120 - 885 = 235

S5. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$\text{अभीष्ट उत्तर} = \frac{354}{118+177} \times 100 = 120\%$$

S6. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$\text{अभीष्ट उत्तर} = \frac{36+96+24}{3} = 52$$

S7. Ans.(d)

Sol. अभीष्ट उत्तर = 36:72+96 = 36:168 = 6:28 = 3 : 14

S8. Ans.(e)

Sol. अभीष्ट उत्तर = 36 का 133.33% - 24 = 48 - 24 = 24

S9. Ans.(a)

Sol. अभीष्ट उत्तर = 36 + 24 = 60

S10. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\text{अभीष्ट उत्तर} = \frac{24}{72} \times 100 = 33.33\%$$

S11. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{48}{100} \times 250 + \frac{45}{100} \times 600 &=? \\ 120 + 270 &=? \\ 390 &=? \end{aligned}$$

S12. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$$\begin{aligned} ? \times \left(12 + \frac{10}{100} \times 60\right) &= 135 \\ ? \times 18 &= 135 \\ ? &= 7.5 \end{aligned}$$

S13. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{?} &= 300 - 270 \\ \sqrt{?} &= 30 \\ ? &= 900 \end{aligned}$$

S14. Ans.(c)

Sol. ? = 24 + 6  
? = 30

S15. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{45}{7} \times \frac{350}{9} &= 10 \times ?^2 \\ 5 \times 50 &= 10 \times ?^2 \\ ? &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

S16. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2691}{13} + 9 + 100 + 27 &=?^3 \\ 343 &=?^3 \\ 7 &=? \end{aligned}$$

**S17. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.**

$$4 \times 5\sqrt{3} \times 10\sqrt{3} = ?$$

$$? = 600$$

**S18. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.**

$$100 + 576 = 276 + ?^2$$

$$? = 20$$

**S19. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.**

$$\frac{25}{100} \times (? + 360) = 150$$

$$? + 360 = 600$$

$$? = 240$$

**S20. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.**

$$\frac{\frac{20}{100} \times 300 + 180}{?} = 30$$

$$\frac{240}{?} = 30$$

$$? = 8$$

**S21. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.**

$$\frac{5600}{14} - ? = \frac{42}{6} \times 50$$

$$? = 400 - 350$$

$$? = 50$$

**S22. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.**

$$2^4 \times 2^? = 2^5 \times 2^6$$

$$2^? = 2^{5+6-4}$$

$$? = 7$$

**S23. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.**

ATQ,

$$3400 \times \frac{3}{5} = 3400 \times \frac{12}{100} \times (x + 1)$$

$$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{12}{100} \times (x + 1)$$

$$5 = x + 1$$

$$x = 4$$

**S24. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** माना कि शांत जल में नाव की गति और धारा की गति क्रमशः X और Y किमी/घंटा है।

$$(X - Y) - Y = 12$$

$$X - Y - Y = 12$$

$$X - 2Y = 12$$

$$X = 12 + 2Y \dots (I)$$

और

$$\frac{45}{X + Y} = 2.5$$

$$18 = X + Y$$

$$18 = 12 + 2Y + Y \text{ (I से)}$$

$$6 = 3Y$$

$$2 = Y$$

$$X = 12 + 2(2)$$

$$X = 16$$

$$\text{अभीष्ट दूरी} = 5 \times (16 - 2) = 70 \text{ किमी}$$

**S25. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** मान लीजिए A और B की वर्तमान आयु क्रमशः 16a और 9a है

ATQ,

$$\frac{16a + 8}{9a + 2} = \frac{2}{1}$$

$$16a + 8 = 18a + 4$$

$$4 = 2a$$

$$a = 2$$

$$B \text{ की वर्तमान आयु} = 9a = 18 \text{ वर्ष}$$

**S26. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.**

$$\text{दूध की मात्रा} = 208 \times \frac{3}{8} = 78 \text{ लीटर}$$

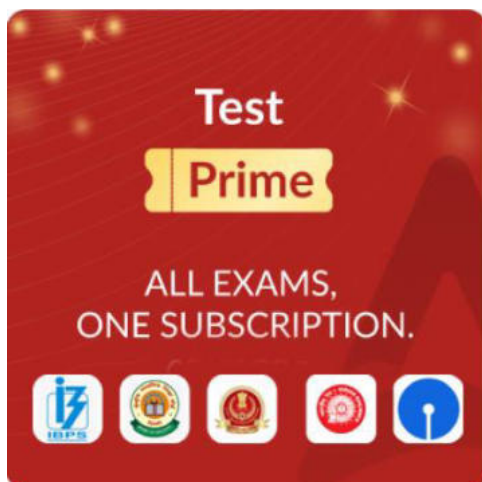
$$\text{पानी की मात्रा} = 208 - 78 = 130 \text{ लीटर}$$

ATQ,

$$\frac{78 + X}{130 + 70} = \frac{7}{10}$$

$$78 + X = 140$$

$$X = 62$$





**S27. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** माना C, c हैं

$$A = c + 8$$

$$B = c - 2$$

ATQ,

$$c + 8 + c - 2 = 26$$

$$2c = 26 - 6$$

$$2c = 20$$

$$c = 10$$

$$\text{अतः, } A = c + 8 = 18$$

$$B = c - 2 = 8$$

$$C = 10$$

$$\text{अभीष्ट अनुपात} = 18 : 8 : 10$$

$$= 9 : 4 : 5$$

**S28. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** मान लीजिए कुल कार्य (20 और 12 का लघुत्तम समापवर्त्य) = 60 इकाई

$$A, B \text{ और } C \text{ की संयुक्त दक्षता} = 60/12 = 5 \text{ इकाई/दिन}$$

$$B \text{ और } C \text{ की संयुक्त दक्षता} = 60/20 = 3 \text{ इकाई/दिन}$$

$$A \text{ की दक्षता} = 5 - 3 = 2 \text{ इकाई/दिन}$$

$$\text{आवश्यक समय} = 60/2 = 30 \text{ दिन}$$

**S29. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.**

$$\text{ट्रेन की गति} = \frac{300+190}{14}$$

$$= 35 \text{ मीटर/सेकंड}$$

$$\text{आदमी की गति} = 10.8 \times \frac{5}{18} = 3 \text{ मीटर/सेकंड}$$

$$\text{ट्रेन की नई गति} = 35 \times \frac{120}{100} = 42 \text{ मीटर/सेकंड}$$

$$\text{अभीष्ट समय} = \frac{300}{42+3} = 6.67 \text{ सेकंड}$$

**S30. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.**

$$\text{संचयी चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज} = \left(20 + 20 + \frac{20 \times 20}{100}\right) \% = 44\%$$

ATQ,

$$P \times \frac{144}{100} = 8064$$

$$P = 5600$$

**S31. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** A, B और C का लाभ-साझाकरण अनुपात =  $4000 \times 12 : 6000 \times 12 : X \times 12$

$$= 4000 : 6000 : X$$

ATQ,

$$\frac{6000}{4000 + 6000 + X} = \frac{2400}{7200}$$

$$\frac{6000}{10000 + X} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$18000 = 10000 + X$$

$$8000 = X$$

**S32. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** मान लीजिए टैंक की क्षमता (10, 15 और 20 का लघुत्तम समापवर्त्य) = 60 इकाई

$$\text{पाइप A की दक्षता} = 60/10 = 6 \text{ इकाई/घंटा}$$

$$\text{पाइप B की दक्षता} = 60/15 = 4 \text{ इकाई/घंटा}$$

$$\text{पाइप C की दक्षता} = 60/20 = 3 \text{ इकाई/घंटा (आउटलेट पाइप)}$$

$$\text{आवश्यक समय} = \frac{60}{6+4-3} = \frac{60}{7} \text{ घंटे}$$

**S33. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.**

$$\text{ट्रक की गति} = \frac{80}{5} = 16 \text{ किमी/घंटा}$$

$$\text{कार की गति} = 16 \times \frac{5}{2} = 40 \text{ किमी/घंटा}$$

$$\text{आवश्यक दूरी} = 40 \times 4 = 160 \text{ किमी}$$

**S34. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** मान लीजिए A और B का भार क्रमशः X और 2X किग्रा है।

$$C \text{ का भार} = X \times \frac{3}{2} = 1.5X \text{ किग्रा}$$

ATQ,

$$X + 2X + 1.5X = 18 \times 3$$

$$4.5X = 54$$

$$X = 12$$

$$B \text{ का भार} = 2X = 24 \text{ किग्रा}$$

**S35. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** मान लीजिए आयत की लंबाई और चौड़ाई क्रमशः 14a और 9a है।

$$214a + 9a = 92$$

$$223a = 46$$

$$a = 2$$

$$\text{आयत की चौड़ाई } 9a = 18 \text{ सेमी}$$

$$\text{वर्ग की भुजा} = 18 + 2 = 20 \text{ सेमी}$$

$$\text{आवश्यक परिमाप} = 4 \times 20 = 80 \text{ सेमी}$$

**S36. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The passage states that people hesitate to travel solo due to fears of loneliness, safety concerns, and especially discomfort with activities like eating alone in public under others' watchful eyes. Option (c) captures this clearly. The other options are **not mentioned** or **distort** the idea.

**Relevant part of the passage:**

"People often fear loneliness, safety concerns, or simply the discomfort of doing things alone. A surprisingly common fear is eating alone in a public space. The thought of sitting in a restaurant without company, with others watching, makes many people self-conscious. They worry about what others might think, and this anxiety is sometimes enough to discourage them from solo travel altogether."

### Option Analysis

- (a) They are unsure of how to make proper bookings and manage expenses alone.  
– The passage does not mention bookings or expenses as reasons for hesitation. This is incorrect.
- (b) They are uncertain about how to socialize with other travelers during group tours.  
– The passage discusses solo activities, not group tours. This is incorrect.
- (c) They fear social judgment and discomfort from performing solo activities in public.  
– This matches the idea of people feeling self-conscious about eating alone and worrying about others' opinions. This is correct.
- (d) They do not trust travel blogs or movies that romanticize solo travel experiences.  
– The passage mentions romanticization but not distrust as a reason for hesitation. This is incorrect.
- (e) They believe that solo travel requires expert-level navigation and survival skills.  
– The passage focuses on hesitation due to discomfort and fear, not expert-level skills. This is incorrect.

### S37. Ans.(d)

**Sol.** The passage highlights how solo travel promotes personal reflection, peace, and clarity. Option (d) reflects this. The rest contradict the core message or are **unsupported** by the text.

#### Relevant part of the passage:

“Moreover, solo travel allows deep personal reflection. Without distractions, many travelers find a sense of peace and clarity. They meet new people not because they have to, but because they genuinely want to. They engage in conversations, take risks, and often come back home changed in subtle but meaningful ways.”

### Option Analysis

- (a) It leaves people emotionally drained due to constant planning and vigilance.  
– The passage does not indicate that solo travel leaves people emotionally drained. It talks about peace, clarity, and growth. This is incorrect.
- (b) It results in people becoming overly dependent on their personal routines.  
– The passage does not mention dependence on routines. This is incorrect.
- (c) It isolates individuals from meaningful social interactions and bonding.  
– The passage says travelers meet people because they genuinely want to, which implies meaningful interactions, not isolation. This is incorrect.
- (d) It facilitates inner clarity and emotional growth through solitude.

- This matches the line “solo travel allows deep personal reflection... sense of peace and clarity... come back home changed in subtle but meaningful ways.” This is correct.
- (e) It reinforces the notion that traveling alone should be avoided.  
– The passage encourages solo travel for those willing to try. This is incorrect.

### S38. Ans.(c)

**Sol.** While the passage mentions travel insurance, emergency contacts, watching surroundings, and researching local customs, it **does not mention avoiding crowded tourist spots**. Hence, (c) is correct.

#### Relevant part of the passage:

“Staying safe while traveling alone is, understandably, a top concern. This is where preparation becomes key. **Carrying travel insurance, knowing emergency contacts, researching local customs, and keeping a close watch on surroundings** are all essential parts of traveling alone responsibly.”

### Option Analysis

- (a) Buying travel insurance.  
– Mentioned as “carrying travel insurance.” This is included.
- (b) Keeping emergency contacts handy.  
– Mentioned as “knowing emergency contacts.” This is included.
- (c) Avoiding crowded tourist spots.  
– The passage does not mention avoiding crowded places as a safety measure. This is not included.
- (d) Being aware of local customs.  
– Mentioned as “researching local customs.” This is included.
- (e) Watching surroundings attentively.  
– Mentioned as “keeping a close watch on surroundings.” This is included.

### S39. Ans.(a)

**Sol.** Statement (I) is incorrect — the passage states that social anxiety is a fear **before** starting, but **resilience grows** with experience. Statements (II) and (III) are true and supported by the passage.

#### Relevant parts of the passage:

- “People often fear loneliness, safety concerns, or simply the discomfort of doing things alone... this anxiety is sometimes enough to discourage them from solo travel altogether.”
- “However, those who do take the plunge often discover that the benefits far outweigh the fears. Solo travel builds resilience. It teaches you how to take care of yourself, how to plan with precision, and how to handle unexpected situations with calm. With every solo trip, travelers gain more confidence in their decisions, and a stronger sense of independence.”

3. "Moreover, solo travel allows deep personal reflection... they often come back home changed in subtle but meaningful ways."

#### Statement Analysis

(I) Solo travel always leads to social anxiety, even after repeated attempts.

– This is incorrect. The passage says initial hesitation is common, but those who try gain confidence and grow personally. It does not say social anxiety always remains.

(II) Personal growth is one of the outcomes of overcoming solo travel fears.

– This is correct. "They often come back home changed in subtle but meaningful ways" implies personal growth.

(III) Confidence and independence can be developed through solo travel.

– This is correct. The passage explicitly mentions "travelers gain more confidence... and a stronger sense of independence."

#### S40. Ans.(a)

**Sol.** In the passage, "safe" refers to being **free from danger or harm**, especially while traveling alone. The closest synonym to this meaning is "**secure**". The other options do not match the contextual meaning — for example, "adventurous" is nearly the opposite in tone, while "isolated," "cautious," and "restricted" convey different ideas.

Meaning:

(a) Secure

English meaning: Protected from danger or risk; free from harm

Hindi meaning: सुरक्षित

Example: She felt secure walking through the well-lit streets at night.

This matches the meaning of "safe" in the passage. This is correct.

(b) Adventurous

English meaning: Willing to take risks or try new experiences

Hindi meaning: साहसिक / रोमांचक

Example: He is an adventurous traveler who loves exploring unknown places.

This is the opposite of "safe." This is incorrect.

(c) Isolated

English meaning: Separated from others; alone

Hindi meaning: अलग-थलग

Example: The house stood isolated in the middle of the forest.

This does not mean "safe." This is incorrect.

(d) Cautious

English meaning: Careful to avoid potential problems or dangers

Hindi meaning: सतर्क

Example: She was cautious while crossing the busy street. This refers to behavior, not the state of being safe. This is incorrect.

(e) Restricted

English meaning: Controlled or limited in movement, use, or access

Hindi meaning: प्रतिबंधित / सीमित

Example: Access to the restricted area is prohibited without permission.

This does not match the meaning of "safe." This is incorrect.

#### S41. Ans.(a)

**Sol.** In the passage, "watch" means **to observe carefully or stay alert**. The opposite of that is "**ignore**", which means **to pay no attention**. The other options are all synonyms or related to being alert.

Meaning:

(a) Ignore

English meaning: To pay no attention to something; to overlook deliberately or unintentionally

Hindi meaning: अनदेखा करना

Example: He ignored the warning signs and entered the restricted area.

This is the opposite of "watch," as it means not paying attention. This is correct.

(b) Observe

English meaning: To notice or watch carefully

Hindi meaning: निरीक्षण करना / ध्यान देना

Example: She observed the details of the painting closely.

This is similar to "watch," not opposite. This is incorrect.

(c) Monitor

English meaning: To watch, check, or keep track of carefully over a period of time

Hindi meaning: निगरानी रखना

Example: The nurse monitored the patient's condition overnight.

This is similar in meaning to "watch." This is incorrect.

(d) Notice

English meaning: To become aware of something

Hindi meaning: ध्यान देना / देखना

Example: He noticed a strange sound coming from the engine.

This is also close in meaning to "watch." This is incorrect.

(e) Guard

English meaning: To protect against danger or harm

Hindi meaning: रक्षा करना / पहरा देना

Example: Security guards protect the entrance of the building.

This is not the opposite of "watch"; it is more of an action to protect. This is incorrect.

#### S42. Ans.(c)

**Sol.** In the passage, “**conviction**” refers to a **firm belief or strong confidence** required to undertake solo travel. The word “**certainty**” closely matches this meaning. The other options — such as “doubt” and “hesitation” — are actually opposites or convey different emotions unrelated to confidence.

Meaning:

(a) Doubt

English meaning: A feeling of uncertainty or lack of conviction

Hindi meaning: संदेह

Example: He had serious doubts about the plan's success.

This is the opposite of conviction. This is incorrect.

(b) Hesitation

English meaning: The act of pausing or being uncertain

Hindi meaning: झिझक

Example: Her hesitation before answering revealed her uncertainty.

This is also opposite in sense. This is incorrect.

(c) Certainty

English meaning: A firm belief that something is true; confidence

Hindi meaning: निश्चितता / दृढ़ विश्वास

Example: She spoke with certainty about her decision to move abroad.

This matches the meaning of conviction in the passage. This is correct.

(d) Indifference

English meaning: Lack of interest, concern, or sympathy

Hindi meaning: उदासीनता

Example: His indifference to the situation surprised everyone.

This does not match the meaning of conviction. This is incorrect.

(e) Anxiety

English meaning: A feeling of worry or unease about something

Hindi meaning: चिंता

Example: He felt anxiety before delivering his first speech.

This is unrelated to conviction. This is incorrect.

Final Answer: (c) Certainty

#### S43. Ans.(c)

**Sol.** The correct phrase from the passage is “**watch out for yourself**”, which means to **be cautious and take care** of oneself. This fits best in the context of learning self-reliance during solo travel.

• (a) “Provide assistance” is too general and doesn't fit the reflexive structure.

• (b) “Make decisions” is part of travel learning but doesn't complete the sentence appropriately.

• (d) “Prepare mentally” is close in theme but grammatically awkward in this structure.

• (e) “Depend emotionally” is irrelevant and out of context. Only option (c) maintains both the grammatical structure and contextual meaning.

#### S44. Ans.(c)

**Sol.** The passage directly links travel insurance to being prepared and safe while handling unexpected issues. (c) captures this purpose. The other options are **irrelevant or incorrect**.

##### Relevant part of the passage:

“Staying safe while traveling alone is, understandably, a top concern. This is where preparation becomes key. **Carrying travel insurance**, knowing emergency contacts, researching local customs, and keeping a close watch on surroundings are all essential parts of traveling alone responsibly. It's not about being paranoid, but about being prepared and aware.”

The passage clearly states that travel insurance is part of **being prepared and staying safe** while traveling alone.

(a) To reduce the cost of expensive bookings and transportation in emergencies.

– The passage does not mention reducing costs or bookings. This is incorrect.

(b) To gain access to luxury accommodations in unfamiliar destinations.

– This is not mentioned at all. This is incorrect.

(c) To prepare for unplanned situations and ensure safety while traveling alone.

– This matches the line about preparation and responsible travel. This is correct.

(d) To track the location of other travelers during group excursions.

– The passage focuses on solo travel, not group excursions. This is incorrect.

(e) To avoid having to interact with local authorities in a foreign country.

– This is not stated in the passage. This is incorrect.

#### S45. Ans.(b)

**Sol.** The correct sequence is: **B - A - D - C - E**

##### Explanation of the Sequence

1. **(B)** opens the paragraph by introducing the central subject — a cozy bookstore that opens at 5 AM, creating intrigue.

2. “*A cozy bookstore near the riverbank surprises many by opening its doors at 5 AM.*”

3. **(A)** follows naturally, commenting on how unusual this early timing is.

4. “*This early opening time is rare, especially for a bookstore in a quiet town.*”



5. **(D)** provides insight into the person behind this peculiarity — the owner, a former writer.
6. *"The owner, a former writer himself, understands the unusual rhythm of the creative mind."*
7. **(C)** explains the owner's reasoning and philosophy behind the early opening.
8. *"He believes inspiration often strikes in silence, and he wants the store to reflect that."*
9. **(E)** concludes the paragraph by describing the impact — how the bookstore has become a haven for early-rising writers.
10. *"As a result, the place has become a quiet haven for early-rising poets and novelists."*

#### S46. Ans.(a)

**Sol.** The correct sequence is: **B - A - D - C - E**

#### Explanation of the Sequence

1. **(B)** opens the paragraph by introducing the central subject — a cozy bookstore that opens at 5 AM, creating intrigue.
2. *"A cozy bookstore near the riverbank surprises many by opening its doors at 5 AM."*
3. **(A)** follows naturally, commenting on how unusual this early timing is.
4. *"This early opening time is rare, especially for a bookstore in a quiet town."*
5. **(D)** provides insight into the person behind this peculiarity — the owner, a former writer.
6. *"The owner, a former writer himself, understands the unusual rhythm of the creative mind."*
7. **(C)** explains the owner's reasoning and philosophy behind the early opening.
8. *"He believes inspiration often strikes in silence, and he wants the store to reflect that."*
9. **(E)** concludes the paragraph by describing the impact — how the bookstore has become a haven for early-rising writers.
10. *"As a result, the place has become a quiet haven for early-rising poets and novelists."*

#### S47. Ans.(d)

**Sol.** The correct sequence is: **B - A - D - C - E**

#### Explanation of the Sequence

1. **(B)** opens the paragraph by introducing the central subject — a cozy bookstore that opens at 5 AM, creating intrigue.
2. *"A cozy bookstore near the riverbank surprises many by opening its doors at 5 AM."*
3. **(A)** follows naturally, commenting on how unusual this early timing is.
4. *"This early opening time is rare, especially for a bookstore in a quiet town."*

5. **(D)** provides insight into the person behind this peculiarity — the owner, a former writer.
6. *"The owner, a former writer himself, understands the unusual rhythm of the creative mind."*
7. **(C)** explains the owner's reasoning and philosophy behind the early opening.
8. *"He believes inspiration often strikes in silence, and he wants the store to reflect that."*
9. **(E)** concludes the paragraph by describing the impact — how the bookstore has become a haven for early-rising writers.
10. *"As a result, the place has become a quiet haven for early-rising poets and novelists."*

#### S48. Ans.(c)

**Sol.** The correct sequence is: **B - A - D - C - E**

#### Explanation of the Sequence

1. **(B)** opens the paragraph by introducing the central subject — a cozy bookstore that opens at 5 AM, creating intrigue.
2. *"A cozy bookstore near the riverbank surprises many by opening its doors at 5 AM."*
3. **(A)** follows naturally, commenting on how unusual this early timing is.
4. *"This early opening time is rare, especially for a bookstore in a quiet town."*
5. **(D)** provides insight into the person behind this peculiarity — the owner, a former writer.
6. *"The owner, a former writer himself, understands the unusual rhythm of the creative mind."*
7. **(C)** explains the owner's reasoning and philosophy behind the early opening.
8. *"He believes inspiration often strikes in silence, and he wants the store to reflect that."*
9. **(E)** concludes the paragraph by describing the impact — how the bookstore has become a haven for early-rising writers.
10. *"As a result, the place has become a quiet haven for early-rising poets and novelists."*

#### S49. Ans.(e)

**Sol.** The correct sequence is: **B - A - D - C - E**

#### Explanation of the Sequence

1. **(B)** opens the paragraph by introducing the central subject — a cozy bookstore that opens at 5 AM, creating intrigue.
2. *"A cozy bookstore near the riverbank surprises many by opening its doors at 5 AM."*
3. **(A)** follows naturally, commenting on how unusual this early timing is.
4. *"This early opening time is rare, especially for a bookstore in a quiet town."*



5. **(D)** provides insight into the person behind this peculiarity — the owner, a former writer.
6. *"The owner, a former writer himself, understands the unusual rhythm of the creative mind."*
7. **(C)** explains the owner's reasoning and philosophy behind the early opening.
8. *"He believes inspiration often strikes in silence, and he wants the store to reflect that."*
9. **(E)** concludes the paragraph by describing the impact — how the bookstore has become a haven for early-rising writers.
10. *"As a result, the place has become a quiet haven for early-rising poets and novelists."*

**S50. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Correct order: B A C.

**Step 1: Identify incorrect positions**

- "favourite afternoon" sounds unnatural; it should be **"entire afternoon"** to show duration.
- "reading her entire novel" is correct because **'entire'** modifies 'novel'.
- "sipping hot coffee" is also correct.

**Step 2: Replace correctly**

- Position of (A) → should be **B (entire)** → "She spent the **entire afternoon**"
- Position of (B) → should be **A (favourite)** → "reading her **favourite novel**"
- Position of (C) remains the same → "while **sipping** hot coffee"

**Correct sentence:**

She spent the **entire (B)** afternoon reading her **favourite (A)** novel while **sipping (C)** hot coffee on the balcony.

**S51. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Correct order: B → C → A

**Step 1: Understand the intended meaning**

The correct sentence should convey:

"The teacher explained the concept **using simple examples, ensuring that every student understood the topic thoroughly.**"

**Step 2: Analyze highlighted parts**

- **(B) using** should come first after "explained the concept" → "explained the concept **using simple examples**"
- **(C) ensuring** should follow → "..., **ensuring that every student** understood the topic..."
- **(A) thoroughly** should come last → "...understood the topic **thoroughly.**"

**Correct Sentence:** The teacher explained the concept **using (B)** simple examples, **ensuring (C)** that every student understood the topic **thoroughly (A)**.

**S52. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Correct order: B A C

**Step 1: Identify incorrect positions**

- "The **created announcement unexpected...**" is grammatically wrong.
- **'unexpected announcement'** is the correct phrase (B should come first).
- **'created'** should follow as the main verb.
- **'leading'** introduces the result clause and is already correctly placed.

**Step 2: Rearrange correctly**

- **B (unexpected)** → modifies **announcement**.
- **A (created)** → main verb, placed after the subject.
- **C (leading)** → result phrase at the end.

Correct sentence: The **unexpected (B)** announcement **created (A)** a sense of confusion among the employees, **leading (C)** to numerous questions and speculations.

**S53. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Correct order: ACB

**Step 1: Identify incorrect positions**

- **"to explore more people"** is incorrect — people don't get explored; they **explore cultures**.
- The correct structure should be:
- "The travel agency **offered** attractive discounts on international tour packages **to encourage more people to explore different cultures.**"

**Step 2: Rearrange correctly**

- **A (offered)** should come first after the subject.
- **C (to encourage)** should follow to indicate purpose.
- **B (to explore)** should come last to complete the idea.

Correct sentence: The travel agency **offered (A)** attractive discounts on international tour packages to **encourage (C)** more people to **explore (B)** different cultures.

**S54. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The correct answer is **(d) scarcity**.

**Explanation:**

**Correct Sentence:**

Water **scarcity** in drought-hit areas has pushed governments to invest in desalination and recycling solutions.

**Meanings of the Options:**

1. **Calamity (आपदा / विनाश)**

- **English:** A serious event causing great damage or distress; a disaster.
- **Example:** The earthquake was a major *calamity* that affected thousands.
- **Why incorrect:** The sentence focuses on the *shortage of water*, not a disaster.

## 2. Charity (दान / परोपकार)

- **English:** The voluntary giving of help, typically in the form of money or goods, to those in need.
- **Example:** She works for a *charity* that supports children's education.
- **Why incorrect:** "Charity" does not fit the context of *water shortage*.

## 3. Atrocity (क्रूरता / अत्याचार)

- **English:** An extremely cruel or wicked act.
- **Example:** The war was filled with countless *atrocities* against civilians.
- **Why incorrect:** The sentence talks about *lack of water*, not acts of cruelty.

## 4. Scarcity (कमी / अभाव)

- **English:** The state of being in short supply; shortage.
- **Example:** The *scarcity* of food during the drought led to widespread hunger.
- **Why correct:** It perfectly describes a *shortage* or *lack of water*.

## 5. Bolster (सहारा देना / मजबूत करना)

- **English:** To support or strengthen something.
- **Example:** The government introduced reforms to *bolster* the economy.
- **Why incorrect:** Grammatically and contextually, it doesn't fit the structure.

**Correct Answer: (d) scarcity**

**Meaning:** *Shortage or lack of something (कमी या अभाव)*

## S55. Ans.(d)

**Sol.** The correct answer is **(d) enthusiasm**.

**Correct Sentence:**

She accepted the new role with great **enthusiasm**, eager to contribute fresh ideas and take on new challenges.

**Meanings of the Options:**

### 1. Negligence (लापरवाही / असावधानी)

- **English:** Failure to take proper care in doing something.
- **Example:** The accident happened due to the driver's *negligence*.
- **Why incorrect:** The sentence talks about eagerness and positivity, not carelessness.

### 2. Apathy (उदासीनता / निरपेक्षता)

- **English:** Lack of interest, enthusiasm, or concern.
- **Example:** His *apathy* toward his work worried his manager.
- **Why incorrect:** Opposite of what the sentence conveys—she is eager and active.

### 3. Racism (जातिवाद / नस्लीय भेदभाव)

- **English:** Prejudice or discrimination against someone based on their race.
- **Example:** *Racism* remains a serious social issue in many countries.
- **Why incorrect:** Completely irrelevant to the context of accepting a new role.

## 4. Enthusiasm (उत्साह / जोश)

- **English:** Intense and eager enjoyment, interest, or approval.
- **Example:** She started her new job with great *enthusiasm* and optimism.
- **Why correct:** It perfectly fits the tone of eagerness and positivity in the sentence.

## 5. Exciting (रोमांचक / उत्साहजनक)

- **English:** Causing great enthusiasm and eagerness. (*Used as an adjective, not a noun*)
- **Example:** It was an *exciting* opportunity for young entrepreneurs.
- **Why incorrect:** Grammatically incorrect — the sentence requires a **noun**, not an adjective.

## S56. Ans.(b)

**Sol.** The correct answer is **(b) assume**.

**Correct Sentence:**

Many people **assume** success comes quickly, but it often requires years of persistence, learning, and failure.

**Meanings of the Options:**

### 1. Admired (प्रशंसा किया / सराहा)

- **English:** To regard someone or something with respect or approval.
- **Example:** She *admired* her teacher for her patience.
- **Why incorrect:** The sentence is about belief or assumption, not appreciation.

### 2. Assume (मान लेना / कल्पना करना)

- **English:** To suppose something to be true without proof.
- **Example:** People often *assume* success happens overnight, but it takes years of effort.
- **Why correct:** Fits perfectly with the meaning — people *believe* success comes easily.

### 3. Describe (वर्णन करना)

- **English:** To give an account of something in words.
- **Example:** He *described* the scene in great detail.
- **Why incorrect:** The sentence isn't about describing success; it's about people's belief.

### 4. Disapprove (अस्वीकार करना / नापसंद करना)

- **English:** To have a negative opinion or judgment about something.
- **Example:** His parents *disapproved* of his decision to drop out of college.
- **Why incorrect:** The sentence doesn't express judgment or disapproval.

### 5. Discard (त्यागना / फेंक देना)

- **English:** To get rid of something that is no longer useful or desirable.
- **Example:** She *discarded* the old files after organizing her desk.



○ **Why incorrect:** It doesn't fit the idea of *believing* or *thinking*.

**Correct Answer: (b) assume**

**Meaning:** To believe something without proof (बिना प्रमाण के किसी बात को मान लेना)

**S57. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The correct answer is **(a) facilitating**.

**Correct Sentence:**

The app is **facilitating** quick payments for small businesses.

**Meanings of the Options:**

1. **Facilitating** (सुगम बनाना / सुविधा प्रदान करना)

○ **English:** To make a process easier or help something happen smoothly.

○ **Example:** Digital platforms are *facilitating* online learning across the world.

○ **Why correct:** The app *helps make* quick payments easier — perfectly fits the context.

2. **Showing** (दिखाना)

○ **English:** To display or present something.

○ **Example:** The chart *shows* the company's growth rate.

○ **Why incorrect:** The app isn't just displaying payments; it's *enabling* them.

3. **Spending** (खर्च करना)

○ **English:** To use money to pay for goods or services.

○ **Example:** He *spent* all his savings on travel.

○ **Why incorrect:** The app doesn't *spend* money; it *enables* transactions.

4. **Discovering** (खोज करना)

○ **English:** To find something for the first time.

○ **Example:** Scientists *discovered* a new species of frog.

○ **Why incorrect:** The app isn't finding something; it's performing a function.

5. **Reflecting** (प्रतिबिंबित करना / दर्शाना)

○ **English:** To show an image or express an idea.

○ **Example:** Her success *reflects* her hard work.

○ **Why incorrect:** The app isn't expressing or showing an image — it's *helping* with payments.

**Correct Answer: (a) facilitating**

**Meaning:** To make an action or process easier (किसी कार्य को आसान बनाना या संभव करना)

**S58. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The correct answer is **(c) confusion**.

**Correct Sentence:**

The sudden change in schedule caused **confusion** among attendees, delaying the start of the event.

**Meanings of the Options:**

1. **Conformity** (अनुरूपता / समानता)

○ **English:** Behavior or actions that follow accepted rules or norms.

○ **Example:** Students showed *conformity* by following the school dress code.

○ **Why incorrect:** A sudden change in schedule would not cause people to follow rules — it would cause *disorder*.

2. **Clarity** (स्पष्टता)

○ **English:** The quality of being clear or easy to understand.

○ **Example:** The teacher explained the concept with great *clarity*.

○ **Why incorrect:** A sudden change does not bring *clarity*; it usually brings *confusion*.

3. **Confusion** (उलझन / भ्रम)

○ **English:** A state of being uncertain or unclear about something.

○ **Example:** The new seating arrangement created *confusion* among the guests.

○ **Why correct:** The change in schedule made attendees unsure — perfectly fits the context.

4. **Casual** (अनौपचारिक / लापरवाह)

○ **English:** Relaxed or informal in style or manner.

○ **Example:** He wore *casual* clothes to the dinner.

○ **Why incorrect:** It's an adjective, not a noun; also doesn't fit the meaning of disorder.

5. **Serenity** (शान्ति / सुकून)

○ **English:** The state of being calm and peaceful.

○ **Example:** The mountain view filled her with *serenity*.

○ **Why incorrect:** A sudden schedule change wouldn't cause *peace* — it causes *chaos*.

**Correct Answer: (c) confusion**

**Meaning:** A state of uncertainty or disorder (उलझन या भ्रम की स्थिति)

**S59. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The correct answer is **(c) to postpone their plans indefinitely**.

**Explanation:**

**Error in the original sentence:**

"...has led many first-time buyers **to postponing** their plans indefinitely."

The verb "**led to**" is followed by a **base verb (infinitive)** when it indicates *causing someone to do something*, not a gerund (-ing form).

**Rule:**

• **Lead to + noun/gerund** → when "lead to" means *result in*.

• **Example:** *Rising pollution leads to health problems.*

• **Lead someone to + verb (infinitive)** → when "lead to" means *cause or persuade someone to do something*.

• **Example:** *Her success led her to start her own company.*

Here, the meaning is "*caused them to do something*", not "*resulted in something*."



### Correction:

- to *postponing* → should be to *postpone*
- Also, *plAns.*(plural) is correct because “many first-time buyers” refers to multiple people.

### Correct sentence:

*The spike in housing prices has led many first-time buyers to postpone their plans indefinitely.*

### Other Options Explained:

- (a) to *postpone their plan indefinitely* → “plan” should be plural (*plans*) since it refers to many buyers.
- (b) to *postponed* → grammatically incorrect; infinitive form should be to *postpone*, not past tense.
- (d) in *postponing their plans indefinite* → incorrect preposition (“in”) and wrong adjective form (“indefinite” should be “indefinitely”).
- (e) No *improvement required* → incorrect, as “to postponing” is grammatically wrong.

**Final Answer: (c) to postpone their plans indefinitely.**

### S60. Ans.(b)

**Sol.** The correct answer is **(b) was not admissible.**

### Explanation:

#### Error in the original sentence:

“...the footage obtained from the drone **was not being admissible** in court...”

The phrase “**was not being admissible**” is grammatically incorrect because “**admissible**” is an adjective, and the continuous tense (*being*) cannot be used directly before an adjective in this structure.

#### Rule:

- When describing a *state or condition*, we use the **simple past tense** (“was”) instead of a continuous form (“was being”).
- “Admissible” means *allowed or acceptable (especially as evidence in court)* — it describes a *state*, not an ongoing action.

### Correction:

*was not admissible* — correctly expresses that the footage was not allowed in court.

### Other Options Explained:

- (a) **was not been admissible** → incorrect; “been” cannot follow “was” — wrong tense combination.
- (c) **were not being admissible** → incorrect subject-verb agreement (“footage” is singular, so *was* not *were*).
- (d) **has not being admissible** → incorrect; “being” should be “been” if used, and tense mismatched.
- (e) **No improvement required** → incorrect, since “was not being admissible” is grammatically wrong.

### Correct Sentence:

*The judge ruled that the footage obtained from the drone was not admissible in court due to privacy violations.*

### S61. Ans.(c)

**Sol.** The correct answer is **(c) C**

### Explanation:

#### Error in Part (C):

The phrase “**more superior**” is **grammatically incorrect** because “**superior**” is already a **comparative adjective**, meaning “better than.”

Using “more” before “superior” creates **redundancy** (double comparison).

#### Correct form:

“was superior to any other on the market.”

#### Rule:

- Words like **superior, inferior, senior, junior, prior, preferable** are already **comparative** and **do not take “more” or “than.”**
- They are followed by “**to**”, not “than.”

#### Example:

He is more superior than me.

He is superior to me.

#### Corrected Sentence:

The startup founder was confident that his idea was **superior to** any other on the market.

### S62. Ans.(c)

**Sol.** The correct answer is **(c) C**

### Explanation:

The error lies in **part (C)** — specifically in the **verb “was.”**

When a sentence uses “**neither... nor,**” the **verb agrees with the subject closer to it** (the second one).

Here, the subjects are:

- **the influencer** (singular)
- **her followers** (plural)

Since “**followers**” is plural and it is closer to the verb, the verb should also be **plural** → “**were,**” not “**was.**”

#### Correct sentence:

Neither the influencer nor her followers **were** aware of the fake sponsorship deal.

#### Grammar Rule:

When “**neither... nor**” joins two subjects, the **verb agrees with the subject nearest to it.**

#### Examples:

- Neither the teacher nor the **students were** prepared for the test.
- Neither the players nor the **coach was** satisfied with the result.

Hence,

**Error** → “**was**”

**Correction** → “**were**”

### S63. Ans.(b)

**Sol.** The correct answer is **(b) B**

### Explanation:

The error is in **part (B)** — the preposition “**for**” is **incorrect** after the verb “**accused.**”

The correct preposition is “**of.**”

### Correct usage:

• **Accused of** → used to indicate the crime or wrongdoing someone is charged with.

### Correct sentence:

The crypto investor was **accused of** manipulating prices using fake news.

### Grammar Rule:

After “**accuse**,” the correct preposition is “**of**.”

You can remember it like this:

“Someone is accused **of** doing something.”

### Examples:

- He was **accused of** theft.
- The company was **accused of** misleading investors.

Hence,

**Error** → “accused for”

**Correction** → “accused of”

### S64. Ans.(d)

**Sol.** The correct answer is **(d)** — “The rescue team was able to save everyone trapped in the collapsed tunnel.”

### Explanation of Each Option:

**(a)** “The tourists were exciting to see the Northern Lights for the first time.”

**Error:** Incorrect adjective form.

- “Exciting” describes something **that causes** excitement (an active meaning).
- Here, “tourists” are **feeling** excitement, so the correct word is “**excited**.”
- **Correct:** *The tourists were excited to see the Northern Lights for the first time.*

**(b)** “The journalist wrote an article on how misinformation affect public opinion.”

**Error:** Subject-verb agreement.

- The subject “misinformation” is **singular**, so the verb should be “**affects**,” not “affect.”
- **Correct:** *The journalist wrote an article on how misinformation affects public opinion.*

**(c)** “The government’s new guidelines aims to promote road safety.”

**Error:** Subject-verb agreement again.

- The subject “guidelines” is **plural**, so the verb should be “**aim**,” not “aims.”
- **Correct:** *The government’s new guidelines aim to promote road safety.*

**(d)** “The rescue team was able to save everyone trapped in the collapsed tunnel.”

**Correct:**

- Subject “team” is singular, so “was” is correct.
- The sentence is grammatically and contextually accurate.

**(e)** “All are incorrect”

Incorrect, since (d) is already correct.

**Final Answer: (d)**

### S65. Ans.(b)

**Sol.** The correct answer is **(b)** — “The new museum exhibit displays fossils that date back millions of years.”

### Explanation of Each Option:

**(a)** “Despite of the warnings, several people entered the restricted zone.”

**Error:** Incorrect prepositional use.

- “Despite” is **never followed by “of.”**
- **Correct form:** *Despite the warnings* or *In spite of the warnings.*
- **Corrected:** *Despite the warnings, several people entered the restricted zone.*

**(b)** “The new museum exhibit displays fossils that date back millions of years.”

**Correct:**

- Subject-verb agreement is correct: *exhibit (singular) → displays (singular verb).*
- Phrase “date back millions of years” is idiomatic and grammatically sound.
- No tense or structural error.
- Hence, this sentence is **grammatically and contextually perfect.**

**(c)** “Every student in the class were given a participation certificate.”

**Error:** Subject-verb agreement.

- “Every student” is **singular**, so it should be followed by **was**, not “were.”
- **Corrected:** *Every student in the class was given a participation certificate.*

**(d)** “The volunteers distribute food packages to the flood victims yesterday.”

**Error:** Tense inconsistency.

- “Yesterday” refers to the **past**, so the verb should also be in the **past tense**.
- “Distribute” should be changed to **distributed**.
- **Corrected:** *The volunteers distributed food packages to the flood victims yesterday.*

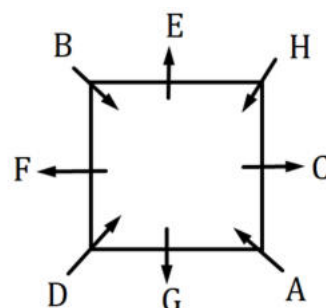
**(e)** “All are incorrect.”

Incorrect — since (b) is **error-free**.

**Final Answer: (b)**

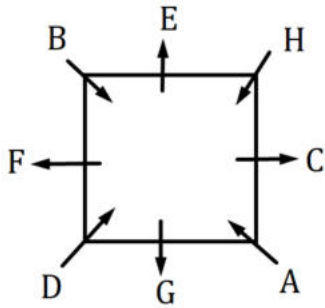
### S66. Ans.(d)

**Sol.**



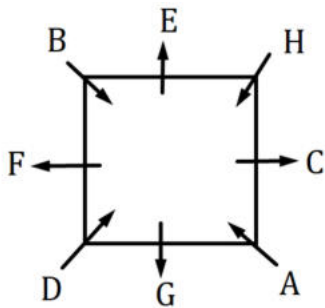
S67. Ans.(b)

Sol.



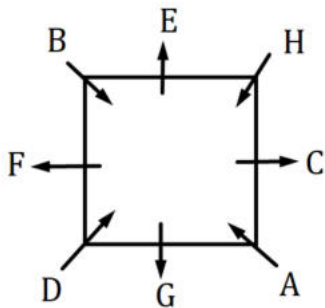
S68. Ans.(c)

Sol.



S69. Ans.(b)

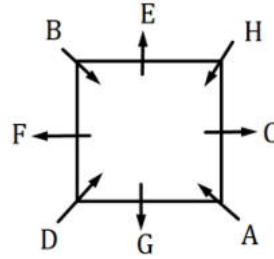
Sol.



C को छोड़कर, शेष व्यक्ति कौनों पर बैठे हैं और अंदर की ओर उन्मुख हैं।

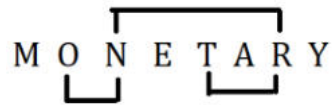
S70. Ans.(a)

Sol.



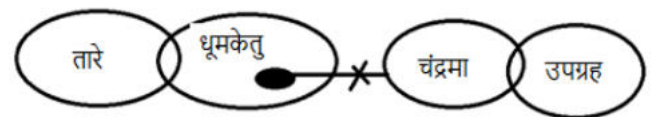
S71. Ans.(d)

Sol. तीन युग्म बनते हैं।



S72. Ans.(b)

Sol.



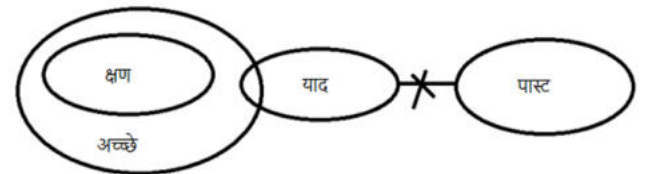
S73. Ans.(c)

Sol.



S74. Ans.(b)

Sol.



S75. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$M > N > J > K > L > P$$

S76. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$M > N > J > K > L > P$$

S77. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$M > N > J > K > L > P$$

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**S78. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** यहाँ तर्क यह है:

$$G \xrightarrow{+4} K \xrightarrow{-2} I$$

**S79. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** दाएँ छोर से ग्यारहवाँ: 7

7 के दाएँ से पाँचवाँ: \$

**S80. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** यदि श्रृंखला से सभी विषम अंक हटा दिए जाएँ, तो T बाएँ छोर से चौदहवाँ तत्व होगा।

**S81. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** D 3 P M 9 A Z % X 2 5 @ K C 6 \* T 7 Q ^ 4 G \$ 1 L ¥ B 8  
Z और 7 के बीच तीन प्रतीक हैं: %, @, \*

**S82. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** एक: 4 G \$

**S83. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** तीन: X 2, C 6, B 8

**S84. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.**

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

**S85. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.**

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

**S86. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.**

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

**S87. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.**

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

**S88. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.**

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

**S89. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.**

शब्द	कूट
Strong	mi
File	lo
Code	tu
Digital	xu
Backup	sa
Internet/ access	no/ pa
Secure	ra
Data	ki



**S90. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.**

शब्द	कूट
Strong	mi
File	lo
Code	tu
Digital	xu
Backup	sa
Internet/ access	no/ pa
Secure	ra
Data	ki

**S91. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.**

शब्द	कूट
Strong	mi
File	lo
Code	tu
Digital	xu
Backup	sa
Internet/ access	no/ pa
Secure	ra
Data	ki

**S92. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.**

शब्द	कूट
Strong	mi
File	lo
Code	tu
Digital	xu
Backup	sa
Internet/ access	no/ pa
Secure	ra
Data	ki

**S93. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.**

शब्द	कूट
Strong	mi
File	lo
Code	tu
Digital	xu
Backup	sa
Internet/ access	no/ pa
Secure	ra
Data	ki

**S94. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** 273518496 - 987654321

दाएं से आठवें तत्व के दाएं से तीसरा तत्व = दाएं से पाँचवां तत्व = 5

**S95. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** केवल E और N

**ENTROPY**  
**ENOPRTY**

**S96. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.**

पद	व्यक्ति
प्रबंधक	V
सहायक प्रबंधक	T
पर्यवेक्षक	P
टीम लीड	S
समन्वयक	W
अधिकारी	Q
कार्यकारी	R
क्लर्क	U

**S97. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.**

पद	व्यक्ति
प्रबंधक	V
सहायक प्रबंधक	T
पर्यवेक्षक	P
टीम लीड	S
समन्वयक	W
अधिकारी	Q
कार्यकारी	R
क्लर्क	U

**S98. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.**

पद	व्यक्ति
प्रबंधक	V
सहायक प्रबंधक	T
पर्यवेक्षक	P
टीम लीड	S
समन्वयक	W
अधिकारी	Q
कार्यकारी	R
क्लर्क	U

**S99. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.**

पद	व्यक्ति
प्रबंधक	V
सहायक प्रबंधक	T
पर्यवेक्षक	P
टीम लीड	S
समन्वयक	W
अधिकारी	Q
कार्यकारी	R
क्लर्क	U

पद	व्यक्ति
समन्वयक	W
अधिकारी	Q
कार्यकारी	R
क्लर्क	U

**S100. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.**

पद	व्यक्ति
प्रबंधक	V
सहायक प्रबंधक	T
पर्यवेक्षक	P
टीम लीड	S

