

IBPS PO Mains MBT

(Held On 26 November 2022)

Directions (1-5) Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Fourteen persons: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, and N, live in two different flats (Flat 1 and Flat 2) of a seven-storey building, but not necessarily in the same order. The lowermost floor is numbered 1, just above it is numbered 2, and so on till the topmost floor is numbered 7. Flat 1 is to the west of Flat 2. Each person has a different car with a unique car number.

Note: Sum total of the car number of the two persons live on each floor is 10,000.

Car number of the one who lives on the 6th floor of flat 2 is 5648. The one whose car number is 8765 lives just south-east of the one who drives Honda. The one who drives Audi lives on an even numbered floor in an even numbered flat. I doesn't drive Lexus. Car number of Toyota is 1680. The one whose car number is 7509 live three floors below the one who drives Chevrolet in the same flat. J lives immediately below the person who drives the Honda in the same flat. G lives in Flat 1 and drives a Toyota. I lives just below the one whose car number is 5648 but in different flat. Two persons live between I and the one who drives Honda. C lives two floors above N who drives a car with number 8765. The person who drives the Subaru lives to the west of C. Number of floors below C is equal to the number of floors above B. Car number of Ferrari is 6633. L lives to the west of K. H lives just below floor of K. K, who drives a Porsche, lives north-east of M. The person who drives the Volkswagen lives just below D's floor whose car number is 3496. The person who drives the Mercedes lives exactly north-east of the person who drives the Honda. Five persons lives between G and the

person who drives the Ford, but they do not live in different flats. Car number of L is 5622. E drives BMW. The person who drives the BMW lives two floors above the person who drives the Nissan. L and I doesn't drive Nissan. A, who drives a Tesla, neither lives on the same floor nor in the same flat as G. A doesn't live below B.

Q1 What is the car number of B?

- (A) 5648
- (B) 3376
- (C) 3367
- (D) 5892
- (E) Can't be determined

Q2 How many persons live above the one who has Ferrari in the same flat?

- (A) None
- (B) One
- (C) Two
- (D) Three
- (E) Five

Q3 In which direction does the person lives who drives Lexus with respect to the one whose car number is 3496?

- (A) North
- (B) West
- (C) North-east
- (D) North-west
- (E) South-east

Q4 Who among the following lives on the 6th floor?

- (A) The one who drives Ferrari
- (B) D
- (C) The one whose car number is 2491
- (D) The one who has Chevrolet
- (E) E

Q5 What will the difference of the car number of J and the one who drives Porsche?

- (A) 4523
- (B) 3133
- (C) Can't be determined
- (D) 8376



(E) 3143

Q6 In the following questions, a question is followed by some information in two statements. You have to decide which statement(s) data is sufficient to answer the question and mark your answer accordingly.

Which element is third to the right of the eighth element from the left end?

Statement 1: I Y 8 T R \$ F X % U 2 3 !) C = W 2

Statement 2: 7 T G F 4 % G Y @ H I U # 8 7 D S @ H

- (A) The data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question
 (B) The data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question
 (C) The data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question
 (D) The data either in statement, I alone or statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question
 (E) The data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question

Q7 In the following questions, a question is followed by some information in two statements. You have to decide which statement(s) data is sufficient to answer the question and mark your answer accordingly.

Which of the following is the code for the word "Cat" in the given code language?

Statement 1: Man Cat Blue is coded as 2a 3a 4a

Statement 2: Cat Blue House is coded as 3a 4a 6a

Statement 3: Man House New is coded as 2a 6a 9a.

- (A) The data in both all statements together are necessary to answer the question
 (B) The data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question
 (C) The data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question
 (D)

The data either in statement I alone or statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question

- (E) The data in both all statements together are not sufficient to answer the question

Q8 Directions: Study the following information carefully and answer accordingly.

There are seven persons, with names – Varun, Anant, Urmila, Barun, Abhinav, Gagan, and Naman standing in a queue. They got the different ranks from 1 to 7. Find the person, who is standing in middle.

I. Varun got the first rank in the class and is standing two places ahead of Barun. Barun is not the last person in the queue.

II. Gagan and Naman, both are standing adjacent to each other and their ranks are also numerically adjacent to each other. Gagan is standing ahead of Naman.

III. Anant, who got the third rank in the class, is standing behind only Abhinav.

- (A) Only I and II are sufficient
 (B) Only II is sufficient
 (C) Any one of them is sufficient
 (D) All three together will be needed
 (E) Only II and III are sufficient

Q9 In the following questions, a question is followed by some information in statements. You have to decide which statement(s) data is sufficient to answer the question and mark your answer accordingly.

Which of the following is the code for the word "Cricket" in the given code language?

Statement I: Cricket Bat Ball is coded as mk ak tk

Statement II: Ball Basket Player is coded as lk tk rk

Statement III: Bat Foot Coach is coded as nk ak sk

- (A) The data in all statements I, II and III together are necessary to answer the question



- (B) The data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question
- (C) The data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question
- (D) The data either in statement I alone or statement III alone is sufficient to answer the question
- (E) The data in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question

Directions (10-14) Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

Study the following information and answer the given questions.

14 people M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, and Z sit around a circular table. Some of them are facing inside while some of them are facing outside. Not more than two people facing the same direction. No two persons sit adjacent to each other according to the English alphabet (i.e. N does not sit adjacent to M and O and so on). They like different animals viz. Bear, Camel, Deer, Fox, Horse, Elephant, Giraffe, Lion, Tiger, Leopard, Panther, Jaguar, Zebra, and Cow but not necessarily in the same order.

T sits three places away from R who faces inside and likes Cow. Q sits second to the right of T and immediately left of U who likes Lion. Q doesn't sit adjacent to R and U doesn't sit adjacent to T. S sits opposite to M who is an immediate neighbor of R. Z sits two places away from S and the immediate right of V who faces outside and likes Deer. The one who likes Deer sits opposite the one who likes Leopard. O sits second to the left of the one who likes Deer and immediately right of the one who likes Camel. S doesn't like Camel. The one who likes Jaguar sits fourth to the right of the one who likes Camel and immediately left of the one who likes Panther. M doesn't like Panther. The one who likes Jaguar sits opposite X who likes Horse. The one who likes Giraffe sits second to the left of X and immediately right of the one who likes Elephant. W sits second to the left of the one who likes Tiger. The one who likes

Zebra sits third to the right of N. The one who likes Fox sits second to the left of Y while P and O face opposite to Y. M and W face opposite the one who likes Bear while Z faces the same.

Q10 Who among the following likes Fox?

- (A) M (B) Z
(C) Y (D) P
(E) Q

Q11 Who is sitting immediately to the left of the person who likes Camel?

- (A) The one who likes deer
(B) Z
(C) S
(D) The one who likes Tiger
(E) W

Q12 Which one is odd?

- (A) The one who likes Cow
(B) The one who likes Zebra
(C) The one who likes Horse
(D) The one who likes Tiger
(E) The one who likes Giraffe

Q13 How many people face outside?

- (A) Five
(B) Six
(C) Seven
(D) More than seven
(E) Four

Q14 Which among the following pair is correct?

- (A) O-Bear (B) Z-Tiger
(C) W-Elephant (D) R-Horse
(E) N-Jaguar

Q15 In the question below, few statements are given depicting an issue or a problem. You have to assume everything in the statements to be true even if they are at variance from commonly known facts, and on the basis of the information given in the statements, decide which of the suggested courses of action logically follow(s) for pursuing.



Statement: The Kedarnath region has witnessed a significant surge in tourist footfall, leading to concerns regarding overcrowding and environmental impact.

Courses of Action:

I. Local authorities should implement sustainable tourism practices, such as visitor management systems and infrastructure improvements, to mitigate the adverse effects of overcrowding and preserve the ecological balance of the Kedarnath region.

II. Tourists planning to visit Kedarnath should disregard any safety guidelines and venture into restricted or hazardous areas to capture adventurous experiences, ignoring the potential risks to their safety and the environment.

- (A) Only I follows
- (B) Only II follows
- (C) Either I or II follows
- (D) Neither I nor II follows
- (E) Both I and II follow

Directions (16-18) Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

Read the passage and answer the given questions.

The Aurora Borealis, also known as the Northern Lights, is a mesmerizing natural phenomenon that illuminates the polar skies with vibrant hues of green, purple, and blue. This celestial display occurs when charged particles from the sun collide with gases in the Earth's atmosphere, creating stunning ribbons of light that dance across the night sky near the North Pole. Witnessing this breathtaking spectacle is often a bucket-list experience for travelers, drawing them to remote regions like Scandinavia, Canada, and Alaska. To fully appreciate the Aurora Borealis, it's essential to plan your trip during the optimal viewing season, typically from late autumn to early spring, and choose locations with minimal light pollution for the best visibility.

Q16

Which of the following can be assumed from the above passage?

- (A) The Aurora Borealis can only be observed in the northern hemisphere.
- (B) The intensity and colors of the Aurora Borealis remain constant throughout the viewing season.
- (C) Viewing the Aurora Borealis requires specialized equipment such as telescopes or binoculars.
- (D) The Aurora Borealis is a rare occurrence, only visible once every few years.
- (E) None of these

Q17 Which of the following can be inferred from the given passage?

- I. Tourist influx to regions like Scandinavia, Canada, and Alaska increases significantly during the Aurora Borealis viewing season.
- II. The popularity of the Aurora Borealis as a tourist attraction contributes to the economic growth of local communities in polar regions.
- III. The occurrence of the Aurora Borealis is directly correlated with increased solar activity throughout the year.

- (A) Only I
- (B) Only I and II
- (C) Only II and III
- (D) Only I and III
- (E) All I, II, and III

Q18 Which of the following can be concluded from the given passage?

- I. The Aurora Borealis can be seen with equal clarity and intensity from any location within the polar regions.
- II. The colors observed in the Aurora Borealis are a result of the specific gases present in the Earth's atmosphere interacting with charged particles from the sun.
- III. Planning a trip to witness the Aurora Borealis is unnecessary since it can be seen



year-round with equal frequency.

- (A) Only I
- (B) Only II
- (C) Only III
- (D) Only I and II
- (E) All I, II, and III

Q19 Directions: Read the following information carefully and answer the question given beside.

As the director of the store, which of the following will be a valid reason to fire Mr. Z?

- I. Mr. Z does not have a marketing degree.
 - II. Mr. Z does not have any prior experience in sales and marketing.
 - III. Mr. Z rarely promotes the products to the people who visit the store.
- (A) All of I, II and III
 - (B) Only III
 - (C) Both I and II
 - (D) Both II and III
 - (E) None of I, II, and III

Q20 Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

There are seven persons i.e. Sashwat, Harsha, Kartik, Kavita, Mayank, Ritika, and Anish of different designation viz. General, Brigadier, Colonel, Lt. Colonel, Major, Captain, Subedar, and Havaldar where General is the highest designation and Havaldar is lowest designations. Each of them will retire in different years i.e. 2024, 2027, 2028, 2030, 2035, 2038, and 2040 but not necessarily in the same order. The Person on one of the post retired but no information was available of that person. Mayank was immediate senior to Kavita but was junior to Harsha not immediate and Harsha is a Colonel. Kartik will retire 10 years prior to Kavita. Only one designation is between Kavita and the person who will retire in 2027. Ritika who is a Brigadier will retire in 2035. The Person who is a Subedar is the most junior among all hence will retire at last. More than four persons are junior to Kartik.

Mayank will retire neither in 2040 nor in 2030. Neither Sashwat nor Anish is a Lt. Colonel. Harsha will retire before Anish but after Sashwat who is not a Major. Kavita will not retire in 2040. Kartik's designation is above Colonel.

Which of the following statements is/ are correct?

- (A) Person who is a Brigadier will retire after Anish
- (B) Subedar will retire at last
- (C) Anish is just senior to Kavita
- (D) Both A and B
- (E) None of these

Q21 Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

There are seven persons i.e. Sashwat, Harsha, Kartik, Kavita, Mayank, Ritika, and Anish of different designation viz. General, Brigadier, Colonel, Lt. Colonel, Major, Captain, Subedar, and Havaldar where General is the highest designation and Havaldar is lowest designations. Each of them will retire in different years i.e. 2024, 2027, 2028, 2030, 2035, 2038, and 2040 but not necessarily in the same order. The Person on one of the post retired but no information was available of that person. Mayank was immediate senior to Kavita but was junior to Harsha not immediate and Harsha is a Colonel. Kartik will retire 10 years prior to Kavita. Only one designation is between Kavita and the person who will retire in 2027. Ritika who is a Brigadier will retire in 2035. The Person who is a Subedar is the most junior among all hence will retire at last. More than four persons are junior to Kartik. Mayank will retire neither in 2040 nor in 2030. Neither Sashwat nor Anish is a Lt. Colonel. Harsha will retire before Anish but after Sashwat who is not a Major. Kavita will not retire in 2040. Kartik's designation is above Colonel.

Four of the following are related to each other and hence forms a group. Which of the following



does not belong to that group?

- (A) Person who will retire in 2024
- (B) Person who will retire just after Sashwat
- (C) Person who will retire in 2035
- (D) Person who will retire in 2038
- (E) Anish

Q22 Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

There are seven persons i.e. Sashwat, Harsha, Kartik, Kavita, Mayank, Ritika, and Anish of different designation viz. General, Brigadier, Colonel, Lt. Colonel, Major, Captain, Subedar, and Havaldar where General is the highest designation and Havaldar is lowest designations. Each of them will retire in different years i.e. 2024, 2027, 2028, 2030, 2035, 2038, and 2040 but not necessarily in the same order. The Person on one of the post retired but no information was available of that person. Mayank was immediate senior to Kavita but was junior to Harsha not immediate and Harsha is a Colonel. Kartik will retire 10 years prior to Kavita. Only one designation is between Kavita and the person who will retire in 2027. Ritika who is a Brigadier will retire in 2035. The Person who is a Subedar is the most junior among all hence will retire at last. More than four persons are junior to Kartik. Mayank will retire neither in 2040 nor in 2030. Neither Sashwat nor Anish is a Lt. Colonel. Harsha will retire before Anish but after Sashwat who is not a Major. Kavita will not retire in 2040. Kartik's designation is above Colonel.

How many persons are designated in between the person who is a Major and the person who will retire on 2027?

- (A) Two
- (B) One
- (C) Four
- (D) Three
- (E) None of these

Q23 Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

There are seven persons i.e. Sashwat, Harsha, Kartik, Kavita, Mayank, Ritika, and Anish of different designation viz. General, Brigadier, Colonel, Lt. Colonel, Major, Captain, Subedar, and Havaldar where General is the highest designation and Havaldar is lowest designations. Each of them will retire in different years i.e. 2024, 2027, 2028, 2030, 2035, 2038, and 2040 but not necessarily in the same order. The Person on one of the post retired but no information was available of that person. Mayank was immediate senior to Kavita but was junior to Harsha not immediate and Harsha is a Colonel. Kartik will retire 10 years prior to Kavita. Only one designation is between Kavita and the person who will retire in 2027. Ritika who is a Brigadier will retire in 2035. The Person who is a Subedar is the most junior among all hence will retire at last. More than four persons are junior to Kartik. Mayank will retire neither in 2040 nor in 2030. Neither Sashwat nor Anish is a Lt. Colonel. Harsha will retire before Anish but after Sashwat who is not a Major. Kavita will not retire in 2040. Kartik's designation is above Colonel.

Which of the following combinations is not correct?

- (A) Ritika- 2035 - Brigadier
- (B) Mayank - 2024 - Major
- (C) Lt. Colonel - Harsha - 2030
- (D) General - Kartik - 2028
- (E) None of these

Q24 Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

There are seven persons i.e. Sashwat, Harsha, Kartik, Kavita, Mayank, Ritika, and Anish of different designation viz. General, Brigadier, Colonel, Lt. Colonel, Major, Captain, Subedar, and Havaldar where General is the highest designation and Havaldar is lowest designations. Each of them will retire in different years i.e. 2024, 2027, 2028, 2030, 2035, 2038, and 2040 but not necessarily in the same order. The Person



on one of the post retired but no information was available of that person. Mayank was immediate senior to Kavita but was junior to Harsha not immediate and Harsha is a Colonel. Kartik will retire 10 years prior to Kavita. Only one designation is between Kavita and the person who will retire in 2027. Ritika who is a Brigadier will retire in 2035. The Person who is a Subedar is the most junior among all hence will retire at last. More than four persons are junior to Kartik. Mayank will retire neither in 2040 nor in 2030. Neither Sashwat nor Anish is a Lt. Colonel. Harsha will retire before Anish but after Sashwat who is not a Major. Kavita will not retire in 2040. Kartik's designation is above Colonel.

Which of the following post does Kavita hold?

- (A) Major (B) Havaldar
(C) Subedar (D) Colonel
(E) Captain

Q25 Directions: Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

'A @ B' means 'A is the spouse of B'.

'A # B' means 'A is the brother of B'.

'A % B' means 'A is the daughter of B'.

'A * B' means 'A is the mother of B'.

'A \$ B' means 'A is the sister of B'.

Now Answer the following questions based on the above relations.

If the expression 'G % H @ C \$ P # U * E' holds true, then which of the following statements is definitely false?

- (A) H is the brother-in-law of P.
(B) E is the brother of C.
(C) C is the sister of U.
(D) U is the aunt of G.
(E) P is the uncle of G.

Q26 Directions: Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

'A @ B' means 'A is the spouse of B'.

'A # B' means 'A is the brother of B'.

'A % B' means 'A is the daughter of B'.

'A * B' means 'A is the mother of B'.

'A \$ B' means 'A is the sister of B'.

Now Answer the following questions based on the above relations.

If the expression 'Q # B * D \$ E @ F \$ H' holds true, then what is the relation of E with respect to H?

- (A) Brother-in-law (B) Brother
(C) Sister-in-law (D) Sister
(E) None of these

Q27 Directions: Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

'A @ B' means 'A is the spouse of B'.

'A # B' means 'A is the brother of B'.

'A % B' means 'A is the daughter of B'.

'A * B' means 'A is the mother of B'.

'A \$ B' means 'A is the sister of B'.

Now Answer the following questions based on the above relations.

In the expression 'S @ C % D @ E * F', how is S related to E?

- (A) Son
(B) Son-in-law
(C) Daughter
(D) Daughter-in-law
(E) None of these

Directions (28-32) Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Nine friends — A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I — were born in different years: 1988, 1991, 1993, 1996, 1999, 2001, 2004, 2007, and 2010. They were born in different cities of India. Age of all the



persons were calculated as of 2024.

Digit sum of the born year of C is equal to the last digit of the born year of one of the person. B is not from Kolkata. D was born two persons before the person who is from Hyderabad. Number of persons born before the one who is from Hyderabad is same as the number of persons were born after H. The sum of the ages of F and the person born in Delhi is 45. A, who was not born in Delhi, is older than B. Age of D is a prime number. There are three people born between D and E. The age difference between the person born in Pune and A is less than 3 years. E is two years older than the person from Chennai. Two persons were born between H and the one who is from Delhi. E is not from Delhi. The person born in 2007 is neither from Kolkata nor Lucknow. The person born in Jaipur is not the oldest. B is two years older than the person born in Mumbai.

Q28 How many persons were born before the one who is from Lucknow?

- (A) One (B) Two
(C) Three (D) Four
(E) More than four

Q29 What is the sum of the ages of the persons who is from Kolkata and G?

- (A) 74
(B) 64
(C) 70
(D) 84
(E) Can't be determined

Q30 G is from _____ and _____ years.

- (A) Kolkata, 36years
(B) Jaipur, 33years
(C) Delhi, 28years
(D) Kolkata, 14years
(E) None of these

Q31 A was born in_____.

- (A) 1993
(B) 1996
(C) 2010

(D) 2001

(E) Can't be determined

Q32 Number of persons were born before the one who is 33 years old is same as the number of persons were born after_____.

- (A) G
(B) The one who is from Jaipur
(C) G
(D) The one who is 14 years old
(E) A

Directions (33-37) Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

Study the given information and answer the following question based on it.

Twelve people A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K and L are sitting in two parallel rows such that six people are sitting in row 1 facing north and the rest of the people are sitting in row 2 facing south. There is an equal distance between adjacent persons of the same row and the persons in both rows are facing each other. Each person has a different fruit and a different quantity of that fruit. The twelve different fruits are Apple, Banana, Cherry, Date, Elderberry, Fig, Grape, Mango, Orange, Kiwi, Pear and Honeydew. The quantities are 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12. All the information is not necessarily in the same order.

G is sitting at one of the ends of one of the row 1. Sum total of the number of fruits of A's neighbours is equal to the number of fruits of J. The person with the Apple is sitting to the immediate left of the person with the Elderberry. Two persons sit between the one who has Cherry and the one who sits opposite to G. Only two people are sitting between H and C who sits immediate right of the one who sits opposite to the one who has Cherry. The one who has 6 dates sits 2nd to the right of the one who sits opposite to C. Three people sit the one who has dates and D who has apple. J is the only



neighbour of the one who has 2 fruits. One person sit between J and E. L is sitting immediately to the right of K. E has 3 Fig. A is not adjacent to J. A doesn't have Elderberry. B has Kiwi. Two persons sit between the one who likes Pear and the one who sits opposite to F. The one who sits opposite to I sits 2nd to the left of the one who has 8 grapes. K has more number of fruits than the one who likes Mango. The one who likes Orange sits immediate right of the one who likes Mango. The one who sits second to the left of the one who likes Mango has 12 fruits. The one who has 7 fruits sit to the right of the one who has 4 fruits but doesn't face north. G has half the number of fruits than D. J is not adjacent to G. Four people sit between the one who has Banana and the one who has Honeydew. G doesn't has Banana.

- Q33** L has how many number of fruits_____?
- (A) 11
(B) 8
(C) 9
(D) 10
(E) Can't be determined
- Q34** How many persons sit between the one who likes Pear and G?
- (A) None (B) One
(C) Two (D) Three
(E) Four
- Q35** What is the position of the one who likes Fig with respect to the one who sits opposite to the one who likes pear?
- (A) Second to the right
(B) Second to the left
(C) Third to the left
(D) Third to the right
(E) Fourth to the left
- Q36** Which of the following combination(s) is/are correct?
- I. G - 5
II. I - Cherry
III. Elderberry - 4

- (A) Only II
(B) Both I and II
(C) Only I
(D) Both II and III
(E) All I, II and III

- Q37** Which of the following fruit is liked by the one who sits 2nd from the left of Row 2?
- (A) Dates (B) Mango
(C) Elderberry (D) Pear
(E) Honeydew
- Q38** 'In the following question, the symbols #, *, \$, %, @, & used. All the symbols define the following meanings.

J#Q' means 'J is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'.

J*Q' means 'J is neither greater than nor equal to Q'.

J\$Q' means 'J is not greater than Q'.

J%Q' means 'J is not smaller than Q'.

J@Q' means 'J is neither smaller than nor greater than Q'.

J&Q' means 'J is not equal to Q'.

Which of the following conclusions true on the basis of given statement?

Statement: A % B \$ C * D # E # F

Conclusions:

I). A \$ C

II). E * B

III). F % A

(A) Only II and III are true

(B) Only I is true

(C) Only III and I are true

(D) Only III is true

(E) None is true

- Q39** 'In the following question, the symbols #, *, \$, %, @, & used. All the symbols define the following meanings.

J#Q' means 'J is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'.

J*Q' means 'J is neither greater than nor equal to Q'.



'J\$Q' means 'J is not greater than Q'.
 'J%Q' means 'J is not smaller than Q'.
 'J@Q' means 'J is neither smaller than nor greater than Q'.
 'J&Q' means 'J is not equal to Q'.

Which of the following makes H & C definitely false?

- (A) H & I \$ C @ T # E % Y
 (B) H & D \$ I & T @ C % Y
 (C) H & I # C % T & E \$ Y
 (D) H @ I # T @ C # E @ Y
 (E) None of these

Q40 Directions: Answer the following questions using the information given below:-

In a certain code language -
 "Strength with only stock" is coded as "¥40 ♣27 ¥30 «31".
 "Cherry Hybrid Brunch Flight" is coded as "«12 ♣28 «26 ♦10".
 "Knock Crystal Grass Symphony" is coded as "♠15 ¥44 ♣26 ¥22".
 "Spring Ant Lend Gymnast" is coded as "♠21 ♣16 ♣27 «26".

What is the symbol used in the code of 'Hybrid'?

- (A) ♣ (B) ♠
 (C) ♦ (D) «
 (E) None of these

Q41 Directions: Answer the following questions using the information given below:-

In a certain code language -
 "Strength with only stock" is coded as "¥40 ♣27 ¥30 «31".
 "Cherry Hybrid Brunch Flight" is coded as "«12 ♣28 «26 ♦10".
 "Knock Crystal Grass Symphony" is coded as "♠15 ¥44 ♣26 ¥22".
 "Spring Ant Lend Gymnast" is coded as "♠21 ♣16 ♣27 «26".

Which of the following statements are false?

- (A) The code for 'Cherry' is '♣28'.
 (B) The code for 'Spring' is '«26'.
 (C) The code for 'Brunch' is '♦10'.

- (D) The code for 'Grass' is '♠26'.
 (E) None of these

Q42 Directions: Answer the following questions using the information given below:-

In a certain code language -

"Strength with only stock" is coded as "¥40 ♣27 ¥30 «31".

"Cherry Hybrid Brunch Flight" is coded as "«12 ♣28 «26 ♦10".

"Knock Crystal Grass Symphony" is coded as "♠15 ¥44 ♣26 ¥22".

"Spring Ant Lend Gymnast" is coded as "♠21 ♣16 ♣27 «26".

Which of the following word corresponds to code '¥44'?

- (A) Symphony (B) Knock
 (C) Cherry (D) Grass
 (E) None of these

Q43 Directions: Answer the following question based on the information given below:

If A5@B means A is 5m to south of B.

A12#B means A is 12m to the west of B.

A5\$B means B is 5m to the north of A.

A12%B means B is 12m to the east of A.

If T5\$L12%M5@R12%Z, then what is the direction of T with respect to Z?

- (A) North (B) South-east
 (C) South (D) North-west
 (E) South-west

Q44 Directions: Answer the following question based on the information given below:

If A5@B means A is 5m to south of B.

A12#B means A is 12m to the west of B.

A5\$B means B is 5m to the north of A.

A12%B means B is 12m to the east of A.

If V5@S12#R12%T5\$U then, what is the position of S with respect to U?

- (A) South-west (B) North-west
 (C) South-east (D) North-east
 (E) East

Q45 Directions: Answer the following question based on the information given below:



If A5@B means A is 5m to south of B.

A12#B means A is 12m to the west of B.

A5\$B means B is 5m to the north of A.

A12%B means B is 12m to the east of A.

If V5@S12#R12%T5\$U then, what is the distance between U and V?

- (A) 25m (B) 26m
(C) 23m (D) 20m
(E) 21m

Q46 Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurated greenfield airport 'Donyi Polo Airport' in which of the following state?

- (A) Arunachal Pradesh
(B) Nagaland
(C) Assam
(D) Meghalaya
(E) Manipur

Q47 Rishi Sunak was appointed as the Prime Minister of United Kingdom. He became the _____ Prime Minister of UK.

- (A) 54th (B) 60th
(C) 57th (D) 56th
(E) 55th

Q48 Which of the following city has been nominated as the first-ever SCO Tourism and Cultural Capital at the 2022 SCO Summit?

- (A) Hyderabad (B) Rishikesh
(C) Jodhpur (D) Jaipur
(E) Varanasi

Q49 Which among the following is the 12th Maharatna Company?

- (A) Bharat Dynamics Limited
(B) Cochin Shipyard
(C) REC Limited
(D) Airports Authority of India
(E) IRCTC

Q50 As per the Monetary Policy Statement 2022-23 dated 30 September, 2022, the bank rate has been revised to

- (A) 5.85% (B) 5.15%
(C) 5.65% (D) 6.15%

(E) 6.5%

Q51 Which among the following company created the Sprite soft-drink?

- (A) PepsiCo, Inc.
(B) Haldiram
(C) Coca-Cola Company
(D) Starbucks Corporation
(E) Monster Beverage Corporation

Q52 2022 Sveriges Riksbank Prize in Economic Sciences was awarded to Ben S. Bernanke, Douglas W. Diamond and Philip H. Dybvig. They were awarded for their research on

- (A) banks and financial crisis
(B) labour market impacts of minimum wage, immigration and education
(C) improvement to auction theory
(D) experimental approach to alleviating global poverty
(E) integrating climate change and technological innovation into macroeconomic analysis

Q53 Which of the following became the first bank in the country to issue an Electronic Bank Guarantee (eBG) in partnership with NeSL?

- (A) ICICI Bank (B) IndusInd Bank
(C) HDFC Bank (D) Bandhan Bank
(E) Yes Bank

Q54 Which of the following statements is/are correct?
I. The Indian Bank's Association (IBA) has sought a probe by the Competition Commission into possible cartelisation among vendors providing chip-based debit and credit cards to banks.

II. Vendors have cited a shortage of chips and the hike in the prices in a similar range, raising fears of cartelisation.

III. All banks agreed to a rise in the prices of cards from ₹42 to about ₹48 per unit.

- (A) Only III
(B) Only II
(C) Both I and II
(D) Both II and III
(E) All I, II and III



- Q55** 14th World Spice Congress (WSC) organised by the Spices Board India will be held at CIDCO Exhibition and Convention Centre, during 16-18 February 2023.
- (A) New Delhi (B) Dehradun
(C) Navi Mumbai (D) Kochi
(E) Jaipur
- Q56** Which of the following statements is/are correct with respect to the PM-DAKSH scheme?
- I. PM-DAKSH scheme aims to provide skill development and livelihood.
II. Beggar protection cells are set up under this scheme.
III. Scholarships for transgender students studying in Class 9 till Post Graduation are provided under this scheme.
- (A) Only II
(B) Only I
(C) Both I and II
(D) All I, II and III
(E) None of these
- Q57** Minicoy Thundi Beach and Kadmat Beach were added to the coveted list of Blue Beaches in October 2022. Both the beaches are located in_____.
- (A) Mumbai
(B) Lakshadweep
(C) Andaman and Nicobar Islands
(D) Chennai
(E) Thiruvananthapuram
- Q58** The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has imposed a monetary policy of ₹1.76 crore on for noncompliance with certain provisions of the White Label ATM (WLA) directions.
- (A) Vakrangee Limited
(B) Hitachi Payment Services
(C) Tata Communications Payment Solutions
(D) Muthoot Finance Limited
(E) Indial Payment Limited
- Q59** Which of the following mutual fund has launched the industry's first auto index fund?
- (A) ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund
(B) Parag Parikh Mutual Fund
(C) Tata Mutual Fund
(D) HDFC Mutual Fund
(E) IDFC Mutual Fund
- Q60** International Sand Art Festival 2022 was held in which of the following state?
- (A) Meghalaya (B) Odisha
(C) Manipur (D) Telangana
(E) Kerala
- Q61** Which of the following statements is/are correct with respect to the Social Stock Exchange (SSE)?
- I. The idea of SSE was first floated by Finance minister Nirmala Sitharam in her budget speech for the financial year 2019-20.
II. Social enterprises raising funds using SSE needs to disclose Annual Impact Report (AIR) within 45 days from the end of the financial year.
III. SEBI has listed 16 broad social activities that social enterprises can engage in.
- (A) Only II
(B) Only I
(C) Both I and II
(D) Both I and III
(E) All I, II and III
- Q62** What is the service charge to non chest branches per 100 pieces?
- (A) 8rs per packet
(B) 10 rs per packet
(C) 15 rs per packet
(D) 12 rs per packet
(E) 6 rs per packet
- Q63** Who won the Startup of the year at the ET Startup Awards 2022?
- (A) Razorpay
(B) Paytm
(C) Phonepe
(D) Bharatpe
(E) None of the above
- Q64** Sony group has acquired which company?
- (A) Viacom 18 (B) Disney Star
(C) Zee (D) Colors Tv



- (E) None of these
- Q65** Who has authored the book : Forks in the Road: My days at RBI?
 (A) Y. V. Reddy
 (B) Suresh Tendulkar
 (C) Bimal Jalan
 (D) C Rangaranjan
 (E) S. Venkitaramanan
- Q66** Casper Rudd belongs to which country?
 (A) Denmark (B) Spain
 (C) Portugal (D) France
 (E) Norway
- Q67** Which of the following countries has topped the Human Development Index?
 (A) Norway (B) Switzerland
 (C) Iceland (D) Sweden
 (E) Ireland
- Q68** In which of the following states, online gambling games were banned?
 (A) Gujarat (B) Karnataka
 (C) Kerala (D) Tamil Nadu
 (E) Odisha
- Q69** Russia Gazprom has partnered with which bank?
 (A) Bandhan Bank (B) Indusind Bank
 (C) Axis Bank (D) HDFC Bank
 (E) UCO Bank
- Q70** According to the framework announced by the Reserve Bank of India, which of the following is true?
 a) Credit Information Companies (CICs) will have to appoint an Internal Ombudsman by April 1, 2023.
 b) Every CIC should appoint an Internal Ombudsman for a fixed term of not less than three years, but not exceeding five years.
 c) The IO should be either a retired or a serving officer, not below the rank of Deputy General Manager or equivalent, in any financial sector regulatory body, CIC, a Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC) or bank, with at least seven years' experience in banking, non-banking finance, financial sector regulation or supervision, credit information or consumer protection.
 (A) Only (a)
 (B) Only (b) and (c)
 (C) Only (b)
 (D) Only (c)
 (E) All of the above
- Q71** Net profit of Gujarat State Investment declined 0.94 % to Rs. _____ crore in the quarter ended September 2022 .
 (A) 79.32 (B) 89.43
 (C) 59.32 (D) 99.37
 (E) 69.23
- Q72** Which among the following can't open saving deposit account?
 (A) NBFCs
 (B) UCB
 (C) RRB
 (D) Co-operative Bank
 (E) None of these
- Q73** To issue commercial papers, what must be the tangible net worth of a company?
 (A) 5 crore (B) 4 crore
 (C) 15 crore (D) 25 crore
 (E) 30 crore
- Q74** C-295 aircraft for the Indian Air Force (IAF) through collaboration between _____ Advanced Systems Limited, Airbus Defence and Space S.A., Spain
 (A) L&T (B) DRDO
 (C) Reliance (D) Tata
 (E) None of these
- Q75** The Competition Commission of India (CCI) slapped penalties totalling more than ₹392 crore on_____.
 (A) MakeMyTrip
 (B) Goibibo
 (C) OYO
 (D) All of the above
 (E) None of these



- Q76** Sovereign Gold Bond are issued in denominations of one gram of gold and in multiples thereof. Minimum investment in the Bond shall be one gram with a maximum limit of subscription of ____ Kg for individuals.
 (A) 2 (B) 4
 (C) 6 (D) 8
 (E) 10
- Q77** The government plans to set up appellate committees to redress grievances that users may have against the way social media platforms initially addressed their complaints regarding content and other issues. What must be its composition?
 (A) a chairperson and two whole-time members appointed by the central government
 (B) a chairperson and two whole-time members appointed by the Supreme Court
 (C) a chairperson and two whole-time members appointed by the state government
 (D) a chairperson and three whole-time members appointed by the central government
 (E) a chairperson and four whole-time members appointed by the central government
- Q78** The National Logistics policy seeks to reduce the logistics cost from 16 per cent of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) to a global average of 8 per cent by
 (A) 2025 (B) 2024
 (C) 2030 (D) 2032
 (E) 2047
- Q79** Why was the Central Bank Digital Currency (CBDC) launched?
 (A) To bring solution against crypto currency
 (B) To make digital payments easier
 (C) To settle transactions in government securities to reduce burden
 (D) To ease international payments
 (E) None of these
- Q80** If a Bank Priority Sector Lending target not achieved, then which of the following is true?
 (A) Non-achievement of priority sector targets and sub-targets will be taken into account while granting regulatory clearances/approvals for various purposes
 (B) Banks that are not able to lend under priority sector on their own, can make outright purchases of such lending from other banks
 (C) Banks can also buy Inter Bank Participation Certificates
 (D) Both 1 and 2
 (E) All of the above
- Q81** Australia has approved commercial release of genetically modified variety of Indian _____.
 (A) Cotton (B) Brinjal
 (C) Mustard (D) Jute
 (E) None of these
- Q82** Which of the following statements is/are correct with respect to the Sectoral Deployment of Bank Credit Report- September released by the RBI?
 I. Credit to agriculture and allied activities registered an accelerated growth of 13.4% in September 2022 compared with 10.6%.
 II. Credit growth to the services sector accelerated to 20% in September 2022 from 1.2% a year ago.
 III. The personal loans segment grew by 19.6% in September 2022.
 (A) Only I
 (B) Only II
 (C) Only III
 (D) Both II and III
 (E) All I, II and III
- Q83** The government notified Amendments to the Information Technology Rules 2021 under which intermediaries to respect rights were accorded to the Indian citizens under which of the following articles of the Indian Constitution?
 (A) Article 14
 (B) Article 19
 (C) Article 21
 (D) Both (b) and (c)
 (E) All A, B and C



Q84 Which of the following is true about White Label ATM?

A. RBI approved the operation and inclusion of WLA ATM by non-banking organizations under the Payment and Settlement Systems Act of 2017.

B. White Label ATM (WLA) operators charge card-issuing bank fees to provide this facility to the bank's clients

C. The transaction process in White Label ATM operators consists of a lending bank, a sponsor bank that handles settlements and an ATM network provider.

- (A) Only A (B) Only B and C
(C) Only C (D) Only A and C
(E) None of these

Q85 Which of the following is not a the function of CIC?

(A) The CIC is empowered to receive and inquire into complaints from any person relating to access to information under the control of public authorities and to decide appeals against the decisions of designated appellate officers

(B) The quantum of penalty liable to be imposed is Rs. 250 each day till the application is received or information is furnished subject to the total amount not exceeding Rs. 5,000

(C) The Commission has powers to require the public authority to compensate the complainant for any loss or other damage suffered

(D) The Commission may make recommendations to public authorities not conforming to the provisions or the spirit of the Act, specifying the steps which, in its opinion, they ought to take for promoting such conformity

(E) The Commission shall recommend to the Government every year, reforms on any "matter relevant for operationalising the right to access information"

Q86 Direction: **Study the data carefully and answer the following questions.**

In a school, a teacher teaches in 5 different classes A, B, C, D and E and number of students in each class is different.

Table given below shows the average age of each class with the teacher.

Class	Average age of the class with the teacher	Sum of ages of the students without the teacher
A	17.5 years	240 years
B	15.3 years	266 years
C	14.8 years	108 years
D	$16\frac{2}{3}$ years	210 years
E	20 years	380 years

Note:

1. Average age of the class = (sum of the students in the class + age of the teacher) / (total number of students in the class + teacher)

2. Ratio of number of students in class A to those in class C is 5: 3.

Average age of class D without the teacher, is what percent of that of class A without the teacher?

- (A) 93.75% (B) 86.67%
(C) 92.5% (D) 83.33%
(E) None of these

Q87 Direction: **Study the data carefully and answer the following questions.**

In a school, a teacher teaches in 5 different classes A, B, C, D and E and number of students in each class is different.

Table given below shows the average age of each class with the teacher.

Class	Average age of the class with the teacher	Sum of ages of the students without the teacher
A	17.5 years	240 years
B	15.3 years	266 years
C	14.8 years	108 years
D	$16\frac{2}{3}$ years	210 years
E	20 years	380 years

Note:



1. Average age of the class = (sum of the students in the class+age of the teacher) / (total number of students in the class+teacher)
2. Ratio of number of students in class A to those in class C is 5: 3.

Find the ratio of total number of students in class A to the total number of students in class E?

- (A) 5: 6 (B) 2: 3
(C) 5: 9 (D) 6: 7
(E) None of these

Q88 Direction: Study the data carefully and answer the following questions.

In a school, a teacher teaches in 5 different classes A, B, C, D and E and number of students in each class is different.

Table given below shows the average age of each class with the teacher.

Class	Average age of the class with the teacher	Sum of ages of the students without the teacher
A	17.5 years	240 years
B	15.3 years	266 years
C	14.8 years	108 years
D	$16\frac{2}{3}$ years	210 years
E	20 years	380 years

Note:

1. Average age of the class = (sum of the students in the class+age of the teacher) / (total number of students in the class+teacher)
2. Ratio of number of students in class A to those in class C is 5: 3.

If all the students of class A are merged with all the students of class D, then what will be the approximate average age of the students of classes A and D?

- (A) 17.5 years (B) 15.5 years
(C) 22.5 years (D) 13.5 years
(E) None of these

Q89

Direction: Study the data carefully and answer the following questions.

In a school, a teacher teaches in 5 different classes A, B, C, D and E and number of students in each class is different.

Table given below shows the average age of each class with the teacher.

Class	Average age of the class with the teacher	Sum of ages of the students without the teacher
A	17.5 years	240 years
B	15.3 years	266 years
C	14.8 years	108 years
D	$16\frac{2}{3}$ years	210 years
E	20 years	380 years

Note:

1. Average age of the class = (sum of the students in the class+age of the teacher) / (total number of students in the class+teacher)
2. Ratio of number of students in class A to those in class C is 5: 3.

If sum of ages of the students in class F is 34 years more than that of the students in class B and ratio of number of students in class A to those in class F is 5: 4, then find the average age of class F without the teacher?

- (A) 18 years (B) 25 years
(C) 20 years (D) 16 years
(E) None

Q90 Direction: Study the data carefully and answer the following questions.

In a school, a teacher teaches in 5 different classes A, B, C, D and E and number of students in each class is different.

Table given below shows the average age of each class with the teacher.



Class	Average age of the class with the teacher	Sum of ages of the students without the teacher
A	17.5 years	240 years
B	15.3 years	266 years
C	14.8 years	108 years
D	$16\frac{2}{3}$ years	210 years
E	20 years	380 years

Note:

- Average age of the class with the teacher = (sum of the students in the class + age of the teacher) / (total number of students in the class + teacher)
- Ratio of number of students in class A to those in class C is 5: 3.

What is the difference between average age of class C without the teacher and average age of class E without the teacher?

- (A) 2 years (B) 7 years
(C) 4 years (D) 5 years
(E) None of these

Directions (91-93) Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

Directions: Based on the following number series give the answer to the questions.

I. 1999, 1787, 1582, 1391, 1228, 1079

II. 212, 213, 230, 365, 608, 1939

III. 128, 192, 480, R, 7560

Q91 If P is the wrong term of series I, and Q is the wrong term of series II. Then what is the ratio of P: Q?

- (A) 314: 115 (B) 614: 115
(C) 641:151 (D) 214: 57
(E) 217: 29

Q92 If R is the correct term for Series III and Q is the wrong term for Series I, then what is the value of Q + R?

- (A) 3640 (B) 3208
(C) 2908 (D) 3840
(E) None of these

Q93 If another IVth series follows the pattern of IIIrd series and the first term of the IVth series is 24, then what is the sum of the third term of the series III and series IVth?

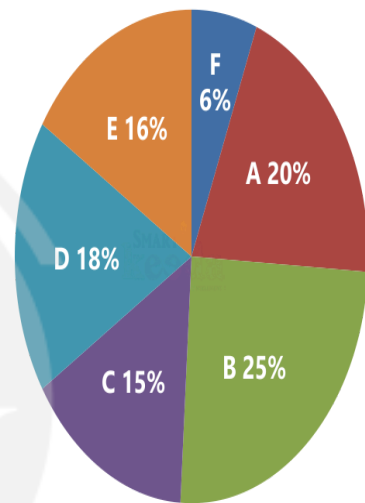
- (A) 990 (B) 360
(C) 480 (D) 570
(E) 530

Q94 Directions: Study the following graph carefully and answer the questions accordingly.

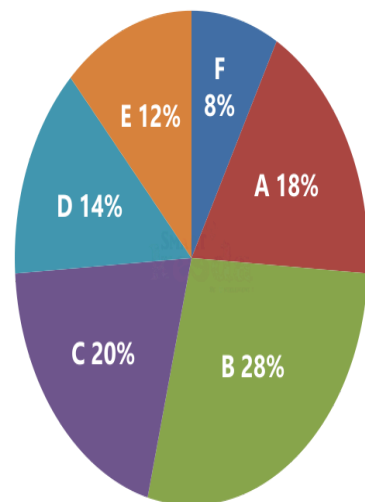
Percentage of various employee kinds in a firm during the next two years

Year

1995



Total number of employees = 1600



Year 1996

Total number of employees = 1800



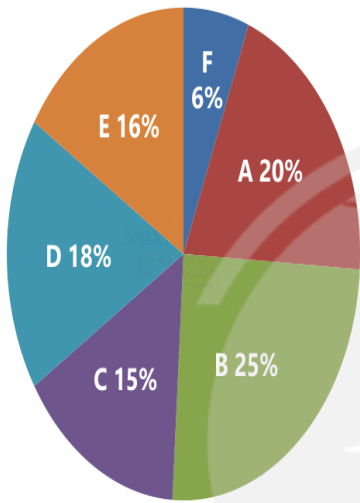
What was the change between the 1995 and 1996 numbers of D and A type employees respectively?

- (A) 18
- (B) 54
- (C) 62
- (D) 36
- (E) none of these

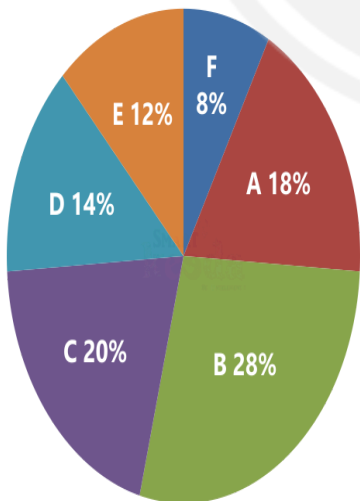
Q95 Directions: Study the following graph carefully and answer the questions accordingly.

Percentage of various employee kinds in a firm during the next two years

Year 1995



Total number of employees = 1600
Year 1996



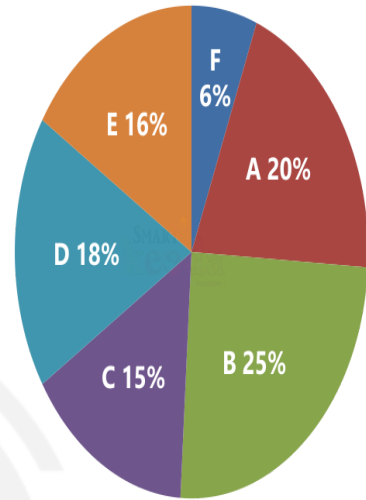
Total number of employees = 1800
Q. Which of the following staff types saw a decline between 1995 and 1996?
(A) D and E (B) Only D

- (C) A, D and E
- (D) Only E
- (E) none of these

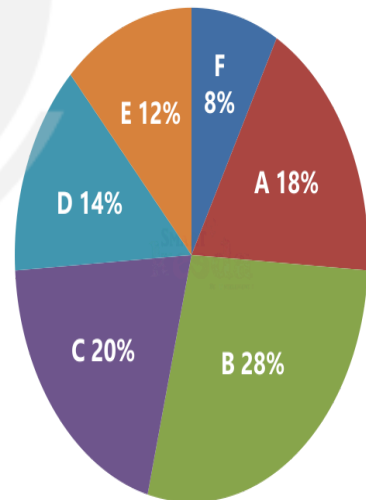
Q96 Directions: Study the following graph carefully and answer the questions accordingly.

Percentage of various employee kinds in a firm during the next two years

Year 1995



Total number of employees = 1600
Year 1996



Total number of employees = 1800
Q. What will be the new percentage of A type employees in 1996 if an extra 176 A type employees are hired?
(A) 15% (B) 5%
(C) 25% (D) 55%
(E) none of these

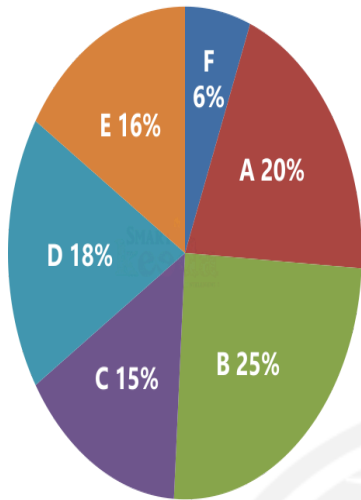
Q97



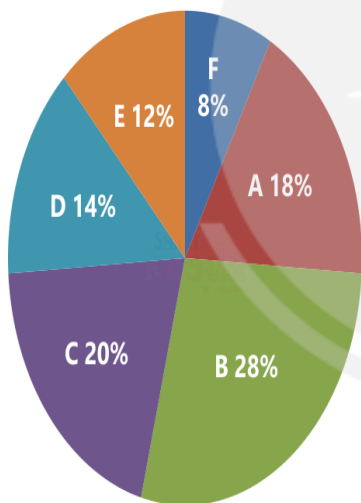
Directions: Study the following graph carefully and answer the questions accordingly.

Percentage of various employee kinds in a firm during the next two years

Year 199



Total number of employees = 1600
Year 1996



Total number of employees = 1800

Q. What percentage of B type employees there were in 1995 were C type employees in 1996?

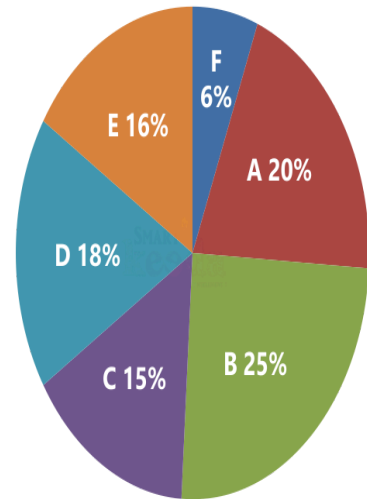
- (A) 90% (B) 70%
(C) 60% (D) 50%
(E) 75%

Q98 Directions: Study the following graph carefully and answer the questions accordingly.

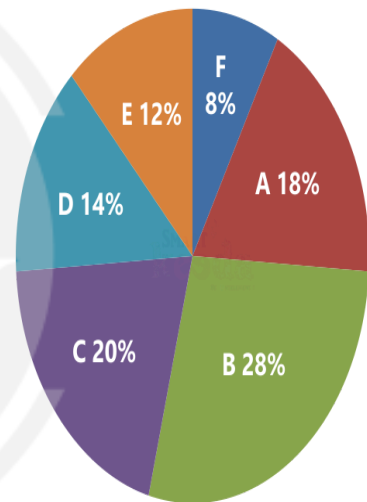
Percentage of various employee kinds in a firm during the next two years

Year

1995



Total number of employees = 1600
Year 1996



Total number of employees = 1800

Q. How did the number of C type workers change between 1995 and 1996?

- (A) 360 (B) 120
(C) 240 (D) 160
(E) 200

Q99 Directions: Study the following information and answer the questions:

Preeti, Piyu and Priya started a business by investing Rs. 14000, Rs. 20000 and Rs. 16000 respectively and after 6 months Preeti and Priya invested again in the ratio of 4: 5. After 1 year, Piyush joined the business with an initial investment of Rs. 40000 and at that time Piyu



and Priya invested in the ratio of 6: 5 and further 6 more months, Preeti, Piyu, Priya and Piyush again invested in the ratio of 2: 4: 2: 1. After 2 years, Piyush and Priya withdraw Rs. 10000 and Rs. 12000 respectively and further 6 more months, Preeti invested $14\left(\frac{2}{7}\right)\%$ of her initial investment, Piyu and Priya invested 25% of their initial investments and Piyush invested 20% of his initial investment. They invested the whole amount for three years and the profit earned in the business is proportional to the investment and the period of investment.

After 1 year, the investment by Piyu is Rs. 6000 less than the investment by Priya after 6 months and investment by Preeti after 1.5 years is 20% less than the investment by Piyu after 2.5 years which is equal to $16\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)\%$ of the investment by Priya after 6 months. If at the end of three years, the total profit earned by them is Rs. 224400, then what is the difference between share of profit earned by Preeti and Piyush together and the share of profit earned by Priya and Piyu together?

- (A) 45840 (B) 45880
(C) 45340 (D) 45540
(E) 40000

Q100 Directions: Study the following information and answer the questions:

Preeti, Piyu and Priya started a business by investing Rs. 14000, Rs. 20000 and Rs. 16000 respectively and after 6 months Preeti and Priya invested again in the ratio of 4: 5. After 1 year, Piyush joined the business with an initial investment of Rs. 40000 and at that time Piyu and Priya invested in the ratio of 6: 5 and further 6 more months, Preeti, Piyu, Priya and Piyush again invested in the ratio of 2: 4: 2: 1. After 2 years, Piyush and Priya withdraw Rs. 10000 and Rs. 12000 respectively and further 6 more months, Preeti invested $14\left(\frac{2}{7}\right)\%$ of her initial investment, Piyu and Priya invested 25% of their initial investments and Piyush invested 20% of his initial investment. They invested the whole

amount for three years and the profit earned in the business is proportional to the investment and the period of investment.

After 6 months, the difference between the investment by Priya and Preeti is Rs. 2000 and after 1 year, investment by Piyush is Rs. 4000 more than the investment by Piyu. Investment by Piyu after 1.5 years is $14\left(\frac{2}{7}\right)\%$ more than the initial investment by Preeti. What is the ratio of share of profit of Preeti, Piyu, Priya and Piyush?

- (A) 105: 317: 270: 116
(B) 155: 317: 200: 166
(C) 150: 307: 270: 160
(D) 150: 317: 270: 160
(E) 150: 317: 210: 260

Q101 Directions: Study the following information and answer the questions:

Preeti, Piyu and Priya started a business by investing Rs. 14000, Rs. 20000 and Rs. 16000 respectively and after 6 months Preeti and Priya invested again in the ratio of 4: 5. After 1 year, Piyush joined the business with an initial investment of Rs. 40000 and at that time Piyu and Priya invested in the ratio of 6: 5 and further 6 more months, Preeti, Piyu, Priya and Piyush again invested in the ratio of 2: 4: 2: 1. After 2 years, Piyush and Priya withdraw Rs. 10000 and Rs. 12000 respectively and further 6 more months, Preeti invested $14\left(\frac{2}{7}\right)\%$ of her initial investment, Piyu and Priya invested 25% of their initial investments and Piyush invested 20% of his initial investment. They invested the whole amount for three years and the profit earned in the business is proportional to the investment and the period of investment.

The investment by Preeti after 6 months is Rs. 2000 more than her initial investment and investment by Priya after 1 year is 62.5% of the investment by Preeti after 6 months from start of the business. Piyush's initial investment is Rs. 28000 more than the investment by Priya after 1.5 years, then the share of profit of Piyu is what percentage more or less than the share of profit of Priya?



- (A) $2\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)\%$
 (B) $4\left(\frac{3}{7}\right)\%$
 (C) $2\left(\frac{7}{9}\right)\%$
 (D) $3\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)\%$
 (E) $3\frac{4}{5}\%$

Q102 Study the information given below and answer the following questions:

Below data is given regarding number of mobiles and laptops repaired by a shop in three months July, August, and September. The ratio of number of mobiles to laptops repaired by the shop in three months together is 1: 1 and number of laptops repaired in September is $83\frac{1}{3}\%$ of total laptop and mobiles repaired by the shop in September. The number of laptops repaired in July and August are thrice and twice of the number of mobiles repaired in September respectively and number of mobile repaired in July is equal to number of laptops repaired in September. The number of mobiles repaired in July is 10 more than that of in August.

The number of laptops repaired in July and August together is what percentage of the number of mobiles repaired in August and September together?

- (A) 100% (B) 150%
 (C) 50% (D) 80%
 (E) None of these

Q103 Study the information given below and answer the following questions:

Below data is given regarding number of mobiles and laptops repaired by a shop in three months July, August, and September. The ratio of number of mobiles to laptops repaired by the shop in three months together is 1: 1 and number of laptops repaired in September is $83\frac{1}{3}\%$ of total laptop and mobiles repaired by the shop in September. The number of laptops repaired in July and August are thrice and twice of the number of mobiles repaired in September respectively and number of mobile repaired in July is equal to number of laptops repaired in

September. The number of mobiles repaired in July is 10 more than that of in August.

The number of laptops repaired in September is what percentage more or less than the number of mobiles repaired in August

- (A) 25% (B) 40%
 (C) 80% (D) 35%
 (E) None of these

Q104 Study the information given below and answer the following questions:

Below data is given regarding number of mobiles and laptops repaired by a shop in three months July, August, and September. The ratio of number of mobiles to laptops repaired by the shop in three months together is 1: 1 and number of laptops repaired in September is $83\frac{1}{3}\%$ of total laptop and mobiles repaired by the shop in September. The number of laptops repaired in July and August are thrice and twice of the number of mobiles repaired in September respectively and number of mobile repaired in July is equal to number of laptops repaired in September. The number of mobiles repaired in July is 10 more than that of in August.

What is the average number of laptops repaired in July and September together?

- (A) 40 (B) 35
 (C) 45 (D) 30
 (E) 50

Q105 Direction: Study the following data carefully and answer the questions:

Two mixtures A and B contain different quantities of milk and water. The ratio of mixture A to mixture B is 6:5. In mixture A, the quantity of milk is 'x%' and the rest is water. In mixture B, the quantity of milk is 'y%' and the rest is water. When both the mixtures are mixed together, the quantity of milk in the final mixture becomes $63\left(\frac{7}{11}\right)\%$.

Note: $x + y = 126\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)$



If the total quantity of mixture A is 30 L, what will be the difference between the quantities of milk and water in the final mixture (after mixing both mixtures)?

- (A) 25 L (B) 15 L
(C) 20 L (D) 10 L
(E) 30 L

Q106 Direction: Study the following data carefully and answer the questions:

Two mixtures A and B contain different quantities of milk and water. Ratio of mixture A to mixture B is 6:5. In mixture A, quantity of milk is 'x%' and rest is water. In mixture B, quantity of milk is 'y%' and rest is water. When both the mixtures are mixed together, quantity of milk in the final mixture becomes $63\left(\frac{7}{11}\right)$ %.

Note: $x + y = 126\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)$

If difference between the quantities of milk and water in mixture A is 14 L, then find the difference between the quantities of milk and water in mixture B?

- (A) 14 L (B) 17.5 L
(C) 10.5 L (D) 7 L
(E) None of these

Q107 Directions : Read the given information carefully and answer the following questions.

An pizza of radius R cm has to cut into Y identical pieces, area of each piece was 1.54 cm^2 . But later on, it was found that 50% of pizza was rotten so the remaining 50% was cut into (Y - 3) pieces with area of 1.232 cm^2 of each piece.

Q. Find out the circumference of the original pizza?

- (A) $\frac{88}{7}$ cm
(B) $\frac{44}{7}$ cm
(C) $\frac{176}{7}$ cm
(D) $\frac{175}{7}$ cm
(E) $\frac{90}{7}$ cm

Q108 Directions: Read the given information carefully and answer the following questions.

A pizza of radius R cm has to be cut into Y identical pieces, the area of each piece was 1.54

cm^2 But later on, it was found that 50% of pizza was rotten so the remaining 50% was cut into (Y - 3) pieces with area of 1.232 cm^2 of each piece.

Find out the value of Y.

- (A) 10 (B) 12
(C) 8 (D) 6
(E) None of these

Directions (109-111) Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

Direction: Each question below is followed by two statements I and II. You have to determine whether the data given in the statement is sufficient for answering the question. You should use the data and your knowledge of Mathematics to choose the best possible answer.

Q109 The ratio between the length of the Gomti Express and Krishak Express is 5 : 4. What is the sum of the lengths of both trains?

I. The speeds of Gomti Express and Krishak Express is 54 km/hr and 72 km/hr respectively. Both trains cross each other in $\frac{27}{5}$ seconds when running in opposite directions.

II. The Speed of Krishak Express is 72 km/hr and it can cross a man in 4.2 sec.

- (A) Data in Statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question
(B) Data in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
(C) Data either in Statement I or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
(D) Data in both Statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.
(E)



Data given in both Statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

Q110 There are three men Aman, Chaman, and Baman. Find the difference between the time taken by Aman & Chaman together to complete a task and the time taken by Chaman & Baman together to complete the same task.

I. 'Baman' takes 50% more time than Chaman and 100% more time than Aman to finish the work.

II. If they all three works together work will be completed in 8 days.

(A) Data in Statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question

(B) Data in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

(C) Data either in Statement I or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

(D) Data in both Statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

(E) Data given in both Statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

Q111 The ratio between the length and breadth of a rectangular park 'A' is 7: 6. Find the area of a square field 'B'.

I. The length of the rectangular park 'A' is 50% more than the radius of a circle whose area is 2464 m^2 .

II. The perimeter of rectangular park 'A' is 28 m more than the perimeter of square field 'B'.

(A) Data in Statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data

in Statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question

(B) Data in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

(C) Data either in Statement I or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

(D) Data in both Statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

(E) Data even in both Statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

Q112 A College has raised 75% of the amount it needs for a new building by receiving an average donation of Rs.2400 from the parents of the students. The people already solicited represent the parents of 60% of the students. If the college is to raise exactly the amount needed for the new building, what should be the average donation from the remaining students to be solicited? (in Rs.)

- (A) 400 (B) 600
(C) 1200 (D) 800
(E) 1000

Q113 The speed of a train is A% more than the speed of a cyclist. The length of the train is B m and it crosses an electric tower in 36 seconds. In how much time will the cyclist cross the C m long platform?

I. $B - A = 60$

II. $A : C = 3 : 2$

III. C is equal to the distance covered by a man in 20 seconds at the speed of 36 km/hr.

- (A) 2 min 10 sec (B) 1 min 40 sec
(C) 2 min 20 sec (D) 1 min 20 sec
(E) 1 min 30 sec

Q114 A, B and C together can complete the work in 35 days. A and B together can complete the work in 60 days. If B is _____% less efficient than C,



then A alone can complete the work in _____ days.

The values given in which of the following options will fill the blanks in the same order in which is it given to make the above statement true:

A. 20, 140

B. 30, 125

C. 40, 105

(A) Only A

(B) Only B

(C) Only A and C

(D) Only A and B

(E) Only C

Q115 Ratio of the number of boy students to girl students in a school is 4:3 and the ratio of the number of female to male teachers in the same school is 3:2. If the number of male teachers is equal to the number of boy students in the school and the total number of teachers and students in the school is 170, find the difference between the number of girl students and female teachers in the school?

(A) 30

(B) 40

(C) 20

(D) Cannot be determined

(E) None of these

Q116 The ratio of radius to the height of a cone is 3:4. Cost of painting the curved surface area of the cone is Rs. 35640 at Rs. 22 per cm^2 . If the ratio of the radius of the cone to the radius of the cylinder is 6:11 and the height of the cylinder is 70% of the slant height of the cone then find the difference between the volume of the cone and the volume of the cylinder. (Use $\pi = 3$)

(A) 60831 cm^3

(B) 601231 cm^3

(C) 60442 cm^3

(D) 50840 cm^3

(E) 56402 cm^3

Q117 Ranjeet drove from home to his office at 75 miles per hour and reached the office in 6 hours. While returning home he drove one-third way along the same route at a speed of 30 miles per hour and the remaining distance he covered in 2 hours. Find the average speed of returning.

(A) 108.56 miles/hr

(B) 128.57 miles/hr

(C) 124.27 miles/hr

(D) 90.75 miles/hr

(E) None of these

Q118 The speed of boat P is 80% more than the speed of boat Q in still water if both boats start in a lake at same time from point A downstream at the same time and reach point B, which is 144 km away from point A at the same time. Boat P lost 240 minutes during the journey because the engine did not work properly. Find the time taken by boat P to cover a given distance upstream with 80% of its speed.

(A) $\frac{28}{9}$ hrs

(B) $\frac{26}{9}$ hrs

(C) $\frac{25}{9}$ hrs

(D) $\frac{29}{9}$ hrs

(E) None of these

Q119 The MP of an article is 30% above its manufacturing cost. The article is sold through a trader, who earns a 9.5% profit on his purchase price. What is the approx. profit percentage for the manufacturer who sells his article to the trader? The retailer gives a 7.5% discount on MP.

(A) 9.81%

(B) 8.81%

(C) 7.81%

(D) 6.81%

(E) None of these

Q120 There were 700 people in the Big Boss serial who were selected by random to go to the office for work by different modes of transport. 240 go to work by scooter, 260 go to work by bike only and 150 use both ways i.e sometimes go with a scooter and sometimes with a bike.

Find the average of those who go to work by scooter and bike.

(A) 290

(B) 270

(C) 250

(D) 245

(E) None of these

Q121 **Direction:** Read the following passage carefully and answer the question given after the passage.

In April-May 2021, there was a COVID-19 misinformation that a 'third wave in India would



affect children'. Since then, there has been a tragic tale of children being deprived of schooling and learning, and repeatedly being asked to mask-up. Two years later, in April 2023, school closure and making masks mandatory for school children had their origin in nearly identical challenges of actions not being supported by scientific evidence, misinformation, and social media influencers shaping the public discourse, which was again not effectively addressed by governments. In late April 2023, the not-for-profit Foundation for People-Centric Health Systems, which is based in Delhi, analysed the trends and stance of influencers and experts on social media platforms and in newspaper reports on the COVID-19 linked mask enforcement for schoolchildren.

Those based out of India were analysed into three sub-groups: trained or practising public health experts and epidemiologists (including those with a medical degree); other medical doctors (excluding those already in first group) and super-specialists such as hepatologists, cardiologists/cardiac surgeons and endocrinologists; and everyone else including media personalities, parents and those affiliated with schools. The fourth group was of those who had an opinion about India but living abroad, irrespective of their education. In the subgroup of trained public health experts and epidemiologists were concerned, there was near consensus that schools should not be closed and further, that there was no role in making mask wearing mandatory for children. Most clinicians and infectious diseases were a bit more supportive of masking, but very few supported universal masking for any age group. In the subgroup of super-specialists, there was greater **endorsement** of mask wearing for children and of school closure.

Even though there was no pattern among mediapersons and parents, news stories and headlines often had a tangent of 'playing to the gallery' of the core readership of that platform.

Interestingly, 'experts' and influencers living outside India were making more definitive and stronger arguments for school closure and mask wearing for children in India. As a matter of fact, the countries where they lived did not have, to a large extent, any restrictions. These **disparate** viewpoints existed despite cumulative epidemiological evidence that children are least at risk of moderate to severe COVID-19, so they should be the last group to wear a mask, only when everyone else was universally wearing a mask. In fact, at the endemic stage, there is no role of universal and mandated masking for any age-group. Just because masks are beneficial and there is the virus around, it does not mean that everyone should be made to wear a mask, mandatorily.

As per the passage, Experts and influencers who are living outside India made arguments for which of the following purposes?

- (A) For news stories and headlines
- (B) For People-Centric Health Systems
- (C) Children who are deprived of schooling and learning
- (D) For school closure and mask wearing for children in India
- (E) None of these

Q122 Direction: Read the following passage carefully and answer the question given after the passage.

In April-May 2021, there was a COVID-19 misinformation that a 'third wave in India would affect children'. Since then, there has been a tragic tale of children being deprived of schooling and learning, and repeatedly being asked to mask-up. Two years later, in April 2023, school closure and making masks mandatory for school children had their origin in nearly identical challenges of actions not being supported by scientific evidence, misinformation, and social media influencers shaping the public discourse, which was again not effectively addressed by governments. In late April 2023, the not-for-profit Foundation for People-Centric Health



Systems, which is based in Delhi, analysed the trends and stance of influencers and experts on social media platforms and in newspaper reports on the COVID-19 linked mask enforcement for schoolchildren.

Those based out of India were analysed into three sub-groups: trained or practising public health experts and epidemiologists (including those with a medical degree); other medical doctors (excluding those already in first group) and super-specialists such as hepatologists, cardiologists/cardiac surgeons and endocrinologists; and everyone else including media personalities, parents and those affiliated with schools. The fourth group was of those who had an opinion about India but living abroad, irrespective of their education. In the subgroup of trained public health experts and epidemiologists were concerned, there was near consensus that schools should not be closed and further, that there was no role in making mask wearing mandatory for children. Most clinicians and infectious diseases were a bit more supportive of masking, but very few supported universal masking for any age group. In the subgroup of super-specialists, there was greater **endorsement** of mask wearing for children and of school closure.

Even though there was no pattern among mediapersons and parents, news stories and headlines often had a tangent of 'playing to the gallery' of the core readership of that platform. Interestingly, 'experts' and influencers living outside India were making more definitive and stronger arguments for school closure and mask wearing for children in India. As a matter of fact, the countries where they lived did not have, to a large extent, any restrictions. These **disparate** viewpoints existed despite cumulative epidemiological evidence that children are least at risk of moderate to severe COVID-19, so they should be the last group to wear a mask, only when everyone else was universally wearing a mask. In fact, at the endemic stage, there is no

role of universal and mandated masking for any age-group. Just because masks are beneficial and there is the virus around, it does not mean that everyone should be made to wear a mask, mandatorily.

As per the passage, what was the concern of those who were in the subgroup of trained public health experts and epidemiologists?

- (A) There was a COVID-19 misinformation that a 'third wave in India would affect children
- (B) Schools should not be closed and there was no role in making mask wearing mandatory for children.
- (C) There was greater support of mask wearing for children and of school closure.
- (D) Just because masks are useful and the virus is present does not mean that everyone should be required to wear one.
- (E) None of these

Q123 Direction: Read the following passage carefully and answer the question given after the passage.

In April-May 2021, there was a COVID-19 misinformation that a 'third wave in India would affect children'. Since then, there has been a tragic tale of children being deprived of schooling and learning, and repeatedly being asked to mask-up. Two years later, in April 2023, school closure and making masks mandatory for school children had their origin in nearly identical challenges of actions not being supported by scientific evidence, misinformation, and social media influencers shaping the public discourse, which was again not effectively addressed by governments. In late April 2023, the not-for-profit Foundation for People-Centric Health Systems, which is based in Delhi, analysed the trends and stance of influencers and experts on social media platforms and in newspaper reports on the COVID-19 linked mask enforcement for schoolchildren.

Those based out of India were analysed into three sub-groups: trained or practising public health experts and epidemiologists (including



those with a medical degree); other medical doctors (excluding those already in first group) and super-specialists such as hepatologists, cardiologists/cardiac surgeons and endocrinologists; and everyone else including media personalities, parents and those affiliated with schools. The fourth group was of those who had an opinion about India but living abroad, irrespective of their education. In the subgroup of trained public health experts and epidemiologists were concerned, there was near consensus that schools should not be closed and further, that there was no role in making mask wearing mandatory for children. Most clinicians and infectious diseases were a bit more supportive of masking, but very few supported universal masking for any age group. In the subgroup of super-specialists, there was greater **endorsement** of mask wearing for children and of school closure.

Even though there was no pattern among mediapersons and parents, news stories and headlines often had a tangent of 'playing to the gallery' of the core readership of that platform. Interestingly, 'experts' and influencers living outside India were making more definitive and stronger arguments for school closure and mask wearing for children in India. As a matter of fact, the countries where they lived did not have, to a large extent, any restrictions. These **disparate** viewpoints existed despite cumulative epidemiological evidence that children are least at risk of moderate to severe COVID-19, so they should be the last group to wear a mask, only when everyone else was universally wearing a mask. In fact, at the endemic stage, there is no role of universal and mandated masking for any age-group. Just because masks are beneficial and there is the virus around, it does not mean that everyone should be made to wear a mask, mandatorily.

As per the passage, which of the following COVID-19 misinformation outbreaks occurred in April and May 2021?

- (A) Children would be impacted by India's third wave.
- (B) Everyone should be required to wear a mask.
- (C) It is updating that vaccine for this fall and also developing a flu shot and a coronavirus-flu shot combination.
- (D) They forecast some improvement in the fall, when people will start seeking updated booster shots.
- (E) None of these

Q124 Direction: Read the following passage carefully and answer the question given after the passage.

In April-May 2021, there was a COVID-19 misinformation that a 'third wave in India would affect children'. Since then, there has been a tragic tale of children being deprived of schooling and learning, and repeatedly being asked to mask-up. Two years later, in April 2023, school closure and making masks mandatory for school children had their origin in nearly identical challenges of actions not being supported by scientific evidence, misinformation, and social media influencers shaping the public discourse, which was again not effectively addressed by governments. In late April 2023, the not-for-profit Foundation for People-Centric Health Systems, which is based in Delhi, analysed the trends and stance of influencers and experts on social media platforms and in newspaper reports on the COVID-19 linked mask enforcement for schoolchildren.

Those based out of India were analysed into three sub-groups: trained or practising public health experts and epidemiologists (including those with a medical degree); other medical doctors (excluding those already in first group) and super-specialists such as hepatologists, cardiologists/cardiac surgeons and endocrinologists; and everyone else including media personalities, parents and those affiliated with schools. The fourth group was of those who had an opinion about India but living abroad, irrespective of their education. In the subgroup of



trained public health experts and epidemiologists were concerned, there was near consensus that schools should not be closed and further, that there was no role in making mask wearing mandatory for children. Most clinicians and infectious diseases were a bit more supportive of masking, but very few supported universal masking for any age group. In the sub-group of super-specialists, there was greater **endorsement** of mask wearing for children and of school closure.

Even though there was no pattern among mediapersons and parents, news stories and headlines often had a tangent of 'playing to the gallery' of the core readership of that platform. Interestingly, 'experts' and influencers living outside India were making more definitive and stronger arguments for school closure and mask wearing for children in India. As a matter of fact, the countries where they lived did not have, to a large extent, any restrictions. These **disparate** viewpoints existed despite cumulative epidemiological evidence that children are least at risk of moderate to severe COVID-19, so they should be the last group to wear a mask, only when everyone else was universally wearing a mask. In fact, at the endemic stage, there is no role of universal and mandated masking for any age-group. Just because masks are beneficial and there is the virus around, it does not mean that everyone should be made to wear a mask, mandatorily.

What is the central theme of the passage?

- (A) Compulsion of wearing mask for children
- (B) Effect of news stories and headlines
- (C) Misinformation regarding covid 19
- (D) Analysis of trends and stance of influencers and experts on social media platforms
- (E) Universal and mandated masking for all

Q125 Direction: Read the following passage carefully and answer the question given after the passage.

In April-May 2021, there was a COVID-19 misinformation that a 'third wave in India would

affect children'. Since then, there has been a tragic tale of children being deprived of schooling and learning, and repeatedly being asked to mask-up. Two years later, in April 2023, school closure and making masks mandatory for school children had their origin in nearly identical challenges of actions not being supported by scientific evidence, misinformation, and social media influencers shaping the public discourse, which was again not effectively addressed by governments. In late April 2023, the not-for-profit Foundation for People-Centric Health Systems, which is based in Delhi, analysed the trends and stance of influencers and experts on social media platforms and in newspaper reports on the COVID-19 linked mask enforcement for schoolchildren.

Those based out of India were analysed into three sub-groups: trained or practising public health experts and epidemiologists (including those with a medical degree); other medical doctors (excluding those already in first group) and super-specialists such as hepatologists, cardiologists/cardiac surgeons and endocrinologists; and everyone else including media personalities, parents and those affiliated with schools. The fourth group was of those who had an opinion about India but living abroad, irrespective of their education. In the subgroup of trained public health experts and epidemiologists were concerned, there was near consensus that schools should not be closed and further, that there was no role in making mask wearing mandatory for children. Most clinicians and infectious diseases were a bit more supportive of masking, but very few supported universal masking for any age group. In the sub-group of super-specialists, there was greater **endorsement** of mask wearing for children and of school closure.

Even though there was no pattern among mediapersons and parents, news stories and headlines often had a tangent of 'playing to the gallery' of the core readership of that platform.



Interestingly, 'experts' and influencers living outside India were making more definitive and stronger arguments for school closure and mask wearing for children in India. As a matter of fact, the countries where they lived did not have, to a large extent, any restrictions. These **disparate** viewpoints existed despite cumulative epidemiological evidence that children are least at risk of moderate to severe COVID-19, so they should be the last group to wear a mask, only when everyone else was universally wearing a mask. In fact, at the endemic stage, there is no role of universal and mandated masking for any age-group. Just because masks are beneficial and there is the virus around, it does not mean that everyone should be made to wear a mask, mandatorily.

Which of the following can be incorrect according to the passage?

- (A) The nonprofit Foundation for People-Centric Health Systems examined the opinions and trends of thought leaders on social media and in news articles.
- (B) Most clinicians and infectious diseases were a bit more supportive of masking, but very few supported universal masking for any age group.
- (C) As the manufacturer of the COVID-19 vaccine attempts to reduce costs while coping with unclear future revenue, Novavax is laying off nearly a quarter of its personnel.
- (D) There is no universal and required masking at the endemic stage for any age group.
- (E) All are correct

Q126 Direction: Read the following passage carefully and answer the question given after the passage.

In April-May 2021, there was a COVID-19 misinformation that a 'third wave in India would affect children'. Since then, there has been a tragic tale of children being deprived of schooling and learning, and repeatedly being asked to mask-up. Two years later, in April 2023, school closure and making masks mandatory for

school children had their origin in nearly identical challenges of actions not being supported by scientific evidence, misinformation, and social media influencers shaping the public discourse, which was again not effectively addressed by governments. In late April 2023, the not-for-profit Foundation for People-Centric Health Systems, which is based in Delhi, analysed the trends and stance of influencers and experts on social media platforms and in newspaper reports on the COVID-19 linked mask enforcement for schoolchildren.

Those based out of India were analysed into three sub-groups: trained or practising public health experts and epidemiologists (including those with a medical degree); other medical doctors (excluding those already in first group) and super-specialists such as hepatologists, cardiologists/cardiac surgeons and endocrinologists; and everyone else including media personalities, parents and those affiliated with schools. The fourth group was of those who had had an opinion about India but living abroad, irrespective of their education. In the subgroup of trained public health experts and epidemiologists were concerned, there was near consensus that schools should not be closed and further, that there was no role in making mask wearing mandatory for children. Most clinicians and infectious diseases were a bit more supportive of masking, but very few supported universal masking for any age group. In the subgroup of super-specialists, there was greater **endorsement** of mask wearing for children and of school closure.

Even though there was no pattern among mediapersons and parents, news stories and headlines often had a tinge of 'playing to the gallery' of the core readership of that platform. Interestingly, 'experts' and influencers living outside India were making more definitive and stronger arguments for school closure and mask wearing for children in India. As a matter of fact, the countries where they lived did not have, to a



large extent, any restrictions. These **disparate** viewpoints existed despite cumulative epidemiological evidence that children are least at risk of moderate to severe COVID-19, so they should be the last group to wear a mask, only when everyone else was universally wearing a mask. In fact, at the endemic stage, there is no role of universal and mandated masking for any age-group. Just because masks are beneficial and there is the virus around, it does not mean that everyone should be made to wear a mask, mandatorily.

As per the passage, which of the following can be synonyms for the word 'disparate'?

- (A) homogenous (B) discordant
(C) analogous (D) tantamount
(E) identical

Q127 Direction: Read the following passage carefully and answer the question given after the passage.

In April-May 2021, there was a COVID-19 misinformation that a 'third wave in India would affect children'. Since then, there has been a tragic tale of children being deprived of schooling and learning, and repeatedly being asked to mask-up. Two years later, in April 2023, school closure and making masks mandatory for school children had their origin in nearly identical challenges of actions not being supported by scientific evidence, misinformation, and social media influencers shaping the public discourse, which was again not effectively addressed by governments. In late April 2023, the not-for-profit Foundation for People-Centric Health Systems, which is based in Delhi, analysed the trends and stance of influencers and experts on social media platforms and in newspaper reports on the COVID-19 linked mask enforcement for schoolchildren.

Those based out of India were analysed into three sub-groups: trained or practising public health experts and epidemiologists (including those with a medical degree); other medical doctors (excluding those already in first group)

and super-specialists such as hepatologists, cardiologists/cardiac surgeons and endocrinologists; and everyone else including media personalities, parents and those affiliated with schools. The fourth group was of those who had had an opinion about India but living abroad, irrespective of their education. In the subgroup of trained public health experts and epidemiologists were concerned, there was near consensus that schools should not be closed and further, that there was no role in making mask wearing mandatory for children. Most clinicians and infectious diseases were a bit more supportive of masking, but very few supported universal masking for any age group. In the subgroup of super-specialists, there was greater **endorsement** of mask wearing for children and of school closure.

Even though there was no pattern among mediapersons and parents, news stories and headlines often had a tangent of 'playing to the gallery' of the core readership of that platform. Interestingly, 'experts' and influencers living outside India were making more definitive and stronger arguments for school closure and mask wearing for children in India. As a matter of fact, the countries where they lived did not have, to a large extent, any restrictions. These **disparate** viewpoints existed despite cumulative epidemiological evidence that children are least at risk of moderate to severe COVID-19, so they should be the last group to wear a mask, only when everyone else was universally wearing a mask. In fact, at the endemic stage, there is no role of universal and mandated masking for any age-group. Just because masks are beneficial and there is the virus around, it does not mean that everyone should be made to wear a mask, mandatorily.

As per the passage, which of the following can be an antonym for the word 'endorsement'?

- (A) ratification (B) denunciation
(C) advocacy (D) approbation
(E) recommendation



Q128 Direction: Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. Some words are given in bold to help you locate while answering some of the questions.

Privatisation of the public sector, including banks, has been part of the wish list of economic reformers since 1991. This was at the core of the 'Washington Consensus'. The private sector is inherently more efficient. The ground realities of democratic politics in India, however, kept coming in the way of actual privatisation, though progressive disinvestment of the shares of public sector undertakings in the market has been taking place over the years. The National Democratic Alliance in the early 2000s did undertake some privatisation but had to pause because of political backlash. This was never in the United Progressive Alliance agenda. For six years, Prime Minister also did not consider it important. But it is now being pursued with **vigour**, _____ (I) _____ of the Thatcher era in the United Kingdom.

India is right now going through its worst economic crisis. The highest-ever contraction in the economy took place last year, unemployment has risen, incomes for growing numbers are falling, bank non-performing assets (NPAs) may be ballooning, and the fiscal deficit is rising. In these circumstances, it would be prudent to think through the pros and cons of the aggressive privatisation of public enterprises that is on the **urbane** (II). There are three categories of public sector enterprises, with each needing its own analysis.

There is the category of enterprises which have been sick for a long time. Their technology, plants and machinery are obsolete. Their managerial and human resources have atrophied. Reviews have come to the same conclusion: these are beyond redemption. They should be closed, and assets sold. But this has been difficult with successive governments as the labour in these enterprises have had a political constituency which has prevented closure. With

its political strength, the Government should be able to close these in a time-bound manner with a generous handshake for labour. After selling machinery as scrap, there would be valuable land left. These land values have become high. Prudent disposal of these plots of lands in small amounts would yield large incomes in the coming years. All this would need the creation of dedicated efficient capacity as the task is huge and challenging. These enterprises may be taken away from their parent line Ministries and brought under one holding company which should have the sole mandate of speedy liquidation and asset sale.

Then there are enterprises which have been financially sick but can be turned around. Their difficulties can be traced to ministerial micromanagement especially in enterprises with a direct consumer interface. Where private management through privatisation or induction of a strategic partner is the best way to restore value of these enterprises, this should be pursued on priority. Air India and the India Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) hotels are good examples. But these need bold decisions. Air India should ideally be made debt free and a new management should have freedom permitted under the law in personnel management to get investor interest. Once debt free; management control with a 26% stake may be given. As valuation rises, the Government could reduce its stake further and get more money. If well handled, significant revenues would flow to the Government.

What are the indicators supporting the fact that India is going through the worst economic crisis?

- (i) Highest ever economic contraction
 - (ii) Rise in unemployment and fiscal deficit
 - (iii) Declination income for growing number
 - (iv) Rapid increase in banks' NPAs
- (A) i, ii, iv
 (B) ii, iii, iv
 (C) i, iii, iv
 (D) i, ii, and iii



(E) All i, ii, iii, and iv

Q129 Direction: Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. Some words are given in bold to help you locate while answering some of the questions.

Privatisation of the public sector, including banks, has been part of the wish list of economic reformers since 1991. This was at the core of the 'Washington Consensus'. The private sector is inherently more efficient. The ground realities of democratic politics in India, however, kept coming in the way of actual privatisation, though progressive disinvestment of the shares of public sector undertakings in the market has been taking place over the years. The National Democratic Alliance in the early 2000s did undertake some privatisation but had to pause because of political backlash. This was never in the United Progressive Alliance agenda. For six years, Prime Minister also did not consider it important. But it is now being pursued with **vigour**, _____ (I) _____ of the Thatcher era in the United Kingdom.

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constituency which has prevented closure. With its political strength, the Government should be able to close these in a time-bound manner with a generous handshake for labour. After selling machinery as scrap, there would be valuable land left. These land values have become high. Prudent disposal of these plots of lands in small amounts would yield large incomes in the coming years. All this would need the creation of dedicated efficient capacity as the task is huge and challenging. These enterprises may be taken away from their parent line Ministries and brought under one holding company which should have the sole mandate of speedy liquidation and asset sale.

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What should be the Government's steps to manage the enterprises being sick for a long time?

- (A) Using political strength to close them with proper labour compensation
- (B) Selling machinery and extracting valuable land
- (C) Utilizing high land values and disposing the lands prudently



- (D) Bringing the enterprises under one company to enable speedy liquidation and asset sale
 (E) All of the above

Q130 Direction: Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. Some words are given in bold to help you locate while answering some of the questions.

Privatisation of the public sector, including banks, has been part of the wish list of economic reformers since 1991. This was at the core of the 'Washington Consensus'. The private sector is inherently more efficient. The ground realities of democratic politics in India, however, kept coming in the way of actual privatisation, though progressive disinvestment of the shares of public sector undertakings in the market has been taking place over the years. The National Democratic Alliance in the early 2000s did undertake some privatisation but had to pause because of political backlash. This was never in the United Progressive Alliance agenda. For six years, Prime Minister also did not consider it important. But it is now being pursued with **vigour**, _____ (I) _____ of the Thatcher era in the United Kingdom.

India is right now going through its worst economic crisis. The highest-ever contraction in the economy took place last year, unemployment has risen, incomes for growing numbers are falling, bank non-performing assets (NPAs) may be ballooning, and the fiscal deficit is rising. In these circumstances, it would be prudent to think through the pros and cons of the aggressive privatisation of public enterprises that is on the **urbane** (II). There are three categories of public sector enterprises, with each needing its own analysis.

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with successive governments as the labour in these enterprises have had a political constituency which has prevented closure. With its political strength, the Government should be able to close these in a time-bound manner with a generous handshake for labour. After selling machinery as scrap, there would be valuable land left. These land values have become high. Prudent disposal of these plots of lands in small amounts would yield large incomes in the coming years. All this would need the creation of dedicated efficient capacity as the task is huge and challenging. These enterprises may be taken away from their parent line Ministries and brought under one holding company which should have the sole mandate of speedy liquidation and asset sale.

Then there are enterprises which have been financially sick but can be turned around. Their difficulties can be traced to ministerial micromanagement especially in enterprises with a direct consumer interface. Where private management through privatisation or induction of a strategic partner is the best way to restore value of these enterprises, this should be pursued on priority. Air India and the India Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) hotels are good examples. But these need bold decisions. Air India should ideally be made debt free and a new management should have freedom permitted under the law in personnel management to get investor interest. Once debt free; management control with a 26% stake may be given. As valuation rises, the Government could reduce its stake further and get more money. If well handled, significant revenues would flow to the Government.

What 'bold decisions' are needed when the author talks about Air India and ITDC?

- (I) Make them debt free
 (II) Allowing revenues to flow to the government
 (III) Giving them permission to get investor interest
 (A) Only I (B) Only II



- (C) Only III (D) Both I and II
 (E) Both II and I

Q131 Direction: Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. Some words are given in bold to help you locate while answering some of the questions.

Privatisation of the public sector, including banks, has been part of the wish list of economic reformers since 1991. This was at the core of the 'Washington Consensus'. The private sector is inherently more efficient. The ground realities of democratic politics in India, however, kept coming in the way of actual privatisation, though progressive disinvestment of the shares of public sector undertakings in the market has been taking place over the years. The National Democratic Alliance in the early 2000s did undertake some privatisation but had to pause because of political backlash. This was never in the United Progressive Alliance agenda. For six years, Prime Minister also did not consider it important. But it is now being pursued with **vigour**, _____ (I) _____ of the Thatcher era in the United Kingdom.

India is right now going through its worst economic crisis. The highest-ever contraction in the economy took place last year, unemployment has risen, incomes for growing numbers are falling, bank non-performing assets (NPAs) may be ballooning, and the fiscal deficit is rising. In these circumstances, it would be prudent to think through the pros and cons of the aggressive privatisation of public enterprises that is on the **urbane** (II). There are three categories of public sector enterprises, with each needing its own analysis.

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these enterprises have had a political constituency which has prevented closure. With its political strength, the Government should be able to close these in a time-bound manner with a generous handshake for labour. After selling machinery as scrap, there would be valuable land left. These land values have become high. Prudent disposal of these plots of lands in small amounts would yield large incomes in the coming years. All this would need the creation of dedicated efficient capacity as the task is huge and challenging. These enterprises may be taken away from their parent line Ministries and brought under one holding company which should have the sole mandate of speedy liquidation and asset sale.

Then there are enterprises which have been financially sick but can be turned around. Their difficulties can be traced to ministerial micromanagement especially in enterprises with a direct consumer interface. Where private management through privatisation or induction of a strategic partner is the best way to restore value of these enterprises, this should be pursued on priority. Air India and the India Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) hotels are good examples. But these need bold decisions. Air India should ideally be made debt free and a new management should have freedom permitted under the law in personnel management to get investor interest. Once debt free; management control with a 26% stake may be given. As valuation rises, the Government could reduce its stake further and get more money. If well handled, significant revenues would flow to the Government.

Which of the following can fill in the blank (I) to make the sentence grammatically correct and the paragraph contextually meaningful?

- (A) has high priority with extremely ambitious targets, distend
 (B) has high priority with extremely ambitious targets, glib
 (C)



has high priority with extremely ambitious targets, rejoinder

(D) has high priority with extremely ambitious targets, reminiscent

(E) has high priority with extremely ambitious targets, spangle

Q132 Direction: Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. Some words are given in bold to help you locate while answering some of the questions.

Privatisation of the public sector, including banks, has been part of the wish list of economic reformers since 1991. This was at the core of the 'Washington Consensus'. The private sector is inherently more efficient. The ground realities of democratic politics in India, however, kept coming in the way of actual privatisation, though progressive disinvestment of the shares of public sector undertakings in the market has been taking place over the years. The National Democratic Alliance in the early 2000s did undertake some privatisation but had to pause because of political backlash. This was never in the United Progressive Alliance agenda. For six years, Prime Minister also did not consider it important. But it is now being pursued with **vigour**, _____ (I) _____ of the Thatcher era in the United Kingdom.

India is right now going through its worst economic crisis. The highest-ever contraction in the economy took place last year, unemployment has risen, incomes for growing numbers are falling, bank non-performing assets (NPAs) may be ballooning, and the fiscal deficit is rising. In these circumstances, it would be prudent to think through the pros and cons of the aggressive privatisation of public enterprises that is on the **urbane** (II). There are three categories of public sector enterprises, with each needing its own analysis.

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Which of the following words can replace the word 'NICETY' highlighted in (II) to make the sentence grammatically correct and the paragraph contextually meaningful?



- (A) Aggrieve (B) Anvil
 (C) Nicety (D) Blighted
 (E) Defray

Q133 Direction: Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. Some words are given in bold to help you locate while answering some of the questions.

Privatisation of the public sector, including banks, has been part of the wish list of economic reformers since 1991. This was at the core of the ‘Washington Consensus’. The private sector is inherently more efficient. The ground realities of democratic politics in India, however, kept coming in the way of actual privatisation, though progressive disinvestment of the shares of public sector undertakings in the market has been taking place over the years. The National Democratic Alliance in the early 2000s did undertake some privatisation but had to pause because of political backlash. This was never in the United Progressive Alliance agenda. For six years, Prime Minister also did not consider it important. But it is now being pursued with **vigour**, _____ (I) _____ of the Thatcher era in the United Kingdom.

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with successive governments as the labour in these enterprises have had a political constituency which has prevented closure. With its political strength, the Government should be able to close these in a time-bound manner with a generous handshake for labour. After selling machinery as scrap, there would be valuable land left. These land values have become high. Prudent disposal of these plots of lands in small amounts would yield large incomes in the coming years. All this would need the creation of dedicated efficient capacity as the task is huge and challenging. These enterprises may be taken away from their parent line Ministries and brought under one holding company which should have the sole mandate of speedy liquidation and asset sale.

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Which of the following words is similar in meaning to “VIGOUR” as highlighted in the passage?

- (A) Robustness (B) Contemporary
 (C) Modern (D) Updated
 (E) Renewed

Q134



Direction : The passage given below has five blanks in it. Read the passage carefully and fill the blanks with the words given in the options below to complete the sentences and form a coherent passage.

Western neo-liberal economists have _____ (A) China's remarkable economic growth to its adoption of free trade policies, and they seem to see only this as a cause for Vietnam's recent spurt. However, when looking into Vietnam, they rediscover what was learned from China. When both countries opened to foreign investors -China before Vietnam- they had already _____ (B) high levels of human development, with universal education and good public health systems. Whereas even 10 years ago in India, trade-and-growth economists like Jagdish Bhagwati were _____ (C) of economists like Amartya Sen who _____ (D) the human development theory of growth. Jagdish Bhagwati said the size of the economic pie must be increased before it can be redistributed. They had the order wrong. Basic human development must precede growth because it is the means for growth. Moreover, incomes must be increased simultaneously to enable more _____ (E) and attract more investments.

Which of the following is the most appropriate answer for blank A?

- (A) convoluted (B) demented
(C) attributed (D) unpaved
(E) occupied

Q135 Direction : The passage given below has five blanks in it. Read the passage carefully and fill the blanks with the words given in the options below to complete the sentences and form a coherent passage.

Western neo-liberal economists have _____ (A) China's remarkable economic growth to its adoption of free trade policies, and

they seem to see only this as a cause for Vietnam's recent spurt. However, when looking into Vietnam, they rediscover what was learned from China. When both countries opened to foreign investors -China before Vietnam- they had already _____ (B) high levels of human development, with universal education and good public health systems. Whereas even 10 years ago in India, trade-and-growth economists like Jagdish Bhagwati were _____ (C) of economists like Amartya Sen who _____ (D) the human development theory of growth. Jagdish Bhagwati said the size of the economic pie must be increased before it can be redistributed. They had the order wrong. Basic human development must precede growth because it is the means for growth. Moreover, incomes must be increased simultaneously to enable more _____ (E) and attract more investments.

Which of the following is the most appropriate answer for blank B?

- (A) attained (B) measured
(C) elicited (D) transformed
(E) condemned

Q136 Direction : The passage given below has five blanks in it. Read the passage carefully and fill the blanks with the words given in the options below to complete the sentences and form a coherent passage.

Western neo-liberal economists have _____ (A) China's remarkable economic growth to its adoption of free trade policies, and they seem to see only this as a cause for Vietnam's recent spurt. However, when looking into Vietnam, they rediscover what was learned from China. When both countries opened to foreign investors -China before Vietnam- they had already _____ (B) high levels of human development, with universal education and good public health systems. Whereas even 10 years ago in India, trade-and-growth



economists like Jagdish Bhagwati were _____ (C) of economists like Amartya Sen who _____ (D) the human development theory of growth. Jagdish Bhagwati said the size of the economic pie must be increased before it can be redistributed. They had the order wrong. Basic human development must precede growth because it is the means for growth. Moreover, incomes must be increased simultaneously to enable more _____ (E) and attract more investments.

Which of the following is the most appropriate answer for blank C?

- (A) exhaustive (B) reflective
(C) disruptive (D) dismissive
(E) retrospective

Q137 Direction : The passage given below has five blanks in it. Read the passage carefully and fill the blanks with the words given in the options below to complete the sentences and form a coherent passage.

Western neo-liberal economists have _____ (A) China's remarkable economic growth to its adoption of free trade policies, and they seem to see only this as a cause for Vietnam's recent spurt. However, when looking into Vietnam, they rediscover what was learned from China. When both countries opened to foreign investors -China before Vietnam- they had already _____ (B) high levels of human development, with universal education and good public health systems. Whereas even 10 years ago in India, trade-and-growth economists like Jagdish Bhagwati were _____ (C) of economists like Amartya Sen who _____ (D) the human development theory of growth. Jagdish Bhagwati said the size of the economic pie must be increased before it can be redistributed. They had the order wrong. Basic human development must precede growth because it is the means for growth. Moreover, incomes must be increased

simultaneously to enable more _____ (E) and attract more investments.

Which of the following is the most appropriate answer for blank D?

- (A) appreciated (B) illustrated
(C) barreled (D) proclaimed
(E) advocated

Q138 Direction : The passage given below has five blanks in it. Read the passage carefully and fill the blanks with the words given in the options below to complete the sentences and form a coherent passage.

Western neo-liberal economists have _____ (A) China's remarkable economic growth to its adoption of free trade policies, and they seem to see only this as a cause for Vietnam's recent spurt. However, when looking into Vietnam, they rediscover what was learned from China. When both countries opened to foreign investors -China before Vietnam- they had already _____ (B) high levels of human development, with universal education and good public health systems. Whereas even 10 years ago in India, trade-and-growth economists like Jagdish Bhagwati were _____ (C) of economists like Amartya Sen who _____ (D) the human development theory of growth. Jagdish Bhagwati said the size of the economic pie must be increased before it can be redistributed. They had the order wrong. Basic human development must precede growth because it is the means for growth. Moreover, incomes must be increased simultaneously to enable more _____ (E) and attract more investments.

Which of the following is the most appropriate answer for blank E?

- (A) consumption (B) interpretation
(C) intervention (D) determination
(E) participation



Q139 Direction: A sentence with three highlighted words and a blank. Among the three highlighted words, two words need to be interchanged to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Choose the option which mentions the correct interchange along with the correct word which could fill the blank.

The organisation's broad social **sustainability** (1) can _____ attitudes towards **areas** (2) and reach out to people from all backgrounds and **platform**(3).

- (A) 1-3, influence
- (B) 2-3, encouraged
- (C) 1-2, deter
- (D) 2-3, fostering
- (E) None of these

Q140 Direction: A sentence with three highlighted words and a blank. Among the three highlighted words, two words need to be interchanged to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Choose the option which mentions the correct interchange along with the correct word which could fill the blank.

Foreign governments are especially **concerned** (1) whether Chinese companies, particularly in the tech sector, would be **authorities** (2) to _____ their vast amounts of data to the **mandated** (3).

- (A) 1-3, motivate
- (B) 2-3, offer
- (C) 1-2, deter
- (D) 2-3, construct
- (E) None of these

Q141 Direction: A sentence with three highlighted words and a blank. Among the three highlighted words, two words need to be interchanged to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Choose the option which mentions the correct interchange along with the correct word which could fill the blank.

The article **suspicious** (1) ordinary citizens to take part in national anti espionage **efforts** (2) by reporting to the authorities any activity _____ to be **encourages** (3) and endangering national security.

- (A) 1-2, interested
- (B) 1-3, strict
- (C) 1-3, deemed
- (D) 1-2, hosted
- (E) None of these

Q142 Direction: A sentence with three highlighted words and a blank. Among the three highlighted words, two words need to be interchanged to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Choose the option which mentions the correct interchange along with the correct word which could fill the blank.

The psychological effects of psychedelics **interaction** (1) on the **depend** (2) **between** (3) the drug and the user's mind-set and the _____ setting.

- (A) 1-2, environmental
- (B) 1-3, disaster
- (C) 1-3, economy
- (D) 1-2, manipulation
- (E) None of these

Q143 Direction: A sentence with three highlighted words and a blank. Among the three highlighted words, two words need to be interchanged to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Choose the option which mentions the correct interchange along with the correct word which could fill the blank.

Psychedelic substances **intriguing** (1) an **provides** (2) avenue through which one can _____ the broa



(3) spirituality, and consciousness, aside from their therapeutic effects.

- (A) 1-2, offend (B) 1-3, evoke
(C) 1-3, elapse (D) 1-2, probe
(E) None of these

Q144 Directions: In this question, two columns I and II and three sentences are given, which are divided into two parts. Column I (A, B and C) consists of the first half of each sentence and Column II (D, E and F) consists of the second half of each sentence. Match column I with column II, so that the sentences formed are both meaningful and grammatically correct. Choose the option as your answer.

Column I

- A) But the pupil soon found his teacher to be a charlatan, and taught
B) The admission is now general that the Bible can not
C) Delambre from the data there supplied marked

Column II

- D) the profit derived from the investigation by practical astronomy.
E) himself, aided by commentaries, to master logic, geometry and astronomy.
F) be expected to use the language of scientific astronomy.
(A) Only AE (B) Only AE and BF
(C) Only BF and CD (D) Only CD and AE
(E) AE, BF and CD

Q145 Directions: In this question, two columns I and II and three sentences are given, which are divided into two parts. Column I (A, B and C) consists of the first half of each sentence and Column II (D, E and F) consists of the second half of each sentence. Match column I with column II, so that the sentences formed are both meaningful and grammatically correct. Choose the option as your answer.

Column I

- A) Many countries are increasing the proportion of solar energy
B) Hence the value of a semiconductor that starts out
C) He began first a short ascent, then a drop to a sharp curve

Column II

- D) he nearly missed, causing him to reduced his speed further.
E) as a magnet and remains magnetic well above room temperature.
F) that they consume this will continue to grow.
(A) Only CD and BE (B) Only BE
(C) Only AF and BD (D) Only AF and CD
(E) None of these

Q146 Directions: In this question, two columns I and II and three sentences are given, which are divided into two parts. Column I (A, B and C) consists of the first half of each sentence and Column II (D, E and F) consists of the second half of each sentence. Match column I with column II, so that the sentences formed are both meaningful and grammatically correct. Choose the option as your answer.

Column I

- A) Chemotherapy is a common cancer treatment that uses drugs
B) Up to 40% of cancer patients undergoing chemotherapy do
C) Perhaps, the most interesting role of second-line chemotherapy

Column II

- D) can be used as a stand-alone treatment for cancer therapies.
E) not respond to the standard treatment for preventing vomiting.
F) are to identify new potentially active drugs, which can be moved up-front.
(A) Only BE (B) Only BE and CF
(C) Only AF (D) Only CF
(E) None of these

Q147



Directions: In this question, two columns I and II and three sentences are given, which are divided into two parts. Column I (A, B and C) consists of the first half of each sentence and Column II (D, E and F) consists of the second half of each sentence. Match column I with column II, so that the sentences formed are both meaningful and grammatically correct. Choose the option as your answer.

Column I

- A) Here he worked continuously at verse and
- B) Poverty in sub-Saharan Africa is a contributing
- C) But these benefits are only bequeathed to immigrants who

Column II

- D) prose, contributing largely to the magazines.
 - E) factor in any number of conflicts there.
 - F) have been legally working in the UK and thus contributing to the state.
- (A) Only AD (B) Only AD and BE
 (C) Only BE and CF (D) Only CF and AD
 (E) AD, BE and CF

Q148 Direction : In this question a small paragraph is given followed by three possible inferences which may or may not be correct. The question is then followed by five options. You have to choose the option that gives the best possible outcome.

India's regulators have an opportunity to clear the air by allaying fears of systemic contagion caused by the Adani group's stock rout.

- (i) The latest stock market gyrations induced in large measure by the stock rout in leading infrastructure and commodities intensive conglomerate, the Adani group, over the last two trading sessions last week has cast the spotlight back on India's regulatory environment.
- (ii) While a media report citing sources said the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) had stepped up scrutiny of the money laundering transactions, there has been no official word from the markets regulator.

(iii) Financial system regulators should serve the public interest by providing reassurance to PSU lenders at the same time regulators have an obligation to address systemic contagion and address short seller's reports.

- (A) Only (i)
- (B) Both (i) and (iii)
- (C) Both (ii) and (iii)
- (D) Only (iii)
- (E) None of these

Q149 Direction : In this question a small paragraph is given followed by three possible inferences which may or may not be correct. The question is then followed by five options. You have to choose the option that gives the best possible outcome.

Milletts, a family of coarse grains and popular staple, are having an unprecedented moment in the sun. Prime Minister Narendra Modi recently inaugurated a global conference on millets, extolling them as the "door to prosperity" for India's marginal farmers, the "cornerstone of nutrition", and as a potential ally against "climate change".

- (i) The United Nations has declared 2023 as the International Year of Millets and Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman, in the Budget speech in February, singled them out as 'Shree Anna' roughly translated as the 'best among grains'.
 - (ii) Millets such as sorghum, bajra and ragi are strongly linked to Indian dietary traditions, which is why the country has for long been the largest producer of millets in the world.
 - (iii) It is no surprise that this cereal family is popular because it is not energy dense, can be grown with ease in arid soils and, relative to grains such as rice, wheat and maize, is less susceptible to pests.
- (A) Only (i)
 - (B) Both (i) and (ii)
 - (C) Both (ii) and (iii)
 - (D) Only (iii)
 - (E) None of these



Q150 Direction: In this question, a small paragraph is given, followed by three possible inferences which may or may not be correct. The question is then followed by five options. You have to choose the option that gives the best possible outcome.

To encourage more women to join the workforce, it is imperative they have access to higher education and more opportunities. Sometimes, girls have to drop out from school simply because there are no toilets. In a world that should strive to become a better place for all, it is the responsibility of the wider society and governments to ensure that no section is left behind.

(i) Many countries are trying out four-day work days for a quality life, while others are offering paternity leave so that parenting can be, rightly, equally shared, and also to ensure employers do not see recruiting women as a disadvantage.

(ii) Pointing out that there are different “dimensions” to frame a policy on menstrual pain leave, a three-judge Bench led by Chief Justice of India D.Y. Chandrachud said the biological process must become a “disincentive” for employers offering jobs to women.

(iii) A petition had sought the court’s direction to states to frame rules for granting menstrual pain leave for students and working women, but there are apprehensions that these could entrench existing stigma and also result in furthering discrimination.

- (A) Only (i)
- (B) Both (i) and (iii)
- (C) Both (ii) and (iii)
- (D) Only (iii)
- (E) None of these

Q151 Direction : In this question a small paragraph is given followed by three possible inferences which may or may not be correct. The question is then followed by five options. You have to choose the option that gives the best possible outcome.

The Finance Ministry’s March 7 notification placing all transactions involving virtual digital assets under the purview of the Prevention of Money Laundering Act (PMLA) is a much-needed, even if belated, step.

(i) The government has been struggling in recent years to formulate an appropriate regulatory response to deal with the pandemic-era upsurge in advertisements soliciting investment in fixed assets as well as reports of actual investment.

(ii) A July 2021 online report by BrokerChooser.com, for instance, had estimated India as being the country with the highest number of ‘crypto owners’, at 10.07 crore, which was more than threefold the number of owners of crypto assets in the second-ranked U.S.

(iii) Even if this is discounted as a speculative guesstimate, measures and disclosures by the government indicate that the volume of trade in unregulated virtual assets has grown sizeably in recent years.

- (A) Only (i)
- (B) Both (i) and (iii)
- (C) Both (ii) and (iii)
- (D) Only (iii)
- (E) None of these

Q152 Direction: In the question given below, a sentence is divided into four parts. There is/are error(s) in one or more parts of the sentence. Find out the part(s) with error(s) and choose the option accordingly. If the sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

The regulator has replacing the(A)/ earlier cap on different commission payments to various(B)/ types of intermediaries with an overall board-approved(C)/ cap which should be within the allowed expenses.(D)/No error(E)

- (A) Both A and C
- (B) Only A
- (C) Both A and B
- (D) Only C
- (E) No error

Q153 Direction: In the question given below, a sentence is divided into four parts. There is/are



error(s) in one or more parts of the sentence. Find out the part(s) with error(s) and choose the option accordingly. If the sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

The actions of the Fed will likely driving(A)/ the decisions of central banks around the world(B)/, as they seeks to strike a delicate balance(C)/ among growth, inflation, and currency volatility. (D)/No error(E)

- (A) Both A and C (B) Only D
(C) Both A and B (D) Only C
(E) No error

Q154 In the question given below, a sentence is divided into four parts. There is/are error(s) in one or more parts of the sentence. Find out the part(s) with error(s) and choose the option accordingly. If the sentence is free from error, select 'No error'.

Now is the right time for it to(A)/ install clear policy directives, well-established recycling

strategies(B)/, and greater collaboration, so that(C)/ it did not find itself neck-deep in a new problem in future.(D)/No error(E)

- (A) Both A and C (B) Only D
(C) Both A and B (D) Only C
(E) No error

Q155 In the question given below, a sentence is divided into four parts. There is/are error(s) in one or more parts of the sentence. Find out the part(s) with error(s) and choose the option accordingly. If the sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

The cricket bat industry in Kashmir(A)/ is on the verge of collapse, as it(B)/ is faced a shortage of willow- a lightweight hardwood(C)/ that is a vital raw material for manufacturing units.(D)/No error(E)

- (A) Both A and C (B) Only D
(C) Both A and B (D) Only C
(E) No error



Answer Key

Q1 (C)
Q2 (C)
Q3 (D)
Q4 (D)
Q5 (E)
Q6 (D)
Q7 (E)
Q8 (D)
Q9 (A)
Q10 (B)
Q11 (A)
Q12 (D)
Q13 (C)
Q14 (A)
Q15 (A)
Q16 (A)
Q17 (B)
Q18 (B)
Q19 (B)
Q20 (B)
Q21 (C)
Q22 (A)
Q23 (C)
Q24 (E)
Q25 (B)
Q26 (A)
Q27 (B)
Q28 (D)
Q29 (B)
Q30 (C)
Q31 (A)

Q32 (B)
Q33 (C)
Q34 (D)
Q35 (B)
Q36 (E)
Q37 (C)
Q38 (E)
Q39 (D)
Q40 (D)
Q41 (E)
Q42 (A)
Q43 (E)
Q44 (A)
Q45 (B)
Q46 (A)
Q47 (C)
Q48 (E)
Q49 (C)
Q50 (D)
Q51 (C)
Q52 (A)
Q53 (C)
Q54 (C)
Q55 (C)
Q56 (B)
Q57 (B)
Q58 (A)
Q59 (A)
Q60 (B)
Q61 (D)
Q62 (C)



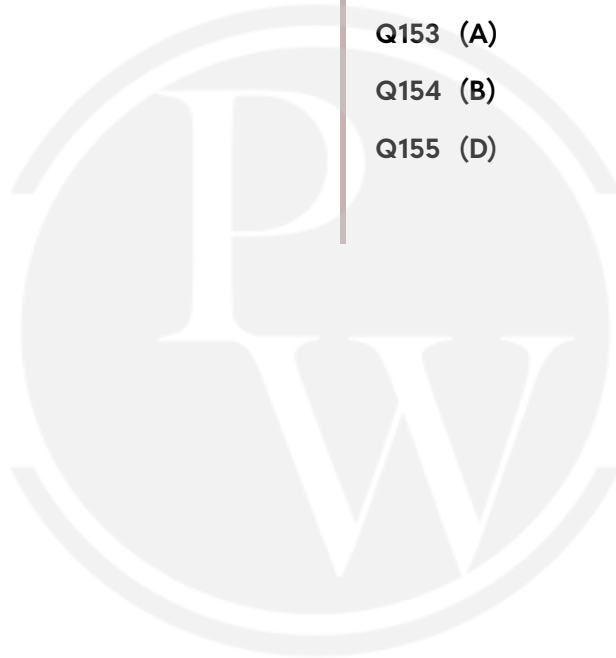
Q63 (B)
Q64 (A)
Q65 (A)
Q66 (C)
Q67 (D)
Q68 (D)
Q69 (E)
Q70 (E)
Q71 (A)
Q72 (A)
Q73 (B)
Q74 (D)
Q75 (D)
Q76 (B)
Q77 (A)
Q78 (C)
Q79 (C)
Q80 (E)
Q81 (C)
Q82 (E)
Q83 (E)
Q84 (B)
Q85 (B)
Q86 (A)
Q87 (E)
Q88 (B)
Q89 (B)
Q90 (B)
Q91 (B)
Q92 (C)
Q93 (D)
Q94 (D)

Q95 (A)
Q96 (C)
Q97 (A)
Q98 (B)
Q99 (A)
Q100 (D)
Q101 (C)
Q102 (A)
Q103 (A)
Q104 (A)
Q105 (B)
Q106 (D)
Q107 (A)
Q108 (C)
Q109 (C)
Q110 (D)
Q111 (D)
Q112 (C)
Q113 (D)
Q114 (C)
Q115 (A)
Q116 (A)
Q117 (B)
Q118 (C)
Q119 (A)
Q120 (C)
Q121 (D)
Q122 (B)
Q123 (A)
Q124 (D)
Q125 (C)
Q126 (B)



- Q127 (B)
- Q128 (E)
- Q129 (E)
- Q130 (D)
- Q131 (D)
- Q132 (B)
- Q133 (A)
- Q134 (C)
- Q135 (A)
- Q136 (D)
- Q137 (E)
- Q138 (A)
- Q139 (A)
- Q140 (B)
- Q141 (C)

- Q142 (A)
- Q143 (D)
- Q144 (E)
- Q145 (B)
- Q146 (A)
- Q147 (E)
- Q148 (B)
- Q149 (B)
- Q150 (B)
- Q151 (C)
- Q152 (B)
- Q153 (A)
- Q154 (B)
- Q155 (D)



Hints & Solutions

Q1. Text Solution:

G lives in Flat 1 and drives a Toyota. Five persons live between G and the person who drives the Ford, but they do not live in different flats. Car number of the one who lives on the 6th floor of flat 2 is 5648. I lives just below the one whose car number is 5648 but in different flat. So, we have two possible cases: -

Floors	Flat 1	Cars	Flat 2	Cars	Flat 1	Cars	Flat 2	Cars
	Case 1				Case 2			
7		Ford s			G	Toyo ta		
6				(5648)				(5648)
5	I				I			
4								
3								
2								
1	G	Toyo ta				Ford s		

Two persons live between I and the one who drives Honda. The one whose car number is 8765 lives just south-east of the one who drives Honda. J lives immediately below the person who drives the Honda in the same flat. Thus, case 1 is cancelled here.

Floors	Flat 1	Cars	Flat 2	Cars	Flat 1	Cars	Flat 2	Cars
	Case 1				Case 2			
7	-	Ford s	-	-	G	Toyo ta		
6	-	-	-	(5648)				(5648)
5	I	-	-	-	I			
4	-	-	-	-				
3	-	-	-	-				
2	-	Hon da	-	-		Hon da		

1	G	Toy ota		(8765)	J	Ford s		(8765)
---	---	---------	--	--------	---	--------	--	--------

C lives two floors above N who drives a car with number 8765. The person who drives the Subaru lives to the west of C. Number of floors below C is equal to the number of floors above B. L lives to the west of K. H lives just below floor of K.

Floors	Flat 1	Cars	Flat 2	Cars
	Case 2			
7	G	Toyota		
6				(5648)
5	I		B	
4	L		K	
3	H	Subaru	C	
2		Honda		
1	J	Fords	N	(8765)

A, who drives a Tesla, neither lives on the same floor nor in the same flat as G. K, who drives a Porsche, lives north-east of M. Sum total of the car number of the two persons live on each floor is 10,000. The person who drives the Volkswagen lives just below D's floor whose car number is 3496. The person who drives the Mercedes lives exactly north-east of the person who drives the Honda. Car number of L is 5622. E drives BMW. The person who drives the BMW lives two floors above the person who drives the Nissan. L and I doesn't drive Nissan. A doesn't live below B.

Floors	Flat 1	Cars	Flat 2	Cars
	Case 2			
7	G	Toy ota	E	BMW
6	F	(4352)	A	Tesla (5648)
5	I		B	Nissa n
4	L	(5622)	K	Porsc he



				(4378)
3	H	Subaru	C	Mercedes
2	M	Honda (6504)	D	(3496)
1	J	Fords (1235)	N	Volkswagen (8765)

The one who drives Audi lives on an even numbered floor in an even numbered flat. I doesn't drive Lexus. Car number of Toyota is 1680. The one whose car number is 7509 live three floors below the one who drives Chevrolet in the same flat. Car number of Ferrari is 6633. Hence, the final arrangement is: -

Floors	Flat 1	Cars	Flat 2	Cars
7	G	Toyota (1680)	E	BMW (8320)
6	F	Chevrolet (4352)	A	Tesla (5648)
5	I	Ferrari (6633)	B	Nissan (3367)
4	L	Lexus (5622)	K	Porsche (4378)
3	H	Subaru (7509)	C	Mercedes (2491)
2	M	Honda (6504)	D	Audi (3496)
1	J	Fords (1235)	N	Volkswagen (8765)

Q2. Text Solution:

G lives in Flat 1 and drives a Toyota. Five persons lives between G and the person who drives the Ford, but they do not live in different flats. Car

number of the one who lives on the 6th floor of flat 2 is 5648. I lives just below the one whose car number is 5648 but in different flat. So, we have two possible cases: -

Floors	Flat 1	Cars	Flat 2	Cars	Flat 1	Cars	Flat 2	Cars
	Case 1				Case 2			
7		Fords			G	Toyota		
6				(5648)				(5648)
5	I				I			
4								
3								
2								
1	G	Toyota				Fords		

Two persons live between I and the one who drives Honda. The one whose car number is 8765 lives just south-east of the one who drives Honda. J lives immediately below the person who drives the Honda in the same flat. Thus, case 1 is cancelled here.

Floors	Flat 1	Cars	Flat 2	Cars	Flat 1	Cars	Flat 2	Cars
	Case 1				Case 2			
7	-	Fords	-	-	G	Toyota		
6	-	-	-	(5648)				(5648)
5	I				I			
4	-	-	-	-				
3	-	-	-	-				
2	-	Honda	-	-		Honda		
1	G	Toyota		(8765)	J	Fords		(8765)

C lives two floors above N who drives a car with number 8765. The person who drives the Subaru lives to the west of C. Number of floors below C is equal to the number of floors above B. L lives to the west of K. H lives just below floor of K.



Floors	Flat 1	Cars	Flat 2	Cars
	Case 2			
7	G	Toyota		
6				(5648)
5	I		B	
4	L		K	
3	H	Subaru	C	
2		Honda		
1	J	Fords	N	(8765)

A, who drives a Tesla, neither lives on the same floor nor in the same flat as G. K, who drives a Porsche, lives north-east of M. Sum total of the car number of the two persons live on each floor is 10,000. The person who drives the Volkswagen lives just below D's floor whose car number is 3496. The person who drives the Mercedes lives exactly north-east of the person who drives the Honda. Car number of L is 5622. E drives BMW. The person who drives the BMW lives two floors above the person who drives the Nissan. L and I doesn't drive Nissan. A doesn't live below B.

Floors	Flat 1	Cars	Flat 2	Cars
	Case 2			
7	G	Toyota	E	BMW
6	F	(4352)	A	Tesla (5648)
5	I		B	Nissan
4	L	(5622)	K	Porsche (4378)
3	H	Subaru	C	Mercedes
2	M	Honda	D	(3496)

		(6504)		
1	J	Fords (1235)	N	Volkswagen (8765)

The one who drives Audi lives on an even numbered floor in an even numbered flat. I doesn't drive Lexus. Car number of Toyota is 1680. The one whose car number is 7509 live three floors below the one who drives Chevrolet in the same flat. Car number of Ferrari is 6633. Hence, the final arrangement is: -

Floors	Flat 1	Cars	Flat 2	Cars
7	G	Toyota (1680)	E	BMW (8320)
6	F	Chevrolet (4352)	A	Tesla (5648)
5	I	Ferrari (6633)	B	Nissan (3367)
4	L	Lexus (5622)	K	Porsche (4378)
3	H	Subaru (7509)	C	Mercedes (2491)
2	M	Honda (6504)	D	Audi (3496)
1	J	Fords (1235)	N	Volkswagen (8765)

Q3. Text Solution:

G lives in Flat 1 and drives a Toyota. Five persons lives between G and the person who drives the Ford, but they do not live in different flats. Car number of the one who lives on the 6th floor of flat 2 is 5648. I lives just below the one whose car number is 5648 but in different flat. So, we have two possible cases: -

Floors	Flat 1	Cars	Flat 2	Cars	Flat 1	Cars	Flat 2	Cars
	Case 1				Case 2			



7		Ford s			G	Toyo ta		
6				(564 8)				(564 8)
5	I				I			
4								
3								
2								
1	G	Toyo ta				Ford s		

Two persons live between I and the one who drives Honda. The one whose car number is 8765 lives just south-east of the one who drives Honda. J lives immediately below the person who drives the Honda in the same flat. Thus, case 1 is cancelled here.

Floors	Flat 1	Cars	Flat 2	Cars	Flat 1	Cars	Flat 2	Cars
	Case 1				Case 2			
7	-	Ford s	-	-	G	Toyo ta		
6	-	-	-	(564 8)				(564 8)
5	I	-	-	-	I			
4	-	-	-	-				
3	-	-	-	-				
2	-	Hon da	-	-		Hon da		
1	G	Toy ota	-	(876 5)	J	Ford s		(876 5)

C lives two floors above N who drives a car with number 8765. The person who drives the Subaru lives to the west of C. Number of floors below C is equal to the number of floors above B. L lives to the west of K. H lives just below floor of K.

Floors	Flat 1	Cars	Flat 2	Cars
	Case 2			
7	G	Toyota		
6				(5648)
5	I		B	
4	L		K	

3	H	Subaru	C	
2		Honda		
1	J	Fords	N	(8765)

A, who drives a Tesla, neither lives on the same floor nor in the same flat as G. K, who drives a Porsche, lives north-east of M. Sum total of the car number of the two persons live on each floor is 10,000. The person who drives the Volkswagen lives just below D's floor whose car number is 3496. The person who drives the Mercedes lives exactly north-east of the person who drives the Honda. Car number of L is 5622. E drives BMW. The person who drives the BMW lives two floors above the person who drives the Nissan. L and I doesn't drive Nissan. A doesn't live below B.

Floors	Flat 1	Cars	Flat 2	Cars
	Case 2			
7	G	Toy ota	E	BMW
6	F	(43 52)	A	Tesla (564 8)
5	I		B	Nissa n
4	L	(56 22)	K	Porsc he (437 8)
3	H	Su bar u	C	Merc edes
2	M	Hon da (65 04)	D	(349 6)
1	J	For ds (12 35)	N	Volks wage n (876 5)



The one who drives Audi lives on an even numbered floor in an even numbered flat. I doesn't drive Lexus. Car number of Toyota is 1680. The one whose car number is 7509 live three floors below the one who drives Chevrolet in the same flat. Car number of Ferrari is 6633. Hence, the final arrangement is: -

Floors	Flat 1	Cars	Flat 2	Cars
7	G	Toyota (1680)	E	BMW (8320)
6	F	Chevrolet (4352)	A	Tesla (5648)
5	I	Ferrari (6633)	B	Nissan (3367)
4	L	Lexus (5622)	K	Porsche (4378)
3	H	Subaru (7509)	C	Mercedes (2491)
2	M	Honda (6504)	D	Audi (3496)
1	J	Fords (1235)	N	Volkswagen (8765)

Q4. Text Solution:

G lives in Flat 1 and drives a Toyota. Five persons lives between G and the person who drives the Ford, but they do not live in different flats. Car number of the one who lives on the 6th floor of flat 2 is 5648. I lives just below the one whose car number is 5648 but in different flat. So, we have two possible cases: -

Floors	Flat 1	Cars	Flat 2	Cars	Flat 1	Cars	Flat 2	Cars
	Case 1				Case 2			
7		Fords			G	Toyota		
6				(5648)				(5648)
5	I				I			
4								
3								

2								
1	G	Toyota				Fords		

Two persons live between I and the one who drives Honda. The one whose car number is 8765 lives just south-east of the one who drives Honda. J lives immediately below the person who drives the Honda in the same flat. Thus, case 1 is cancelled here.

Floors	Flat 1	Cars	Flat 2	Cars	Flat 1	Cars	Flat 2	Cars
	Case 1				Case 2			
7		Fords			G	Toyota		
6				(5648)				(5648)
5	I				I			
4								
3								
2		Honda				Honda		
1	G	Toyota		(8765)	J	Fords		(8765)

C lives two floors above N who drives a car with number 8765. The person who drives the Subaru lives to the west of C. Number of floors below C is equal to the number of floors above B. L lives to the west of K. H lives just below floor of K.

Floors	Flat 1	Cars	Flat 2	Cars
	Case 2			
7	G	Toyota		
6				(5648)
5	I		B	
4	L		K	
3	H	Subaru	C	
2		Honda		
1	J	Fords	N	(8765)

A, who drives a Tesla, neither lives on the same floor nor in the same flat as G. K, who drives a Porsche, lives north-east of M. Sum total of the car number of the two persons live on each floor is 10,000. The person who drives the Volkswagen



lives just below D's floor whose car number is 3496. The person who drives the Mercedes lives exactly north-east of the person who drives the Honda. Car number of L is 5622. E drives BMW. The person who drives the BMW lives two floors above the person who drives the Nissan. L and I doesn't drive Nissan. A doesn't live below B.

Floors	Flat 1	Cars	Flat 2	Cars
Case 2				
7	G	Toyota	E	BMW
6	F	(4352)	A	Tesla (5648)
5	I		B	Nissan
4	L	(5622)	K	Porsche (4378)
3	H	Subaru	C	Mercedes
2	M	Honda (6504)	D	(3496)
1	J	Fords (1235)	N	Volkswagen (8765)

The one who drives Audi lives on an even numbered floor in an even numbered flat. I doesn't drive Lexus. Car number of Toyota is 1680. The one whose car number is 7509 live three floors below the one who drives Chevrolet in the same flat. Car number of Ferrari is 6633. Hence, the final arrangement is: -

Floors	Flat 1	Cars	Flat 2	Cars
7	G	Toyota	E	BMW
6	F	(4352)	A	Tesla (5648)
5	I		B	Nissan
4	L	(5622)	K	Porsche (4378)
3	H	Subaru	C	Mercedes
2	M	Honda (6504)	D	(3496)
1	J	Fords (1235)	N	Volkswagen (8765)

7	G	Toyota (1680)	E	BMW (8320)
6	F	Chevrolet (4352)	A	Tesla (5648)
5	I	Ferrari (6633)	B	Nissan (3367)
4	L	Lexus (5622)	K	Porsche (4378)
3	H	Subaru (7509)	C	Mercedes (2491)
2	M	Honda (6504)	D	Audi (3496)
1	J	Fords (1235)	N	Volkswagen (8765)

Q5. Text Solution:

G lives in Flat 1 and drives a Toyota. Five persons lives between G and the person who drives the Ford, but they do not live in different flats. Car number of the one who lives on the 6th floor of flat 2 is 5648. I lives just below the one whose car number is 5648 but in different flat. So, we have two possible cases: -

Floors	Flat 1	Cars	Flat 2	Cars	Flat 1	Cars	Flat 2	Cars
Case 1					Case 2			
7		Fords			G	Toyota		
6			(5648)				(5648)	
5	I				I			
4								
3								
2								
1	G	Toyota				Fords		

Two persons live between I and the one who drives Honda. The one whose car number is 8765 lives just south-east of the one who drives Honda. J lives immediately below the person



who drives the Honda in the same flat. Thus, case 1 is cancelled here.

Floors	Flat 1	Cars	Flat 2	Cars	Flat 1	Cars	Flat 2	Cars
	Case 1				Case 2			
7	-	Ford s	-	-	G	Toyota	-	-
6	-	-	-	(5648)	-	-	-	(5648)
5	I	-	-	-	I	-	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	-	Honda	-	-	-	Honda	-	-
1	G	Toyota	-	(8765)	J	Ford s	-	(8765)

C lives two floors above N who drives a car with number 8765. The person who drives the Subaru lives to the west of C. Number of floors below C is equal to the number of floors above B. L lives to the west of K. H lives just below floor of K.

Floors	Flat 1	Cars	Flat 2	Cars
	Case 2			
7	G	Toyota	-	-
6	-	-	-	(5648)
5	I	-	B	-
4	L	-	K	-
3	H	Subaru	C	-
2	-	Honda	-	-
1	J	Fords	N	(8765)

A, who drives a Tesla, neither lives on the same floor nor in the same flat as G. K, who drives a Porsche, lives north-east of M. Sum total of the car number of the two persons live on each floor is 10,000. The person who drives the Volkswagen lives just below D's floor whose car number is 3496. The person who drives the Mercedes lives exactly north-east of the person who drives the Honda. Car number of L is 5622. E drives BMW. The person who drives the BMW lives two floors above the person who drives the Nissan. L and I doesn't drive Nissan. A doesn't live below B.

Floors	Flat 1	Cars	Flat 2	Cars
	Case 2			
7	G	Toyota	E	BMW
6	F	(4352)	A	Tesla (5648)
5	I	-	B	Nissan
4	L	(5622)	K	Porsche (4378)
3	H	Subaru	C	Mercedes
2	M	Honda (6504)	D	(3496)
1	J	Fords (1235)	N	Volkswagen (8765)

The one who drives Audi lives on an even numbered floor in an even numbered flat. I doesn't drive Lexus. Car number of Toyota is 1680. The one whose car number is 7509 live three floors below the one who drives Chevrolet in the same flat. Car number of Ferrari is 6633. Hence, the final arrangement is: -

Floors	Flat 1	Cars	Flat 2	Cars
7	G	Toyota (1680)	E	BMW (8320)
6	F	Chevrolet (4352)	A	Tesla (5648)
5	I	Ferrari (6633)	B	Nissan (3367)



4	L	Lexus (5622)	K	Porsche (4378)
3	H	Subaru (7509)	C	Mercedes (2491)
2	M	Honda (6504)	D	Audi (3496)
1	J	Fords (1235)	N	Volkswage n (8765)

Q6 Text Solution:

From Statement 1 & 2

I Y 8 T R \$ F X % U 2 3 !) C = W 2

7 T G F 4 % G Y @ H I U # 8 7 D S @ H

Q7 Text Solution:

Man- 2a

House- 6a

New- 9a

Cat- 3a/4a

Blue- 3a/4a

So, we can not answer the given question.

Q8 Text Solution:

From I:

1) Varun got the first rank in the class and is standing two places ahead of Barun.

2) Barun is not the last person in the queue.

1

Varun ___ Barun

From III:

1) Anant, who got the third rank in the class, is standing behind only Abhinav.

3

Abhinav Anant ___ ___ ___ ___ ___

Now, by including II also, we get –

1) Gagan and Naman, both are standing adjacent to each other and their ranks are also numerically adjacent to each other.

2) Gagan is standing ahead of Naman.

3 1

Abhinav Anant Varun Urmila Barun Gagan Naman

Therefore, all the three statements will be needed.

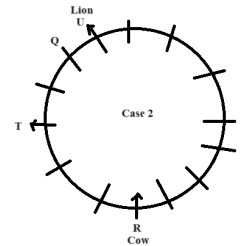
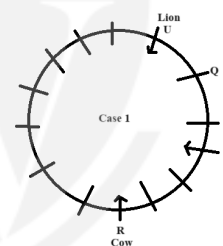
Q9 Text Solution:

Bat	ak
Cricket	Mk
Ball	tk
Basket	Lk/rk
Player	Lk/rk
Coach	Sk/nk
Foot	Sk/nk

Q10. Text Solution:

1. T sits three places away from R who faces inside and likes Cow. (Here, we have two Cases i.e. Case 1 and Case 2)

2. Q sits second to the right of T and immediately left of U who likes Lion. Q doesn't sit adjacent to R and U doesn't sit adjacent to T. (So in Case 1, T and U face inside while in Case 2, T and U face outside)



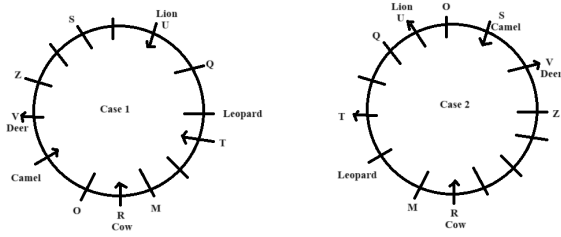
3. S sits opposite to M who is an immediate neighbor of R. (i.e. in Case 1, M sits immediate right of R while in Case 2, M sits immediate left of R)

4. Z sits two places away from S and the immediate right of V who faces outside and likes Deer.

5. The one who likes Deer sits opposite the one who likes Leopard.

6. O sits second to the left of the one who likes Deer and immediately right of the one who likes Camel.





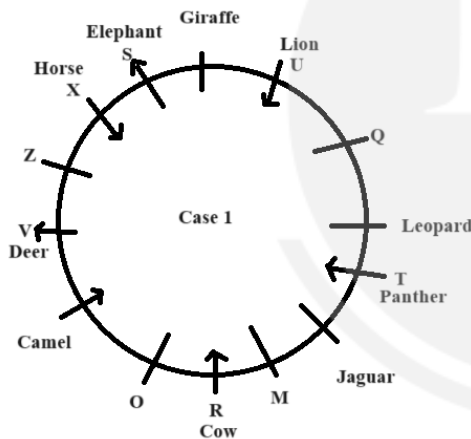
7. S doesn't like Camel.

Now, we can eliminate Case 2.

8. The one who likes Jaguar sits fourth to the right of the one who likes Camel and immediately left of the one who likes Panther. M doesn't like Panther. (i.e. T likes Panther and the one who likes Jaguar sits between M and T)

9. The one who likes Jaguar sits opposite X who likes Horse. (i.e. X sits between Z and S)

10. The one who likes Giraffe sits second to the left of X and immediately right of the one who likes Elephant. (i.e. X faces inside, The one who likes Giraffe sits between S and U and S likes Elephant and faces outside)

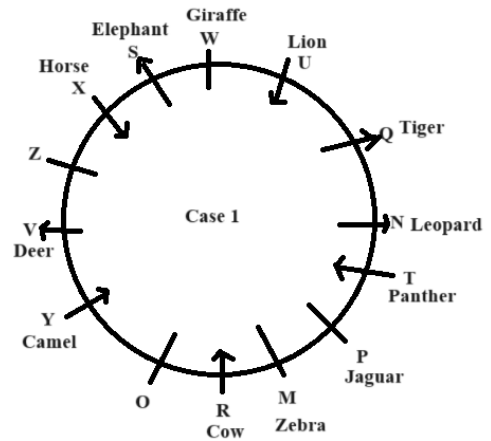


11. W sits second to the left of the one who likes Tiger. (i.e. W likes Giraffe and Q faces outside and likes Tiger)

No two persons sit adjacent to each other according to the English alphabet (i.e. N does not sit adjacent to M and O and so on).

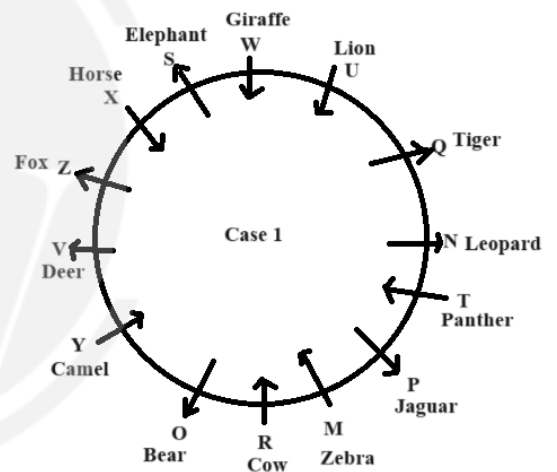
(So, N likes Leopard, P likes Jaguar, and the remaining person Y likes Camel)

12. The one who likes Zebra sits third to the right of N. (i.e. N faces outside and M likes Zebra)



13. The one who likes Fox sits second to the left of Y while P and O face opposite to Y. (i.e. Z likes Fox, P and O face outside, and the remaining person O likes Bear)

14. M and W face opposite the one who likes Bear while Z faces the same. (i.e. Z faces outside while M and W face inside)



This is our final arrangement.

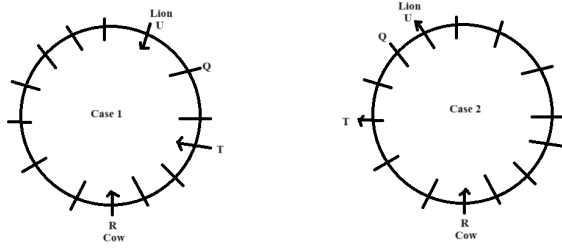
Clearly, Z likes Fox.

Q11. Text Solution:

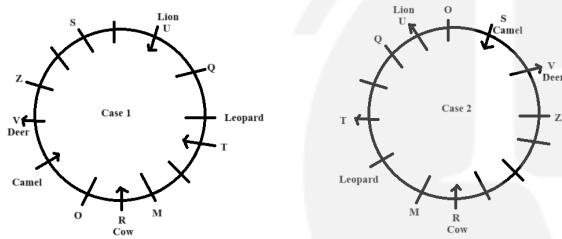
1. T sits three places away from R who faces inside and likes Cow. (Here, we have two Cases i.e. Case 1 and Case 2)

2. Q sits second to the right of T and immediately left of U who likes Lion. Q doesn't sit adjacent to R and U doesn't sit adjacent to T. (So in Case 1, T and U face inside while in Case 2, T and U face outside)

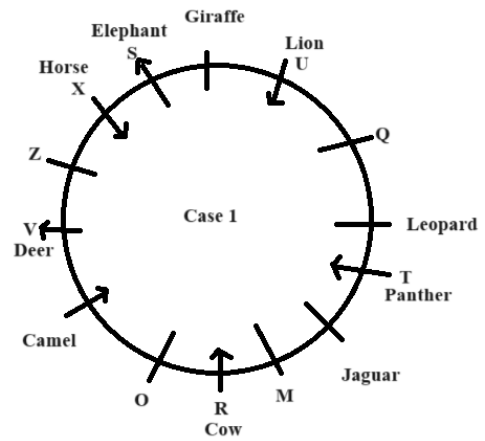




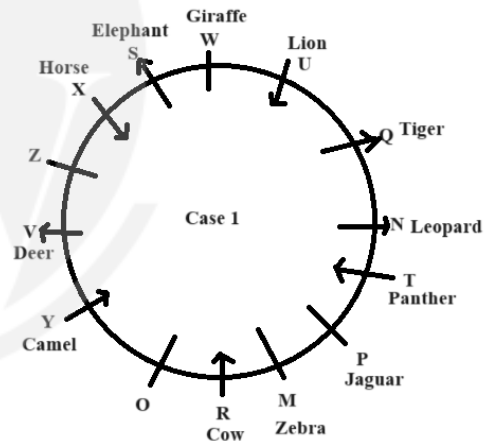
3. S sits opposite to M who is an immediate neighbor of R. (i.e. in Case 1, M sits immediate right of R while in Case 2, M sits immediate left of R)
4. Z sits two places away from S and the immediate right of V who faces outside and likes Deer.
5. The one who likes Deer sits opposite the one who likes Leopard.
6. O sits second to the left of the one who likes Deer and immediately right of the one who likes Camel.



7. S doesn't like Camel.
- Now, we can eliminate Case 2.
8. The one who likes Jaguar sits fourth to the right of the one who likes Camel and immediately left of the one who likes Panther. M doesn't like Panther. (i.e. T likes Panther and the one who likes Jaguar sits between M and T)
9. The one who likes Jaguar sits opposite X who likes Horse. (i.e. X sits between Z and S)
10. The one who likes Giraffe sits second to the left of X and immediately right of the one who likes Elephant. (i.e. X faces inside, The one who likes Giraffe sits between S and U and S likes Elephant and faces outside)

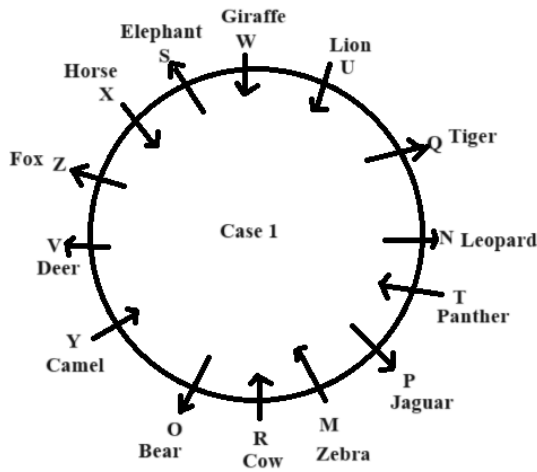


11. W sits second to the left of the one who likes Tiger. (i.e. W likes Giraffe and Q faces outside and likes Tiger)
- No two persons sit adjacent to each other according to the English alphabet (i.e. N does not sit adjacent to M and O and so on).
- (So, N likes Leopard, P likes Jaguar, and the remaining person Y likes Camel)
12. The one who likes Zebra sits third to the right of N. (i.e. N faces outside and M likes Zebra)



13. The one who likes Fox sits second to the left of Y while P and O face opposite to Y. (i.e. Z likes Fox, P and O face outside, and the remaining person O likes Bear)
14. M and W face opposite the one who likes Bear while Z faces the same. (i.e. Z faces outside while M and W face inside)



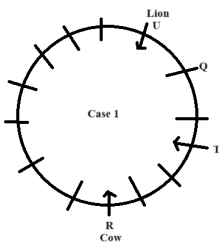


This is our final arrangement.

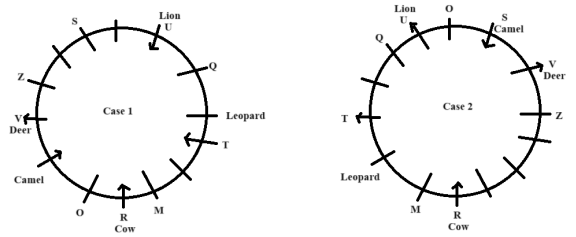
Clearly, the one who likes Deer is sitting immediately to the left of the person who likes Camel.

Q12. Text Solution:

1. T sits three places away from R who faces inside and likes Cow. (Here, we have two Cases i.e. Case 1 and Case 2)
2. Q sits second to the right of T and immediately left of U who likes Lion. Q doesn't sit adjacent to R and U doesn't sit adjacent to T. (So in Case 1, T and U face inside while in Case 2, T and U face outside)



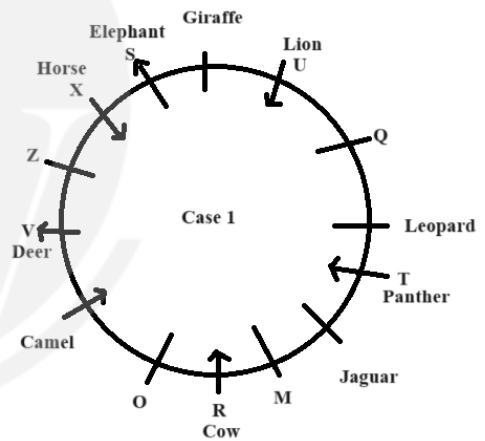
3. S sits opposite to M who is an immediate neighbor of R. (i.e. in Case 1, M sits immediate right of R while in Case 2, M sits immediate left of R)
4. Z sits two places away from S and the immediate right of V who faces outside and likes Deer.
5. The one who likes Deer sits opposite the one who likes Leopard.
6. O sits second to the left of the one who likes Deer and immediately right of the one who likes Camel.



7. S doesn't like Camel.

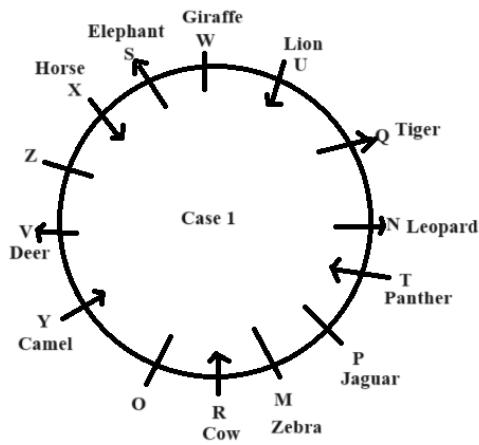
Now, we can eliminate Case 2.

8. The one who likes Jaguar sits fourth to the right of the one who likes Camel and immediately left of the one who likes Panther. M doesn't like Panther. (i.e. T likes Panther and the one who likes Jaguar sits between M and T)
9. The one who likes Jaguar sits opposite X who likes Horse. (i.e. X sits between Z and S)
10. The one who likes Giraffe sits second to the left of X and immediately right of the one who likes Elephant. (i.e. X faces inside, The one who likes Giraffe sits between S and U and S likes Elephant and faces outside)



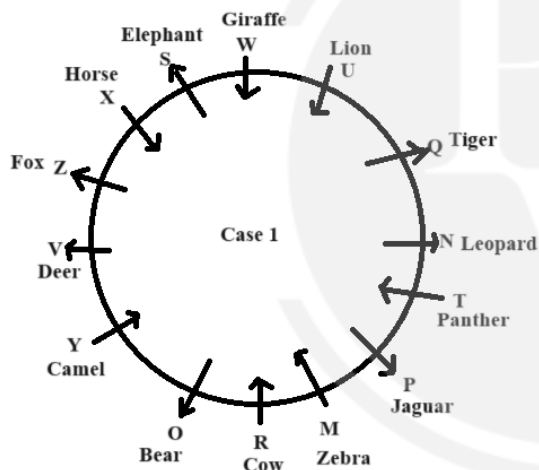
11. W sits second to the left of the one who likes Tiger. (i.e. W likes Giraffe and Q faces outside and likes Tiger)
No two persons sit adjacent to each other according to the English alphabet (i.e. N does not sit adjacent to M and O and so on).
(So, N likes Leopard, P likes Jaguar, and the remaining person Y likes Camel)
12. The one who likes Zebra sits third to the right of N. (i.e. N faces outside and M likes Zebra)





13. The one who likes Fox sits second to the left of Y while P and O face opposite to Y. (i.e. Z likes Fox, P and O face outside, and the remaining person O likes Bear)

14. M and W face opposite the one who likes Bear while Z faces the same. (i.e. Z faces outside while M and W face inside)



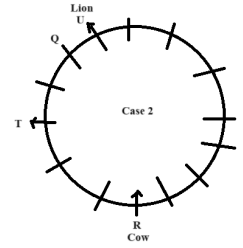
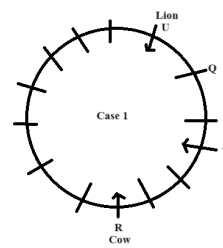
This is our final arrangement.

Except for the one who likes Tiger, all others face inside.

Q13. Text Solution:

1. T sits three places away from R who faces inside and likes Cow. (Here, we have two Cases i.e. Case 1 and Case 2)

2. Q sits second to the right of T and immediately left of U who likes Lion. Q doesn't sit adjacent to R and U doesn't sit adjacent to T. (So in Case 1, T and U face inside while in Case 2, T and U face outside)

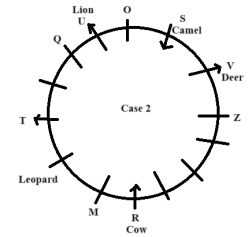
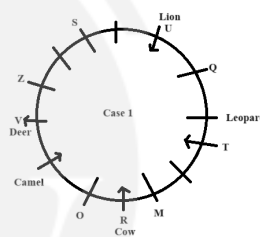


3. S sits opposite to M who is an immediate neighbor of R. (i.e. in Case 1, M sits immediate right of R while in Case 2, M sits immediate left of R)

4. Z sits two places away from S and the immediate right of V who faces outside and likes Deer.

5. The one who likes Deer sits opposite the one who likes Leopard.

6. O sits second to the left of the one who likes Deer and immediately right of the one who likes Camel.



7. S doesn't like Camel.

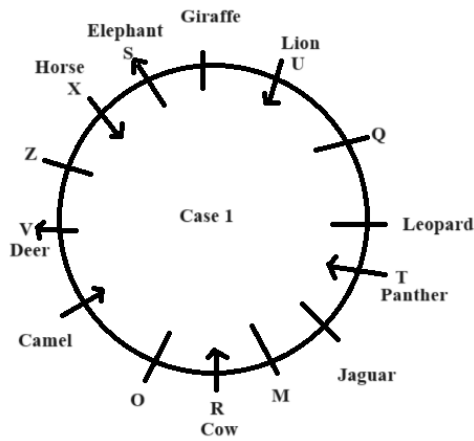
Now, we can eliminate Case 2.

8. The one who likes Jaguar sits fourth to the right of the one who likes Camel and immediately left of the one who likes Panther. M doesn't like Panther. (i.e. T likes Panther and the one who likes Jaguar sits between M and T)

9. The one who likes Jaguar sits opposite X who likes Horse. (i.e. X sits between Z and S)

10. The one who likes Giraffe sits second to the left of X and immediately right of the one who likes Elephant. (i.e. X faces inside, The one who likes Giraffe sits between S and U and S likes Elephant and faces outside)



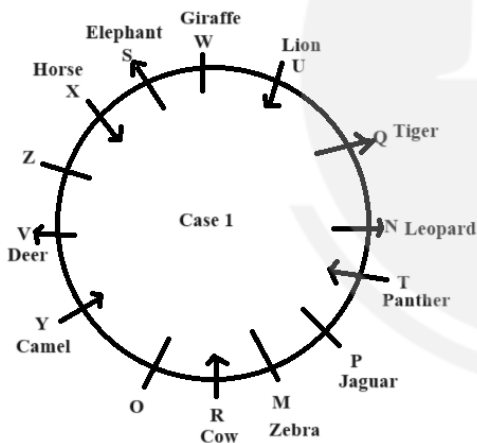


11. W sits second to the left of the one who likes Tiger. (i.e. W likes Giraffe and Q faces outside and likes Tiger)

No two persons sit adjacent to each other according to the English alphabet (i.e. N does not sit adjacent to M and O and so on).

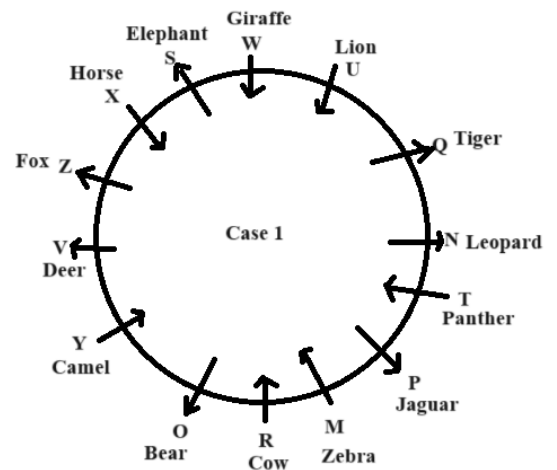
(So, N likes Leopard, P likes Jaguar, and the remaining person Y likes Camel)

12. The one who likes Zebra sits third to the right of N. (i.e. N faces outside and M likes Zebra)



13. The one who likes Fox sits second to the left of Y while P and O face opposite to Y. (i.e. Z likes Fox, P and O face outside, and the remaining person O likes Bear)

14. M and W face opposite the one who likes Bear while Z faces the same. (i.e. Z faces outside while M and W face inside)

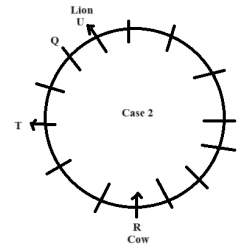
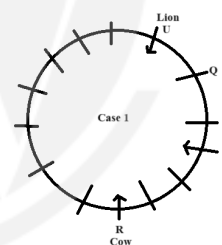


This is our final arrangement. Clearly, seven people face outside.

Q14. Text Solution:

1. T sits three places away from R who faces inside and likes Cow. (Here, we have two Cases i.e. Case 1 and Case 2)

2. Q sits second to the right of T and immediately left of U who likes Lion. Q doesn't sit adjacent to R and U doesn't sit adjacent to T. (So in Case 1, T and U face inside while in Case 2, T and U face outside)



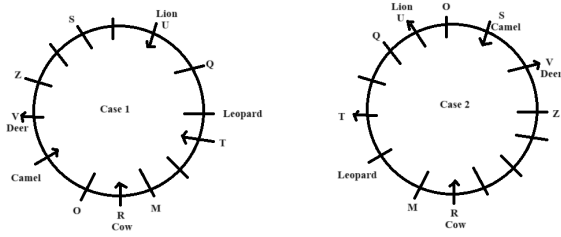
3. S sits opposite to M who is an immediate neighbor of R. (i.e. in Case 1, M sits immediate right of R while in Case 2, M sits immediate left of R)

4. Z sits two places away from S and the immediate right of V who faces outside and likes Deer.

5. The one who likes Deer sits opposite the one who likes Leopard.

6. O sits second to the left of the one who likes Deer and immediately right of the one who likes Camel.





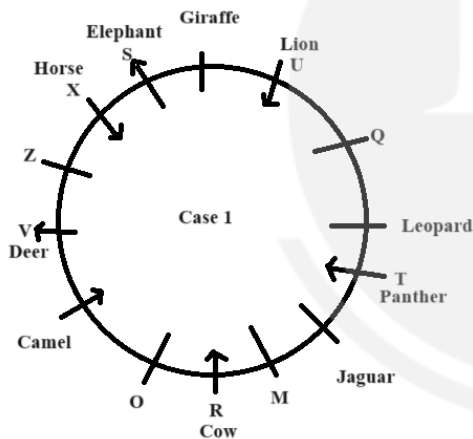
7. S doesn't like Camel.

Now, we can eliminate Case 2.

8. The one who likes Jaguar sits fourth to the right of the one who likes Camel and immediately left of the one who likes Panther. M doesn't like Panther. (i.e. T likes Panther and the one who likes Jaguar sits between M and T)

9. The one who likes Jaguar sits opposite X who likes Horse. (i.e. X sits between Z and S)

10. The one who likes Giraffe sits second to the left of X and immediately right of the one who likes Elephant. (i.e. X faces inside, The one who likes Giraffe sits between S and U and S likes Elephant and faces outside)

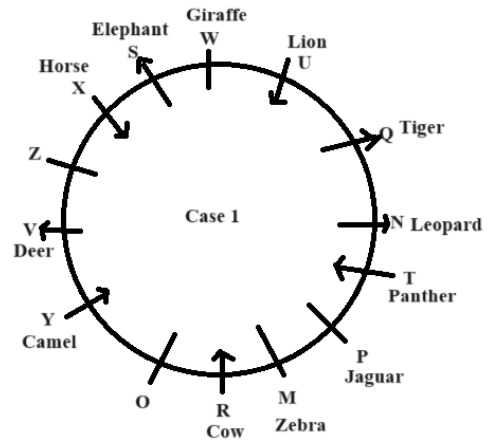


11. W sits second to the left of the one who likes Tiger. (i.e. W likes Giraffe and Q faces outside and likes Tiger)

No two persons sit adjacent to each other according to the English alphabet (i.e. N does not sit adjacent to M and O and so on).

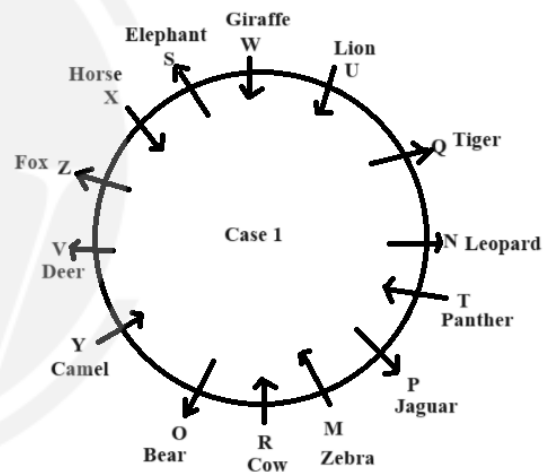
(So, N likes Leopard, P likes Jaguar, and the remaining person Y likes Camel)

12. The one who likes Zebra sits third to the right of N. (i.e. N faces outside and M likes Zebra)



13. The one who likes Fox sits second to the left of Y while P and O face opposite to Y. (i.e. Z likes Fox, P and O face outside, and the remaining person O likes Bear)

14. M and W face opposite the one who likes Bear while Z faces the same. (i.e. Z faces outside while M and W face inside)



This is our final arrangement.

Clearly, O likes Bear is the correct pair.

Q15 Text Solution:

Courses of Action:

I. Local authorities should implement sustainable tourism practices, such as visitor management systems and infrastructure improvements, to mitigate the adverse effects of overcrowding and preserve the ecological balance of the Kedarnath region. : **Follows** (This course of action aligns with addressing the issue of overcrowding and environmental impact in the Kedarnath region. By implementing sustainable tourism practices



and infrastructure improvements, local authorities can effectively manage the influx of tourists while minimizing negative impacts on the environment. This approach focuses on responsible tourism and sustainable development, which is essential for preserving the ecological balance of the area.)

II. Tourists planning to visit Kedarnath should disregard any safety guidelines and venture into restricted or hazardous areas to capture adventurous experiences, ignoring the potential risks to their safety and the environment. : **Doesn't follow** (It suggests that tourists should disregard safety guidelines and venture into restricted or hazardous areas for the sake of adventurous experiences. This behavior not only poses risks to the safety of the tourists themselves but also exacerbates the environmental degradation in the region.)

Hence, Only I follows.

Q16. Text Solution:

Explanation:

Option 1: The Aurora Borealis primarily occurs near the North Pole due to its proximity to the Earth's magnetic poles. **True**

Option 2: The intensity and colors of the Northern Lights can vary based on solar activity and atmospheric conditions.

Option 3: While these tools can enhance the experience, the Northern Lights are often visible to the naked eye in areas with minimal light pollution.

Option 4: While it may be less frequent in some locations, the Aurora Borealis can be observed regularly during its peak viewing season in regions near the North Pole.

Hence, Option 1 is the correct answer.

Q17. Text Solution:

I. Tourist influx to regions like Scandinavia, Canada, and Alaska increases significantly during the Aurora Borealis viewing season. **Follows** (The allure of witnessing this natural wonder draws travelers seeking unique experiences to these remote destinations.)

II. The popularity of the Aurora Borealis as a tourist attraction contributes to the economic growth of local communities in polar regions.

Follows (Increased tourism leads to higher revenue streams for businesses catering to visitors, such as hotels, restaurants, and tour operators.)

III. The occurrence of the Aurora Borealis is directly correlated with increased solar activity throughout the year. **Doesn't follow** (While solar activity influences the visibility and intensity of the Northern Lights, their occurrence is primarily dependent on geomagnetic storms and the Earth's magnetic field alignment, which may not always align with solar activity patterns.)

Hence, Only I and II follow.

Q18. Text Solution:

I. The Aurora Borealis can be seen with equal clarity and intensity from any location within the polar regions. **Doesn't follow** (The visibility and intensity of the Aurora Borealis can vary significantly depending on factors such as geographic location, atmospheric conditions, and light pollution levels.)

II. The colors observed in the Aurora Borealis are a result of the specific gases present in the Earth's atmosphere interacting with charged particles from the sun. **Follows** (The colors, including green, purple, and blue, are indeed produced when charged particles from the sun collide with gases such as oxygen and nitrogen in the Earth's atmosphere.)

III. Planning a trip to witness the Aurora Borealis is unnecessary since it can be seen year-round with equal frequency. **Doesn't follow** (While the Aurora Borealis occurs throughout the year, its visibility and frequency are highest during the optimal viewing season, typically from late autumn to early spring, due to factors such as longer periods of darkness and increased solar activity.)

Hence, Only II follows.

Q19 Text Solution:



Only III can be a valid reason. That would show Mr. Z's incompetency and insufficiency in doing his job well. (I) and (II) are invalid as Mr. Z has been working in this store for a few years and hence, garnered some experience. So, (b) is correct.

Q20 Text Solution:

Mayank was immediate senior to Kavita but was junior to Harsha not immediate and Harsha is a Colonel. As per these statements, there are three possible cases and in CASE I Mayank will be the Major and Kavita will be the Captain and in CASE II Mayank will be the Captain and Kavita will be the Subedar and in CASE III Mayank will be the Subedar and Kavita will be the Havaldar and now the arrangement will look like this:

CASE I		
Designations	Names	Years
General		
Brigadier		
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major	Mayank	
Captain	Kavita	
Subedar		
Havaldar		

CASE II		
Designations	Names	Years
General		
Brigadier		
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major		
Captain	Mayank	
Subedar	Kavita	
Havaldar		

CASE III		
Designations	Names	Years
General		
Brigadier		
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major		
Captain		
Subedar	Mayank	
Havaldar	Kavita	

STEP II: Only one designation is between Kavita and the person who will retire in 2027. As per this statement, CASE I will further get split into one more case and in CASE I person who will retire in 2027 will be Lt.Colonel and in CASE I (A) person who will retire in 2027 will be Havaldar and in CASE II person who will retire in 2027 will be Major and in CASE III person who will retire in 2027 will be Captain and now the arrangement will look like this:



CASE I		
Designations	Names	Years
General		
Brigadier		
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		2027
Major	Mayank	
Captain	Kavita	
Subedar		
Havaldar		

CASE I (A)		
Designations	Names	Years
General		
Brigadier		
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major	Mayank	
Captain	Kavita	
Subedar		
Havaldar		2027

CASE II		
Designations	Names	Years
General		
Brigadier		
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major		2027
Captain	Mayank	
Subedar	Kavita	
Havaldar		

CASE III		
Designations	Names	Years
General		
Brigadier		
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major		
Captain		2027
Subedar	Mayank	
Havaldar	Kavita	

STEP III: Ritika who is a Brigadier will retire in 2035. As per this statement, the arrangement will look like this:



CASE I		
Designations	Names	Years
General		
Brigadier	Ritika	2035
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		2027
Major	Mayank	
Captain	Kavita	
Subedar		
Havaldar		

CASE I (A)		
Designations	Names	Years
General		
Brigadier	Ritika	2035
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major	Mayank	
Captain	Kavita	
Subedar		
Havaldar		2027

CASE II		
Designations	Names	Years
General		
Brigadier	Ritika	2035
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major		2027
Captain	Mayank	
Subedar	Kavita	
Havaldar		

CASE III		
Designations	Names	Years
General		
Brigadier	Ritika	2035
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major		
Captain		2027
Subedar	Mayank	
Havaldar	Kavita	

STEP IV: Kavita will not retire in 2040. Kartik will retire 10 years prior to Kavita. Kartik's designation is above Colonel. The Person who is a Subedar is will retire at last. As per these statements, it is clear that in terms of years there is only one pair which has the difference of 10 years that is 2028 and 2038, so Kartik will retire in 2028 and Kavita will retire in 2038 and Kartik's designation will be General and CASE II will get eliminated because as per CASE II and she will retire in 2038 which is not possible because the person who is a Subedar is will retire at last and now the arrangement will look like this:



CASE I		
Designations	Names	Years
General	Kartik	2028
Brigadier	Ritika	2035
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		2027
Major	Mayank	
Captain	Kavita	2038
Subedar		
Havaldar		

CASE I (A)		
Designations	Names	Years
General	Kartik	2028
Brigadier	Ritika	2035
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major	Mayank	
Captain	Kavita	2038
Subedar		
Havaldar		2027

CASE II		
Designations	Names	Years
General	Kartik	2028
Brigadier	Ritika	2035
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major		2027
Captain	Mayank	
Subedar	Kavita	2038
Havaldar		

case III		
Designations	Names	Years
General	Kartik	2028
Brigadier	Ritika	2035
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major		
Captain		2027
Subedar	Mayank	
Havaldar	Kavita	2038

STEP V: Mayank will retire neither in 2040 nor in 2030. As per this statement, we can say that Mayank will retire in 2024 therefore caselll will be eliminated because the person who is a Subedar is will retire at last and we will continue with case I, and case IA arrangement will look like this:



CASE I		
Designations	Names	Years
General	Kartik	2028
Brigadier	Ritika	2035
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		2027
Major	Mayank	2024
Captain	Kavita	2038
Subedar		
Havaldar		

CASE I (A)		
Designations	Names	Years
General	Kartik	2028
Brigadier	Ritika	2035
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major	Mayank	2024
Captain	Kavita	2038
Subedar		
Havaldar		2027

case III		
Designations	Names	Years
General	Kartik	2028
Brigadier	Ritika	2035
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major		
Captain		2027
Subedar	Mayank	2024
Havaldar	Kavita	2038

STEP VI: More than four persons are junior to Kartik. Neither Sashwat nor Anish is a Lt. Colonel.

Harsha will retire before Anish but after Sashwat who is not a Major. As per these statements, it is clear that Lt.Colonel is the post which will be vacant so due to this reason CASE I will get eliminated and we will continue with CASE I (A) and the final arrangement will look like this:

CASE I		
Designations	Names	Years
General	Kartik	2028
Brigadier	Ritika	2035
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		2027
Major	Mayank	2024
Captain	Kavita	2038
Subedar		
Havaldar		

CASE I (A)		
Designations	Names	Years
General	Kartik	2028
Brigadier	Ritika	2035
Colonel	Harsha	2030
Lt.Colonel		
Major	Mayank	2024
Captain	Kavita	2038
Subedar	Anish	2040
Havaldar	Sashwat	2027

Q21 Text Solution:

Mayank was immediate senior to Kavita but was junior to Harsha not immediate and Harsha is a Colonel. As per these statements, there are three possible cases and in CASE I Mayank will be the Major and Kavita will be the Captain and in CASE II Mayank will be the Captain and Kavita will be the Subedar and in CASE III Mayank will be the



Subedar and Kavita will be the Havaldar and now the arrangement will look like this:

CASE I		
Designations	Names	Years
General		
Brigadier		
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major	Mayank	
Captain	Kavita	
Subedar		
Havaldar		

CASE II		
Designations	Names	Years
General		
Brigadier		
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major		
Captain	Mayank	
Subedar	Kavita	
Havaldar		

CASE III		
Designations	Names	Years
General		
Brigadier		
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major		
Captain		
Subedar	Mayank	
Havaldar	Kavita	

STEP II: Only one designation is between Kavita and the person who will retire in 2027. As per this statement, CASE I will further get split into one more case and in CASE I person who will retire in 2027 will be Lt.Colonel and in CASE I (A) person who will retire in 2027 will be Havaldar and in CASE II person who will retire in 2027 will be Major and in CASE III person who will retire in 2027 will be Captain and now the arrangement will look like this:

CASE I		
Designations	Names	Years
General		
Brigadier		
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		2027
Major	Mayank	
Captain	Kavita	
Subedar		
Havaldar		



CASE I (A)		
Designations	Names	Years
General		
Brigadier		
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major	Mayank	
Captain	Kavita	
Subedar		
Havaldar		2027

CASE II		
Designations	Names	Years
General		
Brigadier		
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major		2027
Captain	Mayank	
Subedar	Kavita	
Havaldar		

CASE III		
Designations	Names	Years
General		
Brigadier		
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major		
Captain		2027
Subedar	Mayank	
Havaldar	Kavita	

STEP III: Ritika who is a Brigadier will retire in 2035. As per this statement, the arrangement will look like this:

CASE I		
Designations	Names	Years
General		
Brigadier	Ritika	2035
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		2027
Major	Mayank	
Captain	Kavita	
Subedar		
Havaldar		

CASE I (A)		
Designations	Names	Years
General		
Brigadier	Ritika	2035
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major	Mayank	
Captain	Kavita	
Subedar		
Havaldar		2027



CASE II		
Designations	Names	Years
General		
Brigadier	Ritika	2035
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major		2027
Captain	Mayank	
Subedar	Kavita	
Havaldar		

CASE III		
Designations	Names	Years
General		
Brigadier	Ritika	2035
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major		
Captain		2027
Subedar	Mayank	
Havaldar	Kavita	

STEP IV: Kavita will not retire in 2040. Kartik will retire 10 years prior to Kavita. Kartik's designation is above Colonel. The Person who is a Subedar is will retire at last. As per these statements, it is clear that in terms of years there is only one pair which has the difference of 10 years that is 2028 and 2038, so Kartik will retire in 2028 and Kavita will retire in 2038 and Kartik's designation will be General and CASE II will get eliminated because as per CASE II and she will retire in 2038 which is not possible because the person who is a Subedar is will retire at last and now the arrangement will look like this:

CASE I		
Designations	Names	Years
General	Kartik	2028
Brigadier	Ritika	2035
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		2027
Major	Mayank	
Captain	Kavita	2038
Subedar		
Havaldar		

CASE I (A)		
Designations	Names	Years
General	Kartik	2028
Brigadier	Ritika	2035
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major	Mayank	
Captain	Kavita	2038
Subedar		
Havaldar		2027



CASE II		
Designations	Names	Years
General	Kartik	2028
Brigadier	Ritika	2035
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major		2027
Captain	Mayank	
Subedar	Kavita	2038
Havaldar		

case III		
Designations	Names	Years
General	Kartik	2028
Brigadier	Ritika	2035
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major		
Captain		2027
Subedar	Mayank	
Havaldar	Kavita	2038

STEP V: Mayank will retire neither in 2040 nor in 2030. As per this statement, we can say that Mayank will retire in 2024 therefore caselll will be eliminated because the person who is a Subedar is will retire at last and we will continue with case I, and case IA arrangement will look like this:

CASE I		
Designations	Names	Years
General	Kartik	2028
Brigadier	Ritika	2035
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		2027
Major	Mayank	2024
Captain	Kavita	2038
Subedar		
Havaldar		

CASE I (A)		
Designations	Names	Years
General	Kartik	2028
Brigadier	Ritika	2035
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major	Mayank	2024
Captain	Kavita	2038
Subedar		
Havaldar		2027

case III		
Designations	Names	Years
General	Kartik	2028
Brigadier	Ritika	2035
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major		
Captain		2027
Subedar	Mayank	2024
Havaldar	Kavita	2038

STEP VI: More than four persons are junior to Kartik. Neither Sashwat nor Anish is a Lt. Colonel.



Harsha will retire before Anish but after Sashwat who is not a Major. As per these statements, it is clear that Lt.Colonel is the post which will be vacant so due to this reason CASE I will get eliminated and we will continue with CASE I (A) and the final arrangement will look like this:

CASE I		
Designations	Names	Years
General	Kartik	2028
Brigadier	Ritika	2035
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		2027
Major	Mayank	2024
Captain	Kavita	2038
Subedar		
Havaldar		

CASE I (A)		
Designations	Names	Years
General	Kartik	2028
Brigadier	Ritika	2035
Colonel	Harsha	2030
Lt.Colonel		
Major	Mayank	2024
Captain	Kavita	2038
Subedar	Anish	2040
Havaldar	Sashwat	2027

Subedar and Kavita will be the Havaldar and now the arrangement will look like this:

CASE I		
Designations	Names	Years
General		
Brigadier		
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major	Mayank	
Captain	Kavita	
Subedar		
Havaldar		

CASE II		
Designations	Names	Years
General		
Brigadier		
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major		
Captain	Mayank	
Subedar	Kavita	
Havaldar		

Q22 Text Solution:

Mayank was immediate senior to Kavita but was junior to Harsha not immediate and Harsha is a Colonel. As per these statements, there are three possible cases and in CASE I Mayank will be the Major and Kavita will be the Captain and in CASE II Mayank will be the Captain and Kavita will be the Subedar and in CASE III Mayank will be the



CASE III		
Designations	Names	Years
General		
Brigadier		
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major		
Captain		
Subedar	Mayank	
Havaldar	Kavita	

STEP II: Only one designation is between Kavita and the person who will retire in 2027. As per this statement, CASE I will further get split into one more case and in CASE I person who will retire in 2027 will be Lt.Colonel and in CASE I (A) person who will retire in 2027 will be Havaldar and in CASE II person who will retire in 2027 will be Major and in CASE III person who will retire in 2027 will be Captain and now the arrangement will look like this:

CASE I		
Designations	Names	Years
General		
Brigadier		
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		2027
Major	Mayank	
Captain	Kavita	
Subedar		
Havaldar		

CASE I (A)		
Designations	Names	Years
General		
Brigadier		
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major	Mayank	
Captain	Kavita	
Subedar		
Havaldar		2027

CASE II		
Designations	Names	Years
General		
Brigadier		
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major		2027
Captain	Mayank	
Subedar	Kavita	
Havaldar		

CASE III		
Designations	Names	Years
General		
Brigadier		
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major		
Captain		2027
Subedar	Mayank	
Havaldar	Kavita	



STEP III: Ritika who is a Brigadier will retire in 2035. As per this statement, the arrangement will look like this:

CASE I		
Designations	Names	Years
General		
Brigadier	Ritika	2035
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		2027
Major	Mayank	
Captain	Kavita	
Subedar		
Havaldar		

CASE I (A)		
Designations	Names	Years
General		
Brigadier	Ritika	2035
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major	Mayank	
Captain	Kavita	
Subedar		
Havaldar		2027

CASE II		
Designations	Names	Years
General		
Brigadier	Ritika	2035
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major		2027
Captain	Mayank	
Subedar	Kavita	
Havaldar		

CASE III		
Designations	Names	Years
General		
Brigadier	Ritika	2035
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major		
Captain		2027
Subedar	Mayank	
Havaldar	Kavita	

STEP IV: Kavita will not retire in 2040. Kartik will retire 10 years prior to Kavita. Kartik's designation is above Colonel. The Person who is a Subedar is will retire at last. As per these statements, it is clear that in terms of years there is only one pair which has the difference of 10 years that is 2028 and 2038, so Kartik will retire in 2028 and Kavita will retire in 2038 and Kartik's designation will be General and CASE II will get eliminated because as per CASE II and she will retire in 2038 which is not possible because the person who is a Subedar is will retire at last and now the arrangement will look like this:



CASE I		
Designations	Names	Years
General	Kartik	2028
Brigadier	Ritika	2035
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		2027
Major	Mayank	
Captain	Kavita	2038
Subedar		
Havaldar		

CASE I (A)		
Designations	Names	Years
General	Kartik	2028
Brigadier	Ritika	2035
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major	Mayank	
Captain	Kavita	2038
Subedar		
Havaldar		2027

CASE II		
Designations	Names	Years
General	Kartik	2028
Brigadier	Ritika	2035
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major		2027
Captain	Mayank	
Subedar	Kavita	2038
Havaldar		

case III		
Designations	Names	Years
General	Kartik	2028
Brigadier	Ritika	2035
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major		
Captain		2027
Subedar	Mayank	
Havaldar	Kavita	2038

STEP V: Mayank will retire neither in 2040 nor in 2030. As per this statement, we can say that Mayank will retire in 2024 therefore caselll will be eliminated because the person who is a Subedar is will retire at last and we will continue with case I, and case IA arrangement will look like this:



CASE I		
Designations	Names	Years
General	Kartik	2028
Brigadier	Ritika	2035
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		2027
Major	Mayank	2024
Captain	Kavita	2038
Subedar		
Havaldar		

CASE I (A)		
Designations	Names	Years
General	Kartik	2028
Brigadier	Ritika	2035
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major	Mayank	2024
Captain	Kavita	2038
Subedar		
Havaldar		2027

case III		
Designations	Names	Years
General	Kartik	2028
Brigadier	Ritika	2035
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major		
Captain		2027
Subedar	Mayank	2024
Havaldar	Kavita	2038

STEP VI: More than four persons are junior to Kartik. Neither Sashwat nor Anish is a Lt. Colonel.

Harsha will retire before Anish but after Sashwat who is not a Major. As per these statements, it is clear that Lt.Colonel is the post which will be vacant so due to this reason CASE I will get eliminated and we will continue with CASE I (A) and the final arrangement will look like this:

CASE I		
Designations	Names	Years
General	Kartik	2028
Brigadier	Ritika	2035
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		2027
Major	Mayank	2024
Captain	Kavita	2038
Subedar		
Havaldar		

CASE I (A)		
Designations	Names	Years
General	Kartik	2028
Brigadier	Ritika	2035
Colonel	Harsha	2030
Lt.Colonel		
Major	Mayank	2024
Captain	Kavita	2038
Subedar	Anish	2040
Havaldar	Sashwat	2027

Q23 Text Solution:

Mayank was immediate senior to Kavita but was junior to Harsha not immediate and Harsha is a Colonel. As per these statements, there are three possible cases and in CASE I Mayank will be the Major and Kavita will be the Captain and in CASE II Mayank will be the Captain and Kavita will be the Subedar and in CASE III Mayank will be the



Subedar and Kavita will be the Havaldar and now the arrangement will look like this:

CASE I		
Designations	Names	Years
General		
Brigadier		
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major	Mayank	
Captain	Kavita	
Subedar		
Havaldar		

CASE II		
Designations	Names	Years
General		
Brigadier		
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major		
Captain	Mayank	
Subedar	Kavita	
Havaldar		

CASE III		
Designations	Names	Years
General		
Brigadier		
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major		
Captain		
Subedar	Mayank	
Havaldar	Kavita	

STEP II: Only one designation is between Kavita and the person who will retire in 2027. As per this statement, CASE I will further get split into one more case and in CASE I person who will retire in 2027 will be Lt.Colonel and in CASE I (A) person who will retire in 2027 will be Havaldar and in CASE II person who will retire in 2027 will be Major and in CASE III person who will retire in 2027 will be Captain and now the arrangement will look like this:

CASE I		
Designations	Names	Years
General		
Brigadier		
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		2027
Major	Mayank	
Captain	Kavita	
Subedar		
Havaldar		



CASE I (A)		
Designations	Names	Years
General		
Brigadier		
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major	Mayank	
Captain	Kavita	
Subedar		
Havaldar		2027

CASE II		
Designations	Names	Years
General		
Brigadier		
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major		2027
Captain	Mayank	
Subedar	Kavita	
Havaldar		

CASE III		
Designations	Names	Years
General		
Brigadier		
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major		
Captain		2027
Subedar	Mayank	
Havaldar	Kavita	

STEP III: Ritika who is a Brigadier will retire in 2035. As per this statement, the arrangement will look like this:

CASE I		
Designations	Names	Years
General		
Brigadier	Ritika	2035
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		2027
Major	Mayank	
Captain	Kavita	
Subedar		
Havaldar		

CASE I (A)		
Designations	Names	Years
General		
Brigadier	Ritika	2035
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major	Mayank	
Captain	Kavita	
Subedar		
Havaldar		2027



CASE II		
Designations	Names	Years
General		
Brigadier	Ritika	2035
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major		2027
Captain	Mayank	
Subedar	Kavita	
Havaldar		

CASE III		
Designations	Names	Years
General		
Brigadier	Ritika	2035
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major		
Captain		2027
Subedar	Mayank	
Havaldar	Kavita	

STEP IV: Kavita will not retire in 2040. Kartik will retire 10 years prior to Kavita. Kartik's designation is above Colonel. The Person who is a Subedar is will retire at last. As per these statements, it is clear that in terms of years there is only one pair which has the difference of 10 years that is 2028 and 2038, so Kartik will retire in 2028 and Kavita will retire in 2038 and Kartik's designation will be General and CASE II will get eliminated because as per CASE II and she will retire in 2038 which is not possible because the person who is a Subedar is will retire at last and now the arrangement will look like this:

CASE I		
Designations	Names	Years
General	Kartik	2028
Brigadier	Ritika	2035
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		2027
Major	Mayank	
Captain	Kavita	2038
Subedar		
Havaldar		

CASE I (A)		
Designations	Names	Years
General	Kartik	2028
Brigadier	Ritika	2035
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major	Mayank	
Captain	Kavita	2038
Subedar		
Havaldar		2027



CASE II		
Designations	Names	Years
General	Kartik	2028
Brigadier	Ritika	2035
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major		2027
Captain	Mayank	
Subedar	Kavita	2038
Havaldar		

case III		
Designations	Names	Years
General	Kartik	2028
Brigadier	Ritika	2035
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major		
Captain		2027
Subedar	Mayank	
Havaldar	Kavita	2038

STEP V: Mayank will retire neither in 2040 nor in 2030. As per this statement, we can say that Mayank will retire in 2024 therefore caselll will be eliminated because the person who is a Subedar is will retire at last and we will continue with case I, and case IA arrangement will look like this:

CASE I		
Designations	Names	Years
General	Kartik	2028
Brigadier	Ritika	2035
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		2027
Major	Mayank	2024
Captain	Kavita	2038
Subedar		
Havaldar		

CASE I (A)		
Designations	Names	Years
General	Kartik	2028
Brigadier	Ritika	2035
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major	Mayank	2024
Captain	Kavita	2038
Subedar		
Havaldar		2027

case III		
Designations	Names	Years
General	Kartik	2028
Brigadier	Ritika	2035
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major		
Captain		2027
Subedar	Mayank	2024
Havaldar	Kavita	2038

STEP VI: More than four persons are junior to Kartik. Neither Sashwat nor Anish is a Lt. Colonel.



Harsha will retire before Anish but after Sashwat who is not a Major. As per these statements, it is clear that Lt.Colonel is the post which will be vacant so due to this reason CASE I will get eliminated and we will continue with CASE I (A) and the final arrangement will look like this:

CASE I		
Designations	Names	Years
General	Kartik	2028
Brigadier	Ritika	2035
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		2027
Major	Mayank	2024
Captain	Kavita	2038
Subedar		
Havaldar		

CASE I (A)		
Designations	Names	Years
General	Kartik	2028
Brigadier	Ritika	2035
Colonel	Harsha	2030
Lt.Colonel		
Major	Mayank	2024
Captain	Kavita	2038
Subedar	Anish	2040
Havaldar	Sashwat	2027

Subedar and Kavita will be the Havaldar and now the arrangement will look like this:

CASE I		
Designations	Names	Years
General		
Brigadier		
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major	Mayank	
Captain	Kavita	
Subedar		
Havaldar		

CASE II		
Designations	Names	Years
General		
Brigadier		
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major		
Captain	Mayank	
Subedar	Kavita	
Havaldar		

Q24 Text Solution:

Mayank was immediate senior to Kavita but was junior to Harsha not immediate and Harsha is a Colonel. As per these statements, there are three possible cases and in CASE I Mayank will be the Major and Kavita will be the Captain and in CASE II Mayank will be the Captain and Kavita will be the Subedar and in CASE III Mayank will be the



CASE III		
Designations	Names	Years
General		
Brigadier		
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major		
Captain		
Subedar	Mayank	
Havaldar	Kavita	

STEP II: Only one designation is between Kavita and the person who will retire in 2027. As per this statement, CASE I will further get split into one more case and in CASE I person who will retire in 2027 will be Lt.Colonel and in CASE I (A) person who will retire in 2027 will be Havaldar and in CASE II person who will retire in 2027 will be Major and in CASE III person who will retire in 2027 will be Captain and now the arrangement will look like this:

CASE I		
Designations	Names	Years
General		
Brigadier		
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		2027
Major	Mayank	
Captain	Kavita	
Subedar		
Havaldar		

CASE I (A)		
Designations	Names	Years
General		
Brigadier		
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major	Mayank	
Captain	Kavita	
Subedar		
Havaldar		2027

CASE II		
Designations	Names	Years
General		
Brigadier		
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major		2027
Captain	Mayank	
Subedar	Kavita	
Havaldar		

CASE III		
Designations	Names	Years
General		
Brigadier		
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major		
Captain		2027
Subedar	Mayank	
Havaldar	Kavita	



STEP III: Ritika who is a Brigadier will retire in 2035. As per this statement, the arrangement will look like this:

CASE I		
Designations	Names	Years
General		
Brigadier	Ritika	2035
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		2027
Major	Mayank	
Captain	Kavita	
Subedar		
Havaldar		

CASE I (A)		
Designations	Names	Years
General		
Brigadier	Ritika	2035
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major	Mayank	
Captain	Kavita	
Subedar		
Havaldar		2027

CASE II		
Designations	Names	Years
General		
Brigadier	Ritika	2035
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major		2027
Captain	Mayank	
Subedar	Kavita	
Havaldar		

CASE III		
Designations	Names	Years
General		
Brigadier	Ritika	2035
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major		
Captain		2027
Subedar	Mayank	
Havaldar	Kavita	

STEP IV: Kavita will not retire in 2040. Kartik will retire 10 years prior to Kavita. Kartik's designation is above Colonel. The Person who is a Subedar is will retire at last. As per these statements, it is clear that in terms of years there is only one pair which has the difference of 10 years that is 2028 and 2038, so Kartik will retire in 2028 and Kavita will retire in 2038 and Kartik's designation will be General and CASE II will get eliminated because as per CASE II and she will retire in 2038 which is not possible because the person who is a Subedar is will retire at last and now the arrangement will look like this:



CASE I		
Designations	Names	Years
General	Kartik	2028
Brigadier	Ritika	2035
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		2027
Major	Mayank	
Captain	Kavita	2038
Subedar		
Havaldar		

CASE I (A)		
Designations	Names	Years
General	Kartik	2028
Brigadier	Ritika	2035
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major	Mayank	
Captain	Kavita	2038
Subedar		
Havaldar		2027

CASE II		
Designations	Names	Years
General	Kartik	2028
Brigadier	Ritika	2035
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major		2027
Captain	Mayank	
Subedar	Kavita	2038
Havaldar		

case III		
Designations	Names	Years
General	Kartik	2028
Brigadier	Ritika	2035
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major		
Captain		2027
Subedar	Mayank	
Havaldar	Kavita	2038

STEP V: Mayank will retire neither in 2040 nor in 2030. As per this statement, we can say that Mayank will retire in 2024 therefore caselll will be eliminated because the person who is a Subedar is will retire at last and we will continue with case I, and case IA arrangement will look like this:



CASE I		
Designations	Names	Years
General	Kartik	2028
Brigadier	Ritika	2035
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		2027
Major	Mayank	2024
Captain	Kavita	2038
Subedar		
Havaldar		

CASE I (A)		
Designations	Names	Years
General	Kartik	2028
Brigadier	Ritika	2035
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major	Mayank	2024
Captain	Kavita	2038
Subedar		
Havaldar		2027

case III		
Designations	Names	Years
General	Kartik	2028
Brigadier	Ritika	2035
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		
Major		
Captain		2027
Subedar	Mayank	2024
Havaldar	Kavita	2038

STEP VI: More than four persons are junior to Kartik. Neither Sashwat nor Anish is a Lt. Colonel.

Harsha will retire before Anish but after Sashwat who is not a Major. As per these statements, it is clear that Lt.Colonel is the post which will be vacant so due to this reason CASE I will get eliminated and we will continue with CASE I (A) and the final arrangement will look like this:

CASE I		
Designations	Names	Years
General	Kartik	2028
Brigadier	Ritika	2035
Colonel	Harsha	
Lt.Colonel		2027
Major	Mayank	2024
Captain	Kavita	2038
Subedar		
Havaldar		

CASE I (A)		
Designations	Names	Years
General	Kartik	2028
Brigadier	Ritika	2035
Colonel	Harsha	2030
Lt.Colonel		
Major	Mayank	2024
Captain	Kavita	2038
Subedar	Anish	2040
Havaldar	Sashwat	2027

Q25 Text Solution:

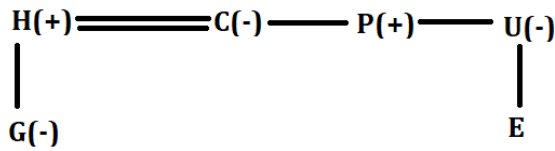
Given expression: G % H @ C \$ P # U * E

After decoding the codes we get,

G is the daughter of H. H is the spouse of C. C is the sister of P. P is the brother of U. U is the mother of E.

The family tree:





Hence, E is the brother of C is the only false statement.

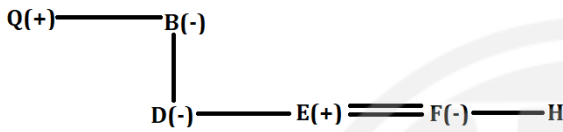
Q26 Text Solution:

Given expression: Q # B * D \$ E @ F \$ H

After decoding the codes we get,

Q is the brother of B. B is the mother of D. D is the sister of E. E is the spouse of F. F is the sister of H.

The family tree:



Hence, E is the brother-in-law of H.

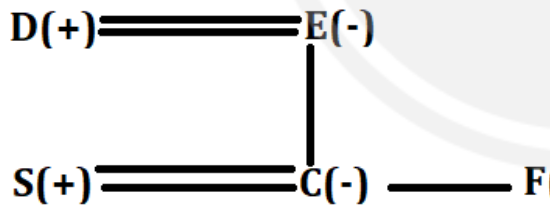
Q27 Text Solution:

Given expression: S @ C % D @ E * F

After decoding the codes we get,

S is the spouse of C. C is the daughter of D. D is the spouse of E. E is the mother of F.

The family tree:



Hence, S is the son-in-law of E.

Q28. Text Solution:

Age of D is a prime number. There are three people born between D and E. D was born two persons before the person who is from Hyderabad. So, we have two possible cases: -

Years	Age (2024)	Persons	Cities	
			Case 1	Case 2
1988	36			
1991	33	E		

1993	31			D	
1996	28				
1999	25				Hyderabad
2001	23	D			
2007	17			E	
2010	14		Hyderabad		

Number of persons born before the one who is from Hyderabad is same as the number of persons were born after H. Two persons were born between H and the one who is from Delhi. E is not from Delhi. The sum of the ages of F and the person born in Delhi is 45. Case 2 is cancelled here.

Years	Age (2024)	Persons	Cities	
			Case 1	Case 2
1988	36	H		Delhi
1991	33	E		
1993	31			
1996	28		Delhi	H
1999	25			Hyderabad
2001	23	D		
2007	17	F		E
2010	14		Hyderabad	

B is two years older than the person born in Mumbai. A, who was not born in Delhi, is older than B. The age difference between the person born in Pune and A is less than 3 years. The person born in 2007 is neither from Kolkata nor Lucknow. The person born in Jaipur is not the oldest.

Years	Age (2024)	Persons	Cities	
			Case 1	Case 2
1988	36	H		
1991	33	E	Pune	
1993	31	A	Chennai	
1996	28		Delhi	



1988	36	H	Kolkata
1991	33	E	Pune
1993	31	A	Chennai
1996	28	G	Delhi
1999	25	B	Lucknow
2001	23	D	Mumbai
2007	17	F	Jaipur
2010	14	C	Hyderabad

Q30. Text Solution:

Age of D is a prime number. There are three people born between D and E. D was born two persons before the person who is from Hyderabad. So, we have two possible cases: -

Years	Age (2024)	Person	Cities	Persons		Cities	
				Case 1	Case 2	Case 1	Case 2
1988	36						
1991	33	E					
1993	31			D			
1996	28						
1999	25					Hyderabad	
2001	23	D					
2007	17			E			
2010	14		Hyderabad				

Number of persons born before the one who is from Hyderabad is same as the number of persons were born after H. Two persons were born between H and the one who is from Delhi. E is not from Delhi. The sum of the ages of F and the person born in Delhi is 45. Case 2 is cancelled here.

Years	Age (2024)	Person	Cities	Persons		Cities	
				Case 1	Case-2	Case 1	Case-2
1988	36	H		-		Delhi	
1991	33	E		-		-	
1993	31			D		-	

1996	28		Delhi	H	-
1999	25			-	Hyderabad
2001	23	D		-	-
2007	17	F		E	-
2010	14		Hyderabad	-	-

B is two years older than the person born in Mumbai. A, who was not born in Delhi, is older than B. The age difference between the person born in Pune and A is less than 3 years. The person born in 2007 is neither from Kolkata nor Lucknow. The person born in Jaipur is not the oldest.

Years	Age (2024)	Persons	Cities	
			Case 1	Case 2
1988	36	H		
1991	33	E	Pune	
1993	31	A	Chennai	
1996	28		Delhi	
1999	25	B		
2001	23	D	Mumbai	
2007	17	F	Jaipur	
2010	14		Hyderabad	

Digit sum of the born year of C is equal to the last digit of the born year of one of the person. B is not from Kolkata. Hence, the final arrangement is: -

Years	Age (2024)	Persons	Cities
1988	36	H	Kolkata
1991	33	E	Pune
1993	31	A	Chennai
1996	28	G	Delhi
1999	25	B	Lucknow
2001	23	D	Mumbai
2007	17	F	Jaipur
2010	14	C	Hyderabad



Q31. Text Solution:

Age of D is a prime number. There are three people born between D and E. D was born two persons before the person who is from Hyderabad. So, we have two possible cases: -

Years	Age (2024)	Persons	Cities	Persons	Cities
		Case 1		Case 2	
1988	36				
1991	33	E			
1993	31			D	
1996	28				
1999	25				Hyderabad
2001	23	D			
2007	17			E	
2010	14		Hyderabad		

Number of persons born before the one who is from Hyderabad is same as the number of persons were born after H. Two persons were born between H and the one who is from Delhi. E is not from Delhi. The sum of the ages of F and the person born in Delhi is 45. Case 2 is cancelled here.

Years	Age (2024)	Persons	Cities	Persons	Cities
		Case 1		Case 2	
1988	36	H		-	Delhi
1991	33	E		-	-
1993	31			D	-
1996	28		Delhi	H	-
1999	25			-	Hyderabad
2001	23	D		-	-
2007	17	F		E	-
2010	14		Hyderabad	-	-

B is two years older than the person born in Mumbai. A, who was not born in Delhi, is older than B. The age difference between the person born in Pune and A is less than 3 years. The

person born in 2007 is neither from Kolkata nor Lucknow. The person born in Jaipur is not the oldest.

Years	Age (2024)	Persons	Cities
		Case 1	
1988	36	H	
1991	33	E	Pune
1993	31	A	Chennai
1996	28		Delhi
1999	25	B	
2001	23	D	Mumbai
2007	17	F	Jaipur
2010	14		Hyderabad

Digit sum of the born year of C is equal to the last digit of the born year of one of the person. B is not from Kolkata. Hence, the final arrangement is: -

Years	Age (2024)	Persons	Cities
1988	36	H	Kolkata
1991	33	E	Pune
1993	31	A	Chennai
1996	28	G	Delhi
1999	25	B	Lucknow
2001	23	D	Mumbai
2007	17	F	Jaipur
2010	14	C	Hyderabad

Q32. Text Solution:

Age of D is a prime number. There are three people born between D and E. D was born two persons before the person who is from Hyderabad. So, we have two possible cases: -

Years	Age (2024)	Persons	Cities	Persons	Cities
		Case 1		Case 2	
1988	36				
1991	33	E			
1993	31			D	



1996	28				
1999	25				Hyderabad
2001	23	D			
2007	17			E	
2010	14		Hyderabad		

Number of persons born before the one who is from Hyderabad is same as the number of persons were born after H. Two persons were born between H and the one who is from Delhi. E is not from Delhi. The sum of the ages of F and the person born in Delhi is 45. Case 2 is cancelled here.

Years	Age (2024)	Person	Cities	Person	Cities
		Case 1		Case 2	
1988	36	H		-	Delhi
1991	33	E		-	
1993	31			⊖	
1996	28		Delhi	H	
1999	25			-	Hyderabad
2001	23	D		-	
2007	17	F		E	
2010	14		Hyderabad	-	

B is two years older than the person born in Mumbai. A, who was not born in Delhi, is older than B. The age difference between the person born in Pune and A is less than 3 years. The person born in 2007 is neither from Kolkata nor Lucknow. The person born in Jaipur is not the oldest.

Years	Age (2024)	Persons	Cities
		Case 1	
1988	36	H	
1991	33	E	Pune
1993	31	A	Chennai
1996	28		Delhi
1999	25	B	

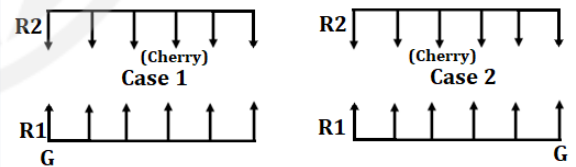
2001	23	D	Mumbai
2007	17	F	Jaipur
2010	14		Hyderabad

Digit sum of the born year of C is equal to the last digit of the born year of one of the person. B is not from Kolkata. Hence, the final arrangement is: -

Years	Age (2024)	Persons	Cities
1988	36	H	Kolkata
1991	33	E	Pune
1993	31	A	Chennai
1996	28	G	Delhi
1999	25	B	Lucknow
2001	23	D	Mumbai
2007	17	F	Jaipur
2010	14	C	Hyderabad

Q33. Text Solution:

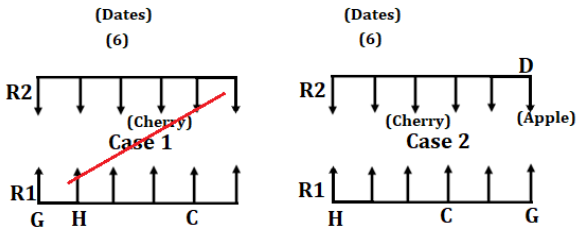
G is sitting at one of the ends of one of the rows. Two persons sit between the one who has Cherry and the one who sits opposite to G. We have two possible cases: -



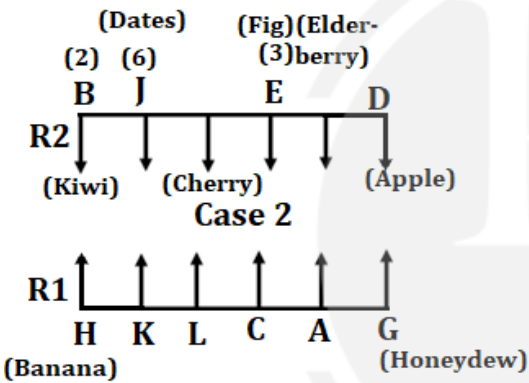
Only two people are sitting between H and C who sits immediate right of the one who sits opposite to the one who has Cherry. The one who has 6 dates sits 2nd to the right of the one who sits opposite to C. Three people sit the one who has dates and D who has apple, thus case 1



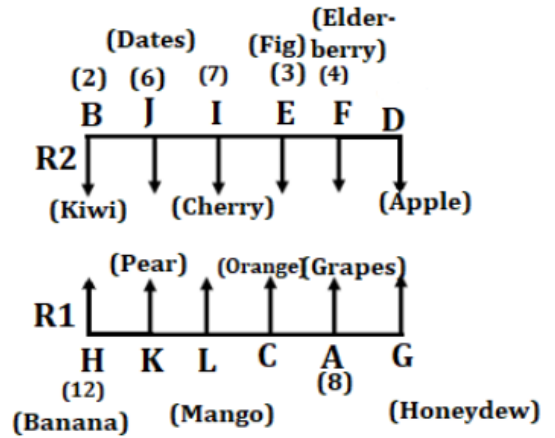
is cancelled here.



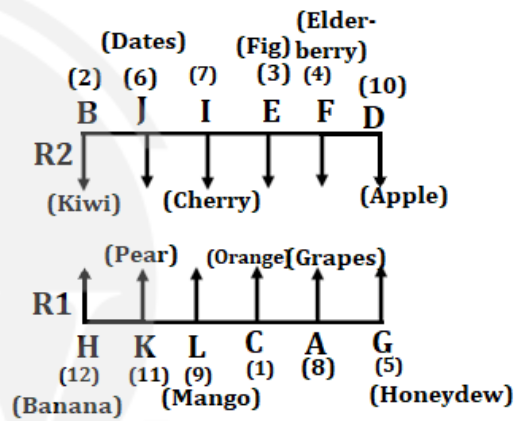
J is the only neighbour of the one who has 2 fruits. The person with the Apple is sitting to the immediate left of the person with the Elderberry. One person sit between J and E. L is sitting immediately to the right of K. E has 3 Fig. A is not adjacent to J. Four people sit between the one who has Banana and the one who has Honeydew. G doesn't has Banana. A doesn't have Elderberry. B has Kiwi. J is not adjacent to G.



Two persons sit between the one who likes Pear and the one who sits opposite to F. The one who sits opposite to I sits 2nd to the left of the one who has 8 grapes. The one who likes Orange sits immediate right of the one who likes Mango. The one who sits second to the left of the one who likes Mango has 12 fruits. The one who has 7 fruits sit to the right of the one who has 4 fruits but doesn't face north.

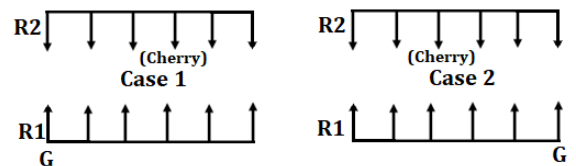


G has half the number of fruits than D. Sum total of the number of fruits of A's neighbours is equal to the number of fruits of J. K has more number of fruits than the one who likes Mango.



Q34. Text Solution:

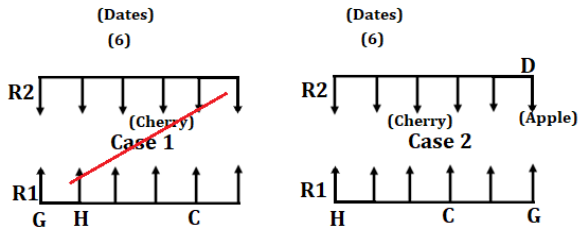
G is sitting at one of the ends of one of the rows. Two persons sit between the one who has Cherry and the one who sits opposite to G. We have two possible cases: -



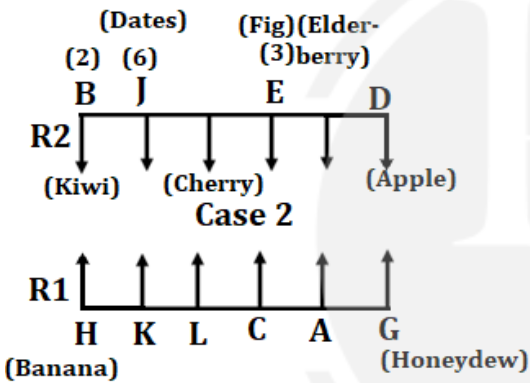
Only two people are sitting between H and C who sits immediate right of the one who sits opposite to the one who has Cherry. The one who has 6 dates sits 2nd to the right of the one who sits opposite to C. Three people sit the one who has dates and D who has apple, thus case 1



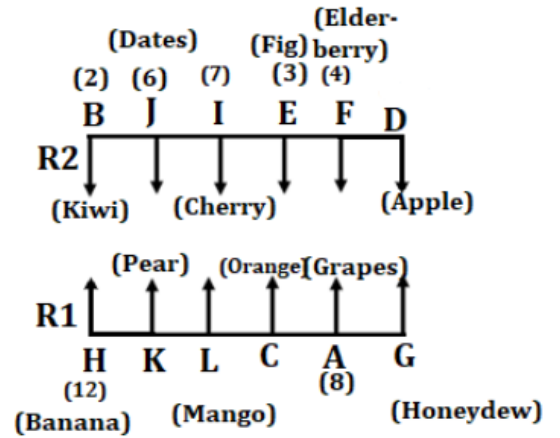
is cancelled here.



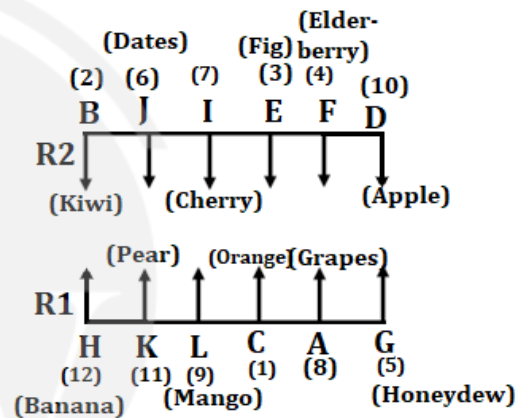
J is the only neighbour of the one who has 2 fruits. The person with the Apple is sitting to the immediate left of the person with the Elderberry. One person sit between J and E. L is sitting immediately to the right of K. E has 3 Fig. A is not adjacent to J. Four people sit between the one who has Banana and the one who has Honeydew. G doesn't has Banana. A doesn't have Elderberry. B has Kiwi. J is not adjacent to G.



Two persons sit between the one who likes Pear and the one who sits opposite to F. The one who sits opposite to I sits 2nd to the left of the one who has 8 grapes. The one who likes Orange sits immediate right of the one who likes Mango. The one who sits second to the left of the one who likes Mango has 12 fruits. The one who has 7 fruits sit to the right of the one who has 4 fruits but doesn't face north.

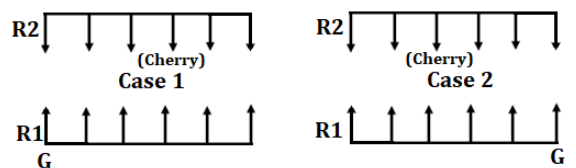


G has half the number of fruits than D. Sum total of the number of fruits of A's neighbours is equal to the number of fruits of J. K has more number of fruits than the one who likes Mango.



Q35. Text Solution:

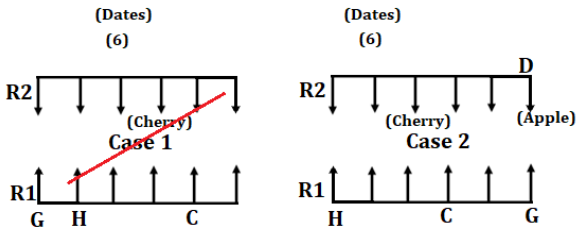
G is sitting at one of the ends of one of the rows. Two persons sit between the one who has Cherry and the one who sits opposite to G. We have two possible cases: -



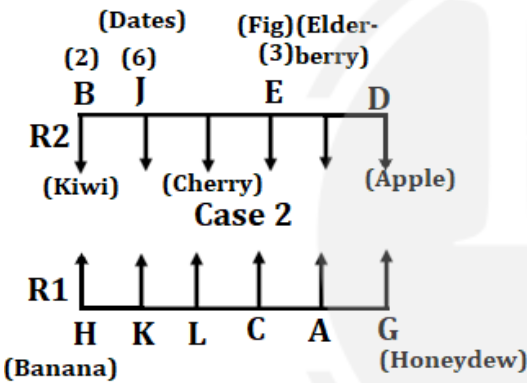
Only two people are sitting between H and C who sits immediate right of the one who sits opposite to the one who has Cherry. The one who has 6 dates sits 2nd to the right of the one who sits opposite to C. Three people sit the one who has dates and D who has apple, thus case 1



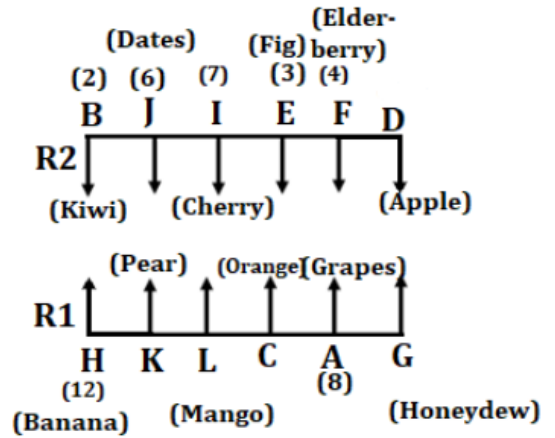
is cancelled here.



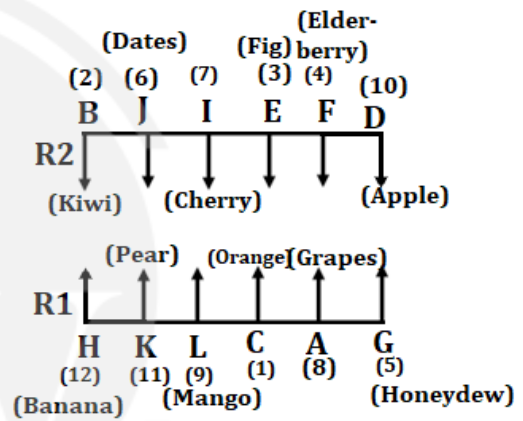
J is the only neighbour of the one who has 2 fruits. The person with the Apple is sitting to the immediate left of the person with the Elderberry. One person sit between J and E. L is sitting immediately to the right of K. E has 3 Fig. A is not adjacent to J. Four people sit between the one who has Banana and the one who has Honeydew. G doesn't has Banana. A doesn't have Elderberry. B has Kiwi. J is not adjacent to G.



Two persons sit between the one who likes Pear and the one who sits opposite to F. The one who sits opposite to I sits 2nd to the left of the one who has 8 grapes. The one who likes Orange sits immediate right of the one who likes Mango. The one who sits second to the left of the one who likes Mango has 12 fruits. The one who has 7 fruits sit to the right of the one who has 4 fruits but doesn't face north.

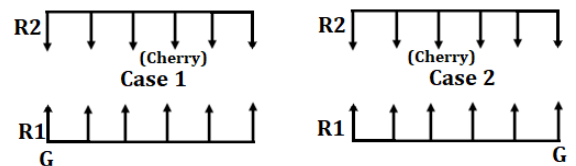


G has half the number of fruits than D. Sum total of the number of fruits of A's neighbours is equal to the number of fruits of J. K has more number of fruits than the one who likes Mango.



Q36. Text Solution:

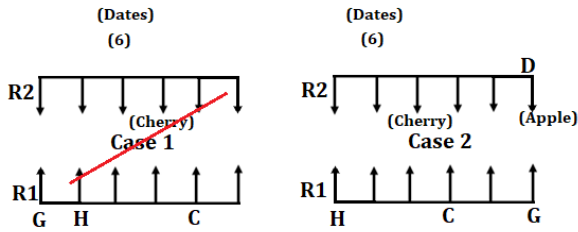
G is sitting at one of the ends of one of the rows. Two persons sit between the one who has Cherry and the one who sits opposite to G. We have two possible cases: -



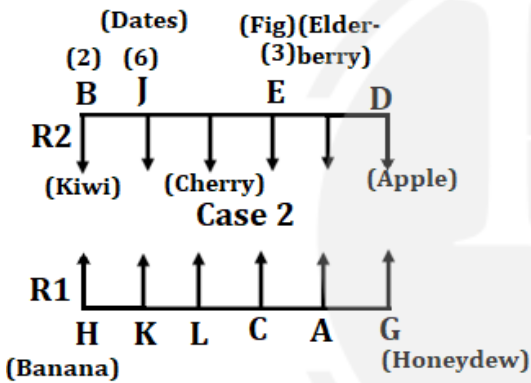
Only two people are sitting between H and C who sits immediate right of the one who sits opposite to the one who has Cherry. The one who has 6 dates sits 2nd to the right of the one who sits opposite to C. Three people sit the one who has dates and D who has apple, thus case 1



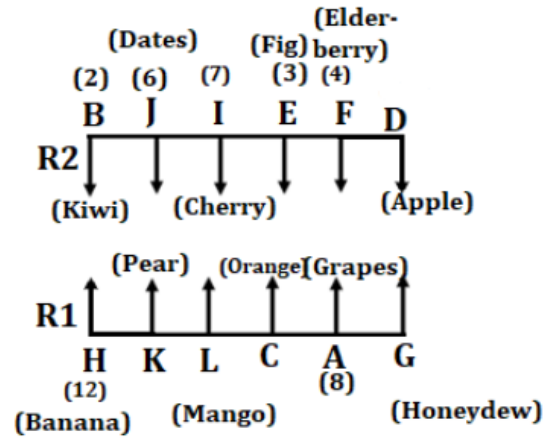
is cancelled here.



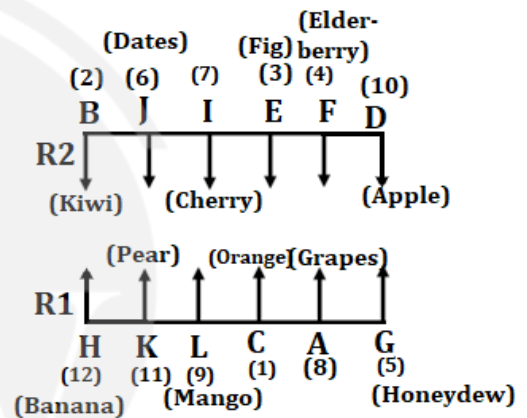
J is the only neighbour of the one who has 2 fruits. The person with the Apple is sitting to the immediate left of the person with the Elderberry. One person sit between J and E. L is sitting immediately to the right of K. E has 3 Fig. A is not adjacent to J. Four people sit between the one who has Banana and the one who has Honeydew. G doesn't has Banana. A doesn't have Elderberry. B has Kiwi. J is not adjacent to G.



Two persons sit between the one who likes Pear and the one who sits opposite to F. The one who sits opposite to I sits 2nd to the left of the one who has 8 grapes. The one who likes Orange sits immediate right of the one who likes Mango. The one who sits second to the left of the one who likes Mango has 12 fruits. The one who has 7 fruits sit to the right of the one who has 4 fruits but doesn't face north.

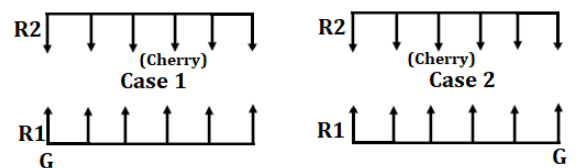


G has half the number of fruits than D. Sum total of the number of fruits of A's neighbours is equal to the number of fruits of J. K has more number of fruits than the one who likes Mango.



Q37. Text Solution:

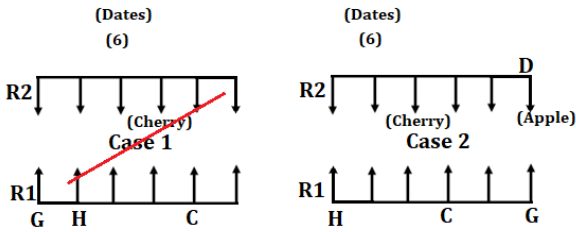
G is sitting at one of the ends of one of the rows. Two persons sit between the one who has Cherry and the one who sits opposite to G. We have two possible cases: -



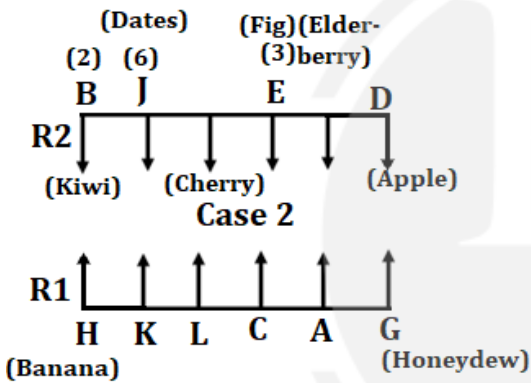
Only two people are sitting between H and C who sits immediate right of the one who sits opposite to the one who has Cherry. The one who has 6 dates sits 2nd to the right of the one who sits opposite to C. Three people sit the one who has dates and D who has apple, thus case 1



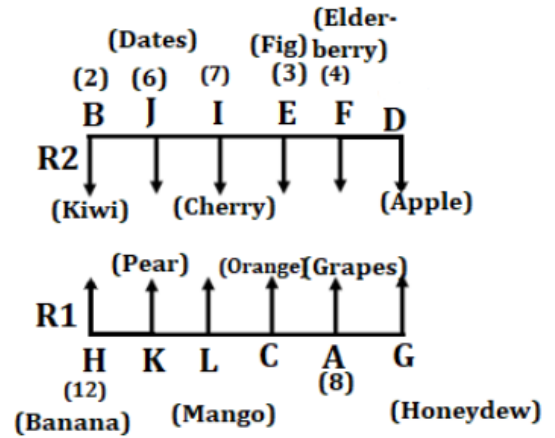
is cancelled here.



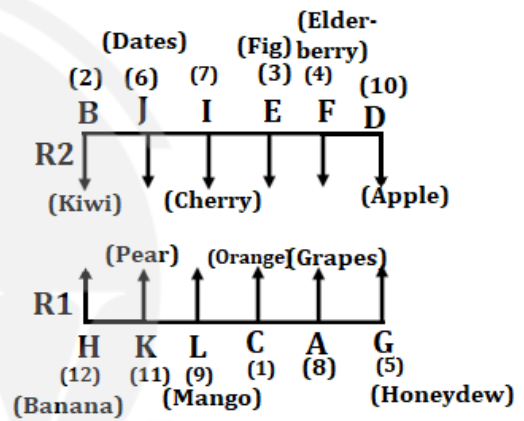
J is the only neighbour of the one who has 2 fruits. The person with the Apple is sitting to the immediate left of the person with the Elderberry. One person sit between J and E. L is sitting immediately to the right of K. E has 3 Fig. A is not adjacent to J. Four people sit between the one who has Banana and the one who has Honeydew. G doesn't has Banana. A doesn't have Elderberry. B has Kiwi. J is not adjacent to G.



Two persons sit between the one who likes Pear and the one who sits opposite to F. The one who sits opposite to I sits 2nd to the left of the one who has 8 grapes. The one who likes Orange sits immediate right of the one who likes Mango. The one who sits second to the left of the one who likes Mango has 12 fruits. The one who has 7 fruits sit to the right of the one who has 4 fruits but doesn't face north.



G has half the number of fruits than D. Sum total of the number of fruits of A's neighbours is equal to the number of fruits of J. K has more number of fruits than the one who likes Mango.



Q38 Text Solution:

decoding the above statement

#- >

*- <

\$- ≤

%- ≥

@- =

&- ≠

Statement: A % B \$ C * D # E # F

Conclusion I) A ≤ C here A ≥ B ≤ C (false)

Conclusion II) E < B here B ≤ C < D > E (false)

Conclusion III) F ≥ A here A ≥ B ≤ C < D > E > F (false)

So, none is true.

Q39 Text Solution:

decoding the above statement

#- >



*- <

\$- ≤

% - ≥

@ - =

& - ≠

Statements: we want $H \neq C$ a) $H \neq I \leq C = T > E \geq Y$ (true)b) $H \neq D \leq I \neq T = C \geq Y$ (true)c) $H \neq I > C \geq T \neq E \leq Y$ (true)d) $H = I > T = C > E = Y$ (false)**Q40 Text Solution:**

"Strength with only stock" is coded as "¥40 ♣27
¥30 «31"

"Cherry Hybrid Brunch Flight" is coded as "«12
♣28 «26 ♦10"

"Knock Crystal Grass Symphony" is coded as "♠15
¥44 ♣26 ¥22"

"Spring Ant Lend Gymnast" is coded as "♠21 ♣16
♣27 «26"

A (1)	B (2)	C (3)	D (4)	E (5)	F (6)	G (7)	H (8)	I (9)	J (10)	K (11)	L (12)	M (13)
Z (26)	Y (25)	X (24)	W (23)	V (22)	U (21)	T (20)	S (19)	R (18)	Q (17)	P (16)	O (15)	N (14)

For number -

For number, the logic is the addition of the place values of the first and last letter of the word.

Eg:- For the word 'Spray' the first letter of the word is 'S' and the place value of 'S' is 19.

And the last letter of the word is 'Y' and the place value of 'Y' is 25.

Sum = $19 + 25 = 44$

For symbol-

Different symbol is used for the different vowel such as -

For A-♠, E-♣, I-«, O-¥, U-♦

Eg:- In the word 'Spray' the vowel is 'A' thus the symbol used will be '♠'.

For example:-

In the word 'Strength'-

The first letter of the word is 'S' and the place value of 'S' is 19.

The last letter of the word is 'H' and the place value of 'H' is 8.

Sum = $19 + 8 = 27$

Thus, the number in the code is '27'.

The vowel in the word 'Strength' is 'E'.

Thus, the symbol is '♣'.

So, the code for 'Strength' is '♣27'.

Similarly-

Code for 'With' = «31

Code for 'Only' = ¥40

Code for 'Stock' = ¥30

Code for 'Cherry' = ♣28

Code for 'Hybrid' = «12

Code for 'Brunch' = ♦10

Code for 'Flight' = «26

Code for 'Knock' = ¥22

Code for 'Crystal' = ♠15

Code for 'Grass' = ♣26

Code for 'Symphony' = ¥44

Code for 'Spring' = «26

Code for 'Ant' = ♠21

Code for 'Lend' = ♣16

Code for 'Gymnast' = ♣27

The code for 'Hybrid' = «12

Thus, the symbol used in the code is '«'.

So D is the correct answer

Q41 Text Solution:

"Strength with only stock" is coded as "¥40 ♣27
¥30 «31"

"Cherry Hybrid Brunch Flight" is coded as "«12
♣28 «26 ♦10"

"Knock Crystal Grass Symphony" is coded as "♠15
¥44 ♣26 ¥22"

"Spring Ant Lend Gymnast" is coded as "♠21 ♣16
♣27 «26"

A (1)	B (2)	C (3)	D (4)	E (5)	F (6)	G (7)	H (8)	I (9)	J (10)	K (11)	L (12)	M (13)
Z (26)	Y (25)	X (24)	W (23)	V (22)	U (21)	T (20)	S (19)	R (18)	Q (17)	P (16)	O (15)	N (14)

For number -

For number, the logic is the addition of the place values of the first and last letter of the word.

Eg:- For the word 'Spray' the first letter of the word is 'S' and the place value of 'S' is 19.

And the last letter of the word is 'Y' and the place value of 'Y' is 25.

Sum = $19 + 25 = 44$



For symbol-

Different symbol is used for the different vowel such as -

For A-♠, E-♣, I-«, O-¥, U-♦

Eg:- In the word 'Spray' the vowel is 'A' thus the symbol used will be '♠'.

For example:-

In the word 'Strength'-

The first letter of the word is 'S' and the place value of 'S' is 19.

The last letter of the word is 'H' and the place value of 'H' is 8.

Sum = 19+8 = 27

Thus, the number in the code is '27'.

The vowel in the word 'Strength' is 'E'.

Thus, the symbol is '♣'.

So, the code for 'Strength' is '♣27'.

Similarly-

Code for 'With' = «31

Code for 'Only' = ¥40

Code for 'Stock' = ¥30

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Code for 'Brunch' = ♦10

Code for 'Flight' = «26

Code for 'Knock' = ¥22

Code for 'Crystal' = ♠15

Code for 'Grass' = ♠26

Code for 'Symphony' = ¥44

Code for 'Spring' = «26

Code for 'Ant' = ♠21

Code for 'Lend' = ♣16

Code for 'Gymnast' = ♠27

The code for 'Cherry' is '♣28'.

The code for 'Spring' is '«26'.

The code for 'Brunch' is '♦10'.

The code for 'Grass' is '♠26'.

All these statements are true.

Thus, the answer is none of the statements is false.

Q42 Text Solution:

"Strength with only stock" is coded as "¥40 ♣27 ¥30 «31"

"Cherry Hybrid Brunch Flight" is coded as "«12 ♣28 «26 ♦10"

"Knock Crystal Grass Symphony" is coded as "♠15 ¥44 ♣26 ¥22"

"Spring Ant Lend Gymnast" is coded as "♠21 ♣16 ♠27 «26"

A (1)	B (2)	C (3)	D (4)	E (5)	F (6)	G (7)	H (8)	I (9)	J (10)	K (11)	L (12)	M (13)
Z (26)	Y (25)	X (24)	W (23)	V (22)	U (21)	T (20)	S (19)	R (18)	Q (17)	P (16)	O (15)	N (14)

For number -

For number, the logic is the addition of the place values of the first and last letter of the word.

Eg:- For the word 'Spray' the first letter of the word is 'S' and the place value of 'S' is 19.

And the last letter of the word is 'Y' and the place value of 'Y' is 25.

Sum= 19+25 = 44

For symbol-

Different symbol is used for the different vowel such as -

For A-♠, E-♣, I-«, O-¥, U-♦

Eg:- In the word 'Spray' the vowel is 'A' thus the symbol used will be '♠'.

For example:-

In the word 'Strength'-

The first letter of the word is 'S' and the place value of 'S' is 19.

The last letter of the word is 'H' and the place value of 'H' is 8.

Sum = 19+8 = 27

Thus, the number in the code is '27'.

The vowel in the word 'Strength' is 'E'.

Thus, the symbol is '♣'.

So, the code for 'Strength' is '♣27'.

Similarly-

Code for 'With' = «31

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Code for 'Brunch' = ♦10

Code for 'Flight' = «26

Code for 'Knock' = ¥22



Code for 'Crystal' = ♠15

Code for 'Grass' = ♠26

Code for 'Symphony' = ¥44

Code for 'Spring' = «26

Code for 'Ant' = ♠21

Code for 'Lend' = ♠16

Code for 'Gymnast' = ♠27

The code '¥44' corresponds to the word 'Symphony'.

Q43 Text Solution:

Given - T5\$L12%M5@R12%Z

After decoding the codes we get,

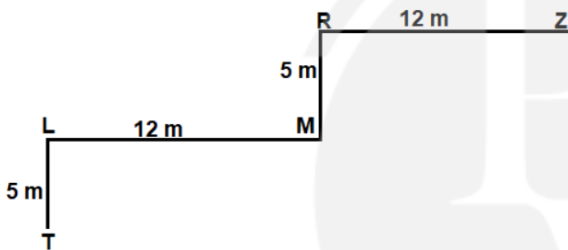
T is 5m to the south of L.

M is 12m to the east of L.

M is 5m to the south of R.

Z is 12m to the east of R.

The final diagram -



Hence, T is in the south-west direction with respect to Z.

Q44 Text Solution:

Given:

V5@S12#R12%T5\$U

After decoding the codes we get,

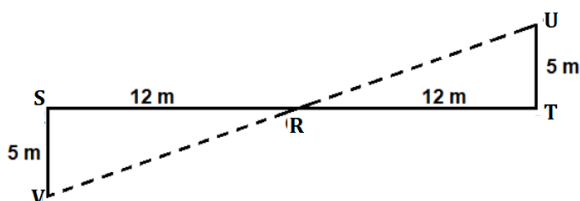
V is 5m to the south of S.

S is 12m to the west of R.

T is 12m to the east of R.

U is 5m to the north of T.

The final diagram -



Hence, S is in the south-west of U.

Q45 Text Solution:

Given:

V5@S12#R12%T5\$U

After decoding the codes we get,

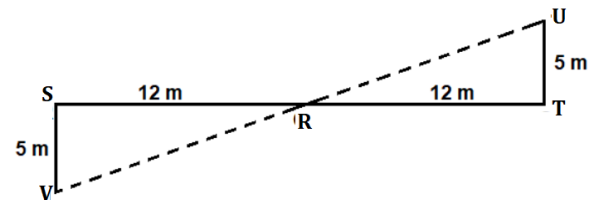
V is 5m to the south of S.

S is 12m to the west of R.

T is 12m to the east of R.

U is 5m to the north of T.

The final diagram -



By Pythagoras theorem in RSV and RTU,

In RSV:

$$VR = \sqrt{144 + 25} = \sqrt{169} = 13 \text{m}$$

In RTU:

$$RU = \sqrt{144 + 25} = 13 \text{m}$$

$$\text{So, } VU = 13 + 13 = 26 \text{m.}$$

Q46 Text Solution:

- Prime Minister, Narendra Modi inaugurated greenfield airport, 'Donyi Polo Airport, Itanagar' in Arunachal Pradesh. It is the first greenfield airport in Arunachal Pradesh.
- The foundation stone for this airport was laid by the Prime Minister himself in February 2019.
- Donyi Polo Airport is the the fourth operational airport for Arunachal Pradesh, taking the total airport count in the North-East region to 16 .

Q47 Text Solution:

- Rishi Sunak was appointed as the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom in October 2022.
- He became the 57th Prime Minister of the United Kingdom.
- At age 42, Rishi Sunak is the youngest Prime Minister of the United Kingdom.
- Sunak's wife is Indian, Akshata Murthy, a businesswoman who is also the daughter of N.R. Narayana Murthy, one of the founders of



the Bangalore-based INFOSYS software company

Q48 Text Solution:

- The city of Varanasi has been nominated as the first-ever SCO Tourism and Cultural Capital during the period 2022-2023 at the 22nd Meeting of Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) Council of Heads of State in Samarkand, Uzbekistan on 16 September 2022.
- The nomination of Varanasi as the first ever SCO Tourism and Cultural Capital will promote tourism, cultural and humanitarian exchanges between India and the SCO member Countries.

Q49 Text Solution:

- Power sector focussed NBFC REC Ltd has been accorded the status of Maharatna central public sector enterprise (CPSE).
- It has become the 12th company to attain the Maharatna status.
- The other 11 Maharatna CPSEs at present are Power Finance Corporation, Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd, Bharat Petroleum Corp. Ltd, Coal India Ltd, GAIL (India) Ltd, Hindustan Petroleum Corp. Ltd, Indian Oil Corp. Ltd, NTPC Ltd, Oil & Natural Gas Corp. Ltd, Power Grid Corp. of India Ltd, and Steel Authority of India Ltd.
- India has 13 Navratna and 74 Miniratna CPSEs.

Q50 Text Solution:

- As announced in the Monetary Policy Statement 2022-23 dated 30 September 2022, the Bank Rate is revised upwards by 50 basis points from 5.65% to 6.15%.
- As announced in the Monetary Policy Statement 2022-23 dated 7 December 2022, the Bank Rate is revised upwards by 35 basis points from 6.15% to 6.5%.
- Policy rates as of 7 December 2022 are-

Repo Rate	6.25%
Standing Deposit Facility Rate	6%
Marginal Standing Facility Rate	6.5%
Bank Rate	6.5%
Reverse Repo Rate	3.35%
Cash Reserve Ratio	4.5%
Statutory Liquidity Ratio	18%

Q51 Text Solution:

- Sprite is a soft drink created by the Coca-Cola Company.
- Sprite was created to compete against '7Up' by Keurig Dr Pepper.
- Ali Fazal and Shweta Tripathi are the brand ambassadors of Sprite in India.

Q52 Text Solution:

- The Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences has decided to award the 2022 Sveriges Riksbank Prize in Economic Sciences in Memory of Alfred Nobel to Ben S. Bernanke, Douglas W. Diamond and Philip H. Dybvig "for research on banks and financial crises."
- Ben Bernanke analysed the Great Depression of the 1930s, the worst economic crisis in modern history.
- The 2022 economic sciences laureates Douglas Diamond and Philip Dybvig developed theoretical models that explain why banks exist, how their role in society makes them vulnerable to rumours about their impending collapse and how society can lessen this vulnerability.
- Unlike the other prizes, the economics award wasn't established in Alfred Nobel's will of 1895 but by the Swedish central bank in his memory. The first winner was selected in 1969.

Q53 Text Solution:

- HDFC Bank, India's largest private sector bank, on September 4th, 2022, became the first bank in the country to issue an Electronic Bank Guarantee (e-BG) in partnership with National E-Governance Services Limited (NeSL).
- Paper based, time-consuming process has been eliminated with the new electronic bank



guarantees that can be processed, stamped, verified and delivered instantly with enhanced security.

- Physical stamping has been eliminated and replaced with eStamping and with *eBG*, the applicant and beneficiary can instantly view a bank guarantee on the NeSL portal.

Q54 Text Solution:

- The Indian Bank's Association (IBA) has sought a probe by the Competition Commission into possible cartelisation among vendors providing chip-based debit and credit cards to banks.
- Vendors have cited a shortage of chips and the hike in the prices in a similar range, raising fears of cartelisation.
- All banks agreed to a rise in the prices of cards from ₹35 to about ₹42 per unit.
Many industries including automobile, telecom and banking have been facing chip supply shortages.

Q55 Text Solution:

- The world's largest exclusive business platform for the spice sector, 14th World Spice Congress (WSC) organised by the Spices Board India will be held at CIDCO Exhibition and Convention Centre, Navi Mumbai during 16-18 February 2023.
- Spices Board is organising the World Spice Congress as a G20 event on the sidelines of India's G20 presidency for the period December 2022 to November 2023 with more focus on further strengthening India's trade ties with the G20 countries.
- The theme chosen for the current edition of WSC is 'Vision 2030: SPICES! (Sustainability-Productivity-InnovationCollaboration-Excellence and Safety).

Q56 Text Solution:

- PM-DAKSH (Pradhan Mantri Dakshta Aur Kushalta Sampann Hitgrahi) Yojana was launched by the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment (MoSJ&E) in 2020-21 as part

of a National Action Plan for skilling marginalized persons covering SCs, OBCs, EBCs, DNTs, Sanitation workers including waste pickers.

- The main objective of the PM-DAKSH Yojana is to increase the skill levels of the target youth by providing them with short-term and longterm skills, followed by assistance in wage/self-employment.
- Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment launched the SMILE (Support for Marginalised Individuals for Livelihood and Enterprise) scheme on 12 February 2022.
- The umbrella scheme is set to provide welfare and rehabilitation to the Transgender community and the people engaged in the act of begging.
- Scholarships for transgender students are provided from Class 9 till Post Graduation.

Q57 Text Solution:

- The globally recognised and the coveted International eco-label "Blue Flag", has been accorded to two new beaches - Minicoy Thundi Beach and Kadmat Beach- both in Lakshadweep.
- This brings the number of beaches certified under the Blue Flag certification to twelve.
- Both beaches comply with all the 33 criteria mandated by the Foundation for Environment Education (FEE).
- The other Indian beaches in the blue list are Shivrajpur-Gujarat, Ghoghla-Diu, Kasarkod and Padubidri-Karnataka, Kappad-Kerala, Rushikonda- Andhra Pradesh, Golden-Odisha, Radhanagar- Andaman and Nicobar, Kovalam in Tamil Nadu and Eden in Puducherry beaches.
- Foundation for Environment Education in Denmark (FEE) accords the globally recognized eco-label - Blue Flag certification.
- The mission of Blue Flag is to promote sustainability in the tourism sector, through environmental education, environmental



protection and other sustainable development practices.

Q58 Text Solution:

- The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has imposed a monetary penalty of ₹ 1.76 crore on Vakrangee Limited for non-compliance with certain provisions of the White Label ATM (WLA) directions.
- The penalty has been imposed in the exercise of powers vested in RBI under Section 30 of the Payment and Settlement Systems Act, 2007 (PSS Act).
- ATMs set up, owned and operated by nonbanks are called WLAs.
- Non-bank ATM operators are authorised under the Payment & Settlement Systems Act, 2007 by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI).

Q59 Text Solution:

- ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund has launched the industry's first auto index fund, the ICICI Prudential Nifty Auto Index Fund.
- The fund will track the Nifty Auto Index which has been designed to reflect the performance of the automobiles sector.
- The index comprises 15 listed companies and represents auto-related sectors such as auto ancillaries and tyres too.
- The index is composed using the free float market capitalization method.

Q60 Text Solution:

- Odisha hosted the International Sand Art Festival 2022, 33rd edition of Konark Festival and the 4th edition of Eco Retreat Odisha.
- All these events were inaugurated on 1 December 2022.

Q61 Text Solution:

- Capital markets regulator Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) in September 2022, came out with a detailed framework for Social Stock Exchange (SSE), specifying minimum requirements for a Not-for-Profit Organisation (NPO) for registering with the bourse and disclosure requirements.

- The idea of SSE was first floated by Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman in her Budget speech for the financial year 2019-20.
- Listed NPO will have to submit a statement of utilisation of funds to SSE, as mandated under SEBI's rules within 45 days from the end of quarter.
- Also, SEBI has asked social enterprises raising funds using SSE to disclose Annual Impact Report (AIR) within 90 days from the end of financial year.
- The social enterprises will have to engage in a social activity out of 16 broad activities listed by the regulator. \
- The eligible activities include eradicating hunger, poverty, malnutrition and inequality; promoting healthcare, supporting education, employability and livelihoods; gender equality empowerment of women and LGBTQIA+ communities; and supporting incubators of social enterprise.

Q62 Text Solution:

- RBI allows large modern currency chests to increase the service charges on cash deposited by non-chest bank branches from the existing rate of ₹5 per packet of 100 pieces to a higher rate subject to a maximum of ₹8 per packet.
- For this, only a currency chest (CC) that fulfils the minimum standards will be eligible to be classified as a large modern (CC), the RBI said in a circular to all banks.

Q63 Text Solution:

- Razorpay, India's leading full-stack Payments and Banking Platform for Businesses has been awarded as the Startup of the Year at the 6th The Economic Times' ET Startup Awards 2022.

Q64 Text Solution:

- The Competition Commission of India (CCI) approved the merger of Zee Entertainment Enterprises Ltd with Sony Pictures Networks India Pvt. Ltd. and Bangla Entertainment Pvt. Ltd, both part of the Sony Group Corp.,



accepting the modifications proposed by the companies to the deal they had announced last December.

- The transaction entails the amalgamation of Zee and Bangla Entertainment Pvt. Ltd, engaged in acquiring rights for motion pictures and other content into Culver Max Entertainment Pvt. Ltd, part of the Sony Group.
- CCI stated that Culver Max Entertainment has film, sports and kids channels in India and global markets. In India, it reaches over 700 million viewers, the antitrust regulator said.

Q65 Text Solution:

- C Rangarajan authored a book titled "Forks in the Road: My Days at RBI and Beyond". It was published by the Penguin Business (Penguin Group). The book is the memoir of Dr C. Rangarajan.
- The book is divided into three parts. Part one 'RBI and Planning Commission'. Part two is 'Governor of RBI' and part three 'Beyond RBI' covers the Governorship of the state, the Finance Commission, and as an advisor to the government. This mix of institutions and subjects called for not only a strong theoretical knowledge but more importantly, a public policy broadly defined.

Q66 Text Solution:

- Casper Ruud is a Norwegian professional tennis player.
- Ruud has a career-high singles ranking of world No. 2, achieved on 12 September 2022, making him the highest-ranked Norwegian tennis player in history.
- He has won nine ATP Tour singles titles, eight of which were on clay courts.

Q67 Text Solution:

- India ranked 132 out of 191 countries in the United Nations Human Development Index 2021-22 released September 8, 2022. Last year, the country ranked 131.

- Top 5 countries are Switzerland (1, 0.962), Norway (2, 0.961), Iceland (3, 0.959), Denmark (6, 0.948), Sweden (7, 0.947), Ireland (8,0.945), Germany (9,0.942) and Netherlands (10, 0.941)
- A combination of the COVID-19 pandemic, Russia's invasion of Ukraine and climate crises has dragged down the human development score in 90 per cent of the countries, according to the report. This reversed progress towards achieving the UNmandated sustainable development goals.

Q68 Text Solution:

- The Tamil Nadu government said no complete ban on online games has been proposed but only online gambling has been proscribed in the state, and sought Governor R N Ravi's assent to the Bill to prohibit online gambling and regulate online games in the state.
- As per the doctrine of proportionality, no total ban has been proposed, state Law Minister S
- Raghupathy said. "Games are not completely banned. They have been differentiated as game of chance and game of skill and only online gambling is banned. Therefore, it is a proportional restriction," the minister clarified.

Q69 Text Solution:

- Russia's Gazprombank has opened a special Rupee account with UCO Bank for undertaking cross-border trade transactions in the Indian Rupee.
- The move to open the special Vostro account clears the deck for settlement of payments in Rupee for trade between India and Russia, enabling cross-border trade in the Indian currency which the central bank RBI is keen to promote.

Q70 Text Solution:

- According to the framework announced by the Reserve Bank of India, Credit Information Companies (CICs) will have to appoint an Internal Ombudsman by April 1, 2023.
- Every CIC should appoint an Internal Ombudsman for a fixed term of not less than



three years, but not exceeding five years.

- The IO should be either a retired or a serving officer, not below the rank of Deputy General Manager or equivalent, in any financial sector regulatory body, CIC, a Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC) or bank, with at least seven years' experience in banking, nonbanking finance, financial sector regulation or supervision, credit information or consumer protection.
- The Internal Ombudsman will not handle complaints received directly from the complainants or members of the public and, instead, deal only with complaints that have already been examined by the CIC, but have been partly or wholly rejected by it. But complaints related to fraud, misappropriation, etc., except those resulting from a deficiency in service, if any, on the part of the CIC will not be under the purview of the ombudsman.
- Complaints/ references relating to internal administration, human resources, or pay and emoluments of staff will also be outside the purview.

Q71 Text Solution:

- Net profit of Gujarat State Investment declined 0.94% to Rs 79.32 crore in the quarter ended September 2022 as against Rs 80.07 crore during the previous quarter ended September 2021.
- Sales rose 10.09 % to Rs 88.59 crore in the quarter ended September 2022 as against Rs 80.47 crore during the previous quarter ended September 2021.

Q72 Text Solution:

- NBFCs cannot open savings accounts or current accounts as they do not have a banking license
- There are three key points of difference between scheduled commercial banks and cooperative banks. One, unlike commercial banks, UCBs are only partly regulated by the RBI.

- While their banking operations are regulated by the RBI, which lays down their capital adequacy, risk control and lending norms, their management and resolution in the case of distress is regulated by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies either under the State or Central government.
- Two, unlike commercial banks which are structured as joint stock companies, UCBs are structured as co-operatives, with their members carrying unlimited liability.
- They deal with small business

Q73 Text Solution:

- The issuing firm should have a tangible net worth of not less than Rs. 4 crore as per the latest balance sheet.
- The firm should have working capital limit of not less than Rs. 4 crore.
- The current ratio should be minimum 1.33 as per the latest balance sheet.

Q74 Text Solution:

- Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi laid the foundation stone of C-295 transport aircraft manufacturing facility - the country's first in the private sector - in Vadodara, Gujarat on October 30, 2022.
- The facility will manufacture C-295 aircraft for the Indian Air Force (IAF) through collaboration between Tata Advanced Systems Limited and Airbus Defence and Space S.A., Spain.
- This is the first project of its kind in which a military aircraft will be manufactured in India by a private company.
- The total cost of the project is Rs 21,935 crore. The aircraft can be used for civilian purposes as well.

Q75 Text Solution:

- The Competition Commission of India (CCI) slapped penalties totalling more than ₹392 crore on online travel firms MakeMyTrip, Goibibo and hospitality services provider OYO for unfair business practices.



- The regulator slapped a fine of ₹223.48 crore on Make My Trip-Goibibo (MMT-Go) and ₹ 168.88 crore on OYO, according to a 131 page order.

Q76 Text Solution:

- Sovereign Gold Bond pledges are accepted as security in both demat and physical forms.
- The Bonds are issued in denominations of one gram of gold and in multiples thereof. Minimum investment in the Bond shall be one gram with a maximum limit of subscription of 4 kg for individuals, 4 kg for Hindu Undivided Family (HUF) and 20 kg for trusts and similar entities notified by the government from time to time per fiscal year (April - March). In case of joint holding, the limit applies to the first applicant.
- The annual ceiling will include bonds subscribed under different tranches during initial issuance by Government and those purchased from the secondary market. The ceiling on investment will not include the holdings as collateral by banks and other Financial Institutions

Q77 Text Solution:

- The government plans to set up appellate committees to redress grievances that users
- may have against the way social media platforms initially addressed their complaints regarding content and other issues.
- While tech giant Meta (which owns Facebook and WhatsApp) and microblogging site Twitter have been pushing for a self-regulated grievance appellate framework, the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) wants adjudications to be done by three-member grievance appellate committees.
- The panels will be constituted by tweaks in the Information Technology (Intermediary Guidelines and Digital Media Ethics Code) Rules, 2021.
- Amendments may provide for social media platforms to acknowledge within 24 hours

user complaints and resolve them within 15 days.

- The complaints could range from child sexual abuse material to nudity to trademark and patent infringements, misinformation, impersonation of another person and content threatening the unity and integrity of the country.
- Any person aggrieved by a decision of the grievance officer of social media platforms may prefer an appeal to the appellate committee within a period of 30 days, they said, adding that the amendment may provide for setting up of one or more such panels to address issues with different social media platforms.
- The government had, in February 2021, notified the IT Rules (Intermediary Guidelines and Digital Media Ethics Code), 2021 for social media apps, online news portals, news aggregators and OTT platforms.
- However, even after providing for the redressal mechanism through the IT Rules, 2021, many user grievances remained unresolved, prompting the government to step in and propose an appellate jurisdiction framework.
- Each grievance appellate committee may consist of a chairperson and two whole-time members appointed by the central government, of which one will be a member ex-officio and two independent members.
- The grievance appellate panel will deal with such appeal expeditiously and make an endeavour to resolve the appeal within 30 days from the date of receipt of the appeal.
- There had been pushbacks from industry and some stakeholders on the proposal for the grievance appellate committee after the government, in June, circulated the draft rules around this. At present, "there is no appellate mechanism provided by intermediaries nor is there any credible self-regulatory mechanism in place", the IT ministry had then said.



Q78 Text Solution:

- The backbone of India's international trade is logistics, which aids in the diversification of not only the country's exports but also of products manufactured in the countries.
- The National Logistics policy aims to promote seamless movement of goods and enhances the competitiveness of Indian industries.
- Also, The National Logistics policy seeks to reduce the logistics cost from 16 per cent of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) to a global average of 8 per cent by 2030 .

Q79 Text Solution:

- CBDC Digital Rupee - Wholesale segment (e₹-W) i.e., the central bank digital currency (CBDC) was launched -to settle transactions in government securities to reduce burden.
- The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued a concept note on Central Bank Digital Currency (CBDC) on 7 October 2022.
- CBDC pilot launched by the RBI in retail segment has components based on blockchain technology.

Q80 Text Solution:

- Non-achievement of priority sector targets and sub-targets will be taken into account while granting regulatory clearances/approvals for various purposes
- Banks that are not able to lend under priority sector on their own, can make outright purchases of such lending from other banks
- Banks can also buy Inter Bank Participation Certificates

Q81 Text Solution:

- The regulatory authority in Australia approved the commercial cultivation of the genetically modified Indian mustard species called 'Brassica juncea' for herbicide tolerance a few weeks ago.
- GM canola has been in cultivation since 1996 in several countries across the world including Canada, the USA, and even in Australia. Canola is a temperate species of mustard.

Q82 Text Solution:

- Credit to agriculture and allied activities continued to perform well, registering an accelerated growth of 13.4% (y-o-y) in September 2022 as compared with 10.6% in September 2021.
- Credit to industry rose by 12.6% in September 2022 as compared with 1.7% in September 2021.
- Credit growth to the services sector accelerated to 20% in September 2022 from 1.2% a year ago, primarily driven by improved credit offtake to 'NBFCs' and 'trade' sectors.
- Personal loans segment grew by 19.6% in September 2022 (13.2% a year ago), largely driven by 'housing' and 'vehicle loans' segments.

Q83 Text Solution:

- The government notified Amendments to the Information Technology Rules 2021 under which intermediaries to respect rights were accorded to the Indian citizens under Articles 14,19 and 21 of the Indian Constitution.
- In a major push towards an Open, Safe & Trusted and Accountable Internet, the Ministry of Electronics and IT notified these amendments aimed at protecting the rights of Digital Nagriks.
- They have been notified against the backdrop of complaints regarding the action/inaction on the part of the intermediaries on user
- grievances regarding objectionable content or suspension of their accounts.

Q84 Text Solution:

- RBI approved the operation and inclusion of WLA ATM by non-banking organizations under the Payment and Settlement Systems Act of 2007. It was introduced to expand India's ATM network, especially in semiurban and rural areas.
- White Label ATM companies work with banking networks to enable bank customers to use banking services like withdrawing funds, paying bills and depositing cash. White



Label ATM (WLA) operators charge card-issuing bank fees to provide this facility to the bank's clients.

- The transaction process in White Label ATM operators consists of a lending bank, a sponsor bank that handles settlements and an ATM network provider. The Sponsor bank provides the cash facility for the White ATM.

Q85 Text Solution:

- The CIC is empowered to receive and inquire into complaints from any person relating to access to information under the control of public authorities and to decide appeals against the decisions of designated appellate officers
- The Commission shall impose penalties on erring Central Public Information Officers and recommend disciplinary action against those who have, without any reasonable cause, denied access to information under the provisions of the Act or deprived a citizen of his/her right to access information with public authorities in a malafide manner. The quantum of penalty liable to be imposed is Rs. 250 each day till the application is received or information is furnished subject to the total amount not exceeding Rs. 25,000
- The Commission has powers to require the public authority to compensate the complainant for any loss or other damage suffered. The decision of the Commission on an appeal is binding and is not subject to further appeal in a court of law
- The Commission may make recommendations to public authorities not conforming to the provisions or the spirit of the Act, specifying the steps which, in its opinion, they ought to take for promoting such conformity
- The Commission may, during the inquiry into any complaint, examine any record under the control of the public authority, and no such record may be withheld from it on any grounds

- The Commission shall recommend to the Government every year, reforms on any "matter relevant for operationalising the right to access information"

Q86 Text Solution:

Common Solution:

Let number of students in classes A and C are '5x' and '3x' respectively.

Also let the age of the teacher is 'y' years.

Since, sum of ages of the students in class A = 240 years

And average age of class A with the teacher = 17.5 years

$$\text{So, } \frac{240+y}{5x+1} = 17.5$$

$$y = 17.5 \times (5x + 1) - 240 \text{ -----(1)}$$

Since, sum of ages of the students in class C = 108 years

And average age of class C with the teacher = 14.8 years

$$\text{So, } \frac{108+y}{3x+1} = 14.8$$

$$y = 14.8 \times (3x + 1) - 108 \text{ -----(2)}$$

From equations (1) and (2):

$$87.5x + 17.5 - 240 = 44.4x + 14.8 - 108$$

$$43.1x = 129.3$$

$$x = 3$$

From equation (1):

$$y = 17.5 \times (15 + 1) - 240$$

$$y = 40$$

Age of the teacher = 40 years

Class A:

Number of students in class A = $5 \times 3 = 15$

Class B:

Let number of students in class B = 'b'

$$\text{So, } \frac{266+40}{b+1} = 15.3$$

$$b = 19$$

Number of students in class B = 19

Class C:

Number of students in class C = $3 \times 3 = 9$

Class D:

Let number of students in class D = 'd'



So,

$$\frac{210+40}{d+1} = 16\frac{2}{3}$$

$$d = 14$$

Number of students in class D = 14

Class E:

Let number of students in class E = e

So,

$$\frac{380+40}{e+1} = 20$$

$$e = 20$$

Number of students in class E = 20

Number of students in class A = 15

Sum of ages of the students in class A = 240 years

So, average age of class A, without the teacher =

$$\frac{240}{15} = 16 \text{ years}$$

Number of students in class D = 14

Sum of ages of the students in class D = 210 years

So, average age of class D, without the teacher =

$$\frac{210}{14} = 15 \text{ years}$$

Required percentage = $\frac{15}{16} \times 100 = 93.75\%$

Q87 Text Solution:

Common Solution:

Let number of students in classes A and C are '5x' and '3x' respectively.

Also let the age of the teacher is 'y' years.

Since, sum of ages of the students in class A = 240 years

And average age of class A with the teacher = 17.5 years

So,

$$\frac{240+y}{5x+1} = 17.5$$

$$y = 17.5 \times (5x + 1) - 240 \text{ -----(1)}$$

Since, sum of ages of the students in class C = 108 years

And average age of class C with the teacher = 14.8 years

So,

$$\frac{108+y}{3x+1} = 14.8$$

$$y = 14.8 \times (3x + 1) - 108 \text{ -----(2)}$$

From equations (1) and (2):

$$87.5x + 17.5 - 240 = 44.4x + 14.8 - 108$$

$$43.1x = 129.3$$

$$x = 3$$

From equation (1):

$$y = 17.5 \times (15 + 1) - 240$$

$$y = 40$$

Age of the teacher = 40 years

Class A:

Number of students in class A = $5 \times 3 = 15$

Class B:

Let number of students in class B = 'b'

So,

$$b = 19$$

Number of students in class B = 19

Class C:

Number of students in class C = $3 \times 3 = 9$

Class D:

Let number of students in class D = 'd'

So,

$$\frac{210+40}{d+1} = 16\frac{2}{3}$$

$$d = 14$$

Number of students in class D = 14

Class E:

Let the number of students in class E = e

So,

$$\frac{380+40}{e+1} = 20$$

$$e = 20$$

Number of students in class E = 20

Total number of students in class A = 15

Total number of students in class E = 20

Required ratio = 15: 20 = 3: 4

Q88 Text Solution:

Common Solution:

Let number of students in classes A and C are '5x' and '3x' respectively.

Also let the age of the teacher is 'y' years.

Since, sum of ages of the students in class A = 240 years

And average age of class A with the teacher = 17.5 years

So,

$$\frac{240+y}{5x+1} = 17.5$$

$$y = 17.5 \times (5x + 1) - 240 \text{ -----(1)}$$

Since, sum of ages of the students in class C = 108 years



And average age of class C with the teacher = 14.8 years

So,

$$\frac{108+y}{3x+1} = 14.8$$

$$y = 14.8 \times (3x + 1) - 108 \text{ -----(2)}$$

From equations (1) and (2):

$$87.5x + 17.5 - 240 = 44.4x + 14.8 - 108$$

$$43.1x = 129.3$$

$$x = 3$$

From equation (1):

$$y = 17.5 \times (15 + 1) - 240$$

$$y = 40$$

Age of the teacher = 40 years

Class A:

Number of students in class A = $5 \times 3 = 15$

Class B:

Let number of students in class B = 'b'

So,

$$\frac{266+40}{b+1} = 15.3$$

$$b = 19$$

Number of students in class B = 19

Class C:

Number of students in class C = $3 \times 3 = 9$

Class D:

Let number of students in class D = 'd'

So,

$$\frac{210+40}{d+1} = 16\frac{2}{3}$$

$$d = 14$$

Number of students in class D = 14

Class E:

Let number of students in class E = e

So,

$$e = 20$$

Number of students in class E = 20

Number of students in class A = 15

Sum of ages of the students in class A = 240 years

Number of students in class D = 14

Sum of ages of the students in class D = 210 years

When all the students of class A are merged with all the students of class D, then average age of the students of classes A and D:

$$\frac{240+210}{15+14} = 15.5 \text{ years (approximately)}$$

Q89 Text Solution:

Common Solution:

Let number of students in classes A and C are '5x' and '3x' respectively.

Also let the age of the teacher is 'y' years.

Since, sum of ages of the students in class A = 240 years

And average age of class A with the teacher = 17.5 years

So,

$$\frac{240+y}{5x+1} = 17.5$$

$$y = 17.5 \times (5x + 1) - 240 \text{ -----(1)}$$

Since, sum of ages of the students in class C = 108 years

And average age of class C with the teacher = 14.8 years

So,

$$\frac{108+y}{3x+1} = 14.8$$

$$y = 14.8 \times (3x + 1) - 108 \text{ -----(2)}$$

From equations (1) and (2):

$$87.5x + 17.5 - 240 = 44.4x + 14.8 - 108$$

$$43.1x = 129.3$$

$$x = 3$$

From equation (1):

$$y = 17.5 \times (15 + 1) - 240$$

$$y = 40$$

Age of the teacher = 40 years

Class A:

Number of students in class A = $5 \times 3 = 15$

Class B:

Let number of students in class B = 'b'

So,

$$\frac{266+40}{b+1} = 15.3$$

$$b = 19$$

Number of students in class B = 19

Class C:

Number of students in class C = $3 \times 3 = 9$

Class D:

Let the number of students in class D = 'd'

So,

$$\frac{210+40}{d+1} = 16\frac{2}{3}$$

$$d = 14$$

Number of students in class D = 14



Class E:

Let number of students in class E = e

So,

$$\frac{380+40}{e+1} = 20$$

$$e = 20$$

Number of students in class E = 20

Since, sum of ages of the students in class B = 266 years

So, sum of ages of the students in class F = 266 + 34 = 300 years

Since, number of students in class A = 15

So, number of students in class F = $15 \times \frac{4}{5} = 12$

And average age of class F without the teacher = $\frac{300}{12} = 25$ years

Q90 Text Solution:

Common Solution:

Let number of students in classes A and C are '5x' and '3x' respectively.

Also let the age of the teacher is 'y' years.

Since, sum of ages of the students in class A = 240 years

And average age of class A with the teacher = 17.5 years

So,

$$\frac{240+y}{5x+1} = 17.5$$

$$y = 17.5 \times (5x + 1) - 240 \text{ -----(1)}$$

Since, sum of ages of the students in class C = 108 years

And average age of class C with the teacher = 14.8 years

So,

$$\frac{108+y}{3x+1} = 14.8$$

$$y = 14.8 \times (3x + 1) - 108 \text{ -----(2)}$$

From equations (1) and (2):

$$87.5x + 17.5 - 240 = 44.4x + 14.8 - 108$$

$$43.1x = 129.3$$

$$x = 3$$

From equation (1):

$$y = 17.5 \times (15 + 1) - 240$$

$$y = 40$$

Age of the teacher = 40 years

Class A:

Number of students in class A = $5 \times 3 = 15$

Class B:

Let the number of students in class B = 'b'

So,

$$\frac{266+40}{b+1} = 15.3$$

$$b = 19$$

Number of students in class B = 19

Class C:

Number of students in class C = $3 \times 3 = 9$

Class D:

Let number of students in class D = 'd'

So,

$$\frac{210+40}{d+1} = 16\frac{2}{3}$$

$$d = 14$$

Number of students in class D = 14

Class E:

Let number of students in class E = e

So,

$$\frac{380+40}{e+1} = 20$$

$$e = 20$$

Number of students in class E = 20

Number of students in class C = 9

Sum of ages of the students in class C = 108 years

So, average age of class C without teacher = $\frac{108}{9} = 12$ years

Number of students in class E = 20

Sum of ages of the students in class E = 380 years

So, average age of class E without teacher = $\frac{380}{20} = 19$ years

Required difference = 19 - 12 = 7 years

Q91. Text Solution:

I. 1999, 1787, 1582, 1391, 1228, 1079

$$1999 - 212 = 1787$$

$$1787 - 205 = 1582$$

$$1582 - 191 = 1391$$

$$1391 - 170 = 1221$$

$$1221 - 142 = 1079$$

Where, 212 - 7 = 205, 205 - 14 = 191, 191 - 21 = 170, 170 - 28 = 142

The correct series is 1221 in place of 1228.

II. 212, 213, 230, 365, 608, 1939



$$212 + 1^3 = 213$$

$$213 + 3^3 = 240$$

$$240 + 5^3 = 365$$

$$365 + 7^3 = 608$$

$$608 + 11^3 = 1939$$

The correct series is 240 instead of 230.

III. 128, 192, 480, R, 7560

$$128 \times 1.5 = 192$$

$$192 \times 2.5 = 480$$

$$480 \times 3.5 = 1680$$

$$1680 \times 4.5 = 7560$$

Required ratio = P: Q = 1228: 230 = 614: 115

Q92. Text Solution:

I. 1999, 1787, 1582, 1391, 1228, 1079

$$1999 - 212 = 1787$$

$$1787 - 205 = 1582$$

$$1582 - 191 = 1391$$

$$1391 - 170 = 1221$$

$$1221 - 142 = 1079$$

Where, $212 - 7 = 205$, $205 - 14 = 191$, $191 - 21 =$

$$170, 170 - 28 = 142$$

The correct series is 1221 in place of 1228.

II. 212, 213, 230, 365, 608, 1939

$$212 + 1^3 = 213$$

$$213 + 3^3 = 240$$

$$240 + 5^3 = 365$$

$$365 + 7^3 = 608$$

$$608 + 11^3 = 1939$$

The correct series is 240 instead of 230.

III. 128, 192, 480, R, 7560

$$128 \times 1.5 = 192$$

$$192 \times 2.5 = 480$$

$$480 \times 3.5 = 1680$$

$$1680 \times 4.5 = 7560$$

$$Q + R = 1228 + 1680 = 2908$$

Q93. Text Solution:

I. 1999, 1787, 1582, 1391, 1228, 1079

$$1999 - 212 = 1787$$

$$1787 - 205 = 1582$$

$$1582 - 191 = 1391$$

$$1391 - 170 = 1221$$

$$1221 - 142 = 1079$$

Where, $212 - 7 = 205$, $205 - 14 = 191$, $191 - 21 =$

$$170, 170 - 28 = 142$$

The correct series is 1221 in place of 1228.

II. 212, 213, 230, 365, 608, 1939

$$212 + 1^3 = 213$$

$$213 + 3^3 = 240$$

$$240 + 5^3 = 365$$

$$365 + 7^3 = 608$$

$$608 + 11^3 = 1939$$

The correct series is 240 instead of 230.

III. 128, 192, 480, R, 7560

$$128 \times 1.5 = 192$$

$$192 \times 2.5 = 480$$

$$480 \times 3.5 = 1680$$

$$1680 \times 4.5 = 7560$$

IV.

$$24 \times 1.5 = 36$$

$$36 \times 2.5 = 90$$

$$90 \times 3.5 = 315$$

Series is 24, 36, 90, 315

Required sum = $480 + 90 = 570$

Q94 Text Solution:

Correct Answer: D

Distribution of various staff types between 1995 and 1996

1995 (1600) 1996(1800)

	1995	1996
A	320	324
B	400	504
C	240	360
D	288	252
E	256	216
F	96	144

288 D type workers in 1995

324 A type workers in 1996

Difference = $(324 - 288)$.

=36

Therefore option D is correct answer

Q95 Text Solution:

Correct Answer: A

Distribution of various staff types between 1995 and 1996

	1995	1996
A	320	324



B	400	504
C	240	360
D	288	252
E	256	216
F	96	144

The table clearly shows that only D & E categories of employment declined between 1995 and 1996.

Therefore Option A is correct

Q96 Text Solution:

Correct Option: C

Distribution of various staff types between 1995 and 1996

	1995	1996
A	320	324
B	400	504
C	240	360
D	288	252
E	256	216
F	96	144

Total A type employees in 1996 = 324 + 176 = 500

Total employees in 1996 = 1800 + 176 = 1976

According to question

$$= \frac{500}{1976} \times 100 = 25.3\% \approx 25\%$$

Hence, option C is correct.

Q97 Text Solution:

Correct Option: A

Distribution of various staff types between 1995 and 1996

	1995	1996
A	320	324
B	400	504
C	240	360
D	288	252
E	256	216
F	96	144

According to the question,

C type employees there were in 1996 = 360

B type employees there were in 1995 = 400

Percentage of B type employees there were in 1995 were C type employees in 1996

$$= \frac{360}{400} \times 100 = 90\%$$

Hence, option A is correct.

Q98 Text Solution:

Correct Answer: B

Distribution of various staff types between 1995 and 1996

	1995	1996
A	320	324
B	400	504
C	240	360
D	288	252
E	256	216
F	96	144

C Type employees in 1996 = 360

C Type employees in 1995 = 240

360 - 240 = 120 represents the decrease in the number of C-type employees from 1995 to 1996.

Therefore Option B is correct answer

Q99 Text Solution:

Initial investment by Preeti, Piyu and Priya are Rs. 14000, Rs. 20000 and Rs. 16000 respectively.

After 6 months,

Investment by Preeti and Priya are Rs. 4x and Rs. 5x respectively.

After 1 year,

Piyush's initial investment = Rs. 40000

And, investment by Piyu and Priya Rs. 6y and Rs. 5y respectively.

After 1.5 years,

Investment by Preeti, Piyu, Priya and Piyush are Rs. 2z, Rs. 4z, Rs. 2z and Rs. z respectively

After 2 years,

Amount withdrawn by Piyush and Priya are Rs. 10000 and Rs. 12000 respectively.

After 2.5 years,



Investment by Preeti = $\frac{1}{7} \times 14000 = \text{Rs. } 2000$

Investment by Piyu = $\frac{25}{100} \times 20000 = \text{Rs. } 5000$

Investment by Priya = $\frac{25}{100} \times 16000 = \text{Rs. } 4000$

Investment by Piyush = $\frac{20}{100} \times 40000 = \text{Rs. } 8000$

Ratio of profit of Preeti, Piyu, Priya and Piyush
 $= [14000 \times 6 + (14000 + 4x) \times 12 + (14000 + 4x + 2z) \times 12 + (14000 + 4x + 2z + 2000) \times 6]$

$: [20000 \times 12 + (20000 + 6y) \times 6 + (20000 + 6y + 4z) \times 12 + (20000 + 6y + 4z + 5000) \times 6]$

$: [16000 \times 6 + (16000 + 5x) \times 6 + (16000 + 5x + 5y) \times 6 + (16000 + 5x + 5y + 2z) \times 6 + (16000 + 5x + 5y + 2z - 12000) \times 6 + (16000 + 5x + 5y + 2z - 12000 + 4000) \times 6]$

$: [40000 \times 6 + (40000 + z) \times 6 + (40000 + z - 10000) \times 6 + (40000 + z - 10000 + 8000) \times 6]$

$= (86000 + 20x + 6z) : (125000 + 24y + 12z) : (76000 + 25x + 20y + 6z) : (148000 + 3z)$

The investment by Preeti after 6 months is Rs. 2000 more than her initial investment

$$\Rightarrow 4x = 2000 + 14000$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{16000}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 4000$$

The investment by Priya after 1 year is 62.5% of the investment by Preeti after 6 months from start of the business.

$$\Rightarrow 5y = \frac{62.5}{100} \times 4x$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{62.5}{100} \times 4 \times 4000$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 2000$$

Piyush's initial investment is Rs. 28000 more than the investment by Priya after 1.5 years

$$\Rightarrow 40000 = 28000 + 2z$$

$$\Rightarrow 2z = 12000$$

$$\Rightarrow z = 6000$$

Ratio of profit of Preeti, Piyu, Priya and Piyush
 $= (86000 + 20x + 6z) : (125000 + 24y + 12z) : (76000 + 25x + 20y + 6z) : (148000 + 3z)$

After 1 year, the investment by Piyu is Rs. 6000 less than the investment by Priya after 6 months.

$$\Rightarrow 6y = 5x - 6000 \text{ ---(1)}$$

The investment by Preeti after 1.5 years is 20% less than the investment by Piyu after 2.5 years

$$\Rightarrow 2z = \frac{80}{100} \times 5000$$

$$\Rightarrow z = 2000$$

The investment by Piyu after 2.5 years which is equal to $16\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)\%$ of the investment by Priya after 6 months.

$$\Rightarrow 5000 = \frac{1}{6} \times 5x$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 6000$$

Putting value of x in equation (1), we get

$$\Rightarrow 6y = 5 \times 6000 - 6000$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 4000$$

Ratio of profit of Preeti, Piyu, Priya and Piyush
 $= (86000 + 20x + 6z) : (125000 + 24y + 12z) : (76000 + 25x + 20y + 6z) : (148000 + 3z)$

$= (86000 + 20 \times 6000 + 6 \times 2000) : (125000 + 24 \times 4000 + 12 \times 2000) : (76000 + 25 \times 6000 + 20 \times 4000 + 6 \times 2000) : (148000 + 3 \times 2000)$

$= 218000 : 245000 : 318000 : 154000$

$= 218 : 245 : 318 : 154$

So, share of profit earned by Preeti = $224400 \times \frac{218}{935} = 52320$

Share of profit earned by Piyu = $224400 \times \frac{245}{935} = 58800$

Share of profit earned by Priya = $224400 \times \frac{318}{935} = 76320$

Share of profit earned by Piyush = $224400 \times \frac{154}{935} = 36960$

So, required difference = $58800 + 76320 - 52320 - 36960 = 45840$

Q100 Text Solution:

Initial investment by Preeti, Piyu and Priya are Rs. 14000, Rs. 20000 and Rs. 16000 respectively.

After 6 months,

Investment by Preeti and Priya are Rs. 4x and Rs. 5x respectively.

After 1 year,

Piyush's initial investment = Rs. 40000

And, investment by Piyu and Priya Rs. 6y and Rs. 5y respectively.

After 1.5 years,

Investment by Preeti, Piyu, Priya and Piyush are Rs. 2z, Rs. 4z, Rs. 2z and Rs. z respectively

After 2 years,

Amount withdrawn by Piyush and Priya are Rs. 10000 and Rs. 12000 respectively.

After 2.5 years,



Investment by Preeti = $\frac{1}{7} \times 14000 = \text{Rs. } 2000$

Investment by Piyu = $\frac{25}{100} \times 20000 = \text{Rs. } 5000$

Investment by Priya = $\frac{25}{100} \times 16000 = \text{Rs. } 4000$

Investment by Piyush = $\frac{20}{100} \times 40000 = \text{Rs. } 8000$

Ratio of profit of Preeti, Piyu, Priya and Piyush
 $= [14000 \times 6 + (14000 + 4x) \times 12 + (14000 + 4x + 2z) \times 12 + (14000 + 4x + 2z + 2000) \times 6]$
 $: [20000 \times 12 + (20000 + 6y) \times 6 + (20000 + 6y + 4z) \times 12 + (20000 + 6y + 4z + 5000) \times 6]$
 $: [16000 \times 6 + (16000 + 5x) \times 6 + (16000 + 5x + 5y) \times 6 + (16000 + 5x + 5y + 2z) \times 6 + (16000 + 5x + 5y + 2z - 12000) \times 6 + (16000 + 5x + 5y + 2z - 12000 + 4000) \times 6]$

$: [40000 \times 6 + (40000 + z) \times 6 + (40000 + z - 10000) \times 6 + (40000 + z - 10000 + 8000) \times 6]$
 $= (86000 + 20x + 6z) : (125000 + 24y + 12z) :$
 $(76000 + 25x + 20y + 6z) : (148000 + 3z)$

The investment by Preeti after 6 months is Rs. 2000 more than her initial investment

$$\Rightarrow 4x = 2000 + 14000$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{16000}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 4000$$

The investment by Priya after 1 year is 62.5% of the investment by Preeti after 6 months from start of the business.

$$\Rightarrow 5y = \frac{62.5}{100} \times 4x$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{62.5}{100} \times 4 \times 4000$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 2000$$

Piyush's initial investment is Rs. 28000 more than the investment by Priya after 1.5 years

$$\Rightarrow 40000 = 28000 + 2z$$

$$\Rightarrow 2z = 12000$$

$$\Rightarrow z = 6000$$

Ratio of profit of Preeti, Piyu, Priya and Piyush
 $= (86000 + 20x + 6z) : (125000 + 24y + 12z) :$
 $(76000 + 25x + 20y + 6z) : (148000 + 3z)$

After 6 months, the difference between the investment by Priya and Preeti is Rs. 2000

$$\Rightarrow 5x - 4x = 2000$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 2000$$

after 1 year, investment by Piyush is Rs. 4000 more than the investment by Piyu.

$$\Rightarrow 40000 = 4000 + 6y$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 6000$$

Investment by Piyu after 1.5 years is $14\left(\frac{2}{7}\right)\%$ more than the initial investment by Preeti.

$$4z = \left(1 + \frac{1}{7}\right) \times 14000$$

$$\Rightarrow z = 4000$$

Ratio of profit of Preeti, Piyu, Priya and Piyush
 $= (86000 + 20x + 6z) : (125000 + 24y + 12z) :$
 $(76000 + 25x + 20y + 6z) : (148000 + 3z)$
 $= (86000 + 20 \times 2000 + 6 \times 4000) : (125000 + 24 \times 6000 + 12 \times 4000) :$
 $(76000 + 25 \times 2000 + 20 \times 6000 + 6 \times 4000) : (148000 + 3 \times 4000)$
 $= 150000 : 317000 : 270000 : 160000$
 $= 150 : 317 : 270 : 160$

Q101 Text Solution:

Initial investment by Preeti, Piyu and Priya are Rs. 14000, Rs. 20000 and Rs. 16000 respectively.

After 6 months,

Investment by Preeti and Priya are Rs. 4x and Rs. 5x respectively.

After 1 year,

Piyush's initial investment = Rs. 40000

And, investment by Piyu and Priya Rs. 6y and Rs. 5y respectively.

After 1.5 years,

Investment by Preeti, Piyu, Priya and Piyush are Rs. 2z, Rs. 4z, Rs. 2z and Rs. z respectively

After 2 years,

Amount withdrawn by Piyush and Priya are Rs. 10000 and Rs. 12000 respectively.

After 2.5 years,

Investment by Preeti = $\frac{1}{7} \times 14000 = \text{Rs. } 2000$

Investment by Piyu = $\frac{25}{100} \times 20000 = \text{Rs. } 5000$

Investment by Priya = $\frac{25}{100} \times 16000 = \text{Rs. } 4000$

Investment by Piyush = $\frac{20}{100} \times 40000 = \text{Rs. } 8000$

Ratio of profit of Preeti, Piyu, Priya and Piyush
 $= [14000 \times 6 + (14000 + 4x) \times 12 + (14000 + 4x + 2z) \times 12 + (14000 + 4x + 2z + 2000) \times 6]$

$: [20000 \times 12 + (20000 + 6y) \times 6 + (20000 + 6y + 4z) \times 12 + (20000 + 6y + 4z + 5000) \times 6]$

$: [16000 \times 6 + (16000 + 5x) \times 6 + (16000 + 5x + 5y) \times 6 + (16000 + 5x + 5y + 2z) \times 6 + (16000 + 5x + 5y + 2z - 12000) \times 6 + (16000 + 5x + 5y + 2z - 12000 + 4000) \times 6]$



$$: [40000 \times 6 + (40000 + z) \times 6 + (40000 + z - 10000) \times 6 + (40000 + z - 10000 + 8000) \times 6]$$

$$= (86000 + 20x + 6z) : (125000 + 24y + 12z) :$$

$$(76000 + 25x + 20y + 6z) : (148000 + 3z)$$

The investment by Preeti after 6 months is Rs. 2000 more than her initial investment

$$\Rightarrow 4x = 2000 + 14000$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{16000}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 4000$$

The investment by Priya after 1 year is 62.5% of the investment by Preeti after 6 months from start of the business.

$$\Rightarrow 5y = \frac{62.5}{100} \times 4x$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{62.5}{100} \times 4 \times 4000$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 2000$$

Piyush's initial investment is Rs. 28000 more than the investment by Priya after 1.5 years

$$\Rightarrow 40000 = 28000 + 2z$$

$$\Rightarrow 2z = 12000$$

$$\Rightarrow z = 6000$$

Ratio of profit of Preeti, Piyu, Priya and Piyush

$$= (86000 + 20x + 6z) : (125000 + 24y + 12z) :$$

$$(76000 + 25x + 20y + 6z) : (148000 + 3z)$$

$$= (86000 + 20 \times 4000 + 6 \times 6000) : (125000 + 24 \times 2000 + 12 \times 6000) :$$

$$(76000 + 25 \times 4000 + 20 \times 2000 + 6 \times 6000) : (148000 + 3 \times 6000)$$

$$= 202000 : 245000 : 252000 : 166000$$

$$= 202 : 245 : 252 : 166$$

Let total profit is Rs. 865T

So, share of profit of Priya = 252 and share of profit of Piyu = 245

$$\text{Hence, required \%} = \frac{252 - 245}{252} \times 100 = \frac{700}{252} = \frac{25}{9} = 2\left(\frac{7}{9}\right)\%$$

Q102 Text Solution:

Let number of mobiles and laptops repaired in September are x and $5x$ respectively and number of laptops repaired in July and August are $3x$ and $2x$ respectively.

The number of mobile repaired in July = $5x$

And number of mobile repaired in August = $5x - 10$

$$\frac{5x + 5x - 10 + x}{3x + 2x + 5x} = \frac{1}{1}$$

$$11x - 10 = 10x$$

$$x = 10$$

So, number of mobiles repaired in July = 50

Number of mobiles repaired in August = 40

Number of mobiles repaired in September = 10

Number of Laptops repaired in July = 30

Number of Laptops repaired in August = 20

Number of Laptops repaired in September = 50

$$\text{Required \%} = \frac{30 + 20}{40 + 10} \times 100 = 100\%$$

Q103 Text Solution:

Let number of mobiles and laptops repaired in September are x and $5x$ respectively and number of laptops repaired in July and August are $3x$ and $2x$ respectively.

The number of mobile repaired in July = $5x$

And number of mobile repaired in August = $5x - 10$

$$\frac{5x + 5x - 10 + x}{3x + 2x + 5x} = \frac{1}{1}$$

$$\Rightarrow 11x - 10 = 10x$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 10$$

So, number of mobiles repaired in July = 50

Number of mobiles repaired in August = 40

Number of mobiles repaired in September = 10

Number of Laptops repaired in July = 30

Number of Laptops repaired in August = 20

Number of Laptops repaired in September = 50

$$\text{Required \%} = \frac{50 - 40}{40} \times 100 = 25\%$$

Q104 Text Solution:

Let number of mobiles and laptops repaired in September are x and $5x$ respectively and number of laptops repaired in July and August are $3x$ and $2x$ respectively.

The number of mobile repaired in July = $5x$

And number of mobile repaired in August = $5x - 10$

$$\frac{5x + 5x - 10 + x}{3x + 2x + 5x} = \frac{1}{1}$$

$$11x - 10 = 10x$$

$$x = 10$$

So, number of mobiles repaired in July = 50

Number of mobiles repaired in August = 40

Number of mobiles repaired in September = 10

Number of Laptops repaired in July = 30

Number of Laptops repaired in August = 20

Number of Laptops repaired in September = 50



$$\text{Required average} = \frac{30 + 50}{2} = 40$$

Q105 Text Solution:

Let total quantities of mixture A and mixture B are 6L and 5L respectively.

So, quantity of milk in mixture A = x% of 6L = $\left(\frac{6x}{100}\right)$ L

Quantity of water in mixture A = $\left[6 - \left(\frac{6x}{100}\right)\right]$ L

Quantity of milk in mixture B = y% of 5L = $\left(\frac{5y}{100}\right)$ L

And quantity of water in mixture B = $\left[5 - \left(\frac{5y}{100}\right)\right]$ L

Since, when both the mixtures are mixed together, quantity of milk in the final mixture becomes $63\left(\frac{7}{11}\right)\%$.

So,

$$\left(\frac{6x}{100}\right) + \left(\frac{5y}{100}\right) = (6 + 5) \times \left(\frac{700}{1100}\right)$$

$$\frac{6x + 5y}{100} = 7$$

$$6x + 5y = 700 \text{ -----(1)}$$

Since,

$$x + y = 126\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)$$

$$x + y = \frac{380}{3} \text{ -----(2)}$$

So, by equation (2) $\times 6$ – equation (1):

$$6x + 6y - 6x - 5y = 760 - 700$$

$$y = 60 \text{ and } x = 66\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)$$

So, ratio of milk to water in mixture A = $66\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) : 33\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = 2:1$

And ratio of milk to water in mixture B = 60:40 = 3:2

According to question,

Total quantity of mixture A = 30 L

Total quantity of mixture B = $30 \times \left(\frac{5}{6}\right) = 25$ L

Quantity of milk in mixture A = $30 \times \left(\frac{2}{3}\right) = 20$ L

Quantity of water in mixture A = 30 – 20 = 10 L

Quantity of milk in mixture B = $25 \times \left(\frac{3}{5}\right) = 15$ L

Quantity of water in mixture B = 25 – 15 = 10 L

After mixing both the mixtures together, difference between the quantities of milk and water in the final mixture:

$$(20 + 15) - (10 + 10) = 15 \text{ L}$$

Q106 Text Solution:

Let total quantities of mixture A and mixture B are 6L and 5L respectively.

So, quantity of milk in mixture A = x% of 6L = $\left(\frac{6x}{100}\right)$ L

Quantity of water in mixture A = $\left[6 - \left(\frac{6x}{100}\right)\right]$ L

Quantity of milk in mixture B = y% of 5L = $\left(\frac{5y}{100}\right)$ L

And quantity of water in mixture B = $\left[5 - \left(\frac{5y}{100}\right)\right]$ L

Since, when both the mixtures are mixed together, quantity of milk in the final mixture becomes $63\left(\frac{7}{11}\right)\%$.

So,

$$\left(\frac{6x}{100}\right) + \left(\frac{5y}{100}\right) = (6 + 5) \times \left(\frac{700}{1100}\right)$$

$$\frac{6x + 5y}{100} = 7$$

$$6x + 5y = 700 \text{ -----(1)}$$

Since,

$$x + y = 126\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)$$

$$x + y = \frac{380}{3} \text{ -----(2)}$$

So, by equation (2) $\times 6$ – equation (1):

$$6x + 6y - 6x - 5y = 760 - 700$$

$$y = 60 \text{ and } x = 66\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)$$

So, ratio of milk to water in mixture A = $66\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) : 33\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = 2:1$

And ratio of milk to water in mixture B = 60:40 = 3:2

Difference between the quantities of milk and water in mixture A = 14 L

Since, ratio of milk to water in mixture A = 2:1

So, Total quantity of mixture A = $14 \times \frac{2+1}{2-1} = 42$ L

And total quantity of mixture B = $42 \times \left(\frac{5}{6}\right) = 35$ L

Since, ratio of milk to water in mixture B = 3:2

So, difference between the quantities of milk and water in mixture B:

$$35 \times \frac{3-2}{3+2} = 7 \text{ L}$$

Q107 Text Solution:

Radius of original pizza be R cm.

Area of the pizza = $8 \times 01.54 \text{ cm}^2$

ATQ,

$$\pi R^2 = 8 \times 1.54 \Rightarrow R = 2(\text{approx})$$

Required circumference = $2 \times$



$$\frac{22}{7} \times 2 = \frac{88}{7} \text{ cm}$$

Q108 Text Solution:

Ans. 8

Total area of pizza = $Y \times 1.54 \text{ cm}^2$

ATQ,

$$(Y - 3) \times 1.232 \times 2 = Y \times 1.54 \Rightarrow Y = 8$$

Q109. Text Solution:

Let the lengths of Gomti Express and Krishak Express be $5x$ meters and $4x$ meters respectively.

By statement I, we get

$$(72 + 54) \times \frac{5}{18} = \frac{((5x + 4x) \times 5)}{27}$$

$$9x = 189$$

$$x = 21 \text{ meters}$$

$$\text{Required sum} = 9 \times 21 = 189 \text{ meters}$$

By statement II, we get

$$72 \times \frac{5}{18} = \frac{4x}{4.2}$$

$$4x = 84 \text{ meters}$$

$$x = 21 \text{ meters}$$

Length of Gomti express = $5x = 5 \times 21 = 105$ meters

Required sum = 189 meters

So, the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

Q110. Text Solution:

Using the data provided in statements I and II, we get

The ratio of Time taken by Baman and Chaman to complete a task = 3 : 2

The ratio of Time taken by Baman and Aman to complete a task = 2 : 1

By equating the ratios, we get

The ratio of time taken by Aman, Baman and Chaman = 3 : 6 : 4

The ratio of Efficiency of Aman, Baman and Chaman = 4 : 2 : 3.

Let the efficiency of Aman, Bman and Chaman be 4 units, 2 units and 3 units respectively.

$$\text{Total Work} = 8 \times (4 + 2 + 3) = 8 \times 9 = 72 \text{ units}$$

So, we can find the required answer using statements I and II together.

Q111. Text Solution:

Let the length and breadth of the rectangle be $7x$ and $5x$ respectively

Using the data provided in Statement I, we get

$$\text{Given, } \pi r^2 = 2464$$

$$r^2 = \frac{2464 \times 7}{22}$$

$$r = 28 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Length of rectangle} = 28 \times \frac{3}{2} = 42m$$

$$\text{Breadth of rectangle} = \frac{42}{7} \times 6 = 36 m$$

From I and II together,

$$2(l + b) - 4a = 28$$

$$2(42 + 36) - 4a = 28$$

$$4a = 156 - 28$$

$$a = 32 m$$

$$\text{Area of square field} = (32)^2 = 1024 m^2$$

So, statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

Q112 Text Solution:

Let, the No. of parents be "X" who has been asked for the donations.

People already solicited = 60% of X = $0.6x$

Remaining people = 40% of X = $0.4x$

The amount collected from the parents solicited = 2400

Now, its given that $1440x = 75\%$ of Required amount,

So, the remaining 25% amount = 480

Thus, an average donation from remaining parents = $480 \div 0.4 = \text{Rs. } 1200$

Q113 Text Solution:

$$\text{I. } B - A = 60$$

$$\text{II. } A : C = 3 : 2$$

III. C is equal to the distance covered by a man in 20 seconds at the speed of 36 km/hr

$$C = 36 \times \frac{5}{18} \times 20 = 200 m$$

$$A = \frac{3}{2} \times 200 = 300$$

$$B = 300 + 60 = 360$$

Let the speed of the cyclist be $100u$ m/s.

Speed of train = $100u + 300\%$ of $100u = 400u$ m/s

$$360 = 400 u$$

$$u = \frac{1}{40}$$

The speed of cyclist be $100u = 10/4 = 5/2$ m/s



Required time = $200 \times \frac{2}{5} = 80$ seconds = 1 min 20 sec

Q114 Text Solution:

Let the total work = 420 units (LCM of 35 and 60)
Amount of work done by A, B and C together in one day = $420 \div 35 = 12$ units

Amount of work done by A and B together in one day = $420 \div 60 = 7$ units

Amount of work done by C alone in one day = $12 - 7 = 5$ units

For option A:

Amount of work done by B alone in one day = $0.80 \times 5 = 4$ units

Amount of work done by A alone in one day = $7 - 4 = 3$ units

Time taken by A alone to complete the work = $420 \div 3 = 140$ days

So option A can be the answer.

For option B:

Amount of work done by B alone in one day = $0.70 \times 5 = 3.5$ units

Amount of work done by A alone in one day = $7 - 3.5 = 3.5$ units

Time taken by A alone to complete the work = $420 \div 3.5 = 120$ days

So option B cannot be the answer.

For option C:

Amount of work done by B alone in one day = $0.60 \times 5 = 3$ units

Amount of work done by A alone in one day = $7 - 3 = 4$ units

Time taken by A alone to complete the work = $420 \div 4 = 105$ days

So option C can be the answer.

Hence, the correct option is C.

Q115 Text Solution:

Number of boys = $4x$

Number of girls = $3x$

Number of male teachers = $2y$

Number of female teachers = $3y$

$4x = 2y$

$2x = y$

$4x + 3x + 2 \times 2x + 3 \times 2x = 170$

$17x = 170$

$x = 10$

Number of female teachers = $3 \times 2 \times 10 = 60$

Number of girls = $3 \times 10 = 30$

Required difference = $60 - 30 = 30$

Q116 Text Solution:

Let, the radius and height of the cone be $3x$ cm and $4x$ cm, respectively.

The slant height of the cone = $\sqrt{3x^2 + 4x^2} = \sqrt{25x^2} = 5x$ cm

Curved surface area of cone = $\frac{35640}{22} = 1620$ cm²

So, $3 \times 3x \times 5x = 1620$

$x^2 = 36$

$x = 6$

Radius of cone = $3x = 18$ cm

Height of cone = $4x = 24$ cm

Slant height of cone = $5x = 30$ cm

The volume of cone = $\frac{1}{3} \times 3 \times 18 \times 18 \times 24 = 7776$ cm³

Radius of cylinder = $\frac{18}{6} \times 11 = 33$ cm

Height of cylinder = 70% of 30 = 21 cm

Volume of cylinder = $3 \times 33 \times 33 \times 21 = 68607$ cm³

Difference = $68607 - 7776 = 60831$ cm³

Hence, option A is the answer.

Q117 Text Solution:

Distance between his house and his office = $75 \times 6 = 450$ miles.

One-third of the distance = $\frac{450}{3} = 150$ miles.

Required average speed = total distance/ total time = $\frac{2 \times 450}{\frac{150}{30} + 2} = \frac{900}{7} = 128.57$ miles/hour.

Q118 Text Solution:

We know that there is no speed of current in the lake

Let the speed of the boat in still water = x km/hr

and speed of boat P in still water = $1.8x$ km/hr

If boat P did not loss time, it would have reached four hours earlier so,



$$\frac{144}{x} - \frac{144}{1.8x} = \frac{240}{60}$$

$$\frac{144}{x} - \frac{80}{x} = 4$$

$$\frac{144-80}{x} = 4$$

$$64 = 4x$$

$$x = 16 \text{ km/hr}$$

$$\text{Speed of boat} = 1.8 \times 16 = 28.8 \text{ km/hr}$$

Let boat takes t hours in covering distance upstream

$$\text{Then, } t = \frac{144}{28.8 \times 1.8}$$

$$t = \frac{25}{9} \text{ hrs}$$

Q119 Text Solution:

The manufacturer sells the product to the trader, and then the trader sells to the customer.

Assume manufacturing cost = 100

And manufacturer profit = x

As Marked Price (MP) of a product is 30% above its manufacturing cost,

$$\text{MP} = 130\% \text{ of } 100 = 130$$

The trader gives 7.5% discount on MP.

So, the customer price is 92.5% of MP.

$$\text{Buyer Price} = 92.5\% \text{ of } 130 = 120.25$$

Manufacturer makes x rupees profit, and then the trader makes 9.5% profit.

$$\text{So, } 109.5\% \text{ of } (100 + x) = 120.25$$

$$\Rightarrow 109.5(100 + x) = 12025$$

$$\Rightarrow (100 + x) = 109.81$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 9.81$$

So, 9.81 profit on 100

Hence, Manufacturer profit = 9.81%

Q120 Text Solution:

Number of people who go by scooty only = 240

Number of people who go by bikes only = 260

Therefore, required average of those people =

$$\frac{240 + 260}{2} = 250$$

Q121 Text Solution:

Option (d) is the correct answer. The whole passage states that the Foundation for People-Centric Health Systems analysed the trends and stance of influencers and experts on social media platforms and newspaper reports on the COVID-

19 linked mask enforcement for schoolchildren. It found that trained public health experts and epidemiologists were concerned that schools should not be closed and there was no role in making mask wearing mandatory for children. Most clinicians and infectious diseases supported masking, but few supported universal masking for any age group. Super-specialists were more supportive of mask wearing for children and school closure. Experts living outside India were making stronger arguments for school closure and mask wearing for children in India. At the endemic stage, there is no role of universal and mandated masking.

From the last paragraph of the passage it is clear that outside of India, authorities and key figures presented more compelling justifications for closing schools and mandating mask use among children.

Q122 Text Solution:

Option (b) is the correct answer. The whole passage states that the Foundation for People-Centric Health Systems analysed the trends and stance of influencers and experts on social media platforms and newspaper reports on the COVID-19 linked mask enforcement for schoolchildren. It found that trained public health experts and epidemiologists were concerned that schools should not be closed and there was no role in making mask wearing mandatory for children. Most clinicians and infectious diseases supported masking, but few supported universal masking for any age group. Super-specialists were more supportive of mask wearing for children and school closure. Experts living outside India were making stronger arguments for school closure and mask wearing for children in India. At the endemic stage, there is no role of universal and mandated masking.

From the second paragraph of the passage, there was a strong consensus among the subgroup of epidemiologists and public health specialists that schools shouldn't be shuttered and that youngsters shouldn't be required to wear masks.



Rest of the options do not fit according to the given question.

Q123 Text Solution:

Option (a) is the correct answer. The whole passage states that the Foundation for People-Centric Health Systems analysed the trends and stance of influencers and experts on social media platforms and newspaper reports on the COVID-19 linked mask enforcement for schoolchildren. It found that trained public health experts and epidemiologists were concerned that schools should not be closed and there was no role in making mask wearing mandatory for children. Most clinicians and infectious diseases supported masking, but few supported universal masking for any age group. Super-specialists were more supportive of mask wearing for children and school closure. Experts living outside India were making stronger arguments for school closure and mask wearing for children in India. At the endemic stage, there is no role of universal and mandated masking.

From the first paragraph of the passage it is quite evident that there was a COVID-19 misinformation in April-May 2021 that a third wave in India would affect children. Rest of the options do not fit well according to the question.

Q124 Text Solution:

Option (d) is the correct answer. Central theme of the passage is 'analysis of trends and stance of influencers and experts on social media platforms'. The whole passage states that the Foundation for People-Centric Health Systems analysed the trends and stance of influencers and experts on social media platforms and newspaper reports on the COVID-19 linked mask enforcement for schoolchildren. It found that trained public health experts and epidemiologists were concerned that schools should not be closed and there was no role in making mask wearing mandatory for children. Most clinicians and infectious diseases supported masking, but few supported universal masking for any age group. Super-specialists were more

supportive of mask wearing for children and school closure. Experts living outside India were making stronger arguments for school closure and mask wearing for children in India. At the endemic stage, there is no role of universal and mandated masking.

Q125 Text Solution:

Option (c) is the correct answer. The whole passage states that the Foundation for People-Centric Health Systems analysed the trends and stance of influencers and experts on social media platforms and newspaper reports on the COVID-19 linked mask enforcement for schoolchildren. It found that trained public health experts and epidemiologists were concerned that schools should not be closed and there was no role in making mask wearing mandatory for children. Most clinicians and infectious diseases supported masking, but few supported universal masking for any age group. Super-specialists were more supportive of mask wearing for children and school closure. Experts living outside India were making stronger arguments for school closure and mask wearing for children in India. At the endemic stage, there is no role of universal and mandated masking.

All the statements except the statement given in option (c), are correct according to the passage. The statement in option C states the novavax vaccine which has not been mentioned in the message. The statement in option (a) is taken from the eighth line of the first paragraph. The statement in option (b) is taken from (d) the tenth line of the second paragraph. The statement in option is taken from the ninth line of the last paragraph.

Q126 Text Solution:

Option (b) is the correct answer. The whole passage states that the Foundation for People-Centric Health Systems analysed the trends and stance of influencers and experts on social media platforms and newspaper reports on the COVID-19 linked mask enforcement for schoolchildren. It found that trained public health experts and



epidemiologists were concerned that schools should not be closed and there was no role in making mask wearing mandatory for children. Most clinicians and infectious diseases supported masking, but few supported universal masking for any age group. Super-specialists were more supportive of mask wearing for children and school closure. Experts living outside India were making stronger arguments for school closure and mask wearing for children in India. At the endemic stage, there is no role of universal and mandated masking.

The synonym of the word 'disparate' is 'discordant' which means 'to describe something that is not in agreement with something else'. The Rest of the words are the antonyms of 'disparate'.

Other word meanings:

Analogous-having similar features to another thing and therefore able to be compared with it.

Tantamount-being almost the same or having the same effect as something, usually something bad.

Q127 Text Solution:

Option (b) is the correct answer. The whole passage states that the Foundation for People-Centric Health Systems analysed the trends and stance of influencers and experts on social media platforms and newspaper reports on the COVID-19 linked mask enforcement for schoolchildren. It found that trained public health experts and epidemiologists were concerned that schools should not be closed and there was no role in making mask wearing mandatory for children. Most clinicians and infectious diseases supported masking, but few supported universal masking for any age group. Super-specialists were more supportive of mask wearing for children and school closure. Experts living outside India were making stronger arguments for school closure and mask wearing for children in India. At the endemic stage, there is no role of universal and mandated masking.

The antonym of the word 'endorsement' is 'denunciation' which means 'public criticism of something or someone'. Rest of the words are

synonyms of Endorsement which means 'the act of making a public statement of your support for something or someone'.

Other words' meanings:

Advocation-to publicly support or suggest an idea, development or way of doing something.

Approbation-the act of approving formally or officially.

Q128 Text Solution:

Read the lines in the second paragraph; you can draw the hint from the lines quoted below

India is right now going through its worst economic crisis. The highest-ever contraction in the economy took place last year, unemployment has risen, incomes for growing numbers are falling, bank non-performing assets (NPAs) may be ballooning, and the fiscal deficit is rising.

Hence, option (e) is the right answer choice.

Q129 Text Solution:

Read the third paragraph, you can draw the hint from,

With its political strength, the Government should be able to close these in a time-bound manner with a generous handshake for labour. After selling machinery as scrap, there would be valuable land left. These land values have become high. Prudent disposal of these plots of lands in small amounts would yield large incomes in the coming years. All this would need the creation of dedicated efficient capacity as the task is huge and challenging. These enterprises may be taken away from their parent line Ministries and brought under one holding company which should have the sole mandate of speedy liquidation and asset sale. Hence, option (e) is the right answer choice.

Q130 Text Solution:

Refer to the fourth paragraph, the hint can be drawn from the lines, Air India and the India Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) hotels are good examples. But these need bold decisions. Air India should ideally be made debt free and a new management should have



freedom permitted under the law in personnel management to get investor interest.

Hence, option (d) is the right answer choice.

Q131 Text Solution:

Reminiscent: (a) tending to remind one of something.

(b) absorbed in or suggesting absorption in memories.

(c) suggesting something by resemblance.

Here, the context of the blank is similar to the meaning given in (a) (i.e. reminding of the Thatcher Era). Hence, option (d) is the right answer choice.

Distend: swell from or as if from internal pressure

Glib: having only superficial plausibility

Rejoinder: a quick reply to a question or remark

Spangle: adornment consisting of a small piece of shiny material

Q132 Text Solution:

On the Anvil: to be in a state of discussion, formation, or preparation

Nicety: conformity with some standard of correctness or propriety

Aggrieve: infringe on the rights of

Urbane: showing a high degree of refinement

Blighted: affected by something that prevents growth or prosperity

Defray: bear the expenses of

Hence, option (b) is the right answer choice.

Q133 Text Solution:

"Vigour" refers to physical strength, energy, and vitality. It often implies a dynamic and lively quality.

"Robustness" refers to the condition of being strong and healthy, both physically and figuratively.

Hence, option (a) is the right answer choice.

Q134 Text Solution:

The passage examines the economic development of China, Vietnam, and India from differing perspectives in economics. It critiques the exclusive emphasis by some Western neo-liberal economists on free trade policies as the

sole cause for China and Vietnam's growth, highlighting the pre-existing high levels of human development in these countries before foreign investment.

Option C is the correct answer.

The word 'attributed' which means to believe that something was caused or done by somebody/something' is best suited for blank A.

Other word meanings:

Convuluted(adj)-extremely complicated and difficult to follow

Demented(adj)-behaving in a crazy way

Q135 Text Solution:

The passage examines the economic development of China, Vietnam, and India from differing perspectives in economics. It critiques the exclusive emphasis by some Western neo-liberal economists on free trade policies as the sole cause for China and Vietnam's growth, highlighting the pre-existing high levels of human development in these countries before foreign investment.

Option A is the correct answer. The context says that when China and Vietnam allowed for foreign investors they have already succeeded in achieving development goals. The word 'attained' which means 'to succeed in getting or achieving something' is best suited for blank B.

Other word meanings:

Elicited-to manage to get information from somebody

Condemned-to severely punish someone who has committed a crime

Q136 Text Solution:

The passage examines the economic development of China, Vietnam, and India from differing perspectives in economics. It critiques the exclusive emphasis by some Western neo-liberal economists on free trade policies as the sole cause for China and Vietnam's growth, highlighting the pre-existing high levels of



human development in these countries before foreign investment.

Option D is the correct answer. The context says that Even 10 years ago in India, trade and growth economists like Jagdish Bhagwati were not very important like Amartya Sen who gave the human development theory of growth. The word 'dismissive' which means 'showing that you do not think something is worth considering' is best suited for blank C.

Other word meanings:

Disruptive(adj)-causing trouble

Retrospective(adj)-looking again at the past

Q137 Text Solution:

The passage examines the economic development of China, Vietnam, and India from differing perspectives in economics. It critiques the exclusive emphasis by some Western neo-liberal economists on free trade policies as the sole cause for China and Vietnam's growth, highlighting the pre-existing high levels of human development in these countries before foreign investment.

Option E is the correct answer. The word 'advocated' which means 'to recommend or say that you support a particular plan or action' is best suited for blank D.

Other word meanings:

Barreled(V)-drive or move fast as it is almost out of control

Proclaimed(V)-to make something known officially or publicly

Q138 Text Solution:

The passage examines the economic development of China, Vietnam, and India from differing perspectives in economics. It critiques the exclusive emphasis by some Western neo-liberal economists on free trade policies as the sole cause for China and Vietnam's growth, highlighting the pre-existing high levels of human development in these countries before foreign investment.

Option A is the correct answer.

The word 'consumption' which means 'the act or process of consuming' is best suited for blank E.

Other word meanings:

Interpretation(N)-an explanation or understanding of something

Intervention(N)-act of interfering

Q139 Text Solution:

The given sentence talks about an organization's social media presence that can have a wide impact on people's attitudes and can connect with individuals from various backgrounds regarding sustainability.

The correct sentence will be :-

The organisation's broad social platform can influence attitudes towards areas and reach out to people from all backgrounds and sustainability.

Here, we need to interchange the word **SUSTAINABILITY** with **PLATFORM**, as we are talking about the social platform which is a web-based technology that enables the development, deployment and management of social media solutions and services. On the other hand, Sustainability means the ability to be maintained at a certain rate or level.

In the given blank, we need to place a base form of the verb, as it is followed by the modal i.e. can **INFLUENCE** be the most appropriate option, which means the power to affect, change or control somebody/something.

Thus, option A is the correct answer.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Encouraged: "Encouraged" is the past tense of the verb "encourage." It means to inspire, support, or motivate someone to do something, often by giving them confidence, praise, or assistance. It suggests promoting positive action or behavior through positive reinforcement or support.

Deter: "Deter" is a verb that means to discourage, prevent, or dissuade someone from



doing something by creating fear, doubt, or reluctance. It suggests discouraging or hindering someone from taking a particular action or pursuing a specific course.

Fostering: "Fostering" is a gerund form of the verb "foster." It means to promote, nurture, or encourage the development or growth of something, such as a relationship, idea, or skill. It suggests providing support, care, or resources to facilitate progress or improvement.

Q140 Text Solution:

The given sentence tells us that the foreign governments are worried that Chinese tech companies may be required to provide their large amounts of data to the Chinese government.

The correct sentence will be :-

Foreign governments are especially concerned whether Chinese companies, particularly in the tech sector, would be mandated to offer their vast amounts of data to the authorities

Here, we need to interchange the word **AUTHORITIES** with **MANDATED**, as we need to place a past participle of verb in the 2nd place .i.e. MANDATED which means give (someone) authority to act in a certain way, in order to form the formation of MODAL + BE + V3. On the other hand, in 3rd place we need to place a noun i.e. AUTHORITIES which means the power and right to give orders and make others obey.

In the given blank, we need to place a base form of verb, as it is followed by the TO, **OFFER** is the most appropriate option, which means to ask if somebody would like something or to give somebody the chance to have something.

Thus, option B is the correct answer.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Deter: "Deter" is a verb that means to discourage, prevent, or dissuade someone from doing something by creating fear, doubt, or reluctance. It suggests discouraging or hindering someone from taking a particular action or pursuing a specific course.

Construct: "Construct" is a verb that means to build, create, or assemble something, often by combining different parts or elements. It suggests the act of organizing, arranging, or forming something in a deliberate or systematic manner.

Motivate: "Motivate" is a verb that means to stimulate, inspire, or drive someone to take action, pursue a goal, or exhibit a particular behavior.

Q141 Text Solution:

The given sentence talks about the article promoting the idea that ordinary citizens should be vigilant about espionage activities that could harm national security and should report any suspicious behaviour to the authorities to help prevent such activities. It is encouraging people to play an active role in safeguarding their country's security.

The correct sentence will be:

The article encourages ordinary citizens to take part in national anti espionage efforts by reporting to the authorities any activity deemed to be suspicious and endangering national security

Here, the interchange of the words **SUSPICIOUS** and **ENCOURAGES**, would make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. In the 1st place we need to place a singular verb, as the subject is singular. ENCOURAGES is appropriate which means to give hope, support or confidence to somebody. On the other hand, SUSPICIOUS would be the most appropriate word, which means feeling that somebody has done something wrong, dishonest or illegal.

In the given blank, we need to place the word **DEEMED**, which means to have a particular opinion about something.

Thus, option C is the correct answer.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Interested: "Interested" is an adjective that describes being curious, engaged, or having a desire to know about or be involved in something. It suggests a state of being attentive,



attracted, or invested in a particular subject, activity, or outcome.

Strict: "Strict" is an adjective that describes something that is stringent, precise, or demanding in terms of rules, regulations, or expectations. It suggests a high level of adherence to guidelines or standards, with little tolerance for deviation or leniency.

Hosted: "Hosted" is the past tense and past participle of the verb "host." It means to entertain, accommodate, or organize an event or gathering as the host. It suggests providing a venue, resources, or hospitality for the purpose of accommodating and facilitating the event or gathering.

Q142 Text Solution:

The given sentence talks about the psychological effects of psychedelics are determined by a combination of factors, including the drug's properties, the user's mental state, and the environment in which the drug is consumed.

The correct sentence will be:

The psychological effects of psychedelics depend on the interaction between the drug and the user's mind-set, and the environmental setting.

Here, the interchange of the words **INTERACTION** and **DEPEND**, would make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. In the 1st place we need to place a verb i.e. **DEPEND** which means be controlled or determined by. On the other hand, **INTERACTION** would be the most appropriate word, which means an occasion when two or more people or things communicate with or react to each other.

In the given blank, we need to place the adjective i.e. **ENVIRONMENTAL** to modify noun(setting), which means relating to the totality of things, conditions, influences, cultural forces, etc., that surround and shape the life of a person or a population.

Thus, option A is the correct answer.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Disaster: "Disaster" is a noun that refers to a sudden, severe, or widespread event or occurrence that causes extensive damage, destruction, or loss. It suggests a catastrophic event that disrupts normal functioning, poses a threat to life, property, or the environment, and requires significant efforts for recovery or mitigation.

Economy: "Economy" is a noun that refers to the system of production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services within a region or country. It encompasses factors such as trade, industry, finance, employment, and overall financial conditions. It can also refer to the careful and efficient management of resources or finances.

Manipulation: "Manipulation" is a noun that denotes the act of influencing, controlling, or handling something or someone skillfully, often with the intention of achieving a particular outcome or advantage. It suggests using tactics, strategies, or techniques to shape or control a situation or information for personal gain or to deceive others.

Q143 Text Solution:

The given sentence talks about how using psychedelic substances can be a way to explore and understand complex concepts like creativity, spirituality, and consciousness beyond just their therapeutic benefits. It implies that such substances have the potential to induce experiences that go beyond the ordinary and may offer insights into the nature of the mind and the universe.

The correct sentence will be:

Psychedelic substances provides an intriguing avenue through which one can probe the broader constructs of creativity, spirituality, and consciousness, aside from their therapeutic effects.

Here, the interchange of the words **INTRIGUING** and **PROVIDES**, would make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. In the 1st place we need to place a singular verb i.e.



PROVIDES which means to give something to somebody or make something available for somebody to use; to supply something. On the other hand, INTRIGUING would be the most appropriate word, which means very interesting because of being unusual or mysterious.

In the given blank, we need to place the base form of verb i.e. **PROBE**, which means to examine or look for something,

Thus, option D is the correct answer.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

"Offend" is a verb that means to cause displeasure, resentment, or hurt feelings to someone, often by violating their beliefs, values, or sensibilities. It suggests the act of causing offense or provoking a negative emotional reaction in someone.

Evoke: "Evoke" is a verb that means to bring forth, elicit, or draw out a particular feeling, memory, or response. It suggests the act of arousing or calling forth a specific emotion, reaction, or image in someone's mind or imagination.

Elapse: "Elapse" is a verb that means to pass or go by, often in relation to time. It suggests the act of time passing or progressing, indicating the duration or passage of a particular period.

Q144 Text Solution:

Checking A-E:

But the pupil soon found his teacher to be a charlatan, and taught himself, aided by commentaries, to master logic, geometry and astronomy. Here, we see that the sentence is grammatically and contextually correct.

Thus, pair A-E stays valid.

Checking B-F:

The admission is now general that the Bible can not be expected to use the language of scientific astronomy. Here, we see that the sentence is grammatically and contextually correct.

Thus, pair B-F stays valid.

Checking C-D:

Delambre from the data there supplied marked the profit derived from the investigation by practical astronomy. Here, we see that the sentence is grammatically and contextually correct.

Thus, pair C-D stays valid.

Hence, the correct answer is option (E).

Q145 Text Solution:

Checking A-F:

Many countries are increasing the proportion of solar energy that they consume this will continue to grow. The sentence is missing a connector 'and' between 'consume' and 'this' which would have made it grammatically incorrect. This eliminates options C and D.

Checking C-D:

He began first a short ascent, then a drop to a sharp curve he nearly missed, causing him to reduced his speed further. This sentence is grammatically incorrect. The preposition 'to' should be followed by the base form of the verb 'reduce' to create the infinitive structure. This eliminates option A.

Checking B-E:

Hence the value of a semiconductor that starts out as a magnet and remains magnetic well above room temperature. Here, we see that the sentence is grammatically and contextually correct.

Thus, pair B-E stays valid.

Hence, the correct answer is option (B).

Q146 Text Solution:

Checking A-F:

Chemotherapy is a common cancer treatment that uses drugs are to identify new potentially active drugs, which can be moved up-front. This sentence is incorrect both contextually and grammatically.

Checking C-F:

Perhaps, the most interesting role of second-line chemotherapy are to identify new potentially active drugs, which can be moved up-front. This sentence is grammatically incorrect. The subject 'role' is singular thus, the subsequent verb must



be singular also. Thus, 'is' should be used in place of 'are'. This eliminates options B and D

Checking B-E:

Up to 40% of cancer patients undergoing chemotherapy do not respond to the standard treatment for preventing vomiting. Here, we see that the sentence is grammatically and contextually correct.

Thus, pair B-E stays valid.

Hence, the correct answer is option (A).

Q147 Text Solution:

Checking A-D:

Here he worked continuously at verse and prose, contributing largely to the magazines. Here, we see that the sentence is grammatically and contextually correct.

Thus, pair A-D stays valid.

Checking B-E:

Poverty in sub-Saharan Africa is a contributing factor in any number of conflicts there. Here, we see that the sentence is grammatically and contextually correct.

Thus, pair B-E stays valid.

Checking C-F:

But these benefits are only bequeathed to immigrants who have been legally working in the UK and thus contributing to the state.

Here, we see that the sentence is grammatically and contextually correct.

Thus, pair C-F stays valid.

Hence, the correct answer is option (E).

Q148 Text Solution:

As we can infer from the given paragraph, financial system authorities must handle systemic contagion and short seller reports while reassuring PSU lenders in the public interest.

Statement (i) can be inferred from the given paragraph as it states Adani group's stock crash during the past two trading days last week has put India's regulatory environment back in the limelight.

Statement (iii) can be inferred from the given paragraph that financial system authorities must handle systemic contagion and short seller

reports while reassuring PSU lenders in the public interest.

Whereas statement (ii) talks about 'money laundering transactions' which is not related to the given paragraph. Hence, the correct option choice is (b).

Q149 Text Solution:

The passage suggests that millets are currently experiencing heightened attention and recognition, as emphasized by Prime Minister Narendra Modi, who lauds them as a pathway to prosperity, a nutritional cornerstone, and a possible solution to combat climate change. This indicates a notable and positive shift in the perception and significance of millets, both nationally and globally.

Statement (i) can be inferred from the given paragraph as it states that the United Nations declared 2023 the International Year of Millets, and Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman praised them as "Shree Anna".

Statement (ii) can be inferred from the given paragraph which states millets are essential for Indian dietary traditions, making India the world's largest producer.

Whereas, statement (iii) says that cereals are popular due to their low energy density, ease of cultivation in arid soils, and reduced pest risk, which is not related to the given paragraph. Hence, the correct option choice is (b).

Q150 Text Solution:

Sol: As we can infer from the given paragraph, the responsibility of society and governments is to ensure that all sections of the population have access to higher education and opportunities.

Statement (i) can be inferred from the given paragraph as it completes the idea of encouraging women in the workforce by addressing work-related policies such as four-day work weeks and paternity leave.

Statement (iii) can be inferred from the given paragraph that in response to a petition, the Supreme Court was asked to provide guidelines to the states on the provision of menstrual pain



leave, which also completes the idea of encouraging women in the workforce.

Whereas statement (ii) cannot be inferred from the given paragraph, as the paragraph talks about women's empowerment and statement (ii) says that the biological process must become a "disincentive" for employers hiring women. Hence, the correct option choice is (b).

Q151 Text Solution:

Sol: As we can infer from the given paragraph, Prevention of Money Laundering Act (PMLA) is needed to protect digital assets from money laundering.

Statement (ii) can be inferred from the given paragraph as it states India has the highest number of crypto owners, surpassing the US.

Statement (iii) can be inferred from the given paragraph which states unregulated virtual assets have grown significantly in recent years.

Whereas statement (i) talks about the government struggling to regulate investment in fixed assets which is not related to the given paragraph. Hence, the correct option choice is (c).

Q152 Text Solution:

'Has replaced' will be used in place of 'has replacing' as the sentence follows the condition of present perfect tense so 'has' is to be followed by the third form of the verb. Hence, the correct answer is option (b).

The correct sentence is:

The regulator has replaced the earlier cap on different commission payments to various types of intermediaries with an overall board-approved cap which should be within the allowed expenses.

Q153 Text Solution:

'Drive' will be used in place of 'driving' in part A of the sentence as the sentence is in future indefinite tense so the first form of the verb will be used and 'seek' will be used in place of 'seeks' in part C of the sentence as the subject 'they' is plural, so plural form of the verb will be used. Therefore, the error is in (A) and (C) part of the sentence. Hence, the correct answer is option (a). The correct sentence is:

The actions of the Fed will likely drive the decisions of central banks around the world, as they seek to strike a delicate balance among growth, inflation, and currency volatility.

Q154 Text Solution:

'Does' will be used in place of 'did'. Here, the sentence is in the present tense so, the present form of the verb will be used. Therefore, the error is in (D) part of the sentence. Hence, the correct answer is option (b).

The correct sentence is:

Now is the right time for it to install clear policy directives, well-established recycling strategies, and greater collaboration, so that it doesn't find itself neck-deep in a new problem in future.

Q155 Text Solution:

'Is facing' will be used in place of 'is faced' as the context of the sentence is stating about the continuous shortage of hardwood. Sentence is in the present continuous tense, so, 'ing' form of the verb will be used. Therefore, the error is in (C) part of the sentence. Hence, the correct answer is option (d).

The correct sentence is:

The cricket bat industry in Kashmir is on the verge of collapse, as it is facing a shortage of willow- a lightweight hardwood that is a vital raw material for manufacturing units.

