IBPS Clerk Mains Memory Based 29 November 2025 Shift 1

Directions (1-5): Read the given information carefully and answer the related questions:
Seven boxes A, B, C, D, E, F and G, each containing a different number of pencils, are stacked one above the other, but not necessarily in the same order. The different number of pencils are – 11, 14, 24, 29, 54, 57 and 58.
The difference between the number of pencils in box C and box D is 3. Three boxes are kept between Box D and Box A. Less than three boxes are kept above box A. The number of boxes kept below box D is one less than the number of boxes kept above box C. Not more than two boxes are kept between box C and box D. The difference between the number of pencils in box D and box E is multiple of 11. The box which has 54 pencils is kept two boxes above box C. Three boxes are kept between the box which has 54 pencils and box E. The box which has prime number of pencils are kept below box B. Box B is kept below box F. The box which has 24 pencils is not kept adjacent to box which has 11 pencils.

Q1. What is the sum of number of pencils in box B, box G and box C?
(a) 103
(b) 113
(c) 97
(d) 89
(e) 99

Q2. The box which is kept five boxes above box E, contains how many pencils?
(a) 14
(b) 11
(c) 54
(d) 24
(e) 29

Q3. Four of the following five are similar in a certain way and form a group. Who among the following is not related to the group?
(a) Box F and the box which has 11 pencils
(b) Box G and the box which has 14 pencils
(c) Box B and the box which has 54 pencils
(d) Box E and Box C
(e) Box A and the box which has 57 pencils

Q4. How many boxes are kept below box B?
(a) Five
(b) Two
(c) Three
(d) None
(e) Four

Q5. Which of the following statements is/are false?
I. Box F is kept at the topmost position
II. Box D is kept above box E
III. Two boxes are kept between box B and box E
(a) Both I and III
(b) Only I
(c) Only II
(d) Both II and III
(e) All I, II and III

Directions (6-10): In the question below, a group of elements (letter, numbers & symbols) followed by five combinations of codes (letter & symbol) is given as five options. You have to find out which of the combination correctly represents the group of elements (letter, numbers & symbols) based on the following coding conditions and mark the correct option as your answer:

Elements	**7**	**$**	**5**	**¥**	**✱**	**β**	**4**	**N**	**∞**	**9**	**€**	**6**	**&**	**3**	**2**	**#**	**!**	**^**
Codes	M	8	E	A	U	©	J	+	Z	X	D	1	@	F	%	C	H	L

Conditions:

(i) If first element is a digit and last element is a symbol, then code of those digits which are greater than 5, will be replaced by the code of 2.

(ii) If the fourth element (from left) is an odd digit, then the code of the first and last elements will be interchanged

(iii) If first element is a symbol and last element is a digit, then code of those digits which are less than 6 will be replaced by the code of #.

(iv) If a digit is immediately succeeded by a letter, then the code of that digit and that letter will be interchanged

(v) If more than one condition is applied, then conditions will be applied according to the given sequence.

Q6. What will be the code for "&7#32$β"?

(a) @MCF%8@

(b) @MCF%8©

(c) ©MCF%8@

(d) @MC%F8©

(e) ©MAB%8@

Q7. What will be the code for "5✱94∞6&"?

(a) EU%JZ%@

(b) ECJUZ%@

(c) EUCJZC@

(d) EU%JZC@

(e) None of these

Q8. What will be the code for "✱&$27N#"?

(a) U8@M%+C

(b) U@8%+MC

(c) U8M@%+C

(d) 8U@MA+C

(e) U@8%%MC

Q9. What will be the code for "!65$¥2∞3"?

(a) H1%8AC@C

(b) J1C8ACZC

(c) ABC8ACZC

(d) H1C8ACZC

(e) A1%BACZC

Q10. What will be the code for "€4^7¥N5∞"?

(a) JLAMA+ED

(b) ZJLMA+ED

(c) JLAMA+EL

(d) DJLMA+EZ

(e) None of these

Directions (11-15): Read the information carefully and answer the questions given below.
Six persons — H, J, K, L, M and N — like six different flowers: Tulips, Lily, Roses, Sunflower, Daffodil and Hibiscus. They were born in six different years: 1969, 1976, 1981, 1994, 2010 and 2017; on the same date and same month. (Base year is considered as 2025).
The difference between the ages of N and the persons who like daffodil is 7 years. Age of N is an even number. Age of H is a square of a number. Two persons were born between N and the one who like roses. Age of L is an odd number and L as born two persons after the one who likes lily. The difference between the ages of the ones who likes lily and hibiscus is a prime number. J is elder than the one who likes hibiscus and younger than H. K is two persons younger than J. M doesn't like lily. The one who likes tulips is elder than the one who likes sunflower.

Q11. Who among the following likes Sunflower?
(a) H
(b) J
(c) K
(d) L
(e) M

Q12. What is the age difference between K and the one who likes tulips?
(a) 38
(b) 40
(c) 41
(d) 44
(e) 39

Q13. Who among the following is the third oldest person?
(a) H
(b) The one who likes roses
(c) M
(d) The one who likes sunflower
(e) The one who likes hibiscus

Q14. Who among the following was born between M and the one who likes daffodil?
I. J
II. The one who likes lily
III. N
(a) Only I
(b) Only II
(c) Both I and II
(d) Only III
(e) Both II and III

Q15. What is the age of the person who likes Hibiscus?
(a) 8 years
(b) 15 years
(c) 41 years
(d) 44 years
(e) 49 years

Directions (16-19): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.
In a certain code language:
M$2N → M is 5 m north of N
M%3N → M is 7 m south of N
M#8N → M is 11 m east of N
M@13N → M is 17 m west of N
Given Conditions: A@10B; H@15G; C%12B; G$3F; D#5C; E$5D; F#6E; Z%12A

Q16. What is the direction of point H with respect to point B?
(a) West
(b) South-west
(c) South
(d) North-west
(e) East

Q17. What is the total distance from point A to point E (Via point C)?
(a) 40 m
(b) 46 m
(c) 48 m
(d) 44 m
(e) 42 m

Q18. What is the shortest distance between point B and point E?
(a) 10 m
(b) √118 m
(c) √117 m
(d) 12 m
(e) 18 m

Q19. Point Z is in which direction with respect to point D?
(a) North-east
(b) South-east
(c) North-west
(d) West
(e) East

Q20. Statement: A social media platform that allows users to share short-lived content has noticed a sharp rise in fake profiles that mimic real users. These fake accounts are being used to spread false personal information, leading to real-life conflicts and emotional distress among users. The platform's existing reporting system is slow and often fails to prevent repeated misuse.
Which of the following courses of action is the most appropriate?
(a) The platform should permanently disable content-sharing features for all users.
(b) The platform should publicly deny responsibility for conflicts arising from user interactions.
(c) The platform should introduce identity-verification for accounts flagged multiple times and fast-track moderation for such cases.
(d) The platform should reduce user interaction features to limit misuse.
(e) The platform should encourage users to resolve conflicts among themselves.

Q21. Statement: A city administration has decided to install smart traffic signals at major intersections after observing a steady rise in road accidents during peak hours. The system will use real-time traffic data to automatically adjust signal timing based on vehicle density.
Conclusions:
I. The city administration assumes that better traffic flow management can help reduce accidents.
II. Real-time traffic data was not being used earlier to control signal timing at intersections.
III. All road accidents in the city are caused due to improper signal timing.
Which of the above conclusions logically follows from the statement?
(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Only conclusion III follows
(d) Both conclusions I and II follow
(e) None of the conclusions follow

Q22. Statement: A school playground has recently reported an increase in minor injuries among children during recess. Most of these incidents occur near the swings and slides when too many children use the equipment at the same time. The school administration is concerned about ensuring student safety without restricting playtime.

Which of the following conclusions is most appropriate?

(a) Overcrowding near playground equipment is likely contributing to the rise in injuries, and better supervision may reduce such incidents.

(b) Swings and slides should be permanently removed from the playground to prevent injuries.

(c) Children should be allowed to play without any rules, as injuries are a normal part of childhood.

(d) Recess time should be cancelled to ensure complete safety of children.

(e) Playground injuries occur only because children are careless.

Directions (23-27): A number arrangement machine when given an input line of numbers rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The example of input and its rearrangement is given below:

Input: 82 23 39 73 40 18 32 68

Step I: 87 18 34 68 45 23 37 73

Step II: 78 81 43 86 54 32 73 37

Step III: 32 37 43 54 73 78 81 86

Step IV: 3237 4354 7378 8186

Step V: 7332 5443 8773 8861

Step V is the last step of the given example. Illustrate the above input arrangement and obtain the steps for the asked input given below:

Input: 57 12 34 79 26 90 41 67

Q23. What will be the third odd number from the right in Step III?

(a) 47

(b) 63

(c) 71

(d) 59

(e) 93

Q24. Which of the following numbers is second from the left in Step IV?

(a) 5963

(b) 7642

(c) 2467

(d) 2647

(e) 5473

Q25. How many numbers are greater than 50, in Step II?

(a) Six

(b) Two

(c) Three

(d) Four

(e) Five

Q26. What will be the sum of digits of the largest number in Step V?

(a) 16

(b) 18

(c) 20

(d) 22

(e) 24

Q27. How many numbers are prime numbers in Step I?
(a) Three
(b) Two
(c) None
(d) Four
(e) One

Q28. In the word **"DISPROPORTIONATE"**, firstly all the letters placed at prime-numbered positions (considering the first letter from the left as position 1) are removed. Then, arrange the remaining letters in alphabetical order from left.
After that, each vowel is replaced by its second succeeding letter and each consonant is replaced by its immediately preceding vowel as per English alphabet. Now find, how many vowels are there in the final arrangement?
(a) 6
(b) 2
(c) 3
(d) 5
(e) 4

Q29. The organizer of a city flower exhibition has decided to introduce a uniform arrangement pattern for all floral stalls after several visitors complained that certain sections looked untidy and confusing. The organizer also observed that frequent rearrangement of flowers was increasing maintenance costs and affecting the overall budget of the exhibition.
Which among the following inference logically follow?
(a) Visitors were unwilling to spend money because of the untidy sections.
(b) All additional expenses of the exhibition were caused only by floral arrangements.
(c) The organizer aims to improve both the visual appeal of the exhibition and control unnecessary expenses.
(d) No fixed budget existed for the exhibition prior to this decision.
(e) None of the statements

Q30. Statement: A popular café has decided to increase the price of its coffee beverages after witnessing a continuous rise in the cost of coffee beans and other raw materials.
Assumptions:
I. Customers will continue to purchase coffee from the café even after the price increase.
II. The rise in the cost of raw materials has significantly affected the café's operating expenses.
III. Increasing the price of coffee is the only way to handle the rise in costs.
Which of the following assumptions is/are implicit from the given statement?
(a) Only assumption I is implicit
(b) Only assumptions I and II are implicit
(c) Only assumption II is implicit
(d) Only assumptions II and III are implicit
(e) All assumptions are implicit

Directions (31-35): Read the given information carefully and answer the related questions:
Six persons A, B, C, D, E and F sit in a row (equidistant from each other) where some persons face north and some persons face south. **Number of persons facing south is more than the number of persons facing north.** They also like different colors i.e., green, yellow, red, black, white and pink. The information of persons and colors is not used in the same manner as given.
A sits second from one of the extreme ends. One person sits between A and the one who likes green. B is an immediate neighbor of the one who likes green. C sits immediate left of B. C does not like green. The one who likes yellow sits third to the left of the one who likes red. Two persons sit between D and the one who likes yellow. The one who likes black and the one who likes white, sits immediate left of each other. The one who sits second to the right of the one who likes white, face north. F does not like black.

Q31. What is the position of B with respect to the one who likes red?
(a) Fourth to the right
(b) Second to the left
(c) Immediate left
(d) Second to the right
(e) Immediate right

Q32. Four of the following five are similar in a certain way and form a group. Who among the following is not related to the group?
(a) C
(b) E
(c) The one who likes green
(d) The one who likes pink
(e) D

Q33. Which of the following statement is correct?
(a) F sits adjacent to the one who likes yellow
(b) The one who likes pink face north
(c) One person sits between E and D
(d) All the statements are not correct
(e) A sits immediate right of the one who likes black

Q34. How many persons sit to the left of F?
(a) None
(b) One
(c) Four
(d) Three
(e) Two

Q35. Which of the following pair is correctly matched?
(a) B - pink
(b) C - red
(c) A - black
(d) D - white
(e) C - green

Directions (36-38): The question below consists of two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statement is sufficient to answer the question.

Q36. Six persons A, B, C, D, E, F - sit around a circular shaped table facing inside, but not in same order as given. Who among the following sits immediate left of D?
Statement I: Two persons sit between A and B. C sits immediate right of B. D does not sit adjacent to A and E.
Statement II: One person sits between E and B. A sits third to the left of E. C sits second to the right of F but C does not sit adjacent to B.
(a) Data given in both statements I and II together are sufficient to answer.
(b) Data given in statement I alone is sufficient to answer.
(c) Data given in either statement I or statement II alone is sufficient to answer.
(d) Data given in both statements I and II even together are not sufficient to answer.
(e) Data given in statement II alone is sufficient to answer.

Q37. Six persons K, L, M, N, O, P – are designated in a company on different designations – AM, GM, AGM, SM, Manager and Executive. The designations are given in decreasing order of seniority such that AM is the seniormost designation and Executive is the junior most designation. Who among the given person is designated as GM?
Statement I: N is designated three persons senior to K. One person is designated between N and M. P is designated senior to O.
Statement II: P is designated immediate junior to N. O is designated junior to SM. More than one person is designated between O and L.
(a) Data given in both statements I and II together are sufficient to answer.
(b) Data given in statement I alone is sufficient to answer.
(c) Data given in either statement I or statement II alone is sufficient to answer.
(d) Data given in both statements I and II even together are not sufficient to answer.
(e) Data given in statement II alone is sufficient to answer.

Q38. Six persons A, B, C, D, E, F – live on different floors of a six-floor building where ground floor is numbered as 1, just above it is 2 and so on till the topmost floor is numbered as 6. Who lives immediate below F's floor?
Statement I: C lives above floor 3. One floor gap is between C and E. B lives on even numbered floor below A. D and E do not live on adjacent floors.
Statement II: B lives on odd numbered floor. Two persons live between B and D. C's floor is immediately above D's floor. E lives two floor above F.
(a) Data given in both statements I and II together are sufficient to answer.
(b) Data given in statement II alone is sufficient to answer.
(c) Data given in either statement I or statement II alone is sufficient to answer.
(d) Data given in both statements I and II even together are not sufficient to answer.
(e) Data given in statement I alone is sufficient to answer.

Q39. A is brother-in-law of B. B is son of C. D is husband of C. E is only daughter-in-law of D but E is not wife of A. F is aunt of E's daughter G. H is son of F. Now, find how C is related to H's cousin?
(a) Mother
(b) Father
(c) Sister-in-law
(d) Aunt
(e) Grandmother

Q40. Statement: An FMCG company A, has announced that from next month, it will introduce a weekly quality-check audit at all its packaging units due to a recent increase in customer complaints regarding damaged products.
Inferences:
I. Company A wants to ensure that damaged products do not reach customers.
II. The complaints received by Company A were caused only by issues in packaging.
III. Before this announcement, Company A did not have any weekly audit system.
(a) Only inference I follows
(b) Only inference II follows
(c) Only inference III follows
(d) Both I and III follow
(e) None of the inferences follow

Q41. A man spends X% of his income on rent. Out of the remaining amount, he spends 30% on EMI and invests the rest in Fixed Deposit (FD) and Bank in the ratio 3 : 7 respectively. If the amount invested in FD is equal to the amount spent on EMI, find the value of X.
(a) 10
(b) 5
(c) 15
(d) 20
(e) Can't be determined

Q42. A, B, and C are three workers who can complete a certain piece of work. A alone can complete the work in 10 days. B alone can complete the same work in 2X days. B and C together can complete the work in X days. A and B start the work together and continue working for 5 days, after which they have to leave. If the remaining work is completed by C alone in 10 days, then find X.
(a) 25
(b) 15
(c) 10
(d) 5
(e) 30

Q43. I. $9x^2 - 45x + 56 = 0$
II. $y^2 - 2\frac{1}{3}y + 1\frac{1}{3} = 0$
(a) If x > y
(b) If x ≥ y
(c) If x < y
(d) If x ≤ y
(e) If x = y or no relation can be established between x and y

Q44. The cost prices of Articles A and B are in the ratio of 12 : 25, and both are marked 40% above their respective cost prices; if the selling prices of both articles are equal to Rs 375, with Article A sold at a profit of Rs 75 and Article B sold at a loss of 40%, find the discount percentage allowed on Article A (approx.).
(a) 8%
(b) 14%
(c) 11%
(d) 4%
(e) 21%

Directions (45-46): Carefully solve the given equation and answer the questions given below.
Equation I: $\frac{3x^3-14x^2+Px}{x} = 0$
Note: 3 is the one root of the given equation.

Q45. Find the difference between the value of P and the highest root of the equation $y^2 - \frac{9}{2}y + 5 = 0$.
(a) 11.5
(b) 10
(c) 12.5
(d) 8
(e) 7.5

Q46. Find the product of P and the smallest root of the equation I.
(a) 25
(b) 40
(c) 35
(d) 28
(e) 20

Q47. A man invests Rs X in Scheme A, which offers simple interest at 20% per annum for 3 years, and the same amount invested in Scheme B, which offers simple interest at Y% per annum for 2 years. If the interest received from Scheme A is $1\frac{1}{5}$ times that of Scheme B, find the value of Y.
(a) 10
(b) 30
(c) 15
(d) 20
(e) 25

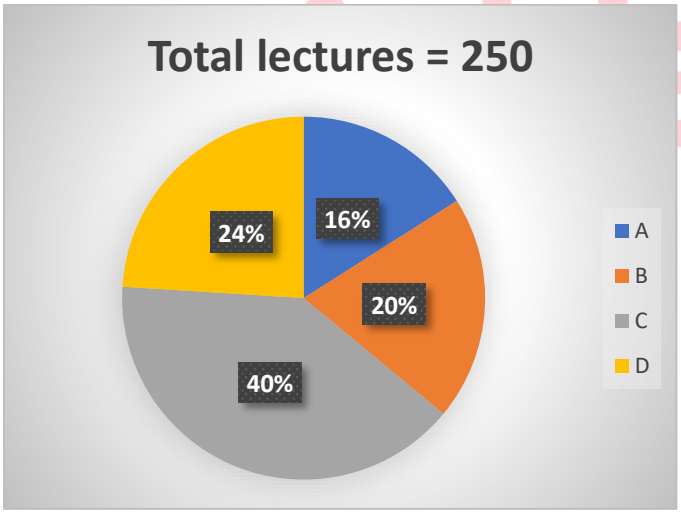
Q48. Find the 8th term of the given series.
Series I: 96, 97, 105, 114, 178, 203
(a) 419
(b) 468
(c) 532
(d) 980
(e) None of these

Directions (49-50): Find the pattern of the given series and answer the questions given below.
Series I: 4, 9, 19, 39, A, B

Q49. B is what percentage of A (approx.).
(a) 201%
(b) 196%
(c) 214%
(d) 189%
(e) 175%

Q50. Find the value of (A - 9) × (B/3).
(a) 3310
(b) 3710
(c) 3550
(d) 3890
(e) 3020

Direction (51-55): The pie chart shows the number of lectures (physics+chemistry)taken by four different teachers and the table shows some information to find the data. Calculate the data carefully and answer the following question.



Teachers	Information
A	Number of physics lectures is 20% out of the total lectures
B	The chemistry lecture taken by A is equal to physic lecture taken by B
C	The physics lectures taken is 20 more than the chemistry lectures.
D	The ratio of physics to chemistry lecture taken is 5:7.

Q51. Find a number of lectures of chemistry taken by B is what percentage of lectures of physics taken by D.
(a) 72%
(b) 75%
(c) 82%
(d) 85%
(e) 90%

Q52. Find the ratio of total number of physics lectures taken by A and B together to total number of chemistry lectures taken by C.
(a) 2:1
(b) 1:1
(c) 4:3
(d) 2:3
(e) 1:8

Q53. The lectures taken by new teacher F is 20% less than the total number of lecture taken by B and C together. The ratio of physics lecture taken by A to F is 1:10. Find the chemistry lectures taken by F.
(a) 21
(b) 25
(c) 28
(d) 40
(e) 18

Q54. Find the sum of difference between physics and chemistry lecture taken by B and sum of chemistry lectures taken by C and D.
(a) 89
(b) 80
(c) 98
(d) 100
(e) 78

Q55. If 25% of the total lecture of chemistry taken by A are of organic chemistry and the ratio of organic to physical chemistry lectures is 2:5. Find the difference between inorganic chemistry lectures taken by A and total physics lecture taken by D (chemistry lectures = organic + inorganic +physical).
(a) 21
(b) 25
(c) 28
(d) 20
(e) 18

Q56. Speed of a boat in still water is 2.5 times the upstream speed of the boat. The boat takes 6 hours less to cover D km distance in downstream that in upstream. Find the total time taken by the boat to cover D km distance in upstream and downstream.
(a) 10
(b) 12
(c) 8
(d) 20
(e) 6

Q57. Sum of Age of A, B and C is 73 years. Five years ago, the age of A was twice that of B and age of C is Z more than the present age of B (2 is smaller than 6). Find the sum of present age of A and C? [the age of all are in natural numbers]
(a) 51
(b) 52
(c) 54
(d) 50
(e) 56

Q58. P, Q, R and S are 4 distinct non-prime numbers. Find the sum of these numbers.
Statement I: The ratio of R, P and S is 2:5:6 respectively.
Statement II: The difference between Q and R is 9.
Statement III: The sum of P, Q and R is 81.
(a) If the data in Statement I and Il together are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement Ill are not required.
(b) If the data in Statement I and Ill together are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement Il are not required.
(c) If the data in Statement Il and Ill together are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I are not required.
(d) If the data in all three Statements I, Il and Ill together are necessary to answer the question.
(e) If the data in all three Statements I, Il and Ill together are not sufficient to answer the question.

Q59. PQ and MT are two 2-digit numbers such that PQ + MT = 132.
It is given that:
1. P, Q, M, T are distinct single digits greater than 0.
2. Q < P and Q < T.
3. The ratio P: M = 1: 2.
Find the sum of the digits of the number PQ.
(a) 7
(b) 43
(c) 4
(d) 3
(e) 56

Q60. Train A running at a speed of Y Km/hr crosses a platform K of length 400 m in 3 minutes more than Train B. Lengths of Train A and Train B are equal, and the speed of Train A is 10 km/hr less than that of Train B. If the length of Train A and length of platform are multiplied by 10, then find the time taken by Train A to cross the platform.
(a) 150
(b) 360
(c) 180
(d) CND
(e) None of these

Direction (61-62): In each of the following questions two equations are given. Solve these equations and give answer:

Q61. I. $9x^2 + 45x + 56 = 0$
II. $y^2 + 2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)y + 1\frac{1}{3} = 0$
(a) If x = y or no relation can be established between x and y.
(b) If x≥y
(c) If x<y
(d) If x≤y
(e) If x>y

Q62. I. $6x^2 + 45x + 84 = 0$
II. $2y^2 + 9y + 10 = 0$
(a) If x = y or no relation can be established between x and y.
(b) If x≥y
(c) If x<y
(d) If x≤y
(e) If x>y

Q63. In Jar A, the ratio of Milk to Water is 3: X. In Jar B, the ratio of Milk to Water is 7 : 5. Equal quantities of the mixtures from both jars are mixed together to form a new mixture in Jar C. If the ratio of Milk to Water in Jar C is 13 : 11, find the value of X.

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

Direction (64-67): There are three schools A, B and C. Had the number of boys in school A be 5 more and the number of girls be 5 less, then the number of girls in school A would have been 20% of the number of boys in that school. The total number of students (Boys + Girls) in school B is 10 less than twice the number of boys in school A. The number of boys in school B is 60% of the total number of students in that school. Total number of students in school C is 50% of the total number of students in school B. The number of boys in school C is 1/3rd of the number of boys in school B and the number of girls in school C is 9 less than the number of boys in school A.

Q64. Find the ratio of the total number of girls in School A and School C together to the sum of the number of boys in School B and the total number of students in School C.

(a) 15:22
(b) 22:15
(c) 15:16
(d) 16:15
(e) 20:21

Q65. If 25% of the boys from School B are absent, then find the present students in B is what percentage of total students in C.

(a) 150
(b) 70
(c) 100
(d) 140
(e) 170

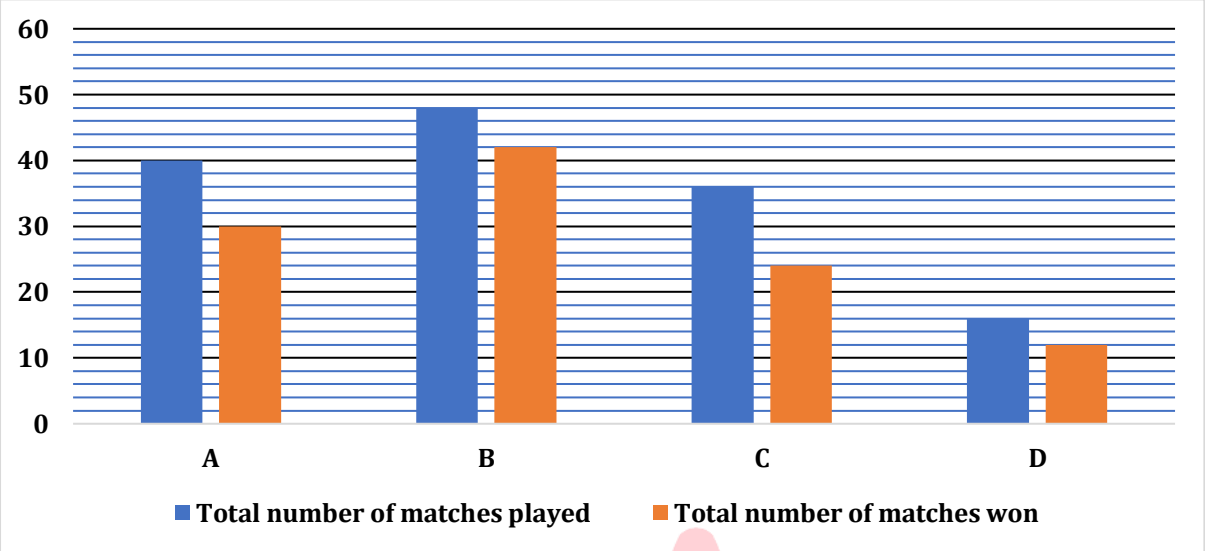
Q66. Find the difference between the total number of students in all the schools and total number boys in A and B together.

(a) 25
(b) 23
(c) 21
(d) 24
(e) 27

Q67. In school D, total students are 55% more than that of B and total boys are 50% less than that of C. Find the girls in D.

(a) 29
(b) 23
(c) 21
(d) 24
(e) 27

Direction (68-72): The bar graph given below shows the total number of matches played and total number of matches won by 4 different chess players.
Total number of matches played = Total number of matches won +
Total number of matches lost + Total number of matches draw.



Note: The ratio of the number of matches lost to number of matches draw for each player is either 1:1 or 1:2.
The number of matches lost by any player is not more than 5.

Q68. Player D plays 'X' more matches. He wins 50% of these new matches, loses 25%, and draws the rest. If his new total of Drawn matches becomes 4, find the value of X.
(a) 8
(b) 2
(c) 1
(d) 4
(e) 7

Q69. If the total number of matches played by Player A is increased by 20% and the number of matches won is increased by 10%, find the new number of drawn matches are what percentage increased. (number of lost matches remains the same as before)
(a) 150
(b) 70
(c) 100
(d) 140
(e) 170

Q70. Find the difference between total drawn matches and lost matches all the given players.
(a) 18
(b) 6
(c) 11
(d) 14
(e) 17

Q71. If Player E plays 20 more matches than A and lost 10% of matches, then find the sum of won matches and drawn matches is how many more/less than that total matches played by C.
(a) 18
(b) 12
(c) 11
(d) 14
(e) 17

Q72. Find the percentage of won matches by A out of the total matches played by A.
(a) 75
(b) 70
(c) 100
(d) 140
(e) 170

Direction (73-75): Find the value of missing number and also answer the following question.
Series - 3, 4, 9, 28, 113, A, B.

Q73. Find the value of B.
(a) 3397
(b) 3370
(c) 3303
(d) 3303
(e) 3330

Q74. Determine B is approximately what percentage of A?
(a) 750
(b) 600
(c) 500
(d) 640
(e) 770

Q75. Find the difference between (B – A).
(a) 2875
(b) 2870
(c) 2831
(d) 2140
(e) 2170

Q76. Identify the odd one out.
(a) Siblings often push each other to study harder and aim higher.
(b) A husband and wife slowly turn into bitter rivals because each wants to win every argument at home.
(c) Healthy competition between siblings can build confidence and resilience.
(d) An elder brother can guide his younger sister through difficult phases in life.
(e) When one sibling succeeds, it can inspire the others to improve themselves.

Q77. In the following question, a sentence is divided into few parts. Rearrange these parts and identify the correct sequence making the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.
(A) the proposal carefully before
(B) the manager reviewed
(C) approving the new strategy
(D) satisfaction levels
(E) for improving
(F) overall customer
(a) BAEFCD
(b) BACEFD
(c) BCAEDF
(d) ABECFD
(e) BACFED

Q78. In the following question, a sentence is divided into few parts. Rearrange these parts and identify the correct sequence making the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.
(A) frequent training sessions
(B) workplace requirements
(C) and adapt
(D) help employees enhance
(E) their communication skills
(F) quickly to changing
(a) AEDCFB
(b) DAEFCB
(c) ADEBFC
(d) ADFCEB
(e) ADECFB

Q79. In the following question, a sentence is divided into few parts. Rearrange these parts and identify the correct sequence making the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.
(A) accuracy in
(B) the organisation implemented
(C) daily operational tasks
(D) a digital system
(E) time and improve
(F) to reduce processing
(a) BDFEAC
(b) BDECAF
(c) BFDAEC
(d) ABDFEC
(e) BDFCAE

Q80. In the following question, a sentence is divided into few parts. Rearrange these parts and identify the correct sequence making the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.
(A) because they offer
(B) enhanced security features
(C) faster responses, and
(D) customers increasingly prefer
(E) online services
(F) greater convenience,
(a) DAEFCB
(b) DEAFBC
(c) DEAFCB
(d) DFEACB
(e) EDFACB

Q81. In the following question, a sentence is divided into few parts. Rearrange these parts and identify the correct sequence making the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.
(A) and advised
(B) maintain transparency
(C) the auditor identified multiple
(D) immediate corrective
(E) actions to
(F) discrepancies in the report
(a) CFADBE
(b) CFADEB
(c) CFDABE
(d) CFEDAB
(e) CFEADB

Q82. Which of the following should fit in Blank A?
(a) ambitions
(b) hobbies
(c) vacations
(d) worries
(e) celebrations

Q83. Which of the following should not fit in Blank B?
(a) speak up
(b) open up
(c) share
(d) talk
(e) bottle up

Q84. Which of the following should not fit in Blank C?
(a) forcing
(b) pressuring
(c) pleading
(d) compelling
(e) pushing

Q85. Which of the following should not fit in Blank D?
(a) face
(b) manage
(c) handle
(d) complain
(e) juggle

Q86. Which of the following should fit in Blank E?
(a) produce
(b) ignore
(c) upset
(d) regain
(e) reduce

Q87. Which of the following should fit in Blank F?
(a) reaching
(b) jumping
(c) drawing
(d) bringing
(e) sending

Q88. Which of the following should fit in Blank G?
(a) routine
(b) overtime
(c) competition
(d) empathy
(e) equipment

Q89. Match the sentences from the two columns that are both grammatically correct and convey the same meaning.

Column I	Column II
A.The conditions outside were cold and snowy, making it difficult to drive on the roads.	D. Driving on the roads became difficult because of the cold, snowy conditions outside.
B. The rental agreement includes a clause outlining the conditions under which the tenant can be evicted.	E. A clause specifying the conditions for the tenant's eviction is included in the rental agreement.
C. The organisation conducted training sessions to enhance employees' professional skill sets.	F. Training sessions were organised to help employees improve his professional skill sets.

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

Q90. Two columns are given, match the sentences that are grammatically correct and contextually mean the same.

Column I	Column II
A. Rising inflation have affected household budgets across many cities this year.	D. Household budgets in many cities have come under pressure this year due to rising inflation.
B. The manager reviewed the reports before approving the final project timeline.	E. Before approving the final project timeline, the manager went through all the reports.
C. Effective communication help resolve misunderstandings and builds stronger workplace relationships.	F. Misunderstandings are resolved and stronger workplace relationships are built when communication is effective.

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

Q91. Two columns are given, match the sentences that are grammatically correct and contextually mean the same.

Column I	Column II
A. Several banks introduced digital tools to make transactions faster and more secure.	D. Digital tools have been introduced by several banks to make transactions faster and more secure.
B. Economic stability depends on balanced growth across major business and financial sectors.	E. Balanced growth across major business and financial sectors are essential for economic stability.
C. Since I am a voracious reader, I often read two or three books a day.	F. Becoming a voracious reader, I often finish two or three books in a single day.

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

Q92. In the following question, two sentences are provided which are divided into parts. Identify the parts that are grammatically incorrect.

Were it not for online banking, (A)/ many rural customer (B)/ would remain (C)/ financially excluded. (D)
Should any (P)/ discrepancy in cash balances persist, (Q)/ the manager is to initiate (R)/ an immediate internal reconciliation. (S)

(a) A-S
(b) B-R
(c) B-Q
(d)C-D
(e) D-R

Q93. In the following question, two sentences are provided which are divided into parts. Identify the parts that are grammatically incorrect.

Hardly the audit had concluded (A)/ when several serious irregularities (B)/ in previous (C)/ financial statements suddenly emerged. (D)

Had it not been (P)/ for scholarships, (Q)/ several students would have (R)/discontinued his education. (S)

(a) A-S
(b) B-R
(c) B-P
(d)C-D
(e) D-R

Q94. In the following question, two sentences are provided which are divided into parts. Identify the parts that are grammatically incorrect.

Only by maintaining (A)/ strict study discipline could she (B)/ manages multiple subjects without (C)/experiencing overwhelming stress. (D)

When we (P)/ returned home, (Q)/ the exhausted babysitter (R)/ were asleep and recumbent on the couch. (S)

(a) A-S
(b) B-R
(c) B-P
(d)C-S
(e) D-R

Directions (95-100): Read the given passage and answer the questions based on that.

The Tree of Life (TOL), Britain, is a large-scale genomic initiative that works closely with universities and research institutes across the world to decode the DNA of thousands of species. **(A)** One of its partner institutions, Redwood University in the United States, focuses on gene-sample data collected from plants, animals, and microbes to understand how genetic patterns influence both disease risk and the nutritional quality of food. Linked to the broader Earth BioGenome Project, the TOL programme aims not only to build a complete genetic reference library of life on Earth but also to apply this knowledge to develop disease-resistant crops, identify early markers of genetic disorders, and improve food security for future generations.

The targets of this combined effort are ambitious: sequencing millions of genomes with high accuracy, building open databases, and turning raw data into practical solutions for health and agriculture. Out of nearly 1.5 million collected samples, TOL currently covers only about 30,000 species, yet it is still considered the strongest reference programme in this field. **(B)** Scientist Harry Clarke adds that the project expect to sample at least 10,000 additional species by 2035, strengthening its long-term scientific value. Even so, researchers continue to highlight challenges, Dr. Omar El-Sayed notes that the scale of global data is overwhelming, and many institutions lack the computing power required for deep genomic analysis.

As these projects expand, resource sharing between countries has become increasingly complex. Nations with large economies often gain faster access to advanced sequencing facilities and funding, which allows them to control major datasets and puts smaller countries in a weaker bargaining position. **(C)** This imbalance can became oppressive when powerful institutions dictate terms for sample collection, data usage, and authorship in ways that leave less-developed partners with limited credit or long-term benefits. In response, new legal agreements are being negotiated under international frameworks to ensure fair access, shared ownership of combined datasets, and clearer rules on benefit sharing. These efforts aim to protect the rights of smaller countries while keeping collaborations active**. (D)** A senior scientist, Dr. John Mark at TOL believes that, if this steady move towards fairer agreements continues, the programme will not only maintain but also extend its lead in the field, proving that strong science and equitable cooperation can grow together.

Q95. Which of the following statements is correct according to the passage?

(a) The Tree of Life (TOL) programme works only with British universities to decode the DNA of plants.
(b) Redwood University in the United States studies only human genes to track rare diseases.
(c) The TOL programme aims to build a genetic reference library and to improve food security using genomic knowledge.
(d) The Earth BioGenome Project is a small, local initiative supported only by TOL.
(e) The passage states that TOL has already sequenced all known species on Earth.

Q96. Which of the following statements is false according to the passage?
(a) TOL is considered one of the strongest reference programmes in the field of genome research.
(b) Out of about 1.5 million collected samples, TOL currently covers around 30,000 species.
(c) New legal agreements aim to ensure fair access and shared ownership of combined datasets.
(d) Nations with large economies can influence resource sharing by controlling major datasets.
(e) The passage claims that smaller countries always receive full credit and long-term benefits in collaborations.

Q97. Which of the labelled sentences (A), (B), (C), and (D) in the passage is/are grammatically error-free?
(a) Only A
(b) Only D
(c) A and D only
(d) A, B, and D only
(e) A, C, and D only

Q98. Match the scientists with what they said or believed, according to the passage.

Column I	Column II
1. Scientist Harry Clarke	P. The scale of global data is overwhelming, and many institutions lack adequate computing power.
2. Dr. Omar El-Sayed	Q. The project is expected to sample at least 10,000 additional species by 2035.
3. Dr. John Mark	R. If the move towards fairer agreements continues, the programme will not only fail but also extend its failure in the field.

Choose the option with the correct matching:
(a) 1–P, 2–Q, 3–R
(b) 1–Q, 2–P
(c) 1–R, 2–P, 3–Q
(d) 1–P, 2–R
(e) 1–Q, 2–R, 3–P

Q99. If a German scientist wanted to sign an international agreement on resource allocation for a genome project, which of the following challenges would they most likely face according to the passage?
(a) Complete absence of any legal framework for sharing data and samples
(b) Simple, uniform rules that are identical in every participating country
(c) Complex negotiations due to differing national laws on data privacy, biological-material export, and intellectual property
(d) A global ban on smaller countries participating in genome collaborations
(e) A rule that forces all datasets to remain secret and never be shared

Q100. According to the passage, by the year 2035, how many additional species is the Tree of Life (TOL) project expected to sample, as stated by Scientist Harry Clarke?
(a) 3,000
(b) 10,000
(c) 30,000
(d) 1.5 million
(e) 40,000

Q101. According to the passage, why do smaller countries often find themselves at a disadvantage in global genome collaborations?
(a) They have no interest in participating in large scientific projects.
(b) They refuse to share biological samples with other nations.
(c) Powerful countries control major datasets and can dictate terms for sample collection and data usage.
(d) Smaller countries lack trained scientists to conduct genomic research.
(e) International frameworks prevent them from accessing open-access databases.

Directions (102-103): In the following question, two parts of the sentence have been given in bold. These parts may be either grammatically incorrect or contextually inappropriate. From the options given below the sentence, choose the option that replaces both the bold parts correctly to form a meaningful and grammatically correct sentence. If no change is required, mark option (e) as your answer.

Q102. During the workshop, the speaker **explained me the concept** in detail and the participants **listened him in a pin-drop silence**.
(a) explained the concept to me / listened to him in pin-drop silence
(b) explained me the concept / listened to him at pin-drop silence
(c) explained the concept to me / listened him in a pin-drop silence
(d) explained the concept to me / listened him at pin-drop silence
(e) No replacement required

Q103. When the train **will arrive to the platform**, passengers **had already took their seats**.
(a) arrive at the platform / had already took their seats
(b) will arrive at the platform / have already taken their seats
(c) arrived at the platform / had already taken their seats
(d) will be arriving to the platform / had already taken their seats
(e) No replacement required

Directions (104-111): Read the given passage and answer the questions based on that.
The US labour market has entered a phase of renewed strength after navigating a series of economic headwinds over the past few years. Following periods marked by disrupted supply chains, fluctuating demand, and widespread job losses, employment conditions have stabilised considerably. Businesses that once struggled to retain their workforce are now expanding their hiring efforts, supported by stronger corporate balance sheets and improved economic confidence. This rebound has helped restore momentum to sectors that were previously under stress, creating a more resilient employment landscape.
One of the defining markers of this shift is the steady decline in unemployment. As more individuals secure stable jobs, household incomes have strengthened, empowering consumers with greater purchasing power. This rise in spending has contributed positively to overall economic activity, reinforcing the cycle of growth. At the same time, a more robust job market has encouraged previously discouraged workers to re-enter the labour force, further broadening the pool of available talent. The improvement in employment metrics reflects not only recovery but also sustained resilience across diverse industries.
Alongside this, inflation—which had surged during periods of economic instability—has eased to more manageable levels. With price pressures cooling and wages rising steadily, households now experience a healthier balance between income and expenditure. Lower inflation has also offered businesses better cost predictability, enabling long-term planning and investment. Together, falling unemployment and moderating inflation have created a more stable economic environment, reinforcing the view that the US labour market is not just recovering, but thriving in a more sustainable way.

Q104. Based on the passage, which of the following statements are correct?
I. The US labour market has regained strength after overcoming major disruptions.
II. Businesses are expanding their hiring due to improved economic confidence.
III. Employment conditions are becoming more unstable across sectors.
(a) Only I
(b) Only II
(c) I and II
(d) II and III
(e) I, II and III

Q105. Based on the passage, what change has occurred in wages?
(a) Wages have remained completely stagnant despite changes in inflation.
(b) Wages have decreased sharply as inflation has eased.
(c) Wages have been rising steadily while inflation has come down to more manageable levels.
(d) Wages have fluctuated wildly, creating greater financial uncertainty for households.
(e) Wages have been frozen by policymakers to control consumer spending.

Q106. What is the primary factor contributing to the renewed strength of the US labour market as mentioned in the passage?
(a) A sudden surge in global trade
(b) Expansion of hiring supported by stronger business confidence
(c) Decrease in the number of workers entering the labour force
(d) A sharp rise in inflation-driven wages
(e) Closure of vulnerable sectors to prevent job losses

Q107. In the context of the passage, what is the role of inflation in shaping the current US economic environment?
(a) Persistently high inflation is eroding household purchasing power and forcing firms to delay investment.
(b) Inflation has eased to more manageable levels, giving businesses better cost predictability for long-term planning.
(c) Falling inflation has completely neutralised the impact of wage growth on household finances.
(d) Volatile inflation has discouraged workers from re-entering the labour force.
(e) The passage suggests that inflation has no significant connection with employment or spending.

Q108. Based on the passage, which of the following statements are incorrect?
I. The decline in unemployment has led to stronger household incomes.
II. Rising employment has weakened consumer spending in the economy.
III. The passage states that reduced unemployment has contributed positively to overall economic activity.
IV. Easing inflation and better employment have made it harder for households to balance income and expenditure.
(a) Only II
(b) Only IV
(c) II and III
(d) II and IV
(e) I, II and IV

Q109. What is the central theme of the passage?
(a) The long-term dangers of rising inflation on global trade
(b) The challenges faced by businesses in controlling labour costs
(c) The impact of supply chain disruptions on unemployment levels
(d) The sustainable strengthening of the US labour market supported by lower unemployment and easing inflation
(e) The decline of consumer spending due to unstable job conditions

Q110. What effect has falling unemployment had on households, according to the passage?
Statements:
I. Household incomes have strengthened as more individuals obtained stable jobs.
II. Purchasing power has reduced due to rising inflationary pressure.
III. More workers are leaving the labour force because job conditions remain unstable.
(a) Only I
(b) II and III
(c) I and III
(d) I and II
(e) I, II and III

Q111. Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the passage?
(a) Inflation continues to surge, making long-term planning more difficult for firms.
(b) Improved employment has reduced overall economic activity.
(c) Businesses are cutting back on hiring because their financial position has weakened.
(d) Lower inflation and rising wages have improved the balance between income and expenditure for households.
(e) Fewer discouraged workers are willing to return to the labour force as jobs increase.

Q112. Identify the sentence that uses the phrasal verb correctly.
(a) Even after the interruption, the speaker **carried on with** her presentation calmly.
(b) When the teacher asked for volunteers, only two students **brushed up on with** some money.
(c) Before the interview, he **chipped in** his communication skills to sound confident.
(d) They decided to **back out on** the dictionary before the exam.
(e) The manager promised to **run out of** the complaint by Monday.

Q113. Select the phrase/connector (STARTERS) from the given three options which can be used to form a single sentence from the two sentences given below, implying the same meaning as expressed in the statements.
(I) The central bank issued a detailed circular tightening norms on unsecured lending by commercial banks.
(II) Several banks decided to slow down their retail loan growth to avoid breaching the revised prudential limits.
(A) Because the central bank issued a…
(B) Considering the central bank issued a…
(C) Even though the central bank issued a…

Q114. In the question given below two sentences are given which are grammatically correct and meaningful. Connect them by the word given below the statements in the best possible way without changing the intended meaning. Choose your answer accordingly, from the options which form a correct, coherent sentence.
(I) Many residents supported strict rules against noise during late nights.
(II) Nearby clubs continued playing loud music at midnight on weekends.
(a) Despite
(b) Since
(c) As
(d) By
(e) For

Q115. Select the phrase/connector (STARTERS) from the given three options which can be used to form a single sentence from the two sentences given below, implying the same meaning as expressed in the statements.
(I) The education board introduced a revised curriculum that emphasised analytical writing and critical reading skills in the language papers.
(II) Many schools had to redesign their internal assessment plans to align with the new learning outcomes.
(A) Given that the education board introduced…
(B) Since many schools had to redesign their…
(C) Even if the education board introduced…
(a) Only A
(b) Both B and C
(c) Only A and C
(d) Only B
(e) All A, B, C

Solutions

Solutions (1-5): Final Arrangement:

Boxes	Number of Pencils
A	24
F	54
B	57
C	11
D	14
E	58
G	29

Clues: The difference between the number of pencils in box C and box D is 3. Three boxes are kept between Box D and Box A. Less than three boxes are kept above box A. The number of boxes kept below box D is one less than the number of boxes kept above box C. Not more than two boxes are kept between box C and box D.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases:

Boxes	Number of Pencils	Boxes	Number of Pencils
Case 1		**Case 2**	
A			
		A	
		C	11/14/54/57
C	11/14/54/57		
D	11/14/54/57		
		D	11/14/54/57

Clues: The box which has 54 pencils is kept two boxes above box C. The difference between the number of pencils in box D and box E is multiple of 11. Three boxes are kept between the box which has 54 pencils and box E.

Inference: The given information is arranged in both the cases:

Boxes	Number of Pencils	Boxes	Number of Pencils
Case 1		**Case 2**	
A			54
	54	A	
		C	11
C	11		
D	14	E	58
E	58	D	14

Clues: The box which has prime number of pencils are kept below box B. Box B is kept below box F. The box which has 24 pencils is not kept adjacent to box which has 11 pencils.

Inference: Case 2 gets cancelled here as there is no place left for 24 pencils:

Boxes	Number of Pencils	~~Boxes~~	~~Number of Pencils~~
Case 1		~~Case 2~~	
A	24	~~F~~	~~54~~
F	54	~~A~~	
B		~~C~~	~~11~~
C	11	~~B~~	
D	14	~~E~~	~~58~~
E	58	~~D~~	~~14~~
	29		~~29~~

Inference: Only place for box G and 57 pencils is left. Now, the final Arrangement is:

Boxes	Number of Pencils
A	24
F	54
B	57
C	11
D	14
E	58
G	29

S1. Ans.(c)

Sol. The sum of number of pencils in box B, box G and box C: 57+29+11 = 97

S2. Ans.(d)

Sol. The box which is kept five boxes above box E, contains 24 pencils

S3. Ans.(c)
Sol. Except the boxes in option [c], all the other has only one box between them.

S4. Ans.(e)
Sol. Four boxes are kept below box B

S5. Ans.(b)
Sol. Only statement I is false.
The correct statement is: Box F is kept at second position from top.

S6. Ans.(c)
Sol. Given Combination: &7#32$β
Here, fourth element (from left) is an odd digit: 3
Condition (ii) is applied: If the fourth element (from left) is an odd digit, then the code of the first and last elements will be interchanged.
Here, the code of & and β will be interchanged.
Hence, the final answer is: ©MCF%8@

S7. Ans.(a)
Sol. Given Combination: 5☀94∞6&
Condition (i) is applied: If first element is a digit and last element is a symbol then code of those digits which are greater than 5, will be replaced by the code of 2.
Here, **the code of 9 and 6 will be replaced by % which is the code of 2.**
Hence, the final answer is: EU%JZ%@

S8. Ans.(b)
Sol. Given Combination: ☀&$27N#
Condition (iv) is applied: If a digit is immediately succeeded by a letter, then the code of that digit and that letter will be interchanged.
Here, the code of 7 and N will be interchanged.
Hence, the final answer is: U@8%+MC

S9. Ans.(d)
Sol. Given Combination: !65$¥2∞3
Condition (iii) is applied: If first element is a symbol and last element is a digit, then code of those digits which are less than 6 will be replaced by the code of #.
Here, **the code of 5, 2 and 3 will be replaced by C which is the code of #.**
Hence, the final answer is: H1C8ACZC

S10. Ans.(b)
Sol. Given Combination: €4^7¥N5∞
Condition (ii) is applied: If the fourth element (from left) is an odd digit, then the code of the first and last elements will be interchanged
Here, the code of € and ∞ will be interchanged.
Hence, the final answer is: ZJLMA+ED

Solutions (11-15): Final Arrangement:

Years	Ages	Persons- Flowers
1969	56	M- Tulips
1976	49	H - Lily
1981	44	J - Roses
1994	31	L- Sunflower
2010	15	K - Daffodil
2017	08	N – Hibiscus

Clues: The difference between the ages of N and the persons who like daffodil is 7 years. Age of N is an even number. Age of H is a square of a number. Two persons were born between N and the one who like roses.
Inference: Here we get two possible cases:

Years	Ages	Persons- Flowers	Persons- Flowers
		Case 1	Case 2
1969	56	N	
1976	49	H- Daffodil	H
1981	44		Roses
1994	31	Roses	
2010	15		Daffodil
2017	08		N

Clues: Age of L is an odd number and L as born two persons after the one who likes lily. The difference between the ages of the ones who likes lily and hibiscus is a prime number.
Inference: Here we get two possible cases:

Years	Ages	Persons- Flowers	Persons- Flowers
		Case 1	Case 2
1969	56	N	Hibiscus/
1976	49	H- Daffodil	H - Lily
1981	44	Lily	Roses
1994	31	Roses	L
2010	15	L - Hibiscus	Daffodil
2017	08		N – Hibiscus/

Clues: J is elder than the one who likes hibiscus and younger than H. K is two persons younger than J. M doesn't like lily.
Inference: Case 1 gets cancelled here as there is no place for lily.

Years	Ages	~~Persons- Flowers~~	Persons- Flowers
		~~Case 1~~	Case 2
1969	56	~~N~~	M
1976	49	~~H- Daffodil~~	H - Lily
1981	44	~~Lily~~	J - Roses
1994	31	~~J - Roses~~	L
2010	15	~~L - Hibiscus~~	K - Daffodil
2017	08	~~K~~	N – Hibiscus

Clue: The one who likes tulips is elder than the one who likes sunflower.
Inference: Now, the final arrangement is:

Years	Ages	Persons- Flowers
1969	56	M- Tulips
1976	49	H - Lily
1981	44	J - Roses
1994	31	L- Sunflower
2010	15	K - Daffodil
2017	08	N – Hibiscus

S11. Ans.(d)
Sol. L likes Sunflower

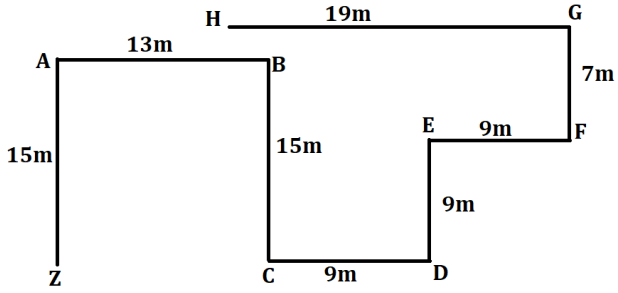
S12. Ans.(c)
Sol. The age difference between K and the one who likes tulips is: 56-15 = 41.

S13. Ans.(b)
Sol. The one who likes roses i.e. J is the third oldest person.

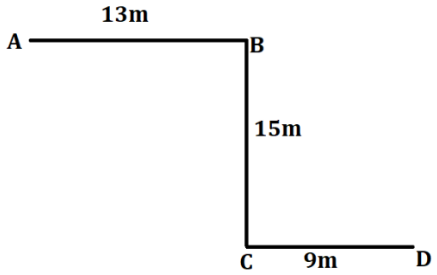
S14. Ans.(c)
Sol. Both I and II

S15. Ans.(a)
Sol. The age of the person who likes Hibiscus is 8 years

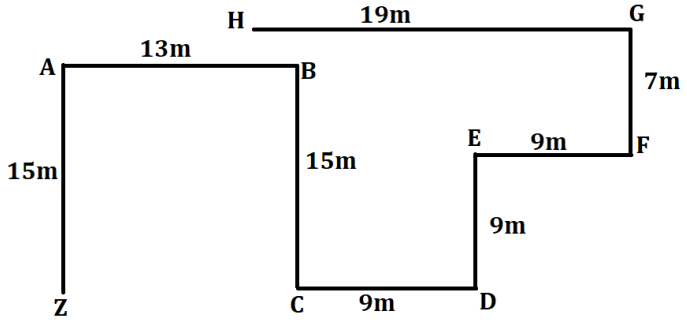
Solutions (16-19): Final arrangement:
Logic here is: Odd number distance is added by 4m and even number distance is added by 3m.



Clues: A@10B; C%12B; D#5C
Inference: A is 13m west of B. C is 15m south of B. D is 9m to the east of C.



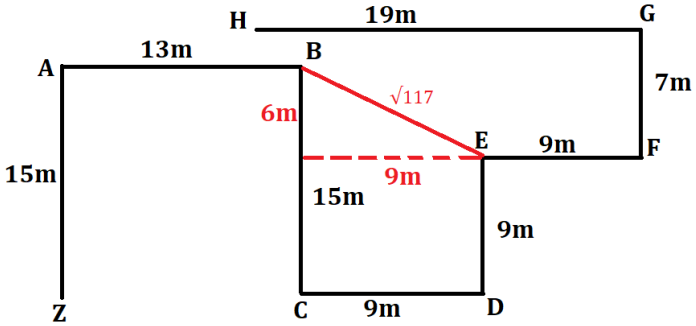
Clues: H@15G; G$3F; E$5D; F#6E; Z%12A
Inference: H is 19m west of G. G is 7m north of F. E is 9m to the north of D. F is 9m east of E. Z is 15m to the south of A.



S16. Ans.(d)
Sol. Point H is to the north-west of Point B.

S17. Ans.(b)
Sol. The total distance between from point A to point E (Via point D) is 13+15+9+9= 46m

S18. Ans.(c)
Sol. The shortest distance between point B and point E is $\sqrt{117}$ m (via Pythagoras theorem)



S19. Ans.(d)
Sol. Point Z is to the west of Point D.

S20. Ans.(c)
Sol. Explanation: Introducing identity verification for repeatedly flagged accounts and fast-tracking moderation directly targets fake profiles, prevents repeated misuse, and protects genuine users without disrupting the platform for everyone.

S21. Ans.(d)
Sol. Explanation:
Conclusion I follows because the decision to install smart traffic signals after a rise in accidents shows that the administration believes improving traffic flow management can help reduce accidents.
Conclusion II follows because the statement says the new system will use real-time traffic data, which logically implies that such real-time data was not being used earlier.
Conclusion III does not follow because the statement does not say that all accidents are caused only by improper signal timing; it only mentions a rise in accidents during peak hours.
Hence, both conclusions I and II follow.

S22. Ans.(a)
Sol. Option [a] logically connects the cause mentioned (overcrowding) with a practical and balanced conclusion, matching the concern of safety **without restricting playtime**.

Solutions (23-27): Logic here is:
Step I: Even numbers are added by 5 and odd numbers are subtracted by 5.
Step II: First and second digits of the numbers are reversed.
Step III: Arrange the numbers in ascending order from left end.
Step IV: Adjacent numbers are paired and joined together to form a four-digit number like the first two numbers are joined to form a four-digit number. Likewise, the third and fourth numbers, fifth and sixth numbers, and seventh and eighth numbers are joined.
Step V: Digits within each number are arranged in descending order from left end.
Input: 57 12 34 79 26 90 41 67
Step I: 52 17 39 74 31 95 36 62
Step II: 25 71 93 47 13 59 63 26
Step III: 13 25 26 47 59 63 71 93
Step IV: 1325 2647 5963 7193
Step V: 5321 7642 9653 9731

S23. Ans.(b)
Sol. 63 will be the third odd number from the right in Step III.

S24. Ans.(d)
Sol. 2647 is second from the left in Step IV.

S25. Ans.(d)
Sol. Four numbers are greater than 50, in Step II.

S26. Ans.(c)
Sol. Largest number in Step V: 9731
Sum of digits: 9+7+3+1= 20

S27. Ans.(b)
Sol. Two numbers are prime- 17, 31

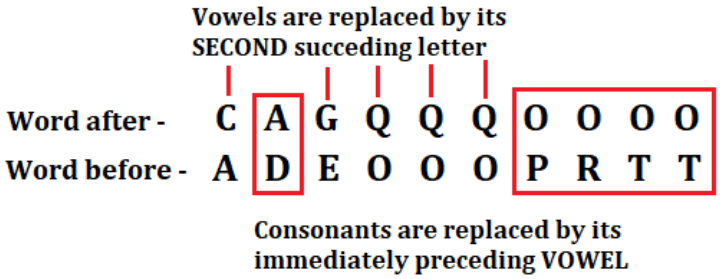
S28. Ans.(d)
Sol. Given word - DISPROPORTIONATE
Step 1: Mark the position of letters

Positions -	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Letters -	D	I	S	P	R	O	P	O	R	T	I	O	N	A	T	E

Step 2: Remaining letters after removing prime positioned letters from left end which are marked in red box (shown in step 1) - D P O O R T O A T E

Step 3: Remaining letters are arranged alphabetically from left - A D E O O O P R T T

Step 4: Applying operation of vowel and consonants



There are **5 vowels** are there in the final arrangement.

S29. Ans.(c)

Sol. Explanation: The passage clearly mentions visitor complaints about untidy arrangements → indicates a need to improve visual appeal.

It also states that frequent rearrangement increased maintenance costs and affected the budget → indicates a need to control unnecessary expenses.

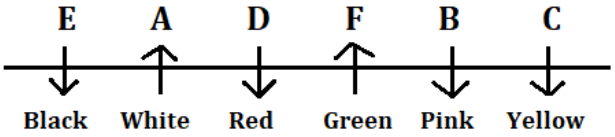
S30. Ans.(b)

Sol. I follows – Price hike assumes customers will still buy coffee.

II follows – Rising raw material cost affecting expenses is clearly mentioned.

III does not follow – No indication that price hike is the only solution.

Solutions (31-35):



S31. Ans.(b)

S32. Ans.(c)

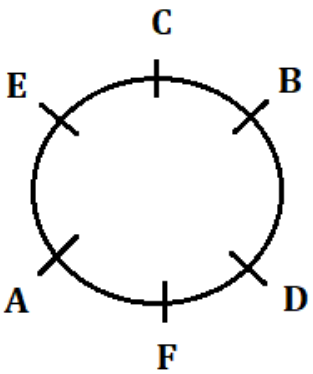
S33. Ans.(c)

S34. Ans.(d)

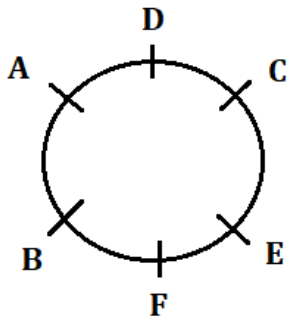
S35. Ans.(a)

S36. Ans.(c)

Sol. From I – F sits immediate left of D.



From II – C sits immediate left of D.



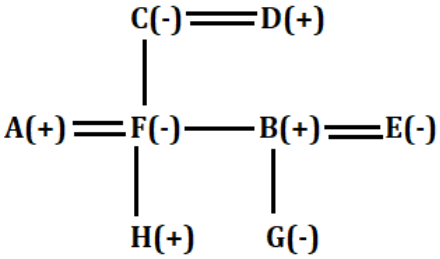
S37. Ans.(d)
Sol. From both I and II even together – a definite answer can not be determined.

Designations	Persons	Persons
AM	L	M
GM	N	L
AGM	P	N
SM	M	P
Manager	K	O
Executive	O	K

S38. Ans.(b)
Sol. From II – C lives immediate below F's floor.

Floors	Persons
6	E
5	B
4	F
3	C
2	D
1	A

S39. Ans.(e)
Sol. H's cousin is G; C is grandmother of G



S40. Ans.(a)
Sol. Only **Inference I follows** because the company starting weekly quality audits due to increased complaints clearly indicates its intention to reduce damaged products reaching customers.
Inference II does not follow because the statement never says packaging is the only cause of complaints.
Inference III also does not follow as the statement does not confirm that weekly audits never existed earlier; it only states they will be introduced from next month.

S41. Ans.(e)
Sol. Information Given in the Question:
X% of income is spent on rent.
From the remaining, 30% is spent on EMI.
The rest is invested in FD and Bank in the ratio 3:7.
Amount invested in FD = amount spent on EMI.

Detailed Explanation:
Let total income = Rs 100
Amount spent on rent = X
Remaining after rent = (100 - X)
EMI = 30% of (100 - X) = 0.3(100 - X)
Remaining after EMI = (100 - X) - 0.3(100 - X)
= (100 - X)(1 - 0.3) = 0.7(100 - X)
FD investment = (3/10) × 0.7(100 - X) = 0.21(100 - X)
Given, FD = EMI:
ATQ,
0.3(100 - X) = 0.21(100 - X)
0.3 = 0.21
X can be determined.

S42. Ans.(b)
Sol. Information Given in the Question:
A completes work in 10 days
B completes in 2X days
B + C together complete in X days
A and B work together for 5 days
C completes the remaining work in 10 days
We need to find the value of X.
Concept/Formula Used in the Question:
Work = Rate × Time
Detailed Explanation:
Let the total work work (LCM of 10, 2X, X) = 30X
A's rate = 30X/10 = 3X/day
B = 30X / 2X = 15 units/day
B + C = 30X / X = 30 units/day
So C = 30 - 15 = 15 units/day
Work done by A and B in 5 days = (3X + 15) × 5
Remaining work = 30X - (3X + 15) × 5 = 30X - (15X + 75) = 15X - 75
C does remaining in 10 days → 10 × 15 = 150
So: 15X - 75 = 150
15X = 225
X = 15

S43. Ans.(a)
Sol. I. $9x^2 - 45x + 56 = 0$
$9x^2 - 21x - 24x + 56 = 0$
$3x(3x - 7) - 8(3x - 7) = 0$
$(3x - 7)(3x - 8) = 0$
$x = 7/3, 8/3$
II. $y^2 - 2\frac{1}{3}y + 1\frac{1}{3} = 0$
$y^2 - \frac{7}{3}y + \frac{4}{3} = 0$
$3y^2 - 7y + 4 = 0$
$3y^2 - 3y - 4y + 4 = 0$
$3y(y - 1) - 4(y - 1) = 0$
$y = 1, 4/3$
So, x > y

S44. Ans.(c)
Sol. Information Given in the Question:
Cost price of A : Cost price of B = 12 : 25
Both are marked 40% above their respective Cost prices
Selling price of both A and B = Rs 375
Article A sold at profit of Rs 75 → CP of A = 375 - 75 = Rs 300
Article B sold at 40% loss → CP of B = 375 / (1 - 0.40) = Rs 625
Need to find the discount % on Article A.
Concept/Formula Used in the Question:
Marked Price (MP) = CP × (1 + Markup%)
Selling Price (SP) = MP × (1 - Discount%)
Discount % = [(MP - SP)/MP] × 100
Detailed Explanation:
Let Cost price of Article A = Rs 12x
Then, Cost price of B = Rs 25x
For Article A:
Profit = Rs 75
Selling price = Cost price + Profit = 12x + 75 = 375 Rs
⇒ 12x = 300
⇒ x = 25
So, Cost price of A = 12 × 25 = Rs 300
Marked price of A = 300 × 1.4 = Rs 420
Selling price = Rs 375
Discount = 420 - 375 = Rs 45
Discount % = (45 / 420) × 100 = 10.71% = 11% (approx.)

Solutions (45-46):
$\frac{3x^3 - 14x^2 + Px}{x} = 0$
$3x^2$ - 14x + P = 0
Given, 3 is the one root of the given equation.
$3(3)^2$ - 14(3) + P = 0
27 – 42 + P = 0
P = 15
$3x^2$ - 14x + 15 = 0
$3x^2$ - 9x - 5x + 15 = 0
3x (3x- 9) -5 (x - 3) = 0
(3x – 5) (3x – 9) = 0
x = 9/3, 5/3
x = 3, 5/3

S45. Ans.(c)
Sol. $y^2 - \frac{9}{2}y + 5 = 0$.
$2y^2$ - 9y + 10 = 0
$2y^2$ - 4y – 5y + 10 = 0
2y(y – 2) -5(y – 2) = 0
(2y -5) (y – 2) = 0
y = 5/2, 2
Required difference = 15 – 2.5 = 12.5

S46. Ans.(a)
Sol. Required product = $15 \times \frac{5}{3} = 25$

S47. Ans.(e)

Sol. Information Given in the Question:

Amount invested in both schemes = Rs. X

Scheme A: SI at 20% p.a. for 3 years

Scheme B: SI at Y% p.a. for 2 years

Interest from Scheme A = $\frac{6}{5}$times interest from Scheme B

Need to find the value of Y

Concept/Formula Used in the Question:

Simple Interest (SI) = (P × R × T)/100

Compare SI from both schemes

Interest A = $\frac{6}{5}$ ×Interest B

Detailed Explanation:

Let's calculate SI from both schemes.

Scheme A:

Simple interest = $\frac{X\times20\times3}{100} = \frac{60X}{100} = \frac{3X}{5}$

Scheme B:

Simple interest = $\frac{X\times Y\times2}{100} = \frac{2XY}{100}$

Given:

$\frac{3X}{5} = \frac{6}{5} \times \frac{2XY}{100}$

$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{6}{5} \times \frac{2Y}{100}$

$3 = 6 \times \frac{2Y}{100}$

$3 = \frac{12Y}{100}$

$Y = \frac{3\times100}{12} = 25$

S48. Ans.(b)

Sol. The pattern of the series:

96,	97,	105,	114,	178,	203
	1	8	9	64	25
	1^2	2^3	3^2	4^3	5^2

Seventh term = 203 + 6^3 = 419

Eighth term = 419 + 7^2 = 468

Solutions (9-10):

The pattern of the Series I:

4,	9,	19,	39,	**A=79,**	**B=159**
	× 2 + 1	× 2 + 1	× 2 + 1	× 2 + 1	× 2 + 1

S49. Ans.(a)

Sol. Required percentage = $\frac{159}{79} \times 100 = 201.26\%$ = 201% (approx.)

S50. Ans.(b)

Sol. Required answer $(79 - 9) \times \frac{159}{3}$

= 70 × 53

= 3710

Solutions (51-55): Total lectures = 250

For A,

Total Lectures taken = 16% of 250 = 40 (from pie)

Physics lectures taken = 20% of 40 = 8 (from table)

Chemistry lectures taken = 80% of 40 = 32

For B,

Total Lectures taken = 20% of 250 = 50 (from pie)

Physics lectures taken = 32 (from table)

Chemistry lectures taken = 50 – 32 = 18

For C,

Total Lectures taken = 40% of 250 = 100 (from pie)

Let the chemistry lectures taken = x

Physics lectures taken = x+20

x+x+20 = 100

2x = 80

40 = x = Chemistry lectures taken

Physic = 60

For D,

Total Lectures taken = 24% of 250 = 60 (from pie)

Physics : Chemistry lectures = 5m:7m

12m = 60

5 = m

Physics lectures taken = 5m = 25

Chemistry lectures taken = 7m = 35

Teachers	Total	Physics lectures	Chemistry lectures
A	40	8	32
B	50	32	18
C	100	60	40
D	60	25	35

S51. Ans.(a)

Sol. Required answer = $\frac{18}{25} \times 100 = 72\%$

S52. Ans.(b)

Sol. Required ratio = 8+32:40 = 1:1

S53. Ans.(d)

Sol. Lectures taken by F = 80% of (150) = 120

physics lecture taken by A: F = 1:10

physics lecture taken by F = 80

chemistry lectures taken by F = 120 – 80 = 40

S54. Ans.(a)

Sol. Required answer =(32-18)+(40+35) = 14 + 75 = 89

S55. Ans.(a)

Sol. Organic chemistry lecture = 25% of 32 = 8

physical chemistry lectures = $\frac{5}{2} \times 8 = 20$

inorganic chemistry lecture = 32 – 8 – 20 = 4

required answer =25 – 4 = 21

S56. Ans.(a)
Sol. Information Given in the Question:
Speed of boat in still water = 2.5 × Upstream speed
Time difference between upstream and downstream for distance D = 6 hours
Need to find total time = upstream time + downstream time for distance D
Concept/Formula Used in the Question:
Let upstream speed = x km/hr → then still water speed = 2.5x
Downstream speed = (2.5x + (2.5x - x)) = 4x - x = 3x (since stream speed = 2.5x - x = 1.5x)
Time = Distance / Speed
Time difference = Upstream Time – Downstream Time = 6 hours
Explanation:
Let upstream speed = x → so still water = 2.5x
Stream speed = 2.5x - x = 1.5x → downstream = 2.5x + 1.5x = 4x
Set up equation: D/x - D/4x = 6
Solve to find D = 8x
Total time = D/x + D/4x = 8 + 2 = 10 hours

S57. Ans.(c)
Sol. Information Given in the Question:
A + B + C = 73 (present ages)
5 years ago: A - 5 = 2 × (B - 5)
Present: C = B + Z, where Z is a digit between 2 and 6 (i.e., Z ∈ {3, 4, 5})
All ages are natural numbers
Need to find: A + C (present sum)
Concept/Formula Used in the Question:
Use algebraic substitution:
From the second statement: A = 2B - 5
From third statement: C = B + Z (try values Z = 3, 4, 5)
Plug A and C into the sum A + B + C = 73 and solve for valid B
Detailed Explanation:
From:
A = 2B - 5
C = B + Z
So total sum becomes:
A + B + C = (2B - 5) + B + (B + Z) = 4B + Z - 5 = 73
⇒ 4B + Z = 78
Try values of Z:
If Z = 3 → 4B + 3 = 78 → 4B = 75 → B = 18.75 ❌ (Not natural)
If Z = 4 → 4B = 74 → B = 18.5 ❌
If Z = 5 → 4B = 73 → B = 18.25 ❌
Check Z = 6 (though Z is "less than 6" but test edge):
Z = 6 → 4B = 72 → B = 18 ✅
Now test this:
B = 18
A = 2 × 18 - 5 = 31
C = 18 + 6 = 24
A + B + C = 31 + 18 + 24 = 73 ✅
So, sum of A and C = 31 + 24 = 55
But we must pick Z < 6 → Z must be 5 or less.
Z = 6 violates the constraint. So let's try Z = 2 (since it says "2 is smaller than 6" — possibly a cryptic clue implying Z = 2):
Try Z = 2:
→ 4B + 2 = 78 → 4B = 76 → B = 19

Then:
A = 2×19 - 5 = 38 - 5 = 33
C = 19 + 2 = 21
A + B + C = 33 + 19 + 21 = 73 ✅
A + C = 33 + 21 = 54
✅ All are natural numbers.
Short Exam Hall Approach:
Let A = 2B - 5, C = B + Z
So: A + B + C = 73 → (2B - 5) + B + (B + Z) = 4B + Z - 5 = 73
⇒ 4B + Z = 78
Try Z = 2 ⇒ B = 19 ⇒ A = 33, C = 21 ⇒ A + C = 54

S58. Ans.(d)
Sol. Let's evaluate the sufficiency of the statements for determining the sum of P, Q, R, and S, given that:
P, Q, R, S are distinct non-prime numbers.
We are to determine the sum P + Q + R + S
Statement I:
The ratio of R, P, and S is 2:5:6
Let's denote this as:
R = 2x, P = 5x, S = 6x
But without knowing x, we cannot determine exact values.
Also, we do not know Q yet.
Statement I alone → Not sufficient
Statement II:
Q - R = 9, Or Q = R + 9
Again, without knowing R, we cannot determine Q.
And we don't know anything about P or S.
Statement II alone → Not sufficient
Statement III:
P + Q + R = 81
This gives a total for 3 variables, but again, without knowing any individual values or their relation, we cannot deduce their individual values directly.
Statement III alone → Not sufficient
Now try combinations:
Statement I + II:
R = 2x, P = 5x, S = 6x
Q = R + 9 = 2x + 9
Sum of all four: P + Q + R + S = 5x + (2x + 9) + 2x + 6x = 15x + 9
But x is unknown.
So we cannot determine the exact value.
I + II → Not sufficient
Statement I + III:
R = 2x, P = 5x, S = 6x
P + Q + R = 81 → 5x + Q + 2x = 81 → Q = 81 - 7x
So:
P + Q + R + S = 5x + (81 - 7x) + 2x + 6x = 87x - 7x + 81 = 81 + 6x
So again, expression depends on x → Not sufficient.
I + III → Not sufficient
Statement II + III:
Q = R + 9, P + Q + R = 81
Substitute Q:
→ P + (R + 9) + R = 81 → P + 2R = 72

Now we have:
P + 2R = 72, Q = R + 9
But again, too many unknowns (P, Q, R, S), no relation among all.
II + III → Not sufficient
Combine I + II + III:
→ 5x + (2x + 9) + 2x = 81
→ 9x + 9 = 81 → 9x = 72 → x = 8
Now:
R = 2x = 16
P = 5x = 40
S = 6x = 48
Q = 2x + 9 = 25
All values known: P = 40, Q = 25, R = 16, S = 48
Sum = 40 + 25 + 16 + 48 = 129
All are non-prime numbers and distinct.
✅ All conditions satisfied.
If the data in all three Statements I, II and III together are necessary to answer the question.

S59. Ans.(a)
Sol. Information Given in the Question:
PQ and MT are 2-digit numbers, i.e., PQ = 10×P + Q, MT = 10×M + T
PQ + MT = 132
Digits P, Q, M, T are distinct, > 0
Q < P and Q < T
P : M = 1 : 2 → M = 2P
Need to find sum of digits of PQ = P + Q
Concept/Formula Used in the Question:
2-digit number = 10×Tens_digit + Units_digit
Use equation: (10P + Q) + (10M + T) = 132
Use digit constraints: P, Q, M, T ∈ {1,2,...,9}, and are distinct
Detailed Explanation:
Given:
PQ + MT = 132 → (10P + Q) + (10M + T) = 132 → 10P + Q + 10M + T = 132
M = 2P → So 10M = 20P
Substitute into the equation:
→ 10P + Q + 20P + T = 132
→ 30P + Q + T = 132 → Equation (1)
Also given: Q < P and Q < T, and digits are all distinct and > 0
Try P = 3
Then 30P = 90
So: 90 + Q + T = 132 → Q + T = 42
Try Q = 6 → T = 36 ❌
Try Q = 9 → T = 33 ❌
Too high.
Try P = 2
→ 30×2 = 60
So: Q + T = 72 ❌ → Invalid
Try P = 4
→ 30×4 = 120
→ Q + T = 12
Try valid pairs (Q, T) where:
Q + T = 12
Q < P = 4
Q < T
Q ≠ P, Q ≠ M (= 8), Q ≠ T
Try Q = 3 → T = 9

Check: Are P, Q, M, T all distinct?
P = 4
M = 8
Q = 3
T = 9 ✅ All distinct
Check full equation:
PQ = 10×4 + 3 = 43
MT = 10×8 + 9 = 89
→ 43 + 89 = 132 ✅
So, sum of digits of PQ = 4 + 3 = 7
Short Exam Hall Approach:
Use P:M = 1:2 → Try small values like P = 4 ⇒ M = 8
Then: 30P + Q + T = 132 ⇒ Q + T = 12
Try Q = 3 ⇒ T = 9
Check distinct digits and conditions → Valid

S60. Ans.(d)
Sol. Information Given in the Question:
Speed of Train A = Y km/hr
Speed of Train B = Y + 10 km/hr
Both trains have equal length = L meters
Platform length = 400 m
Train A takes 3 minutes more than Train B to cross the platform
New condition: Length of Train A and platform are multiplied by 10
Need to find time taken by Train A to cross the new platform with new train length
Concept/Formula Used in the Question:
Time = Distance / Speed
While crossing a platform, total distance = length of train + length of platform
Convert speeds from km/hr to m/s → multiply by 5/18
Detailed Explanation:
Let:
Speed of Train A = Y km/hr = (5Y/18) m/s
Speed of Train B = (Y + 10) km/hr = (5(Y + 10)/18) m/s
Length of both trains = L meters
Platform length = 400 m
So:
Time taken by Train A = (L + 400) / (5Y/18) = (18(L + 400)) / 5Y
Time taken by Train B = (L + 400) / (5(Y + 10)/18) = (18(L + 400)) / [5(Y + 10)]
Given: Train A takes 3 minutes (i.e., 180 seconds) more than Train B
$\frac{18(L+400)}{5Y} - \frac{18(L+400)}{5(Y+10)} = 180$
Factor out common term:
Lets take K =L+400
Then,
$18K\left(\frac{1}{5Y} - \frac{1}{5(Y+10)}\right) = 180$
DIVIDE BOTH SIDES BY 18:
$K\left(\frac{1}{5Y} - \frac{1}{5(Y+10)}\right) = 10$
Take LCM:
$K\left(\frac{(Y+10)-Y}{5Y(Y+10)}\right) = 10$
$\frac{2K}{Y(Y+10)} = 10$
2K = 10Y(Y+10)
K = 5Y(Y+10)

So,

L +400 = 5Y(Y+10)

L = 5Y(Y+10)-400

Now under the **new condition**, both L and 400 are multiplied by 10:

- New platform = 4000 m
- New train = 10L

Total distance = 10L + 4000

Speed of Train A = (5Y/18) m/s

So time taken =

$$\frac{10L + 4000}{5Y/18} = \frac{18(10L + 4000)}{5Y}$$

Substitute L from above:

10L = 10(5Y(Y + 10) - 400) = 50Y(Y + 10) - 4000

So:

Time = $\frac{18(50Y(Y + 10) - 4000 + 4000)}{5Y} = \frac{18 \times 50Y(Y + 10)}{5Y}$

Simplify:

$$= \frac{900Y(Y+10)}{5Y} = 180(Y + 10) \text{ seconds}$$

Short Exam Hall Approach:

- Time difference gives equation to solve for L in terms of Y
- Find new total length = 10L + 4000
- Plug into time formula
- Speed in m/s = 5Y/18
- Simplify: Final time = 180(Y + 10)

S61. Ans.(c)

Sol. I. $9x^2 + 45x + 56 = 0$

(x+7/3)(x+8/3)=0

-8/3, -7/3 = x

II. $y^2 + 2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)y + 1\frac{1}{3} = 0$

$3y^2 + 7y + 4 = 0$

(y+4/3)(y+3/3)

-4/3, -3/3

x<y

S62. Ans.(c)

Sol. I. $6x^2 + 45x + 84 = 0$

$2x^2 + 15x + 28 = 0$

(x+8/2)(x-7/2)=0

-8/2, -7/2

II. $2y^2 + 9y + 10 = 0$

(y+5/2)(y+4/2)=0

-5/2, -4/2

x<y

S63. Ans.(b)

Sol. Information Given in the Question:

Jar A: Milk : Water = 3 : X

Jar B: Milk : Water = 7 : 5

Equal quantities from both jars are mixed → i.e., take same volume from both

Resultant Jar C: Milk : Water = 13 : 11

Need to find the value of X

Concept/Formula Used in the Question:

When equal quantities of two mixtures are mixed:

The average of individual milk and water parts gives the overall ratio.

Let's assume we take LCM of all parts → easiest is to assume total of each jar = sum of ratio parts.

Let's use 3 + X litres from Jar A, and 7 + 5 = 12 litres from Jar B

So take LCM = L = (3 + X)(12) for equal quantities

Instead, assume 1 litre from each jar

Then use milk fraction and water fraction from each jar:

From Jar A:

Milk fraction = 3 / (3 + X)

Water fraction = X / (3 + X)

From Jar B:

Milk fraction = 7 / 12

Water fraction = 5 / 12

Since equal quantities are taken:

Average milk fraction in Jar C = (3/(3 + X) + 7/12) / 2

Average water fraction in Jar C = (X/(3 + X) + 5/12) / 2

We are told:

Milk : Water = 13 : 11

⇒ Milk fraction = 13/24

⇒ Water fraction = 11/24

So,

$\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{3}{3+X}+\frac{7}{12}\right)=\frac{13}{24}$ (1)

Multiply both sides by 2:

$\frac{3}{3+X}+\frac{7}{12}=\frac{13}{12}$

Subtract 7/12 from both sides,

$\frac{3}{3+X}=\frac{13-7}{12}=\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{3}{3+X}=\frac{1}{2}$

X=3

Sol (24-27)

Information Given in the Question:

Let boys in school A and Girls in school A be a and g

Condition 1 (from School A):

If boys = a+5 and girls =g−5, then:

g−5=20% of (a+5)⇒g−5=0.2(a+5) (1)

School B:

- Total students = 2a−10
- Boys in school B = 60% of total =0.6(2a−10)
- Girls = total - boys = 0.4(2a−10)

School C:

Total = 50% of School B = 0.5(2a−10)=(a−5)

Boys = 1/3rd of boys in B = 1/3×0.6(2a−10) =0.4a−2

Girls = total−Boys=a−5−(0.4a−2)=0.6a−3

Also given:
Girls in C = 9 less than boys in A → 0.6a−3=a−90
Detailed Explanation:
From last statement:
0.6a−3=a−9
⇒0.6a−a=−9+3=−6
⇒−0.4a=−6
⇒a=15
Now use a=15 in equation (1):
g−5=0.2(15+5)=0.2×20=4⇒g=9
Now compute values for all schools:
School A:
- Boys = 15, Girls = 9, Total = 24

School B:
- Total = 2a - 10 = 30 - 10 = 20
- Boys = 60% of 20 = 12
- Girls = 8

School C:
- Total = 0.5 × 20 = 10
- Boys = 1/3 of 12 = 4
- Girls = 10 - 4 = 6 (also: 9 less than boys in A → 15 - 9 = 6 ✅)

Short Exam Hall Approach:
1. Let boys in A = a
2. From school C condition:
   Girls in C = 9 less than A's boys
   → Girls = a−9
   Also, total in C = a−5, boys = 0.4a−2
   So: a−9=(a−5)−(0.4a−2)
   Solve: Get a=15
3. Use in condition from A:
   g−5=0.2(a+5)⇒g=9

Quick plug and verify all other values.
Final Answer
Boys in A = 15, Girls in A = 9
Boys in B = 12, Girls in B = 8
Boys in C = 4, Girls in C = 6

S64. Ans.(a)
Sol. Required answer = 9+6:12+10= 15:22

S65. Ans.(e)
Sol. Required answer = $\frac{75\%\ of\ 12+8}{10} \times 100 = 170\%$

S66. Ans.(e)
Sol. Required answer = 24+20+10 – (15+12) = 27

S67. Ans.(a)
Sol. Total students = 155% of 20 = 31
Total boys = 50% of 4 = 2
Required answer = 31 -2 = 29

Solutions (68-72):

Information Given in the Question:

- The blue bars = Total Matches Played
- The orange bars = Total Matches Won
- For each player:

Matches Played = Matches Won + Matches Lost + Matches Drawn

- Lost : Drawn is either 1:1 or 1:2
- Number of matches lost ≤ 5

We'll find:

- Matches lost and drawn for each player
- Use constraints (Lost ≤ 5 and the ratio Lost:Drawn = 1:1 or 1:2)

Step-by-step Analysis for Each Player:

Player A:

- Matches Played = 40
- Matches Won = 30
- So, Lost + Draw = 40 - 30 = 10

Try Lost = 5 → Draw = 5 → Ratio = 1:1 ✅

✅ Valid

So: Lost = 5, Draw = 5

Player B:

- Played = 48
- Won = 42
- Lost + Draw = 48 - 42 = 6

Try Lost = 2 → Draw = 4 → Ratio = 1:2 ✅

✅ Valid

So: Lost = 2, Draw = 4

Player C:

- Played = 36
- Won = 24
- Lost + Draw = 12

Try Lost = 4 → Draw = 8 → Ratio = 1:2 ✅

✅ Valid

So: Lost = 4, Draw = 8

Player D:

- Played = 16
- Won = 12
- Lost + Draw = 4

Try Lost = 2 → Draw = 2 → Ratio = 1:1 ✅

✅ Valid

So: Lost = 2, Draw = 2

Summary Table:

Player	Played	Won	Lost	Draw
A	40	30	5	5
B	48	42	2	4
C	36	24	4	8
D	16	12	2	2

S68. Ans.(a)

Sol. Total matches played = 16 +x

25% of (16+X) = 2

X = 8

S69. Ans.(c)
Sol. New total matches = 120% of 40 = 48
Number of matches won = 110% of 30 = 33
Drawn matches = 48 -33 – 5 = 10
Required answer = $\frac{10-5}{5} \times 100 = 100\%$

S70. Ans.(b)
Sol. Required answer =19 - 13 = 6

S71. Ans.(a)
Sol. Matches played by E = 20 +40 = 60
Lost matches by E = 10% of 60 = 6
Matches won and drawn by E = 60 – 6 = 54
Required answer = 54 – 36 = 18

S72. Ans.(a)
Sol. Required answer = $\frac{30}{40} \times 100 = 75\%$

Solutions (73-75):

3	**4**	**9**	**28**	**113**	**A = 566**	**B=3397**
3×1+1	4×2+1	9×3+1	28×4+1	113×5+1	566 ×6+1	

S73. Ans.(a)
Sol. Value of B = 3397

S74. Ans.(b)
Sol. Required answer = $\frac{3397}{566} \times 100 = 600\%$

S75. Ans.(c)
Sol. B – A = 3397 – 566 = 2831

S76. Ans.(b)
Sol. Detailed reasoning for each option:
(a) Siblings often push each other to study harder and aim higher.
– Shows *positive support and motivation* between siblings.
– Competition, if any, is healthy and growth-oriented.
⇒ Fits the theme of **healthy, supportive sibling relationship**.
(b) A husband and wife slowly turn into bitter rivals because each wants to win every argument at home.
– Talks about **husband and wife**, not siblings.
– Also shows **toxic rivalry**, not healthy competition or support.
⇒ **Different relationship + negative rivalry** → this is the **odd one out**.
(c) Healthy competition between siblings can build confidence and resilience.
– Direct mention of **siblings**.
– Focus on **healthy competition** and personal growth.
⇒ Matches the positive, developmental aspect of sibling bonds.
(d) An elder brother can guide his younger sister through difficult phases in life.
– Again about **siblings**.
– Emphasises **guidance, care, and support**.
⇒ Falls under constructive sibling relationship.
(e) When one sibling succeeds, it can inspire the others to improve themselves.
– Talks about **siblings inspiring each other**.
– Success of one becomes **motivation**, not jealousy.
⇒ Supports the theme of positive influence among siblings.
So, only **option (b)** changes both the **type of relationship** and the **tone** (from healthy support to bitter rivalry), making it the **odd one out**.

S77. Ans.(b)
Sol. Sentence formed: BACEFD
"The manager reviewed the proposal carefully before approving the new strategy for improving overall customer satisfaction levels."
Why the others are incorrect:
(a) BAEFCD
The manager reviewed the proposal carefully before for improving overall customer satisfaction levels approving the new strategy.
– "before for improving" is incorrect collocation and word order.
– "approving the new strategy" comes too late and breaks the logical flow.
(c) BCAEDF
The manager reviewed approving the new strategy the proposal carefully before for improving satisfaction levels overall customer.
– "reviewed approving the new strategy" is grammatically wrong (verb + -ing phrase used wrongly).
– The object "the proposal" is misplaced and the phrase "before for improving" is incorrect.
(d) ABECFD
The proposal carefully before the manager reviewed for improving the new strategy overall customer satisfaction levels.
– Starts with "The proposal carefully before the manager reviewed" which is not a proper clause.
– Subject "the manager" comes after "before," breaking normal sentence structure.
(e) BACFED
The manager reviewed the proposal carefully before approving the new strategy overall customer for improving satisfaction levels.
– "strategy overall customer for improving satisfaction levels" is jumbled; "for improving" should directly precede "overall customer satisfaction levels."
So, only **option (b) BACEFD** forms a grammatically and contextually correct sentence.

S78. Ans.(e)
Sol. Sentence formed: ADECFB
"Frequent training sessions help employees enhance their communication skills and adapt quickly to changing workplace requirements."
Why (e) is correct
A: frequent training sessions
D: help employees enhance
E: their communication skills
C: and adapt
F: quickly to changing
B: workplace requirements
This gives a smooth, logical sentence:
Frequent training sessions help employees enhance their communication skills and adapt quickly to changing workplace requirements.
Why the other options are incorrect
(a) AEDCFB
Frequent training sessions their communication skills help employees enhance and adapt quickly to changing workplace requirements.
– The subject is fine, but "frequent training sessions their communication skills help employees enhance" is wrong: the object "their communication skills" comes before the verb phrase "help employees enhance," breaking normal structure.
(b) DAEFCB
Help employees enhance frequent training sessions their communication skills quickly to changing workplace requirements.
– Starts with a verb phrase "Help employees enhance" with no clear subject.
– "Enhance frequent training sessions their communication skills" is jumbled and ungrammatical.
(c) ADEBFC
Frequent training sessions help employees enhance their communication skills workplace requirements quickly to changing.
– "their communication skills workplace requirements" is an incorrect noun cluster.
– "quickly to changing" is left hanging at the end and not properly attached to "workplace requirements."

(d) ADFCEB
Frequent training sessions help employees enhance quickly to changing and adapt their communication skills workplace requirements.
– "enhance quickly to changing" is incorrect.
– "and adapt their communication skills workplace requirements" is grammatically broken; "adapt" does not take that cluster as a natural object.
So, only **option (e) ADECFB** forms a grammatically and contextually correct sentence.

S79. Ans.(a)
Sol. Sentence formed: BDFEAC
The organisation implemented a digital system to reduce processing time and improve accuracy in daily operational tasks.
Why the other options are incorrect:
(b) BDECAF
Sentence formed:
"The organisation implemented a digital system time and improve daily operational tasks accuracy in to reduce processing."
– "system time and improve" is ungrammatical.
– "accuracy in to reduce processing" is also incorrect and illogical in structure.
(c) BFDAEC
Sentence formed:
"The organisation implemented to reduce processing a digital system accuracy in time and improve daily operational tasks."
– "implemented to reduce processing a digital system" has awkward verb–infinitive–object placement.
– "system accuracy in time and improve daily operational tasks" is jumbled and grammatically wrong.
(d) ABDFEC
Sentence formed:
"Accuracy in the organisation implemented a digital system to reduce processing time and improve daily operational tasks."
– Starts with "Accuracy in the organisation implemented…", which is grammatically incorrect.
– Subject "the organisation" is placed after a fragment "Accuracy in", breaking normal sentence structure.
(e) BDFCAE
Sentence formed:
"The organisation implemented a digital system to reduce processing daily operational tasks accuracy in time and improve."
– "reduce processing daily operational tasks" is incorrect; "processing" should link with "time".
– "accuracy in time and improve" at the end is incomplete and ungrammatical.
Therefore, only **option (a) BDFEAC** gives a grammatically and contextually correct sentence.

S80. Ans.(c)
Sol. Sentence formed: DEAFCB
Customers increasingly prefer online services because they offer greater convenience, faster responses, and enhanced security features.
How it works:
- (D) customers increasingly prefer → subject + verb.
- (E) online services → object of "prefer".
- (A) because they offer → introduces the reason.
- (F) greater convenience, → first benefit.
- (C) faster responses, and → second benefit, joined with "and".
- (B) enhanced security features → third benefit.

Why the other options are incorrect
(a) DAEFCB
Customers increasingly prefer because they offer online services greater convenience, faster responses, and enhanced security features.
– "prefer because they offer" is incomplete; object "online services" comes too late, breaking the flow.
(b) DEAFBC
Customers increasingly prefer online services enhanced security features because they offer greater convenience, faster responses, and.
– "online services enhanced security features" is an incorrect noun cluster.
– Ends with "and" without a final item.

(d) DFEACB
Customers increasingly prefer greater convenience, online services because they offer faster responses, and enhanced security features.
– Suggests they prefer "greater convenience" as a separate object.
– "greater convenience, online services" is not the intended structure.
(e) EDFACB
Online services customers increasingly prefer because they offer greater convenience, faster responses, and enhanced security features.
– Starts with "Online services customers increasingly prefer…" which is an inverted, awkward structure not suited to exam style.
So only (c) DEAFCB is grammatically and contextually correct.

S81. Ans.(b)
Sol. Sentence formed: CFADEB
The auditor identified multiple discrepancies in the report and advised immediate corrective actions to maintain transparency.
why others are incorrect:
(a) CFADBE
The auditor identified multiple discrepancies in the report and advised immediate actions to maintain corrective.
– Phrase "maintain corrective" is wrong; "corrective" must qualify "actions," not follow "maintain."
(c) CFDABE
The auditor identified multiple discrepancies in the report immediate corrective and advised actions to maintain transparency.
– "report immediate corrective" is ungrammatical; "immediate corrective" must come with "actions."
(d) CFEDAB
The auditor identified multiple discrepancies in the report actions to immediate corrective and advised maintain transparency.
– Word order is broken; "report actions to immediate corrective" is incorrect structure.
(e) CFEADB
The auditor identified multiple discrepancies in the report actions to and advised immediate corrective maintain transparency.
– "actions to and advised" is wrong; "actions to maintain transparency" must stay together.
Only CFADEB forms a smooth, grammatically correct sentence.
$Directions$ (7-13): **The passage below contains blanks indicating omitted words. For each blank, choose the answer as per the requirement of the question.**
Employers often focus on targets, deadlines, and overall productivity, but an important part of effective leadership lies in understanding what their employees are facing beyond the workplace. Every individual carries personal responsibilities, challenges, and **(A)** that can influence performance. When employers gently encourage employees to **(B)** about issues that are affecting their work, they build a foundation of trust and respect. This does not mean **(C)** anyone to share private details; it means creating an atmosphere in which people feel safe speaking honestly when they need support.
Many employees **(D)** family issues, financial stress, health concerns, or other personal struggles that are difficult to deal with alone. In such moments, a considerate employer can make a tremendous difference. Simple steps—like flexible work hours, empathetic conversations, or temporarily reducing certain tasks—can help employees **(E)** balance. When people feel understood, they are more likely to stay committed and give their best efforts to the organisation.
Being considerate does not mean lowering standards or ignoring responsibility. Instead, it means recognising that employees are human beings who sometimes require patience and small adjustments. Employers who listen carefully, avoid **(F)** to conclusions, and respond with fairness create a culture where workers feel genuinely valued. Such a culture leads to higher motivation, better teamwork, and lower turnover.
In today's demanding work environment, **(G)** is not a soft extra but a practical necessity. By paying attention to what employees are going through and responding with kindness, employers can strengthen both individual well-being and overall organisational success.

S82. Ans.(d)

S83. Ans.(e)

S84. Ans.(c)

S85. Ans.(d)

S86. Ans.(d)

S87. Ans.(b)
Sol. (a) reaching – We say "reaching conclusions", but normally without "to"; "reaching to conclusions" is awkward.
(b) jumping – Standard idiom is "jumping to conclusions"; fits exactly.
(c) drawing – Natural as "drawing conclusions", but not "drawing to conclusions".
(d) bringing – "bringing to conclusions" is incorrect in this context.
(e) sending – "sending to conclusions" is meaningless here.

S88. Ans.(d)
Sol. (a) routine – "Routine is not a soft extra" sounds odd; routine is basic, not a human value.
(b) overtime – This is extra work hours, not a quality that can be "soft".
(c) competition – Important, but "not a soft extra" doesn't collocate well with competition.
(d) empathy – Fits perfectly: empathy is often seen as a "soft" skill, and the sentence states it is actually necessary.
(e) equipment – Physical tools; "soft extra" does not match this word at all.

S89. Ans.(d)
Sol. Correct option: **(d) A–D and B–E**
- **A–D**: Both say that cold, snowy conditions outside made driving on the roads difficult. Both are grammatically correct and have the same meaning.
- **B–E**: Both say the rental agreement has a clause mentioning conditions for the tenant's eviction. Both are grammatically correct and mean the same.
- **C–F**: F is grammatically wrong because "employees" (plural) does not match "his" (singular); it should be "their." So C–F cannot be a correct pair.

S90. Ans.(b)
Sol. Correct answer: **(b) B–E**
Brief explanation:
- **B–E**: Both are grammatically correct and say the same thing – the manager checked the reports before approving the final project timeline.
- **A–D**: A is wrong because it should be **"Rising inflation has affected…"**, not "have."
- **C–F**: C is wrong because it should be **"Effective communication helps resolve misunderstandings and builds / help build …"** (subject–verb agreement and parallelism).

S91. Ans.(a)
Sol. Correct answer: **(a) A–D**
Explanation:
- **A–D**:
  - A: "Several banks introduced digital tools to make transactions faster and more secure."
  - D: "Digital tools have been introduced by several banks to make transactions faster and more secure."
  - Active–passive pair, both grammatically correct and convey exactly the same idea.
- **B–E**:
  - E is wrong: subject is singular "Balanced growth…", so the verb should be **"is essential"**, not "are essential."
- **C–F**:
  - F is awkward/incorrect: **"Becoming a voracious reader, I often finish …"** is a faulty/illogical participial clause; it should be **"Being a voracious reader…"** to be correct and parallel with C.

S92. Ans.(c)
Sol. Sentence 1
many rural customer (B)
- "many" requires a **plural noun** → it should be **customers**.
- So **B is incorrect**.

Sentence 2
Should any (P)/ discrepancy in cash balances persist (Q)…
Since **"discrepancy" is singular**, the verb should be **persists**.
- Therefore **Q is incorrect** in your intended rule.

Incorrect parts: B and Q
Correct Answer: (c) B-Q

S93. Ans.(a)
Sol. Brief explanation:
1. Hardly the audit had concluded (A)/ when several serious irregularities (B)/ in previous (C)/ financial statements suddenly emerged. (D)
- The correct inversion is: **"Hardly had the audit concluded…"**
- So **A is incorrect** (word order wrong).
- B, C, D are grammatically fine.

2. Had it not been (P)/ for scholarships, (Q)/ several students would have (R)/ discontinued his education. (S)
- Subject = **"several students"** (plural).
- Pronoun should be **"their"**, not **"his"**.
- So **S is incorrect**; P, Q, R are fine.

Thus, the incorrect parts are **A and S → option (a)**.

S94. Ans.(d)
Sol. Sentence 1:
Only by maintaining (A)/ strict study discipline could she (B)/ manages multiple subjects without (C)/ experiencing overwhelming stress. (D)
- **(A)** Correct – "Only by maintaining strict study discipline…" is fine.
- **(B)** Correct – Inversion with modal: "could she …" is correct.
- **(C)** Incorrect – After a modal verb (**could**), the main verb must be in **base form**.
  - o Incorrect: "could she **manages** multiple subjects"
  - o Correct: "could she **manage** multiple subjects"
- **(D)** Correct – "without experiencing overwhelming stress" is grammatically fine.

So, from Sentence 1, **C is incorrect**.
Sentence 2:
When we (P)/ returned home, (Q)/ the exhausted babysitter (R)/ were asleep and recumbent on the couch. (S)
- **(P)** Correct – "When we" is fine as a clause opener.
- **(Q)** Correct – "returned home" is fine.
- **(R)** Correct – "the exhausted babysitter" is a singular noun phrase.
- **(S)** Incorrect – Verb should agree with singular subject "babysitter".
  - o Incorrect: "babysitter **were** asleep"
  - o Correct: "babysitter **was** asleep"

So, from Sentence 2, **S is incorrect**.
Therefore, the grammatically incorrect parts are:
- **C** (verb form after modal "could")
- **S** (subject–verb agreement with "babysitter")

Hence, the correct option is: **(d) C-S**

S95. Ans.(c)
Sol. The correct answer is: (C)
Explanation:
(A) Incorrect: The passage says TOL works with universities and research institutes "across the world" and decodes DNA of "thousands of species", not only plants and not only British universities.
(B) Incorrect: Redwood University focuses on gene-sample data from plants, animals, and microbes, not only human genes.
(C) Correct: The passage clearly mentions that TOL aims to build "a complete genetic reference library of life on Earth" and to "improve food security" by using genomic knowledge for disease-resistant crops and early markers of genetic disorders.
(D) Incorrect: The Earth BioGenome Project is described as "broader"; TOL is linked to it, not the other way round, and it is not called a small local initiative.
(E) Incorrect: The passage says TOL currently covers about 30,000 species out of nearly 1.5 million collected samples, not all known species.

S96. Ans.(e)
Sol. The correct answer is: (E)
Explanation:
(A) True: The passage states that TOL "is still considered the strongest reference programme in this field."
(B) True: It clearly mentions "Out of nearly 1.5 million collected samples, TOL currently covers only about 30,000 species."
(C) True: The passage says new legal agreements are negotiated "to ensure fair access, shared ownership of combined datasets, and clearer rules on benefit sharing."
(D) True: It is mentioned that large economies gain faster access to facilities and funding, allowing them to "control major datasets" and weakening smaller countries' bargaining position.
(E) False: The passage says the imbalance "can become oppressive" and that less-developed partners are left with "limited credit or long-term benefits," so this statement contradicts the passage.

S97. Ans.(c)
Sol. The correct answer is: (C)
Explanation:
(A) Correct: Subject–verb agreement is correct ("University… focuses"), verb forms and connectors are correct, and the parallel structure "both disease risk and the nutritional quality of food" is fine.
(B) Incorrect: "the project expect" breaks subject–verb agreement. It should be "the project expects" or "the project is expected to."
(C) Incorrect: Modal "can" must be followed by base form of the verb; "can became" is wrong. It should be "can become oppressive."
(D) Correct: The sentence is long but grammatically sound: correct use of "believes that," the conditional clause ("if this steady move… continues"), and the correlative "not only… but also extend its lead" are all appropriate.
Thus, only A and D are error-free, making option (C) correct.

S98. Ans.(b)
Sol. The correct answer is: (B)
Explanation:
1. Scientist Harry Clarke: The passage says "Scientist Harry Clarke adds that the project expect to sample at least 10,000 additional species by 2035…," which matches statement Q.
2. Dr. Omar El-Sayed: The passage states that Dr. Omar El-Sayed notes that the scale of global data is overwhelming and that many institutions lack computing power, which matches statement P.

- Dr. John Mark: Statement R says, "the programme will not only fail but also extend its failure," which directly contradicts the passage, because Dr. John Mark actually believes the programme will maintain and extend its lead, not its failure.
- So, any option pairing 3 → R is incorrect.

So the correct matching is 1–Q, 2–P which corresponds to option (B).

S99. Ans.(c)
Sol. The correct answer is: (C)
Explanation::
The last paragraph explains that **resource sharing between countries is complex** because nations follow **different laws** on data privacy, export of biological material, and intellectual property. These differences lead to **difficult negotiations** over resource allocation, access, and ownership. Therefore, a German scientist trying to finalise an agreement would mainly struggle with these **legal and regulatory mismatches**, which matches option (c).

- (A) Incorrect: The problem is not absence of law, but too many different laws.
- (B) Incorrect: Rules are not uniform; they vary from country to country.
- (D) Incorrect: No global ban on smaller countries is mentioned.
- (E) Incorrect: The passage talks about benefit sharing and fair access, not secrecy of all datasets.

S100. Ans.(b)
Sol. The correct answer is: (B) 10,000
Explanation::
The passage clearly mentions that Scientist Harry Clarke adds that the project is expected to sample at least 10,000 additional species by 2035.

- (A) 3,000 – Not mentioned anywhere in the passage.
- (B) 10,000 – Correct; this is the exact figure linked with the 2035 target.
- (C) 30,000 – This refers to the number of species TOL currently covers, not the future target.
- (D) 1.5 million – This is the approximate number of collected samples, not the future species target.
- (E) 40,000 – Not stated in the passage; this is an out-of-context number.

S101. Ans.(c)
Sol. The correct answer is: (C)
Explanation::
The last paragraph states that nations with large economies gain faster access to advanced sequencing facilities and funding, allowing them to control major datasets, which results in a situation where they dictate terms for sample collection, data usage, and authorship, leaving smaller nations with limited credit or benefits.

- (A) Incorrect: The passage never suggests lack of interest.
- (B) Incorrect: The issue lies with power imbalance, not refusal to share.
- (C) Correct: Matches the exact issue described.
- (D) Incorrect: The passage does not mention a shortage of trained scientists.
- (E) Incorrect: The passage states the opposite—legal agreements aim to ensure fairer access, not restrict it.

S102. Ans.(a)
Sol. The correct answer is: (A) explained the concept to me / listened to him in pin-drop silence
Explanation:
• Phrase I: **explained me the concept**
– "Explain" takes an object and a preposition: "explain something to someone," not "explain someone something."
– Correct structure: "explained the concept to me."
• Phrase II: **listened him in a pin-drop silence**
– "Listen" is an intransitive verb and requires the preposition "to" before the object: "listen to him."
– Standard expression is "in pin-drop silence" or "in a pin-drop silence," but the key error is missing "to."
– Correct structure: "listened to him in pin-drop silence."
Option-wise
• A) explained the concept to me / listened to him in pin-drop silence
– Correct grammar in both parts: proper verb–preposition use and natural expression.
– This matches standard usage, so this option is fully correct.
• B) explained me the concept / listened to him at pin-drop silence
– First phrase keeps the original error ("explained me").
– "At pin-drop silence" is not idiomatic; we use "in pin-drop silence."

• C) explained the concept to me / listened him in a pin-drop silence
– First phrase is correct.
– Second phrase still misses "to," so "listened him" is wrong.
• D) explained the concept to me / listened him at pin-drop silence
– Again, "listened him" is incorrect and "at pin-drop silence" is awkward.
• E) No replacement required
– Incorrect because both bold phrases contain errors.
So, only option (A) corrects both phrases appropriately.

S103. Ans.(c)
Sol. The correct answer is: (C) arrived at the platform / had already taken their seats
Explanation:
• Phrase I: **will arrive to the platform**
– In a "when"-clause referring to a general or real future condition, we usually use the simple present, not "will" ("When the train arrives…" not "When the train will arrive…").
– We say "arrive at the platform," not "arrive to the platform."
– Correct form in this structure: "arrived at the platform."
• Phrase II: **had already took their seats**
– Past perfect requires "had + past participle."
– "Took" is simple past; the past participle is "taken": "had already taken their seats."
Option-wise
• A) arrive at the platform / had already took their seats
– "Arrive at the platform" is incorrect, since, the train is singular, it could have been "arrives", "had already took" is wrong; should be "taken."
• B) will arrive at the platform / have already taken their seats
– "When the train will arrive…" is incorrect in standard conditional time clauses.
– "Have already taken" mismatches with the "when"-clause and sentence frame.
• C) arrived at the platform / had already taken their seats
– "When the train arrived at the platform…": correct tense and preposition.
– "Had already taken their seats": correct past perfect form.
– This option is grammatically sound and natural.
• D) will be arriving to the platform / had already taken their seats
– "Will be arriving" after "when" is non-standard here; we normally use simple present.
– "Arriving to the platform" is unnatural; "arriving at the platform" is better.
• E) No replacement required
– Incorrect because both bold phrases have errors (tense, preposition, and verb form).
Thus, only option (C) correctly replaces both phrases.

S104. Ans.(c)
Sol. The correct answer is: (C) I and II
Explanation:
• Statement I: Correct. The passage mentions that the US labour market has entered a phase of renewed strength after facing disrupted supply chains, fluctuating demand, and job losses.
• Statement II: Correct. It is clearly stated that businesses are now expanding their hiring efforts, supported by stronger balance sheets and improved economic confidence.
• Statement III: Incorrect. The passage says the rebound has created a more resilient employment landscape, which implies more stability, not instability.
So, I and II are correct; III is incorrect. Hence, option (C) is correct.

S105. Ans.(c)
Sol. The correct answer is: (C) Wages have been rising steadily while inflation has come down to more manageable levels.
Explanation:
• Option (A): Incorrect. The passage does not say wages are stagnant; instead, it clearly mentions that wages are rising.
• Option (B): Incorrect. There is no mention of wages decreasing; rather, incomes are strengthening.
• Option (C): Correct. In the last paragraph, the passage states that with price pressures cooling, wages are rising steadily, helping households balance income and expenditure better.
• Option (D): Incorrect. The passage does not describe any wild fluctuations in wages; it emphasises steady growth.
• Option (E): Incorrect. There is no reference to any wage freeze by policymakers in the passage.
Therefore, option (C) accurately reflects what has changed in wages according to the passage.

S106. Ans.(b)
Sol. The correct answer is: (B)
Option (A): Not stated in the passage. Global trade trends are not mentioned as the main cause.
Option (B): Correct. The passage clearly states that businesses are *expanding their hiring efforts*, backed by *stronger corporate balance sheets and improved economic confidence*.
Option (C): Incorrect. The passage says the labour force is broadening due to discouraged workers returning.
Option (D): Incorrect. Inflation actually eased; wages rose steadily but not because of inflation surges.
Option (E): Incorrect. The passage mentions a *rebound* of stressed sectors, not closures.

S107. Ans.(b)
Sol. The correct answer is: (B) Inflation has eased to more manageable levels, giving businesses better cost predictability for long-term planning.
Explanation:
• Option (A) does not match the passage. It does mention earlier surging inflation, but now the focus is on inflation easing, not staying persistently high.
• Option (B) reflects the passage accurately: inflation has cooled to more manageable levels, which helps firms plan and invest by improving cost predictability.
• Option (C) is not supported. The passage links easing inflation and rising wages with a healthier income–expenditure balance, not with wage effects being neutralised.
• Option (D) is unrelated. The passage connects a stronger job market with discouraged workers re-entering the labour force, not with inflation driving them away.
• Option (E) contradicts the passage, which connects inflation to both household finances (through prices and wages) and business planning (through cost predictability).

S108. Ans.(d)
Sol. The correct answer is: (D) II and IV
Explanation:
• Statement I: Correct. The passage states that as unemployment has declined and more individuals have secured stable jobs, household incomes have strengthened.
• Statement II: Incorrect. The passage says the opposite: rising employment has strengthened incomes and given people more money to spend, which has boosted consumer spending, not weakened it.
• Statement III: Correct. The passage clearly mentions that higher spending, supported by better employment, has contributed positively to overall economic activity.
• Statement IV: Incorrect. The passage explains that easing inflation, along with steadily rising wages, has helped households maintain a healthier balance between income and expenditure, not made it harder.
So, II and IV are incorrect; I and III are correct. Hence, option (D) is correct.

S109. Ans.(d)
Sol. The correct answer is: (D)
Option (A): Incorrect.
The passage does mention inflation, but only to say that it has eased to more manageable levels. There is no focus on "long-term dangers" or specifically on "global trade." The core idea is not about inflation harming global trade but about a balanced, improving economic environment.
Option (B): Incorrect.
The passage does not highlight "challenges in controlling labour costs" as the main issue. Instead, it talks about businesses expanding hiring, having stronger balance sheets, and enjoying better cost predictability due to moderating inflation. The tone is positive, not problem-focused.
Option (C): Incorrect.
Supply chain disruptions are mentioned as part of the past headwinds that the economy has navigated. However, they are not the central theme; they act as background to show how the labour market has moved from stress to resilience. The focus is on recovery and renewed strength, not just on the impact of disruptions.

Option (D): Correct.
This option captures the essence of the passage. The text emphasises that the US labour market has:

- Recovered from previous economic headwinds
- Seen declining unemployment and higher household incomes
- Benefited from moderating inflation and better cost predictability
- These factors together show a labour market that is not only recovering but becoming more resilient and sustainably strong. Hence, this option accurately reflects the central theme.

Option (E): Incorrect.
The passage states the opposite. Because of stronger employment conditions and higher incomes, consumer spending has increased, reinforcing overall economic growth. There is no mention of "decline of consumer spending" or "unstable job conditions" in the current phase described.

S110. Ans.(a)
Sol. The correct answer is: (A)
Detailed Analysis of Each Statement
Statement I: Household incomes have strengthened as more individuals obtained stable jobs.
This is **correct**.
The passage clearly states that falling unemployment has allowed more individuals to secure stable jobs, resulting in stronger household incomes and better purchasing power.
Statement II: Purchasing power has reduced due to rising inflationary pressure.
This is **incorrect**.
The passage mentions the opposite:

- Inflation has **eased** to manageable levels.
- Rising wages + lower inflation = **increased** purchasing power.
- There is no mention of purchasing power being reduced.

Statement III: More workers are leaving the labour force because job conditions remain unstable.
This is **incorrect**.
The passage states that discouraged workers are **re-entering** the labour force because the job market has become more robust and stable.
So the trend is expanding participation, not shrinking.
Why Option (A) is Correct
Only Statement I aligns with the passage.
II and III contradict the text.

S111. Ans.(d)
Sol. The correct answer is: (D)
Explanation:
• Option (A): Incorrect. The passage notes that inflation, after previously surging, has now eased to more manageable levels and helped planning by improving cost predictability.
• Option (B): Incorrect. The passage explains that stronger employment and higher spending have contributed positively to overall economic activity, not reduced it.
• Option (C): Incorrect. It states that businesses are expanding their hiring efforts, supported by stronger corporate balance sheets and improved confidence.
• Option (D): Correct. The passage clearly mentions that with inflation easing and wages rising, households now experience a healthier balance between income and expenditure.
• Option (E): Incorrect. The passage states that a more robust job market has encouraged previously discouraged workers to re-enter the labour force.
Therefore, only option (D) is true; all other options are incorrect.

S112. Ans.(a)
Sol. Correct answer: **(a)**
Detailed analysis:
(a) Even after the interruption, the speaker carried on with her presentation calmly.

- *Carry on* = continue doing something.
- Usage is correct: she continued the presentation despite interruption.
- ⇒ This sentence is **correct**.

(b) When the teacher asked for volunteers, only two students brushed up on with some money.

- *Brush up on* = revise or improve knowledge/skill (e.g., brush up on grammar).
- It cannot take *"with some money"* as object.
- ⇒ Incorrect use of the phrasal verb.

(c) Before the interview, he chipped in his communication skills to sound confident.

- *Chip in* = contribute money, time, or comments in a discussion.
- We do not *chip in skills*; structure is wrong.
- ⇒ Incorrect usage.

(d) They decided to back out on the dictionary before the exam.

- *Back out (of)* = withdraw from an agreement, promise, or arrangement.
- You cannot *back out on the dictionary*; object is illogical.
- ⇒ Incorrect usage.

(e) The manager promised to run out of the complaint by Monday.

- *Run out of* = finish a supply (run out of time, money, ink, etc.).
- You do not *run out of a complaint* in this sense.
- ⇒ Incorrect usage.

So, only **option (a)** uses the phrasal verb correctly.

S113. Ans.(c)

Sol. Correct answer: Original sentences

(I) The central bank issued a detailed circular tightening norms on unsecured lending by commercial banks.

(II) Several banks decided to slow down their retail loan growth to avoid breaching the revised prudential limits.

Relation:

Sentence (I) is the reason / basis.

Sentence (II) is the result / response to that reason.

So the correct connector must show a reason–result link, not contrast.

Now check each starter:

1. Starter A: "Because the central bank issued a…"

2. Combined sentence:

3. Because the central bank issued a detailed circular tightening norms on unsecured lending by commercial banks, several banks decided to slow down their retail loan growth to avoid breaching the revised prudential limits.

• "Because" clearly shows cause–effect:

Reason = central bank issued circular with tighter norms

Effect = banks slowed retail loan growth

• Meaning remains exactly the same as the original pair.

So, A is correct.

2. Starter B: "Considering the central bank issued a…"

3. Combined sentence:

4. Considering the central bank issued a detailed circular tightening norms on unsecured lending by commercial banks, several banks decided to slow down their retail loan growth to avoid breaching the revised prudential limits.

• "Considering" means "in view of the fact that / given that," which also expresses a reasonable basis for the banks' decision.

• Again, the sense is: because this circular was issued, banks took a cautious step.

So, B is also correct.

3. Starter C: "Even though the central bank issued a…"

4. Combined sentence:

5. Even though the central bank issued a detailed circular tightening norms on unsecured lending by commercial banks, several banks decided to slow down their retail loan growth to avoid breaching the revised prudential limits.

• "Even though" is a contrast connector. It shows something happening despite the first fact.

• This sentence now suggests: "Despite the circular, banks slowed their loan growth," which creates a contrast, as if their decision is unexpected or opposite in nature.

• But in the original pair, the decision of banks is actually aligned with the circular, not contrary to it. It is a logical response, not a surprising contrast.

So, C is incorrect.

Therefore, only A and B maintain the original meaning.

Final answer: C (Only A and B)

S114. Ans.(a)
Sol. Correct sentence:
Despite many residents supporting strict rules against noise during late nights, nearby clubs continued playing loud music at midnight on weekends.
Why others are wrong
(b) Since – would wrongly suggest residents' support is the reason clubs played loudly.
(c) As – similarly suggests a causal or mere time link, not contrast.
(d) By – is used for means/agent, not to contrast two actions.
(e) For – as "because" would again show reason, not opposition.

S115. Ans.(a)
Sol. Correct answer: **(a) Only A**
We need a connector that joins the two ideas **without changing their cause–effect relationship**:
- (I) The education board introduced a revised curriculum.
- (II) Many schools had to redesign their internal assessment plans to align with the new outcomes.

Clearly, the **curriculum change by the board causes schools to redesign** their assessment plans.
Now check each starter:
(A) Given that the education board introduced…
Possible combined sentence:
"Given that the education board introduced a revised curriculum that emphasised analytical writing and critical reading skills in the language papers, many schools had to redesign their internal assessment plans to align with the new learning outcomes."
- "Given that" = considering the fact that / in view of the fact that.
- This correctly shows: Board's action → Schools' response.
- ⇒ This starter **preserves the original meaning** and is correct.

(B) Since many schools had to redesign their…
Possible combined sentence:
"Since many schools had to redesign their internal assessment plans to align with the new learning outcomes, the education board introduced a revised curriculum that emphasised analytical writing and critical reading skills in the language papers."
- Here, "Since" makes schools' redesign the **cause** and the board's curriculum the **result**, which **reverses the actual order**.
- In the original, the board's revised curriculum comes first and is the reason schools had to redesign, not the other way round.
- ⇒ This **changes the meaning**, so (B) is not acceptable.

(C) Even if the education board introduced…
Possible combined sentence:
"Even if the education board introduced a revised curriculum that emphasised analytical writing and critical reading skills in the language papers, many schools had to redesign their internal assessment plans to align with the new learning outcomes."
- "Even if" introduces a **hypothetical or concessive** idea, as if the curriculum change may or may not have happened.
- The original statements present both actions as **facts**, not possibilities or concessions.
- ⇒ This **alters the factual tone and relation**, so (C) is incorrect.

Therefore, only **Starter A** can be used correctly, so the right option is:
(a) Only A