

RRB PO Mains 2021 Memory Based

Q1. What is the direction and distance of Roy's final position from Jay's final position?

Study the following information and answer the questions below:

Two friends Roy and Jay starts walking from point A. Jay starts walking towards west and walks 2m then he turns his right and walks 3m. Now he walks 2m after tuning left. Finally, he takes two consecutive right turns and walks 3m and 7m respectively and reached his final position.

Roy walks 4m towards south then turns right and walks 3m. Now he takes two consecutive left turns and covers 2m and 1m distance respectively. Then he turns to his right and walks 3m, now he walks 4m towards east then turns to his left. After walking 4m, he turns to his right and covers 3m distance. Finally, he takes two consecutive left turns of 5m and 2m respectively and reached his final position.

- (a) South, 5m
- (b) South-west, 6m
- (c) South, 6m
- (d) North-east, 5m
- (e) None of these

Ans.(c)

Q2. If point P is 1m east of Jay's final position then what is the direction of Roy's final position with respect to point P?

Study the following information and answer the questions below:

Two friends Roy and Jay starts walking from point A. Jay starts walking towards west and walks 2m then he turns his right and walks 3m. Now he walks 2m after tuning left. Finally, he takes two consecutive right turns and walks 3m and 7m respectively and reached his final position.

Roy walks 4m towards south then turns right and walks 3m. Now he takes two consecutive left turns and covers 2m and 1m distance respectively. Then he turns to his right and walks 3m, now he walks 4m towards east then turns to his left. After walking 4m, he turns to his right and covers 3m distance. Finally, he takes two consecutive left turns of 5m and 2m respectively and reached his final position.

- (a) North-east
- (b) South-west
- (c) South
- (d) North
- (e) None of these

Ans.(b)

Q3. What is the shortest distance point A and Jay's final position?

Study the following information and answer the questions below:

Two friends Roy and Jay starts walking from point A. Jay starts walking towards west and walks 2m then he turns his right and walks 3m. Now he walks 2m after tuning left. Finally, he takes two consecutive right turns and walks 3m and 7m respectively and reached his final position.

Roy walks 4m towards south then turns right and walks 3m. Now he takes two consecutive left turns and covers 2m and 1m distance respectively. Then he turns to his right and walks 3m, now he walks 4m towards east then turns to his left. After walking 4m, he turns to his right and covers 3m distance. Finally, he takes two consecutive left turns of 5m and 2m respectively and reached his final position.



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- (a) 45m
- (b) 17m
- (c) $3\sqrt{5}$ m
- (d) $5\sqrt{3}$ m
- (e) None of these

Ans.(c)

Q4. Study the following information in which a statement is followed by five conclusions, read carefully and answer the question below-

Statement: Other than being an essential source of water for Indian agriculture, the monsoon plays a critical role in flushing out pollutants over Asia. However, recently increased pollution — particularly from coal burning — could potentially weaken this ability of the monsoon.

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

- (a) The unusually high concentration of particulate matter in the last few days in India clearly shows that air pollution is emerging as a big problem.
- (b) As the climate gets warmer and frequency of rains reduces, such spurts in coarse particles making breathing difficult will become a new normal and the government is not waking up to the alarm.
- (c) Both the periodicity and duration of dry spells in the country were rising as total rainfall events in a year had fallen even though the average rainfall in a year has not changed much, a direct consequence of climate change.
- (d) The annual average rainfall has remained the same because the frequency of heavy downpours increased in the past two decades.
- (e) The air quality in the region deteriorated because of dust storms in western India, particularly Rajasthan.

Ans.(a)

Q5. Who among the following likes daisy?

Study the following instructions carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons K, P, T, U, S, Q, R and M live in a four-floor building but not necessarily in the same order. Ground floor is numbered as 1, above it is 2 till the topmost floor is numbered as 4. Each of the floor has two flats as flat-1 and flat-2. Flat-1 is in the west of flat-2. Flat-1 of floor 2 is immediate above the flat-1 of floor 1 and immediate below the flat-1 of floor 3. In the same way, flat-2 of floor 2 is just above the flat-2 of floor 1 and just below the flat-2 of floor 3. They also like different flowers.

P lives on an even numbered floor just below the one who like marigold in the same flat. There is one floor gap between S and the one who likes marigold and both live in different flats. Two floors gap between S and M who likes hibiscus. Two floors gap between the one who likes hibiscus and the one who likes lily in the same flat. S does not like lily. K lives to the west of the one who likes tulip. S does not like tulip. R lives three floors above the one who likes lotus. T lives just above Q who lives to the east of the one who likes jasmine. U neither likes daisy nor lives on the floor which is just below the floor of the one who likes lavender.

- (a) R
- (b) M
- (c) K
- (d) Q

(e) None of these

Ans.(d)

Q6. R likes which among the following flower?

Study the following instructions carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons K, P, T, U, S, Q, R and M live in a four-floor building but not necessarily in the same order. Ground floor is numbered as 1, above it is 2 till the topmost floor is numbered as 4. Each of the floor has two flats as flat-1 and flat-2. Flat-1 is in the west of flat-2. Flat-1 of floor 2 is immediate above the flat-1 of floor 1 and immediate below the flat-1 of floor 3. In the same way, flat-2 of floor 2 is just above the flat-2 of floor 1 and just below the flat-2 of floor 3. They also like different flowers.

P lives on an even numbered floor just below the one who like marigold in the same flat. There is one floor gap between S and the one who likes marigold and both live in different flats. Two floors gap between S and M who likes hibiscus. Two floors gap between the one who likes hibiscus and the one who likes lily in the same flat. S does not like lily. K lives to the west of the one who likes tulip. S does not like tulip. R lives three floors above the one who likes lotus. T lives just above Q who lives to the east of the one who likes jasmine. U neither likes daisy nor lives on the floor which is just below the floor of the one who likes lavender.

(a) Lavender

(b) Marigold

(c) Lily

(d) Tulip

(e) None of these

Ans.(a)

Q7. Who among the following lives on floor-3?

Study the following instructions carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons K, P, T, U, S, Q, R and M live in a four-floor building but not necessarily in the same order. Ground floor is numbered as 1, above it is 2 till the topmost floor is numbered as 4. Each of the floor has two flats as flat-1 and flat-2. Flat-1 is in the west of flat-2. Flat-1 of floor 2 is immediate above the flat-1 of floor 1 and immediate below the flat-1 of floor 3. In the same way, flat-2 of floor 2 is just above the flat-2 of floor 1 and just below the flat-2 of floor 3. They also like different flowers.

P lives on an even numbered floor just below the one who like marigold in the same flat. There is one floor gap between S and the one who likes marigold and both live in different flats. Two floors gap between S and M who likes hibiscus. Two floors gap between the one who likes hibiscus and the one who likes lily in the same flat. S does not like lily. K lives to the west of the one who likes tulip. S does not like tulip. R lives three floors above the one who likes lotus. T lives just above Q who lives to the east of the one who likes jasmine. U neither likes daisy nor lives on the floor which is just below the floor of the one who likes lavender.

(a) R

(b) P

(c) K

(d) The one who like daisy

(e) None of these

Ans.(c)

Q8. Four among the following five are alike in a certain way and they form a group, who among the following does not belong to that group?

Study the following instructions carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons K, P, T, U, S, Q, R and M live in a four-floor building but not necessarily in the same order. Ground floor is numbered as 1, above it is 2 till the topmost floor is numbered as 4. Each of the floor has two flats as flat-1 and flat-2. Flat-1 is in the west of flat-2. Flat-1 of floor 2 is immediate above the flat-1 of floor 1 and immediate below the flat-1 of floor 3. In the same way, flat-2 of floor 2 is just above the flat-2 of floor 1 and just below the flat-2 of floor 3. They also like different flowers.

P lives on an even numbered floor just below the one who like marigold in the same flat. There is one floor gap between S and the one who likes marigold and both live in different flats. Two floors gap between S and M who likes hibiscus. Two floors gap between the one who likes hibiscus and the one who likes lily in the same flat. S does not like lily. K lives to the west of the one who likes tulip. S does not like tulip. R lives three floors above the one who likes lotus. T lives just above Q who lives to the east of the one who likes jasmine. U neither likes daisy nor lives on the floor which is just below the floor of the one who likes lavender.

(a) R

(b) S

(c) Q

(d) T

(e) M

Ans.(e)

Q9. Who among the following lives in flat-1 of floor 2?

Study the following instructions carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons K, P, T, U, S, Q, R and M live in a four-floor building but not necessarily in the same order. Ground floor is numbered as 1, above it is 2 till the topmost floor is numbered as 4. Each of the floor has two flats as flat-1 and flat-2. Flat-1 is in the west of flat-2. Flat-1 of floor 2 is immediate above the flat-1 of floor 1 and immediate below the flat-1 of floor 3. In the same way, flat-2 of floor 2 is just above the flat-2 of floor 1 and just below the flat-2 of floor 3. They also like different flowers.

P lives on an even numbered floor just below the one who like marigold in the same flat. There is one floor gap between S and the one who likes marigold and both live in different flats. Two floors gap between S and M who likes hibiscus. Two floors gap between the one who likes hibiscus and the one who likes lily in the same flat. S does not like lily. K lives to the west of the one who likes tulip. S does not like tulip. R lives three floors above the one who likes lotus. T lives just above Q who lives to the east of the one who likes jasmine. U neither likes daisy nor lives on the floor which is just below the floor of the one who likes lavender.

(a) The one who likes daisy

(b) The one who likes jasmine

(c) K

(d) The one who likes lily

(e) None of these

Ans.(b)

Q10. How is Q related to K?

Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Nine members are living in the family of three generations. S is the mother-in-law of Q. T is the sister-in-law of Q. R is the only son of S. V has only two children. E is the niece of R. P is the father of K who is the brother of E. L is the grand parent of E. V is grandfather of E. L is not married with S.

- (a) Uncle
- (b) Aunt
- (c) Sister
- (d) Mother-in-law
- (e) None of these

Ans.(b)

Q11. If M is the husband of L then, how L is related to R?

Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Nine members are living in the family of three generations. S is the mother-in-law of Q. T is the sister-in-law of Q. R is the only son of S. V has only two children. E is the niece of R. P is the father of K who is the brother of E. L is the grand parent of E. V is grandfather of E. L is not married with S.

- (a) Son in law
- (b) Mother
- (c) Mother-in-law
- (d) Son
- (e) None of these

Ans.(c)

Q12. Who among the following is son of V?

Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Nine members are living in the family of three generations. S is the mother-in-law of Q. T is the sister-in-law of Q. R is the only son of S. V has only two children. E is the niece of R. P is the father of K who is the brother of E. L is the grand parent of E. V is grandfather of E. L is not married with S.

- (a) R
- (b) T
- (c) K
- (d) E
- (e) None of these

Ans.(a)

Q13. If the 2nd letters from left end of all the words of the set are taken as it is to form a new meaningful word, then find which of the following set of words will form a meaningful word?

- I. Green, New, Tell
 - II. Passage, Pattern, Here
 - III. Sprint, Long, Not
- (a) Only I
 - (b) Both II and IV
 - (c) Only III

- (d) Only IV
(e) None of these

Ans.(e)

Q14. How many total numbers of persons sit in the row?

Study the following information and answer the questions given below:

A certain number of persons sit in a linear row and all face north. Some of them like different colors. Four persons sit between P and Q who likes yellow color. Two persons sit between P and E who is third from one of the extreme ends of the row. Number of persons sit between P and Q is same as the number of persons sit between Q and Z. M sits second to the right of Z and likes brown color. The one who likes red sits adjacent to Z and M and fourth to the left of L who is second from one of the extreme ends of the row. The one who sits third to the right of E likes white color.

- (a) 22
(b) 21
(c) 24
(d) 23
(e) None of these

Ans.(a)

Q15. How many persons sit to the right of the one who likes brown color?

Study the following information and answer the questions given below:

A certain number of persons sit in a linear row and all face north. Some of them like different colors. Four persons sit between P and Q who likes yellow color. Two persons sit between P and E who is third from one of the extreme ends of the row. Number of persons sit between P and Q is same as the number of persons sit between Q and Z. M sits second to the right of Z and likes brown color. The one who likes red sits adjacent to Z and M and fourth to the left of L who is second from one of the extreme ends of the row. The one who sits third to the right of E likes white color.

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

Ans.(c)

Q16. The number of persons sit to the right the one who likes Red is same as the number of persons sit to the left of ____.

Study the following information and answer the questions given below:

A certain number of persons sit in a linear row and all face north. Some of them like different colors. Four persons sit between P and Q who likes yellow color. Two persons sit between P and E who is third from one of the extreme ends of the row. Number of persons sit between P and Q is same as the number of persons sit between Q and Z. M sits second to the right of Z and likes brown color. The one who likes red sits adjacent to Z and M and fourth to the left of L who is second from one of the extreme ends of the row. The one who sits third to the right of E likes white color.

- (a) E

- (b) Z
- (c) M
- (d) P
- (e) None of these

Ans.(d)

Q17. What is the position of E with respect to Q?

Study the following information and answer the questions given below:

A certain number of persons sit in a linear row and all face north. Some of them like different colors. Four persons sit between P and Q who likes yellow color. Two persons sit between P and E who is third from one of the extreme ends of the row. Number of persons sit between P and Q is same as the number of persons sit between Q and Z. M sits second to the right of Z and likes brown color. The one who likes red sits adjacent to Z and M and fourth to the left of L who is second from one of the extreme ends of the row. The one who sits third to the right of E likes white color.

- (a) Sixth to the left
- (b) Eight to the left
- (c) Seventh to the left
- (d) Ninth to the right
- (e) Immediate left

Ans.(b)

Q18. Who among the following sits exactly between L and the one who likes yellow color?

Study the following information and answer the questions given below:

A certain number of persons sit in a linear row and all face north. Some of them like different colors. Four persons sit between P and Q who likes yellow color. Two persons sit between P and E who is third from one of the extreme ends of the row. Number of persons sit between P and Q is same as the number of persons sit between Q and Z. M sits second to the right of Z and likes brown color. The one who likes red sits adjacent to Z and M and fourth to the left of L who is second from one of the extreme ends of the row. The one who sits third to the right of E likes white color.

- (a) M
- (b) The one who likes red color
- (c) An immediate neighbour of the one who likes brown color
- (d) The one who sits second to the left of M
- (e) None of these

Ans.(d)

Q19. Statement:

Start to think of travelling by train for a holiday. A train journey can give one a better view of places on the way which an air journey cannot give. You can walk around whenever you want, meet other travelers and locals, relax and watch the landscape go peacefully by. Train travel is both a beautiful and affordable way to see the country, and no trip is more scenic than the trip by trains.

Conclusions:

- I. While going for a holiday, people want to enjoy the view of the places on the way.
- II. People should not travel by air when they are going for a holiday.

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

- (a) Only I follows
- (b) Only II follows
- (c) Both I and II follow
- (d) None follows
- (e) Either I or II follows

Ans.(d)

Q20. Statement:

World Bank doubles funding to \$200 billion to tackle climate change, sending an important signal to the wider global community to do the same.

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

Assumption:

I. Climate change is one of the greatest environmental threat humanity has ever faced and it is harming people and ecosystems around the globe.

II. The issue of climate change requires more attention than poverty, corruption and financial crisis, which in turn require more funds.

- (a) Only II
- (b) Either I or II
- (c) Only I
- (d) Neither I nor II
- (e) Both I and II

Ans.(c)

Q21. Statements:

Only a few office are house.

No house is school.

All school are cabin.

Conclusions:

I. Some school are not house

II. All office are cabin is a possibility

In each of the questions below are given some statements followed by some Conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even, if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

- (a) If only conclusion I follows.
- (b) If only conclusion II follows.
- (c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
- (d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- (e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

Ans.(e)

Q22. Statements:

All vehicle are bus.

All bus are bike.

Only a few scooter are bike.

Conclusions:

I. All sooter can be bike

II. Some bus are not vehicle

In each of the questions below are given some statements followed by some Conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even, if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

(a) If only conclusion I follows.

(b) If only conclusion II follows.

(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.

(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.

(e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

Ans.(d)

Q23. Statements:

Only game are play.

Some game are sport.

No sport is team.

Conclusions:

I. All team are not game

II. Some sport are not play

In each of the questions below are given some statements followed by some Conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even, if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

(a) If only conclusion I follows.

(b) If only conclusion II follows.

(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.

(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.

(e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

Ans.(b)

Q24. Who among the following was born in Bangalore?

Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:

Eight persons were born in eight different months viz. January, February, march, April, May, June, August and October but not necessarily in the same order. They also born in eight different cities i.e., Bangalore, Bhopal, Jaipur, Mumbai, Chennai, Pune, Raipur and Udaipur but not necessarily in the same order.

Q was born in the month which has even number of days but after March. Three persons were born between Q and the one who was born in Mumbai. Only one person was born between the one who was

born in Mumbai and the one who was in Raipur. Three persons were born between the A and the one who was born in Raipur. B was born in the month having even number of days but does not belong from Mumbai. D was born just after B and just before L. Three persons were born between D and the one who belong from Bhopal. Five persons were born between Z and the one who belongs from Chennai. S was born just before the one who was born in Pune. V was not born in Jaipur. The one who was born in Udaipur is born before the one who was born in Jaipur.

- (a) Z
- (b) V
- (c) D
- (d) L
- (e) None of these

Ans.(b)

Q25. How many persons were born before Q?

Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:

Eight persons were born in eight different months viz. January, February, march, April, May, June, August and October but not necessarily in the same order. They also born in eight different cities i.e., Bangalore, Bhopal, Jaipur, Mumbai, Chennai, Pune, Raipur and Udaipur but not necessarily in the same order.

Q was born in the month which has even number of days but after March. Three persons were born between Q and the one who was born in Mumbai. Only one person was born between the one who was born in Mumbai and the one who was in Raipur. Three persons were born between the A and the one who was born in Raipur. B was born in the month having even number of days but does not belong from Mumbai. D was born just after B and just before L. Three persons were born between D and the one who belong from Bhopal. Five persons were born between Z and the one who belongs from Chennai. S was born just before the one who was born in Pune. V was not born in Jaipur. The one who was born in Udaipur is born before the one who was born in Jaipur.

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

Ans.(c)

Q26. How many persons were born between Z and the one who was born in August?

Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:

Eight persons were born in eight different months viz. January, February, march, April, May, June, August and October but not necessarily in the same order. They also born in eight different cities i.e., Bangalore, Bhopal, Jaipur, Mumbai, Chennai, Pune, Raipur and Udaipur but not necessarily in the same order.

Q was born in the month which has even number of days but after March. Three persons were born between Q and the one who was born in Mumbai. Only one person was born between the one who was born in Mumbai and the one who was in Raipur. Three persons were born between the A and the one who was born in Raipur. B was born in the month having even number of days but does not belong from Mumbai. D was born just after B and just before L. Three persons were born between D and the one who belong from Bhopal. Five persons were born between Z and the one who belongs from Chennai. S was

born just before the one who was born in Pune. V was not born in Jaipur. The one who was born in Udaipur is born before the one who was born in Jaipur.

- (a) Three
- (b) Four
- (c) Six
- (d) Five
- (e) None of these

Ans.(d)

Q27. The one born in February was born in which of the following city?

Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:

Eight persons were born in eight different months viz. January, February, march, April, May, June, August and October but not necessarily in the same order. They also born in eight different cities i.e., Bangalore, Bhopal, Jaipur, Mumbai, Chennai, Pune, Raipur and Udaipur but not necessarily in the same order.

Q was born in the month which has even number of days but after March. Three persons were born between Q and the one who was born in Mumbai. Only one person was born between the one who was born in Mumbai and the one who was in Raipur. Three persons were born between the A and the one who was born in Raipur. B was born in the month having even number of days but does not belong from Mumbai. D was born just after B and just before L. Three persons were born between D and the one who belong form Bhopal. Five persons were born between Z and the one who belongs from Chennai. S was born just before the one who was born in Pune. V was not born in Jaipur. The one who was born in Udaipur is born before the one who was born in Jaipur.

- (a) Jaipur
- (b) Raipur
- (c) Pune
- (d) Bhopal
- (e) None of these

Ans.(a)

Q28. Four among the following five pairs are alike in a certain way so they belong to a group, which among the following does not belong to the group?

Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:

Eight persons were born in eight different months viz. January, February, march, April, May, June, August and October but not necessarily in the same order. They also born in eight different cities i.e., Bangalore, Bhopal, Jaipur, Mumbai, Chennai, Pune, Raipur and Udaipur but not necessarily in the same order.

Q was born in the month which has even number of days but after March. Three persons were born between Q and the one who was born in Mumbai. Only one person was born between the one who was born in Mumbai and the one who was in Raipur. Three persons were born between the A and the one who was born in Raipur. B was born in the month having even number of days but does not belong from Mumbai. D was born just after B and just before L. Three persons were born between D and the one who belong form Bhopal. Five persons were born between Z and the one who belongs from Chennai. S was born just before the one who was born in Pune. V was not born in Jaipur. The one who was born in Udaipur is born before the one who was born in Jaipur.

- (a) March-S

- (b) L-Mumbai
- (c) April-Pune
- (d) Z-Bhopal
- (e) June-B

Ans.(d)

Q29. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

Only Doraemon is Panda.

Some Shinchon is Doraemon.

Only a few Shinchon is Pikachu.

No Pikachu is Popeye.

Conclusions:

I. No Shinchon is Panda

II. All Doraemon being Pikachu is a possibility

III. Some Shinchon being Popeye is a possibility

- (a) Only I follows
- (b) Only III follows
- (c) Both I and III follow
- (d) All I, II and III follow
- (e) None of these

Ans.(c)

Q30. The Delhi International Airport Limited (DIAL) has said that the random testing for corona will be carried out in coming week on passengers coming from states where the cases are increasing. "After collection of samples, the travellers would be allowed to exit. However, those passengers who are found positive, shall be mandatorily quarantined as per the protocol of ministry of health and family welfare. Which of the following can be assumed from the above statement?

- (I) Corona cases may increase in the upcoming week.
 - (II) Delhi Government will announce a lockdown in the state.
 - (III) Domestic and International flights will be temporarily shut down within a month.
- (a) Only II and III
 - (b) Only III
 - (c) Only I and III
 - (d) Only II
 - (e) Only I

Ans.(e)

Q31. If 1 is subtracted from all the odd digits and 2 is added to all the even digits then, which is the 2nd highest number among the given options?

- (a) 23649535
- (b) 49274956
- (c) 21937536
- (d) 75312645
- (e) 34274654

Ans.(d)

Q32. How many persons junior to P?

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

Eight persons P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W have different designations - General Manager (GM), Managing director (MD), Deputy General Manager (DGM), Assistant General Manager (AGM), Manager (MG), Assistant Manager (AM), Section Officer (SO), and Clerk (CL) in a company. The order of seniority is the same as given above - GM is the senior-most designation and Clerk is the junior-most designation. Each of them like different animals - Lion, Ostrich, Zebra, Snake, Tiger, Eagle, Elephant and Giraffe. (All the data was not necessarily in the same order). Less than two persons junior to R. Two designations gap between R and the one who likes Zebra. The number of persons junior to the one who likes Zebra is same as the number of persons senior to the one who likes Eagle. Two designations gap between V and the one who likes Zebra. Q is just senior to the one who likes Snake and senior to AGM. Three designations gap between Q and the one who likes Tiger. The one who likes elephant is just junior to W and just senior to T. S is just junior to the one who likes Ostrich. P is senior to U and junior to the one who likes Lion.

- (a) One
- (b) More than three
- (c) Two
- (d) None
- (e) Three

Ans.(b)

Q33. Who among the following likes Elephant?

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

Eight persons P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W have different designations - General Manager (GM), Managing director (MD), Deputy General Manager (DGM), Assistant General Manager (AGM), Manager (MG), Assistant Manager (AM), Section Officer (SO), and Clerk (CL) in a company. The order of seniority is the same as given above - GM is the senior-most designation and Clerk is the junior-most designation. Each of them like different animals - Lion, Ostrich, Zebra, Snake, Tiger, Eagle, Elephant and Giraffe. (All the data was not necessarily in the same order). Less than two persons junior to R. Two designations gap between R and the one who likes Zebra. The number of persons junior to the one who likes Zebra is same as the number of persons senior to the one who likes Eagle. Two designations gap between V and the one who likes Zebra. Q is just senior to the one who likes Snake and senior to AGM. Three designations gap between Q and the one who likes Tiger. The one who likes elephant is just junior to W and just senior to T. S is just junior to the one who likes Ostrich. P is senior to U and junior to the one who likes Lion.

- (a) U
- (b) S
- (c) R
- (d) Q
- (e) V

Ans.(c)

Q34. Who among the following is just senior to P?

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

Eight persons P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W have different designations - General Manager (GM), Managing director (MD), Deputy General Manager (DGM), Assistant General Manager (AGM), Manager (MG), Assistant Manager (AM), Section Officer (SO), and Clerk (CL) in a company. The order of seniority is the same as given above - GM is the senior-most designation and Clerk is the junior-most designation. Each of them like different animals - Lion, Ostrich, Zebra, Snack, Tiger, Eagle, Elephant and Giraffe. (All the data was not necessarily in the same order). Less than two persons junior to R. Two designations gap between R and the one who likes Zebra. The number of persons junior to the one who likes Zebra is same as the number of persons senior to the one who likes Eagle. Two designations gap between V and the one who likes Zebra. Q is just senior to the one who likes Snack and senior to AGM. Three designations gap between Q and the one who likes Tiger. The one who likes elephant is just junior to W and just senior to T. S is just junior to the one who likes Ostrich. P is senior to U and junior to the one who likes Lion.

- (a) The one who is MD
- (b) The one who likes Snack
- (c) Q
- (d) The one who likes Eagle
- (e) None of these

Ans.(b)

Q35. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Find the one who does not belong to that group?

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

Eight persons P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W have different designations - General Manager (GM), Managing director (MD), Deputy General Manager (DGM), Assistant General Manager (AGM), Manager (MG), Assistant Manager (AM), Section Officer (SO), and Clerk (CL) in a company. The order of seniority is the same as given above - GM is the senior-most designation and Clerk is the junior-most designation. Each of them like different animals - Lion, Ostrich, Zebra, Snack, Tiger, Eagle, Elephant and Giraffe. (All the data was not necessarily in the same order). Less than two persons junior to R. Two designations gap between R and the one who likes Zebra. The number of persons junior to the one who likes Zebra is same as the number of persons senior to the one who likes Eagle. Two designations gap between V and the one who likes Zebra. Q is just senior to the one who likes Snack and senior to AGM. Three designations gap between Q and the one who likes Tiger. The one who likes elephant is just junior to W and just senior to T. S is just junior to the one who likes Ostrich. P is senior to U and junior to the one who likes Lion.

- (a) S-Tiger

- (b) V-Zebra
- (c) Snack-eagle
- (d) T-Eagle
- (e) U-Ostrich

Ans.(c)

Q36. Who among the following is SO?

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

Eight persons P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W have different designations - General Manager (GM), Managing director (MD), Deputy General Manager (DGM), Assistant General Manager (AGM), Manager (MG), Assistant Manager (AM), Section Officer (SO), and Clerk (CL) in a company. The order of seniority is the same as given above - GM is the senior-most designation and Clerk is the junior-most designation. Each of them like different animals - Lion, Ostrich, Zebra, Snack, Tiger, Eagle, Elephant and Giraffe. (All the data was not necessarily in the same order). Less than two persons junior to R. Two designations gap between R and the one who likes Zebra. The number of persons junior to the one who likes Zebra is same as the number of persons senior to the one who likes Eagle. Two designations gap between V and the one who likes Zebra. Q is just senior to the one who likes Snack and senior to AGM. Three designations gap between Q and the one who likes Tiger. The one who likes elephant is just junior to W and just senior to T. S is just junior to the one who likes Ostrich. P is senior to U and junior to the one who likes Lion.

- (a) P
- (b) U
- (c) R
- (d) W
- (e) T

Ans.(c)

Q37. Eight persons sit in a row facing to the north. How many persons sit left of A?

Statements: I. A sits immediate left of B. Three persons sit between A and D.

II. E sits 2nd to the left of D. More than two persons sit between B and D.

Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I, and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read all the statements and answer the following questions.

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

Ans.(e)

Q38. Six persons sit around a circular table facing to the centre. Who among the following sits immediate right of D?

Statements: I. Two persons sit between A and B. E faces F, who is an immediate neighbour of A. C sits immediate right of B.

II. E is not an immediate neighbour of B. B sits 3rd to the left of A. C sits immediate left of D, who is not an immediate neighbour of A.

Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I, and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read all the statements and answer the following questions.

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

Ans.(c)

Q39. In a certain code language. What is the code for “phase one”?

Statements: I. “student phase exam” is coded as “ml ny ts” and “number one rank” is coded as “qs tr py”

II. “student rank matter” is coded as “ny gp mp” and “rank one student” is coded as “qs py ny”

Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I, and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read all the statements and answer the following questions.

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

Ans.(d)

Q40. In the questions given below, a statement is given, followed by two conclusions. You have to read the statement and decide which of the given conclusions can be drawn from the given statement.

Statement: More houses in city X have lifts in them as compared to the houses in city Y.

I. People of city X are too lazy.

II. People of city X are richer than the people of city Y.

- (a) Only I
- (b) Only II
- (c) Both I and II
- (d) Either I or II
- (e) None of these

Ans.(e)

Q41. Three containers A, B and C have equal quantity of milk and water mixture, in ratio 2: 3, 3: 4 and 4: 5 respectively mixed in container Y.

Quantity 1: concentration of water in container Y.

Quantity 2: concentration of water in container X (milk and water mixture), which has 75% milk.

In the given questions, two quantities are given, one as 'Quantity 1' and another as 'Quantity 2'. You have to determine relationship between two quantities and choose the appropriate option:

- (a) Quantity 1 > Quantity 2
- (b) Quantity 1 $\geq$ Quantity 2
- (c) Quantity 2 > Quantity 1
- (d) Quantity 2 $\geq$ Quantity 1
- (e) Quantity 1 = Quantity 2 or Relation cannot be established

Ans.(a)

Q42.

Quantity 1: $(p^2 - p)(q^2 - q)$

Quantity 2: $(pq - p^2)(q^2 - q)$

Given, $p < 0 < q < 1$

In the given questions, two quantities are given, one as 'Quantity 1' and another as 'Quantity 2'. You have to determine relationship between two quantities and choose the appropriate option:

- (a) Quantity 1 > Quantity 2
- (b) Quantity 1 $\geq$ Quantity 2
- (c) Quantity 2 > Quantity 1
- (d) Quantity 2 $\geq$ Quantity 1
- (e) Quantity 1 = Quantity 2 or Relation cannot be established

Ans.(c)

Q43.

$\frac{x^2 - b^2}{2} + ab = ax$; given x, a and b are positive integers.

Quantity 1: value of a

Quantity 2: value of b

In the given questions, two quantities are given, one as 'Quantity 1' and another as 'Quantity 2'. You have to determine relationship between two quantities and choose the appropriate option:

- (a) Quantity 1 > Quantity 2
- (b) Quantity 1 $\geq$ Quantity 2
- (c) Quantity 2 > Quantity 1
- (d) Quantity 2 $\geq$ Quantity 1
- (e) Quantity 1 = Quantity 2 or Relation cannot be established

Ans.(e)

Q44. Train A of length 100 meter travelling at 50 kmph running in same direction overtakes train B of length 120 meter in 60 seconds.

Quantity 1: speed of train B (in kmph)

Quantity 2: 40

In the given questions, two quantities are given, one as 'Quantity 1' and another as 'Quantity 2'. You have to determine relationship between two quantities and choose the appropriate option:

- (a) Quantity 1 > Quantity 2
- (b) Quantity 1 $\geq$ Quantity 2
- (c) Quantity 2 > Quantity 1
- (d) Quantity 2 $\geq$ Quantity 1
- (e) Quantity 1 = Quantity 2 or Relation cannot be established

Ans.(c)

Q45.

Quantity 1: x ; $x^3 - 2x^2 - x + 2 = 0$

Quantity 2: $a + 3 = 0$, hence, value of 'a'.

In the given questions, two quantities are given, one as 'Quantity 1' and another as 'Quantity 2'. You have to determine relationship between two quantities and choose the appropriate option:

- (a) Quantity 1 > Quantity 2
- (b) Quantity 1 $\geq$ Quantity 2
- (c) Quantity 2 > Quantity 1
- (d) Quantity 2 $\geq$ Quantity 1
- (e) Quantity 1 = Quantity 2 or Relation cannot be established

Ans.(a)

Q46.

Given, $1 \leq p \leq 2$; $2 \leq q \leq 3$

Quantity 1: $q^2 + 2pq$

Quantity 2: $2\{pq(p^2 + 2pq) + 1\}$

In the given questions, two quantities are given, one as 'Quantity 1' and another as 'Quantity 2'. You have to determine relationship between two quantities and choose the appropriate option:

- (a) Quantity 1 > Quantity 2
- (b) Quantity 1 $\geq$ Quantity 2
- (c) Quantity 2 > Quantity 1
- (d) Quantity 2 $\geq$ Quantity 1
- (e) Quantity 1 = Quantity 2 or Relation cannot be established

Ans.(c)

Q47. Banu invested 25% more than Anu in a joint venture. After 6 months from start, both increased their investment in such a way that investment amount became equal for both. If profit share of Banu and Anu at the end of 1 year is in respective ratio of 18: 17, then find by how much percent was investment increased after 6 months by Banu.

- (a) 60%
- (b) 40%
- (c) 125%
- (d) 160%
- (e) 225%

Ans.(d)

Q48. A person covers 100 km journey into two parts. First part he travelled in AC car and remaining journey he covered on non-AC car. Rent of AC car is Rs.7 per km and for non-AC car, it is Rs.3 per km. If he paid total rent of Rs.340, then find the distance travelled by non-AC car?

- (a) 10 km
- (b) 90 km
- (c) 40 km
- (d) 60 km
- (e) 80 km

Ans.(b)

Q49. A rectangle ABCD is given, whose sides AB and CD are equal. It is given that $BC = X$ and $CD = 2X+5$. If area of rectangle is 168 sq. cm., then find the length of AB.

- (a) 17 cm
- (b) 21 cm
- (c) 15 cm
- (d) 23 cm
- (e) CND

Ans.(b)

Q50. A person spent 16% of his income on books from the remaining he spent on travelling and tuition in the ratio of 4: 3. If difference of money spent on travelling and tuition is Rs.602, then find his approximate income.

- (a) Rs.5000
- (b) Rs.4000
- (c) Rs.6000
- (d) Rs.6500
- (e) Rs.5500

Ans.(a)

Q51. 60.75, ?, 27, 18, 12, 8

Find out the missing term in given series:

- (a) 45.45
- (b) 48.25
- (c) 40.5
- (d) 42
- (e) 50.2

Ans.(c)

Q52. 8, 5, 7, 13.5, 31, ?

Find out the missing term in given series:

- (a) 82.5
- (b) 67.25

(c) 72.25

(d) 85.75

(e) 91.5

Ans.(a)

Q53. 209, ?, 217, 187, 255, 125

Find out the missing term in given series:

(a) 203

(b) 207

(c) 196

(d) 202

(e) 199

Ans.(b)

Q54. 3, 6, 12, 36, 180, ?

Find out the missing term in given series:

(a) 1188

(b) 1264

(c) 1354

(d) 1292

(e) 1332

Ans.(e)

Q55. 9, 28, 55, 66, 101, ?

Find out the missing term in given series:

(a) 103

(b) 108

(c) 104

(d) 111

(e) 124

Ans.(c)

Q56. Wheat (in kg) sold by B is how much percentage more/less than that by D.

The following table shows the quantity of wheat distributed by the whole seller to five different shopkeepers; A, B, C, D and E. Total quantity of the wheat was 6000 kg.

Shopkeeper	Cumulative quantity (%)	Percentage of quantity sold out of available quantity with shopkeeper
A	20%	75%
B	42%	70%
C	57%	25%
D	82%	15%
E	100%	50%

- (a) 540%
(b) 450%
(c) 380%
(d) 311%
(e) 420%

Ans.(d)

Q57. If shopkeeper F buys unsold wheat of shopkeeper C. Further, he sold $\frac{1}{3}$ rd part at cost price and remaining at the 20% profit. What is the total profit for shopkeeper F given C sold his unsold wheat at Rs.10 per kg to F.

The following table shows the quantity of wheat distributed by the whole seller to five different shopkeepers; A, B, C, D and E. Total quantity of the wheat was 6000 kg.

Shopkeeper	Cumulative quantity (%)	Percentage of quantity sold out of available quantity with shopkeeper
A	20%	75%
B	42%	70%
C	57%	25%
D	82%	15%
E	100%	50%

- (a) Rs.900
(b) Rs.840
(c) Rs.750
(d) Rs.960
(e) Rs.1050

Ans.(a)

Q58. What is the average quantity of wheat possessing together by all the shopkeeper that was not sold? The following table shows the quantity of wheat distributed by the whole seller to five different shopkeepers; A, B, C, D and E. Total quantity of the wheat was 6000 kg.

Shopkeeper	Cumulative quantity (%)	Percentage of quantity sold out of available quantity with shopkeeper
A	20%	75%
B	42%	70%
C	57%	25%
D	82%	15%
E	100%	50%

- (a) 673.2 kg
(b) 702.6 kg
(c) 637.2 kg
(d) 718.4 kg

(e) 654.8 kg

Ans.(c)

Q59. If total wheat sold by B is 37.5% more than by shop X and 25% of total available quantity of wheat remain unsold for shop X, then find the ratio of total unsold wheat by shop B to total quantity of wheat available for shop X?

The following table shows the quantity of wheat distributed by the whole seller to five different shopkeepers; A, B, C, D and E. Total quantity of the wheat was 6000 kg.

Shopkeeper	Cumulative quantity (%)	Percentage of quantity sold out of available quantity with shopkeeper
A	20%	75%
B	42%	70%
C	57%	25%
D	82%	15%
E	100%	50%

(a) 7 : 15

(b) 7 : 18

(c) 7 : 16

(d) 7 : 32

(e) 7 : 28

Ans.(c)

Q60. Total wheat sold by E is what percent more than total unsold wheat by A?

The following table shows the quantity of wheat distributed by the whole seller to five different shopkeepers; A, B, C, D and E. Total quantity of the wheat was 6000 kg.

Shopkeeper	Cumulative quantity (%)	Percentage of quantity sold out of available quantity with shopkeeper
A	20%	75%
B	42%	70%
C	57%	25%
D	82%	15%
E	100%	50%

(a) 100%

(b) 44.44%

(c) 75%

(d) 80%

(e) 60%

Ans.(d)

Q61. What is the ratio between the number of candidates who got interview calls in company B and that in company C?

Read the given data carefully and answer the following questions.

A recruitment drive is organized by three companies i.e. A, B and C. The number of vacancies released by A, B and C are 2, 4 and 1 respectively. The number of candidates, who got interview call for each post in company A are 24, that for company B are $2x$ and for company C, this number is x . The total number of candidates applied in company C is one fourth of the total number of candidates applied in company B and three fifth of the total number of candidates applied in company A. Difference between number of candidates got interview call in company B and company C is 105.

- (a) 4: 1
- (b) 7: 1
- (c) 9: 2
- (d) 8: 1
- (e) None of these

Ans.(d)

Q62. What is the average number of the candidates from these companies who got interview calls?

Read the given data carefully and answer the following questions.

A recruitment drive is organized by three companies i.e. A, B and C. The number of vacancies released by A, B and C are 2, 4 and 1 respectively. The number of candidates, who got interview call for each post in company A are 24, that for company B are $2x$ and for company C, this number is x . The total number of candidates applied in company C is one fourth of the total number of candidates applied in company B and three fifth of the total number of candidates applied in company A. Difference between number of candidates got interview call in company B and company C is 105.

- (a) 57
- (b) 53
- (c) 59
- (d) 63
- (e) 61

Ans.(e)

Q63. Total number of candidates who applied for company B is what percent more or less than that for company C?

Read the given data carefully and answer the following questions.

A recruitment drive is organized by three companies i.e. A, B and C. The number of vacancies released by A, B and C are 2, 4 and 1 respectively. The number of candidates, who got interview call for each post in company A are 24, that for company B are $2x$ and for company C, this number is x . The total number of candidates applied in company C is one fourth of the total number of candidates applied in company B and three fifth of the total number of candidates applied in company A. Difference between number of candidates got interview call in company B and company C is 105.

- (a) 300%
- (b) 140%
- (c) 40%
- (d) 200%

(e) 350%

Ans.(a)

Q64. Out of the total number of candidates who got interview call from company A, 75% are females and after recruitment process, company A allotted its posts to male and female equally. Find the number of female candidates who did not get job in that company.

Read the given data carefully and answer the following questions.

A recruitment drive is organized by three companies i.e. A, B and C. The number of vacancies released by A, B and C are 2, 4 and 1 respectively. The number of candidates, who got interview call for each post in company A are 24, that for company B are $2x$ and for company C, this number is x . The total number of candidates applied in company C is one fourth of the total number of candidates applied in company B and three fifth of the total number of candidates applied in company A. Difference between number of candidates got interview call in company B and company C is 105.

(a) 11

(b) 34

(c) 13

(d) 35

(e) 37

Ans.(d)

Q65. Number of candidates who got interview call from company B is what percentage of candidate who got interview call from company A and company C together.

Read the given data carefully and answer the following questions.

A recruitment drive is organized by three companies i.e. A, B and C. The number of vacancies released by A, B and C are 2, 4 and 1 respectively. The number of candidates, who got interview call for each post in company A are 24, that for company B are $2x$ and for company C, this number is x . The total number of candidates applied in company C is one fourth of the total number of candidates applied in company B and three fifth of the total number of candidates applied in company A. Difference between number of candidates got interview call in company B and company C is 105.

(a) 90%

(b) 180%

(c) 170%

(d) 190%

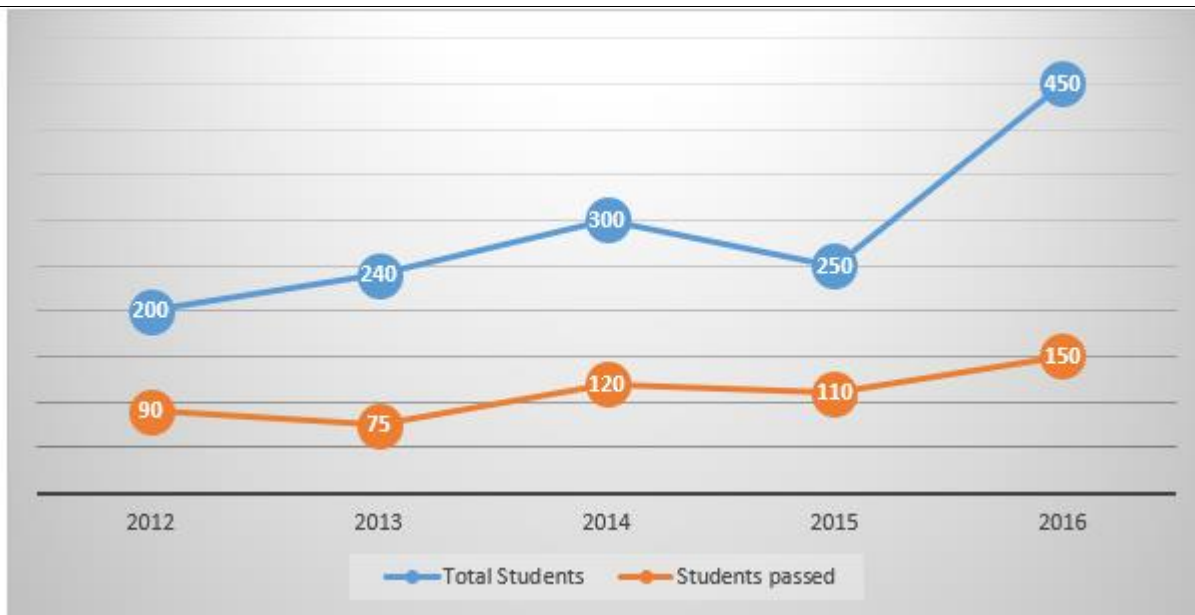
(e) 200%

Ans.(d)

Q66. In 2016, out of the total students, who did not pass the exam, 20% re apply for the exam in 2017. (In 2017 total students enrolled = reapplied from 2016 + new applicants). The ratio between students passed in 2013 and 2017 is 3: 2. Out of the total passed students in 2017, 96% are new applicants, then find the number of re-applied students from 2016 who did not pass in 2017.

The line graph shows the total number of students enrolled in five different years for yearly examination and students are consider as passed/ qualified if they pass in at least one subject.

Note: Total students enrolled = Students passed + students not passed.



(a) 2

(b) 48

(c) 54

(d) 58

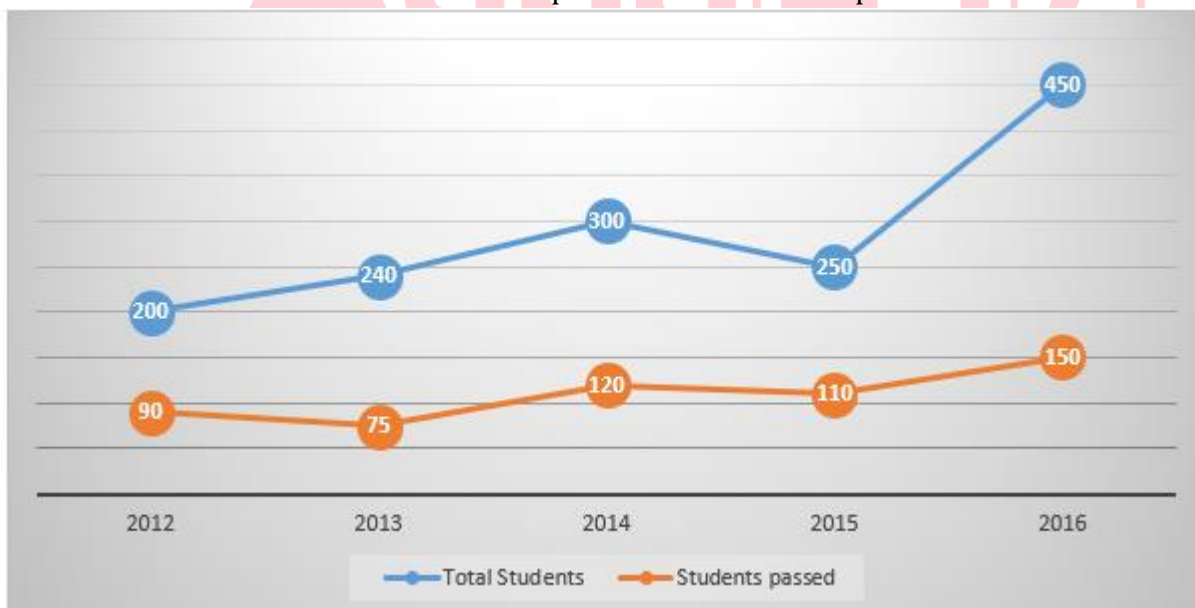
(e) 52

Ans.(d)

Q67. In 2012, there were three subjects i.e. A, B and C in syllabus. 20% students passed in subject A only, 30% students passed in subject B only and 20% students passed in subject C only. If number of students passed in all three subjects was 9, then find the number of students who passed in exactly two subjects.

The line graph shows the total number of students enrolled in five different years for yearly examination and students are consider as passed/ qualified if they pass in at least one subject.

Note: Total students enrolled = Students passed + students not passed.



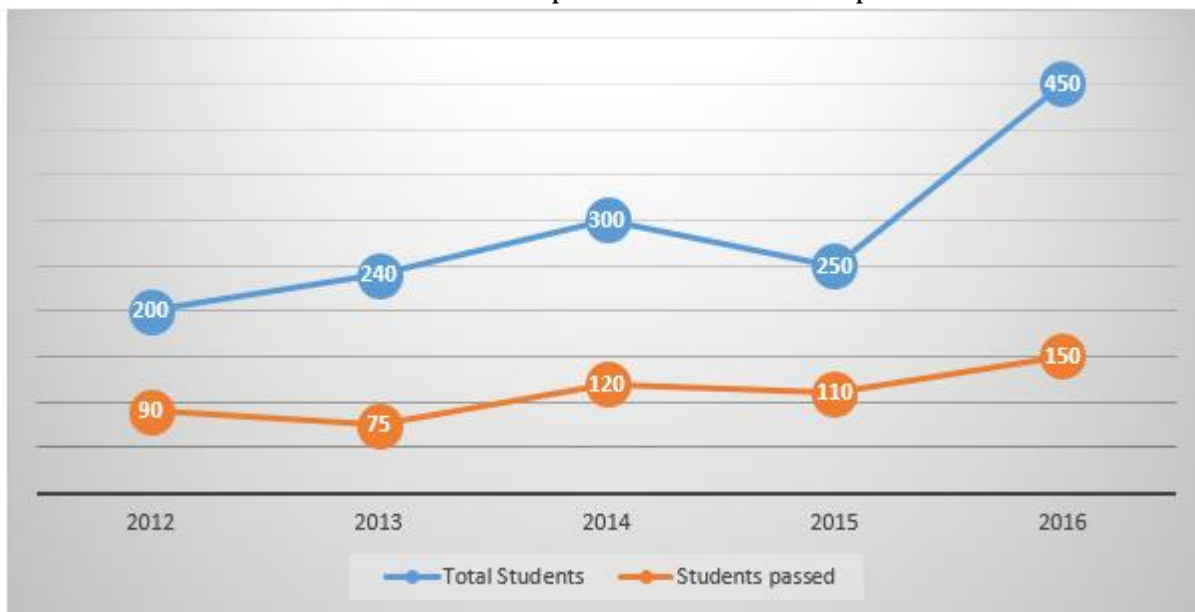
- (a) 18
- (b) 27
- (c) 9
- (d) 15
- (e) 36

Ans.(a)

Q68. What was the average number of students, who did not pass in 2012 and 2016?

The line graph shows the total number of students enrolled in five different years for yearly examination and students are consider as passed/ qualified if they pass in at least one subject.

Note: Total students enrolled = Students passed + students not passed.



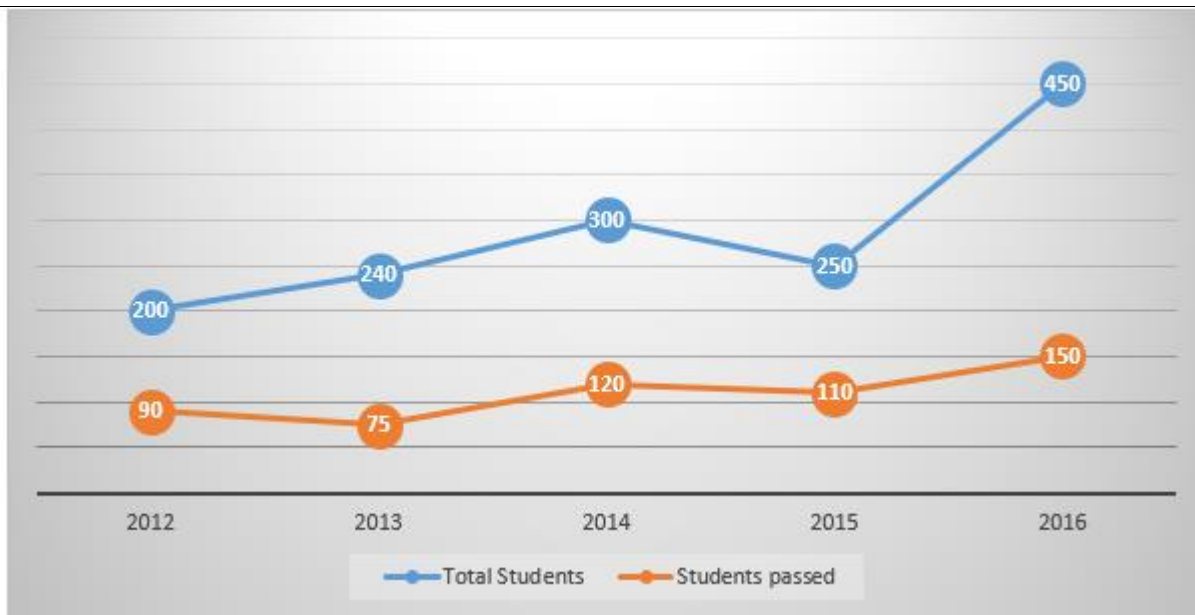
- (a) 185
- (b) 145
- (c) 125
- (d) 240
- (e) 205

Ans.(e)

Q69. What was the ratio between number of students, who did not pass in 2012 to number of passed students in 2015?

The line graph shows the total number of students enrolled in five different years for yearly examination and students are consider as passed/ qualified if they pass in at least one subject.

Note: Total students enrolled = Students passed + students not passed.



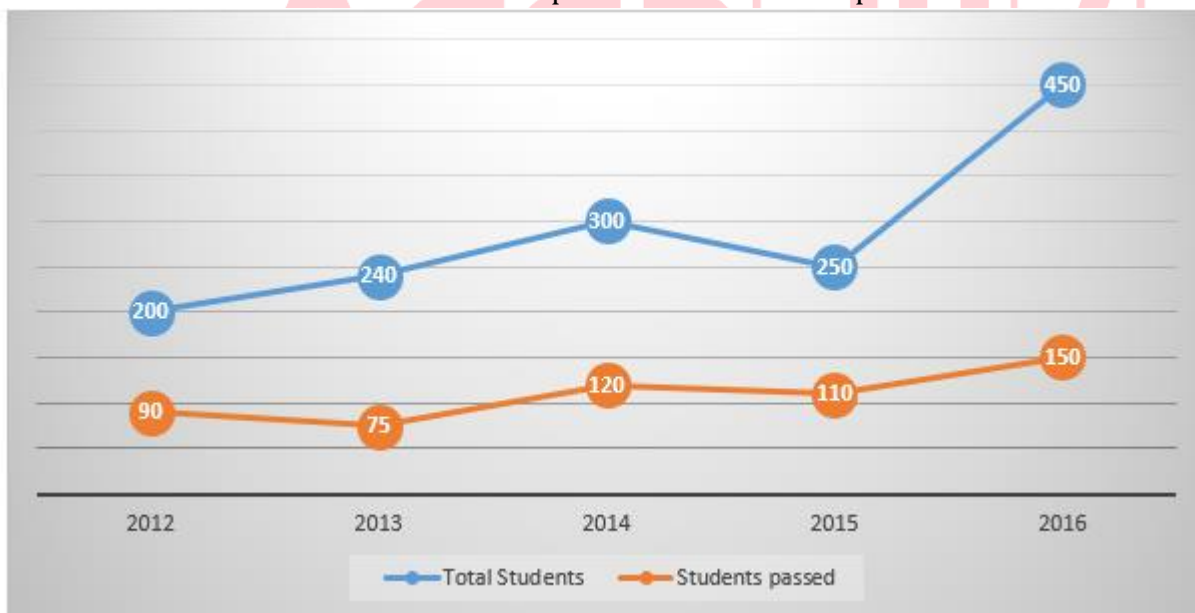
- (a) 1: 2
- (b) 2: 3
- (c) 1: 1
- (d) 4: 3
- (e) None of these

Ans.(c)

Q70. Total number of passed students in 2013 and 2014 together is what percentage more/less than number of failed students in 2012 and 2015 together?

The line graph shows the total number of students enrolled in five different years for yearly examination and students are consider as passed/ qualified if they pass in at least one subject.

Note: Total students enrolled = Students passed + students not passed.



- (a) 24%
- (b) 20%

- (c) 22%
- (d) 26%
- (e) 32%

Ans.(c)

Q71. X men can complete a piece of work in 41 days and $(X+40)$ men can complete the same piece of work in 20 days less than that of days taken by X men. Find the value of X.

- (a) 42
- (b) 48
- (c) 54
- (d) 36
- (e) 39

Ans.(a)

Q72. A's age, 8 years hence, will be twice the B's present age. C's age 6 years ago was equal to the present age of B. Ratio of A's age 4 years hence and C's age 6 years hence is 9: 8. Find B's age 8 years ago.

- (a) 24 years
- (b) 12 years
- (c) 28 years
- (d) 18 years
- (e) 34 years

Ans.(b)

Q73. Speeds of train A and train B are in the ratio of 3: 4. These trains covered the same distance but difference between respective time taken by them is 21 min. What is the time taken by train A?

- (a) 63 min
- (b) 105 min
- (c) 84 min
- (d) 72 min
- (e) 96 min

Ans.(c)

Q74. The area of four walls of a room is 128 sq. m. If length and breadth of the room are equal and height of the room is 4 m, then find the area of floor. (in sq. m.)

- (a) 81
- (b) 49
- (c) 64
- (d) 96
- (e) 100

Ans.(c)

Q75. A sold a pen to B at a profit of 20%, who further sold it to C at 10% profit. C sold it to D at 33.33% profit. Hence, difference between selling price of pen for A and cost price of pen for D is Rs.280. Find the cost price of pen for C.

- (a) Rs.660
- (b) Rs.840
- (c) Rs.740
- (d) Rs.580
- (e) Rs.780

Ans.(a)

Q76.

I. $(5x - 7)^2 = 4 - x(3x - 1)$

II. $(4y - 3)^2 = y(4y - 1) - 1$

In each of these questions, two equations (I) and (II) are given, You have to solve both the equations and give answer.

- (a) $x = y$ or no relation.
- (b) $x < y$
- (c) $x \leq y$
- (d) $x > y$
- (e) $x \geq y$

Ans.(e)

Q77.

I. $10x^2 - 29x + 21 = 0$

II. $2y^2 - 19y + 45 = 0$

In each of these questions, two equations (I) and (II) are given, You have to solve both the equations and give answer.

- (a) $x = y$ or no relation.
- (b) $x < y$
- (c) $x \leq y$
- (d) $x > y$
- (e) $x \geq y$

Ans.(b)

I. $x^2 + 13x + 42 = 0$

II. $y^2 + 8y + 12 = 0$

Q78.

In each of these questions, two equations (I) and (II) are given, You have to solve both the equations and give answer.

- (a) $x = y$ or no relation.
- (b) $x < y$
- (c) $x \leq y$
- (d) $x > y$
- (e) $x \geq y$

Ans.(c)

Q79.

I. $1 = \frac{1}{x} \left(2 - \frac{11}{36x} \right)$

II. $\left(\frac{14y}{3} + \frac{9}{y} \right) = 13$

In each of these questions, two equations (I) and (II) are given, You have to solve both the equations and give answer.

(a) $x = y$ or no relation.

(b) $x < y$

(c) $x \leq y$

(d) $x > y$

(e) $x \geq y$

Ans.(a)

Q80.

I. $x + \frac{75}{4x} = \frac{35}{4}$

II. $1 + \frac{32}{y^2} = \frac{34}{3y}$

In each of these questions, two equations (I) and (II) are given, You have to solve both the equations and give answer.

(a) $x = y$ or no relation.

(b) $x < y$

(c) $x \leq y$

(d) $x > y$

(e) $x \geq y$

Ans.(b)

Q81. Which of the following factors is/are causing a decrease in hydro energy and an increase in agricultural demand for lift irrigation?

Read the following passage and answer the following questions. Some words are highlighted to help you answer some of the questions.

Electricity consumption has been growing rapidly in spite of serious supply constraints caused by delays in implementing new capacity additions, lower utilization of existing capacity due to maintenance problems, coal and oil availability, and drought conditions, which simultaneously reduced hydro energy availability and increased agricultural demand for lift irrigation. Global electricity consumption has continued to go up rapidly at a rate faster than energy consumption. Between 1980 and 2013, the world's annual electricity consumption rose from 7300 TWh to 22,100 TWh. Emerging economies in Asia and Central and South America have witnessed far more significant growth of electric power consumption compared to the developed regions. North America and Europe experienced growth of electric power consumption by 87 and 148%, respectively, far lower compared to growth in the emerging and developing economies. Electricity consumption in Sweden can be divided into three principal categories, the percentage shares of which, out of the total electricity consumption, have

changed since the beginning of the 1950s. This trend has since continued but the development has also been affected by the business recession which has characterized the industry in the last few years.

For industry, there is a strong connection between production volume and electricity consumption. As a basis for a prognosis of electricity consumption of the industry, the estimation by industry of the development of production volume and the specific electricity consumption is necessary. A characteristic feature, in the judgment of the industries, is that the uncertainty rapidly increases with the time perspective. In order to pay attention to this uncertainty in the best way, an average prognosis with a dispersion belonging to it is used in planning. As far as industry is concerned there is a special problem in the business variations. In forecasting, it is desirable to separate the variations in season and business from the long-term trend. Prognoses made in boom years can otherwise easily become too optimistic, whilst prognoses made during a recession period may be colored by this and become too low. Annual electricity consumption per capita serves as an important _____ (A) _____ of a country's electric power development. Generally speaking, electricity consumption grows faster when the industrialization process develops quickly and goes down rapidly when industrialization is completed or near completion.

The United Kingdom saw rising electricity consumption per capita between World War II and the mid-1970s, driven by faster economic growth. In the 1970s and 1980s when the economy slowed, per capita electricity consumption growth went down as well. The other large main group, other consumption, has had a more even growth over many years. This group comprises, inter alia, household, trade and public consumption. The basis for an electricity consumption prognosis in this sector primarily consists of prognoses of population development, dwelling construction and specific consumption in which the saturation degree for different types of electric apparatus is included. The load variations over the 24 hours are of great importance for the peak power demand. Along with the increase of the total electricity consumption, there is a simultaneous proportional growth in the load variations. This makes short-term regulation gradually more expensive. In the long run, the power producers will face the choice of building special regulating power, for instance, pumped storage power, or measures directed at the consumers in order to reduce the variations in load.

- (a) Delays in adding new capacity expansions in place.
- (b) Existing capacity is being used at a lesser rate.
- (c) Rapid growth in the developing economies.
- (d) Only (a) and (b)
- (e) All of these

Ans.(d)

Q82. Which of the following statements is/are correct about the annual electricity consumption per capita?

Read the following passage and answer the following questions. Some words are highlighted to help you answer some of the questions.

Electricity consumption has been growing rapidly in spite of serious supply constraints caused by delays in implementing new capacity additions, lower utilization of existing capacity due to maintenance problems, coal and oil availability, and drought conditions, which simultaneously reduced hydro energy availability and increased agricultural demand for lift irrigation. Global electricity consumption has continued to go up rapidly at a rate faster than energy consumption. Between 1980 and 2013, the world's annual electricity consumption rose from 7300 TWh to 22,100 TWh. Emerging economies in

Asia and Central and South America have witnessed far more significant growth of electric power consumption compared to the developed regions. North America and Europe experienced growth of electric power consumption by 87 and 148%, respectively, far lower compared to growth in the emerging and developing economies. Electricity consumption in Sweden can be divided into three principal categories, the percentage shares of which, out of the total electricity consumption, have changed since the beginning of the 1950s. This trend has since continued but the development has also been affected by the business recession which has characterized the industry in the last few years.

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- (a) It slows down the industrialization process.
- (b) It is a crucial indicator of a country's electric power expansion.
- (c) It aids in the rapid growth of electricity consumption.
- (d) Both (a) and (c)
- (e) None of these

Ans.(b)

Q83. Which of the following statements is/are correct about the emerging economies in Asia and Central and South America?

Read the following passage and answer the following questions. Some words are highlighted to help you answer some of the questions.

Electricity consumption has been growing rapidly in spite of serious supply constraints caused by delays in implementing new capacity additions, lower utilization of existing capacity due to maintenance problems, coal and oil availability, and drought conditions, which simultaneously reduced hydro energy availability and increased agricultural demand for lift irrigation. Global electricity consumption has continued to go up rapidly at a rate faster than energy consumption. Between 1980 and 2013, the world's annual electricity consumption rose from 7300 TWh to 22,100 TWh. Emerging economies in Asia and Central and South America have witnessed far more significant growth of electric power consumption compared to the developed regions. North America and Europe experienced growth of electric power consumption by 87 and 148%, respectively, far lower compared to growth in the emerging and developing economies. Electricity consumption in Sweden can be divided into three principal categories, the percentage shares of which, out of the total electricity consumption, have changed since the beginning of the 1950s. This trend has since continued but the development has also been affected by the business recession which has characterized the industry in the last few years.

For industry, there is a strong connection between production volume and electricity consumption. As a basis for a prognosis of electricity consumption of the industry, the estimation by industry of the development of production volume and the specific electricity consumption is necessary. A characteristic feature, in the judgment of the industries, is that the uncertainty rapidly increases with the time perspective. In order to pay attention to this uncertainty in the best way, an average prognosis with a dispersion belonging to it is used in planning. As far as industry is concerned there is a special problem in the business variations. In forecasting, it is desirable to separate the variations in season and business from the long-term trend. Prognoses made in boom years can otherwise easily become too optimistic, whilst prognoses made during a recession period may be colored by this and become too low. Annual electricity consumption per capita serves as an important _____ (A) _____ of a country's electric power development. Generally speaking, electricity consumption grows faster when the industrialization process develops quickly and goes down rapidly when industrialization is completed or near completion.

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(a) Electric power usage has increased significantly in these regions.

(b) In comparison to these regions, most developed regions have seen lower electric power use.

(c) On an aggregate level, the electric power consumption has grown at a much slower rate.

(d) Only (a) and (c)

(e) Only (a) and (b)

Ans.(e)

Q84. Which of the following statements is/are correct about the electricity consumption of the United Kingdom considering the information provided in the given passage?

Read the following passage and answer the following questions. Some words are highlighted to help you answer some of the questions.

Electricity consumption has been growing rapidly in spite of serious supply constraints caused by delays in implementing new capacity additions, lower utilization of existing capacity due to maintenance problems, coal and oil availability, and drought conditions, which simultaneously reduced hydro energy availability and increased agricultural demand for lift irrigation. Global electricity consumption has continued to go up rapidly at a rate faster than energy consumption. Between 1980 and 2013, the world's annual electricity consumption rose from 7300 TWh to 22,100 TWh. Emerging economies in Asia and Central and South America have witnessed far more significant growth of electric power consumption compared to the developed regions. North America and Europe experienced growth of electric power consumption by 87 and 148%, respectively, far lower compared to growth in the emerging and developing economies. Electricity consumption in Sweden can be divided into three principal categories, the percentage shares of which, out of the total electricity consumption, have changed since the beginning of the 1950s. This trend has since continued but the development has also been affected by the business recession which has characterized the industry in the last few years.

For industry, there is a strong connection between production volume and electricity consumption. As a basis for a prognosis of electricity consumption of the industry, the estimation by industry of the development of production volume and the specific electricity consumption is necessary. A characteristic feature, in the judgment of the industries, is that the uncertainty rapidly increases with the time perspective. In order to pay attention to this uncertainty in the best way, an average prognosis with a dispersion belonging to it is used in planning. As far as industry is concerned there is a special problem in the business variations. In forecasting, it is desirable to separate the variations in season and business from the long-term trend. Prognoses made in boom years can otherwise easily become too optimistic, whilst prognoses made during a recession period may be colored by this and become too low. Annual electricity consumption per capita serves as an important _____ (A) _____ of a country's electric power development. Generally speaking, electricity consumption grows faster when the industrialization process develops quickly and goes down rapidly when industrialization is completed or near completion.

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short-term regulation gradually more expensive. In the long run, the power producers will face the choice of building special regulating power, for instance, pumped storage power, or measures directed at the consumers in order to reduce the variations in load.

- (a) It saw an increase in energy usage, owing to quicker economic expansion between World War II and the mid-1970s.
- (b) When the economy slowed in the 1970s and 1980s, the country's per capita power consumption increased.
- (c) The United Kingdom's annual electricity usage per capita aided in the development of electric power.
- (d) Only (a) and (b)
- (e) None of these

Ans.(a)

Q85. Choose the most appropriate word from the following options to fill in the blank (A), as highlighted in the given passage.

Read the following passage and answer the following questions. Some words are highlighted to help you answer some of the questions.

Electricity consumption has been growing rapidly in spite of serious supply constraints caused by delays in implementing new capacity additions, lower utilization of existing capacity due to maintenance problems, coal and oil availability, and drought conditions, which simultaneously reduced hydro energy availability and increased agricultural demand for lift irrigation. Global electricity consumption has continued to go up rapidly at a rate faster than energy consumption. Between 1980 and 2013, the world's annual electricity consumption rose from 7300 TWh to 22,100 TWh. Emerging economies in Asia and Central and South America have witnessed far more significant growth of electric power consumption compared to the developed regions. North America and Europe experienced growth of electric power consumption by 87 and 148%, respectively, far lower compared to growth in the emerging and developing economies. Electricity consumption in Sweden can be divided into three principal categories, the percentage shares of which, out of the total electricity consumption, have changed since the beginning of the 1950s. This trend has since continued but the development has also been affected by the business recession which has characterized the industry in the last few years.

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- (a) component
- (b) factor
- (c) measure
- (d) impediment
- (e) trigger

Ans.(c)

Q86. Which of the following is/are the most appropriate in meaning to the word 'IMPLEMENTING', as highlighted in the given passage?

Read the following passage and answer the following questions. Some words are highlighted to help you answer some of the questions.

Electricity consumption has been growing rapidly in spite of serious supply constraints caused by delays in implementing new capacity additions, lower utilization of existing capacity due to maintenance problems, coal and oil availability, and drought conditions, which simultaneously reduced hydro energy availability and increased agricultural demand for lift irrigation. Global electricity consumption has continued to go up rapidly at a rate faster than energy consumption. Between 1980 and 2013, the world's annual electricity consumption rose from 7300 TWh to 22,100 TWh. Emerging economies in Asia and Central and South America have witnessed far more significant growth of electric power consumption compared to the developed regions. North America and Europe experienced growth of electric power consumption by 87 and 148%, respectively, far lower compared to growth in the emerging and developing economies. Electricity consumption in Sweden can be divided into three principal categories, the percentage shares of which, out of the total electricity consumption, have changed since the beginning of the 1950s. This trend has since continued but the development has also been affected by the business recession which has characterized the industry in the last few years.

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- (a) Executing
- (b) Applying
- (c) Enacting
- (d) All of these
- (e) Only (a) and (c)

Ans.(d)

Q87. Which of the following is/are the most similar in meaning to the word ' RECESSION', as highlighted in the given passage?

Read the following passage and answer the following questions. Some words are highlighted to help you answer some of the questions.

Electricity consumption has been growing rapidly in spite of serious supply constraints caused by delays in implementing new capacity additions, lower utilization of existing capacity due to maintenance problems, coal and oil availability, and drought conditions, which simultaneously reduced hydro energy availability and increased agricultural demand for lift irrigation. Global electricity consumption has continued to go up rapidly at a rate faster than energy consumption. Between 1980 and 2013, the world's annual electricity consumption rose from 7300 TWh to 22,100 TWh. Emerging economies in Asia and Central and South America have witnessed far more significant growth of electric power consumption compared to the developed regions. North America and Europe experienced growth of electric power consumption by 87 and 148%, respectively, far lower compared to growth in the emerging and developing economies. Electricity consumption in Sweden can be divided into three principal categories, the percentage shares of which, out of the total electricity consumption, have changed since the beginning of the 1950s. This trend has since continued but the development has also been affected by the business recession which has characterized the industry in the last few years.

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- (a) Downturn
- (b) Slump
- (c) Escalation
- (d) Both (a) and (b)
- (e) None of these

Ans.(d)

Q88. Which of the following is/are the most dissimilar in meaning to the word 'SATURATION', as highlighted in the given passage?

Read the following passage and answer the following questions. Some words are highlighted to help you answer some of the questions.

Electricity consumption has been growing rapidly in spite of serious supply constraints caused by delays in implementing new capacity additions, lower utilization of existing capacity due to maintenance problems, coal and oil availability, and drought conditions, which simultaneously reduced hydro energy availability and increased agricultural demand for lift irrigation. Global electricity consumption has continued to go up rapidly at a rate faster than energy consumption. Between 1980 and 2013, the world's annual electricity consumption rose from 7300 TWh to 22,100 TWh. Emerging economies in Asia and Central and South America have witnessed far more significant growth of electric power consumption compared to the developed regions. North America and Europe experienced growth of electric power consumption by 87 and 148%, respectively, far lower compared to growth in the emerging and developing economies. Electricity consumption in Sweden can be divided into three principal categories, the percentage shares of which, out of the total electricity consumption, have changed since the beginning of the 1950s. This trend has since continued but the development has also been affected by the business recession which has characterized the industry in the last few years.

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- (a) Abolition
- (b) Demolish
- (c) Proliferate
- (d) Only (a) and (c)
- (e) All of these

Ans.(e)

Q89. Read each of the following sentences to find out whether there is any grammatical mistake/error in it. The error, if any, will be in only one sentence. Choose the sentence with grammatical error as the correct answer. If all the given sentences are grammatically correct then choose "All are correct".

- (a) On Wednesday, the turmoil in the Punjab unit snowballed into a major crisis for Congress.
- (b) A preliminary inquiry by the CBI into the firecracker industry revealed rampant violation of its ban on the use of toxic ingredients.
- (c) The biggest Ramlila events that the Capital have been hosting for decades are likely to be cancelled this year.
- (d) The chaos in the Congress's Punjab unit refused to show any sign of settling.
- (e) All are correct.

Ans.(c)

Q90. Read each of the following sentences to find out whether there is any grammatical mistake/error in it. The error, if any, will be in only one sentence. Choose the sentence with grammatical error as the correct answer. If all the given sentences are grammatically correct then choose "All are correct".

- (a) Nipah virus antibodies were detected in bat samples collected near the panchayat where a Nipah infection was confirmed last month.
- (b) The equipment used by Olympic and Paralympic athletes had received bids of around ₹10 crores.
- (c) The documents were collected by the officers as part of the routine investigation.
- (d) There was neither enough time to collect contributions for the event not a way to tide over the prohibition on the use of firecrackers.
- (e) All are correct.

Ans.(d)

Q91. Read each of the following sentences to find out whether there is any grammatical mistake/error in it. The error, if any, will be in only one sentence. Choose the sentence with grammatical error as the correct answer. If all the given sentences are grammatically correct then choose "All are correct".

- (a) A restaurant that allegedly denied entry to a saree-clad woman was issued a closure notice for operate without a proper trade license.
- (b) Many restaurants and bars in the national capital are reportedly not following COVID-19 safety guidelines.
- (c) Police teams periodically visit markets to ensure people are wearing masks and following social distancing norms.
- (d) Although law enforcement agencies are taking action in certain markets, most violations are going unreported.
- (e) All are correct.

Ans.(a)

Q92. Read each of the following sentences to find out whether there is any grammatical mistake/error in it. The error, if any, will be in only one sentence. Choose the sentence with grammatical error as the correct answer. If all the given sentences are grammatically correct then choose "All are correct".

- (a) Several random blood samples have been collected so far as part of the sixth serological survey.
- (b) The city reported no new COVID-19 deaths, according to the health bulletin released by the Delhi government.
- (c) The court orally observed that the 'right to be forgotten' depends on how far its has to be stretched.
- (d) The 'Faceless Services' initiative envisions providing contact-less, queue-less, hassle-free services.
- (e) All are correct.

Ans.(c)

Q93. Read each of the following sentences to find out whether there is any grammatical mistake/error in it. The error, if any, will be in only one sentence. Choose the sentence with grammatical error as the correct answer. If all the given sentences are grammatically correct then choose "All are correct".

- (a) The Delhi government organized a workshop to connect food business operators with NGOs distributing food to the needy.
- (b) Under the Target Olympic Podium Scheme, more than ₹17 crores were sanctioned to the athletes for preparation.

- (c) Hospital libraries with their wide range of biomedical literature usually caters to healthcare professionals.
- (d) Mr. Gandhi surprised autorickshaw drivers of Wandoor when he accepted their on-the-spot invitation for tea and snacks with them.
- (e) All are correct.

Ans.(c)

Q94. Read each of the following sentences to find out whether there is any grammatical mistake/error in it. The error, if any, will be in only one sentence. Choose the sentence with grammatical error as the correct answer. If all the given sentences are grammatically correct then choose "All are correct".

- (a) It was decided that all remaining classes would be allowed to resume after the festive season ends.
- (b) Delhi Police officers arrested four men for their alleged involvement in a case of burglary.
- (c) They received funding from private companies under the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) scheme.
- (d) The four petitioners in the case, who alleged that they were duped by an individual, also arrived to give their statements.
- (e) All are correct.

Ans.(e)

Q95. Read each of the following sentences to find out whether there is any grammatical mistake/error in it. The error, if any, will be in only one sentence. Choose the sentence with grammatical error as the correct answer. If all the given sentences are grammatically correct then choose "All are correct".

- (a) The low-cost technical procedures and minimal service charges are the biggest lures for aspirants.
- (b) It may not be an exaggeration to say that when it comes to seeking answers under the RTI Act, the officers are consistent in putting up a screen.
- (c) After identifying a suitable space for the library, the district panchayat will providing the infrastructure and the books required.
- (d) They made promises of easy migration and appointment without clearing mandatory language proficiency tests.
- (e) All are correct.

Ans.(c)

Q96. Which of the following would be the SECOND sentence after rearrangement?

In the following questions six sentences are given. Further, these sentences may or may not form a contextually meaningful sequence. You have to rearrange these sentences to make a contextually meaningful paragraph. The sentence (E) has already been highlighted as the concluding sentence. Later, answer the follow-up questions.

- A. This is the first such document signed by the Indian Navy with any country.
- B. The document was signed for the conduct of the navy to navy talks under the framework of the 'Joint Guidance for the India-Australia Navy to Navy Relationship'.
- C. The document set the navy to navy talks as the principal medium for guiding bilateral cooperation.
- D. The Indian Navy and the Australian Navy on Wednesday signed the 'Terms of Reference' (ToR) document.

E. Furthermore, the ToR detailed the modalities for an engagement at various levels between the two navies and streamlined the process.

F. The document would be pivotal in consolidating the shared commitment to promoting peace and prosperity in the Indo-Pacific region.

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

Ans.(b)

Q97. Which of the following would be the THIRD sentence after rearrangement?

In the following questions six sentences are given. Further, these sentences may or may not form a contextually meaningful sequence. You have to rearrange these sentences to make a contextually meaningful paragraph. The sentence (E) has already been highlighted as the concluding sentence. Later, answer the follow-up questions.

A. This is the first such document signed by the Indian Navy with any country.

B. The document was signed for the conduct of the navy to navy talks under the framework of the 'Joint Guidance for the India-Australia Navy to Navy Relationship'.

C. The document set the navy to navy talks as the principal medium for guiding bilateral cooperation.

D. The Indian Navy and the Australian Navy on Wednesday signed the 'Terms of Reference' (ToR) document.

E. Furthermore, the ToR detailed the modalities for an engagement at various levels between the two navies and streamlined the process.

F. The document would be pivotal in consolidating the shared commitment to promoting peace and prosperity in the Indo-Pacific region.

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

Ans.(a)

Q98. Which of the following would be the FIRST sentence after rearrangement?

In the following questions six sentences are given. Further, these sentences may or may not form a contextually meaningful sequence. You have to rearrange these sentences to make a contextually meaningful paragraph. The sentence (E) has already been highlighted as the concluding sentence. Later, answer the follow-up questions.

A. This is the first such document signed by the Indian Navy with any country.

B. The document was signed for the conduct of the navy to navy talks under the framework of the 'Joint Guidance for the India-Australia Navy to Navy Relationship'.

C. The document set the navy to navy talks as the principal medium for guiding bilateral cooperation.

D. The Indian Navy and the Australian Navy on Wednesday signed the 'Terms of Reference' (ToR) document.

E. Furthermore, the ToR detailed the modalities for an engagement at various levels between the two navies and streamlined the process.

F. The document would be pivotal in consolidating the shared commitment to promoting peace and prosperity in the Indo-Pacific region.

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

Ans.(d)

Q99. Which of the following would be the FIFTH sentence after rearrangement?

In the following questions six sentences are given. Further, these sentences may or may not form a contextually meaningful sequence. You have to rearrange these sentences to make a contextually meaningful paragraph. The sentence (E) has already been highlighted as the concluding sentence. Later, answer the follow-up questions.

A. This is the first such document signed by the Indian Navy with any country.

B. The document was signed for the conduct of the navy to navy talks under the framework of the 'Joint Guidance for the India-Australia Navy to Navy Relationship'.

C. The document set the navy to navy talks as the principal medium for guiding bilateral cooperation.

D. The Indian Navy and the Australian Navy on Wednesday signed the 'Terms of Reference' (ToR) document.

E. Furthermore, the ToR detailed the modalities for an engagement at various levels between the two navies and streamlined the process.

F. The document would be pivotal in consolidating the shared commitment to promoting peace and prosperity in the Indo-Pacific region.

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

Ans.(e)

Q100. Which of the following would be the FOURTH sentence after rearrangement?

In the following questions six sentences are given. Further, these sentences may or may not form a contextually meaningful sequence. You have to rearrange these sentences to make a contextually meaningful paragraph. The sentence (E) has already been highlighted as the concluding sentence. Later, answer the follow-up questions.

A. This is the first such document signed by the Indian Navy with any country.

B. The document was signed for the conduct of the navy to navy talks under the framework of the 'Joint Guidance for the India-Australia Navy to Navy Relationship'.

C. The document set the navy to navy talks as the principal medium for guiding bilateral cooperation.

D. The Indian Navy and the Australian Navy on Wednesday signed the 'Terms of Reference' (ToR) document.

E. Furthermore, the ToR detailed the modalities for an engagement at various levels between the two navies and streamlined the process.

F. The document would be pivotal in consolidating the shared commitment to promoting peace and prosperity in the Indo-Pacific region.

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

Ans.(c)

Q101. Vehicular parts (A) was disrupted (B) on national and (C) State highways (D) in most movement (E) of Punjab and Haryana.

In each of the questions given below five words are given in bold. These five words may or may not be in their correct position. The sentence is then followed by options with the correct combination of words that should replace each other in order to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the correct combination of the words that replace each other.

- (a) Only (A) – (B)
- (b) Both (A)-(B) and (C)-(E)
- (c) Only (B) – (C)
- (d) No rearrangement required
- (e) Only (A) – (E)

Ans.(e)

Q102. PM-KUSUM is an initiative (A) of the government which incentives (B) farmers with provides (C) to install solar (D) power pumps and plants in their fields (E).

In each of the questions given below five words are given in bold. These five words may or may not be in their correct position. The sentence is then followed by options with the correct combination of words that should replace each other in order to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the correct combination of the words that replace each other.

- (a) Only (A) – (B)
- (b) Both (A)-(B) and (C)-(E)
- (c) Only (B) – (C)
- (d) No rearrangement required
- (e) Only (A) – (E)

Ans.(c)

Q103. The Assam police have allegedly (A) two persons for arrested (B) inciting violence during (C) the eviction drive (D) near Sipajhar in Darrang district (E) on September 23.

In each of the questions given below five words are given in bold. These five words may or may not be in their correct position. The sentence is then followed by options with the correct combination of words that should replace each other in order to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the correct combination of the words that replace each other.

- (a) Only (A) – (B)

- (b) Both (A)-(B) and (C)-(E)
- (c) Only (B) – (C)
- (d) No rearrangement required
- (e) Only (A) – (E)

Ans.(a)

Q104. Shops and commercial establishments (A) were closed (B) in many parts (C) of the two states which make (D) up the largest mass (E) of the protesting unions.

In each of the questions given below five words are given in bold. These five words may or may not be in their correct position. The sentence is then followed by options with the correct combination of words that should replace each other in order to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the correct combination of the words that replace each other.

- (a) Only (A) – (B)
- (b) Both (A)-(B) and (C)-(E)
- (c) Only (B) – (C)
- (d) No rearrangement required
- (e) Only (A) – (E)

Ans.(d)

Q105. Prime Minister Narendra Modi launched (A) the Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission citizen (B) which every under (C) would get a digital health ID and their health (D) records would be digitally protected (E).

In each of the questions given below five words are given in bold. These five words may or may not be in their correct position. The sentence is then followed by options with the correct combination of words that should replace each other in order to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the correct combination of the words that replace each other.

- (a) Only (A) – (B)
- (b) Both (A)-(B) and (C)-(E)
- (c) Only (B) – (C)
- (d) No rearrangement required
- (e) Only (A) – (E)

Ans.(c)

Q106. India on Thursday _____ out at China for attempting to _____ it for the eastern Ladakh standoff.

In each of the following sentences there are two blank spaces. Below each sentence, there are five pairs of words denoted by numbers (A), (B), (C),(D) and (E). Find out which pair of words can be filled up in the blanks in the sentence in the same sequence to make the sentence grammatically correct and meaningfully complete.

- (a) marked, free
- (b) hit, blame
- (c) claimed, rest
- (d) urged, convince
- (e) blamed, praise

Ans.(b)

Q107. The Union government last week _____ the Supreme Court that the caste data _____ in the Socio-Economic Caste Census (SECC) of 2011 was “unusable”.

In each of the following sentences there are two blank spaces. Below each sentence, there are five pairs of words denoted by numbers (A), (B), (C),(D) and (E). Find out which pair of words can be filled up in the blanks in the sentence in the same sequence to make the sentence grammatically correct and meaningfully complete.

- (a) packed, diluted
- (b) informed, mitigated
- (c) told, enumerated
- (d) asked, soaked
- (e) criticized, collected

Ans.(c)

Q108. China's _____ and the coercive nature in the resource-rich Indo-Pacific region is a frequent topic of _____ among the Quad nations.

In each of the following sentences there are two blank spaces. Below each sentence, there are five pairs of words denoted by numbers (A), (B), (C),(D) and (E). Find out which pair of words can be filled up in the blanks in the sentence in the same sequence to make the sentence grammatically correct and meaningfully complete.

- (a) augmented, concord
- (b) politeness, debate
- (c) outraged, happiness
- (d) sorrows, auspicious
- (e) aggressiveness, discussion

Ans.(e)

Q109. The Supreme Court on Monday _____ the Tamil Nadu State Election Commission (TNSEC) four months to _____ the elections to urban local bodies in the State.

In each of the following sentences there are two blank spaces. Below each sentence, there are five pairs of words denoted by numbers (A), (B), (C),(D) and (E). Find out which pair of words can be filled up in the blanks in the sentence in the same sequence to make the sentence grammatically correct and meaningfully complete.

- (a) gave, complete
- (b) requested, manage
- (c) completed, urge
- (d) informed, conclude
- (e) directed, surge

Ans.(a)

Q110. The differential _____ discriminating indigenous and attracting foreign entities _____ to stop.

In each of the following sentences there are two blank spaces. Below each sentence, there are five pairs of words denoted by numbers (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E). Find out which pair of words can be filled up in the blanks in the sentence in the same sequence to make the sentence grammatically correct and meaningfully complete.

- (a) calculus, urged
- (b) policies, needs
- (c) models, helps
- (d) pictures, removes
- (e) monsoon, hopes

Ans.(b)

Q111. Chaos

- (i) I lost my bag in the ensuing chaos.
- (ii) There is a need to chaos the system from policy regulations.
- (iii) Snow and ice have caused chaos on the roads.

A word has been given in each question and has been used in the sentences given below. Identify the statements where the word has been used in a contextually and grammatically correct manner. If the word has been used incorrectly in all the statements, mark (E), "None of these", as your answer.

- (a) only (i)
- (b) only (ii)
- (c) both (ii) & (iii)
- (d) both (i) & (iii)
- (e) none of these

Ans.(d)

Q112. Fragile

- (i) My grandmother has extremely fragile health so she sees her doctor once a week.
- (ii) Because the treaty between the two nations is very fragile, it may be damaged early.
- (iii) We need to take some fragile measures to boost economic prosperity.

A word has been given in each question and has been used in the sentences given below. Identify the statements where the word has been used in a contextually and grammatically correct manner. If the word has been used incorrectly in all the statements, mark (E), "None of these", as your answer.

- (a) only (i)
- (b) only (ii)
- (c) both (ii) & (iii)
- (d) both (i) & (ii)
- (e) none of these

Ans.(d)

Q113. Elude

- (i) The criminal was able to elude the police in the crowded mall.
- (ii) I like to go to the market and elude with the shopkeepers there.
- (iii) During the riots, there was widespread elude in the city

A word has been given in each question and has been used in the sentences given below. Identify the statements where the word has been used in a contextually and grammatically correct manner. If the word has been used incorrectly in all the statements, mark (E), "None of these", as your answer.

- (a) only (i)
- (b) only (ii)
- (c) both (ii) & (iii)
- (d) both (i) & (ii)
- (e) none of these

Ans.(a)

Q114. Turmoil

- (i) The turmoil in the stock market is causing investors to rethink their buying and selling decisions.
- (ii) Janet and her family moved to the country in hopes of avoiding the turmoil of city life.
- (iii) The secret of turmoil lies in the simplification of life.

A word has been given in each question and has been used in the sentences given below. Identify the statements where the word has been used in a contextually and grammatically correct manner. If the word has been used incorrectly in all the statements, mark (E), "None of these", as your answer.

- (a) only (i)
- (b) only (ii)
- (c) both (ii) & (iii)
- (d) both (i) & (ii)
- (e) none of these

Ans.(d)

Q115. Fierce

- (i) The diplomats will fierce a range of issues, including counter-terrorism.
- (ii) Two men were shot during fierce fighting last weekend.
- (iii) The famous boxer killed a fierce wolf with his bare hands.

A word has been given in each question and has been used in the sentences given below. Identify the statements where the word has been used in a contextually and grammatically correct manner. If the word has been used incorrectly in all the statements, mark (E), "None of these", as your answer.

- (a) only (i)
- (b) only (ii)
- (c) both (ii) & (iii)
- (d) both (i) & (ii)
- (e) none of these

Ans.(c)

Q116. Column I

- (A) India has nine of the 10 most polluted cities in the world,
- (B) Omicron is causing significant economic disruptions
- (C) The Minister of Law and Justice claimed that our country can be made great

Column II

- (D) India's air quality monitor density is still below that of many countries.
- (E) at making these obligations central and at melding with duties
- (F) we create a balance between fundamental duties and fundamental rights
- (i) only if
- (ii) since
- (iii) and

Two columns are given with few sentences/phrases in each 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 the best possible combination as your answer accordingly from the options to form a correct, coherent sentence.

- (a) (A)-(ii) -(E)
- (b) (B)-(iii)- (F) and (A)-(ii) -(D)
- (c) (A)-(iii) -(D) and (C)-(i) -(F)
- (d) (C)-(i) -(D) and (B)-(ii) -(F)
- (e) None of these

Ans.(c)**Q117. Column I**

- (A) Pakistan has attempted to gesticulate its intent to strengthen diplomatic
- (B) The world's biggest asset manager BlackRock is positive on stocks
- (C) The philosopher has argued that we would do well to discuss the duties that rights

Column II

- (D) we do so, our charters of human rights may not by themselves be enough.
- (E) equity indexes being at or close to their all-time highs and rates ready to rise as central banks
- (F) Bangladesh without necessarily making the concerted efforts needed for reconciliation.
- (i) despite
- (ii) since
- (iii) but

Two columns are given with few sentences/phrases in each 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 the best possible combination as your answer accordingly from the options to form a correct, coherent sentence.

- (a) (B)-(i) -(E)
- (b) (B)-(iii)- (F) and (A)-(ii) -(D)
- (c) (A)-(iii) -(D) and (C)-(i) -(F)
- (d) (C)-(i) -(D) and (B)-(ii) -(F)
- (e) None of these

Ans.(a)

Q118. Column I

- (A) The government lacks power to declare packaged drinking water as an essential article
- (B) Data shows that the demand in the economy is still sluggish
- (C) The Serum Institute of India (SII) has said that it will be ready with vaccines for children in the next six months

Column II

- (D) the variant contains several mutations that allow the virus to escape antibodies
- (E) its order fixing the price of bottled water at Rs 13 per litre was legally unsustainable.
- (F) so far, no approval has been forthcoming from the Drugs Controller General of India
- (i) despite
- (ii) therefore
- (iii) but

Two columns are given with few sentences/phrases in each 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 the best possible combination as your answer accordingly from the options to form a correct, coherent sentence.

- (a) (B)-(ii) -(D)
- (b) (A)-(ii)- (E) and (C)-(iii) -(F)
- (c) (A)-(iii) -(D) and (C)-(i) -(F)
- (d) (C)-(i) -(D) and (B)-(ii) -(F)
- (e) None of these

Ans.(b)

Q119. Column I

- (A) The technical committee also has not authorised boosters and the argument
- (B) For skipping Parliament, the President scolded the MP's and told
- (C) India's per capita energy consumption is about one-third

Column II

- (D) in connection with reported levels of corruption in the ministry.
- (E) global average and one-twelfth of that of the U.S.A.
- (F) doses must be prioritised for adults who have not yet been inoculated.
- (i) otherwise
- (ii) of the
- (iii) in spite of

Two columns are given with few sentences/phrases in each 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 the best possible combination as your answer accordingly from the options to form a correct, coherent sentence.

- (a) (B)-(ii) -(D)
- (b) (A)-(ii)- (E) and (C)-(iii) -(F)
- (c) (A)-(iii) -(D) and (C)-(i) -(F)
- (d) (C)-(ii) -(E)
- (e) None of these

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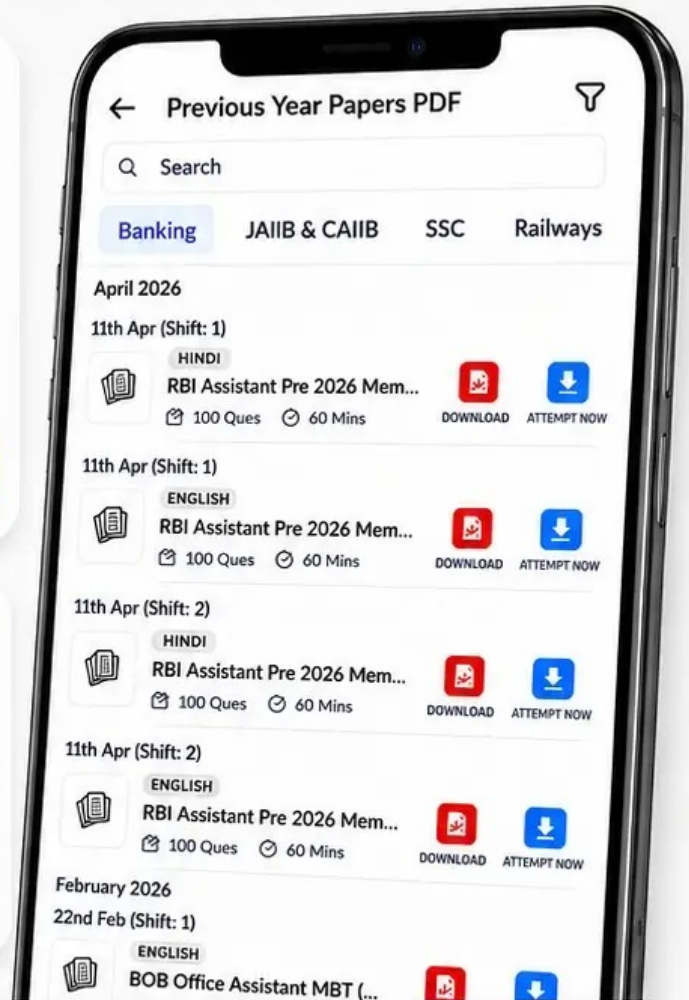
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Ans.(d)

Q120. Column I

(A) The authors explored how different valuations of methane affect the ranking of mitigation policies in agriculture and,

(B) That he cited the example of India's health-care supply chain vulnerabilities

(C) The showdown between the farmers and the government may have ended

Column II

(D) able to become a more reliable supply chain partner for them

(E) the sector's contribution to global warming

(F) decreasing carbon emissions have the same overall effect

(i) nevertheless

(ii) consequently

(iii) but

Two columns are given with few sentences/phrases in each 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 the best possible combination as your answer accordingly from the options to form a correct, coherent sentence.

(a) (A)-(ii) -(F)

(b) (A)-(ii) -(E)

(c) (A)-(iii) -(D) and (C)-(i) -(F)

(d) (C)-(i) -(D)

(e) None of these

Ans.(b)