

SBI Clerk Pre 2025 Memory Based Paper Based on 20th Sep 1st Shift

Directions (1-10): Read the following passage and answer the given questions. Certain words are highlighted to answer some of the questions.

The Grand Oceanic Convention, held in Rio de Janeiro, brought together representatives from 72 countries to confront the alarming rise of ocean pollution. This global gathering highlighted the urgency of safeguarding marine ecosystems and presented facts that called for immediate action. Among the leading voices was Dr. Fernando, a marine biologist from Cairo, who shared the results of his extensive research on the destruction of coral reefs and the loss of biodiversity. He explained that untreated sewage and rising industrial waste have triggered large-scale bleaching of coral reefs, causing the disappearance of several marine species. His study revealed that a healthy coral ecosystem is vital for maintaining the delicate balance of marine life and for sustaining the **deep** connections between oceanic species.

Alongside him, the Japanese scientist Dr. Huslu emphasized the necessity of drastically reducing plastic usage across the world. He presented startling facts showing that microscopic plastics—derived from single-use packaging and industrial debris—are entering the marine food chain, eventually reaching human diets. Dr. Huslu supported the global call for eliminating single-use plastics and replacing them with biodegradable materials, stressing that this **approach** is essential to protect both marine life and human health. Adding to the discussion, Dr. Eleanor Carter, a marine researcher from Australia, highlighted the deep impact of oil spills and chemical effluents. She explained how such pollutants have disrupted the breeding patterns of many marine species and have poisoned critical oceanic regions. The research findings presented during the convention were striking. Over eight million metric tons of plastic waste are dumped into the oceans each year. Microscopic plastics have already been detected in more than eighty percent of marine species, and coral reefs across the globe have suffered a forty percent decline in health due to pollutants and rising sea temperatures. These facts underscored the need for a stronger, coordinated approach to ocean conservation.

Delegates stressed the importance of adopting biodegradable alternatives to plastic, enforcing stricter regulations on industrial waste disposal, and promoting renewable energy sources to minimize marine contamination. From Mumbai to Oslo, world leaders took a solemn oath to face this challenge together and to protect the deep blue seas through _____ and persistent efforts. The convention concluded with a pledge for innovative research and global educational campaigns, signalling a united approach to preserve the world's oceans and safeguard their resources for future generations.

Q1. What was the main focus of Dr. Fernando's research that he presented at the Grand Oceanic Convention?

- (a) The effect of industrial waste on coral reefs and marine biodiversity
- (b) The disruption of breeding patterns due to oil spills
- (c) The contamination of seafood with microscopic plastics
- (d) The role of rising sea temperatures in altering ocean currents
- (e) The impact of renewable energy projects on deep ocean ecosystems

Q2. In which city was the Grand Oceanic Convention on ocean pollution organized?

- (a) Cairo, where Dr. Fernando conducted his marine studies
- (b) Rio de Janeiro, where 72 countries gathered for the convention
- (c) Mumbai, where the global oath against pollution was announced
- (d) Oslo, which later pledged international cooperation
- (e) Sydney, the base of Dr. Eleanor Carter's research

Q3. What global action did the Japanese scientist Dr. Huslu support to tackle the problem of ocean pollution?

- (a) Enforcing stricter regulations on industrial waste disposal
- (b) Promoting biodegradable alternatives to single-use plastics
- (c) Expanding the study of deep ocean ecosystems
- (d) Reducing oil spills through renewable energy projects
- (e) Developing artificial reefs to counter biodiversity loss

Q4. Which fact from the convention highlighted the severity of microscopic plastic pollution?

- (a) Coral reefs have faced a forty percent decline in health worldwide
- (b) Over eight million metric tons of plastic waste enter the oceans every year
- (c) Microscopic plastics have been found in more than eighty percent of marine species
- (d) Oil spills have disrupted the breeding patterns of marine life
- (e) Industrial waste has caused bleaching of coral reefs on a large scale

Q5. What collective commitment did the delegates make from Mumbai to Oslo?

- (a) To reduce oil spills by switching to renewable energy sources
- (b) To launch more research projects on deep-sea mining
- (c) To work together and face the challenge of ocean pollution
- (d) To establish marine breeding zones for endangered species
- (e) To create artificial islands to protect marine biodiversity

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Q6. According to the passage, which of the following statements is incorrect?

- (A) Dr. Fernando's research explained how untreated sewage and industrial waste have caused the bleaching of coral reefs and the loss of marine biodiversity.
 (B) The Grand Oceanic Convention was held in Oslo where 72 countries pledged to fight ocean pollution.
 (C) Dr. Huslu supported a global reduction in plastic usage and encouraged the promotion of biodegradable materials.
 (a) Only A
 (b) Both B and C
 (c) Only C
 (d) Only B
 (e) All A, B, C

Q7. According to the passage, which of the following statements is correct?

- (A) Dr. Eleanor Carter highlighted how oil spills and chemical effluents have disrupted the breeding patterns of marine species.
 (B) Dr. Huslu focused on the impact of coral bleaching due to rising sea temperatures.
 (C) The delegates from Mumbai to Oslo pledged to work collectively to tackle ocean pollution.
 (a) Only A
 (b) Both A and C
 (c) Only B
 (d) Only C
 (e) All A, B, C

Q8. which of the following words is same in meaning to "deep" as used in the passage?

- (a) Profound
 (b) Bottomless
 (c) Distant
 (d) Immense
 (e) Dark

Q9. Choose the most suitable word to fill the blank given in the passage.

- (a) collective
 (b) isolated
 (c) fragmented
 (d) blend
 (e) personal

Q10. which of the following words is same in meaning to "approach" as used in the passage?

- (a) Method
 (b) Arrival
 (c) Pathway
 (d) Entrance
 (e) Contact

Q11. A word has been given in the question and used in the sentences below. Identify the statements where the word has been used in a contextually and grammatically correct manner.

SOW

- (I) The farmer is **sowing** seeds in the field before the rainy season begins.
 (II) He promised to **sow** a button back onto his shirt after lunch.
 (III) She decided to **sow** flowers in her backyard garden for the spring.
 (a) Only (I)
 (b) Only (II)
 (c) Both (I) and (III)
 (d) All of these
 (e) Both (II) and (III)

Directions (12-16): Rearrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph.

- (A) Their innovative strategies and consistent upgrades quickly attracted a growing customer base across multiple regions.
 (B) Just a year later, in 1979, they introduced significant improvements that enhanced the product's quality and appeal.
 (C) In 1978, two ambitious co-founders launched a unique product called "Bleed Orange", aiming to create a fresh impact in the market.
 (D) In less than fifty years, their efforts paid off as they achieved an impressive sale of 150 million dollars, marking a remarkable journey of growth and success.
 (E) As the years progressed, their reputation strengthened, and the brand became a trusted name in its category.

Q12. Which of the following statement is the FIRST sentence after the rearrangement?

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

Q13. Which of the following statement is the SECOND sentence after the rearrangement?

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

Q14. Which of the following statement is the THIRD sentence after the rearrangement?

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

Q15. Which of the following statement is the FOURTH sentence after the rearrangement?

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

Q16. Which of the following statement is the FIFTH sentence after the rearrangement?

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

Directions (17-21): The sentence is divided into four segments: (A), (B), (C), and (D). Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. If the sentence is both grammatically and contextually correct, select "No error" as the correct answer.

Q17. He agreed (A)/ to repair the broken handle (B)/ before the (C)/ guests was supposed to arrive. (D)

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

Q18. The dog chased the ball (A)/ into the street, (B)/ but it rolled too far (C)/ to being caught. (D)

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

Q19. After completing (A)/ the application, (B)/ you must submitting it (C)/ and pay the fees at the counter. (D)

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

Q20. Neither the manager (A)/ nor the assistants was (B)/ informed about (C)/ the meeting this morning. (D)

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

Q21. She was surprised (A)/ that the package had arrived (B)/ so quick despite (C)/ the delay in shipping. (D)

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

Directions (22-26): In the question below, a part is omitted which is then replaced by a blank. Choose the word from the given options that will fit into the blank most appropriately.

Q22. He _____ to the doctor's clinic last night.

- (a) gone
- (b) going
- (c) goes
- (d) go
- (e) went

Q23. Madhu Suban handled the tough question with ease and _____.

- (a) gravity
- (b) doubt
- (c) grace
- (d) repeat
- (e) cease

Q24. The striker missed the goal but still earned loud _____.

- (a) practice
- (b) applause
- (c) regards
- (d) advice
- (e) punish

Q25. The professor ended the lecture after a long class _____.

- (a) raise
- (b) record
- (c) discuss
- (d) debate
- (e) break

Q26. He _____ sold his Ferrari car after months of consideration.

- (a) previously
- (b) finally
- (c) scarcely
- (d) extremely
- (e) extraneous

Directions (27-30): In the question below few words are given in bold. These words are 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 should be interchanged.

Q27. After finishing (A) her dishes (B), the maid (C) put the chores (D) neatly in the kitchen (E).

- (a) A-E
- (b) A-E & B-C
- (c) B-D
- (d) A-C & B-D
- (e) No interchange required

Q28. Before starting (A) his writer (B), the notes (C) book lecture (D) revised his research (E) carefully.

- (a) B-C & D-E
- (b) A-C
- (c) D-E
- (d) B-D & C-E
- (e) No interchange required

Q29. He realized (A) he lost his book (B) at school (C) when the teacher (D) asked him to read (E).

- (a) B-D and A-C
- (b) A-D
- (c) A-E
- (d) A-E & C-D
- (e) No interchange required

Q30. He arrived morning (A) at the heavy (B) because of airport (C) traffic and missed (D) his important late (E) flight.

- (a) A-E
- (b) A-E & B-C
- (c) B-D
- (d) A-C & B-D
- (e) No interchange required

Q31. The cost price of article B is Rs. 200 more than that of article A. Article A sold at 20% profit and article B sold at 20% loss. If total selling price of A and B together is Rs. 760, then find the cost price of the article A (in Rs.)?

- (a) 200
- (b) 400
- (c) 500
- (d) 300
- (e) 350

Q32. A bus cover 320 km distance in 5 hours, and speed of a car $\frac{3}{8}$ of the speed of bus. Find the ratio of distance cover by bus in 6 hours to distance cover by car in five hours?

- (a) 16 : 7
- (b) 16 : 5
- (c) 16 : 9
- (d) 5 : 16
- (e) 17 : 5

Q33. Scheme A offer simple interest at rate of 5% p.a. for 8 years and amount invested in scheme A is Rs. 2000. Scheme B offers simple interest at rate of 10% p.a. for five years and amount invested in scheme B is Rs. P. If the ratio of interest received from scheme A to B is 16:15, then find P?

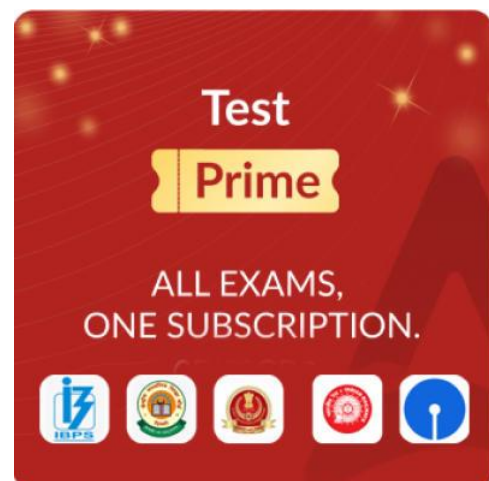
- (a) 1500
- (b) 2500
- (c) 1000
- (d) 3000
- (e) 1200

Q34. Three pipes A, B, C can fill a tank alone in 5 hours, 6 hours and 30 hours, respectively. Find the time taken by all three pipes to fill the tank together (in hours)?

- (a) 3.5
- (b) 1.5
- (c) 4.5
- (d) 3
- (e) 2.5

Q35. Time taken by a boat to cover 90 km upstream is 2.5 hours more than that of same distance cover in downstream. If the ratio of Speed of boat in still water to stream is 5 : 1, then find the still water speed of the boat (in km/hr)?

- (a) 10
- (b) 25
- (c) 15
- (d) 30
- (e) 45



Q36. For an event A, B, C, D each contributed Rs. 400. If E contributed Rs. 200 more than the average amount contributed by all four, then find the total amount contributed by all five (in Rs.)?

- (a) 2000
- (b) 2200
- (c) 3200
- (d) 4000
- (e) 4800

Q37. On Sunday, 70 Adult and children visited a zoo. The ticket price for each adult is Rs. 50 and for each child is Rs. 25. If Total amount collected by zoo on Sunday is Rs. 2850, then find the number of adults?

- (a) 42
- (b) 48
- (c) 52
- (d) 44
- (e) 54

Q38. 200 liters mixture of milk and water contains 40% water. 20 liters mixture removed and x liters of water added in the remaining mixture. If in resultant mixture water becomes 50%, then find x?

- (a) 48
- (b) 32
- (c) 40
- (d) 36
- (e) 54

Q39. Phool and Jaya started a business with investment of Rs.6400 & Rs. 11200 respectively. After X months, Phool left the business. At the end of year, the total profit is twice the investment of Phool and profit share of Phool is Rs. 3840. Find X?

- (a) 9
- (b) 7
- (c) 8
- (d) 6
- (e) 10

Q40. In a School, 35% student participated in athletic, 20% participated in quiz and remaining participated in arts. If total student participated in art are 378, then find difference between student participated in athletic and quiz?

- (a) 112
- (b) 96
- (c) 126
- (d) 116
- (e) 112

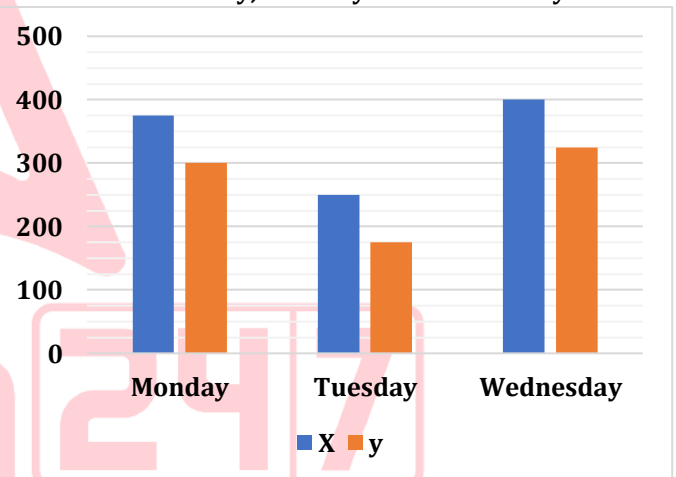
Q41. The ratio of present age of Sarah and Farah is 4: 7. Marah is 12 years older than Sarah and 6 years younger than Farah. Find the age of Farah four years ago (in years)?

- (a) 38 years
- (b) 32 years
- (c) 24 years
- (d) 30 years
- (e) 56 years

Q42. The ratio of X to X+50 is 5 : 7 respectively. And, the ratio of X+25 and Y+5 is 3 : 4 respectively. Find the value of sum of X and Y?

- (a) 300
- (b) 360
- (c) 240
- (d) 280
- (e) 320

Directions (43-47): The data given below shows the run scored by two team X and Y in three different days of a week that is Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.



Q43. Find the difference between run score by X and Y on Monday together and run scored by X on Wednesday.

- (a) 275
- (b) 300
- (c) 175
- (d) 200
- (e) 250

Q44. Find the ratio of run scored by Y on Tuesday to 1/5 of the run scored by Y on Monday and Wednesday together.

- (a) 2:5
- (b) 7:5
- (c) 1:5
- (d) 2:1
- (e) 3:5

Q45. If run scored by X on Sunday is $\frac{2}{5}$ th less than the number of runs scored by X on Wednesday, then find the run scored by X on Sunday.

- (a) 250
- (b) 300
- (c) 175
- (d) 240
- (e) 250

Q46. Average of run scored by Y on Wednesday and Saturday is 330. Find the run scored by Y on Saturday is what percentage more or less than run scored by X on Tuesday?

- (a) 25%
- (b) 30%
- (c) 15%
- (d) 20%
- (e) 34%

Q47. Find the sum of total runs scored by Y in all the given days.

- (a) 775
- (b) 700
- (c) 875
- (d) 800
- (e) 650

Directions (48-52): The table given below shows the book sold by four store, A, B, C & D in January and February.

Stores	January	February
A	150	264
B	224	280
C	216	175
D	156	128

Q48. 30% book sold in January and 25% book sold in February by store A are in foreign language. Find the total number of foreign language book sold by A.

- (a) 111
- (b) 113
- (c) 115
- (d) 110
- (e) 150

Q49. Store D sold only fiction and non-fiction books. The ratio of fiction to non-fiction books sold by D in the month of January and February is 3 : 1. Find the difference between fiction book sold by D and total books sold by A in January.

- (a) 75
- (b) 63
- (c) 15
- (d) 20
- (e) 49

Q50. Find the ratio of book sold by B and C in February.

- (a) 2:5
- (b) 3:1
- (c) 1:5
- (d) 2:1
- (e) 8:5

Q51. Book sold by A in February is what percent is less than total book sold by B and C together in the month of January.

- (a) 25
- (b) 30
- (c) 40
- (d) 20
- (e) 50

Q52. In January, store E sold 20% more book than A in January and total book sold by E is 500. Find the book sold by E in February.

- (a) 180
- (b) 320
- (c) 175
- (d) 200
- (e) 250

Directions (53-56): Read the information and answer the following questions.

The data given below shows the order delivered by two companies (super eat and Food mart) in three different cities, A, B & C.

Food Mart, delivers 40% more orders than super eat in city A. Orders delivered by super eat in city B is one more than orders delivered by Food mart in city A.

Orders delivered by super eat in city C is twice than city A.

The ratio of orders delivered by Food Mart in B to C is 3:4.

Super eat, delivers total 1211 orders while Food Mart delivers 1141 orders.

Q53. Find the total orders delivered by both the companies in city A.

- (a) 660
- (b) 630
- (c) 615
- (d) 620
- (e) 649

Q54. Find the ratio of orders delivered by Super eat in B to orders delivered by food mart in B

- (a) 92:95
- (b) 92:81
- (c) 91:90
- (d) 21:11
- (e) 81:50

Q55. Find the difference between orders delivered by super eat in A and C.

- (a) 180
- (b) 320
- (c) 275
- (d) 200
- (e) 250

Q56. In city E, orders delivered by super eat is 25% more than orders delivered by food mart in B. Find the order delivered by super eat in E is what percentage of total orders delivered by both companies in A.

- (a) 61.25
- (b) 61.36
- (c) 40.11
- (d) 20.11
- (e) 66.66

Directions (57-65): What value should come in place of question mark?

Q57. $11^2 + 338 \div 26 = ? - 3$

- (a) 137
- (b) 130
- (c) 115
- (d) 120
- (e) 149

Q58. $\sqrt{144} + 1340 \div 134 + 1639 = 1463 - ? + 613$

- (a) 460
- (b) 430
- (c) 615
- (d) 415
- (e) 449

Q59. $10 \times 46 - 2346 + ? = 448$

- (a) 2334
- (b) 2235
- (c) 2275
- (d) 2200
- (e) 2250

Q60. $1133 \div 11 + 1450 \div 10 = 310 - ?$

- (a) 60
- (b) 62
- (c) 75
- (d) 100
- (e) 50

Q61. $2100 \div 21 + 12 + 2123 = ?$

- (a) 2180
- (b) 2235
- (c) 2275
- (d) 2200
- (e) 2250

Q62. $? \text{ of } \frac{3}{4} \text{ of } \frac{5}{7} \text{ of } 1715 = 735$

- (a) $\frac{3}{5}$
- (b) $\frac{4}{5}$
- (c) $\frac{2}{5}$
- (d) $\frac{1}{5}$
- (e) $\frac{5}{6}$

Q63. $62.5\% \text{ of } ?^2 = 38^2 - 804$

- (a) 30
- (b) 36
- (c) 32
- (d) 40
- (e) 28

Q64. $24\% \text{ of } 125 + 48\% \text{ of } 150 = ?$

- (a) 106
- (b) 108
- (c) 104
- (d) 112
- (e) 102

Q65. $2\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 4\frac{2}{7} \text{ of } 3\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 81 = ?$

- (a) 2900
- (b) 2500
- (c) 2700
- (d) 2300
- (e) 2400

Directions (66-68): In these questions, the relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Study the conclusions based on the given statements and select the appropriate answer:

Q66. Statements: $A > I > S = E < O \leq P = Q < R = L \geq T$

Conclusions:

I. $S < L$

II. $P > S$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II is true
- (c) If either conclusion I or II is true
- (d) If both conclusions I and II are true
- (e) If neither conclusion I nor II is true

Q67. Statements: $J > K \leq L < O = I < R \geq P = Q < T$

Conclusions:

I. $K < R$

II. $O > Q$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II is true
- (c) If either conclusion I or II is true
- (d) If both conclusions I and II are true
- (e) If neither conclusion I nor II is true

Q68. Statements: $X \geq V = S < P$; $V < Q \leq W = R$

Conclusions:

I. $X \geq R$

II. $S < R$

(a) If only conclusion I is true

(b) If only conclusion II is true

(c) If either conclusion I or II is true

(d) If both conclusions I and II are true

(e) If neither conclusion I nor II is true

Directions (69-73): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H live on different floors of an eight-floor building, but not necessarily in the same order. The lowermost floor is numbered 1, the floor immediately above it is numbered as 2 and the topmost floor is numbered 8.

G lives on a prime numbered floor two floors above A. Four floors are there between the floors of A and E. As many floors are there above A as below H. More than three floors are there between the floors of H and D. F lives above B's floor but below C's floor. B doesn't live immediately above D.

Q69. Who among the following lives on the sixth floor?

(a) H

(b) E

(c) C

(d) F

(e) None of these

Q70. Between which among the following persons there is a gap of one floor?

(a) C and E

(b) A and G

(c) F and D

(d) H and B

(e) E and F

Q71. How many floors are there between H's floor and F's floor?

(a) Five

(b) Four

(c) Three

(d) Two

(e) One

Q72. Which of the following statement is/are false?

I. H lives on a floor above E's floor.

II. D lives on the bottommost floor.

III. F lives on the fourth floor.

(a) Only I

(b) Both II and III

(c) Only III

(d) Both I and III

(e) Only II

Q73. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Find the one which doesn't belong to the group?

(a) H

(b) D

(c) E

(d) C

(e) B

Directions (74-76): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Point F is 13m east of point Q. Point R is 5m south of point P. Point S is 8m west of point R. Point J is 12m south of point S. Point M is 2m west of point J. Point N is 11m south of point Q. Point T is 6m north of point F and 10m west of point P.

Q74. In which direction is point T with respect to point M?

(a) East

(b) North-east

(c) South

(d) North-west

(e) North

Q75. What is the shortest distance between point R and point M?

(a) 12m

(b) $\sqrt{245}$ m

(c) 13m

(d) $\sqrt{244}$ m

(e) 244m

Q76. If Point G is 4m to the north of Point M then what is total distance between Point G and Point Q?

(a) 43m

(b) 50m

(c) 59m

(d) 60m

(e) 55m

Directions (77-81): Study the following series carefully and answer the question given below:

HIT OPZ EHD SRG MAP

Q77. If we arrange all the words in dictionary order then which word is second from the right end in the series?

(a) HIT

(b) OPZ

(c) EHD

(d) SRG

(e) MAP

Q78. If the first letter of each word is dropped and is replaced by "N" then how many meaningful words will be formed?

- (a) One
- (b) Three
- (c) Two
- (d) None
- (e) Four

Q79. If all the letters within the word are arranged in reverse alphabet order, then how many words remain unchanged?

- (a) One
- (b) Three
- (c) Two
- (d) None
- (e) Four

Q80. If first and second letters from the left end in each word are changed to their immediately succeeding letters in English alphabet, then how many words will have more than one vowel?

- (a) One
- (b) Three
- (c) Two
- (d) None
- (e) Four

Q81. If first and third letters of each word are interchanged then how many words ends with a consonant?

- (a) None
- (b) Three
- (c) Two
- (d) Four
- (e) One

Directions (82-86): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H – were born on two different dates, i.e., 7th and 20th, in the months of January, March, July, and September of the same year, but not necessarily in the same order.

D was born in the month having even number of days. Two persons were born between D and F. C was born in July immediately before H. A was born on an even date immediately before G. A and G were not born in same month. E was born after B but not in September.

Q82. Who among the following was born on 7th of September?

- (a) A
- (b) D
- (c) F
- (d) H
- (e) None of these

Q83. The number of persons born before G is same as the number of persons born after ____.

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

Q84. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Find the odd one out.

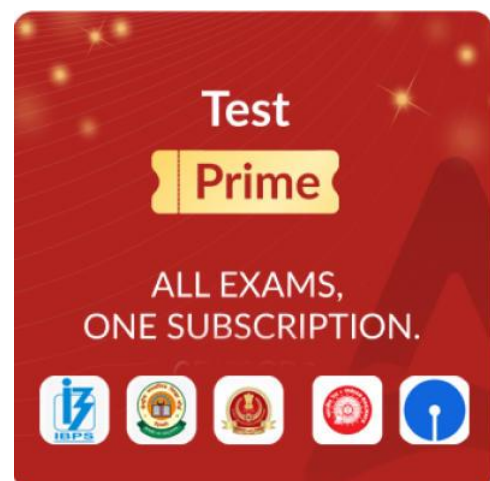
- (a) B
- (b) D
- (c) A
- (d) G
- (e) E

Q85. Who was born three persons before E?

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

Q86. How many persons were born between A and D?

- (a) One
- (b) Two
- (c) Three
- (d) Four
- (e) More than four



Q87. In a certain coded language, "BLOCKS" is coded as "AMNDJT" and "MIGHTY" is coded as "LJFISZ". Then how will the word "USEFUL" be coded?

- (a) TRDGVK
- (b) TRDGVM
- (c) TTDGTM
- (d) TTDHVL
- (e) TQDFVL

Directions (88-90): In each question below some statements are given followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. 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. Give answer-

- (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

Q88. Statements: Only a few apples are sweet
Some sweet is sugar
All sugar is cherries

Conclusions:

- I. Some sugar being apples is a possibility
- II. Some sweet are not cherries

Q89. Statements:
Only a few brilliant are smart
All intelligent are sharp
Some smart is not intelligent

Conclusions:

- I. Some brilliant are not smart
- II. No smart is intelligent

Q90. Statements:
Only a few melons are seeds
All seeds are plants
All plants are petal

Conclusions:

- I. All seeds are petal
- II. Some plants are melon

Directions (91-95): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H – bought gifts one after another (not necessarily in the same order). Four persons bought gifts after G. Two persons bought gifts between G and C. A bought gift immediately after C. Five persons bought gifts between A and E. F bought gift three persons before H. Atleast one person bought gift between D and H.

Q91. If H is related to G and in the same way F is related to D, then C is related to who among the following?

- (a) D
- (b) F
- (c) E
- (d) B
- (e) G

Q92. Who bought a gift exactly between D and C?

- (a) B
- (b) E
- (c) H
- (d) F
- (e) G

Q93. Who bought a gift three persons before B?

- (a) E
- (b) No one
- (c) F
- (d) G
- (e) D

Q94. Which of the following statements are true?

- (a) H bought gift after A.
- (b) A was not the last person to buy gift.
- (c) Two persons bought gift between D and G.
- (d) F was the fifth person to buy gift.
- (e) All the statements are true

Q95. How many persons bought gifts between C and E?

- (a) None
- (b) One
- (c) Two
- (d) Three
- (e) Four

Q96. If in the given word "IMPACTFUL" all the letters are arranged in ascending order from the left end then position of how many letters remain unchanged. If the position of no letter remains unchanged, mark the answer as X as your answer?

- (a) X
- (b) One
- (c) Two
- (d) Three
- (e) Four

Q97. In the word "POWERFUL", if we use the third, fourth, sixth and eighth letters from the left end to form a four-letter meaningful word, then which of the following will be the third letter from the left end of the meaningful word thus formed. If more than one such meaningful word is formed, mark X as your answer. If no meaningful word is formed, mark Z as your answer?

- (a) X
- (b) Z
- (c) W
- (d) E
- (e) F

Directions (98-100): Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:

A certain number of persons sit in a linear row and face north. N sits fifth to the right of P. Two persons sit between N and G. P sits at an extreme left end of the row. G sits third to the left of K who sits second from an extreme end of the row. One person sits between K and Q. As many persons sit between N and Q as between P and R.

Q98. Who among the following persons sits seventh to the right of R?

- (a) G
- (b) Q
- (c) K
- (d) P

(e) Unknown person

Q99. What is the position of N in the row?

- (a) Ninth from the left end of the row
- (b) Seventh from the right end of the row.
- (c) Fifth from the right end of the row
- (d) Eighth from the left end of the row
- (e) Eighth from the right end of the row

Q100. How many persons sit in the row?

- (a) 12
- (b) 14
- (c) 11
- (d) 13
- (e) 10

Solutions

S1. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is **(a) The effect of industrial waste on coral reefs and marine biodiversity.**

- **Option (a)** is correct because Dr. Fernando's research focused on how untreated sewage and rising industrial waste have caused large-scale bleaching of coral reefs and the disappearance of several marine species. He highlighted the importance of healthy coral ecosystems for maintaining marine life balance.
- **Option (b)** is incorrect because the disruption of breeding patterns due to oil spills was discussed by Dr. Eleanor Carter, not Dr. Fernando.
- **Option (c)** is incorrect because the contamination of seafood with microscopic plastics was highlighted by Dr. Huslu.
- **Option (d)** is incorrect because there was no mention of rising sea temperatures altering ocean currents. Rising sea temperatures were mentioned only in the context of contributing to coral reef decline, not in altering currents.
- **Option (e)** is incorrect because there is no reference to renewable energy projects impacting deep ocean ecosystems in Dr. Fernando's presentation.

S2. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is **(b) Rio de Janeiro, where 72 countries gathered for the convention.**

- **Option (b)** is correct because the passage clearly states that the Grand Oceanic Convention was held in Rio de Janeiro, bringing together representatives from 72 countries.
- **Option (a)** is incorrect because Cairo is mentioned only as the place where Dr. Fernando works as a marine biologist, not where the convention was organized.

- **Option (c)** is incorrect because Mumbai is only mentioned as one of the places from where leaders took the oath; it was not the host city.
- **Option (d)** is incorrect because Oslo is similarly mentioned as a participant location for the global pledge, not as the venue for the convention.
- **Option (e)** is incorrect because Sydney is not mentioned at all in the passage; Dr. Eleanor Carter is described as a marine researcher from Australia, but no specific city is given.

S3. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is **(b) Promoting biodegradable alternatives to single-use plastics.**

- **Option (b)** is correct because Dr. Huslu highlighted that microscopic plastics from single-use packaging and industrial debris are entering the marine food chain. He supported the global call for eliminating single-use plastics and replacing them with biodegradable materials to protect both marine life and human health.
- **Option (a)** is incorrect because enforcing stricter regulations on industrial waste disposal was a general recommendation from the delegates, not specifically advocated by Dr. Huslu.
- **Option (c)** is incorrect because there is no mention of expanding the study of deep ocean ecosystems in Dr. Huslu's discussion.
- **Option (d)** is incorrect because reducing oil spills through renewable energy projects was not suggested by Dr. Huslu; oil spills were discussed by Dr. Eleanor Carter.
- **Option (e)** is incorrect because developing artificial reefs to counter biodiversity loss was not a point raised by Dr. Huslu or any other speaker in the passage.

S4. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct answer is **(c) Microscopic plastics have been found in more than eighty percent of marine species.**

- **Option (c)** is correct because this directly shows the impact of microscopic plastic pollution—these tiny particles have entered the marine food chain and affected a vast majority of marine species, underscoring the seriousness of the problem.
- **Option (a)** is incorrect because the forty percent decline in coral reef health relates to pollutants and rising sea temperatures, not specifically to microscopic plastics.
- **Option (b)** is incorrect because while eight million metric tons of plastic waste entering the oceans each year is alarming, it refers to total plastic waste, not specifically the microscopic plastic pollution highlighted in the question.
- **Option (d)** is incorrect because oil spills disrupting breeding patterns refers to chemical pollutants, not microscopic plastics.
- **Option (e)** is incorrect because industrial waste causing coral reef bleaching concerns chemical pollution, not microscopic plastic pollution.

S5. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct answer is **(c) To work together and face the challenge of ocean pollution.**

- **Option (c)** is correct because the passage clearly states that from Mumbai to Oslo, world leaders took a solemn oath to face the challenge of protecting the deep blue seas through united and persistent efforts. This reflects their collective commitment to combat ocean pollution.
- **Option (a)** is incorrect because although renewable energy sources were mentioned as a way to minimize marine contamination, the specific oath from Mumbai to Oslo focused on working together, not just reducing oil spills.
- **Option (b)** is incorrect because there is no mention of launching research projects on deep-sea mining.
- **Option (d)** is incorrect because establishing marine breeding zones for endangered species was not part of the delegates' collective pledge.
- **Option (e)** is incorrect because creating artificial islands to protect marine biodiversity was never discussed in the passage.

S6. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct answer is **(d) Only B.**

- **Statement A** is **correct** because Dr. Fernando's research clearly explained that untreated sewage and rising industrial waste have triggered large-scale bleaching of coral reefs, leading to the loss of several marine species.

- **Statement B** is **incorrect** because the Grand Oceanic Convention was held in **Rio de Janeiro**, not Oslo. Oslo is only mentioned as a place where leaders took the oath, not as the host city.
- **Statement C** is **correct** because Dr. Huslu indeed supported a global reduction in plastic usage and encouraged the replacement of single-use plastics with biodegradable materials to protect marine life and human health.

Therefore, the only incorrect statement is **B**.

S7. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is **(b) Both A and C.**

- **Statement A** is **correct** because the passage states that Dr. Eleanor Carter highlighted the deep impact of oil spills and chemical effluents, explaining how such pollutants have disrupted the breeding patterns of many marine species.
- **Statement B** is **incorrect** because the impact of coral bleaching due to rising sea temperatures and industrial waste was presented by **Dr. Fernando**, not Dr. Huslu. Dr. Huslu focused on microscopic plastic pollution and the need to replace single-use plastics with biodegradable materials.
- **Statement C** is **correct** because the passage mentions that from Mumbai to Oslo, world leaders took a solemn oath to face the challenge of ocean pollution together through united and persistent efforts.

Therefore, the statements that are correct are **A and C**.

S8. Ans.(a)

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

In the passage, the word "**deep**" in the phrase "*the deep impact of oil spills and chemical effluents*" refers to something **serious, intense, or significant**, which is best expressed by "**profound**."

Word Meanings with Examples

1. Profound

- **English meaning:** Very great or intense; having deep insight or understanding.
- **Hindi meaning:** गहन, गूढ़ (Gahan, Gūdh)
- **Example (English):** The scientist made a **profound** statement about the future of marine life.

2. Bottomless

- **English meaning:** Without a bottom; seeming to have no end or limit.
- **Hindi meaning:** अथाह, असीम (Athah, Aseem)
- **Example (English):** The lake looked **bottomless** in the moonlight.

3. Distant

- **English meaning:** Far away in space or time; not close.
- **Hindi meaning:** दूरस्थ, दूर का (Doorasth, Door ka)
- **Example (English):** The mountain peak seemed **distant** from the valley.

4. Immense

- **English meaning:** Extremely large or great.
- **Hindi meaning:** विशाल, अपार (Vishal, Apar)
- **Example (English):** The ocean has an **immense** variety of marine species.

5. Dark

- **English meaning:** With little or no light; gloomy.
- **Hindi meaning:** अंधकारमय, गहरा (Andhakaarmay, Gahra)
- **Example (English):** The cave was **dark** and silent.

S9. Ans.(a)

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

In the passage, the sentence is:

"From Mumbai to Oslo, world leaders took a solemn oath to face this challenge together and to protect the deep blue seas through _____ and persistent efforts."

Here, the context is about **world leaders working together**. The blank must therefore be filled with a word that indicates **unity and joint action**, which fits perfectly with "**collective**."

Option Analysis

- **(a) collective – Correct.**
 - **English meaning:** Done by people acting as a group; shared by all.
 - **Hindi meaning:** सामूहिक, संयुक्त (Saamoohik, Sanyukt)
 - **Example (English):** The team made a **collective** decision to reduce plastic waste.
- **(b) isolated – Incorrect.**
 - **English meaning:** Separate; far away from others.
 - **Hindi meaning:** अलग-थलग, एकांत (Alag-Thalag, Ekaant)
 - **Example (English):** The village is in an **isolated** valley.
 - **Reason:** The passage speaks of unity, not separation.
- **(c) fragmented – Incorrect.**
 - **English meaning:** Broken into pieces; divided.
 - **Hindi meaning:** खंडित, टुकड़ों में बँटा (Khandit, Tukdon mein Banta)
 - **Example (English):** The argument left the group **fragmented**.
 - **Reason:** This is the opposite of what the passage conveys.
- **(d) blend – Incorrect.**
 - **English meaning:** A mixture or combination.
 - **Hindi meaning:** मिश्रण, मेल (Mishran, Mel)
 - **Example (English):** The painting is a **blend** of modern and classical styles.
 - **Reason:** Although positive, it does not convey the sense of joint effort or unity of action.

- **(e) personal – Incorrect.**

- **English meaning:** Belonging to an individual.
- **Hindi meaning:** व्यक्तिगत (Vyaktigat)
- **Example (English):** He shared his **personal** opinion about ocean conservation.
- **Reason:** Opposite of the group-based action described in the passage.

S10. Ans.(a)

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

In the passage, the word "**approach**" appears in the sentence:

*"The convention concluded with a pledge for innovative research and global educational campaigns, signalling a united **approach** to preserve the world's oceans and safeguard their resources for future generations."*

Here, "**approach**" refers to a **way of doing something or a method/strategy**, not a physical arrival or path.

Word Meanings with Examples

1. Method – Correct

- **English meaning:** A particular way or process of doing something.
- **Hindi meaning:** तरीका, विधि (Tareeka, Vidhi)
- **Example (English):** The scientists developed a new **method** to clean ocean water.

2. Arrival – Incorrect

- **English meaning:** The act of coming to a place.
- **Hindi meaning:** आगमन (Aagman)
- **Example (English):** We celebrated the **arrival** of the research team.
- **Reason:** Refers to reaching a location, not a plan or strategy.

3. Pathway – Incorrect

- **English meaning:** A route or track to travel.
- **Hindi meaning:** मार्ग, रास्ता (Maarg, Raasta)
- **Example (English):** The **pathway** through the forest leads to the beach.
- **Reason:** Indicates a physical route, not a strategy.

4. Entrance – Incorrect

- **English meaning:** A door, gate, or opening by which one enters.
- **Hindi meaning:** प्रवेश द्वार (Pravesh Dwaar)
- **Example (English):** The **entrance** to the marine research center was decorated with banners.
- **Reason:** Refers to a physical opening, not a way of doing something.

5. Contact – Incorrect

- **English meaning:** Communication or connection with someone.
- **Hindi meaning:** संपर्क (Sampark)
- **Example (English):** The team stayed in **contact** during the expedition.
- **Reason:** Refers to communication or connection, not a strategy or plan.

S11. Ans.(c)

Sol. Let's carefully analyze the word **SOW**.

Meaning of SOW

- **English:** To plant seeds in the ground for growing crops or plants.
- **Hindi:** बोना (बीज डालना)।
- **Example:** *Farmers sow wheat in winter to harvest in spring.*

Sentence check

(I) The farmer is sowing seeds in the field before the rainy season begins.

- Correct: This is the literal meaning of "sow."
- Correct.

(II) He promised to sow a button back onto his shirt after lunch.

- Wrong: For buttons, we use "sew" (सिलना), not "sow" (बीज बोना).
- Incorrect.

(III) She decided to sow flowers in her backyard garden for the spring.

- Correct: "Sow flowers" = plant flower seeds.
- Correct.

Correct Answer: (c) Both (I) and (III)

S12. Ans.(c)

Sol. C B A E D – Correct: Presents the events in a logical chronological order—starting with the product launch, followed by improvements, customer growth, reputation building, and finally, remarkable success.

Any other sequence would break the natural flow of time or cause inconsistency in the narrative

Step-by-Step Reasoning

- **(C):** Introduces the timeline and the beginning of the story in **1978**, where two co-founders launched a unique product "Bleed Orange". This sets the background.
- **(B):** Follows naturally as it continues the timeline to **1979**, mentioning the improvements that enhanced the product's quality and appeal. This is the next immediate development.
- **(A):** After the product improvements, it makes sense that innovative strategies and upgrades attracted a growing customer base. This shows the effect of the earlier improvements.
- **(E):** With growing customers and a strong market presence, their reputation strengthened and the brand became a trusted name. This describes the long-term outcome of their efforts.
- **(D):** Finally, it concludes the narrative by stating the ultimate achievement—an impressive sale of 150 million dollars in less than fifty years, marking their success.

S13. Ans.(b)

Sol. C B A E D – Correct: Presents the events in a logical chronological order—starting with the product launch, followed by improvements, customer growth, reputation building, and finally, remarkable success.

Any other sequence would break the natural flow of time or cause inconsistency in the narrative

Step-by-Step Reasoning

- **(C):** Introduces the timeline and the beginning of the story in **1978**, where two co-founders launched a unique product "Bleed Orange". This sets the background.
- **(B):** Follows naturally as it continues the timeline to **1979**, mentioning the improvements that enhanced the product's quality and appeal. This is the next immediate development.
- **(A):** After the product improvements, it makes sense that innovative strategies and upgrades attracted a growing customer base. This shows the effect of the earlier improvements.
- **(E):** With growing customers and a strong market presence, their reputation strengthened and the brand became a trusted name. This describes the long-term outcome of their efforts.
- **(D):** Finally, it concludes the narrative by stating the ultimate achievement—an impressive sale of 150 million dollars in less than fifty years, marking their success.

S14. Ans.(a)

Sol. C B A E D – Correct: Presents the events in a logical chronological order—starting with the product launch, followed by improvements, customer growth, reputation building, and finally, remarkable success.

Any other sequence would break the natural flow of time or cause inconsistency in the narrative

Step-by-Step Reasoning

- **(C):** Introduces the timeline and the beginning of the story in **1978**, where two co-founders launched a unique product "Bleed Orange". This sets the background.
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- **(A):** After the product improvements, it makes sense that innovative strategies and upgrades attracted a growing customer base. This shows the effect of the earlier improvements.
- **(E):** With growing customers and a strong market presence, their reputation strengthened and the brand became a trusted name. This describes the long-term outcome of their efforts.

- **(D):** Finally, it concludes the narrative by stating the ultimate achievement—an impressive sale of 150 million dollars in less than fifty years, marking their success.

S15. Ans.(e)

Sol. C B A E D – Correct: Presents the events in a logical chronological order—starting with the product launch, followed by improvements, customer growth, reputation building, and finally, remarkable success.

Any other sequence would break the natural flow of time or cause inconsistency in the narrative

Step-by-Step Reasoning

- **(C):** Introduces the timeline and the beginning of the story in **1978**, where two co-founders launched a unique product “Bleed Orange”. This sets the background.
- **(B):** Follows naturally as it continues the timeline to **1979**, mentioning the improvements that enhanced the product’s quality and appeal. This is the next immediate development.
- **(A):** After the product improvements, it makes sense that innovative strategies and upgrades attracted a growing customer base. This shows the effect of the earlier improvements.
- **(E):** With growing customers and a strong market presence, their reputation strengthened and the brand became a trusted name. This describes the long-term outcome of their efforts.
- **(D):** Finally, it concludes the narrative by stating the ultimate achievement—an impressive sale of 150 million dollars in less than fifty years, marking their success.

S16. Ans.(d)

Sol. C B A E D – Correct: Presents the events in a logical chronological order—starting with the product launch, followed by improvements, customer growth, reputation building, and finally, remarkable success.

Any other sequence would break the natural flow of time or cause inconsistency in the narrative

Step-by-Step Reasoning

- **(C):** Introduces the timeline and the beginning of the story in **1978**, where two co-founders launched a unique product “Bleed Orange”. This sets the background.
- **(B):** Follows naturally as it continues the timeline to **1979**, mentioning the improvements that enhanced the product’s quality and appeal. This is the next immediate development.
- **(A):** After the product improvements, it makes sense that innovative strategies and upgrades attracted a growing customer base. This shows the effect of the earlier improvements.

- **(E):** With growing customers and a strong market presence, their reputation strengthened and the brand became a trusted name. This describes the long-term outcome of their efforts.
- **(D):** Finally, it concludes the narrative by stating the ultimate achievement—an impressive sale of 150 million dollars in less than fifty years, marking their success.

S17. Ans.(d)

Sol. Sentence given:

He agreed (A)/ to repair the broken handle (B)/ before the (C)/ guests was supposed to arrive. (D)

Step 1: Spot the error

Look at part **(D): “guests was supposed to arrive.”**

- Subject = “**guests**” (plural).
- Verb = “**was**” (singular).
- Rule: Subject and verb must agree in **number** (singular subject → singular verb; plural subject → plural verb).
- Correct form: “**guests were supposed to arrive.**”

So the error is in **(D)**.

Step 2: Grammar rule

Subject-Verb Agreement Rule:

A verb must agree with its subject in number and person.

- Singular subject → singular verb (e.g., *The boy was running*).
- Plural subject → plural verb (e.g., *The boys were running*).

Step 3: Sentence structure

- Main clause: *He agreed to repair the broken handle*
- Subordinate time clause: *before the guests were supposed to arrive.*

Step 4: Corrected sentence

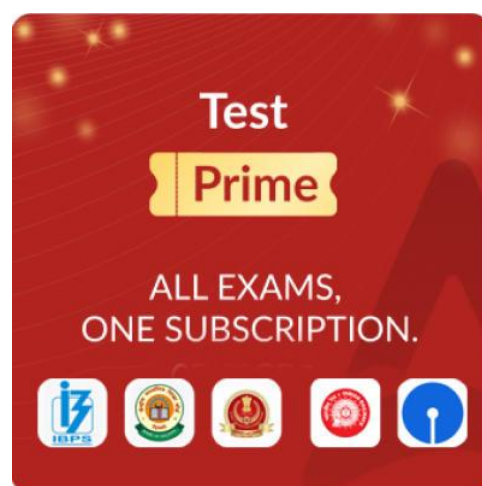
He agreed to repair the broken handle before the guests were supposed to arrive.

Step 5: Example for clarity

Incorrect: *The teachers was preparing for the meeting.*

Correct: *The teachers were preparing for the meeting.*

Correct Answer: (d) D



S18. Ans.(d)

Sol. Sentence given:

The dog chased the ball (A)/ into the street, (B)/ but it rolled too far (C)/ to being caught. (D)

Step 1: Spot the error

Look at (D): "to being caught."

- Rule: After "too + adjective/adverb + to", the verb must be in its **base form (infinitive)**, not a gerund (-ing form).
- Correct form: "too far to be caught."

Step 2: Grammar rule

Infinitive Rule after "too ... to":

- Structure: too + adjective/adverb + to + base verb
- Example: *The box is too heavy to lift.* (not *to lifting*)

Step 3: Sentence structure

- Main clause: *The dog chased the ball into the street*
- Contrast clause: *but it rolled too far to be caught.*

Step 4: Corrected sentence

The dog chased the ball into the street, but it rolled too far to be caught.

Step 5: Example for clarity

Incorrect: *She was too tired to going out.*

Correct: *She was too tired to go out.*

Correct Answer: (d) D

S19. Ans.(c)

Sol. Sentence given:

After completing (A)/ the application, (B)/ you must submitting it (C)/ and pay the fees at the counter. (D)

Step 1: Spot the error

Look at (C): "you must submitting it."

- Rule: After a **modal verb** (must, can, should, will, may, etc.), the main verb always takes its **base form** (without -ing, -ed, or "to").
- So instead of "must submitting," it should be "must submit."

Step 2: Grammar rule

Modal Verb + Base Verb Rule

- Structure: Subject + modal verb + base verb + object
- Example: *You must complete the form.* (not *must completing* or *must completed*)

Step 3: Sentence structure

- Subordinate clause: *After completing the application*
- Main clause: *you must submit it and pay the fees at the counter.*

Step 4: Corrected sentence

After completing the application, you must submit it and pay the fees at the counter.

Step 5: Example for clarity

Incorrect: *She can singing very well.*

Correct: *She can sing very well.*

Correct Answer: (c) C

S20. Ans.(b)

Sol. Sentence given:

Neither the manager (A)/ nor the assistants was (B)/ informed about (C)/ the meeting this morning. (D)

Step 1: Spot the error

Look at (B): "nor the assistants was."

- Rule: With "neither ... nor", the verb agrees with the subject **closest to it** (the one immediately before the verb).
- Here, the closest subject is "assistants" (plural).
- Therefore, the verb should also be plural: "were," not "was."

Step 2: Grammar rule

Subject-Verb Agreement with "Neither ... nor"

- The verb must agree in number with the subject nearest to it.
- Example:
 - *Neither the teacher nor the students are ready.* (verb agrees with "students")
 - *Neither the students nor the teacher is ready.* (verb agrees with "teacher")

Step 3: Sentence structure

- Main subject phrase: *Neither the manager nor the assistants*
- Verb phrase: *were informed about the meeting this morning.*

Step 4: Corrected sentence

Neither the manager nor the assistants were informed about the meeting this morning.

Step 5: Example for clarity

Incorrect: *Neither the boys nor the teacher are responsible.*

Correct: *Neither the boys nor the teacher is responsible.*

Correct Answer: (b) B

S21. Ans.(c)

Sol. Sentence given:

She was surprised (A)/ that the package had arrived (B)/ so quick despite (C)/ the delay in shipping. (D)

Step 1: Spot the error

Look at (C): "so quick despite ..."

- Rule: "Quick" is an adjective. But here it modifies the verb "arrived."
- When modifying a verb, we need an **adverb** → "quickly."
- Correct form: "...had arrived so quickly despite ..."

Step 2: Grammar rule

Adjective vs. Adverb Rule

- Adjectives describe nouns/pronouns.
- Adverbs describe verbs, adjectives, or other adverbs.
- Example:
 - Adjective: *She is quick.*
 - Adverb: *She runs quickly.*

Step 3: Sentence structure

- Main clause: *She was surprised*
- Subordinate clause: *that the package had arrived so quickly despite the delay in shipping.*

Step 4: Corrected sentence

She was surprised that the package had arrived so quickly despite the delay in shipping.

Step 5: Example for clarity

Incorrect: *He solved the problem real fast.*

Correct: *He solved the problem really fast.*

Correct Answer: (c) C

S22. Ans.(e)

Sol. Sentence given:

He _____ to the doctor's clinic last night.

Step 1: Look at the time marker

- The phrase "**last night**" indicates **past tense**.
- So, the verb must also be in **simple past tense**.

Step 2: Check the options

(a) gone

- Past participle. Needs an auxiliary verb (*has gone, had gone*).
- Incorrect.

(b) going

- Present participle/gerund. Doesn't fit here.
- Incorrect.

(c) goes

- Simple present. Wrong tense for "last night."

(d) go

- Base form. Would require "did" (*did go*).
- Incorrect.

(e) went

- Simple past tense. Matches "last night."
- Correct.

Step 3: Correct sentence

He went to the doctor's clinic last night.

Correct Answer: (e) went

S23. Ans.(c)

Sol. Sentence given:

Madhu Suban handled the tough question with ease and _____.

Step 1: Clue from context

- Phrase "with ease and ..." suggests another **positive quality** or manner of handling.
- The second word should logically complement "ease."

Step 2: Check options

(a) gravity

- Meaning: seriousness, solemnity (गंभीरता).
- Example: *She spoke with gravity about the issue.*
- Does not fit well with "ease" — they contradict each other.
- Incorrect.

(b) doubt

- Meaning: uncertainty (संदेह).
- Example: *He answered with doubt in his mind.*
- Negative tone, doesn't match "ease."
- Incorrect.

(c) grace

- Meaning: elegance, smoothness, poise (कृपा, शालीनता).
- Example: *She accepted the award with grace.*
- Perfectly complements "ease."
- Correct.

(d) repeat

- Meaning: do again (दोहराना).
- Grammatically and contextually wrong.
- Incorrect.

(e) cease

- Meaning: stop, bring to an end (रोकना).
- Doesn't fit the sentence.
- Incorrect.

Step 3: Correct sentence

Madhu Suban handled the tough question with ease and grace.

Correct Answer: (c) grace

S24. Ans.(b)

Sol. Sentence given:

The striker missed the goal but still earned loud _____.

Step 1: Context clue

- Even though the striker **missed**, the reaction was **positive** ("earned loud ...").
- So the missing word should express **praise or appreciation**.

Step 2: Check options

(a) practice

- Meaning: training, rehearsal (अभ्यास).
- Doesn't fit with "earned loud ..."
- Incorrect.

(b) applause

- Meaning: clapping, public praise (तालियाँ, सराहना).
- Example: *The actor's performance earned loud applause.*
- Perfect fit.

(c) regards

- Meaning: respect, greetings (सम्मान, शुभकामनाएँ).
- Not used with "loud."
- Incorrect.

(d) advice

- Meaning: suggestion, guidance (सलाह).
- Doesn't fit.
- Incorrect.

(e) punish

- Meaning: penalty, discipline (सज़ा).
- Grammatically off.
- Incorrect.

Step 3: Correct sentence

The striker missed the goal but still earned loud applause.

Correct Answer: (b) applause

S25. Ans.(d)

Sol. Sentence given:

The professor ended the lecture after a long class _____.

Step 1: Context clue

- The sentence describes what happened **during the long class** before the professor ended it.
- So, the missing word must describe an **activity of the class**.

Step 2: Check options

(a) raise

- Meaning: lift up, increase (बढ़ाना, उठाना).
- Doesn't fit grammatically after "long class."
- Incorrect.

(b) record

- Meaning: to register, to capture data (रिकॉर्ड करना).
- "long class record" is awkward and meaningless.
- Incorrect.

(c) discuss

- Root form; grammatically wrong because it should be noun form *discussion*.
- Incorrect.

(d) debate

- Meaning: formal discussion, argument (वाद-विवाद).
- Example: *The students had a debate on climate change.*
- Fits perfectly: "after a long class debate."
- Correct.

(e) break

- Meaning: pause, rest (विराम).
- But "after a long class break" is illogical — class cannot be both "long" and a "break."
- Incorrect.

Step 3: Correct sentence

The professor ended the lecture after a long class debate.

Correct Answer: (d) debate

S26. Ans.(b)

Sol. Sentence given:

He _____ sold his Ferrari car after months of consideration.

Step 1: Context clue

- The phrase "after months of consideration" shows that the decision took a **long time**, and eventually, he made it.
- So the missing word should convey a sense of **eventual action or conclusion**.

Step 2: Check options

(a) previously

- Meaning: earlier, before now (पहले).
- Doesn't match the context of *after months of consideration*.
- Incorrect.

(b) finally

- Meaning: at last, after a long wait (आखिरकार).
- Example: *She finally completed her project after weeks of effort.*
- Perfect fit.

(c) scarcely

- Meaning: hardly, barely (मुश्किल से, शायद ही).
- Doesn't fit logically with "sold his Ferrari."
- Incorrect.

(d) extremely

- Meaning: to a very great degree (बेहद).
- Doesn't work with "sold" here.
- Incorrect.

(e) extraneous

- Meaning: irrelevant, unrelated (अप्रासंगिक).
- Grammatically and contextually wrong.
- Incorrect.

Step 3: Correct sentence

He finally sold his Ferrari car after months of consideration.

Correct Answer: (b) finally

S27. Ans.(c)

Sol. Step 1: Check meaning and grammar

- "After finishing her dishes" → sounds odd, because **maids usually finish chores, not dishes**.
- "the maid put the chores neatly in the kitchen" → also odd, since **chores cannot be put** in the kitchen.

So the problem is with **dishes (B)** and **chores (D)**.

Step 2: Try swapping B and D

- "After finishing her chores, the maid put the dishes neatly in the kitchen."
- This makes complete grammatical and contextual sense.

Step 3: Verify others

No other words (A, C, E) need changes.

Correct Sentence

After finishing her chores, the maid put the dishes neatly in the kitchen.

Correct Answer: (c) B-D

1. Finishing (A)

- English meaning:** Completing something, bringing it to an end.
- Hindi meaning:** समाप्त करना, पूरा करना।
- Example:** *She is finishing her homework before dinner.*

2. Dishes (B)

- English meaning:** Plates, bowls, and utensils used for serving and eating food.
- Hindi meaning:** बर्तन (थाली, कटोरी आदि)।
- Example:** *The waiter brought the dishes to the table.*

3. Maid (C)

- English meaning:** A female domestic worker who helps with household tasks.
- Hindi meaning:** नौकरानी, घरेलू सहायक।
- Example:** *The maid cleaned the living room every morning.*

4. Chores (D)

- **English meaning:** Routine tasks, especially household duties like cleaning, cooking, or washing.
- **Hindi meaning:** घरेलू काम, दैनिक कार्य।
- **Example:** *Children should help their parents with household chores.*

5. Kitchen (E)

- **English meaning:** A room where food is cooked and meals are prepared.
- **Hindi meaning:** रसोईघर।
- **Example:** *She was busy cooking in the kitchen.*

S28. Ans.(d)

Sol. Step 1: Read as-is

- "his writer" → incorrect, it should be "his lecture".
- "the notes book lecture" → awkward, should be "the lecture notes book" or simply "the lecture notes".
- "revised his research carefully" → makes sense, so **research** is in the right place.

Step 2: Identify swaps

- **B (writer) ↔ D (lecture):**
- → "his lecture" (correct) instead of "his writer."
- **C (notes) ↔ E (research):**
- → "the research book" would be odd, but "the notes book" makes sense (as in "notebook").
- Actually better reading: "the lecture notes". So **C and E must be swapped**.

So required swaps are **B-D and C-E**.

Step 3: Reconstruct sentence after swaps

"Before starting his lecture, the research book writer revised his notes carefully."

This is grammatically and contextually correct.

Step 4: Meanings of highlighted words

1. Starting (A)

- English: Beginning something.
- Hindi: शुरू करना।
- Example: *He is starting his new job tomorrow.*

2. Writer (B)

- English: A person who writes books, articles, or other texts.
- Hindi: लेखक।
- Example: *The writer finished his latest novel.*

3. Notes (C)

- English: Brief records of information for study.
- Hindi: नोट्स, लिखे हुए बिंदु।
- Example: *She studied her lecture notes before the exam.*

4. Lecture (D)

- English: A talk given to teach or inform, usually in a class.
- Hindi: व्याख्यान।
- Example: *The professor delivered a lecture on climate change.*

5. Research (E)

- English: Careful study to discover new facts.
- Hindi: शोध।
- Example: *His research on renewable energy won an award.*

Correct Answer: (d) B-D & C-E

S29. Ans.(e)

Sol. Step 1: Check sentence flow as it is

- "He realized ..." → correct, main verb.
- "he lost his book ..." → makes sense.
- "at school ..." → correct placement of location.
- "when the teacher asked him to read." → logical and grammatically correct.

So the sentence is already smooth, clear, and correct.

Step 2: Check if swaps are necessary

- No awkward phrases (e.g., *book school* or *teacher book*) appear.
- No verbs are misplaced.
- Hence, **no interchanges are needed**.

Step 3: Meanings of highlighted words

1. Realized (A)

- English: Became aware of something.
- Hindi: समझना, एहसास करना।
- Example: *He realized his mistake quickly.*

2. Book (B)

- English: A collection of written or printed pages.
- Hindi: किताब।
- Example: *I borrowed a book from the library.*

3. School (C)

- English: An institution for educating students.
- Hindi: विद्यालय।
- Example: *The children are playing at school.*

4. Teacher (D)

- English: A person who instructs students.
- Hindi: शिक्षक।
- Example: *The teacher explained the lesson.*

5. Read (E)

- English: To look at written words and understand them.
- Hindi: पढ़ना।
- Example: *He likes to read novels in his free time.*

Correct Answer: (e) No interchange required

S30. Ans.(b)

Sol. Step 1: Read as-is

- "He arrived morning ..." → awkward, should be "He arrived late ..."
- "...at the heavy because of airport traffic ..." → incorrect, should be "...at the airport because of heavy traffic ..."

- "...missed his important late flight ..." → correct, makes sense.

So clearly **morning (A)** and **late (E)** are misplaced, and **heavy (B)** and **airport (C)** are misplaced.

Step 2: Make the swaps

- Swap **A ↔ E**: "He arrived late ..." and "...missed his important morning flight ..."
- Swap **B ↔ C**: "...at the airport because of heavy traffic ..."

Step 3: Reconstruct the corrected sentence

"He arrived late at the airport because of heavy traffic and missed his important morning flight."

Now it is grammatically correct and meaningful.

Step 4: Meanings of highlighted words

1. Morning (A)

- English: Early part of the day.
- Hindi: सुबह।
- Example: She goes jogging every morning.

2. Heavy (B)

- English: Of great weight, also used for "dense" or "intense."
- Hindi: भारी।
- Example: The city faced heavy traffic yesterday.

3. Missed (D)

- English: Failed to catch, reach, or experience.
- Hindi: चूकना।
- Example: He missed the train by five minutes.

4. Late (E)

- English: After the expected time.
- Hindi: देर से।
- Example: He arrived late to the meeting.

Correct Answer: (b) A-E & B-C

S31. Ans.(d)

Sol. Information Given:

C.P. of article B is Rs. 200 more than A.

Article A sold at 20% profit.

Article B sold at 20% loss.

Total S.P. of both = Rs. 760.

Concept/Formula Used:

Let C.P. of A = x, so C.P. of B = x + 200.

S.P. of A = x + 20% of x = 1.2x.

S.P. of B = (x + 200) - 20% of (x + 200) = 0.8(x + 200).

Total S.P. = 1.2x + 0.8(x + 200) = 760.

Explanation:

Write total S.P. equation:

$$1.2x + 0.8(x + 200) = 760$$

$$1.2x + 0.8x + 160 = 760$$

$$2x + 160 = 760$$

$$2x = 760 - 160 = 600$$

$$x = 600/2 = 300$$

So, C.P. of article A = Rs. 300

S32. Ans.(b)

Sol. Information Given:

Bus covers 320 km in 5 hours

Speed of car is 3/8 of speed of bus

Find ratio: (distance covered by bus in 6 hours) / (distance covered by car in 5 hours)

Concept/Formula Used:

Speed = Distance/Time

Distance covered = Speed × Time

Explanation:

Speed of bus = $320/5 = 64$ km/hr

Distance covered by bus in 6 hours = $64 \times 6 = 384$ km

Speed of car = $3/8 \times 64 = 24$ km/hr

Distance covered by car in 5 hours = $24 \times 5 = 120$ km

Required ratio = $384/120 = 32/10 = 16 : 5$

S33. Ans.(a)

Sol. Information Given:

Scheme A: Simple interest, 5% p.a., 8 years, amount = Rs. 2000

Scheme B: Simple interest, 10% p.a., 5 years, amount = Rs. P

Ratio of interest A:B = 16:15

Concept/Formula Used:

Simple interest = $P \times R \times T / 100$

Explanation:

Interest from scheme A = $2000 \times 5 \times 8/100 = \text{Rs. } 800$

Interest from scheme B = $P \times 10 \times 5/100 = (P \times 50) / 100$
 $= (P / 2)$

Given, $800 / (P / 2) = 16 / 15$

So, $800 / (P / 2) = 16 / 15$

Cross-multiplied: $800 \times 15 = 16 \times (P / 2)$

$$12000 = 8P$$

$$P = 12000 / 8 = 1500$$

S34. Ans.(e)

Sol. Information Given:

Pipe A fills tank in 5 hours

Pipe B fills tank in 6 hours

Pipe C fills tank in 30 hours

Concept/Formula Used:

Work rate of all pipes = sum of individual rates

Total time = $1 / (\text{total work rate})$

For pipes: rate per hour = $1 / \text{respective time}$

Explanation:

Pipe A's rate = $1/5$

Pipe B's rate = $1/6$

Pipe C's rate = $1/30$

Combined rate = $1/5 + 1/6 + 1/30 = (6+5+1)/30 = 12/30$
 $= 2/5$ tank per hour

Time taken to fill tank = $1 / (2/5) = 5/2 = 2.5$ hours

S35. Ans.(c)

Sol. Information Given:

90 km upstream takes 2.5 hrs more than same downstream.
Ratio of speed of boat in still water to stream = 5:1.

Concept/Formula Used:

Upstream speed = $(u - v)$, Downstream speed = $(u + v)$.

Time = Distance / Speed.

For difference in time: $(\text{Distance})/(u-v) - (\text{Distance})/(u+v)$
= time difference.

Explanation:

Let boat speed in still water = $5x$, stream speed = x .

Upstream speed = $5x - x = 4x$, Downstream speed = $5x + x = 6x$.

So:

$$(90/4x) - (90/6x) = 2.5$$

$$\text{Take LCM: } (90 \times (6x-4x))/(4x \times 6x) = 2.5$$

$$\Rightarrow (90 \times 2x)/(24x^2) = 2.5$$

$$\Rightarrow (180x)/(24x^2) = 2.5$$

$$\Rightarrow 180/(24x) = 2.5$$

$$\Rightarrow 180 = 60x$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 3$$

So, still water speed = $5x = 15 \text{ km/hr}$

S36. Ans.(b)

Sol. Information Given:

A, B, C, D each contributed Rs. 400.

E contributed Rs. 200 more than the average amount contributed by A, B, C, and D.

Concept/Formula Used:

Average contribution by A, B, C, D = $(\text{Sum of contributions by A, B, C, D}) / 4$

E's contribution = Average + 200

Total contribution = Sum of contributions by A, B, C, D, and E

Explanation:

Contribution by A, B, C, D = $400 \times 4 = \text{Rs. } 1600$

Average contribution by A, B, C, D = $1600 / 4 = \text{Rs. } 400$

Contribution by E = $400 + 200 = \text{Rs. } 600$

Total contribution = $1600 + 600 = \text{Rs. } 2200$

S37. Ans.(d)

Sol. Information Given:

Total visitors = 70 (adults + children)

Ticket price for adult = Rs. 50

Ticket price for child = Rs. 25

Total amount collected = Rs. 2850

Concept/Formula Used:

Let number of adults = x , then children = $70 - x$

Total amount collected = $(\text{Number of adults} \times \text{Rs. } 50) + (\text{Number of children} \times \text{Rs. } 25)$

Explanation:

Total amount collected = $50x + 25(70 - x) = 2850$

$$50x + 1750 - 25x = 2850$$

$$25x = 2850 - 1750 = 1100$$

$$x = 1100 / 25 = 44$$

S38. Ans.(d)

Sol. Information Given:

Total mixture = 200 liters, contains 40% water.

20 liters of mixture removed.

x liters of water added.

Final mixture contains 50% water.

Concept/Formula Used:

Amount of water initially = 40% of 200 liters.

Mixture removed takes water and milk in the same ratio.

Remaining water + added water = 50% of final mixture volume.

Final mixture volume = $200 - 20 + x$ liters.

Explanation:

Initial water = 40% of 200 = 80 liters.

Water removed with 20 liters mixture = 40% of 20 = 8 liters.

Water left after removal = $80 - 8 = 72$ liters.

After adding x liters water, water amount = $72 + x$ liters.

Final mixture volume = $200 - 20 + x = 180 + x$ liters.

Given water is 50% in final mixture, so:

$$72 + x = 50\% \text{ of } (180 + x)$$

$$\Rightarrow 72 + x = (180 + x)/2$$

$$\Rightarrow 2(72 + x) = 180 + x$$

$$\Rightarrow 144 + 2x = 180 + x$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x - x = 180 - 144$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 36 \text{ liters}$$

S39. Ans.(a)

Sol. Information Given:

Phool's investment = Rs. 6400

Jaya's investment = Rs. 11200

Phool left the business after X months

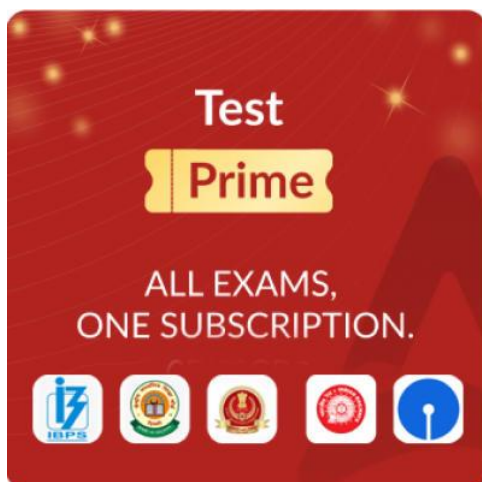
Total profit at the end of 1 year = Rs. 12800 (twice Phool's investment)

Phool's share of profit = Rs. 3840

Concept/Formula Used:

Profit share is in ratio of $(\text{Investment} \times \text{Time period})$

Phool's share = $(\text{Phool's investment} \times X \text{ months})$



Jaya's share = (Jaya's investment \times 12 months)
 Total profit is divided in the ratio of (Phool's investment \times X) : (Jaya's investment \times 12)
 Phool's profit share = Total profit \times (Phool's share ratio / Total ratio)

Explanation:

Let Phool's investment time be X months
 Phool's share ratio = $6400 \times X$
 Jaya's share ratio = $11200 \times 12 = 134400$
 Total ratio = $6400X + 134400$
 Phool's share of profit = $(6400X / (6400X + 134400)) \times 12800 = 3840$
 Simplify:
 $6400X / (6400X + 134400) = 3840 / 12800 = 0.3$
 Cross multiply:
 $6400X = 0.3 \times (6400X + 134400)$
 $6400X = 1920X + 40320$
 $6400X - 1920X = 40320$
 $4480X = 40320$
 $X = 40320 / 4480 = 9$ months

S40. Ans.(c)

Sol. Information Given:

35% students participated in athletics.
 20% students participated in quiz.
 Remaining students participated in arts.
 Total students in arts = 378.

Concept/Formula Used:

Let total students be T.
 Students in arts = $(100 - 35 - 20)\% = 45\%$ of T.
 45% of T = 378.
 Difference between students in athletics and quiz = $(35\% - 20\%)$ of T.
Explanation:
 45% of total students = 378
 So, total students T = $378 \times 100 / 45 = 840$
 Number of students in athletics = 35% of 840 = $0.35 \times 840 = 294$
 Number of students in quiz = 20% of 840 = $0.20 \times 840 = 168$
 Difference = $294 - 168 = 126$

S41. Ans.(a)

Information Given:

Ratio of present ages of Sarah and Farah = 4 : 7
 Marah is 12 years older than Sarah
 Marah is 6 years younger than Farah
 Need to find Farah's age 4 years ago

Concept/Formula Used:

Let Sarah's present age = $4x$
 Let Farah's present age = $7x$
 Marah's age = Sarah's age + 12
 Marah's age = Farah's age - 6

Explanation:

From the above,
 Marah's age = Sarah's age + 12 = $4x + 12$
 Marah's age = Farah's age - 6 = $7x - 6$
 So, $4x + 12 = 7x - 6$
 Solve for x:
 $12 + 6 = 7x - 4x$
 $18 = 3x$
 $x = 6$
 Farah's present age:
 $7x = 7 \times 6 = 42$ years
 Farah's age 4 years ago:
 $42 - 4 = 38$ years

S42. Ans.(e)

Sol. Information Given:

Ratio of X to $X+50 = 5 : 7$
 Ratio of $X+25$ to $Y+5 = 3 : 4$
 Need to find sum of X and Y

Concept/Formula Used:

Use ratio equations to form two equations:
 $X / (X + 50) = 5 / 7$
 $(X + 25) / (Y + 5) = 3 / 4$
 Solve these equations simultaneously to get values of X and Y.

Explanation:

From 1:
 $7X = 5(X + 50)$
 $7X = 5X + 250$
 $7X - 5X = 250$
 $2X = 250$
 $X = 125$
 From 2:
 $(X + 25) / (Y + 5) = 3 / 4$
 Substitute X = 125:
 $(125 + 25) / (Y + 5) = 3 / 4$
 $150 / (Y + 5) = 3 / 4$
 Cross multiply:
 $4 \times 150 = 3(Y + 5)$
 $600 = 3Y + 15$
 $3Y = 600 - 15 = 585$
 $Y = 585 / 3 = 195$
 Sum = $X + Y = 125 + 195 = 320$

S43. Ans.(a)

Sol. Required answer = $375 + 300 - 400 = 675 - 400 = 275$

S44. Ans.(b)

Sol. Required ratio = $175 : \frac{1}{5} (300 + 325) = 175 : 125 = 7 : 5$

S45. Ans.(d)

Sol. Run scored by X Sunday = $\frac{3}{5} \times 400 = 240$

S46. Ans.(e)

Sol. Total run scored by Y on Wednesday and Saturday = $330 \times 2 = 660$

Run scored by Y on Saturday = $660 - 325 = 335$

Required answer = $\frac{335-250}{250} \times 100 = 34\%$

S47. Ans.(d)

Sol. Required answer = $300 + 175 + 325 = 800$

S48. Ans.(a)

Sol. Required answer = $\frac{30}{100} \times 150 + \frac{25}{100} \times 264 = 45 + 66 = 111$

S49. Ans.(b)

Sol. Fiction book sold by D = $\frac{3}{4} \times (156 + 128) = 213$

Required difference = $213 - 150 = 63$

S50. Ans.(e)

Sol. Required ratio = $280:175 = 40:25 = 8:5$

S51. Ans.(c)

Sol. Required answer = $\frac{(224+216)-264}{224+216} \times 100 = 40\%$

S52. Ans.(b)

Sol. Books sold in January by E = 120% of $150 = 180$

Books sold by E in February = $500 - 180 = 320$

Sol (53-56)

Let the orders delivered by super eat in A is $100x$

So, order delivered by food mart in A = 140% of $100x = 140x$

Orders deliver by super eat in city B = $1 + 140x$

Orders delivered by super eat in city C = $200x$

orders delivered by Food Mart in B to C be $3y$ and $4y$ respectively.

	Super eat	Food mart
A	$100x$	$140x$
B	$140x + 1$	$3y$
C	$200x$	$4y$

$$140x + 7y = 1141$$

$$100x + 140x + 1 + 200x = 1211$$

$$440x = 1211 - 1 = 1210$$

$$2.75 = x$$

Put value of x in above equation

$$140x + 7y = 1141$$

$$7y = 756$$

$$108 = y$$

	Super eat	Food mart
A	275	385
B	368	324
C	550	432

S53. Ans.(a)

Sol. Required answer = $275 + 385 = 660$

S54. Ans.(b)

Required answer = $368 : 324 = 92:81$

S55. Ans.(c)

Sol. Required answer = $550 - 275 = 275$

S56. Ans.(b)

Sol. Orders delivered by super eat in E = 125% of $324 = 405$

Required answer = $\frac{405}{660} \times 100 = 61.36\%$

S57. Ans.(a)

Sol

$$11^2 + 338 \div 26 = ? - 3$$

$$121 + 13 = ? - 3$$

$$137 = ?$$

S58. Ans.(d)

Sol. $\sqrt{144 + 1340 \div 134 + 1639} = 1463 - ? + 613$

$$12 + 10 + 1639 = 2076 - ?$$

$$1661 = 2076 - ?$$

$$415 = ?$$

S59. Ans.(a)

Sol. $10 \times 46 - 2346 + ? = 448$

$$460 - 2346 + ? = 448$$

$$? = 2334$$

S60. Ans.(b)

Sol. $1133 \div 11 + 1450 \div 10 = 310 - ?$

$$103 + 145 = 310 - ?$$

$$62 = ?$$

S61. Ans.(b)

Sol. $2100 \div 21 + 12 + 2123 = ?$

$$100 + 12 + 2123 = ?$$

$$2235 = ?$$

S62. Ans.(b)

Sol. $? \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{5}{7} \times 1715 = 735$

$$? = \frac{735 \times 4 \times 7}{1715 \times 3 \times 5} = \frac{4}{5}$$

S63. Ans.(c)

Sol. $\frac{62.5}{100} \times ?^2 = 640$

$$?^2 = 1024$$

$$? = 32$$

S64. Ans.(e)

Sol. $? = \frac{24}{100} \times 125 + \frac{48}{100} \times 150$

$$? = \frac{10200}{100}$$

$$? = 102$$

S65. Ans.(c)

Sol. $? = \frac{7}{3} \times \frac{30}{7} \times \frac{10}{3} \times 81$
 $? = 2700$

S66. Ans.(d)

Sol. I. $S < L$ (True)
 II. $P > S$ (True)

S67. Ans.(a)

Sol. I. $K < R$ (True)
 II. $O > Q$ (False)

S68. Ans.(b)

Sol. I. $X \geq R$ (False)
 II. $S < R$ (True)

Solutions (4-8):

Final Arrangement is here:

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

S69. Ans.(b)

S70. Ans.(b)

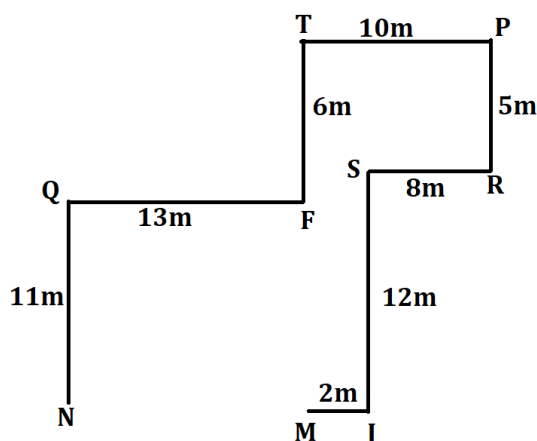
S71. Ans.(d)

S72. Ans.(b)

S73. Ans.(d)

Sol. Except C, all the other persons live on an even number floor.

Solutions (9-11):



S74. Ans.(e)

S75. Ans.(d)

S76. Ans.(d)

S77. Ans.(b)

Sol. Words arranged in dictionary order: EHD HIT MAP **OPZ** SRG

S78. Ans.(c)

Sol. First letter of each word is dropped and is replaced by "N":

NIT NPZ NHD NRG NAP

S79. Ans.(a)

Sol. Before: HIT OPZ EHD SRG MAP

After arranging in reverse alphabetical order: TIH ZPO HED **SRG** PMA

SRG remains unchanged.

S80. Ans.(d)

Sol. Before: HIT OPZ EHD SRG MAP

After: IJT PQZ FID TSG NBP

None

S81. Ans.(b)

Sol. Before: HIT OPZ EHD SRG MAP

After: TIH ZPO DHE **GRS** PAM

Three words will end with a consonant.

Solutions (17-21):

Months	Dates	Persons
January	7	B
	20	A
March	7	G
	20	E
July	7	F
	20	C
September	7	H
	20	D

S82. Ans.(d)

S83. Ans.(c)

S84. Ans.(b)

Sol. Except D, all were born in the month having odd number of days.

S85. Ans.(a)

S86. Ans.(e)

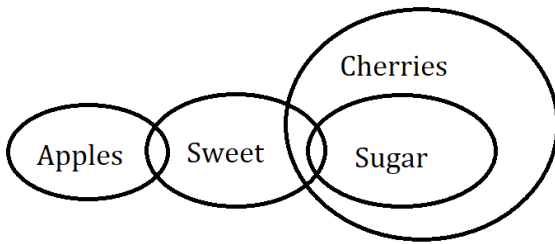
S87. Ans.(c)

Sol. Logic here is:

-1	+1	-1	+1	-1	+1
U	S	E	F	U	L
T	T	D	G	T	M

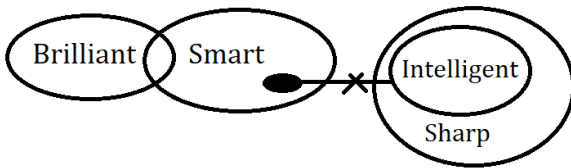
S88. Ans.(a)

Sol.



S89. Ans.(a)

Sol.



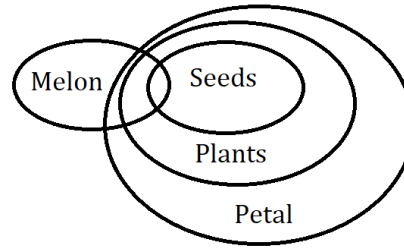
Test

Prime

ALL EXAMS,
ONE SUBSCRIPTION.

S90. Ans.(e)

Sol.



Solutions (26-30):

Persons
D
E
F
G
B
H
C
A

S91. Ans.(d)

S92. Ans.(e)

S93. Ans.(a)

S94. Ans.(c)

S95. Ans.(e)

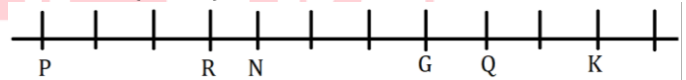
S96. Ans.(a)

Sol. IMPACTFUL – ACFILMPTU

S97. Ans.(d)

Sol. Meaningful word: FLEW

Solutions (33-35):



S98. Ans.(c)

S99. Ans.(e)

S100. Ans.(a)