

SBI Clerk Pre 2025 Memory Based Paper Based on 20th Sep 2nd Shift

Directions (1-5): Rearrange the following sentence to form a meaningful paragraph.

- (A) Many merchants are pleased as the steady flow of visitors leads to higher profits.
- (B) However, not everyone shares this excitement because the constant rush creates chaos and congestion.
- (C) Tokyo attracts shoppers from across the globe, making it one of the most vibrant shopping destinations.
- (D) Consequently, Tokyo's bustling shopping scene presents both promising opportunities and serious challenges.
- (E) Local brands in particular struggle to compete with the dominance of international labels.

Q1. Which of the following statement is the FIRST sentence after the rearrangement?

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

Q2. Which of the following statement is the SECOND sentence after the rearrangement?

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

Q3. Which of the following statement is the THIRD sentence after the rearrangement?

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

Q4. Which of the following statement is the FOURTH sentence after the rearrangement?

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

Q5. Which of the following statement is the FIFTH sentence after the rearrangement?

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

Directions (6-14): Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

In a small village that often struggled with a shortage of water, the everyday life of the people was filled with challenges. During the summer months, the scarcity of water became severe, and every drop counted. The villagers depended on a common water tank, but many times, the motor pumping the water was left running for too long. As a result, the tank overflowed, wasting not only water but also electricity. It was during such a time of need that the village sarpanch, a lady named Akshara, known for her dedication and hard work, stepped forward to bring a change.

Akshara had already done much work for the growth and improvement of the village. Under her guidance, the roads had been repaired, small health camps were organized, and farming techniques were upgraded. Yet, she realized that solving the problem of water shortage was the most urgent task. Wasting water when the village was already facing scarcity was something she could not allow to continue.

Determined to find a lasting solution, she decided to make use of technology. She discussed the matter with local experts and worked with young villagers who understood simple technical methods. Together, they developed an innovative system to save water. This system involved fitting a sensor in the water tank. The sensor was connected to a simple device that sent a message to mobile phones as soon as the water level reached the top.

Now, whenever the tank filled with water, a clear message was displayed on the screen of the registered mobile numbers. The person operating the motor would receive the alert immediately and could turn off the motor without delay. This simple step stopped the overflow of water and saved a large quantity from being wasted every day.

The results were visible within a few weeks. The villagers noticed a big difference in the amount of water stored and the electricity bills also reduced. The message system became a habit for everyone. People began to check their phones regularly, and even children reminded the elders to turn off the motor when the message arrived, **leading** to a significant saving of both water and electricity in the village. This example of using technology for a common good quickly _____ attention in nearby areas.

Akshara's bold **move** proved that even a simple idea can create a strong impact. By introducing this method, she not only saved water but also inspired the entire village to value and protect their natural resources for the future.

Q6. Which of the following best captures the *primary reason* Akshara decided to introduce technology in the village?

- (a) To reduce the rising electricity bills caused by the motor.
- (b) To inspire children to be more responsible about checking their phones.
- (c) To prevent the continuous overflow of water despite a common water tank.
- (d) To attract the attention of nearby areas by becoming a model village.
- (e) To modernize farming techniques in the village.

Q7. According to the passage which of the following statement(s) are false?

- (A) Akshara's initiative directly influenced the villagers' daily habits.
- (B) The village had never faced any other form of development before the water-saving idea.
- (C) Children played a role in ensuring the motor was turned off on time.
- (a) Only B
- (b) Both B and C
- (c) Only C
- (d) Both A and B
- (e) All A, B, C

Q8. According to the passage, which factor **MOST contributed to the successful implementation of the water-saving system?**

- (a) Installation of the sensor and alert device
- (b) Previous improvements in farming techniques
- (c) Government incentives for rural technology
- (d) Children reminding elders to check their phones
- (e) Seasonal rainfall improving water supply

Q9. Why can the villagers' habit of checking their phones be seen as a significant development?

- (a) It shows their dependence on mobile entertainment.
- (b) It reflects their growing awareness of resource conservation.
- (c) It indicates their interest in learning new languages.
- (d) It proves the failure of traditional farming techniques.
- (e) It demonstrates their shift to urban lifestyles.

Q10. Which of the following is **TRUE according to the passage?**

- (A) Children independently managed the motor operations.
- (B) The message system was funded by the state government.
- (C) Akshara's previous projects included upgrading farming techniques.
- (a) Only B
- (b) Both B and C
- (c) Only C
- (d) Both A and B
- (e) All A, B, C

Q11. How did the neighbouring areas respond to the success of Akshara's project?

- (a) They approached the village authorities for technical details, hoping to replicate the idea in their own areas.
- (b) They requested government intervention to fund a new network of water tanks across the district.
- (c) They admired the innovation and were motivated to try a similar water-saving method in their own villages.
- (d) They complained that Akshara's plan increased competition for limited government resources.
- (e) They visited the village only to study the mobile technology but made no plans to implement it themselves.

Q12. Choose the most suitable word that fill the given blank in the passage.

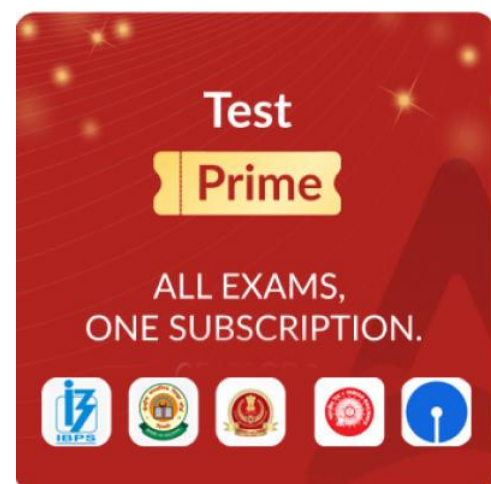
- (a) gone
- (b) rejected
- (c) avoided
- (d) drew
- (e) deflected

Q13. Which of the following words is same in meaning to "leading" as used in the passage?

- (a) Resulting
- (b) Misleading
- (c) Inferior
- (d) Following
- (e) Ambiguous

Q14. Which of the following words is same in meaning to "move" as used in the passage?

- (a) Gesture
- (b) Relocation
- (c) Action
- (d) Impulse
- (e) Migration



Directions (15-19): 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.

Q15. He checked the settings again to prevent another system _____.

- (a) break
- (b) update
- (c) crash
- (d) click
- (e) login

Q16. Despite the warning signs, the company continued its risky financial _____.

- (a) borrow
- (b) expand
- (c) return
- (d) venture
- (e) balance

Q17. The committee delayed the vote to allow time for further _____.

- (a) assertion
- (b) revision
- (c) mention
- (d) division
- (e) collection

Q18. The researcher's findings directly challenged the existing scientific _____.

- (a) forums
- (b) context
- (c) framework
- (d) dispute
- (e) featured

Q19. The software update resolved the bug without affecting system _____.

- (a) protocol
- (b) operational
- (c) excess
- (d) integrity
- (e) liable

Directions (20-24): 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.

Q20. The tourists was informed (A)/ that the ferry service (B)/ would resume operation (C)/ after the storm passed. (D)

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

Q21. He described the plan (A)/ as both effective (B)/ and was easy to implement (C)/ within the current budget. (D)

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

Q22. She took the wrong train (A)/ and ended up in (B)/ an unfamiliar station (C)/ she had never been in before.

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

Q23. A number of rare birds (A)/ has been spotted (B)/ near the riverbank (C)/ over the past few days. (D)

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

Q24. The players practiced hard (A)/ so that they can (B)/ perform well in the (C)/ upcoming regional tournament. (D)

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

Directions (25-27): In the following question, a sentence is provided with three highlighted words that may be incorrectly positioned. Choose the correct sequence to rearrange these words, ensuring the sentence is both grammatically and contextually correct.

Q25. Himachal Pradesh improve (A) mobile use in government (B) schools to banned (C) focus and well-being.

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

Q26. Karnataka **launched (A)** the Deepika Scholarship, **higher (B)** ₹30,000 yearly to 37,000 schoolgirls in **giving (C)** education.

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

Q27. Gurgaon's Ward 22 is **composting (A)** a zero-waste model with **becoming (B)**, segregation, and **community (C)** efforts.

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

Q28. 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.

CURSE

(A) The heavy rain turned out to be a **curse** for the farmers who were hoping for a dry harvest.

(B) After stepping on a nail, he let out a loud **curse** that echoed down the street.

(C) She gave him a **curse** of appreciation for helping her with the heavy bags.

- (a) Only C
- (b) Both B and C
- (c) Only B
- (d) Both A and B
- (e) All A, B, C

Directions (29-30): In the question below, a part is highlighted in bold, which may not be grammatically correct. Choose the correct alternative for the highlighted part to make the sentence grammatically correct.

Q29. The manager instructed the staff **to took care of all** client requests promptly and efficiently.

- (a) to take care of all
- (b) for taking care of all
- (c) to taking care of all
- (d) to takes care of all
- (e) No improvement required

Q30. The students were excited **for attend the workshop** on artificial intelligence applications.

- (a) with attending the workshop
- (b) to attend the workshop
- (c) to attending the workshop
- (d) in attend the workshop
- (e) No improvement required

Directions (31-35): The table given below shows the cheesecake sold by two shops A and B in three different days (Monday, Sunday and Saturday).

Day	A	B
Saturday	125	325
Sunday	175	275
Monday	200	100

Q31. Cheesecake sold by A on Sunday and Monday is what percentage of total cheesecake sold by B on Saturday and Sunday.

- (a) 62.5
- (b) 90.5
- (c) 25.50
- (d) 120.25
- (e) 162.5

Q32. Find the ratio of cheesecake sold by B on Saturday to Monday.

- (a) 10:11
- (b) 13:4
- (c) 5:4
- (d) 4:5
- (e) 8:9

Q33. The average of cheesecake sold by A on Monday and Tuesday is 300. Find the cheesecake sold by A on Tuesday is what percentage less/more than cheesecake sold B on Monday.

- (a) 100
- (b) 200
- (c) 300
- (d) 400
- (e) 500

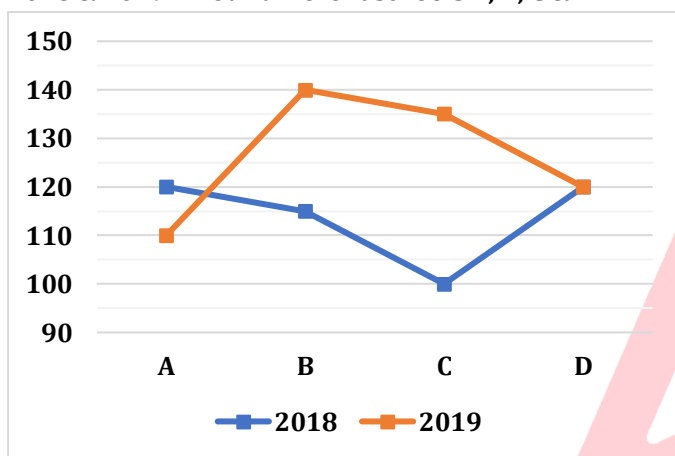
Q34. Find the average cheesecake sold by B on Saturday and A on Sunday.

- (a) 100
- (b) 350
- (c) 150
- (d) 250
- (e) 180

Q35. If A made 700 cheesecakes (sold + unsold) on all the given days. Find the unsold cheesecake of A is how many less than cheesecakes sold by B on Saturday and Sunday.

- (a) 400
- (b) 480
- (c) 150
- (d) 360
- (e) 380

Directions (36-40): The line graph show the total number of students (girls + boys) in two different years 2018 & 2019 in four different schools A, B, C & D.



Q36. Find the ratio of total students in 2018 to 2019.

- (a) 100:101
- (b) 91:101
- (c) 50:51
- (d) 120:121
- (e) 80:81

Q37. Find the total students in B in both the years is what percentage more than total students in A in 2018.

- (a) 100.5
- (b) 100.25
- (c) 112.5
- (d) 120.25
- (e) 180.125

Q38. The average number of students in A in the year 2018, 2019 & 2020 is 120. Find the total students in A in the year 2020.

- (a) 100
- (b) 120
- (c) 150
- (d) 130
- (e) 80

Q39. In school E, total students in 2019 and 2018 together are 165 more than that of C. The ratio of students in 2019 to 2018 is 3:2, find the difference between students in 2019 and 2018 in E.

- (a) 100
- (b) 90
- (c) 50
- (d) 120
- (e) 80

Q40. If the ratio of girl to boys in school D in the year 2018 is 1:3, Then find the boys in school D in the year 2018.

- (a) 100
- (b) 90
- (c) 50
- (d) 120
- (e) 80

Directions (41-42): A vessel contains 48 liters mixture of milk and water in the ratio of 5 : 3. X liters mixture removed from the vessel and mixed in another vessel which already contains 2 liters of milk and 2 liters of water. The ratio of milk to water becomes 3 : 2 in resultant mixture of second vessel.

Q41. Find the value of X.

- (a) 16
- (b) 8
- (c) 32
- (d) 12
- (e) 24

Q42. Find the difference between quantity of milk in both vessels?

- (a) 10
- (b) 18
- (c) 15
- (d) 12
- (e) 8

Directions (43-44): Sunita spends 65% of his monthly salary on rent, grocery and food in the ratio of 3 : 1 : 1 respectively. Out of remaining she invest 50% in mutual fund and rest she saves. The difference between saving and amount spend by Sunita on food is Rs. 900.

Q43. Find the salary of Sunita (in Rs.)?

- (a) 10000
- (b) 20000
- (c) 15000
- (d) 12000
- (e) 80000

Q44. Find the difference between amount invested in mutual fund and amount spend on rent (in Rs.)?

- (a) 4100
- (b) 4200
- (c) 4300
- (d) 4400
- (e) 4800

Q45. A and B started a business with investment of Rs. 2000 and Rs. 6000 respectively. A invested for two more months than B. At the end of business, the total profit is Rs. 6600 and the profit share of A is Rs. 1800. Find for how many months A invested in the business?

- (a) 16
- (b) 14
- (c) 22
- (d) 18
- (e) 24

Q46. 8 men can do a work in 3 days and $x+10$ women can do the same work in 4 days. If the ratio of efficiency of a man to a woman is 3 : 1, then find $x+16$ women can do the same work in how many days?

- (a) 2
- (b) 8
- (c) 6
- (d) 4
- (e) 3

Q47. The ratio of time taken by a boat to cover same distance downstream to upstream is 7 : 15. If the speed of stream is 3 km/hr. then find the time taken by the boat to cover 72 km in upstream?

- (a) 3
- (b) 12
- (c) 9
- (d) 8
- (e) 6

Q48. The side of a square is equal to breadth of a rectangle and the perimeter of the square is 48 cm. If area of the rectangle is 216 cm square, then find the length of the rectangle (in cm)?

- (a) 20
- (b) 15
- (c) 16
- (d) 18
- (e) 24

Q49. The ratio of age of X ten years ago to Y six years ago 2 : 3. The ratio of age of X four years hence to Y six years hence will be 5 : 6. Find the difference between present age of X and Y (in years)?

- (a) 8
- (b) 6
- (c) 3
- (d) 4
- (e) 2

Q50. A shopkeeper marked up an article is 50% above cost price. The shopkeeper allows a discount of Rs. 360 and difference between profit and cost price is Rs. 960. Find the marked price of the article (in Rs.)?

- (a) 2800
- (b) 1600
- (c) 1800
- (d) 2000
- (e) 2400

Q51. The ratio of two numbers A and B is 4 : 5 respectively. When 40 is added in each number, then the ratio between A and B becomes 5 : 6. If 10 is subtracted from each number, then find the ratio of A to that of B?

- (a) 15 : 19
- (b) 3 : 4
- (c) 7 : 9
- (d) 9 : 11
- (e) 11 : 13

Q52. A man invested Rs. X on simple interest at the rate of 16% p.a. for five years and received Rs.2000 as interest. If he invests the same amount on compound interest at rate of 20% p.a. for two years, then find the amount received by him?

- (a) Rs.3000
- (b) Rs.3600
- (c) Rs.3200
- (d) Rs.4000
- (e) Rs.3260

Q53. The average of four consecutive odd numbers is 10 and average of four consecutive even number is 21. Find the sum of largest odd number and the smallest even number?

- (a) 37
- (b) 35
- (c) 33
- (d) 31
- (e) 29

Q54. A man goes to the gym with an average speed of 20 km/hr and return with an average speed of 30 km/hr. Find the average speed of entire journey?

- (a) 24 km/hr
- (b) 18 km/hr
- (c) 20 km/hr
- (d) 16 km/hr
- (e) 28 km/hr

Q55. In 128 liters of pure milk, 40 liters of water is mixed and 25% of the mixture is taken out. When 'x' liters of water are added again, then ratio of milk to water becomes 2 : 1 of resulting mixture. Find value of 'x'?

- (a) 20
- (b) 16
- (c) 24
- (d) 12
- (e) 18

Directions (56 - 65): What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions.

Q56. $12.5 \times 80 + 37.5 \times 16 - 6.25 \times 112 = ?$

- (a) 1000
- (b) 900
- (c) 2300
- (d) 600
- (e) 1300

Q57. $11075 \div 5 + \sqrt{3025} - \sqrt{2116} = ?$

- (a) 2213
- (b) 2226
- (c) 2224
- (d) 2227
- (e) 2729

Q58. $? + \sqrt{324} + \sqrt{361} = 290 \div 5 + 1000$

- (a) 1400
- (b) 1021
- (c) 1361
- (d) 1484
- (e) 1289

Q59. $1674 \div 27 \times 9 + 18 = ?^2$

- (a) 26
- (b) 23
- (c) 24
- (d) 35
- (e) 18

Q60. $(1.2)^2 + (1.5)^2 + (2.1)^2 - (1.9)^2 = ?$

- (a) 4.99
- (b) 5.69
- (c) 3.69
- (d) 6.79
- (e) 4.49

Q61. $9990 \div 10 + (7294 - 3241 + 716) - (3267 + 2425 - 961) = ?$

- (a) 1035
- (b) 1048
- (c) 1043
- (d) 1037
- (e) 1047

Q62. $1217 + 841 - 724 + 819 = ? + 1843$

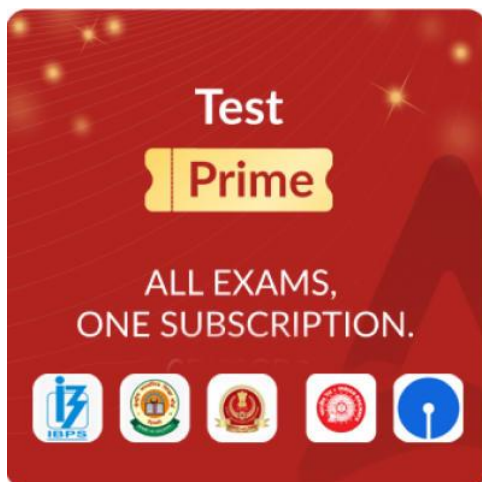
- (a) 210
- (b) 310
- (c) 360
- (d) 270
- (e) 410

Q63. $0.06 \times 0.84 = ? \times 1.2 \times 0.015$

- (a) 8.2
- (b) 6.4
- (c) 2.6
- (d) 3.8
- (e) 2.8

Q64. $8.41 + 6.25 + 0.79 = ? - 0.55$

- (a) 17
- (b) 14.9
- (c) 13.9
- (d) 16
- (e) 14.7



Q65. $616 + 472 - 811 + 317 = ? + 576$

- (a) 28
- (b) 16
- (c) 24
- (d) 18
- (e) 14

Directions (66-70): Study the information carefully and answer the questions carefully:

Ten persons sit in two parallel rows five persons in each row. P, Q, R, S and T sit in row 2 and face north. A, B, C, D and E sit in row 1 and face south, but not necessarily in the same order. The one who sits second to the left of D faces S. T sits immediate right of S. Two persons sit between T and Q. The one who faces Q sits third to the right of E. One person sits between E and C who sits to the left of A. A doesn't face P.

Q66. Who among the following sits second to the left of the one who sits opposite to B?

- (a) R
- (b) Q
- (c) P
- (d) S
- (e) T

Q67. Which of the following pairs sit at extreme ends?

- (a) E, Q
- (b) T, D
- (c) R, E
- (d) B, D
- (e) P, E

Q68. The number of persons sits to the left of D is same as the number of persons sits to the left of _____.

- (a) B
- (b) P
- (c) T
- (d) S
- (e) R

Q69. Which of the following statements is true?

- I. E faces Q
- II. A and T sit diagonally opposite to each other.
- III. R sits third to the left of S
- (a) Only I
- (b) Both II and III
- (c) Only III
- (d) Both I and III
- (e) Only II

Q70. 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) D-Q
- (b) B-S
- (c) E-T
- (d) A-R
- (e) P-A

Directions (71-73): 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:

Q71. Statements:

$C < D = E \geq F = G, H \leq G > I = J$

Conclusions:

- I. $D > J$
- II. $H \leq E$
- (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

Q72. Statements: $A < Q = R \geq C \geq T \geq X \geq V > M$

Conclusions:

- I. $Q > V$
- II. $M < T$
- (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

Q73. Statements: $A > B < C = D \geq E > F \leq G = H$

Conclusions:

- I. $A < H$
- II. $B \geq G$
- (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

Q74. Find the odd-one out.

- (a) MPR
- (b) DGJ
- (c) PSU
- (d) SVX
- (e) GJL

Directions (75-79): Study the information carefully and answer the questions carefully:

Seven persons –A, B, C, D, E, F and G– are going to watch a show on different days of the week starting from Monday to Sunday, but not necessarily in the same order. G goes before B but after C. G goes three persons after A. B goes before E. Two persons goes between E and D. C goes after F.

Q75. Who goes to watch the show on Thursday?

- (a) G
- (b) D
- (c) A
- (d) C
- (e) None of these

Q76. How many persons go to watch the show between F and G?

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

Q77. Which of the following statements is true?

- (a) C goes on Tuesday.
- (b) D goes immediately before B.
- (c) F doesn't go on Monday.
- (d) E goes two days after G.
- (e) None is true

Q78. Who among the following goes to watch the show on Saturday?

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

Q79. As many persons watches show before A as after

- ____,
- (a) C
- (b) D
- (c) E
- (d) B
- (e) F

Directions (80-84): Study the following series carefully and answer the question given below:

8 3 & 7 4 * ^ 6 % 8 5 @ 2 7 1 # 3 9 7 \$ 9 2 ! 6 5 © 8

Q80. Which element is ninth from the left end of third symbol from the right end in the series?

- (a) *
- (b) 5
- (c) %
- (d) 8
- (e) @

Q81. How many symbols are there between the eighth element from the right and the eighth element from the left?

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

Q82. If all even digits are removed, what will be the seventh element from the right end?

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

Q83. How many digits are immediately followed and immediately preceded by a symbol?

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

Q84. If all the symbols are replaced by some letters, then how many odd digits are immediately preceded by letters and immediately followed by prime digit?

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

Directions (85-87): 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

Q85. 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

Q86. Statements:

Only a few Apples are Citrus
All Citrus are Oranges
Some Oranges are Lemons

Conclusions:

- I. Some Apples are Oranges
- II. A few lemons being Citrus is a possibility

Q87. Statements:

Some Pluto are Sun
No Pluto is Earth
Some Sun are not Skin

Conclusions:

- I. No Sun is Earth
- II. Some Skin is not Pluto

Directions (88-90): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Six ropes – A, B, C, D, E, and F – are of different lengths, but not necessarily in the same order. Length of D is more than the length of A but less than the length of E. The second longest rope is of 71m. Length of E is more than the length of G. Length of F is less than A's length but is not the least. Length of G is more than B. Length of G is more than A but less than D. F's length is 63m.

Q88. Which rope is the third longest?

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

Q89. What is the possible length of Rope A?

- (a) 62m
- (b) 73m
- (c) 75m
- (d) 65m
- (e) 79m

Q90. How many ropes are shorter than rope D?

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

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

Eight persons – P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, and W – goes to the market one after another (not necessarily in the same order). P goes three persons before T. Two persons goes to the market between T and V. W goes immediately before Q. One person goes between W and R. S goes after R who goes after U.

Q91. If W is related to S and in the same way P is related to T, then R is related to whom?

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

Q92. Who goes to the market three persons after U?

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

Q93. As many persons goes to the market before T as between R and ____.

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

Q94. Which of the following statements is/are false?

- (a) W went after T.
- (b) S was the last person to go to the market.
- (c) Three persons went between U and S.
- (d) Q went after P.
- (e) All are true.

Q95. How many persons goes to the market between R and T?

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

Q96. If the second, fourth, sixth and eight letters of the word "SUSPICIOUS" are combined to form a meaningful word, what will be the third letter from the right end of the word formed? If more than one such word can be formed, mark the answer as X and if no such word can be formed, mark the answer as Y.

- (a) C
- (b) O
- (c) U
- (d) Y
- (e) X

Directions (97-99): Carefully examine the information provided below and solve the questions that follow.

A is the sister-in-law of O. C is the mother of A who is the daughter of D. E is the niece of O who is the son of F. One person is G. H the grandson of F and has sibling. O doesn't have a child. Only two married couples are there in the family. D is father of I. A is married. There are four male members in the family.

Q97. How is G related to D?

- (a) Son-in-law
- (b) Mother-in-law
- (c) Father-in-law
- (d) Father
- (e) Son

Q98. Which one of the following is true?

- (a) H is the father of E
- (b) A is the father of E
- (c) O is the brother of I

- (d) A is the niece of F
- (e) None is true

Q99. How is H related to O?

- (a) Daughter
- (b) Son
- (c) Nephew
- (d) Niece
- (e) Son

Q100. In the word 'PRIMEVAL', how many pairs of the letters have the same number of letters between them (both forward and backward direction) in the word as in the alphabet?

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

Solutions

S1. Ans.(c)

Sol. Correct sequence: C-A-B-E-D

Explanation of the Order

- **(C)** introduces the topic by stating that **Tokyo attracts shoppers from across the globe**, setting the context of the bustling shopping scene.
- **(A)** follows logically by explaining that **many merchants are pleased** because this flow of visitors brings **higher profits**.
- **(B)** presents the **contrast**, noting that **not everyone is happy** due to the chaos and congestion.
- **(E)** adds a **specific example of those affected**, explaining how **local brands struggle against international labels**.
- **(D)** gives the **concluding statement**, summarising that **Tokyo's shopping scene offers both opportunities and challenges**.

S2. Ans.(a)

Sol. Correct sequence: C-A-B-E-D

Explanation of the Order

- **(C)** introduces the topic by stating that **Tokyo attracts shoppers from across the globe**, setting the context of the bustling shopping scene.
- **(A)** follows logically by explaining that **many merchants are pleased** because this flow of visitors brings **higher profits**.
- **(B)** presents the **contrast**, noting that **not everyone is happy** due to the chaos and congestion.

- **(E)** adds a **specific example of those affected**, explaining how **local brands struggle against international labels**.
- **(D)** gives the **concluding statement**, summarising that **Tokyo's shopping scene offers both opportunities and challenges**.

S3. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct sequence: C-A-B-E-D

Explanation of the Order

- **(C)** introduces the topic by stating that **Tokyo attracts shoppers from across the globe**, setting the context of the bustling shopping scene.
- **(A)** follows logically by explaining that **many merchants are pleased** because this flow of visitors brings **higher profits**.
- **(B)** presents the **contrast**, noting that **not everyone is happy** due to the chaos and congestion.
- **(E)** adds a **specific example of those affected**, explaining how **local brands struggle against international labels**.
- **(D)** gives the **concluding statement**, summarising that **Tokyo's shopping scene offers both opportunities and challenges**.

S4. Ans.(e)

Sol. Correct sequence: C-A-B-E-D

Explanation of the Order

- **(C)** introduces the topic by stating that **Tokyo attracts shoppers from across the globe**, setting the context of the bustling shopping scene.

- (A) follows logically by explaining that **many merchants are pleased** because this flow of visitors brings **higher profits**.
- (B) presents the **contrast**, noting that **not everyone is happy** due to the chaos and congestion.
- (E) adds a **specific example of those affected**, explaining how **local brands struggle against international labels**.
- (D) gives the **concluding statement**, summarising that **Tokyo's shopping scene offers both opportunities and challenges**.

S5. Ans.(d)

Sol. Correct sequence: C-A-B-E-D

Explanation of the Order

- (C) introduces the topic by stating that **Tokyo attracts shoppers from across the globe**, setting the context of the bustling shopping scene.
- (A) follows logically by explaining that **many merchants are pleased** because this flow of visitors brings **higher profits**.
- (B) presents the **contrast**, noting that **not everyone is happy** due to the chaos and congestion.
- (E) adds a **specific example of those affected**, explaining how **local brands struggle against international labels**.
- (D) gives the **concluding statement**, summarising that **Tokyo's shopping scene offers both opportunities and challenges**.

S6. Ans.(c)

Sol. Correct Option: (c) To prevent the continuous overflow of water despite a common water tank.

Detailed Solution:

- (a) *To reduce the rising electricity bills caused by the motor.* – Lower electricity bills were indeed a positive result of the project, but the **main motive** was to stop the wastage of water due to overflow.
- (b) *To inspire children to be more responsible about checking their phones.* – Children reminding elders was only a **later outcome**, not the reason she introduced the system.
- (c) *To prevent the continuous overflow of water despite a common water tank.* – **Correct.** The passage clearly highlights that the motor was often left running for too long, causing the tank to overflow and waste precious water. This was the **primary problem Akshara sought to solve**.
- (d) *To attract the attention of nearby areas by becoming a model village.* – The neighbouring areas noticed the initiative only **after it succeeded**, not as her original aim.

- (e) *To modernize farming techniques in the village.* – Although she had previously upgraded farming techniques, the immediate action was taken **to stop the wastage of water**, not to improve agriculture.

S7. Ans.(a)

Sol. Correct Option: (a) Only B

Detailed Solution:

- (A) **Akshara's initiative directly influenced the villagers' daily habits.**
 - **True.** The passage states that "people began to check their phones regularly, and even children reminded the elders to turn off the motor when the message arrived." This shows a clear change in their daily habits.
- (B) **The village had never faced any other form of development before the water-saving idea.**
 - **False.** The passage clearly mentions that under Akshara's guidance, "the roads had been repaired, small health camps were organized, and farming techniques were upgraded." Hence, development had taken place earlier as well.
- (C) **Children played a role in ensuring the motor was turned off on time.**
 - **True.** It is explicitly mentioned that "even children reminded the elders to turn off the motor when the message arrived."

S8. Ans.(a)

Sol. Correct Option: (a) Installation of the sensor and alert device

Detailed Solution:

- (a) **Installation of the sensor and alert device – Correct:**
 - The passage clearly states that a sensor was fitted inside the water tank, and this device sent messages to mobile phones as soon as the water level reached the top. This technological step was the **core reason** for the system's success in saving water and preventing overflow.
- (b) **Previous improvements in farming techniques – Incorrect:**
 - These were part of Akshara's earlier efforts but were **unrelated** to the implementation of the water-saving system.
- (c) **Government incentives for rural technology – Incorrect:**
 - There is **no mention** of any government support or incentive in the passage.
- (d) **Children reminding elders to check their phones – Incorrect:**
 - While this helped maintain the practice, it was a **supporting effect**, not the primary factor enabling successful implementation.

- (e) Seasonal rainfall improving water supply - Incorrect:
 - The passage does not discuss rainfall as a reason for the success of the system.

S9. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Option: (b) It reflects their growing awareness of resource conservation.

Detailed Solution:

- (a) It shows their dependence on mobile entertainment - Incorrect:
 - The villagers were checking their phones for water alerts, not for entertainment.
- (b) It reflects their growing awareness of resource conservation - Correct:
 - Regularly checking the mobile alert to turn off the motor shows that villagers had become more conscious about saving water and electricity, indicating an increasing sense of responsibility towards natural resources.
- (c) It indicates their interest in learning new languages - Incorrect:
 - There is no reference to language learning in the passage.
- (d) It proves the failure of traditional farming techniques - Incorrect:
 - The habit of checking phones is about water conservation, not farming techniques.
- (e) It demonstrates their shift to urban lifestyles - Incorrect:
 - Using mobile phones for alerts does not indicate an urban lifestyle change; it simply shows a practical use of technology.

S10. Ans.(c)

Sol. Correct Option: (c) Only C

Detailed Solution:

- (A) Children independently managed the motor operations - False
 - The passage states that "even children reminded the elders to turn off the motor when the message arrived."
 - They reminded elders, but they did not operate the motor themselves.
- (B) The message system was funded by the state government - False
 - There is no mention in the passage of any government funding or financial support for the system.
- (C) Akshara's previous projects included upgrading farming techniques - True
 - The passage clearly says: "Under her guidance, the roads had been repaired, small health camps were organized, and farming techniques were upgraded."

S11. Ans.(c)

Sol. Correct Option: (c) They admired the innovation and were motivated to try a similar water-saving method in their own villages.

Detailed Solution:

- (a) They approached the village authorities for technical details, hoping to replicate the idea in their own areas. - Partially plausible but not stated. The passage does not mention any formal approach for technical details.
- (b) They requested government intervention to fund a new network of water tanks across the district. - Incorrect. There is no mention of any government involvement or funding requests.
- (c) They admired the innovation and were motivated to try a similar water-saving method in their own villages. - Correct. The passage clearly states: "This leading example of using technology for a common good quickly drew attention in nearby areas." This indicates that the success of Akshara's project inspired neighbouring areas to adopt similar measures.
- (d) They complained that Akshara's plan increased competition for limited government resources. - Incorrect. There is no complaint or conflict mentioned.
- (e) They visited the village only to study the mobile technology but made no plans to implement it themselves. - Incorrect. The passage shows they were motivated to adopt the idea, not just observe it.

Therefore, option (c) correctly captures the response of the neighbouring areas.

S12. Ans.(d)

Sol. The context clearly indicates that the example attracted attention. The word "drew" best conveys this meaning.

Option Analysis

- (a) gone - Incorrect.
 - Meaning (English): moved away or departed.
 - Meaning (Hindi): चला गया (Chala gaya)
 - Example (English): The bus has already gone.
 - Reason: Does not fit the context of attracting attention.
- (b) rejected - Incorrect.
 - Meaning (English): refused to accept.
 - Meaning (Hindi): अस्वीकार किया (Asvikaar kiya)
 - Example (English): The committee rejected the proposal.
 - Reason: Opposite of attracting.
- (c) avoided - Incorrect.
 - Meaning (English): kept away from or prevented.
 - Meaning (Hindi): बचा, टाला (Bacha, Taala)
 - Example (English): He avoided talking about the issue.
 - Reason: Opposite sense; it means keeping away, not gaining attention.

- **(d) drew – Correct.**
 - **Meaning (English):** attracted or brought towards.
 - **Hindi meaning:** आकर्षित किया (Aakarshit kiya)
 - **Example (English):** The festival **drew** thousands of visitors.
 - **Reason:** Perfectly fits the idea of attracting attention in nearby areas.
- **(e) deflected – Incorrect.**
 - **Meaning (English):** turned aside or changed direction.
 - **Hindi meaning:** मोड़ दिया, दिशा बदल दी (Mod diya, Disha badal di)
 - **Example (English):** The shield **deflected** the arrow.
 - **Reason:** Unrelated to gaining attention.

S13. Ans.(a)

Sol. In the sentence:

*“People began to check their phones regularly, and even children reminded the elders to turn off the motor when the message arrived, **leading** to a significant saving of both water and electricity in the village.”*

Here “**leading**” means “**resulting in**” or “**causing to happen**.”

Option Analysis

- **(a) Resulting – Correct**
 - **English meaning:** causing something to happen; bringing about an outcome.
 - **Hindi meaning:** परिणामस्वरूप, फलस्वरूप (Parinaamasvaroop, Phalsvaroop)
 - **Example (English):** Heavy rains **resulting** in floods caused major damage.
 - **Reason:** Matches perfectly as “leading” here refers to the action causing the saving of water and electricity.
- **(b) Misleading – Incorrect**
 - **English meaning:** giving a false impression; deceptive.
 - **Hindi meaning:** भ्रामक (Bhraamak)
 - **Example (English):** The advertisement was **misleading**.
 - **Reason:** Opposite meaning; it refers to deception, not causing a result.
- **(c) Inferior – Incorrect**
 - **English meaning:** of lower quality or rank.
 - **Hindi meaning:** निम्न, घटिया (Nimn, Ghatiya)
 - **Example (English):** This material is **inferior** to the original.
 - **Reason:** Refers to lower quality, unrelated to the meaning of “leading.”

- **(d) Following – Incorrect**
 - **English meaning:** coming after something; next in order.
 - **Hindi meaning:** अगला, अनुसरण करने वाला (Agla, Anusaran karne wala)
 - **Example (English):** The **following** day, she visited the village.
 - **Reason:** Means something that comes after, not something causing a result.
- **(e) Ambiguous – Incorrect**
 - **English meaning:** unclear or having multiple possible meanings.
 - **Hindi meaning:** अस्पष्ट, दो अर्थ वाला (Aspasht, Do arth wala)
 - **Example (English):** His reply was **ambiguous**.
 - **Reason:** Indicates uncertainty, not causation.

S14. Ans.(c)

Sol. In the sentence:

*“Akshara’s bold **move** proved that even a simple idea can create a strong impact.”*

Here “**move**” refers to a **step, decision or action taken** to bring about change—not a physical shifting from one place to another.

Option Analysis

- **(a) Gesture – Incorrect**
 - **English meaning:** a movement of the hand, arm or body to express something.
 - **Hindi meaning:** इशारा, संकेत (Ishaara, Sanket)
 - **Example (English):** He made a friendly **gesture** of welcome.
 - **Reason:** Refers to a physical sign or signal, not a strategic decision.
- **(b) Relocation – Incorrect**
 - **English meaning:** the act of moving to a different place to live or work.
 - **Hindi meaning:** स्थानांतरण (Sthaanantran)
 - **Example (English):** Their job required **relocation** to another city.
 - **Reason:** Refers to changing location, not taking a decisive step.
- **(c) Action – Correct**
 - **English meaning:** something done intentionally to achieve a result; a deed or step.
 - **Hindi meaning:** कार्य, कदम (Karya, Kadam)
 - **Example (English):** Her quick **action** saved the project.
 - **Reason:** Perfectly fits the meaning of “move” here—Akshara’s bold decision or step.

- **(d) Impulse** – Incorrect
 - **English meaning:** a sudden strong urge or desire.
 - **Hindi meaning:** आवेग, अचानक इच्छा (Aaveg, Achanak Ichchha)
 - **Example (English):** He acted on an **impulse** and bought the car.
 - **Reason:** Implies sudden desire, not a thoughtful action.
- **(e) Migration** – Incorrect
 - **English meaning:** the movement of people or animals from one region to another.
 - **Hindi meaning:** प्रवास, पलायन (Pravaas, Palaayan)
 - **Example (English):** Bird **migration** happens in winter.
 - **Reason:** Refers to large-scale movement of living beings, not a strategic decision.

S15. Ans.(c)

Sol. Sentence given:

He checked the settings again to prevent another system _____.

Step 1: Context clue

- The verb “prevent” suggests we are looking for something **negative** that he wants to avoid.
- The phrase “system ____” is common in tech contexts.

Step 2: Check options

(a) break

- “System break” is not a standard phrase.
- Incorrect.

(b) update

- Updates are normal and not something you usually “prevent” with settings.
- Incorrect.

(c) crash

- Meaning: sudden failure of a computer/system (Hindi: सिस्टम का ठप हो जाना, बंद होना).
- Common collocation: *system crash*.
- Fits perfectly with “prevent another system crash.”
- Correct.

(d) click

- “System click” makes no sense.
- Incorrect.

(e) login

- “System login” exists, but you don’t prevent a login; you prevent failures.
- Incorrect.

Step 3: Correct sentence

He checked the settings again to prevent another system crash.

Correct Answer: (c) crash

S16. Ans.(d)

Sol. Sentence given:

Despite the warning signs, the company continued its risky financial _____.

Step 1: Context clue

- The phrase “risky financial ...” suggests something involving danger, uncertainty, or bold action.
- The word should logically complete the collocation.

Step 2: Check options

(a) borrow

- “Financial borrow” is not a proper collocation.
- Incorrect.

(b) expand

- Needs to be “expansion,” not “expand.”
- Also, “risky financial expand” makes no sense.
- Incorrect.

(c) return

- “Financial return” exists, but returns are results, not actions you “continue.”
- Doesn’t fit.
- Incorrect.

(d) venture

- Meaning: risky or daring undertaking, especially in business (Hindi: उद्यम, जोखिम भरा कार्य).
- Collocation: “risky financial venture.”
- Perfect fit.
- Correct.

(e) balance

- “Financial balance” exists, but it implies stability, opposite of “risky.”
- Incorrect.

Step 3: Correct sentence

Despite the warning signs, the company continued its risky financial venture.

Correct Answer: (d) venture

S17. Ans.(b)

Sol. Sentence given:

The committee delayed the vote to allow time for further _____.

Step 1: Context clue

- A vote is usually delayed to allow **more careful review, modification, or study**.
- So the missing word must mean **examination or correction**.

Step 2: Check options

(a) assertion

- Meaning: a confident statement or claim (Hindi: दावा, कथन).
- Doesn’t fit here.
- Incorrect.

(b) revision

- Meaning: reviewing or altering something to improve it (Hindi: संशोधन, पुनरीक्षण).
- Example: *The draft law was sent back for revision.*
- Fits perfectly with “further revision.”
- Correct.

(c) mention

- Meaning: a reference to something (Hindi: उल्लेख).
- “Further mention” makes no sense in this context.
- Incorrect.

(d) division

- Meaning: separation, part (Hindi: विभाजन).
- “Further division” does not match the context of a vote delay.
- Incorrect.

(e) collection

- Meaning: gathering items (Hindi: संग्रह).
- “Further collection” doesn’t fit naturally with a committee’s decision.
- Incorrect.

Step 3: Correct sentence

The committee delayed the vote to allow time for further revision.

Correct Answer: (b) revision

S18. Ans.(c)

Sol. Sentence given:

The researcher’s findings directly challenged the existing scientific _____.

Step 1: Context clue

- “Directly challenged” suggests going against something established or accepted.
- In science, that is usually the **framework, theory, or paradigm**.

Step 2: Check options

(a) forums

- Meaning: platforms for discussion (Hindi: मंच).
- “Challenged the existing scientific forums” is awkward.
- Incorrect.

(b) context

- Meaning: circumstances or background (Hindi: संदर्भ).
- “Challenged the existing scientific context” sounds unnatural.
- Incorrect.

(c) framework

- Meaning: a structured system of rules, ideas, or beliefs (Hindi: ढाँचा, संरचना).
- Example: *The theory provided a framework for further studies.*
- Fits perfectly: “challenged the existing scientific framework.”
- Correct.

(d) dispute

- Meaning: conflict, argument (Hindi: विवाद).
- “Existing scientific dispute” is odd — disputes are arguments, not structures.
- Incorrect.

(e) featured

- Meaning: highlighted or shown (Hindi: विशेष रूप से प्रस्तुत).
- Doesn’t fit grammatically or contextually.
- Incorrect.

Step 3: Correct sentence

The researcher’s findings directly challenged the existing scientific framework.

Correct Answer: (c) framework

S19. Ans.(d)

Sol. Sentence given:

The software update resolved the bug without affecting system _____.

Step 1: Context clue

- Fixing a bug should not compromise the **stability, reliability, or soundness** of the system.
- So the correct word must reflect **safety/wholeness of the system**.

Step 2: Check options

(a) protocol

- Meaning: rules or standards for communication or process (Hindi: प्रोटोकॉल, नियम).
- “System protocol” exists but does not fit naturally with “without affecting.”
- Incorrect.

(b) operational

- Adjective, not a noun. The sentence needs a noun after “system.”
- Incorrect.

(c) excess

- Meaning: too much, surplus (Hindi: अधिकता).
- “System excess” is meaningless in this context.
- Incorrect.

(d) integrity

- Meaning: wholeness, soundness, reliability (Hindi: अखंडता, मजबूती).
- Very common collocation: *system integrity*.
- Fits perfectly here.
- Correct.

(e) liable

- Meaning: legally responsible (Hindi: ज़िम्मेदार).
- Doesn’t fit grammatically or contextually.
- Incorrect.

Step 3: Correct sentence

The software update resolved the bug without affecting system integrity.

Correct Answer: (d) integrity

S20. Ans.(a)

Sol. Sentence given:

The tourists was informed (A)/ that the ferry service (B)/ would resume operation (C)/ after the storm passed. (D)

Step 1: Check each segment

(A) "The tourists was informed"

- Subject = "tourists" (plural).
- Verb = "was" (singular).
- Rule: Subject-Verb Agreement → plural subject takes plural verb.
- Correct form: *"The tourists were informed."*
- Error here.

(B) "that the ferry service"

- Correct as is.

(C) "would resume operation"

- Correct: "resume operation" is a proper phrase.

(D) "after the storm passed"

- Correct: simple past tense for a completed event.

Step 2: Grammar Rule

Subject-Verb Agreement

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

Step 3: Corrected sentence

The tourists were informed that the ferry service would resume operation after the storm passed.

Example for clarity

Incorrect: *The players was excited for the match.*

Correct: *The players were excited for the match.*

Correct Answer: (a) A

S21. Ans.(c)

Sol. Sentence given:

He described the plan (A)/ as both effective (B)/ and was easy to implement (C)/ within the current budget. (D)

Step 1: Spot the error

Look at **(C): "and was easy to implement."**

- Rule: When using the correlative conjunction **"both ... and ..."**, the parts must be **parallel in structure**.
- Here:
 - First part: *effective* (adjective).
 - Second part: *was easy to implement* (clause with verb "was").

This breaks **parallelism**.

Correct parallel form: *"both effective and easy to implement."*

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

Step 2: Grammar rule

Parallelism Rule with "both ... and ..."

- The elements connected by "both ... and ..." should be in the same grammatical form.
- Example:
 - Incorrect: *The trip was both enjoyable and it gave us new experiences.*
 - Correct: *The trip was both enjoyable and memorable.*

Step 3: Corrected sentence

He described the plan as both effective and easy to implement within the current budget.

Correct Answer: (c) C

S22. Ans.(d)

Sol. Sentence given:

She took the wrong train (A)/ and ended up in (B)/ an unfamiliar station (C)/ she had never been in before. (D)

Step 1: Spot the possible error

Look at **(D): "she had never been in before."**

- Rule: In English, we say *"been to a place"* not *"been in a place"* when talking about visiting or experiencing a location.
- Correct phrase: *"she had never been to before."*

Step 2: Grammar rule

Use of "been to" vs. "been in"

- *Been to* → refers to visiting a location.
 - Example: *I have been to Paris twice.*
- *Been in* → refers to being inside a place for a period of time.
 - Example: *I have been in this room all day.*

Here, since it is about visiting a station, **"been to"** is correct.

Step 3: Corrected sentence

She took the wrong train and ended up in an unfamiliar station she had never been to before.

Correct Answer: (d) D

S23. Ans.(b)

Sol. Sentence given:

A number of rare birds (A)/ has been spotted (B)/ near the riverbank (C)/ over the past few days. (D)

Step 1: Focus on subject-verb agreement

- Subject: *"A number of rare birds"*
- Rule: **"A number of + plural noun"** takes a **plural verb** because it means "many."
- Correct verb: **"have been spotted"**, not *"has been spotted."*

Step 2: Grammar rule

- *A number of + plural noun* → plural verb
- Example: *A number of students have applied for the scholarship.*
- *The number of + plural noun* → singular verb
- Example: *The number of students has decreased this year.*

Step 3: Corrected sentence

A number of rare birds have been spotted near the riverbank over the past few days.

Correct Answer: (b) B

S24. Ans.(b)

Sol. Sentence given:

The players practiced hard (A)/ so that they can (B)/ perform well in the (C)/ upcoming regional tournament. (D)

Step 1: Spot the tense mismatch

- Main clause: "The players practiced hard" → past tense.
- Subordinate clause: "so that they can perform" → present tense.

Rule: **Tense consistency** → when the main clause is in past tense, the dependent clause should also shift accordingly.

- Correct form: "so that they could perform well ..."

Step 2: Grammar rule

- **Past tense main clause → past tense in dependent clause.**
- Example:
 - Incorrect: *He studied hard so that he can pass the exam.*
 - Correct: *He studied hard so that he could pass the exam.*

Step 3: Corrected sentence

The players practiced hard so that they could perform well in the upcoming regional tournament.

Correct Answer: (b) B

S25. Ans.(b)

Sol. Sentence given:

Himachal Pradesh improve (A) mobile use in government (B) schools to banned (C) focus and well-being.

Highlighted words:

- improve (A)
- government (B)
- banned (C)

Step 1: Read as-is

- "Himachal Pradesh improve ..." → grammatically wrong, needs "has banned," not "improve."
- "...mobile use in government schools ..." → correct phrase.
- "...to banned focus ..." → incorrect; should be "to improve focus."

So the positions of **improve (A)** and **banned (C)** are swapped.

Step 2: Apply swap B-C-A (option b = CBA)

Corrected sentence becomes:

Himachal Pradesh banned (C) mobile use in government (B) schools to improve (A) focus and well-being.

Step 3: Meanings of highlighted words

1. Improve (A)

- English: make better.
- Hindi: सुधारना
- Example: *The teacher gave tips to improve writing skills.*

2. Government (B)

- English: the ruling authority of a state.
- Hindi: सरकार
- Example: *The government announced new education policies.*

3. Banned (C)

- English: officially prohibited.
- Hindi: प्रतिबंधित
- Example: *The school banned smoking on campus.*

Final Correct Sentence

Himachal Pradesh banned mobile use in government schools to improve focus and well-being.

Correct Answer: (b) CBA

S26. Ans.(d)

Sol. Sentence given:

Karnataka launched (A) the Deepika Scholarship, higher (B) ₹30,000 yearly to 37,000 schoolgirls in giving (C) education.

Highlighted words:

- launched (A)
- higher (B)
- giving (C)

Step 1: Read as-is

- "Karnataka launched the Deepika Scholarship ..." → correct opening.
- "...higher ₹30,000 yearly ..." → wrong; "higher" doesn't fit. It should be "giving ₹30,000 yearly."
- "...in giving education" → awkward, should be "in higher education."

So we need to swap **B (higher)** and **C (giving)**.

Step 2: Apply option (d) ACB

Sentence becomes:

Karnataka launched the Deepika Scholarship, giving (C) ₹30,000 yearly to 37,000 schoolgirls in higher (B) education.

Now it is grammatically and contextually correct.

Step 3: Meanings of highlighted words

1. Launched (A)

- English: officially started or introduced.
- Hindi: शुरू किया, लागू किया
- Example: *The government launched a new health program.*

2. Higher (B)

- English: more advanced, at a greater level.
- Hindi: उच्च
- Example: *She is pursuing higher education abroad.*

3. Giving (C)

- English: providing, offering.
- Hindi: देना, प्रदान करना
- Example: *The NGO is giving free food to the poor.*

Final Correct Sentence

Karnataka launched the Deepika Scholarship, giving ₹30,000 yearly to 37,000 schoolgirls in higher education.

Correct Answer: (d) ACB

S27. Ans.(c)

Sol. Sentence given:

Gurgaon's Ward 22 is composting (A) a zero-waste model with becoming (B), segregation, and community (C) efforts.

Highlighted words:

- composting (A)
- becoming (B)
- community (C)

Step 1: Read as-is

- "is composting a zero-waste model ..." → odd, should be "is becoming a zero-waste model ..."
- "...with becoming, segregation ..." → wrong, should be "...with composting, segregation ..."
- "...and community efforts" → correct.

So, **A (composting)** and **B (becoming)** need to be swapped.

Step 2: Apply option (c) BAC

Corrected sentence:

Gurgaon's Ward 22 is becoming (B) a zero-waste model with composting (A), segregation, and community (C) efforts.

Now it is grammatically and contextually correct.

Step 3: Meanings of highlighted words

1. **Composting (A)**

- English: converting organic waste into manure.
- Hindi: खाद बनाना
- Example: *The school started composting food waste.*

2. **Becoming (B)**

- English: beginning to be, turning into.
- Hindi: बनना
- Example: *The town is becoming a popular tourist spot.*

3. **Community (C)**

- English: a group of people living together or sharing interests.
- Hindi: समुदाय
- Example: *Community efforts helped clean the park.*

Final Correct Sentence

Gurgaon's Ward 22 is becoming a zero-waste model with composting, segregation, and community efforts.

Correct Answer: (c) BAC

S28. Ans.(d)

Sol. (d) Both A and B

(A) Correct usage.

"Curse" is used metaphorically to describe the rain as something **harmful or unfortunate**, which is a common and valid usage (e.g., "a curse in disguise").

(B) Correct usage.

"Curse" is used to mean a **swear word or expletive** shouted in pain or frustration — an appropriate and literal use of the word.

(C) Incorrect usage.

The phrase "a curse of appreciation" is contradictory and illogical. A **curse** refers to a wish for harm or a harmful spell, which **clashes** with the concept of appreciation. The correct phrase might be "a word of appreciation" or "a gesture of gratitude."

S29. Ans.(a)

Sol. Sentence given:

The manager instructed the staff to took care of all client requests promptly and efficiently.

Step 1: Spot the error

- After verbs like *instructed, told, asked, advised*, we use **to + base form (infinitive)**.
- Here, *to took* is wrong because *took* is past tense.
- Correct form: **to take**.

Step 2: Check options

(a) to take care of all

- Correct grammar: "instructed ... to take care of all."
- Fits perfectly.

(b) for taking care of all

- Wrong structure. Would change the intended meaning.

(c) to taking care of all

- Incorrect, because "to" is part of the infinitive, not a preposition here. Should be "to take," not "to taking."

(d) to takes care of all

- Wrong, because "takes" is third-person singular. Subject is *the staff* (plural collective).

(e) No improvement required

- Incorrect, since "to took" is grammatically wrong.

Step 3: Corrected sentence

The manager instructed the staff to take care of all client requests promptly and efficiently.

Correct Answer: (a) to take care of all

S30. Ans.(b)

Sol. Sentence given:

The students were excited for attend the workshop on artificial intelligence applications.

Step 1: Spot the error

- After adjectives like *excited, eager, happy, ready*, we use **to + base verb (infinitive)**.
- "for attend" is wrong.
- Correct: **to attend**.

Step 2: Check options

(a) with attending the workshop

- Wrong structure, ungrammatical here.

(b) to attend the workshop

- Correct: *"The students were excited to attend the workshop ..."*
- Matches grammar and meaning.

(c) to attending the workshop

- Wrong, because after "excited" we don't use "to + gerund."

(d) in attend the workshop

- Wrong, ungrammatical.

(e) No improvement required

- Incorrect, since the given sentence is wrong.

Step 3: Corrected sentence

The students were excited **to attend** the workshop on artificial intelligence applications.

Correct Answer: (b) to attend the workshop

S31. Ans.(a)

Sol. Required answer

$$= \frac{175+200}{325+275} \times 100 = \frac{375}{600} \times 100 = 62.5\%$$

S32. Ans.(b)

Sol. Required answer = $325 : 100 = 13:4$

S33. Ans.(c)

Sol. Cheesecake sold by A on Tuesday

$$= 300 \times 3 - 200 = 400$$

$$\text{Required answer} = \frac{400-100}{100} \times 100 = 300\%$$

S34. Ans.(d)

Sol. Required answer = $(325 + 175)/2 = 250$

S35. Ans.(a)

Sol. Unsold = $700 - (125+175+200) = 200$

Required answer = $600 - 200 = 400$

S36. Ans.(b)

Sol. Required answer

$$= 120 + 115+100+120 : 110 +140+135+120$$

$$= 455 : 505 = 91:101$$

S37. Ans.(c)

Sol. Required answer = $\frac{225-120}{120} \times 100 = 112.5\%$

S38. Ans.(d)

Sol. Students in 2020 in A = $120 \times 3 - 230 = 130$

S39. Ans.(e)

Sol. Total students in E = $165 + 100 + 135 = 400$

$$3x + 2x = 400$$

$$5x = 400$$

$$80 = x$$

S40. Ans.(b)

Sol. Boys in D = $\frac{3}{1+3} \times 120 = 90$

Solutions (41-42):

Total mixture = 48

$$\text{Milk} = \frac{5}{3+5} \times 48 = 30$$

$$\text{Water} = 48 - 30 = 18$$

ATQ,

$$\frac{2+X \times \frac{5}{8}}{2+X \times \frac{3}{8}} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$(16 + 5X) \times 2 = (16 + 3X) \times 3$$

$$32 + 10X = 48 + 9X$$

$$X = 16$$

S41. Ans.(a)

Sol. X = 16

S42. Ans.(b)

Sol. Required answer = $30 - 12 = 18$

Solutions (43-44):

Let the income be 100x

Expenditure on rent, grocery and food = 65% of 100x = 65x

$$\text{Expenditure on rent} = \frac{3}{5} \times 65 = 39x$$

Expenditure on grocery = $\frac{1}{5} \times 65 = 13x$ = Expenditure on food

$$\text{Investment on Mutual fund} = \left(\frac{100-65}{100} \right) \times \frac{1}{2} = 17.5x$$

$$\text{Saving} = 100x - 65x - 17.5x = 17.5x$$

$$17.5x - 13x = 900$$

$$4.5x = 900$$

$$200 = x$$

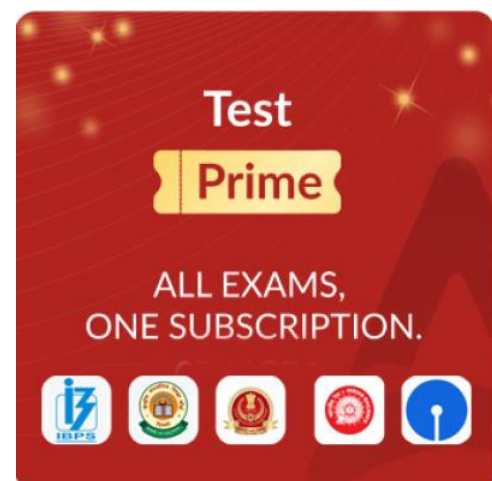
S43. Ans.(b)

Sol. Required answer = $100x = \text{Rs } 20000$

S44. Ans.(c)

Sol. Required answer = $39x - 17.5x = 21.5x$

Required answer = Rs. 4300



S45. Ans.(d)

Sol. Information Given:

A invested Rs. 2000.

B invested Rs. 6000.

A invested for 2 months more than B.

Total profit = Rs. 6600.

A's profit share = Rs. 1800.

Asked: How many months did A invest?

Concept/Formula Used:

Profit ratio is proportional to investment \times time.

A's investment \times time : B's investment \times time = A's profit : B's profit

Total profit = A's profit + B's profit

Explanation:

Let B invest for x months.

Then A invested for $x + 2$ months.

Investment \times time for A = $2000 \times (x + 2)$

Investment \times time for B = $6000 \times x$

A's profit share is Rs. 1800 out of Rs. 6600,

So, profit ratio A : B = $1800 : (6600 - 1800) = 1800 : 4800 = 3 : 8$

Set ratio of investments equal to profit ratio:

$2000 \times (x + 2) / (6000 \times x) = 3 / 8$

Cross multiply:

$8 \times 2000 \times (x + 2) = 3 \times 6000 \times x$

Simplify:

$16000(x + 2) = 18000x$

Expand left:

$16000x + 32000 = 18000x$

Bring terms to one side:

$32000 = 18000x - 16000x = 2000x$

Solve for x :

$x = 32000 / 2000 = 16$

A's investment duration = $x + 2 = 16 + 2 = 18$ months.

S46. Ans.(e)

Sol. Information Given:

8 men can do a work in 3 days.

$x + 10$ women can do the same work in 4 days.

The efficiency ratio of a man to a woman is 3:1.

Find how many days $x + 16$ women will take to do the work.

Concept/Formula Used:

Efficiency is work done per day.

Let efficiency of one man be 3 units (based on ratio).

Efficiency of one woman is 1 unit.

Total work = number of workers \times efficiency per worker \times number of days.

Same work means total work is equal.

Explanation:

Total work done by 8 men in 3 days:

$8 \times 3 \times 3 = 72$ units.

Total work done by $x + 10$ women in 4 days:

$(x + 10) \times 1 \times 4 = 4(x + 10)$.

Since total work is same,

$72 = 4(x + 10)$.

Solve for x ,

$x + 10 = 72 \div 4 = 18$,

$x = 8$.

Now for $x + 16$ women = $8 + 16 = 24$ women,

Let time taken = D days.

Total work = $24 \times 1 \times D = 72$,

So, $D = 72 \div 24 = 3$ days

S47. Ans.(d)

Sol. Information Given:

Ratio of time taken by boat downstream to upstream = 3 : 5.

Speed of stream = 3 km/hr.

Distance to cover upstream = 72 km.

Asked: Time taken by the boat to cover 72 km upstream.

Concept/Formula Used:

Speed downstream = speed of boat in still water + speed of stream.

Speed upstream = speed of boat in still water - speed of stream.

Time = distance / speed.

Time ratio downstream : upstream = 3 : 5 means speeds ratio upstream : downstream = 3 : 5.

Explanation:

Let speed of boat in still water = x km/hr.

Speed downstream = $x + 3$ km/hr.

Speed upstream = $x - 3$ km/hr.

From time ratio downstream to upstream = 3 : 5, speed ratio upstream to downstream = 3 : 5.

So,

$(x - 3) / (x + 3) = 3 / 5$.

Cross multiply:

$5(x - 3) = 3(x + 3)$.

Expand:

$5x - 15 = 3x + 9$.

Rearrange:

$5x - 3x = 9 + 15$,

$2x = 24$,

$x = 12$ km/hr.

Speed upstream = $12 - 3 = 9$ km/hr.

Time taken to cover 72 km upstream = distance / speed = $72 / 9 = 8$ hours

S48. Ans.(d)

Sol. Information Given:

Perimeter of square = 48 cm.

Side of square = breadth of rectangle.

Area of rectangle = 216 cm^2 .

Asked: Length of the rectangle.

Concept/Formula Used:

Perimeter of square = $4 \times$ side.

Side length of square = Perimeter $\div 4$.

Area of rectangle = length \times breadth.

Explanation:

Side of square = breadth of rectangle.
 Side length = $48 \div 4 = 12$ cm.
 Breadth of rectangle = 12 cm.
 Area of rectangle = length \times breadth,
 so, length = Area \div breadth = $216 \div 12 = 18$ cm.

S49. Ans.(d)

Sol. Information Given:

Ratio of age of X ten years ago to Y six years ago = 2 : 3.
 Ratio of age of X four years hence to Y six years hence = 5 : 6.

Asked: Difference between present ages of X and Y.

Concept/Formula Used:

Age ten years ago = Present age - 10.
 Age six years ago = Present age - 6.
 Age four years hence = Present age + 4.
 Age six years hence = Present age + 6.
 Use ratio expressions and solve algebraic equations to find present ages.

Explanation:

Let present age of X = x years and present age of Y = y years.

From first ratio:

$$(x - 10) / (y - 6) = 2 / 3$$

Cross multiply:

$$3(x - 10) = 2(y - 6)$$

$$3x - 30 = 2y - 12$$

$$3x - 2y = 18 \text{ ---- (1)}$$

From second ratio:

$$(x + 4) / (y + 6) = 5 / 6$$

Cross multiply:

$$6(x + 4) = 5(y + 6)$$

$$6x + 24 = 5y + 30$$

$$6x - 5y = 6 \text{ ---- (2)}$$

Multiply equation (1) by 5 and equation (2) by 2:

$$15x - 10y = 90 \text{ ---- (3)}$$

$$12x - 10y = 12 \text{ ---- (4)}$$

Subtract (4) from (3):

$$(15x - 12x) - (10y - 10y) = 90 - 12$$

$$3x = 78$$

$$x = 26$$

Substitute x = 26 into (1):

$$3(26) - 2y = 18$$

$$78 - 2y = 18$$

$$-2y = 18 - 78 = -60$$

$$2y = 60$$

$$y = 30$$

Difference between present ages:

$$y - x = 30 - 26 = 4 \text{ years.}$$

S50. Ans.(c)

Sol. Information Given:

Marked up price is 50% above cost price.
 Discount allowed = Rs. 360.
 Difference between profit and cost price = Rs. 960.

Asked: Marked price.

Concept/Formula Used:

$$\text{Marked Price (MP)} = \text{Cost Price (CP)} + 50\% \text{ of CP} = 1.5 \times \text{CP}$$

$$\text{Selling Price (SP)} = \text{MP} - \text{Discount.}$$

$$\text{Profit} = \text{SP} - \text{CP.}$$

$$\text{Difference between profit and cost price} = \text{Profit} - \text{CP} = 960.$$

Explanation:

Let Cost Price = CP.

$$\text{Marked Price} = 1.5 \text{ CP.}$$

$$\text{Selling Price} = \text{Marked Price} - \text{Discount} = 1.5 \text{ CP} - 360.$$

$$\text{Profit} = \text{Selling Price} - \text{CP} = (1.5 \text{ CP} - 360) - \text{CP} = 0.5 \text{ CP} - 360.$$

Given,

$$\text{Profit} - \text{Cost Price} = 960,$$

Check if difference means cost price - profit:

$$\text{Cost Price} - \text{Profit} = \text{CP} - (0.5 \text{ CP} - 360) = \text{CP} - 0.5 \text{ CP} + 360 =$$

$$0.5 \text{ CP} + 360 = 960,$$

$$0.5 \text{ CP} = 600,$$

$$\text{CP} = 1200.$$

Calculate Marked Price:

$$\text{MP} = 1.5 \times 1200 = \text{Rs. } 1800$$

S51. Ans.(a)

Sol. Information Given:

Two numbers A and B have a ratio of 4:5.

When 40 is added to both numbers, their ratio changes to 5:6.

After subtracting 10 from both numbers, find the new ratio of A to B.

Concept/Formula Used:

Set A = 4x and B = 5x.

From the new ratio after addition, (A + 40) : (B + 40) = 5 : 6.

Use the equation to solve for x.

Substitute x to find A and B.

Calculate new ratio (A - 10) : (B - 10).

Explanation:

Let A = 4x and B = 5x.

According to the condition, (4x + 40) / (5x + 40) = 5 / 6.

Cross multiply to get: 6(4x + 40) = 5(5x + 40).

This simplifies to 24x + 240 = 25x + 200.

Moving terms, 25x - 24x = 240 - 200 which gives x = 40.

Calculate A = 4 * 40 = 160 and B = 5 * 40 = 200.

Subtract 10 from both: A - 10 = 150 and B - 10 = 190.

The new ratio is 150 : 190, which simplifies to 15 : 19

S52. Ans.(b)

Sol. Information Given:

A man invested Rs. X at 16% simple interest for 5 years and received Rs. 2000 as interest.

The same amount X is then invested at 20% compound interest for 2 years.

Asked: Amount received from the compound interest investment.

Concept/Formula Used:

$$\text{Simple Interest (SI)} = (P \times R \times T) / 100$$

$$\text{Compound Interest (CI) Amount} = P \times (1 + R/100)^T$$

Principal (P) = Rs. X

Rate (R) and Time (T) are given for both cases.

Explanation:

Using simple interest formula,

$$2000 = (X \times 16 \times 5) / 100$$

Rearranging,

$$2000 = (X \times 80) / 100$$

$$X = (2000 \times 100) / 80 = \text{Rs. } 2500$$

Calculate amount for compound interest,

$$\text{Amount} = 2500 \times (1 + 20/100)^2$$

$$= 2500 \times (1.2)^2$$

$$= 2500 \times 1.44 = \text{Rs. } 3600$$

S53. Ans.(d)

Sol. Information Given:

Average of four consecutive odd numbers is 10.

Average of four consecutive even numbers is 21.

Asked: Sum of the largest odd number and the smallest even number.

Concept/Formula Used:

For 4 consecutive odd numbers: Average = (Sum of numbers)/4

Consecutive odd numbers differ by 2.

For 4 consecutive odd numbers with middle two numbers: middle numbers around the average.

Similar for 4 consecutive even numbers.

Explanation:

Let the four consecutive odd numbers be: n, n+2, n+4, n+6.

$$\text{Average} = (n + n+2 + n+4 + n+6)/4 = 10$$

$$\text{Sum} = 10 \times 4 = 40$$

$$\text{So, } 4n + 12 = 40$$

$$4n = 28 =$$

$$n = 7$$

So odd numbers are: 7, 9, 11, 13 - largest odd number = 13

Let the four consecutive even numbers be: m, m+2, m+4, m+6.

$$\text{Average} = (m + m+2 + m+4 + m+6)/4 = 21$$

$$\text{Sum} = 21 \times 4 = 84$$

$$\text{So, } 4m + 12 = 84$$

$$4m = 72$$

$$m = 18$$

So even numbers are: 18, 20, 22, 24 - smallest even number = 18

$$\text{Sum of largest odd and smallest even} = 13 + 18 = 31$$

S54. Ans.(a)

Sol. Information Given:

Speed going to gym = 20 km/hr

Speed returning from gym = 30 km/hr

Concept/Formula Used:

Average speed for entire journey = $(2 \times \text{speed1} \times \text{speed2}) / (\text{speed1} + \text{speed2})$

Explanation:

Speed to gym = 20 km/hr, speed back = 30 km/hr.

Use formula for average speed in round trip when distances are equal:

$$\text{Average speed} = (2 \times 20 \times 30) / (20 + 30)$$

$$\text{Calculate numerator} = 2 \times 20 \times 30 = 1200.$$

$$\text{Calculate denominator} = 20 + 30 = 50.$$

$$\text{Average speed} = 1200 / 50 = 24 \text{ km/hr.}$$

S55. Ans.(e)

Sol. Ratio of milk to that of water in the mixture after adding 40 l water = 128 : 40

$$25\% \text{ of that mixture} = (128 + 40) \times \frac{25}{100} = 42 \text{ liters}$$

$$\frac{128 - 42 \times \frac{16}{21}}{40 - 42 \times \frac{5}{21} + x} = \frac{2}{1}$$

$$x = 18$$

S56. Ans.(b)

$$\text{Sol. } \frac{100}{8} \times 80 + \frac{300}{8} \times 16 - \frac{100}{16} \times 112 = ?$$

$$? = 1000 + 600 - 700$$

$$? = 900$$

S57. Ans.(c)

$$\text{Sol. } 2215 + 55 - 46 = ?$$

$$? = 2224$$

S58. Ans.(b)

$$\text{Sol. } ? + 18 + 19 = \frac{290}{5} + 1000$$

$$? = 58 - 37 + 1000$$

$$? = 1021$$

S59. Ans.(c)

$$\text{Sol. } 1674 \times \frac{1}{27} \times 9 + 18 = ?^2$$

$$62 \times 9 + 18 = ?^2$$

$$?^2 = 576$$

$$? = 24$$

S60. Ans.(e)

$$\text{Sol. } ? = 1.44 + 2.25 + 4.41 - 3.61$$

$$? = 4.49$$

S61. Ans.(d)

$$\text{Sol. } 999 + 4769 - 4731 = ?$$

$$? = 1037$$

S62. Ans.(b)

$$\text{Sol. } ? = 1217 + 841 + 819 - 724 - 1843$$

$$= 2877 - 2567$$

$$? = 310$$

S63. Ans.(e)

$$\text{Sol. } ? = \frac{0.06 \times 0.84}{1.2 \times 0.015}$$

$$? = 2.8$$

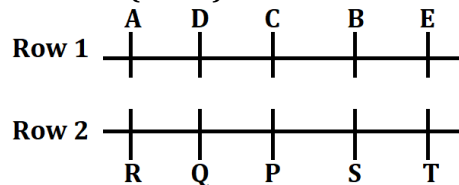
S64. Ans.(d)

Sol. $? = 15.45 + 0.55$
 $? = 16$

S65. Ans.(d)

Sol. $? = 1405 - 811 - 576$
 $? = 18$

Solutions (66-70):



S66. Ans.(b)

S67. Ans.(c)

S68. Ans.(d)

S69. Ans.(b)

S70. Ans.(e)

Sol. Except P-A, all the persons sit opposite to each other.

S71. Ans.(d)

Sol. I. $D > J$ (True)

II. $H \leq E$ (True)

S72. Ans.(b)

Sol. I. $Q > V$ (False)

II. $M < T$ (True)

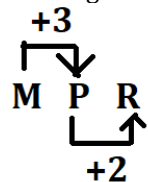
S73. Ans.(e)

Sol. I. $B < H$ (False)

II. $B \geq G$ (False)

S74. Ans.(b)

Sol. Logic here is:



Solutions (75-79):

Week	Persons
Monday	F
Tuesday	A
Wednesday	C
Thursday	D
Friday	G
Saturday	B
Sunday	E

S75. Ans.(b)

S76. Ans.(c)

S77. Ans.(d)

S78. Ans.(e)

S79. Ans.(d)

S80. Ans.(b)

Sol. Third symbol from the right end is \$
 Ninth to the left of \$ is 5.

S81. Ans.(d)

Sol. 8 3 & 7 4 * ^ 6 % 8 5 @ 2 7 1 # 3 9 7 \$ 9 2 ! 6 5
 Three- %, @, #

S82. Ans.(c)

Sol. If all even digits are removed then "9" will be the seventh element from the right end.

S83. Ans.(e)

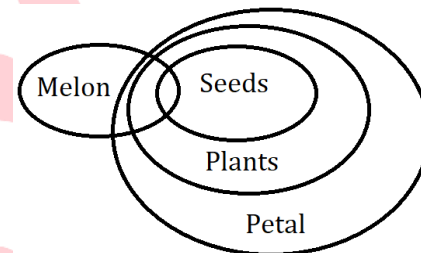
Sol. One digit is immediately followed and preceded by a symbol - ^ 6 %

S84. Ans.(d)

Sol. One - \$ 9 2

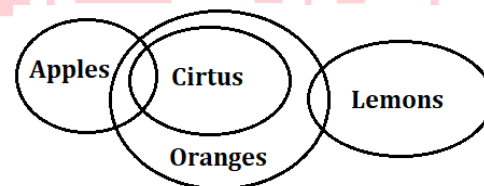
S85. Ans.(e)

Sol.



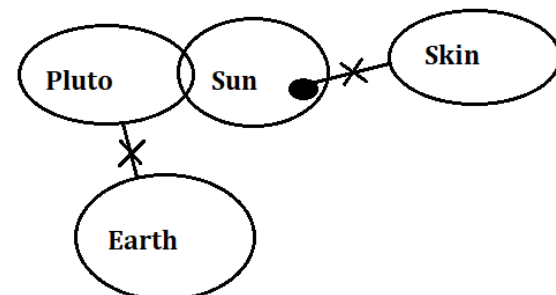
S86. Ans.(e)

Sol.



S87. Ans.(d)

Sol.



Solutions (88-90):

E > D > G > A > F > B
 71m 63m

S88. Ans.(c)

S89. Ans.(d)

S90. Ans.(e)

Solutions (91-95):

Persons
P
U
R
T
W
Q
V
S

S91. Ans.(d)

S92. Ans.(e)

S93. Ans.(a)

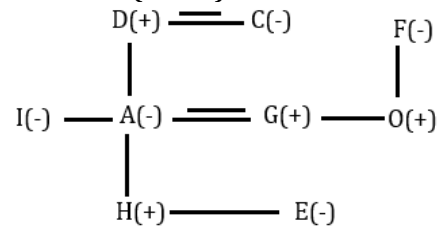
S94. Ans.(c)

S95. Ans.(a)

S96. Ans.(b)

Sol. Meaningful word - Coup

Solutions (97-99):



S97. Ans.(a)

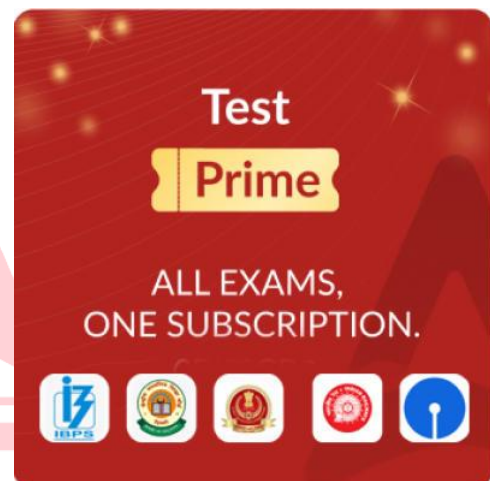
S98. Ans.(e)

S99. Ans.(c)

S100. Ans.(d)

Sol. Three pairs are formed

P R I M E V A L



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