

## LIC AAO Pre 2025 Memory Based Paper Based on 3 Oct 1st Shift

**Directions (1-5):** Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Nine boxes A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I are placed one above the another but not necessarily in the same order. At most two boxes are placed above the box C. Four boxes are placed between box B and box C. Box I is placed immediately below Box B and two places above the box F. The number of boxes placed below the box B is one more the number of boxes placed above the box A. Box G is placed immediately below the box E and above the box D.

**Q1.** Which of the following boxes is kept exactly in the middle position of the stack?

- (a) Box A
- (b) Box D
- (c) Box G
- (d) Box H
- (e) Box I

**Q2.** How many boxes are kept between Box A and Box H?

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

**Q3.** Which box is kept immediately above Box D?

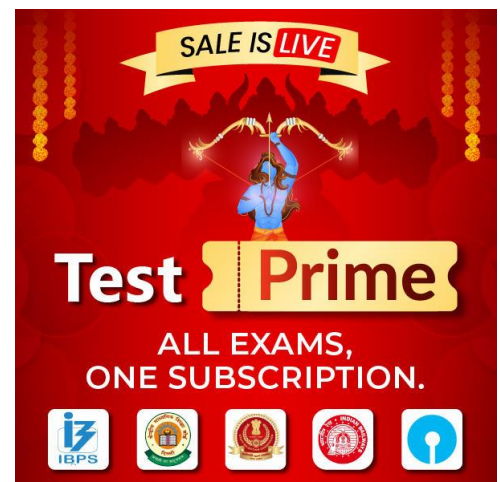
- (a) Box A
- (b) Box C
- (c) Box F
- (d) Box H
- (e) Box I

**Q4.** Which of the following statements is true?

- (a) Exactly two boxes are between Box C and Box E
- (b) Box E is placed at the topmost position
- (c) Box A is immediately above Box G
- (d) Box H is placed below Box I
- (e) Box D is immediately above Box B

**Q5.** How many boxes are placed above box I?

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



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**Directions (6-8):** 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

**Q6. Statements:** Only a few fire is paint

Some paint is mail

No mail is common

**Conclusions:**

I. No fire is common

II. Some paint are not common

**Q7. Statements:** All Countries are grow.

Some grow is hunger

Only a few hunger is down

**Conclusions:**

I. No countries is down

II. All grow is down

**Q8. Statements:** Only a few color is lamp

All lamp is france

No france is phone

**Conclusions:**

I. Some color is france

II. Some lamp is not phone

**Q9.** If the 2nd, 8th, 11th and 12th letters of the word “**SCHOOLMASTER**” are combined to form a meaningful word, what will be the second 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) A
- (c) R
- (d) X
- (e) Y

**Directions (10-14):** Examine the details provided below and solve the questions that follow.

Ten persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, and J are living in a five-storey building such that the ground floor is numbered as 1, just above it is numbered as floor 2, and so on till the topmost floor is numbered as 5. Each of the floors has 2 flats in it as flat-1 and flat-2. Flat-1 of floor-2 is immediately above flat-1 of floor-1 and immediately below flat-1 of floor-3, and so on. In the same way, flat-2 of floor-2 is immediately above flat-2 of floor-1 and immediately below flat-2 of floor-3, and so on.

Flat-1 is in the west of flat-2.

No one lives to the east of A. One floor is between the floor of A and I, both of them live in different numbered flats. A lives above I. I does not live on the bottommost floor. C and G live on the same floor. C does not live on a prime-numbered floor. B lives to the northwest of G. B neither lives on an even-numbered floor nor on the third floor. J lives to the northeast of D but not on the third floor. D does not live on an even-numbered floor. E lives to the southwest of F.

**Q10. Who among the following lives immediately above I in the same numbered flat?**

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

**Q11. Which of the following pairs lives on the same floor?**

- (a) I and J
- (b) A and B
- (c) A and I
- (d) D and F
- (e) I and H

**Q12. Who among the following lives to the southwest of F?**

- (a) B
- (b) E
- (c) A
- (d) G
- (e) None of these

**Q13. How many persons live between G and H in the same numbered flat?**

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

**Q14. A lives on which of the following floor?**

- (a) 1<sup>st</sup> floor
- (b) 4<sup>th</sup> floor
- (c) 3<sup>rd</sup> floor
- (d) 2<sup>nd</sup> floor
- (e) 5<sup>th</sup> floor

**Directions (15-17): In these questions, the relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer**

- (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 neither conclusion I nor II is true
- (e) If both conclusion I and II are true

**Q15. Statements:**

$D \geq H > K \leq C = Y < U > O$

**Conclusions:**

I.  $H < U$

II.  $D > Y$

**Q16. Statements:**

$A \leq G = L > U < Q; Q \geq D = R > W$

**Conclusions:**

I.  $D < G$

II.  $Q > W$

**Q17. Statements:**

$G \geq O = S < B > L \leq P = X$

**Conclusions:**

I.  $L < G$

II.  $X < B$

**Q18.** How many pair of digits are in the number '6824593', each of which have as many digits between them as in the number series (both forward and backward order)?

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

**Directions (19-21):** Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

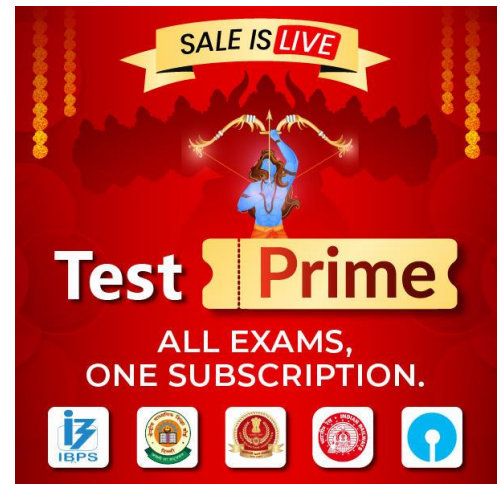
A certain number of persons sit in a linear row and face north. M sits second to the left of L. Four persons sit between L and F who sits second from one of the extreme ends of the row. K sits two places away from F. As many persons sit between K and M as between L and R. G sits immediate right of R. Six persons sit between G and N who sits third left of J. J sits second from one of the extreme ends of the row.

**Q19.** Who among the following sits ninth to the left of the person who sits fifth from the right end of the row?

- (a) M
- (b) L
- (c) K
- (d) Unknown person
- (e) G

**Q20.** What is the position of M with respect to J?

- (a) 15<sup>th</sup> to the right
- (b) 15<sup>th</sup> to the left
- (c) 14<sup>th</sup> to the right
- (d) 14<sup>th</sup> to the left
- (e) None of these



**Q21. How many persons sit in this row?**

- (a) 19
- (b) 22
- (c) 20
- (d) 17
- (e) 23

**Directions (22-24): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:**

Point S is 8m south of Point M. Point R is 4m west of Point N. Point N is 8m south of Point K. Point T is 6m west of Point K. Point U is 7m north of Point T. Point M is 5m west of Point U. Point G is 7m north of Point R.

**Q22. In which direction is Point S with respect to Point G?**

- (a) North-west
- (b) West
- (c) South-east
- (d) South-west
- (e) East

**Q23. If point W is to the south of Point T and to the west of Point G the what is the total distance between Point W and Point T (via Point R)?**

- (a) 24m
- (b) 25m
- (c) 27m
- (d) 28m
- (e) 26m

**Q24. Which point is to the north-east of Point S?**

- (a) Point G
- (b) Point K
- (c) Point N
- (d) Point R
- (e) None of these

**Directions (25-29): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:**

Nine persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I – were born in nine different months of the same year – January, March, April, May, June, August, September, November, and December (not necessarily in the same order).

Less than three persons were born before G. D was born four months after G. Number of persons born before D is same as the number of persons born after A. B was born two months before A but after C. E was neither born in the month having even number of days nor in December. Three persons were born between C and H. H was born three months before F.

**Q25. In which month was person I born?**

- (a) August
- (b) September
- (c) November
- (d) June
- (e) December

**Q26. Who among the following was born in March?**

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

**Q27. How many persons were born after the person who was born immediately before A?**

- (a) Six
- (b) Four
- (c) Five
- (d) Three
- (e) Seven

**Q28. Which of the following statements is NOT correct?**

- I. G was born after B
- II. No person was born after F.
- III. H and D were born in consecutive months.

- (a) Only I
- (b) Only II
- (c) Only I and II
- (d) Only I and III
- (e) All I, II and III

**Q29. Four of the following five are alike in a certain manner and form a group. Which of the following is not related to the group?**

- (a) F
- (b) I
- (c) A
- (d) E
- (e) G

**Q30. In a certain code language, "REJOIN" is coded as "\$@\$@\$@" and "VANISH" is coded as "\$@\$@\$". Then what will be the code for "APPEAR"?**

- (a) @\$@@\$@
- (b) @\$\$\$@\$
- (c) @\$\$\$\$@
- (d) @\$\$@\$
- (e) @\$\$\$

**Directions (31-35):** Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H – sit around a circular shaped table, but not necessarily in the given order. Some of them face the centre, while others face outside. Less than five persons face inside. C sits third to the left of G. One person sit between G and D and both G and D faces the same direction. F sits immediate left of D. A sits second to the right of F and is not G's immediate neighbour. Immediate neighbours of A face the direction opposite to A. Two persons sit between A and E. C and F face the same direction. Both the immediate neighbours of E face the same direction. H sits immediate left of E.

**Q31. Who among the following sits third to the left of B?**

- (a) H
- (b) D
- (c) E
- (d) F
- (e) C

**Q32. How many persons sit between A and C when counted from the left of C?**

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

**Q33. What is the position of D with respect to H?**

- (a) Third to the right
- (b) Second to the left
- (c) Fourth to the right
- (d) Immediate left
- (e) Third to the left

**Q34. Four of the following five are alike in a certain manner and form a group. Which of the following is not related to the group?**

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

**Q35. If all the persons are made to sit in alphabetical order in anti-clockwise direction starting from A, then the position of how many persons remain unchanged (except A)?**

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



**Directions (36-40):** The table given below shows the total items manufactured (sold + unsold ) in five shops. The table also shows the percentage of unsold items with respect to the total items sold by the shops. Read the data carefully and answer the following questions.

Total items manufactured	Shops	Percentage of unsold items with respect to the total items sold
1095	A	50%
738	B	500%
242	C	83 $\frac{1}{3}$ %
84	D	86 $\frac{2}{3}$ %
100	E	100%

**Q36. Find the average number of unsold items in A, C and E together?**

- (a) 175
- (b) 105
- (c) 100
- (d) 120
- (e) 195

**Q37. In which shops, the number of sold items is equal?**

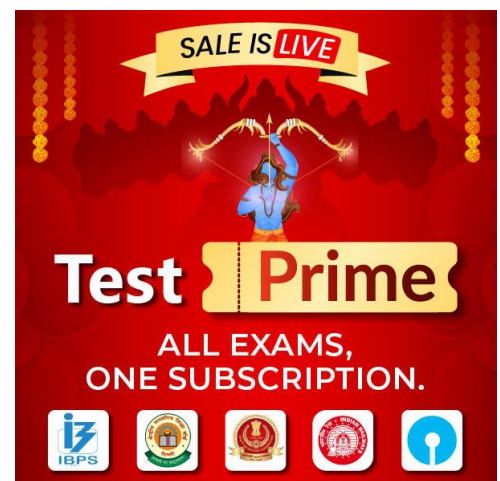
- (a) A & E
- (b) C & E
- (c) E & B
- (d) B & A
- (e) no shops have equal number of sold items

**Q38. Find the respective ratio of the total number of unsold items in D and E together to the total number of sold items in B and D together?**

- (a) 71:154
- (b) 95:143
- (c) 23:219
- (d) 89 : 168
- (e) 89 : 186

**Q39. The total items manufactured in G is 28 more than that C. The total number of items manufactured by G is what percent more/less than the total number of items sold by E?**

- (a) 420%
- (b) 410%
- (c) 450%
- (d) 400%
- (e) 440%



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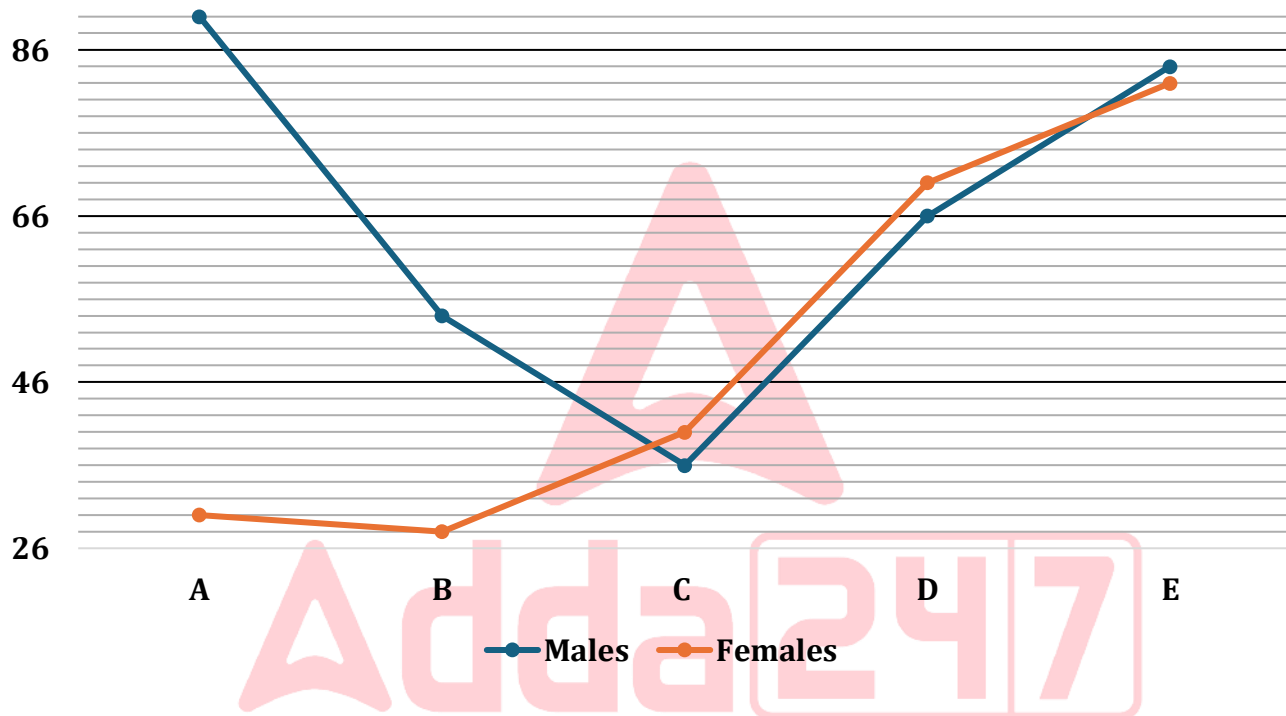
Logos: IBPS, SSC, UPSC, Railway, and others.



**Q40.** If 20% of the sold items of E are overpriced, then the remaining sold items of E are how many more than the total items manufactured by B.

- (a) 698
- (b) 525
- (c) 629
- (d) 560
- (e) 555

**Directions (36-40):** The line graph shows the  $\frac{6}{5}$ <sup>th</sup> of total number of male and  $\frac{1}{5}$ <sup>th</sup> of the total females employees in five different companies. Read the following line graph carefully and answer the questions given below.



**Q41.** Total males in A and E together is what percentage more or less than the total females in C?

- (a) 12.5%
- (b) 27.5%
- (c) 10%
- (d) 17.5%
- (e) 19.5%

**Q42.** The total females in X is 20% more than the total males in D. If the total males in X, A and B is 190, then find the sum of the total females and males in X.

- (a) 105
- (b) 136
- (c) 111
- (d) 100
- (e) 115



**Q43. If per hour salary of each males and female employees in C is Rs 100 and Rs 150, respectively, then find the total amount spend by company C per hour to the total employees.**

- (a) Rs 7500
- (b) Rs 10000
- (c) Rs 9080
- (d) Rs 8050
- (e) Rs 7400

**Q44. Find the difference between the total females in E and the sum of employees in B.**

- (a) 120
- (b) 220
- (c) 225
- (d) 125
- (e) 214

**Q45. 40% and 50% of the males and females in D are interns respectively. Find the ratio of the sum of the total non-intern employees in D to the sum of the total males in B and C.**

- (a) 5:4
- (b) 2:7
- (c) 33:41
- (d) 34:49
- (e) 208:75

**Direction (41-44): Read the information and answer the following question.**

There are 520 items (bags and bottles) sold by A and B. The number of bottles sold by A is three times the bags sold by B. Bags sold by A is ten times the bottles sold by B. Sum of 32.5% of bags sold by A and 40% of bags sold by B is equal to total items sold by B.

**Q46. Find the ratio of total items sold by A to B.**

- (a) 18:19
- (b) 25:24
- (c) 85:19
- (d) 20:19
- (e) 15:85

**Q47. Find the difference between bags sold by both the shops.**

- (a) 130
- (b) 125
- (c) 100
- (d) 80
- (e) 150

**Q48. If shop C sold 25% more items than bags sold by A and bottle sold by C is  $\frac{5}{2}$  of total bottles sold by B. Find the total bags sold by C.**

- (a) 180
- (b) 250
- (c) 100
- (d) 200
- (e) 150



**Q49.** Find the bottles sold by B is what percentage of difference between bags and bottles sold by A.

- (a) 80
- (b) 25
- (c) 100
- (d) 120
- (e) 55

**Directions (45-50):** What approximate value will come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value)

**Q50.**  $\sqrt{194} + 20\% \text{ of } 399 = ?^2 - 5.99$

- (a) 18
- (b) 10
- (c) 13
- (d) 5
- (e) 22

**Q51.**  $99.98\% \text{ of } 46.89 - (9.8 \times 3.02) = \frac{?}{4}$

- (a) 68
- (b) 38
- (c) 90
- (d) 15
- (e) 59

**Q52.**  $15.90 + 50.23 - 13.2 = ? - \frac{2}{5} \text{ of } 149.90$

- (a) 123
- (b) 109
- (c) 102
- (d) 113
- (e) 178

**Q53.**  $\sqrt{18.99\% \text{ of } 200.1 + (4.02 \times 8.1 - 3.87) - 1.99 + 3.82 \times 9.89} = ?$

- (a) 29
- (b) 42
- (c) 48
- (d) 21
- (e) 35

**Q54.**  $\sqrt[3]{4.1 \times 29.21 + 9.1} = 3.01^2 - ?$

- (a) 9
- (b) 1
- (c) 4
- (d) 7
- (e) 12

**Q55.**  $\frac{14.06 \times 4.05}{7.99} + 5.99^2 = \sqrt{?}$

- (a) 1681
- (b) 1849
- (c) 1521
- (d) 1936
- (e) 2025

**Directions (51-55):** In each of these questions, two equation (I) and (II) are given. You have to solve both the equations and give answer.

**Q56.** I.  $x^2 + 180 = 20 + 26x$

II.  $y^2 - 25y + 126 = 0$

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

**Q57.** I.  $x^2 - 9x - 90 = 0$

II.  $y^2 - 35y + 300 = 0$

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

**Q58.** I.  $x^2 + 27x + 170 = 0$

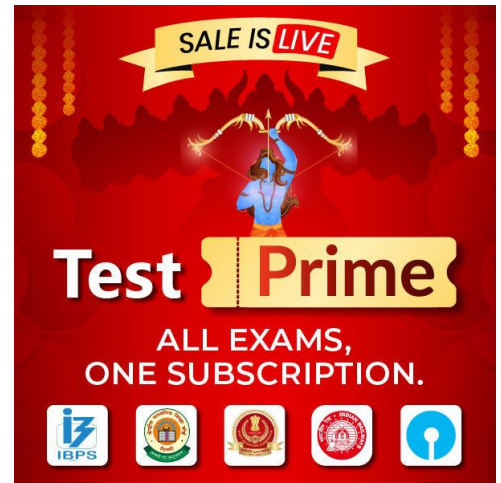
II.  $y^2 + 17y + 70 = 0$

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

**Q59.** I.  $x^2 - 9x + 20 = 0$

II.  $y^2 - 14y + 48 = 0$

- (a) if  $x > y$
- (b) if  $x \geq y$
- (c) if  $x < y$
- (d) if  $x \leq y$
- (e) if  $x = y$  or no relation can be established between  $x$  and  $y$ .



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**Q60.** I.  $x^2 - 13x + 40 = 0$

II.  $y^2 + y = 30$

- (a) if  $x > y$
- (b) if  $x \geq y$
- (c) if  $x < y$
- (d) if  $x \leq y$
- (e) if  $x = y$  or no relation can be established between  $x$  and  $y$ .

**Q61.** The cost price of two articles, A and B, together is Rs 5600. Article A was marked up by 30% above its cost price and earned 15% profit. If the discount allowed on article A is Rs 450, then find the cost price of article B (in Rs).

- (a) 3000
- (b) 2600
- (c) 2200
- (d) 2900
- (e) 2700

**Q62.** Pipe A is the inlet pipe, and pipe B is the outlet pipe. Pipes A and B together can fill a tank in 15 hours, and pipe A alone can fill the tank in 6 hours. Find the time taken by pipe B alone to empty the filled tank.

- (a) 10 hours
- (b) 5 hours
- (c) 8 hours
- (d) 7 hours
- (e) 4 hours

**Q63.** The area of a rectangle is  $180 \text{ cm}^2$ , and the ratio of the length to breadth of the rectangle is 5:4, respectively. If the side of a square is  $\frac{3}{5}$ th the length of the rectangle, then find the perimeter of the square (in cm).

- (a) 40
- (b) 24
- (c) 30
- (d) 36
- (e) 45

**Q64.** The total time taken by a boat to cover 60 km downstream and upstream in 12 hours. If the speed of the boat in still water is 50% more than the speed of the current, then find the time taken by the boat to cover 90 km in still water (in hours).

- (a) 7
- (b) 4
- (c) 5
- (d) 8
- (e) 10

**Q65.** A vessel contains 72 liters of milk and water. The difference between the quantity of milk and water is 36 liters (milk > water). If equal quantities of milk and water are added to the vessel, then the ratio of milk to water becomes 5:3 in the resultant mixture. Find the quantity of water added in the mixture (in liters).

- (a) 36
- (b) 40
- (c) 32
- (d) 28
- (e) 20

**Q66.** A can complete a task in 10 days. A and B together can complete the same task in 6 days. After working together for 3 days, A leaves the work. In how many more days will B alone complete the remaining work?

- (a) 7.5
- (b) 4
- (c) 5.5
- (d) 6
- (e) 9.5

**Q67.** The average number of students in classes X, Y, and Z is 80. The average number of students in classes X and Z is 85. If the number of students in class W is 15 less than that in class Y, find the average number of students in classes X, Z, and W.

- (a) 80
- (b) 78
- (c) 75
- (d) 70
- (e) 72

**Q68.** Four years ago, the average age of Riya and her brother was 26 years. The ratio of the present ages of Riya to her brother is 5:3, respectively. What is the difference between their present ages (in years)?

- (a) 18
- (b) 10
- (c) 13
- (d) 12
- (e) 15

**Q69.** Ramesh invests money at 12% p.a. for 4 years on simple interest, while Sita invests at 10% p.a. compounded annually for 2 years. If the interest received by both is the same, find the ratio of Ramesh's investment to Sita's investment.

- (a) 7:16
- (b) 11:9
- (c) 16:7
- (d) 6:13
- (e) 1:4



**Q70. A train crosses a man standing on a platform in 12 seconds. It takes 20 seconds to completely cross a bridge that is 160 meters long. What is the length of the train?**

- (a) 180 meters
- (b) 240 meters
- (c) 200 meters
- (d) 280 meters
- (e) 150 meters

**Directions (71-80): Read the following passage and answer the given questions.**

Global milk products are in shortage, and the squeeze exposes decisive differences between America and Africa. In the United States, dairy supply chains are **accustomed** to scale, data discipline, and dependable cold storage. On many farms, managers keep a meticulous **record** of feed changes, heat events, and somatic cell counts, catching small problems before they erode yield. Breeding programs emphasize persistency and udder health, nutritionists balance rations to protect the rumen, and veterinary protocols prevent subclinical losses that would otherwise go unseen. The result is high per-cow output and predictable volumes that allow processors to plan confidently and reward quality.

Across much of Africa, producers operate inside thinner, more fragile systems. Power is uneven, extension services are stretched, and formal chilling is scarce, so evening milk can be risky. Transport may be slow and roads poor, while delayed or fluctuating payments make it **harder** to plan feed purchases or schedule breeding. Dry seasons bite hard: forage quality drops, water points fail, and cows lose body condition, lengthening calving intervals. Subclinical mastitis, parasites, and heat stress often go untreated because diagnostics and drugs are costly or distant. These stresses \_\_\_\_\_ consistent lactation curves and discourage reinvestment, even as demand rises in fast-growing towns and cities.

Why do developed systems pull ahead? Infrastructure reduces perishability, finance smooths cash flow, and extension spreads proven practice at scale. Routine feed testing and ration formulation protect animal health and milk solids. Shade, ventilation, and clean water mitigate heat load. Critically, dependable logistics shorten the time from udder to chiller, preserving quality and enabling strict standards that lift the floor for everyone. Transparent pricing, coupled with quality testing at collection points, sends clear signals that justify upgrades in genetics, forage, and equipment.

Targeted steps can narrow the gap. Cooperative solar-hybrid chillers stabilize quality and unlock evening milking. Weather-indexed insurance cushions bad seasons and keeps credit lines open. Loans aligned to dairy cash cycles fund silage pits, mineral mixes, and basic milking equipment. Locally adapted crossbreeds balance resilience with yield. Practical shade, mastitis screening, deworming, and reliable water points raise output quickly while building farmer confidence.

If these pieces move together, Africa's dairies can lift incomes and soften the global shortage. Progress will be gradual, but coordination around cold chains, finance, genetics, and animal health can turn fragile gains into durable productivity.

**Q71. What is one of the most significant operational differences between American and African dairy systems as mentioned in the passage?**

- (a) African dairy systems prioritize sustainability over output, unlike American models.
- (b) American systems rely on outdated veterinary methods, whereas African systems use advanced diagnostics.
- (c) African producers operate without access to power or veterinary services, unlike in the U.S.
- (d) American farms emphasize preventive care and data to boost output predictability.
- (e) African farms have superior genetics but lack financial backing for infrastructure.





**Q72. According to the passage, what primarily hinders consistent milk production in Africa?**

- (a) A lack of consumer demand from urban areas reduces motivation to invest in output.
- (b) Reliable water access and sustainable forage quality are difficult to maintain year-round.
- (c) Governmental policies restrict access to modern milking technologies and tools.
- (d) The absence of standardized pricing and strict quality control encourages irregular supply.
- (e) Over-reliance on imported breeds results in higher stress levels among dairy cows.

**Q73. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a benefit of strong infrastructure in developed dairy systems?**

- (a) Reduction in milk perishability due to shortened delivery times.
- (b) Financial mechanisms that enable purchase of new-generation feed additives.
- (c) Implementation of routine feed and health checks across large networks.
- (d) Use of dependable logistics to maintain milk quality post-collection.
- (e) Transparent pricing that incentivizes improvements in equipment and genetics.

**Q74. According to the passage, what role do cooperative solar-hybrid chillers play in improving African dairy systems?**

- (a) They eliminate the need for evening milking, improving cow rest cycles.
- (b) They offer farmers a means to market directly to urban consumers.
- (c) They allow for preservation of milk collected during evenings.
- (d) They increase milk yield by providing optimal udder cooling.
- (e) They enable genetic selection based on milk preservation needs.

**Q75. Identify the correct statement based on the passage:**

- (I) Developed dairy systems use quality-based pricing to encourage better farming practices.
  - (II) Weather-indexed insurance is used in Africa to directly fund breeding programs.
  - (III) Loans tied to dairy cash cycles support infrastructure investment in African dairy.
- (a) Only I
  - (b) Only III
  - (c) I and II
  - (d) I and III
  - (e) II and III

**Q76. Which of the following statements is not correct as per the passage?**

- (a) Subclinical mastitis often goes untreated in African systems due to high diagnostic costs.
- (b) American farms maintain predictable dairy outputs due to rigorous monitoring and preventive care.
- (c) Weather-indexed insurance in African dairy aims to smooth seasonal fluctuations in production.
- (d) Lack of shade and ventilation in Africa contribute to increased rumen damage and poor feed intake.
- (e) Poor transport infrastructure in Africa contributes to delays that can affect milk quality.

**Q77. Choose the most suitable word to fill the given blank.**

These stresses \_\_\_\_\_ consistent lactation curves and discourage reinvestment, even as demand rises in fast-growing towns and cities.

- (a) formulate
- (b) hinder
- (c) stabilize
- (d) trigger
- (e) construct

**Q78. Which of the following is most suitable to replace “accustomed” as used in the passage?**

- (a) exposed
- (b) overwhelmed
- (c) attuned
- (d) surprised
- (e) skeptical

**Q79. Which of the following is most suitable to replace “record” as used in the passage?**

- (a) calendar
- (b) contract
- (c) assumption
- (d) speech
- (e) log

**Q80. Which of the following is opposite in meaning to “harder” as used in the passage?**

- (a) easier
- (b) broader
- (c) richer
- (d) thicker
- (e) longer

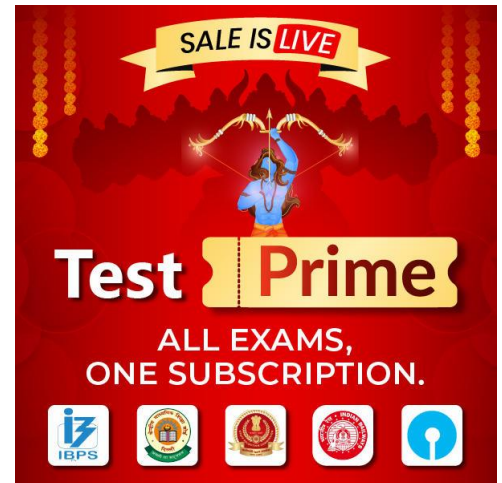
**Directions (81-86): In the following question, a passage is given with few blanks. Choose the most suitable option to for the respective blank to make it grammatically correct and contextually meaningful.**

Long believed to be passive protectors of trees, bark is now \_\_\_\_\_ (A) as an active environmental player. Recent studies have shown that tree bark can host microbes that consume methane, a greenhouse gas far more potent than carbon dioxide. This discovery has \_\_\_\_\_ (B) scientists to reevaluate the ecological role of trees, especially in dense forests where methane emissions are high. The microbial communities living on bark function as natural methane filters, breaking down the gas before it can \_\_\_\_\_ (C) into the atmosphere. These findings challenge the earlier view that only soil microbes were responsible for such processes. Researchers also found that trees in wetter environments were more effective in methane absorption due to the \_\_\_\_\_ (D) microbial activity on their bark.

Understanding this process is crucial, as methane levels continue to \_\_\_\_\_ (E) due to human activities like livestock farming and fossil fuel extraction. By studying bark-associated microbes, scientists hope to develop nature-based solutions to combat climate change. Such insights may lead to \_\_\_\_\_ (F) strategies for urban planning and forest conservation.

**Q81. Which of the following is most suitable to fill the blank (A)?**

- (a) neglecting
- (b) outdated
- (c) extinguishing
- (d) recognizing
- (e) purifying



**Q82. Which of the following is most suitable to fill the blank (B)?**

- (a) bolstered
- (b) remained
- (c) enforced
- (d) suppressed
- (e) encouraged

**Q83. Which of the following is most suitable to fill the blank (C)?**

- (a) raise
- (b) float
- (c) abscond
- (d) released
- (e) escape

**Q84. Which of the following is most suitable to fill the blank (D)?**

- (a) stagnant
- (b) rescued
- (c) enhanced
- (d) emerged
- (e) blocked

**Q85. Which of the following is most suitable to fill the blank (E)?**

- (a) fall
- (b) lower
- (c) appear
- (d) increase
- (e) restore

**Q86. Which of the following is most suitable to fill the blank (F)?**

- (a) boring
- (b) innovative
- (c) illegal
- (d) passive
- (e) ancient

**Q87. Given below are four sentences, out of which one sentence is grammatically incorrect. Choose the option which points out the grammatically incorrect sentence. If all sentences are correct, choose 'All are correct' as the correct answer.**

- (a) The Nobel Prize in Physics was awarded for research on attosecond pulses of light.
- (b) The new smartphones launched last week has received overwhelming demand.
- (c) Several nations pledged funds to support humanitarian aid in Gaza.
- (d) Analysts believe global inflation trends will influence interest rate decisions in the coming months.
- (e) All are correct

**Q88. Given below are four sentences, out of which one sentence is grammatically incorrect. Choose the option which points out the grammatically incorrect sentence. If all sentences are correct, choose 'All are correct' as the correct answer.**

- (a) The lunar lander successfully touched down near the Moon's south pole.
- (b) Global leaders discuss climate commitments during the UN General Assembly in New York.
- (c) The stock market witnessed a surge after positive quarterly earnings were announced.
- (d) Fans queued for hours to watch the trailer of the upcoming superhero movie.
- (e) All are correct

**Q89. In the question below, four sentences are given in which only one is correct. Choose the correct statement as the answer choice. If all the statements contain errors, then choose option "All are incorrect" as the answer choice.**

- (a) You must have been good if you received all those gifts.
- (b) It took only the thirsty toddler a few seconds to consume the juice in her box.
- (c) I'll leave as soon as the babysitter will arrive.
- (d) The homeowner tried to screw in a lightbulb by turning it several time clockwise.
- (e) All are incorrect

**Directions (20-24): In the question below, a sentence is given with four words highlighted. These four 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 to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the correct combination of the words that replace each other.**

**Q90. Recent ways (A) in gene editing offer new advances (B) to spark (C) inherited diseases, though ethical concerns still treat (D) public debate.**

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

**Q91. Though many nations (A) pledged to cut carbon enforcement (B) by 2030, weak emissions (C) has cast doubt on the plan's effectiveness (D).**

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

**Q92. Vaccination rates have access (A) globally, yet some regions still misinformation (B) with struggle (C) and limited healthcare improved (D).**

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

**Q93.** Scientists **advanced (A)** possible signs of life on **confirmation (B)** exoplanets, though **distant (C)** will **require (D)** more **detected (E)** telescopes.

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

**Q94.** Many **schools (A)** adopted digital **tools (B)** during the **pandemic (C)**, though access **gaps (D)** left some **students (E)** at a disadvantage.

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

**Directions (25-26): Rearrange the following sentences to form a meaningful paragraph.**

**Q95.** (A) The development of microprocessors in the 1970s revolutionized the way computers were built and used.

(B) In the early stages, computers were massive machines used mainly for military and scientific purposes.

(C) Gradually, personal computers became more affordable and entered homes and offices.

(D) The evolution of computers spans from room-sized machines to the portable devices we use today.

(E) This transition marked the beginning of the digital age, shaping communication and productivity worldwide.

- (a) DBACE
- (b) BDAEC
- (c) DCEAB
- (d) BACDE
- (e) No rearrangement required

**Q96.** (A) It strengthens the heart and muscles, boosts immunity, and helps regulate blood sugar levels.

(B) To reap these benefits, experts recommend at least 150 minutes of moderate activity each week along with strength training.

(C) Regular physical activity is widely recognized as one of the most effective ways to improve overall health.

(D) However, starting gradually and choosing enjoyable activities makes consistency more likely and reduces injury risk.

(E) Beyond physical gains, exercise reduces stress hormones and enhances mood through the release of endorphins.

- (a) DBAEC
- (b) BDAEC
- (c) ACEBD
- (d) CAEBD
- (e) No rearrangement required

**Directions (27-28):** 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.

**Q97.** Following the surge in remote work visas, several digital hubs **has emerged across Eastern Europe** as affordable tech-friendly destinations.

- (a) has emerged across the Eastern Europe
- (b) have emerged across Eastern Europe
- (c) have emerging across Eastern Europe
- (d) has been emerged across Eastern Europe
- (e) No improvement required

**Q98.** As part of the post-pandemic recovery strategy, public transport in major cities **were made free on weekends** to encourage local travel.

- (a) was made free in weekends
- (b) were make free on weekends
- (c) was made free on weekends
- (d) is made freely on the weekends
- (e) No improvement required

**Directions (29-30):** In the question below, two columns are given, each containing three phrases/sentences. Choose the option that will connect the phrases to form meaningful and correct sentences.

**Q99.**

Column I	Column II
A. Interest rates have risen steadily, yet consumer spending	D. yet over-visitation still harms delicate ecosystems.
B. Eco-tourism attracts environmentally conscious travelers,	E. though concerns about data privacy persist.
C. Wearable health devices now track vital signs in real time,	F. remains surprisingly resilient in many sectors.

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

**Q100.**

Column I	Column II
A. Users are spending more time online, but growing evidence links	D. engagement with fishers can help with marine conservation
B. Cryptocurrency remains volatile, though some investors	E. continue to view it as a hedge against inflation.
C. More people are relocating for better economic prospects,	F. excessive use to mental health concerns.



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

## Solutions

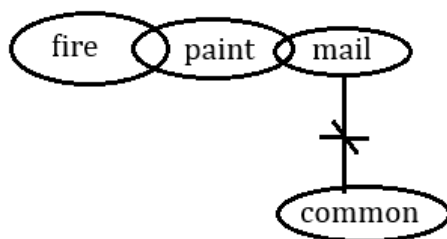
### Solutions (1-5):

Final arrangement is:

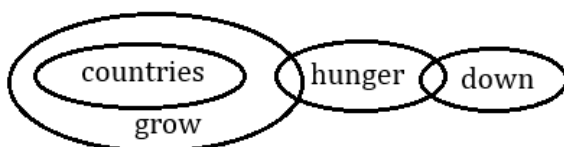
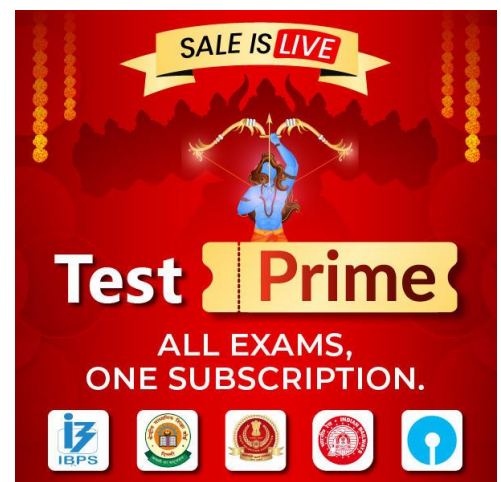
Boxes
C
H
A
E
G
B
I
D
F

- S1. Ans.(c)  
 S2. Ans.(d)  
 S3. Ans.(e)  
 S4. Ans.(a)  
 S5. Ans.(d)

S6. Ans.(b)  
 Sol.



S7. Ans.(d)  
 Sol.

**SALE IS LIVE**

**Test Prime**

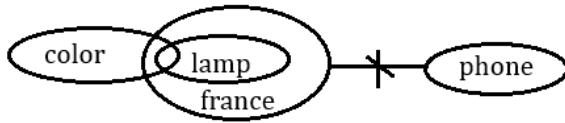
ALL EXAMS,  
ONE SUBSCRIPTION.

IBPS, UPSC, SSC, RAILWAY, BANK, and other exam logos.



**S8. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.**



**S9. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** From these letters we can form CARE, ACRE RACE

**Solutions (10-14):**

Final arrangement is here:

Floors	Flat- 1	Flat- 2
5	B	A
4	C	G
3	I	F
2	E	J
1	D	H

**S10. Ans.(a)**

**S11. Ans.(b)**

**S12. Ans.(b)**

**S13. Ans.(d)**

**S14. Ans.(e)**

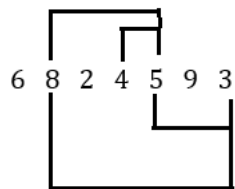
**S15. Ans.(d)**

**S16. Ans.(b)**

**S17. Ans.(d)**

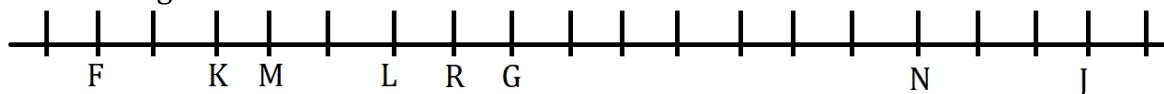
**S18. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.**



**Solutions (19-21):**

Final Arrangement is here:

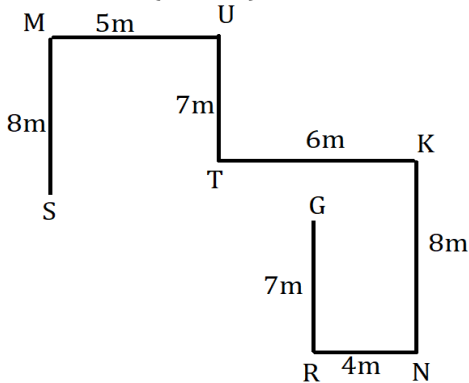


**S19. Ans.(b)**

**S20. Ans.(d)**

**S21. Ans.(c)**

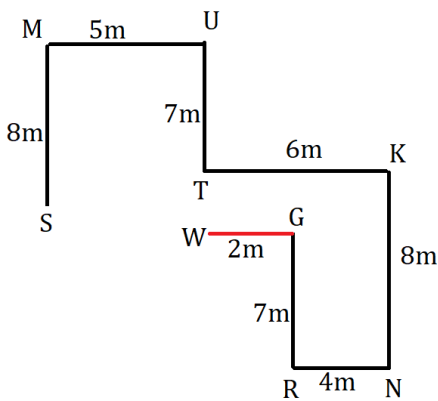


**Solutions (22-24):**


**S22. Ans.(b)**

**S23. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.**



**S24. Ans.(b)**

**Solutions (25-29):**

**Final Arrangement:**

Months	Persons
January	G
March	E
April	C
May	D
June	B
August	A
September	H
November	I
December	F

**S25. Ans.(c)**

**S26. Ans.(d)**

**S27. Ans.(b)**

**S28. Ans.(d)**



**S29. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Except I, other persons were born in the month having odd number of days.

**S30. Ans.(b)**

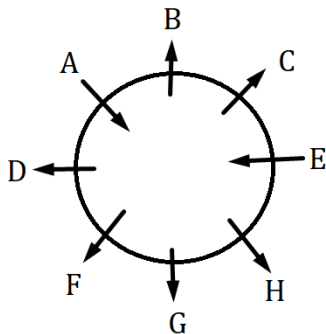
**Sol.** APPEAR - @\$\$@@\$

Logic here is: Vowels are coded as @

Consonants are coded as \$

**Solutions (31-35):**

Final Arrangement:



**S31. Ans.(d)**

**S32. Ans.(e)**

**S33. Ans.(a)**

**S34. Ans.(e)**

**S35. Ans.(a)**

**Solutions (36-40):**

**Shop A,**

Total items manufactured = 1095

Let unsold and sold items be x and y.

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{50}{100} = \frac{1m}{2m}$$

$$3m = 1095$$

$$365 = m,$$

Unsold items = 365 and sold items = 730

**Shop B,**

Total items manufactured = 738

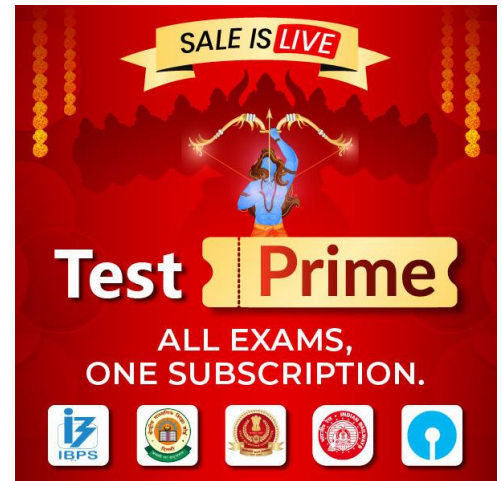
Let unsold and sold items be x and y

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{500}{100} = \frac{5m}{1m}$$

$$6m = 738$$

$$123 = m$$

Unsold items = 615 and sold items = 123



Similarly,

Shops	Total items	Unsold	Sold
A	1095	365	730
B	738	615	123
C	242	110	132
D	84	39	45
E	100	50	50

**S36. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Required average =  $\frac{365+110+50}{3} = 175$

**S37. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** No shops have equal number of sold items

**S38. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Required ratio =  $39+50 : 123+45 = 89 : 168$

**S39. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** Total items manufactured in G =  $242+28 = 270$

Required answer =  $(270-50)/50 \times 100 = 440\%$

**S40. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Sold items that are not overpriced =  $80\% \text{ of } 50 = 40$

Required answer =  $738 - 40 = 698$

**Solutions (41-45):**

Companies	Males	Females
A	$90 \times 5/6 = 75$	$30 \times 5 = 150$
B	$54 \times 5/6 = 45$	$28 \times 5 = 140$
C	$36 \times 5/6 = 30$	$40 \times 5 = 200$
D	$66 \times 5/6 = 55$	$70 \times 5 = 350$
E	$84 \times 5/6 = 70$	$82 \times 5 = 410$

**S41. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Required percentage =  $\frac{200-(75+70)}{200} \times 100 = 27.5\%$

**S42. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Total females in X =  $\frac{120}{100} \times 55 = 66$

Total males in X =  $190 - 75 - 45 = 70$

Required sum =  $66+70 = 136$

**S43. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Required answer =  $30 \times 36 + 200 \times 40 = 9080$

**S44. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Required difference =  $410 - (45 + 140) = 225$

**S45. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** Required ratio =  $\frac{60}{100} \times 55 + \frac{50}{100} \times 350 : (45 + 30) = 208 : 75$

**Solutions (46-49):**

Total items sold = 520

Let the bags sold by B is x

So, bottles sold by A = 3x

Bottles sold by B = y

Bags sold by A = 10y

$32.5\% \text{ of } 10y + 40\% \text{ of } x = x + y$

$3.25y + 0.4x = x + y$

$2.25y = 0.6x$

$x:y = 15:4 = 15m:4m$

$x + 3x + y + 10y = 520$

$4x + 11y = 520$

Put the value of x and y in above equation.

$60m + 44m = 520$

$5 = m$

$15m = 75 = x \text{ and } y = 4m = 20$

Shops	Total items	Bags	Bottles
A	425	200	225
B	95	75	20

**S46. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Required ratio =  $425:95 = 85:19$

**S47. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Required difference =  $200 - 75 = 125$

**S48. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Total items sold by C =  $125\% \text{ of } 200 = 250$

Bottles sold by C =  $5/2 \times 20 = 50$

Bags sold by C =  $250 - 50 = 200$

**S49. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Required answer =  $\frac{20}{225-200} \times 100 = 80\%$

**S50. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.**  $\sqrt{194} + 20\% \text{ of } 399 = ?^2 - 5.99$

$\sqrt{196} + 20\% \text{ of } 400 = ?^2 - 6$

$14 + 80 + 6 = ?^2$

$100 = ?^2$

$10 = ?$

**S51. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.**  $100\% \text{ of } 47 - (10 \times 3) = \frac{?}{4}$

$$47 - 30 = \frac{?}{4}$$

$$68 = ?$$

**S52. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.**  $16 + 50 - 13 = ? - \frac{2}{5} \text{ of } 150$

$$53 = ? - 60$$

$$113 = ?$$

**S53. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.**  $\sqrt{19\% \text{ of } 200 + (4 \times 8 - 4) - 2} + 4 \times 10 = ?$

$$8 + 40 = ?$$

$$48 = ?$$

**S54. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.**  $\sqrt[3]{4 \times 29 + 9} = 3^2 - ?$

$$5 = 9 - ?$$

$$? = 9 - 5$$

$$? = 4$$

**S55. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.**  $\frac{14 \times 4}{8} + 6^2 = \sqrt{?}$

$$7 + 36 = \sqrt{?}$$

$$43 = \sqrt{?}$$

$$1849 = ?$$

**S56. Ans.(c)**

**Sol. I:**  $x^2 + 180 = 20 + 26x$

$$x^2 - 26x + 160 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 16x - 10x + 160 = 0$$

$$x(x - 16) - 10(x - 16) = 0$$

$$(x - 10)(x - 16) = 0$$

$$x = 10, 16$$

**II:**  $y^2 - 25y + 126 = 0$

$$y^2 - 18y - 7y + 126 = 0$$

$$y(y - 18) - 7(y - 18) = 0$$

$$(y - 7)(y - 18) = 0$$

$$y = 7, 18$$

**S57. Ans.(b)**

**Sol. I:**  $x^2 - 9x - 90 = 0$

$x^2 - 15x + 6x - 90 = 0$

$x(x - 15) + 6(x - 15) = 0$

$(x + 6)(x - 15) = 0$

$x = -6, 15$

**II:**  $y^2 - 35y + 300 = 0$

$y^2 - 20y - 15y + 300 = 0$

$y(y - 20) - 15(y - 20) = 0$

$(y - 15)(y - 20) = 0$

$y = 15, 20$

**S58. Ans.(b)**

**Sol. I:**  $x^2 + 27x + 170 = 0$

$x^2 + 17x + 10x + 170 = 0$

$x(x + 17) + 10(x + 17) = 0$

$(x + 10)(x + 17) = 0$

$x = -10, -17$

**II:**  $y^2 + 17y + 70 = 0$

$y^2 + 10y + 7y + 70 = 0$

$y(y + 10) + 7(y + 10) = 0$

$(y + 7)(y + 10) = 0$

$y = -7, -10$

**S59. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.**  $x^2 - 9x + 20 = 0$

$(x - 4)(x - 5) = 0$

$x = 4, 5$

$y^2 - 14y + 48 = 0$

$(y - 6)(y - 8) = 0$

$y = 6, 8$

$x < y$

**S60. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.**  $x^2 - 13x + 40 = 0$

$(x - 5)(x - 8) = 0$

$x = 5, 8$

$y^2 + y = 30$

$y^2 + y - 30 = 0$

$(y + 6)(y - 5) = 0$

$y = -6, 5$

$x \geq y$



**S61. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Let the cost price of article A be X

And the cost price of article B = Rs (5600 - X)

Given,

$$\text{Marked price of article A} = X \times \frac{130}{100} = 1.3X$$

$$\text{Selling price of article A} = X \times \frac{115}{100} = 1.15X$$

ATQ,

$$1.3X - 1.15X = 450$$

$$0.15X = 450$$

$$X = 3000$$

$$\text{Cost price of article of B} = 5600 - 3000 = \text{Rs } 2600$$

**S62. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Let the capacity of the tank (LCM of 15 and 6) = 30 units

Efficiency of pipe A and B together =  $30/15 = 2$  units/hour

Efficiency of pipe A =  $30/6 = 5$  units/hour

Efficiency of pipe B =  $2 - 5 = -3$  units/hour (out pipe)

Taken by pipe B alone to empty the filled tank =  $30/3$   
= 10 hours

**S63. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Let the length and the breadth of the rectangle be 5a and 4a respectively

Given,

$$5a \times 4a = 180$$

$$a \times a = 9$$

$$a = 3$$

$$\text{The side of the square} = \frac{3}{5} \times (5 \times 3) = 9 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Required perimeter} = 4 \times 9 = 36 \text{ cm}$$

**S64. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Let the speed of the stream be  $2x$  km/hr

$$\text{And the speed of the boat in still water} = 2x \times \frac{150}{100} = 3x \text{ km/hr}$$

ATQ,

$$\frac{60}{3x + 2x} + \frac{60}{3x - x} = 12$$

$$\frac{60}{5x} + \frac{60}{x} = 12$$

$$\frac{12}{x} + \frac{60}{x} = 12$$

$$\frac{72}{x} = 12$$

$$x = 6$$

The speed of the boat in still water =  $3x = 18$  km/hr

Required time =  $90/18 = 5$  hours

**S65. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The quantity of milk =  $\frac{72+36}{2} = 54$  liters

The quantity of water =  $72 - 54 = 18$  liters

Let the quantity of milk and water added be  $x$  liters

ATQ,

$$\frac{54 + x}{18 + x} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$162 + 3x = 90 + 5x$$

$$72 = 2x$$

$$36 = x$$

The quantity of water added in the mixture = 36 liter

**S66. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Let the total work (LCM of 10 & 6) = 30 units

Efficiency of A =  $30/10 = 3$  units/day

Efficiency of A and B together =  $30/6 = 5$  units/day

Efficiency of B =  $5 - 3 = 2$  units/day

Number of units done by A and B together in 3 days =  $5 \times 3 = 15$  units

Remaining units =  $30 - 15 = 15$  units

Required days =  $15/2 = 7.5$  days

**S67. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Total number of students in classes X, Y and Z =  $80 \times 3 = 240$

Total number of students in classes X and Z =  $85 \times 2 = 170$

Total number of students in class Y =  $240 - 170 = 70$

The number of students in class W =  $70 - 15 = 55$

Required average =  $\frac{170+55}{3} = 75$

**S68. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** The total present ages of Riya and her brother together =  $26 \times 2 + 8 = 60$  years

Riya present age =  $60 \times \frac{5}{8} = 37.5$  years

Riya's brother present age =  $60 - 37.5 = 22.5$  years

Required difference =  $37.5 - 22.5 = 15$  years

**S69. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Let the investment of Ramesh and Sita be Rs R and Rs S respectively.

Interest received by Ramesh =  $R \times \frac{12}{100} \times 4 = \frac{48R}{100}$

Cumulative compound interest =  $\left(10 + 10 + \frac{10 \times 10}{100}\right) \% = 21\%$

Interest received by Sita =  $S \times \frac{21}{100} = \frac{21S}{100}$

ATQ,

$$\frac{48R}{100} = \frac{21S}{100}$$

$$\frac{R}{S} = \frac{21}{48} = \frac{7}{16}$$

Required answer = 7:16

**S70. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Let the length of the train be  $l$  meters

Let speed of the train be  $s$  m/sec

Given,

$$\frac{l}{s} = 12$$

$$l = 12s \dots (I)$$

And

$$\frac{l + 160}{s} = 20$$

$$l + 160 = 20s$$

From I

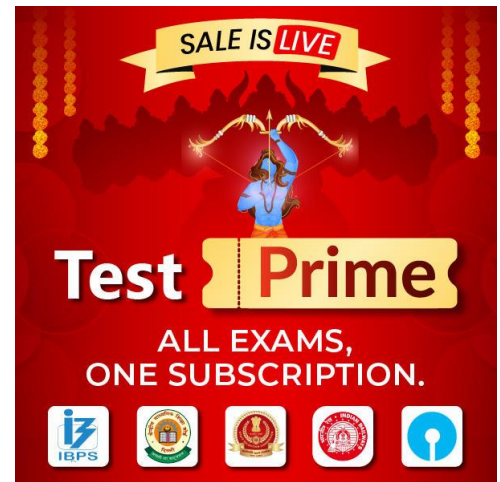
$$12s + 160 = 20s$$

$$160 = 8s$$

$$20 = s$$

$$\text{The length of the train} = 12s = 12(20)$$

$$= 240 \text{ meters}$$



**S71. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The passage clearly outlines that American dairy farms use meticulous records, preventive veterinary protocols, and advanced nutrition techniques to maintain high per-cow output and predictable volumes. (Lines: "managers keep a meticulous record..." and "veterinary protocols prevent subclinical losses...")

**(a) Incorrect.** The passage doesn't contrast "sustainability vs output." It contrasts **system strength and management**: the U.S. has scale, data discipline, cold storage, and preventive protocols; Africa faces thinner systems and fragile logistics. No claim that Africa *prioritizes sustainability* over output.

**(b) Incorrect.** The U.S. is described as using **data-driven, preventive veterinary protocols** (tracking somatic cell counts, catching subclinical issues early). Nothing suggests "outdated" U.S. methods or that Africa uses *more advanced* diagnostics; in fact, African diagnostics and drugs are noted as **costly or distant**.

**(c) Incorrect.** This option overstates the case. The passage says **power is uneven** and **extension services are stretched**, not that African producers operate **without access** to power or veterinary services at all.

**(d) Correct.** U.S. farms **emphasize preventive care and data**—keeping meticulous records (feed changes, heat events, somatic cell counts), focused breeding for udder health and persistency, nutrition-balanced rations, and preventive veterinary protocols—leading to **high per-cow output and predictable volumes**.

**(e) Incorrect.** The passage never claims African farms have **superior genetics**. It highlights U.S. breeding programs and later recommends **locally adapted crossbreeds** for Africa, which implies a need to **balance resilience with yield**, not genetic superiority.

**S72. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The passage highlights that dry seasons in Africa degrade forage quality and water availability, leading to poor cow condition and longer calving intervals. (Lines: *"Dry seasons bite hard: forage quality drops, water points fail..."*)

**(a) Incorrect.** Demand is rising in "fast-growing towns and cities," so lack of demand is not the issue.

**(b) Correct.** The passage says dry seasons "bite hard": forage quality drops, water points fail, cows lose body condition—this disrupts lactation consistency.

**(c) Incorrect.** No mention of policies restricting access to modern tools; the barriers cited are power, chilling, logistics, and stretched extension services.

**(d) Partly related but not primary.** Transparent pricing and quality testing help upgrades, but the main blockers to consistent production are seasonal forage/water stress and untreated health issues.

**(e) Incorrect.** The text recommends locally adapted crossbreeds; it does not blame over-reliance on imports for higher stress.

**S73. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** While finance is mentioned as a support mechanism, there is no reference to "new-generation feed additives" specifically.

**(a) Reduction in milk perishability due to shortened delivery times — Mentioned.** The passage states that dependable logistics "shorten the time from udder to chiller," which preserves quality and reduces perishability.

**(b) Financial mechanisms that enable purchase of new-generation feed additives — Not mentioned (Correct).** It says "finance smooths cash flow," but does not specify funding for "new-generation feed additives." Feed-related points are about routine testing and ration formulation, not additive purchases.

**(c) Implementation of routine feed and health checks across large networks — Mentioned.** It notes "routine feed testing and ration formulation" and that "extension spreads proven practice at scale," implying network-wide adoption.

**(d) Use of dependable logistics to maintain milk quality post-collection — Mentioned.** "Dependable logistics shorten the time from udder to chiller, preserving quality."

**(e) Transparent pricing that incentivizes improvements in equipment and genetics — Mentioned.** "Transparent pricing, coupled with quality testing at collection points, sends clear signals that justify upgrades in genetics, forage, and equipment."

**S74. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The passage states: *"Cooperative solar-hybrid chillers stabilize quality and unlock evening milking."* This clearly implies that evening milk becomes usable due to improved preservation.

Option (c) matches this.

**(a) Incorrect.** The chillers don't eliminate evening milking; they *enable* it by preserving evening milk.

**(b) Incorrect.** No mention of direct-to-urban marketing; the benefit is stabilization of quality at collection.

**(c) Correct.** "Cooperative solar-hybrid chillers stabilize quality and unlock evening milking," i.e., they preserve milk collected in the evenings.

**(d) Incorrect.** Chillers preserve milk, not increase yield via udder cooling.

**(e) Incorrect.** They are not tools for genetic selection; they address cold-chain gaps.



**S75. Ans.(d)**

**Sol. Statement I – True.**

- The passage notes “transparent pricing, coupled with quality testing at collection points,” which **sends clear signals that justify upgrades** in genetics, forage, and equipment. This is quality-based pricing incentivising better practices.

**Statement II – False.**

- Weather-indexed insurance is said to “cushion bad seasons and keep credit lines open,” not to directly fund breeding programs.

**Statement III – True.**

- “Loans aligned to dairy cash cycles” are used to **fund silage pits, mineral mixes, and basic milking equipment**, i.e., infrastructure aligned to dairy operations.
- Hence, option (d) is correct.

**S76. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** While the passage mentions heat stress and lack of shade affecting cows, it does not mention **rumen damage or poor feed intake** as a direct result.

**(a) Correct.** The passage states subclinical mastitis, parasites, and heat stress often go untreated because diagnostics and drugs are costly or distant.

**(b) Correct.** U.S. farms use meticulous records and preventive protocols, resulting in high per-cow output and predictable volumes.

**(c) Correct (as framed).** Weather-indexed insurance cushions bad seasons and keeps credit lines open, helping maintain operations through seasonal shocks, which supports steadier production over time.

**(d) Not correct.** The passage does not link lack of shade/ventilation in Africa to “rumen damage and poor feed intake.” Shade and ventilation are mentioned generally as mitigations for heat load, and “protect the rumen” appears in the U.S. nutrition context.

**(e) Correct.** Slow transport and poor roads are noted; dependable logistics preserve quality by shortening time from udder to chiller.

Option (d) adds a detail not supported in the passage.

**S77. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The sentence talks about stresses that make it hard to maintain smooth, predictable lactation curves. “Hinder” means “obstruct” or “create difficulties,” which fits the negative impact of stresses. The other options imply creating or stabilizing, which contradicts the context.

Meanings, Hindi, and examples for all options:

- (a) formulate
  - o English: to create or devise methodically.
  - o Hindi: तैयार करना/सूत्रबद्ध करना.
  - o Example: The team will formulate a plan before investing.
- (b) hinder
  - o English: to obstruct; to make something slow or difficult.
  - o Hindi: बाधा डालना/अवरोध करना.
  - o Example: Frequent power cuts hinder consistent milk chilling.

- (c) stabilize
  - o English: to make steady or less likely to change.
  - o Hindi: स्थिर करना/स्थिरीकरण करना.
  - o Example: Cold storage helps stabilize milk quality.
- (d) trigger
  - o English: to cause something to start or happen.
  - o Hindi: शुरू करना/उत्तेजित करना.
  - o Example: Heat waves can trigger a sudden drop in feed intake.
- (e) construct
  - o English: to build or put together.
  - o Hindi: निर्माण करना.
  - o Example: The cooperative plans to construct a new chiller room.

### S78. Ans.(c)

**Sol.** "Accustomed" in the passage means being familiar or adapted to something.

Meanings:

- **exposed**
  - o English: made visible, unprotected, or subjected to something
  - o Hindi: उजागर/समर्थन के बिना खुला
  - o Example: Without shade, the milk cans were exposed to heat.
- **overwhelmed**
  - o English: feeling overpowered by emotion, work, or circumstances
  - o Hindi: अभिभूत/चरमराया हुआ
  - o Example: The small dairy was overwhelmed by sudden demand.
- **attuned**
  - o English: accustomed or adapted to; in harmony with
  - o Hindi: अभ्यस्त/अनुकूलित, के अनुरूप
  - o Example: Managers are attuned to changes in feed quality.
- **surprised**
  - o English: feeling astonished because something was unexpected
  - o Hindi: आश्चर्यचकित
  - o Example: Farmers were surprised by the rapid price increase.
- **skeptical**
  - o English: doubtful; not easily convinced
  - o Hindi: संदेहपूर्ण/संदेहशील
  - o Example: Some buyers remained skeptical about the new testing method.

### S79. Ans.(e)

**Sol.** "Record" in the passage refers to **keeping track or documentation** of data.

- **"Log"** fits well here, commonly used for tracking farm or scientific data.

Meanings:

**calendar**

English: a chart or system showing days, weeks, and months; a schedule of planned events

Hindi: पंचांग/कैलेंडर, कार्यक्रम-सूची

Example: The cooperative updated its calendar to include the milk collection dates.



### contract

English: a legally binding agreement between two or more parties

Hindi: अनुबंध/करार

Example: The dairy signed a contract with a transporter for daily pickups.

### assumption

English: something accepted as true without proof

Hindi: अनुमान/परिकल्पना

Example: The manager's assumption about forage quality led to ration errors.

### speech

English: a formal talk given to an audience

Hindi: भाषण/उद्बोधन

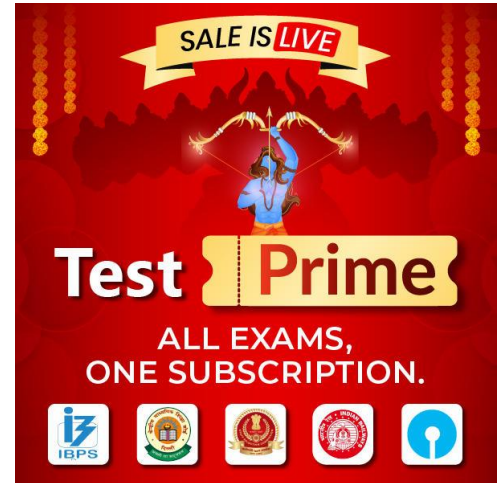
Example: The lead veterinarian gave a speech on mastitis prevention.

### log

English: a written record of events, measurements, or observations kept regularly

Hindi: दैनंदिनी/रिकॉर्ड-पुस्तिका

Example: The farm maintains a log of feed changes and milk yields.



### S80. Ans.(a)

**Sol.** "Harder" here means **more difficult**. Its antonym in this context is "**easier**", meaning easier to manage or carry out.

### Meanings:

- easier
  - o English: requiring less effort; less difficult
  - o Hindi: आसान/कम कठिन
  - o Example: Regular payments make feed planning easier.
- broader
  - o English: wider in scope or range
  - o Hindi: व्यापक/अधिक विस्तृत
  - o Example: The new policy has a broader impact on small dairies.
- richer
  - o English: having more wealth, resources, or higher content/quality
  - o Hindi: अधिक समृद्ध/अधिक पोषक
  - o Example: Silage makes the ration richer in energy.
- thicker
  - o English: having greater density or depth; not thin
  - o Hindi: मोटा/गाढ़ा
  - o Example: Thicker shade nets reduce heat stress.
- longer
  - o English: of greater length or duration
  - o Hindi: लंबा/अधिक अवधि वाला
  - o Example: Dry spells lead to longer gaps between calvings.

S81. Ans.(d)

Sol. Sentence with Blank (A):

"Long believed to be passive protectors of trees, bark is now \_\_\_\_\_ as an active environmental player."

The sentence suggests a **new appreciation or acknowledgment** of bark's ecological role.

Options:

(a) neglecting

- **English meaning:** Ignoring, not paying attention to.
- **Hindi meaning:** उपेक्षा करना / नज़रअंदाज़ करना
- **Example:** *The company was neglecting employee complaints for years.*
- **Why incorrect:** Context requires appreciation/acknowledgment, not ignoring.

(b) outdated

- **English meaning:** Making something old-fashioned or no longer relevant.
- **Hindi meaning:** अप्रचलित करना / पुराना बनाना
- **Example:** *Smartphones are outdated traditional cameras.*
- **Why incorrect:** Doesn't fit — bark is not becoming irrelevant, but rather newly appreciated.

(c) extinguishing

- **English meaning:** Putting an end to, stopping, destroying.
- **Hindi meaning:** बुझाना / समाप्त करना
- **Example:** *The firefighters were extinguishing the flames quickly.*
- **Why incorrect:** Doesn't fit. Bark is not being destroyed; it's being studied anew.

(d) recognizing

- **English meaning:** Acknowledging, identifying, appreciating.
- **Hindi meaning:** पहचानना / मान्यता देना
- **Example:** *The scientist is recognizing the role of wetlands in carbon absorption.*
- **Why correct:** Fits perfectly: bark is now **recognized** as an active environmental player.

(e) purifying

- **English meaning:** Cleaning or making pure.
- **Hindi meaning:** शुद्ध करना
- **Example:** *Filters are used for purifying drinking water.*
- **Why incorrect:** Doesn't match — the sentence is about **acknowledgment**, not cleaning.

Correct Answer: (d) recognizing

S82. Ans.(e)

Sol. Sentence with Blank (B):

"This discovery has \_\_\_\_\_ scientists to reevaluate the ecological role of trees, especially in dense forests where methane emissions are high."

Here, the discovery made scientists **take action / rethink** → so the word must mean *motivated or encouraged*.

Options:

(a) bolstered

- **English meaning:** Strengthened, supported, reinforced.
- **Hindi meaning:** मजबूत करना / सहारा देना
- **Example:** *The new evidence bolstered his argument in the debate.*
- **Why incorrect:** "Bolstered scientists to reevaluate" is awkward. We bolster **confidence or claims**, not people to act.



**(b) remained**

- **English meaning:** Continued to be in the same state.
- **Hindi meaning:** बना रहना / स्थिर रहना
- **Example:** *Despite the challenges, she remained optimistic.*
- **Why incorrect:** Does not make sense. A discovery cannot "remain scientists."

**(c) enforced**

- **English meaning:** Compelled, imposed, implemented by force.
- **Hindi meaning:** लागू करना / थोपना
- **Example:** *The government enforced strict safety regulations.*
- **Why incorrect:** Enforcement relates to rules/laws, not scientific thinking.

**(d) suppressed**

- **English meaning:** To put down, hold back, prevent.
- **Hindi meaning:** दबाना / रोकना
- **Example:** *The regime suppressed free speech.*
- **Why incorrect:** Opposite of what is needed; the discovery **promoted**, not prevented action.

**(e) encouraged**

- **English meaning:** Inspired, motivated, gave confidence to.
- **Hindi meaning:** प्रोत्साहित करना / हौसला बढ़ाना
- **Example:** *The teacher's praise encouraged students to work harder.*
- **Why correct:** Fits perfectly: *"This discovery has encouraged scientists to reevaluate the ecological role of trees."*

**Correct Answer: (e) encouraged**

**S83. Ans.(e)**

**Sol. Sentence with Blank (C):**

*"The microbial communities living on bark function as natural methane filters, breaking down the gas before it can \_\_\_\_ into the atmosphere."*

We want a verb that means methane **leaks / gets away / enters the air**.

**Options:**

**(a) raise**

- **English meaning:** To lift or increase.
- **Hindi meaning:** उठाना / बढ़ाना
- **Example:** *They plan to raise the minimum wage.*
- **Why incorrect:** Gas doesn't "raise into the atmosphere." Wrong word.

**(b) float**

- **English meaning:** To stay suspended in air or water.
- **Hindi meaning:** तैरना / ऊपर रहना
- **Example:** *Clouds float across the sky.*
- **Why incorrect:** Methane doesn't "float into" the atmosphere; it leaks or escapes.

**(c) abscond**

- **English meaning:** To run away secretly, often to avoid punishment.
- **Hindi meaning:** फरार होना / भाग जाना (कानून से छिपकर)
- **Example:** *The thief absconded with the money.*
- **Why incorrect:** Human-specific term; not used for gases.

(d) released

- **English meaning:** Set free, emitted.
- **Hindi meaning:** छोड़ना / उत्सर्जित करना
- **Example:** *Factories released harmful gases into the air.*
- **Why incorrect here:** Grammatically wrong — the sentence would need “be released,” not just “released.”

(e) escape

- **English meaning:** To leak out or get away.
- **Hindi meaning:** निकलना / भाग निकलना
- **Example:** *Gas escaped through a crack in the pipeline.*
- **Why correct:** Fits perfectly → “before it can escape into the atmosphere.” Smooth, natural, and grammatically correct.

**Correct Answer: (e) escape**

**S84. Ans.(c)**

**Sol. Sentence with Blank (D):**

“Researchers also found that trees in wetter environments were more effective in methane absorption due to the \_\_\_\_\_ microbial activity on their bark.”

We need a word describing **microbial activity** that makes absorption **more effective**.

**Options:**

(a) stagnant

- **English meaning:** Still, inactive, not moving.
- **Hindi meaning:** स्थिर / ठहरा हुआ
- **Example:** *Water in the pond became stagnant and foul.*
- **Why incorrect:** Stagnant = inactive → opposite of what makes methane absorption stronger.

(b) rescued

- **English meaning:** Saved from danger.
- **Hindi meaning:** बचाया गया
- **Example:** *The firefighters rescued the trapped workers.*
- **Why incorrect:** Doesn’t apply to microbial activity; illogical.

(c) enhanced

- **English meaning:** Increased, improved, made stronger.
- **Hindi meaning:** बढ़ाया हुआ / संवर्धित
- **Example:** *The new training program enhanced employees’ productivity.*
- **Why correct:** Fits context — wetter environments **increase** microbial activity → “enhanced microbial activity.”

(d) emerged

- **English meaning:** Came into view, appeared.
- **Hindi meaning:** प्रकट हुआ / उभरा
- **Example:** *A new leader emerged during the crisis.*
- **Why incorrect:** “Emerged activity” is awkward; doesn’t fit well.

(e) blocked

- **English meaning:** Stopped, prevented.
- **Hindi meaning:** अवरुद्ध / रोका हुआ
- **Example:** *The road was blocked by fallen trees.*
- **Why incorrect:** Blocked activity reduces absorption, opposite of the meaning.

**Correct Answer: (c) enhanced**

S85. Ans.(d)

**Sol. Sentence with Blank (E):**

"Understanding this process is crucial, as methane levels continue to \_\_\_\_\_ due to human activities like livestock farming and fossil fuel extraction."

We need a verb describing the **trend of methane levels** caused by human activities. Clearly, methane is **rising**, not falling.

**Options:**

**(a) fall**

- **English meaning:** To decrease, drop down.
- **Hindi meaning:** गिरना / कम होना
- **Example:** *The temperature will fall at night.*
- **Why incorrect:** Methane is **not decreasing**, the passage stresses it is increasing.

**(b) lower**

- **English meaning:** To reduce, make less.
- **Hindi meaning:** कम करना
- **Example:** *The government plans to lower fuel prices.*
- **Why incorrect:** Suggests reduction, opposite of the situation.

**(c) appear**

- **English meaning:** To come into sight, become visible.
- **Hindi meaning:** प्रकट होना
- **Example:** *A rainbow appeared after the rain.*
- **Why incorrect:** Methane levels are not just "appearing," they are **rising continuously**.

**(d) increase**

- **English meaning:** To grow, rise, become more.
- **Hindi meaning:** बढ़ना / वृद्धि होना
- **Example:** *Pollution levels continue to increase in urban areas.*
- **Why correct:** Fits perfectly — methane levels are **increasing due to human activities** like farming and fossil fuels.

**(e) restore**

- **English meaning:** To bring back, recover.
- **Hindi meaning:** पुनः स्थापित करना / बहाल करना
- **Example:** *The engineers worked to restore power after the storm.*
- **Why incorrect:** Methane levels are not being "restored," they are **growing beyond safe limits**.

**Correct Answer: (d) increase**

S86. Ans.(b)

**Sol. Sentence with Blank (F):**

"Such insights may lead to \_\_\_\_\_ strategies for urban planning and forest conservation."

We need an adjective describing the kind of **strategies** that could come from new scientific insights. Clearly, the strategies should be **new and creative**.

Options:

(a) boring

- **English meaning:** dull, uninteresting.
- **Hindi meaning:** उबाऊ
- **Example:** *The lecture was so boring that many students fell asleep.*
- **Why incorrect:** Strategies cannot be “boring” in this scientific context; the tone is about **progress and innovation**.

(b) innovative

- **English meaning:** creative, introducing new methods or ideas.
- **Hindi meaning:** नवाचारी / नवीन
- **Example:** *The company introduced innovative solutions to reduce carbon emissions.*
- **Why correct:** Fits perfectly — insights from methane-absorbing bark microbes can inspire **innovative strategies** in urban planning and conservation.

(c) illegal

- **English meaning:** against the law.
- **Hindi meaning:** अवैध
- **Example:** *Cutting down protected forests is illegal.*
- **Why incorrect:** Strategies cannot be “illegal”; the passage is about positive, lawful environmental action.

(d) passive

- **English meaning:** inactive, not taking initiative.
- **Hindi meaning:** निष्क्रिय
- **Example:** *He remained passive during the discussion.*
- **Why incorrect:** Strategies must be **active**, not passive.

(e) ancient

- **English meaning:** very old, from the distant past.
- **Hindi meaning:** प्राचीन
- **Example:** *The ancient temples attract thousands of tourists.*
- **Why incorrect:** The passage is about **modern research and future solutions**, not ancient strategies.

**Correct Answer: (b) innovative**

**S87. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Let’s carefully examine each option with **strict grammatical rules, sentence structure analysis, and one additional example** for clarity:

**(a) The Nobel Prize in Physics was awarded for research on attosecond pulses of light.**

- **Rule:** Passive voice structure = *Subject + was/were + past participle + (by + agent).*
- Here, *The Nobel Prize* (subject) + *was awarded* (verb phrase in passive voice) + *for research...* (prepositional phrase) is correct.
- **Sentence structure:** Subject (The Nobel Prize) + Verb (was awarded) + Prepositional phrase (for research...).
- **Example:** *The award was presented for outstanding achievements in chemistry.*

**(b) *The new smartphones launched last week has received overwhelming demand.***

- **Rule:** Subject-verb agreement.
  - *Smartphones* = plural subject.
  - Plural subjects require **have** not **has**.
- Corrected sentence: *The new smartphones launched last week have received overwhelming demand.*
- **Sentence structure:** Subject (The new smartphones) + Verb (have received) + Object (overwhelming demand).
- **Example:** *The laptops ordered yesterday have arrived on time.*

**(c) *Several nations pledged funds to support humanitarian aid in Gaza.***

- **Rule:** Simple past tense structure = Subject + past tense verb + object/complement.
- *Several nations* (plural subject) + *pledged* (simple past verb) + *funds* (object) = correct.
- **Sentence structure:** Subject (Several nations) + Verb (pledged) + Object (funds) + Infinitive phrase (to support humanitarian aid in Gaza).
- **Example:** *Many students joined the campaign to support environmental awareness.*

**(d) *Analysts believe global inflation trends will influence interest rate decisions in the coming months.***

- **Rule:** Complex sentence with reported belief.
  - Structure: Subject + verb of opinion + that-clause/object clause.
- Here: *Analysts* (subject) + *believe* (verb) + clause (global inflation trends will influence interest rate decisions...).
- **Sentence structure:** Subject (Analysts) + Verb (believe) + Object clause (global inflation trends will influence interest rate decisions...).
- **Example:** *Experts predict the new policy will transform the education system.*

**(e) *All are correct***

- **Rule:** Meta-option used when no sentence in the set has an error.
- In this case, since sentence (b) is incorrect due to subject-verb disagreement, this option is not valid.
- **Example (when valid):** If all given statements are free of errors, the correct choice would be *All are correct*.

**Final Answer:**

The grammatically incorrect sentence is **(b)** because of subject-verb disagreement (*has* → *have*).

**S88. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Let's analyze each sentence with **strict grammar rules, sentence structure, and one example** to identify the incorrect one:

**(a) *The lunar lander successfully touched down near the Moon's south pole.***

- **Rule:** Past tense verb for completed action → *touched down* is correct.
- **Structure:** Subject (The lunar lander) + Verb (touched down) + Adverb (successfully) + Prepositional phrase (near the Moon's south pole).
- **Example:** *The spacecraft landed safely near the designated site.*
- Correct.

**(b) *Global leaders discuss climate commitments during the UN General Assembly in New York.***

- **Rule:** Tense consistency.
  - The sentence refers to a **specific event** (the UN General Assembly), which occurred at a fixed time.
  - Past tense should be used: *discussed*, not *discuss*.

- **Structure:** Subject (Global leaders) + Verb (discuss/discussed) + Object (climate commitments) + Prepositional phrase (during the UN General Assembly in New York).
- **Corrected sentence:** *Global leaders discussed climate commitments during the UN General Assembly in New York.*
- **Example:** *The ministers discussed trade issues at the summit yesterday.*
- Incorrect due to wrong tense.

(c) **The stock market witnessed a surge after positive quarterly earnings were announced.**

- **Rule:** Past tense narrative → *witnessed* (main clause) + *were announced* (passive clause).
- **Structure:** Subject (The stock market) + Verb (witnessed) + Object (a surge) + Subordinate clause (after positive quarterly earnings were announced).
- **Example:** *The economy showed growth after new reforms were introduced.*
- Correct.

(d) **Fans queued for hours to watch the trailer of the upcoming superhero movie.**

- **Rule:** Past tense narrative → *queued* matches context.
- **Structure:** Subject (Fans) + Verb (queued) + Adverbial phrase (for hours) + Infinitive phrase (to watch the trailer...).
- **Example:** *Students waited for hours to get their exam results.*
- Correct.

(e) **All are correct**

- This option would be valid if all sentences had no errors. But since (b) is incorrect, this option cannot be chosen.

**Final Answer: (b)**

*Global leaders discuss climate commitments during the UN General Assembly in New York* is incorrect. It should be *discussed*.

**S89. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Let's examine each option step by step with **rules, sentence structure, and examples:**

(a) **You must have been good if you received all those gifts.**

- **Rule:** *Must have + past participle* expresses a logical conclusion about the past.
- **Structure:** Subject (You) + Modal verb phrase (must have been good) + Conditional clause (if you received all those gifts).
- **Example:** *She must have been tired if she went to bed that early.*
- Correct.

(b) **It took only the thirsty toddler a few seconds to consume the juice in her box.**

- **Rule:** Misplacement of modifier "only."
  - o Correct placement should be "**It took the thirsty toddler only a few seconds...**" because "only" modifies "a few seconds," not the toddler.
- **Example:** Incorrect → *It took only John two hours to finish.* | Correct → *It took John only two hours to finish.*
- Incorrect.

(c) **I'll leave as soon as the babysitter will arrive.**

- **Rule:** After time clauses (*when, before, after, as soon as*), we use **simple present tense**, not future.
- Correction: *I'll leave as soon as the babysitter arrives.*
- **Example:** *We will start when she arrives* (not "will arrive").
- Incorrect.





(d) *The homeowner tried to screw in a lightbulb by turning it several time clockwise.*

- **Rule:** Plural noun error. "Several" must be followed by a plural noun.
  - o Correct form: *several times*, not *several time*.
- **Example:** *She knocked several times before entering.*
- **Incorrect.**

(e) *All are incorrect*

- Not valid because (a) is correct.

**Final Answer: (a) You must have been good if you received all those gifts.**

**S90. Ans.(a)**

**Sol. Original Sentence:**

*Recent **ways** (A) in gene editing offer new **advances** (B) to **spark** (C) inherited diseases, though ethical concerns still **treat** (D) public debate.*

Clearly, the words do not fit properly. We need to swap them to make the sentence logical and grammatically correct.

**Meanings of Highlighted Words:**

1. **Ways (A)**

- **English:** Methods, approaches, or manners of doing something.
- **Hindi:** तरीके / उपाय
- **Example:** *There are many ways to solve a problem.*

2. **Advances (B)**

- **English:** Developments, progress, or improvements.
- **Hindi:** प्रगति / उन्नति
- **Example:** *Recent advances in medicine have saved many lives.*

3. **Spark (C)**

- **English:** To cause something to start or ignite (literally fire, or figuratively a debate, movement, etc.).
- **Hindi:** चिंगारी देना / शुरू करना
- **Example:** *The announcement sparked a heated discussion.*

4. **Treat (D)**

- **English:** To deal with, handle, or cure.
- **Hindi:** इलाज करना / संभालना
- **Example:** *Doctors treat patients with care.*

**Step-by-Step Check:**

- **Part A (ways):** The phrase *Recent ways in gene editing* sounds awkward. What we need here is "**Recent advances in gene editing.**" So, **A and B should be swapped.**
- **Part C (spark):** *offer new spark to inherited diseases* is illogical. It should be *offer new ways to treat inherited diseases.* Hence, **C and D should be swapped.**

**Corrected Sentence after swaps (A-B & C-D):**

*Recent **advances** in gene editing offer new **ways** to **treat** inherited diseases, though ethical concerns still **spark** public debate.*

This sentence is grammatically correct and contextually meaningful.

### Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

- (b) B-D → would make it “recent treat in gene editing” (nonsensical).
- (c) A-D & B-C → would give “recent treat in gene editing” + “offer new spark” (still wrong).
- (d) A-C → would give “recent spark in gene editing,” which doesn’t fit here.
- (e) No interchange required → original sentence is incorrect.

Final Answer: (a) A-B & C-D

### S91. Ans.(b)

#### Sol. Original Sentence:

Though many **nations (A)** pledged to cut carbon **enforcement (B)** by 2030, weak **emissions (C)** has cast doubt on the plan’s **effectiveness (D)**.

Clearly, the highlighted words are misplaced.

#### Meanings of Highlighted Words:

##### 1. Nations (A)

- **English:** Countries or states considered as political entities.
- **Hindi:** राष्ट्र / देश
- **Example:** Many nations signed the climate agreement.

##### 2. Enforcement (B)

- **English:** The act of compelling compliance with laws or rules.
- **Hindi:** प्रवर्तन / अमल कराना
- **Example:** The enforcement of traffic rules is essential for safety.

##### 3. Emissions (C)

- **English:** The act of releasing something, especially gases or pollutants.
- **Hindi:** उत्सर्जन
- **Example:** Factories must reduce carbon emissions to fight climate change.

##### 4. Effectiveness (D)

- **English:** The degree to which something is successful in producing the desired result.
- **Hindi:** प्रभावशीलता / कारगर होना
- **Example:** The effectiveness of the new policy is still under review.

#### Step-by-Step Analysis:

- “pledged to cut carbon enforcement” → incorrect, because you cut **emissions**, not enforcement.
- “weak emissions has cast doubt” → incorrect, because weak emissions are actually a good thing; logically, it should be **weak enforcement has cast doubt**.
- “plan’s effectiveness” → correct as it is.
- “many nations pledged” → correct.

So, we need to **swap B and C** → enforcement ↔ emissions.

#### Corrected Sentence:

Though many **nations** pledged to cut carbon **emissions** by 2030, weak **enforcement** has cast doubt on the plan’s **effectiveness**.

Now the sentence is grammatically correct and makes contextual sense.

#### Why Other Options Are Wrong:

- (a) A-C & B-D → would make “many emissions pledged” (nonsense).
- (c) A-D & B-C → would make “effectiveness pledged” (illogical).
- (d) A-B → would make “many enforcement pledged” (wrong).
- (e) No interchange required → original sentence is incorrect.

Final Answer: (b) C-B



S92. Ans.(c)

Sol. Original Sentence:

"Vaccination rates have **access (A)** globally, yet some regions still **misinformation (B)** with **struggle (C)** and limited healthcare **improved (D)**."

Clearly, the highlighted words are misplaced.

Meanings of the Highlighted Words:

1. Access (A)

- **English:** The ability or right to approach, use, or benefit from something.
- **Hindi:** पहुँच / उपयोग का अधिकार
- **Example:** Many rural areas lack access to clean drinking water.

2. Misinformation (B)

- **English:** False or misleading information spread without proper facts.
- **Hindi:** भ्रामक जानकारी / गलत सूचना
- **Example:** The spread of misinformation can harm vaccination drives.

3. Struggle (C)

- **English:** To face difficulty or hardship in achieving something.
- **Hindi:** संघर्ष करना / कठिनाई झेलना
- **Example:** Many small businesses struggle to survive during recessions.

4. Improved (D)

- **English:** Made better or enhanced.
- **Hindi:** सुधरा हुआ / बेहतर किया हुआ
- **Example:** His health improved after regular treatment.

Step-by-Step Analysis:

- "Vaccination rates have access globally" → incorrect. We don't say "rates have access"; instead, rates can be **improved**.
- "some regions still misinformation with struggle" → wrong order. It should be "still struggle with misinformation."
- "limited healthcare improved" → wrong. It should be "limited healthcare access."

Thus, we need to swap A-D (access ↔ improved) and B-C (misinformation ↔ struggle).

Corrected Sentence:

"Vaccination rates have **improved** globally, yet some regions still **struggle** with **misinformation** and limited healthcare **access**."

Now the sentence is grammatically correct and contextually meaningful.

Why Correct Answer = (c) A-D & B-C

- Only swapping A-D and B-C fixes all the issues.
- Other options leave the sentence illogical (e.g., "rates have access" or "regions still misinformation").

Final Answer: (c) A-D & B-C

S93. Ans.(b)

Sol. Original Sentence:

"Scientists **advanced (A)** possible signs of life on **confirmation (B)** exoplanets, though **distant (C)** will **require (D)** more **detected (E)** telescopes."

Clearly, several words are misplaced.

### Meanings of Highlighted Words:

#### 1. Advanced (A)

- **English:** To put forward, propose, or progress.
- **Hindi:** प्रस्ताव रखना / उन्नति करना
- **Example:** *The scientist advanced a new theory about climate change.*

#### 2. Confirmation (B)

- **English:** Proof or verification that something is true.
- **Hindi:** पुष्टि / प्रमाण
- **Example:** *The doctor waited for the lab's confirmation of the test results.*

#### 3. Distant (C)

- **English:** Far away in space or time.
- **Hindi:** दूरस्थ / दूर
- **Example:** *Astronomers studied a distant galaxy through the telescope.*

#### 4. Require (D)

- **English:** To need something.
- **Hindi:** आवश्यकता होना
- **Example:** *The project will require more funding to succeed.*

#### 5. Detected (E)

- **English:** Discovered, noticed, or identified.
- **Hindi:** पता लगाया हुआ / खोजा हुआ
- **Example:** *Bacteria were detected in the water sample.*

### Step-by-Step Analysis:

- "Scientists advanced possible signs of life..." → Correct. Scientists can "advance" or propose evidence/signs.
- "...on confirmation exoplanets" → Wrong. It should be "on **detected** exoplanets" (because they are discovered, not confirmed yet).
- "...though distant will require more detected telescopes" → Wrong. It should be "though **confirmation** will require more distant telescopes."

Thus:

- Swap **B (confirmation)** ↔ **C (distant)**
- Swap **A (advanced)** ↔ **E (detected)**

### Corrected Sentence:

"Scientists **detected** possible signs of life on exoplanets, though **confirmation** will require more **distant** telescopes."

Now it is grammatically correct and makes complete sense.

### Why Correct Answer = (b) A-E & B-C

- **A ↔ E** fixes the first half: "Scientists detected signs" instead of "Scientists advanced signs."
- **B ↔ C** fixes the second half: "confirmation will require distant telescopes."
- Other options fail because they leave illogical phrases like "advanced signs of telescopes" or "confirmation exoplanets."

### Final Answer: (b) A-E & B-C

S94. Ans.(e)

**Sol. Original Sentence:**

*"Many schools (A) adopted digital tools (B) during the pandemic (C), though access gaps (D) left some students (E) at a disadvantage."*

**Meanings of the Highlighted Words:**

**1. Schools (A)**

- **English:** Institutions for educating children.
- **Hindi:** विद्यालय / स्कूल
- **Example:** Many schools introduced online classes during COVID-19.

**2. Tools (B)**

- **English:** Instruments, devices, or resources used to achieve a goal.
- **Hindi:** उपकरण / साधन
- **Example:** Teachers used digital tools like Zoom and Google Classroom.

**3. Pandemic (C)**

- **English:** A global outbreak of a disease affecting large populations.
- **Hindi:** महामारी / वैश्विक रोग फैलाव
- **Example:** The pandemic forced schools to shift to online learning.

**4. Gaps (D)**

- **English:** Spaces, differences, or deficiencies in access or availability.
- **Hindi:** अंतर / कमी
- **Example:** There are gaps in internet availability across rural areas.

**5. Students (E)**

- **English:** Learners enrolled in an educational program.
- **Hindi:** विद्यार्थी / छात्र
- **Example:** Students struggled to cope with online learning during the pandemic.

**Step-by-Step Sentence Check:**

- "Many schools adopted digital tools during the pandemic" → Grammatically and contextually correct.
- "...though access gaps left some students at a disadvantage" → Correct; "access gaps" refers to unequal internet/computer access.

No words are misplaced here — everything is already in the right spot.

**Corrected Sentence (unchanged):**

*"Many schools adopted digital tools during the pandemic, though access gaps left some students at a disadvantage."*

This is both grammatically correct and contextually meaningful.

**Why Correct Answer = (e) No interchange required**

- All highlighted words fit perfectly in context.
- Swapping would break meaning (e.g., "tools adopted schools" or "pandemic left gaps").

**Final Answer: (e) No interchange required**

S95. Ans.(a)

Sol. Answer: (a) DBACE

Why this sequence works

- **D** sets the broad theme: the overall **evolution** of computers.
- **B** goes back to the **earliest stage**: room-sized machines for military/scientific use.
- **A** introduces the **turning point**: microprocessors in the 1970s revolutionized computing.
- **C** shows the **consequence**: PCs became affordable and spread to homes/offices.
- **E** wraps up with the **impact**: this transition kick-started the digital age, transforming communication and productivity.

So the paragraph flows from overview → early history → key innovation → mass adoption → global impact.

S96. Ans.(d)

Sol. Let's carefully arrange the parts into a **logical, coherent paragraph**:

**(C)** Regular physical activity is widely recognized as one of the most effective ways to improve overall health.

→ This is the **introduction** to the topic.

**(A)** It strengthens the heart and muscles, boosts immunity, and helps regulate blood sugar levels.

→ Follows naturally, giving **specific physical benefits**.

**(E)** Beyond physical gains, exercise reduces stress hormones and enhances mood through the release of endorphins.

→ Extends the idea to **mental/emotional benefits**.

**(B)** To reap these benefits, experts recommend at least 150 minutes of moderate activity each week along with strength training.

→ Provides **guidelines** on how to achieve the benefits.

**(D)** However, starting gradually and choosing enjoyable activities makes consistency more likely and reduces injury risk.

→ Concludes with a **precautionary note for sustainability and safety**.

**Correct Sequence: C-A-E-B-D**

**Answer: (d) CAEBD**

S97. Ans.(b)

Sol. Let's carefully check the grammar here.

**Sentence given:**

*"Following the surge in remote work visas, several digital hubs **has emerged** across Eastern Europe as affordable tech-friendly destinations."*

**Error Analysis:**

- **Subject:** *several digital hubs* → plural.
- **Verb:** *has emerged* → singular verb form, which does not agree with plural subject.
- **Correct form:** should be **have emerged**.

**Option Check:**

(a) **has emerged across the Eastern Europe**

→ Wrong: "has" (singular) doesn't match "hubs" (plural). Also, "the Eastern Europe" is incorrect; normally we say *Eastern Europe*.

(b) **have emerged across Eastern Europe**

→ Correct: Subject-verb agreement is fixed. Matches plural subject.

(c) **have emerging across Eastern Europe**

→ Wrong: "have emerging" is grammatically incorrect. Should be *have emerged*.

(d) **has been emerged across Eastern Europe**

→ Wrong: Passive construction is incorrect here; "emerged" is intransitive and doesn't take passive form.

(e) **No improvement required**

→ Wrong: The original has a subject-verb error.

**Correct Answer: (b) have emerged across Eastern Europe**

**S98. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Let's examine this sentence carefully.

**Original sentence:**

*"As part of the post-pandemic recovery strategy, public transport in major cities **were made free on weekends** to encourage local travel."*

**Error Analysis:**

- **Subject:** *public transport* → uncountable noun (singular).
- **Verb used:** *were made* (plural) → wrong.
- It should be **was made** (singular verb form).

**Option Check:**

(a) **was made free in weekends**

→ Wrong: Preposition error. Standard usage is *on weekends*, not *in weekends*.

(b) **were make free on weekends**

→ Wrong: Verb form error (*were make* is ungrammatical).

(c) **was made free on weekends**

→ Correct: Fixes subject-verb agreement, keeps correct preposition *on weekends*.

(d) **is made freely on the weekends**

→ Wrong: Tense error (present vs. past). Also, *made freely* is awkward.

(e) **No improvement required**

→ Wrong: Original has a verb agreement error.

**Correct Answer: (c) was made free on weekends**

**S99. Ans.(d)**

**Sol. Step 1: Look at each part of Column I**

**A. Interest rates have risen steadily, yet consumer spending**

- This clearly needs a phrase in Column II that shows the **effect on consumer spending**.

**B. Eco-tourism attracts environmentally conscious travelers,**

- This looks like the **positive side** of eco-tourism, but we need a follow-up that shows a **limitation/problem**.

**C. Wearable health devices now track vital signs in real time,**

- This is about **technology benefits**, so the second part should point to a **concern or limitation**.

**Step 2: Match with Column II**

**F. remains surprisingly resilient in many sectors.**

- Fits with **A**, because: *"Interest rates have risen steadily, yet consumer spending remains surprisingly resilient in many sectors."*
- → Cause (interest rates ↑) vs. effect (spending resilience).

**D. yet over-visitation still harms delicate ecosystems.**

- Fits with **B**, because: “Eco-tourism attracts environmentally conscious travelers, yet over-visitation still harms delicate ecosystems.”
- → Positive vs. negative contrast.

**E. though concerns about data privacy persist.**

- Fits with **C**, because: “Wearable health devices now track vital signs in real time, though concerns about data privacy persist.”
- → Advantage vs. drawback of technology.

**Step 3: Final Correct Sentences**

1. Interest rates have risen steadily, yet consumer spending remains surprisingly resilient in many sectors.
2. Eco-tourism attracts environmentally conscious travelers, yet over-visitation still harms delicate ecosystems.
3. Wearable health devices now track vital signs in real time, though concerns about data privacy persist.

Correct Answer: **(d) C-E, A-F, B-D**

**S100. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.**

**Question Recap**

**Column I**

- A. Users are spending more time online, but growing evidence links
- B. Cryptocurrency remains volatile, though some investors
- C. More people are relocating for better economic prospects,

**Column II**

- D. engagement with fishers can help with marine conservation
- E. continue to view it as a hedge against inflation.
- F. excessive use to mental health concerns.

**Step 1: Check each pair logically**

**A-F**

- “Users are spending more time online, but growing evidence links excessive use to mental health concerns.”
- Perfectly logical and grammatically correct.

**B-E**

- “Cryptocurrency remains volatile, though some investors continue to view it as a hedge against inflation.”
- Again, perfectly logical and grammatically correct.

**C-D**

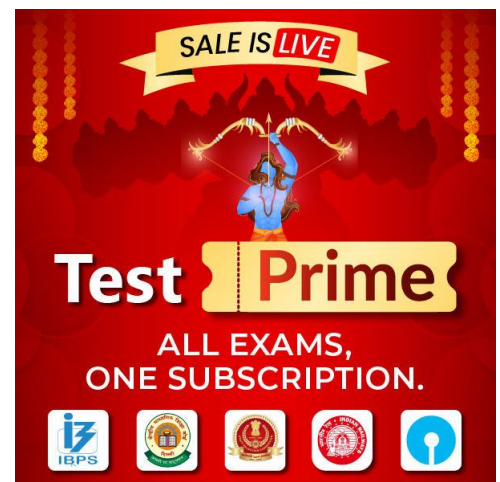
- “More people are relocating for better economic prospects, engagement with fishers can help with marine conservation.”
- This pairing makes **no logical sense**. Relocating for economic prospects is not connected to fishers or marine conservation.

So, **C-D is wrong**.

**Step 2: See which option matches correct pairs only**

- **Option (a) A-F, C-D, B-E** → includes the wrong C-D pair
- **Option (b) A-F, B-E** → includes only the two correct pairs
- **Option (c), (d), (e)** → don't match the correct sentences.

Correct Answer: **(b) A-F, B-E**



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