

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

Directions (1-5): निम्नलिखित जानकारी को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

नौ बॉक्स A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H और I एक के ऊपर एक करके रखे गए हैं, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में रखे गए हों। बॉक्स C के ऊपर अधिकतम दो बॉक्स रखे गए हैं। बॉक्स B और बॉक्स C के बीच चार बॉक्स रखे गए हैं। बॉक्स I, बॉक्स B के ठीक नीचे और बॉक्स F से दो स्थान ऊपर रखा गया है। बॉक्स B के नीचे रखे बॉक्स की संख्या, बॉक्स A के ऊपर रखे बॉक्स की संख्या से एक अधिक है। बॉक्स G, बॉक्स E के ठीक नीचे और बॉक्स D के ऊपर रखा गया है।

Q1. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा बॉक्स स्टैक के ठीक बीच में रखा गया है?

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

Q2. बॉक्स A और बॉक्स H के बीच कितने बॉक्स रखे गए हैं?

- (a) दो
- (b) तीन
- (c) चार
- (d) कोई नहीं
- (e) एक

Q3. बॉक्स D के ठीक ऊपर कौन सा बॉक्स रखा गया है?


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

Q4. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन सत्य है?

- (a) बॉक्स C और बॉक्स E के बीच ठीक दो बॉक्स हैं
- (b) बॉक्स E को सबसे ऊपरी स्थान पर रखा गया है
- (c) बॉक्स A, बॉक्स G के ठीक ऊपर है
- (d) बॉक्स H को बॉक्स I के नीचे रखा गया है
- (e) बॉक्स D, बॉक्स B के ठीक ऊपर है

Q5. बॉक्स I के ऊपर कितने बॉक्स रखे गए हैं?

- (a) दो
- (b) तीन
- (c) चार
- (d) छह
- (e) एक



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Directions (6-8): नीचे दिए गए प्रत्येक प्रश्न में कुछ कथन और उनके बाद I और II के रूप में अंकित दो निष्कर्ष दिए गए हैं। आपको दिए गए कथनों को सत्य मानना है, भले ही वे सर्वज्ञात तथ्यों से भिन्न प्रतीत होते हों। सभी निष्कर्षों को पढ़िए और फिर निर्णय लीजिए कि दिए गए निष्कर्षों में से कौन सा निष्कर्ष सर्वज्ञात तथ्यों को नज़रअंदाज़ करते हुए, दिए गए कथनों का तार्किक रूप से अनुसरण करता है। उत्तर दीजिए-

- (a) यदि केवल निष्कर्ष I अनुसरण करता है
- (b) यदि केवल निष्कर्ष II अनुसरण करता है
- (c) यदि या तो निष्कर्ष I या II अनुसरण करता है
- (d) यदि न तो निष्कर्ष I और न ही II अनुसरण करता है
- (e) यदि निष्कर्ष I और II दोनों अनुसरण करते हैं

Q6. कथन: केवल कुछ फायर, पेंट हैं

कुछ पेंट, मेल है

कोई मेल, कॉमन नहीं है

निष्कर्ष:

I. कोई फायर, कॉमन नहीं है

II. कुछ पेंट, कॉमन नहीं हैं

Q7. कथन: सभी देश, ग्रो हैं।

कुछ ग्रो, हंगर हैं।

केवल कुछ ही हंगर, डाउन हैं

निष्कर्ष:

I. कोई भी देश, डाउन नहीं है

II. सभी ग्रो, डाउन हैं

Q8. कथन: केवल कुछ कलर, लैंप हैं

सभी लैंप, फ्रांस हैं,

कोई फ्रांस फोन नहीं है

निष्कर्ष:

I. कुछ रंग फ्रांस है

II. कुछ लैंप फोन नहीं है

Q9. यदि शब्द "SCHOOLMASTER" के दूसरे, आठवें, ग्यारहवें और बारहवें अक्षरों को मिलाकर एक सार्थक शब्द बनाया जाए, तो निर्मित शब्द के दायें छोर से दूसरा अक्षर कौन-सा होगा? यदि ऐसे एक से अधिक शब्द बन सकते हैं, तो उत्तर को X के रूप में अंकित कीजिए और यदि ऐसा कोई शब्द नहीं बन सकता है, तो उत्तर को Y के रूप में अंकित कीजिए।

- (a) C
- (b) A
- (c) R
- (d) X
- (e) Y

Directions (10-14): नीचे दिए गए विवरण की जांच कीजिए और उसके बाद दिए गए प्रश्नों को हल करें।

दस व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I और J एक पाँच मंजिला इमारत में रहते हैं तथा भूतल को 1 के रूप में क्रमांकित किया गया है, उसके ठीक ऊपर वाली मंजिल को 2 के रूप में क्रमांकित किया गया है और इसी प्रकार क्रमांकित करते हुए सबसे ऊपरी मंजिल को 5 के रूप में क्रमांकित किया गया है। प्रत्येक मंजिल पर फ्लैट-1 और फ्लैट-2 के रूप में 2 फ्लैट हैं। मंजिल-2 का फ्लैट-1, मंजिल-1 के फ्लैट-1 के ठीक ऊपर और मंजिल-3 के फ्लैट-1 के ठीक नीचे है, और इसी प्रकार आगे भी। इसी प्रकार, मंजिल-2 का फ्लैट-2, मंजिल-1 के फ्लैट-2 के ठीक ऊपर और मंजिल-3 के फ्लैट-2 के ठीक नीचे है, और इसी प्रकार आगे भी।

फ्लैट-1, फ्लैट-2 के पश्चिम में है।

A के पूर्व में कोई नहीं रहता है। A और I की मंजिल के बीच एक मंजिल है, दोनों अलग-अलग क्रमांक वाले फ्लैटों में रहते हैं। A, I के ऊपर रहता है। I सबसे नीचे वाली मंजिल पर नहीं रहता है। C और G समान मंजिल पर रहते हैं। C अभाज्य संख्या वाली मंजिल पर नहीं रहता है। B, G के उत्तर-पश्चिम में रहता है। B न तो सम संख्या वाली मंजिल पर रहता है और न ही तीसरी मंजिल पर रहता है। J, D के उत्तर-पूर्व में रहता है लेकिन तीसरी मंजिल पर नहीं रहता है। D सम संख्या वाली मंजिल पर नहीं रहता है। E, F के दक्षिण-पश्चिम में रहता है।

Q10. निम्नलिखित में से कौन I के ठीक ऊपर समान क्रमांक वाले फ्लैट में रहता है?

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

Q11. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा युग्म समान मंजिल पर रहता है?

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

Q12. निम्नलिखित में से कौन F के दक्षिण-पश्चिम में रहता है?

- (a) B
- (b) E
- (c) A
- (d) G
- (e) इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q13. समान क्रमांक वाले फ्लैट में G और H के बीच कितने व्यक्ति रहते हैं?

- (a) एक
- (b) तीन
- (c) चार
- (d) दो
- (e) पांच

Q14. A निम्नलिखित में से किस मंजिल पर रहता है?

- (a) पहली मंजिल
- (b) चौथी मंजिल
- (c) तीसरी मंजिल
- (d) दूसरी मंजिल
- (e) पाँचवीं मंजिल

Directions (15-17): इन प्रश्नों में, कथनों में विभिन्न तत्वों के बीच संबंध दर्शाया गया है। कथनों के बाद दो निष्कर्ष दिए गए हैं। उत्तर दीजिए।

- (a) यदि केवल निष्कर्ष I सत्य है
- (b) यदि केवल निष्कर्ष II सत्य है
- (c) यदि या तो निष्कर्ष I या II सत्य है
- (d) यदि न तो निष्कर्ष I और न ही II सत्य है
- (e) यदि निष्कर्ष I और II दोनों सत्य हैं

Q15. कथन:

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

निष्कर्ष:

I. $H < U$

II. $D > Y$

Q16. कथन:

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

निष्कर्ष:

I. $D < G$

II. $Q > W$

Q17. कथन:

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

निष्कर्ष:

I. $L < G$

II. $X < B$

Q18. संख्या '6824593' में अंकों के ऐसे कितने युग्म हैं, जिनमें से प्रत्येक के बीच उतने ही अंक हैं जितने संख्या श्रृंखला में हैं (आगे और पीछे दोनों क्रम में) उनके बीच होते हैं?

- (a) एक
- (b) तीन
- (c) तीन से अधिक
- (d) दो
- (e) कोई नहीं

Directions (19-21): निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन कीजिए और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:
एक निश्चित संख्या में व्यक्ति एक रेखिक पंक्ति में उत्तर दिशा की ओर उन्मुख होकर बैठे हैं। M, L के बाएं दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। L और F के बीच चार व्यक्ति बैठे हैं तथा F पंक्ति के किसी एक अंतिम छोर से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। K, F से दो स्थान दूर बैठा है। K और M के बीच उतने ही व्यक्ति बैठे हैं जितने व्यक्ति L और R के बीच बैठे हैं। G, R के ठीक दाएं बैठा है। G और N के बीच छह व्यक्ति बैठे हैं तथा N, J के बाएं तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। J पंक्ति के किसी एक अंतिम छोर से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है।

Q19. निम्नलिखित में से कौन पंक्ति के दाएं छोर से पांचवें स्थान पर बैठे व्यक्ति के बाएं से नौवें स्थान पर बैठा है?

- (a) M
- (b) L
- (c) K
- (d) अज्ञात व्यक्ति
- (e) G

Q20. J के सापेक्ष में M का स्थान क्या है?

- (a) दाईं ओर पंद्रहवां
- (b) बाईं ओर पंद्रहवां
- (c) दाईं ओर चौदहवां
- (d) बाईं ओर चौदहवां
- (e) इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q21. इस पंक्ति में कितने व्यक्ति बैठे हैं?

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

Directions (22-24): निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन कीजिए और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:
बिंदु S, बिंदु M के दक्षिण में 8 मीटर की दूरी पर है। बिंदु R, बिंदु N के पश्चिम में 4 मीटर की दूरी पर है। बिंदु N, बिंदु K के दक्षिण में 8 मीटर की दूरी पर है। बिंदु T, बिंदु K के पश्चिम में 6 मीटर की दूरी पर है। बिंदु U, बिंदु T के उत्तर में 7 मीटर की दूरी पर है। बिंदु M, बिंदु U के पश्चिम में 5 मीटर की दूरी पर है। बिंदु G, बिंदु R के उत्तर में 7 मीटर की दूरी पर है।

Q22. बिंदु G के सापेक्ष में बिंदु S किस दिशा में है?

- (a) उत्तर-पश्चिम
- (b) पश्चिम
- (c) दक्षिण-पूर्व
- (d) दक्षिण-पश्चिम
- (e) पूर्व

Q23. यदि बिंदु W, बिंदु T के दक्षिण में और बिंदु G के पश्चिम में है तो बिंदु W और बिंदु T (बिंदु R से होकर) के बीच कुल दूरी कितनी है?

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

Q24. बिंदु S के उत्तर-पूर्व में कौन सा बिंदु है?

- (a) बिंदु G
- (b) बिंदु K
- (c) बिंदु N
- (d) बिंदु R
- (e) इनमें से कोई नहीं

Directions (25-29): निम्नलिखित जानकारी को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

नौ व्यक्ति - A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, और I एक ही वर्ष के नौ अलग-अलग महीनों - जनवरी, मार्च, अप्रैल, मई, जून, अगस्त, सितंबर, नवंबर और दिसंबर में (जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में) पैदा हुए थे।

G से पहले तीन से कम व्यक्ति पैदा हुए थे। D का जन्म G के चार महीने बाद हुआ था। D से पहले पैदा हुए व्यक्तियों की संख्या, A के बाद पैदा हुए व्यक्तियों की संख्या के बराबर है। B का जन्म A से दो महीने पहले लेकिन C के बाद हुआ था। E का जन्म न तो सम संख्या वाले दिनों वाले महीने में हुआ था और न ही दिसंबर में हुआ था। C और H के बीच तीन व्यक्ति पैदा हुए थे। H का जन्म F से तीन महीने पहले हुआ था।

Q25. व्यक्ति I का जन्म किस महीने में हुआ था?

- (a) अगस्त
- (b) सितंबर
- (c) नवंबर
- (d) जून
- (e) दिसंबर

Q26. निम्नलिखित में से कौन मार्च में पैदा हुआ था?

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

Q27. A से ठीक पहले पैदा हुए व्यक्ति के बाद कितने व्यक्ति पैदा हुए?

- (a) छह
- (b) चार
- (c) पाँच
- (d) तीन
- (e) सात

Q28. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन सही नहीं है?

- I. G का जन्म B के बाद हुआ था
II. F के बाद कोई व्यक्ति पैदा नहीं हुआ।
III. H और D का जन्म क्रमागत महीनों में हुआ था।
(a) केवल I
(b) केवल II
(c) केवल I और II
(d) केवल I और III
(e) सभी I, II और III

Q29. निम्नलिखित पाँच में से चार एक निश्चित रूप से एक जैसे हैं और एक समूह बनाते हैं। निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा उस समूह से संबंधित नहीं है?

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

Q30. एक निश्चित कूट भाषा में, "REJOIN" को "\$@\$@@" और "VANISH" को "\$@\$@\$" के रूप में लिखा जाता है। तो "APPEAR" के लिए कौन-सा कूट होगा?

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

Directions (31-35): निम्नलिखित जानकारी को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

आठ व्यक्ति - A, B, C, D, E, F, G और H एक वृत्ताकार मेज के चारों ओर बैठे हैं, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में बैठे हों। उनमें से कुछ केंद्र की ओर, जबकि अन्य बाहर की ओर उन्मुख हैं। पाँच से कम व्यक्ति अंदर की ओर उन्मुख हैं।

C, G के बाएँ तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। G और D के बीच एक व्यक्ति बैठा है तथा G और D दोनों समान दिशा की ओर उन्मुख हैं। F, D के ठीक बाएँ बैठा है। A, F के दाएँ दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है और G का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है। A के निकटतम पड़ोसी A की विपरीत दिशा की ओर उन्मुख हैं। A और E के बीच दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। C और F समान दिशा की ओर उन्मुख हैं। E के दोनों निकटतम पड़ोसी समान दिशा की ओर उन्मुख हैं। H, E के ठीक बाएँ बैठा है।

Q31. निम्नलिखित में से कौन B के बायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है?

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

Q32. C के बायीं ओर से गिनने पर A और C के बीच कितने व्यक्ति बैठे हैं?

- (a) पाँच
- (b) दो
- (c) तीन
- (d) चार
- (e) एक

Q33. H के सापेक्ष में D का स्थान क्या है?

- (a) दाईं ओर तीसरा
- (b) बाईं ओर दूसरा
- (c) दाईं ओर चौथा
- (d) ठीक बाईं ओर
- (e) बाईं ओर तीसरा



Q34. निम्नलिखित पाँच में से चार एक निश्चित रूप से एक जैसे हैं और एक समूह बनाते हैं। निम्नलिखित में से कौन उस समूह से संबंधित नहीं है?

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

Q35. यदि सभी व्यक्तियों को A से शुरू करके वामावर्त दिशा में वर्णमाला क्रम में बैठाया जाए, तो कितने व्यक्तियों का स्थान अपरिवर्तित रहेगा (A को छोड़कर)?

- (a) कोई नहीं
- (b) एक
- (c) दो
- (d) तीन
- (e) चार

Directions (36-40): नीचे दी गई तालिका पाँच दुकानों में निर्मित कुल वस्तुओं (बेची गई + न बिकी) को दर्शाती है। तालिका दुकानों द्वारा बेची गई कुल वस्तुओं के संदर्भ में न बिकने वाली वस्तुओं का प्रतिशत भी दर्शाती है। आँकड़ों का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन कीजिए और निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

कुल निर्मित वस्तुएँ	दुकान	कुल बेची गई वस्तुओं के संदर्भ में न बिकने वाली वस्तुओं का प्रतिशत
1095	A	50%
738	B	500%
242	C	83 1/3%
84	D	86 2/3%
100	E	100%

Q36. A, C और E में एक साथ न बिकने वाली वस्तुओं की औसत संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए।

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

Q37. किन दुकानों में बेची गई वस्तुओं की संख्या बराबर है?

- (a) A और E
- (b) C और E
- (c) E और B
- (d) B और A
- (e) किसी भी दुकान में बेची गई वस्तुओं की संख्या बराबर नहीं है

Q38. D और E में एक साथ न बिकने वाली वस्तुओं की कुल संख्या का B और D में एक साथ बेची गई वस्तुओं की कुल संख्या से क्रमशः अनुपात ज्ञात कीजिए।

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

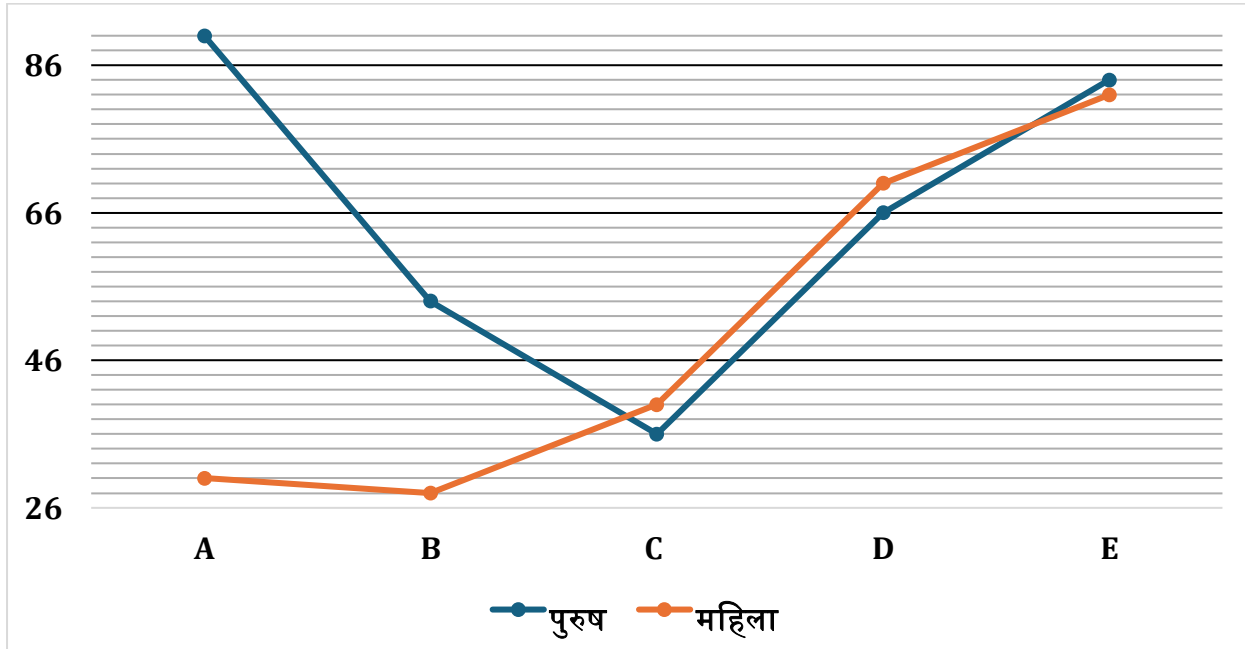
Q39. G में निर्मित कुल वस्तुएँ C की तुलना में 28 अधिक हैं। G द्वारा निर्मित वस्तुओं की कुल संख्या E द्वारा बेची गई वस्तुओं की कुल संख्या से कितने प्रतिशत अधिक/कम है?

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

Q40. यदि E द्वारा बेची गई वस्तुओं में से 20% वस्तु अधिक कीमत की हैं, तो E द्वारा बेची गई शेष वस्तुएं, B द्वारा निर्मित कुल वस्तुओं से कितनी अधिक हैं?

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

Directions (41-45): यह रेखा आलेख पाँच अलग-अलग कंपनियों में कुल पुरुष कर्मचारियों की संख्या का 6/5वाँ भाग और कुल महिला कर्मचारियों की संख्या का 1/5वाँ भाग दर्शाता है। निम्नलिखित रेखा आलेख को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।



Q41. A और E में एक साथ कुल पुरुषों की संख्या, C में कुल महिलाओं की संख्या से कितने प्रतिशत अधिक या कम है ?

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

Q42. X में कुल महिलाएं D में कुल पुरुषों से 20% अधिक हैं। यदि X, A और B में कुल पुरुष 190 हैं, तो X में कुल महिलाओं और पुरुषों का योग ज्ञात कीजिए।

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

Q43. यदि कंपनी C में प्रत्येक पुरुष और महिला कर्मचारी का प्रति घंटा वेतन क्रमशः 100 रुपये और 150 रुपये है, तो कंपनी C द्वारा कुल कर्मचारियों पर प्रति घंटा खर्च की गई कुल राशि ज्ञात कीजिए।

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

Q44. E में कुल महिलाओं और B में कर्मचारियों के योग के बीच अंतर ज्ञात कीजिए।

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

Q45. D में 40% और 50% पुरुष और महिलाएं क्रमशः इंटरन हैं। D में कुल गैर-इंटरन कर्मचारियों के योग का B और C में कुल पुरुषों के योग से अनुपात ज्ञात कीजिए।

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

Direction (46 – 49): दी गई जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन कीजिए और निम्नलिखित प्रश्न का उत्तर दीजिए।

A और B द्वारा 520 वस्तुएँ (बैग और बोतलें) बेची गईं। A द्वारा बेची गई बोतलों की संख्या, B द्वारा बेची गई बैगों की संख्या का तीन गुना है। A द्वारा बेचे गए बैग, B द्वारा बेची गई बोतलों का दस गुना है। A द्वारा बेचे गए बैगों का 32.5% और B द्वारा बेचे गए बैगों का 40% का योग, B द्वारा बेची गई कुल वस्तुओं के बराबर है।

Q46. A द्वारा बेची गई कुल वस्तुओं का B द्वारा बेची गई कुल वस्तुओं से अनुपात ज्ञात कीजिए।

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

Q47. दोनों दुकानों द्वारा बेचे गए बैगों के बीच अंतर ज्ञात कीजिए।

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

Q48. यदि दुकान C ने A द्वारा बेचे गए बैगों की तुलना में 25% अधिक सामान बेचा और C द्वारा बेची गई बोतलें B द्वारा बेची गई कुल बोतलों का $\frac{5}{2}$ वां भाग है। C द्वारा बेचे गए कुल बैग ज्ञात कीजिए।

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

Q49. B द्वारा बेची गई बोतलों की संख्या, A द्वारा बेचे गए बैग और बोतलों के बीच अंतर का कितना प्रतिशत है?

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

Directions (50-55): निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में प्रश्नवाचक चिह्न (?) के स्थान पर क्या अनुमानित मान आएगा? (आपसे सटीक मान की गणना करने की अपेक्षा नहीं की जाती है)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (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 (56-60): नीचे दिए गए प्रत्येक प्रश्न में दो समीकरण (I) और (II) दिए गए हैं। आपको दोनों समीकरणों को हल करना है और उत्तर देना है।

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

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

- (a) $x < y$
- (b) $x \leq y$
- (c) $x = y$ या कोई संबंध नहीं
- (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) $x = y$ या कोई संबंध नहीं
- (d) $x > y$
- (e) $x \geq y$

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

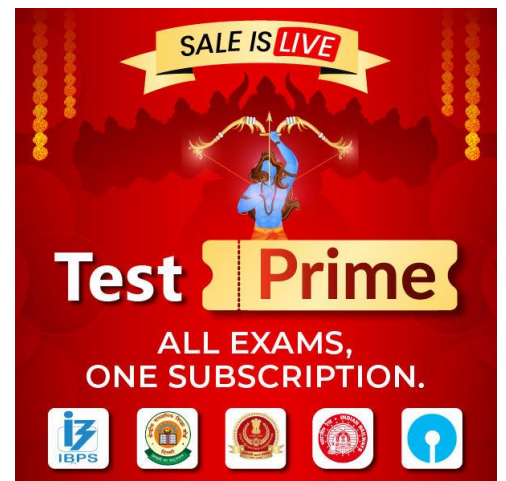
II. $y^2 + 17y + 70 = 0$

- (a) $x < y$
- (b) $x \leq y$
- (c) $x = y$ या कोई संबंध नहीं
- (d) $x > y$
- (e) $x \geq y$

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

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

- (a) यदि $x > y$
- (b) यदि $x \geq y$
- (c) यदि $x < y$
- (d) यदि $x \leq y$
- (e) यदि $x = y$ या x और y के बीच कोई संबंध स्थापित नहीं किया जा सकता।



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

II. $y^2 + y = 30$

- (a) यदि $x > y$
- (b) यदि $x \geq y$
- (c) यदि $x < y$
- (d) यदि $x \leq y$
- (e) यदि $x = y$ या x और y के बीच कोई संबंध स्थापित नहीं किया जा सकता।

Q61. दो वस्तुओं, A और B, का कुल क्रय मूल्य 5600 रुपये है। वस्तु A पर उसके क्रय मूल्य से 30% अधिक मूल्य अंकित किया गया और 15% लाभ अर्जित किया गया। यदि वस्तु A पर दी जाने वाली छूट 450 रुपये है, तो वस्तु B का क्रय मूल्य (रुपये में) ज्ञात कीजिए।

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

Q62. पाइप A इनलेट पाइप है और पाइप B आउटलेट पाइप है। पाइप A और B मिलकर एक टैंक को 15 घंटे में भर सकते हैं, और पाइप A अकेले टैंक को 6 घंटे में भर सकता है। पाइप B द्वारा अकेले भरे हुए टैंक को खाली करने में लगने वाला समय ज्ञात कीजिए।

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

Q63. एक आयत का क्षेत्रफल 180 वर्ग सेमी है, और आयत की लंबाई और चौड़ाई का अनुपात क्रमशः 5 : 4 है। यदि एक वर्ग की भुजा आयत की लंबाई का $\frac{3}{5}$ है, तो वर्ग का परिमाण (सेमी में) ज्ञात कीजिए।

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

Q64. एक नाव द्वारा धारा के अनुकूल और धारा के प्रतिकूल 60 किमी की दूरी तय करने में कुल 12 घंटे लगते हैं। यदि शांत जल में नाव की गति धारा की गति से 50% अधिक है, तो शांत जल में 90 किमी की दूरी तय करने में नाव द्वारा लिया गया समय (घंटों में) ज्ञात कीजिए।

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

Q65. एक बर्तन में 72 लीटर दूध और पानी है। दूध और पानी की मात्रा में 36 लीटर का अंतर है (दूध > पानी)। यदि बर्तन में दूध और पानी की बराबर मात्रा मिला दी जाए, तो परिणामी मिश्रण में दूध और पानी का अनुपात 5:3 हो जाता है। मिश्रण में मिलाए गए पानी की मात्रा (लीटर में) ज्ञात कीजिए।

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

Q66. A किसी कार्य को 10 दिनों में पूरा कर सकता है। A और B मिलकर उसी कार्य को 6 दिनों में पूरा कर सकते हैं। 3 दिन साथ काम करने के बाद, A कार्य छोड़ देता है। B अकेले शेष कार्य को कितने दिनों में पूरा करेगा?

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

Q67. कक्षा X, Y और Z में छात्रों की औसत संख्या 80 है। कक्षा X और Z में छात्रों की औसत संख्या 85 है। यदि कक्षा W में छात्रों की संख्या कक्षा Y की तुलना में 15 कम है, तो कक्षा X, Z और W में छात्रों की औसत संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए।

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

Q68. चार वर्ष पहले, रिया और उसके भाई की औसत आयु 26 वर्ष थी। रिया और उसके भाई की वर्तमान आयु का अनुपात क्रमशः 5 : 3 है। उनकी वर्तमान आयु में (वर्षों में) क्या अंतर है?

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

Q69. रमेश 4 वर्षों के लिए 12% प्रति वर्ष की दर से साधारण ब्याज पर धन निवेश करता है, जबकि सीता 2 वर्षों के लिए 10% प्रति वर्ष (वार्षिक रूप से संयोजित) की दर से निवेश करती है। यदि दोनों को प्राप्त ब्याज समान है, तो रमेश के निवेश और सीता के निवेश का अनुपात ज्ञात कीजिए।

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

Q70. एक ट्रेन प्लेटफार्म पर खड़े एक व्यक्ति को 12 सेकंड में पार करती है। 160 मीटर लंबे एक पुल को पूरा पार करने में उसे 20 सेकंड लगते हैं। ट्रेन की लंबाई कितनी है?

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

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

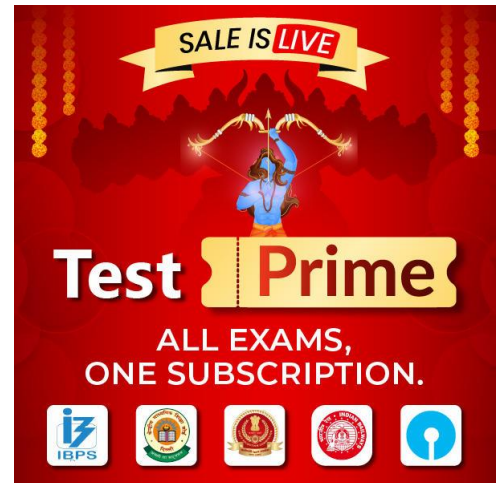
Directions (81-86): In the following question, a passage is given with few blanks. Choose the most suitable option to for the respective blank to make it grammatically correct and contextually meaningful.

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) outdating
- (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):

अंतिम व्यवस्था इस प्रकार है:

बॉक्स
C
H
A
E
G
B
I
D
F

S1. Ans.(c)

S2. Ans.(d)

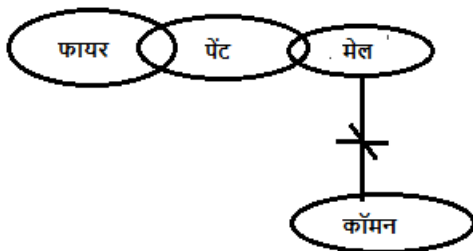
S3. Ans.(e)

S4. Ans.(a)

S5. Ans.(d)

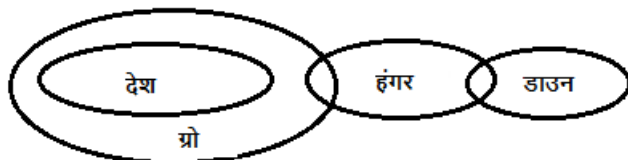
S6. Ans.(b)

Sol.



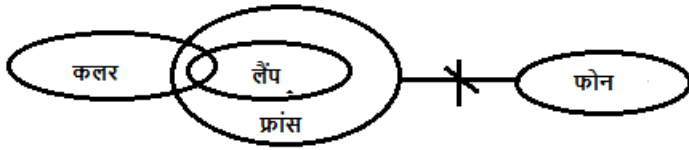
S7. Ans.(d)

Sol.



S8. Ans.(e)

Sol.



S9. Ans.(d)

Sol. इन अक्षरों से हम CARE, ACRE RACE बना सकते हैं

Solutions (10-14):

अंतिम व्यवस्था यहां है

मंजिल	फ्लैट- 1	फ्लैट- 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)

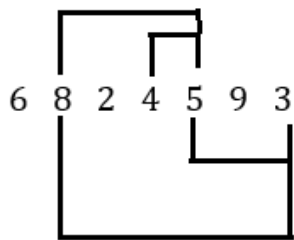
S15. Ans.(d)

S16. Ans.(b)

S17. Ans.(d)

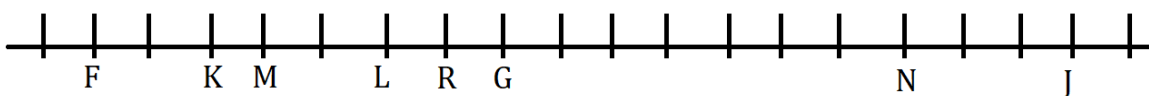
S18. Ans.(c)

Sol.



Solutions (19-21):

अंतिम व्यवस्था यहां है :

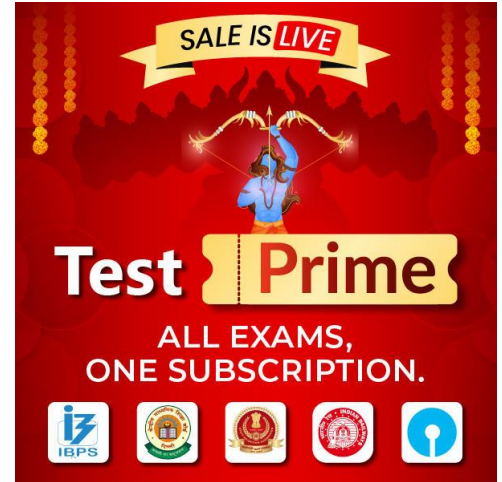
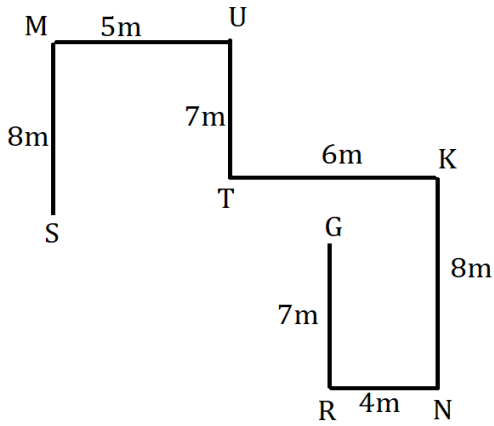


S19. Ans.(b)

S20. Ans.(d)

S21. Ans.(c)

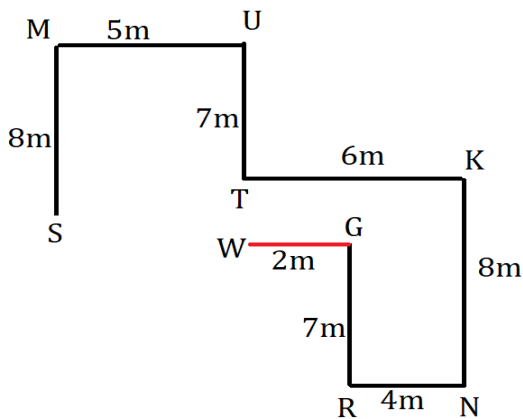
Solutions (22-24):



S22. Ans.(b)

S23. Ans.(c)

Sol.



S24. Ans.(b)

Solutions (25-29):

अंतिम व्यवस्था:

महीने	व्यक्ति
जनवरी	G
मार्च	E
अप्रैल	C
मई	D
जून	B
अगस्त	A
सितम्बर	H
नवंबर	I
दिसंबर	F

S25. Ans.(c)

S26. Ans.(d)

S27. Ans.(b)

S28. Ans.(d)

S29. Ans.(b)

Sol. I को छोड़कर, अन्य व्यक्ति विषम दिनों वाले महीने में पैदा हुए थे।

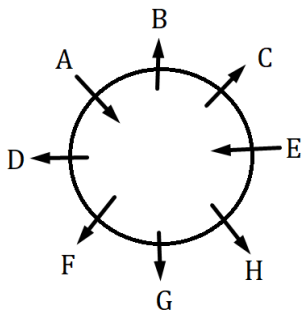
S30. Ans.(b)

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

यहाँ तर्क यह है: स्वरों को @ के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया गया है,
व्यंजनों को \$ के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया गया है

Solutions (31-35):

अंतिम व्यवस्था:



S31. Ans.(d)

S32. Ans.(e)

S33. Ans.(a)

S34. Ans.(e)

S35. Ans.(a)

Solutions (36-40):

दुकान A,

कुल निर्मित वस्तुएँ = 1095

माना न बिकने वाली और बिकने वाली वस्तुओं की संख्या x और y है।

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

$$3m = 1095$$

$$365 = m,$$

न बिकने वाली वस्तुएँ = 365 और बिकने वाली वस्तुएँ = 730

दुकान B,

कुल निर्मित वस्तुएँ = 738

माना न बिकने वाली और बिकने वाली वस्तुएँ x और y हैं

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

$$6m = 738$$

$$123 = m$$

न बिकने वाली वस्तुएँ = 615 और बिकने वाली वस्तुएँ = 123

उसी प्रकार,

दुकान	कुल वस्तु	न बिकने वाली वस्तु	बिकने वाली वस्तु
A	1095	365	730
B	738	615	123
C	242	110	132
D	84	39	45
E	100	50	50

S36. Ans.(a)

Sol. अभीष्ट औसत = $\frac{365+110+50}{3} = 175$

S37. Ans.(e)

Sol. किसी भी दुकान में बेची गई वस्तुओं की संख्या समान नहीं है

S38. Ans.(d)

Sol. अभीष्ट अनुपात = $39+50 : 123+45 = 89 : 168$

S39. Ans.(e)

Sol. G में निर्मित कुल वस्तुएँ = $242 + 28 = 270$

अभीष्ट उत्तर = $(270-50)/50 \times 100 = 440\%$

S40. Ans.(a)

Sol. बेची गई वस्तुएँ जिनकी कीमत अधिक नहीं है = 50 का $80\% = 40$

अभीष्ट उत्तर = $738 - 40 = 698$

Solutions (41-45):

कंपनी	पुरुष	महिला
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. अभीष्ट प्रतिशत = $\frac{200 - (75+70)}{200} \times 100 = 27.5\%$

S42. Ans.(b)

Sol. X में कुल महिलाएँ = $\frac{120}{100} \times 55 = 66$

X में कुल पुरुष = $190 - 75 - 45 = 70$

अभीष्ट योग = $66+70 = 136$

S43. Ans.(c)

Sol. अभीष्ट उत्तर = $30 \times 36 + 200 \times 40 = 9080$

S44. Ans.(c)

Sol. अभीष्ट अंतर = $410 - (45 + 140) = 225$

S45. Ans.(e)

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

Solutions (46-49):

कुल बेची गई वस्तुएँ = 520

माना B द्वारा बेचे गए बैगों की संख्या x है।

अतः, A द्वारा बेची गई बोतलें = $3x$

B द्वारा बेची गई बोतलें = y

A द्वारा बेचे गए बैग = $10y$

$10y$ का $32.5\% + x$ का $40\% = x + y$

$3.25y + 0.4x = x + y$

$2.25y = 0.6x$

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

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

$4x + 11y = 520$

उपरोक्त समीकरण में x और y का मान रखने पर।

$60m + 44m = 520$

$5 = m$

$15m = 75 = x$ और $y = 4m = 20$

दुकान	कुल वस्तु	बैग	बोतल
A	425	200	225
B	95	75	20

S46. Ans.(c)

Sol. अभीष्ट अनुपात = $425:95 = 85:19$

S47. Ans.(b)

Sol. अभीष्ट अंतर = $200 - 75 = 125$

S48. Ans.(d)

Sol. C द्वारा बेची गई कुल वस्तुएँ = 200 का $125\% = 250$

C द्वारा बेची गई बोतलें = $5/2 \times 20 = 50$

C द्वारा बेचे गए बैग = $250 - 50 = 200$

S49. Ans.(a)

Sol. अभीष्ट उत्तर = $\frac{20}{225-200} \times 100 = 80\%$

S50. Ans.(b)

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

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

$14 + 80 + 6 = ?^2$

$100 = ?^2$

$10 = ?$

S51. Ans.(a)

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

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

$68 = ?$

S52. Ans.(d)

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

$53 = ? - 60$

$113 = ?$

S53. Ans.(c)

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

$8 + 40 = ?$

$48 = ?$

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: $x^2 + 180 = 20 + 26x$

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

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

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

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

$x = 10, 16$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{II: } y^2 - 25y + 126 &= 0 \\ y^2 - 18y - 7y + 126 &= 0 \\ y(y - 18) - 7(y - 18) &= 0 \\ (y - 7)(y - 18) &= 0 \\ y &= 7, 18 \end{aligned}$$

S57. Ans.(b)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sol. I: } x^2 - 9x - 90 &= 0 \\ x^2 - 15x + 6x - 90 &= 0 \\ x(x - 15) + 6(x - 15) &= 0 \\ (x + 6)(x - 15) &= 0 \\ x &= -6, 15 \\ \text{II: } y^2 - 35y + 300 &= 0 \\ y^2 - 20y - 15y + 300 &= 0 \\ y(y - 20) - 15(y - 20) &= 0 \\ (y - 15)(y - 20) &= 0 \\ y &= 15, 20 \end{aligned}$$

S58. Ans.(b)

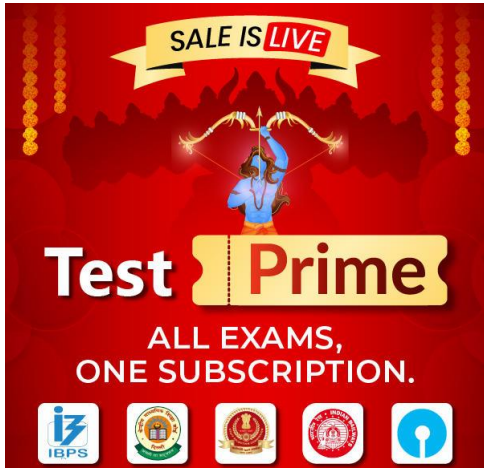
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sol. I: } x^2 + 27x + 170 &= 0 \\ x^2 + 17x + 10x + 170 &= 0 \\ x(x + 17) + 10(x + 17) &= 0 \\ (x + 10)(x + 17) &= 0 \\ x &= -10, -17 \\ \text{II: } y^2 + 17y + 70 &= 0 \\ y^2 + 10y + 7y + 70 &= 0 \\ y(y + 10) + 7(y + 10) &= 0 \\ (y + 7)(y + 10) &= 0 \\ y &= -7, -10 \end{aligned}$$

S59. Ans.(c)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sol. } x^2 - 9x + 20 &= 0 \\ (x - 4)(x - 5) &= 0 \\ x &= 4, 5 \\ y^2 - 14y + 48 &= 0 \\ (y - 6)(y - 8) &= 0 \\ y &= 6, 8 \\ x &< y \end{aligned}$$

S60. Ans.(b)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sol. } x^2 - 13x + 40 &= 0 \\ (x - 5)(x - 8) &= 0 \\ x &= 5, 8 \\ y^2 + y &= 30 \\ y^2 + y - 30 &= 0 \\ (y + 6)(y - 5) &= 0 \\ y &= -6, 5 \\ x &\geq y \end{aligned}$$



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S61. Ans.(b)

Sol. माना वस्तु A का क्रय मूल्य X है

तथा वस्तु B का क्रय मूल्य = $(5600 - X)$ रुपये

दिया गया,

$$\text{वस्तु A का अंकित मूल्य} = X \times \frac{130}{100} = 1.3X$$

$$\text{वस्तु A का विक्रय मूल्य} = X \times \frac{115}{100} = 1.15X$$

ATQ,

$$1.3X - 1.15X = 450$$

$$0.15X = 450$$

$$X = 3000$$

$$\text{वस्तु B का क्रय मूल्य} = 5600 - 3000 = 2600 \text{ रुपये}$$

S62. Ans.(a)

Sol. मान लीजिए टैंक की क्षमता (15 और 6 का ल.स.प.) = 30 इकाई

पाइप A और B की संयुक्त दक्षता = $30/15 = 2$ इकाई/घंटा

पाइप A की दक्षता = $30/6 = 5$ इकाई/घंटा

पाइप B की दक्षता = $2 - 5 = -3$ इकाई/घंटा (आउट पाइप)

भरे हुए टैंक को खाली करने के लिए अकेले पाइप B द्वारा लिया गया समय = $30/3$
= 10 घंटे

S63. Ans.(d)

Sol. मान लीजिए आयत की लंबाई और चौड़ाई क्रमशः $5a$ और $4a$ है

दिया गया,

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

$$a \times a = 9$$

$$a = 3$$

$$\text{वर्ग की भुजा} = \frac{3}{5} \times (5 \times 3) = 9 \text{ सेमी}$$

$$\text{अभीष्ट परिमाप} = 4 \times 9 = 36 \text{ सेमी}$$

S64. Ans.(c)

Sol. मान लीजिए धारा की गति $2x$ किमी/ घंटा है

तथा शांत जल में नाव की गति = $2x \times \frac{150}{100} = 3x$ किमी/घंटा

ATQ,

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

$$\frac{60}{5x} + \frac{60}{2x} = 12$$

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

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

$$x = 6$$

$$x = 6$$

शांत जल में नाव की गति = $3x = 18$ किमी/ घंटा

अभीष्ट समय = $90/18 = 5$ घंटे

S65. Ans.(a)

Sol. दूध की मात्रा = $\frac{72+36}{2} = 54$ लीटर

पानी की मात्रा = $72 - 54 = 18$ लीटर

माना मिलाए गए दूध और पानी की मात्रा x लीटर है

ATQ,

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

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

$$72 = 2x$$

$$36 = x$$

मिश्रण में मिलाए गए पानी की मात्रा = 36 लीटर

S66. Ans.(a)

Sol. माना कुल कार्य (10 और 6 का ल.स.प.) = 30 इकाई

A की दक्षता = $30/10 = 3$ इकाई/दिन

A और B की संयुक्त दक्षता = $30/6 = 5$ इकाई/दिन

B की दक्षता = $5 - 3 = 2$ इकाई/दिन

3 दिनों में A और B द्वारा एक साथ की गई इकाइयों की संख्या = $5 \times 3 = 15$ इकाई

शेष इकाई = $30 - 15 = 15$ इकाई

अभीष्ट दिन = $15/2 = 7.5$ दिन

S67. Ans.(c)

Sol. कक्षा X, Y और Z में छात्रों की कुल संख्या = $80 \times 3 = 240$

कक्षा X और Z में छात्रों की कुल संख्या = $85 \times 2 = 170$

कक्षा Y में छात्रों की कुल संख्या = $240 - 170 = 70$

कक्षा W में छात्रों की संख्या = $70 - 15 = 55$

अभीष्ट औसत = $\frac{170+55}{3} = 75$

S68. Ans.(e)

Sol. रिया और उसके भाई की कुल वर्तमान आयु = $26 \times 2 + 8 = 60$ वर्ष

रिया की वर्तमान आयु = $60 \times \frac{5}{8} = 37.5$ वर्ष

रिया के भाई की वर्तमान आयु = $60 - 37.5 = 22.5$ वर्ष

अभीष्ट अंतर = $37.5 - 22.5 = 15$ वर्ष

S69. Ans.(a)

Sol. माना रमेश और सीता का निवेश क्रमशः R रुपये और S रुपये है।

$$\text{रमेश द्वारा प्राप्त ब्याज} = R \times \frac{12}{100} \times 4 = \frac{48R}{100}$$

$$\text{संचयी चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज} = \left(10 + 10 + \frac{10 \times 10}{100}\right) \% = 21\%$$

$$\text{सीता द्वारा प्राप्त ब्याज} = S \times \frac{21}{100} = \frac{21S}{100}$$

ATQ,

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

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

अभीष्ट उत्तर = 7 : 16

S70. Ans.(b)

Sol. मान लीजिए ट्रेन की लंबाई l मीटर है

मान लीजिए ट्रेन की गति s सेमी/सेकंड है

दिया गया,

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

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

और

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

$$l + 160 = 20s$$

I से

$$12s + 160 = 20s$$

$$160 = 8s$$

$$20 = s$$

$$\text{ट्रेन की लंबाई} = 12s = 12(20)$$

$$= 240 \text{ मीटर}$$

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

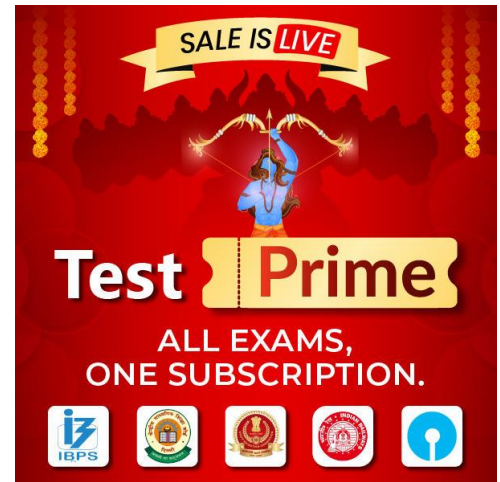
Example: The lead veterinarian gave a speech on mastitis prevention.

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.
 - o Smartphones = plural subject.
 - o 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.
 - o 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.
 - o The sentence refers to a **specific event** (the UN General Assembly), which occurred at a fixed time.
 - o 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

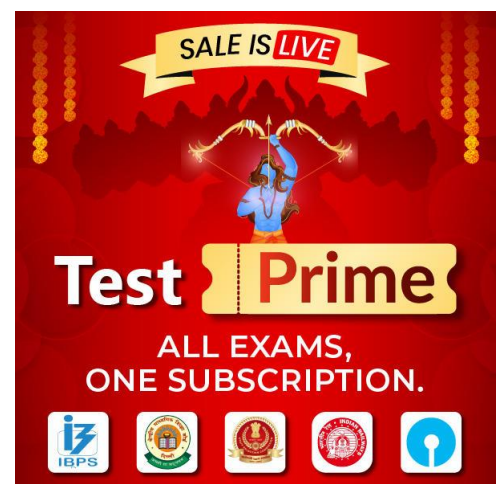
- "More people are relocating for better economic prospects, engagement with fishers can help with marine conservation."
- This pairing makes **no logical sense**. Relocating for economic prospects is not connected to fishers or marine conservation.

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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