

RRB SO Agriculture Officer (Scale-II) Sample Paper

Q1. In plains, what is the suitable season for sowing cabbage?

- (a) January - February
- (b) July - August
- (c) August - November
- (d) May - July
- (e) March- April

Q2. Yellow Vein Mosaic is a serious disease of?

- (a) Brinjal
- (b) Okra
- (c) Pea
- (d) Cabbage
- (e) None of the above

Q3. Which one of the following soils is used for the production of bricks?

- (a) Peaty and organic soil
- (b) Saline soil
- (c) Laterite soil
- (d) Red soil
- (e) None of the above

Q4. Price theory is also known as?

- (a) Macro Economics
- (b) Development Economics
- (c) Public Economics
- (d) Micro Economics
- (e) None of the above

Q5. Which of the following terms is associated with Dairying?

- I. Pasteurisation
- II. Homogenisation
- III. Cream Neutralisation
- (a) Only I
- (b) Only I and II
- (c) I, II and III
- (d) Only II and III
- (e) None of these

Q6. Which of the following is/ are a method of propagation under sterile condition?

- (a) Cutting
- (b) Layering
- (c) Grafting
- (d) Inarching
- (e) Tissue culture

Q7. Which of the following is known as the Golden Fiber?

- (a) Jute
- (b) Cotton
- (c) Silk
- (d) Wool
- (e) Ramie



Q8. The term soil impoverishment relates to which one of the following?

- (a) Soil erosion
- (b) Soil deposition
- (c) Soil getting very deficient in plant nutrients
- (d) Soil getting enriched with plant nutrients
- (e) None of these

Q9. Genetic industry includes?

- (a) Agriculture
- (b) Fishing
- (c) Hunting
- (d) Mining
- (e) All of these

Q10. Under which scheme, 100 days employment has been given to people for unskilled manual labour?

- (a) National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
- (b) PM Employment Guarantee Scheme
- (c) PMKVY
- (d) PM Krishi Vikas Yojana
- (e) None of these

Q11. In which year, RBI introduced the Banking Correspondent Model to enhance financial inclusion?

- (a) 2002
- (b) 2006
- (c) 1995
- (d) 2000
- (e) 1982

Q12. The aim of Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana is _____?

- (a) To provide loan to rural people for Agriculture and allied sector
- (b) To provide loan to the poor for healthcare
- (c) To provide food to the BPL families at low cost
- (d) To uplift the poor by enhancing sustainable livelihood opportunities through skill development
- (e) None of these

Q13. Commodity exchange in India is regulated by _____?

- (a) Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare
- (b) NABARD
- (c) SEBI
- (d) FSSAI
- (e) None of these

Q14. Which of the following nutrient plays a key role in synthesis of sugar in sugarcane?

- (a) Potassium
- (b) Magnesium
- (c) Nitrogen
- (d) Copper
- (e) None of these

Q15. The Government of India provided a subsidy of _____ when a combine harvester is purchased?

- (a) 25% of the project cost
- (b) 40% of the project cost
- (c) 50% of the project cost
- (d) 15% of the project cost
- (e) 30% of the project cost

Q16. Which of the following is the knowledge partner of the committee on doubling farmers income by 2022?

- (a) NITI Ayog
- (b) National Council of Applied Economic Research
- (c) National Institute of Agricultural Marketing
- (d) Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare
- (e) None of these

Q17. 'Swasth Dhara Khet Hara' is a slogan of which of the following government scheme?

- (a) PMKVY
- (b) PMKISAN Yojana
- (c) PMFBY
- (d) Soil Health Card Scheme
- (e) None of these

Q18. Which of the following is the most dominant factor of soil degradation in semi-arid zones in India?

- (a) Soil erosion
- (b) Overgrazing
- (c) Deforestation
- (d) Barren lands
- (e) None of these

Q19. Which of the following crop acts as a trap crop for onion leaf miner?

- (a) Coriander
- (b) Tomato
- (c) Fennel
- (d) Beans
- (e) Chrysanthemum

Q20. Lancing is practices in which crop?

- (a) Groundnut
- (b) Sesame
- (c) Okra
- (d) Onion
- (e) Opium

Q21. _____ is the variety of Gladiolus?

- (a) Jwala
- (b) Gazal
- (c) Priyadarshini
- (d) (a) and (b)
- (e) (a), (b) and (c)

Q22. Optimum moisture content for storage of paddy is _____?

- (a) 8%
- (b) 12%
- (c) 15%
- (d) 6%
- (e) 10%

Q23. The male sterile line in development of hybrid variety is represented as _____?

- (a) R-line
- (b) B-line
- (c) A-line
- (d) C-line
- (e) None of them

Q24. The best time to plant main crop of potato in Northern plain is?

- (a) Second fortnight of September
- (b) First fortnight of October
- (c) Second fortnight of October
- (d) First fortnight of November
- (e) Second fortnight of November

Q25. UPAS-120 is a variety of _____?

- (a) Wheat
- (b) Urd
- (c) Pigeon pea
- (d) Green gram
- (e) Sorghum

Q26. _____ is a component of organic farming?

- (a) Organic manure
- (b) Bio-fertilizer
- (c) Bio-pesticide
- (d) All of the above
- (e) None of them

Q27. The rotation of maize-potato-wheat-moong is an example of _____?

- (a) Inter cropping
- (b) Parallel cropping
- (c) Relay cropping
- (d) Mixed cropping
- (e) None of them

Q28. Which of the following is a pear-shaped variety of tomato?

- (a) Pant Bahar
- (b) Pusa Ruby
- (c) Punjab Chuhara
- (d) Hisar Lalima
- (e) both a and c

Q29. _____ is also considered as a biofertilizer?

- (a) FYM
- (b) Dhaincha
- (c) Compost
- (d) Cow dung
- (e) Blue-green algae

Q30. Best planning is concerned with _____?

- (a) Fixing objectives
- (b) Prescribing procedures for future actions
- (c) Determining the strategies policy
- (d) both a and b
- (e) All of them

Q31. Echinochloa is to rice, whereas Phalaris minor is to _____?

- (a) Sorghum
- (b) Bajra
- (c) Mustard
- (d) Wheat
- (e) Maize

Q32. Pusa Sugandh-5 is a variety of _____?

- (a) Cereal
- (b) Pulse
- (c) Oilseed
- (d) Vegetable
- (e) Fruit

Q33. Crop Insurance Scheme was started in the year _____?

- (a) 1981
- (b) 1985
- (c) 1987
- (d) 1992
- (e) 1998

Q34. Gurgaon project was implemented in the year _____?

- (a) 1920
- (b) 1921
- (c) 1925
- (d) 1950
- (e) 1919

Q35. In which year, National Agricultural Credit Fund was established?

- (a) 1953
- (b) 1954
- (c) 1956
- (d) 1955
- (e) 1957

Q36. Aseel is a breed of _____?

- (a) Chicken
- (b) Goat
- (c) Turkey
- (d) Buffalo
- (e) Cow

Q37. Which breed of cow is the highest milk producer in the world?

- (a) Jersey
- (b) Gir
- (c) Holstein Freisen
- (d) Red Sindhi
- (e) Red Daine

Q38. Integrated Weed Management includes _____?

- (a) Tillage
- (b) Herbicides
- (c) Close planting
- (d) both b and c
- (e) a, b and c

Q39. Symptoms of citrus canker can be observed on _____?

- (a) Leaves
- (b) Fruits
- (c) Branch
- (d) Roots
- (e) Stem

Q40. Sprinkler irrigation is most suited for _____?

- (a) Levelled soil
- (b) Undulating soil
- (c) Heavy soil
- (d) All of the above
- (e) None of them

Directions (41-44): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight boxes are placed one above the other. Each box contains different number of balloons, from 15 to 50.

Box A is placed four places above box V which is not placed at bottommost position. The number of balloons in box A is just double of box V. Two boxes placed between A and B. The number of balloons in boxes X and Y are square of an odd number. Three boxes are placed between X and Y which is placed below box X. As many boxes placed above X as same as below Z. Difference between the number of balloons in box U and C is same as the number of balloons in box Z. Box V has 7 balloons less than Y. Box X does not place immediate above box B. Box U is placed immediately above the box which has 14 balloons more than B. Box C has 6 balloons less than box A which has the number of balloons which is square of an even number. Difference between the number of balloons Z and the box which is placed immediately above Z is 3. The box which contains balloons in square of even number does not place at the topmost. Box C is placed below box U.

निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन कीजिए और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

आठ बॉक्स एक के ऊपर एक करके रखे गए हैं। प्रत्येक बॉक्स में 15 से 50 तक अलग-अलग संख्या में गुब्बारे हैं।

बॉक्स A को बॉक्स V से चार स्थान ऊपर रखा गया है तथा बॉक्स V सबसे नीचे नहीं रखा गया है। बॉक्स A में गुब्बारों की संख्या बॉक्स V में गुब्बारों की संख्या की ठीक दोगुनी है। A और B के बीच दो बॉक्स रखे गए हैं। बॉक्स X और Y में गुब्बारों की संख्या एक विषम संख्या का वर्ग है। X और Y के बीच तीन बॉक्स रखे गए हैं तथा Y, बॉक्स X के नीचे रखा है। X के ऊपर जितने बॉक्स रखे गए हैं, उतने ही बॉक्स Z के नीचे भी रखे गए हैं। बॉक्स U और C में गुब्बारों की संख्या के बीच का अंतर, बॉक्स Z में गुब्बारों की संख्या के बराबर है। बॉक्स V में Y से 7 गुब्बारे कम हैं। बॉक्स X, बॉक्स B के ठीक ऊपर नहीं रखा गया है। बॉक्स U को उस बॉक्स के ठीक ऊपर रखा गया है, जिसमें B की तुलना में 14 गुब्बारे अधिक हैं। बॉक्स C में बॉक्स A से 6 गुब्बारे कम हैं तथा बॉक्स A में गुब्बारों की संख्या एक सम संख्या के वर्ग के बराबर है। बॉक्स Z में गुब्बारों की संख्या और Z के ठीक ऊपर रखे गए बॉक्स में गुब्बारों की संख्या के बीच का अंतर 3 है। जिस बॉक्स में सम संख्या के वर्ग में गुब्बारे हैं, वह सबसे ऊपर नहीं रखा गया है। बॉक्स C को बॉक्स U के नीचे रखा गया है।

Q41. What is the difference between the number of balloons of box X and box V?

बॉक्स X और बॉक्स V के गुब्बारों की संख्या में कितना अंतर है?

- (a) 19
- (b) 20
- (c) 45
- (d) 31
- (e) None of these / इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q42. How many balloons in the box which is immediately above box A?

बॉक्स A के ठीक ऊपर वाले बॉक्स में कितने गुब्बारे हैं?

- (a) 22
- (b) 30
- (c) 45
- (d) 49
- (e) None of these / इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q43. Which of the following statement is not true about box B?

बॉक्स B के बारे में निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा कथन सत्य नहीं है?

- (a) Box U placed above box B / बॉक्स U को बॉक्स B के ऊपर रखा गया है
- (b) Box B has 8 balloons more than box C / बॉक्स B में बॉक्स C से 8 गुब्बारे अधिक हैं
- (c) More than three boxes are placed above box B / बॉक्स B के ऊपर तीन से अधिक बॉक्स रखे गए हैं
- (d) Box B has even number of balloons / बॉक्स B में सम संख्या में गुब्बारे हैं
- (e) All are true / सभी सत्य हैं

Q44. How many boxes are placed above the box which has three ballons more than B?

उस बॉक्स के ऊपर कितने बॉक्स रखे गए हैं जिसमें B से तीन गुब्बारे अधिक हैं?

- (a) Two / दो
- (b) More than four / चार से अधिक
- (c) Three / तीन
- (d) Four / चार
- (e) None of these / इनमें से कोई नहीं

Directions (45-48): A word/number arrangement machine when given an input line of word/number rearranges them following a particular rule. The following is an illustration of Input and rearrangement.

Input: Astronaut 39 Environment 45 Playgroup 52 Envelop 78 Pacemaker 26

Step I: aaoustrnt 39 environment 45 playgroup envelop 78 pacemaker 26 10

Step II: eeonvlp aaoustrnt 39 environment 45 playgroup 78 pacemaker 10 12

Step III: eeionvrnmnt eeonvlp aaoustrnt 39 playgroup 78 pacemaker 10 12 20

Step IV: aaeeepcmkr eeionvrnmnt eeonvlp aaoustrnt playgroup 78 10 12 20 27

Step V: aouplygrp aaeeepcmkr eeionvrnmnt eeonvlp aaoustrnt 10 12 20 27 56

Step V is the last step of the input, Answer the following questions based on the following input:

Input: Quadratic 28 Qualified 65 Machinery 34 Magnitude 93 Objection 59

एक शब्द/संख्या व्यवस्था मशीन में जब शब्द/संख्या की एक इनपुट लाइन दी जाती है तो वह एक विशेष नियम का अनुसरण करते हुए उन्हें पुनर्व्यवस्थित करती है। इनपुट और पुनर्व्यवस्था का एक उदाहरण नीचे दिया गया है।

इनपुट: Astronaut 39 Environment 45 Playgroup 52 Envelop 78 Pacemaker 26

चरण I: aaoustrnt 39 environment 45 playgroup envelop 78 pacemaker 26 10

चरण II: eeonvlp aaoustrnt 39 environment 45 playgroup 78 pacemaker 10 12

चरण III: eeionvrnmnt eeonvlp aaoustrnt 39 playgroup 78 pacemaker 10 12 20

चरण IV: aaeeepcmkr eeionvrnmnt eeonvlp aaoustrnt playgroup 78 10 12 20 27

चरण V: aouplygrp aaeeepcmkr eeionvrnmnt eeonvlp aaoustrnt 10 12 20 27 56

चरण V इनपुट का अंतिम चरण है, निम्नलिखित इनपुट के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

इनपुट: Quadratic 28 Qualified 65 Machinery 34 Magnitude 93 Objection 59

Q45. What is the difference of the numbers which is third from the right end in step II and the number which is fourth from the right in step V?

चरण II में दायें छोर से तीसरी संख्या और चरण V में दायें छोर से चौथी संख्या के मध्य कितना अंतर है?

- (a) 19
- (b) 22
- (c) 34
- (d) 43
- (e) None of these / इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q46. Which of the following element is fourth from the left end in step III?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा तत्व चरण III में बाएं छोर से चौथा है?

- (a) eioobjctn
- (b) 65
- (c) quadratic
- (d) 59
- (e) None of these / इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q47. How many elements between "aaiuqdrct" and "12" in step IV?

चरण IV में "aaiuqdrct" और "12" के बीच कितने तत्व हैं?

- (a) Two/ दो
- (b) Three/ तीन
- (c) Four/ चार
- (d) More than four/ चार से अधिक
- (e) None of these / इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q48. In which step “eioobjctn aeiumgntd aeimchnry 12” comes together?

किस चरण में “eioobjctn aeiumgntd aeimchnry 12” एकसाथ आता है?

- (a) Step II/ चरण II
- (b) Step III/ चरण III
- (c) Step V/ चरण V
- (d) Step IV/ चरण IV
- (e) None of these / इनमें से कोई नहीं

Directions (49-50): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

Six interns get the different amount of stipend during internship. Q gets more stipend than R but less than S who does not get the highest amount. U gets less stipend than P but more than T who doesn't get more than R. Q gets more stipend than U. U does not get the second lowest amount. The person who gets the second highest and third-lowest stipend amount RS. 10000 and 7000 respectively.

निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन कीजिए और दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

इंटरनशिप के दौरान छह इंटरन को अलग-अलग राशि का स्टाइपेंड मिलता है। Q को R से अधिक लेकिन S से कम स्टाइपेंड मिलता है तथा S को सबसे अधिक राशि नहीं मिलती है। U को P से कम लेकिन T से अधिक स्टाइपेंड मिलता है तथा T को R से अधिक नहीं मिलता है। Q को U से अधिक स्टाइपेंड मिलता है। U को दूसरी सबसे कम राशि नहीं मिलती है। दूसरी सबसे अधिक और तीसरी सबसे कम स्टाइपेंड राशि पाने वाले व्यक्तियों को क्रमशः 10000 रुपये और 7000 रुपये मिलते हैं।

Q49. Who among the following person gets the highest stipend?

निम्नलिखित में से किसे सबसे अधिक स्टाइपेंड मिलता है?

- (a) P
- (b) U
- (c) T
- (d) S
- (e) None of these / इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q50. If the difference between the stipend get by T and S is Rs 4000, then what will be the sum of the stipend get by U and T?

यदि T और S द्वारा प्राप्त स्टाइपेंड के बीच का अंतर 4000 रुपये है, तो U और T द्वारा प्राप्त स्टाइपेंड का योग क्या होगा?

- (a) 9000
- (b) 17000
- (c) 15700
- (d) 13000
- (e) None of these / इनमें से कोई नहीं

Directions (51-54): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Twelve persons live in a four story-building, where ground floor is numbered as 1 and the topmost floor is numbered as 4. Each floor has three flats- Flat 1, Flat 2, and Flat 3. Flat 2 is in the west of flat 3 and in the east of Flat 1. Flat 1 of the Floor 2 is immediately above the flat 1 of floor 1 and immediately below the flat 1 of floor 3, same as flat 2 and flat 3 are arranged.

* The persons whose name start with vowel live in flat 2.

* The persons whose name start with consonant which is before M in alphabetical series lives in Flat 1 and the persons whose name start with consonant which is after M in alphabetical series lives in Flat 3.

L lives two floors above V. O lives immediately above A, but neither A nor O lives on the same floor as L. G lives on an even numbered floor above P. U lives above V. K lives southwest of R. The number of floors above K is one more than the number of floors below E. R does not live immediately above V. C lives above P but not below T.

निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन कीजिए और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

बारह व्यक्ति चार मंजिला इमारत में रहते हैं तथा इमारत में भूतल को 1 और सबसे ऊपरी मंजिल को 4 के रूप में क्रमांकित किया गया है। प्रत्येक मंजिल पर तीन फ्लैट- फ्लैट 1, फ्लैट 2 और फ्लैट 3 हैं। फ्लैट 2, फ्लैट 3 के पश्चिम में और फ्लैट 1 के पूर्व में है। मंजिल 2 का फ्लैट 1, मंजिल 1 के फ्लैट 1 के ठीक ऊपर और मंजिल 3 के फ्लैट 1 के ठीक नीचे है, इसी तरह फ्लैट 2 और फ्लैट 3 की व्यवस्था की गई है।

* जिन व्यक्तियों का नाम स्वर से शुरू होता है वे फ्लैट 2 में रहते हैं।

* जिन व्यक्तियों का नाम वर्णमाला क्रम में M से पहले आने वाले व्यंजनों से शुरू होता है, वे फ्लैट 1 में रहते हैं और जिन व्यक्तियों का नाम वर्णमाला क्रम में M के बाद आने वाले व्यंजन से शुरू होता है, वे फ्लैट 3 में रहते हैं।

L, V से दो मंजिल ऊपर रहता है। O, A के ठीक ऊपर रहता है, लेकिन न तो A और न ही O उस मंजिल पर रहते हैं जिस मंजिल पर L रहता है। G, P के ऊपर एक सम संख्या वाली मंजिल पर रहता है। U, V से ऊपर रहता है। K, R के दक्षिण-पश्चिम में रहता है। K के ऊपर मंजिलों की संख्या, E के नीचे मंजिलों की संख्या से एक अधिक है। R, V के ठीक ऊपर नहीं रहता है। C, P के ऊपर रहता है लेकिन T के नीचे नहीं रहता है।

Q51. Who among the following lives on the same floor as E?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन उस मंजिल पर रहता है जिस मंजिल पर E पर रहता है?

- (a) C
- (b) P
- (c) K
- (d) T
- (e) Both C and T / C और T दोनों

Q52. Who among the following lives in the east of K?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन K के पूर्व में रहता है?

- (a) The one who lives immediate below V/ वह व्यक्ति जो V के ठीक नीचे रहता है
- (b) The one who lives on the same floor as O/ वह व्यक्ति जो उसी मंजिल पर रहता जिस पर O रहता है
- (c) V
- (d) T
- (e) None of these / इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q53. Which of the following statement is/ are true according to the final arrangement?

I. R lives immediate below the floor of C

II. O lives on a prime numbered floor

III. P does not live on the same floor as G

अंतिम व्यवस्था के अनुसार निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा/से कथन सत्य है/हैं?

I. R, C के ठीक नीचे वाली मंजिल पर रहता है

II. O अभाज्य संख्या वाली मंजिल पर रहता है

III. P उसी मंजिल पर नहीं रहता है जिस मंजिल पर G रहता है

- (a) Only I/ केवल I
- (b) Only II and III/ केवल II और III
- (c) Only III/ केवल III
- (d) Only I and II/ केवल I और II
- (e) None is true/ कोई भी सत्य नहीं है

Q54. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and thus form a group. Which of the following does not belong to that group?

निम्नलिखित पाँच में से चार दी गई व्यवस्था के आधार पर एक निश्चित तरीके से समान हैं और इस प्रकार एक समूह बनाते हैं। निम्नलिखित में से कौन उस समूह से संबंधित नहीं है?

- (a) L-T
- (b) A-C
- (c) C-V
- (d) O-P
- (e) E-V

Q55. Due to the alarming rise in pollution levels, the city council has recently implemented stricter vehicle emission regulations. Despite continuous efforts and public awareness campaigns, the pollution levels have remained consistently high. Many respiratory problems have been linked directly to the worsening air quality in urban areas. What can be inferred from the above statement?

- (I) Pollution control measures are not sufficiently effective in reducing air pollution.
- (II) Respiratory problems in the city are primarily caused by factors unrelated to pollution.
- (III) Public awareness campaigns have successfully educated the public about pollution.

प्रदूषण के स्तर में खतरनाक वृद्धि के कारण, नगर परिषद ने हाल ही में सख्त वाहन उत्सर्जन नियम लागू किए हैं। निरंतर प्रयासों और जन जागरूकता अभियानों के बावजूद, प्रदूषण का स्तर लगातार उच्च बना हुआ है। शहरी क्षेत्रों में बिगड़ती वायु गुणवत्ता से कई श्वसन संबंधी समस्याएं सीधे जुड़ी हुई हैं। उपरोक्त कथन से क्या अनुमान लगाया जा सकता है?

- (I) वायु प्रदूषण को कम करने में प्रदूषण नियंत्रण उपाय पर्याप्त रूप से प्रभावी नहीं हैं।
 - (II) शहर में श्वसन संबंधी समस्याएं मुख्य रूप से प्रदूषण से असंबंधित कारकों के कारण होती हैं।
 - (III) जन जागरूकता अभियानों ने जनता को प्रदूषण के बारे में सफलतापूर्वक शिक्षित किया है।
- (a) Only I/ केवल I
 - (b) Only II/ केवल II
 - (c) Only I and III/ केवल I और III
 - (d) Only III/ केवल III
 - (e) Only I and II/ केवल I और II

Directions (56-58): Read the given information carefully and answer the following questions.

P # Q means P is 12m to the north of Q
 P * Q means P is 16m to the west of Q
 P & Q means P is 5m to the south of Q
 P @ Q means P is 22m to the east of Q
 O \$ PQ means O is the midpoint of P and Q.
 A#D, K&B*C, D@K, L\$KD, L#M*P

दी गई जानकारी को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

P # Q का अर्थ है P, Q के उत्तर में 12 मीटर की दूरी पर है
 P * Q का अर्थ है P, Q के पश्चिम में 16 मीटर की दूरी पर है
 P & Q का अर्थ है P, Q के दक्षिण में 5 मीटर की दूरी पर है
 P @ Q का अर्थ है P, Q के पूर्व में 22 मीटर की दूरी पर है
 O \$ PQ का अर्थ है P और Q का मध्यबिंदु O है
 A#D, K&B*C, D@K, L\$KD, L#M*P

Q56. What is the shortest distance between point A and C?

बिंदु A और C के बीच न्यूनतम दूरी कितनी है?

- (a) 13m/13 मीटर
- (b) $\sqrt{85}$ m/ $\sqrt{85}$ मीटर
- (c) $\sqrt{15}$ m/ $\sqrt{15}$ मीटर
- (d) 25m/25 मीटर
- (e) None of these / इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q57. If the relation "Z\$MP" is true, then what is the direction of point B with respect to point Z?

यदि संबंध "Z\$MP" सत्य है, तो बिंदु Z के सापेक्ष में बिंदु B की दिशा क्या है?

- (a) North-west/ उत्तर-पश्चिम
- (b) South-East/ दक्षिण-पूर्व
- (c) South-west/ दक्षिण-पश्चिम
- (d) North-east/ उत्तर-पूर्व
- (e) None of these / इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q58. What is the direction of point P with respect to point K?

बिंदु K के सापेक्ष में बिंदु P की दिशा क्या है?

- (a) South/ दक्षिण
- (b) North-west/ उत्तर-पश्चिम
- (c) South-east/ दक्षिण-पूर्व
- (d) West/ पश्चिम
- (e) None of these / इनमें से कोई नहीं

Directions (59-61): In each of the questions below are given some statements followed by some Conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which conclusions logically follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

नीचे दिए गए प्रत्येक प्रश्न में कुछ कथन और उसके बाद कुछ 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 तय कीजिए कि कौन से निष्कर्ष सर्वज्ञात तथ्यों को नज़रअंदाज़ करते हुए दिए गए कथनों का तार्किक रूप से अनुसरण करते हैं।

Q59. Statements:

Each Day are Night
All Night is Moon
Only a few Moon are Galaxy
Some Galaxy are star.

Conclusions:

I: Some Day can be Galaxy.
II: All Galaxy can be Night.

कथन:

प्रत्येक डे, नाईट है
सभी नाईट, मून है
केवल कुछ मून, गैलेक्सी हैं
कुछ गैलेक्सी, स्टार हैं

निष्कर्ष:

I: कुछ डे, गैलेक्सी हो सकते हैं

II: सभी गैलेक्सी, नाईट हो सकती हैं

- (a) If only conclusion I follows./ यदि केवल निष्कर्ष I अनुसरण करता है
- (b) If only conclusion II follows./ यदि केवल निष्कर्ष II अनुसरण करता है
- (c) If either conclusion I or II follows./ यदि या तो निष्कर्ष I या II अनुसरण करता है
- (d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows./ यदि न तो निष्कर्ष I न ही II अनुसरण करता है
- (e) If both conclusions I and II follow/ यदि निष्कर्ष I और II दोनों अनुसरण करते हैं

Q60. Statements:

Only Website is Google
Only a few Website is browser
Each Page is browser
No browser are Facebook

Conclusions:

I: Some Google is Page is a possibility.
II: All Website can be Browser.

कथन:

केवल वेबसाइट, गूगल है
केवल कुछ वेबसाइट, ब्राउज़र हैं
प्रत्येक पेज, ब्राउज़र है
कोई ब्राउज़र, फेसबुक नहीं है

निष्कर्ष:

I: कुछ गूगल, पेज हैं, यह सम्भावना है

II: सभी वेबसाइट, ब्राउज़र हो सकती हैं

- (a) If only conclusion I follows./ यदि केवल निष्कर्ष I अनुसरण करता है
(b) If only conclusion II follows./ यदि केवल निष्कर्ष II अनुसरण करता है
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows./ यदि या तो निष्कर्ष I या II अनुसरण करता है
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows./ यदि न तो निष्कर्ष I न ही II अनुसरण करता है
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow/ यदि निष्कर्ष I और II दोनों अनुसरण करते हैं

Q61. Statements:

All mobiles are laptop
Few Mobile are Charger
No Charger is Call
Only Call is Person

Conclusions:

- I. Some Mobile is not Call
II. All mobile can be Person.

कथन:

सभी मोबाइल, लैपटॉप हैं
कुछ मोबाइल, चार्जर हैं
कोई चार्जर, कॉल नहीं है
केवल कॉल, पर्सन है

निष्कर्ष:

I. कुछ मोबाइल, कॉल नहीं है

II. सभी मोबाइल, पर्सन हो सकते हैं

- (a) If only conclusion I follows./ यदि केवल निष्कर्ष I अनुसरण करता है
(b) If only conclusion II follows./ यदि केवल निष्कर्ष II अनुसरण करता है
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows./ यदि या तो निष्कर्ष I या II अनुसरण करता है
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows./ यदि न तो निष्कर्ष I न ही II अनुसरण करता है
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow/ यदि निष्कर्ष I और II दोनों अनुसरण करते हैं

Directions (62-64): In the following questions, the symbols #, *, ^, @ and \$ are used with the following meaning as illustrated below-

'P#Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'

'P*Q' means 'P is neither equal to nor smaller than Q'

'P^Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'

'P@Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor greater than Q'

'P\$Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'

Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statement to be true, find which of the conclusions given below them is/are definitely true and give your answer accordingly.

निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में, प्रतीक #, *, ^, @ और \$ का प्रयोग नीचे दर्शाए गए अर्थों में किया गया है।

'P#Q' का अर्थ है 'P, Q से बड़ा नहीं है'

'P*Q' का अर्थ है 'P न तो Q के बराबर न ही उससे छोटा है'

'P^Q' का अर्थ है 'P, Q से छोटा नहीं है'

'P@Q' का अर्थ है 'P न तो Q से छोटा न ही उससे बड़ा है'

'P\$Q' का अर्थ है 'P न तो Q से बड़ा न ही उसके बराबर है'

अब निम्नलिखित प्रत्येक प्रश्न में दिए गए कथन को सत्य मानते हुए, ज्ञात कीजिए कि उनके नीचे दिए गए निष्कर्षों में से कौन-सा/से निष्कर्ष निश्चित रूप से सत्य है/हैं और तदनुसार अपना उत्तर दीजिए।

Q62. Statements: $K \# H @ G \wedge D * F \$ C$

Conclusions:

I. $K \$ F$

II. $D * K$

कथन: $K \# H @ G \wedge D * F \$ C$

निष्कर्ष:

I. $K \$ F$

II. $D * K$

- (a) If only conclusion I follows./ यदि केवल निष्कर्ष I अनुसरण करता है
 (b) If only conclusion II follows./ यदि केवल निष्कर्ष II अनुसरण करता है
 (c) If either conclusion I or II follows./ यदि या तो निष्कर्ष I या II अनुसरण करता है
 (d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows./ यदि न तो निष्कर्ष I न ही II अनुसरण करता है
 (e) If both conclusions I and II follow./ यदि निष्कर्ष I और II दोनों अनुसरण करते हैं

Q63. Statements: $Z \# X @ U * Q @ R \$ Y$

Conclusions:

I. $Q * Z$

II. $Y * Q$

कथन: $Z \# X @ U * Q @ R \$ Y$

निष्कर्ष:

I. $Q * Z$

II. $Y * Q$

- (a) If only conclusion I follows./ यदि केवल निष्कर्ष I अनुसरण करता है
 (b) If only conclusion II follows./ यदि केवल निष्कर्ष II अनुसरण करता है
 (c) If either conclusion I or II follows./ यदि या तो निष्कर्ष I या II अनुसरण करता है
 (d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows./ यदि न तो निष्कर्ष I न ही II अनुसरण करता है
 (e) If both conclusions I and II follow./ यदि निष्कर्ष I और II दोनों अनुसरण करते हैं

Q64. Statements: $S \# V @ T \wedge U \$ W * O$

Conclusions:

I. $V * W$

II. $V \# W$

कथन: $S \# V @ T \wedge U \$ W * O$

निष्कर्ष:

I. $V * W$

II. $V \# W$

- (a) If only conclusion I follows./ यदि केवल निष्कर्ष I अनुसरण करता है
 (b) If only conclusion II follows./ यदि केवल निष्कर्ष II अनुसरण करता है
 (c) If either conclusion I or II follows./ यदि या तो निष्कर्ष I या II अनुसरण करता है
 (d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows./ यदि न तो निष्कर्ष I न ही II अनुसरण करता है
 (e) If both conclusions I and II follow./ यदि निष्कर्ष I और II दोनों अनुसरण करते हैं

Q65. Environmental conservation efforts face challenges due to a lack of awareness, inadequate public participation, and reliance on traditional communication channels. Problems include over-dependence on government initiatives, insufficient local community engagement, and outdated awareness methods that fail to capture public interest.

What steps can be taken to enhance environmental conservation awareness?

- (I) Environmental conservation messages should be integrated into popular community events like local festivals, sports meets, and school functions.
 (II) Innovative methods such as interactive workshops, mobile apps, and social media campaigns should replace traditional pamphlets and government notices.
 (III) Every household should be mandated to participate in monthly community clean-up drives and maintain a minimum level of recycling.

(IV) Special programs should be developed for schools and colleges to educate students about the importance of sustainability and conservation practices.

जागरूकता की कमी, अपर्याप्त सार्वजनिक भागीदारी और पारंपरिक संचार चैनलों पर निर्भरता के कारण पर्यावरण संरक्षण प्रयासों को चुनौतियों का सामना करना पड़ता है। समस्याओं में सरकारी पहलों पर अत्यधिक निर्भरता, स्थानीय समुदाय की अपर्याप्त भागीदारी और पुरानी जागरूकता विधियाँ शामिल हैं जो सार्वजनिक रुचि को आकर्षित करने में विफल रहती हैं।

पर्यावरण संरक्षण के प्रति जागरूकता बढ़ाने के लिए क्या कदम उठाए जा सकते हैं?

(I) पर्यावरण संरक्षण संदेशों को स्थानीय त्योहारों, खेल प्रतियोगिताओं और स्कूल समारोहों जैसे लोकप्रिय सामुदायिक कार्यक्रमों में शामिल किया जाना चाहिए।

(II) पारंपरिक पैम्फलेट और सरकारी नोटिस के स्थान पर संवादात्मक कार्यशालाएं, मोबाइल ऐप और सोशल मीडिया अभियान जैसे नवीन तरीकों को अपनाया जाना चाहिए।

(III) प्रत्येक घर के लिए मासिक सामुदायिक सफाई अभियान में भाग लेना और पुनर्चक्रण का न्यूनतम स्तर बनाए रखना अनिवार्य होना चाहिए।

(IV) स्कूलों और कॉलेजों के लिए विशेष कार्यक्रम विकसित किए जाने चाहिए ताकि छात्रों को स्थिरता और संरक्षण प्रथाओं के महत्व के बारे में शिक्षित किया जा सके।

(a) Only I and II/ केवल I और II

(b) Only II, III and IV/ केवल II, III और IV

(c) Only III and IV/ केवल III और IV

(d) Only I, II and IV/ केवल I, II और IV

(e) All of them/ ये सभी

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

Seven persons- A, B, C, D, E, F, and G lives in a colony. Each of them has different weight and likes different colour. More than four persons are lighter than G who likes pink colour. Weight of only two persons lies between G and the one who likes black colour. A is heavier than the one who likes black colour. F is heavier than E but lighter than B. The one who is immediate heavier than A likes green colour. Weight of three persons lies between the one who likes green colour and the one who likes yellow colour. B is not the heaviest person. The number of persons heavier than A is one less than the number of persons lighter than D. More than one person weight lies between D and E who likes white colour. B neither likes yellow nor green colour. A neither likes green nor red colour. C does not like blue colour.

निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन कीजिए और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

सात व्यक्ति- A, B, C, D, E, F और G एक कॉलोनी में रहते हैं। उनमें से प्रत्येक का वजन अलग-अलग है और उन्हें अलग-अलग रंग पसंद हैं। गुलाबी रंग पसंद करने वाले G से चार से अधिक व्यक्ति हल्के हैं। G और वह व्यक्ति जिसे काला रंग पसंद है, के बीच केवल दो व्यक्तियों का वजन है। A, काला रंग पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति से भारी है। F, E से भारी है लेकिन B से हल्का है। A से ठीक भारी व्यक्ति को हरा रंग पसंद है। हरा रंग पसंद करने वाले और पीला रंग पसंद करने वाले के बीच तीन व्यक्तियों का वजन है। B सबसे भारी व्यक्ति नहीं है। A से भारी व्यक्तियों की संख्या, D से हल्के व्यक्तियों की संख्या से एक कम है। D और E के बीच एक से अधिक व्यक्तियों का वजन है तथा E को सफेद रंग पसंद है। B को न तो पीला और न ही हरा रंग पसंद है। A को न तो हरा और न ही लाल रंग पसंद है। C को नीला रंग पसंद नहीं है।

Q66. How many persons are heavier than C?

कितने व्यक्ति C से भारी हैं?

(a) One/ एक

(b) Two/ दो

(c) Three/ तीन

(d) Four/ चार

(e) None of these / इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q67. Who among the following person likes blue colour?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा व्यक्ति नीला रंग पसंद करता है?

(a) B

(b) A

(c) C

(d) D

(e) None of these / इनमें से कोई नहीं



Q68. Who among the following just heavier than B?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन B से ठीक भारी है?

- (a) G
- (b) D
- (c) C
- (d) A
- (e) None of these / इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q69. The number of persons heavier than D is half of the number of persons lighter than ____.

D से भारी व्यक्तियों की संख्या, ____ से हल्के व्यक्तियों की संख्या की आधी है।

- (a) A
- (b) G
- (c) C
- (d) B
- (e) None of these / इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q70. How many persons lighter than the one who likes white colour?

सफ़ेद रंग पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति से कितने व्यक्ति हल्के हैं?

- (a) More than Three/ तीन से अधिक
- (b) Three/ तीन
- (c) Two/ दो
- (d) One /एक
- (e) None/ कोई नहीं

Directions (71-73): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

X @ H & 3 C 6 Q * 7 L 4 D V % 8 B # 5 \$ M 1 P R A 9 ©

STEP I- The alphabets which are immediately preceded by a number interchange their position with respect to the number just before it.

STEP II- The numbers which are immediately preceded by an alphabet and immediately followed by a symbol are arranged in the starting of the series in decreasing order (i.e., immediately before X)

STEP III- The alphabets which are immediately followed by a symbol are arranged in alphabetical order after ©.

Note: (STEP II is applied after STEP I and STEP III is applied after STEP II)

निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन कीजिए और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

X @ H & 3 C 6 Q * 7 L 4 D V % 8 B # 5 \$ M 1 P R A 9 ©

चरण I- जिन अक्षरों के ठीक पहले एक संख्या आती है, वे अपने ठीक पहले वाली संख्या के सापेक्ष में अपना स्थान परस्पर बदल लेते हैं।

चरण II- वे संख्याएँ जिनके ठीक पहले एक अक्षर और ठीक बाद एक प्रतीक है, उन्हें श्रृंखला के आरंभ में घटते क्रम में व्यवस्थित किया जाता है (अर्थात्, X से ठीक पहले)

चरण III- जिन अक्षरों के ठीक बाद कोई प्रतीक आता है उन्हें © के बाद वर्णमाला क्रम में व्यवस्थित किया जाता है।

नोट: (चरण II, चरण I के बाद लागू किया जाता है और चरण III, चरण II के बाद लागू किया जाता है)

Q71. What is the sum of all the numbers which are immediately followed by symbols in step III?

चरण III में उन सभी संख्याओं का योग क्या है जिनके ठीक बाद प्रतीक आता है?

- (a) 9
- (b) 18
- (c) 17
- (d) 26
- (e) None of these / इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q72. How many symbols between 'X' and 'B' in step II?

चरण II में 'X' और 'B' के बीच कितने प्रतीक हैं?

- (a) One/ एक
- (b) Two/ दो
- (c) Three/ तीन
- (d) Four/ चार
- (e) None of these / इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q73. If we remove all symbols in step I, then which of the following element is 9th from the right end?

यदि हम चरण I में सभी प्रतीकों को हटा दें, तो निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा तत्व दायें छोर से नौवां होगा?

- (a) 4
- (b) V
- (c) B
- (d) 5
- (e) None of these / इनमें से कोई नहीं

Directions (74-75): The increasing prevalence of obesity is a major health concern globally. Obesity is a condition characterized by excessive body fat that increases the risk of health problems. Studies show that obesity is primarily caused by an imbalance between calorie intake and expenditure, with sedentary lifestyles and high-calorie diets being major contributors. The World Health Organization (WHO) has identified obesity as one of the leading preventable causes of death worldwide.

मोटापे का बढ़ता प्रचलन वैश्विक स्तर पर एक प्रमुख स्वास्थ्य चिंता है। मोटापा एक ऐसी स्थिति है जिसमें शरीर में अत्यधिक वसा जमा हो जाता है, जिससे स्वास्थ्य समस्याओं का जोखिम बढ़ जाता है। अध्ययनों से पता चलता है कि मोटापा मुख्य रूप से कैलोरी के सेवन और व्यय के बीच असंतुलन के कारण होता है, जिसमें गतिहीन जीवनशैली और उच्च कैलोरी आहार प्रमुख योगदानकर्ता हैं। विश्व स्वास्थ्य संगठन (WHO) ने मोटापे को दुनिया भर में मृत्यु के प्रमुख रोकथाम योग्य कारणों में से एक के रूप में पहचाना है।

Q74. Which of the following contradicts the information provided in the study?

- (I) Regular physical activity reduces the risk of becoming obese.
- (II) A diet high in fruits and vegetables has been linked to a decrease in obesity rates.
- (III) A list of the top 20 healthiest countries shows 7 of them with high obesity rates.

निम्नलिखित में से कौन अध्ययन में दी गई जानकारी का खंडन करता है?

- (I) नियमित शारीरिक गतिविधि मोटापे के जोखिम को कम करती है।
- (II) फलों और सब्जियों से भरपूर आहार को मोटापे की दर में कमी से जोड़ा गया है।
- (III) शीर्ष 20 स्वस्थतम देशों की सूची से पता चलता है कि उनमें से 7 देशों में मोटापे की दर अधिक है।
- (a) Only II/केवल I
- (b) Only I and III/ केवल I और III
- (c) Only III/ केवल III
- (d) All I, II & III/ सभी I, II एवं III
- (e) None of them/ इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q75. Which of the following statements is not aligned with the given information?

- (I) Increasing sedentary behaviour among teenagers is a factor in the rising rates of obesity.
- (II) The promotion of active commuting and physical education in schools can help mitigate obesity.
- (III) Implementing policies that promote high-fat food consumption is necessary to tackle obesity.

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा कथन दी गई जानकारी के अनुरूप नहीं है?

- (I) किशोरों में बढ़ती निष्क्रियता की आदत मोटापे की बढ़ती दरों का एक कारक है।
- (II) स्कूलों में सक्रिय आवागमन और शारीरिक शिक्षा को बढ़ावा देने से मोटापे को कम करने में मदद मिल सकती है।
- (III) मोटापे से निपटने के लिए उच्च वसा वाले खाद्य पदार्थों के उपभोग को बढ़ावा देने वाली नीतियों को लागू करना आवश्यक है।

- (a) Only III/ केवल III
(b) Only II and III/ केवल II और III
(c) Only I and III/ केवल I और III
(d) Only I and II/ केवल I और II
(e) None of them/ इनमें से कोई नहीं

Directions (76-80): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons sit around a circular table, some are facing inside and some are facing outside the centre. The persons who face inside like games and the persons who face outside like book.

S sits second to the right of W and likes Tennis. Two persons sit between S and the one who likes book Sapiens. P sits third to the left of the one who likes book Karma, neither of them are immediate neighbours of S. W sits second to the left of R. V does not like any game and sits second to the left of Q. As many persons sit between Q and T as same as sit between U and T. W is not an immediate neighbour of the one who likes book Sapiens. The one who likes book Ikigai sits immediate right of T. Q neither like any book nor immediate neighbour of P. The one who likes cricket sits immediate right of the one who likes book Alchemist. The one who likes Boxing sits third to the right of the one who likes Hockey.

निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन कीजिए और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

आठ व्यक्ति एक वृत्ताकार मेज के चारों ओर बैठे हैं, कुछ केंद्र से अंदर की ओर तथा कुछ बाहर की ओर उन्मुख हैं। जो व्यक्ति अंदर की ओर उन्मुख हैं उन्हें खेल पसंद है तथा जो व्यक्ति बाहर की ओर उन्मुख हैं उन्हें पुस्तक पसंद है।

S, W के दाएं से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है और उसे टेनिस पसंद है। व्यक्ति S और सेपियन्स पुस्तक पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के बीच दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। P, कर्मा पुस्तक पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के बाएं से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है, उनमें से कोई भी S का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है। W, R के बाएं से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। V को कोई खेल पसंद नहीं है और वह Q के बाएं से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। Q और T के बीच में जितने व्यक्ति बैठे हैं, उतने ही व्यक्ति U और T के बीच में बैठे हैं। W, सेपियन्स पुस्तक पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है। इकिगाई पुस्तक पसंद करने वाला व्यक्ति, T के ठीक दाएं बैठा है। Q को न तो कोई पुस्तक पसंद है और न ही वह P का निकटतम पड़ोसी है। क्रिकेट पसंद करने वाला व्यक्ति, अल्केमिस्ट पुस्तक पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के ठीक दाएं बैठा है। बॉक्सिंग पसंद करने वाला व्यक्ति, हॉकी पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के दाएं से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है।

Q76. Who among the following likes book Alchemist?

निम्नलिखित में से किसे अलकेमिस्ट पुस्तक पसंद है?

- (a) The one who sits immediate left of S/ वह व्यक्ति जो S के ठीक बाएं बैठा है
(b) R
(c) The one who sits second to the right of Q/ वह व्यक्ति जो Q के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है
(d) T
(e) None of these / इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q77. Who among the following sits fifth to the left of R?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन R के बाएं से पाँचवें स्थान पर बैठा है?

- (a) Q
(b) S
(c) V
(d) T
(e) None of these / इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q78. How many persons sit between the one who likes cricket and Q, when counted left of Q?

Q के बायीं ओर से गिनने पर, क्रिकेट पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति और Q के बीच कितने व्यक्ति बैठे हैं?

- (a) One/ एक
(b) Two/ दो
(c) Four/ चार
(d) Three/ तीन
(e) None of these / इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q79. Which of the following statement is incorrect according to the final arrangement?

अंतिम व्यवस्था के अनुसार निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा कथन गलत है?

- (a) W sits immediate right of T/ W, T के ठीक दाएं बैठा है
- (b) P likes cricket/ P को क्रिकेट पसंद है
- (c) U faces outside/ U का मुख बाहर की ओर है
- (d) R sits immediate right of the one who likes Karma./ R, कर्मा पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के ठीक दायें बैठा है
- (e) None of these / इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q80. What is the position of T with respect to the one who likes Hockey?

हॉकी पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के सापेक्ष में T का स्थान क्या है?

- (a) Second to the right/ दाएं से दूसरा
- (b) Third to the left/ बाएं से तीसरा
- (c) Second to the left/ बाएं से दूसरा
- (d) Immediate right/ ठीक दायें
- (e) None of these / इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q81. Which of the following is/are the characteristics of Windows 10 operating system?

- (i) Real-time
- (ii) Batch processing
- (iii) Multitasking
- (iv) Multiprogramming

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा/से विंडोज 10 ऑपरेटिंग सिस्टम की विशेषताएं हैं/हैं?

- (i) वास्तविक समय
 - (ii) बैच प्रोसेसिंग
 - (iii) मल्टीटास्किंग
 - (iv) मल्टीप्रोग्रामिंग
- (a) (i) and (ii)/ (i) और (ii)
 - (b) (ii) and (iii)/ (ii) और (iii)
 - (c) (iii) and (iv)/ (iii) और (iv)
 - (d) (i) and (iii)/ (i) और (iii)
 - (e) None of the above / उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

Q82. Which of the following statements is/are true?

- (i) CD-ROM is an optical disk that can only be read and not written on.
- (ii) Both, CD-R and CD-RW are optical disks.
- (iii) CD-RW can be written on only once.

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा/से कथन सत्य है/हैं?

- (i) CD-ROM एक ऑप्टिकल डिस्क है जिस पर केवल रीड किया जा सकता है, लिखा नहीं जा सकता।
 - (ii) CD-R और CD-RW दोनों ऑप्टिकल डिस्क हैं।
 - (iii) CD-RW पर केवल एक बार ही रीड किया जा सकता है।
- (a) (i) and (ii) / (i) और (ii)
 - (b) (ii) and (iii) / (ii) और (iii)
 - (c) (i) and (iii) / (i) और (iii)
 - (d) All of the above / उपरोक्त सभी
 - (e) None of the above / उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

Q83. Which of the following statements about FAT is FALSE?

FAT के बारे में निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा कथन गलत है?

- (a) FAT uses the traditional 8.3 file naming convention./ FAT पारंपरिक 8.3 फ़ाइल नामकरण पद्धति का उपयोग करता है।
- (b) In a FAT file system, all filenames must be created with the ASCII character set./ FAT फ़ाइल सिस्टम में, सभी फ़ाइल नाम ASCII वर्ण समूह के साथ बनाए जाने चाहिए।
- (c) In a FAT file system, the name can use both, forward slash (/) and backward slash (\)./FAT फ़ाइल सिस्टम में, नाम में फ़ॉरवर्ड स्लैश (/) और बैकवर्ड स्लैश (\) दोनों का उपयोग किया जा सकता है।
- (d) In a FAT file system, the name must start with either a letter or a number./ FAT फ़ाइल सिस्टम में, नाम किसी अक्षर या संख्या से शुरू होना चाहिए।
- (e) None of the above / उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

Q84. Offences like tampering with computer source documents, hacking a computer system and publishing information which is obscene in electronic form are defined in _____ of the Indian IT Act, 2000.

कंप्यूटर स्रोत दस्तावेजों के साथ छेड़छाड़, कंप्यूटर सिस्टम को हैक करना और इलेक्ट्रॉनिक रूप में अश्लील जानकारी प्रकाशित करना जैसे अपराधों को भारतीय आईटी अधिनियम, 2000 के _____ में परिभाषित किया गया है।

- (a) Chapter III / अध्याय III
- (b) Chapter VIII / अध्याय VIII
- (c) Chapter IX / अध्याय X
- (d) Chapter XI / अध्याय XI
- (e) None of the above / उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

Q85. Which of the following CPU registers contains the address of the next instruction to be executed?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा CPU रजिस्टर निष्पादित किए जाने वाले अगले निर्देश का पता रखता है?

- (a) Accumulator / एक्यूमलेटर
- (b) Program counter / प्रोग्राम काउंटर
- (c) Memory Address Register / मेमोरी एड्रेस रजिस्टर
- (d) Memory Buffer Register / मेमोरी बफर रजिस्टर
- (e) None of the above / उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

Q86. Which of the following is/are types of interaction in e-Governance?

- (i) G2G
- (ii) G2C
- (iii) G2B

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा/से ई-गवर्नेंस में इंटरैक्शन का प्रकार है/हैं?

- (i) G2G
- (ii) G2C
- (iii) G2B
- (a) (i) and (ii) / (i) और (ii)
- (b) (ii) and (iii) / (ii) और (iii)
- (c) (i) and (iii) / (i) और (iii)
- (d) All of the above / उपरोक्त सभी
- (e) None of the above / उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

Q87. Identify whether the given statements are true or false.

- (i) CD-R is a Write Once-Read Many (WORM) disk.
- (ii) CD-RW allows data to be written, erased and re-written.
- (iii) CD-R can be erased and reused like CD-RW.

पहचान करें कि दिए गए कथन सत्य हैं या असत्य।

- (i) CD-R एक राइट वन्स-रीड मेनी (WORM) डिस्क है।
- (ii) CD-RW डेटा को राइट, मिटाने और पुनः राइट करने की अनुमति देता है।
- (iii) CD-R को CD-RW की तरह मिटाया और पुनः उपयोग किया जा सकता है।

- (a) (i)- True, (ii)- True and (iii)- False/(i)- सत्य, (ii)- सत्य और (iii)- असत्य
 (b) (i)- True, (ii)- False and (iii)- True/(i)- सत्य, (ii)- असत्य और (iii)- सत्य
 (c) (i)- False, (ii)- True and (iii)- True/(i)- असत्य, (ii)- सत्य और (iii)- सत्य
 (d) (i)- True, (ii)- True and (iii)- True/(i)- सत्य, (ii)- सत्य और (iii)- सत्य
 (e) (i)- False, (ii)- False and (iii)- False/(i)- असत्य, (ii)- असत्य और (iii)- असत्य

Q88. Which of the following statements about information kiosks is/are true or FALSE?

(i) An information kiosk is a computer-like device designed to provide certain information to people in public places.

(ii) Non-interactive kiosks are passive systems typically used for advertising in digital signage systems.

(iii) Information kiosks cannot provide interactive services to users.

सूचना कियोस्क के बारे में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन सत्य या असत्य है?

(i) सूचना कियोस्क एक कंप्यूटर जैसा उपकरण है जिसे सार्वजनिक स्थानों पर लोगों को कुछ जानकारी प्रदान करने के लिए डिज़ाइन किया गया है।

(ii) गैर-इंटरैक्टिव कियोस्क निष्क्रिय प्रणालियाँ हैं जो आमतौर पर डिजिटल साइनेज प्रणालियों में विज्ञापन के लिए उपयोग की जाती हैं।

(iii) सूचना कियोस्क उपयोगकर्ताओं को इंटरैक्टिव सेवाएं प्रदान नहीं कर सकते।

- (a) (i)- True, (ii)- True and (iii)- True/(i)- सत्य, (ii)- सत्य और (iii)- सत्य
 (b) (i)- True, (ii)- False and (iii)- True/(i)- सत्य, (ii)- असत्य और (iii)- सत्य
 (c) (i)- False, (ii)- True and (iii)- True/(i)- असत्य, (ii)- सत्य और (iii)- सत्य
 (d) (i)- True, (ii)- True and (iii)- False/(i)- सत्य, (ii)- सत्य और (iii)- असत्य
 (e) (i)- False, (ii)- False and (iii)- False/(i)- असत्य, (ii)- असत्य और (iii)- असत्य

Q89. Which of the following statements is/are FALSE?

(i) Android is an open-source operating system for mobile devices.

(ii) iOS mobile operating system was developed by Microsoft.

(iii) Linux is a widely used open-source operating system.

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा/से कथन गलत है/हैं?

(i) एंड्रॉइड मोबाइल उपकरणों के लिए एक ओपन-सोर्स ऑपरेटिंग सिस्टम है।

(ii) आईओएस मोबाइल ऑपरेटिंग सिस्टम माइक्रोसॉफ्ट द्वारा विकसित किया गया था।

(iii) लिनक्स एक व्यापक रूप से प्रयुक्त ओपन-सोर्स ऑपरेटिंग सिस्टम है।

- (a) Only (i) / केवल (i)
 (b) Only (ii) / केवल (ii)
 (c) Only (iii) / केवल (iii)
 (d) Both (i) and (ii) / (i) और (ii) दोनों
 (e) Both (i) and (iii) / (i) और (iii) दोनों

Q90. Which of the following categories of RAM need/s continuous refreshing?

(i) DRAM

(ii) SDRAM

(iii) SRAM

निम्नलिखित में से RAM की किस श्रेणी को निरंतर रिक्रेशिंग की आवश्यकता होती है?

(i) DRAM

(ii) SDRAM

(iii) SRAM

- (a) Only (i) केवल (i)
 (b) Only (ii) / केवल (ii)
 (c) Only (iii) / केवल (iii)
 (d) Both (i) and (ii) / (i) और (ii) दोनों
 (e) Both (i) and (iii) / (i) और (iii) दोनों

Q91. Which of the following statements is/are true?

- (i) GSM mobiles support transmission of both data and voice together.
- (ii) Customer information in CDMA mobiles is stored in the handset or phone.
- (iii) CDMA technology is widely used in Europe for mobile communications.

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा/से कथन सत्य है/हैं?

- (i) GSM मोबाइल डेटा और वॉयस दोनों के प्रसारण का समर्थन करते हैं।
- (ii) CDMA मोबाइलों में ग्राहक की जानकारी हैंडसेट या फोन में संग्रहीत होती है।
- (iii) CDMA प्रौद्योगिकी का उपयोग यूरोप में मोबाइल संचार के लिए व्यापक रूप से किया जाता है।
- (a) Both (i) and (iii)/ (i) और (iii) दोनों
- (b) Both (ii) and (iii)/ (ii) और (iii) दोनों
- (c) Both (i) and (ii) / (i) और (ii) दोनों
- (d) All of the above / उपरोक्त सभी
- (e) None of the above / उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

Q92. Which of the following software is used to translate high-level language source codes into machine codes?

निम्न में से कौन सा सॉफ्टवेयर उच्च स्तरीय भाषा स्रोत कोड को मशीन कोड में अनुवाद करने के लिए उपयोग किया जाता है?

- (a) Spyware/ स्पाइवेयर
- (b) Compiler/ कंपाइलर
- (c) Assembler/ असेंबलर
- (d) Adware/ एडवेयर
- (e) None of the above / उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

Q93. FAT partitions are limited in size to a maximum of _____ under Windows NT and _____ in MS-DOS.

FAT विभाजन का आकार विंडोज़ NT के अंतर्गत अधिकतम _____ तक तथा MS-DOS में _____ तक सीमित होता है।

- (a) 8 GB, 4 GB
- (b) 6 GB, 4 GB
- (c) 4 GB, 2 GB
- (d) 2 GB, 4 GB
- (e) None of the above / उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

Q94. Which of the following is the relative address in MS Excel 2010?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा एमएस एक्सेल 2010 में सापेक्ष पता है?

- (a) A3
- (b) \$A\$3
- (c) &A&3
- (d) A\$3
- (e) None of the above / उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

Q95. What is the result of '=2+2/2*2' in MS-Excel 2019??

एमएस एक्सेल 2019 में '=2+2/2*2' का परिणाम क्या है?

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 4
- (d) 8
- (e) None of the above / उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

Q96. Which of the following keyboard shortcut is used to split the document window in MS Word 2019?

एमएस वर्ड 2019 में डॉक्यूमेंट विंडो को विभाजित करने के लिए निम्नलिखित में से किस कीबोर्ड शॉर्टकट का उपयोग किया जाता है?

- (a) Ctrl + Alt + W
- (b) Ctrl + S
- (c) Ctrl + Alt + S
- (d) Alt + S
- (e) None of the above / उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

Q97. Which of the following options contains color schemes with custom formatting, styles, fonts, and layouts in MS-PowerPoint 2019?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा विकल्प एमएस-पावरपॉइंट 2019 में कस्टम फॉर्मेटिंग, स्टाइल, फ्रॉन्ट और लेआउट के साथ कलर स्कीम शामिल करता है?

- (a) Animation/ एनीमेशन
- (b) Themes/ थीम
- (c) Transition / ट्रेन्ज़िशन
- (d) Report/ रिपोर्ट
- (e) None of the above / उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

Q98. In MS-PowerPoint 2019, which option is used to minimize the ribbon for displaying only the tab names?

एमएस-पावरपॉइंट 2019 में, केवल टैब नाम प्रदर्शित करने के लिए रिबन को छोटा करने के लिए किस विकल्प का उपयोग किया जाता है?

- (a) Thumbnail / थंबनेल
- (b) Quick Access/ क्विक एक्सेस
- (c) Work Area / वर्क एरिया
- (d) Collapse / कोलैप्स
- (e) None of the above / उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

Q99. The 'Margins' option is available under which of the following tabs of the ribbon menu in MS-Word 2019?

एमएस-वर्ड 2019 में रिबन मेनू के निम्नलिखित में से किस टैब के अंतर्गत 'मार्जिन' विकल्प उपलब्ध है?

- (a) Layout/ लेआउट
- (b) Home/ होम
- (c) File/ फ़ाइल
- (d) Developer/ डेवलपर
- (e) None of the above / उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

Q100. To apply cell border in MS-Excel 2019, which of the following groups must be selected under the Home tab?

एमएस एक्सेल 2019 में सेल बॉर्डर लगाने के लिए, होम टैब के अंतर्गत निम्नलिखित में से किस समूह का चयन किया जाना चाहिए?

- (a) Number / संख्या
- (b) Styles / स्टाइल
- (c) Font / फ्रॉन्ट
- (d) Alignment / एलाइनमेंट
- (e) None of the above / उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

Q101. Which of the following is a basic file system for Unix systems?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा यूनिक्स सिस्टम के लिए एक बुनियादी फाइल सिस्टम है?

- (a) XFS
- (b) JFS
- (c) UFS
- (d) GPFS
- (e) None of the above / उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

Q102. Computers can operate without _____.

कंप्यूटर _____ के बिना काम कर सकते हैं।

- (a) Main Memory/ मुख्य मेमोरी
- (b) ROM / रोम
- (c) Secondary Memory/ सेकेंडरी मेमोरी
- (d) Registers/ रजिस्टर
- (e) None of the above / उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

Q103. Which of the following is a magnetic memory?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन चुंबकीय मेमोरी है?

- (a) RAM / रैम
- (b) Hard Disk / हार्ड डिस्क
- (c) ROM / रोम
- (d) Cache / कैश
- (e) None of the above / उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

Q104. Cache memory acts as buffer between the _____ and _____.

कैश मेमोरी _____ और _____ के बीच बफर के रूप में कार्य करती है।

- (a) CPU, RAM / सीपीयू, रैम
- (b) ROM, hard disk / रोम, हार्ड डिस्क
- (c) ROM, RAM / रोम, रैम
- (d) registers, hard disk / रजिस्टर, हार्ड डिस्क
- (e) None of the above / उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

Q105. A computer mouse will have a minimum of how many buttons?

एक कंप्यूटर माउस में न्यूनतम कितने बटन होंगे?

- (a) One / एक
- (b) Two / दो
- (c) Four / चार
- (d) Five / पाँच
- (e) None of the above / उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

Q106. 1 Terabyte (TB) is equal to Kilobyte (KB).

1 टेराबाइट (TB) _____ किलोबाइट (KB) के बराबर है।

- (a) 1,024,000,000
- (b) 1,048,576,000
- (c) 1,073,741,824
- (d) 1,057,0800,000
- (e) None of the above / उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

Q107. What is a bootstrap loader?

बूटस्ट्रैप लोडर क्या है?

- (a) A type of computer virus/ एक प्रकार का कंप्यूटर वायरस
- (b) A program that initializes the operating system during booting/ एक प्रोग्राम जो बूटिंग के दौरान ऑपरेटिंग सिस्टम को इनिशियलाइज़ करता है
- (c) A device driver for external storage / बाह्य स्टोरेज के लिए डिवाइस ड्राइवर
- (d) A graphical user interface for file management / फ़ाइल प्रबंधन के लिए एक ग्राफिकल यूज़र इंटरफ़ेस
- (e) None of the above / उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

Q108. What is the purpose of input interface?

इनपुट इंटरफ़ेस का उद्देश्य क्या है?

- (a) To process and store data / डेटा को संसाधित और संग्रहीत करना
- (b) To connect and manage output devices / आउटपुट डिवाइस को कनेक्ट और प्रबंधित करना
- (c) To facilitate user communication with the computer / कंप्यूटर के साथ उपयोगकर्ता संचार को सुविधाजनक बनाना
- (d) To enhance network security / नेटवर्क सुरक्षा को बढ़ाना
- (e) None of the above / उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

Q109. Which of the following are three pointing devices?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी तीन पॉइंटिंग डिवाइस हैं?

- (a) Keyboard, Monitor, Printer / कीबोर्ड, मॉनिटर, प्रिंटर
- (b) Mouse, Touchpad, Trackball / माउस, टचपैड, ट्रैकबॉल
- (c) Scanner, Webcam, Microphone / स्कैनर, वेबकैम, माइक्रोफोन
- (d) CPU, RAM, Hard Drive / सीपीयू, रैम, हार्ड ड्राइव
- (e) None of the above / उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

Q110. and are examples of video input devices.

..... और वीडियो इनपुट डिवाइस के उदाहरण हैं।

- (a) Monitor and Printer / मॉनिटर और प्रिंटर
- (b) Mouse and Keyboard / माउस और कीबोर्ड
- (c) Scanner and Webcam / स्कैनर और वेबकैम
- (d) Webcam and Camcorder / वेबकैम और कैमकॉर्डर
- (e) None of the above / उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

Q111. Dot Matrix printers come in two sizes _____ column printer and _____ column printer.

डॉट मैट्रिक्स प्रिंटर दो आकारों _____ कॉलम प्रिंटर और _____ कॉलम प्रिंटर में आते हैं।

- (a) 80, 132
- (b) 60, 120
- (c) 70, 140
- (d) 90, 150
- (e) None of the above / उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

Q112. Which of the following latest device can be connected to the serial port?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा नवीनतम डिवाइस सीरियल पोर्ट से जोड़ा जा सकता है?

- (a) Monitor / मॉनिटर
- (b) Mouse / माउस
- (c) Printer / प्रिंटर
- (d) Joystick / जॉयस्टिक
- (e) None of the above / उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

Q113. दशमलव संख्या प्रणाली का आधार _____ है।

- (a) 2
- (b) 8
- (c) 10
- (d) 16
- (e) None of the above / उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

Q114. Binary number $(110000111)_2$ is equal to decimal number (_____) $_{10}$.

बाइनरी संख्या $(110000111)_2$ दशमलव संख्या (_____) $_{10}$ के बराबर है।

- (a) 391
- (b) 389
- (c) 395
- (d) 387
- (e) None of the above / उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

Q115. Hexadecimal $(CCD)_{16}$ is equal to Binary number (_____) $_2$.

हेक्साडेसिमल $(CCD)_{16}$ बाइनरी संख्या (_____) $_2$ के बराबर है।

- (a) 110011001101
- (b) 110110011001
- (c) 110011011001
- (d) 110011010101
- (e) None of the above / उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं



Q116. The program written in high-level language is referred to as the

उच्च स्तरीय भाषा में लिखे गए प्रोग्राम को _____ कहा जाता है।

- (a) Source code / सोर्स कोड
- (b) Object code / ऑब्जेक्ट कोड
- (c) Executable code / एक्सिक्यूटेबल कोड
- (d) Machine code / मशीन कोड
- (e) None of the above / उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

Q117. Which of the following OS is designed to respond to an event within a predetermined time?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा OS किसी पूर्व निर्धारित समय के भीतर किसी घटना पर प्रतिक्रिया देने के लिए डिज़ाइन किया गया है?

- (a) Batch OS / बैच OS
- (b) Time-sharing OS / टाइम-शेयरिंग OS
- (c) Real-time OS / रियल-टाइम OS
- (d) Network OS / नेटवर्क OS
- (e) None of the above / उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

Q118. Process is in state when it is waiting for a processor.

प्रक्रिया _____ स्थिति में होती है जब वह प्रोसेसर की प्रतीक्षा कर रही होती है।

- (a) Running / रनिंग
- (b) Ready / तैयार
- (c) Blocked / अवरुद्ध
- (d) Terminated / समाप्त
- (e) None of the above / उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

Q119. Which of the following memory is implemented by demand paging, which is paging with swapping?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी मेमोरी डिमांड पेजिंग द्वारा कार्यान्वित की जाती है, जो स्वैपिंग के साथ पेजिंग है?

- (a) Virtual memory/ वर्चुअल मेमोरी
- (b) Cache memory / कैश मेमोरी
- (c) Main memory / मुख्य मेमोरी
- (d) Secondary memory / सेकेंडरी मेमोरी
- (e) None of the above / उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

Q120. Which of the following keyboard shortcuts is used to open your homepage in the current tab in Google Chrome?

गूगल क्रोम में वर्तमान टैब में अपना होमपेज खोलने के लिए निम्नलिखित में से किस कीबोर्ड शॉर्टकट का उपयोग किया जाता है?

- (a) Alt + Right / ऑल्ट + राइट
- (b) Alt + Home / ऑल्ट + होम
- (c) Alt + Left / ऑल्ट + लेफ्ट
- (d) Ctrl + Tab / कंट्रोल + टैब
- (e) None of the above / उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

Q121. The Reserve Bank of India recently increased the Ways and Means Advances (WMA) limits of State governments and Union territories to what amount from the previous limit of ₹47,010 crore? (June 2024)

भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक ने हाल ही में राज्य सरकारों और केंद्र शासित प्रदेशों के लिए किस राशि तक के तरीके और साधन अग्रिम (WMA) सीमाओं को ₹47010 करोड़ की पिछली सीमा से बढ़ा दिया है? (जून 2024)

- (a) ₹50,078 crore/ करोड़
- (b) ₹52,527 crore/ करोड़
- (c) ₹55,596 crore/ करोड़
- (d) ₹60,118 crore/ करोड़
- (e) ₹65,032 crore/ करोड़



Q122. What is the minimum amount for investing in the Kisan Vikas Patra scheme introduced by India Post?

इंडिया पोस्ट द्वारा शुरू की गई किसान विकास पत्र योजना में निवेश के लिए न्यूनतम राशि क्या है?

- (a) Rs.500/₹500
- (b) Rs.1000/₹1000
- (c) Rs.200/₹200
- (d) Rs.100/₹100
- (e) Rs.1500/₹1500

Q123. According to the Economic Survey 2023-2024, how much investment has India's production-linked incentive (PLI) scheme attracted as of May 2024? (July 2024)

आर्थिक सर्वेक्षण 2023-2024 के अनुसार मई 2024 तक भारत की उत्पादन-संबंधी प्रोत्साहन (PLI) योजना ने कितना निवेश आकर्षित किया है? (जुलाई 2024)

- (a) ₹1.28 lakh crore/₹1.28 लाख करोड़
- (b) ₹2.89 lakh crore/₹2.89 लाख करोड़
- (c) ₹1.57 lakh crore/₹1.57 लाख करोड़
- (d) ₹1.75 lakh crore/₹1.75 लाख करोड़
- (e) ₹1.82 lakh crore/₹1.82 लाख करोड़

Q124. Which of the following are the loan categories under the Pradhan Mantri MUDRA Yojana (PMMY), a key initiative by the Government of India aimed at providing affordable loans to micro and small enterprises?

प्रधानमंत्री मुद्रा योजना (PMMY) के तहत माइक्रो और स्मॉल एंटरप्राइजेज को किफायती ऋण प्रदान करने के उद्देश्य से भारत सरकार की एक प्रमुख पहल के तहत कौन से ऋण श्रेणियाँ हैं?

- (a) Shishu, Kishor, Tarun/ शिशु, किशोर, तरुण
- (b) Shishu, Yuva, Tarun/ शिशु, युवा, तरुण
- (c) Kishor, Yuva, Pratham/ किशोर, युवा, प्रथम
- (d) Yuva, Pratham, Shishu/ युवा, प्रथम, शिशु
- (e) Pratham, Kishor, Tarun/ प्रथम, किशोर, तरुण

Q125. What is an Overnight Index Swap (OIS)?

ओवरनाइट इंडेक्स स्वैप (OIS) क्या है?

- (a) A derivative contract in which two parties exchange cash flows based on a fixed interest rate and a floating interest rate./ एक व्युत्पन्न अनुबंध जिसमें दो पक्ष एक निश्चित ब्याज दर और एक अस्थायी ब्याज दर पर आधारित नकदी प्रवाह का आदान-प्रदान करते हैं।
- (b) A financial instrument used to hedge against inflation risk by exchanging future cash flows tied to an inflation index./ एक वित्तीय साधन जिसका उपयोग मुद्रास्फीति सूचकांक से जुड़े भावी नकदी प्रवाह का आदान-प्रदान करके मुद्रास्फीति जोखिम के विरुद्ध हेजिंग के लिए किया जाता है।
- (c) A type of swap agreement where the parties exchange fixed and floating interest rate payments tied to overnight rates./ एक प्रकार का स्वैप समझौता जहाँ पक्ष ओवरनाइट दरों से जुड़ी निश्चित और अस्थायी ब्याज दर भुगतान का आदान-प्रदान करते हैं।
- (d) A long-term loan provided by a bank to a borrower, secured by real estate./ बैंक द्वारा उधारकर्ता को दिया गया दीर्घकालिक ऋण, जो अचल संपत्ति द्वारा सुरक्षित होता है।
- (e) A financial product that allows investors to gain exposure to equity markets without actually owning the stocks./ एक वित्तीय उत्पाद जो निवेशकों को बिना स्टॉक के मालिक हुए इक्विटी बाजारों में एक्सपोजर प्राप्त करने की अनुमति देता है।

Q126. Which international organization created the Special Drawing Right (SDR), an interest-bearing international reserve asset, in 1969 to supplement other reserve assets of member countries?

किस अंतर्राष्ट्रीय संगठन ने 1969 में सदस्य देशों की अन्य आरक्षित संपत्तियों को पूरक बनाने के लिए विशेष आहरण अधिकार (SDR) एक ब्याज अर्जित करने वाली अंतर्राष्ट्रीय आरक्षित संपत्ति बनाई?

- (a) World Bank/ विश्व बैंक
- (b) International Monetary Fund (IMF)/ अंतर्राष्ट्रीय मुद्रा कोष (IMF)
- (c) World Trade Organization (WTO)/ विश्व व्यापार संगठन (WTO)
- (d) United Nations (UN)/ संयुक्त राष्ट्र (UN)
- (e) European Central Bank (ECB)/ यूरोपीय केंद्रीय बैंक (ECB)

Q127. The SARFAESI Act allows banks and other financial institutions to auction residential or commercial properties to recover loans. What is the full form of the SARFAESI Act?

SARFAESI अधिनियम बैंकों और अन्य वित्तीय संस्थानों को ऋण वसूलने के लिए आवासीय या वाणिज्यिक संपत्तियों की नीलामी करने की अनुमति देता है। SARFAESI अधिनियम का पूर्ण रूप क्या है?

- (a) Securitization and Reformation of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act
- (b) Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act
- (c) Securitization and Regulation of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act
- (d) Securitization and Reconstitution of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act
- (e) Securitization and Rehabilitation of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act

Q128. By how much did the Reserve Bank of India's Financial Inclusion Index (FI Index), which measures the extent of financial inclusion across the country, rise to in March 2024? (July 2024)

भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक का वित्तीय समावेशन सूचकांक (एफआई इंडेक्स), जो देश भर में वित्तीय समावेशन की सीमा को मापता है, मार्च 2024 में कितना बढ़ गया? (जुलाई 2024)

- (a) 43.4
- (b) 52.8
- (c) 60.0
- (d) 64.2
- (e) 70.5

Q129. MICR (Magnetic Ink Character Recognition) is a technology used for the processing and clearance of cheques and other documents. The MICR code, found at the bottom of a cheque, is a 9-digit code that includes crucial information about the bank and branch. What are the last three digits of the MICR code typically used for in a cheque?

MICR (मैग्नेटिक इंक कैरेक्टर रिकग्निशन) एक तकनीक है जिसका उपयोग चेक और अन्य दस्तावेजों की प्रसंस्करण और समाशोधन के लिए किया जाता है। MICR कोड, जो चेक के निचले हिस्से में पाया जाता है, एक 9-अंकीय कोड होता है जिसमें बैंक और शाखा की महत्वपूर्ण जानकारी शामिल होती है। चेक में MICR कोड के अंतिम तीन अंकों का उपयोग आमतौर पर किसके लिए किया जाता है?

- (a) Identifying the bank branch/ बैंक शाखा की पहचान करना
- (b) Representing the bank code/ बैंक कोड का प्रतिनिधित्व करना
- (c) Representing the transaction type/ लेनदेन प्रकार का प्रतिनिधित्व करना
- (d) Indicating the account number/ खाता संख्या को इंगित करना
- (e) Representing the city code/ शहर कोड का प्रतिनिधित्व करना

Q130. What is the Current Account Savings Account (CASA) ratio primarily used to measure in a bank's financial health?

बैंक के वित्तीय स्वास्थ्य को मापने के लिए मुख्य रूप से चालू खाता बचत खाता (CASA) अनुपात का उपयोग किसके लिए किया जाता है?

- (a) Profitability/ लाभप्रदता
- (b) Liquidity/ तरलता
- (c) Efficiency/ दक्षता
- (d) Cost of funds/ धन की लागत
- (e) Deposit composition/ जमा संरचना

Q131. Which of the following is an example of a blue-chip company?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी ब्लू-चिप कंपनी का एक उदाहरण है?

- (a) A small tech startup/ एक छोटी टेक स्टार्टअप
- (b) A well-established multinational corporation/ एक अच्छी तरह से स्थापित बहुराष्ट्रीय निगम
- (c) A newly launched e-commerce business/ एक नव लॉन्च किया गया ई-कॉमर्स व्यवसाय
- (d) A local retail shop/ एक स्थानीय खुदरा दुकान
- (e) A mid-sized manufacturing firm/ एक मध्यम आकार की विनिर्माण फर्म

Q132. In which year did the Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation (DICGC) come into existence after the merger of Deposit Insurance Corporation (DIC) and the Credit Guarantee Corporation of India (CGCI)?

डिपॉजिट इंश्योरेंस कॉरपोरेशन (DIC) और क्रेडिट गारंटी कॉरपोरेशन ऑफ़ इंडिया (CGCI) के विलय के बाद डिपॉजिट इंश्योरेंस एंड क्रेडिट गारंटी कॉरपोरेशन (DICGC) किस वर्ष अस्तित्व में आया?

- (a) 1970
- (b) 1975
- (c) 1978
- (d) 1980
- (e) 1985

Q133. State Bank of India has partnered with which ministry to provide an additional digital payment service through its payment gateway SBlePay to users of the eMigrate portal? (June 2024)

भारतीय स्टेट बैंक ने किस मंत्रालय के साथ साझेदारी की है ताकि SBlePay भुगतान गेटवे के माध्यम से eMigrate पोर्टल के उपयोगकर्ताओं को एक अतिरिक्त डिजिटल भुगतान सेवा प्रदान की जा सके? (जून 2024)

- (a) Ministry of Finance/ वित्त मंत्रालय
- (b) Ministry of Home Affairs/ गृह मंत्रालय
- (c) Ministry of External Affairs/ विदेश मंत्रालय
- (d) Ministry of Labour and Employment/ श्रम और रोजगार मंत्रालय
- (e) Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs/ प्रवासी भारतीय मामलों के मंत्रालय

Q134. Which of the following best describes a substandard asset in the context of banking and finance, considering the asset's current status and its potential impact on the institution's financial health and operations?

बैंकिंग और वित्त के संदर्भ में, परिसंपत्ति की वर्तमान स्थिति और संस्था के वित्तीय स्वास्थ्य और परिचालन पर इसके संभावित प्रभाव को ध्यान में रखते हुए, निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन अवरुद्ध परिसंपत्ति का सबसे अच्छा वर्णन करता है?

- (a) An asset expected to generate significant future returns./ एक संपत्ति जो महत्वपूर्ण भविष्य रिटर्न उत्पन्न करने की उम्मीद है।
- (b) An asset posing a distinct possibility of loss and requiring close monitoring./ एक संपत्ति जो नुकसान की एक स्पष्ट संभावना पैदा करती है और जिसके लिए कड़ी निगरानी की आवश्यकता होती है।
- (c) A fully performing asset with low risk of default./ एक पूरी तरह से प्रदर्शन करने वाली संपत्ति जिसमें डिफॉल्ट का कम जोखिम है।
- (d) An asset already written off due to complete loss of value./ मूल्य की पूर्ण हानि के कारण पहले से ही बट्टे खाते में डाली गई परिसंपत्ति
- (e) An underperforming asset secured by high-value collateral./ एक अवरुद्ध संपत्ति जो उच्च-मूल्य के संपार्श्विक द्वारा सुरक्षित है।

Q135. What is the maximum balance allowed for a UPI LITE X account at any point in time?

किसी भी समय एक UPI LITE X खाते में अधिकतम शेष राशि कितनी हो सकती है?

- (a) ₹500
- (b) ₹1000
- (c) ₹1500
- (d) ₹2000
- (e) ₹2500

Q136. Yes Bank has recently launched premium banking services under the label 'Yes Grandeur' targeting the elite and rising affluent class to drive business growth. What is the Net Relationship Value (NRV) required for eligibility in Yes Bank's 'Yes Grandeur' program? (June 2024)

यस बैंक ने हाल ही में 'यस ग्रैंडर' लेबल के तहत प्रीमियम बैंकिंग सेवाएं शुरू की हैं, जो व्यवसाय विकास को बढ़ावा देने के लिए अभिजात वर्ग और उभरते हुए समृद्ध वर्ग को लक्षित करती हैं। यस बैंक के 'यस ग्रैंडर' कार्यक्रम में पात्रता के लिए आवश्यक नेट रिलेशनशिप वैल्यू (NRV) क्या है? (जून 2024)

- (a) ₹5 lakh/ लाख
- (b) ₹10 lakh/ लाख
- (c) ₹15 lakh/ लाख
- (d) ₹20 lakh/ लाख
- (e) ₹25 lakh/ लाख



Q137. Which of the following terms is not included in core inflation?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी शर्त कोर मुद्रास्फीति में शामिल नहीं है?

- (a) Food prices/ खाद्य कीमतें
- (b) Transportation costs/ परिवहन लागत
- (c) Housing costs/ आवास लागत
- (d) Apparel costs/ वस्त्र लागत
- (e) Medical care costs/ चिकित्सा देखभाल लागत

Q138. The Index of Industrial Production (IIP) measures the performance of various industrial sectors in the economy. What is the weightage assigned to the eight core industries within this index?

औद्योगिक उत्पादन सूचकांक (IIP) अर्थव्यवस्था में विभिन्न औद्योगिक क्षेत्रों के प्रदर्शन को मापता है। इस सूचकांक के भीतर आठ प्रमुख उद्योगों को कितना वेटेज सौंपा गया है?

- (a) 30.10%
- (b) 38.40%
- (c) 40.27%
- (d) 48.56%
- (e) 52.92%

Q139. The Phillips Curve illustrates the relationship between which two economic variables?

फिलिप्स कर्व किस दो आर्थिक चर के बीच संबंध को दर्शाता है?

- (a) Inflation and interest rates/ मुद्रास्फीति और ब्याज दरें
- (b) Unemployment and interest rates/ बेरोजगारी और ब्याज दरें
- (c) Inflation and unemployment/ मुद्रास्फीति और बेरोजगारी
- (d) GDP growth and inflation/ जीडीपी वृद्धि और मुद्रास्फीति
- (e) Government spending and taxation/ सरकारी खर्च और कराधान

Q140. Which type of ATM is specifically designed to facilitate e-commerce transactions, allowing customers to make payments for online purchases directly from their bank accounts?

कौन सा ATM विशेष रूप से ई-कॉमर्स लेनदेन को सुविधाजनक बनाने के लिए डिज़ाइन किया गया है जिससे ग्राहकों को अपने बैंक खातों से सीधे ऑनलाइन खरीदारी के लिए भुगतान करने की अनुमति मिलती है?

- (a) Green Label ATM/ ग्रीन लेबल ATM
- (b) White Label ATM/ व्हाइट लेबल ATM
- (c) Orange Label ATM/ ऑरेंज लेबल ATM
- (d) Yellow Label ATM/ येलो लेबल ATM
- (e) Blue Label ATM/ ब्लू लेबल ATM

Q141. When was the Pension Fund Regulatory & Development Authority Act, which regulates the National Pension System for employees of the Government of India, State Governments, private institutions, and the unorganized sectors, officially notified?

पेंशन फंड नियामक और विकास प्राधिकरण अधिनियम, जो भारत सरकार के कर्मचारियों, राज्य सरकारों, निजी संस्थानों और असंगठित क्षेत्रों के लिए राष्ट्रीय पेंशन प्रणाली को नियंत्रित करता है, आधिकारिक रूप से कब अधिसूचित किया गया था?

- (a) 19th September, 2013/ 19 सितंबर 2013
- (b) 1st February, 2014/ 1 फरवरी 2014
- (c) 15th August, 2013/ 15 अगस्त 2013
- (d) 30th September, 2014/ 30 सितंबर 2014
- (e) 1st March, 2014/ 1 मार्च 2014

Q142. In the realm of finance and corporate bonds, what does the abbreviation FCCB stand for?

वित्त और कॉर्पोरेट बॉन्ड्स के क्षेत्र में FCCB का पूरा रूप क्या है?

- (a) Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds/ विदेशी मुद्रा परिवर्तनीय बॉन्ड
- (b) Federal Corporate Convertible Bonds/ संघीय कॉर्पोरेट परिवर्तनीय बॉन्ड
- (c) Foreign Credit Convertible Bonds/ विदेशी क्रेडिट परिवर्तनीय बॉन्ड
- (d) Federal Currency Convertible Bonds/ संघीय मुद्रा परिवर्तनीय बॉन्ड
- (e) Financial Corporate Credit Bonds/ वित्तीय कॉर्पोरेट क्रेडिट बॉन्ड

Q143. When did the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) announce the withdrawal of ₹2,000 denomination banknotes from circulation?

भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक (RBI) ने ₹2000 मूल्यवर्ग के बैंक नोटों को प्रचलन से वापस लेने की घोषणा कब की?

- (a) April 15, 2024/15 अप्रैल 2024
- (b) May 19, 2023/19 मई 2023
- (c) June 25, 2023/25 जून 2023
- (d) January 10, 2024/10 जनवरी 2024
- (e) August 30, 2022/30 अगस्त 2022

Q144. Who has the Financial Services Institutions Bureau recommended for the appointment as the next Chairman of the State Bank of India (SBI)? (July 2024)

वित्तीय सेवाओं के संस्थानों ब्यूरो ने भारतीय स्टेट बैंक (SBI) के अगले अध्यक्ष के रूप में नियुक्ति के लिए किसे सिफारिश की है? (जुलाई 2024)

- (a) Dinesh Kumar Khara/ दिनेश कुमार खारा
- (b) Challa Sreenivasulu Setty/ चल्ला श्रीनिवासुलु सेट्टी
- (c) Shaktikanta Das/ शक्तिकान्त दास
- (d) Urjit Patel/ उर्जित पटेल
- (e) Arundhati Bhattacharya/ अरुंधति भट्टाचार्य

Q145. Under the Liberalised Remittance Scheme (LRS), what is the maximum amount that Indian residents are permitted to remit per financial year for current or capital account transactions, or a combination of both, without requiring prior permission from the RBI?

उदारित कृत धन प्रेषण योजना (LRS) के अंतर्गत, भारतीय निवासियों को चालू या पूंजी खाता लेनदेन, या दोनों के संयोजन के लिए, आरबीआई से पूर्व अनुमति के बिना, प्रति वित्तीय वर्ष में अधिकतम कितनी राशि भेजने की अनुमति है?

- (a) USD \$100,000
- (b) USD \$150,000
- (c) USD \$200,000
- (d) USD \$250,000
- (e) USD \$300,000

Q146. What was the previous authorized capital of the Food Corporation of India (FCI) before the government increased it to ₹21,000 crore to enhance its operational capabilities and effectively fulfill its mandate? (February 2024)

खाद्य निगम ऑफ इंडिया (FCI) की अधिकृत पूंजी, जिसे सरकार ने इसके परिचालन क्षमताओं को बढ़ाने और इसके जनादेश को प्रभावी ढंग से पूरा करने के लिए ₹21000 करोड़ तक बढ़ा दिया है, पहले कितनी थी? (फरवरी 2024)

- (a) ₹15,000 crore/ करोड़
- (b) ₹12,000 crore/ करोड़
- (c) ₹10,000 crore/ करोड़
- (d) ₹8,000 crore/ करोड़
- (e) ₹5,000 crore/ करोड़

Q147. The Micro, Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (MSME) Day, which recognizes the contributions of small businesses to the global economy, is observed on which of the following dates every year?

माइक्रो, स्मॉल और मीडियम साइज्ड एंटरप्राइजेज (MSME) दिवस, जो वैश्विक अर्थव्यवस्था में छोटे व्यवसायों के योगदान को मान्यता देता है, हर साल किस तारीख को मनाया जाता है?

- (a) June 15/15 जून
- (b) June 27/27 जून
- (c) July 5/5 जुलाई
- (d) July 15/15 जुलाई
- (e) August 2/2 अगस्त

Q148. What is the primary purpose of the MSME SAMBANDH portal?

MSME SAMBANDH पोर्टल का मुख्य उद्देश्य क्या है?

- (a) To provide loans to MSMEs/ MSMEs को ऋण प्रदान करना
- (b) To monitor the Public Procurement Policy for MSMEs/ MSMEs के लिए सार्वजनिक खरीद नीति की निगरानी करना
- (c) To offer training programs for MSMEs/ MSMEs के लिए प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम पेश करना
- (d) To provide market analysis reports to MSMEs/ MSMEs को बाजार विश्लेषण रिपोर्ट प्रदान करना
- (e) To facilitate the registration of new MSMEs/ नए MSMEs का पंजीकरण सुविधा देना

Q149. ICICI Bank has introduced the 'Student Sapphire Forex Card', a premium prepaid forex card designed for Indian students pursuing higher education abroad. The 'Student Sapphire Forex Card' can be loaded and reloaded in how many different currencies? (July 2024)

आईसीआईसीआई बैंक ने 'स्टूडेंट सैफायर फॉरेक्स कार्ड' पेश किया है, जो विदेश में उच्च शिक्षा प्राप्त करने वाले भारतीय छात्रों के लिए बनाया गया एक प्रीमियम प्रीपेड फॉरेक्स कार्ड है। 'स्टूडेंट सैफायर फॉरेक्स कार्ड' को कितनी अलग-अलग मुद्राओं में लोड और रिलोड किया जा सकता है? (जुलाई 2024)

- (a) 10
- (b) 12
- (c) 15
- (d) 20
- (e) 25

Q150. Who has been appointed as the new director general of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI), with her tenure beginning immediately? (June 2024)

भारतीय वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग महासंघ (FICCI) के नए महानिदेशक के रूप में किसे नियुक्त किया गया है? (जून 2024)

- (a) Anish Shah/ अनीश शाह
- (b) Jyoti Vij/ ज्योति विज
- (c) Shri Ram/ श्री राम
- (d) Rajesh Khanna/ राजेश खन्ना
- (e) Sunita Gupta/ सुनीता गुप्ता

Q151. Which bank has entered into a strategic partnership with Tata Power Solar Systems Ltd. (TPSSL) to boost solar energy adoption by providing financial support to residential consumers for installations? (April 2024)

किस बैंक ने टाटा पावर सोलर सिस्टम्स लिमिटेड (TPSSL) के साथ साझेदारी की है ताकि आवासीय उपभोक्ताओं के लिए वित्तीय सहायता प्रदान कर सौर ऊर्जा अपनाने को बढ़ावा दिया जा सके? (अप्रैल 2024)

- (a) State Bank of India/ भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
- (b) Indian Bank/ इंडियन बैंक
- (c) Punjab National Bank/ पंजाब नेशनल बैंक
- (d) HDFC Bank/ एचडीएफसी बैंक
- (e) ICICI Bank/ आईसीआईसीआई बैंक



Q152. Which payment service provider has launched the first upgradable ATM in India that can be converted into a Cash Recycling Machine (CRM) at any time, offering flexibility and efficiency to banks under the 'Make in India' initiative? (April 2024)

किस भुगतान सेवा प्रदाता ने भारत में पहला अपग्रेडेबल एटीएम लॉन्च किया है, जिसे किसी भी समय कैश रीसाइक्लिंग मशीन (CRM) में बदला जा सकता है, जो 'मेक इन इंडिया' पहल के तहत बैंकों को लचीलापन और दक्षता प्रदान करता है? (अप्रैल 2024)

- (a) Tata Communications Payment solutions/ टाटा कम्युनिकेशंस पेमेंट सॉल्यूशंस
- (b) Vakrangee/ वक्रांगी
- (c) AGS Transact/ एजीएस ट्रांजैक्ट
- (d) Hitachi Payment Services/ हिटाची पेमेंट सर्विसेज
- (e) CMS Infosystems/ सीएमएस इंफोसिस्टम्स

Q153. Which bank has become the first trading-cum-clearing (TCM) Member of India International Bullion Exchange at GIFT City in Gujarat? (May 2024)

किस बैंक ने गुजरात के GIFT सिटी में इंडिया इंटरनेशनल बुलियन एक्सचेंज में व्यापार-सह-क्लीयरिंग (TCM) सदस्य बनने का पहला गौरव प्राप्त किया है? (मई 2024)

- (a) HDFC Bank/ एचडीएफसी बैंक
- (b) ICICI Bank/ आईसीआईसीआई बैंक
- (c) Axis Bank/ एक्सिस बैंक
- (d) State Bank of India/ भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
- (e) Bank of Baroda/ बैंक ऑफ बड़ौदा

Q154. The Netherlands has secured the third rank as India's largest export destination after the US and UAE, according to commerce ministry data. By what percentage did India's exports to the Netherlands rise in 2023-24 compared to 2022-23? (June 2024)

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय के आंकड़ों के अनुसार, नीदरलैंड्स ने अमेरिका और यूएई के बाद भारत के तीसरे सबसे बड़े निर्यात गंतव्य के रूप में स्थान प्राप्त किया है। 2023-24 में नीदरलैंड्स को भारत के निर्यात में 2022-23 की तुलना में कितने प्रतिशत की वृद्धि हुई? (जून 2024)

- (a) 2.5%
- (b) 3.5%
- (c) 4.5%
- (d) 5.5%
- (e) 6.5%

Q155. What was the amount of the second development loan extended by the World Bank to India within a year, which was aimed at fostering a domestic ecosystem for green hydrogen and low-carbon energy, following the Indian government's policy interventions? (June 2024)

विश्व बैंक ने भारत को एक साल के भीतर दूसरा विकास ऋण कितनी राशि का प्रदान किया, जो भारतीय सरकार की नीतिगत हस्तक्षेपों के बाद हरित हाइड्रोजन और निम्न-कार्बन ऊर्जा के घरेलू पारिस्थितिकी तंत्र को बढ़ावा देने के लिए था?

- (a) \$1 billion/\$1 बिलियन
- (b) \$1.2 billion/\$1.2 बिलियन
- (c) \$1.5 billion/\$1.5 बिलियन
- (d) \$2 billion/\$2 बिलियन
- (e) \$2.5 billion/\$2.5 बिलियन

Q156. India Mortgage Guarantee Corporation (IMGC) has announced a strategic partnership with which bank to offer mortgage guarantee-backed home loan products? (April 2024)

इंडिया मॉर्गेज गारंटी कॉर्पोरेशन (IMGC) ने मॉर्गेज गारंटी-समर्थित होम लोन उत्पादों की पेशकश करने के लिए किस बैंक के साथ रणनीतिक साझेदारी की घोषणा की है? (अप्रैल 2024)

- (a) State Bank of India/ भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
- (b) Punjab National Bank/ पंजाब नेशनल बैंक
- (c) Bank of Baroda/ बैंक ऑफ बड़ौदा
- (d) HDFC Bank/ एचडीएफसी बैंक
- (e) Bank of India/ बैंक ऑफ इंडिया

Q157. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has recently declared a dividend payout of ₹2.11 lakh crore to the central government for the financial year 2023-24. What was the dividend payout by RBI for the financial year 2022-23? (May 2024)

भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक (RBI) ने हाल ही में वित्त वर्ष 2023-24 के लिए केंद्र सरकार को ₹2.11 लाख करोड़ का लाभांश भुगतान घोषित किया है। RBI ने वित्त वर्ष 2022-23 के लिए कितना लाभांश भुगतान किया? (मई 2024)

- (a) ₹1.50 lakh crore/₹1.50 लाख करोड़
- (b) ₹1.00 lakh crore/₹1.00 लाख करोड़
- (c) ₹87,416 crore/₹87416 करोड़
- (d) ₹75,942 crore/₹75942 करोड़
- (e) ₹65,000 crore/₹65000 करोड़

Q158. What is a Contra Mutual Fund?

एक कांटा म्यूचुअल फंड क्या है?

- (a) A fund that invests in high-performing stocks with strong current market trends./ एक फंड जो केवल सरकारी बॉन्ड्स और प्रतिभूतियों में निवेश करता है।
- (b) A fund that only invests in government bonds and securities./ एक फंड जो केवल सरकारी बॉन्ड्स और प्रतिभूतियों में निवेश करता है।
- (c) A fund that takes a contrarian view and invests in underperforming stocks./ एक फंड जो विपरीत दृष्टिकोण अपनाता है और अंडरपरफॉर्मिंग स्टॉक्स में निवेश करता है।
- (d) A fund that invests exclusively in international stocks./ एक फंड जो विशेष रूप से अंतर्राष्ट्रीय स्टॉक्स में निवेश करता है।
- (e) A fund that focuses on short-term investment gains./ एक फंड जो अल्पकालिक निवेश लाभ पर केंद्रित है।

Q159. The Central government has recently released a tax devolution amount to states. With this release of ₹1.39 lakh crore, what is the total amount devolved to states for the fiscal year 2024-25 as of June 10, 2024? (June 2024)
केंद्र सरकार ने हाल ही में राज्यों को कर हस्तांतरण राशि जारी की है। ₹1.39 लाख करोड़ की इस राशि के साथ, 10 जून, 2024 तक वित्तीय वर्ष 2024-25 के लिए राज्यों को हस्तांतरित की जाने वाली कुल राशि कितनी है? (जून 2024)

- (a) ₹1.70 trillion/₹1.70 ट्रिलियन
- (b) ₹3.67 trillion/₹3.67 ट्रिलियन
- (c) ₹1.99 trillion/₹1.99 ट्रिलियन
- (d) ₹4.21 trillion/₹4.21 ट्रिलियन
- (e) ₹2.79 trillion/₹2.79 ट्रिलियन

Q160. What is the new outlay approved by the Cabinet for the realigned Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund (AHIDF) under the Infrastructure Development Fund? (February 2024)

बुनियादी ढांचा विकास निधि के तहत पुनर्गठित पशुपालन बुनियादी ढांचा विकास निधि (AHIDF) के लिए कैबिनेट द्वारा अनुमोदित नया परिव्यय क्या है? (फरवरी 2024)

- (a) ₹ 15680 crore/₹15680 करोड़
- (b) ₹ 20530 crore/₹20530 करोड़
- (c) ₹ 25000 crore/₹25000 करोड़
- (d) ₹ 29610 crore/₹29610 करोड़
- (e) ₹ 35090 crore/₹35090 करोड़

Directions (161-167): Read the passage and answer the questions based on it.

A deep-dive research report from global investment banking major Goldman Sachs, evocatively titled 'India's rise as the emerging services factory of the world', has captured India's recent success in providing global services and sought to forecast growth prospects and risks in the medium term. The **take-off trajectory** of the country's IT services sector, **unleashed** after critical economic reforms in 1991, is well known. The firm takes a broader view of India's services exports over the last 18 years, including professional consulting, that have grown the fastest, travel services which have grown the slowest, and financial services that could gain if initiatives such as the GIFT City click. While global services exports tripled over 18 years, such intangible exports from India grew at twice the pace to reach nearly \$340 billion last year. In fact, its exports growth has been the third fastest globally since 2005, behind Singapore and Ireland. The country's share in global services outflows has risen from under 2% in 2005 to 4.6% in 2023. India's share in goods exports increased from 1% to 1.8% during this period.

The services trade boom has also served as an invaluable cushion for India's external account balances against shocks such as pricey oil imports. Goldman Sachs expects that buffer to remain in play with services exports projected to rise to \$800 billion by 2030. While this is slightly lower than the government's target of \$1 trillion by 2030 for both services and merchandise exports, a continuing uptick in high-value services would also drive top-end discretionary consumption and real estate demand, the firm reckoned. In the immediate term, the outlook is tentative as top firms in IT services, still India's most dominant export segment, have shed employees over the past year and their growth guidance for this year is far from bullish. Infosys, for instance, expects revenues to rise 1% to 3% this year in constant currency terms. The rise of global capability centres offers some comfort. However, the firm's analysts stress it would be imprudent to take India's services growth for granted. Constraints that need attention include training graduates to be job ready, and the stress on natural resources in regions where growth is concentrated, as reflected in the water crisis at Bengaluru. A protectionist tendency in destination countries could hurt exports, just as irrational domestic policy interventions such as attempts to "manage" IT hardware imports. India needs a calibrated approach to sustain the services success story. That should include a hard push for global market access and opportunities for all professional services, as well as a light-touch regulatory approach to let new ideas and enterprises bloom across areas such as artificial intelligence, manufacturing-linked services, and blockchain applications.

Q161. What is the stance of Goldman Sachs on taking India's services growth for granted?

- (a) The firm is optimistic about continual robust growth without major interventions.
- (b) The analysts advise a circumspect strategy due to potential external and internal perturbations.
- (c) The firm fully supports government interventions to boost IT hardware imports.
- (d) There is a high confidence in the IT sector driving exponential growth independently.
- (e) The firm suggests an aggressive expansion into global markets without reservations.

Q162. Which of the following is a direct consequence of the trends and projections discussed in the Goldman Sachs report on India's services sector?

- (a) Decrease in India's overall economic growth due to slow services growth.
- (b) Increased regulatory burdens specifically in the financial services sector.
- (c) Augmented job prospects in premium sectors boosting discretionary spending.
- (d) Decline in traditional manufacturing in favor of services-driven economy.
- (e) Consolidation of all professional services into a single market strategy.

Q163. Which combination of statements is correctly supported by the details in the Goldman Sachs report on India's services sector?

- (I) India's growth in services exports has been substantially driven by professional consulting and financial services.
 - (II) Despite the expansion, there is a warning against complacency owing to possible protectionist policies in target countries.
 - (III) Goldman Sachs forecasts a significant downturn in IT services exports due to unfavorable global economic circumstances.
- (a) Only (I)
 - (b) Both (I) and (II)
 - (c) Only (III)
 - (d) Both (I) and (III)
 - (e) All (I), (II), and (III)

Q164. Which statement best reflects the current outlook for India's IT services sector as detailed in the passage?

- (a) The sector is projected to see a rapid increase in employment due to the rise of global capability centres.
- (b) Global capability centres have been established to aggressively expand India's IT services internationally.
- (c) Infosys expects a significant boost in revenues, projecting a rise of over 10% in constant currency terms.
- (d) IT services persist as the principal export category, although projections for expansion are modestly optimistic.
- (e) The sector is facing a reduction in demand, leading to a steep decline in overall export figures.



Q165. According to the passage, which of the following statements is/are true?

- (I) India's service exports expanded at a considerably higher pace than the worldwide average, securing a third-place global ranking since 2005.
(II) Worldwide services exports have increased over twofold yet less than threefold in the past 18 years.
(III) The report endorses the establishment of a stringent regulatory framework to oversee the expansion of services like artificial intelligence.
- (a) Only (I)
(b) Both (I) and (III)
(c) Only (III)
(d) Both (II) and (III)
(e) All (I), (II), and (III)

Q166. Which of the following words is the synonym of 'unleashed' as highlighted in the passage?

- (a) strangled
(b) muffled
(c) suppressed
(d) handcuffed
(e) liberated

Q167. What does the phrase "take-off trajectory" refer to in the context of the passage?

- (a) The declining phase of an industry after reaching its peak.
(b) The initial slow growth period before an industry stabilizes.
(c) The swift proliferation phase subsequent to substantial policy alterations.
(d) The steady progression of an industry without notable fluctuations.
(e) The eventual stabilization of an industry after initial fluctuations

Directions (168-172): In each of the given questions, a sentence with an omitted word is given. Choose a word from the given options that can fit into the given blank without altering the intended meaning.

Q168. It was _____ to save some of her paycheck each month for unexpected expenses.

- (a) lustrous
(b) prudent
(c) impolitic
(d) sonorous
(e) opulent

Q169. The old silverware was _____, losing its luster and requiring a thorough polishing.

- (a) elucidated
(b) exacerbated
(c) dismantled
(d) tarnished
(e) convoluted

Q170. Schools were closed as the region braced for another day of _____ weather, with heavy snowfall expected.

- (a) contentment
(b) conspired
(c) redacted
(d) aggregated
(e) inclement

Q171. He faced the _____ of being removed from his position in a very public and embarrassing manner.

- (a) ignominy
(b) zenith
(c) conduit
(d) amalgam
(e) plenitude

Q172. Her fears were _____ when the doctor confirmed that the test results were normal.

- (a) provoked
- (b) placated
- (c) intensified
- (d) aggravated
- (e) assuaged

Directions (173-177): In each question a word is given and using that word three sentences are given. Choose the sentence(s) that has/have the correct usage of the word.

Q173. CESSATION

- (A) The **cessation** of hostilities was announced, bringing relief to the war-torn region."
- (B) Smoking **cessation** programs have proven effective in helping individuals quit tobacco use.
- (C) She decided to **cessation** her membership at the gym due to lack of use.
- (a) Only (A)
- (b) Only (B)
- (c) Only (C)
- (d) Only (A) and (B)
- (e) Only (A) and (C)

Q174. PERISHABLE

- (A) He often tried to **perishable** his old clothes by leaving them in the sun.
- (B) She decided to **perishable** her knowledge by sharing it with her online followers.
- (C) Please store all **perishable** items in the refrigerator to prevent spoilage.
- (a) Only (A)
- (b) Only (B)
- (c) Only (C)
- (d) Only (A) and (C)
- (e) All of these

Q175. RETICENT

- (A) He was **reticent** about his achievements, rarely discussing his awards or accolades with anyone.
- (B) Her **reticent** nature often made it difficult for colleagues to gauge her opinion on projects.
- (C) Her **reticent** demeanor made it challenging for her to engage in spontaneous conversations at social gatherings.
- (a) Only (A)
- (b) Only (B)
- (c) Only (C)
- (d) Only (A) and (C)
- (e) All of these

Q176. MORBIDITY

- (A) She decided to decorate her room with a bright **morbidity** to cheer up the space.
- (B) The study focused on the **morbidity** rates associated with heart disease in middle-aged adults.
- (C) Public health initiatives aim to reduce the **morbidity** associated with smoking through education and cessation programs.
- (a) Only (A)
- (b) Only (B)
- (c) Only (C)
- (d) Only (A) and (B)
- (e) Only (B) and (C)

Q177. MARGINALIZE

- (A) There is a growing concern that the current legislation could **marginalize** small business owners.
(B) She wrote her thesis on the ways educational systems can unintentionally **marginalize** minority students.
(C) Historical narratives often **marginalize** the contributions of women and minority groups.
(a) All of these
(b) Only (B)
(c) Only (C)
(d) Only (A) and (B)
(e) Only (B) and (C)

Directions (178-182): In each question a paragraph is given and based on it a question is asked. Answer the question correctly by inferring the given paragraph.

Q178. Cathy has been volunteering at the local animal shelter for the past year. She spends her weekends caring for the animals, cleaning their living spaces, and assisting with adoption events. Despite her busy schedule, she always finds time to help out and has even organized several successful fundraising campaigns to support the shelter.

What can be inferred about Cathy?

- (a) Compassionate
(b) Disinterested
(c) Ambitious
(d) Irresponsible
(e) Detached

Q179. Alex has been leading a research team for a high-profile scientific study. He meticulously plans each phase of the research, encourages collaboration among team members, and frequently consults with experts in the field. Despite numerous setbacks, including funding issues and experimental failures, Alex remains focused and persistent, ensuring the project progresses steadily.

What can be inferred about Alex's leadership qualities?

- (a) Brittle
(b) Resilient
(c) Indifferent
(d) Unfocused
(e) Passive

Q180. John and Emily were both applying for the same job position. John decided to spend his time networking and making connections within the company, believing that knowing the right people would help him get the job. Emily, on the other hand, focused on improving her skills, updating her resume, and preparing thoroughly for the interview. When the interview day arrived, John relied on his connections but was unable to answer technical questions effectively, while Emily impressed the interviewers with her knowledge and preparation. Emily got the job, and John realized he should have focused more on his skills.

What term best describes the scenario that happened with John and Emily?

- (a) The early bird catches the worm
(b) Practice makes perfect
(c) All that glitters is not gold
(d) Fortune favors the brave
(e) Actions speak louder than words

Q181. Leah was preparing for a big presentation at work. She spent weeks researching, organizing her materials, and practicing her delivery. On the day of the presentation, Leah's colleague offered last-minute advice that contradicted her original plan. Leah decided to trust her preparation and went ahead with her initial approach. Her presentation was a success, earning her praise from her supervisors and colleagues. The colleague who offered the advice admitted that Leah's thorough preparation was the key to her success.



What can be inferred about Leah's decision-making?

- (a) Impulsive
- (b) Haphazard
- (c) Optimistic
- (d) Reckless
- (e) Capricious

Q182. Sandra was in charge of a critical project with a tight deadline. She knew that procrastinating would jeopardize the project's success, so she immediately created a detailed timeline and assigned tasks to her team. Sandra regularly checked in with her team members, offering support and making adjustments as needed. As a result, the project was completed on time and exceeded the client's expectations.

What can be inferred about Sandra's project management style?

- (a) She flies by the seat of her pants
- (b) She burns the midnight oil
- (c) She plays it by ear
- (d) She leaves no stone unturned
- (e) She puts all her eggs in one basket

Directions (183-187): In the following questions two columns are given containing three Sentences/phrases each. In first column, sentences/phrases are A, B and C and in the second column the sentences/phrases are D, E and F. A sentence/phrase from the first column may or may not connect with another sentence/phrase from the second column to make a grammatically and contextually correct sentence. Each question has five options, four of which display the sequence(s) in which the sentences/phrases can be joined to form a grammatically and contextually correct sentence. If none of the options given forms a correct sentence after combination, mark option "None of these" as your answer.

Q183. COLUMN I

- (A) Any inconsistency in judicial decisions is bound
- (B) In an Olympic year, the quadrennial extravaganza
- (C) To whip up the sentiments of the ardent support

COLUMN II

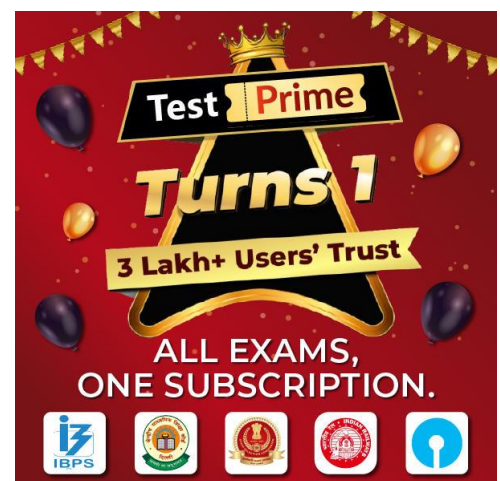
- (D) seek higher participation in voting by these sections
- (E) to be seen as unequal application of rules
- (F) dwarfs every other competition
- (a) Only (C)-(D)
- (b) Only (A)-(E) and (B)-(F)
- (c) Only (C)-(F)
- (d) Only (C)-(D), (A)-(E) and (B)-(F)
- (e) None of these

Q184. COLUMN I

- (A) In the world of tech, the launch of a new iPhone often overshadows every other gadget release,
- (B) Paris Fashion Week outshines all other
- (C) A Nobel Prize announcement eclipses other

COLUMN II

- (D) scientific news, drawing global attention
- (E) making it the highlight of the year for enthusiasts and consumers alike
- (F) fashion events with its glamour and influence
- (a) Only (C)-(D)
- (b) Only (A)-(E) and (C)-(F)
- (c) Only (B)-(F)
- (d) Only (C)-(D), (A)-(E) and (B)-(F)
- (e) None of these



Q185. COLUMN I

- (A) The announcement of major changes in university admissions policies can dominate
- (B) The release of a new Harry Potter book overshadows all other literary
- (C) The annual release of a major corporation's earnings report can capture market attention,

COLUMN II

- (D) educational discourse, eclipsing other news in the academic world
- (E) product launch event outshines all other tech announcements
- (F) overshadowing other financial news and stock movements
- (a) Only (A)-(D) and (B)-(E)
- (b) Only (A)-(D) and (C)-(F)
- (c) Only (B)-(E) and (C)-(F)
- (d) Only (A)-(D)
- (e) None of these

Q186. COLUMN I

- (A) The launch of a new cruise ship, with its luxurious amenities and
- (B) The announcement of a major international climate agreement can dwarf
- (C) The finale of a popular TV series can dominate conversations

COLUMN II

- (D) other gaming news, capturing the attention of gamers worldwide.
- (E) other environmental news, drawing global attention to its implications.
- (F) and media coverage, eclipsing other entertainment news.
- (a) Only (A)-(D) and (C)-(F)
- (b) Only (B)-(E)
- (c) Only (B)-(E) and (C)-(F)
- (d) Only (A)-(D)
- (e) None of these

Q187. COLUMN I

- (A) A solar eclipse often captures global attention, eclipsing other
- (B) The unveiling of a long-lost masterpiece in a major museum can eclipse
- (C) For the women, it was about overcoming the blip of losing to

COLUMN II

- (D) an uptick in form since the European swing in early March
- (E) other art world events, drawing significant public and media interest
- (F) becoming the main focus for both medical professionals and patients
- (a) Only (A)-(D) and (C)-(E)
- (b) Only (B)-(E) and (A)-(F)
- (c) Only (C)-(F)
- (d) Only (B)-(E)
- (e) None of these

Directions (188-192): Each question is divided into four parts in which only one part has an error. Choose the part that has the error as your answer choice. If all the parts are correct, choose "No Error".

Q188. The FSSAI has specified the permissible (A)/ thresholds of ingredients in various (B)/ food products yet is infamously reluctantly (C)/ to pull up errant manufacturers (D).

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

Q189. India's merchandise exports hit a 12-month (A)/ peak of \$41.7 billion last month, marginally (B)/ lower than March 2023 and a tad (C)/ more higher than February's \$41.4 billion figure. (D)

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

Q190. Finding better ways to support exporters, (A)/ especially in adversely hit employment-intensive (B)/ sectors such as textiles, (C)/ and gems and jewellery, remain critical. (D)

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

Q191. The Supreme Court of India has come down (A)/ heavily on the Uttarakhand (B)/ government for the felling of about 6,000 (C)/ trees in the Jim Corbett National Park. (D)

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

Q192. The accumulation of unprocessed waste (A)/ in landfills has led to a (B)/ staggered 2.58 crore tonnes of legacy waste (C)/ piling up over 200 acres of land. (D)

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

Directions (193-198): Read the passage and answer the questions based on it.

Delhi, the capital city of India, is grappling with a severe waste management crisis. With a burgeoning population exceeding 20 million, the city's waste generation has escalated to alarming levels, reaching nearly 11,000 tons per day. This mounting waste, primarily dumped in the city's overflowing landfill sites, has not only become an eyesore but also poses significant health and environmental hazards.

The three main landfill sites—Ghazipur, Bhalswa, and Okhla—are long past their capacity limits. Ghazipur, the oldest of the three, is now over 65 meters tall, surpassing the height of the Qutub Minar, one of Delhi's most iconic monuments. These landfills are plagued by frequent fires, releasing toxic fumes into the air, contributing to Delhi's notorious air pollution. Additionally, the leachate, a toxic liquid that percolates through the waste, contaminates the groundwater, making it hazardous for consumption.

The inefficiency of Delhi's waste management system can be attributed to several factors. First, there is a lack of segregation at the source, with mixed waste being collected from households and commercial establishments. This makes recycling and composting difficult. Second, the waste collection and transportation infrastructure is inadequate, leading to uncollected waste littering the streets. Moreover, the city's recycling industry remains underdeveloped, with a large portion of recyclable materials ending up in landfills.

The municipal authorities have attempted various measures to address this crisis, such as setting up waste-to-energy plants and promoting segregation at source through public awareness campaigns. However, these efforts have yielded limited success. Waste-to-energy plants face opposition due to the emission of harmful pollutants, while public participation in waste segregation remains low.

To mitigate this crisis, a multifaceted approach is required. Strengthening waste segregation practices, upgrading waste collection infrastructure, and enhancing the capacity of recycling units are crucial steps. Furthermore, adopting stricter regulations and fostering community involvement can drive sustainable waste management practices. Without urgent and concerted efforts, Delhi's waste crisis threatens to **spiral out of control**, impacting the health and well-being of its residents and the environment.

Q193. How does the passage describe the effectiveness of municipal authorities' measures to address the waste management crisis?

- (a) They have been somewhat successful, particularly in increasing public participation.
- (b) They have failed to make any significant impact on waste segregation practices.
- (c) They have been largely ineffective due to inadequate technological advancements.
- (d) They have encountered constrained success attributable to societal dissent and scant involvement.
- (e) They have significantly improved waste processing and recycling efforts in the city

Q194. What is one significant environmental issue caused by the landfills in Delhi, as described in the passage?

- (a) The landfills release greenhouse gases, exacerbating global warming and climate change.
- (b) Toxic fumes from leachate severely affect the quality of surface water bodies.
- (c) Frequent fires at landfills result in widespread soil contamination in surrounding areas.
- (d) Leachate percolates through waste, leading to significant air pollution issues.
- (e) Harmful emissions from recurrent fires exacerbate the city's acute air pollution issue.

Q195. Which of the following statements accurately describes the challenges faced by Delhi's waste management system based on the passage?

- (I) The municipal recycling infrastructure is nascent, resulting in the inadvertent deposition of recyclable materials into landfill sites.
 - (II) The absence of source separation complicates the processes of recycling and composting.
 - (III) Waste-to-energy facilities are exceptionally effective and enjoy broad public acceptance.
- (a) Only (I)
 - (b) Both (I) and (II)
 - (c) Only (III)
 - (d) Both (I) and (III)
 - (e) All (I), (II), and (III)

Q196. What is one of the main challenges faced by Delhi due to its waste management crisis as described in the passage?

- (a) The city's waste generation has decreased, creating less demand for landfill space.
- (b) The waste management system has improved, solving most environmental issues.
- (c) The increasing waste generation has precipitated significant health and environmental hazards.
- (d) The population growth has reduced, leading to less waste generation and disposal.
- (e) The city's landfill sites are being effectively managed, preventing any environmental harm.

Q197. Which of the following statements is/are true based on the information given?

- (I) The Ghazipur refuse heap now surpasses in height one of Delhi's most renowned landmarks, the Qutub Minar.
 - (II) Delhi's waste collection and transportation infrastructure is remarkably efficient, effectively preventing refuse from cluttering the streets.
 - (III) The municipal authorities have instituted waste-to-energy facilities and public awareness campaigns to encourage source segregation.
 - (IV) To alleviate the waste crisis, it is imperative to enhance waste segregation practices and implement more stringent regulations.
- (a) Only (I) and (III)
 - (b) Only (II) and (IV)
 - (c) Only (I), (III), and (IV)
 - (d) Only (II), (III), and (IV)
 - (e) All (I), (II), (III), and (IV)



Q198. In the context of the passage, what does the phrase "spiral out of control" imply about Delhi's waste crisis?

- (a) The crisis will stabilize over time without significant intervention or efforts.
- (b) The situation will improve as natural processes manage the waste effectively.
- (c) The authorities will quickly implement solutions to control the crisis efficiently.
- (d) The waste crisis will worsen rapidly, becoming increasingly unmanageable.
- (e) The issue will resolve itself as the population learns better waste management.

Directions (199-200): In each of the following sentences, four words have been highlighted which may or may not be misspelt or inappropriate in their usage. Mark the erroneous word as your answer and if you think that all the words are correct in their spellings and usage, choose 'No Error' as your answer.

Q199. Institutions (A) of higher education (IHEs) are another crucial (B) intervenetion (C) point for online harrasment (D) of students.

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

Q200. In the 1970s, many hipies (A) would bedezen (B) themselves in bell bottoms (C) that had large colorful (D) flowers on them.

- (a) Only (B)
- (b) Both (A) and (B)
- (c) Only (A)
- (d) Both (A) and (D)
- (e) No error

Q201. Boat A covers 'x' km upstream distance in 18 hours and upstream speed of boat B is equal to downstream speed of boat A. while boat B covers '2y' km downstream in two hours. The still water speed of boat B is (y - 8) km/hr and the still water speed of boat A is 16 km/hr. Find which relation between x and y is/are correct?

- (i) $y : x = 5 : 18$
- (ii) $x + y = P$, where P is an even number
- (iii) $x/3 > y$

नाव A, धारा के प्रतिकूल दिशा में 'x' किमी की दूरी 18 घंटे में तय करती है तथा नाव B की धारा के प्रतिकूल गति, नाव A की धारा के अनुकूल गति के बराबर है, जबकि नाव B, धारा के अनुकूल दिशा में '2y' किमी की दूरी दो घंटे में तय करती है। नाव B की स्थिर जल में गति (y - 8) किमी/घंटा है तथा नाव A की स्थिर जल में गति 16 किमी/घंटा है। x और y के बीच कौन-सा/से संबंध सही है/हैं?

- (i) $y : x = 5 : 18$
- (ii) $x + y = P$, जहाँ P एक सम संख्या है
- (iii) $x/3 > y$
- (a) Both (i) and (iii) / दोनों (i) और (iii)
- (b) Only (i)/ केवल (i)
- (c) Only (ii) and (i)/ केवल (ii) और (i)
- (d) All incorrect / सभी गलत हैं
- (e) All are correct / सभी सही हैं

Q202. A man invested Rs 'x + 560' on simple interest at rate of 15% p.a. for five years and he received Rs '2.5x - 15330' as interest. If man invested Rs 'y + 500' on compound interest at rate of 20% p.a. for two years and received amount of Rs 'x + 1800', then find value of 'x-y'?

एक व्यक्ति ने पांच वर्षों के लिए 15% प्रति वर्ष की दर से साधारण ब्याज पर 'x + 560' रुपये का निवेश किया और उसे ब्याज के रूप में '2.5x - 15330' रुपये मिले। यदि व्यक्ति ने दो वर्षों के लिए 20% प्रति वर्ष की दर से चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज पर 'y + 500' रुपये का निवेश किया और 'x + 1800' रुपये की राशि प्राप्त की, तो 'x-y' का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 2500
- (b) 3000
- (c) 1000
- (d) 2000
- (e) 1500

Q203. The marked price of a table is Rs 3000 and a man bought at a discount of $x\%$. Also the man bought a pair of chairs which marked price is Rs 5000 at discount of 40%. The man received a scratch card which is extra 25% discount card. At the end, the man paid total Rs 4050 for this whole transaction, then find the value of ' $2x$ '.

एक टेबल का अंकित मूल्य 3000 रुपये है और इसे $x\%$ की छूट पर खरीदा गया है। इसके अलावा, व्यक्ति ने कुर्सियों की एक जोड़ी खरीदी जिसका अंकित मूल्य 5000 रुपये है और उसे 40% की छूट पर खरीदा। व्यक्ति को एक स्क्रैच कार्ड मिला जो अतिरिक्त 25% छूट कार्ड है। अंत में, व्यक्ति ने इस पूरे लेनदेन के लिए कुल 4050 रुपये का भुगतान किया, तो ' $2x$ ' का मान ज्ञात करें।

- (a) 20
- (b) 30
- (c) 15
- (d) 40
- (e) 50

Q204. 60 liters of water is mixed with 300 liters pure milk and 60 liters of this mixture is taken out while some quantity of mixture of milk and water added in the remaining mixture (the mixture which mixed, quantity of water is 20% more than that of milk). If the quantity of milk in resultant mixture is 400% more than initial quantity of water in the mixture, then find the quantity of water (in liters) was added?

60 लीटर पानी को 300 लीटर शुद्ध दूध में मिलाया जाता है और इस मिश्रण में से 60 लीटर निकाल लिया जाता है जबकि शेष मिश्रण में दूध और पानी के मिश्रण की कुछ मात्रा मिला दी जाती है (जो मिश्रण मिलाया गया, उसमें पानी की मात्रा दूध की तुलना में 20% अधिक है)। यदि परिणामी मिश्रण में दूध की मात्रा, मिश्रण में पानी की प्रारंभिक मात्रा से 400% अधिक है, तो मिलाए गए पानी की मात्रा (लीटर में) ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 50
- (b) 120
- (c) 60
- (d) 30
- (e) 90

Q205. The capacity of tea tank is ' $x+40$ ' liters and a tap is connected with the tank which empty whole tank in 12 minutes. An another tap which fill the tea tank with efficiency of 10 liters/minute when connected outlet tap is closed. If both taps opened together, then it takes 30 minutes to empty the tank, then find the value of ' x '.

चाय की टंकी की क्षमता ' $x+40$ ' लीटर है और टंकी से एक नल जुड़ा हुआ है जो 12 मिनट में पूरी टंकी को खाली कर देता है। एक अन्य नल जो निकासी नल बंद होने पर चाय की टंकी को 10 लीटर प्रति मिनट की क्षमता से भरता है। यदि दोनों नल एक साथ खोले जाते हैं, तो टंकी को खाली करने में 30 मिनट लगते हैं, तो ' x ' का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 200
- (b) 80
- (c) 120
- (d) 100
- (e) 160

Directions (206-210): The table given below shows the distribution (amount, % of total amount and fraction of total amount) of total amount (in Rs) donated by four people (A, B, C and D) to three different NGO's (X, Y and Z). Read the data carefully and answer the questions given below.

नीचे दी गई तालिका चार व्यक्तियों (A, B, C और D) द्वारा तीन अलग-अलग NGO (X, Y और Z) को दान की गई कुल राशि (रुपये में) का वितरण (राशि, कुल राशि का % और कुल राशि का भिन्न) दर्शाती है। डेटा का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

People / व्यक्ति	Total amount donated (in Rs)/ दान की गई कुल राशि (रु. में)	Amount donated to X / X को दान की गई राशि	Amount donated to Y / Y को दान की गई राशि	Amount donated to Z / Z को दान की गई राशि
A	19200	$9/25$		$1/10$
B	P+2000	$1/5$		30%
C	16000		$9/25$	
D	Q+2500	16%	$3/5$	1920 Rs

Note:

- (i) The ratio of total amount donated by A to that of B is 3 : 2.
(ii) Some values are missing, which you have to calculate if required.

नोट:

- (i) A द्वारा दान की गई कुल राशि का B द्वारा दान की गई कुल राशि से अनुपात 3 : 2 है।
(ii) कुछ मान लुप्त हैं, जिनकी गणना आपको आवश्यकता पड़ने पर करनी होगी।

Q206. $1/4^{\text{th}}$ of the total amount donated by A to NGO Y goes to old welfare and rest of amount Rs $x + 276$ goes to female welfare. Find the difference (in Rs) between x and the amount donated by D to NGO X?

A द्वारा NGO Y को दान की गई कुल राशि का $1/4^{\text{वां}}$ हिस्सा वृद्ध कल्याण को जाता है और शेष राशि $x + 276$ रुपये महिला कल्याण को जाती है। x और D द्वारा NGO X को दान की गई राशि के बीच अंतर (रुपये में) ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 6240
(b) 6260
(c) 6120
(d) 6220
(e) 6020

Q207. If E donated Rs $0.25P$ to NGO X and Rs $0.6Q$ to NGO Z and the total amount donated by E to all three NGO's is $5/4^{\text{th}}$ of total amount donated by D, then find total amount (in Rs) donated by E to NGO Y?

यदि E ने NGO X को $0.25P$ रुपये और NGO Z को $0.6Q$ रुपये दान किए तथा E द्वारा तीनों NGO को दान की गई कुल राशि, D द्वारा दान की गई कुल राशि का $5/4^{\text{वां}}$ भाग है, तो E द्वारा NGO Y को दान की गई कुल राशि (रुपये में) ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) $Q - 1500$
(b) $0.5P - 400$
(c) $Q - 1000$
(d) $P - 4800$
(e) None of these/ इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q208. There are two more NGO's M and N, while the total amount donated by D to these two NGO's are 37.5% of total amount donated by him to all five NGO's. Find the amount donated by D to NGO's M and N together is approximate what percent of total amount donated by C to NGO's X and Z together?

दो और NGO M और N हैं, जबकि D द्वारा इन दो NGO को दान की गई कुल राशि उसके द्वारा सभी पाँच NGO को दान की गई कुल राशि का 37.5% है। D द्वारा NGO M और N को एक साथ दान की गई राशि, C द्वारा NGO X और Z को एक साथ दान की गई कुल राशि का लगभग कितना प्रतिशत है?

- (a) 51%
(b) 41%
(c) 37%
(d) 47%
(e) 53%

Q209. The ratio of total amount donated by all four to NGO X to total amount donated by all four to NGO Z is 3 : 2. If 75% of total amount donated by C to NGO X goes to school welfare, then find the amount (in Rs) goes to school welfare?

सभी चार द्वारा NGO X को दान की गई कुल राशि का सभी चार द्वारा NGO Z को दान की गई कुल राशि से अनुपात 3 : 2 है। यदि C द्वारा NGO X को दान की गई कुल राशि का 75% स्कूल कल्याण में जाता है, तो ज्ञात कीजिए कि स्कूल कल्याण में कितनी राशि (रु. में) जाती है?

- (a) 4818.4
(b) 4896.4
(c) 4828.4
(d) 4638.4
(e) 4838.4

Q210. If total amount donated by C to NGO Z is 25% of $P+Q$, then, find the difference total amount (in Rs) donated by C to X and the total amount donated by B to Y?

यदि C द्वारा NGO Z को दान की गई कुल राशि $P+Q$ का 25% है, तो C द्वारा X को दान की गई कुल राशि (रु. में) और B द्वारा Y को दान की गई कुल राशि के बीच अंतर ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 275
- (b) 245
- (c) 215
- (d) 225
- (e) 235

Q211. In 2023, the income of B is 30% of the income of A. In 2024, the sum of income of A and B is Rs 12810. The income of B in 2023 was Rs X and A received 20% income increment in 2024 over the year 2023. If the ratio of income of B in 2024 to that of 2023 is 2 : 3, then find the value of 2X.

2023 में, B की आय A की आय का 30% है। 2024 में, A और B की आय का योग 12810 रुपये है। 2023 में B की आय X रुपये थी और A को 2023 की तुलना में 2024 में 20% आय वृद्धि प्राप्त हुई। यदि 2024 में B की आय का 2023 की आय से अनुपात 2 : 3 है, तो 2X का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 2745
- (b) 2715
- (c) 5430
- (d) 5490
- (e) 5460

Q212. Three years ago, the ratio of A's age and B's age was 2: 3. B's present age and C's age next year would be in the ratio 3: 4. Two years hence, the ratio of A's and C's ages would be 3: 5. Find the average of the present ages of A, B, C (in years).

तीन वर्ष पहले, A और B की आयु का अनुपात 2 : 3 था। B की वर्तमान आयु और अगले वर्ष C की आयु का अनुपात 3 : 4 होगा। दो वर्ष बाद, A और C की आयु का अनुपात 3 : 5 होगा। A, B, C की वर्तमान आयु का औसत (वर्षों में) ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 24
- (b) 21
- (c) 12
- (d) 16
- (e) 18

Q213. In a three-digit number the sum of the digits is 15. The tens digit is one less than the unit's digit. Which of the following numbers cannot be a digit in the hundreds place?

एक तीन अंकों वाली संख्या में अंकों का योग 15 है। दहाई का अंक इकाई के अंक से एक कम है। निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी संख्या सैकड़ों के स्थान पर नहीं हो सकती है?

- (a) 5
- (b) 4
- (c) 6
- (d) 8
- (e) 2

Q214. Pallavi works for x hours for x day and Rahul works for y hours for y days and they complete the work. If Pallavi works alone for it's respective hours per day, then it takes $100/3$ day to complete the work. If Rahul works alone for it's respective hours, then it takes 25 days to complete the work. Find 'x + y'.

पल्लवी x दिन के लिए x घंटे कार्य करती है और राहुल y दिन के लिए y घंटे कार्य करता है और वे कार्य पूरा करते हैं। यदि पल्लवी प्रतिदिन अपने संबंधित घंटों के लिए अकेले कार्य करती है, तो कार्य पूरा करने में $100/3$ दिन लगते हैं। यदि राहुल अपने संबंधित घंटों के लिए अकेले कार्य करता है, तो कार्य को पूरा करने में 25 दिन लगते हैं। 'x + y' ज्ञात करें।

- (a) 32
- (b) 28
- (c) 24
- (d) 15
- (e) 12



Directions (215-220): Read the information and answer the following questions.

There are total N students (boys + girls) in a school. Each student like at least one food out of three foods (A, B and C). The number of students who like all the three foods is 228.

$4/25^{\text{th}}$ of the total students like foods A and B but not food C. 13% of the total students like foods B and C but not food A. $1/25^{\text{th}}$ of the total students like foods A and C but not food B. The ratio of number of students who like only food A, only food B and only food C is 2: 3: 1 respectively. Total number of students who like at least two foods are 624.

दी गई जानकारी का अध्ययन करें और निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

एक स्कूल में कुल N छात्र (लड़के + लड़कियाँ) हैं। प्रत्येक छात्र को तीन खाद्य पदार्थों (A, B और C) में से कम से कम एक खाद्य पदार्थ पसंद है। तीनों खाद्य पदार्थ पसंद करने वाले छात्रों की संख्या 228 है।

कुल छात्रों में से $4/25^{\text{वां}}$ भाग खाद्य पदार्थ A और B पसंद करते हैं लेकिन खाद्य पदार्थ C नहीं। कुल छात्रों में से 13% खाद्य पदार्थ B और C पसंद करते हैं लेकिन खाद्य पदार्थ A नहीं। कुल छात्रों में से $1/25^{\text{वां}}$ भाग खाद्य पदार्थ A और C पसंद करते हैं लेकिन खाद्य पदार्थ B नहीं। केवल खाद्य पदार्थ A, केवल खाद्य पदार्थ B और केवल खाद्य पदार्थ C पसंद करने वाले छात्रों की संख्या का अनुपात क्रमशः 2 : 3 : 1 है। कम से कम दो खाद्य पदार्थ पसंद करने वाले छात्रों की कुल संख्या 624 है।

Q215. Find $5/8^{\text{th}}$ of N .

N का $5/8^{\text{वां}}$ भाग ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 750
- (b) 450
- (c) 500
- (d) 1050
- (e) 800

Q216. Find the difference between number of students who like only one food and who like all three foods together.

केवल एक खाद्य पदार्थ पसंद करने वाले छात्रों तथा तीनों खाद्य पदार्थ एक साथ पसंद करने वाले छात्रों की संख्या के मध्य अंतर ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 388
- (b) 344
- (c) 348
- (d) 328
- (e) 368

Q217. Out of total students who like only two foods together, $1/3^{\text{rd}}$ are girls. Find the number of boy students who like only two foods together.

कुल छात्रों में से, जो केवल दो खाद्य पदार्थ एक साथ पसंद करते हैं उसमें $1/3^{\text{वां}}$ भाग लड़कियाँ हैं। उन लड़कों की संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए, जो केवल दो खाद्य पदार्थ एक साथ पसंद करते हैं।

- (a) 276
- (b) 288
- (c) 228
- (d) 264
- (e) 254

Q218. If total number of students in another school is 45% of N , then find the total students in another school?

यदि किसी अन्य स्कूल में छात्रों की कुल संख्या N की 45% है, तो अन्य स्कूल में कुल छात्रों की संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 720
- (b) 600
- (c) 640
- (d) 480
- (e) 540

Q219. The number of students who like only one food together are what percentage less than the total number of students in the school.

केवल एक ही खाद्य पदार्थ पसंद करने वाले छात्रों की संख्या, स्कूल में कुल छात्रों की संख्या से कितने प्रतिशत कम है?

- (a) 81%
- (b) 52%
- (c) 48%
- (d) 40%
- (e) 60%

Q220. If the ratio of boys to girls in school is 7 : 5, then find difference between total girls in the school and students who like only food A.

यदि स्कूल में लड़कों और लड़कियों का अनुपात 7 : 5 है, तो स्कूल में कुल लड़कियों और केवल खाद्य पदार्थ A पसंद करने वाले छात्रों के बीच अंतर ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 404
- (b) 452
- (c) 212
- (d) 308
- (e) 344

Directions (221-223): Solve the series and answer the following questions given below.

Series 1: 41, X, $(2x+11)$, $(2.5Y - 224)$, $(2700 + Z)$, 3206, 3567

Series 2: $(x+58)$, 885, 957, Y 1056, 1083 1155

Note: $X = 82 + x$

श्रृंखला को हल करें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

श्रृंखला 1: 41, X, $(2x+11)$, $(2.5Y - 224)$, $(2700 + Z)$, 3206, 3567

श्रृंखला 2: $(x+58)$, 885, 957, Y 1056, 1083 1155

नोट: $X = 82 + x$

Q221. Find the value of x.

x का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 800
- (b) 600
- (c) 840
- (d) 900
- (e) 500

Q222. Find the value of Z.

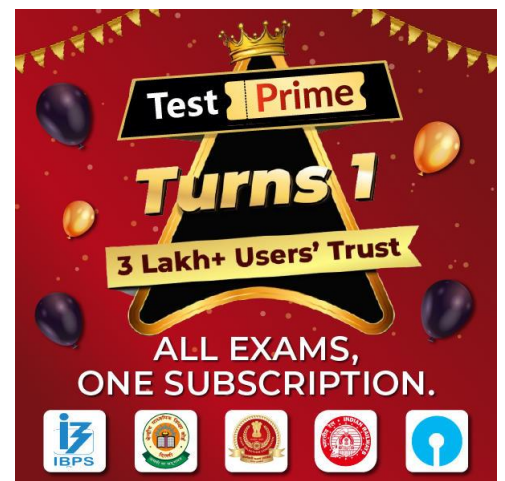
Z का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 55
- (b) 65
- (c) 75
- (d) 45
- (e) 85

Q223. Find the value of X+Y.

X+Y का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 1886
- (b) 1846
- (c) 1856
- (d) 1866
- (e) 1816



Q224. If x and y are the missing terms of given series, then find the sum of x and y .

Series: 9, 12, 17, 24, x , 48, y

यदि x और y दी गई श्रृंखला के लुप्त पद हैं, तो x और y का योग ज्ञात कीजिए।

श्रृंखला: 9, 12, 17, 24, x , 48, y

- (a) 100
- (b) 90
- (c) 80
- (d) 10^2
- (e) Both (a) and (d) / (a) और (d) दोनों

Q225. Which of the following statement is/are sufficient to find in how much time Ankur and Bhuvnesh together can complete the whole work?

I. Ankur and Bhuvnesh can complete the work working alternatively starting from Ankur in 32 days.

II. Ankur efficiency is 100% more than that of Bhuvnesh.

III. Chandan can complete the work alone in 72 days while Ankur and Chandan together can complete the work in 18 days

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा कथन यह ज्ञात करने के लिए पर्याप्त है कि अंकुर और भुवनेश मिलकर पूरे कार्य को कितने समय में पूरा कर सकते हैं?

I. अंकुर और भुवनेश अंकुर से शुरू करके बारी-बारी से कार्य करते हुए 32 दिनों में कार्य पूरा कर सकते हैं।

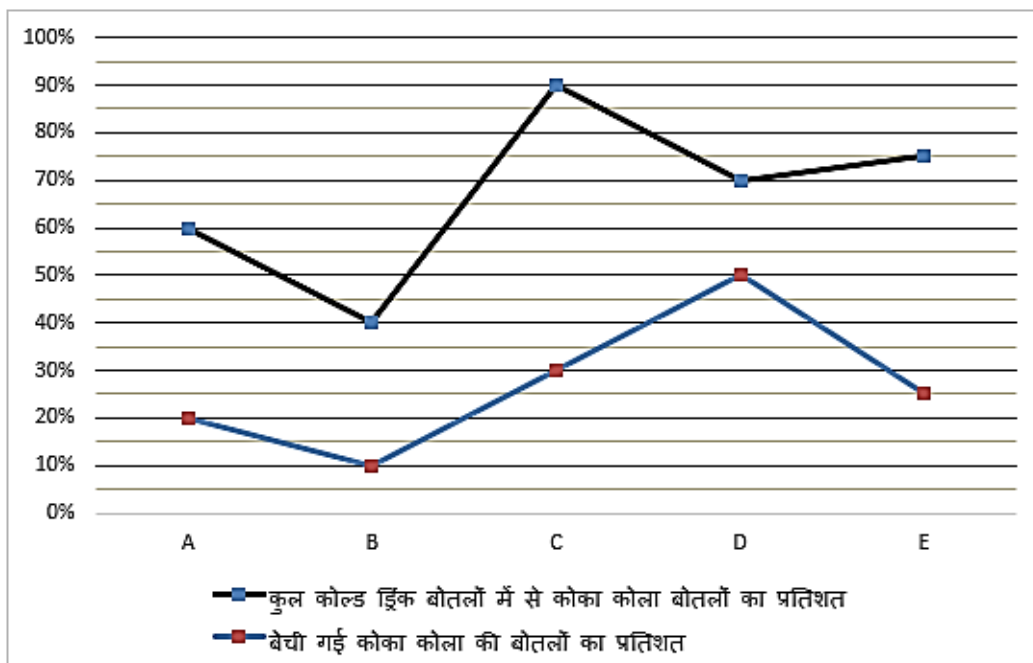
II. अंकुर की कार्यक्षमता भुवनेश से 100% अधिक है।

III. चंदन अकेले कार्य को 72 दिनों में पूरा कर सकता है जबकि अंकुर और चंदन मिलकर कार्य को 18 दिनों में पूरा कर सकते हैं।

- (a) I and II together sufficient / I और II एक साथ पर्याप्त हैं
- (b) II and III together sufficient / II और III एक साथ पर्याप्त हैं
- (c) Either I alone or II and III together sufficient / या तो I अकेले या II और III एक साथ पर्याप्त हैं
- (d) All I, II and III together sufficient / सभी I, II और III एक साथ पर्याप्त हैं
- (e) All I, II and III together not sufficient / सभी I, II और III एक साथ पर्याप्त नहीं हैं

Directions (226-231): The line graph shows the percentage of coca cola bottles out of total cold drink bottles in five shops and percentage of coca cola bottles sold by each shop. Read the data carefully and answer the questions given below.

रेखा आलेख पाँच दुकानों में कुल कोल्ड ड्रिंक की बोतलों में से कोका कोला की बोतलों का प्रतिशत और प्रत्येक दुकान द्वारा बेची गई कोका कोला की बोतलों का प्रतिशत दर्शाता है। डेटा का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।



Note -

- (i) Total number of coca cola bottles in C is 720.
- (ii) Total number sold coca cola bottles in D is 700.
- (iii) Total cold drink bottles = coca cola bottles + none coca cola bottles
- (iv) Total coca cola bottles = sold coca cola bottles + unsold coca cola bottles

नोट-

- (i) C में कोका कोला की बोतलों की कुल संख्या 720 है।
- (ii) D में बेची गई कोका कोला की बोतलों की कुल संख्या 700 है।
- (iii) कुल कोल्ड ड्रिंक की बोतलें = कोका कोला की बोतलें + बिना कोका कोला की बोतलें
- (iv) कुल कोका कोला की बोतलें = बेची गई कोका कोला की बोतलें + न बिकी कोका कोला की बोतलें

Q226. Find the unsold coca cola bottles by D.

D द्वारा न बिकी कोका कोला की बोतलें ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 700
- (b) 500
- (c) 300
- (d) 900
- (e) 1200

Q227. Find the sum of total cold drink bottles in C and D.

C और D में कुल कोल्ड ड्रिंक की बोतलों का योग ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 2000
- (b) 2500
- (c) 2400
- (d) 2800
- (e) 3000

Q228. Find the ratio of none coca cola bottles in C to that of in D.

C में बिना कोका कोला की बोतल और D में बिना कोका कोला की बोतल का अनुपात ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 4:5
- (b) 22:21
- (c) 15:2
- (d) 2:15
- (e) 1:21

Q229. If the total number of cold drink bottles in A is 50% more than none coca cola bottles in D, then find the number of sold coca cola bottles by A.

यदि A में कोल्ड ड्रिंक की बोतलों की कुल संख्या, D में बिना कोका कोला की बोतल से 50% अधिक है, तो A द्वारा बेची गई कोका कोला की बोतलों की संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 108
- (b) 84
- (c) 112
- (d) 88
- (e) 104

Q230. The number of sold coca cola bottles by B is what percentage of none coca cola bottles in B.

B द्वारा बेची गई कोका कोला की बोतलों की संख्या, B में बिना कोका कोला की बोतलों की संख्या का कितना प्रतिशत है?

- (a) 6.66%
- (b) 3.33%
- (c) 12.5%
- (d) 10%
- (e) 15%

Q231. If total none coca cola bottles in E are same as that of in D, then find unsold coca cola bottles by E.

यदि E में कुल बिना बिकी कोका कोला की बोतलें D के समान हैं, तो E द्वारा न बिकी कोका कोला की बोतलें ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 1680
- (b) 1340
- (c) 1325
- (d) 1350
- (e) 1650

Q232. Which of the following statement is/are sufficient to find the rate of interest per annum?

I. The difference between compound interest and simple interest for two years on the same amount at same rate of interest is Rs.120.

II. The simple interest for five years on the same amount at the same rate is 25% of the principal amount.

III. The compound interest for three years on Rs.32000 at the same rate is Rs.5044.

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा कथन प्रति वर्ष ब्याज दर ज्ञात करने के लिए पर्याप्त है/हैं?

I. समान ब्याज दर पर समान धनराशि पर दो वर्षों के लिए चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज और साधारण ब्याज के बीच का अंतर 120 रुपये है।

II. समान धनराशि पर समान दर से पांच वर्षों का साधारण ब्याज मूल धनराशि का 25% है।

III. 32000 रुपये पर समान दर से तीन वर्षों का चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज 5044 रुपये है।

- (a) Only II alone sufficient / केवल II अकेले पर्याप्त है
- (b) Only III alone sufficient / केवल III अकेले पर्याप्त है
- (c) Only I alone sufficient / केवल I अकेले पर्याप्त है
- (d) Any one out of three alone sufficient / तीन में से कोई एक अकेले पर्याप्त है
- (e) Either II alone or III alone sufficient / या तो अकेले II या अकेले III पर्याप्त है

Q233. A, B and C entered into a partnership. After eight months, B and C left the business. Which of the following statement/s is or are sufficient to find the total profit at the end of year.

I. The profit share of B is Rs. 1600 more than that of A and Rs. 800 more than that of C.

II. The total amount invested by C is 50% more than total investment of A and B together.

III. The ratio of profit share of C to A and B together is 3 : 8.

A, B और C ने एक साझेदारी में शामिल हुए। आठ महीने बाद, B और C ने व्यवसाय छोड़ दिया। निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा कथन वर्ष के अंत में कुल लाभ ज्ञात करने के लिए पर्याप्त है।

I. B का लाभ हिस्सा A से 1600 रुपये अधिक है और C से 800 रुपये अधिक है।

II. C द्वारा निवेश की गई कुल राशि A और B के कुल निवेश से 50% अधिक है।

III. C का A तथा B के लाभ हिस्से से अनुपात 3 : 8 है।

- (a) Either I & II together or II & III together / या तो I और II एक साथ या II और III एक साथ
- (b) Either I & III together or II & III together / या तो I और III एक साथ या II और III एक साथ
- (c) Any two out of three statements are sufficient / तीन में से कोई भी दो कथन पर्याप्त हैं
- (d) None of the given statements can answer the question / दिए गए कथनों में से कोई भी प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं दे सकता है
- (e) Either I & III together or I & II together / या तो I और III एक साथ या I और II एक साथ

Directions (234-235): Given below two equations are given. Answer the following questions based on according to given equation.

I. $xq^2 + 6q - 27 = 0$

II. $yp^2 - 16p + 5 = 0$ (one of the roots of equation II is $1/2$)

Note: The highest root of equation I is 80% more than the highest root of equation II.

नीचे दो समीकरण दिए गए हैं। दिए गए समीकरण के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

I. $xq^2 + 6q - 27 = 0$

II. $yp^2 - 16p + 5 = 0$ (समीकरण II का एक मूल $1/2$ है)

नोट: समीकरण I का उच्चतम मूल समीकरण II के उच्चतम मूल से 80% अधिक है।

Q234. Find the ratio of highest root of equation II to that of equation I.

समीकरण II के उच्चतम मूल का समीकरण I के उच्चतम मूल से अनुपात ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 2:7
- (b) 9:5
- (c) 7:2
- (d) 4:1
- (e) 5:9

Q235.

If $A = \sqrt{(y^2 + 1 - x^2)} + 5$, then find the value of $\frac{5A}{7}$.

यदि $A = \sqrt{(y^2 + 1 - x^2)} + 5$ है, तो $\frac{5A}{7}$ का मान क्या है?

- (a) 10
- (b) 4
- (c) 12
- (d) 8
- (e) 14

Directions (236-237): In the given questions, two quantities are given, one as 'Quantity I' and another as 'Quantity II'. You must determine relationship between two numerical quantities and choose the appropriate option:

दिए गए प्रश्नों में दो मात्राएँ दी गई हैं, एक 'मात्रा I' और दूसरी 'मात्रा II' हैं। आपको दो संख्यात्मक मात्राओं के बीच संबंध निर्धारित करना होगा और सही विकल्प का चयन करना होगा:

Q236.

Quantity I — $\sqrt[3]{8x^2} - \sqrt{961x} + 84 = 0$

Quantity II — $\sqrt[3]{27y^2} + y - \sqrt[3]{8} = 0$

मात्रा I — $\sqrt[3]{8x^2} - \sqrt{961x} + 84 = 0$

मात्रा II — $\sqrt[3]{27y^2} + y - \sqrt[3]{8} = 0$

- (a) Quantity I > Quantity II / मात्रा I > मात्रा II
- (b) Quantity I < Quantity II / मात्रा I < मात्रा II
- (c) Quantity I ≥ Quantity II / मात्रा I ≥ मात्रा II
- (d) Quantity I ≤ Quantity II / मात्रा I ≤ मात्रा II
- (e) Quantity I = Quantity II or no relation / मात्रा I = मात्रा II या कोई संबंध नहीं

Q237.

Quantity I — $\frac{x}{(\sqrt{256})^{0.25}} = 2\sqrt{16}$

Quantity II — $y^2 = \sqrt[3]{64} \times \frac{1024}{4^2}$

मात्रा I — $\frac{x}{(\sqrt{256})^{0.25}} = 2\sqrt{16}$

मात्रा II — $y^2 = \sqrt[3]{64} \times \frac{1024}{4^2}$

- (a) Quantity I > Quantity II / मात्रा I > मात्रा II
- (b) Quantity I < Quantity II / मात्रा I < मात्रा II
- (c) Quantity I ≥ Quantity II / मात्रा I ≥ मात्रा II
- (d) Quantity I ≤ Quantity II / मात्रा I ≤ मात्रा II
- (e) Quantity I = Quantity II or no relation / मात्रा I = मात्रा II या कोई संबंध नहीं

Q238. If a Two-digit positive number, the digit in the unit place is equal to the square of the digit in ten's place and the difference between the number obtained by interchanging the digits and the original number is 18. What is 45% of the original number?

यदि एक दो अंकों की घनात्मक संख्या है, तो इकाई स्थान का अंक दहाई स्थान के अंक के वर्ग के बराबर है तथा अंकों को आपस में बदलने पर प्राप्त संख्या और मूल संख्या के बीच का अंतर 18 है। मूल संख्या का 45% क्या है?

- (a) 10.8
- (b) 10.6
- (c) 12
- (d) 11.4
- (e) None of these / इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q239. Two places 60 km apart, A and B start towards each other at the same time and meet each other after 12 hours. Had A travelled with $\frac{1}{3}$ of his speed and B travelled with 350% of his speed, they would have met after 7.5 hours. Find the speed of A?

60 किमी दूर स्थित दो स्थान, A और B एक ही समय पर एक दूसरे की ओर चलना शुरू करते हैं और 12 घंटे बाद एक दूसरे से मिलते हैं। यदि A अपनी गति के $\frac{1}{3}$ वां से यात्रा करता और B अपनी गति के 350% से यात्रा करता, तो वे 7.5 घंटे बाद मिल जाते। A की गति ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 4 km/hr / 4 किमी/घंटा
- (b) 3 km/hr / 3 किमी/घंटा
- (c) 1 km/hr / 1 किमी/घंटा
- (d) 2 km/hr / 2 किमी/घंटा
- (e) None of these / इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q240. Inside a square plot a circular garden is developed which exactly fits in the square plot and the diameter of the garden is equal to the side of the square plot which is 28 meters. What is the area of the space left out in the square plot after developing the garden?

एक वर्गाकार भूखंड के अंदर एक गोलाकार उद्यान विकसित किया गया है जो वर्गाकार भूखंड में बिल्कुल सटीक रूप से बैठता है और उद्यान का व्यास वर्गाकार भूखंड की भुजा के बराबर है जो 28 मीटर है। उद्यान विकसित करने के बाद वर्गाकार भूखंड में बची हुई क्षेत्र का क्षेत्रफल क्या है?

- (a) 98 m^2 / 98 वर्ग मीटर
- (b) 146 m^2 / 146 वर्ग मीटर
- (c) 84 m^2 / 84 वर्ग मीटर
- (d) 168 m^2 / 168 वर्ग मीटर
- (e) None of these / इनमें से कोई नहीं

Solutions

S1. Ans.(c)

Sol. In plains the suitable season for sowing cabbage crops is August - November. It is grown as a winter crop in plains. In hills the crop can be planted during January - February, July - August and September - October. It is commonly cultivated in cool moist climate & is grown in varied types of soils ranging from sandy loam to clay.

S2. Ans.(b)

Sol. Bhendi yellow vein mosaic virus (BYVMV) or okra yellow vein mosaic virus (OYVMV) is a viral disease caused by monopartite Begomovirus affecting okra plants. It was first found in 1924 in Bombay, India, and Sri Lanka. It is the major limitation of the production of okra. This disease is transmitted by whitefly.

S3. Ans.(d)

Sol. Red soils are formed as a result of the draining down of old crystalline rock, less clayey and sandier in nature. Red clay soil is used for the production of bricks. The use of red soil for brick-making can save also the clay deposits allowing increased agricultural activities. Red soil improves the quality of bricks made from inferior clays that are deficient in clay content.

S4. Ans.(d)

Sol. Price theory, also known as microeconomics, deals with the economic behavior of individual consumers, producers, and resource owners. It deals with the production, allocation, consumption, and pricing of goods and services.

S5. Ans.(a)

Sol. Pasteurisation is a process in which milk is heated up to 100°C to eliminate pathogens keeping its nutritive value intact.

S6. Ans.(e)

Sol. Tissue culture is the growth of tissues or cells in an artificial medium separate from the parent organism. This technique is also called micropropagation. This is typically facilitated via use of a liquid, semi-solid, or solid growth medium, such as broth or agar.

S7. Ans.(a)

Sol. Jute is regarded a golden fiber because it is one of the longest and most used natural fiber for various textile applications.

S8. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct answer is Soil getting very deficient in plant nutrients. The term soil impoverishment relates to soil getting very deficient in plant nutrients.

S9. Ans.(a)

Sol. The industries involved in the activities of rearing & breeding of living organism i.e. birds, plants, animals etc. are known as a genetic industry. For example, rearing of cattle for milk, dairy farms, poultry farms, rearing of plants in the nursery, growing fish in ponds etc.

S10. Ans.(a)

Sol. The National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA) was notified on September, 2005. The Act provides a legal Guarantee of 100 days of wage employment in a financial year to every rural household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work at the minimum wage rate notified for agricultural labour prescribed in the State or else an unemployment allowance. The objective of the Act is to supplement wage employment opportunities in rural areas and in the process also build up durable assets.

S11. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Reserve Bank of India has taken several initiatives over the years for increasing banking outreach and ensuring greater financial inclusion. A significant step in this direction was the issue of RBI guidelines in January 2006 for engagement of Business Correspondents (BCs) by banks for providing banking and financial services. Since then, the regulatory framework for the BC model has been progressively honed to ensure that consumer protection is not compromised while facilitating enhanced outreach of banking services.

S12. Ans.(d)

Sol. Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana (DAY) aims to uplift the urban poor folks by enhancing sustainable livelihood opportunities through skill development. The scheme is integration of the National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM) and National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM). National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM) is renamed as Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana-(DAY-NULM) and in Hindi as - Rashtriya Shahri Aajeevika Mission. Under the scheme urban areas extends the coverage to all the 4041 statutory cities and towns, thereby covering almost the entire urban population. Currently, all the urban poverty alleviating programmes covered only 790 towns and cities.

S13. Ans.(c)

Sol. Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) regulates the commodity derivatives market in India since September 28, 2015.

S14. Ans.(a)

Sol. In addition to sugar synthesis, Potassium is an enzyme activator and helps in plant metabolisms such as photosynthesis, protein synthesis, starch formation, and translocation of proteins and sugars.

S15. Ans.(b)

Sol. Under the Sub-Mission on Agricultural Mechanization being implemented by the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare, subsidy @ 40% of the project cost limited to a maximum of Rs. 24 lakhs, whichever is less, is extended to the rural entrepreneurs, progressive farmer and self-help groups for establishment of farm machinery banks for custom hiring comprising of various agricultural machinery & equipment including combine harvester.

S16. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Government of India has focused its attention on doubling the farmers' income during the seven-year period from 2015-16 to 2022-23, marking a significant departure from past policies when the emphasis had been only on production rather than the marketability of the produce. In order to provide analytics for this focus, a Committee on Doubling Farmers' Income was constituted in April 2016 under the chairmanship of Dr Ashok Dalwai, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare. The Committee has adopted three institutes as its knowledge partners. While the National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER) is one of them, the other two are the National Institute of Agricultural Research Policy (NIAP), and the National Centre for Cold Chain Development (NCCD).

S17. Ans.(d)

Sol. A Soil Health Card is used to assess the current status of soil health and, when used over time, to determine changes in soil health that are affected by land management. A Soil Health Card displays soil health indicators and associated descriptive terms. This scheme was launched in 2015.

S18. Ans.(a)

Sol. The land degradation is caused by excessive pressure on land to meet the competing demands of the growing population for food, fodder and fibre. Various human activities, such as the introduction of large-scale irrigation canals, deforestation and faulty land use lead to accelerated soil degradation through salinization, flooding, drought, erosion and waterlogging. These processes, in turn, reduce agricultural productivity leading to social insecurity. The land degradation due to wind erosion is limited to arid and semiarid regions of India, including the states of Rajasthan, Haryana, Gujarat and Punjab.

S19. Ans.(b)

Sol. Tomatoes, cucumbers, and string beans has a high potential as trap crop against leaf miner on onion crop varieties. This is indicated by the lower infestation level of leaf miner on onion which are surrounded by trap crops than those without trap crop.

S20. Ans.(e)

Sol. Opium poppy involves lancing and collection of latex from the incised capsule. It is laborious and skilled job requiring considerable manpower to accomplish the task in a short time span. The capsule is the most important organ of the plant as it provides raw opium - a milky exudate.

S21. Ans.(e)

Sol. Some of the gladiolus varieties developed by NBRI, Lucknow are: Mnamohan, Manohar, Mukta, Manisha, Mohini, Jwala, Archana, Arun, Sanyukta, Priyadarshini, Trilokhi and Gazal.

S22. Ans.(b)

Sol. The amount of moisture in the seeds is the most important factor influencing seed viability during storage. Generally, if the seed moisture content increases storage life decreases. If seeds are kept at high moisture content the losses could be very rapid due to mould growth very low moisture content below 4% may also damage seeds due to extreme desiccation or cause hard seededness in some crops. The optimum moisture content in unhusked paddy grains for long term storage should be around 12 percent.

S23. Ans.(c)

Sol. In three-line system of hybrid rice variety development system, three lines, A, B and R are required. A line is the cytoplasm-genetic male sterile line where the male sterility is jointly controlled by recessive nuclear gene and sterile cytoplasm. B-line is isogenic line of A-line, only difference in male sterility and fertility. R-line possesses fertility restoration gene.



S24. Ans.(c)

Sol. Second fortnight of October is considered optimum for planting the main crop in Northern Plains.

S25. Ans.(c)

Sol. UPAS-120 is an extra early maturing kharif variety of pigeon pea (120-125 days).

It is a mutant variety of pigeon pea and selection is evolved at Pantnagar.

The plants of this variety are medium tall, open and of semi-spreading type.

S26. Ans.(d)

Sol. Organic farming avoids chemical pesticides and fertilizers and seeks to increase soil fertility through application of organic manure/matter. The components are: -

Organic manures

Biological pest management

Non-chemical weed control

Agronomical practices

Alley cropping

Crop rotation

Biogas slurry waste, etc.

S27. Ans.(c)

Sol. Relay cropping is a method of multiple cropping where one crop is seeded into standing second crop well before harvesting of second crop. Relay cropping may solve a number of conflicts such as inefficient use of available resources, controversies in sowing time, fertilizer application, and soil degradation. Relay cropping is a complex suite of different resource-efficient technologies, which possesses the capability to improve soil quality, to increase net return, to increase land equivalent ratio, and to control the weeds and pest infestation.

S28. Ans.(c)

Sol. Pusa Chuhara

The plants are dwarf, bushy, determinate with dense and luxuriant foliage.

Its dense foliage protects the fruits from sunburn.

The fruits are pear shaped, small to medium sized, firm, fleshy, less seeded and uniform red at maturity

Yield is 350-400q/ha.

S29. Ans.(e)

Sol. Blue-green algae are photoautotrophic, prokaryotic algae. They are free living creatures and also known as Cyanobacteria. It fixes the atmospheric nitrogen in moist soils. So BGA has been recommended as a biofertilizer.

Biofertilizers have been widely used in rice production. The biofertilizers used for rice crop are Azospirillum, Phosphobacteria, BGA, Azolla and Mycorrhiza.

S30. Ans.(e)

Sol. Planning is the process by which the managers of an organization set objectives, make overall assessment of the future, and chart the courses of action with a view to achieve the organisational goals. Planning involves,

The determination of appropriate goals and objectives

The specification of the actions needed to reach the established objectives

The optimum period of time for achieving them.

S31. Ans.(d)

Sol. Among monocot weeds, Phalaris minor (gehunsa) is the major weed in most of the wheat fields. In certain localities, the intensity of this weed is so high that it has become rather impossible to grow wheat crops. This weed belongs to family gramineae. On an average, each plant of this weed produces 10000 to 30000 seeds. It merges with the germination of wheat and resembles wheat seedlings to a large extent. Therefore, it is very difficult to recognize this weed in its initial stage. It is predominant in Northern states of India.

S32. Ans.(a)

Sol. Pusa Sugandh-5 is a variety of rice, released in 2004 by CVRC for the Basmati growing areas of Punjab, Haryana, Western UP, Uttarakhand and Jammu & Kashmir.

It is a semi-dwarf high yielding aromatic rice variety suitable for multiple cropping system in Northern India. It has extra long grains and excellent cooking quality

S33. Ans.(b)

Sol. In order to provide financial support to the farmers in the event of failure of crops as a result of natural calamities, a Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme (CCIS) was introduced in the country with effects from Kharif, 1985. This scheme was linked to short-term credit and was based on the 'homogenous area approach'. Till Kharif 1999, the Scheme was adopted by 15 States and 2 Union Territories (UTs). The CCIS covered 763 lakh farmers for a premium of Rs.404 crore against claims of Rs.2303 crore. A more comprehensive Scheme, 'National Agricultural Insurance Scheme' was launched in 1999 with aim to cover all farmers irrespective of loanee or non-loanee.

S34. Ans.(a)

Sol. F.L. Brayne when posted as Deputy Commissioner of Gurgaon district in 1920, was moved at the uncertainty of rainfall, abject poverty, filthy dwellings, ill-health, ignorance, illiteracy of the rural people. With a view to improve the living conditions of the rural people living in Gurgaon district, he involved a new technique of village development called the "Gurgaon Scheme." According to Mr. Brayne, "our object in Gurgaon has been to jerk the villager out of his old groove, convince him that improvement is possible, and kill his fatalism by demonstrating that both climate, disease and pests can be successfully fought.

S35. Ans.(d)

Sol. The Reserve Bank of India established the National Agricultural Credit (Long-Term Operations) Fund in 1955, to enable the Bank to provide long-term loans and advances to Land Development Banks and the State Governments for participating in the share capital of co-operative banks and credit societies.

S36. Ans.(a)

Sol. Asil or Aseel is a popular breed of chicken. It originated from South Punjab/Sindh area of Pakistan and India and is very aggressive in nature. Aseel is noted for its pugnacity, high stamina, and dogged fighting qualities.

S37. Ans.(c)

Sol. Holstein full name is Holstein-Friesian Cattle or Friesian Cattle is an amazing milk producer and it is the highest milk production dairy farm animal in the world. This dairy cattle records in producing 32,740 l of milk in 365 days.

S38. Ans.(e)

Sol. Integrated weed management (IWM) is a weed management program based on a combination of preventive, cultural, mechanical, and chemical practices as a single weed control measure is not feasible due to the number of different weed species and their highly diverse life cycles and survival strategies.

S39. Ans.(a)

Sol. Citrus canker symptoms include brown spots on leaves, often with an oily or water-soaked appearance. The spots (technically called lesions) are usually surrounded by a yellow halo, and they can be seen on both the upper and lower sides of the leaf. Similar symptoms can appear on fruit and stems.

S40. Ans.(b)

Sol. The sprinkler irrigation system is a suitable method of irrigation for irrigating sloppy lands and on shallow soils. It is best suited for coarse sandy terrain where the percolation loss is more and whereas consequence, the frequency of irrigation is higher. **The sprinkler irrigation system is also suitable in undulating terrain where land shaping is expensive or technically not feasible.**

S41. Ans.(d)

Sol. The final arrangement is-

Boxes	Ballons
X	49
U	45
A	36
C	30
Y	25
B	22
V	18
Z	15

Clues: Box A is placed four places above box V which is not placed at bottommost position. Two boxes placed between A and B. Three boxes are placed between X and Y which is placed below box X. Box X does not place immediate above box B. As many boxes placed above X as same as below Z.

Inferences: From these conditions there are three possibilities-

Case 1		Case 2		Case 3	
Boxes	Ballons	Boxes	Ballons	Boxes	Ballons
A		X			
X					
		A		A	
B				X	
V		Y		Z	
Y		B		B	
Z		V		V	
		Z		Y	

Clues: The number of ballons in boxes X and Y is square of an odd number. The number of ballons in box A is just double of box V. Box V has 7 ballons less than Y. Box C has 6 ballons less than box A which has the number of ballons which is square of an even number.

Inferences: Hence balloons in boxes A, V, X and Y respectively- 36, 18, 49, 25. And box C has 30 ballons.

Case 1		Case 2		Case 3	
Boxes	Ballons	Boxes	Ballons	Boxes	Ballons
A	36	X	49		
X	49				
		A	36	A	36
B				X	49
V	18	Y	25	Z	
Y	25	B		B	
Z		V	18	V	18
		Z		Y	25

Clues: Box U is placed immediately above the box which has 14 ballons more than B. The box which contains ballons in square of even number does not place at the topmost. Box C is placed below box U.

Inferences: Case 1 will be eliminated.

Case 1		Case 2		Case 3	
Boxes	Ballons	Boxes	Ballons	Boxes	Ballons
A	36	X	49	U	
X	49	U		C	30
		A	36	A	36
B		C	30	X	49
V	18	Y	25	Z	
Y	25	B	22	B	22
Z		V	18	V	18
		Z		Y	25

Clues: Difference between the number of ballons in box U and C is same as the number of ballons in box Z. Difference between the number of ballons Z and the box which is placed immediately above Z is 3.

Inferences: Case 3 will be eliminated-

Case 2		Case 3	
Boxes	Ballons	Boxes	Ballons
X	49	U	
U	45	C/U	30/
A	36	A	36
C	30	X	49
Y	25	Z	
B	22	B	22/16
V	18	V	18
Z	15	Y	25

Inferences: The final arrangement is-

Boxes	Ballons
X	49
U	45
A	36
C	30
Y	25
B	22
V	18
Z	15

$$49-18=31$$

S42. Ans.(c)

Sol. The final arrangement is-

Boxes	Ballons
X	49
U	45
A	36
C	30
Y	25
B	22
V	18
Z	15

Clues: Box A is placed four places above box V which is not placed at bottommost position. Two boxes placed between A and B. Three boxes are placed between X and Y which is placed below box X. Box X does not place immediate above box B. As many boxes placed above X as same as below Z.

Inferences: From these conditions there are three possibilities-

Case 1		Case 2		Case 3	
Boxes	Ballons	Boxes	Ballons	Boxes	Ballons
A		X			
X					
		A		A	
B				X	
V		Y		Z	
Y		B		B	
Z		V		V	
		Z		Y	

Clues: The number of ballons in boxes X and Y is square of an odd number. The number of ballons in box A is just double of box V. Box V has 7 ballons less than Y. Box C has 6 ballons less than box A which has the number of ballons which is square of an even number.

Inferences: Hence balloons in boxes A, V, X and Y respectively- 36, 18, 49, 25. And box C has 30 ballons.

Case 1		Case 2		Case 3	
Boxes	Ballons	Boxes	Ballons	Boxes	Ballons
A	36	X	49		
X	49				
		A	36	A	36
B				X	49
V	18	Y	25	Z	
Y	25	B		B	
Z		V	18	V	18
		Z		Y	25

Clues: Box U is placed immediately above the box which has 14 ballons more than B. The box which contains ballons in square of even number does not place at the topmost. Box C is placed below box U.

Inferences: Case 1 will be eliminated.

Case-1		Case 2		Case 3	
Boxes	Ballons	Boxes	Ballons	Boxes	Ballons
A	36	X	49	U	
X	49	U		C	30
		A	36	A	36
B		C	30	X	49
V	18	Y	25	Z	
Y	25	B	22	B	22
Z		V	18	V	18
		Z		Y	25

Clues: Difference between the number of ballons in box U and C is same as the number of ballons in box Z. Difference between the number of ballons Z and the box which is placed immediately above Z is 3.

Inferences: Case 3 will be eliminated-

Case 2		Case-3	
Boxes	Ballons	Boxes	Ballons
X	49	U	
U	45	C/U	30/
A	36	A	36
C	30	X	49
Y	25	Z	
B	22	B	22/16
V	18	V	18
Z	15	Y	25

Inferences: The final arrangement is-

Boxes	Ballons
X	49
U	45
A	36
C	30
Y	25
B	22
V	18
Z	15

Box U is placed immediately above box A and has 45 ballons.

S43. Ans.(b)

Sol. The final arrangement is-

Boxes	Ballons
X	49
U	45
A	36
C	30
Y	25
B	22
V	18
Z	15

Clues: Box A is placed four places above box V which is not placed at bottommost position. Two boxes placed between A and B. Three boxes are placed between X and Y which is placed below box X. Box X does not place immediate above box B. As many boxes placed above X as same as below Z.

Inferences: From these conditions there are three possibilities-

Case 1		Case 2		Case 3	
Boxes	Ballons	Boxes	Ballons	Boxes	Ballons
A		X			
X					
		A		A	
B				X	
V		Y		Z	
Y		B		B	
Z		V		V	
		Z		Y	

Clues: The number of ballons in boxes X and Y is square of an odd number. The number of ballons in box A is just double of box V. Box V has 7 ballons less than Y. Box C has 6 ballons less than box A which has the number of ballons which is square of an even number.

Inferences: Hence balloons in boxes A, V, X and Y respectively- 36, 18, 49, 25. And box C has 30 ballons.

Case 1		Case 2		Case 3	
Boxes	Ballons	Boxes	Ballons	Boxes	Ballons
A	36	X	49		
X	49				
		A	36	A	36
B				X	49
V	18	Y	25	Z	
Y	25	B		B	
Z		V	18	V	18
		Z		Y	25

Clues: Box U is placed immediately above the box which has 14 ballons more than B. The box which contains ballons in square of even number does not place at the topmost. Box C is placed below box U.

Inferences: Case 1 will be eliminated.

Case 1		Case 2		Case 3	
Boxes	Ballons	Boxes	Ballons	Boxes	Ballons
A	36	X	49	U	
X	49	U		C	30
		A	36	A	36
B		C	30	X	49
V	18	Y	25	Z	
Y	25	B	22	B	22
Z		V	18	V	18
		Z		Y	25

Clues: Difference between the number of ballons in box U and C is same as the number of ballons in box Z. Difference between the number of ballons Z and the box which is placed immediately above Z is 3.

Inferences: Case 3 will be eliminated-

Case 2		Case-3	
Boxes	Ballons	Boxes	Ballons
X	49	U	
U	45	C/U	30/
A	36	A	36
C	30	X	49
Y	25	Z	
B	22	B	22/16
V	18	V	18
Z	15	Y	25

Inferences: The final arrangement is-

Boxes	Ballons
X	49
U	45
A	36
C	30
Y	25
B	22
V	18
Z	15

Only option (b) is wrong.

S44. Ans.(d)

Sol. The final arrangement is-

Boxes	Ballons
X	49
U	45
A	36
C	30
Y	25
B	22
V	18
Z	15

Clues: Box A is placed four places above box V which is not placed at bottommost position. Two boxes placed between A and B. Three boxes are placed between X and Y which is placed below box X. Box X does not place immediate above box B. As many boxes placed above X as same as below Z.

Inferences: From these conditions there are three possibilities-

Case 1		Case 2		Case 3	
Boxes	Ballons	Boxes	Ballons	Boxes	Ballons
A		X			
X					
		A		A	
B				X	
V		Y		Z	
Y		B		B	
Z		V		V	
		Z		Y	

Clues: The number of balloons in boxes X and Y is square of an odd number. The number of balloons in box A is just double of box V. Box V has 7 balloons less than Y. Box C has 6 balloons less than box A which has the number of balloons which is square of an even number.

Inferences: Hence balloons in boxes A, V, X and Y respectively- 36, 18, 49, 25. And box C has 30 balloons.

Case 1		Case 2		Case 3	
Boxes	Ballons	Boxes	Ballons	Boxes	Ballons
A	36	X	49		
X	49				
		A	36	A	36
B				X	49
V	18	Y	25	Z	
Y	25	B		B	
Z		V	18	V	18
		Z		Y	25

Clues: Box U is placed immediately above the box which has 14 balloons more than B. The box which contains balloons in square of even number does not place at the topmost. Box C is placed below box U.

Inferences: Case 1 will be eliminated.

Case 1		Case 2		Case 3	
Boxes	Ballons	Boxes	Ballons	Boxes	Ballons
A	36	X	49	U	
X	49	U		C	30
		A	36	A	36
B		C	30	X	49
V	18	Y	25	Z	
Y	25	B	22	B	22
Z		V	18	V	18
		Z		Y	25

Clues: Difference between the number of balloons in box U and C is same as the number of balloons in box Z. Difference between the number of balloons Z and the box which is placed immediately above Z is 3.

Inferences: Case 3 will be eliminated-

Case 2		Case 3	
Boxes	Ballons	Boxes	Ballons
X	49	U	
U	45	C/U	30/
A	36	A	36
C	30	X	49
Y	25	Z	
B	22	B	22/16
V	18	V	18
Z	15	Y	25

Inferences: The final arrangement is-

Boxes	Ballons
X	49
U	45
A	36
C	30
Y	25
B	22
V	18
Z	15

Y has 3 balloons more than B and four boxes are placed above box Y.

S45. Ans.(d)**Sol.** Logic:

For Words: Words are arranged alphabetically, first vowels are written alphabetically then consonant are written as it is.

For Numbers: Numbers are arranged in ascending order according to the resultant of the multiplication of the both digits of the number.

Input: Quadratic 28 Qualified 65 Machinery 34 Magnitude 93 Objection 59

Step I: aeimchnry quadratic 28 qualified 65 magnitude 93 objection 59 12

Step II: aeiumgntd aeimchnry quadratic qualified 65 93 objection 59 12 16

Step III: eioobjctn aeiumgntd aeimchnry quadratic qualified 65 59 12 16 27

Step IV: aaiuqdrct eioobjctn aeiumgntd aeimchnry qualified 59 12 16 27 30

Step V: aeiiuqlfd aaiuqdrct eioobjctn aeiumgntd aeimchnry 12 16 27 30 45

 $59 - 16 = 43$ **S46. Ans.(c)****Sol.** Logic:

For Words: Words are arranged alphabetically, first vowels are written alphabetically then consonant are written as it is.

For Numbers: Numbers are arranged in ascending order according to the resultant of the multiplication of the both digits of the number.

Input: Quadratic 28 Qualified 65 Machinery 34 Magnitude 93 Objection 59

Step I: aeimchnry quadratic 28 qualified 65 magnitude 93 objection 59 12

Step II: aeiumgntd aeimchnry quadratic qualified 65 93 objection 59 12 16

Step III: eioobjctn aeiumgntd aeimchnry quadratic qualified 65 59 12 16 27

Step IV: aaiuqdrct eioobjctn aeiumgntd aeimchnry qualified 59 12 16 27 30

Step V: aeiiuqlfd aaiuqdrct eioobjctn aeiumgntd aeimchnry 12 16 27 30 45

Quadratic is 4th from the left end in step III.**S47. Ans.(d)****Sol.** Logic:

For Words: Words are arranged alphabetically, first vowels are written alphabetically then consonant are written as it is.

For Numbers: Numbers are arranged in ascending order according to the resultant of the multiplication of the both digits of the number.

Input: Quadratic 28 Qualified 65 Machinery 34 Magnitude 93 Objection 59

Step I: aeimchnry quadratic 28 qualified 65 magnitude 93 objection 59 12

Step II: aeiumgntd aeimchnry quadratic qualified 65 93 objection 59 12 16

Step III: eioobjctn aeiumgntd aeimchnry quadratic qualified 65 59 12 16 27

Step IV: aaiuqdrct eioobjctn aeiumgntd aeimchnry qualified 59 12 16 27 30

Step V: aeiiuqlfd aaiuqdrct eioobjctn aeiumgntd aeimchnry 12 16 27 30 45

Five elements.

S48. Ans.(c)**Sol.** Logic:

For Words: Words are arranged alphabetically, first vowels are written alphabetically then consonant are written as it is.

For Numbers: Numbers are arranged in ascending order according to the resultant of the multiplication of the both digits of the number.

Input: Quadratic 28 Qualified 65 Machinery 34 Magnitude 93 Objection 59

Step I: aeimchnry quadratic 28 qualified 65 magnitude 93 objection 59 12

Step II: aeiumgntd aeimchnry quadratic qualified 65 93 objection 59 12 16

Step III: eioobjctn aeiumgntd aeimchnry quadratic qualified 65 59 12 16 27

Step IV: aaiuqdrct eioobjctn aeiumgntd aeimchnry qualified 59 12 16 27 30

Step V: aeiiuqlfd aaiuqdrct eioobjctn aeiumgntd aeimchnry 12 16 27 30 45

Step V.

S49. Ans.(a)

Sol. Final arrangement- $P > S (10000) > Q > U (7000) > R > T$

Clues: Q gets more stipend than R but less than S who does not get the highest amount. U gets less stipend than P but more than T who doesn't get more than R.

Inferences: from these conditions we get three equations-

$S > Q > R$ -----(i)

$P > U > T$ -----(ii)

$R > T$ -----(iii)

Clues: Q gets more stipend than U. U does not get the second lowest amount. The person who gets the second highest and third-lowest stipend amount RS. 10000 and 7000 respectively.

Inferences: By applied given condition the final arrangement is-

$P > S (10000) > Q > U (7000) > R > T$

S50. Ans.(d)

Sol. Final arrangement- $P > S (10000) > Q > U (7000) > R > T$

Clues: Q gets more stipend than R but less than S who does not get the highest amount. U gets less stipend than P but more than T who doesn't get more than R.

Inferences: from these conditions we get three equations-

$S > Q > R$ -----(i)

$P > U > T$ -----(ii)

$R > T$ -----(iii)

Clues: Q gets more stipend than U. U does not get the second lowest amount. The person who gets the second highest and third-lowest stipend amount RS. 10000 and 7000 respectively.

Inferences: By applied given condition the final arrangement is-

$P > S (10000) > Q > U (7000) > R > T$

The amount get by T is = $10000 - 4000 = 6000$

The sum of stipend of U and T is = $6000 + 7000 = 13000$

S51. Ans.(e)

Sol. Final Arrangement-

Floors	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
4	L	U	R
3	C	E	T
2	G	O	V
1	K	A	P

Clues: L lives two floors above V. O lives immediately above A, but neither A nor O lives on the same floor as L. G lives on an even numbered floor above P.

Inferences: From these conditions there are three possibilities.

	Case 1			Case 2			Case 3		
Floors	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
4	L			G			L		
3		O		L		P/			
2	G	A	V		O	P/	G	O	V
1			P		A	V		A	P

Clues: U lives above V. K lives southwest of R. The number of floors above K is one more than the number of floors below E. R does not live immediately above V.

Inferences:

	Case 1			Case 2			Case 3		
Floors	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
4	L	U	R	G	U	R/	L	U	R
3	K	O		L	E	P/R		E	
2	G	A	V		O	P/	G	O	V
1		E	P	K	A	V	K	A	P

Clues: C lives above P but not below T.

Inferences: Case 1 and case 2 get cancelled.

	Case 1			Case 2			Case 3		
Floors	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
4	L	U	R	G	U	R/	L	U	R
3	K	Ø		L	E	P/R	C	E	T
2	G	A	V		Ø	P/	G	O	V
1		E	P	K	A	V	K	A	P

Inferences: The final arrangement is-

Floors	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
4	L	U	R
3	C	E	T
2	G	O	V
1	K	A	P

Both C and T

S52. Ans.(a)

Sol. Final Arrangement-

Floors	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
4	L	U	R
3	C	E	T
2	G	O	V
1	K	A	P

Clues: L lives two floors above V. O lives immediately above A, but neither A nor O lives on the same floor as L. G lives on an even numbered floor above P.

Inferences: From these conditions there are three possibilities.

	Case 1			Case 2			Case 3		
Floors	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
4	L			G			L		
3		O		L		P/			
2	G	A	V		O	P/	G	O	V
1			P		A	V		A	P

Clues: U lives above V. K lives southwest of R. The number of floors above K is one more than the number of floors below E. R does not live immediately above V.

Inferences:

	Case 1			Case 2			Case 3		
Floors	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
4	L	U	R	G	U	R/	L	U	R
3	K	O		L	E	P/R		E	
2	G	A	V		O	P/	G	O	V
1		E	P	K	A	V	K	A	P

Clues: C lives above P but not below T.

Inferences: Case 1 and case 2 get cancelled.

	Case 1			Case 2			Case 3		
Floors	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
4	L	U	R	G	U	R/	L	U	R
3	K	Ø		L	E	P/R	C	E	T
2	G	A	V		Ø	P/	G	O	V
1		E	P	K	A	V	K	A	P

Inferences: The final arrangement is-

Floors	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
4	L	U	R
3	C	E	T
2	G	O	V
1	K	A	P

P lives immediate below V and east of K.

S53. Ans.(b)

Sol. Final Arrangement-

Floors	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
4	L	U	R
3	C	E	T
2	G	O	V
1	K	A	P

Clues: L lives two floors above V. O lives immediately above A, but neither A nor O lives on the same floor as L. G lives on an even numbered floor above P.

Inferences: From these conditions there are three possibilities.

	Case 1			Case 2			Case 3		
Floors	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
4	L			G			L		
3		O		L		P/			
2	G	A	V		O	P/	G	O	V
1			P		A	V		A	P

Clues: U lives above V. K lives southwest of R. The number of floors above K is one more than the number of floors below E. R does not live immediately above V.

Inferences:

	Case 1			Case 2			Case 3		
Floors	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
4	L	U	R	G	U	R/	L	U	R
3	K	O		L	E	P/R		E	
2	G	A	V		O	P/	G	O	V
1		E	P	K	A	V	K	A	P

Clues: C lives above P but not below T.

Inferences: Case 1 and case 2 get cancelled.

	Case 1			Case 2			Case 3		
Floors	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
4	L	U	R	G	U	R/	L	U	R
3	K	O		L	E	P/R	C	E	T
2	G	A	V		O	P/	G	O	V
1		E	P	K	A	V	K	A	P

Inferences: The final arrangement is-

Floors	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
4	L	U	R
3	C	E	T
2	G	O	V
1	K	A	P

Only II and III statements are true

S54. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Final Arrangement-

Floors	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
4	L	U	R
3	C	E	T
2	G	O	V
1	K	A	P

Clues: L lives two floors above V. O lives immediately above A, but neither A nor O lives on the same floor as L. G lives on an even numbered floor above P.

Inferences: From these conditions there are three possibilities.

	Case 1			Case 2			Case 3		
Floors	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
4	L			G			L		
3		O		L		P/			
2	G	A	V		O	P/	G	O	V
1			P		A	V		A	P

Clues: U lives above V. K lives southwest of R. The number of floors above K is one more than the number of floors below E. R does not live immediately above V.

Inferences:

	Case 1			Case 2			Case 3		
Floors	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
4	L	U	R	G	U	R/	L	U	R
3	K	O		L	E	P/R		E	
2	G	A	V		O	P/	G	O	V
1		E	P	K	A	V	K	A	P

Clues: C lives above P but not below T.

Inferences: Case 1 and case 2 get cancelled.

	Case 1			Case 2			Case 3		
Floors	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
4	L	U	R	G	U	R/	L	U	R
3	K	O		L	E	P/R	C	E	T
2	G	A	V		O	P/	G	O	V
1		E	P	K	A	V	K	A	P

Inferences: The final arrangement is-

Floors	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
4	L	U	R
3	C	E	T
2	G	O	V
1	K	A	P

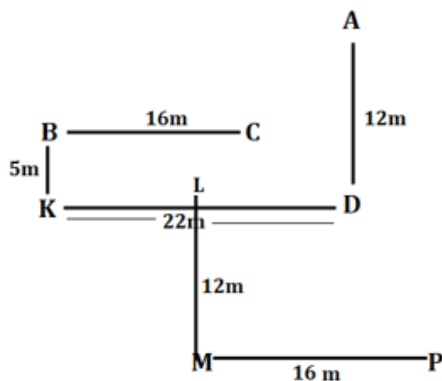
Except A and C, second person lives in southeast of first person.

S55. Ans.(a)

Sol. The statement suggests that despite efforts such as regulations and campaigns, pollution levels have not decreased, implying that these measures are not sufficiently effective. It also links respiratory problems to air pollution, which contradicts the second inference that these health issues are caused by unrelated factors. The effectiveness of public awareness campaigns in educating the public cannot be conclusively inferred from the statement, as it does not mention any direct outcomes of these efforts.

S56. Ans.(b)

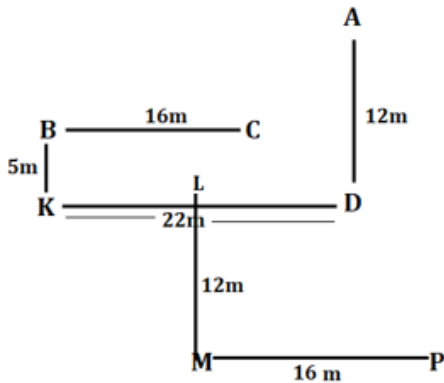
Sol.



$$\sqrt{(6)^2 + (7)^2} = \sqrt{36+49} = \sqrt{85}m$$

S57. Ans.(a)

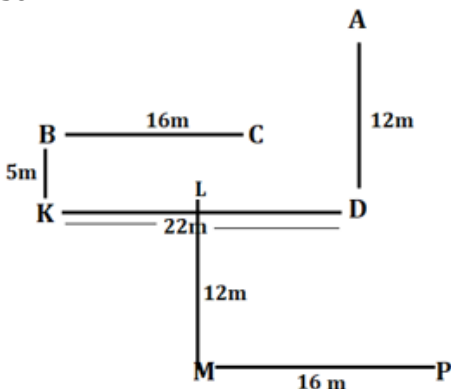
Sol.



If Z is the midpoint of M and P, then point B is in northwest of point Z.

S58. Ans.(c)

Sol.



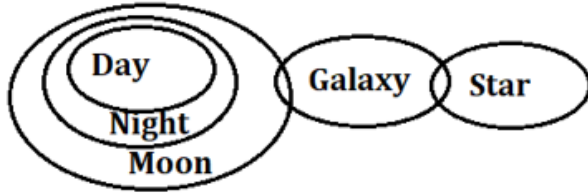
Point P is in the southeast of point K.



S59. Ans.(e)

Sol. I. Follows: There is no direct relation between days and galaxy, so in case of possibility it is true

II: Follows: There is no direct relation between Night and galaxy, so in case of possibility it is true.



S60. Ans.(d)

Sol. Not follows: This is the case of only so google cannot be relate any other element.

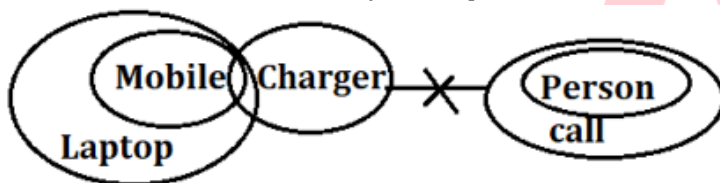
Not follows: It is given only website is browser, so all website is browser is not possible.



S61. Ans.(a)

Sol. Follow: some mobile is charger and no charger is call, hence it is true.

Not follow: This is the case of only, hence person is not related any other element.



S62. Ans.(d)

Sol.

I. $K < F$ - False

II. $D > K$ - False

S63. Ans.(b)

Sol.

I. $Q > Z$ - False

II. $Y > Q$ - True

S64. Ans.(c)

Sol.

I. $V > W$ - False

II. $V \leq W$ - False

S65. Ans.(d)

Sol. Integrating conservation messages into community events can enhance local engagement. Using modern tools like apps and social media instead of traditional methods can increase awareness and participation. While the statement indicates the need for awareness, mandatory participation in clean-up drives might not directly increase awareness but enforce participation. Educational programs in schools and colleges effectively build a foundation for long-term conservation practices, making them crucial to awareness efforts.

S66. Ans.(a)

Sol. Final Arrangement:

G > C > A > D > B > F > E

(Pink) (Green) (Blue) (Black) (Red) (Yellow) (White)

Clues: More than four persons are lighter than G who likes pink colour. Weight of only two persons lies between G and the one who likes black colour. A is heavier than the one who likes black colour. F is heavier than E but lighter than B.

Inferences: From these conditions there are two possibilities-

Case 1: **G** > A/ > A/ > **(Black)** > > >
(Pink)

Case 2: A/ > **(Pink)** > A/ > A/ > **(Black)** > >

B > F > E

Clues: B is not the heaviest person. The one who is immediate heavier than A likes green colour. Weight of three persons lies between the one who likes green colour and the one who likes yellow colour. The number of persons heavier than A is one less than the number of persons lighter than D.

Inferences: Position of A has been fixed.

Case 1: **G** > > A > **(Black)** > > > >
(Pink) (Green) (Yellow)

Case 2: > **(Pink)** > **(Green)** > A > **(Black)** > > **(Yellow)**

Clues: More than one person weight lies between D and E who likes white colour. B neither likes yellow nor green colour.

Inferences: From these condition case 2 will be eliminated.

Case 1: **G** > > A > **(Black)** > B > F > E
(Pink) (Green) (Yellow)

Case 2: > **(Pink)** > **(Green)** > A > **(Black)** > > **(Yellow)**

Clues: A neither likes green nor red colour. C does not like blue colour.

Inferences: The final arrangement is-

G > C > A > D > B > F > E

(Pink) (Green) (Blue) (Black) (Red) (Yellow) (White)

One person G.

S67. Ans.(b)

Sol. Final Arrangement:

G > C > A > D > B > F > E

(Pink) (Green) (Blue) (Black) (Red) (Yellow) (White)

Clues: More than four persons are lighter than G who likes pink colour. Weight of only two persons lies between G and the one who likes black colour. A is heavier than the one who likes black colour. F is heavier than E but lighter than B.

Inferences: From these conditions there are two possibilities-

Case 1: **G** > A/ > A/ > **(Black)** > > >
(Pink)

Case 2: A/ > **(Pink)** > A/ > A/ > **(Black)** > >

$B > F > E$

Clues: B is not the heaviest person. The one who is immediate heavier than A likes green colour. Weight of three persons lies between the one who likes green colour and the one who likes yellow colour. The number of persons heavier than A is one less than the number of persons lighter than D.

Inferences: Position of A has been fixed.

Case 1: $G > A > D$
(Pink) (Green) (Black) (Yellow)

Case 2: $G > D > A$
(Pink) (Green) (Black) (Yellow)

Clues: More than one person weight lies between D and E who likes white colour. B neither likes yellow nor green colour.

Inferences: From these condition case 2 will be eliminated.

Case 1: $G > A > D > B > F > E$
(Pink) (Green) (Black) (Yellow) (White)

~~Case 2: $G > D > A$~~
~~(Pink) (Green) (Black) (Yellow)~~

Clues: A neither likes green nor red colour. C does not like blue colour.

Inferences: The final arrangement is-

$G > C > A > D > B > F > E$
(Pink) (Green) (Blue) (Black) (Red) (Yellow) (White)

A likes blue colour

S68. Ans.(b)

Sol. Final Arrangement:

$G > C > A > D > B > F > E$
(Pink) (Green) (Blue) (Black) (Red) (Yellow) (White)

Clues: More than four persons are lighter than G who likes pink colour. Weight of only two persons lies between G and the one who likes black colour. A is heavier than the one who likes black colour. F is heavier than E but lighter than B.

Inferences: From these conditions there are two possibilities-

Case 1: $G > A/ > A/ > D$
(Pink) (Black)

Case 2: $A/ > G > A/ > A/ > D$
(Pink) (Black)

$B > F > E$

Clues: B is not the heaviest person. The one who is immediate heavier than A likes green colour. Weight of three persons lies between the one who likes green colour and the one who likes yellow colour. The number of persons heavier than A is one less than the number of persons lighter than D.

Inferences: Position of A has been fixed.

Case 1: $G > A > D$
(Pink) (Green) (Black) (Yellow)

Case 2: $G > D > A$
(Pink) (Green) (Black) (Yellow)

Clues: More than one person weight lies between D and E who likes white colour. B neither likes yellow nor green colour.

Inferences: From these condition case 2 will be eliminated.

S70. Ans.(e)

Sol. Final Arrangement:

G > C > A > D > B > F > E

(Pink) (Green) (Blue) (Black) (Red) (Yellow) (White)

Clues: More than four persons are lighter than G who likes pink colour. Weight of only two persons lies between G and the one who likes black colour. A is heavier than the one who likes black colour. F is heavier than E but lighter than B.

Inferences: From these conditions there are two possibilities-

Case 1: **G** > A/ > A/ > **(Black)** > >

(Pink)

Case 2: A/ > **(Pink)** > A/ > A/ > **(Black)** >

B > F > E

Clues: B is not the heaviest person. The one who is immediate heavier than A likes green colour. Weight of three persons lies between the one who likes green colour and the one who likes yellow colour. The number of persons heavier than A is one less than the number of persons lighter than D.

Inferences: Position of A has been fixed.

Case 1: **G** > > A > **(Black)** > > >

(Pink)

(Green)

(Black)

(Yellow)

Case 2: > **(Pink)** > **(Green)** > A > **(Black)** > > **(Yellow)**

Clues: More than one person weight lies between D and E who likes white colour. B neither likes yellow nor green colour.

Inferences: From these condition case 2 will be eliminated.

(White)

Case 1: **G** > > A > **(Black)** > B > F > E

(Pink)

(Green)

(Black)

(Yellow)

Case 2: > **(Pink)** > **(Green)** > A > **(Black)** > > **(Yellow)**

Clues: A neither likes green nor red colour. C does not like blue colour.

Inferences: The final arrangement is-

G > C > A > D > B > F > E

(Pink) (Green) (Blue) (Black) (Red) (Yellow) (White)

None

S71. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Step I: X @ H & C 3 Q 6 * L 7 D 4 V % B 8 # 5 \$ M P 1 R A 9 ©

Step II: 9 8 6 X @ H & C 3 Q * L 7 D 4 V % B # 5 \$ M P 1 R A ©

Step III: 9 8 6 @ & C 3 * L 7 D 4 % # 5 \$ M P 1 R © A B H Q V X

6 + 3 + 4 + 5 = 18

S72. Ans.(d)

Sol. Step I: X @ H & C 3 Q 6 * L 7 D 4 V % B 8 # 5 \$ M P 1 R A 9 ©

Step II: 9 8 6 X @ H & C 3 Q * L 7 D 4 V % B # 5 \$ M P 1 R A ©

Step III: 9 8 6 @ & C 3 * L 7 D 4 % # 5 \$ M P 1 R © A B H Q V X

Four

S73. Ans.(c)

Sol. Step I: X @ H & C 3 Q 6 * L 7 D 4 V % B 8 # 5 \$ M P 1 R A 9 ©

Step II: 9 8 6 X @ H & C 3 Q * L 7 D 4 V % B # 5 \$ M P 1 R A ©

Step III: 9 8 6 @ & C 3 * L 7 D 4 % # 5 \$ M P 1 R © A B H Q V X

If we removed all symbols, then B is 9th from the right end.

S74. Ans.(c)

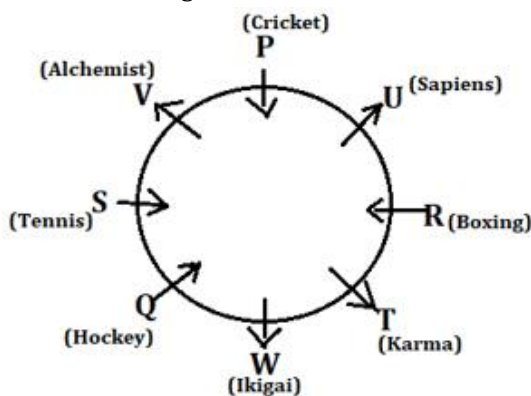
Sol. The passage outlines that a sedentary lifestyle and a high-calorie diet are major factors contributing to obesity. Option I and II offer methods that counteract obesity, thus supporting the facts in the study. Option III, however, presents a contradiction by indicating that high obesity rates are found in countries considered the healthiest, which opposes the general understanding of health and obesity.

S75. Ans.(a)

Sol. According to the passage, obesity is influenced by high-calorie diets and low physical activity. Both statements I and II address solutions or factors that are consistent with combating obesity. Statement III contradicts the established causes of obesity by suggesting the promotion of high-fat food, which would likely increase obesity rates rather than reduce them.

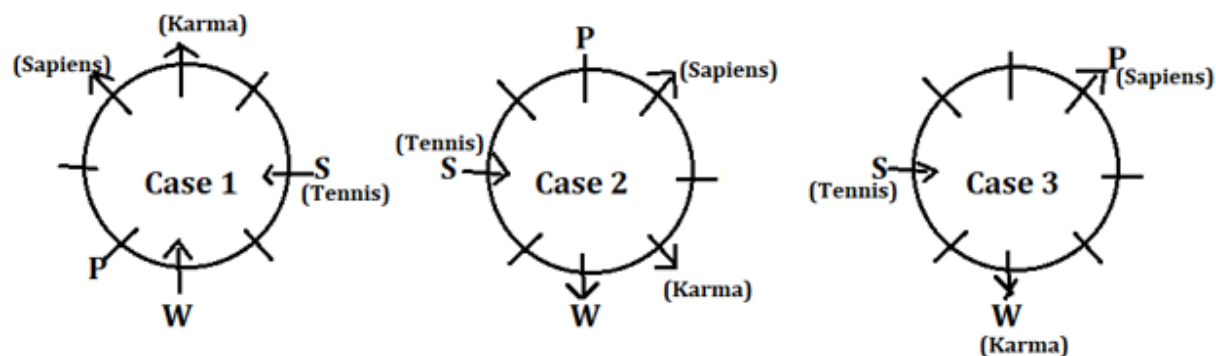
S76. Ans.(a)

Sol. Final Arrangement:



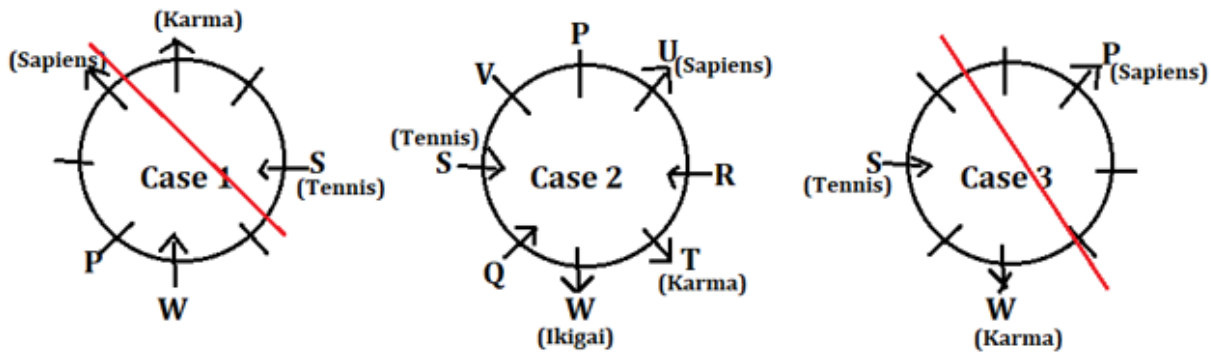
Clues: S sits second to the right of W and likes Tennis. Two persons sit between S and the one who likes book Sapiens. W is not an immediate neighbour of the one who likes book Sapiens. P sits third to the left of the one who likes book Karma, neither of them are immediate neighbours of S.

Inferences: From these conditions there are three possibilities-



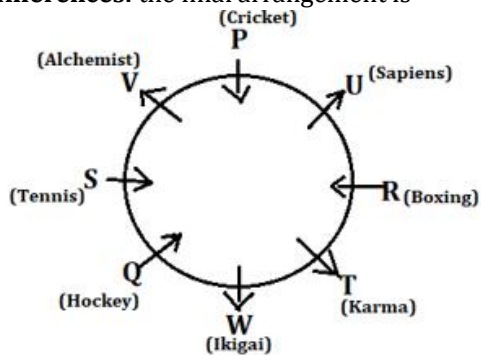
Clues: W sits second to the left of R. V does not like any game and sits second to the left of Q. As many persons sit between Q and T as same as sit between U and T. The one who likes book Ikigai sits immediate right of T. Q neither like any book nor immediate neighbour of P.

Inferences: From this condition case 1 and case 3 will be eliminated.



Clues: The one who likes cricket sits immediate right of the one who likes book Alchemist. The one who likes Boxing sits third to the right of the one who likes Hockey.

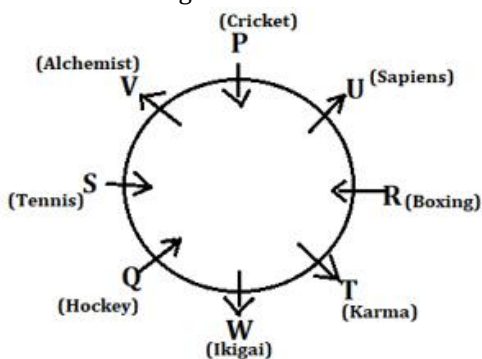
Inferences: the final arrangement is-



V likes Alchemist

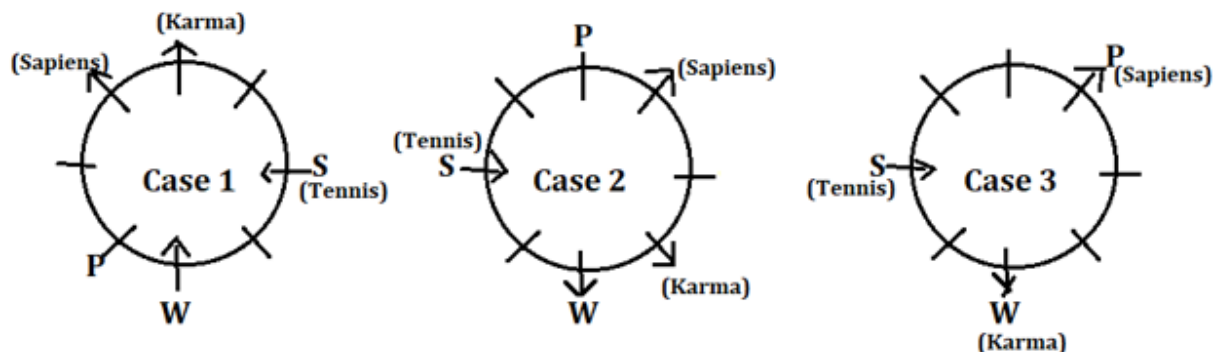
S77. Ans.(c)

Sol. Final Arrangement:



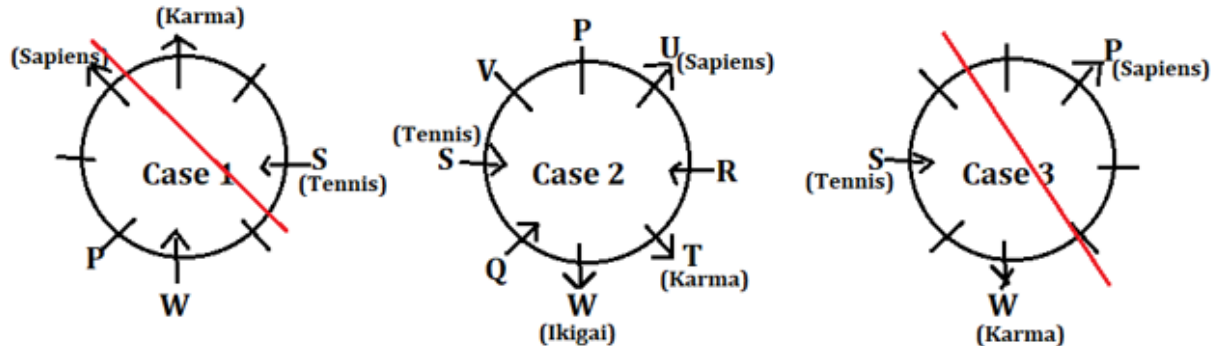
Clues: S sits second to the right of W and likes Tennis. Two persons sit between S and the one who likes book Sapiens. W is not an immediate neighbour of the one who likes book Sapiens. P sits third to the left of the one who likes book Karma, neither of them are immediate neighbours of S.

Inferences: From these conditions there are three possibilities-



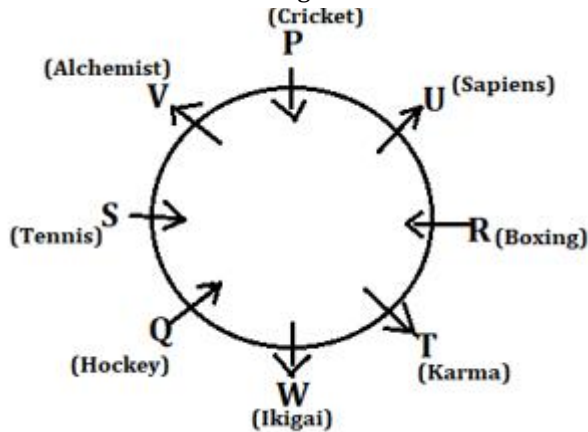
Clues: W sits second to the left of R. V does not like any game and sits second to the left of Q. As many persons sit between Q and T as same as sit between U and T. The one who likes book Ikigai sits immediate right of T. Q neither like any book nor immediate neighbour of P.

Inferences: From this condition case 1 and case 3 will be eliminated.



Clues: The one who likes cricket sits immediate right of the one who likes book Alchemist. The one who likes Boxing sits third to the right of the one who likes Hockey.

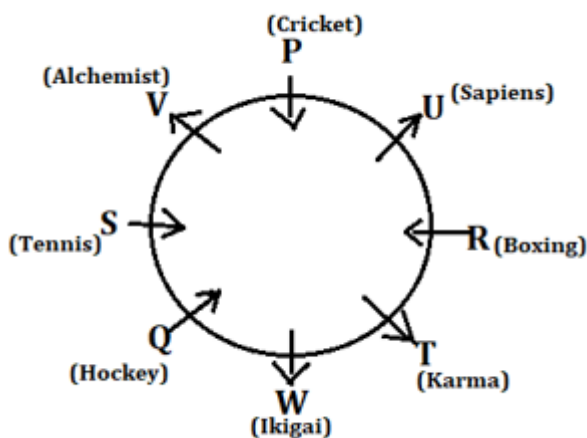
Inferences: the final arrangement is-



V sits fifth to the left of R.

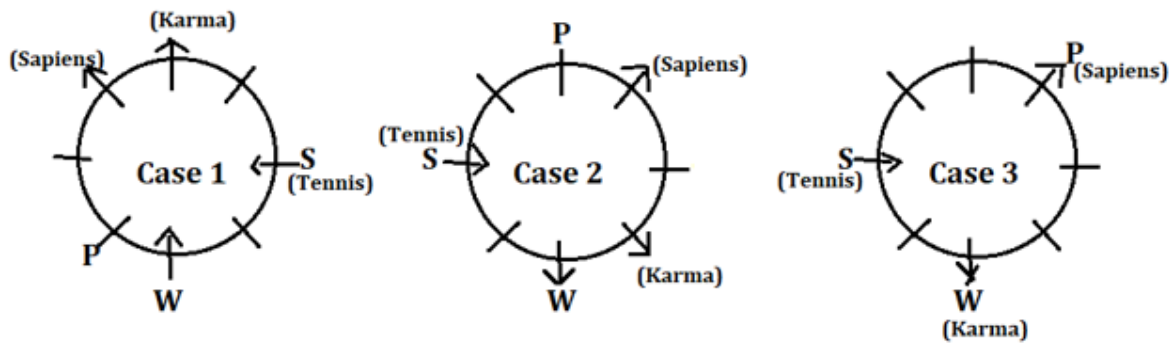
S78. Ans.(b)

Sol. Final Arrangement:



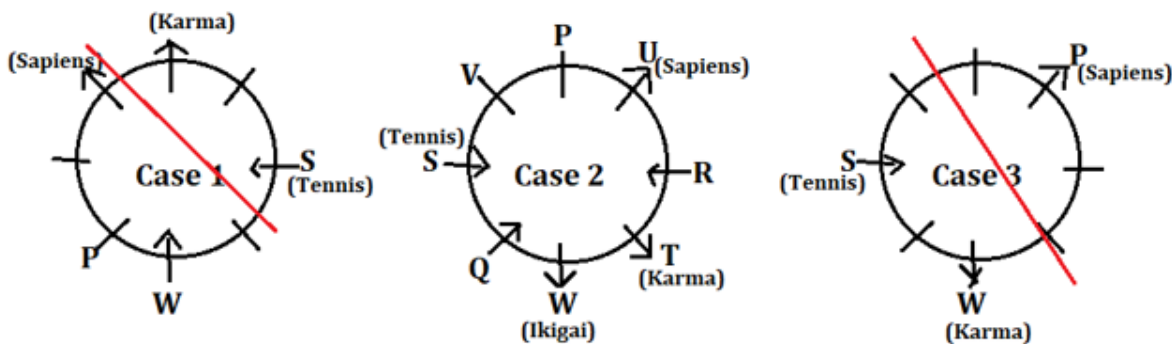
Clues: S sits second to the right of W and likes Tennis. Two persons sit between S and the one who likes book Sapiens. W is not an immediate neighbour of the one who likes book Sapiens. P sits third to the left of the one who likes book Karma, neither of them are immediate neighbours of S.

Inferences: From these conditions there are three possibilities-



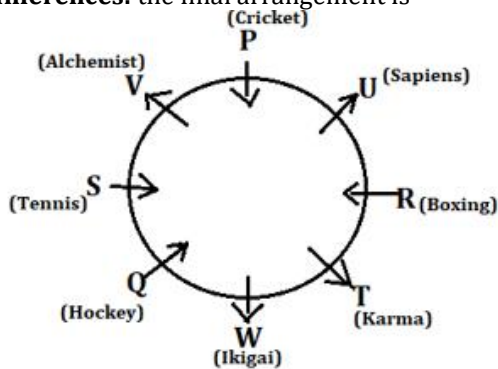
Clues: W sits second to the left of R. V does not like any game and sits second to the left of Q. As many persons sit between Q and T as same as sit between U and T. The one who likes book Ikigai sits immediate right of T. Q neither like any book nor immediate neighbour of P.

Inferences: From this condition case 1 and case 3 will be eliminated.



Clues: The one who likes cricket sits immediate right of the one who likes book Alchemist. The one who likes Boxing sits third to the right of the one who likes Hockey.

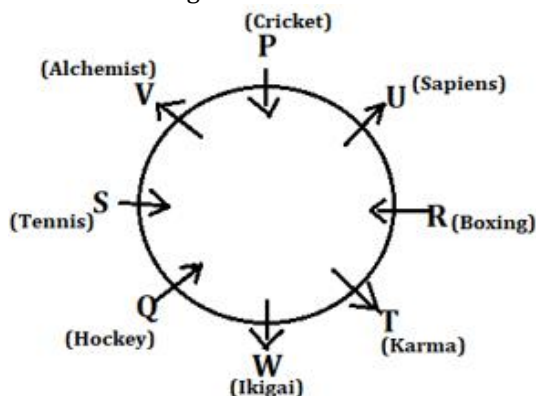
Inferences: the final arrangement is-



Two persons sit between Q and P who likes cricket.

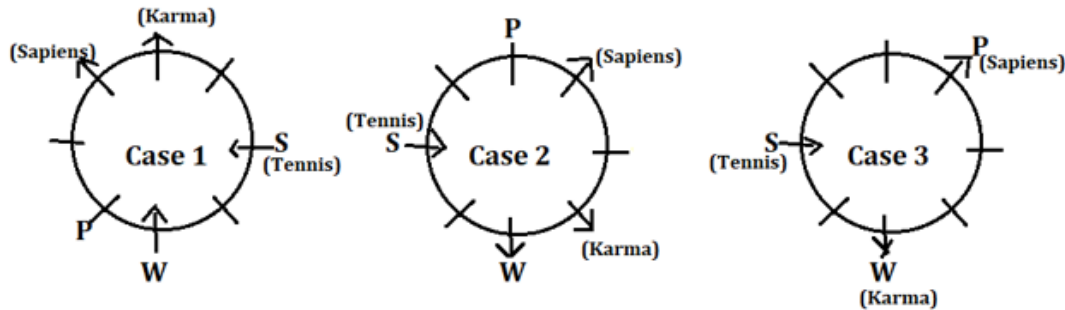
S79. Ans.(d)

Sol. Final Arrangement:



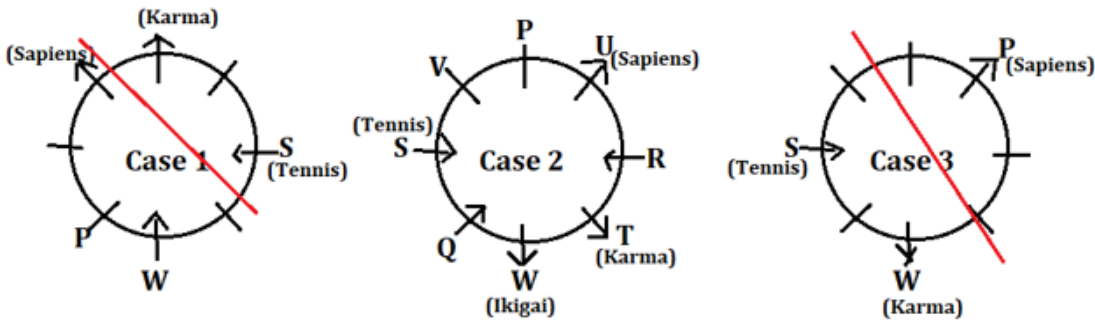
Clues: S sits second to the right of W and likes Tennis. Two persons sit between S and the one who likes book Sapiens. W is not an immediate neighbour of the one who likes book Sapiens. P sits third to the left of the one who likes book Karma, neither of them are immediate neighbours of S.

Inferences: From these conditions there are three possibilities-



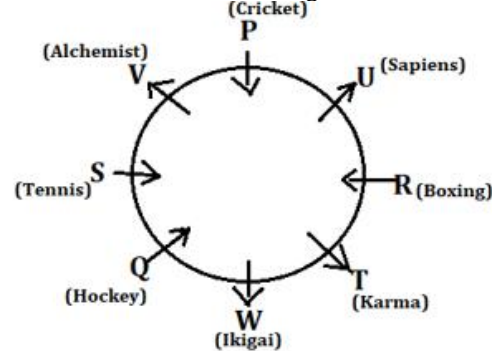
Clues: W sits second to the left of R. V does not like any game and sits second to the left of Q. As many persons sit between Q and T as same as sit between U and T. The one who likes book Ikigai sits immediate right of T. Q neither like any book nor immediate neighbour of P.

Inferences: From this condition case 1 and case 3 will be eliminated.



Clues: The one who likes cricket sits immediate right of the one who likes book Alchemist. The one who likes Boxing sits third to the right of the one who likes Hockey.

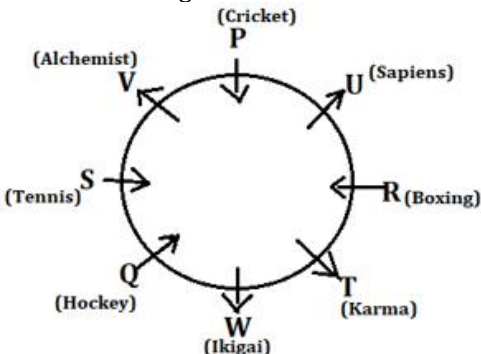
Inferences: the final arrangement is-



R sits immediate left of the one who likes Karma.

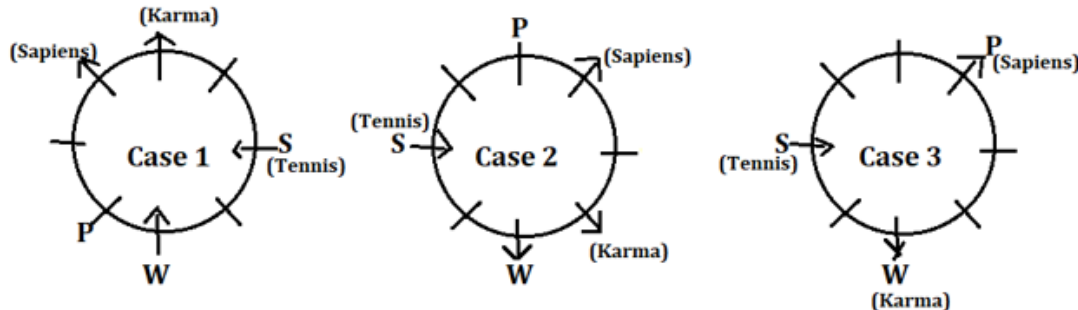
S80. Ans.(a)

Sol. Final Arrangement:



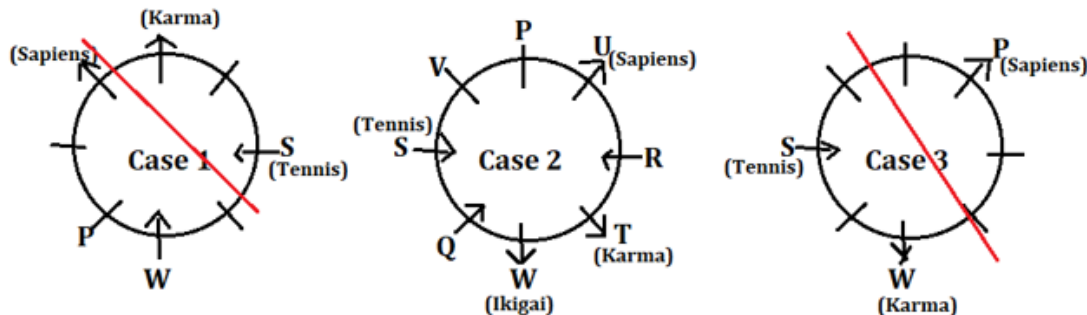
Clues: S sits second to the right of W and likes Tennis. Two persons sit between S and the one who likes book Sapiens. W is not an immediate neighbour of the one who likes book Sapiens. P sits third to the left of the one who likes book Karma, neither of them are immediate neighbours of S.

Inferences: From these conditions there are three possibilities-



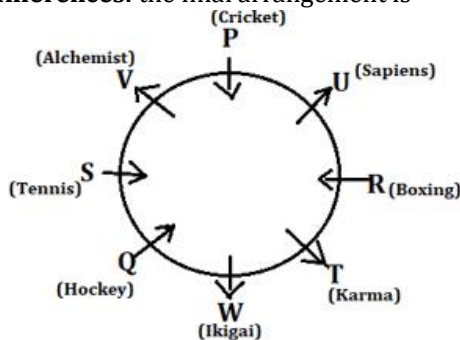
Clues: W sits second to the left of R. V does not like any game and sits second to the left of Q. As many persons sit between Q and T as same as sit between U and T. The one who likes book Ikigai sits immediate right of T. Q neither like any book nor immediate neighbour of P.

Inferences: From this condition case 1 and case 3 will be eliminated.



Clues: The one who likes cricket sits immediate right of the one who likes book Alchemist. The one who likes Boxing sits third to the right of the one who likes Hockey.

Inferences: the final arrangement is-



Second to the right.

S81. Ans.(c)

Sol. Windows 10 is a **multitasking and multiprogramming operating system**, meaning it can run multiple applications simultaneously and manage multiple processes efficiently. It does not operate as a real-time or batch processing system, which are typically used for different specialized purposes.

S82. Ans.(a)

Sol. CD-ROM is an optical disk that can only be read and not written on. Both, CD-R and CD-RW, are optical disks, with CD-RW being rewritable, whereas CD-R can only be written once.

S83. Ans.(c)

Sol. In a FAT file system, forward slash (/) is **not allowed in filenames**; only backward slash (\) is used as a directory separator.

S84. Ans.(d)

Sol. **Chapter XI** of the Indian IT Act, 2000, deals with offenses such as tampering with computer source documents, hacking, and publishing obscene information in electronic form.

S85. Ans.(b)

Sol. The **Program Counter (PC)** register contains the address of the next instruction to be executed, ensuring the CPU executes instructions in the correct sequence.

S86. Ans.(d)

Sol. The types of interaction in e-Governance include **G2G (Government to Government)**, **G2C (Government to Citizen)**, and **G2B (Government to Business)**. These interactions enhance efficiency, transparency, and accessibility.

S87. Ans.(a)

Sol. CD-R is a **Write Once-Read Many (WORM)** disk, and CD-RW allows data to be written, erased, and re-written. CD-R **cannot be** erased and reused like CD-RW.

S88. Ans.(d)

Sol. Information kiosks are computer-like devices **designed to provide information in public places** and non-interactive kiosks are **used for passive advertising** However, information kiosks **can provide** interactive services.

S89. Ans.(b)

Sol. iOS was **developed by Apple Inc.** Android is an open-source **operating system for mobile devices** and Linux is a widely used **open-source operating system**.

S90. Ans.(d)

Sol. **Dynamic RAM (DRAM)** and **Synchronous DRAM (SDRAM)** both need continuous refreshing to maintain the data stored in them, unlike **Static RAM (SRAM)**, which does not.

S91. Ans.(c)

Sol. GSM mobiles support **both data and voice transmission together, and customer information** in CDMA mobiles is stored in the handset. However, CDMA technology **is not** widely used in Europe.

S92. Ans.(b)

Sol. A **compiler** is software that translates high-level language source code into machine code, allowing the program to be executed by the computer.

S93. Ans.(c)

Sol. FAT partitions are limited to a maximum of **4 GB** under Windows NT and **2 GB** in MS-DOS, reflecting the file system limitations of these environments.

S94. Ans.(a)

Sol. A relative address in MS Excel, like A3, changes when copied to another cell, unlike absolute addresses that remain constant. Hence, **A3** is a relative address.

S95. Ans.(c)

Sol. Following the order of operations (PEMDAS/BODMAS), the expression is evaluated as $2 + (2/2)^2$, which simplifies to $2 + 1^2 = 2 + 1 = 3$. Thus, the result is **3**.

S96. Ans.(c)

Sol. The keyboard shortcut **Ctrl + Alt + S** is used to split the document window in MS Word 2019, allowing users to view and edit different parts of the document simultaneously.

S97. Ans.(b)

Sol. **Themes** in MS-PowerPoint 2019 include color schemes, custom formatting, styles, fonts, and layouts, allowing for consistent and visually appealing presentations.



S98. Ans.(d)

Sol. The **Collapse option** in MS-PowerPoint 2019 minimizes the ribbon, displaying only the tab names and providing more screen space for working on the presentation.

S99. Ans.(a)

Sol. The 'Margins' option is found under the **Layout tab** in the ribbon menu of MS-Word 2019, allowing users to set the margins for their document.

S100. Ans.(c)

Sol. The **Font** group under the Home tab in MS-Excel 2019 contains the option to apply cell borders, allowing users to format the appearance of their spreadsheet cells.

S101. Ans.(c)

Sol. The **Unix File System (UFS)** is a basic file system used in Unix systems, known for its reliability and support for large storage capacities.

S102. Ans.(c)

Sol. Computers can operate without **secondary memory** (such as hard drives or SSDs) as long as they have sufficient main memory (RAM) and ROM to boot and run essential programs.

S103. Ans.(b)

Sol. A **hard disk** is a type of magnetic memory, using magnetic storage to store and retrieve digital information through rotating disks coated with magnetic material.

S104. Ans.(a)

Sol. Cache memory acts as a buffer between the **CPU and RAM**, providing high-speed data access to the CPU and improving overall system performance.

S105. Ans.(b)

Sol. A computer mouse typically has a minimum of **two buttons (left and right)**, which are used for various input actions and user interactions with the computer interface.

S106. Ans.(c)

Sol. 1 Terabyte (TB) is equal to **1,073,741,824 Kilobytes (KB)**. This is because 1 TB is 2^{40} bytes, and since 1 KB is 2^{10} bytes, dividing these gives 2^{30} , which equals 1,073,741,824 KB.

S107. Ans.(b)

Sol. A bootstrap loader is **a program that initializes the operating system during the booting** process of a computer. It is stored in the computer's read-only memory (ROM) and is executed when the computer is powered on, loading the operating system into memory.

S108. Ans.(c)

Sol. The purpose of an input interface is **to facilitate user communication with the computer**. It allows users to input data and commands into the computer system through various devices such as keyboards, mice, and touchscreens.

S109. Ans.(b)

Sol. Three common pointing devices are **the mouse, touchpad, and trackball**. These devices allow users to interact with graphical elements on the screen by controlling the position of the cursor. They are essential for navigating and operating graphical user interfaces.

S110. Ans.(d)

Sol. **Webcam and camcorder** are **examples** of video input devices. These devices capture video signals from the real world and convert them into digital formats that can be processed by a computer. They are commonly used for video conferencing, recording, and streaming.



S111. Ans.(a)

Sol. Dot Matrix printers come in two standard sizes: **80-column printer** and **132-column printer**. These sizes refer to the number of characters the printer can print per line, with 80 columns for standard-width paper and 132 columns for wide-format paper.

S112. Ans.(b)

Sol. A **mouse** is a device that can be connected to a serial port. Serial ports are used for communication between the computer and peripheral devices, and many older mice utilized serial connections for data transfer.

S113. Ans.(c)

Sol. The decimal number system is in **base 10**. This means it uses ten distinct digits (0 through 9) to represent numbers. It is the standard system for denoting integer and non-integer numbers and is widely used in everyday counting and arithmetic.

S114. Ans.(a)

Sol. To convert the binary number 110000111 into a decimal number, you sum the values of the powers of 2 for each binary digit that is 1:

$$1 \cdot 2^8 + 1 \cdot 2^7 + 0 \cdot 2^6 + 0 \cdot 2^5 + 0 \cdot 2^4 + 0 \cdot 2^3 + 1 \cdot 2^2 + 1 \cdot 2^1 + 1 \cdot 2^0$$
$$256 + 128 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 4 + 2 + 1 = 391$$

S115. Ans.(a)

Sol. To convert the hexadecimal number CCD to binary, convert each hexadecimal digit to its 4-bit binary equivalent:

- C in hexadecimal is 1100 in binary
- C in hexadecimal is 1100 in binary
- D in hexadecimal is 1101 in binary

So, CCD in hexadecimal is **110011001101** in binary.

S116. Ans.(a)

Sol. The program written in high-level language is referred to as the **source code**. Source code is written by programmers in languages like Python, Java, or C++ and must be compiled or interpreted to be executed by a computer.

S117. Ans.(c)

Sol. A **Real-time Operating System (RTOS)** is designed to respond to events within a predetermined time. RTOS is used in environments where timing is critical, such as embedded systems, robotics, and industrial control systems, ensuring that tasks are executed precisely when needed.

S118. Ans.(b)

Sol. A process is in the **Ready** state when it is waiting for a processor. In this state, the process has all the necessary resources except the CPU and is queued, ready to be executed as soon as the processor becomes available.

S119. Ans.(a)

Sol. **Virtual memory** is implemented by demand paging, which is a technique where pages of data are swapped between the physical memory and the disk storage as needed. This allows the system to run larger applications than the available physical memory.

S120. Ans.(b)

Sol. In Google Chrome, the keyboard shortcut to open your homepage in the current tab is **Alt + Home**. This shortcut quickly navigates the browser to the homepage set by the user.

S121. Ans.(d)

Sol. The RBI increased the Ways and Means Advances (WMA) limits of State governments and Union territories to **₹60,118 crore** from the previous limit of ₹47,010 crore.

Ways and Mean Advances

- WMA is a facility provided by the RBI to the Centre and states to borrow money to handle temporary mismatches in their cash flows.
- Section 17(5) of the RBI Act, 1934, authorizes the central bank to lend to the Centre and state governments with the condition that the advance is repayable within three months from the date of the advance.
- The WMA scheme was **introduced in 1997**.
- There are two types of WMA: normal and special.
- Special WMA or Special Drawing Facility (SDF) is provided against the collateral of government securities held by the state.
- After exhausting the SDF limit, the state receives normal WMA.

S122. Ans.(b)

Sol. The minimum investment amount required to participate in Kisan Vikas Patra (KVP) scheme is **Rs.1,000**. The scheme has been designed to encourage long-term savings among individuals. This amount ensures that the scheme is accessible to a wide range of people, including those from rural areas without significant savings.

Details-

- A Kisan Vikas Patra (KVP) account can be opened with a minimum initial deposit of Rs. 1,000. Investments can be made in multiples of Rs. 100, with no maximum limit on KVP investments.
- KVP certificates are available in denominations of Rs. 1,000, Rs. 5,000, Rs. 10,000, and Rs. 50,000.
- KVP allows to stay invested for close to 10 years, doubling money in approximately 9.5 years (115 months).
- KVP can be pledged or transferred as security when applying for a loan by submitting the prescribed application form at the concerned Post Office along with an acceptance letter from the pledgee.

Eligibility for Investment-

- The applicant must be an Indian citizen.
- The applicant must be above 18 years of age.

S123. Ans.(a)

Sol. According to the Economic Survey 2023-2024, India's production-linked incentive (PLI) scheme has helped the country attract over **₹1.28 lakh crore** in investments as of May 2024.

The PLI scheme aims to enhance domestic manufacturing capabilities, increase investments, and generate substantial employment opportunities. The scheme has also created employment for over **8.5 lakh** individual. It also played a significant role in boosting exports, adding ₹4 lakh crore to India's export figures.

Production-Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme

The Production-Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme, launched in March 2020, aims to enhance domestic manufacturing capabilities, boost import substitution, and generate employment.

PLI Scheme includes **14 sectors** i.e.

Mobile manufacturing, Manufacturing of medical devices, Automobiles and auto components, Pharmaceuticals and drugs, Specialty steel, Telecom & networking products, electronic products, White goods (ACs and LEDs), Food products, Textile products, Solar PV modules, Advanced chemistry cell (ACC) battery and Drones and drone components.

The scheme incentivizes both domestic and foreign companies. Participants receive financial rewards based on a percentage of their revenue over up to five years, along with tax breaks and subsidies, to attract businesses and stimulate economic growth in India.

S124. Ans.(a)

Sol. Under the Pradhan Mantri MUDRA Yojana (PMMY), MUDRA offers three products/schemes named '**Shishu**', '**Kishor**', and '**Tarun**'. These categories signify different stages of growth and funding needs of the beneficiary micro unit/entrepreneur.

Shishu covers loans up to **₹50,000**.

Kishor covers loans above **₹50,000** and up to **₹5 lakh**.

Tarun covers loans above **₹5 lakh** and up to **₹10 lakh**.

Pradhan Mantri MUDRA Yojana

Pradhan Mantri MUDRA Yojana (PMMY) is a scheme introduced on April 8, 2015. It aims to provide loans up to ₹10 lakh to non-corporate, non-farm small and micro enterprises. Classified as MUDRA loans under PMMY, these loans are offered by Commercial Banks, Regional Rural Banks (RRBs), Small Finance Banks, Microfinance Institutions (MFIs), and Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs).

S125. Ans.(c)

Sol. An Overnight Index Swap (OIS) is a **type of interest rate swap agreement where one party pays a fixed interest rate and the other party pays a floating interest rate tied to an overnight index.**

Purpose: Primarily used for managing interest rate risk and speculating on changes in overnight interest rates.

Duration: Typically short-term, often one week to one year.

Cash Flows: Calculated based on the difference between the fixed and floating rates applied to the notional amount.

Usage: Common among financial institutions for hedging short-term interest rate exposure and adjusting portfolios.

S126. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Special Drawing Right (SDR) was created by the **International Monetary Fund (IMF)** in 1969.

Details-

- It serves as an interest-bearing international reserve asset.
- The SDR is based on a basket of international currencies: U.S. dollar, Japanese yen, euro, pound sterling, and Chinese Renminbi.
- It is not a currency, but a potential claim on freely usable currencies of IMF members.
- The IMF sets the value of the SDR daily, based on the fixed currency amounts in the SDR basket and daily market exchange rates.
- All IMF members are participants in the SDR Department and can hold and use SDRs, along with certain designated official entities.

S127. Ans.(b)

Sol. The full form of the SARFAESI Act is the **"Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act"**.

This Act was enacted in 2002 to enable banks and financial institutions to efficiently recover non-performing assets (NPAs) without the intervention of courts. It provides mechanisms for asset securitization and the enforcement of security interests, thereby improving the overall financial health and efficiency of lending institutions.

S128. Ans.(d)

Sol. The Reserve Bank of India's Financial Inclusion Index (FI Index) rose to **64.2 in March 2024.**

About the FI Index:

- Measures the extent of financial inclusion across the country.
- Scores range from 0 (complete financial exclusion) to 100 (full financial inclusion).

Components of the Index:

- Access: 35%
- Usage: 45%
- Quality: 20%

Factors Contributing to Improvement:

- Better overall credit growth.
- Expansion of digital financial services.
- Increased financial inclusion in India.

S129. Ans.(a)

Sol. The last three digits of the MICR code specifically **identify the bank branch** where the account is maintained.

Details-

- The MICR code is designed to facilitate the processing and clearance of cheques.
- It is a 9-digit code located at the bottom of a cheque.
- The first three digits of the MICR code represent the city code. The middle three digits represent the bank code.
- This precise branch identification is essential for the efficient routing and clearing of cheques.
- By identifying the branch accurately, the MICR code ensures a swift and error-free cheque clearing process.

S130. Ans.(e)

Sol. The CASA (Current Account Savings Account) ratio measures **the proportion of a bank's deposits that are in current and savings accounts relative to total deposits.**

A higher CASA ratio indicates a lower cost of funds because banks typically do not pay interest on current accounts and pay lower interest on savings accounts compared to fixed deposits. This ratio is crucial for evaluating the deposit composition and the cost-effectiveness of the bank's deposit base.

S131. Ans.(b)

Sol. A blue-chip company is a **well-established, multinational and financially sound company**. These companies have a history of reliable performance and are known for their ability to generate stable profits and dividends.

Details-

- Blue-chip companies are known for their stable earnings and consistent growth over time.
- They have a solid reputation for quality, reliability, and the ability to operate profitably in good and bad economic times.
- These companies typically have a large market capitalization, often in the billions of dollars.
- Many blue-chip companies regularly pay dividends to their shareholders, making them attractive to income-seeking investors.

S132. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation (DICGC) was established on July 15, **1978**, after merging the Deposit Insurance Corporation (DIC) and the Credit Guarantee Corporation of India (CGCI). This merger aimed to integrate the functions of deposit insurance and credit guarantee under one organization. Consequently, the title of the Deposit Insurance Act, 1961, was amended to 'The Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation Act, 1961'.

Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation (DICGC)

- The DICGC is a subsidiary of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) that provides insurance for bank deposits in India.
- The DICGC insures all types of bank deposits, such as savings, fixed, current, and recurring deposits. The insurance covers deposits in all commercial banks, including branches of foreign banks functioning in India, local area banks, regional rural banks, and cooperative banks.
- The DICGC insures each depositor up to ₹5,00,000 (Rupees Five Lakh) per bank for both principal and interest.

S133. Ans.(c)

Sol. SBI has partnered with the **Ministry of External Affairs** to provide an additional digital payment service through its payment gateway SBLePay to users of the eMigrate portal, including Indian migrant workers and recruiting agents. This agreement is aimed at enhancing the safety and legality of migration for Indian workers.

The eMigrate project, launched in 2014, assists Indian workers going to emigration check required countries for employment by making the process online and transparent.

S134. Ans.(b)

Sol. A substandard asset is classified due to its **non-performing status**, indicating that it is delinquent and **requires close monitoring by the bank**.

Such assets pose a significant risk of the bank incurring a loss, necessitating additional provisions to cover potential defaults. The presence of substandard assets can impact the financial health of the institution, leading to increased scrutiny by regulatory bodies and potential impacts on capital reserves.

Unlike assets that are written off, substandard assets have not yet reached a state of complete irrecoverability, meaning there is still some potential for recovery or improvement with appropriate intervention.

S135. Ans.(d)

Sol. The total limit of UPI LITE X Balance is **₹2000** at any point in time. The upper limit for a single UPI LITE X transaction is ₹500, but the balance in the account should not exceed ₹2000 at any time.

Unified Payments Interface (UPI)

It is an instant real-time payment system developed by the National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI) that facilitates inter-bank transactions. The interface is regulated by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and works by instantly transferring funds between two bank accounts on a mobile platform.

Key Features of UPI:

- UPI enables real-time money transfer between bank accounts using a mobile device.
- UPI uses a single-click two-factor authentication system, which combines ease of use with strong security.
- Users can create a unique Virtual Payment Address (VPA) that acts as a unique identifier for transactions, eliminating the need to share bank account details.
- UPI services are available 24/7, including weekends and public holidays.
- A single UPI application can link multiple bank accounts, providing a unified platform for users.
- UPI transactions are generally low cost for both the user and the merchant, making it an attractive payment option.
- UPI supports QR code-based payments, allowing for easy and quick payments in retail and peer-to-peer transactions.
- Users can also use UPI to pay bills, make utility payments, and manage subscription services.

S136. Ans.(d)

Sol. The Net Relationship Value (NRV) required for eligibility in Yes Bank's 'Yes Grandeur' program is **₹20 lakh**.

This premium banking service is designed to cater to the elite and rising affluent class, who are poised for significant transformation due to increased disposable income and evolving consumer habits. The 'Yes Grandeur' program offers a variety of exclusive benefits including dedicated relationship managers, preferential rates, exemptions on charges, significant discounts on locker facilities, and a unique 3-in-1 account that combines a Demat Account, Trading Account, and Savings Account. Additionally, the eligibility threshold also considers **an average monthly balance of ₹5 lakh** or a substantial loan relationship with the bank.

S137. Ans.(a)

Sol. Core inflation **excludes food and energy prices** due to their high volatility and tendency to fluctuate due to external factors such as weather conditions and geopolitical events.

Core inflation measures the long-term trend in the price level and excludes items that are subject to volatile price movement. Therefore, food prices are not included in core inflation. Costs associated with transportation, housing, apparel, and medical care are typically included in core inflation calculations as they tend to be more stable and reflective of the underlying inflation trends.

S138. Ans.(c)

Sol. The eight core industries are critical as they represent a significant part of the industrial output, accounting for **40.27%** of the total weight of items included in the IIP. The Index of Industrial Production (IIP) is a crucial statistical tool used to gauge the growth rates of different sectors in the Indian economy over a given period.

It is compiled and published monthly by the Central Statistical Organization (CSO). These industries are: Coal, Crude Oil, Natural Gas, Refinery Products, Fertilizers, Steel, Cement, and Electricity. Each of these sectors has a substantial impact on overall industrial performance and economic growth.

S139. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Phillips Curve represents the **inverse relationship between the rate of inflation and the rate of unemployment**. According to this concept, lower unemployment in an economy tends to be associated with higher rates of inflation and vice versa.

Introduced by economist A.W. Phillips in 1958 based on empirical data from the United Kingdom.

Phillips observed that periods of low unemployment tended to be associated with higher rates of wage inflation, and vice versa.

S140. Ans.(d)

Sol. **Yellow Label ATMs** are a specialized type of automated teller machine specifically designed to facilitate e-commerce transactions. These ATMs enable customers to make payments for online purchases directly from their bank accounts, providing a convenient and secure method for handling online shopping activities. Unlike traditional ATMs, which are primarily used for cash withdrawals, deposits, and basic account management, Yellow Label ATMs serve as a bridge between online merchants and consumers, making the process of paying for goods and services electronically much more seamless.

S141. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Pension Fund Regulatory & Development Authority (PFRDA) Act was notified on **1st February, 2014**. This Act was passed on 19th September, 2013.

The PFRDA is responsible for regulating the National Pension System (NPS), which is subscribed by employees of the Government of India, various State Governments, employees of private institutions and organizations, as well as individuals in the unorganized sectors.

Subscribers of NPS-

Employees of the Government of India.

Employees of various State Governments.

Employees of private institutions and organizations.

Individuals in the unorganized sectors.



S142. Ans.(a)

Sol. Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds (FCCBs) are bonds issued in a foreign currency.

Details-

FCCBs offer investors the option to convert the bonds into equity shares of the issuing company at a later date.

FCCBs combine the features of both debt and equity, providing regular interest payments and the potential for conversion to stock.

Companies use FCCBs to attract foreign investment and raise capital in international markets.

The conversion price is set at a premium to the market price at the time of issuance, giving investors the potential for capital gains.

S143. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) announced the withdrawal of ₹2,000 denomination banknotes from circulation on **May 19, 2023**.

As of January 31, nearly 97.5% of these banknotes had been returned to the banking system, leaving approximately ₹8,897 crore worth of ₹2,000 notes still with the public.

S144. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Financial Services Institutions Bureau (FSIB) has recommended **Challa Sreenivasulu Setty** for the appointment as the next Chairman of the State Bank of India (SBI).

Setty, who has had a 36-year career as a banker, has been chosen to succeed the current Chairman, Dinesh Kumar Khara, whose tenure ends on August 28, 2024. Setty was appointed managing director in January 2020. He currently oversees SBI's International Banking, Global Markets, and Technology verticals.

Setty has headed various task forces/committees formed by the Government of India and previously managed the retail and digital banking portfolio at SBI.

S145. Ans.(d)

Sol. The Liberalised Remittance Scheme (LRS) allows Indian residents to remit up to **USD \$250,000** per financial year.

Additional details-

This limit applies to current or capital account transactions, or a combination of both. Any remittance exceeding this limit requires prior permission from the Reserve Bank of India (RBI). LRS facilitates the transfer of funds for purposes such as education, travel, medical treatment, and maintenance of close relatives abroad.

S146. Ans.(c)

Sol. The previous authorized capital of the Food Corporation of India (FCI) was **₹10,000 crore**.

The government increased this authorized capital to ₹21,000 crore.

Food Corporation of India (FCI):

FCI is a statutory body under the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution.

It was formed by the enactment of the Food Corporation Act, 1964, by the Parliament of India.

FCI's mandate includes:

Effective price support operations for safeguarding the interests of farmers.

Distribution of foodgrains throughout the country for the public distribution system.

Maintaining strategic stocks of foodgrains.

Procuring foodgrains at the minimum support price (MSP).

Distributing grains under different welfare schemes to ensure food security.

S147. Ans.(b)

Sol. MSME Day is observed annually on **June 27**.

Details-

- The day was established by the United Nations General Assembly in 2017.
- It aims to raise awareness about the important role that micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises play in achieving sustainable development goals.
- MSMEs are vital for economic growth, innovation, and job creation, especially in developing countries.
- The observance of this day encourages governments, businesses, and civil society to support and promote the development of MSMEs globally.

S148. Ans.(b)

Sol. The MSME SAMBANDH portal is a **Public Procurement Policy Monitoring Portal** designed to share factsheets about public procurement by Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) and facilitate officer login to publish such factsheets. Its primary purpose is to monitor and ensure compliance with the Public Procurement Policy for Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), thereby promoting transparency and accountability in public procurement.

S149. Ans.(c)

Sol. The 'Student Sapphire Forex Card' can be loaded and reloaded in **15 different currencies**.

Card Details-

- It is designed to facilitate payment of tuition and daily expenses for students.
- Parents can digitally reload the card from anywhere.
- The card offers curated benefits and no cross-currency mark-up charge.
- In case of loss or damage, a replacement card is provided.
- Joining benefits worth up to Rs 15,000 include free access to two international airport lounges worldwide.

S150. Ans.(b)

Sol. Jyoti Vij has been appointed as the new director general of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (Ficci), taking charge with immediate effect.

FICCI-

Established: In 1927, making it the largest and oldest apex business organization in India.

Role in India's Development: History is closely interwoven with India's struggle for independence, its industrialization, and its emergence as one of the most rapidly growing global economies.

Nature: A non-government, not-for-profit organization.

Mission: Voice of India's business and industry, influencing policy, engaging with policy makers and civil society, and articulating industry concerns.

Membership: Serves members from the Indian private and public corporate sectors and multinational companies, reaching out to over 250,000 companies.

Functions: Provides a platform for networking and consensus building within and across sectors, and is the first port of call for Indian industry, policy makers, and the international business community.

S151. Ans.(b)

Sol. Indian Bank has entered into a strategic partnership with Tata Power Solar Systems Ltd. (TPSSL) to boost solar energy adoption.

The collaboration aims to provide financial support under the PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana scheme for installations up to 3 KW and from 3-10 KW under the regular scheme.

Under PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana:

- Installations: Up to 3 KW
- Loan Amount: Up to ₹2 lakh
- Interest Rate: 7% per annum
- Financing: Collateral-free
- Repayment Tenure: 10 years

Under Regular Scheme:

- Installations: From 3-10 KW
- Loan Amount: Up to ₹6 lakh
- Interest Rate: Ranges from 8.4% to 10.8% per annum

S152. Ans.(d)

Sol. Hitachi Payment Services has announced the launch of the first upgradable ATM machine in India.

Details-

These ATMs can be upgraded to a Cash Recycling Machine (CRM) at any time.

They are manufactured under the 'Make in India' initiative, offering flexibility and efficiency to banks.

The upgradable ATM allows banks to safeguard their investment and expand their services to include cash deposit facilities at offsite locations in the future.

This innovation removes the need for expensive replacements and lengthy installation processes, making banks future-ready for evolving market requirements.



S153. Ans.(d)

Sol. State Bank of India (SBI) has secured the distinction of being the first bank to become a trading-cum-clearing (TCM) Member of India International Bullion Exchange at GIFT City in Gujarat.

This milestone enables SBI IBU Gift City to conduct trades on the IIBX platform and settle them on behalf of its clients.

The central bank also allowed special category clients (SCC) which are nominated banks in India to import gold through IIBX.

IIBX-

- India's first International Bullion Exchange set up at the GIFT City, Gandhinagar.
- Launch Date- 29th of July 2022
- Facilitates efficient price discovery with the assurance of responsible sourcing and quality.
- Gives impetus to the financialization of gold in India.
- Offers a diversified portfolio of products and technology services at a more competitive cost compared to Indian and global exchanges in Hong Kong, Singapore, Dubai, London, and New York.

S154. Ans.(b)

Sol. According to commerce ministry data, India's exports to the Netherlands **rose by about 3.5%** to USD 22.36 billion in 2023-24 from USD 21.61 billion in 2022-23.

Details-

- The Netherlands has secured the third rank as India's largest export destination, surpassing major destinations like the UK, Hong Kong, Bangladesh, and Germany.
- Main commodities contributing to this growth include petroleum products, electrical goods, chemicals, and pharmaceuticals.
- The Netherlands is now a key hub for Europe due to its efficient ports and connectivity with the EU via roads, railways, and waterways.
- India's trade surplus with the Netherlands increased to USD 17.4 billion in 2023-24 from USD 13 billion in 2022-23.

S155. Ans.(c)

Sol. The amount of the loan was **\$1.5 billion**.

The World Bank extended a second development loan to India within a year. This loan supports India's green hydrogen and low-carbon energy initiatives. The decision was influenced by the Indian government's policy interventions, including subsidies for manufacturing electrolyzers and green hydrogen.

The loan is part of the World Bank's development policy financing scheme, which also focuses on promoting green hydrogen, scaling up renewable energy for green hydrogen production, and enhancing financial access for these projects.

S156. Ans.(e)

Sol. India Mortgage Guarantee Corporation (IMGC) has announced a strategic partnership with the **Bank of India (BOI)**.

Focus of the Collaboration:

The partnership will offer mortgage guarantee-backed home loan products.

Targeted towards salaried and self-employed home loan customers in the affordable housing segment.

Objective:

To make home ownership more accessible for a wider range of borrowers in India, particularly in the affordable housing segment. Mitigates the risk of defaults for the bank, allowing for potentially more favorable loan terms for borrowers.

S157. Ans.(c)

Sol. The dividend payout by RBI for the financial year 2022-23 was **₹87,416 crore**.

For the financial year 2023-24, the RBI approved a dividend payout of ₹2.11 lakh crore. This decision was made at the 608th meeting of the Central Board of Directors of the RBI, chaired by Governor Shaktikanta Das.

About RBI-

Established: April 1, 1935

Headquarters: Mumbai, Maharashtra

Current Governor: Shaktikanta Das

S158. Ans.(c)

Sol. A Contra Mutual Fund **invests against the prevailing market trends, focusing on underperforming stocks.**

The fund manager takes a contrarian stance by buying stocks shunned by investors or in high demand.

The belief is that the price of an asset will normalize over the long term.

Contra funds are better suited for long-term investments rather than short-term gains.

The fund may invest in sectors experiencing a slump, holding stocks until demand increases.

S159. Ans.(e)

Sol. With the latest release, the total amount devolved to states for the fiscal year 2024-25 reaches **₹2.79 trillion** as of June 10, 2024. The Ministry of Finance stated that apart from the regular release of the devolution amount for the month of June, an additional installment was released, cumulatively amounting to ₹1,39,750 crore in the current month. This enables state governments to accelerate development and capital spending. The Interim Budget for FY25 had earmarked ₹12.19 trillion towards devolution of taxes to states.

S160. Ans.(d)

Sol. The Cabinet in February 2024 approved the realignment of the AHIDF under Infrastructure Development Fund **with an outlay of ₹ 29610 crore** from the previous outlay of ₹. 15000 crore.

Details-

- The realigned scheme will be implemented for a further period of three years, from 31.03.2023 to 2025-26.
- The Dairy Infrastructure Development Fund has been subsumed under this new scheme.
- Dairy Cooperatives will now receive an interest subvention of 3% under AHIDF, instead of the previous 2.5% under Dairy Infrastructure Development Fund.
- Dairy Cooperatives will also receive Credit Guarantee support under the Credit Guarantee Fund of AHIDF.
- This scheme aims to help Dairy Cooperatives upgrade their processing infrastructure with updated processing technology, benefiting a large number of milk producers in the country.

S161. Ans.(b)

Sol. The stance of Goldman Sachs on taking India's services growth for granted is reflected in the advice they provide, suggesting caution and attention to several challenges. This stance aligns with option (b) **"The analysts advise a circumspect strategy due to potential external and internal perturbations."**

From the passage, it is clear that the firm does not support taking the growth for granted, as highlighted in the lines: **"However, the firm's analysts stress it would be imprudent to take India's services growth for granted."** This suggests that there are factors and potential challenges that could impact growth, which necessitates a cautious approach. Furthermore, potential risks such as **"the stress on natural resources in regions where growth is concentrated, as reflected in the water crisis at Bengaluru,"** and **"a protectionist tendency in destination countries could hurt exports"** support the need for a circumspect strategy as mentioned in option (b).

S162. Ans.(c)

Sol. The direct consequence of the trends and projections discussed in the Goldman Sachs report on India's services sector that fits with the provided options is:

(c) Augmented job prospects in premium sectors boosting discretionary spending.

This is directly supported by the passage where it mentions, **"a continuing uptick in high-value services would also drive top-end discretionary consumption and real estate demand, the firm reckoned."** This indicates that the growth in high-value service sectors, such as professional consulting and financial services, is expected to lead to increased employment opportunities, thereby enhancing discretionary spending. This aligns with the phrasing of option (c).

S163. Ans.(b)

Sol. Based on the details from the passage provided by Goldman Sachs on India's services sector, we can evaluate each statement as follows:

(I) **India's growth in services exports has been substantially driven by professional consulting and financial services.** This is supported by the passage where it states, **"The firm takes a broader view of India's services exports over the last 18 years, including professional consulting, that have grown the fastest, travel services which have grown the slowest, and financial services that could gain if initiatives such as the GIFT City click."**



(II) **Despite the expansion, there is a warning against complacency owing to possible protectionist policies in target countries.** This statement is corroborated by the passage mentioning, "A protectionist tendency in destination countries could hurt exports," indicating a concern about complacency given these external risks.

(III) **Goldman Sachs forecasts a significant downturn in IT services exports due to unfavorable global economic circumstances.** This statement is not supported by the passage. The text does not mention a predicted steep decline due to adverse global conditions. It mentions a tentative outlook in the IT sector, but specific forecasts of a significant downturn due to global conditions are not provided.

Thus, the correct combination of statements that are supported by the passage is:

(b) **Both (I) and (II)**

S164. Ans.(d)

Sol. The statement that best reflects the current outlook for India's IT services sector as detailed in the passage is:

(d) **IT services persist as the principal export category, although projections for expansion are modestly optimistic.** This is supported by the passage that states, "In the immediate term, the outlook is tentative as top firms in IT services, still India's most dominant export segment, have shed employees over the past year and their growth guidance for this year is far from bullish." Additionally, it mentions Infosys's expectation of revenue growth, "Infosys, for instance, expects revenues to rise 1% to 3% this year in constant currency terms." These details indicate that while IT services remain a key export sector, the expectations for growth are cautious, aligning with the description in option (d).

S165. Ans.(a)

Sol. Let's evaluate each statement based on the information provided in the passage:

(I) **India's service exports expanded at a considerably higher pace than the worldwide average, securing a third-place global ranking since 2005.** This is supported by the passage where it states, "In fact, its exports growth has been the third fastest globally since 2005, behind Singapore and Ireland." This confirms that India's service exports grew rapidly, aligning with statement (I).

(II) **Worldwide services exports have increased over twofold yet less than threefold in the past 18 years.** The passage indicates, "While global services exports tripled over 18 years..." which contradicts the statement that they increased less than threefold. Therefore, statement (II) is false.

(III) **The report endorses the establishment of a stringent regulatory framework to oversee the expansion of services like artificial intelligence.** The passage suggests a different approach: "That should include... a light-touch regulatory approach to let new ideas and enterprises bloom across areas such as artificial intelligence..." This indicates a preference for less stringent regulation, making statement (III) false.

Given the analysis, the correct option is:

(a) **Only (I)**

S166. Ans.(e)

Sol. In the context of the passage, the word "unleashed" refers to the rapid growth or release of potential, especially following the economic reforms mentioned. A synonym for "unleashed" in this context could be: "**liberated**".

This word conveys the sense of being set free from constraints, much like "unleashed" in the passage, which describes the take-off of the IT services sector following reforms.

(a) **strangled** - to choke or suffocate; to stifle or inhibit.

(b) **muffled** - to make a sound quieter or less distinct; to suppress or soften.

(c) **suppressed** - to put an end to, often by force; to hold back or prevent from being expressed.

(d) **handcuffed** - to restrain or limit freedom, typically using handcuffs.

(e) **liberated** - set free, especially from imprisonment or oppression.

S167. Ans.(c)

Sol. In the context of the passage, the phrase "take-off trajectory" refers to the rapid growth experienced by India's IT services sector following significant economic reforms in 1991. The passage explicitly states, "**The take-off trajectory of the country's IT services sector, unleashed after critical economic reforms in 1991, is well known.**"

Given this information, the correct answer option is:

(c) **The swift proliferation phase subsequent to substantial policy alterations.**

This option accurately captures the essence of "take-off trajectory" as described in the passage, aligning it with the rapid expansion phase following significant policy changes.

S168. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is "**prudent**," which means showing care and thought for the future, appropriately describing the practice of saving money for unexpected expenses.

"**Lustrous**" means shiny or glowing, irrelevant to financial habits.

"**Impolitic**" refers to something unwise or tactless, which doesn't directly contradict the act of saving but doesn't fit the positive implication of the sentence.

"**Sonorous**" means capable of producing a deep or ringing sound, unrelated to financial planning. "**Opulent**" suggests great wealth or luxuriousness, which does not accurately describe the action of saving for future necessities.

S169. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct answer is "**tarnished**," which means lost in luster or shine, especially as a result of exposure to air or moisture, fitting perfectly in the context of silverware needing polishing.

"**Elucidated**" means to make something clear; it doesn't fit because the sentence is about physical condition, not clarity of information.

"**Exacerbated**" means to make a situation worse, which is not directly applicable to the condition of silverware.

"**Dismantled**" means taken apart, which does not relate to the loss of luster.

"**Convolutd**" refers to something very complex or complicated, which does not appropriately describe the physical state of needing cleaning.

S170. Ans.(e)

Sol. The correct answer is "**inclement**," which specifically refers to weather that is severe or harsh, perfectly aligning with the scenario of heavy snowfall and school closures.

"**Contentment**" is a state of happiness and satisfaction, not a descriptor for weather.

"**Conspired**" implies plotting, which cannot logically describe weather.

"**Redacted**" involves censoring or obscuring part of a text, which is unrelated to describing weather conditions.

"**Aggregated**" means formed or grouped together, not suitable for describing the state of the weather.

S171. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct answer is "**ignominy**," which means public shame or disgrace, aptly describing the humiliation associated with being removed from a position publicly.

"**Zenith**," which refers to the highest point or peak, usually in a successful context, does not fit the negative connotation of the sentence.

"**Conduit**," meaning a channel for conveying water or other fluid, or a means of transmitting information, does not apply to personal disgrace.

"**Amalgam**," typically referring to a mixture or blend, is not appropriate for describing a situation involving disgrace.

"**Plenitude**," meaning an abundance, does not correctly describe a scenario of disgrace or removal from a position.

S172. Ans.(e)

Sol. The correct answer is "**assuaged**," which means to lessen the intensity of something that pains or distresses, fitting perfectly with the scenario where her fears are reduced due to positive news from the doctor.

"**Placated**" might seem similar, as it means to make someone less angry or hostile, but it does not convey the specific easing of fear as effectively as "assuaged."

"**Provoked**" implies inciting or stimulating, which would not be appropriate when receiving comforting news.

"**Intensified**" and "**aggravated**" both suggest increasing in severity or worsening, which are opposite to the situation described where her fears are being alleviated.

S173. Ans.(d)

Sol. The word "cessation" means the process of ending or being brought to an end. It is a noun and should be used to denote the stoppage or conclusion of an activity or condition. Let's analyze the sentences:

Sentence (A) correctly uses "cessation" to describe the ending of hostilities, which fits perfectly with the definition of the word, indicating a formal stop to conflicts.

Sentence (B) also correctly uses "cessation," referring to programs designed to help people end their tobacco use. "Smoking cessation" is a common term used to describe the process of stopping smoking.

Sentence (C) misuses "cessation." The sentence attempts to use "cessation" as a verb, which is incorrect. The correct form would be to say she decided to "cease" her membership or that there was a "cessation of" her membership.

Given these analyses, the correct option, representing the accurate use of "cessation," is:

(d) Only (A) and (B)



S174. Ans.(c)

Sol. The word "perishable" is an adjective used to describe items, especially food, that are likely to decay, spoil, or degrade quickly if not stored under appropriate conditions. Let's analyze the sentences:

Sentence (A) misuses "perishable." The sentence attempts to use "perishable" as a verb, which is incorrect. The proper use of "perishable" describes the quality of an item, not an action.

Sentence (B) also misuses "perishable" in the same way as (A). It incorrectly tries to use "perishable" as a verb, which is inappropriate. The correct usage should describe the property of being prone to spoilage or decay, not an action of spreading knowledge.

Sentence (C) correctly uses "perishable" to describe items that should be stored in the refrigerator to avoid spoilage. This is the correct usage of "perishable," referring to items that degrade quickly if not kept in controlled conditions.

Given this analysis, the correct option that uses "perishable" appropriately is:

(c) **Only (C)**

S175. Ans.(e)

Sol. The word "reticent" means being reserved, not revealing one's thoughts or feelings readily. Let's analyze each sentence:

(A) **He was reticent about his achievements, rarely discussing his awards or accolades with anyone.**

This sentence correctly uses "reticent" to describe someone who does not talk much about their achievements.

(B) **Her reticent nature often made it difficult for colleagues to gauge her opinion on projects.**

This sentence correctly uses "reticent" to describe someone who is reserved and does not readily share their opinions.

(C) **Her reticent demeanor made it challenging for her to engage in spontaneous conversations at social gatherings.**

This sentence correctly uses "reticent" to describe someone who is reserved and finds it difficult to engage in spontaneous conversations.

All three sentences correctly use the word "reticent." Therefore, the correct answer is: (e) **All of these.**

S176. Ans.(e)

Sol. The word "morbidity" refers to the condition of being diseased or the incidence of disease within a population. Let's analyze each sentence:

(A) **She decided to decorate her room with a bright morbidity to cheer up the space.**

This sentence incorrectly uses "morbidity." "Morbidity" is not associated with decor or brightening up a space.

(B) **The study focused on the morbidity rates associated with heart disease in middle-aged adults.**

This sentence correctly uses "morbidity" to refer to the incidence of disease (heart disease) in a specific population.

(C) **Public health initiatives aim to reduce the morbidity associated with smoking through education and cessation programs.**

This sentence correctly uses "morbidity" to refer to the incidence of disease caused by smoking.

Therefore, the correct answer is: (e) **Only (B) and (C)**

S177. Ans.(a)

Sol. The word "marginalize" means to treat a person, group, or concept as insignificant or peripheral. Let's analyze each sentence:

(A) **There is a growing concern that the current legislation could marginalize small business owners.**

This sentence correctly uses "marginalize" to describe how legislation might treat small business owners as insignificant.

(B) **She wrote her thesis on the ways educational systems can unintentionally marginalize minority students.**

This sentence correctly uses "marginalize" to describe how educational systems might treat minority students as insignificant.

(C) **Historical narratives often marginalize the contributions of women and minority groups.**

This sentence correctly uses "marginalize" to describe how historical narratives might treat the contributions of women and minority groups as insignificant.

All three sentences correctly use the word "marginalize." Therefore, the correct answer is: (a) **All of these.**

S178. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct answer is (a) Compassionate.

Cathy's dedication to volunteering, caring for animals, organizing fundraising events, and consistently helping out despite a busy schedule indicates that she is compassionate. The other options do not align with her actions. "Disinterested" and "detached" imply a lack of concern or involvement, which contradicts her active participation. "Ambitious" suggests a strong desire for personal success, which is not necessarily related to her volunteer work, and "irresponsible" is inconsistent with her reliable and committed behavior.

S179. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is **(b) Resilient**.

Alex's ability to stay focused and persistent despite setbacks, his meticulous planning, and his encouragement of team collaboration indicate his resilience as a leader. The other options do not align with his actions. "Brittle" would imply that Alex is easily broken or fragile in the face of challenges, which is not supported by the description. "Indifferent" suggests a lack of interest, "unfocused" contradicts his ability to ensure steady progress, and "passive" suggests a lack of initiative, none of which describe Alex's demonstrated leadership qualities.

S180. Ans.(e)

Sol. The correct answer is **(e) Actions speak louder than words**.

Emily's dedication to improving her skills and thorough preparation for the interview demonstrated the importance of actions over mere connections or appearances. The other options do not fit as well: "The early bird catches the worm" focuses on being early or proactive, "Practice makes perfect" emphasizes repetition, "All that glitters is not gold" warns against false appearances, and "Fortune favors the brave" highlights courage, none of which specifically address the scenario as accurately as "Actions speak louder than words."

S181. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct answer is **(c) Optimistic**. Leah's decision to trust her thorough preparation and disregard last-minute advice suggests she is optimistic about her own abilities and the effort she put into her work. The other options do not align with her actions: "Impulsive" and "capricious" suggest acting without thought or on a whim, "haphazard" implies a lack of planning, and "reckless" suggests carelessness, none of which describe Leah's well-considered and confident decision-making.

S182. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct answer is **(d) She leaves no stone unturned**.

Sandra's creation of a detailed timeline, regular check-ins, and adjustments to ensure the project's success indicate that she leaves no stone unturned in her project management style. The other options do not fit her actions: "She flies by the seat of her pants" and "She plays it by ear" suggest a lack of planning, which contradicts Sandra's detailed approach; "She burns the midnight oil" implies working late into the night, which is not specifically mentioned; and "She puts all her eggs in one basket" suggests taking a significant risk by relying on one course of action, which does not align with Sandra's methodical and thorough management style.

S183. Ans.(a)

Sol. Only (A)-(E) and (B)-(F) are the phrases that can be connected to make a meaningful statement. Thus, the sentence will be,

A-E - "Any inconsistency in judicial decisions is bound to be seen as unequal application of rules."

B-F - "In an Olympic year, the quadrennial extravaganza dwarfs every other competition."

These phrases grammatically and contextually complement each other.

All other phrases have subjects unrelated to each other.

S184. Ans.(d)

Sol. Only (C)-(D), (A)-(E) and (B)-(F) are the phrases that can be connected to make a meaningful statement. Thus, the sentence will be,

C-D - "A Nobel Prize announcement eclipses other scientific news, drawing global attention."

A-E - "In the world of tech, the launch of a new iPhone often overshadows every other gadget release, making it the highlight of the year for enthusiasts and consumers alike."

B-F - "Paris Fashion Week outshines all other fashion events with its glamour and influence."

These phrases grammatically and contextually complement each other.

All other phrases have subjects unrelated to each other.

S185. Ans.(b)

Sol. Only (A)-(D) and (C)-(F) are the phrases that can be connected to make a meaningful statement. Thus, the sentence will be,

A-D - "The announcement of major changes in university admissions policies can dominate educational discourse, eclipsing other news in the academic world."



C-F – “The annual release of a major corporation's earnings report can capture market attention, overshadowing other financial news and stock movements.”

These phrases grammatically and contextually complement each other.

All other phrases have subjects unrelated to each other.

S186. Ans.(c)

Sol. Only (B)-(E) and (C)-(F) are the phrases that can be connected to make a meaningful statement. Thus, the sentence will be,

B-E - “The announcement of a major international climate agreement can dwarf other environmental news, drawing global attention to its implications.”

C-F – “The finale of a popular TV series can dominate conversations and media coverage, eclipsing other entertainment news.”

These phrases grammatically and contextually complement each other.

All other phrases have subjects unrelated to each other.

S187. Ans.(d)

Sol. Only (B)-(E) and (C)-(F) are the phrases that can be connected to make a meaningful statement. Thus, the sentence will be,

B-E - “The unveiling of a long-lost masterpiece in a major museum can eclipse other art world events, drawing significant public and media interest.”

These phrases grammatically and contextually complement each other.

All other phrases have subjects unrelated to each other.

S188. Ans.(c)

Sol. The error in the sentence is in part (C), where “reluctantly” is used incorrectly. The correct form should be the adjective “reluctant” to describe the behavior of the FSSAI. Therefore, the corrected part C should read “yet is infamously reluctant to pull up errant manufacturers.”

Hence, the correct sentence will be: “The FSSAI has specified the permissible thresholds of ingredients in various food products yet is infamously **reluctant** to pull up errant manufacturers.”

S189. Ans.(d)

Sol. The error in the sentence is in part (D), where “more higher” is used redundantly. The correct comparative form should be “higher” without “more.” Therefore, the corrected part D should read “higher than February’s \$41.4 billion figure.”

Hence, the correct sentence will be: “India’s merchandise exports hit a 12-month peak of \$41.7 billion last month, marginally lower than March 2023 and a **tad higher** than February’s \$41.4 billion figure.”

S190. Ans.(d)

Sol. The error in the sentence is in part (D), where “remain” is used instead of “remains.” The subject “Finding better ways to support exporters, especially in adversely hit employment-intensive sectors such as textiles, and gems and jewellery” is singular. Therefore, the verb should also be singular to agree with the subject. The corrected part D should read “remains critical.”

Hence, the correct sentence will be: “Finding better ways to support exporters, especially in adversely hit employment-intensive sectors such as textiles, and gems and jewellery, **remains** critical.”

S191. Ans.(e)

Sol. The sentence is grammatically correct as it stands. It effectively conveys that the Supreme Court of India has recently criticized the Uttarakhand government for the felling of about 6,000 trees in the Jim Corbett National Park. Each part of the sentence is appropriately constructed and contributes to the overall meaning without any grammatical errors.

S192. Ans.(c)

Sol. The error in the sentence is in part (C), where “staggered” is used incorrectly. The correct word should be “staggering,” which is an adjective used to describe something as astonishing or overwhelming in quantity. Therefore, the corrected part C should read “a staggering 2.58 crore tonnes of legacy waste.”

Hence, the correct sentence will be: “The accumulation of unprocessed waste in the landfills has led to a **staggering** 2.58 crore tonnes of legacy waste piling up over 200 acres of land.”



S193. Ans.(d)

Sol. The passage describes the effectiveness of municipal authorities' measures to address the waste management crisis as having "yielded limited success." Specifically, the efforts to promote segregation at source and set up waste-to-energy plants have encountered challenges. The waste-to-energy plants face opposition due to the emission of harmful pollutants, and public participation in waste segregation remains low.

Thus, the correct answer is:

(d) They have encountered constrained success attributable to societal dissent and scant involvement.

This conclusion is supported by the lines: "**However, these efforts have yielded limited success. Waste-to-energy plants face opposition due to the emission of harmful pollutants, while public participation in waste segregation remains low.**"

S194. Ans.(e)

Sol. The passage mentions: "**These landfills are plagued by frequent fires, releasing toxic fumes into the air, contributing to Delhi's notorious air pollution.**"

Based on this line, the significant environmental issue caused by the landfills in Delhi is that harmful emissions from recurrent fires exacerbate the city's acute air pollution issue.

Therefore, the correct answer is:

(e) Harmful emissions from recurrent fires exacerbate the city's acute air pollution issue.

S195. Ans.(b)

Sol. Based on the passage:

Statement (I): "**The city's recycling industry remains underdeveloped, with a large portion of recyclable materials ending up in landfills.**"

Statement (II): "**First, there is a lack of segregation at the source, with mixed waste being collected from households and commercial establishments. This makes recycling and composting difficult.**"

Statement (III): "**Waste-to-energy plants face opposition due to the emission of harmful pollutants.**"

Given these lines, we can see that statements (I) and (II) accurately describe the challenges faced by Delhi's waste management system, while statement (III) is inaccurate because it states the opposite of what the passage describes.

Therefore, the correct answer is:

(b) Both (I) and (II)

S196. Ans.(c)

Sol. The passage mentions: "**This mounting waste, primarily dumped in the city's overflowing landfill sites, has not only become an eyesore but also poses significant health and environmental hazards.**"

Based on this line, one of the main challenges faced by Delhi due to its waste management crisis is that the increasing waste generation has precipitated significant health and environmental hazards.

Therefore, the correct answer is:

(c) The increasing waste generation has precipitated significant health and environmental hazards.

S197. Ans.(c)

Sol. Based on the passage:

Statement (I): "**Ghazipur, the oldest of the three, is now over 65 meters tall, surpassing the height of the Qutub Minar, one of Delhi's most iconic monuments.**"

This statement is true.

Statement (II): "**The waste collection and transportation infrastructure is inadequate, leading to uncollected waste littering the streets.**"

This statement is false.

Statement (III): "**The municipal authorities have attempted various measures to address this crisis, such as setting up waste-to-energy plants and promoting segregation at source through public awareness campaigns.**"

This statement is true.

Statement (IV): "**Strengthening waste segregation practices, upgrading waste collection infrastructure, and enhancing the capacity of recycling units are crucial steps. Furthermore, adopting stricter regulations and fostering community involvement can drive sustainable waste management practices.**"

This statement is true.

Therefore, the correct answer is: **(c) Only (I), (III), and (IV).**



S198. Ans.(d)

Sol. In the context of the passage, the phrase "spiral out of control" implies that without urgent and concerted efforts, the waste crisis will worsen rapidly, becoming increasingly unmanageable.

Therefore, the correct answer is:

(d) The waste crisis will worsen rapidly, becoming increasingly unmanageable.

S199. Ans.(d)

Sol. The spellings of harrasment and intervenetion in the given sentence is incorrect, instead it should be "**harassment**" and "**intervention**". **Harassment** means the act of making someone feel harassed, especially by repeated unwanted and unwelcome attention and **intervention** means an act of interfering in something, typically to prevent something bad from happening. All the other words are correctly spelt and used appropriately with the context.

- institutions: organizations or establishments that are important in society, such as schools, hospitals, and government agencies.
- crucial: very important or essential.

S200. Ans.(b)

Sol. The spelling of hipies and bedezen in the given sentence is incorrect, instead it should be "**hippies**" and "**bedizen**". **Bedizen** means to decorate or adorn something in a showy or extravagant way and **hippies** means people who rejected mainstream values and culture in the 1960s and 1970s, typically dressing in casual or unconventional clothing and adopting a lifestyle characterized by communal living, pacifism, and the use of psychedelic drugs. All the other words are correctly spelt and used appropriately with the context.

- bottoms - the lower part of the human body, from the waist to the feet.
- colorful - having many different colors or shades.

S201. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Let the speed of boat B be b km/hr.

Speed of stream = z km/hr

$$\text{ATQ, } \frac{x}{16-z} = 18 \dots (i)$$

$$b - z = 16 + z$$

$$b - 16 = 2z \dots (ii)$$

$$\text{Given, } \frac{2y}{b+z} = 2$$

$$y = b + z \dots (iii)$$

$$\text{Also given, } b = y - 8$$

$$y = b + 8 \dots (iv)$$

Solving (iii) & (iv)

$$b + z = b + 8$$

$$z = 8 \dots (v)$$

From (v) and (ii)

$$\text{We get, } b = 32 \dots (vi)$$

From (i) and (v)

$$\text{We get, } x = 144$$

And, from (v), (vi) and (iii) we get

$$y = 32 + 8 = 40$$

For (i). $40 : 144 = 5 : 18$ (correct)

For (ii). $P = 40 + 144 = 184$, which is an even number (correct)

For (iii). $144/3 > 40 = 48 > 40$ (correct)

So, all are correct



S202. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$\text{ATQ, } (x+560) \times \frac{15 \times 5}{100} = \frac{5x}{2} - 15330$$

$$\frac{3x}{4} + 420 = \frac{5x}{2} - 15330$$

$$\frac{10x-3x}{4} = 15750$$

$$7x = 63000$$

$$x = 9000$$

Equivalent rate of interest at 20% p.a. for two years on compound interest

$$= (20+20+\frac{20 \times 20}{100})\% = 44\%$$

$$\text{So, } (y + 500) \times \frac{144}{100} = 10800$$

$$y+500 = 7500$$

$$y = 7000$$

$$\text{Required answer} = (x - y) = (9000 - 7000) = 2000$$

S203. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$\text{Selling price of table} = 3000 \times \frac{100-x}{100}$$

$$\text{Selling price of pair of chair} = 5000 \times \frac{60}{100} = 3000 \text{ Rs}$$

Given, final selling price which paid by man = 4050 Rs

$$\text{ATQ, } (3000 \times \frac{100-x}{100} + 3000) \times \frac{3}{4} = 4050$$

$$3000 \times \frac{100-x}{100} + 3000 = 5400$$

$$3000 \times \frac{100-x}{100} = 2400$$

$$100 - x = 80$$

$$x = 20$$

$$\text{Required value} = 40$$

S204. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Initial ratio of milk to water in the mixture = 300 : 60 = 5 : 1

$$\text{Quantity of milk taken out from 60 liters mixture} = 60 \times \frac{5}{6} = 50 \text{ liters}$$

$$\text{Quantity of water taken out from 60 liters mixture} = 60 \times \frac{1}{6} = 10 \text{ liters}$$

Let quantity of milk in the mixture which added = 5x

$$\text{So, quantity of water in the mixture which added} = 5x \times \frac{120}{100} = 6x$$

$$\text{Quantity of milk in resultant mixture} = 60 \times \frac{500}{100} = 300 \text{ liters}$$

$$\text{ATQ, } 300 - 50 + 5x = 300$$

$$5x = 50$$

$$x = 10$$

$$\text{Required quantity of water added} = 6 \times 10 = 60 \text{ liters}$$

S205. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Given, when both taps opened together, then it takes 30 minutes to empty the tank

Let the inlet tap takes y minutes to fill the tank $= \frac{1}{y} - \frac{1}{12} = -\frac{1}{30}$

$$\frac{1}{y} = \frac{1}{12} - \frac{1}{30}$$

$$\frac{1}{y} = \frac{5-2}{60}$$

$$\frac{1}{y} = \frac{1}{20}$$

$$y = 20$$

$$\text{So, } x + 40 = 20 \times 10 = 200$$

$$x = 160$$

S206. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$\text{Total amount donated by B} = 19200 \times \frac{2}{3} = \text{Rs } 12800$$

$$\text{So, } P + 2000 = 12800$$

$$P = 10800$$

$$\text{We know } 3/5 = 60\%$$

$$\text{Total amount donated by D} = 1920 \times \frac{100}{(100-76)} = 8000 \text{ Rs}$$

$$\text{And, } Q + 2500 = 8000$$

$$Q = 5500$$

$$\text{We know } 9/25 = 36\% \text{ and } 1/10 = 10\%$$

$$\text{So, amount donated by A to NGO Y} = 19200 \times \frac{100-(36+10)}{100} = 10368 \text{ Rs}$$

$$\text{We know } 1/5 = 20\%$$

$$\text{So, amount donated by B to NGO Y} = 12800 \times \frac{100-(20+30)}{100} = 6400 \text{ Rs}$$

People	Total amount donated (in Rs)	Amount donated to NGO X (in Rs)	Amount donated to NGO Y (in Rs)	Amount donated to NGO Z (in Rs)
A	19200	$19200 \times \frac{9}{25} = 6912$	10368	$19200 \times \frac{1}{10} = 1920$
B	12800	$12800 \times \frac{1}{5} = 2560$	6400	$12800 \times \frac{3}{10} = 3840$
C	16000		$16000 \times \frac{9}{25} = 5760$	
D	8000	$8000 \times \frac{16}{100} = 1280$	$8000 \times \frac{3}{5} = 4800$	1920

$$\text{Amount donated by A to NGO Y goes to old welfare} = 10368 \times \frac{1}{4} = 2592 \text{ Rs}$$

$$\text{ATQ, } x + 276 = 10368 - 2592$$

$$x + 276 = 7776$$

$$x = 7500$$

$$\text{Required difference} = 7500 - 1280 = 6220$$

S207. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$\text{Total amount donated by B} = 19200 \times \frac{2}{3} = \text{Rs } 12800$$

$$\text{So, } P + 2000 = 12800$$

$$P = 10800$$

$$\text{We know } 3/5 = 60\%$$

$$\text{Total amount donated by D} = 1920 \times \frac{100}{(100-76)} = 8000 \text{ Rs}$$

$$\text{And, } Q + 2500 = 8000$$

$$Q = 5500$$

$$\text{We know } 9/25 = 36\% \text{ and } 1/10 = 10\%$$

$$\text{So, amount donated by A to NGO Y} = 19200 \times \frac{100-(36+10)}{100} = 10368 \text{ Rs}$$

$$\text{We know } 1/5 = 20\%$$

$$\text{So, amount donated by B to NGO Y} = 12800 \times \frac{100-(20+30)}{100} = 6400 \text{ Rs}$$

People	Total amount donated (in Rs)	Amount donated to NGO X (in Rs)	Amount donated to NGO Y (in Rs)	Amount donated to NGO Z (in Rs)
A	19200	$19200 \times \frac{9}{25} = 6912$	10368	$19200 \times \frac{1}{10} = 1920$
B	12800	$12800 \times \frac{1}{5} = 2560$	6400	$12800 \times \frac{3}{10} = 3840$
C	16000		$16000 \times \frac{9}{25} = 5760$	
D	8000	$8000 \times \frac{16}{100} = 1280$	$8000 \times \frac{3}{5} = 4800$	1920

$$\text{Total amount donated by E to NGO's X and Z} = \frac{1}{4} \times 10800 + \frac{3}{5} \times 5500 = 2700 + 3300 = 6000 \text{ Rs}$$

$$\text{So, amount donated by E to NGO Y} = 8000 \times \frac{5}{4} - 6000 = 4000 \text{ Rs}$$

S208. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$\text{Total amount donated by B} = 19200 \times \frac{2}{3} = \text{Rs } 12800$$

$$\text{So, } P + 2000 = 12800$$

$$P = 10800$$

$$\text{We know } 3/5 = 60\%$$

$$\text{Total amount donated by D} = 1920 \times \frac{100}{(100-76)} = 8000 \text{ Rs}$$

$$\text{And, } Q + 2500 = 8000$$

$$Q = 5500$$

$$\text{We know } 9/25 = 36\% \text{ and } 1/10 = 10\%$$

$$\text{So, amount donated by A to NGO Y} = 19200 \times \frac{100-(36+10)}{100} = 10368 \text{ Rs}$$

$$\text{We know } 1/5 = 20\%$$

$$\text{So, amount donated by B to NGO Y} = 12800 \times \frac{100-(20+30)}{100} = 6400 \text{ Rs}$$

People	Total amount donated (in Rs)	Amount donated to NGO X (in Rs)	Amount donated to NGO Y (in Rs)	Amount donated to NGO Z (in Rs)
A	19200	$19200 \times \frac{9}{25} = 6912$	10368	$19200 \times \frac{1}{10} = 1920$
B	12800	$12800 \times \frac{1}{5} = 2560$	6400	$12800 \times \frac{3}{10} = 3840$
C	16000		$16000 \times \frac{9}{25} = 5760$	
D	8000	$8000 \times \frac{16}{100} = 1280$	$8000 \times \frac{3}{5} = 4800$	1920

Total amount donated by D to NGO's M and N = $8000 \times \frac{3}{(8-3)} = 4800$ Rs

Total amount donated by C to NGO's X and Z = $16000 - 5760 = 10240$ Rs

Required percentage = $\frac{4800}{10240} \times 100 = 46.875 \approx 47\%$

S209. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Total amount donated by B = $19200 \times \frac{2}{3} = \text{Rs } 12800$

So, $P + 2000 = 12800$

$P = 10800$

We know $3/5 = 60\%$

Total amount donated by D = $1920 \times \frac{100}{(100-76)} = 8000$ Rs

And, $Q + 2500 = 8000$

$Q = 5500$

We know $9/25 = 36\%$ and $1/10 = 10\%$

So, amount donated by A to NGO Y = $19200 \times \frac{100-(36+10)}{100} = 10368$ Rs

We know $1/5 = 20\%$

So, amount donated by B to NGO Y = $12800 \times \frac{100-(20+30)}{100} = 6400$ Rs

People	Total amount donated (in Rs)	Amount donated to NGO X (in Rs)	Amount donated to NGO Y (in Rs)	Amount donated to NGO Z (in Rs)
A	19200	$19200 \times \frac{9}{25} = 6912$	10368	$19200 \times \frac{1}{10} = 1920$
B	12800	$12800 \times \frac{1}{5} = 2560$	6400	$12800 \times \frac{3}{10} = 3840$
C	16000		$16000 \times \frac{9}{25} = 5760$	
D	8000	$8000 \times \frac{16}{100} = 1280$	$8000 \times \frac{3}{5} = 4800$	1920

Let total amount donated by C to X = x Rs

The amount donated by C to Z = $16000 - x - 5760 = 10240 - x$ Rs

Total amount donated by all four to X = $6912 + 2560 + x + 1280 = 10752 + x$ Rs

Total amount donated by all four to Z = $1920 + 3840 + 10240 - x + 1920 = 17920 - x$ Rs

$$\text{ATQ, } \frac{10752+x}{17920-x} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$21504 + 2x = 53760 - 3x$$

$$5x = 32256$$

$$x = 6451.2$$

$$\text{So, amount (in Rs) goes to school welfare} = 6451.2 \times \frac{3}{4} = 4838.4 \text{ Rs}$$

S210. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$$\text{Total amount donated by B} = 19200 \times \frac{2}{3} = \text{Rs } 12800$$

$$\text{So, } P + 2000 = 12800$$

$$P = 10800$$

$$\text{We know } 3/5 = 60\%$$

$$\text{Total amount donated by D} = 1920 \times \frac{100}{(100-76)} = 8000 \text{ Rs}$$

$$\text{And, } Q + 2500 = 8000$$

$$Q = 5500$$

$$\text{We know } 9/25 = 36\% \text{ and } 1/10 = 10\%$$

$$\text{So, amount donated by A to NGO Y} = 19200 \times \frac{100-(36+10)}{100} = 10368 \text{ Rs}$$

$$\text{We know } 1/5 = 20\%$$

$$\text{So, amount donated by B to NGO Y} = 12800 \times \frac{100-(20+30)}{100} = 6400 \text{ Rs}$$

People	Total amount donated (in Rs)	Amount donated to NGO X (in Rs)	Amount donated to NGO Y (in Rs)	Amount donated to NGO Z (in Rs)
A	19200	$19200 \times \frac{9}{25} = 6912$	10368	$19200 \times \frac{1}{10} = 1920$
B	12800	$12800 \times \frac{1}{5} = 2560$	6400	$12800 \times \frac{3}{10} = 3840$
C	16000		$16000 \times \frac{9}{25} = 5760$	
D	8000	$8000 \times \frac{16}{100} = 1280$	$8000 \times \frac{3}{5} = 4800$	1920

$$\text{Total amount donated by C to Z} = (10800+5500) \times \frac{1}{4} = 4075 \text{ Rs}$$

$$\text{Total amount donated by C to X} = 16000 - (5760+4075) = 6165 \text{ Rs}$$

$$\text{Required difference} = 6400 - 6165 = 235 \text{ Rs}$$

S211. Ans.(d)

Sol.

In 2024, let income of A and B be '6a' & '2b' respectively

$$\text{And in 2023, the income of A} = 6a \times \frac{100}{120} = 5a$$

$$\text{And income of B} = 2b \times \frac{3}{2} = 3b$$

Given, in 2023, the income of B is 30% of the income of A

$$\text{ATQ, } \frac{5a}{3b} = \frac{100}{30}$$

$$a = 2b \text{ -----(i)}$$

$$\text{Given, } 6a + 2b = 12810$$

From (i) we get

$$12b + 2b = 12810$$

$$b = 915$$

$$\text{And, } a = 1830$$

$$\text{So, } X = 3b = 915 \times 3 = 2745$$

$$\text{Required value} = 2745 \times 2 = 5490$$

S212. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Three years ago, the age of A and B be $2x$ years & $3x$ years respectively

$$B \text{ present age} = 3x + 3 \text{ years}$$

$$\text{So, C age next year} = (3x + 3) \times \frac{4}{3} = 4x + 4$$

$$\text{ATQ, } \frac{2x+5}{4x+5} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$10x + 25 = 12x + 15$$

$$2x = 10$$

$$x = 5$$

$$\text{Present age of A} = 2 \times 5 + 3 = 13 \text{ years}$$

$$\text{Present age of B} = 3 \times 5 + 3 = 18 \text{ years}$$

$$\text{Present age of C} = 4 \times 5 + 3 = 23 \text{ years}$$

$$\text{Required average age} = \frac{13+18+23}{3} = 18 \text{ years}$$

S213. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Let x and y are hundred & tenth place digit of the three-digit number

$$\text{So, unit digit number of the three-digit number} = y+1$$

$$\text{ATQ, } x + y + y + 1 = 15$$

$$x + 2y = 14 \text{ -----(i)}$$

x always be even for equation (i)

So, x can't be 5

S214. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\text{ATQ, } 25 \times y = \frac{100}{3} \times x$$

$$\frac{y}{x} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\text{Let } y = 4n \text{ and } x = 3n$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 25 \times y \text{ or } \frac{100}{3} x$$

$$9n^2 + 16n^2 = 25 \times 4n$$

$$n = 4$$

$$x + y = (4n + 3n) = 28$$

S215. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Let $N = 100x$

Students like foods A and B but not food C = $\frac{4}{25} \times 100x = 16x$

Students like foods C and B but not food A = $\frac{13}{100} \times 100x = 13x$

Students like foods A and C but not food B = $\frac{1}{25} \times 100x = 4x$

ATQ, $16x + 13x + 4x + 228 = 624$

$33x = 396$

$x = 12$

So, $N = 1200$

Total number of students like only one food = $100x - 624 = 576$

Students like only food A = $576 \times \frac{2}{6} = 192$

Students like only food B = $576 \times \frac{3}{6} = 288$

Students like only food C = $576 \times \frac{1}{6} = 96$

Students like foods C and B but not food A = $13 \times 12 = 156$

Students like foods A and C but not food B = $4 \times 12 = 48$

Students like foods A and B but not food C = $16 \times 12 = 192$

Required answer = $1200 \times \frac{5}{8} = 750$

S216. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Let $N = 100x$

Students like foods A and B but not food C = $\frac{4}{25} \times 100x = 16x$

Students like foods C and B but not food A = $\frac{13}{100} \times 100x = 13x$

Students like foods A and C but not food B = $\frac{1}{25} \times 100x = 4x$

ATQ, $16x + 13x + 4x + 228 = 624$

$33x = 396$

$x = 12$

So, $N = 1200$

Total number of students like only one food = $100x - 624 = 576$

Students like only food A = $576 \times \frac{2}{6} = 192$

Students like only food B = $576 \times \frac{3}{6} = 288$

Students like only food C = $576 \times \frac{1}{6} = 96$

Students like foods C and B but not food A = $13 \times 12 = 156$

Students like foods A and C but not food B = $4 \times 12 = 48$

Students like foods A and B but not food C = $16 \times 12 = 192$

Required difference = $576 - 228 = 348$

S217. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Let $N = 100x$

Students like foods A and B but not food C = $\frac{4}{25} \times 100x = 16x$

Students like foods C and B but not food A = $\frac{13}{100} \times 100x = 13x$

Students like foods A and C but not food B = $\frac{1}{25} \times 100x = 4x$

ATQ, $16x + 13x + 4x + 228 = 624$

$$33x = 396$$

$$x = 12$$

$$\text{So, } N = 1200$$

$$\text{Total number of students like only one food} = 100x - 624 = 576$$

$$\text{Students like only food A} = 576 \times \frac{2}{6} = 192$$

$$\text{Students like only food B} = 576 \times \frac{3}{6} = 288$$

$$\text{Students like only food C} = 576 \times \frac{1}{6} = 96$$

$$\text{Students like foods C and B but not food A} = 13 \times 12 = 156$$

$$\text{Students like foods A and C but not food B} = 4 \times 12 = 48$$

$$\text{Students like foods A and B but not food C} = 16 \times 12 = 192$$

$$\text{Total girls who like only two foods together} = \frac{192+48+156}{3} = 132$$

$$\text{Total boys who like only two foods together} = (192+48+156) - 132 = 264$$

S218. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$$\text{Let } N = 100x$$

$$\text{Students like foods A and B but not food C} = \frac{4}{25} \times 100x = 16x$$

$$\text{Students like foods C and B but not food A} = \frac{13}{100} \times 100x = 13x$$

$$\text{Students like foods A and C but not food B} = \frac{1}{25} \times 100x = 4x$$

$$\text{ATQ, } 16x+13x+4x+228 = 624$$

$$33x = 396$$

$$x = 12$$

$$\text{So, } N = 1200$$

$$\text{Total number of students like only one food} = 100x - 624 = 576$$

$$\text{Students like only food A} = 576 \times \frac{2}{6} = 192$$

$$\text{Students like only food B} = 576 \times \frac{3}{6} = 288$$

$$\text{Students like only food C} = 576 \times \frac{1}{6} = 96$$

$$\text{Students like foods C and B but not food A} = 13 \times 12 = 156$$

$$\text{Students like foods A and C but not food B} = 4 \times 12 = 48$$

$$\text{Students like foods A and B but not food C} = 16 \times 12 = 192$$

$$\text{Total number of students in another school} = \frac{9}{20} \times 1200 = 540$$

S219. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\text{Let } N = 100x$$

$$\text{Students like foods A and B but not food C} = \frac{4}{25} \times 100x = 16x$$

$$\text{Students like foods C and B but not food A} = \frac{13}{100} \times 100x = 13x$$

$$\text{Students like foods A and C but not food B} = \frac{1}{25} \times 100x = 4x$$

$$\text{ATQ, } 16x+13x+4x+228 = 624$$

$$33x = 396$$

$$x = 12$$

$$\text{So, } N = 1200$$

$$\text{Total number of students like only one food} = 100x - 624 = 576$$

$$\text{Students like only food A} = 576 \times \frac{2}{6} = 192$$

S222. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Solving series 2:

$$(x+58), \quad 885, \quad 957, \quad Y \quad 1056, \quad 1083, \quad 1155$$

$$\qquad \qquad \qquad +72 \qquad \qquad \qquad +27 \qquad \qquad +72$$

So, the series follows the pattern of alternate addition of 27 and 72 respectively

$$x + 58 + 27 = 885$$

$$x = 800$$

$$957 + 27 = Y$$

$$Y = 984$$

Solving series 1-

$$\text{Given, } X = 82 + 800 = 882$$

$$41 \quad 882 \quad (2x+11)=1611, \quad (2.5Y-224) = 2236, \quad (2700 + Z) = 2765, \quad 3206, \quad 3567$$

$$841 \quad 729 \qquad \qquad 625 \qquad \qquad 529 \qquad \qquad 441 \quad 361$$

$$Z = 65$$

Series 1 follows the addition of square of odd number in descending order.

$$Z = 65$$

S223. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Solving series 2:

$$(x+58), \quad 885, \quad 957, \quad Y \quad 1056, \quad 1083, \quad 1155$$

$$\qquad \qquad \qquad +72 \qquad \qquad \qquad +27 \qquad \qquad +72$$

So, the series follows the pattern of alternate addition of 27 and 72 respectively

$$x + 58 + 27 = 885$$

$$x = 800$$

$$957 + 27 = Y$$

$$Y = 984$$

Solving series 1-

$$\text{Given, } X = 82 + 800 = 882$$

$$41 \quad 882 \quad (2x+11)=1611, \quad (2.5Y-224) = 2236, \quad (2700 + Z) = 2765, \quad 3206, \quad 3567$$

$$841 \quad 729 \qquad \qquad 625 \qquad \qquad 529 \qquad \qquad 441 \quad 361$$

$$Z = 65$$

Series 1 follows the addition of square of odd number in descending order.

$$X+Y = 882 + 984 = 1866$$

S224. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$$9 + 3 = 12$$

$$12 + 5 = 17$$

$$17 + 7 = 24$$

$$x = 24 + 11 = 35$$

$$35 + 13 = 48$$

$$y = 48 + 17 = 65$$

$$\text{Required value} = 35 + 65 = 100$$

S225. Ans.(c)

Sol.

From I. Ankur and Bhuvnesh works alternatively and complete the work in 32 days

Ankur and Bhuvnesh together can complete the work is 16 days

From II. The ratio of time taken by Ankur and Bhuvnesh alone to complete the work is 1 : 2
(because Ankur is 100% more efficient than Bhuvnesh).

From III. Ankur alone takes day to complete the work $= \frac{1}{18} - \frac{1}{72} = \frac{4-1}{72} = \frac{3}{72} = \frac{1}{24}$

Ankur can complete the work is 24 days alone

So, either I alone or II and III together sufficient to answer the question

S226. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Let the total number of cold drinks bottles in C be x.

$$\frac{9}{10} \times x = 720$$

$$x = 800$$

$$\text{Number of coca cola bottles sold in C} = \frac{3}{10} \times 720 = 216$$

$$\text{Number of unsold coca cola bottles in C} = 720 - 216 = 504$$

$$\text{None coca cola bottles in C} = 800 - 720 = 80$$

Let total number of coca cola bottles in D be y.

$$\frac{y}{2} = 700$$

$$y = 1400$$

$$\text{Total number of cold drink bottles in D} = 1400 \times \frac{100}{70} = 2000$$

$$\text{None coca cola bottles in D} = 2000 - 1400 = 600$$

$$\text{Unsold coca cola bottles by D} = 1400 - 700 = 700$$

S227. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Let the total number of cold drinks bottles in C be x.

$$\frac{9}{10} \times x = 720$$

$$x = 800$$

$$\text{Number of coca cola bottles sold in C} = \frac{3}{10} \times 720 = 216$$

$$\text{Number of unsold coca cola bottles in C} = 720 - 216 = 504$$

$$\text{None coca cola bottles in C} = 800 - 720 = 80$$

Let total number of coca cola bottles in D be y.

$$\frac{y}{2} = 700$$

$$y = 1400$$

$$\text{Total number of cold drink bottles in D} = 1400 \times \frac{100}{70} = 2000$$

$$\text{None coca cola bottles in D} = 2000 - 1400 = 600$$

$$\text{Total cold drink bottles in C and D} = 800 + 2000 = 2800$$

S228. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Let the total number of cold drinks bottles in C be x.

$$\frac{9}{10} \times x = 720$$

$$x = 800$$

$$\text{Number of coca cola bottles sold in C} = \frac{3}{10} \times 720 = 216$$

$$\text{Number of unsold coca cola bottles in C} = 720 - 216 = 504$$

$$\text{None coca cola bottles in C} = 800 - 720 = 80$$

Let total number of coca cola bottles in D be y.

$$\frac{y}{2} = 700$$

$$y = 1400$$

$$\text{Total number of cold drink bottles in D} = 1400 \times \frac{100}{70} = 2000$$

$$\text{None coca cola bottles in D} = 2000 - 1400 = 600$$

$$\text{Required ratio} = 80 : 600 = 2:15$$

S229. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Let the total number of cold drinks bottles in C be x.

$$\frac{9}{10} \times x = 720$$

$$x = 800$$

$$\text{Number of coca cola bottles sold in C} = \frac{3}{10} \times 720 = 216$$

$$\text{Number of unsold coca cola bottles in C} = 720 - 216 = 504$$

$$\text{None coca cola bottles in C} = 800 - 720 = 80$$

Let total number of coca cola bottles in D be y.

$$\frac{y}{2} = 700$$

$$y = 1400$$

$$\text{Total number of cold drink bottles in D} = 1400 \times \frac{100}{70} = 2000$$

$$\text{None coca cola bottles in D} = 2000 - 1400 = 600$$

$$\text{Total number of cold drink bottles in A} = \frac{3}{2} \times 600 = 900$$

$$\text{Number of coca cola bottles in A} = 900 \times \frac{60}{100} = 540$$

$$\text{Number of sold coca cola bottles by A} = \frac{1}{5} \times 540 = 108$$

S230. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Let the total number of cold drinks bottles in C be x.

$$\frac{9}{10} \times x = 720$$

$$x = 800$$

$$\text{Number of coca cola bottles sold in C} = \frac{3}{10} \times 720 = 216$$

$$\text{Number of unsold coca cola bottles in C} = 720 - 216 = 504$$

$$\text{None coca cola bottles in C} = 800 - 720 = 80$$

Let total number of coca cola bottles in D be y.

$$\frac{y}{2} = 700$$

$$y = 1400$$

$$\text{Total number of cold drink bottles in D} = 1400 \times \frac{100}{70} = 2000$$

$$\text{None coca cola bottles in D} = 2000 - 1400 = 600$$

Let total number of cold drinks bottles in B = 100x

$$\text{None coca cola bottles in B} = \frac{3}{5} \times 100x = 60x$$

$$\text{Total coca cola bottles in B} = \frac{2}{5} \times 100x = 40x$$

$$\text{Total sold coca cola bottles by B} = \frac{1}{10} \times 40x = 4x$$

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{4x}{60x} \times 100 = 6.66\%$$

S231. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Let the total number of cold drinks bottles in C be x.

$$\frac{9}{10} \times x = 720$$

$$x = 800$$

$$\text{Number of coca cola bottles sold in C} = \frac{3}{10} \times 720 = 216$$

$$\text{Number of unsold coca cola bottles in C} = 720 - 216 = 504$$

$$\text{None coca cola bottles in C} = 800 - 720 = 80$$

Let total number of coca cola bottles in D be y.

$$\frac{y}{2} = 700$$

$$y = 1400$$

$$\text{Total number of cold drink bottles in D} = 1400 \times \frac{100}{70} = 2000$$

$$\text{None coca cola bottles in D} = 2000 - 1400 = 600$$

$$\text{Total none coca cola bottles in E} = 600$$

$$\text{Let the total cold drink bottles in E} = 100x$$

$$\text{Total none coca cola bottles in E} = \frac{1}{4} \times 100x = 25x$$

$$25x = 600$$

$$24 = x$$

$$\text{Unsold coca cola bottles} = 75 \times 24 \times \frac{3}{4} = 1350$$

S232. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Let principle = P Rs

From I: Compound interest for two years – simple interest for two years = Rs.120

$$\left(P \left(1 + \frac{R}{100} \right)^2 - P \right) - \frac{P \times R \times 2}{100} = 120$$

$$P \left(\frac{R}{100} \right)^2 = 120$$

From II: Simple interest for five years = $\frac{P}{4}$

$$\frac{P \times R \times 5}{100} = \frac{P}{4}$$

$$R = 5\% \text{ p.a.}$$

From III: Compound interest for three years on Rs.32000 = Rs.5044

$$\left(32000 \left(1 + \frac{R}{100} \right)^3 - 32000 \right) = 5044$$

$$R = 5\%$$

Hence, the question can be answered by using either statement II alone or statements III alone.

S233. Ans.(d)

Sol.

The ratio of time for A, B and C invested respectively = 12 : 8 : 8 = 3 : 2 : 2

From I. Let profit of A = x Rs

So, profit of B = x + 1600 Rs

And profit of C = x + 800 Rs

From II. Let amount invested by A and B together = 2P Rs

So, amount invested by C = $2P \times \frac{3}{2} = 3P$ Rs

From III. The ratio of profit share of C to that of A and B together = 3 : 8

There are two variables, so none of the given statements can answer the question.

S234. Ans.(e)

Sol.

One of the roots of equation II = $\frac{1}{2}$

$$y\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - 16 \times \frac{1}{2} + 5 = 0$$

$$\frac{y}{4} - 8 + 5 = 0$$

$$y = 12$$

y value put in equation II

$$12p^2 - 16p + 5 = 0$$

$$12p^2 - 6p - 10p + 5 = 0$$

$$6p(2p-1) - 5(2p-1) = 0$$

$$p = \frac{5}{6}, \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{Highest root of equation I} = \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{180}{100} = \frac{3}{2}$$

Putting $\frac{3}{2}$ in equation I

$$x\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 + 6 \times \frac{3}{2} - 27 = 0$$

$$x = 8$$

x value put in equation I

$$8q^2 + 6q - 27 = 0$$

$$8q^2 + 18q - 12q - 27 = 0$$

$$q = -\frac{9}{4}, \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\text{Required ratio} = \frac{5}{6} : \frac{3}{2}$$

$$= 5:9$$

S235. Ans.(a)

Sol.

One of the roots of equation II = $\frac{1}{2}$

$$y\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - 16 \times \frac{1}{2} + 5 = 0$$

$$\frac{y}{4} - 8 + 5 = 0$$

$$y = 12$$

y value put in equation II

$$12p^2 - 16p + 5 = 0$$

$$12p^2 - 6p - 10p + 5 = 0$$

$$6p(2p-1) - 5(2p-1) = 0$$

$$p = \frac{5}{6}, \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{Highest root of equation I} = \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{180}{100} = \frac{3}{2}$$

Putting $\frac{3}{2}$ in equation I

$$x\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 + 6 \times \frac{3}{2} - 27 = 0$$

$$x = 8$$

x value put in equation I

$$8q^2 + 6q - 27 = 0$$

$$8q^2 + 18q - 12q - 27 = 0$$

$$q = -\frac{9}{4}, \frac{3}{2}$$

$$y = 12, x = 8$$

$$A = \sqrt{(12^2 + 1 - 8^2)} + 5$$

$$A = \sqrt{144 + 1 - 64} + 5$$

$$A = 9 + 5$$

$$A = 14$$

$$\text{Required value} = 5 \times \frac{14}{7} = 10$$

S236. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Quantity I — $\sqrt[3]{8x^2} - \sqrt{961x} + 84 = 0$

$$2x^2 - 31x + 84 = 0$$

$$2x^2 - 24x - 7x + 84 = 0$$

$$2x(x - 12) - 7(x - 12) = 0$$

$$(x - 12)(2x - 7) = 0$$

$$x = 12, \frac{7}{2}$$

Quantity II — $\sqrt[3]{27y^2} + y - \sqrt[3]{8} = 0$

$$3y^2 + y - 2 = 0$$

$$3y^2 + 3y - 2y - 2 = 0$$

$$3y(y + 1) - 2(y + 1) = 0$$

$$(y + 1)(3y - 2) = 0$$

$$y = -1, \frac{2}{3}$$

Quantity I > Quantity II

S237. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Quantity I — $\frac{x}{(\sqrt{256})^{0.25}} = 2\sqrt{16}$

$$\frac{x}{(16)^{0.25}} = 2 \times 4$$

$$x = 8 \times (2^4)^{0.25}$$

$$x = 8 \times 2$$

$$x = 16$$

Quantity II — $y^2 = \sqrt[3]{64} \times \frac{1024}{4^2}$

$$y^2 = 256$$

$$y = \pm 16$$

Quantity I ≥ Quantity II

S238. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Let the unit digit = x

Ten place digit = y

$$y^2 = x \dots\dots\dots(i)$$

$$(10x + y) - (10y + x) = 18$$

$$x - y = 2 \dots\dots\dots(ii)$$

From(i) and (ii), $x = 4, y = 2$

So, the original number = 24

$$45\% \text{ of the number} = \frac{45}{100} \times 24 = 10.8$$

S239. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Let speed of A = x km/hr

Speed of B = y km/hr

$$x + y = \frac{60}{12} = 5 \text{ km/hr}$$

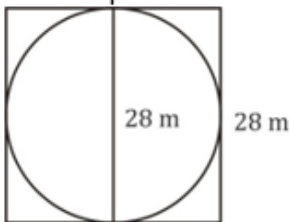
$$\frac{1}{3}x + 3.5y = \frac{60}{7.5} = 8 \text{ km/hr}$$

$$x = 3 \text{ km/hr}, y = 2 \text{ km/hr}$$

S240. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Area of the space left out = Area of square – Area of circle



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of the space left out} &= (28)^2 - \frac{22}{7} \times 14 \times 14 \\ &= 784 - 616 \\ &= 168 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$



Test Prime
Turns 1
3 Lakh+ Users' Trust
ALL EXAMS,
ONE SUBSCRIPTION.

IBPS, UPSC, SSC, and other exam logos.