

MP Apex Bank Sample Question Paper

Q.1 Which protocol delivers information about text and binary files arranged in a menu-based structure?

- A. Internet Gopher protocol
- B. POP
- C. FTP
- D. HTTP
- E. None of the above

Answer: A

Sol: The **Internet Gopher protocol** is specifically designed to distribute, search, and retrieve text and binary files that are organized in a hierarchical menu structure. This protocol was an early method of accessing resources on the internet before the widespread use of HTTP and web browsers.

Important Key Points:

1. Internet Gopher Protocol:

- o Developed in the early 1990s.
- o Used to organize and present files in a menu-driven interface.
- o Facilitated easy navigation for text and binary files in a hierarchical structure.
- o Precursor to modern web browsers.

2. Other Protocols:

o **POP (Post Office Protocol):** Used for retrieving emails from a mail server.

o **FTP (File Transfer Protocol):** Used for transferring files between computers but lacks a menu-based organization.

o **HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol):** Used to transfer web pages and other multimedia resources over the internet, not for menu-based organization of files.

Additional Knowledge:

- **Gopher Decline:** The Gopher protocol was overtaken by HTTP as the web grew in popularity due to its flexibility and graphical capabilities.
- **Gopher Servers:** Some Gopher servers still exist today, primarily for educational and nostalgic purposes.
- **FTP vs Gopher:** While FTP is efficient for file transfer, Gopher offered an organized way to browse content, making it user-friendly in its time.

Q.2 Which device uses MAC addresses to forward data to the correct destination?

- A. Hub
- B. Switch
- C. Router
- D. Gateway
- E. Access Point

Answer: B

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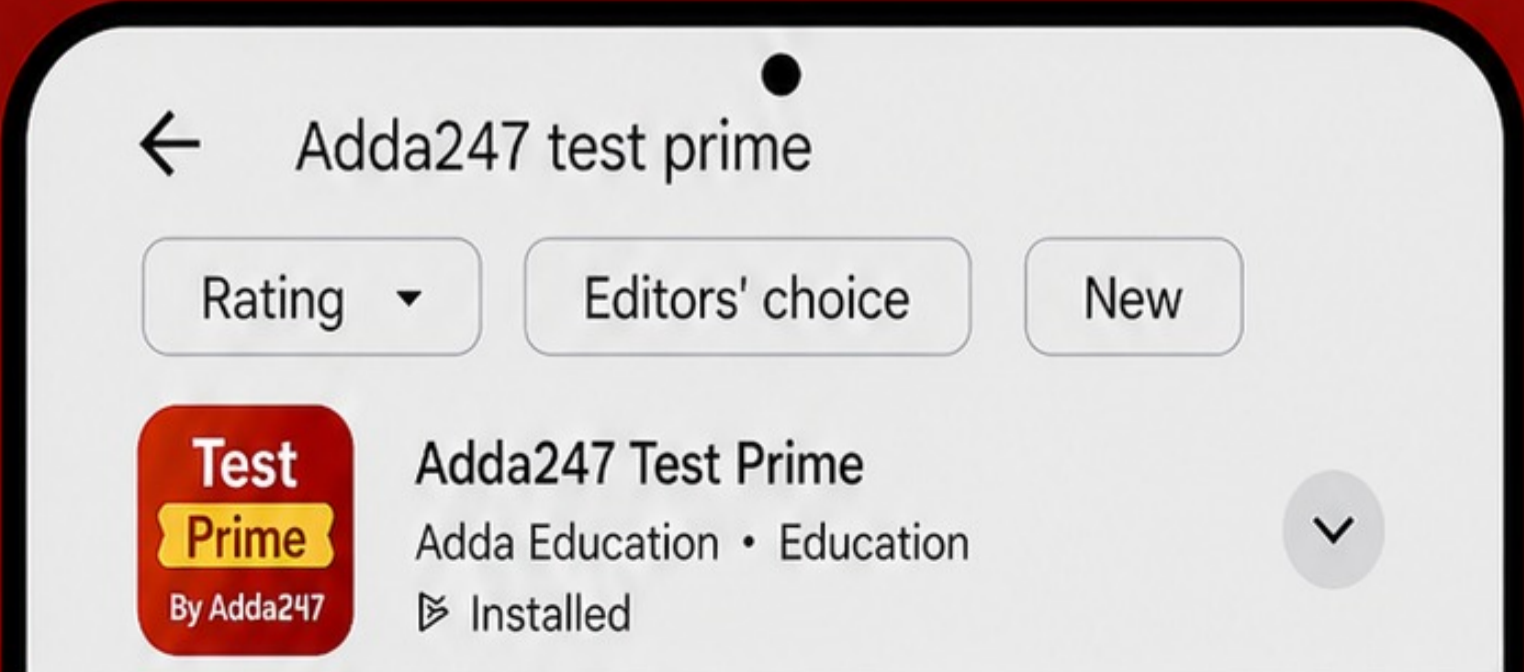
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Sol: A **switch** operates at the **Data Link Layer (Layer 2)** of the OSI model and **uses MAC (Media Access Control) addresses to make forwarding decisions**. When a switch receives a frame, it examines the destination MAC address in the frame header and forwards the frame only to the port where that MAC address is located.

How Switch Uses MAC Addresses:

1. **MAC Address Table:** Switch maintains a table mapping MAC addresses to physical ports
2. **Learning Process:** Switch learns MAC addresses by examining source MAC addresses of incoming frames
3. **Forwarding Decision:** Uses destination MAC address to determine which port to forward the frame
4. **Unicast Forwarding:** Sends frame only to the specific port connected to the destination device

Important Key Points:

1. Switches create separate collision domains for each port, reducing network congestion.
2. MAC address forwarding provides efficient Layer 2 communication within the same network segment.
3. Switch maintains a Content Addressable Memory (CAM) table for fast MAC address lookups.
4. Unknown unicast frames are flooded to all ports except the source port until MAC is learned.

Knowledge Booster:

- **Hub:** Operates at Physical Layer, simply repeats signals to all ports without examining MAC addresses - creates single collision domain.
- **Router:** Operates at Network Layer (Layer 3), uses IP addresses for routing decisions between different networks, not MAC addresses.
- **Gateway:** Higher-layer device that translates between different protocols or network architectures, doesn't primarily use MAC addresses.
- **Access Point:** Wireless device that may examine MAC addresses but primarily provides wireless-to-wired bridging functionality.

Q.3 Which of the following is NOT a part of auxiliary memories in a Computer system?

- A. Floppy
- B. Magnetic tapes
- C. PROM
- D. CD-ROM
- E. None of the above

Answer: C

Sol: **PROM** (Programmable Read-Only Memory) is a type of **primary memory** used to store firmware or boot-up instructions. It is a **non-volatile** memory, but it is not classified as an auxiliary memory. **Auxiliary memories** are secondary storage devices used for long-term data storage, and they are separate from primary memories (like RAM).

Important Key Points:

1. **PROM:** This is a **non-volatile memory** used primarily for storing permanent instructions or firmware in the computer. It is not considered auxiliary memory, which is used for data storage.
2. **Auxiliary memories:** These are used to store data that is not immediately needed by the CPU, including storage devices like **floppy disks, magnetic tapes, and CD-ROMs**.
3. **Floppy, Magnetic Tapes, and CD-ROM:** These are all examples of auxiliary storage devices used for long-term data storage, and they can store large amounts of data compared to primary memory.

Knowledge Booster:

- **Floppy:** A **floppy disk** is a portable storage medium used to store data, and it is classified as an auxiliary memory.
- **Magnetic tapes:** **Magnetic tapes** are a form of secondary storage used for large-scale data storage, often in archival systems.
- **CD-ROM:** A **Compact Disc-Read-Only Memory** is a form of **optical storage**, and like floppy disks and magnetic tapes, it is part of auxiliary memory.

Q.4 Which of the following storage devices uses magnetic technology to store data and is commonly found in desktop computers?

- A. HDD
- B. Optical disc
- C. Cloud storage
- D. USB flash drive
- E. None of the above

Answer: A

Sol: **HDD (Hard Disk Drive)** is the only device among the options that uses **magnetic technology** (spinning platters coated with magnetic material and read/write heads) to store and retrieve data. It has been the traditional primary storage device in desktop and laptop computers for decades.

Important Key Points:

1. **HDD** works on **magnetic storage** principle (similar to old cassette tapes).
2. Data is stored by magnetizing tiny regions on rotating platters.
3. Still widely used in desktops for high-capacity, cost-effective storage.
4. All other options use different technology: optical (laser), flash memory (NAND), or remote network storage.

Knowledge Booster:

- (b) Optical disc → Uses laser light (CD/DVD/Blu-ray).
- (c) Cloud storage → Remote servers, not a physical device.
- (d) USB flash drive → Uses **NAND flash memory** (solid-state, no magnets).

Q.5 Which of the following option can be pressed to create a new email message in Gmail?

- A. Settings
- B. Outbound
- C. Compose
- D. Drafts
- E. None of the above

Answer: C

Sol: In **Gmail**, the **Compose** button is used to create a **new email message**. When you click on "**Compose**", it opens a window where you can write the recipient's email address, subject, and body of the email.

Important Key Points:

1. **Compose Button:**
 - Located on the left-hand side of the Gmail interface.
 - Clicking on it opens a new email draft window for creating and sending emails.
2. **Other Options in Gmail:**
 - **Drafts:** Contains saved but unsent email messages.
 - **Settings:** Allows you to configure Gmail preferences.
 - **Outbound:** Not a standard option in Gmail.

Knowledge Booster:

1. **Why Not Other Options?**
 - **a) Settings:**
 - Incorrect. Settings is used to adjust Gmail preferences, like themes, labels, and filters, not for creating new messages.
 - **b) Outbound:**
 - Incorrect. This is not a standard Gmail feature or button.
 - **d) Drafts:**
 - Incorrect. Drafts store emails that are saved but not yet sent.
2. **Gmail Shortcuts for New Email:**
 - Press "**c**" on the keyboard (Gmail shortcut) to open a new **Compose** window quickly.
3. **Interesting Fact:**
 - Gmail was launched by Google in **2004**, and the "Compose" feature remains one of its most prominent and user-friendly options.

Q.6 Buying and selling of goods and services through wireless handheld devices such as smartphones and tablets is called _____ .

- A. Mobile Computing
- B. Mobile Portal
- C. Mobile Commerce
- D. Location based Commerce
- E. None of the above

Answer: C

Sol: Mobile Commerce (M-Commerce) refers to the buying and selling of goods and services using wireless handheld devices like smartphones and tablets. It involves transactions such as online shopping, mobile banking, and in-app purchases, making it a key component of modern e-commerce.

Important Key Points:

1. **Mobile Commerce** includes activities like online shopping, ticket booking, mobile payments, and more, all performed using handheld devices.
2. M-Commerce operates through mobile apps or responsive websites, optimized for mobile devices.
3. It leverages technologies like secure payment gateways, mobile wallets, and QR codes.

Knowledge Booster:

- **Mobile Computing:** Refers to the ability to use computing devices while being mobile, not specific to buying and selling goods.
- **Mobile Portal:** A web-based gateway for accessing information and services on mobile devices, not focused on commerce.
- **Location-Based Commerce:** A subset of mobile commerce that uses geographic location to offer services, such as nearby store promotions or ride-hailing.
- **Examples of Mobile Commerce Platforms:**
 - Amazon, Flipkart, and eBay for shopping.
 - PayPal and Google Pay for mobile transactions.
 - Uber and Zomato for location-based commerce.

Q.7 Which of the following is responsible for systematically browsing the web to collect and organize information from websites to be indexed by search engines?

- A. Web Scraper
- B. Web Crawler
- C. Content Moderator
- D. Data Analyzer
- E. Firewall

Answer: B

Sol: A **web crawler** (also known as a web spider or bot) is a type of software program that systematically browses websites to collect content. This collected content is then indexed, allowing search engines to provide relevant results to users.

Important Key Points:

1. **Web Crawlers:** The primary purpose of web crawlers is to **index** web content to ensure search engines like **Google** and **Bing** can provide **relevant** and **up-to-date** search results.
2. **Role in Search Engines:** They help search engines **discover** new pages and update information by following links on websites.

Knowledge Booster:

- **Web Scraper:** Used to extract specific information from websites, but unlike web crawlers, it is often for **targeted data collection** rather than general indexing.
- **Content Moderator:** Human or automated systems used to monitor and manage content on platforms to ensure it adheres to specific guidelines.
- **Data Analyzer:** A tool or software used for **analyzing collected data**, not for collecting or indexing web pages.
- **Firewall:** A **security system** that monitors and controls incoming and outgoing network traffic based on predetermined security rules, unrelated to browsing or indexing web content.

Q.8 Why Drop Caps are used in document?

- A. To automatically begin each paragraph with capital letter
- B. To begin a paragraph with a large dropped initial capital letter
- C. To drop all the capital letters
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

Answer: B

Sol: Drop Caps are used in documents to begin a paragraph with a large, decorative initial capital letter that extends downward by two or more lines of text. This stylistic feature is commonly used in books, magazines, or formal documents to draw attention to the start of a paragraph or section.

Important Key Points:

1. Drop Caps enhance the visual appeal and professionalism of a document.
2. This feature is particularly common in formal or literary publications, helping readers easily identify the beginning of sections.
3. The dropped capital letter typically spans 2-3 lines of text, making it visually prominent.
4. Most word processing applications, including MS Word, provide options to create Drop Caps in the Insert tab.
5. Drop Caps do not affect the functionality or meaning of the text but serve purely as a stylistic element.

Q.9 What is gutter margin?

- A. Margin that is added to the left margin when printing
- B. Margin that is added to the right margin when printing
- C. Margin that is added to the binding side of the page when printing
- D. Margin that is added to the outside of the page when printing
- E. None of the above

Answer: C

Sol: A gutter margin is an additional margin added on the binding side of a document to ensure text and images are not obscured when bound.

Important Key Points:

1. **Binding Allowance:** Ensures readability and prevents text from getting hidden in the binding.
2. **Used in Book Layouts:** Commonly used in books and printed reports that require binding.
3. **Flexible Placement:** The gutter can be on the left or right, depending on binding style.

Knowledge Booster:

- **Left Margin:** Regular margin on the left side; not specifically for binding.
- **Right Margin:** Regular margin on the right side; not specific to binding needs.
- **Outside Margin:** Refers to margins opposite the binding side, often on the outer edges.

Q.10 What is the maximum zoom percentage in Microsoft PowerPoint?

- A. 100%
- B. 200%
- C. 400%
- D. 500%
- E. None of the above

Answer: C

Sol: The **maximum zoom percentage in Microsoft PowerPoint** is **400%**. This allows users to zoom in on slide content for detailed editing or review. The zoom percentage can be adjusted using the zoom slider or the Zoom dialog box under the View tab.

Important Key Points:

1. The zoom range in PowerPoint is from **10% to 400%**.
2. The zoom feature is useful for editing intricate details on a slide.
3. Zoom settings only affect the current view and do not impact how the presentation appears to others.

Knowledge Booster:

- **100%:** Represents the default zoom level for slides.
- **200%:** A commonly used zoom level for moderate magnification.
- **500%:** Not supported in PowerPoint; the maximum is 400%.

Q.11 What is the maximum number of slides that can be included in a single MS PowerPoint presentation?

- A. 100
- B. 255
- C. 500
- D. No defined limit
- E. 1024

Answer: D

Sol: Microsoft PowerPoint **does not have a defined limit** on the number of slides that can be included in a presentation. The number of slides is only limited by the available memory on the system and the performance capabilities of the computer. While there is no fixed slide count limit, it's essential to consider that having too many slides, especially with heavy multimedia content like videos and high-resolution images, can slow down the presentation or cause crashes. Best practices suggest optimizing the presentation by minimizing file size and using appropriate compression techniques.

Important Key Points:

1. **No defined limit** on the number of slides in a PowerPoint presentation.
2. The practical limit depends on **system memory** and **computer performance**.
3. Adding too many slides with **multimedia content** can cause performance issues.

4. **File optimization** can help improve performance for large presentations.
5. MS PowerPoint can handle presentations of **any size** as long as system resources allow.

Knowledge Booster:

Optimizing PowerPoint presentations for performance by reducing file sizes and simplifying designs is essential for ensuring smooth presentations, especially in professional settings.

Q.12 In MS-Excel, what is the keyboard shortcut for creating a chart from the selected cells?

- A. F3
- B. F5
- C. F7
- D. F11
- E. None of the above

Answer: D

Sol: Pressing F11 in MS-Excel instantly creates a chart from the selected data in a new worksheet. This shortcut is convenient for quickly visualizing data.

Important Key Points:

1. **Quick Chart Creation:** F11 provides an efficient way to create a chart without navigating menus.
2. **New Worksheet:** The chart is created in a separate worksheet by default.
3. **Data Visualization:** Visualizing data through charts helps in analyzing trends and patterns.

Knowledge Booster:

- F3: Used to paste a defined name in Excel.
- F5: Opens the "Go To" dialog box.
- F7: Opens the Spelling and Grammar check.

Q.13 Switch windows option is available under which tab in an Excel worksheet?

- A. Home
- B. Data
- C. Review
- D. View
- E. None of the above

Answer: D

Sol: The "Switch Windows" option is located under the **View** tab in MS Excel. This feature allows users to switch between multiple open Excel workbooks easily, which is very useful when working on multiple files simultaneously.

Important Key Points:

1. **View Tab** - The **View** tab provides options related to the **window arrangement**, including switching between different open workbooks and managing multiple windows.

Knowledge Booster:

- **Home Tab:** The **Home** tab includes formatting tools such as **font settings, alignment,** and basic editing features, but it does not offer window management.
- **Data Tab:** This tab focuses on data-related functions like **sorting, filtering,** and data import, with no option for switching between windows.
- **Review Tab:** The **Review** tab is primarily for **spell checking, adding comments, and protecting worksheets,** not for window management.

Q.14 Which of the following relationships can be formed in an MS Access database design?

- A. One-to-one
- B. One-to-many
- C. Many-to-many
- D. All these
- E. None of the above

Answer: D

Sol: In **MS Access**, all three types of relationships— **One-to-one, One-to-many,** and **Many-to-many**—can be created to organize and manage relational databases efficiently. These relationships define how tables in a database are connected and interact with each other.

Important Key Points:

1. **One-to-one:** Each record in Table A corresponds to exactly one record in Table B.
2. **One-to-many:** A single record in Table A can be associated with multiple records in Table B.
3. **Many-to-many:** Multiple records in Table A can relate to multiple records in Table B, usually implemented through a junction table.

Knowledge Booster:

- **One-to-one relationships** are less common and are used when data needs to be split for security or organizational purposes.
- **One-to-many relationships** are the most common and are widely used in databases.
- **Many-to-many relationships** require an intermediary (junction) table to handle the relationship effectively.

Q.15 Which of the following is considered the first mechanical computer designed by Charles Babbage?

- A. ENIAC
- B. Abacus
- C. UNIVAC
- D. Analytical Engine
- E. None of the above

Answer: D

Sol: The **Analytical Engine** is considered the first mechanical computer designed by **Charles Babbage**. It was a groundbreaking design for a general-purpose computing machine, featuring components such as an arithmetic logic unit, control flow through conditional branching and loops, and memory. Though it was never completed in Babbage's lifetime, it laid the foundation for future computers.

Important Key Points:

1. **General-Purpose Design:** The Analytical Engine was designed to perform any calculation, unlike earlier machines that were specialized for specific tasks.
2. **Key Innovations:** It included features such as a punched card input system, a central processing unit (CPU), and memory storage.
3. **Legacy:** Charles Babbage is often referred to as the "father of the computer" for his conceptual contributions that influenced the development of modern computing.

Knowledge Booster:

- **ENIAC:** ENIAC (Electronic Numerical Integrator and Computer) was one of the earliest electronic general-purpose computers, but it was developed in the 1940s, long after the Analytical Engine.
- **Abacus:** The abacus is an ancient tool for performing arithmetic calculations but is not a mechanical computer.
- **UNIVAC:** UNIVAC (Universal Automatic Computer) was one of the first commercially produced computers in the 1950s, developed after the Analytical Engine.

Q.16 _____ are computers that support hundreds or thousands of users simultaneously.

- A. Super computer
- B. Mainframe computer
- C. Minicomputer
- D. Microcomputer
- E. Embedded computer

Answer: B

Sol: **Mainframe computers** are large, powerful systems designed to support hundreds or even thousands of users simultaneously. They are primarily used by large organizations for critical applications like bulk data processing and transaction processing.

Important Key Points:

1. **Mainframe computers** are known for their reliability, scalability, and ability to handle massive amounts of data.
2. These systems are used by industries like **banking, government, and insurance** for high-volume transactions.
3. **Mainframes** are designed for multitasking and can process millions of instructions per second (MIPS).

Knowledge Booster:

- **Super computer:** These are the most powerful computers, designed for complex scientific calculations rather than user support.
- **Minicomputer:** Falls between mainframe and microcomputer, used for medium-sized tasks but not as powerful as mainframes.
- **Microcomputer:** Commonly referred to as personal computers (PCs), designed for individual use.
- **Embedded computer:** Specialized systems embedded within other devices, not meant for supporting many users.

Q.17 Which one of the following basic operations for converting raw input data into useful information is not performed by all computers?

- A. Inputting
- B. Storing
- C. Switching
- D. Outputting
- E. None of the above

Answer: C

Sol: All computers universally perform **inputting, processing, storing,** and **outputting** as part of the basic **IPOS cycle** (Input-Processing-Output-Storage). **Switching** is not a fundamental operation required in every computer. It is a specific function mainly associated with **network switches** or low-level transistor switching, not a mandatory operation for all general-purpose computers.

Important Key Points:

1. The universal basic operations of every computer are **Input → Processing → Storage → Output** (IPOS).
2. **Storing** is always required (even temporarily in registers or RAM).
3. **Switching** refers to electrical on/off states or network devices, not a core computer operation.
4. Even the simplest microcontroller performs input, processing, storage, and output, but not necessarily “switching” as a defined operation.

Knowledge Booster:

- (a) Inputting → Essential; all computers accept data.
- (b) Storing → Essential; all computers need memory (RAM/ROM/registers).
- (d) Outputting → Essential; all computers produce results.

Q.18 What is the fundamental component of an operating system that manages system resources and communication between hardware and software?

- A. Shell
- B. Processor
- C. Driver
- D. Kernel
- E. Memory Manager

Answer: D

Sol: The **kernel** is the central part of the operating system responsible for managing hardware, software interactions, and system resources. It ensures efficient communication between applications and hardware.

Important Key Points:

1. The kernel is loaded into memory during system boot and remains in memory while the system is running.
2. It performs tasks like **memory management, process control, and device interaction**.
3. There are types of kernels, including **monolithic kernels** and **microkernels**, based on their architecture.

Knowledge Booster:

- **Shell:** Acts as a user interface but does not interact directly with hardware.
- **Processor:** Refers to the CPU, which executes instructions but is not a part of the OS.
- **Driver:** Programs that enable communication between the OS and hardware devices.
- **Memory Manager:** A specific OS component managed by the kernel.

Q.19 What is a Dirty Bit in an operating system?

- A. Page that is modified after being loaded into cache memory
- B. Page with corrupted data
- C. Wrong page in memory
- D. Page that is less frequently accessed
- E. Unused memory page

Answer: A

Sol: In an operating system, a **dirty bit** is used to indicate that a **page has been modified** after it was loaded into cache memory. This ensures that when the page is removed, it must be written back to disk because it contains updated data.

Important Key Points:

1. **Dirty bits** are essential for memory management and efficient disk writing in virtual memory systems.
2. If a page with a dirty bit is replaced, the updated data must be written back to disk before being removed from cache memory.
3. **Dirty bits** help operating systems manage modified pages efficiently and prevent data loss.

Q.20 In programming, what is the term used for correcting errors?

- A. Interpreting
- B. Translating

- C. Debugging
- D. Compiling
- E. None of the above

Answer: C

Sol: **Debugging** is the process of identifying and fixing errors (or bugs) in a program. It is a crucial step in software development to ensure the program functions as intended. Debugging involves examining the code, testing it, and correcting issues that prevent proper execution.

Important Key Points:

1. Debugging ensures the removal of syntax, logical, and runtime errors from the program.
2. It improves the reliability and performance of the software.
3. Tools such as debuggers or IDEs (e.g., Visual Studio, Eclipse) assist developers in identifying issues efficiently.

Knowledge Booster:

- **Interpreting:** Converts high-level code into machine code line-by-line at runtime but does not involve error correction.
- **Translating:** Converts source code into another form but does not refer to fixing errors.
- **Compiling:** Converts the entire source code into machine code before execution, not focused on error correction.

Q.21 A program written in _____ uses symbolic representation of machine codes needed to program a particular processor (CPU) or processor family.

- A. machine language
- B. assembly language
- C. high-level language
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

Answer: B

Sol: **Assembly language** uses symbolic instructions to represent machine-level instructions for a specific processor or processor family. It acts as a bridge between high-level programming languages and machine language, making the code easier to write and understand than raw binary.

Important Key Points:

1. Assembly language is processor-specific and requires an **assembler** to convert it into machine code.
2. It is primarily used in **embedded systems** and low-level programming tasks.
3. High-level languages like Python and C++ are abstracted from the hardware, unlike assembly.

Knowledge Booster:

- **Machine Language:** Directly understood by the CPU but difficult for humans to write or debug.
- **High-Level Language:** Easier to use and portable across different systems, but needs to be compiled or interpreted.
- **Assembler:** A tool that translates assembly language into machine language.

Q.22 Which type of virus attaches itself to macros embedded in files like Word or Excel documents?

- A. Trojan Horse
- B. Worm
- C. Boot Sector Virus
- D. File Infector Virus
- E. Macro Virus

Answer: E

Sol: A **Macro Virus** is a type of virus that embeds itself in macros in files like Microsoft Word or Excel documents. It is activated when the infected macro is executed.

Important Key Points:

1. Macro viruses exploit vulnerabilities in **macro-enabled documents**.
2. They can spread quickly through shared documents or email attachments.
3. Disabling macros by default is an effective way to prevent macro viruses.

Knowledge Booster:

- **Trojan Horse:** Disguises itself as legitimate software to trick users.
 - **Boot Sector Virus:** Infects the master boot record of storage devices.
 - **File Infector Virus:** Attaches itself to executable files.
 - **Worm:** Spreads across networks but doesn't require a host file.
-

Q.23 Which type of malicious software encrypts the victim's files and demands payment to restore access to the data?

- A. Virus
- B. Worm
- C. Adware
- D. Ransomware
- E. Spyware

Answer: D

Sol: Ransomware is a type of malicious software designed to block access to a computer system or encrypt files until a ransom is paid. It often spreads through phishing emails, malicious downloads, or exploits in software. Once the ransomware infects a system, it encrypts critical files, leaving the victim unable to access their data until they comply with the attacker's demands, typically payment in cryptocurrency.

Important Key Points:

1. **Ransomware Characteristics:** It encrypts the victim's files and displays a ransom note demanding payment for the decryption key.
2. **Common Targets:** Individuals, businesses, and government organizations are often targeted due to their reliance on critical data.
3. **Notable Examples:** WannaCry, Petya, and Locky are well-known ransomware attacks.
4. **Protection:** Regular data backups, updated antivirus software, and cautious email practices can help mitigate the risk of ransomware.

Knowledge Booster:

- **Virus:** A self-replicating malicious program that infects files and systems but does not encrypt files or demand payment.
- **Worm:** A self-replicating program that spreads across networks but does not typically encrypt files or demand payment.
- **Adware:** Software designed to display unwanted advertisements, often without encrypting or demanding payment.
- **Spyware:** Malicious software that gathers sensitive information from the user without encrypting files or demanding ransom.

Q.24 Which technology is commonly used for wireless communication in IoT devices?

- A. Bluetooth
- B. Ethernet
- C. Fiber Optic
- D. USB
- E. None of the above

Answer: A

Sol: Bluetooth is a commonly used technology for wireless communication in IoT (Internet of Things) devices. It allows devices to communicate wirelessly over short distances, which is ideal for connecting sensors and controllers in IoT systems.

Important Key Points:

1. **Bluetooth in IoT:** Bluetooth is popular due to its low power consumption, which makes it suitable for IoT devices that require energy efficiency.
2. **Wireless Technologies for IoT:** Other technologies commonly used in IoT include Wi-Fi, Zigbee, and LoRa, but Bluetooth is ideal for short-range, low-power communication.

Knowledge Booster:

- **Ethernet:** A wired networking technology used for high-speed data transfer, not typically used for wireless communication in IoT.
- **Fiber Optic:** Used for high-speed internet connections over long distances; it is not wireless.
- **USB:** A wired connection used for data transfer between devices and is not used for wireless communication.

Q.25 Where is a printer attached?

- A. Serial port
- B. Parallel port
- C. SCSI
- D. Interface port
- E. None of the above

Answer: B

Sol: Printers were traditionally attached to a parallel port on the computer. The parallel port (often called LPT port) was specifically designed for connecting printers, allowing data transfer in parallel lines. Modern printers, however, commonly use USB ports or wireless connections.

Important Key Points:

1. **Parallel ports (LPT)** were widely used for printers in earlier computer systems.
2. Modern printers typically connect via **USB, Ethernet, or Wi-Fi**.
3. Parallel ports allow faster data transfer compared to serial ports but are now outdated.

Knowledge Booster:

1. **Serial Port:** Used for older devices, such as modems, but not commonly for printers.
2. **SCSI:** Used for high-speed peripherals like hard drives but rarely for printers.
3. **Interface Port:** Not a standard term for a specific connection.

Q.26 Which part of the hardware compensates for the difference between the speeds of CPU and peripherals?

- A. Scanner
- B. Buffer
- C. Video card
- D. Motherboard
- E. Plotter

Answer: B

Sol: A **buffer** is part of the hardware that compensates for the difference between the speeds of the CPU and peripherals. It temporarily holds data while it is being transferred between the CPU and slower peripheral devices, ensuring smooth data flow.

· **Important Key Points:**

1. **Buffers** are used to manage data flow between devices with different speeds.
2. The **motherboard** connects all the components of a computer but does not directly compensate for speed differences.
3. **Video cards** and other peripherals may also have their own buffers to manage data processing.

· **Knowledge Booster:**

- **Buffering in Computing:** Buffering is a common technique used in many areas of computing, from video streaming to print spooling.

Q.27 Which of the following is not a popular example of an antivirus software brand?

- A. McAfee
- B. Norton
- C. Kaspersky
- D. Tally
- E. None of the Above

Answer: D

Sol: **Tally** is not an antivirus software. It is a popular **accounting software** used for managing financial records, whereas **McAfee, Norton, and Kaspersky** are well-known antivirus brands.

Important Key Points:

1. **Antivirus software** is designed to detect, prevent, and remove malware from computer systems.
2. **McAfee, Norton, and Kaspersky** are popular brands that provide comprehensive security against **viruses, spyware, and other malicious threats**.
3. Antivirus software scans the system for suspicious files or activity and provides **real-time protection**.
4. Tally, however, is an accounting software and has no role in providing security against malware.

Knowledge Booster:

- **Antivirus programs** often include features like **firewall protection, web protection, and email scanning**.
- With the rise of **ransomware attacks**, antivirus software has become a crucial tool for **cybersecurity**.
- **McAfee** and **Norton** are popular choices for personal and enterprise-level security solutions.

Q.28 PDF files can be changed and manipulated using which of the following applications?

- A. WordPad
- B. Adobe Acrobat
- C. Google Sheets
- D. MS Paint
- E. Notepad

Answer: B

Sol: **Adobe Acrobat** is a specialized application designed for editing, converting, and manipulating PDF files. It allows users to add text, images, annotations, merge/split PDFs, and convert them into different formats such as Word or Excel.

Important Key Points:

1. **Adobe Acrobat** is the most powerful tool for PDF editing, offering both free (Adobe Acrobat Reader) and paid (Adobe Acrobat Pro) versions.
2. It allows users to modify text, insert images, and digitally sign documents.
3. PDFs can also be converted to other formats like Word, Excel, or PowerPoint for easy editing.
4. Online PDF editors and third-party tools (e.g., Smallpdf, PDFescape) also offer basic PDF editing features.

Knowledge Booster:

- **WordPad:** Cannot edit PDF files; it is used for basic text documents.
- **Google Sheets:** Used for handling spreadsheets, not PDFs.
- **MS Paint:** A graphic editing tool, not designed for PDFs.
- **Notepad:** A plain text editor that does not support PDF manipulation.

Q.29 When data changes in multiple lists and all lists are not updated, this causes:

- A. Data Redundancy
- B. Information Overload
- C. Data Concurrency
- D. Data Inconsistency
- E. None of the above

Answer: D

Sol: **Data Inconsistency** occurs when data is not updated across all relevant lists or databases, leading to mismatched or inaccurate information. This problem arises when multiple copies of data exist but are not synchronized properly.

Important Key Points

1. **Data inconsistency** can result in incorrect reports, faulty operations, and decision-making issues.
2. Regularly updating data and using **normalization** techniques in databases can prevent inconsistency.

Knowledge Booster

- **Data Redundancy** refers to unnecessary duplication of data.

- **Data Concurrency** ensures that multiple users can access the same data without conflicts.

Q.30 What is a personal web page called that typically contains a series of chronological entries by its author and is linked to related web pages?

- A. Electronic Data Interchange (EDI)
- B. Social networking site
- C. Blog
- D. Private industrial exchange
- E. None of the above

Answer: C

Sol: A **blog** is a personal web page featuring regularly updated entries, usually displayed in reverse chronological order. Blogs can include text, images, and links to related pages.

Important Key Points:

1. Blogs are commonly used for **sharing opinions, experiences, and expertise**.
2. Platforms like **WordPress, Blogger, and Medium** support blog creation.
3. Blogs often include comments and social sharing features.

Knowledge Booster:

- **EDI:** A system for exchanging structured business data, unrelated to blogs.
- **Social Networking Site:** Designed for social interaction, not blogging.
- **Private Industrial Exchange:** Focuses on B2B transactions.

Q.31 The digital telecommunications term ISDN is an abbreviation for _____.

- A. Integrated Standard Digital Networks
- B. Internet Services Data Network
- C. Interactive Standard Dynamic Networks
- D. Integrated Services Digital Network
- E. None of the above

Answer: D

Sol: **ISDN (Integrated Services Digital Network)** is a set of communication standards for digital transmission of voice, video, data, and other network services over traditional circuits of the public switched telephone network (PSTN).

Important Key Points:

1. ISDN allows the simultaneous transmission of voice, video, and data using a single network connection.

2. It provides higher data transfer speeds compared to traditional analog systems.
3. ISDN is commonly used for video conferencing, internet access, and telecommunication services.

Knowledge Booster:

- **Integrated Standard Digital Networks:** Incorrect, does not represent ISDN.
- **Internet Services Data Network:** Incorrect, unrelated to ISDN.
- **Interactive Standard Dynamic Networks:** Incorrect, not a valid term.

Q.32 In Computer terminology, ALU stands for:

- A. Arithmetic Logic Unit
- B. Active Load Unit
- C. Air Lock Unit
- D. Application Logical Unit
- E. None of the above

Answer: A

Sol: **ALU** stands for **Arithmetic Logic Unit**, which is a critical component of the CPU (Central Processing Unit). The ALU is responsible for performing arithmetic operations (such as addition, subtraction) and logical operations (such as AND, OR) that are essential for the functioning of the computer.

Important Key Points:

1. **ALU (Arithmetic Logic Unit):** It performs basic arithmetic and logical operations on data, including operations like addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, and logical comparisons.
2. The ALU is an integral part of the **CPU**, enabling it to perform calculations and decision-making processes that drive the execution of programs.
3. The ALU works with the **registers** and other components of the CPU to carry out operations and store intermediate results.

Knowledge Booster:

- **Active Load Unit:** This term is not commonly used in computer terminology and is not related to the ALU.
- **Air Lock Unit:** This is not a valid term in computer terminology. It might be confused with mechanical or other engineering concepts.
- **Application Logical Unit:** This is not a recognized term in computer science and does not relate to the ALU or CPU functions.

Q.33 Which shortcut key combination is used to start a slide show from the beginning in MS - PowerPoint?

- A. F5
- B. F7
- C. F9
- D. F11
- E. F12

Answer: A

Sol: In **Microsoft PowerPoint**, pressing the **F5 key** starts the slideshow from the very beginning. This is one of the most commonly used shortcut keys in PowerPoint for delivering presentations efficiently.

Important Key Points:**1. Shortcut Key F5:**

- o Starts the slideshow from **slide 1** regardless of which slide is currently selected.
- o Useful for beginning presentations directly in slideshow mode.

2. Other Related Shortcuts:

- o **Shift + F5:** Starts the slideshow from the current slide instead of the beginning.
- o **Esc:** Exits the slideshow and returns to the editing view.

Knowledge Booster:**• Options Clarified:**

- o **F7:** Used for spell check in Microsoft PowerPoint.
- o **F9:** Typically refreshes data in some Microsoft applications but has no specific role in PowerPoint slideshows.
- o **F11:** Commonly used to toggle full-screen mode in browsers, not related to PowerPoint slideshows.
- o **F12:** Opens the "Save As" dialog box in Microsoft Office applications.

• Shortcut Tips for Presentations:

- o Using shortcuts like **F5** and **Shift + F5** saves time during live presentations or practice runs.
- o Familiarity with PowerPoint shortcuts can improve productivity and ease of use.

Q.34 Which shortcut key combination is used to align the selected text to the right in MS Word?

- A. Ctrl + R
- B. Ctrl + L
- C. Ctrl + E
- D. Alt + R
- E. Ctrl + Shift + R

Answer: A

Sol: The Ctrl + R shortcut key is used to align the selected text to the right in MS Word.

Important Key Points:

1. **Ctrl + R:** Aligns the selected text to the right margin, giving a clean and structured appearance for text intended to be aligned on the right side.
2. **Text Alignment Options:** In MS Word, text can be aligned to the left (Ctrl + L), centered (Ctrl + E), or right (Ctrl + R).

Knowledge Booster:

- **Ctrl + L:** This shortcut key aligns the text to the left margin.
- **Ctrl + E:** This is used to center-align the selected text.
- **Alt + R:** There is no default text alignment function associated with Alt + R in MS Word.
- **Ctrl + Shift + R:** This combination is not used for aligning text in MS Word, although it might be used for other formatting purposes.

Q.35 In an EBCDIC system, how many possible characters are defined?

- A. 8
- B. 256
- C. 64
- D. 10
- E. 56

Answer: B

Sol: EBCDIC (Extended Binary Coded Decimal Interchange Code) is an 8-bit character encoding system used in IBM mainframes and older computing systems. Since it uses 8 bits, it can define $2^8 = 256$ possible characters.

EBCDIC differs from ASCII, which is the more commonly used character encoding format today.

Important Key Points:

1. EBCDIC is an 8-bit character encoding scheme developed by IBM for mainframes.
2. It can represent up to 256 characters, including alphabets, numbers, punctuation, and control codes.
3. Unlike ASCII, which is widely used in modern systems, EBCDIC is mainly used in legacy IBM systems.
4. EBCDIC does not follow ASCII's character arrangement, making it less compatible with modern systems.

Knowledge Booster:

- ASCII (American Standard Code for Information Interchange) uses 7 bits (128 characters), while EBCDIC uses 8 bits (256 characters).
- Unicode is the modern encoding standard, supporting millions of characters for multiple languages.
- EBCDIC's use is declining, as newer systems have transitioned to ASCII or Unicode.

Q.36 During data processing, where are the current instructions stored in the CPU?

- A. Cache Memory
- B. Register
- C. RAM
- D. Hard Disk
- E. ALU

Answer: B

Sol: A Register is a small, high-speed memory inside the CPU that temporarily holds the current instructions and data being processed. Since registers are located within the processor, they provide the fastest access to data, making them essential for efficient CPU operations.

Important Key Points:

1. Registers store instructions, addresses, and intermediate results during execution.
2. They provide faster access than Cache, RAM, and Hard Disk, improving CPU efficiency.
3. Types of CPU Registers include:
 - **Instruction Register (IR)** – Holds the current instruction being executed.
 - **Program Counter (PC)** – Holds the address of the next instruction.
 - **Accumulator (AC)** – Stores intermediate arithmetic and logic results.
4. Registers work alongside the ALU (Arithmetic Logic Unit) and Control Unit to execute instructions.

Knowledge Booster:

- **Cache Memory:** Stores frequently used instructions but not the **current** instruction.
- **RAM:** Holds active processes but is slower than registers.
- **Hard Disk:** Permanent storage, not used for immediate processing.
- **ALU:** Performs arithmetic and logic operations but does not store instructions.

Q.37 Which of the following holds the instruction set in the CPU?

- A. Accumulator
- B. Control Unit
- C. Arithmetic Logic Unit
- D. Registers
- E. Cache Memory

Answer: B

Sol: The **Control Unit** holds and manages the **instruction set** in the CPU. The control unit interprets the instructions from the instruction set and directs the operations of the CPU by coordinating the activities of the Arithmetic Logic Unit (ALU), registers, and other components. It ensures that the instructions are executed in the correct sequence and manages the flow of data within the CPU.

Important Key Points:

1. **Control Unit:** It is responsible for fetching instructions from memory, decoding them, and executing them by controlling the various parts of the CPU.
2. **Instruction Set:** A collection of all the instructions that the CPU can understand and execute, managed by the control unit.
3. **Instruction Execution:** The control unit orchestrates the fetching, decoding, and execution of instructions by coordinating between various CPU components.

Knowledge Booster:

- **Accumulator:** Temporarily stores intermediate results of arithmetic and logical operations.
- **Arithmetic Logic Unit:** Performs all arithmetic and logical operations in the CPU, but does not store the instruction set.
- **Registers:** Small, fast storage locations used by the CPU to store data temporarily, but they do not hold the instruction set.

Q.38 Which device is used to input signatures electronically?

- A. Digital pen
- B. Printer
- C. Monitor
- D. Speaker
- E. None of the above

Answer: A

Sol: A **digital pen** (also called a stylus or electronic pen) is used to input handwritten signatures or drawings directly into digital devices like tablets, smartphones, or signature pads.

Important Key Points:

- Digital pens often use **pressure-sensitive technology** to capture precise handwriting or signatures.
- They are widely used in **e-signatures, graphic design, and note-taking**.
- Some digital pens require a **specialized surface** (like a touchscreen or graphic tablet) to function.
- E-signatures created with digital pens are **legally binding** in many jurisdictions.

Knowledge Booster:

- **(b) Printer:** An **output device** that produces hard copies of digital documents; cannot input signatures.
- **(c) Monitor:** An **output device** that displays visual information; cannot input signatures.
- **(d) Speaker:** An **output device** for audio; cannot input signatures.

Q.39 The two-factor authentication used in online banking involves:

- A. User ID and Password
- B. Password and OTP
- C. User ID and Biometric Authentication
- D. Password and Transaction ID
- E. Security Token and PIN

Answer: B

Sol: Two-Factor Authentication (2FA) enhances security by requiring users to verify their identity using **two different authentication factors**. In online banking, a **password** is the first factor, and an **OTP** sent to a registered mobile number or email is the second factor.

Important Key Points:

1. **Two-Factor Authentication (2FA):** Enhances security by requiring two forms of verification (something you know + something you have).
2. **Common 2FA Methods in Banking:**
 - **Password (Knowledge Factor)** – Something only the user knows.
 - **OTP (Possession Factor)** – Sent via SMS, email, or an authentication app.
3. **Other Forms of Authentication:**
 - **Biometric Authentication** (Fingerprint, Face ID)
 - **Security Tokens** (Hardware devices generating codes)
 - **Smart Cards** (Physical cards for secure access)
4. **RBI Guidelines:** Many banking regulations require **2FA for online transactions** to prevent fraud.

Knowledge Booster:

- **Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA):** Uses **three or more factors** (e.g., Password + OTP + Biometric).
- **TOTP vs. OTP:**
 - **OTP** is a randomly generated one-time password.
 - **TOTP (Time-Based OTP)** changes after a specific time (e.g., Google Authenticator).
- **Hardware Tokens:** Devices like YubiKey provide secure authentication for banking and corporate accounts.
- **Phishing Protection:** **2FA reduces phishing risks**, as attackers need access to both credentials and the second factor.

Q.40 What type of address is "127.0.0.1"?

- A. Public IP address
- B. Private IP address
- C. Loopback IP address
- D. Multicast IP address
- E. None of the above

Answer: C

Sol: The address 127.0.0.1 is a **loopback address**, used to test the TCP/IP stack of a local machine. It does not communicate with other devices.

Important Key Points:

1. **Testing Purpose:** Used to test network configurations locally.
2. **Reserved Range:** The 127.x.x.x range is reserved for loopback purposes.
3. **No External Communication:** Does not involve external devices.

Knowledge Booster:

- **Public IP Address:** Used for devices accessible over the internet.
- **Private IP Address:** Used within a local network.

Q.41 Who among the following planted the third highest number of trees?

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Ten persons – Mani, Shyam, Yogita, Sheetal, Sanjay, Ali, Geeta, Hetal, Sana and Sheena on World Environment Day planted different number of trees – 5, 10, 12, 15, 17, 19, 20, 21, 25 and 32 but not necessarily in the same order as given.

The sum of the number of trees planted by Ali and Hetal is divisible by 11. Sheetal planted prime number of trees but more than five. Sheena planted more trees as compared to Sheetal but less trees as compared to Mani. The number of trees planted by Mani is the square of the number of trees planted by Shyam. The number of trees planted by Sana is the difference between the number of trees planted by Geeta and Hetal. The number of trees planted by Geeta is the sum of the number of trees planted by Yogita and Sheetal. Ali planted more than 10 trees.

- A. Sana
- B. Mani
- C. Ali
- D. Geeta
- E. None of these

Answer: C

Sol:

Final Arrangement is here:

Number of Trees Planted	Persons
5	Shyam
10	Sanjay
12	Hetal
15	Yogita
17	Sheetal
19	Sheena
20	Sana
21	Ali
25	Mani
32	Geeta

Clues: Sheetal planted prime number of trees but more than five. Sheena planted more trees as compared to Sheetal but less trees as compared to Mani. The number of trees planted by Mani is the square of the number of trees planted by Shyam.

Inference: Here, we have two possible cases.

Number of Trees Planted	Case 1	Case 2
	Persons	Persons
5	Shyam	Shyam
10		
12		
15		
17	Sheetal	
19	Sheena/	Sheetal
20	Sheena/	Sheena/
21	Sheena/	Sheena/
25	Mani	Mani
32		

Clues: The number of trees planted by Sana is the difference between the number of trees planted by Geeta and Hetal. The number of trees planted by Geeta is the sum of number of trees planted by Yogita and Sheetal.

Inference: Case 2 will cancel here and we get one more case i.e., case 1a.

Number of Trees Planted	Case 1	Case 1a	Case 2
	Persons	Persons	Persons
5	Shyam	Shyam	Shyam
10			
12	Hetal	Sana	
15	Yogita	Yogita	
17	Sheetal	Sheetal	
19	Sheena/	Sheena/	Sheetal
20	Sana	Hetal	Sheena/
21	Sheena/	Sheena/	Sheena/
25	Mani	Mani	Mani
32	Geeta	Geeta	

Clues: The sum of the number of trees planted by Ali and Hetal is divisible by 11. Ali planted more than 10 trees.

Inference: Case 1a will cancel here.

Number of Trees Planted	Case 1	Case 1a
	Persons	Persons
5	Shyam	Shyam
10		
12	Hetal	Sana
15	Yogita	Yogita
17	Sheetal	Sheetal
19	Sheena	Sheena/
20	Sana	Hetal
21	Ali	Sheena/
25	Mani	Mani
32	Geeta	Geeta

Inference: Only place for Sanjay is left in the given arrangement. Final Arrangement is here:

Number of Trees Planted	Persons
5	Shyam
10	Sanjay
12	Hetal
15	Yogita
17	Sheetal
19	Sheena
20	Sana
21	Ali
25	Mani
32	Geeta

Ali planted the third highest number of trees.

Q.42 Who among the following planted less trees than Hetal and more trees than Shyam?

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Ten persons – Mani, Shyam, Yogita, Sheetal, Sanjay, Ali, Geeta, Hetal, Sana and Sheena on World Environment Day planted different number of trees – 5, 10, 12, 15, 17, 19, 20, 21, 25 and 32 but not necessarily in the same order as given.

The sum of the number of trees planted by Ali and Hetal is divisible by 11. Sheetal planted prime number of trees but more than five. Sheena planted more trees as compared to Sheetal but less trees as compared to Mani. The number of trees planted by Mani is the square of the number of trees planted by Shyam. The number of trees planted by Sana is the difference between the number of trees planted by Geeta and Hetal. The number of trees planted by Geeta is the sum of the number of trees planted by Yogita and Sheetal. Ali planted more than 10 trees.

- A. Ali
- B. Geeta
- C. Yogita
- D. Sanjay
- E. More than one option is correct

Answer: D

Sol:

Final Arrangement is here:

Number of Trees Planted	Persons
5	Shyam
10	Sanjay
12	Hetal
15	Yogita
17	Sheetal
19	Sheena
20	Sana
21	Ali
25	Mani
32	Geeta

Clues: Sheetal planted prime number of trees but more than five. Sheena planted more trees as compared to Sheetal but less trees as compared to Mani. The number of trees planted by Mani is the square of the number of trees planted by Shyam.

Inference: Here, we have two possible cases.

Number of Trees Planted	Case 1	Case 2
	Persons	Persons
5	Shyam	Shyam
10		
12		
15		
17	Sheetal	
19	Sheena/	Sheetal
20	Sheena/	Sheena/
21	Sheena/	Sheena/
25	Mani	Mani
32		

Clues: The number of trees planted by Sana is the difference between the number of trees planted by Geeta and Hetal. The number of trees planted by Geeta is the sum of number of trees planted by Yogita and Sheetal.

Inference: Case 2 will cancel here and we get one more case i.e., case 1a.

Number of Trees Planted	Case 1	Case 1a	Case 2
	Persons	Persons	Persons
5	Shyam	Shyam	Shyam
10			
12	Hetal	Sana	
15	Yogita	Yogita	
17	Sheetal	Sheetal	
19	Sheena/	Sheena/	Sheetal
20	Sana	Hetal	Sheena/
21	Sheena/	Sheena/	Sheena/
25	Mani	Mani	Mani
32	Geeta	Geeta	

Clues: The sum of the number of trees planted by Ali and Hetal is divisible by 11. Ali planted more than 10 trees.

Inference: Case 1a will cancel here.

Number of Trees Planted	Case 1	Case 1a
	Persons	Persons
5	Shyam	Shyam
10		
12	Hetal	Sana
15	Yogita	Yogita
17	Sheetal	Sheetal
19	Sheena	Sheena/
20	Sana	Hetal
21	Ali	Sheena/
25	Mani	Mani
32	Geeta	Geeta

Inference: Only place for Sanjay is left in the given arrangement. Final Arrangement is here:

Number of Trees Planted	Persons
5	Shyam
10	Sanjay
12	Hetal
15	Yogita
17	Sheetal
19	Sheena
20	Sana
21	Ali
25	Mani
32	Geeta

Sanjay planted less trees than Hetal and more trees than Shyam.

Q.43 If Amir planted 17 more trees than Hetal, then what is the total number of trees planted by Amir?

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Ten persons – Mani, Shyam, Yogita, Sheetal, Sanjay, Ali, Geeta, Hetal, Sana and Sheena on World Environment Day planted different number of trees – 5, 10, 12, 15, 17, 19, 20, 21, 25 and 32 but not necessarily in the same order as given.

The sum of the number of trees planted by Ali and Hetal is divisible by 11. Sheetal planted prime number of trees but more than five. Sheena planted more trees as compared to Sheetal but less trees as compared to Mani. The number of trees planted by Mani is the square of the number of trees planted by Shyam. The number of trees planted by Sana is the difference between the number of trees planted by Geeta and Hetal. The number of trees planted by Geeta is the sum of the number of trees planted by Yogita and Sheetal. Ali planted more than 10 trees.

- A. 27
- B. 29
- C. 32
- D. 38
- E. None of these

Answer: B

Sol:

Final Arrangement is here:

Number of Trees Planted	Persons
5	Shyam
10	Sanjay
12	Hetal
15	Yogita
17	Sheetal
19	Sheena
20	Sana
21	Ali
25	Mani
32	Geeta

Clues: Sheetal planted prime number of trees but more than five. Sheena planted more trees as compared to Sheetal but less trees as compared to Mani. The number of trees planted by Mani is the square of the number of trees planted by Shyam.

Inference: Here, we have two possible cases.

Number of Trees Planted	Case 1	Case 2
	Persons	Persons
5	Shyam	Shyam
10		
12		
15		
17	Sheetal	
19	Sheena/	Sheetal
20	Sheena/	Sheena/
21	Sheena/	Sheena/
25	Mani	Mani
32		

Clues: The number of trees planted by Sana is the difference between the number of trees planted by Geeta and Hetal. The number of trees planted by Geeta is the sum of number of trees planted by Yogita and Sheetal.

Inference: Case 2 will cancel here and we get one more case i.e., case 1a.

Number of Trees Planted	Case 1	Case 1a	Case 2
	Persons	Persons	Persons
5	Shyam	Shyam	Shyam
10			
12	Hetal	Sana	
15	Yogita	Yogita	
17	Sheetal	Sheetal	
19	Sheena/	Sheena/	Sheetal
20	Sana	Hetal	Sheena/
21	Sheena/	Sheena/	Sheena/
25	Mani	Mani	Mani
32	Geeta	Geeta	

Clues: The sum of the number of trees planted by Ali and Hetal is divisible by 11. Ali planted more than 10 trees.

Inference: Case 1a will cancel here.

Number of Trees Planted	Case 1	Case 1a
	Persons	Persons
5	Shyam	Shyam
10		
12	Hetal	Sana
15	Yogita	Yogita
17	Sheetal	Sheetal
19	Sheena	Sheena/
20	Sana	Hetal
21	Ali	Sheena/
25	Mani	Mani
32	Geeta	Geeta

Inference: Only place for Sanjay is left in the given arrangement. Final Arrangement is here:

Number of Trees Planted	Persons
5	Shyam
10	Sanjay
12	Hetal
15	Yogita
17	Sheetal
19	Sheena
20	Sana
21	Ali
25	Mani
32	Geeta

If Amir planted 17 more trees than Hetal, then the total number of trees planted by Amir is 29.

Q.44 What is the sum of trees planted by Sheetal, Yogita and Ali?

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Ten persons – Mani, Shyam, Yogita, Sheetal, Sanjay, Ali, Geeta, Hetal, Sana and Sheena on World Environment Day planted different number of trees – 5, 10, 12, 15, 17, 19, 20, 21, 25 and 32 but not necessarily in the same order as given.

The sum of the number of trees planted by Ali and Hetal is divisible by 11. Sheetal planted prime number of trees but more than five. Sheena planted more trees as compared to Sheetal but less trees as compared to Mani. The number of trees planted by Mani is the square of the number of trees planted by Shyam. The number of trees planted by Sana is the difference between the number of trees planted by Geeta and Hetal. The number of trees planted by Geeta is the sum of the number of trees planted by Yogita and Sheetal. Ali planted more than 10 trees.

- A. 47
- B. 45
- C. 46
- D. 53
- E. None of these

Answer: D

Sol:

Final Arrangement is here:

Number of Trees Planted	Persons
5	Shyam
10	Sanjay
12	Hetal
15	Yogita
17	Sheetal
19	Sheena
20	Sana
21	Ali
25	Mani
32	Geeta

Clues: Sheetal planted prime number of trees but more than five. Sheena planted more trees as compared to Sheetal but less trees as compared to

Mani. The number of trees planted by Mani is the square of the number of trees planted by Shyam.

Inference: Here, we have two possible cases.

Number of Trees Planted	Case 1	Case 2
	Persons	Persons
5	Shyam	Shyam
10		
12		
15		
17	Sheetal	
19	Sheena/	Sheetal
20	Sheena/	Sheena/
21	Sheena/	Sheena/
25	Mani	Mani
32		

Clues: The number of trees planted by Sana is the difference between the number of trees planted by Geeta and Hetal. The number of trees planted by Geeta is the sum of number of trees planted by Yogita and Sheetal.

Inference: Case 2 will cancel here and we get one more case i.e., case 1a.

Number of Trees Planted	Case 1	Case 1a	Case 2
	Persons	Persons	Persons
5	Shyam	Shyam	Shyam
10			
12	Hetal	Sana	
15	Yogita	Yogita	
17	Sheetal	Sheetal	
19	Sheena/	Sheena/	Sheetal
20	Sana	Hetal	Sheena/
21	Sheena/	Sheena/	Sheena/
25	Mani	Mani	Mani
32	Geeta	Geeta	

Clues: The sum of the number of trees planted by Ali and Hetal is divisible by 11. Ali planted more than 10 trees.

Inference: Case 1a will cancel here.

Number of Trees Planted	Case 1	Case 1a
	Persons	Persons
5	Shyam	Shyam
10		
12	Hetal	Sana
15	Yogita	Yogita
17	Sheetal	Sheetal
19	Sheena	Sheena/
20	Sana	Hetal
21	Ali	Sheena/
25	Mani	Mani
32	Geeta	Geeta

Inference: Only place for Sanjay is left in the given arrangement. Final Arrangement is here:

Number of Trees Planted	Persons
5	Shyam
10	Sanjay
12	Hetal
15	Yogita
17	Sheetal
19	Sheena
20	Sana
21	Ali
25	Mani
32	Geeta

The sum of trees planted by Sheetal, Yogita and Ali = 17+15+21 = 53

Q.45 Statement: $A > B < C \leq D = E, F < G < E$
Conclusions: I. $F > C$ II. $A < D$

In this question, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer:

- A. If only conclusion I is true
- B. If only conclusion II is true
- C. If either conclusion I or II is true
- D. If neither conclusion I nor II is true
- E. If both conclusions I and II true

Answer: D

Sol: I. $F > C$ (false) II. $A < D$ (False)

Q.46 Statement: $Y < N \leq C > X; X > A > Z \geq P$
Conclusions: I. $C > P$ II. $Z < C$

In this question, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer:

- A. If only conclusion I is true
- B. If only conclusion II is true
- C. If either conclusion I or II is true
- D. If neither conclusion I nor II is true
- E. If both conclusions I and II true

Answer: E

Sol: I. $C > P$ (True) II. $Z < C$ (True)

Q.47 Statements: $P > B > R < V \geq T \leq F > D = H$
Conclusions:

- I. $P > T$
- II. $B \leq F$

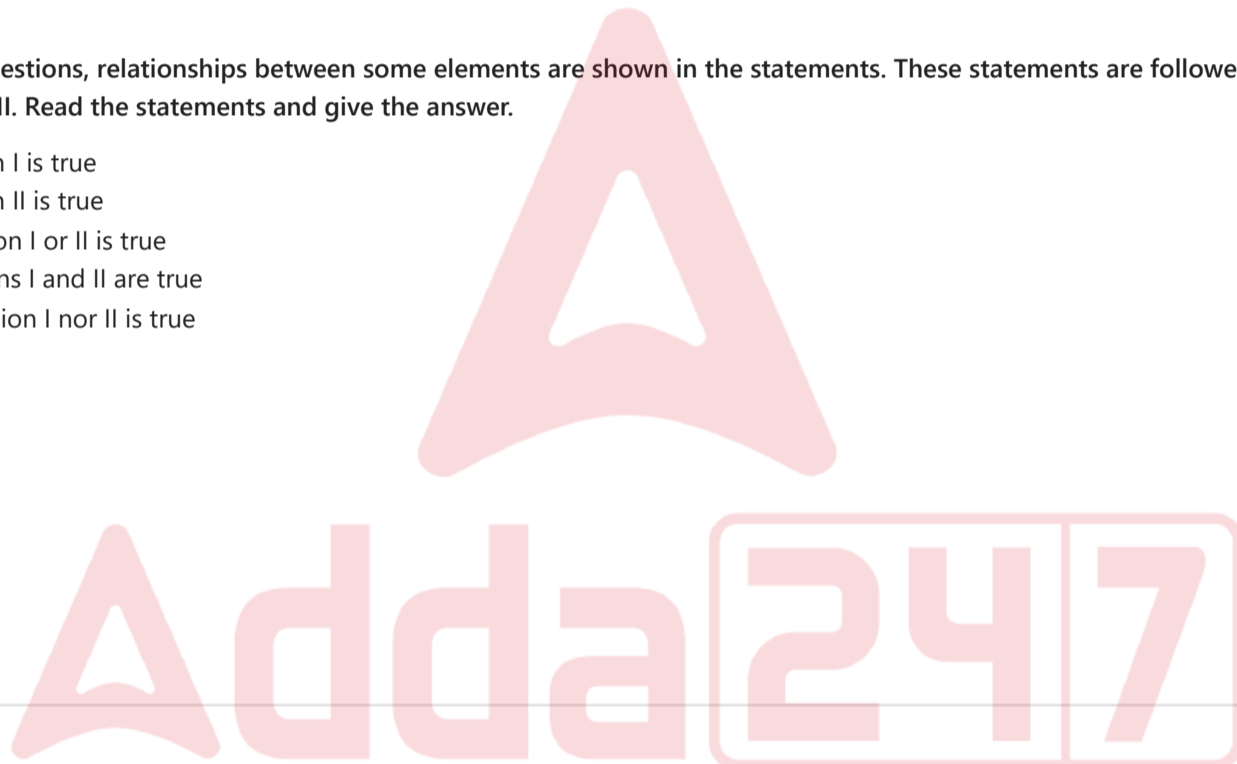
In each of the questions, relationships between some elements are shown in the statements. These statements are followed by conclusions numbered I and II. Read the statements and give the answer.

- A. If only conclusion I is true
- B. If only conclusion II is true
- C. If either conclusion I or II is true
- D. If both conclusions I and II are true
- E. If neither conclusion I nor II is true

Answer: E

Sol:

- I. $P > T$ (False)
- II. $B \leq F$ (False)



Q.48 Who lives on the 5th floor?

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Seven persons – U, V, W, X, Y, Z and A live in a seven-floor building but not necessarily in the same order. The bottommost floor is numbered as 1, floor just above it is numbered as 2 and so on till the topmost floor is numbered as 7. Each person has different zodiac sign- Leo, Scorpion, Pisces, Virgo, Libra, Cancer and Gemini but not necessarily in the same order.

W lives as many floors above Y as many floors are below Y. Y does not live on second floor. Y lives immediately above one whose zodiac sign is Leo. Two persons live between the one whose sign is Leo and the one whose sign is Pisces. Four persons live in between Z and A. Neither Z nor A has Leo as his Zodiac sign. The one whose sign is Scorpion lives immediately above Z but not immediately above the one whose sign is Pisces. V lives immediately above X. As many persons live above the one whose sign is Virgo as below the one whose sign is Gemini. Z's sign is not Gemini. Sign of Y is Libra.

- A. W
- B. Y
- C. Z
- D. A
- E. U

Answer: E

Sol: Final arrangement:

Floors	Persons	Zodiac sign
7	W	Gemini
6	A	Pisces
5	U	Cancer
4	Y	Libra
3	V	Leo
2	X	Scorpion
1	Z	Virgo

Clues: W lives as many floors above Y as many floors are below Y. Y does not live on second floor. Y lives immediately above one whose zodiac sign is Leo. Two persons live between the one whose sign is Leo and the one whose sign is Pisces.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases-

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Persons	Zodiac sign	Persons	Zodiac sign
7	W			
6		Pisces		
5			W	Pisces
4	Y			
3		Leo	Y	
2				Leo
1				

Clues: Four persons live in between Z and A. Neither Z nor A has Leo as his Zodiac sign. The one whose sign is Scorpion lives immediately above Z but not immediately above the one whose sign is Pisces. V lives immediately above X. **Inference:** Now case 2 will be eliminated-

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Persons	Zodiac sign	Persons	Zodiac sign
7	W			Scorpion
6	A	Pisces	Z	
5			W	Pisces
4	Y			
3	V	Leo	Y	
2	X	Scorpion		Leo
1	Z		A	

Clues: As many persons live above the one whose sign is Virgo as below the one whose sign is Gemini. Z's sign is not Gemini. Sign of Y is Libra.

Inference: The final arrangement is-

Floors	Persons	Zodiac sign
7	W	Gemini
6	A	Pisces
5	U	Cancer
4	Y	Libra
3	V	Leo
2	X	Scorpion
1	Z	Virgo

U lives on fifth floor.

Q.49 What is the zodiac sign of the person living on the 7th floor?

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Seven persons – U, V, W, X, Y, Z and A live in a seven-floor building but not necessarily in the same order. The bottommost floor is numbered as 1, floor just above it is numbered as 2 and so on till the topmost floor is numbered as 7. Each person has different zodiac sign- Leo, Scorpion, Pisces, Virgo, Libra, Cancer and Gemini but not necessarily in the same order.

W lives as many floors above Y as many floors are below Y. Y does not live on second floor. Y lives immediately above one whose zodiac sign is Leo. Two persons live between the one whose sign is Leo and the one whose sign is Pisces. Four persons live in between Z and A. Neither Z nor A has Leo as his Zodiac sign. The one whose sign is Scorpion lives immediately above Z but not immediately above the one whose sign is Pisces. V lives immediately above X. As many persons live above the one whose sign is Virgo as below the one whose sign is Gemini. Z's sign is not Gemini. Sign of Y is Libra.

- A. Scorpion
- B. Pisces
- C. Gemini
- D. Leo
- E. Cancer

Answer: C

Sol:

Final arrangement:

Floors	Persons	Zodiac sign
7	W	Gemini
6	A	Pisces
5	U	Cancer
4	Y	Libra
3	V	Leo
2	X	Scorpion
1	Z	Virgo

Clues: W lives as many floors above Y as many floors are below Y. Y does not live on second floor. Y lives immediately above one whose zodiac sign is Leo. Two persons live between the one whose sign is Leo and the one whose sign is Pisces.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases-

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Persons	Zodiac sign	Persons	Zodiac sign
7	W			
6		Pisces		
5			W	Pisces
4	Y			
3		Leo	Y	
2				Leo
1				

Clues: Four persons live in between Z and A. Neither Z nor A has Leo as his Zodiac sign. The one whose sign is Scorpion lives immediately above Z but not immediately above the one whose sign is Pisces. V lives immediately above X. Inference: Now case 2 will be eliminated-

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Persons	Zodiac sign	Persons	Zodiac sign
7	W			Scorpion
6	A	Pisces	Z	
5			W	Pisces
4	Y			
3	V	Leo	Y	
2	X	Scorpion		Leo
1	Z		A	

Clues: As many persons live above the one whose sign is Virgo as below the one whose sign is Gemini. Z's sign is not Gemini. Sign of Y is Libra.

Inference: The final arrangement is-

Floors	Persons	Zodiac sign
7	W	Gemini
6	A	Pisces
5	U	Cancer
4	Y	Libra
3	V	Leo
2	X	Scorpion
1	Z	Virgo

Gemini is the zodiac sign of the person living on the 7th floor.

Q.50 How many persons live between Z and the one whose zodiac sign is Cancer?

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Seven persons – U, V, W, X, Y, Z and A live in a seven-floor building but not necessarily in the same order. The bottommost floor is numbered as 1, floor just above it is numbered as 2 and so on till the topmost floor is numbered as 7. Each person has different zodiac sign- Leo, Scorpion, Pisces, Virgo, Libra, Cancer and Gemini but not necessarily in the same order.

W lives as many floors above Y as many floors are below Y. Y does not live on second floor. Y lives immediately above one whose zodiac sign is Leo. Two persons live between the one whose sign is Leo and the one whose sign is Pisces. Four persons live in between Z and A. Neither Z nor A has Leo as his Zodiac sign. The one whose sign is Scorpion lives immediately above Z but not immediately above the one whose sign is Pisces. V lives immediately above X. As many persons live above the one whose sign is Virgo as below the one whose sign is Gemini. Z's sign is not Gemini. Sign of Y is Libra.

- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Three
- D. Four

E. None

Answer: C

Sol:

Final arrangement:

Floors	Persons	Zodiac sign
7	W	Gemini
6	A	Pisces
5	U	Cancer
4	Y	Libra
3	V	Leo
2	X	Scorpion
1	Z	Virgo

Clues: W lives as many floors above Y as many floors are below Y. Y does not live on second floor. Y lives immediately above one whose zodiac sign is Leo. Two persons live between the one whose sign is Leo and the one whose sign is Pisces.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases-

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Persons	Zodiac sign	Persons	Zodiac sign
7	W			
6		Pisces		
5			W	Pisces
4	Y			
3		Leo	Y	
2				Leo
1				

Clues: Four persons live in between Z and A. Neither Z nor A has Leo as his Zodiac sign. The one whose sign is Scorpion lives immediately above Z but not immediately above the one whose sign is Pisces. V lives immediately above X. Inference: Now case 2 will be eliminated-

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Persons	Zodiac sign	Persons	Zodiac sign
7	W			Scorpion
6	A	Pisces	Z	
5			W	Pisces
4	Y			
3	V	Leo	Y	
2	X	Scorpion		Leo
1	Z		A	

Clues: As many persons live above the one whose sign is Virgo as below the one whose sign is Gemini. Z's sign is not Gemini. Sign of Y is Libra.

Inference: The final arrangement is-

Floors	Persons	Zodiac sign
7	W	Gemini
6	A	Pisces
5	U	Cancer
4	Y	Libra
3	V	Leo
2	X	Scorpion
1	Z	Virgo

Three persons live between Z and the one whose zodiac sign is Cancer.

Q.51 Four of the following five pairs are in the same group, which among the following does not belong to that group?

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Seven persons – U, V, W, X, Y, Z and A live in a seven-floor building but not necessarily in the same order. The bottommost floor is numbered as 1, floor just above it is numbered as 2 and so on till the topmost floor is numbered as 7. Each person has different zodiac sign- Leo, Scorpion, Pisces, Virgo, Libra, Cancer and Gemini but not necessarily in the same order.

W lives as many floors above Y as many floors are below Y. Y does not live on second floor. Y lives immediately above one whose zodiac sign is Leo. Two persons live between the one whose sign is Leo and the one whose sign is Pisces. Four persons live in between Z and A. Neither Z nor A has Leo as his Zodiac sign. The one whose sign is Scorpion lives immediately above Z but not immediately above the one whose sign is Pisces. V lives immediately above X. As many persons live above the one whose sign is Virgo as below the one whose sign is Gemini. Z's sign is not Gemini. Sign of Y is Libra.

- A. X – 2nd floor
- B. U- 5th floor

- C. V- 3rd floor
- D. A – 7th floor
- E. Y- 4th floor

Answer: D

Sol:

Final arrangement:

Floors	Persons	Zodiac sign
7	W	Gemini
6	A	Pisces
5	U	Cancer
4	Y	Libra
3	V	Leo
2	X	Scorpion
1	Z	Virgo

Clues: W lives as many floors above Y as many floors are below Y. Y does not live on second floor. Y lives immediately above one whose zodiac sign is Leo. Two persons live between the one whose sign is Leo and the one whose sign is Pisces.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases-

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Persons	Zodiac sign	Persons	Zodiac sign
7	W			
6		Pisces		
5			W	Pisces
4	Y			
3		Leo	Y	
2				Leo
1				

Clues: Four persons live in between Z and A. Neither Z nor A has Leo as his Zodiac sign. The one whose sign is Scorpion lives immediately above Z but not immediately above the one whose sign is Pisces. V lives immediately above X. Inference: Now case 2 will be eliminated-

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Persons	Zodiac sign	Persons	Zodiac sign
7	W			Scorpion
6	A	Pisces	Z	
5			W	Pisces
4	Y			
3	V	Leo	Y	
2	X	Scorpion		Leo
1	Z		A	

Clues: As many persons live above the one whose sign is Virgo as below the one whose sign is Gemini. Z's sign is not Gemini. Sign of Y is Libra.

Inference: The final arrangement is-

Floors	Persons	Zodiac sign
7	W	Gemini
6	A	Pisces
5	U	Cancer
4	Y	Libra
3	V	Leo
2	X	Scorpion
1	Z	Virgo

A – 7th floor is not matched correctly.

Q.52 Which of the following statements is true?

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Seven persons – U, V, W, X, Y, Z and A live in a seven-floor building but not necessarily in the same order. The bottommost floor is numbered as 1, floor just above it is numbered as 2 and so on till the topmost floor is numbered as 7. Each person has different zodiac sign- Leo, Scorpion, Pisces, Virgo, Libra, Cancer and Gemini but not necessarily in the same order.

W lives as many floors above Y as many floors are below Y. Y does not live on second floor. Y lives immediately above one whose zodiac sign is Leo. Two persons live between the one whose sign is Leo and the one whose sign is Pisces. Four persons live in between Z and A. Neither Z nor A has Leo as his Zodiac sign. The one whose sign is Scorpion lives immediately above Z but not immediately above the one whose sign is Pisces. V lives immediately above X. As many persons live above the one whose sign is Virgo as below the one whose sign is Gemini. Z's sign is not Gemini. Sign of Y is Libra.

- A. Z lives on the 2nd floor.
- B. A lives on the 6th floor.
- C. The person with the zodiac sign is Pisces lives on the 4th floor.
- D. The person with the zodiac sign Libra lives on the 1st floor.
- E. W lives on the 3rd floor.

Answer: B

Sol:

Final arrangement:

Floors	Persons	Zodiac sign
7	W	Gemini
6	A	Pisces
5	U	Cancer
4	Y	Libra
3	V	Leo
2	X	Scorpion
1	Z	Virgo

Clues: W lives as many floors above Y as many floors are below Y. Y does not live on second floor. Y lives immediately above one whose zodiac sign is Leo. Two persons live between the one whose sign is Leo and the one whose sign is Pisces.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases-

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Persons	Zodiac sign	Persons	Zodiac sign
7	W			
6		Pisces		
5			W	Pisces
4	Y			
3		Leo	Y	
2				Leo
1				

Clues: Four persons live in between Z and A. Neither Z nor A has Leo as his Zodiac sign. The one whose sign is Scorpion lives immediately above Z but not immediately above the one whose sign is Pisces. V lives immediately above X. **Inference:** Now case 2 will be eliminated-

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Persons	Zodiac sign	Persons	Zodiac sign
7	W			Scorpion
6	A	Pisces	Z	
5			W	Pisces
4	Y			
3	V	Leo	Y	
2	X	Scorpion		Leo
1	Z		A	

Clues: As many persons live above the one whose sign is Virgo as below the one whose sign is Gemini. Z's sign is not Gemini. Sign of Y is Libra.

Inference: The final arrangement is-

Floors	Persons	Zodiac sign
7	W	Gemini
6	A	Pisces
5	U	Cancer
4	Y	Libra
3	V	Leo
2	X	Scorpion
1	Z	Virgo

A lives on 6th floor is right.

Q.53 What does 'DS' mean in the code language?

Statement I. 'MN JK DS' means 'Great play cricket' and 'JK VB MN KL' means 'Great play second over' in that code language.

Statement II. 'ZX TV QW DS' means 'New cricket sign want' and 'RE BN LK DS' means 'either cricket or football' in that code language.

The question consists of two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statement is sufficient to answer the question.

- A. Data given in both statements I and II together are sufficient to answer.
- B. Data given in statement I alone is sufficient to answer.
- C. Data given in statement II alone is sufficient to answer.
- D. Data given in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer.

E. Data given in either statement I or statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Answer: E

Sol: Data given in either statement I or statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

From I: DS- Cricket

Words	Codes
Great/Play	MN/JK
Cricket	DS
Second/Over	VB/KL

From II: DS- Cricket

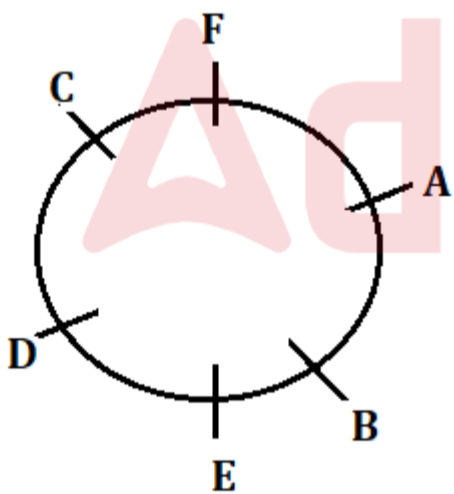
Words	Codes
New/Sign/Want	ZX/TV/QW
Cricket	DS
Either/Football/Or	RE/BN/LK

Q.54 Six members (A, B, C, D, E, and F) are sitting around a circular table for a discussion facing inward. Who is sitting opposite D?
 Statement I: C is sitting to the second to the left of E, who is sitting to the immediate right of D. A does not sit opposite to E but sits immediately right of B.
 Statement II: B is sitting to the immediate left of F, who is not sitting next to C. C is not an immediate neighbour of B.
 In each of the following questions, a few statements have been given.
 Analyze the given statements and answer whether the data given in the statements are sufficient to answer the question or not.

- A. If statement I alone is sufficient
- B. If both statements I and II are sufficient
- C. If neither statement I nor II is sufficient
- D. If either statement I or II is sufficient
- E. If only statement II is sufficient

Answer: A

Sol:



Q.55 Who among the following likes black colour?

Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Six persons were born in three different months i.e., January, August and November of the same year and on two different dates- 4th and 13th of the each given month. All of them like different colour.

K was born in the month having even number of days. D likes yellow and born just after K. More than two persons were born between D and the one who likes pink. P was born just before the one who likes pink. G was born on even numbered date but not after the one who likes yellow. The number of persons born before G is same as the number of persons born after the one who likes black. The one who likes blue born before J and born after the one who likes red. M doesn't like green.

- A. P
- B. J
- C. M
- D. G
- E. None of these

Answer: B

Sol: K was born in the month having even number of days. D likes yellow and born just after K. More than two persons were born between D and the one who likes pink. P was born just before the one who likes pink. So, we have two possible cases here.

Months	Dates	Case 1		Case 2	
		Persons	Colours	Persons	Colours
January	4	K		P	
	13	D	Yellow		Pink
August	4				
	13				
November	4	P		K	
	13		Pink	D	Yellow

G was born on even numbered date but not after the one who likes yellow. So, case 1 gets eliminated here. The number of persons born before G is same as the number of persons born after the one who likes black.

Months	Dates	Case 1		Case 2	
		Persons	Colours	Persons	Colours
January	4	K		P	
	13	D	Yellow		Pink
August	4	G		G	
	13				Black
November	4	P		K	
	13		Pink	D	Yellow

The one who likes blue born before J and born after the one who likes red. M doesn't like green. And the final arrangement is:

Months	Dates	Persons	Colours
		January	4
	13	M	Pink
August	4	G	Blue
	13	J	Black
November	4	K	Green
	13	D	Yellow

J likes black colour.

Q.56 How many persons are younger than M?

Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Six persons were born in three different months i.e., January, August and November of the same year and on two different dates- 4th and 13th of the each given month. All of them like different colour.

K was born in the month having even number of days. D likes yellow and born just after K. More than two persons were born between D and the one who likes pink. P was born just before the one who likes pink. G was born on even numbered date but not after the one who likes yellow. The number of persons born before G is same as the number of persons born after the one who likes black. The one who likes blue born before J and born after the one who likes red. M doesn't like green.

- A. One
- B. Two
- C. More than three
- D. Three
- E. None

Answer: C

Sol: K was born in the month having even number of days. D likes yellow and born just after K. More than two persons were born between D and the one who likes pink. P was born just before the one who likes pink. So, we have two possible cases here.

Months	Dates	Case 1		Case 2	
		Persons	Colours	Persons	Colours
January	4	K		P	
	13	D	Yellow		Pink
August	4				
	13				
November	4	P		K	
	13		Pink	D	Yellow

G was born on even numbered date but not after the one who likes yellow. So, case 1 gets eliminated here. The number of persons born before G is same as the number of persons born after the one who likes black.

Months	Dates	Case 1		Case 2	
		Persons	Colours	Persons	Colours
January	4	K		P	
	13	D	Yellow		Pink
August	4	G		G	
	13				Black
November	4	P		K	
	13		Pink	D	Yellow

The one who likes blue born before J and born after the one who likes red. M doesn't like green. And the final arrangement is:

Months	Dates	Persons	Colours
		January	4
	13	M	Pink
August	4	G	Blue
	13	J	Black
November	4	K	Green
	13	D	Yellow

Four persons are younger than M.

Q.57 Which of the following combination is correct?

Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Six persons were born in three different months i.e., January, August and November of the same year and on two different dates- 4th and 13th of the each given month. All of them like different colour.

K was born in the month having even number of days. D likes yellow and born just after K. More than two persons were born between D and the one who likes pink. P was born just before the one who likes pink. G was born on even numbered date but not after the one who likes yellow. The number of persons born before G is same as the number of persons born after the one who likes black. The one who likes blue born before J and born after the one who likes red. M doesn't like green.

- A. D-13th August
- B. G-Green
- C. M-Pink
- D. J-4th August
- E. None is correct

Answer: C

Sol: K was born in the month having even number of days. D likes yellow and born just after K. More than two persons were born between D and the one who likes pink. P was born just before the one who likes pink. So, we have two possible cases here.

Months	Dates	Case 1		Case 2	
		Persons	Colours	Persons	Colours
January	4	K		P	
	13	D	Yellow		Pink
August	4				
	13				Black
November	4	P		K	
	13		Pink	D	Yellow

G was born on even numbered date but not after the one who likes yellow. So, case 1 gets eliminated here. The number of persons born before G is same as the number of persons born after the one who likes black.

Months	Dates	Case 1		Case 2	
		Persons	Colours	Persons	Colours
January	4	K		P	
	13	D	Yellow		Pink
August	4	G		G	
	13				Black
November	4	P		K	
	13		Pink	D	Yellow

The one who likes blue born before J and born after the one who likes red. M doesn't like green. And the final arrangement is:

Months	Dates	Persons	Colours
		January	4
	13	M	Pink
August	4	G	Blue
	13	J	Black
November	4	K	Green
	13	D	Yellow

M-Pink

Q.58 D likes which of the following colour?

Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Six persons were born in three different months i.e., January, August and November of the same year and on two different dates- 4th and 13th of the each given month. All of them like different colour.

K was born in the month having even number of days. D likes yellow and born just after K. More than two persons were born between D and the one who likes pink. P was born just before the one who likes pink. G was born on even numbered date but not after the one who likes yellow. The number of persons born before G is same as the number of persons born after the one who likes black. The one who likes blue born before J and born after the one who likes red. M doesn't like green.

- A. Black
- B. Yellow
- C. Pink
- D. Blue
- E. None of these

Answer: B

Sol:

K was born in the month having even number of days. D likes yellow and born just after K. More than two persons were born between D and the one who likes pink. P was born just before the one who likes pink. So, we have two possible cases here.

Months	Dates	Case 1		Case 2	
		Persons	Colours	Persons	Colours
January	4	K		P	
	13	D	Yellow		Pink
August	4				
	13				
November	4	P		K	
	13		Pink	D	Yellow

G was born on even numbered date but not after the one who likes yellow. So, case 1 gets eliminated here. The number of persons born before G is same as the number of persons born after the one who likes black.

Months	Dates	Case 1		Case 2	
		Persons	Colours	Persons	Colours
January	4	K		P	
	13	D	Yellow		Pink
August	4	G		G	
	13				Black
November	4	P		K	
	13		Pink	D	Yellow

The one who likes blue born before J and born after the one who likes red. M doesn't like green. And the final arrangement is:

Months	Dates	Persons	Colours
		January	4
	13	M	Pink
August	4	G	Blue
	13	J	Black
November	4	K	Green
	13	D	Yellow

D likes Yellow.

Q.59 . Which of the following statement(s) is/are true?

Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Six persons were born in three different months i.e., January, August and November of the same year and on two different dates- 4th and 13th of the each given month. All of them like different colour.

K was born in the month having even number of days. D likes yellow and born just after K. More than two persons were born between D and the one who likes pink. P was born just before the one who likes pink. G was born on even numbered date but not after the one who likes yellow. The number of persons born before G is same as the number of persons born after the one who likes black. The one who likes blue born before J and born after the one who likes red. M doesn't like green.

- A. J doesn't like green colour
- B. D was born in November
- C. Two persons were born before G
- D. The one who likes green colour is younger to P
- E. All are true

Answer: E

Sol:

K was born in the month having even number of days. D likes yellow and born just after K. More than two persons were born between D and the one who likes pink. P was born just before the one who likes pink. So, we have two possible cases here.

Months	Dates	Case 1		Case 2	
		Persons	Colours	Persons	Colours
January	4	K		P	
	13	D	Yellow		Pink
August	4				
	13				
November	4	P		K	
	13		Pink	D	Yellow

G was born on even numbered date but not after the one who likes yellow. So, case 1 gets eliminated here. The number of persons born before G is same as the number of persons born after the one who likes black.

Months	Dates	Case 1		Case 2	
		Persons	Colours	Persons	Colours
January	4	K		P	
	13	D	Yellow		Pink
August	4	G		G	
	13				Black
November	4	P		K	
	13		Pink	D	Yellow

The one who likes blue born before J and born after the one who likes red. M doesn't like green. And the final arrangement is:

Months	Dates	Persons	Colours
		January	4
	13	M	Pink
August	4	G	Blue
	13	J	Black
November	4	K	Green
	13	D	Yellow

All are true.

Q.60 If the last letter of each word is removed and 'L' is added in place of the last letter of each word then how many meaningful words will be formed?

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

READ PLAN MOVE CHAT FLOW

- A. Four
- B. Three
- C. None
- D. Two
- E. One

Answer: E

Sol: If the last letter of each word is removed and 'L' is added in place of the last letter:

REAL PLAL MOVL CHAL FLOL

Only one meaningful word will be formed:

Q.61 If the first letter of each word is removed, then how many meaningful words are there in the new arrangement?

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

READ PLAN MOVE CHAT FLOW

- A. Four
- B. Three
- C. None
- D. Two
- E. One

Answer: D

Sol: If the first letter of each word is removed, then only two meaningful words are there in the new arrangement: EAD LAN OVE **HAT LOW**

Q.62 If the given words are arranged in order as they appear in the dictionary from left to right, then which of the following words will be second from the right end?

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

READ PLAN MOVE CHAT FLOW

- A. MOVE
- B. READ
- C. CHAT
- D. FLOW
- E. PLAN

Answer: E

Sol:

READ PLAN MOVE CHAT FLOW

After arranging the words in order as they appear in the dictionary from left to right:

CHAT FLOW MOVE PLAN READ

PLAN is second from the right end.

Q.63 If all the first and last letters are interchanged each word, then how many meaningful words will be formed?

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

READ PLAN MOVE CHAT FLOW

- A. None
- B. One
- C. Two
- D. Four
- E. Three

Answer: B

Sol: DEAR NLAP EOVM THAC WLOF

Only one meaningful word i.e. DEAR will be formed.

Q.64 If all the vowels are changed to the just succeeding letter in the series and all the consonants are changed to their just preceding letter, then how many words will have at least one vowel?

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

READ PLAN MOVE CHAT FLOW

- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Four
- D. Three
- E. None

Answer: D

Sol:

QFBC OKBM LPUF BGBS EKPV

Three words will have at least one vowel: OKBM LPUF EKPV

Q.65 How many persons are sitting in the row?

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

A certain number of persons are sitting in a row and all of them are facing north. Five persons sit between D and I. K sits fourth to the left of D.

Two persons sit between K and J who doesn't sit adjacent to D. The number of persons sits between K and D is one less than the number of

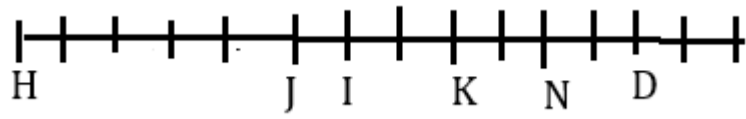
persons sit between N and J. N sits fifth from the right end of the row. Four persons sit between J and H who sits at the extreme end of the row.

- A. 16
- B. 15

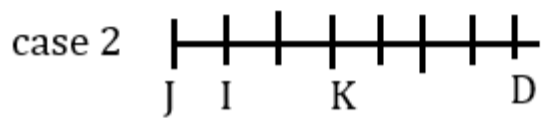
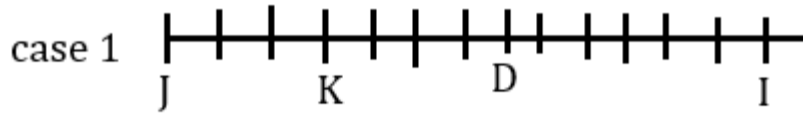
- C. 14
- D. 18
- E. 17

Answer: B

Sol: Final arrangement is here:

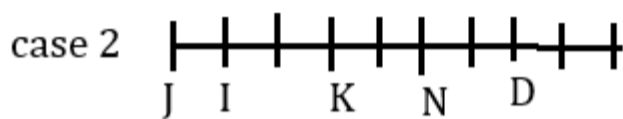
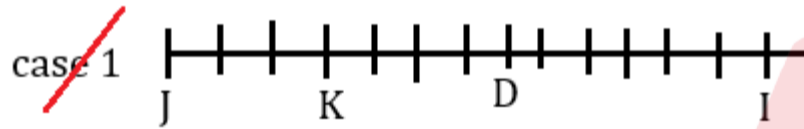


Clues: Five persons sit between D and I. K sits fourth to the left of D. Two persons sit between K and J who doesn't sit adjacent to D.
Inference: From the above clues, we have two possible cases here:



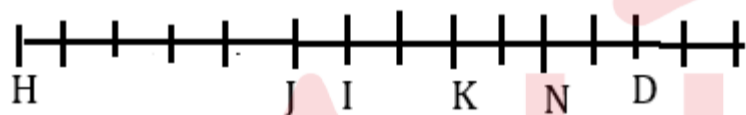
Clues: The number of persons sits between K and D is one less than the number of persons sit between N and J. N sits fifth from the right end of the row.

Inference: From the above clues, case 1 gets eliminated here, because no place for N.



Clue: Four persons sit between J and H who sits at the extreme end of the row.

Inference: After arranging the above clue, the final arrangement is:



Total persons- 15

Q.66 What is the position of K with respect to H?

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

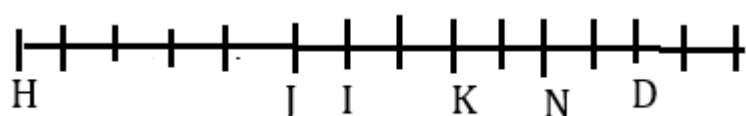
A certain number of persons are sitting in a row and all of them are facing north. Five persons sit between D and I. K sits fourth to the left of D. Two persons sit between K and J who doesn't sit adjacent to D. The number of persons sits between K and D is one less than the number of persons sit between N and J. N sits fifth from the right end of the row. Four persons sit between J and H who sits at the extreme end of the row.

- A. 2nd to the right
- B. Immediate left
- C. 8th to the left
- D. 7th to the right
- E. 8th to the right

Answer: E

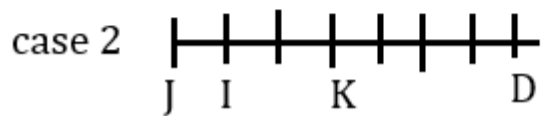
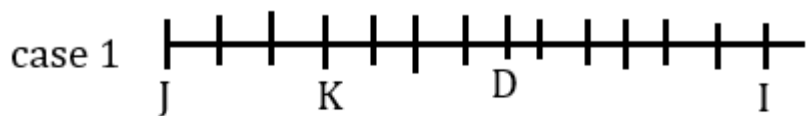
Sol:

Final arrangement is here:



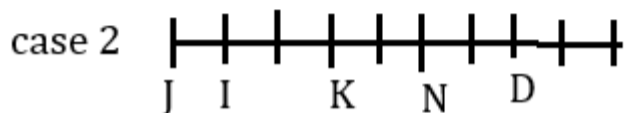
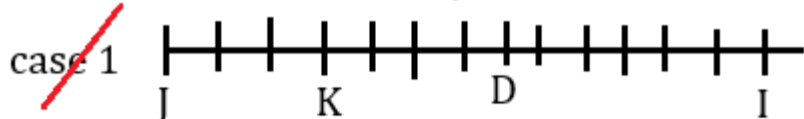
Clues: Five persons sit between D and I. K sits fourth to the left of D. Two persons sit between K and J who doesn't sit adjacent to D.

Inference: From the above clues, we have two possible cases here:



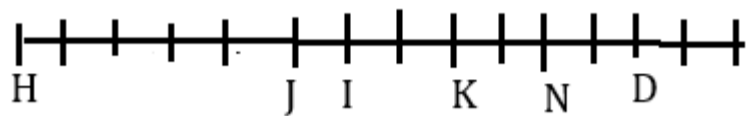
Clues: The number of persons sits between K and D is one less than the number of persons sit between N and J. N sits fifth from the right end of the row.

Inference: From the above clues, case 1 gets eliminated here, because no place for N.



Clue: Four persons sit between J and H who sits at the extreme end of the row.

Inference: After arranging the above clue, the final arrangement is:



K sits 8th to the right of H

Q.67 Which of the following statement is/are true?

- I. More than three persons sit to the left of H
- II. H sits to the left of I
- III. Odd number of persons sit between K and I

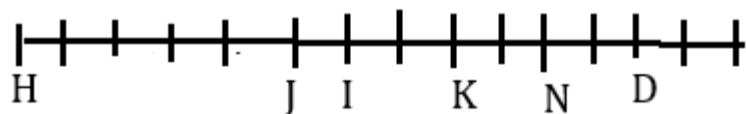
Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

A certain number of persons are sitting in a row and all of them are facing north. Five persons sit between D and I. K sits fourth to the left of D. Two persons sit between K and J who doesn't sit adjacent to D. The number of persons sits between K and D is one less than the number of persons sit between N and J. N sits fifth from the right end of the row. Four persons sit between J and H who sits at the extreme end of the row.

- A. Both I and II are true
- B. Only III is true
- C. Both II and III are true
- D. Both I and III are true
- E. None is true

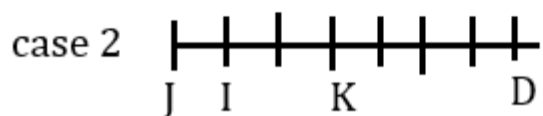
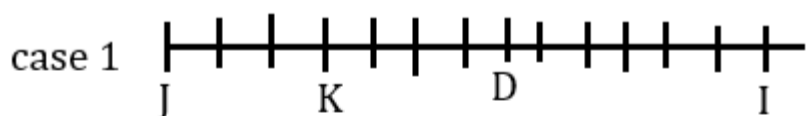
Answer: C

Sol: Final arrangement is here:



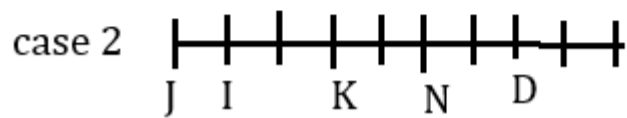
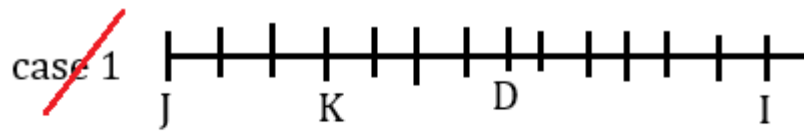
Clues: Five persons sit between D and I. K sits fourth to the left of D. Two persons sit between K and J who doesn't sit adjacent to D.

Inference: From the above clues, we have two possible cases here:



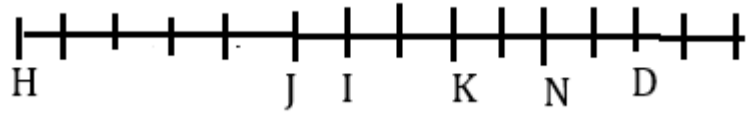
Clues: The number of persons sits between K and D is one less than the number of persons sit between N and J. N sits fifth from the right end of the row.

Inference: From the above clues, case 1 gets eliminated here, because no place for N.



Clue: Four persons sit between J and H who sits at the extreme end of the row.

Inference: After arranging the above clue, the final arrangement is:



Both II and III are true

Q.68 Statements:

- Some Sun are Moon.
- All Earth are Sky.
- Some Moon are not Sky.

Conclusions:

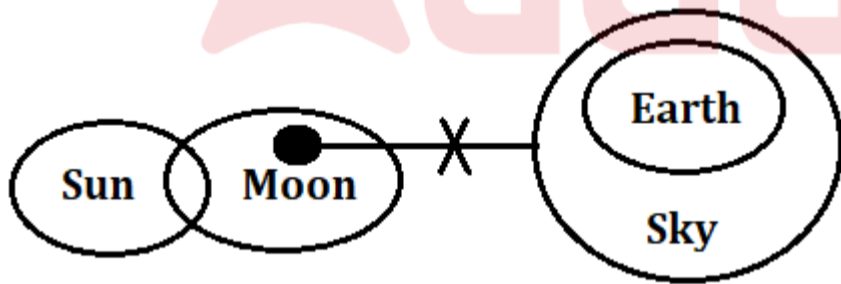
- I. All Earth can never be Moon.
- II. All Sun are Sky is a possibility.

In the question below, some statements are given followed by two conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

- A. Only I follows
- B. Both I and II follow
- C. Only II follows
- D. None follows
- E. Either I or II follows

Answer: C

- Sol:** I. Not follow: Earth and moon are not directly related to each other. Hence, the relation will not follow in definite case.
 II. Follow: Sun and Sky are not directly related to each other. Hence, the possible relation will follow here.



Q.69 Statements:

- All Red are Blue.
- All White are Black.
- No Red is White.

Conclusions:

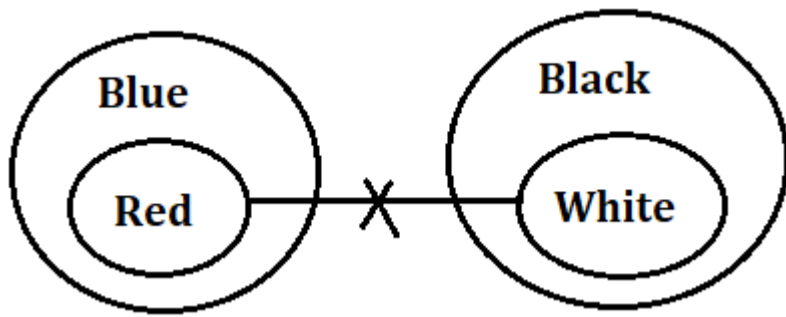
- I. Some Black are not Red is a possibility.
- II. All Blue being White is a possibility.

In the question below, some statements are given followed by two conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

- A. Only II follows
- B. Both I and II follow
- C. Only I follows
- D. Either I or II follows
- E. None follows

Answer: E

Sol: I. Not follow: Because this relation follows in definite case as the part of black which is white is not red.
II. Not follow: Because the part of blue which is red will not be white.



Q.70 Statements: All doctors is fraud.
Some fraud is bad.

All bad is cruel.

Conclusions:

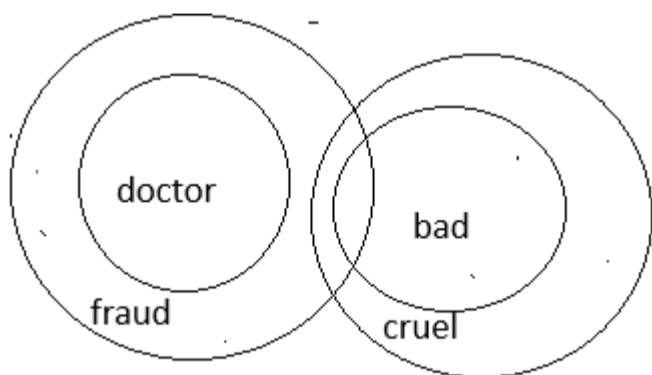
- I. Some fraud is cruel.
- II. Some doctor being cruel is a possibility.

In this question below, some statements are given followed by some conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions definitely follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give an answer:

- A. Only conclusion I follows
- B. Only conclusion II follows
- C. Either conclusion I or II follows
- D. Neither conclusion I nor II follows
- E. Both conclusions I and II follow

Answer: E

Sol: I. Follow: AS per vann diagram we see the relation between fraud and cruel.
II. Follow: No direct relation between doctor and cruel so the possibility is true.



Q.71 Who sits immediate left of the one who sits third to the left of U?

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

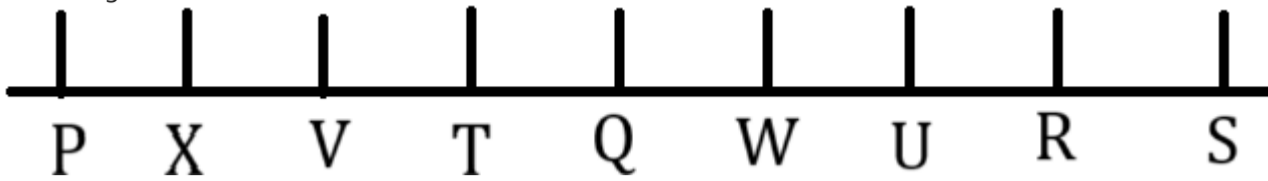
Nine persons – P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, and X – sit in a linear row and face north, but not necessarily in the same order.

T sits three places away from P who sits immediate left of X. W sits fourth to the right of X. R sits two places away from W. The number of persons sit to the right of S is two less than the number of persons sit to the left of V. R sits to the left of S. Q and R are not immediate neighbours.

- A. R
- B. V
- C. Q
- D. S
- E. X

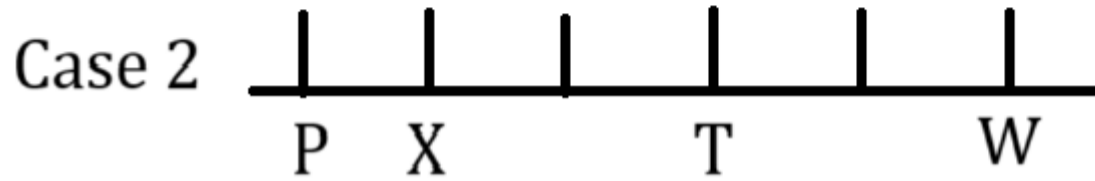
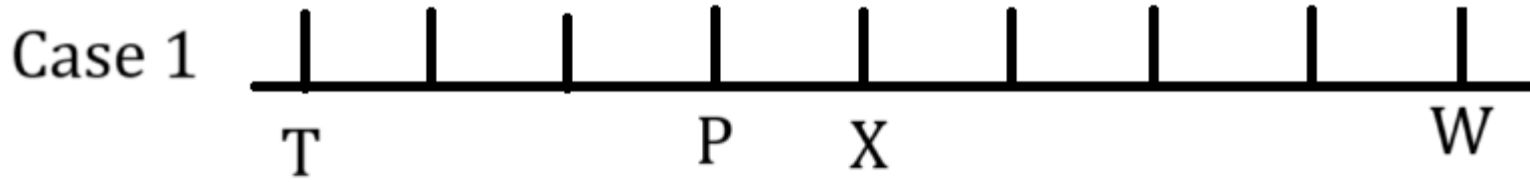
Answer: B

Sol: Final Arrangement is here:



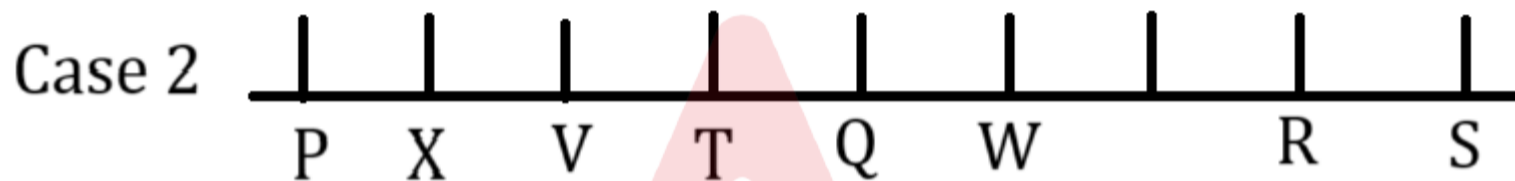
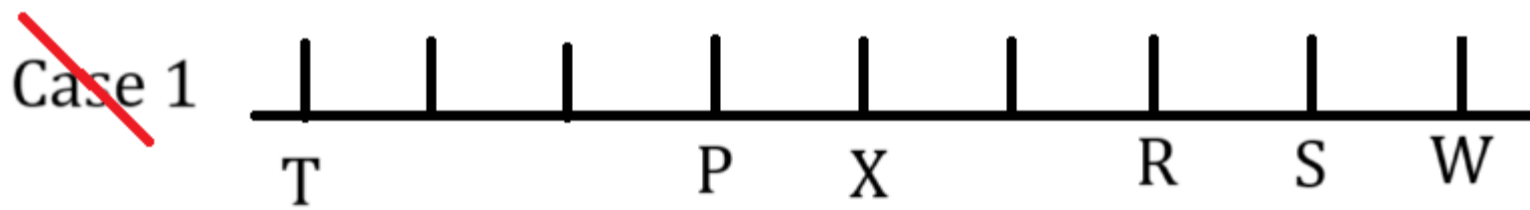
Clues: T sits three places away from P who sits immediate left of X. W sits fourth to the right of X.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases:



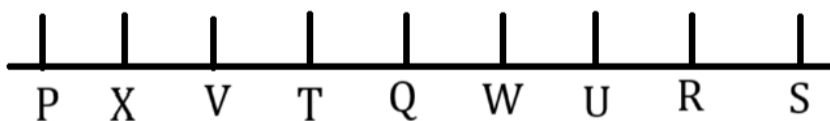
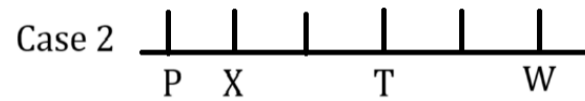
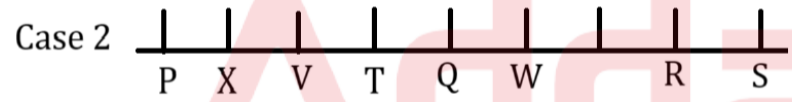
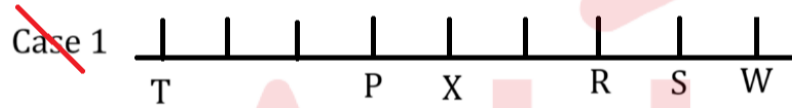
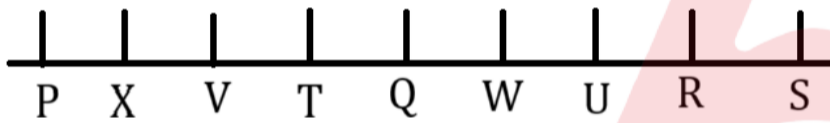
Clues: R sits two places away from W. The number of persons sit to the right of S is two less than the number of persons sit to the left of V. R sits to the left of S. Q and R are not immediate neighbours.

Inference: Case 1 gets cancelled here as there is no place for V.



Inference: Only place for U is left. Now, the final Arrangement is here:

V sits immediate left of the one who sits third to the left of U.



Q.72 How many persons sit between P and Q?

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Nine persons – P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, and X – sit in a linear row and face north, but not necessarily in the same order.

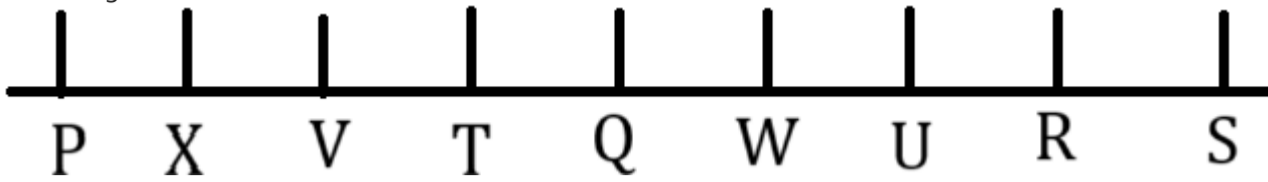
T sits three places away from P who sits immediate left of X. W sits fourth to the right of X. R sits two places away from W. The number of persons sit to the right of S is two less than the number of persons sit to the left of V. R sits to the left of S. Q and R are not immediate neighbours.

- A. Two
- B. Five
- C. As many persons between T and S
- D. None
- E. As many persons between X and W

Answer: E

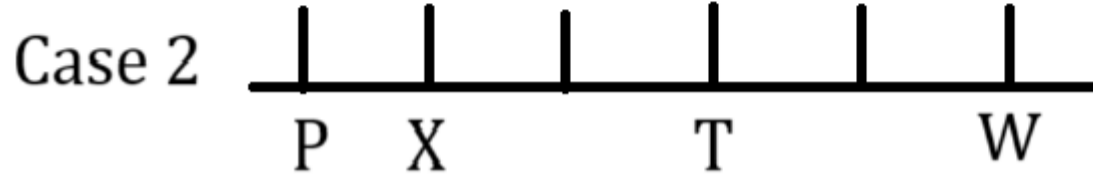
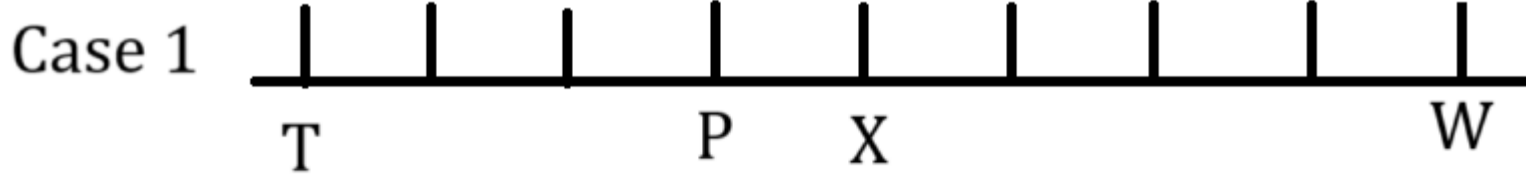
Sol:

Final Arrangement is here:



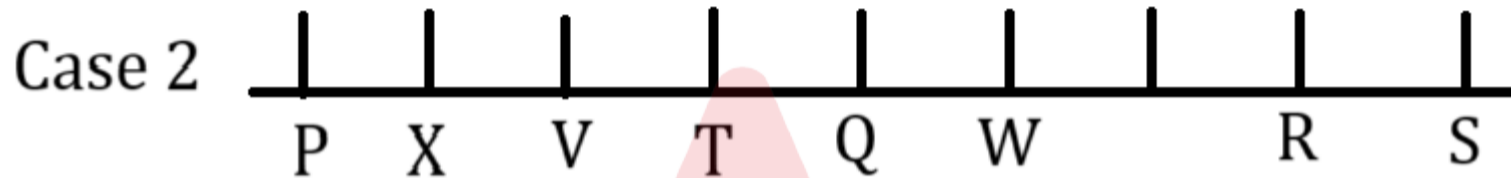
Clues: T sits three places way from P who sits immediate left of X. W sits fourth to the right of X.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases:

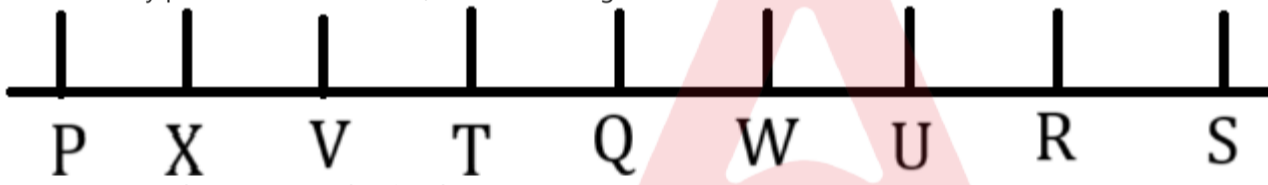


Clues: R sits two places away from W. The number of persons sit to the right of S is two less than the number of persons sit to the left of V. R sits to the left of S. Q and R are not immediate neighbours.

Inference: Case 1 gets cancelled here as there is no place for V.



Inference: Only place for U is left. Now, the final Arrangement is here:



As many persons between X and W i.e. three.

Q.73 If S and P interchange their positions and in the same way V and X also interchange their positions, then who sits sixth to the right of X?

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Nine persons – P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, and X – sit in a linear row and face north, but not necessarily in the same order.

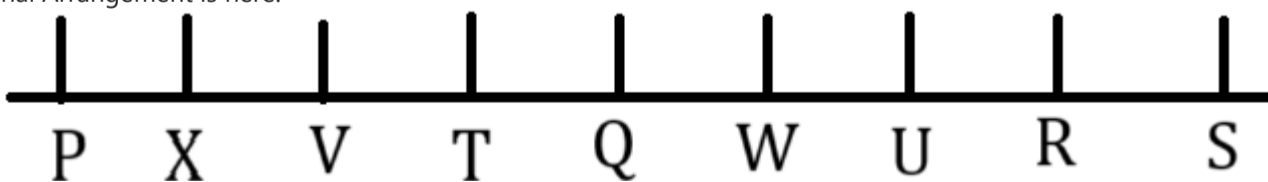
T sits three places away from P who sits immediate left of X. W sits fourth to the right of X. R sits two places away from W. The number of persons sit to the right of S is two less than the number of persons sit to the left of V. R sits to the left of S. Q and R are not immediate neighbours.

- A. P
- B. V
- C. S
- D. R
- E. Q

Answer: A

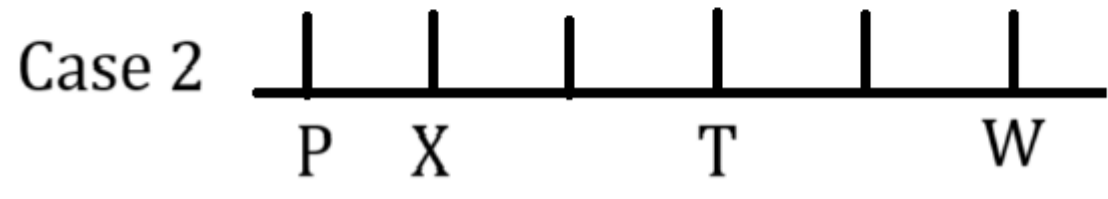
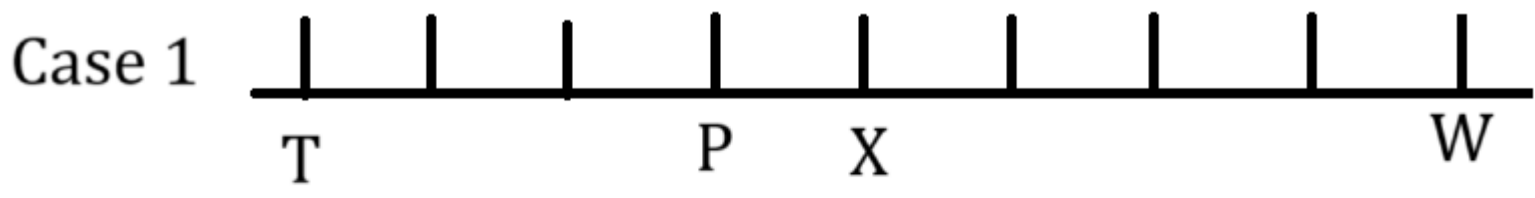
Sol:

Final Arrangement is here:



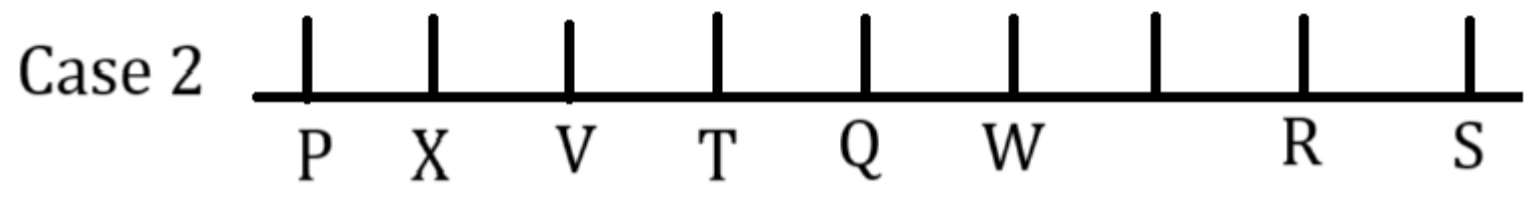
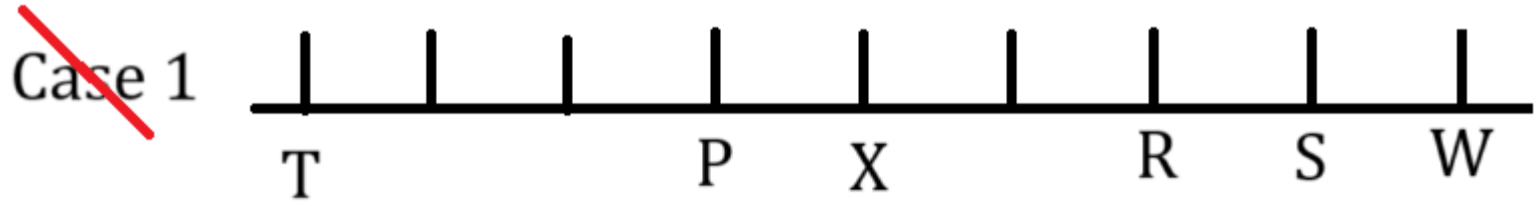
Clues: T sits three places way from P who sits immediate left of X. W sits fourth to the right of X.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases:

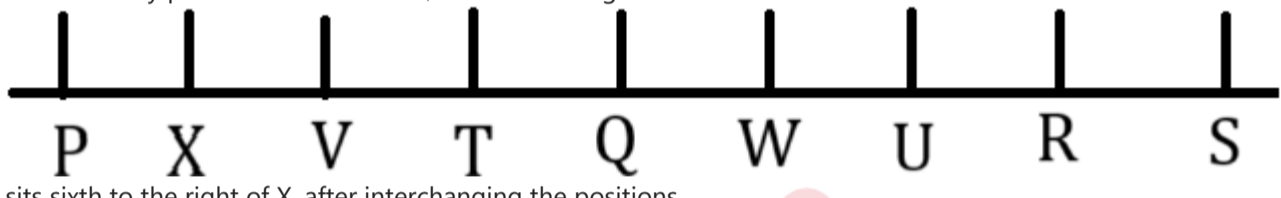


Clues: R sits two places away from W. The number of persons sit to the right of S is two less than the number of persons sit to the left of V. R sits to the left of S. Q and R are not immediate neighbours.

Inference: Case 1 gets cancelled here as there is no place for V.



Inference: Only place for U is left. Now, the final Arrangement is here:



P sits sixth to the right of X, after interchanging the positions.

Q.74 What is the position of Q with respect to R?

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Nine persons – P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, and X – sit in a linear row and face north, but not necessarily in the same order.

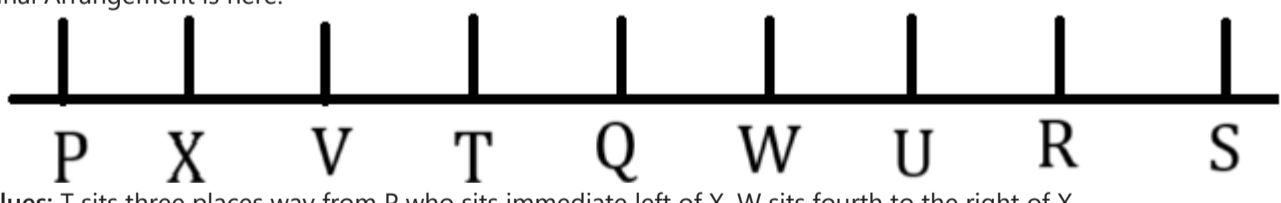
T sits three places away from P who sits immediate left of X. W sits fourth to the right of X. R sits two places away from W. The number of persons sit to the right of S is two less than the number of persons sit to the left of V. R sits to the left of S. Q and R are not immediate neighbours.

- A. Second to the right
- B. Immediate right
- C. Third to the left
- D. Fourth to the left
- E. Immediate left

Answer: C

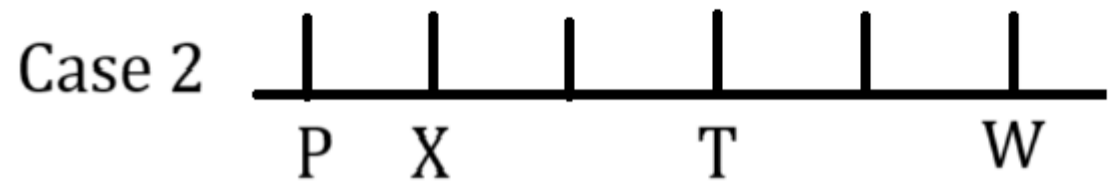
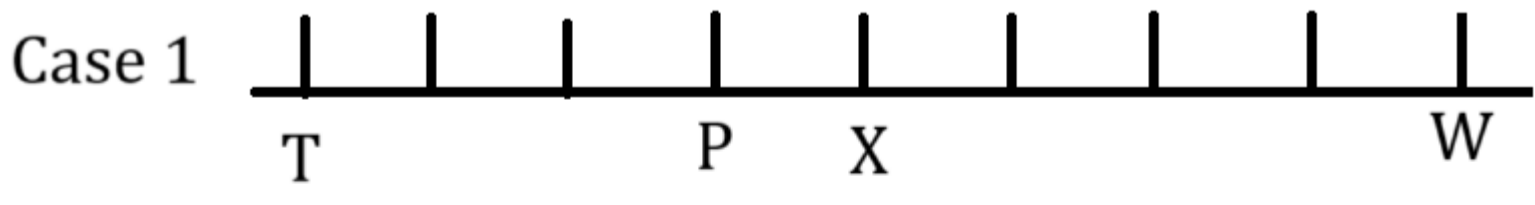
Sol:

Final Arrangement is here:



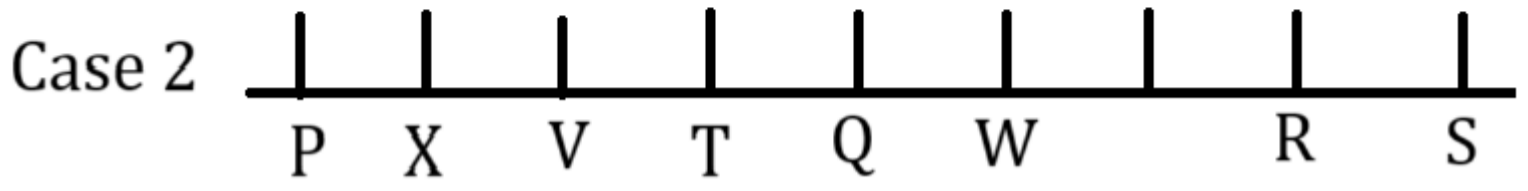
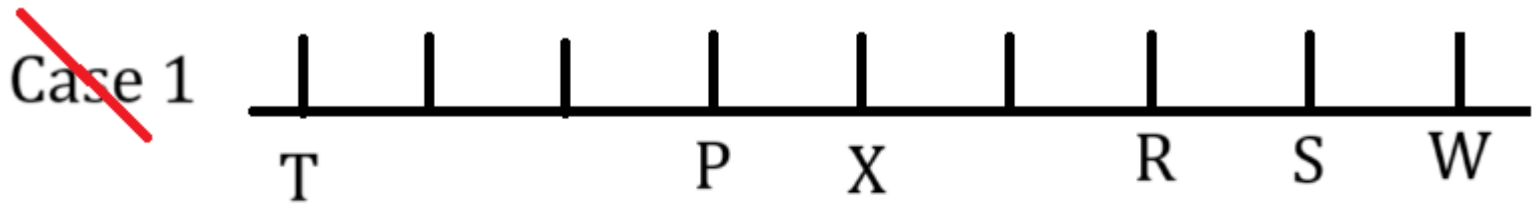
Clues: T sits three places way from P who sits immediate left of X. W sits fourth to the right of X.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases:

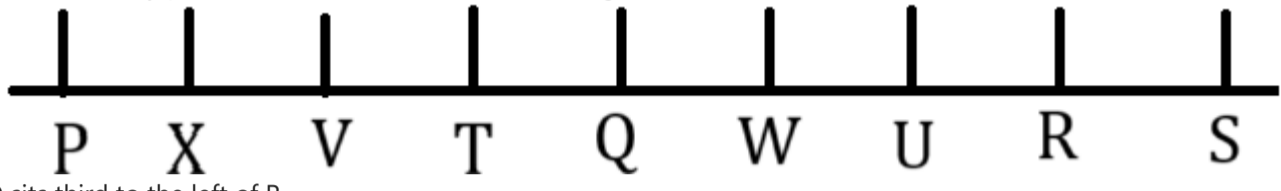


Clues: R sits two places away from W. The number of persons sit to the right of S is two less than the number of persons sit to the left of V. R sits to the left of S. Q and R are not immediate neighbours.

Inference: Case 1 gets cancelled here as there is no place for V.



Inference: Only place for U is left. Now, the final Arrangement is here:



Q sits third to the left of R

Q.75 . Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?

- I. R is the only neighbour of S
- II. V is not an immediate neighbour of U
- III. Q sits exactly between X and R

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Nine persons – P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, and X – sit in a linear row and face north, but not necessarily in the same order.

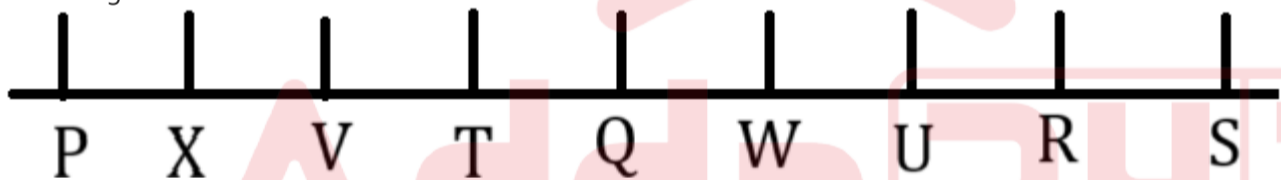
T sits three places away from P who sits immediate left of X. W sits fourth to the right of X. R sits two places away from W. The number of persons sit to the right of S is two less than the number of persons sit to the left of V. R sits to the left of S. Q and R are not immediate neighbours.

- A. Only II
- B. Only I and II
- C. Only I and III
- D. Only II and III
- E. All I, II and III

Answer: E

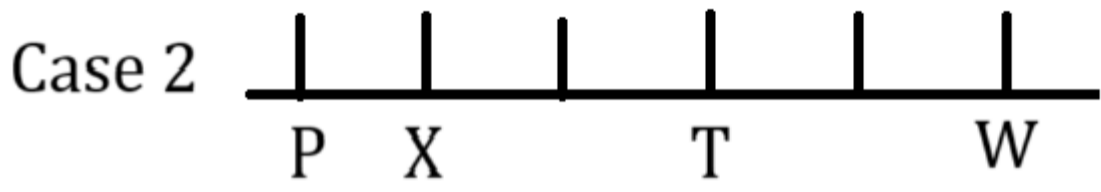
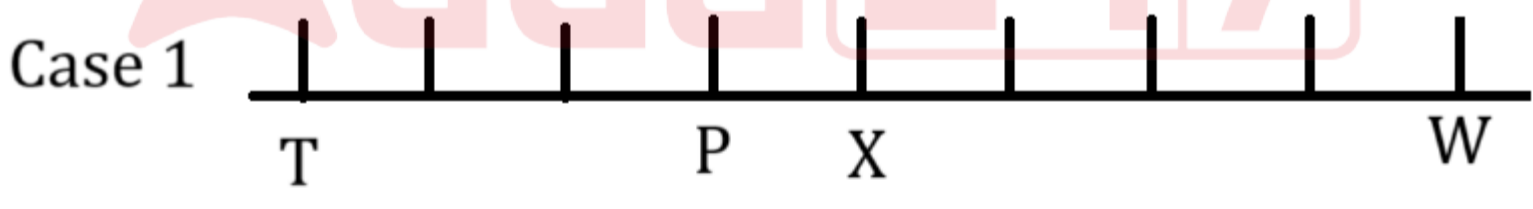
Sol:

Final Arrangement is here:



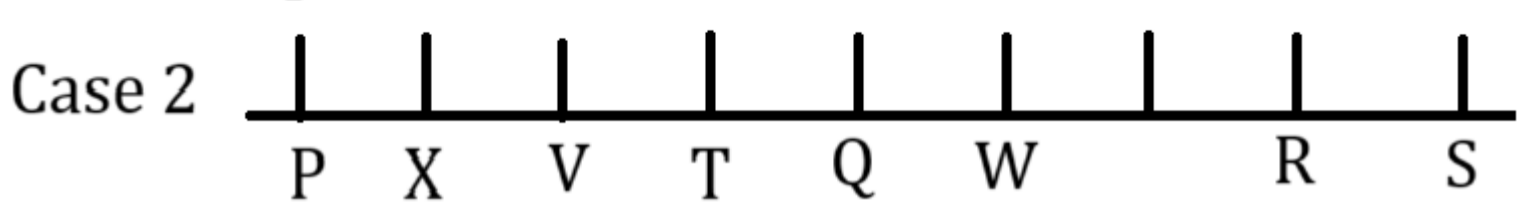
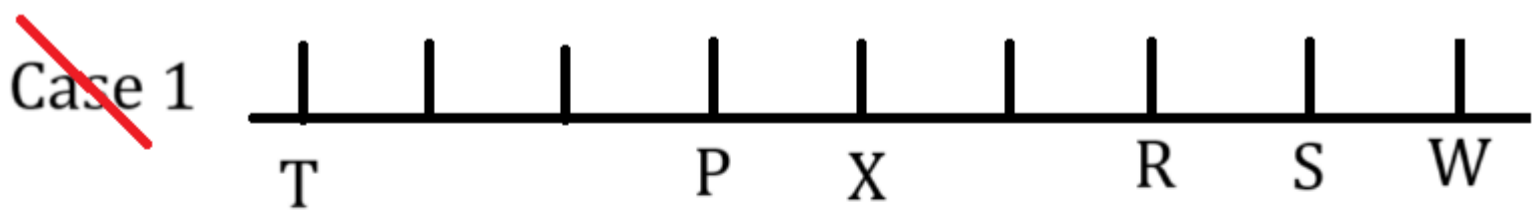
Clues: T sits three places way from P who sits immediate left of X. W sits fourth to the right of X.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases:

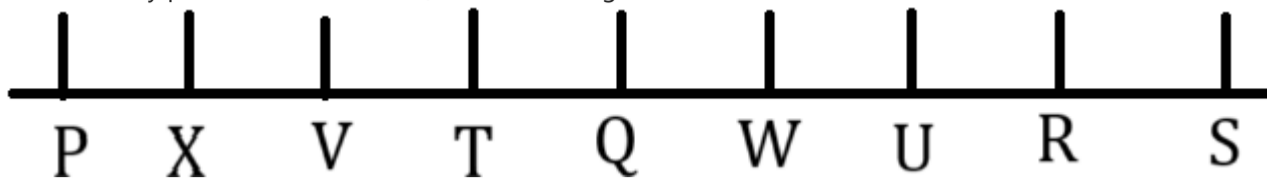


Clues: R sits two places away from W. The number of persons sit to the right of S is two less than the number of persons sit to the left of V. R sits to the left of S. Q and R are not immediate neighbours.

Inference: Case 1 gets cancelled here as there is no place for V.



Inference: Only place for U is left. Now, the final Arrangement is here:



All I, II and III

Q.76 Which element is not present in Step II?

A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of numbers rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of an input and rearrangement.

Input: rope 37 flip 44 code 23 leaf 35 jump 56

Step I: cdoe rope 37 flip 44 leaf 35 jump 56 6

Step II: filp cdoe rope 37 44 leaf jump 56 6 15

Step III: jmup filp cdoe rope 44 leaf 56 6 15 21

Step IV: laef jmup filp cdoe rope 56 6 15 21 16

Step V: rpoe laef jmup filp cdoe 6 15 21 16 30

And Step V is the last step of the rearrangement for the given input. As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate steps for the given input.

Input: dive 54 lime 26 bark 19 frog 56 mist 74

- A. dvie
- B. 56
- C. frog
- D. bark
- E. 74

Answer: D

Sol: Logic here is:

Words: Words are picked in dictionary order in each step and are placed at extreme left end after interchanging the position of second and third letters of the words.

Numbers: Numbers are picked in ascending order in each step and are placed at extreme right end after multiplying both the digits of the number.

Input: dive 54 lime 26 bark 19 frog 56 mist 74

Step I: brak dive 54 lime 26 frog 56 mist 74 9

Step II: dvie brak 54 lime frog 56 mist 74 9 12

Step III: forg dvie brak lime 56 mist 74 9 12 20

Step IV: lmie forg dvie brak mist 74 9 12 20 30

Step V: msit lmie forg dvie brak 9 12 20 30 28

Q.77 Which combination of words and numbers is present in Step IV?

A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of numbers rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of an input and rearrangement.

Input: rope 37 flip 44 code 23 leaf 35 jump 56

Step I: cdoe rope 37 flip 44 leaf 35 jump 56 6

Step II: filp cdoe rope 37 44 leaf jump 56 6 15

Step III: jmup filp cdoe rope 44 leaf 56 6 15 21

Step IV: laef jmup filp cdoe rope 56 6 15 21 16

Step V: rpoe laef jmup filp cdoe 6 15 21 16 30

And Step V is the last step of the rearrangement for the given input. As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate steps for the given input.

Input: dive 54 lime 26 bark 19 frog 56 mist 74

- A. dvie brak mist 74 9
- B. msit lmie forg
- C. 56 mist 74 9
- D. forg dvie 8 brak
- E. None of these

Answer: A

Sol:

Logic here is:

Words: Words are picked in dictionary order in each step and are placed at extreme left end after interchanging the position of second and third letters of the words.

Numbers: Numbers are picked in ascending order in each step and are placed at extreme right end after multiplying both the digits of the number.

Input: dive 54 lime 26 bark 19 frog 56 mist 74

Step I: brak dive 54 lime 26 frog 56 mist 74 9

Step II: dvie brak 54 lime frog 56 mist 74 9 12

Step III: forg dvie brak lime 56 mist 74 9 12 20
 Step IV: Imie forg dvie brak mist 74 9 12 20 30
 Step V: msit Imie forg dvie brak 9 12 20 30 28

Q.78 What will be the sum of all the numbers which are multiple of 3 in Step V?

A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of numbers rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of an input and rearrangement.

Input: rope 37 flip 44 code 23 leaf 35 jump 56

Step I: cdoe rope 37 flip 44 leaf 35 jump 56 6

Step II: filp cdoe rope 37 44 leaf jump 56 6 15

Step III: jmup filp cdoe rope 44 leaf 56 6 15 21

Step IV: laef jmup filp cdoe rope 56 6 15 21 16

Step V: rpoe laef jmup filp cdoe 6 15 21 16 30

And Step V is the last step of the rearrangement for the given input. As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate steps for the given input.

Input: dive 54 lime 26 bark 19 frog 56 mist 74

- A. 55
- B. 51
- C. 44
- D. 63
- E. 78

Answer: B

Sol:

Logic here is:

Words: Words are picked in dictionary order in each step and are placed at extreme left end after interchanging the position of second and third letters of the words.

Numbers: Numbers are picked in ascending order in each step and are placed at extreme right end after multiplying both the digits of the number.

Input: dive 54 lime 26 bark 19 frog 56 mist 74

Step I: brak dive 54 lime 26 frog 56 mist 74 9

Step II: dvie brak 54 lime frog 56 mist 74 9 12

Step III: forg dvie brak lime 56 mist 74 9 12 20

Step IV: Imie forg dvie brak mist 74 9 12 20 30

Step V: msit Imie forg dvie brak 9 12 20 30 28

$9 + 12 + 30 = 51$

Q.79 In which step, does the combination of numbers and letters "20 30 28" appear?

A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of numbers rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of an input and rearrangement.

Input: rope 37 flip 44 code 23 leaf 35 jump 56

Step I: cdoe rope 37 flip 44 leaf 35 jump 56 6

Step II: filp cdoe rope 37 44 leaf jump 56 6 15

Step III: jmup filp cdoe rope 44 leaf 56 6 15 21

Step IV: laef jmup filp cdoe rope 56 6 15 21 16

Step V: rpoe laef jmup filp cdoe 6 15 21 16 30

And Step V is the last step of the rearrangement for the given input. As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate steps for the given input.

Input: dive 54 lime 26 bark 19 frog 56 mist 74

- A. Step II
- B. Step I
- C. Step IV
- D. Step III
- E. Step V

Answer: E

Sol:

Logic here is:

Words: Words are picked in dictionary order in each step and are placed at extreme left end after interchanging the position of second and third letters of the words.

Numbers: Numbers are picked in ascending order in each step and are placed at extreme right end after multiplying both the digits of the number.

Input: dive 54 lime 26 bark 19 frog 56 mist 74

Step I: brak dive 54 lime 26 frog 56 mist 74 9

Step II: dvie brak 54 lime frog 56 mist 74 9 12

Step III: forg dvie brak lime 56 mist 74 9 12 20
 Step IV: Imie forg dvie brak mist 74 9 12 20 30
 Step V: msit Imie forg dvie brak 9 12 20 30 28

Q.80 Which element is second to the left of third element from right end in Step I?

A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of numbers rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of an input and rearrangement.

Input: rope 37 flip 44 code 23 leaf 35 jump 56

Step I: cdoe rope 37 flip 44 leaf 35 jump 56 6

Step II: filp cdoe rope 37 44 leaf jump 56 6 15

Step III: jmup filp cdoe rope 44 leaf 56 6 15 21

Step IV: laef jmup filp cdoe rope 56 6 15 21 16

Step V: rpoe laef jmup filp cdoe 6 15 21 16 30

And Step V is the last step of the rearrangement for the given input. As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate steps for the given input.

Input: dive 54 lime 26 bark 19 frog 56 mist 74

- A. 54
- B. lime
- C. frog
- D. 26
- E. mist

Answer: C

Sol:

Logic here is:

Words: Words are picked in dictionary order in each step and are placed at extreme left end after interchanging the position of second and third letters of the words.

Numbers: Numbers are picked in ascending order in each step and are placed at extreme right end after multiplying both the digits of the number.

Input: dive 54 lime 26 bark 19 frog 56 mist 74

Step I: brak dive 54 lime 26 frog 56 mist 74 9

Step II: dvie brak 54 lime frog 56 mist 74 9 12

Step III: forg dvie brak lime 56 mist 74 9 12 20

Step IV: Imie forg dvie brak mist 74 9 12 20 30

Step V: msit Imie forg dvie brak 9 12 20 30 28

Q.81 What is the primary factor that drove the growth of food delivery apps in India according to the passage?

Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions.

Till very recently, eating out was occasion-led and most Indians ate home-cooked meals. Moreover, dining out was considered a _____ expense, even a luxury. For those who couldn't or didn't want to cook, the alternatives were limited to leftovers, instant food, or placing an order over the phone with a neighbourhood restaurant. However, as only a few restaurants offered home delivery, access to different cuisines was severely limited. Even if an order was placed, miscommunication, lack of delivery personnel or confusion over addresses resulted in delays. For instant gratification, such as a late-night snack, people fell back on the trusted instant noodles or a cheese sandwich.

The arrival of food delivery apps changed all of this. These platforms provided consumers(A)/ with a much wider range of restaurants(B)/ at there fingertips through mobile apps(C)/ with features like live order tracking(D). Gurugram-based Zomato, initially launched as 'Foodiebay' in 2008, started as a restaurant discovery platform that provided digital menus and contact details of restaurants. In 2014, Bengaluru-based Swiggy entered the market with an end-to-end platform, offering a marketplace for restaurants, food ordering and delivery through its app. This model was later adopted by Zomato.

Other players like Foodpanda, TastyKhana, TinyOwl and Ola Cafe also entered the market, but were eventually shut down, or acquired by larger competitors. Between 2016 and 2019, consulting firm RedSeer reported that the food delivery sector posted triple-digit growth for three consecutive years. Consumers wholeheartedly embraced the convenience these food delivery apps offered, exploring new cuisines and restaurants through discounts, coupons and cashback incentives.

In fact, convenience became the key driver, particularly among working professionals and young adults. Home-cooked meals started getting replaced with delivered options, fuelled by affordable prices, variety and quick service. The rising demand pushed players to expand their footprint, adding new restaurants and entering smaller cities. From just 15 cities in 2017, food-tech platforms grew to cover over 100 cities by 2018, estimates Redseer. These apps also created opportunities for cloud kitchens, which operate exclusively for takeaways. Today, India's food-tech market is dominated by Zomato and Swiggy. According to a Redseer, the market for India's online food services grew from Rs 30,000 crore in 2019 to Rs 80,000 crore in 2024.

- A. Limited access to home-cooked meals
- B. High cost of dining out
- C. The demand for convenience and quick service
- D. The rise of international food chains
- E. Lack of delivery personnel

Answer: C

Sol: Correct Answer: (c) The demand for convenience and quick service

Explanation: The passage highlights that convenience became the key driver for food delivery app growth, particularly among working professionals and young adults. It states: "Consumers wholeheartedly embraced the convenience these food delivery apps offered, exploring new cuisines and restaurants through discounts, coupons and cashback incentives." Additionally, it mentions: "Home-cooked meals started getting replaced with delivered options, fuelled by affordable prices, variety and quick service." This clearly indicates that the demand for convenience and quick service was the primary factor that drove the growth of food delivery apps in India. Analysis of Options: (a) Limited access to home-cooked meals ❌ Incorrect, as the passage states that Indians traditionally relied on home-cooked meals. The change was not due to a lack of them but because of convenience offered by food delivery apps. (b) High cost of dining out ❌ Incorrect, as cost was a factor, but the passage emphasizes that convenience was the key driver, not just affordability. (c) The demand for convenience and quick service ✅ Correct, as explicitly mentioned in the passage that convenience and speed were major reasons for the rise of food delivery apps. (d) The rise of international food chains ❌ Incorrect, as the passage does not mention international food chains as a key factor. (e) Lack of delivery personnel ❌ Incorrect, as the passage states that earlier, delivery personnel were limited, but the success of food apps was due to convenience and service efficiency, not just resolving delivery issues. Final Answer: ✅ (c) The demand for convenience and quick service

Q.82 Which of the following statements is INCORRECT according to the passage?

Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions.

Till very recently, eating out was occasion-led and most Indians ate home-cooked meals. Moreover, dining out was considered a _____ expense, even a luxury. For those who couldn't or didn't want to cook, the alternatives were limited to leftovers, instant food, or placing an order over the phone with a neighbourhood restaurant. However, as only a few restaurants offered home delivery, access to different cuisines was severely limited. Even if an order was placed, miscommunication, lack of delivery personnel or confusion over addresses resulted in delays. For instant gratification, such as a late-night snack, people fell back on the trusted instant noodles or a cheese sandwich. The arrival of food delivery apps changed all of this. These platforms provided consumers(A)/ with a much wider range of restaurants(B)/ at their fingertips through mobile apps(C)/ with features like live order tracking(D). Gurugram-based Zomato, initially launched as 'Foodiebay' in 2008, started as a restaurant discovery platform that provided digital menus and contact details of restaurants. In 2014, Bengaluru-based Swiggy entered the market with an end-to-end platform, offering a marketplace for restaurants, food ordering and delivery through its app. This model was later adopted by Zomato.

Other players like Foodpanda, TastyKhana, TinyOwl and Ola Cafe also entered the market, but were eventually shut down, or acquired by larger competitors. Between 2016 and 2019, consulting firm RedSeer reported that the food delivery sector posted triple-digit growth for three consecutive years. Consumers wholeheartedly embraced the convenience these food delivery apps offered, exploring new cuisines and restaurants through discounts, coupons and cashback incentives.

In fact, convenience became the key driver, particularly among working professionals and young adults. Home-cooked meals started getting replaced with delivered options, fuelled by affordable prices, variety and quick service. The rising demand pushed players to expand their footprint, adding new restaurants and entering smaller cities. From just 15 cities in 2017, food-tech platforms grew to cover over 100 cities by 2018, estimates Redseer. These apps also created opportunities for cloud kitchens, which operate exclusively for takeaways. Today, India's food-tech market is dominated by Zomato and Swiggy. According to a Redseer, the market for India's online food services grew from Rs 30,000 crore in 2019 to Rs 80,000 crore in 2024.

- A. Food delivery apps like Zomato and Swiggy have revolutionized the Indian food-tech market.
- B. Home-cooked meals are becoming increasingly popular due to the rise of food delivery apps.
- C. The food delivery sector in India has seen triple-digit growth between 2016 and 2019.
- D. Swiggy and Zomato are the dominant players in India's food-tech market.
- E. The arrival of food delivery apps made access to different cuisines easier for consumers.

Answer: B

Sol: Correct Answer: (b) Home-cooked meals are becoming increasingly popular due to the rise of food delivery apps.

Explanation:

We need to identify the **incorrect statement** based on the passage.

Checking Each Statement:

(a) **"Food delivery apps like Zomato and Swiggy have revolutionized the Indian food-tech market."** ✅ Correct

· The passage states:

· **"The arrival of food delivery apps changed all of this."**

· **"Today, India's food-tech market is dominated by Zomato and Swiggy."**

· This confirms that food delivery apps have **transformed the industry**.

(b) **"Home-cooked meals are becoming increasingly popular due to the rise of food delivery apps."** ❌ Incorrect

· The passage states the **opposite**:

· **"Home-cooked meals started getting replaced with delivered options, fuelled by affordable prices, variety and quick service."**

· This means **home-cooked meals are becoming less popular, not more**.

(c) **"The food delivery sector in India has seen triple-digit growth between 2016 and 2019."** ✅ Correct

· The passage states:

· **"Between 2016 and 2019, consulting firm RedSeer reported that the food delivery sector posted triple-digit growth for three consecutive years."**

· This confirms the statement is true.

(d) **"Swiggy and Zomato are the dominant players in India's food-tech market."** ✅ Correct

· The passage states:

· **"Today, India's food-tech market is dominated by Zomato and Swiggy."**

· This confirms that these two companies are the key players.

(e) **"The arrival of food delivery apps made access to different cuisines easier for consumers."** ✅ Correct

· The passage states:

· **"The arrival of food delivery apps changed all of this. These platforms provided consumers with a much wider range of restaurants at their fingertips."**

· This confirms that **access to different cuisines became easier** with food delivery apps.

Final Answer:

(b) Home-cooked meals are becoming increasingly popular due to the rise of food delivery apps. (Incorrect statement)

Q.83 What would be the most suitable title for the given passage?

Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions.

Till very recently, eating out was occasion-led and most Indians ate home-cooked meals. Moreover, dining out was considered a _____ expense, even a luxury. For those who couldn't or didn't want to cook, the alternatives were limited to leftovers, instant food, or placing an order over the phone with a neighbourhood restaurant. However, as only a few restaurants offered home delivery, access to different cuisines was severely limited. Even if an order was placed, miscommunication, lack of delivery personnel or confusion over addresses resulted in delays. For instant gratification, such as a late-night snack, people fell back on the trusted instant noodles or a cheese sandwich. The arrival of food delivery apps changed all of this. These platforms provided consumers(A)/ with a much wider range of restaurants(B)/ at there fingertips through mobile apps(C)/ with features like live order tracking(D). Gurugram-based Zomato, initially launched as 'Foodiebay' in 2008, started as a restaurant discovery platform that provided digital menus and contact details of restaurants. In 2014, Bengaluru-based Swiggy entered the market with an end-to-end platform, offering a marketplace for restaurants, food ordering and delivery through its app. This model was later adopted by Zomato.

Other players like Foodpanda, TastyKhana, TinyOwl and Ola Cafe also entered the market, but were eventually shut down, or acquired by larger competitors. Between 2016 and 2019, consulting firm RedSeer reported that the food delivery sector posted triple-digit growth for three consecutive years. Consumers wholeheartedly embraced the convenience these food delivery apps offered, exploring new cuisines and restaurants through discounts, coupons and cashback incentives.

In fact, convenience became the key driver, particularly among working professionals and young adults. Home-cooked meals started getting replaced with delivered options, fuelled by affordable prices, variety and quick service. The rising demand pushed players to expand their footprint, adding new restaurants and entering smaller cities. From just 15 cities in 2017, food-tech platforms grew to cover over 100 cities by 2018, estimates Redseer. These apps also created opportunities for cloud kitchens, which operate exclusively for takeaways. Today, India's food-tech market is dominated by Zomato and Swiggy. According to a Redseer, the market for India's online food services grew from Rs 30,000 crore in 2019 to Rs 80,000 crore in 2024.

- A. The Growth of Food Delivery Apps in India
- B. The Rise of Home-Cooked Meals
- C. The Impact of Instant Food on Health
- D. The Evolution of the Indian Food Delivery Market
- E. Challenges Faced by Traditional Restaurants

Answer: D

Sol:

Correct Answer: (d) The Evolution of the Indian Food Delivery Market

Explanation:

To find the most suitable title, we need to identify the main theme of the passage.

The passage discusses:

- How **eating habits** changed from home-cooked meals to food delivery.
- The **rise of food delivery apps** like Zomato and Swiggy and their impact on the food industry.
- The **growth of the food delivery sector** and how it expanded to smaller cities.
- The **dominance of food-tech platforms** in India's online food market.

Now, let's analyze the given options:

Analysis of Options:

(a) "Growth of Food Delivery Apps in India" ✗

- **Partially correct**, but it only focuses on growth.
- The passage also talks about **evolution, competition, and industry changes**, not just growth.

(b) "The Rise of Home-Cooked Meals" ✗

- **Incorrect**, as the passage states the **opposite**—home-cooked meals **declined** due to food delivery apps.

(c) "The Impact of Instant Food on Health" ✗

- **Incorrect**, as the passage does **not focus on health issues** or instant food.
- It discusses **food delivery apps** and their impact on the **restaurant industry**, not health.

(d) "The Evolution of the Indian Food Delivery Market" **Correct**

- **Best choice**, as the passage discusses:
- The **transition from home-cooked meals** to food delivery.
- The **rise of food delivery apps** and their **impact on consumer habits**.
- The **expansion of the industry** and dominance of key players.
- The word "**evolution**" perfectly captures the **change and development** of food delivery services in India.

(e) "Challenges Faced by Traditional Restaurants" ✗

- **Incorrect**, as the passage does **not focus on restaurant struggles**, but rather on the **growth of food delivery platforms**.

Final Answer:

(d) The Evolution of the Indian Food Delivery Market

Q.84 A sentence is given in bold in the passage. Identify the part that contains an error.

These platforms provided consumers(A)/ with a much wider range of restaurants(B)/ at there fingertips through mobile apps (C)/ with features like live order tracking (D).

Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions.

Till very recently, eating out was occasion-led and most Indians ate home-cooked meals. Moreover, dining out was considered a _____ expense, even a luxury. For those who couldn't or didn't want to cook, the alternatives were limited to leftovers, instant food, or placing an order over the phone with a neighbourhood restaurant. However, as only a few restaurants offered home delivery, access to different cuisines was severely limited. Even if an order was placed, miscommunication, lack of delivery personnel or confusion over addresses resulted in delays. For instant gratification, such as a late-night snack, people fell back on the trusted instant noodles or a cheese sandwich. The arrival of food delivery apps changed all of this. These platforms provided consumers(A)/ with a much wider range of restaurants(B)/ at there fingertips through mobile apps(C)/ with features like live order tracking(D). Gurugram-based Zomato, initially launched as 'Foodiebay' in 2008, started as a restaurant discovery platform that provided digital menus and contact details of restaurants. In 2014, Bengaluru-based Swiggy entered the market with an end-to-end platform, offering a marketplace for restaurants, food ordering and delivery through its app. This model was later adopted by Zomato.

Other players like Foodpanda, TastyKhana, TinyOwl and Ola Cafe also entered the market, but were eventually shut down, or acquired by larger competitors. Between 2016 and 2019, consulting firm RedSeer reported that the food delivery sector posted triple-digit growth for three consecutive years. Consumers wholeheartedly embraced the convenience these food delivery apps offered, exploring new cuisines and restaurants through discounts, coupons and cashback incentives.

In fact, convenience became the key driver, particularly among working professionals and young adults. Home-cooked meals started getting replaced with delivered options, fuelled by affordable prices, variety and quick service. The rising demand pushed players to expand their footprint, adding new restaurants and entering smaller cities. From just 15 cities in 2017, food-tech platforms grew to cover over 100 cities by 2018, estimates Redseer. These apps also created opportunities for cloud kitchens, which operate exclusively for takeaways. Today, India's food-tech market is dominated by Zomato and Swiggy. According to a Redseer, the market for India's online food services grew from Rs 30,000 crore in 2019 to Rs 80,000 crore in 2024.

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D
- E. No error

Answer: C

Sol:

The error in the sentence lies in part (C), where the word "there" is used incorrectly. The correct word to use in this context is "their".

· "There" is a pronoun used to indicate a place or location.

· "Their" is a possessive pronoun, showing ownership or possession. In this case, it refers to the consumers owning or having the range of restaurants at their fingertips.

Correct sentence:

These platforms provided consumers with a much wider range of restaurants at their fingertips through mobile apps, with features like live order tracking.

Explanation: · The phrase "at their fingertips" is a common idiom, meaning that something is easily accessible or readily available to someone. The possessive pronoun "their" correctly indicates that the consumers have access to the range of restaurants.

Q.85 Choose the most appropriate synonym of the word "embraced" as highlighted in the passage.

Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions.

Till very recently, eating out was occasion-led and most Indians ate home-cooked meals. Moreover, dining out was considered a _____ expense, even a luxury. For those who couldn't or didn't want to cook, the alternatives were limited to leftovers, instant food, or placing an order over the phone with a neighbourhood restaurant. However, as only a few restaurants offered home delivery, access to different cuisines was severely limited. Even if an order was placed, miscommunication, lack of delivery personnel or confusion over addresses resulted in delays. For instant gratification, such as a late-night snack, people fell back on the trusted instant noodles or a cheese sandwich. The arrival of food delivery apps changed all of this. These platforms provided consumers(A)/ with a much wider range of restaurants(B)/ at there fingertips through mobile apps(C)/ with features like live order tracking(D). Gurugram-based Zomato, initially launched as 'Foodiebay' in 2008, started as a restaurant discovery platform that provided digital menus and contact details of restaurants. In 2014, Bengaluru-based Swiggy entered the market with an end-to-end platform, offering a marketplace for restaurants, food ordering and delivery through its app. This model was later adopted by Zomato.

Other players like Foodpanda, TastyKhana, TinyOwl and Ola Cafe also entered the market, but were eventually shut down, or acquired by larger competitors. Between 2016 and 2019, consulting firm RedSeer reported that the food delivery sector posted triple-digit growth for three consecutive years. Consumers wholeheartedly embraced the convenience these food delivery apps offered, exploring new cuisines and restaurants through discounts, coupons and cashback incentives.

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- A. Ignored
- B. Rejected
- C. Accepted
- D. Doubted
- E. Displeasure

Answer: C

Sol:

Correct Answer: (c) Accepted

The word "embraced" in the passage is used in the context:

"Consumers wholeheartedly embraced the convenience these food delivery apps offered."

Here, "embraced" means accepted enthusiastically or adopted willingly.

Meanings of the Words (English & Hindi):

1 Embraced (Verb)

- English: To accept or adopt something willingly and enthusiastically.
- Hindi: गले लगाना, स्वीकार करना, अपनाना
- Example: She embraced the new technology with enthusiasm.
- (उसने नई तकनीक को उत्साह के साथ अपनाया।)

Analysis of Options:

(c) Accepted (Correct)

- English: To willingly receive or agree to something.
- Hindi: स्वीकार किया, अपनाया
- Reason: "Accepted" is a direct synonym of "embraced" as both mean to willingly adopt something.
- Example: She accepted the job offer happily.
- (उसने नौकरी का प्रस्ताव खुशी से स्वीकार किया।)

(a) Ignored (Incorrect)

- English: To pay no attention to something.
- Hindi: नज़रअंदाज़ किया, उपेक्षा करना
- Reason: "Ignored" is the opposite of "embraced" because ignoring means not accepting or noticing something.
- Example: He ignored my advice.
- (उसने मेरी सलाह को नज़रअंदाज़ कर दिया।)

(b) Rejected (Incorrect)

- English: To refuse to accept something.
- Hindi: अस्वीकार किया, ठुकराया
- Reason: "Rejected" is opposite to "embraced" because rejecting means not accepting something at all.
- Example: He rejected the invitation to the party.
- (उसने पार्टी का निमंत्रण ठुकरा दिया।)

(d) Doubted (Incorrect)

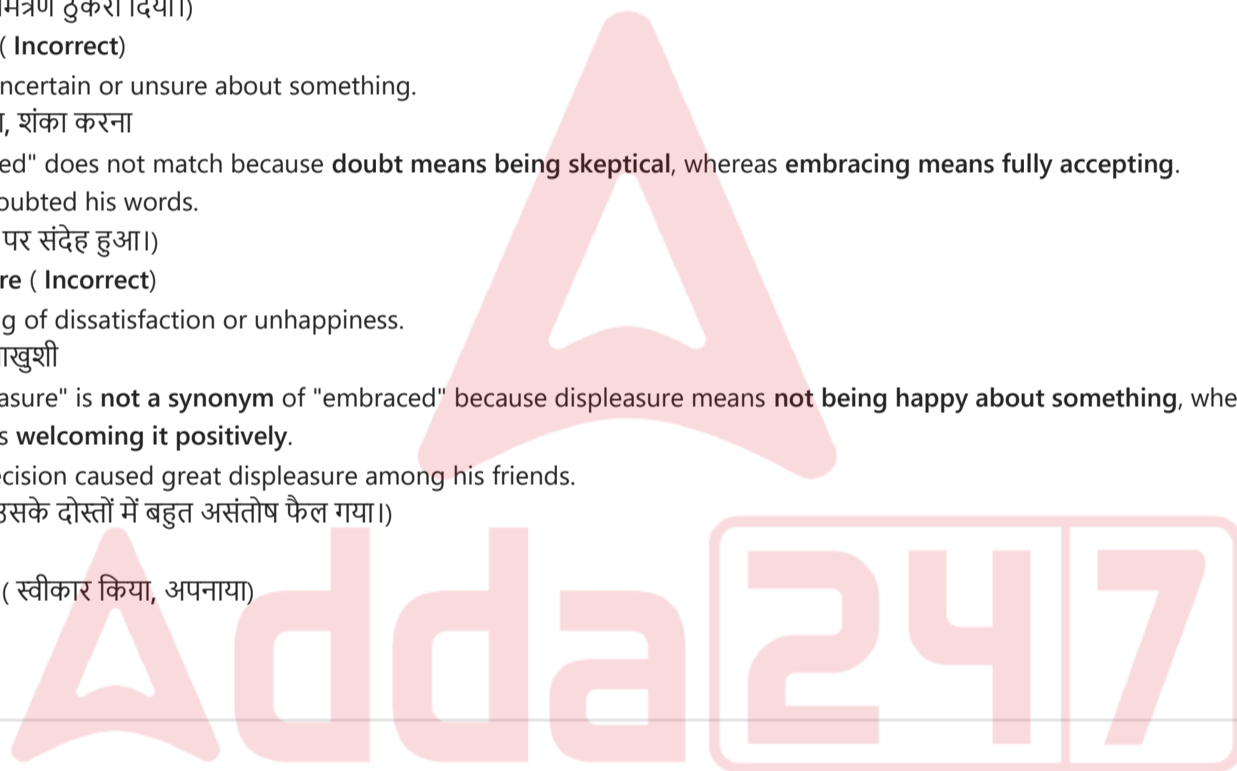
- English: To be uncertain or unsure about something.
- Hindi: संदेह किया, शंका करना
- Reason: "Doubted" does not match because doubt means being skeptical, whereas embracing means fully accepting.
- Example: She doubted his words.
- (उसे उसकी बातों पर संदेह हुआ।)

(e) Displeasure (Incorrect)

- English: A feeling of dissatisfaction or unhappiness.
- Hindi: असंतोष, नाखुशी
- Reason: "Displeasure" is not a synonym of "embraced" because displeasure means not being happy about something, whereas embracing something means welcoming it positively.
- Example: His decision caused great displeasure among his friends.
- (उसके निर्णय से उसके दोस्तों में बहुत असंतोष फैल गया।)

Final Answer:

(c) Accepted (स्वीकार किया, अपनाया)



Q.86 Choose the most appropriate antonym of the word "gratification" as highlighted in the passage.

Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions.

Till very recently, eating out was occasion-led and most Indians ate home-cooked meals. Moreover, dining out was considered a _____ expense, even a luxury. For those who couldn't or didn't want to cook, the alternatives were limited to leftovers, instant food, or placing an order over the phone with a neighbourhood restaurant. However, as only a few restaurants offered home delivery, access to different cuisines was severely limited. Even if an order was placed, miscommunication, lack of delivery personnel or confusion over addresses resulted in delays. For instant gratification, such as a late-night snack, people fell back on the trusted instant noodles or a cheese sandwich. The arrival of food delivery apps changed all of this. These platforms provided consumers(A)/ with a much wider range of restaurants(B)/ at there fingertips through mobile apps(C)/ with features like live order tracking(D). Gurugram-based Zomato, initially launched as 'Foodiebay' in 2008, started as a restaurant discovery platform that provided digital menus and contact details of restaurants. In 2014, Bengaluru-based Swiggy entered the market with an end-to-end platform, offering a marketplace for restaurants, food ordering and delivery through its app. This model was later adopted by Zomato.

Other players like Foodpanda, TastyKhana, TinyOwl and Ola Cafe also entered the market, but were eventually shut down, or acquired by larger competitors. Between 2016 and 2019, consulting firm RedSeer reported that the food delivery sector posted triple-digit growth for three consecutive years. Consumers wholeheartedly embraced the convenience these food delivery apps offered, exploring new cuisines and restaurants through discounts, coupons and cashback incentives.

In fact, convenience became the key driver, particularly among working professionals and young adults. Home-cooked meals started getting replaced with delivered options, fuelled by affordable prices, variety and quick service. The rising demand pushed players to expand their footprint, adding new restaurants and entering smaller cities. From just 15 cities in 2017, food-tech platforms grew to cover over 100 cities by 2018, estimates Redseer. These apps also created opportunities for cloud kitchens, which operate exclusively for takeaways. Today, India's food-tech market is dominated by Zomato and Swiggy. According to a Redseer, the market for India's online food services grew from Rs 30,000 crore in 2019 to Rs 80,000 crore in 2024.

- A. Contentment
- B. Frustration
- C. Pleasure
- D. Joy

E. Satisfaction

Answer: B

Sol:

Correct Answer: (b) Frustration

The word "gratification" in the passage is used in the context:

"For instant gratification, such as a late-night snack, people fell back on the trusted instant noodles or a cheese sandwich."

Here, "gratification" means a sense of pleasure or fulfillment, especially from satisfying a desire or need quickly.

Meanings of the Words (English & Hindi):

1 Gratification (Noun)

· **English:** The act of getting pleasure or satisfaction from something.

· **Hindi:** संतोष, तृप्ति, खुशी

· **Example:** Buying a new phone gave him instant gratification.

· (नया फोन खरीदने से उसे तुरंत संतोष मिला।)

Analysis of Options:

✓ (b) Frustration (Correct - Antonym)

· **English:** A feeling of being upset, annoyed, or dissatisfied because something is not going as expected.

· **Hindi:** हताशा, झुंझलाहट, असंतोष

· **Reason:** "Frustration" is the opposite of gratification because gratification brings happiness and satisfaction, while frustration brings dissatisfaction and annoyance.

· **Example:** Waiting for hours caused him great frustration.

· (घंटों इंतजार करने से उसे बहुत हताशा हुई।)

✗ (a) Contentment (Incorrect - Synonym)

· **English:** A state of happiness and satisfaction.

· **Hindi:** संतोष, तृप्ति

· **Reason:** "Contentment" is similar in meaning to gratification, not the opposite.

· **Example:** He lived a life of peace and contentment.

· (वह शांति और संतोष का जीवन जी रहा था।)

✗ (c) Pleasure (Incorrect - Synonym)

· **English:** A feeling of happiness or enjoyment.

· **Hindi:** सुख, आनंद, प्रसन्नता

· **Reason:** "Pleasure" is another synonym of gratification, not an antonym.

· **Example:** She takes pleasure in painting.

· (उसे पेंटिंग करने में आनंद मिलता है।)

✗ (d) Joy (Incorrect - Synonym)

· **English:** A strong feeling of happiness.

· **Hindi:** आनंद, खुशी

· **Reason:** "Joy" is a synonym of gratification, not the opposite.

· **Example:** The birth of his child filled him with joy.

· (उसके बच्चे के जन्म ने उसे खुशी से भर दिया।)

✗ (e) Satisfaction (Incorrect - Synonym)

· **English:** A feeling of fulfillment or contentment.

· **Hindi:** संतुष्टि, तृप्ति

· **Reason:** "Satisfaction" is another synonym of gratification, so it is incorrect as an antonym.

· **Example:** She felt a deep sense of satisfaction after completing her project.

· (अपना प्रोजेक्ट पूरा करने के बाद उसने गहरी संतुष्टि महसूस की।)

Final Answer:

✓ (b) Frustration (हताशा, असंतोष)

Q.87 Choose the most appropriate word from the options below to fill the blank given in the passage.

Moreover, dining out was considered a _____ expense, even a luxury.

Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions.

Till very recently, eating out was occasion-led and most Indians ate home-cooked meals. Moreover, dining out was considered a

_____ expense, even a luxury. For those who couldn't or didn't want to cook, the alternatives were limited to leftovers, instant food, or placing an order over the phone with a neighbourhood restaurant. However, as only a few restaurants offered home delivery, access to different cuisines was severely limited. Even if an order was placed, miscommunication, lack of delivery personnel or confusion over addresses resulted in delays. For instant gratification, such as a late-night snack, people fell back on the trusted instant noodles or a cheese sandwich.

The arrival of food delivery apps changed all of this. These platforms provided consumers(A)/ with a much wider range of restaurants(B)/ at there fingertips through mobile apps(C)/ with features like live order tracking(D). Gurugram-based Zomato, initially launched as 'Foodiebay' in 2008, started as a restaurant discovery platform that provided digital menus and contact details of restaurants. In 2014, Bengaluru-based Swiggy entered the market with an end-to-end platform, offering a marketplace for restaurants, food ordering and delivery through its app. This model was later adopted by Zomato.

Other players like Foodpanda, TastyKhana, TinyOwl and Ola Cafe also entered the market, but were eventually shut down, or acquired by larger competitors. Between 2016 and 2019, consulting firm RedSeer reported that the food delivery sector posted triple-digit growth for three consecutive years. Consumers wholeheartedly embraced the convenience these food delivery apps offered, exploring new cuisines and restaurants through discounts, coupons and cashback incentives.

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market is dominated by Zomato and Swiggy. According to a Redseer, the market for India's online food services grew from Rs 30,000 crore in 2019 to Rs 80,000 crore in 2024.

- A. Mandatory
- B. Essential
- C. Discretionary
- D. Primary
- E. Fixed

Answer: C

Sol:

Correct Answer: (c) Discretionary **Explanation:**

The sentence from the passage:

"Moreover, dining out was considered a _____ expense, even a luxury."

The missing word should describe an expense that is not necessary and is considered optional or luxurious.

Analysis of Options:

✗ (a) Mandatory (Incorrect)

· **English:** Required by law or rules; compulsory.

· **Hindi:** अनिवार्य, ज़रूरी

· **Reason:** Dining out is **not a required or compulsory expense**; it's a choice.

· **Example:** Wearing a helmet while riding a bike is mandatory.

· (बाइक चलाते समय हेलमेट पहनना अनिवार्य है।)

✗ (b) Essential (Incorrect)

· **English:** Absolutely necessary; extremely important.

· **Hindi:** आवश्यक, ज़रूरी

· **Reason:** The passage states that dining out was seen as a **luxury**, not an essential expense.

· **Example:** Water is essential for survival.

· (जीवित रहने के लिए पानी आवश्यक है।)

✓ (c) Discretionary (Correct)

· **English:** Based on individual choice; not necessary.

· **Hindi:** वैकल्पिक, इच्छानुसार होने वाला खर्च

· **Reason:** The passage suggests that dining out was **optional and considered a luxury**, making "discretionary" the best fit.

· **Example:** Vacations and luxury shopping are discretionary expenses.

· (छुट्टियाँ और महंगी खरीदारी वैकल्पिक खर्चे हैं।)

✗ (d) Primary (Incorrect)

· **English:** Most important; fundamental.

· **Hindi:** प्राथमिक, मुख्य

· **Reason:** Dining out was **not a primary expense** but an optional one.

· **Example:** Food and shelter are primary needs of humans.

· (भोजन और आश्रय मनुष्यों की प्राथमिक आवश्यकताएँ हैं।)

✗ (e) Fixed (Incorrect)

· **English:** Constant and unchanging.

· **Hindi:** निश्चित, स्थायी

· **Reason:** A "fixed expense" is one that is **regular and unavoidable**, like rent or loan payments. Dining out is **not a fixed expense**; it's optional.

· **Example:** Rent and utility bills are fixed expenses.

· (किराया और बिजली के बिल निश्चित खर्च होते हैं।)

Final Sentence with Correct Word:

"Moreover, dining out was considered a discretionary expense, even a luxury."

Final Answer:

✓ (c) Discretionary (वैकल्पिक, इच्छानुसार खर्च)

Q.88 . Which of the following statements is CORRECT according to the passage?

Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions.

Till very recently, eating out was occasion-led and most Indians ate home-cooked meals. Moreover, dining out was considered a

_____expense, even a luxury. For those who couldn't or didn't want to cook, the alternatives were limited to leftovers, instant food, or placing an order over the phone with a neighbourhood restaurant. However, as only a few restaurants offered home delivery, access to different cuisines was severely limited. Even if an order was placed, miscommunication, lack of delivery personnel or confusion over addresses resulted in delays. For instant gratification, such as a late-night snack, people fell back on the trusted instant noodles or a cheese sandwich.

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In fact, convenience became the key driver, particularly among working professionals and young adults. Home-cooked meals started getting replaced with delivered options, fuelled by affordable prices, variety and quick service. The rising demand pushed players to expand their footprint, adding new restaurants and entering smaller cities. From just 15 cities in 2017, food-tech platforms grew to cover over 100 cities by 2018, estimates Redseer. These apps also created opportunities for cloud kitchens, which operate exclusively for takeaways. Today, India's food-tech

market is dominated by Zomato and Swiggy. According to a Redseer, the market for India's online food services grew from Rs 30,000 crore in 2019 to Rs 80,000 crore in 2024.

- A. Home-cooked meals have not been replaced by food delivery apps due to the high cost of delivery services.
- B. Food delivery apps have limited access to new cuisines and restaurant choices.
- C. The food delivery apps primarily cater to the demand of older adults rather than working professionals and young adults.
- D. Swiggy was the first to launch a platform for restaurant discovery and digital menus.
- E. The food delivery market in India grew from Rs 30,000 crore in 2019 to Rs 80,000 crore in 2024.

Answer: E

Sol:

Correct Answer: (e) The food delivery market in India grew from Rs 30,000 crore in 2019 to Rs 80,000 crore in 2024.

Explanation:

We need to identify the correct statement based on the passage.

Checking Each Statement:

✗ (a) Home-cooked meals have not been replaced by food delivery apps due to the high cost of delivery services.

· Incorrect, because the passage states:

· "Home-cooked meals started getting replaced with delivered options, fueled by affordable prices, variety, and quick service."

· Reason: The shift to food delivery was due to convenience and affordability, not the high cost of delivery.

✗ (b) Food delivery apps have limited access to new cuisines and restaurant choices.

· Incorrect, because the passage states:

· "The arrival of food delivery apps changed all of this. These platforms provided consumers with a much wider range of restaurants at their fingertips."

· Reason: Food delivery apps expanded access to different cuisines and restaurants, not limited them.

✗ (c) The food delivery apps primarily cater to the demand of older adults rather than working professionals and young adults.

· Incorrect, because the passage states:

· "Convenience became the key driver, particularly among working professionals and young adults."

· Reason: The main customers of food delivery apps are working professionals and young adults, not older adults.

✗ (d) Swiggy was the first to launch a platform for restaurant discovery and digital menus.

· Incorrect, because the passage states:

· "Gurugram-based Zomato, initially launched as 'Foodiebay' in 2008, started as a restaurant discovery platform that provided digital menus and contact details of restaurants."

· Reason: Zomato (formerly Foodiebay) was the first to launch a restaurant discovery and digital menu platform, not Swiggy.

✓ (e) The food delivery market in India grew from Rs 30,000 crore in 2019 to Rs 80,000 crore in 2024.

· Correct, because the passage states:

· "According to Redseer, the market for India's online food services grew from Rs 30,000 crore in 2019 to Rs 80,000 crore in 2024."

· Reason: This matches the exact numbers given in the passage.

Final Answer:

✓ (e) The food delivery market in India grew from Rs 30,000 crore in 2019 to Rs 80,000 crore in 2024.

Q.89 According to the passage, what is identified as a key challenge in ensuring rapid urbanisation and home building in India?

Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

The rate of growth in its urban infrastructure and homes will determine India's overall GDP growth rate.

Growth of these sectors will in turn determine the rate of employment creation, growth of the manufacturing sector and also progress on social metrics such as education and healthcare. The good thing about urbanisation and home building is that it is not dependent on vagaries of the rest of the world the sectors can see strong structural growth irrespective of how the global economy is faring.

Key for manufacturing sector growth: Urbanisation and home building are critical for creating demand for manufactured goods. Demand for all durable goods depends on the size of one's home and workspace. Home building also drives the demand for manufactured inputs like cement, steel and other construction materials. The only manufactured items that are not constrained by the size of one's home and workspace are pharmaceuticals, FMCG (toothpaste, soap, etc) and automobiles.

Employment generation: The construction sector is a key employment generator - particularly for low-skilled workers. It, thus, addresses a key challenge that the country faces - providing jobs at the low end. As demand for manufacturing goods increases. it will create further employment opportunities.

Urbanisation is also critical for progress on social indicators (education and healthcare) as well. Delivering healthcare and education and upskilling people are less costly in cities compared with rural areas.

Resilient to vagaries of the global economy: Supply of cement, steel, labour and land does not get impacted by global factors. What is required is good domestic supply management. The key requirement is that urbanisation is not constrained by domestic zoning laws and urban infrastructure (particularly metros) are built. That will keep prices of urban land in check and allow home building to proceed at a rapid rate.

Growth driver for China over four decades: The urban population in China grew from 200 million in 1980 to over 900 million at present. During this time, rural population shrank from 800 million to less than 500 million. This has translated into 10x growth in its cement and steel consumption.

China's cement demand peaked at ~2,500 MT, compared with India's current demand of ~400 MT.

Strong sustained urbanisation and home building activity allowed the Chinese economy to withstand external shocks - be it the Asian crises in 1998 or the global financial crisis in 2008.

- A. Dependence on global factors such as steel and cement supply.
- B. Limited employment opportunities for skilled workers in urban areas.
- C. High urban land prices driven by restrictive zoning laws and inadequate urban infrastructure.
- D. Insufficient demand for durable goods in rural areas.
- E. Decreasing growth in the global economy impacting urbanisation rates.

Answer: C

Sol:

The passage identifies high urban land prices driven by restrictive zoning laws and inadequate urban infrastructure as a key challenge in ensuring rapid urbanisation and home building in India. This is supported by the lines:

· “The key requirement is that urbanisation is not constrained by domestic zoning laws and urban infrastructure (particularly metros) are built. That will keep prices of urban land in check and allow home building to proceed at a rapid rate.”

This explicitly states that restrictive zoning laws and inadequate urban infrastructure can constrain urbanisation, leading to higher land prices, which is a significant challenge.

Option Analysis:

1. (a) Dependence on global factors such as steel and cement supply.

· Incorrect: The passage mentions “Supply of cement, steel, labour and land does not get impacted by global factors”, making this option invalid.

2. (b) Limited employment opportunities for skilled workers in urban areas.

· Incorrect: The passage focuses on the construction sector generating employment for low-skilled workers, not on the lack of opportunities for skilled workers.

3. (c) High urban land prices driven by restrictive zoning laws and inadequate urban infrastructure.

· Correct: The passage explicitly mentions this as a key challenge, supported by the quoted lines.

4. (d) Insufficient demand for durable goods in rural areas.

· Incorrect: The passage links durable goods demand to the size of homes and workspaces, not to rural areas specifically.

5. (e) Decreasing growth in the global economy impacting urbanisation rates.

· Incorrect: The passage states, “urbanisation and home building is not dependent on vagaries of the rest of the world,” making this option irrelevant.

Correct Answer: (c) High urban land prices driven by restrictive zoning laws and inadequate urban infrastructure.

Q.90 According to the passage, what is the primary factor contributing to the resilience of urbanisation and home building in India, despite external global economic factors?

Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

The rate of growth in its urban infrastructure and homes will determine India's overall GDP growth rate.

Growth of these sectors will in turn determine the rate of employment creation, growth of the manufacturing sector and also progress on social metrics such as education and healthcare. The good thing about urbanisation and home building is that it is not dependent on vagaries of the rest of the world the sectors can see strong structural growth irrespective of how the global economy is faring.

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Employment generation: The construction sector is a key employment generator - particularly for low-skilled workers. It, thus, addresses a key challenge that the country faces - providing jobs at the low end. As demand for manufacturing goods increases, it will create further employment opportunities.

Urbanisation is also critical for progress on social indicators (education and healthcare) as well. Delivering healthcare and education and upskilling people are less costly in cities compared with rural areas.

Resilient to vagaries of the global economy: Supply of cement, steel, labour and land does not get impacted by global factors. What is required is good domestic supply management. The key requirement is that urbanisation is not constrained by domestic zoning laws and urban infrastructure (particularly metros) are built. That will keep prices of urban land in check and allow home building to proceed at a rapid rate.

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China's cement demand peaked at ~2,500 MT, compared with India's current demand of ~400 MT.

Strong sustained urbanisation and home building activity allowed the Chinese economy to withstand external shocks - be it the Asian crises in 1998 or the global financial crisis in 2008.

- The dominance of the pharmaceutical and FMCG sectors in urban areas.
- The reliance on foreign investment to drive construction projects.
- The growth of rural populations driving demand for urban housing.
- The implementation of strict zoning laws that limit urban expansion.
- Domestic supply management mitigates global impact on materials like cement and steel.

Answer: E

Sol:

The passage highlights that domestic supply management is the key factor ensuring resilience in urbanisation and home building in India. This resilience is achieved by managing the supply of materials like cement and steel domestically, making these sectors independent of external global economic factors.

Supporting Line from the Passage:

· “Supply of cement, steel, labour and land does not get impacted by global factors. What is required is good domestic supply management.”

This statement clearly establishes that domestic supply management is the primary factor contributing to the resilience of urbanisation and home building.

Option Analysis:

1. (a) The dominance of the pharmaceutical and FMCG sectors in urban areas.

· Incorrect: The passage mentions these sectors only in the context of their demand being independent of home size, but it does not relate them to the resilience of urbanisation and home building.

2. (b) The reliance on foreign investment to drive construction projects.

· Incorrect: The passage does not mention reliance on foreign investment. Instead, it emphasizes domestic factors like supply management.

3. (c) The growth of rural populations driving demand for urban housing.

· Incorrect: The passage discusses rural-to-urban migration in the context of China's urbanisation, but it does not cite rural population growth as a factor for resilience in India.

4. (d) The implementation of strict zoning laws that limit urban expansion.

· Incorrect: The passage identifies restrictive zoning laws as a **challenge**, not a factor contributing to resilience.

5. (e) Domestic supply management mitigates global impact on materials like cement and steel.

· Correct: This option aligns directly with the passage's explanation that **domestic supply management** ensures resilience by reducing dependency on global factors.

Correct Answer: (e) Domestic supply management mitigates global impact on materials like cement and steel.

Q.91 Based on the passage, which of the following is a key factor driving India's potential for sustained GDP growth, according to the discussion on urbanisation and home building?

Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

The rate of growth in its urban infrastructure and homes will determine India's overall GDP growth rate.

Growth of these sectors will in turn determine the rate of employment creation, growth of the manufacturing sector and also progress on social metrics such as education and healthcare. The good thing about urbanisation and home building is that it is not dependent on vagaries of the rest of the world the sectors can see strong structural growth irrespective of how the global economy is faring.

Key for manufacturing sector growth: Urbanisation and home building are critical for creating demand for manufactured goods. Demand for all durable goods depends on the size of one's home and workspace. Home building also drives the demand for manufactured inputs like cement, steel and other construction materials. The only manufactured items that are not constrained by the size of one's home and workspace are pharmaceuticals, FMCG (toothpaste, soap, etc) and automobiles.

Employment generation: The construction sector is a key employment generator - particularly for low-skilled workers. It, thus, addresses a key challenge that the country faces - providing jobs at the low end. As demand for manufacturing goods increases. it will create further employment opportunities.

Urbanisation is also critical for progress on social indicators (education and healthcare) as well. Delivering healthcare and education and upskilling people are less costly in cities compared with rural areas.

Resilient to vagaries of the global economy: Supply of cement, steel, labour and land does not get impacted by global factors. What is required is good domestic supply management. The key requirement is that urbanisation is not constrained by domestic zoning laws and urban infrastructure (particularly metros) are built. That will keep prices of urban land in check and allow home building to proceed at a rapid rate.

Growth driver for China over four decades: The urban population in China grew from 200 million in 1980 to over 900 million at present. During this time, rural population shrank from 800 million to less than 500 million. This has translated into 10x growth in its cement and steel consumption.

China's cement demand peaked at ~2,500 MT, compared with India's current demand of ~400 MT.

Strong sustained urbanisation and home building activity allowed the Chinese economy to withstand external shocks - be it the Asian crises in 1998 or the global financial crisis in 2008.

- The ability of domestic supply management to sustain construction material availability.
- The global economic trends that influence construction material prices.
- A high dependency on foreign investment to boost manufacturing.
- The preference for high-tech industries over traditional manufacturing sectors.
- Increased focus on rural development at the expense of urban growth.

Answer: A

Sol:

The passage identifies **urbanisation and home building** as key drivers of India's GDP growth. These sectors contribute to **employment generation, growth of the manufacturing sector, and progress in social metrics like education and healthcare**. Domestic supply management is emphasized as essential to support these sectors by ensuring the availability of key materials like cement and steel.

Supporting Line from the Passage:

· "The rate of growth in its urban infrastructure and homes will determine India's overall GDP growth rate."

· "What is required is good domestic supply management."

These lines highlight the importance of urbanisation, home building, and domestic supply management in sustaining GDP growth.

Option Analysis:

1. (a) The ability of domestic supply management to sustain construction material availability.

· **Correct:** The passage directly emphasizes the role of domestic supply management in ensuring the availability of construction materials, which is critical for sustained GDP growth through urbanisation and home building.

2. (b) The global economic trends that influence construction material prices.

· **Incorrect:** The passage explicitly states that urbanisation and home building are **not dependent on global economic factors**, making this option invalid.

3. (c) A high dependency on foreign investment to boost manufacturing.

· **Incorrect:** The passage does not mention foreign investment; instead, it focuses on domestic factors like urbanisation and supply management.

4. (d) The preference for high-tech industries over traditional manufacturing sectors.

· **Incorrect:** The passage discusses traditional manufacturing sectors like cement and steel, not high-tech industries.

5. (e) Increased focus on rural development at the expense of urban growth.

· **Incorrect:** The passage emphasizes **urban growth** as a driver of GDP, not rural development.

Correct Answer: (a) The ability of domestic supply management to sustain construction material availability.

· This aligns directly with the passage's discussion of urbanisation, home building, and their impact on India's GDP growth.

Q.92 Identify the correct statement based on the passage.

(I) The growth of India's urban infrastructure and housing sectors is crucial for its GDP growth rate.

(II) The demand for manufactured goods is primarily driven by the global economy.

(III) Urbanisation in India can help address employment challenges by providing jobs to low-skilled workers.

Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

The rate of growth in its urban infrastructure and homes will determine India's overall GDP growth rate.

Growth of these sectors will in turn determine the rate of employment creation, growth of the manufacturing sector and also progress on social metrics such as education and healthcare. The good thing about urbanisation and home building is that it is not dependent on vagaries of the rest of the world the sectors can see strong structural growth irrespective of how the global economy is faring.

Key for manufacturing sector growth: Urbanisation and home building are critical for creating demand for manufactured goods. Demand for all durable goods depends on the size of one's home and workspace. Home building also drives the demand for manufactured inputs like cement, steel and other construction materials. The only manufactured items that are not constrained by the size of one's home and workspace are pharmaceuticals, FMCG (toothpaste, soap, etc) and automobiles.

Employment generation: The construction sector is a key employment generator - particularly for low-skilled workers. It, thus, addresses a key challenge that the country faces - providing jobs at the low end. As demand for manufacturing goods increases. it will create further employment opportunities.

Urbanisation is also critical for progress on social indicators (education and healthcare) as well. Delivering healthcare and education and upskilling people are less costly in cities compared with rural areas.

Resilient to vagaries of the global economy: Supply of cement, steel, labour and land does not get impacted by global factors. What is required is good domestic supply management. The key requirement is that urbanisation is not constrained by domestic zoning laws and urban infrastructure (particularly metros) are built. That will keep prices of urban land in check and allow home building to proceed at a rapid rate.

Growth driver for China over four decades: The urban population in China grew from 200 million in 1980 to over 900 million at present. During this time, rural population shrank from 800 million to less than 500 million. This has translated into 10x growth in its cement and steel consumption.

China's cement demand peaked at ~2,500 MT, compared with India's current demand of ~400 MT.

Strong sustained urbanisation and home building activity allowed the Chinese economy to withstand external shocks - be it the Asian crises in 1998 or the global financial crisis in 2008.

- A. Only (I)
- B. Both (I) and (III)
- C. Only (III)
- D. Both (II) and (III)
- E. All (I), (II) and (III)

Answer: B

Sol: Let's analyze each statement based on the information in the passage:

1. (I) The growth of India's urban infrastructure and housing sectors is crucial for its GDP growth rate.

· Correct: The passage explicitly states:

· "The rate of growth in its urban infrastructure and homes will determine India's overall GDP growth rate."

2. (II) The demand for manufactured goods is primarily driven by the global economy.

· Incorrect: The passage clearly states:

· "The good thing about urbanisation and home building is that it is not dependent on vagaries of the rest of the world."

· Hence, demand for manufactured goods is domestically driven, not influenced primarily by the global economy.

3. (III) Urbanisation in India can help address employment challenges by providing jobs to low-skilled workers.

· Correct: The passage states:

· "The construction sector is a key employment generator - particularly for low-skilled workers."

· This supports the statement.

Option Analysis:

· (a) Only (I): Incorrect, as statement (III) is also correct.

· (b) Both (I) and (III): Correct, as both are supported by the passage.

· (c) Only (III): Incorrect, as statement (I) is also correct.

· (d) Both (II) and (III): Incorrect, as statement (II) is incorrect.

· (e) All (I), (II) and (III): Incorrect, as statement (II) is incorrect.

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

Q.93 Which statement is incorrect according to the passage?

Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

The rate of growth in its urban infrastructure and homes will determine India's overall GDP growth rate.

Growth of these sectors will in turn determine the rate of employment creation, growth of the manufacturing sector and also progress on social metrics such as education and healthcare. The good thing about urbanisation and home building is that it is not dependent on vagaries of the rest of the world the sectors can see strong structural growth irrespective of how the global economy is faring.

Key for manufacturing sector growth: Urbanisation and home building are critical for creating demand for manufactured goods. Demand for all durable goods depends on the size of one's home and workspace. Home building also drives the demand for manufactured inputs like cement, steel and other construction materials. The only manufactured items that are not constrained by the size of one's home and workspace are pharmaceuticals, FMCG (toothpaste, soap, etc) and automobiles.

Employment generation: The construction sector is a key employment generator - particularly for low-skilled workers. It, thus, addresses a key challenge that the country faces - providing jobs at the low end. As demand for manufacturing goods increases. it will create further employment opportunities.

Urbanisation is also critical for progress on social indicators (education and healthcare) as well. Delivering healthcare and education and upskilling people are less costly in cities compared with rural areas.

Resilient to vagaries of the global economy: Supply of cement, steel, labour and land does not get impacted by global factors. What is required is good domestic supply management. The key requirement is that urbanisation is not constrained by domestic zoning laws and urban infrastructure (particularly metros) are built. That will keep prices of urban land in check and allow home building to proceed at a rapid rate.

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China's cement demand peaked at ~2,500 MT, compared with India's current demand of ~400 MT.

Strong sustained urbanisation and home building activity allowed the Chinese economy to withstand external shocks - be it the Asian crises in 1998 or the global financial crisis in 2008.

- Urbanisation and home building are resilient to global economic fluctuations.
- The growth of the manufacturing sector is unrelated to urbanisation and home building.
- Urbanisation helps reduce the costs of providing healthcare and education.
- Urbanisation and home building drive demand for construction materials like cement and steel.
- China's urbanisation contributed to a significant increase in its cement and steel consumption.

Answer: B

Sol:

Let's analyze each statement based on the information provided in the passage:

1. (a) Urbanisation and home building are resilient to global economic fluctuations.

· Correct: The passage explicitly states:

· "The good thing about urbanisation and home building is that it is not dependent on vagaries of the rest of the world."

2. (b) The growth of the manufacturing sector is unrelated to urbanisation and home building.

· Incorrect: The passage clearly links urbanisation and home building to manufacturing sector growth:

· "Urbanisation and home building are critical for creating demand for manufactured goods."

· This statement contradicts the passage and is therefore incorrect.

3. (c) Urbanisation helps reduce the costs of providing healthcare and education.

· Correct: The passage mentions:

· "Delivering healthcare and education and upskilling people are less costly in cities compared with rural areas."

4. (d) Urbanisation and home building drive demand for construction materials like cement and steel.

· Correct: The passage states:

· "Home building also drives the demand for manufactured inputs like cement, steel, and other construction materials."

5. (e) China's urbanisation contributed to a significant increase in its cement and steel consumption.

· Correct: The passage highlights China's urbanisation and its impact on cement and steel consumption:

· "This has translated into 10x growth in its cement and steel consumption."

Correct Answer: (b) The growth of the manufacturing sector is unrelated to urbanisation and home building.

· This is the only incorrect statement, as the passage explicitly connects urbanisation and home building to manufacturing sector growth.

Q.94 Choose the most appropriate synonym of the word 'vagaries' as highlighted in the passage.

Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

The rate of growth in its urban infrastructure and homes will determine India's overall GDP growth rate.

Growth of these sectors will in turn determine the rate of employment creation, growth of the manufacturing sector and also progress on social metrics such as education and healthcare. The good thing about urbanisation and home building is that it is not dependent on vagaries of the rest of the world the sectors can see strong structural growth irrespective of how the global economy is faring.

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Employment generation: The construction sector is a key employment generator - particularly for low-skilled workers. It, thus, addresses a key challenge that the country faces - providing jobs at the low end. As demand for manufacturing goods increases, it will create further employment opportunities.

Urbanisation is also critical for progress on social indicators (education and healthcare) as well. Delivering healthcare and education and upskilling people are less costly in cities compared with rural areas.

Resilient to vagaries of the global economy: Supply of cement, steel, labour and land does not get impacted by global factors. What is required is good domestic supply management. The key requirement is that urbanisation is not constrained by domestic zoning laws and urban infrastructure (particularly metros) are built. That will keep prices of urban land in check and allow home building to proceed at a rapid rate.

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Strong sustained urbanisation and home building activity allowed the Chinese economy to withstand external shocks - be it the Asian crises in 1998 or the global financial crisis in 2008.

- Predictability
- Certainty
- Fluctuations
- Consistency
- Stability

Answer: C

Sol:

The word "vagaries" in the passage refers to **unpredictable or erratic changes**, particularly those in global economic conditions. The most appropriate synonym should align with this meaning.

Option Analysis:

1. (a) Predictability

· **Meaning:** The quality of being predictable or expected.

· **Hindi:** पूर्वानुमेयता।

· **Inappropriate:** "Predictability" is the opposite of "vagaries," which implies unpredictability.

2. (b) Certainty

- **Meaning:** The state of being sure or certain.
 - **Hindi:** निश्चितता।
 - **Inappropriate:** "Certainty" is also the opposite of "vagaries."
 - 3. (c) **Fluctuations**
 - **Meaning:** Changes or variations, especially those that are erratic or unpredictable.
 - **Hindi:** उतार-चढ़ाव।
 - **Appropriate:** "Fluctuations" aligns with the meaning of "vagaries," as both refer to unpredictable changes.
 - 4. (d) **Consistency**
 - **Meaning:** The quality of being constant or unchanging.
 - **Hindi:** स्थिरता।
 - **Inappropriate:** "Consistency" contradicts the idea of unpredictability implied by "vagaries."
 - 5. (e) **Stability**
 - **Meaning:** The state of being stable or steady.
 - **Hindi:** स्थिरता।
 - **Inappropriate:** "Stability" also contrasts with the meaning of "vagaries."
- Correct Answer: (c) Fluctuations**
- "Fluctuations" is the closest synonym to "vagaries," as both describe unpredictable changes or variations.

Q.95 Choose the most appropriate antonym of the word 'shrank' as highlighted in the passage.

Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

The rate of growth in its urban infrastructure and homes will determine India's overall GDP growth rate.

Growth of these sectors will in turn determine the rate of employment creation, growth of the manufacturing sector and also progress on social metrics such as education and healthcare. The good thing about urbanisation and home building is that it is not dependent on vagaries of the rest of the world the sectors can see strong structural growth irrespective of how the global economy is faring.

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Urbanisation is also critical for progress on social indicators (education and healthcare) as well. Delivering healthcare and education and upskilling people are less costly in cities compared with rural areas.

Resilient to vagaries of the global economy: Supply of cement, steel, labour and land does not get impacted by global factors. What is required is good domestic supply management. The key requirement is that urbanisation is not constrained by domestic zoning laws and urban infrastructure (particularly metros) are built. That will keep prices of urban land in check and allow home building to proceed at a rapid rate.

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China's cement demand peaked at ~2,500 MT, compared with India's current demand of ~400 MT.

Strong sustained urbanisation and home building activity allowed the Chinese economy to withstand external shocks - be it the Asian crises in 1998 or the global financial crisis in 2008.

- A. Expanded
- B. Contracted
- C. Reduced
- D. Compressed
- E. Diminished

Answer: A

Sol:

The word "shrank" in the passage refers to a **reduction or decrease in size or quantity**. The most appropriate antonym should mean **to increase, grow, or expand**.

Option Analysis:

1. (a) **Expanded**

- **Meaning:** To increase in size, volume, or scope.

- **Hindi:** विस्तार करना।

- **Appropriate:** "Expanded" is the opposite of "shrank" and perfectly fits as the antonym.

2. (b) **Contracted**

- **Meaning:** To reduce in size, become smaller.

- **Hindi:** सिकुड़ना।

- **Inappropriate:** "Contracted" is a synonym of "shrank," not an antonym.

3. (c) **Reduced**

- **Meaning:** To make smaller or less in amount or size.

- **Hindi:** घटाना।

- **Inappropriate:** "Reduced" is also a synonym of "shrank."

4. (d) **Compressed**

- **Meaning:** To press or squeeze something into a smaller size or volume.

- **Hindi:** संकुचित करना।

- **Inappropriate:** "Compressed" implies a reduction in size, making it similar to "shrank."

5. (e) **Diminished**

- **Meaning:** To make or become smaller or less.

- **Hindi:** कम होना।

· Inappropriate: "Diminished" is another synonym of "shrank."

Correct Answer: (a) Expanded

· "Expanded" is the most appropriate antonym of "shrank," as it conveys the opposite meaning of increasing in size or scope.
Bottom of Form

Q.96 Given the chaotic (A) times we live in, where challenging (B) events is understanding (C), manifestation(D) holds its own allure(E).

In each of the questions given below, five words are given in bold. These five words may or may not be in their correct position. The sentence is then followed by options with the correct combination of words that should be interchanged with each other to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the correct combination of the words that should replace each other.

- A. (A) – (D)
- B. (B) – (C)
- C. (A) – (E) and (C) – (D)
- D. (A) – (C) and (B) – (E)
- E. No interchange required

Answer: B

Sol:

Correct swap: B-C

· Explanation:

· 'Understanding' should replace 'challenging' since 'understanding events' is contextually correct. 'Challenging' fits better in place of 'understanding' since challenging times is a common phrase.

· Corrected Sentence: Given the chaotic (A) times we live in, where understanding (C) events is challenging (B), manifestation (D) holds its own allure (E).

Word Meanings:

- Chaotic (अराजक): Disorderly and confused
- Understanding (समझ): Comprehension or awareness
- Challenging (चुनौतीपूर्ण): Difficult or demanding
- Manifestation (अभिव्यक्ति): Display or demonstration
- Allure (आकर्षण): Attraction or charm

Q.97 The verge of **extinction** (A) points **accusingly** (B) to the condition of India's **threatening** (C) grasslands, **shrinking** (D) wildlife **survival** (E).

In each of the questions given below, five words are given in bold. These five words may or may not be in their correct position. The sentence is then followed by options with the correct combination of words that should be interchanged with each other to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the correct combination of the words that should replace each other.

- A. (C) – (D)
- B. (B) – (C)
- C. (A) – (E) and (C) – (D)
- D. (A) – (B) and (C) – (E)
- E. No interchange required

Answer: A

Sol: Correct swap: C-D

Explanation:

· 'Threatening' should be swapped with 'shrinking' since 'shrinking grasslands' is the correct phrase, and 'threatening' relates better to 'wildlife survival.'

· Corrected Sentence: The verge of extinction (A) points accusingly (B) to the condition of India's shrinking (D) grasslands, threatening (C) wildlife survival (E).

Word Meanings:

- Extinction (विलुप्ति): The state of disappearing
- Accusingly (आरोप लगाते हुए): In a blaming manner
- Shrinking (सिकुड़ना): Becoming smaller
- Threatening (धमकी देना): Posing danger
- Survival (बचाव): The act of continuing to live

Q.98 In India, urban management (A) communities and dietitians (B) note alternative (C) interest in rising (D) methods for weight wellness (E) and gut health.

In each of the questions given below, five words are given in bold. These five words may or may not be in their correct position. The sentence is then followed by options with the correct combination of words that should be interchanged with each other to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the correct combination of the words that should replace each other.

- A. (C) – (D)

- B. (A) – (B)
- C. (A) – (B) and (C) – (E)
- D. (A) – (E) and (C) – (D)
- E. No interchange required

Answer: D

Sol:

Correct swap: A-E and C-D

Explanation:

· 'Management' should be swapped with 'wellness' since 'wellness communities' makes sense. Similarly, 'alternative methods' and 'rising interest' fit the context better.

· Corrected Sentence: In India, urban wellness (E) communities and dietitians (B) note rising (D) interest in alternative (C) methods for weight management (A) and gut health.

Word Meanings:

- Wellness (कल्याण): State of good health
- Dietitians (आहार विशेषज्ञ): Nutrition experts
- Rising (बढ़ता हुआ): Increasing or escalating
- Alternative (वैकल्पिक): Different from the norm
- Management (प्रबंधन): The process of control and organization

Q.99 Rogue privacy (A) pose a major threat (B) by using compromise (C) hacks to sophisticated (D) consumer data websites (E).

In each of the questions given below, five words are given in bold. These five words may or may not be in their correct position. The sentence is then followed by options with the correct combination of words that should be interchanged with each other to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the correct combination of the words that should replace each other.

- A. (A) – (E)
- B. (B) – (C)
- C. (A) – (E) and (C) – (D)
- D. (A) – (B) and (C) – (E)
- E. No interchange required

Answer: C

Sol:

Correct swap: A-E and C-D

Explanation:

· 'Websites' should replace 'privacy' since rogue websites are a threat. 'Compromise' and 'sophisticated' also need to be swapped for the sentence to make sense.

· Corrected Sentence: Rogue websites (E) pose a major threat (B) by using sophisticated (D) hacks to compromise (C) consumer data privacy (A).

Word Meanings:

- Websites (वेबसाइट): Online pages or platforms
- Threat (धमकी): A possible danger
- Sophisticated (परिष्कृत): Highly developed or advanced
- Compromise (समझौता): To reduce security or standards
- Privacy (गोपनीयता): Personal information security

Q.100 With very little research (1) from the private sector in a country that includes (2) some of the richest by global standards, curiosity-driven basic participation (3) in India is primarily sustained by direct funding (4) from the government.

In the question below four words are given in bold. These four words are may not be in their correct position. The sentence is then followed by options with the correct combination of words that should replace each other in order to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the correct combination of the words that replace each other.

- A. 1-4
- B. 2-4
- C. 2-3
- D. 1-3
- E. No interchange required

Answer: D

Sol:

Correct answer: (d) 1-3

◆◆ Original sentence:

"With very little research (1) from the private sector in a country that includes (2) some of the richest by global standards, curiosity-driven basic participation (3) in India is primarily sustained by direct funding (4) from the government."

The sentence sounds awkward and incorrect — particularly the phrase "curiosity-driven basic participation." The noun choice in (1) and (3) seems mismatched. Let's look at the meanings:

◆◆ Meanings & Usage of Highlighted Words:

(1) research

· English: The systematic investigation into a subject

· Hindi: अनुसंधान

· ✗ Incorrect in its current position as part of "very little research from the private sector..." – actually sounds okay, but when we see (3) as 'participation', the sentence overall becomes awkward.

(2) includes

· English: Consists of; comprises

· Hindi: शामिल करता है

· ✓ Correct – "a country that includes some of the richest..." – perfectly logical and grammatical.

(3) participation

· English: The act of taking part in something

· Hindi: भागीदारी

· ✗ Incorrect where it is — "curiosity-driven basic participation" makes no sense. The correct phrase should be "curiosity-driven basic research" — a common term in academia/science.

(4) funding

· English: Money provided for a specific purpose

· Hindi: वित्त पोषण / अनुदान

· ✓ Correct – "sustained by direct funding from the government" — makes perfect sense.

◆◆ Swap needed:

· Swap (1) research ↔ (3) participation

· ✓ Corrected sentence:

"With very little participation from the private sector in a country that includes some of the richest by global standards, curiosity-driven basic research in India is primarily sustained by direct funding from the government."

Now the sentence is logically and grammatically correct.

· ✓ Final Answer: (d) 1-3

Because:

· "basic research" is the correct collocation in scientific contexts

· "participation from the private sector" is also a valid and meaningful phrase

Q.101 Which of the following phrases will fit in the given blank (A)?

In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been denoted by a letter. For each blank, five options are given. Choose the most appropriate phrase from the options that fits the blank appropriately

In the age of digital marketing, advertising has undergone a dramatic transformation. Rather than just placing billboards or television commercials, companies now track our online behavior to target us with tailored content. This shift has made it almost impossible to avoid ads, as they are embedded in every platform we use. _____ (A), consumers are left with little room to make uninfluenced decisions. The line between content and advertising has blurred to such an extent that many users don't even realize when they are being marketed to. This has raised serious concerns about transparency and consent. Critics argue that _____ (B), our autonomy as consumers is being undermined. Moreover, the constant exposure to curated lifestyles and idealized products creates unrealistic standards. People begin to compare their lives to these portrayals, often resulting in dissatisfaction. _____ (C), the demand for certain products grows not because of their actual utility but due to their perceived social value. Advertising, in this sense, no longer just informs—it constructs desires. _____ (D), it has become a psychological tool wielded by corporations to generate demand. _____ (E), a more informed and critical approach to media consumption is essential.

- A. In the absence of such techniques
- B. With such aggressive strategies in place
- C. Due to limited marketing budgets
- D. If advertising were less personalized
- E. When traditional media dominated

Answer: B

Sol:

Let's focus on **Blank (A)** and the context surrounding it:

◆◆ Sentence with Blank (A):

"This shift has made it almost impossible to avoid ads, as they are embedded in every platform we use. _____ (A), consumers are left with little room to make uninfluenced decisions."

We are looking for a phrase that **logically connects** the first sentence (about inescapable advertising) to the **consequence** — consumers can't make uninfluenced decisions.

◆◆ Let's analyze each option:

(a) In the absence of such techniques

· ✗ This suggests the opposite situation — as if these techniques **don't exist**, but the passage is describing a **situation where they do**.

· ✗ Not logically consistent.

· ✓ (b) With such aggressive strategies in place

· ✓ Correct tone and context:

· "Aggressive strategies" = tracking behavior, tailoring content, unavoidable ads

· Fits **cause-effect**: Because these strategies exist, **consumers can't escape their influence**

· ✓ Matches the sentence flow: "With such aggressive strategies in place, consumers are left with little room..."

· ✓ Best fit

(c) Due to limited marketing budgets

· ✗ Irrelevant — nothing in the passage suggests **budget limitations**

· ✗ Opposite of the **aggressive, extensive** marketing described

(d) If advertising were less personalized

- Hypothetical/conditional tone that doesn't fit
- The sentence is making a **factual observation**, not a conditional argument
- (e) **When traditional media dominated**
- Outdated reference — but the paragraph is about **present-day** digital ads
- Doesn't link well to the **consequence** about consumer influence
- Correct Answer: (b) With such aggressive strategies in place**

Q.102 Which of the following phrases will fit in the given blank (B)?

In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been denoted by a letter. For each blank, five options are given. Choose the most appropriate phrase from the options that fits the blank appropriately

In the age of digital marketing, advertising has undergone a dramatic transformation. Rather than just placing billboards or television commercials, companies now track our online behavior to target us with tailored content. This shift has made it almost impossible to avoid ads, as they are embedded in every platform we use. _____ (A), consumers are left with little room to make uninfluenced decisions. The line between content and advertising has blurred to such an extent that many users don't even realize when they are being marketed to. This has raised serious concerns about transparency and consent. Critics argue that _____ (B), our autonomy as consumers is being undermined. Moreover, the constant exposure to curated lifestyles and idealized products creates unrealistic standards. People begin to compare their lives to these portrayals, often resulting in dissatisfaction. _____ (C), the demand for certain products grows not because of their actual utility but due to their perceived social value. Advertising, in this sense, no longer just informs—it constructs desires. _____ (D), it has become a psychological tool wielded by corporations to generate demand. _____ (E), a more informed and critical approach to media consumption is essential.

- A. as advertising gets more transparent
- B. while consumers gain better insight
- C. as marketing becomes increasingly invasive
- D. although users ignore promotional content
- E. unless brands respect privacy

Answer: C

Sol:

Let's carefully examine the sentence around **Blank (B)**:

◆◆ **Sentence with Blank (B):**

"Critics argue that _____ (B), our autonomy as consumers is being undermined."

We're looking for a phrase that sets up a **cause-effect** relationship:

Something is happening → **consumer autonomy is being reduced.**

◆◆ **Let's evaluate each option:**

(a) **as advertising gets more transparent**

- **Contradiction** — If advertising were getting more transparent, it would **support** consumer autonomy, **not** undermine it.
- Opposite meaning of what's required.

(b) **while consumers gain better insight**

- Again, if consumers have **better insight**, they are **less likely** to be manipulated.
- Doesn't support the idea that autonomy is being undermined.

(c) **as marketing becomes increasingly invasive**

- Fits perfectly — **invasive marketing** = intrusive, privacy-violating, manipulative
- Leads logically to the result: **consumer autonomy is being undermined**
- Smoothly connects with the sentence:

· "Critics argue that *as marketing becomes increasingly invasive, our autonomy as consumers is being undermined.*"

Best choice

(d) **although users ignore promotional content**

- That would **weaken** the claim that consumer autonomy is being lost — because if users ignore ads, they're not being influenced
- Doesn't logically support the conclusion

(e) **unless brands respect privacy**

- Conditional and hypothetical — doesn't fit the sentence structure
- Also, the sentence makes a **present-tense statement** about what is happening, not what might happen

Correct Answer: (c) as marketing becomes increasingly invasive

Q.103 Which of the following phrases will fit in the given blank (C)?

In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been denoted by a letter. For each blank, five options are given. Choose the most appropriate phrase from the options that fits the blank appropriately

In the age of digital marketing, advertising has undergone a dramatic transformation. Rather than just placing billboards or television commercials, companies now track our online behavior to target us with tailored content. This shift has made it almost impossible to avoid ads, as they are embedded in every platform we use. _____ (A), consumers are left with little room to make uninfluenced decisions. The line between content and advertising has blurred to such an extent that many users don't even realize when they are being marketed to. This has raised serious concerns about transparency and consent. Critics argue that _____ (B), our autonomy as consumers is being undermined. Moreover, the constant exposure to curated lifestyles and idealized products creates unrealistic standards. People begin to compare their lives to these portrayals, often resulting in dissatisfaction. _____ (C), the demand for certain products grows not because of their actual utility

but due to their perceived social value. Advertising, in this sense, no longer just informs—it constructs desires. _____ (D), it has become a psychological tool wielded by corporations to generate demand. _____ (E), a more informed and critical approach to media consumption is essential.

- A. As a result of targeted advertising
- B. Despite limited product availability
- C. If consumers were less aware
- D. Even though prices are falling
- E. Although reviews are mixed

Answer: A

Sol:

Let's examine the sentence with **Blank (C)** for proper contextual fit:

◆◆ **Sentence with Blank (C):**

"People begin to compare their lives to these portrayals, often resulting in dissatisfaction. _____ (C), the demand for certain products grows not because of their actual utility but due to their perceived social value."

So, we're looking for a **cause** or **transition** that logically explains **why demand grows** — **despite dissatisfaction** or **because of perception**.

◆◆ **Evaluate each option:**

✓ (a) **As a result of targeted advertising**

- ✓ This fits logically.
- Targeted ads → influence perception → **create demand based on image**, not utility.
- Connects well with "**perceived social value**".

✓ Sentence becomes:

"People begin to compare their lives to these portrayals, often resulting in dissatisfaction. **As a result of targeted advertising**, the demand for certain products grows not because of their actual utility but due to their perceived social value."

✓ **Correct and coherent.**

(b) **Despite limited product availability**

- ✗ Focus is on **availability**, not **perception** or **advertising**
- Doesn't logically explain why demand increases

(c) **If consumers were less aware**

- ✗ Hypothetical
- Sentence is stating a **real phenomenon**, not a possibility
- Doesn't fit grammatically or contextually

(d) **Even though prices are falling**

- ✗ Price is not mentioned or relevant to this specific sentence
- Irrelevant to idea of **social value vs utility**

(e) **Although reviews are mixed**

- ✗ Again, not related to the point about **image-driven demand**
- Reviews are not mentioned or connected to the idea of dissatisfaction and comparison

✓ **Correct Answer: (a) As a result of targeted advertising**

Q.104 Which of the following phrases will fit in the given blank (D)?

In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been denoted by a letter. For each blank, five options are given. Choose the most appropriate phrase from the options that fits the blank appropriately

In the age of digital marketing, advertising has undergone a dramatic transformation. Rather than just placing billboards or television commercials, companies now track our online behavior to target us with tailored content. This shift has made it almost impossible to avoid ads, as they are embedded in every platform we use. _____ (A), consumers are left with little room to make uninfluenced decisions. The line between content and advertising has blurred to such an extent that many users don't even realize when they are being marketed to. This has raised serious concerns about transparency and consent. Critics argue that _____ (B), our autonomy as consumers is being undermined. Moreover, the constant exposure to curated lifestyles and idealized products creates unrealistic standards. People begin to compare their lives to these portrayals, often resulting in dissatisfaction. _____ (C), the demand for certain products grows not because of their actual utility but due to their perceived social value. Advertising, in this sense, no longer just informs—it constructs desires. _____ (D), it has become a psychological tool wielded by corporations to generate demand. _____ (E), a more informed and critical approach to media consumption is essential.

- A. To put it as
- B. By the same
- C. On the contrary
- D. In other words
- E. So far as we knew

Answer: D

Sol:

Let's carefully evaluate **Blank (D)** in the context of the passage and the revised options provided.

◆◆ **Contextual sentence:**

"Advertising, in this sense, no longer just informs—it constructs desires. _____ (D), it has become a psychological tool wielded by corporations to generate demand."

The second sentence **elaborates** or **rephrases** the idea in the first sentence. Therefore, we need a phrase that introduces a **restatement, clarification, or logical continuation**.

◆◆ **Option analysis:**

(a) To put it as

- Incorrect/incomplete idiom.
- The correct phrase is usually "To put it differently" or "To put it simply"
- "To put it as" doesn't grammatically or idiomatically work here.

(b) By the same

- Incomplete. Probably meant "By the same token", but as written, this is grammatically incorrect and meaningless in this form.

(c) On the contrary

- Incorrect.
- This phrase is used to **contradict or contrast** the previous statement.
- Here, the second sentence is **supporting and expanding** the first idea, not contradicting it.

(d) In other words

- Perfect fit.
- It **rephrases or clarifies** the previous point.
- Smoothly connects the idea that advertising now **constructs desires** and is thus a **psychological tool**.

(e) So far as we knew

- Implies speculation or limited knowledge.
- The sentence is presenting a **factual argument**, not a speculative one.
- Doesn't fit grammatically or logically.

Correct Answer: (d) In other words

Q.105 Which of the following phrases will fit in the given blank (E)?

In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been denoted by a letter. For each blank, five options are given. Choose the most appropriate phrase from the options that fits the blank appropriately

In the age of digital marketing, advertising has undergone a dramatic transformation. Rather than just placing billboards or television commercials, companies now track our online behavior to target us with tailored content. This shift has made it almost impossible to avoid ads, as they are embedded in every platform we use. _____ (A), consumers are left with little room to make uninfluenced decisions. The line between content and advertising has blurred to such an extent that many users don't even realize when they are being marketed to. This has raised serious concerns about transparency and consent. Critics argue that _____ (B), our autonomy as consumers is being undermined. Moreover, the constant exposure to curated lifestyles and idealized products creates unrealistic standards. People begin to compare their lives to these portrayals, often resulting in dissatisfaction. _____ (C), the demand for certain products grows not because of their actual utility but due to their perceived social value. Advertising, in this sense, no longer just informs—it constructs desires. _____ (D), it has become a psychological tool wielded by corporations to generate demand. _____ (E), a more informed and critical approach to media consumption is essential.

- A. Instead of such manipulation
- B. In favor of corporate ethics
- C. With these losses in mind
- D. Following these previews
- E. In light of these developments

Answer: E

Sol:

Let's examine the sentence with Blank (E):

◆◆ Sentence with Blank (E):

"...it has become a psychological tool wielded by corporations to generate demand. _____ (E), a more informed and critical approach to media consumption is essential."

We are looking for a phrase that introduces a **conclusion or recommendation** that follows from the previous discussion about the manipulative nature of modern advertising.

◆◆ Analyze each option:

(a) Instead of such manipulation

- Grammatically awkward here.
- It implies a contrast, but the next clause **doesn't offer an alternative method of advertising**, just a suggestion for consumer behavior.
- Doesn't fit the structure.

(b) In favor of corporate ethics

- Not relevant.
- The focus of the sentence is on **consumer behavior**, not **corporate values or ethics**.

(c) With these losses in mind

- What "losses"?
- No **losses** have been mentioned explicitly in the passage.
- Doesn't align with the ideas being discussed (e.g., manipulation, desire creation, lack of autonomy).

(d) Following these previews

- Vague and meaningless in this context.
- "Previews" doesn't connect to anything discussed.

(e) In light of these developments

- Perfect fit.
- It connects all the **developments discussed**: targeted ads, manipulation, blurred lines between content and advertising.
- Leads logically to the **recommendation** that follows: "*a more informed and critical approach to media consumption is essential*."

Correct Answer: (e) In light of these developments

Q.106 To _____ the contamination in the soil, the environmental team first had to identify the sources of pollution and then implement strategies to _____ the affected areas effectively.

- (I) Desperate
- (II) Remediate
- (III) Enunciate

In the question given below, a sentence is given with two blanks in it. Following the sentence three words are given. The same word will fit in both the blanks. Choose the word from the given options that best completes the sentence.

- A. Only (I)
- B. Both (I) and (II)
- C. Only (II)
- D. Both (II) and (III)
- E. Both (I) and (III)

Answer: C

Sol:

Explanation:

1. **Desperate:**

- **First blank:** "To desperate the contamination" – This does not make sense, as "desperate" means to feel hopeless or in distress, not an action that can be applied to contamination.
- **Second blank:** "Implement strategies to desperate the affected areas" – This also does not fit, as "desperate" is not used in this context.
- **Hindi meaning:** "निराशाजनक" या "असहाय"।
- **Conclusion:** Desperate does not fit in either blank.

2. **Remediate:**

- **First blank:** "To remediate the contamination" – This fits well, as "remediate" means to correct or remove pollution or contamination from an area.
- **Second blank:** "Implement strategies to remediate the affected areas" – This also fits perfectly, as "remediate" means to take action to correct the contamination in the affected areas.
- **Hindi meaning:** "सुधार करना" या "दूषित तत्वों को हटाना"।
- **Conclusion:** Remediate fits both blanks.

3. **Enunciate:**

- **First blank:** "To enunciate the contamination" – This does not make sense, as "enunciate" means to pronounce words clearly, and it is not applicable in the context of contamination.
- **Second blank:** "Implement strategies to enunciate the affected areas" – This also does not fit, as "enunciate" is not relevant to soil contamination or pollution.
- **Hindi meaning:** "स्पष्ट उच्चारण करना"।
- **Conclusion:** Enunciate does not fit in either blank.

Conclusion:

The word that best fits both blanks is "Remediate" because it means to fix or remove contamination from an area. Therefore, the correct answer is (c) Only (II).

Q.107 The legal team reviewed the contract for _____ with international standards and worked diligently to ensure ongoing _____ with the latest regulations.

- (I) compliance
- (II) adherence
- (III) ordinance

In the question given below, a sentence is given with two blanks in it. Following the sentence three words are given. The same word will fit in both the blanks. Choose the word from the given options that best completes the sentence.

- A. Only (I)
- B. Both (I) and (II)
- C. Only (II)
- D. Both (I) and (III)
- E. Only (III)

Answer: B

Sol: Explanation:

1. **Compliance:**

- **First blank:** "Reviewed the contract for compliance with international standards" – This fits perfectly, as "compliance" means conforming to rules or standards.
- **Second blank:** "Ensure ongoing compliance with the latest regulations" – This also fits, as "compliance" refers to following the regulations.
- **Hindi meaning:** "पालन" या "अनुपालन"।
- **Conclusion:** Compliance fits both blanks.

2. **Adherence:**

- **First blank:** "Reviewed the contract for adherence with international standards" – This works, as "adherence" means sticking to or following standards.
- **Second blank:** "Ensure ongoing adherence with the latest regulations" – Adherence works here too, as it refers to continuously following or maintaining conformity with regulations.
- **Hindi meaning:** "अनुसरण" या "पालन"।

· **Conclusion: Adherence** fits but is less common than compliance.

3. **Ordinance:**

· **First blank:** "Reviewed the contract for ordinance with international standards" – This does not fit, as "ordinance" refers to a law or decree, not the act of following rules.

· **Second blank:** "Ensure ongoing ordinance with the latest regulations" – This also does not fit, as "ordinance" is not used to describe following regulations.

· **Hindi meaning:** "अधिनियम" या "क़ानून"।

· **Conclusion: Ordinance** does not fit either blank.

Conclusion:

Both **Compliance** and **Adherence** fit, but **Compliance** is more commonly used in legal and regulatory contexts.

Therefore, the correct answer is **(b) Both (I) and (II)**.

Q.108 _____ the rugged terrain took several hours, but _____ the dense forest proved even more challenging due to the thick undergrowth.

(I) Adjoining

(II) Traversing

(III) Navigating

In the question given below, a sentence is given with two blanks in it. Following the sentence three words are given. The same word will fit in both the blanks. Choose the word from the given options that best completes the sentence.

A. Only (I)

B. Both (I) and (II)

C. Only (III)

D. Both (II) and (III)

E. Only (II)

Answer: D

Sol: Explanation:

1. **Adjoining:**

· **First blank:** "Adjoining the rugged terrain took several hours" – This doesn't fit, as "adjoining" means something being next to or adjacent to something else, not moving through it.

· **Second blank:** "Adjoining the dense forest proved even more challenging" – This doesn't make sense either, as "adjoining" isn't about moving through an area.

· **Hindi meaning:** "सटा हुआ"।

· **Conclusion: Adjoining** does not fit either blank.

2. **Traversing:**

· **First blank:** "Traversing the rugged terrain took several hours" – This fits well, as "traversing" means to travel across or through an area.

· **Second blank:** "Traversing the dense forest proved even more challenging" – This also works, as "traversing" is used for moving through difficult areas.

· **Hindi meaning:** "पार करना"।

· **Conclusion: Traversing** fits both blanks.

3. **Navigating:**

· **First blank:** "Navigating the rugged terrain took several hours" – This fits, as "navigating" means to find one's way through difficult terrain.

· **Second blank:** "Navigating the dense forest proved even more challenging" – This also fits well, as "navigating" can be used for difficult-to-move-through areas like forests.

· **Hindi meaning:** "मार्ग खोजना" या "नेविगेट करना"।

· **Conclusion: Navigating** fits both blanks.

Conclusion:

Both **"Traversing"** and **"Navigating"** fit the context of moving through difficult areas.

Therefore, the correct answer is **(d) Both (II) and (III)**.

Q.109 The playwright's satire (A) deftly exposed the mendacity (B) of political elites while maintaining a veneer (C) of civility (D) and wit (E).

In the sentence given below, some words have been highlighted. Identify the combination of words that are either incorrectly spelled or do not fit the context of the sentence appropriately.

A. D & E

B. A, C & B

C. B & D

D. C, D & E

E. A & E

Answer: B

Sol:

Let's analyze each highlighted word carefully:

"The playwright's **satire** (A) deftly exposed the **mendacity** (B) of political elites while maintaining a **veneer** (C) of **civility** (D) and **wit** (E)."

We'll check both **spelling** and **contextual fit** one by one.

(A) **satire** (ग़लत वर्तनी)

Correct spelling: satire (व्यंग्य / तंज)

Meaning (Eng): the use of humor, irony, or exaggeration to criticize or expose faults, especially in politics or society.

Example: The play was a clever satire on modern bureaucracy.

Fit: Perfect meaning for the context but misspelled.

→ Incorrect spelling

(B) mendacity (गलत वर्तनी)

Correct spelling: mendacity (झूठ / असत्यता)

Meaning (Eng): untruthfulness or tendency to lie.

Example: The journalist exposed the mendacity of the corrupt officials.

Fit: Fits the sentence perfectly but misspelled.

→ Incorrect spelling

(C) veneer (गलत वर्तनी और संदर्भ)

Correct spelling: veneer (ऊपरी आवरण / बाहरी परत)

Meaning (Eng): a thin surface layer; a deceptive outward appearance that hides the true nature of something.

Example: His calm demeanor was just a veneer hiding his anger.

Fit: Meaning fits the context (appearance of civility) but misspelled.

→ Incorrect spelling

(D) civility (शिष्टता / विनम्रता)

Meaning (Eng): formal politeness and courtesy in behavior or speech.

Example: She maintained civility despite the harsh criticism.

Fit: Correct spelling and perfect meaning.

→ Correct

(E) wit (बुद्धिमत्ता / चतुराई)

Meaning (Eng): the ability to say or write things that are clever and amusing.

Example: His wit made even serious discussions entertaining.

Fit: Correct spelling and contextually perfect.

→ Correct

Correct Answer: (b) A, C & B

Explanation:

· "Satirre" → "Satire" (spelling error)

· "Mendacity" → "Mendacity" (spelling error)

· "Vener" → "Veneer" (spelling error)

· All three are misspelled, while "civility" and "wit" are both correct and contextually appropriate.

Q.110 Her maganimous (A) gesture during the deliberations (B) stood in stark contrast to the belligerant (C) tone of her counterparts (D) at the conference (E).

In the sentence given below, some words have been highlighted. Identify the combination of words that are either incorrectly spelled or do not fit the context of the sentence appropriately.

A. C only

B. C & A

C. B & D

D. B & E

E. A & D

Answer: B

Sol:

Let's analyze each highlighted word carefully:

"Her maganimous (A) gesture during the deliberations (B) stood in stark contrast to the belligerant (C) tone of her counterparts (D) at the conference (E)."

We'll check for spelling and contextual fit one by one.

(A) maganimous (गलत वर्तनी)

Correct spelling: magnanimous (उदार / क्षमाशील)

Meaning (Eng): very generous or forgiving, especially toward a rival or less powerful person.

Example: Her magnanimous attitude won the respect of everyone.

Fit: Meaning fits perfectly (a generous gesture), but the spelling is incorrect.

→ Incorrect spelling

(B) deliberations (विचार-विमर्श / चर्चाएँ)

Meaning (Eng): long and careful discussions or considerations.

Example: The committee reached a decision after several deliberations.

Fit: Correct spelling and ideal context — fits well with "gesture during the deliberations."

→ Correct

(C) belligerant (गलत वर्तनी)

Correct spelling: belligerent (आक्रामक / युद्धप्रिय)

Meaning (Eng): hostile and aggressive.

Example: His belligerent tone made negotiations difficult.

Fit: Perfect contextual meaning (aggressive tone), but spelling is incorrect.

→ Incorrect spelling

(D) counterparts (समकक्ष / समान पदाधिकारी)

Meaning (Eng): people holding similar positions in different groups or organizations.

Example: The minister met with her foreign counterparts.

Fit: Correct spelling and fits the sentence context perfectly.

→ Correct

(E) conference (सम्मेलन)

Meaning (Eng): a formal meeting for discussion.

Example: Delegates from 20 countries attended the conference.*

Fit: Correct spelling and proper contextual use.

→ Correct

Correct Answer: (e) A & D

Correction:

Actually, that should be (b) C & A, not (e). Let's clarify carefully:

· "Maganimous" → "Magnanimous" (spelling error)

· "Belligerant" → "Belligerent" (spelling error)

All other words are correct.

Final Correct Answer: (b) C & A

Q.111 Brenda never wanted to be famous. Due to most of her friends dreamed about being famous, she could see the negative aspects that those who wanted to be famous seemed to ignore. The fact that you could never do anything in public without being mobbed and the complete lack of privacy was something that she never wanted to experience. She also had no desire to have strangers speculated about every aspect of her life and what each thing she did was supposed to mean. Brenda was perfectly happy to her anonymous life where she could do exactly as she wanted without anyone else giving a damn. Thus, her overnight Internet celebrity was not something she was thrilled about as her friends told her how lucky she was.

The following question consists of a paragraph, which may contain one or more grammatical/contextual errors. Read the given paragraph carefully, and then decide how many errors the paragraph contains.

- A. Only one error
- B. Two errors
- C. Three errors
- D. Four errors
- E. Five errors

Answer: C

Sol:

The paragraph contains three errors.

(I) In the second statement, 'due to' is wrongly used and must be replaced with 'while'.

'While' is used as a conjunctive adverb. 'While' expresses how two actions are happening at the same time.

Eg-

We were busy with unpacking since we got back from Florida.

We were checking out the cars while he was busy with his phone

(II) In the third sentence, the error lies in 'speculated'. The error in the original sentence is the use of "speculated" when it should be "speculate." The correct sentence uses "speculate," which is the infinitive form of the verb and is needed to convey the intended meaning, indicating the action of strangers speculating about her life.

Original: "She also had no desire to have strangers speculated about every aspect of her life and what each thing she did was supposed to mean."

Corrected: "She also had no desire to have strangers speculate about every aspect of her life and what each thing she did was supposed to mean."

(III) The error lies in the second last statement. The error in the original sentence is the use of "to" when it should be "with." In this context, the preposition "with" is needed to express Brenda's contentment or satisfaction regarding her anonymous life. The preposition "to" is not appropriate here because it doesn't convey the intended meaning. The correct use of "with" adheres to the grammar rule related to using the appropriate preposition to convey relationships between words or ideas in a sentence.

Original: "Brenda was perfectly happy to her anonymous life where she could do exactly as she wanted without anyone else giving a damn."

Corrected: "Brenda was perfectly happy with her anonymous life where she could do exactly as she wanted without anyone else giving a damn."

Q.112 They argue. While the argument seems to be different, the truth is it's always the same. Yes, the topic may be different or the circumstances, but when all is said and done, it all comes back to the same thing. They both know it, but neither have the courage nor the strength to address the underlying issue. So, they continue to argue.

The following question consists of a paragraph, which may contain one or more grammatical/contextual errors. Read the given paragraph carefully, and find how many errors the paragraph contains.

- A. Only one error
- B. Two errors
- C. Three errors
- D. Four errors
- E. No Error

Answer: A

Sol: Correct Answer: (a) Only one error

"They both know it, but **neither have** the courage **nor** strength..."

1. The Verb Error (Major)

As we noted before, "**neither**" is a singular subject. Therefore, it requires a singular verb.

- **Incorrect:** ...neither **have**
- **Correct:** ...neither **has**

The "Perfect" Version

If you want the sentence to be 100% grammatically bulletproof, it should read:

"They both know it, but **neither has** the courage **nor the** strength to address the underlying issue."

Q.113 The wave surged toward them with a force and ferocity they hadn't expected. They turned to flee, but it was already too late. The powerful rush slammed into their legs, sweep them off their feet. They were suddenly caught in a whirlpool of saltwater, tossed around and unable to tell which way was up. Fear gripped them, as they were uncertain of how it would all end. Yet, ironically, it became the most memorable and exhilarating moment of the entire trip.

The following question consists of a paragraph, which may contain one or more grammatical/contextual errors. Read the given paragraph carefully, and find how many errors the paragraph contains.

- A. Only one error
- B. Two errors
- C. Three errors
- D. Four errors
- E. No Error

Answer: A

Sol:

✔ Correct Answer: (a) Only one error

Let's analyze the paragraph sentence by sentence and identify the **single grammatical error**:

◆◆ Sentence-by-sentence Check:

1. "The wave surged toward them with a force and ferocity they hadn't expected."

2. ✔ Correct – Tense is consistent and structure is fine.

3. "They turned to flee, but it was already too late."

4. ✔ Correct – Past tense is appropriately used.

5. "The powerful rush slammed into their legs, sweep them off their feet."

6. ✘ Error – "sweep" should be "sweeping".

◆◆ Explanation:

The verb should be in -ing (present participle) form to match the preceding past action ("slammed").

✔ Corrected: "...slammed into their legs, sweeping them off their feet."

◆◆ Grammar Rule:

When describing simultaneous or resulting actions in the past, use the **present participle (-ing)** after the main verb.

Example:

· He slipped on the ice, **falling** hard onto the ground.

4. "They were suddenly caught in a whirlpool of saltwater, tossed around and unable to tell which way was up."

5. ✔ Correct – Clear structure, parallel construction used well.

6. "Fear gripped them, as they were uncertain of how it would all end."

7. ✔ Correct – The cause-effect structure is clear and grammatically valid.

8. "Yet, ironically, it became the most memorable and exhilarating moment of the entire trip."

9. ✔ Correct – Nice closing sentence with effective use of irony.

◆◆ ✔ Final Verdict:

Only one error in:

"...slammed into their legs, **sweep** them off their feet."

✔ Corrected Version:

"...slammed into their legs, **sweeping** them off their feet."

✔ Final Answer: (a) Only one error

Q.114

- (A) there was a significant acceleration in
- (B) production, iron and steel producers
- (C) struggled to keep up with demand

- (I) Apart from
- (II) Although
- (III) Consequently

In the following question, three statements/phrases are given. For the question, three starters/connectors are also given which can be used to start a sentence by connecting all three phrases in a meaningful and coherent way. Select a starter or starters from the following options that can be used to combine the given statements/phrases in a grammatically accurate and contextually meaningful manner.

- A. Only (I)
- B. Only (II)
- C. Only (III)
- D. Only (I) and (II)
- E. Only (II) and (III)

Answer: B

Sol:

Let's evaluate how to connect the three given phrases using the given starters and determine which ones result in a grammatically and contextually meaningful sentence.

◆◆ Given Phrases:

- (A) *There was a significant acceleration in*
- (B) *Production, iron and steel producers*
- (C) *Struggled to keep up with demand*

◆◆ Objective:

Combine these phrases into a single sentence using the starters:

- (I) Apart from
- (II) Although
- (III) Consequently

◆◆ Step-by-step Analysis

✦ Starter (I): "Apart from"

Meaning (English): In addition to

Meaning (Hindi): इसके अलावा

◆◆ Usage: Used to add something, not to show contrast or result.

Let's try:

Apart from a significant acceleration in production, iron and steel producers struggled to keep up with demand.

◆◆ Problem: It implies that acceleration and struggle coexisted, but doesn't clearly show contrast or cause-effect. Also, "apart from" does not explain the relationship between increase and inability.

✗ Grammatically possible but contextually awkward/incoherent.

✓ Not suitable.

Example:

· *Apart from his studies, he also plays the guitar.* ✓

✦ Starter (II): "Although"

Meaning (English): Despite the fact that / Even though

Meaning (Hindi): हालांकि / यद्यपि

Let's try:

Although there was a significant acceleration in production, iron and steel producers struggled to keep up with demand.

✓ Perfect: This shows a contrast — even though production increased, demand was higher, so they still struggled.

✓ Grammatically and contextually correct

Example:

· *Although it was raining, they went out to play.* ✓

✦ Starter (III): "Consequently"

Meaning (English): As a result / Therefore

Meaning (Hindi): परिणामस्वरूप / नतीजतन

Let's try:

There was a significant acceleration in production; consequently, iron and steel producers struggled to keep up with demand.

◆◆ Logically wrong: If production increased, the struggle should have decreased, unless context says demand grew even faster. But that's not clear in the given fragments.

✗ This implies cause-effect in the wrong direction.

Example:

· *He broke the rule; consequently, he was suspended.* ✓

✓ Final Evaluation:

Starter	Suitable?	Reason
(I) Apart from	✗ No	Doesn't fit logical flow
(II) Although	✓ Yes	Accurately shows contrast
(III) Consequently	✗ No	Implies wrong cause-effect direction

✓ Correct Answer: (b) Only (II)

Q.115

- (A) the assistance from the renters
- (B) the money finally gave her an income of her own
- (C) and the token independence that went with it
- (I) even though
- (II) along with
- (III) in addition to

In the following question, three statements/phrases are given. For the question, three starters/connectors are also given which can be used to start a sentence by connecting all three phrases in a meaningful and coherent way. Select a starter or starters from the following options that can be used to combine the given statements/phrases in a grammatically accurate and contextually meaningful manner.

- A. Only (I)
- B. Only (II)
- C. Only (III)
- D. Only (I) and (II)
- E. Only (II) and (III)

Answer: E

Sol:

Let's analyze to determine which of the given connectors/starters can be used to combine the three statements into one coherent and grammatically correct sentence.

◆◆ Given Phrases:

- (A) the assistance from the renters
- (B) the money finally gave her an income of her own
- (C) and the token independence that went with it

◆◆ Goal:

Use the connectors to form a sentence that:

- Is grammatically correct
- Maintains logical flow between assistance → money → income → independence

◆◆ Analysis of Each Connector:

(I) even though

Meaning (English): despite the fact that

Meaning (Hindi): हालांकि / फिर भी

Let's try:

Even though the assistance from the renters, the money finally gave her an income of her own and the token independence that went with it.

◆◆ Incorrect: "Even though" is a subordinating conjunction for contrast or concession, but no contradiction exists here. It sounds unnatural.

✗ Not suitable

Example:

- *Even though it rained, we went hiking.* ✓

(II) along with

Meaning (English): in combination with

Meaning (Hindi): के साथ-साथ

Let's try:

The assistance from the renters, along with the money, finally gave her an income of her own and the token independence that went with it.

✓ Perfect: Shows that the assistance and money together led to income and independence.

✓ Grammatically and contextually correct

Example:

- *The teacher, along with her students, went to the museum.* ✓

(III) in addition to

Meaning (English): also / besides

Meaning (Hindi): के अतिरिक्त

Let's try:

In addition to the assistance from the renters, the money finally gave her an income of her own and the token independence that went with it.

✓ Also works: Adds the assistance as an additional source contributing to the outcome.

✓ Grammatically and logically correct

Example:

- *In addition to math, she teaches science.* ✓

✓ Final Evaluation:

Connector	Works?	Reason
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(I) even though	✗ No	Incorrect contrast logic
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(II) along with	✓ Yes	Correct additive structure
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(III) in addition to	✓ Yes	Also correct additive logic
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✓ Correct Answer: (e) Only (II) and (III)

Q.116 The teacher adhered to his students' requests to change the schedule of his housewarming party so all of them could attend.

The teacher is _____ in nature.

In each of the questions given below, a situation has been stated. Answer the question, based on the paragraph.

- A. kind
- B. welcoming
- C. integral
- D. accommodating
- E. magnanimous

Answer: D

Sol: Correct answer: D — accommodating

Explanation:

Sentence:

The teacher adhered to his students' requests to change the schedule of his housewarming party so all of them could attend.

This shows that the teacher was **willing to adjust his plans to suit others' needs**. Such behavior reflects a flexible and cooperative nature.

Meaning and evaluation of options:

A. Kind

Meaning: caring and sympathetic

Hindi: दयालु

While the teacher may be kind, this word does not specifically capture the idea of **adjusting plans**.

B. Welcoming

Meaning: friendly and hospitable

Hindi: स्वागतशील

This refers more to how one receives guests, not to changing arrangements for others.

C. Integral

Meaning: essential or necessary

Hindi: अभिन्न

This describes importance, not personality or behavior.

D. Accommodating (Correct)

Meaning: willing to adjust or adapt to others' needs or wishes

Hindi: सहयोगी, अनुकूलन करने वाला

This perfectly fits the situation, as the teacher changed his schedule for his students.

E. Magnanimous

Meaning: very generous or forgiving, especially toward a rival

Hindi: उदार

This usually refers to generosity in forgiving or giving, not adjusting plans.

Final answer: **D — accommodating**

Q.117 An argument between two boys over a small amount of money gradually turned into a family feud, resulting in bitter conflicts every now and then.

The progression of the argument is _____.

In each of the questions given below, a situation has been stated. Answer the question, based on the paragraph.

- A. irrelevant
- B. fierce
- C. vindictive
- D. juvenile
- E. ceaseless

Answer: D

Sol: Correct Answer: D

The argument started **between two boys** and over a **small amount of money**, which clearly highlights childishness and immaturity. Even though it later escalated into a family feud, the **nature and origin of the progression** remain immature. Hence, *juvenile* best captures the character of the progression.

Meanings:

A. irrelevant

Meaning: not connected to the matter; not important
Hindi meaning: अप्रासंगिक

B. fierce

Meaning: intense, violent, aggressive
Hindi meaning: उग्र, तीव्र

C. vindictive

Meaning: having a strong desire to take revenge
Hindi meaning: प्रतिशोधी

D. juvenile

Meaning: childish; immature
Hindi meaning: अपरिपक्व, बचकाना

E. ceaseless

Meaning: continuous; without stopping
Hindi meaning: निरंतर, लगातार

Q.118 "A study on workplace stress found that employees who take regular breaks during work hours experience lower stress levels and higher productivity. Short breaks help refresh the mind, reduce fatigue, and improve focus. Many organizations are now encouraging structured break policies to enhance employee well-being and efficiency."

Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

In the question below, a paragraph is given followed by four options. Choose the most suitable statement that is providing the precise inference for the given paragraph. If all the given statements fail to infer the paragraph, then choose option "None of these" as the answer choice.

- A. People who do not take breaks cannot perform well at work.
- B. Only employees in high-pressure jobs need breaks.
- C. Taking regular breaks can reduce workplace stress and improve productivity.
- D. Breaks reduce stress, but they have no effect on productivity.
- E. None of these.

Answer: C

Sol:

Correct Answer: (c) Taking regular breaks can reduce workplace stress and improve productivity.

Step-by-Step Explanation:

The passage discusses how **employees who take regular breaks experience lower stress and higher productivity**. It also states that **short breaks help refresh the mind, reduce fatigue, and improve focus, leading to better well-being and efficiency**.

✓ (c) Taking regular breaks can reduce workplace stress and improve productivity. → Correct Answer

· This aligns directly with the passage, which mentions both **stress reduction and increased productivity** as benefits of taking breaks.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

✗ (a) People who do not take breaks cannot perform well at work. → Incorrect

· The passage does not state that people who don't take breaks cannot perform well—it only suggests that **taking breaks improves performance**.

✗ (b) Only employees in high-pressure jobs need breaks. → Incorrect

· The passage makes a **general statement about all employees**, not just those in high-pressure jobs.

✗ (d) Breaks reduce stress, but they have no effect on productivity. → Incorrect

· The passage explicitly states that **breaks improve both stress levels and productivity**, contradicting this option.

✗ (e) None of these. → Incorrect

· Option (c) is a valid inference, so this option is not applicable.

Final Answer:

✓ (c) Taking regular breaks can reduce workplace stress and improve productivity.

Q.119

- (I) Each of the students in the group have submitted their assignments to the teacher.
- (II) The flock of birds was seen flying gracefully above the ocean during the sunset.
- (III) The chief guest, along with his team members, were welcomed warmly at the event.

(IV) The professor recommended that every student submits their research paper before the semester ends.

In the following question, four sentences are provided. Evaluate the grammatical correctness of each statement and select the corresponding option that accurately represents your evaluation.

- A. Only (II) is correct
- B. Both (I) and (III) are incorrect
- C. Both (II) and (IV) are incorrect
- D. Only (I), (III) and (IV) are correct
- E. All (I), (II), (III), and (IV) are correct

Answer: A

Sol:

Let's analyze each statement strictly based on **grammatical rules** and identify which are correct or incorrect.

(I) Each of the students in the group have submitted their assignments to the teacher. ❌ Incorrect

Grammatical Rule:

- "Each" is a **singular pronoun**, and it always takes a **singular verb** (even if followed by a plural noun).
- The verb "have" is **plural**, which makes this sentence incorrect.
- **Correct sentence:**

· "Each of the students in the group has submitted their assignment to the teacher." ✅

(II) The flock of birds was seen flying gracefully above the ocean during the sunset. ✅ Correct

Grammatical Rule:

- "Flock" is a **collective noun**, which is treated as **singular** when referring to the group as a whole.
- The singular verb "was" correctly matches the singular subject "flock".
- **This sentence is correct.** ✅

(III) The chief guest, along with his team members, were welcomed warmly at the event. ❌ Incorrect

Grammatical Rule:

- The phrase "along with" does not make the subject plural.
- The subject "The chief guest" is singular, so it should take a **singular verb** (was, not were).
- **Correct sentence:**

· "The chief guest, along with his team members, was welcomed warmly at the event." ✅

(IV) The professor recommended that every student submits their research paper before the semester ends. ❌ Incorrect

Grammatical Rule:

- After verbs like "recommend, suggest, demand, insist, advise," we use the **subjunctive mood**.
- The correct form of the verb in the subjunctive is always the **base form** (submit, not submits).
- **Correct sentence:**

· "The professor recommended that every student submit their research paper before the semester ends." ✅

Final Answer:

✅ Only (II) is correct

Correct option: (a) Only (II) is correct.

Q.120 In the remote work era, achieving a work-life balance has become both more challenging and more attainable, depending on individual circumstances. Some employees struggle with maintaining boundaries between work and personal life, often working longer hours. Others, however, take advantage of flexible schedules to spend more time with family and engage in personal interests. This shift has led to varied experiences, with success largely depending on one's boundary-setting capability.

What can be inferred about employees who successfully achieve work-life balance in a remote work era?

In each of the given questions, a paragraph is given and based on that a question is asked. Choose the answer from the given options that best suits the context of the given paragraph.

- A. They concern about the importance of personal time over work time.
- B. They establish the clear boundaries between work and healthy life.
- C. They efficiently manage their time and establish clear boundaries.
- D. They are able to adapt to the flexibility of remote work.
- E. They experience more stress and burnout than before.

Answer: C

Sol: The correct option is: They efficiently manage their time and establish clear boundaries.

The scenario describes successful employees as those who manage their time well and set clear boundaries between work and personal life, indicating these are key factors in achieving work-life balance.

(a) **They concern about the importance of personal time over work time.**

· This option suggests a preference for personal time over work time, but the scenario focuses on balancing both rather than prioritizing one over the other.

(b) **They establish the clear boundaries between work and healthy life.**

· While establishing boundaries is important, this option does not mention the equally important aspect of efficient time management.

(d) **They are able to adapt to the flexibility of remote work.**

· This is partially true but does not fully capture the importance of both time management and boundary-setting mentioned in the scenario.

(e) **They experience more stress and burnout than before.**

· This contradicts the scenario, which highlights successful achievement of work-life balance, implying reduced stress and burnout for those who manage well.

Q.121 Which of the following best distinguishes the PRB from the earlier BPSS?

- A. PRB regulates only cross-border payments, while BPSS regulated domestic payments
- B. PRB is a statutory body with legal backing, whereas BPSS was a committee of RBI's Central Board
- C. BPSS had greater independence than PRB
- D. PRB functions under the Ministry of Finance directly
- E. BPSS regulated only RTGS transactions

Answer: B

Sol: BPSS was a **committee of the RBI's Central Board** and not an independent statutory regulator. PRB, on the other hand, is a **statutory body with defined legal powers**, replacing BPSS.

Q.122 At the 30th Conference of the Parties (COP30) to the UNFCCC, a new global platform was launched to address the policy challenges arising at the intersection of climate action and international trade. What is the name of this newly launched forum?

- A. Global Climate Trade Council
- B. Climate–Trade Policy Platform
- C. Integrated Forum on Climate Change and Trade
- D. Sustainable Trade and Climate Mechanism
- E. International Climate Trade Alliance

Answer: C

Sol:

- During the **30th Conference of the Parties (COP30)** to the **UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)**, an **Integrated Forum on Climate Change and Trade (IFCT)** was formally launched on **15 November 2025**.
- The forum aims to create a **permanent, politically supported platform** where countries can address the **growing tensions between trade policies and climate action**.
- The **IFCT was launched in Belém, Brazil**, and is intended to help **bridge gaps between climate ambition and global trade rules**, especially amplifying the voice of **developing countries**.
- The forum will be **co-chaired by Brazil and a developed country partner** and will be **open to all Parties of the UNFCCC**.
- It will remain **institutionally independent of both the World Trade Organization (WTO) and the UNFCCC**.
- The IFCT will **not negotiate binding outcomes**, interpret agreements, adjudicate disputes, or evaluate national trade measures.

Q.123 In December 2025, the foundation stones for India's first medical colleges under the Public-Private Partnership (PPP) model were laid in which districts of Madhya Pradesh?

- A. Katni and Panna
- B. Bhopal and Indore
- C. Dhar and Betul
- D. Jabalpur and Rewa
- E. Sagar and Chhindwara

Answer: C

Sol: In December 2025, the foundation stones for **India's first PPP-model medical colleges** were laid in the **tribal-dominated districts of Dhar and Betul in Madhya Pradesh**, marking a significant step in expanding medical education and healthcare infrastructure in underserved regions.

Q.124 The headquarters (HQ) of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)-

- A. New York, USA
- B. Geneva, Switzerland

- C. Paris, France
- D. Nairobi, Kenya
- E. Vienna, Austria

Answer: E

Sol: The **United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)** is a specialized agency of the **United Nations** that promotes **inclusive and sustainable industrial development**. Its **headquarters is situated in Vienna, Austria**, which also hosts several other UN offices and international organizations.

Q.125 Recently, the Sakurajima volcano witnessed multiple eruptions, sending ash plumes high into the atmosphere and drawing global attention. Sakurajima volcano is located in which of the following countries?

- A. Japan
- B. Philippines
- C. Indonesia
- D. Chile
- E. New Zealand

Answer: A

Sol:

- Recently, **Japan's Sakurajima volcano** erupted multiple times, sending a **plume of smoke and ash up to 4.4 kilometres** into the atmosphere.
- **Sakurajima Volcano** is located on the **southern tip of Kyushu Island**, near **Kagoshima city** in Japan.
- It is **one of the most active volcanoes in Japan**, with frequent eruptions of varying intensity.
- Sakurajima is a **stratovolcano**, formed by successive layers of lava and volcanic ash.
- It lies on a **convergent plate boundary** and is an **andesitic volcano**, characterised by **high gas content and viscous magma**.
- The volcano is situated at the **southern edge of the Aira Caldera**.
- Sakurajima consists of two main peaks: **Kitadake (north peak)** and **Minamidake (south peak)**.
- Until **1914**, Sakurajima was an island; however, a massive eruption produced enough lava to **connect it to the mainland peninsula**.

Q.126 The Sabka Bima Sabki Raksha (Amendment of Insurance Laws) Act, 2025 increased the FDI limit in insurance companies from ____ to _____. Fill in the gaps.

- A. 49% ; 74%
- B. 51% ; 74%
- C. 26% ; 74%
- D. 74% ; 100%
- E. 49% ; 100%

Answer: D

Sol: The amendment raised **FDI from 74% to 100%** to attract long-term foreign capital and technology.

Q.127 The 29th Conference of Speakers and Presiding Officers of the Commonwealth (CSPOC) will be held in:

- A. New Delhi, India
- B. Canberra, Australia
- C. Ottawa, Canada
- D. London, United Kingdom
- E. Wellington, New Zealand

Answer: D

Sol: During the concluding session of the 28th CSPOC (2026), the chairmanship was formally handed over to **Lindsay Hoyle**, Speaker of the United Kingdom House of Commons. It was announced that the **29th CSPOC will be hosted in London, United Kingdom, in 2028**. Therefore, the correct answer is **London, United Kingdom**.

Q.128 Kanchenjunga, the highest mountain peak in India, is located in which Indian State?

- A. Uttarakhand
- B. Himachal Pradesh
- C. Arunachal Pradesh
- D. Sikkim
- E. West Bengal

Answer: D

Sol: Kanchenjunga lies in **Sikkim** along the India–Nepal border and is the **third-highest peak in the world**.

Q.129 According to the Global Economics Analyst: Macro Outlook 2026 report released in December 2025, what real GDP growth rate has been projected for India in 2026?

- A. 5.9%
- B. 6.2%
- C. 6.7%
- D. 7.1%
- E. 7.5%

Answer: C

Sol: In December 2025, **Goldman Sachs Group Inc** released the **Global Economics Analyst: Macro Outlook 2026** report, projecting that **India's real GDP growth** will be **6.7% in 2026** and **6.8% in 2027**, driven by **strong domestic demand** and **higher infrastructure investment**.

Q.130 Gavi and UNICEF have signed an agreement to supply a specific malaria vaccine to protect children in high-risk areas. What is the name of this vaccine, and which Indian company is the manufacturer?

- A. Mosquirix; Bharat Biotech
- B. R21/Matrix-M; Serum Institute of India
- C. RTS,S; Dr. Reddy's Laboratories
- D. Mal-Vac; Zydus Cadila
- E. PfSPZ; Biocon

Answer: B

Sol:

- **Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance** and **UNICEF** have entered into a **new procurement agreement** for the **bulk purchase of the malaria vaccine R21/Matrix-M**.
- The vaccines will be supplied by **Serum Institute of India (SII)** at a **reduced price of \$2.99 per dose**, down from the earlier price of **\$4 per dose**.
- According to Gavi, this price reduction is expected to generate **savings of up to \$90 million**.
- These savings could enable the vaccination of **nearly 7 million additional children** through the supply of **about 30 million extra doses** over the **next five years**.
- The agreement will be financed through Gavi's **International Finance Facility for Immunisation (IFFIm)** mechanism.
- The deal forms part of Gavi's broader commitment to fund vaccinations against diseases such as **cervical cancer, Ebola, malaria, meningitis, pneumonia, and rotavirus**.
- **R21/Matrix-M** is a **WHO pre-qualified, next-generation malaria vaccine**.
- The vaccine has been **co-developed by the University of Oxford and the Serum Institute of India**, using **Novavax's Matrix-M adjuvant technology**.

- The agreement is expected to significantly strengthen **global malaria prevention efforts**, particularly in low- and middle-income countries.

Q.131 The Food Corporation of India (FCI) has recently replaced its 'Depot Online System' with a new platform. What is the name of this platform, and what is its underlying technical architecture?

- A. BHANDARAN 360; SAP S/4HANA
- B. ANNA DARPAN; Microservices-based
- C. POSHAN TRACKER; Blockchain-based
- D. E-MANDI; Monolithic architecture
- E. KHADYA PORTAL; Cloud-native

Answer: B

- Sol:**
- The **Food Corporation of India (FCI)** has rolled out **ANNA DARPAN**, a new **microservices-based digital platform** to modernise and unify foodgrain supply chain operations.
 - **ANNA DARPAN replaces the existing Depot Online System**, bringing multiple functions under a single integrated framework.
 - The platform integrates **procurement, storage, movement, sales, quality control, labour management and contract monitoring**.
 - It serves as a **single source of truth** for both **FCI** and the **Department of Food and Public Distribution (DFPD)**.
 - Designed with a **mobile-first approach**, it allows anytime access and seamless integration with internal and external systems.
 - The system provides **real-time dashboards** across mandis, depots, railheads and offices, enabling faster decision-making and greater transparency.
 - ANNA DARPAN is expected to **significantly enhance the efficiency, visibility and accountability** of India's food supply chain.

Q.132 Who are referred to as "gig workers"?

- A. Workers employed on permanent government contracts
- B. Employees working exclusively in manufacturing industries
- C. Individuals engaged in short-term, task-based or platform-based work without long-term employment contracts
- D. Workers employed only in agricultural activities
- E. Persons working under statutory apprenticeships

Answer: C

- Sol:** **Gig workers** are individuals who earn income through **temporary, flexible, or task-based work**, often facilitated by **digital platforms** such as ride-hailing, food delivery, logistics, or freelance marketplaces. They typically **do not have permanent employer-employee relationships** and work on a contract or on-demand basis.

Q.133 In the BWF Australian Open 2025 held in Sydney, which Indian shuttler clinched the men's singles title after defeating Japan's Yushi Tanaka?

- A. Kidambi Srikanth
- B. Lakshya Sen
- C. H.S. Prannoy
- D. Priyanshu Rajawat
- E. Chirag Shetty

Answer: B

- Sol:**
- Indian badminton star **Lakshya Sen** clinched the **men's singles title at the Australian Open 2025** held in **Sydney**.
 - This victory marked **Lakshya Sen's first title of the year 2025**, signalling a strong start to his season.
 - In the final played on **23 November 2025**, Lakshya delivered a dominant performance to defeat **Yushi Tanaka**, ranked 26th in the world.
 - The Indian shuttler won the title clash in straight games with a scoreline of **21-15, 21-11**.
 - Lakshya Sen is a **bronze medallist at the 2021 BWF World Championships**, highlighting his consistency at the international level.
 - His previous Super 300 title win came at the **Lucknow tournament in 2024**.
 - However, a major top-tier title had remained elusive since his triumph at the **Canada Open 2024**.
 - Lakshya came close to ending this wait at the **Hong Kong Super 500 in September 2025**, where he finished as the **runner-up**.

- The Australian Open 2025 victory thus represents a **significant breakthrough**, reaffirming Lakshya Sen's status among the leading men's singles players in world badminton.

Q.134 With effect from 1 February 2026, the Government revised the GST structure on certain "sin goods" to simplify taxation and discourage consumption. Under the new structure, GST on cigarettes and pan masala has been increased to _____. Fill in the blank-

- A. 28%
- B. 35%
- C. 40%
- D. 18%
- E. 45%

Answer: C

Sol: Effective **1 February 2026**, the Government increased the GST rate on **cigarettes and pan masala to 40%**. This revision replaces the earlier structure of **28% GST plus compensation cess**, thereby simplifying the tax framework while also serving the objective of discouraging consumption of harmful products.

Q.135 Which of the following organizations was established in the year 1990?

- A. NABARD (National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development)
- B. SIDBI (Small Industries Development Bank of India)
- C. SEBI (Securities and Exchange Board of India)
- D. RBI (Reserve Bank of India)
- E. EXIM Bank of India

Answer: B

Sol: The **Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI)** was established in **1990** under the **SIDBI Act, 1989**. It was created as the **principal financial institution for the promotion, financing, and development of the Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector** in India.

Why other options are incorrect

- **NABARD** – Established in **1982**
- **SEBI** – Established in **1988**
- **RBI** – Established in **1935**
- **EXIM Bank** – Established in **1982**

Q.136 Veer Bal Diwas is observed annually on 26 December to honour the supreme sacrifice of Sahibzadas Zorawar Singh and Fateh Singh, the younger sons of Guru Gobind Singh. Since which year has Veer Bal Diwas been officially celebrated in India?

- A. 2019
- B. 2020
- C. 2021
- D. 2024
- E. 2022

Answer: E

Sol:

- **Veer Bal Diwas** is observed **annually on 26 December** to honour the supreme sacrifice of the **younger sons of Guru Gobind Singh**.
- The day commemorates the tragic events at **Anandpur Sahib**, where Guru Gobind Singh, along with his family and followers, was forced to leave the fort after it was **besieged by the Mughal army**.

- During the evacuation, Guru Gobind Singh's youngest sons — **Zorawar Singh** and **Fateh Singh** — were **captured by Mughal forces**.
- They were pressured to **convert to Islam**, but both Sahibzadas **refused to renounce their faith**, displaying extraordinary courage despite their young age.
- On the orders of **Wazir Khan**, the two children were **bricked alive around 26 December 1705**.
- In **2022**, the Government of India officially declared **26 December as Veer Bal Diwas** to **remember and honour their martyrdom and moral courage**.

Q.137 India and the United States signed an agreement on November 17, 2025, regarding the import of Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG). This deal aims to import 2.2 MMT of LPG in 2026, representing what percentage of India's annual imports?

- A. 5%
- B. 20%
- C. 15%
- D. 10%
- E. 25%

Answer: D

- Sol:**
- In a landmark move in India's energy trade, **Union Minister for Petroleum and Natural Gas Shri Hardeep Singh Puri** announced on **17 November 2025** that Indian public sector oil companies have **successfully finalised a one-year structured contract** to import approximately **2.2 million tonnes per annum (MTPA) of LPG** from the **US Gulf Coast** for the **2026 contract year**.
 - The volume under this agreement accounts for **nearly 10% of India's total annual LPG imports**, making it a strategically significant supply arrangement. This also marks the **first-ever structured LPG import contract between India and the United States**, specifically tailored for the Indian market.

Q.138 Under which legislation did the Reserve Bank of India issue directions postponing Phase-II of Continuous Clearing and Settlement on Realisation (CCSR) in the Cheque Truncation System?

- A. Banking Regulation Act, 1949
- B. Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934
- C. Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881
- D. Payment and Settlement Systems Act, 2007
- E. Information Technology Act, 2000

Answer: D

Sol: In **December 2025**, the **Reserve Bank of India (RBI)** announced the **deferment of Phase-II of the Continuous Clearing and Settlement on Realisation (CCSR)** under the **Cheque Truncation System (CTS)**. The rollout, which was earlier scheduled for **3 January 2026**, has been **postponed indefinitely**.

The decision was taken under the provisions of the **Payment and Settlement Systems (PSS) Act, 2007**, with the objective of providing banks additional time to **streamline operational processes and ensure system readiness**.

Under the revised framework, **Phase-I of CCSR**, which became operational on **4 October 2025**, will continue without interruption, enabling banks to process cheques through **continuous digital clearing during working hours**.

Additionally, the RBI has **revised the CTS working hours**. The **presentation session** has been advanced to **9:00 AM–3:00 PM**, while banks are required to **confirm or reject cheques between 9:00 AM and 7:00 PM**, replacing the earlier timelines.

Once implemented, **Phase-II of CCSR** is expected to further accelerate settlement by revising the **cheque item expiry time to T+3 hours (transaction date plus three hours)**, a significant improvement over the existing **T+1 or T+2 settlement framework**.

Q.139 Sanae Takaichi, a prominent politician, was appointed as the Prime Minister of which country, making history as a key leader in her nation's political landscape?

- A. South Korea

- B. Singapore
- C. Japan
- D. Thailand
- E. None of the above

Answer: C

Sol: Sanae Takaichi

is a senior Japanese politician belonging to the **Liberal Democratic Party (LDP)** of Japan. She assumed office as the **Prime Minister of Japan** and played a central role in her government's policies. Therefore, **Option C (Japan)** is correct.

Q.140 Which of the following correctly matches NPCI initiatives with their launch years

Initiative Launch Year

(A) RuPay 2012

(B) IMPS 2010

(C) UPI 2016

Select the correct code:

- A. Only A and B are correct
- B. Only A and C are correct
- C. Only B and C are correct
- D. A, B, and C are correct
- E. Only A is correct

Answer: D

- Sol:**
- **(A) RuPay (2012):** Launched in **March 2012**, RuPay is India's indigenous card payment network. It was created to fulfill the RBI's vision of a domestic, open-loop, and multilateral system of payments.
 - **(B) IMPS (2010):** The **Immediate Payment Service** was launched in **November 2010**. It revolutionized Indian banking by providing 24x7 instant interbank electronic fund transfer through mobile phones.
 - **(C) UPI (2016):** The **Unified Payments Interface** was piloted in **April 2016** and launched for public use in **August 2016**. It is arguably the most successful real-time payment system globally, allowing multiple bank accounts into a single mobile application.

Q.141 The Parvati–Arga Bird Sanctuary, which was declared an Eco-Sensitive Zone (ESZ) in December 2025, is located in which State?

- A. Madhya Pradesh
- B. Bihar
- C. Uttar Pradesh
- D. Uttarakhand
- E. None of the above

Answer: C

Sol: The **Parvati-Arga Bird Sanctuary** is situated in **Uttar Pradesh** and was notified as an **Eco-Sensitive Zone (ESZ)** in **December 2025** to promote **biodiversity conservation** and **sustainable ecotourism**.

Q.142 Which organisation partnered with **NITI Aayog's Atal Innovation Mission in December 2025 to launch a nationwide start-up acceleration programme aimed at promoting a circular economy in India?

- A. Tata Consultancy Services (TCS)
- B. Larsen & Toubro (L&T)
- C. Hindustan Unilever Limited (HUL)
- D. Reliance Industries Limited
- E. None of the above

Answer: C

Sol: In **December 2025**, **NITI Aayog's Atal Innovation Mission (AIM)** partnered with **Hindustan Unilever Limited (HUL)** to launch a **start-up acceleration programme** under **HUL's Circular Bharat project**. The programme aims to **support India's transition to a circular economy** by identifying and nurturing **50 high-potential start-ups over the next three years**, particularly in areas such as **plastic recycling, reuse and refill models, and next-generation packaging solutions**.

Q.143 Who received the Kisan Award at the 2025 Chaudhary Charan Singh Awards?

- A. Dr Devendra Yadav
- B. Harvir Singh
- C. Pratham Education Foundation
- D. Fruvetech Private Limited
- E. Satyawan Sehrawat

Answer: E

Sol: National Farmer's Day (Kisan Diwas) is observed every year on **23 December** to recognise the **vital role of farmers** in India's social and economic development. The day also commemorates the **birth anniversary of Bharat Ratna Chaudhary Charan Singh**, India's **5th Prime Minister**. In **2025**, the occasion marked the **123rd birth anniversary of Chaudhary Charan Singh**.

The **Government of India** officially declared **23 December as Kisan Diwas in 2001**, and the **first observance** took place in the same year.

On **23 December 2025**, the **2nd edition of the Chaudhary Charan Singh Awards**, instituted by the **Kisan Trust**, was presented in **New Delhi** to honour contributions to **agriculture, rural development, and inclusive growth**. During the event, an **AI-generated video interview** of Chaudhary Charan Singh was showcased, and a book titled **"Sakshatkar"**, highlighting his life and contributions, was released.

Q.144 The Santhali language was included in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution of India through which Constitutional Amendment?

- A. 71st Constitutional Amendment Act, 1992
- B. 86th Constitutional Amendment Act, 2002
- C. 92nd Constitutional Amendment Act, 2003
- D. 101st Constitutional Amendment Act, 2016
- E. None of the above

Answer: C

Sol: During the event marking the release of the Constitution of India in the Santhali language, several senior dignitaries were present, including **C. P. Radhakrishnan**, Vice President of India, and **Arjun Ram Meghwal**, Minister of State (Independent Charge) for the **Ministry of Law and Justice**. The **Santhali language** was included in the **Eighth Schedule of the Constitution of India** through the **92nd Constitutional Amendment Act, 2003**, thereby granting it the status of an **officially recognised language**. At present, the Constitution recognises **22 languages** under the Eighth Schedule.

Santhali is regarded as **one of the most ancient living languages of India** and is widely spoken by a large tribal population across the states of **Jharkhand, Odisha, West Bengal, and Bihar**.

Notably, the release of the Constitution in Santhali coincided with the **completion of 100 years of the Ol Chiki script**, highlighting its historical and cultural significance.

Q.145 The headquarters of the National Legal Services Authority (NALSA) is located in which city?

- A. Mumbai
- B. Bengaluru
- C. Hyderabad
- D. New Delhi
- E. Chennai

Answer: D

Sol: The **National Legal Services Authority (NALSA)** is headquartered in **New Delhi**. It functions under the **Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987**, and aims to provide **free legal aid and access to justice** to weaker sections of society.

Q.146 What is presented to the recipient of the Padma Vibhushan, one of India's highest civilian awards?

- A. A medal, a certificate signed by the President, and a cash prize of ₹10 lakh
- B. A medal, a citation signed by the President, and no monetary grant
- C. A medal, a shawl, and a cheque of ₹5 lakh
- D. Only a medal and lifetime pension benefits
- E. A gold medal and honorary government post

Answer: B

Sol: The **Padma Vibhushan** is the **second-highest civilian award** in India, given for **exceptional and distinguished service** in any field. The award includes:

- A **medal** (in bronze, with an image of a lotus flower design)
- A **citation (Sanad)** signed by the **President of India**
- **No cash component or monetary benefit** is attached to the award.

Q.147 Following the formal admission of Timor-Leste in late 2025, the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) currently has how many member countries?

- A. 9
- B. 10
- C. 11
- D. 12
- E. 13

Answer: C

Sol: With the entry of Timor-Leste (Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste) as the 11th member in 2025, ASEAN's membership increased from 10 to 11 countries. This marked a significant expansion of the regional grouping in Southeast Asia.

Q.148 Under the revised SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026, mutual funds are permitted to charge brokerage up to ____ basis points (bps) for cash market transactions and ____ bps for derivatives transactions, exclusive of statutory levies.

- A. 12 bps, 5 bps
- B. 8 bps, 3 bps
- C. 5 bps, 2 bps
- D. 6 bps, 3 bps
- E. 6 bps, 2 bps

Answer: E

Sol: Under the revised **SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026**, the cap on brokerage that a mutual fund scheme can charge to investors has been rationalised and **lowered significantly** to improve transparency and reduce hidden costs:

- **Cash Market Transactions:** Brokerage Limit reduced **from 12 bps to 6 bps** (0.12% to 0.06%).(exclusive of statutory levies)
- **Derivatives Transactions:** Brokerage Limit reduced **from 5 bps to 2 bps** (0.05% to 0.02%). (exclusive of statutory levies)

This was part of a broader overhaul of mutual fund fee structures, where statutory levies such as STT, GST, stamp duty, and SEBI fees are now charged separately outside of these caps

Q.149 How many competitive sports disciplines are included in the inaugural edition of the Khelo India Tribal Games 2026?

- A. Five
- B. Six
- C. Seven
- D. Eight
- E. Ten

Answer: C

Sol: The inaugural edition will feature **seven competitive sports**, namely **Archery, Athletics, Football, Hockey, Wrestling, Swimming, and Weightlifting**, along with **two indigenous sports**.

Q.150 With reference to the international expansion of India's Unified Payments Interface (UPI), which of the following countries is NOT among those where UPI services were operational as of late 2025?

- A. Bhutan
- B. Singapore
- C. France
- D. Nepal
- E. Japan

Answer: E

Sol: UPI services are operational in **Bhutan, France, Mauritius, Nepal, Singapore, Sri Lanka, and the United Arab Emirates**. These countries allow UPI-based payments through **QR codes or integration with local payment platforms**.

- **Bhutan** → First country to adopt UPI
- **Singapore** → Integrated with PayNow

- **Nepal** → Integrated with Fonepay
- **France** → First European country to enable UPI

Japan has **not yet been included** among the countries where UPI is live as of late 2025.

Q.151 Recently, the Union Minister of Commerce and Industry launched a digital platform that integrates national and global trade databases to support evidence-based trade policymaking. What is the name of this newly launched portal?

- A. National Trade Dashboard
- B. Export Analytics Hub
- C. Trade Intelligence & Analytics Portal
- D. Global Trade Monitoring System
- E. India Trade Vision Portal

Answer: C

- Sol:**
- Recently, the **Union Minister of Commerce and Industry** launched the **Trade Intelligence & Analytics (TIA) Portal** in **New Delhi on 18 November, 2025**.
 - The **TIA Portal** is a **one-stop digital platform** that integrates multiple **national and global trade databases** into a single system.
 - It has been developed by the **Department of Commerce**, Government of India.
 - The portal offers **over 270 interactive visualisations** across **28+ dashboards**, providing real-time insights on **India's and global trade**, commodities, and sector-wise performance.
 - It supports **automated trade reports**, tracking of trends for **PLI sectors** and **critical minerals**, and enables cross-country comparison of macroeconomic, trade, and investment indicators.
 - The portal incorporates key trade indices such as the **Trade Complementarity Index**, **Revealed Comparative Advantage (RCA) Index**, and **Trade Intensity Index**.
 - The enhanced capabilities of the TIA Portal improve **accessibility, usability, and evidence-based trade policymaking**.

Q.152 Which institution released the "Report on Trend and Progress of Banking in India 2024–25" in December 2025?

- A. Ministry of Finance
- B. Securities and Exchange Board of India
- C. Reserve Bank of India
- D. NITI Aayog
- E. Indian Banks' Association

Answer: C

- Sol:** In **December 2025**, the **Reserve Bank of India (RBI)** released the "**Report on Trend and Progress of Banking in India 2024–25**" under **Section 36(2) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949**. The report reviews the **performance and structural changes in India's banking sector** during **FY 2024–25** and the **first half of FY 2025–26**.
As of the end of **FY25**, India's commercial banking system comprised **12 Public Sector Banks (PSBs)**, **21 Private Sector Banks**, **44 Foreign Banks**, **11 Small Finance Banks**, **6 Payments Banks**, **43 Regional Rural Banks**, and **2 Local Area Banks**. During FY25, the **consolidated balance sheet of Scheduled Commercial Banks (excluding RRBs)** grew by **11.2%**, while **bank credit** and **investments** rose by **11.5%** and **9.2%**, respectively. The **share of PSBs** in the consolidated balance sheet declined marginally to **54.9%** by end-March 2025.

The report also highlighted trends in banking frauds. During **April–September FY26**, the **number of bank fraud cases declined**, but the **total amount involved increased by 30% to ₹21,515 crore**, indicating a rise in **high-value frauds**.

Q.153 Which country secured the first position in the Responsible Nations Index (RNI) 2026?

- A. Switzerland
- B. Denmark
- C. Singapore
- D. Sweden

E. Ireland

Answer: C

Sol: According to the inaugural edition of the Responsible Nations Index (RNI) released in January 2026, **Singapore ranked first among 154 countries**, with an overall score of 0.61945. Switzerland and Denmark followed in second and third positions respectively. Therefore, the correct answer is **Singapore**.

Responsible Nations Index (RNI) 2026 – Key Important Points

Released By

- The **Responsible Nations Index (RNI) 2026** has been released by the World Intellectual Foundation.
- It evaluates how responsibly countries use their national power.

India's Ranking

- **India ranked 16th out of 154 countries.**
- India's score: **0.551513**
- The ranking reflects India's performance in:
 - Governance and citizen welfare
 - Environmental responsibility
 - Global cooperation and stability

3 Top 10 Countries (RNI 2026)

Rank	Country	Score
1	Singapore	0.61945
2	Switzerland	0.58692
3	Denmark	0.58372
4	Cyprus	0.57737
5	Sweden	0.57397
6	Czechia	0.57037
7	Belgium	0.56900
8	Austria	0.56645
9	Ireland	0.56336
10	Georgia	0.55805

4 Bottom 10 Countries

Rank	Country	Score
145	Afghanistan	0.41398
146	North Korea	0.41329
147	Papua New Guinea	0.41172
148	Chad	0.40310
149	Sudan	0.40120
150	Somalia	0.39995
151	Yemen	0.38265
152	South Sudan	0.37389
153	Syria	0.37254
154	Central African Republic	0.35715

Other Important Points

- The index covers **154 countries globally**.
- It is based on **three main pillars**:
 1. **Internal Responsibility** (citizen welfare, justice, governance)
 2. **Environmental Responsibility** (climate action, sustainability)
 3. **External Responsibility** (global peace and cooperation)
- The index emphasizes that **economic power alone does not determine responsibility**.
- It promotes **accountability, sustainability, and ethical governance** at the global level.

Q.154 Mount Kamet, one of the highest mountain peaks located entirely within India, is situated in which state?

- A. Himachal Pradesh
- B. Sikkim
- C. Arunachal Pradesh
- D. Uttarakhand
- E. Jammu and Kashmir

Answer: D

Sol: Mount Kamet is located in the state of **Uttarakhand**, close to the **India-Tibet border**. It is one of the **highest peaks entirely within Indian territory**, making it an important feature of Indian physical geography.

Q.155 According to the Global Forest Resources Assessment (GFRA) 2025 released by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), what is India's global rank in terms of total forest area?

- A. 7th
- B. 8th
- C. 9th
- D. 10th

E. 11th

Answer: C

Sol: As per the GFRA 2025 report:

- **India ranks 9th globally** in terms of **total forest area**, improving from its earlier position.
- India also **retains 3rd position worldwide** in **net annual forest area gain**, reflecting sustained afforestation and conservation efforts.

The report highlights India's growing role in **global forest sustainability and climate mitigation**, alongside its contribution as a significant **carbon sink**.

Q.156 Under EASE⁸, the reform framework R.I.S.E. stands for:

- Regulation, Inclusion, Sustainability, Efficiency
- Risk & Resilience, Innovation, Socio-economic Impact, Excellence
- Reform, Investment, Service, Equity
- Restructuring, Inclusion, Stability, Expansion
- Risk, Insurance, Service, Excellence

Answer: B

Sol: EASE 8.0 is structured around the **R.I.S.E. framework**, comprising:

- **Risk & Resilience**
- **Innovation**
- **Socio-economic Impact (Viksit Bharat)**
- **Excellence**

Together, these pillars cover **16 reform indicators** aimed at business process re-engineering and customer-centric service delivery.

Key focus areas include:

- Strengthening **digital collection mechanisms**
- Promoting **inclusive banking**, particularly for persons with disabilities
- Leveraging **Agentic AI use-cases**
- Enhancing **sustainability, customer experience, and operational excellence**

Q.157 The term “enshittification”, which has gained prominence in discussions around declining digital user experience, primarily refers to which of the following phenomena?

- Rapid technological innovation
- Gradual improvement of online platforms
- Deliberate degradation of digital platforms over time
- Increase in cybersecurity threats
- Automation of online services

Answer: C

Sol: • The term “enshittification” has recently gone viral to describe a growing concern among internet users that **digital platforms and online services are deteriorating over time instead of improving**.

- **Enshittification** is an **informal, critical term** used to describe the **decline in quality, usability, and user experience** of online platforms.
- The degradation typically occurs due to **profit-maximisation strategies, monopolistic control, or self-preferencing practices** by platform owners.
- The term was **coined in 2022** by **Cory Doctorow**, a Canada-born author, tech journalist, and digital rights activist.
- It refers to a process in which **platforms are deliberately made worse for users by decision-makers**, eventually leading to their **functional or reputational decay**.

Q.158 PESA Mahotsav: Utsav Lok Sanskriti Ka, celebrated in December 2025, was organised by which ministry of the Government of India?

- A. Ministry of Tribal Affairs
- B. Ministry of Rural Development
- C. Ministry of Culture
- D. Ministry of Panchayati Raj
- E. Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment

Answer: D

Sol: The **PESA Mahotsav: Utsav Lok Sanskriti Ka** was organised by the **Ministry of Panchayati Raj (MoPR)** from **23 to 24 December 2025** at the **Visakhapatnam Port Authority Stadium, Visakhapatnam**. The two-day celebration marked the enactment of the **Panchayats (Extension to Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996**, with **PESA Day** observed annually on **24 December**. The event was inaugurated by **Konidala Pawan Kalyan**, and the official mascot '**Krishna Jinka**' was unveiled during the inaugural ceremony.

Q.159 Which state had announced that it would organise its first Spice Festival in Mumbai to expand market access and export opportunities for spice producers?

- A. Kerala
- B. Assam
- C. Meghalaya
- D. Sikkim
- E. Tripura

Answer: C

Sol: The **Meghalaya Government** is set to organise the **first Meghalaya Spice Festival** from **January 30 to February 1, 2026**, at the **Bandra Kurla Complex in Mumbai**. The festival aims to **showcase premium spices from Meghalaya** and to **enhance market access, value addition, and export opportunities** for **farmers and producer enterprises** from the state.

Q.160 Recently, an Indian Army contingent departed for the ____ to participate in the second edition of the Joint Military Exercise DESERT CYCLONE. The aim of the exercise is to enhance interoperability and foster defence cooperation between the Indian Army and the ____ Land Forces through joint training in an urban environment,

- A. UAE
- B. Saudi Arabia
- C. Qatar
- D. Egypt
- E. Oman

Answer: A

Sol: **Exercise Desert Cyclone** is a **bilateral army exercise** conducted between **India and United Arab Emirates**. The exercise aims to enhance **interoperability, joint operational planning, and defence cooperation**. It is part of India's broader military engagement with **MENA (Middle East and North Africa) region** and support India's "**extended neighbourhood**" and **West Asia policy**.

Additional Info:

The first edition of the India-UAE joint military exercise "Desert Cyclone" was held from January 2 to January 15, 2024, in Rajasthan, India.

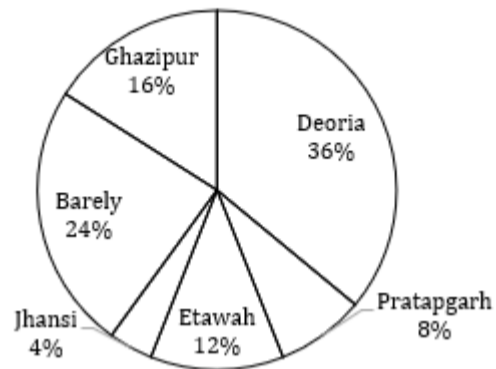
The second edition was held in Abu Dhabi, UAE **from 18 to 30 December 2025**.

NOTE: Please do not confuse with Exercise Cyclone which is a separate exercise conducted between India and Egypt.

Q.161 What is the difference between no. of candidates selected in UPSI exam from Ghazipur and Etawah?

The following pie chart shows the percentage distribution of candidates who were selected in UPSI exam from six different district of UP. Study the graph carefully to answer the following questions.

Total selected candidates = 45,000



- A. 1850
- B. 1600
- C. 1800
- D. 1500
- E. 1700

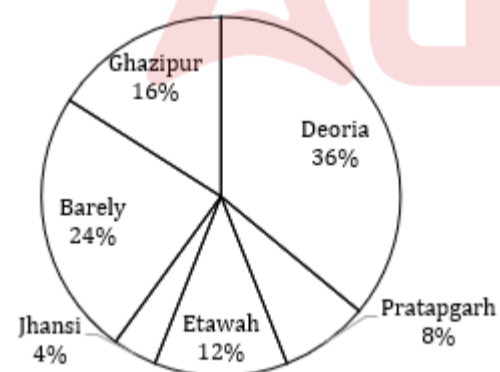
Answer: C

Sol: Required difference = $((16 - 12)/100) \times 45000 = 1800$

Q.162 Find the average no. of candidates who were selected in UPSI exam from Bareilly, Pratapgarh and Jhansi together.

The following pie chart shows the percentage distribution of candidates who were selected in UPSI exam from six different district of UP. Study the graph carefully to answer the following questions.

Total selected candidates = 45,000



- A. 5400
- B. 4500
- C. 5200
- D. 5600
- E. 4800

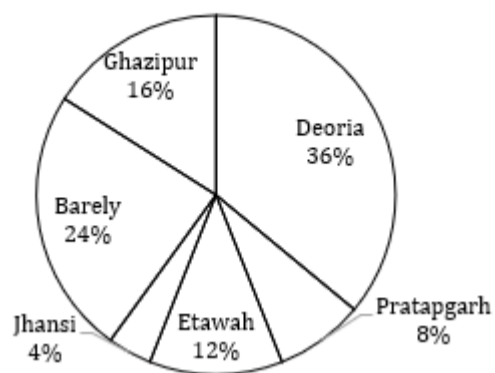
Answer: A

Sol: Required average = $1/3 \times (24 + 8 + 4) \times 450 = 5400$

Q.163 Total no. of candidates selected from Deoria is how much percent more than that of from Bareilly?

The following pie chart shows the percentage distribution of candidates who were selected in UPSI exam from six different district of UP. Study the graph carefully to answer the following questions.

Total selected candidates = 45,000



- A. 48%
- B. 45%
- C. 40%
- D. 50%
- E. 55%

Answer: D

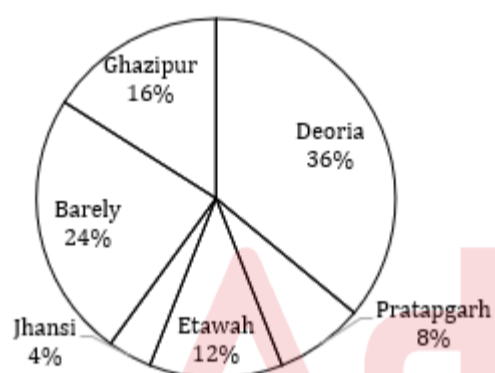
Sol:

Required percentage = $(36 - 24) / 24 \times 100 = 50\%$

Q.164 Out of total selected candidates from Etawah, 20% candidates are females. Then find total candidates who are males who are selected from Etawah?

The following pie chart shows the percentage distribution of candidates who were selected in UPSI exam from six different district of UP. Study the graph carefully to answer the following questions.

Total selected candidates = 45,000



- A. 4, 420
- B. 4,320
- C. 5,320
- D. 3,320
- E. 4,230

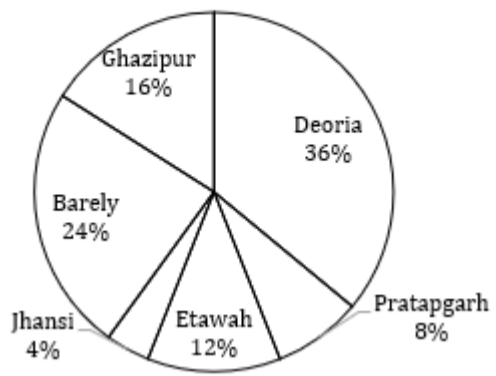
Answer: B

Sol: No. of candidates who are males who are selected from Etawah
 = 12% of 80% of 45000
 = 4,320

Q.165 Total candidates selected from Pratapgarh is what percent of that from Bareilly?

The following pie chart shows the percentage distribution of candidates who were selected in UPSI exam from six different district of UP. Study the graph carefully to answer the following questions.

Total selected candidates = 45,000



- A. $33 \frac{1}{3}\%$
- B. $22 \frac{1}{2}\%$
- C. 43%
- D. 31%
- E. $27 \frac{1}{3}\%$

Answer: A

Sol:

Required percentage = $\frac{8}{24} \times 100 = 33 \frac{1}{3}\%$

Q.166 3, 8, 27, 112, 565, ?

Find the missing number in the following number series.

- A. 3396
- B. 3390
- C. 3369
- D. 3306
- E. 3209

Answer: A

Sol:

The pattern is
 $3 \times 2 + 2 = 8$
 $8 \times 3 + 3 = 27$
 $27 \times 4 + 4 = 112$
 $112 \times 5 + 5 = 565$
 $565 \times 6 + 6 = 3396$



Q.167 5, 16, 32, 55, 87, ?

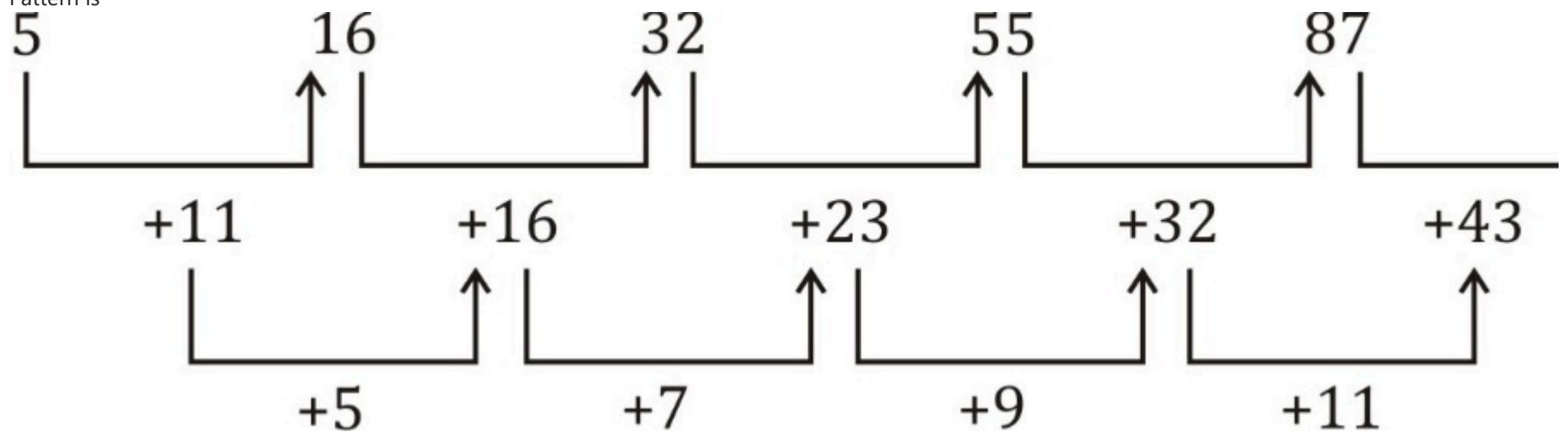
Find the missing number in the following number series.

- A. 126
- B. 128
- C. 132
- D. 130
- E. 135

Answer: D

Sol:

Pattern is



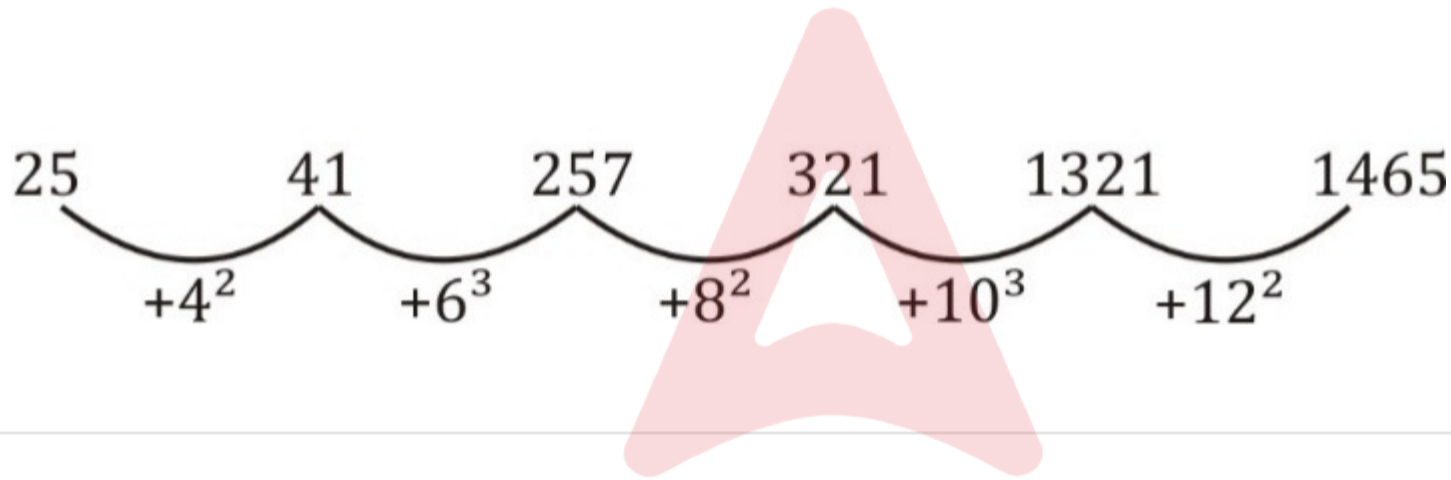
Q.168 25, 41, 257, 321, 1321, ?

Find the missing number in the following number series.

- A. 1440
- B. 1465
- C. 1360
- D. 1355
- E. 1420

Answer: B

Sol:



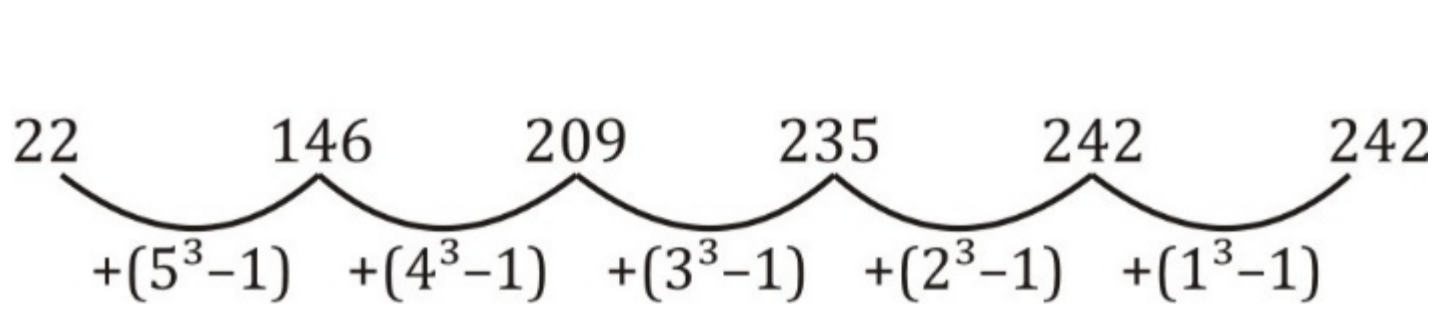
Q.169 22, 146, 209, 235, ?, 242

Find the missing number in the following number series.

- A. 236
- B. 256
- C. 250
- D. 252
- E. 242

Answer: E

Sol:



Q.170 8, 4, 6, 15, ?, 236.25

Find the missing number in the following number series.

- A. 46.5
- B. 48.5
- C. 50.5
- D. 52.5
- E. 54.5

Answer: D

Sol:

Pattern of series –
 $8 \times 0.5 = 4$
 $4 \times 1.5 = 6$
 $6 \times 2.5 = 15$
 $15 \times 3.5 = 52.5$

Q.171 $2523.89 \div \sqrt{16.04 - 330.97} = (4.95)^2 \times ?$

What approximate value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

- A. 8
- B. 24
- C. 12
- D. 18
- E. 21

Answer: C

Sol:

$2524 \times 1/4 - 331 = 25 \times ?$
 $631 - 331 = 25 \times ?$
 $? = 300/25$
 $? = 12$

Q.172 $17.056 \times (864.93 - 345.14) = ? + 6909.8003$

What approximate value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

- A. 1870
- B. 1625
- C. 2250
- D. 1930
- E. 2495

Answer: D

Sol:

$17 \times (865 - 345) = ? + 6910$
 $17 \times 520 = ? + 6910$
 $? = 8840 - 6910$
 $? = 1930$

Q.173 $(36.01)^3 \times 3^{-5} + (35.99)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 3^? - 45.11$

What approximate value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

- A. 4
- B. 2
- C. 5
- D. 7
- E. 8

Answer: C

Sol:

$$36 \times 36 \times 36 \times \frac{1}{243} + (36)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 3^? - 45$$

$$192 + 6 = 3^? - 45$$

$$3^? = 243$$

$$3^? = 3^5$$

$$? = 5$$

Q.174 80.04% of 150.16 + 60.02% of 50.07 = ?

What approximate value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

- A. 220
- B. 150
- C. 370
- D. 415
- E. 625

Answer: B

Sol:

$$\frac{80}{100} \times 150 + \frac{60}{100} \times 50 = ?$$

$$120 + 30 = ?$$

$$? = 150$$

Q.175 $(960.98)^{\frac{1}{2}} \div (20.014 + 11.11) + 15.12 = (?)^2$

What approximate value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

- A. 12
- B. 7
- C. 5
- D. 4
- E. 9

Answer: D

Sol: $(961)^{\frac{1}{2}} \div (20 + 11) + 15 = (?)^2$

$$31 \times \frac{1}{31} + 15 = (?)^2$$

$$16 = (?)^2$$

$$? = 4$$

Q.176 The speed of boat in still water is 80% of downstream speed of boat. If total time taken by a boat to cover 280 km in downstream and 195 km in upstream is 12 hours and 6 minutes, then find total time taken by the boat to cover 180 km each in downstream and in upstream?

- A. 12 hours 12 minutes
- B. 8 hours 24 minutes
- C. 7 hours 24 minutes
- D. 9 hours 36 minutes
- E. 15 hours 12 minutes

Answer: D

Sol: Information Given:

Speed of boat in still water is 80% of its downstream speed
Total time taken: 280 km downstream + 195 km upstream = 12 hours 6 minutes

Asked: Total time for 180 km downstream + 180 km upstream

Formula Used:

Time = Distance/Speed
Upstream speed = speed of boat in still water – speed of stream

Explanation:

Let downstream speed = x km/h
Still water speed = 80% of $x = 0.8x$ km/h
Upstream speed = $0.8x - (x - 0.8x) = 0.8x - 0.2x = 0.6x$ km/h
Total time = $\frac{280}{x} + \frac{195}{0.6x} = 12.1$ hours (since 6 mins = 0.1 hr)

$$\frac{280}{x} + \frac{195}{0.6x} = 12.1$$

$$\frac{280}{x} + \frac{325}{x} = 12.1$$

$$\frac{280 + 325}{x} = \frac{605}{x} = 12.1$$

$$x = \frac{605}{12.1} = 50 \text{ km/h}$$

Downstream speed = $x = 50$ km/h

Upstream speed = $0.6x = 0.6 \times 50 = 30$ km/h

Time for 180 km downstream = $180/50 = 3.6$ hours

Time for 180 km upstream = $180/30 = 6$ hours

Total time = $3.6 + 6 = 9.6$ hours

Q.177 Shivam marked up an article 60% above its cost price and allows 20% discount on it. Also, Shivam gives one article free on the purchase of every 6 articles. If in this whole transaction, Shivam earns Rs. 544, then find difference between cost price and marked price of an article (in Rs.)?

- A. 540Rs.
- B. Rs. 480
- C. Rs. 440
- D. Rs. 560
- E. Rs. 520

Answer: B

Sol: Information Given:

Shivam marks up article 60% above cost price (CP)

Allows 20% discount on marked price (MP)

Gives 1 free article for every 6 purchased (total 7 sold, paid for 6)

Earns Rs. 544 in whole transaction

Asked: Difference between cost price and marked price of one article

Formula Used:

Marked Price (MP) = Cost price + marked up % =

Explanation:

$0.68 \times \text{CP} = 544$

$$CP = 544/0.68 = 800$$

$$\text{Marked Price} = 1.6 \times CP = 1.6 \times 800 = 1280$$

$$\text{Required difference} = 1280 - 800 = 480$$

Q.178 A, B and C entered into a partnership business, A invested Rs. x, B invested 25% more than A and C invested 20% more than B for first 6 months. After that A left the business and B withdraw 50% of his investment. B left the business after 3 more months whereas C increased his investment by $16\frac{2}{3}\%$. If at the end of year difference between profit share of C and (A + B) together is Rs. 12375, then find profit share of C ?

- A. 58500 Rs.
- B. 56500 Rs.
- C. 55680 Rs
- D. 55580 Rs.
- E. 52680 Rs.

Answer: A

Sol: Information Given:

A, B and C entered into a partnership business.

A invested Rs. x, B invested 25% more than A and C invested 20% more than B for first 6 months.

After that A left the business and B withdraw 50% of his investment.

B left the business after 3 more months whereas C increased his investment by $16\frac{2}{3}\%$.

At the end of year difference between profit share of C and (A + B) together is Rs. 12375.

Concept/Formula Used in the Question:

Profit is distributed in ratio of (investment \times time)

Total profit share of each = sum of investment \times time over year

Basic Explanation:

Let investment of A, B and C

$$= x : 1.25x : 1.5x$$

$$= 4x : 5x : 6x$$

ATQ-

$$\text{Profit share of A : B : C} = 4x \times 6 : (5x \times 6 + 2.5x \times 3) : (6x \times 6 + 7x \times 6)$$

$$= 24x : 37.5x : 78x$$

$$\text{Given} \rightarrow C - (A + B) = 12375$$

$$78x - (24x + 37.5x) = 12375$$

$$x = 750$$

$$\text{Profit share of C} = 750 \times 78 = 58500 \text{ Rs.}$$

Q.179 Tank 1 can be filled by pipe A alone in 7.5 min, while total time taken by pipe B to fill & to empty the same tank is 25 min and the efficiency of pipe B during time of filling and empty is same. Pipe A was opened for 12 minutes alone in tank 2. Then pipe B alone for 12 minutes. Remaining of tank 2 was filled by pipe C in 18 minutes. Find the time taken by pipe C to fill 80% of tank 1, if the ratio of volume of tank 1 to tank 2 is 1 : 4?

- A. 12.5 minutes
- B. 13.5 minutes
- C. 8.5 minutes
- D. 8 minutes
- E. 10 minutes

Answer: E

Sol: Information Given:

Pipe A fills tank 1 in 7.5 min.

Pipe B can both fill and empty tank 1 in a total time of 25 min, and has the same efficiency for both operations.

Pipe A fills tank 2 alone for 12 min, then pipe B fills tank 2 alone for 12 min, and the remaining tank 2 is filled by pipe C in 18 min.

Ratio of volume of tank 1 to tank 2 is 1 : 4.

Find the time taken by pipe C to fill 80% of tank 1.

Formula Used:

$$\text{Work per minute} = 1/(\text{time taken})$$

Explanation:

Time taken by Pipe A to fill Tank 1 = 7.5 min.

Time taken by Pipe B to fill Tank 1 = $\frac{25}{2}$ min = 12.5 min.

Let the total volume of Tank 1 be $75x$.

Efficiency of Pipe A = $\frac{75x}{7.5} = 10x$ per minute.

Efficiency of Pipe B = $\frac{75x}{12.5} = 6x$ per minute.

When Pipe A is opened for 12 minutes, the amount of water filled is:

$$10x \times 12 = 120x.$$

Similarly, the amount of water filled by Pipe B is:

$$6x \times 12 = 72x.$$

Given that the ratio of volumes of Tank 2 to Tank 1 is $\frac{4}{1}$,

the volume of Tank 2 is:

$$\text{Volume of Tank 2} = 4 \times 75x = 300x.$$

Amount of water filled by Pipe C is:

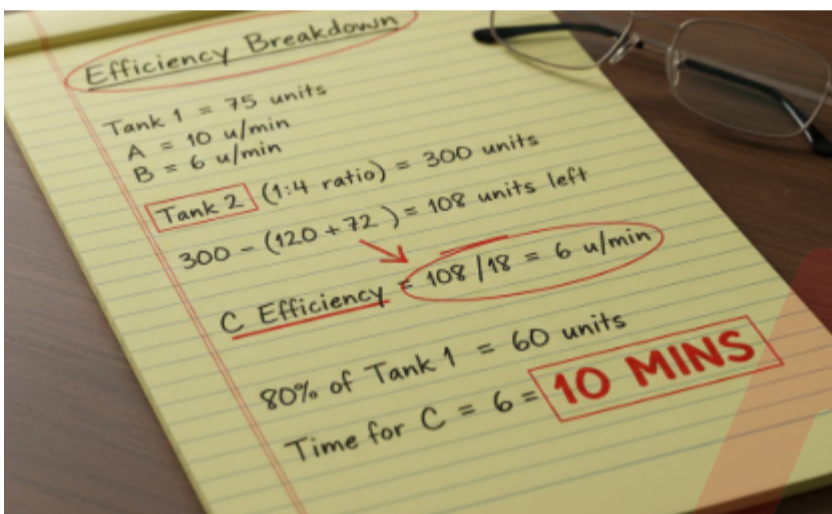
$$300x - 192x = 108x.$$

Time taken by Pipe C is 18 minutes, so the efficiency of Pipe C is:

$$\frac{108x}{18} = 6x \text{ per minute.}$$

Time taken by Pipe C to fill 80% of Tank 1 is:

$$\frac{80}{100} \times \frac{75x}{6x} = 10 \text{ minutes. Exam Hall Method:}$$



Q.180 The ratio of the length of the parallel sides of a trapezium is 3 : 2. The shortest distance between them is 15 cm. If the area of the trapezium is 1350 sq. cm, then find the difference of the lengths of the parallel sides.

- A. 95 cm
- B. 21 cm
- C. 36 cm
- D. 65 cm
- E. 45 cm

Answer: C

Sol: Given:

The ratio of the parallel sides of a trapezium is 3 : 2

Area of the trapezium is 1350 sq. cm.

The distance between two parallel side is 15 cm.

Formula Used:

$$\text{Area of trapezium} = \frac{1}{2} \times (\text{sum of parallel side}) \times \text{distance between two parallel sides}$$

Solution:

Let the parallel side of the trapezium be $3x$ and $2x$

According to the question,

$$\text{Area of trapezium} = \frac{1}{2} \times (\text{sum of parallel side}) \times \text{distance between two parallel sides}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1350 = \frac{1}{2} \times (3x + 2x) \times 15$$

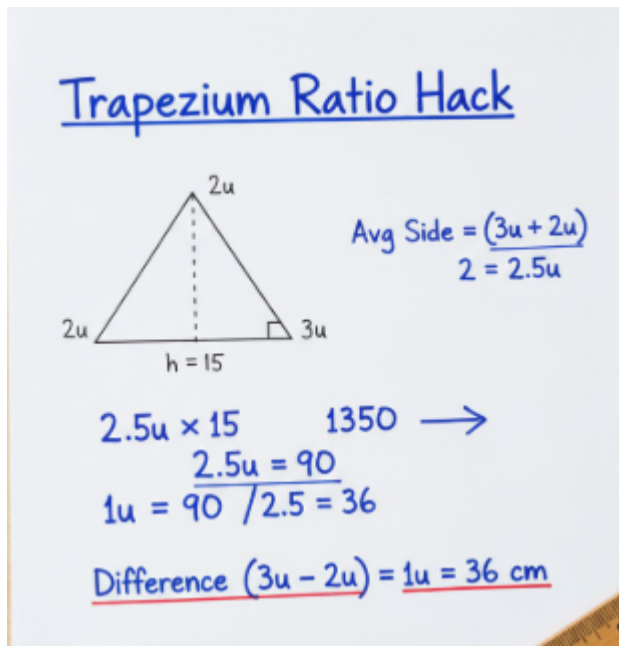
$$\Rightarrow \frac{5x}{2} = 90$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 90 \times \frac{2}{5}$$

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

$$\text{Difference between two parallel side} = 3 \times 36 - 2 \times 36 = 36 \text{ cm}$$

Exam Hall Method:



Q.181 A and B together can complete a work in 4 days, while C alone can complete the same work in 5 days. If C is twice efficient than A, then find time taken by B to complete the work alone?

- A. $6\frac{1}{3}$ days
- B. 5 days
- C. $6\frac{2}{3}$ days
- D. $6\frac{1}{4}$ days
- E. $7\frac{1}{2}$ days

Answer: C

Sol: Information Given:

A and B together complete work in 4 days.
 C alone completes the work in 5 days.
 C is twice as efficient as A.
 Find time taken by B to complete work alone.

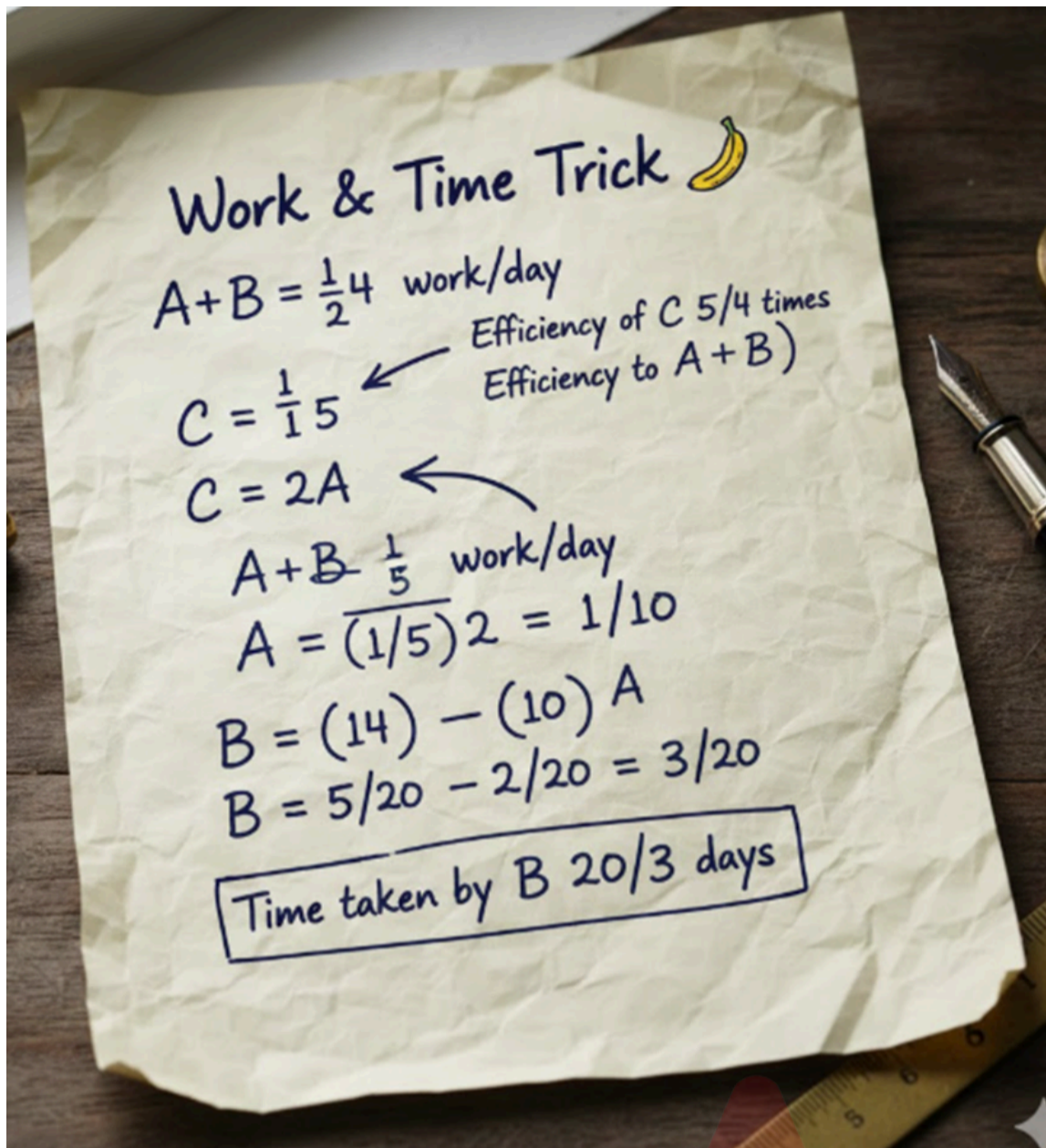
Concept/Formula Used:

Work done in 1 day = Efficiency.
 If time taken by a worker is T days, then efficiency = $1/T$.
 Given C is twice efficient as A, so efficiency of C = $2 \times$ efficiency of A.
 Total work done in 1 day by A and B together = $1/4$.
 Work done by C in 1 day = $1/5$.

Explanation:

Let time taken by A = x days.
 Then efficiency of A = $1/x$.
 Efficiency of C = twice A = $2/x$.
 Given efficiency of C = $1/5$, so $2/x = 1/5 \Rightarrow x = 10$ (time taken by A).
 Efficiency of A = $1/10$.
 Efficiency of B = work by A and B - work by A = $(1/4) - (1/10) = (5 - 2)/20 = 3/20$.
 Time taken by B = $1 / \text{efficiency of B} = 1 / (3/20) = 20/3$ days = $6\frac{2}{3}$ days.

Exam Hall Approach



Q.182 The compound interest of the second year on a certain sum is Rs. 60 more than the simple interest of the first year on the same sum. If the rate of interest is 20% p.a., then find the sum?

- A. Rs. 1500
- B. Rs. 1600
- C. Rs. 1250
- D. Rs. 1400
- E. Rs. 1000

Answer: A



Sol: Information Given: Compound Interest (CI) of 2nd year is Rs. 60 more than Simple Interest (SI) of 1st year.

Rate of interest (R) = 20% per annum.

Find the sum (Principal P).

Concept/Formula Used:

SI for 1st year = $P \times R/100$

Equivalent rate for second years at 20% p.a. compound annually = $[r+r+(r+r)/100]\%$

CI for 2nd year = Amount at end of 1st year $\times R/100 = P \times (1 + R/100) \times R/100$

Difference = CI of 2nd year - SI of 1st year = 60

Explanation:

Let sum = Rs. P

We know, compound interest for first year is same as the simple interest for first year.

Equivalent rate for second years at 20% p.a. compound annually = $20 + \frac{20 \times 20}{100} = 24\%$

$$\text{ATQ, } P \times \frac{24}{100} - P \times \frac{20}{100} = 60$$

$$4P = 6000$$

$$P = 1500 \text{ Rs.}$$

Q.183 Aman spent 20% of his total monthly income on Food, 20% of remaining income on house rent and 25% of remaining income on children's education. If he saves rest of the income and his saving is Rs.9,600, then find his monthly expenditure on children's education?

- A. Rs. 3200
- B. Rs. 3500
- C. Rs. 3600
- D. Rs. 3000
- E. Rs. 4000

Answer: A



Sol: Information Given:

Aman spends 20% of total income on Food.
Then spends 20% of remaining income on house rent.
Then spends 25% of remaining income on children's education.
Savings (rest of income) = Rs. 9,600.

Concept/Formula Used:

$$\text{Savings} = \text{Rest income} = \text{Income} - (\text{Food} + \text{Rent} + \text{Education}) \text{ expense}$$

Explanation:

Let total monthly income of Aman be Rs. $100x$.

ATQ,

$$\left(\left(\frac{100x \times 80}{100} \right) \times \frac{80}{100} \right) \times \frac{75}{100} = 9600$$

$$\left(\frac{100x \times 80}{100} \right) \times \frac{80}{100} \times \frac{75}{100} = 9600$$

$$\frac{100x \times 80 \times 80 \times 75}{100 \times 100 \times 100} = 9600$$

$$\frac{480000x}{1000000} = 9600$$

$$x = 200 \text{ Rs.}$$

So, $100x = 20000$ Rs.

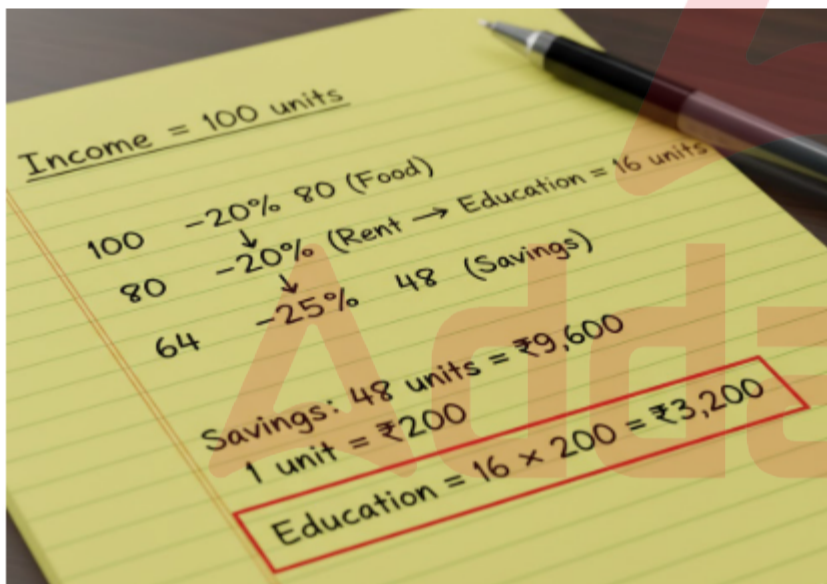
$$\text{Required amount} = \left(\left(\frac{20000 \times 80}{100} \right) \times \frac{80}{100} \right) \times \frac{25}{100}$$

$$= \left(16000 \times \frac{80}{100} \right) \times \frac{25}{100}$$

$$= 12800 \times \frac{25}{100}$$

$$= 3200 \text{ Rs.}$$

Exam Hall Method:



Q.184 The average age of a group of 45 men is X years. When two men whose average age is 51.5 years left the group, then the average age of the remaining men in the group decreased by one year. Find X?

- A. 45
- B. 50
- C. 30
- D. 20
- E. 15

Answer: C

Sol: Information Given:

Number of men in the group = 45
Average age of group initially = X years
Two men leave, whose average age = 51.5 years
Average age of remaining 43 men decreases by 1 year, so new average = X - 1 years

Concept/Formula Used:

Total age before men leave = $45 \times X$
Total age of two men who leave = $2 \times 51.5 = 103$

Total age of remaining 43 men = $45X - 103$

Average age of remaining = $(45X - 103) / 43 = X - 1$

Explanation:

$(45X - 103) / 43 = X - 1$

Multiply both sides by 43:

$45X - 103 = 43(X - 1)$

$45X - 103 = 43X - 43$

$45X - 43X = 103 - 43$

$2X = 60$

$X = 30$

Exam Hall Method:

Initial Sum = $45X$
 Left: $2 \cdot 51.5 = 103$
 New State: 43 men, Avg $(X-1)$

$$43(X-1) = 45X - 103$$

$$43X - 43 = 45X - 103$$

$$2X = 60$$

$$X = 30$$

Q.185 P and Q both invested in a business for an equal period of time such that P invested Rs.500. After 6 months he doubled his investment. Q invested an amount double of the initial investment of P for 6 months. After that increased his investment by 100%. P got total Rs.200 profit after 1 year. Q invested his profit at 30% Simple interest for 1 year. Find interest received by him.

- A. Rs.130
- B. Rs.110
- C. Rs.120
- D. Rs.500
- E. Rs.600

Answer: C

Sol: Given:

Investment of P = 500

Investment of Q = 1000

profit of P = 200

Formula Used:

Profit = investment x time

Explanation:

P : Q

$$500 \times 6 + 1000 \times 6 : 1000 \times 6 + 2000 \times 6$$

1 : 2

$$\text{Profit of Q} = 200 \times 2 = \text{Rs.}400$$

$$\text{Interest received by Q} = \frac{400 \times 30 \times 1}{100} = \text{Rs.}120$$

Q.186 The combined ages of A, B, and C is 45 years. The ratio of A's age 4 years ago to B's age 6 years from now is 4:5, and C is 3 years younger than B. Determine the ratio of A's current age to C's current age.

- A. 21:12
- B. 20:11
- C. 30:19
- D. 17:12
- E. none of these

Answer: B

Sol: Information Given:

Combined ages of A, B, and C: $A+B+C=45$

A's age 4 years ago to B's age 6 years from now = 4:5

C's age is 3 years younger than B.

Formula Used:

Solve linear equations derived from the given information.

Use ratios to determine the relationship between A and C.

Explanation:

Let the present age of A & B be a & b years respectively.

Age of C = $b - 3$

$$\frac{a-4}{b+6} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$5a - 20 = 4b + 24$$

$$5a - 4b = 44$$

Also,

$$a + b + b - 3 = 45$$

$$a + 2b = 48$$

so,

$$7a = 140$$

$$a = 20$$

$$b = (48-20)/2 = 14$$

$$c = 14 - 3 = 11$$

$$\text{Required ratio} = 20:11$$

Q.187 The difference between time taken by train to cross a man and a platform is 15 seconds. If the ratio of the length of the train and the platform is 1:3, then find the ratio of the magnitude of the length of the train to the speed of the train.

- A. 8:7
- B. 5:1
- C. 5:6
- D. 23:25
- E. 20:21

Answer: B

Sol:

Information Given:

The difference between time taken by train to cross a man and a platform is 15 seconds.

The ratio of the length of the train and the platform is 1:3.

Formulas Used:

Time: Distance/ Speed

Basic Explanation:

Let the length of the train and platform be x and 3x.

And speed of train be s m/s

ATQ,

$$\frac{x+3x}{s} - \frac{x}{s} = 15$$

$$\frac{4x}{s} - \frac{x}{s} = 15$$

$$\frac{3x}{s} = \frac{15}{1}$$

$$\frac{x}{s} = \frac{5}{1}$$

- Q.188** I. $2x + 3y = 4$
II. $4x + 5y = 6$

In each of the following questions two equations are given. Solve these equations and give answer:

- A. if $x > y$
- B. if $x < y$
- C. if $x \geq y$
- D. if $x \leq y$
- E. if $x = y$ or relation between x and y cannot be established

Answer: B

Sol:

I. $2x + 3y = 4$

II. $4x + 5y = 6$

Solving eq. (I) and (II),

$$(2x + 3y = 4) \times 2$$

$$4x + 5y = 6$$

$$y = 2$$

Put $y = 2$ in eq. (I),

$$2x + 6 = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -1$$

$$y > x$$

- Q.189** I. $x^2 - 46x + 528 = 0$
II. $y^2 - 48y + 572 = 0$

In each of the following questions two equations are given. Solve these equations and give answer:

- A. if $x > y$
- B. if $x < y$
- C. if $x \geq y$
- D. if $x \leq y$
- E. if $x = y$ or relation between x and y cannot be established

Answer: E

Sol: I. $x^2 - 46x + 528 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 24x - 22x + 528 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x-24)(x-22) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 24, 22$$

II. $y^2 - 48y + 572 = 0$

$$y^2 - 26y - 22y + 572 = 0$$

$$(y-26)(y-22) = 0$$

$$y = 26, 22$$

No relation between x and y

x y Relationship

2426 $x < y$

2422 $x > y$

2226 $x < y$

2222 $x = y$

We get three relationships here, $x < y$, $x > y$ and $x = y$

So, **the relationship between x and y will can't be established**

Q.190 I. $x^2 + 9x - 22 = 0$

II. $2y^2 - 7y + 6 = 0$

In each of the following questions two equations are given. Solve these equations and give answer:

- A. if $x > y$
- B. if $x < y$
- C. if $x \geq y$
- D. if $x \leq y$
- E. if $x = y$ or relation between x and y cannot be established

Answer: E

Sol:

I. $x^2 + 9x - 22 = 0$

$\Rightarrow x^2 + 11x - 2x - 22 = 0$

$\Rightarrow (x + 11)(x - 2) = 0$

$\Rightarrow x = -11, 2$

II. $2y^2 - 7y + 6 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 2y^2 - 4y - 3y + 6 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 2y(y-2) - 3(y-2) = 0$

$\Rightarrow (y-2)(2y-3) = 0$

$\Rightarrow y = 2, 3/2$

No relation



Q.191 I. $x^4 = 256$

II. $y^2 - 16y + 64 = 0$

In each of the following questions two equations are given. Solve these equations and give answer:

- A. if $x > y$
- B. if $x < y$
- C. if $x \geq y$
- D. if $x \leq y$
- E. if $x = y$ or relation between x and y cannot be established

Answer: B

Sol: I. $x^4 = 256$
 $(x^2)^2 = 16^2$
 $x^2 = 16$

$\Rightarrow x = \pm 4$

II. $y^2 - 16y + 64 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (y - 8)^2 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow y = 8$
 $y > x$

Q.192 I. $2y^2 - 13y - 34 = 0$
 II. $3x^2 - 11x - 20 = 0$

In each of the following questions two equations are given. Solve these equations and give answer:

- A. if $x > y$
- B. if $x < y$
- C. if $x \geq y$
- D. if $x \leq y$
- E. if $x = y$ or relation between x and y cannot be established

Answer: E

Sol:

I. $2y^2 - 13y - 34 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 2y^2 - 17y + 4y - 34 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow y(2y-17) + 2(2y-17) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (2y-17)(y+2) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow y = 17/2, -2$
 II. $3x^2 - 11x - 20 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 3x^2 - 15x + 4x - 20 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 3x(x-5) + 4(x-5) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (x-5)(3x+4) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow x = 5, (-4)/3$
 No relation

Q.193 Find the total number of male candidates who qualified the SBI clerk prelims exam from UP and Maharashtra together. The following table shows total number of candidates who have cleared the SBI Clerk prelims exam 2018 and ratio of male to female from five different states of India. Study the table carefully to answer the following questions.

Sates	Number of candidates who cleared pre-exam	Ratio of male to female
Delhi	12,400	1 : 1
UP	16,400	3 : 1
Maharashtra	9,800	4 : 3
Bihar	12,800	5 : 3
Gujrat	6,400	9 : 7

- A. 16,400
- B. 17,900
- C. 15,900
- D. 21,400
- E. 18,600

Answer: B

Sol:

Sates	Number of males who cleared pre-exam	Number of females who cleared pre-exam
Delhi	$12,400 \times \frac{1}{2} = 6200$	$12400 - 6200 = 6200$
UP	12300	4100
Maharashtra	5600	4200
Bihar	12,800	4800
Gujrat	3600	2800

Required number of male candidates from UP & Maharashtra together
 $= \frac{3}{4} \times 16400 + \frac{4}{7} \times 9800$
 $= 12300 + 5600$
 $= 17900$

Q.194 Find the difference between total male candidates who cleared SBI Clerk prelims exam from Delhi and Bihar together and female candidates who cleared SBI Clerk prelims exam together from same states together?

The following table shows total number of candidates who have cleared the SBI Clerk prelims exam 2018 and ratio of male to female from five different states of India. Study the table carefully to answer the following questions.

Sates	Number of candidates who cleared pre-exam	Ratio of male to female
Delhi	12,400	1 : 1
UP	16,400	3 : 1
Maharashtra	9,800	4 : 3
Bihar	12,800	5 : 3
Gujrat	6,400	9 : 7

- A. 3600
- B. 3200
- C. 2800
- D. 2400
- E. 3800

Answer: B

Sol:

Sates	Number of males who cleared pre-exam	Number of females who cleared pre-exam
Delhi	$12,400 \times \frac{1}{2} = 6200$	$12400 - 6200 = 6200$
UP	12300	4100
Maharashtra	5600	4200
Bihar	12,800	4800

Gujrat 3600 2800

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Required difference} &= (1/2 \times 12400 + 5/8 \times 12800) - (1/2 \times 12400 + 3/8 \times 12800) \\ &= 2/8 \times 12800 \\ &= 3200 \end{aligned}$$

Q.195 Total male candidate qualified the SBI clerk prelims exam from Gujrat are what percent of total male candidates qualified the SBI clerk prelims exam from Maharashtra?

The following table shows total number of candidates who have cleared the SBI Clerk prelims exam 2018 and ratio of male to female from five different states of India. Study the table carefully to answer the following questions.

Sates	Number of candidates who cleared pre-exam	Ratio of male to female
Delhi	12,400	1 : 1
UP	16,400	3 : 1
Maharashtra	9,800	4 : 3
Bihar	12,800	5 : 3
Gujrat	6,400	9 : 7

- A. 64 2/7%
- B. 54 1/3%
- C. 44 2/3%
- D. 74 5/6%
- E. 66 2/7%

Answer: A

Sol:

Sates	Number of males who cleared pre-exam	Number of females who cleared pre-exam
Delhi	$12,400 \times 1/2 = 6200$	$12400 - 6200 = 6200$
UP	12300	4100
Maharashtra	5600	4200
Bihar	12,800	4800
Gujrat	3600	2800

Male candidate qualified the SBI clerk prelims exam from Gujrat $= 9/16 \times 6400$
 $= 3600$

Male candidates qualified the SBI clerk prelims exam from Maharashtra $= 4/7 \times 9800$
 $= 5600$

\therefore Required percentage $= 3600/5600 \times 100 = 64 \frac{2}{7}\%$

Q.196 What is the average number of candidates who cleared SBI Clerk Pre- exam from all states together?

The following table shows total number of candidates who have cleared the SBI Clerk prelims exam 2018 and ratio of male to female from five

different states of India. Study the table carefully to answer the following questions.

Sates	Number of candidates who cleared pre-exam	Ratio of male to female
Delhi	12,400	1 : 1
UP	16,400	3 : 1
Maharashtra	9,800	4 : 3
Bihar	12,800	5 : 3
Gujrat	6,400	9 : 7

- A. 9560
- B. 10450
- C. 11560
- D. 12560
- E. 8650

Answer: C

Sol:

Sates	Number of males who cleared pre-exam	Number of females who cleared pre-exam
Delhi	$12,400 \times \frac{1}{2} = 6200$	$12400 - 6200 = 6200$
UP	12300	4100
Maharashtra	5600	4200
Bihar	12,800	4800
Gujrat	3600	2800

Required average
 $= \frac{1}{5} \times (12400 + 16400 + 9800 + 12800 + 6400)$
 $= \frac{1}{5} \times 57800$
 $= 11,560$

Q.197 Female candidates who qualified SBI clerk prelims exam from UP are what percent more or less than that of female candidates qualified the SBI clerk prelims exam from Bihar?

The following table shows total number of candidates who have cleared the SBI Clerk prelims exam 2018 and ratio of male to female from five different states of India. Study the table carefully to answer the following questions.

Sates	Number of candidates who cleared pre-exam	Ratio of male to female
Delhi	12,400	1 : 1
UP	16,400	3 : 1
Maharashtra	9,800	4 : 3

Bihar	12,800	5 : 3
Gujrat	6,400	9 : 7

- A. 14 7/12%
- B. 11 2/3%
- C. 16%
- D. 18%
- E. 8%

Answer: A

Sol:

Sates Number of males who cleared pre-exam Number of females who cleared pre-exam

Delhi	$12,400 \times 1/2 = 6200$	$12400 - 6200 = 6200$
UP	12300	4100
Maharashtra	5600	4200
Bihar	12,800	4800
Gujrat	3600	2800

Female candidates qualified the SBI clerk prelims exam from UP = $1/4 \times 16400$
= 4100

Female candidates qualified the SBI clerk prelims exam from Bihar = $3/8 \times 12800$
= 4800

\therefore Required percentage = $(4800 - 4100) / 4800 \times 100$
= $700 / 4800 \times 100 = 175 / 1200 = 14 \frac{7}{12}\%$



Q.198 In how many days Shivam alone can complete the same work?

Read the data given below carefully and answer the following questions.

Veer alone can complete a work in 36 days and Ayush alone can complete the same work in 54 days. The efficiency of Shivam is 50% less than the efficiency of Veer and the time taken by Anurag to complete the same work alone is 45 days less than the time taken by Shivam to complete the same work alone.

- A. 64 days
- B. 72 days
- C. 74 days
- D. 60 days
- E. 54 days

Answer: B

Sol: Let total work = 108 units (LCM of 36 and 54)

So, the efficiency of Veer = $\frac{108}{36} = 3$ units/day

The efficiency of Ayush = $\frac{108}{54} = 2$ units/day

Now, the efficiency of Shivam = $3 \times \frac{100 - 50}{100} = 1.5$ units/day

So, time taken by Shivam to complete the same work alone = $\frac{108}{1.5} = 72$ days

So, time taken by Anurag to complete the same work alone = $72 - 45 = 27$ days

Efficiency of Anurag = $\frac{108}{27} = 4$ units/day

Required days = 72 days

Q.199 Find out the number of days taken by Anurag and Ayush together to complete the same work?

Read the data given below carefully and answer the following questions.

Veer alone can complete a work in 36 days and Ayush alone can complete the same work in 54 days. The efficiency of Shivam is 50% less than the efficiency of Veer and the time taken by Anurag to complete the same work alone is 45 days less than the time taken by Shivam to complete the same work alone.

- A. 14 days
- B. 12 days
- C. 16 days
- D. 18 days
- E. 20 days

Answer: D

Sol: Let total work = 108 units (LCM of 36 and 54)

So, the efficiency of Veer = $\frac{108}{36} = 3$ units/day

The efficiency of Ayush = $\frac{108}{54} = 2$ units/day

Now, the efficiency of Shivam = $3 \times \frac{100 - 50}{100} = 1.5$ units/day

So, time taken by Shivam to complete the same work alone = $\frac{108}{1.5} = 72$ days

So, time taken by Anurag to complete the same work alone = $72 - 45 = 27$ days

Efficiency of Anurag = $\frac{108}{27} = 4$ units/day

Required days = $108 / (4+2) = 18$ days

Q.200 Find the ratio of the efficiency of Veer to that of Anurag respectively to complete the same work?

Read the data given below carefully and answer the following questions.

Veer alone can complete a work in 36 days and Ayush alone can complete the same work in 54 days. The efficiency of Shivam is 50% less than the efficiency of Veer and the time taken by Anurag to complete the same work alone is 45 days less than the time taken by Shivam to complete the same work alone.

- A. 5:4
- B. 3:4
- C. 5:3
- D. 4:3
- E. 1:1

Answer: B

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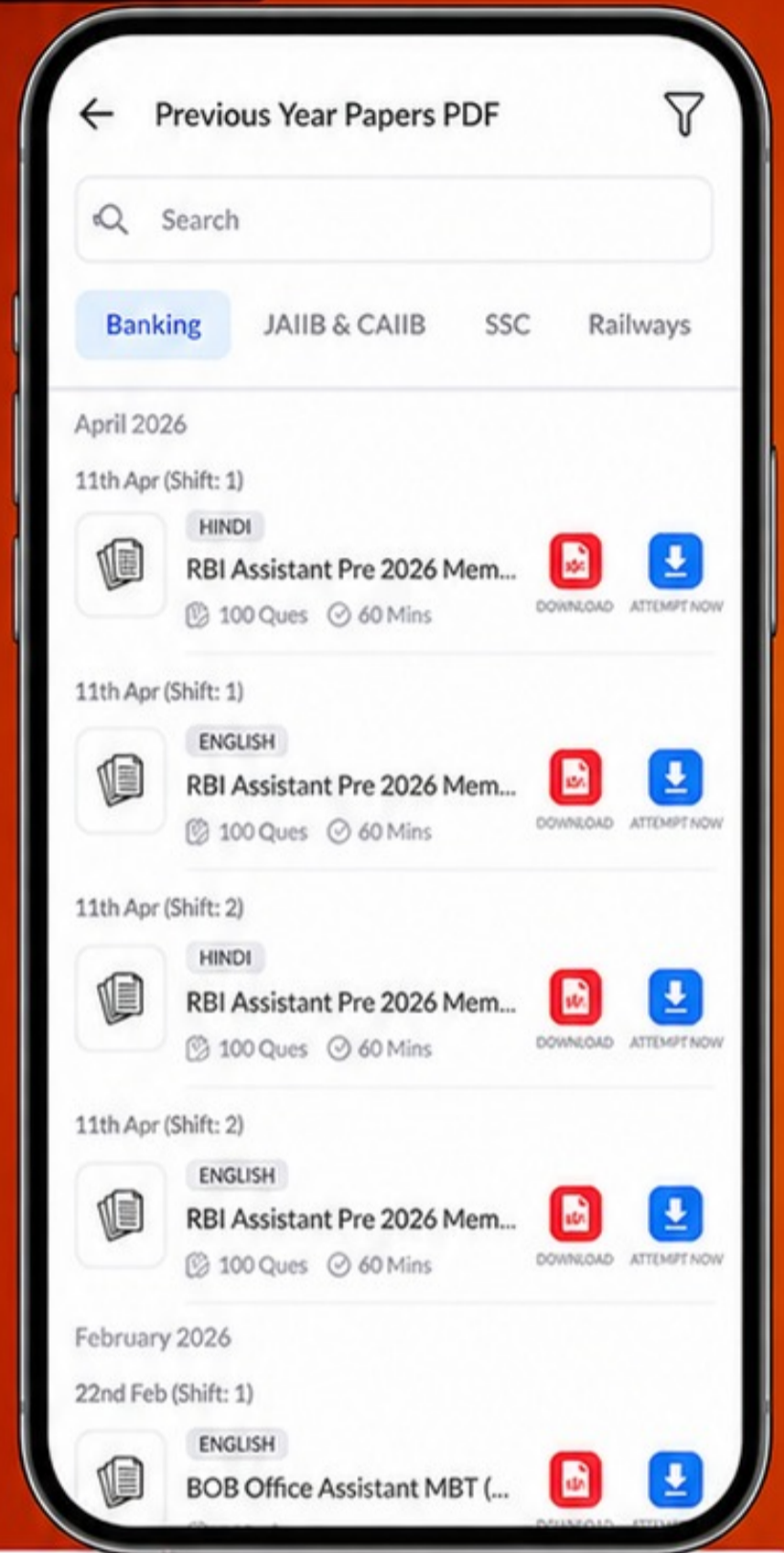
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Sol: Let total work = 108 units (LCM of 36 and 54)

So, the efficiency of Veer = $\frac{108}{36} = 3$ units/day

The efficiency of Ayush = $\frac{108}{54} = 2$ units/day

Now, the efficiency of Shivam = $3 \times \frac{100 - 50}{100} = 1.5$ units/day

So, time taken by Shivam to complete the same work alone = $\frac{108}{1.5} = 72$ days

So, time taken by Anurag to complete the same work alone = $72 - 45 = 27$ days

Efficiency of Anurag = $\frac{108}{27} = 4$ units/day

Required ratio = 3:4

