All India Mock for SBI Clerk Mains 2022-23 (7th-8th January 2023)

Q1. पुस्तक "विनिंग द इनर बैटल ब्रिंगिंग द बेस्ट वर्जन ऑफ यू टू क्रिकेट" के लेखक कौन हैं?
(a) वीवीएस लक्ष्मण
(b) शेन वाटसन
(c) सचिन तेंदुलकर
(d) शेन वार्न
(e) क्रिस गेल

Q2. एशियन स्क्वैश टीम चैंपियनशिप, 2022 का आयोजन स्थल क्या था?
(a) टोक्यो, जापान
(b) बीजिंग, चीन
(c) जकार्ता, इंडोनेशिया
(d) बैंकॉक, थाईलैंड
(e) चेओंगजू, दक्षिण कोरिया

Q3. प्रोफेसर किशोर कुमार बासा को राष्ट्रीय स्मारक प्राधिकरण (NMA) के अध्यक्ष के रूप में नियुक्त किया गया है। राष्ट्रीय स्मारक प्राधिकरण (NMA) की स्थापना किस वर्ष में की गई थी?
(a) 2010
(b) 2008
(c) 2006
(d) 2007
(e) 2005

Q4. तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए पंजाब नेशनल बैंक के अंशकालिक गैर-सरकारी निदेशक के साथ-साथ गैर-कार्यकारी अध्यक्ष के रूप में किसे नियुक्त किया गया है?
(a) रमेश केजरीवाल
(b) के जी अनंतकृष्णन
(c) चरण सिंह
(d) श्रीनिवासन वरदराजन
(e) विजय श्रीरंगम

Q5. 13 अक्टूबर 2022 को मनाए गए विश्व दृष्टि दिवस का विषय क्या है?
(a) होप इन साइट
(b) विजन फर्स्ट
(c) आई केयर एव्रीवेयर
(d) यूनिवर्सल आई हेल्थ
(e) लव योर आईज

Q6. टाइम्स हायर एजुकेशन रैंकिंग 2023 की घोषणा कर दी गई है। किस भारतीय संस्थान ने इस वर्ष भारतीय विश्वविद्यालयों में शीर्ष स्थान प्राप्त किया है?
(a) आईआईटी, मद्रास
(b) आईआईटी, बॉम्बे
(c) आईआईएससी, बेंगलुरु
(d) आईआईटी, रुड़की
(e) आईआईटी, दिल्ली

Q7. अदानी ग्रीन एनर्जी लिमिटेड ने राजस्थान के किस शहर में 600 MV दक्षता का विश्व का सबसे बड़ा पवन-सौर ऊर्जा संयंत्र प्रारंभ किया है?
(a) जयपुर
(b) जोधपुर
(c) उदयपुर
(d) जैसलमेर
(e) धौलपुर

Q8. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा स्तन कैंसर जागरूकता का अंतर्राष्ट्रीय प्रतीक है?
(a) काला रिबन
(b) गुलाबी रिबन
(c) लाल रिबन
(d) सफेद रिबन
(e) पीला रिबन

Q9. कौन सा देश विश्व में चीनी का सबसे बड़ा उत्पादक और उपभोक्ता के रूप में उभरा है और गन्ने के 5,000 लाख मीट्रिक टन (LMT) से अधिक उत्पादन के साथ दूसरा सबसे बड़ा निर्यातक है?
(a) ब्राजील
(b) भारत
(c) थाईलैंड
(d) चीन
(e) मेक्सिको

Q10. अगस्त्यमलाई हाथी अभ्यारण्य किस राज्य का पांचवां हाथी अभ्यारण्य बन गया है?
(a) आंध्र प्रदेश
(b) तमिलनाडु
(c) तेलंगाना
(d) कर्नाटक
(e) केरल

Q11. किस वर्ष में, बैंकों को शून्य या कम न्यूनतम शेष राशि वाले 'नो फ्रिल्स' खाते की सुविधा प्रारंभ करने की सलाह दी गई थी, जो बाद में **2012** में मूल बचत बैंक जमा खाते में बदल गया?
(a) 2002
(b) 2004
(c) 2005
(d) 2006
(e) 2007

Q12. _____ बाजार के अंतर्गत, निधियों का लेन-देन रातोंरात के आधार पर किया जाता है और _____ बाज़ार के अंतर्गत, निधियों का लेन-देन **2** दिनों से **14** दिनों के बीच की अवधि के लिए किया जाता है और _____ बाज़ार के अंतर्गत, निधियों का लेन-देन **15** दिनों और **365** दिनों के बीच की अवधि के लिए किया जाता है।
(a) मांग मुद्रा, मियादी मुद्रा, सूचना मुद्रा
(b) मियादी मुद्रा, मांग मुद्रा, सूचना मुद्रा
(c) सूचना मुद्रा, मांग मुद्रा, मियादी मुद्रा
(d) मियादी मुद्रा, सूचना मुद्रा, मांग मुद्रा
(e) मांग मुद्रा, सूचना मुद्रा, मियादी मुद्रा

Q13. विश्व भर में बाएं हाथ से कार्य करने वाले लोगों की विशिष्टता को चिह्नित करने के लिए अंतर्राष्ट्रीय लेफ्टहैंडर्स दिवस किस दिन मनाया जाता है?
(a) 10 अगस्त
(b) 11 अगस्त
(c) 12 अगस्त
(d) 13 अगस्त
(e) 14 अगस्त

Q14. अबू धाबी इन्वेस्टमेंट अथॉरिटी (**ADIA**) आदित्य बिड़ला हेल्थ इंश्योरेंस कंपनी लिमिटेड (**ABHICL**) में **9.99%** की हिस्सेदारी के लिए _____ निवेश करने के लिए तैयार है।
(a) 555 करोड़ रुपये
(b) 465 करोड़ रुपये
(c) 665 करोड़ रुपये
(d) 444 करोड़ रुपये
(e) 765 करोड़ रुपये

Q15. राकेश झुनझुनवाला का हाल ही में दिल का दौरा पड़ने से **62** वर्ष की आयु में मुंबई में निधन हो गया। राकेश झुनझुनवाला का संबंध किससे है ?
(a) कृषि
(b) शेयर बाजार
(c) गायन
(d) वैज्ञानिक
(e) चिकित्सा

Q16. स्टार्टअप इंडिया सीड फंड स्कीम (**SISFS**) का उद्देश्य स्टार्टअप्स को अवधारणा के प्रमाण, प्रोटोटाइप विकास, उत्पाद परीक्षण, बाजार में प्रवेश और व्यावसायीकरण के लिए वित्तीय सहायता प्रदान करना है। **SISFS** योजना किस तिथि को प्रारंभ की गई थी?
(a) 19 अप्रैल 2021
(b) 1 अप्रैल 2020
(c) 19 अप्रैल 2020
(d) 19 मार्च 2020
(e) 19 अप्रैल 2019

Q17. केंद्रीय बजट **2022-23** में अनुमानित कुल व्यय में से, राजस्व व्यय **0.9%** वृद्धि के साथ _____ करोड़ रुपये होने का अनुमान है।
(a) 31.94 लाख करोड़
(b) 35.94 लाख करोड़
(c) 40 लाख करोड़
(d) 33.33 लाख करोड़
(e) 30 लाख करोड़

Q18. **36**वीं फोर्ब्स विश्व अरबपतियों की सूची **2022** के बारे में सही कथनों को चिन्हित कीजिए।
(A) एलन मस्क 239 बिलियन डॉलर की निवल संपत्ति के साथ फोर्ब्स की अरबपतियों की सूची में सबसे आगे हैं, इसके बाद अमेज़ॅन के प्रमुख जेफ बेजोस 171 बिलियन डॉलर के साथ हैं।
(B) अमेरिका में अरबपतियों की सबसे बड़ी संख्या 735 है, जिनकी कुल संपत्ति 6.7 ट्रिलियन डॉलर है, जिसमें एलन मस्क भी शामिल हैं, जो पहली बार विश्व के अरबपतियों की सूची में सबसे ऊपर हैं।
(C) चीन (मकाऊ और हांगकांग समेत) 607 अरबपतियों के साथ सामूहिक रूप से 2.3 ट्रिलियन डॉलर की संपत्ति के साथ दूसरे स्थान पर बना हुआ है।
(a) सभी A, B और C
(b) A और B दोनों
(c) केवल B
(d) केवल C
(e) A और C ओनों

Q19. **NABARD** ने किस राज्य के ग्रामीण विद्यालयों में विद्यालय अवसंरचना को मजबूत करने के लिए **221.99** करोड़ रुपये मंजूर किए हैं?
(a) हरियाणा
(b) मध्य प्रदेश
(c) उत्तर प्रदेश
(d) पंजाब
(e) उत्तराखंड

Q20. **BOE** मुख्य रूप से अंतर्राष्ट्रीय व्यापार में उपयोग किया जाने वाला एक लिखित आदेश है जो एक पक्ष को दूसरे पक्ष को मांग पर या पूर्व निर्धारित तिथि पर एक निश्चित राशि का भुगतान करने के लिए बाध्य करता है। **BOE** में **'E'** क्या दर्शाता है?
(a) एक्स्ट्रा
(b) एक्सचेंज
(c) एक्सपेंस
(d) एक्सपर्टीज
(e) एग्जाम्पल

Q21. क्यूएस बेस्ट स्टूडेंट सिटीज रैंकिंग **2023** छात्रों को उनके अध्ययन निर्णयों से संबंधित कई कारकों के बारे में स्वतंत्र डेटा प्रदान करती है। क्यूएस बेस्ट स्टूडेंट सिटीज रैंकिंग **2023** के अनुसार शीर्ष **3** शहरों की सही व्यवस्था निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी है?
(a) लंदन, सियोल, ज्यूरिख
(b) म्यूनिख, लंदन, ज्यूरिख
(c) लंदन, सियोल, म्यूनिख
(d) मेलबोर्न, ज्यूरिख, लंदन
(e) लंदन, म्यूनिख, सियोल

Q22. निम्नलिखित में से किस भारतीय एथलीट ने पहली बार विश्व एथलेटिक्स चैंपियनशिप में रजत पदक जीतकर इतिहास रचा है?
(a) कमलप्रीत कौर
(b) नीरज चोपड़ा
(c) बजरंग पुनिया
(d) अंशु मलिक
(e) रानी रामपाल

Q23. किस संस्थान ने स्वास्थ्य सेवा और कृषि क्षेत्र में संलग्न विनिर्माण स्टार्ट-अप पर ध्यान केंद्रित करने के लिए **"NIRMAN"** त्वरक कार्यक्रम प्रारंभ किया है, जो भारत सरकार के विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग द्वारा समर्थित है?
(a) आईआईटी, गुवाहाटी
(b) आईआईटी, मद्रास
(c) आईआईटी, बॉम्बे
(d) आईआईटी, कानपुर
(e) आईआईटी, खड़गपुर

Q24. विश्व बैंक द्वारा अपने मुख्य अर्थशास्त्री और बहुपक्षीय विकास बैंक में विकास अर्थशास्त्र के वरिष्ठ उपाध्यक्ष के रूप में किसे चुना गया है?
(a) जॉर्ज डी वुड्स
(b) अगस्टे तानो
(c) इंदरमीत गिल
(d) उदय उमेश ललित
(e) एस एस मुंद्रा

Q25. कौन सी कंपनी कैप्टिव **5G** नेटवर्क के लिए सरकार द्वारा स्पेक्ट्रम के प्रत्यक्ष आवंटन में सार्वजनिक रूप से अपनी रुचि व्यक्त करने वाली पहली प्रौद्योगिकी कंपनी बन गई है?
(a) टेक महिंद्रा लिमिटेड
(b) एचसीएल टेक्नोलॉजीज
(c) एल एंड टी टेक्नोलॉजी सर्विसेज
(d) डेलॉइट टूचे तोहमात्सु लिमिटेड
(e) रेडिंगटन इंडिया लिमिटेड

Q26. भारतीय विमानपत्तन प्राधिकरण **(AAI)** के निम्नलिखित हवाई अड्डों में से कौन सा भारत के पहले कार्बन-तटस्थ हवाई अड्डे के रूप में बनाया जा रहा है?
(a) चेन्नई अंतर्राष्ट्रीय हवाई अड्डा
(b) रूपसी हवाई अड्डा
(c) लोकप्रिय गोपीनाथ बोरदोलोई हवाई अड्डा
(d) गया अंतर्राष्ट्रीय हवाई अड्डा
(e) लेह हवाई अड्डा

Q27. _____ एक परक्राम्य मुद्रा बाजार लिखत है और एक निर्दिष्ट समय अवधि के लिए बैंक या अन्य पात्र वित्तीय संस्थान में जमा किए गए धन के विरुद्ध डिमटेरियलाइज्ड रूप में या मियादी वचन पत्र के रूप में निर्गमित किया जाता है।
(a) मांग मुद्रा
(b) जमा प्रमाण पत्र
(c) वाणिज्यिक प्रपत्र
(d) सूचना मुद्रा
(e) इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q28. किस बैंक ने गांधी जयंती पर बैंक के कॉर्पोरेट सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व के तहत भारत के छह राज्यों में 'ग्राम सेवा कार्यक्रम' प्रारंभ किया है?
(a) पंजाब नेशनल बैंक
(b) भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
(c) इंडियन बैंक
(d) बैंक ऑफ इंडिया
(e) आईसीआईसीआई बैंक

Q29. सरदार वल्लभभाई अंतर्राष्ट्रीय हवाई अड्डा कहाँ स्थित है?
(a) अहमदाबाद, गुजरात
(b) बेंगलुरु, कर्नाटक
(c) मुंबई, महाराष्ट्र
(d) भोपाल, मध्य प्रदेश
(e) लखनऊ, उत्तर प्रदेश

Q30. RBI ने कहा कि मौजूदा बैंक चौबीसों घंटे स्व-सेवित और सहायता प्राप्त मोड में उत्पादों और सेवाओं की पेशकश करने के लिए डिजिटल बैंकिंग इकाइयां खोल सकते हैं। डिजिटल बैंकिंग में अनुभव रखने वाले अनुसूचित वाणिज्यिक बैंकों को **RBI** से अनुमति लेने की आवश्यकता के बिना _____ में **DBU** खोलने की अनुमति है।
(a) टियर 1 से टीयर 6 केंद्र
(b) टियर 2 से टीयर 6 केंद्र
(c) टियर 3 से टियर 6 केंद्र
(d) टियर 4 से टियर 6 केंद्र
(e) टियर 5 से टीयर 6 केंद्र

Q31. पुस्तक "बियॉन्ड द मिस्टी वील: टेंपल टेल्स ऑफ उत्तराखंड" के लेखक कौन हैं?
(a) आराधना दुबे
(b) आराधना जैन
(c) आराधना जौहरी
(d) आराधना चौहान
(e) आराधना कश्यप

Q32. संयुक्त राष्ट्र विकास कार्यक्रम ने आर्टिफिशियल इंटेलिजेंस तकनीक के उपयोग से खाद्य प्रणाली और खाद्य सुरक्षा को मजबूत करने के लिए जलवायु अनुकूल कृषि डेटा **(DiCRA)** के लिए किस भारतीय राज्य के साथ भागीदारी की है?
(a) तमिलनाडु
(b) आंध्र प्रदेश
(c) तेलंगाना
(d) केरल
(e) कर्नाटक

Q33. फ्रेंच ओपन एक ग्रैंड स्लैम टेनिस टूर्नामेंट है जो आउटडोर क्ले कोर्ट में खेला जाता है। फ्रेंच ओपन **2022** में पुरुष एकल का खिताब किसने जीता?
(a) राफेल नडाल
(b) रोजर फेडरर
(c) डेनियल मेदवेदेव
(d) नोवाक जोकोविच
(e) डोमिनिक थीम

Q34. किस बैंक ने मोबीसफ़र के सभी फ्रेंचाइजी और बिजनेस कॉरेस्पोंडेंट नेटवर्क के माध्यम से पूरे भारत में बैंकिंग सेवाएं प्रदान करने के लिए मोबीसफ़र के साथ सहयोग स्थापित किया है?
(a) उत्कर्ष लघु वित्त बैंक
(b) उज्जीवन लघु वित्त बैंक
(c) सूर्योदय लघु वित्त बैंक
(d) कैपिटल लघु वित्त बैंक
(e) इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q35. यूरोपीय संसद के सदस्यों ने किस वर्ष तक नई पेट्रोल और डीजल कारों की बिक्री पर प्रतिबंध लगाने के लिए मतदान किया है?
(a) 2028
(b) 2030
(c) 2032
(d) 2035
(e) 2037

Q36. भारतीय सेना ने एक बहुराष्ट्रीय अभ्यास "खान क्वेस्ट **2022**" में भाग लिया जिसमें **16** अन्य देशों ने भी भाग लिया। यह अभ्यास किस देश में हुआ?
(a) मेडागास्कर
(b) मालदीव
(c) म्यांमार
(d) मंगोलिया
(e) मलेशिया

Q37. पर्यावरण प्रदर्शन सूचकांक **(EPI)** में कौन सा देश शीर्ष पर है, यह येल और कोलंबिया विश्वविद्यालय के शोधकर्ताओं का एक विश्लेषण है जो विश्व भर में स्थिरता की स्थिति का डेटा-संचालित मूल्यांकन प्रदान करता है?
(a) नॉर्वे
(b) स्वीडन
(c) डेनमार्क
(d) नीदरलैंड
(e) संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका

Q38. किस राज्य ने अपना स्थापना दिवस **2** जून को मनाया?
(a) आंध्र प्रदेश
(b) तमिलनाडु
(c) तेलंगाना
(d) पश्चिम बंगाल
(e) मध्य प्रदेश

Q39. तालचेर ताप विद्युत केंद्र भारत के किस राज्य के अंगुल जिले के तालचेर अनुमंडल में स्थित राष्ट्रीय ताप विद्युत निगम के कोयला आधारित संयंत्रों में से एक है?
(a) झारखंड
(b) बिहार
(c) ओडिशा
(d) छत्तीसगढ़
(e) पश्चिम बंगाल

Q40. तीन दिवसीय 'तोरग्या' महोत्सव किस राज्य के मोनपा जनजातीय समुदाय द्वारा मनाया गया?
(a) असम
(b) सिक्किम
(c) पश्चिम बंगाल
(d) अरुणाचल प्रदेश
(e) ओडिशा

Q41. _____ राजस्व और व्यय के कुल स्तरों के संबंध में सरकार की कार्रवाई है और बजट के माध्यम से कार्यान्वित की जाती है। यह प्राथमिक साधन है जिसके द्वारा सरकार अर्थव्यवस्था को प्रभावित कर सकती है।
(a) मौद्रिक नीति
(b) मुद्रास्फीति
(c) राजकोषीय नीति
(d) राजकोषीय घाटा
(e) राजस्व घाटा

Q42. पूंजी बाजार में अल्पकालिक प्रतिभूतियों का व्यापार किया जाता है और इसमें दो प्रकार होते हैं जो प्राथमिक बाजार और द्वितीयक बाजार हैं। निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा पूंजी बाजार का साधन नहीं है?
(a) इक्विटी
(b) ऋणपत्र
(c) संचयी वरीयता शेयर
(d) संचयी परिवर्तनीय वरीयता शेयर
(e) सभी पूंजी बाजार के साधन हैं

Q43. एडिलेड ओवल स्टेडियम किस देश में स्थित है?
(a) इंग्लैंड
(b) फ्रांस
(c) जर्मनी
(d) ऑस्ट्रेलिया
(e) संयुक्त अरब अमीरात

Q44. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा बैंक हाल ही में नई प्रत्यक्ष कर संग्रह प्रणाली-कर सूचना नेटवर्क, **TIN 2.0** के साथ लाइव होने वाला पहला सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र का बैंक बन गया है?
(a) इंडियन बैंक
(b) बैंक ऑफ महाराष्ट्र
(c) आंध्रा बैंक
(d) बैंक ऑफ इंडिया
(e) भारतीय स्टेट बैंक

Q45. NSO डेटा के अनुसार, **15** वर्ष और उससे अधिक आयु के व्यक्तियों के लिए शहरी क्षेत्रों में **CWS** (वर्तमान साप्ताहिक स्थिति) में श्रम बल की भागीदारी दर वर्ष **2022** की अप्रैल-जून तिमाही में बढ़कर _____ प्रतिशत हो गई।
(a) 37.5
(b) 35.5
(c) 38.5
(d) 47.5
(e) 45.5

Q46. किस शहर ने चिकित्सा, दवाओं और अभ्यासों की होम्योपैथिक प्रणाली को पढ़ाने और बढ़ावा देने के लिए प्रथम होम्योपैथी अंतर्राष्ट्रीय स्वास्थ्य शिखर सम्मेलन की मेजबानी की?
(a) बेंगलुरु, भारत
(b) जिनेवा, स्विट्जरलैंड
(c) दुबई, संयुक्त अरब अमीरात
(d) टोक्यो, जापान
(e) रोम, इटली

Q47. बिडेन प्रशासन ने किस देश के लिए **450** मिलियन अमेरिकी डॉलर के **F-16** लड़ाकू जेट बेड़े के रखरखाव कार्यक्रम को मंजूरी दी है?
(a) अफगानिस्तान
(b) श्रीलंका
(c) पाकिस्तान
(d) बांग्लादेश
(e) म्यांमार

Q48. मैक्स लाइफ इंश्योरेंस द्वारा किस जोड़े को ब्रांड एंबेसडर नियुक्त किया गया है?
(a) विराट कोहली और अनुष्का शर्मा
(b) रोहित शर्मा और रितिका सजदेह
(c) रणवीर सिंह और दीपिका पादुकोण
(d) शाहरुख खान और गौरी खान
(e) विक्की कौशल और कैटरीना कैफ

Q49. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा भारतीय राष्ट्रीय भुगतान निगम **(NPCI)** का एक उत्पाद है?
(a) नेशनल कॉमन मोबिलिटी कार्ड
(b) राष्ट्रीय वित्तीय स्विच
(c) भारत बिल भुगतान प्रणाली
(d) राष्ट्रीय इलेक्ट्रॉनिक टोल संग्रह
(e) उपरोक्त सभी

Q50. वैश्विक आतंकवाद सूचकांक _____ के द्वारा जारी किया जाता है?
(a) विश्व बैंक
(b) विश्व आर्थिक मंच
(c) अंतर्राष्ट्रीय मुद्रा कोष
(d) अर्थशास्त्र और शांति संस्थान
(e) संयुक्त राष्ट्र शैक्षिक, वैज्ञानिक और सांस्कृतिक संगठन

Directions (51-56): Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.

By all accounts, the mortality impact of the COVID-19 pandemic has been exceptionally large. Crematoria, burial grounds, and, in some places, even riverbeds are full. Tragically, almost everyone has lost at least one person close to them. Given this reality, few people have much faith in official COVID-19 death counts. How many COVID-19 deaths are going uncounted? Could indirect effects of the pandemic, for example through economic distress and disruptions to health care, be contributing to a surge in mortality?

These key questions, being asked for over a year, are even more **pertinent** now. In Gujarat, reports of overburdened crematoria and lengthy lists of obituaries indicate a severe crisis. Mortality figures from the civil registration system in Gujarat, reported recently by the Gujarati newspaper, Divya Bhaskar provide some insight into the scale of the mortality crisis. To provide some context, official COVID death-counts largely reflect deaths in hospitals, of patients with confirmed COVID-19, where COVID-19 is listed as a cause of death. Deaths where doctors do not write COVID-19 as a cause of death on the hospital death certificate are missed. Additionally, government "death audit committees" may choose to omit deaths of patients with confirmed COVID-19 from official tolls, citing co-morbidities as the main cause of death. Finally, deaths at home, whether of those who were tested or not, and whether test results were positive or not, are largely missed by the system.

In contrast, India's civil registration system is supposed to register all deaths — COVID or not, at home or in a hospital. Civil registration has been improving, and across India about 86% of all deaths were registered in 2018. In Gujarat, civil registration is considered to be complete by the Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India. Divya Bhaskar reported that during a 71-day period between March 1, 2021 and May 10, 2021, there were 1.23 lakh deaths registered in Gujarat. In the corresponding period in 2020, there were around 58,000 registered deaths. This suggests a large increase in mortality in 2021. However, 2020 was also a pandemic year, and the early days of the pandemic saw a very harsh lockdown. This likely prevented or delayed many deaths from being registered. Considering this, we compared registered deaths in Gujarat in 2021 to estimates of baseline mortality from previous years.

The Sample Registration System, a continuous demographic survey, provides estimates of crude death rates in Gujarat until 2018. For the period 2015-2018, mean crude death rates were 6.075 deaths per 1,000. Taking Gujarat's projected population in 2021, about 6.98 crore, we would expect about 82,500 deaths in a 71-day period. Using registered deaths between 2015-2018 for this _____. The 1.23 lakh registered deaths in Gujarat during March 1-May 10, 2021 were thus 50% higher than expected from baseline estimates. Moreover, the current COVID-19 wave may have caused delays in registration — the scale of the mortality surge could be even greater. Thus, in a little over two months, there were at least 40,000 "excess deaths" over and above what we expect from previous years' data. This is around 10 times Gujarat's official COVID-19 death count during this period of around 4,200 deaths. The increase in excess mortality mirrors the timing of the rise in recorded COVID-19 deaths, which rose sharply through most of April. This can be seen in the graph of annualised crude death rates.

But we cannot assume that all Gujarat's excess deaths are COVID-19 deaths. Some may reflect overwhelmed health-care facilities or worsening economic conditions. In fact, there is some evidence for possible indirect effects. The Divya Bhaskar report documents that 20% of the deaths that were registered were among people less than 25 years of age. This is an increase in both absolute and relative terms compared to 2018, when about 15% of deaths were below the age of 25. Because young people are less vulnerable to severe COVID-19, and because child mortality is especially sensitive to disruptions in health care, this suggests an increase in indirect mortality.

Q51. Which of the following statements uphold the miscalculation of devastation caused by pandemic?
(i) manipulations in the death reasons by some government officials
(ii) unmentioned deaths on the death certificate by doctors causes underestimation of death rate
(iii) Improper database management of the number of persons infected by Covid-19
(a) Only (i)
(b) Only (ii)
(c) Only (i) and (ii)
(d) Only (iii) and (ii)
(e) All (i),(ii) and (iii)

Q52. Which of the following is the reason for an increase in reported deaths this year?
(a) the healthcare system has collapsed which has made hospitals inaccessible for other patients
(b) because civil registration has started reporting all deaths irrespective of cause this year
(c) movements of people have increased due to ease in lockdown which has caused an increase in cases
(d) All of these
(e) None of these

Q53. Which of the following statement is true as per the information of death given in the passage?
(a) Registrar General and Census Commissioner are only responsible for the unreliable data on the death caused by pandemic
(b) Mortality rates from the civil registration system highlights the unreliability of official statements.
(c) it is not obligatory for the civil registration system to record all covid-19 deaths
(d) pandemic has caused less deaths during its breakout in the country as compared to this year
(e) None of these

Q54. According to the passage, how pandemic has caused many more unpropitious effects beyond direct effects?
(a) pandemic has unveiled the failure and inefficiency of government system and planning
(b) failure in following covid protocols has lead to the risks of lives of several frontline workers
(c) Only health industry has suffered huge losses due to strict lockdown in the country
(d) there is a huge loss in economic activity and fall down in healthcare system because of pandemic
(e) None of these

Q55. Select the word which is a synonym of the word 'pertinent' which is in bold in the passage?
(a) relevant
(b) reluctant
(c) drowsy
(d) nimble
(e) None of these

Q56. Which of the following given phrases will be fill in the blank given in the passage?
(a) quarter show the great degree of
(b) reallocate the resources in states
(c) makes it favorable by putting efforts
(d) breaking all the records of pandemic
(e) calculation reveals a similar estimate

Directions (57-63): In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five pair of options are given. Find out the appropriate pair of words which fits the blank appropriately without changing the meaning.

Q57. In conflict resolution diplomacy involving multiple stakeholders, sometimes the venue becomes as important as the _____ (57) of peace talks. The fragile Afghanistan peace process has been in _____ (58) as the Washington-desired conference to be hosted by the United Nations in Istanbul, Turkey — earlier scheduled for late April-early May — remains suspended due to the reluctance of Afghan's Taliban. Turkey had to announce the postponement of talks until the end of Ramzan. Now there is some hope of breaking the impasse as the Taliban has expressed an openness to attend the Istanbul summit with the rider that the final outcome will be achieved in Doha. Although it gives an impression of the Taliban _____ (59) Turkey, the real issue regarding Afghan peace, however, should be: 'what' is to be done, and not 'who' does it or 'how' it is done. The Istanbul conference is being calibrated by the Biden administration with its plan to completely _____ (60) from war-torn Afghanistan. Rejecting the Pentagon's preference for a conditions-based exit, United States President Joe Biden is insistent on withdrawing the troops on September 11, even without any power-sharing deal between the _____ (61) parties. With the rising level of violence, _____ (62) of negotiating peace in Afghanistan seem bleak. Since the announcement of an exit date, Afghanistan continues to witness deadly attacks across its_____ (63) . For instance, multiple blasts outside a girls school in Kabul recently was the worst terror attack in Afghanistan in a year.
(a) resolution, tactics
(b) mainstream, primary
(c) benign, oath
(d) agenda, objective
(e) acceptance, curious

Q58. In conflict resolution diplomacy involving multiple stakeholders, sometimes the venue becomes as important as the _____ (57) of peace talks. The fragile Afghanistan peace process has been in _____ (58) as the Washington-desired conference to be hosted by the United Nations in Istanbul, Turkey — earlier scheduled for late April-early May — remains suspended due to the reluctance of Afghan's Taliban. Turkey had to announce the postponement of talks until the end of Ramzan. Now there is some hope of breaking the impasse as the Taliban has expressed an openness to attend the Istanbul summit with the rider that the final outcome will be achieved in Doha. Although it gives an impression of the Taliban _____ (59) Turkey, the real issue regarding Afghan peace, however, should be: 'what' is to be done, and not 'who' does it or 'how' it is done. The Istanbul conference is being calibrated by the Biden administration with its plan to completely _____ (60) from war-torn Afghanistan. Rejecting the Pentagon's preference for a conditions-based exit, United States President Joe Biden is insistent on withdrawing the troops on September 11, even without any power-sharing deal between the _____ (61) parties. With the rising level of violence, _____ (62) of negotiating peace in Afghanistan seem bleak. Since the announcement of an exit date, Afghanistan continues to witness deadly attacks across its_____ (63) . For instance, multiple blasts outside a girls school in Kabul recently was the worst terror attack in Afghanistan in a year.
(a) cursory, chaos
(b) infiltrate, concerns
(c) disarray, limpid
(d) disturbance, lucid
(e) disarray, chaos

Q59. In conflict resolution diplomacy involving multiple stakeholders, sometimes the venue becomes as important as the _____ (57) of peace talks. The fragile Afghanistan peace process has been in _____ (58) as the Washington-desired conference to be hosted by the United Nations in Istanbul, Turkey — earlier scheduled for late April-early May — remains suspended due to the reluctance of Afghan's Taliban. Turkey had to announce the postponement of talks until the end of Ramzan. Now there is some hope of breaking the impasse as the Taliban has expressed an openness to attend the Istanbul summit with the rider that the final outcome will be achieved in Doha. Although it gives an impression of the Taliban _____ (59) Turkey, the real issue regarding Afghan peace, however, should be: 'what' is to be done, and not 'who' does it or 'how' it is done. The Istanbul conference is being calibrated by the Biden administration with its plan to completely _____ (60) from war-torn Afghanistan. Rejecting the Pentagon's preference for a conditions-based exit, United States President Joe Biden is insistent on withdrawing the troops on September 11, even without any power-sharing deal between the _____ (61) parties. With the rising level of violence, _____ (62) of negotiating peace in Afghanistan seem bleak. Since the announcement of an exit date, Afghanistan continues to witness deadly attacks across its_____ (63) . For instance, multiple blasts outside a girls school in Kabul recently was the worst terror attack in Afghanistan in a year.
(a) reallocating, snubbing
(b) snubbing, humiliating
(c) ensuing, snubbing
(d) insurgent, negotiate
(e) humiliating, appreciating

Q60. In conflict resolution diplomacy involving multiple stakeholders, sometimes the venue becomes as important as the _____ (57) of peace talks. The fragile Afghanistan peace process has been in _____ (58) as the Washington-desired conference to be hosted by the United Nations in Istanbul, Turkey — earlier scheduled for late April-early May — remains suspended due to the reluctance of Afghan's Taliban. Turkey had to announce the postponement of talks until the end of Ramzan. Now there is some hope of breaking the impasse as the Taliban has expressed an openness to attend the Istanbul summit with the rider that the final outcome will be achieved in Doha. Although it gives an impression of the Taliban _____ (59) Turkey, the real issue regarding Afghan peace, however, should be: 'what' is to be done, and not 'who' does it or 'how' it is done. The Istanbul conference is being calibrated by the Biden administration with its plan to completely _____ (60) from war-torn Afghanistan. Rejecting the Pentagon's preference for a conditions-based exit, United States President Joe Biden is insistent on withdrawing the troops on September 11, even without any power-sharing deal between the _____ (61) parties. With the rising level of violence, _____ (62) of negotiating peace in Afghanistan seem bleak. Since the announcement of an exit date, Afghanistan continues to witness deadly attacks across its_____ (63) . For instance, multiple blasts outside a girls school in Kabul recently was the worst terror attack in Afghanistan in a year.
(a) withdraw, retreat
(b) exile, degrade
(c) collaborate, unite
(d) retreat, exile
(e) rumor, dampen

Q61. In conflict resolution diplomacy involving multiple stakeholders, sometimes the venue becomes as important as the _____ (57) of peace talks. The fragile Afghanistan peace process has been in _____ (58) as the Washington-desired conference to be hosted by the United Nations in Istanbul, Turkey — earlier scheduled for late April-early May — remains suspended due to the reluctance of Afghan's Taliban. Turkey had to announce the postponement of talks until the end of Ramzan. Now there is some hope of breaking the impasse as the Taliban has expressed an openness to attend the Istanbul summit with the rider that the final outcome will be achieved in Doha. Although it gives an impression of the Taliban _____ (59) Turkey, the real issue regarding Afghan peace, however, should be: 'what' is to

be done, and not 'who' does it or 'how' it is done. The Istanbul conference is being calibrated by the Biden administration with its plan to completely _____ (60) from war-torn Afghanistan. Rejecting the Pentagon's preference for a conditions-based exit, United States President Joe Biden is insistent on withdrawing the troops on September 11, even without any power-sharing deal between the _____ (61) parties. With the rising level of violence, _____ (62) of negotiating peace in Afghanistan seem bleak. Since the announcement of an exit date, Afghanistan continues to witness deadly attacks across its_____ (63) . For instance, multiple blasts outside a girls school in Kabul recently was the worst terror attack in Afghanistan in a year.

(a) conceived, warring
(b) adamant, liberal
(c) challenging, overwhelming
(d) warring, conflicting
(e) conceived, liberal

Q62. In conflict resolution diplomacy involving multiple stakeholders, sometimes the venue becomes as important as the _____ (57) of peace talks. The fragile Afghanistan peace process has been in _____ (58) as the Washington-desired conference to be hosted by the United Nations in Istanbul, Turkey — earlier scheduled for late April-early May — remains suspended due to the reluctance of Afghan's Taliban. Turkey had to announce the postponement of talks until the end of Ramzan. Now there is some hope of breaking the impasse as the Taliban has expressed an openness to attend the Istanbul summit with the rider that the final outcome will be achieved in Doha. Although it gives an impression of the Taliban _____ (59) Turkey, the real issue regarding Afghan peace, however, should be: 'what' is to be done, and not 'who' does it or 'how' it is done. The Istanbul conference is being calibrated by the Biden administration with its plan to completely _____ (60) from war-torn Afghanistan. Rejecting the Pentagon's preference for a conditions-based exit, United States President Joe Biden is insistent on withdrawing the troops on September 11, even without any power-sharing deal between the _____ (61) parties. With the rising level of violence, _____ (62) of negotiating peace in Afghanistan seem bleak. Since the announcement of an exit date, Afghanistan continues to witness deadly attacks across its_____ (63) . For instance, multiple blasts outside a girls school in Kabul recently was the worst terror attack in Afghanistan in a year.

(a) profuse, locus
(b) inclusive, rebelling
(c) prospects, possibility
(d) rebelling, imaginary
(e) robust, prospects

Q63. In conflict resolution diplomacy involving multiple stakeholders, sometimes the venue becomes as important as the _____ (57) of peace talks. The fragile Afghanistan peace process has been in _____ (58) as the Washington-desired conference to be hosted by the United Nations in Istanbul, Turkey — earlier scheduled for late April-early May — remains suspended due to the reluctance of Afghan's Taliban. Turkey had to announce the postponement of talks until the end of Ramzan. Now there is some hope of breaking the impasse as the Taliban has expressed an openness to attend the Istanbul summit with the rider that the final outcome will be achieved in Doha. Although it gives an impression of the Taliban _____ (59) Turkey, the real issue regarding Afghan peace, however, should be: 'what' is to be done, and not 'who' does it or 'how' it is done. The Istanbul conference is being calibrated by the Biden administration with its plan to completely _____ (60) from war-torn Afghanistan. Rejecting the Pentagon's preference for a conditions-based exit, United States President Joe Biden is insistent on withdrawing the troops on September 11, even without any power-sharing deal between the _____ (61) parties. With the rising level of violence, _____ (62) of negotiating peace in Afghanistan seem bleak. Since the announcement of an exit date, Afghanistan continues to witness deadly attacks across its_____ (63) . For instance, multiple blasts outside a girls school in Kabul recently was the worst terror attack in Afghanistan in a year.

(a) meagre, beacon
(b) provinces, territory
(c) territory, globally
(d) embezzlement, province
(e) beacon, rudimentary

Directions (64-70): Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.

The decision of the President of the United States, Joe Biden, to support the India-South Africa proposal, seeking a waiver of patent protection for technologies needed to combat and contain COVID-19, comes as a **shot in the arm** for global health. The proposal that was placed before the World Trade Organisation (WTO) had been facing resistance from several high income countries including the U.S. administration. **A change in the American position supporting a temporary waiver could act as a catalyst for building consensus in favour of that proposal when it come up for fresh consideration at the WTO in June.** However, the path ahead is not clear. While France and Russia have declared support, Germany has voiced its opposition.

Response to the proposal was divided during earlier debates at the WTO. While many low and middle income countries supported it**, resistance** came from the U.S., the United Kingdom, the European Union, Switzerland, Australia and Japan. A strange addition to this group was Norway, which usually supports initiatives that promote global health equity. On this occasion, it chose to shield patent rights. Since the WTO operates on consensus rather than by voting, the proposal did not advance despite drawing support of over 60 countries.

Predictably, the pharmaceutical industry **fiercely** opposed it and vigorously lobbied many governments. Right-wing political groups in the high income countries sided with the industry. Microsoft co-founder and billionaire Bill Gates was strident in his opposition to patent waivers for vaccines, justifiably drawing ire from the public health community for a stance that was at great variance from his projected image as a messiah of global health. It appeared that patent rights would be doggedly defended even in the face of a devastating pandemic. Many **specious** reasons were offered for such a defence. It was argued that the capacity for producing vaccines of assured quality and safety was limited to some laboratories and that it would be hazardous to permit manufacturers in low and middle income countries to play with technologies they cannot handle. This smacks of hypocrisy when pharmaceutical manufacturers have no reservations about contracting industries in those countries to manufacture their patent-protected vaccines for the global market. The low labour costs in those countries are obviously so attractive that **confidence** in the quality and the safety of their products is high, so long as patents and profits are protected.

This amazing duplicity has been seen for years when multinational firms have subcontracted manufacture of patented products to industries with low production costs in developing countries. This has been true of pharmaceutical products, as it has been of branded consumer products and luxury goods. This fig leaf has to drop, at least in a pandemic. The counter to patent waiver is an offer to license manufacturers in developing countries, while retaining patent rights. This restricts the opportunity for production to a chosen few. The terms of those agreements are opaque and offer no assurance of equity in access to the products at affordable prices, either to the country of manufacture or to other developing countries.

Q64. What does the author mean by "the path ahead is not clear" in the first paragraph?
(a) waiver in patent protection is not the solution to combat an outbreak of new mutant of Covid-19
(b) developed countries are more concerned about the patent rights of their discovery of the Covid-19 vaccine
(c) although the US president is in favor of the waiver of patent protection of technologies, many countries are still against it
(d) countries with developed technologies are seeking compensation for sharing their developed technologies
(e) None of these

Q65. Which of the following is the reason for calling off the waiver of patent protection of technologies?
(a) breakout of Covid-19 last year had impacted international relations among countries which have cause international disagreement
(b) countries opposing the proposal of waiver exceeded the number of countries which were favoring
(c) there were many drawbacks of the proposal and each country was against it due to security reasons
(d) there was a lack of harmony among all the members of WTO
(e) None of these

Q66. Which of the following is the meaning of the given phrase 'shot in the arm' in the passage?
(a) the US trying to be supreme power during a pandemic by approving the given proposal
(b) the situation is worsening day by day and there is an increasing possibility of world war
(c) only a few countries will get the benefit from the proposal offered by India-South Africa.
(d) US support on the waiver of patent protection for technologies will help in prompting global health
(e) None of these

Q67. Which of the following reasons is provided by the industries for their repudiation of waiver?
(a) industries are not confident about the production of vaccines in developing countries as they are not capable enough to use the resources optimally
(b) industries were getting huge support from their governments and were unwilling to allocate technologies for free
(c) developing countries can misuse the vaccines to harm the resources of the country
(d) All of these
(e) None of these

Q68. Which of the following statements is/are incorrect with reference to the paragraph?
(i) labor cost is cheaper in developing countries
(ii)licensing is an alternative of giving waiver on patent protection of technologies
(iii)the population of US was supporting the India-South African proposal
(a) only (i) and (ii)
(b) only (ii) and (iii)
(c) only (iii)
(d) All (i), (ii) and (iii)

Q69. There is a highlighted sentence in the passage which may or may not have grammatical error. Mark the part of the sentence which has grammatical error?
(a) A change in the American position supporting
(b) a temporary waiver could act as a catalyst for
(c) building consensus in favour of that proposal
(d) when it come up for fresh consideration at the WTO in June
(e) No error

Q70. In the above passage, there are few words highlighted which may or may not be contextually and grammatically correct. If there is an incorrect word, find out which word it is?
(a) resistance
(b) fiercely
(c) specious
(d) confidence
(e) All are correct

Directions (71-75): In the following question there are two statements in each question. Each sentence has two highlighted words which may or may not be contextually and grammatically incorrect. Find the correct combination(s) of words which must be interchanged to make both the sentences grammatically and contextually correct.

Q71. (I) As State governments have begun **implementing (A)** weekend curfews and lockdown-like conditions amid the second wave of COVID, there is another issue that is **consequences (B)**
(II) The second wave of COVID-19 has shown us the **emerging (C)** of not preparing in **advance (D)**
(a) Only (A)-(C)
(b) Only (B)-(C)
(c) BOTH (A)-(D) and (B)-(C)
(d) Only (A)-(C)
(e) No correction required

Q72. (I) A change of guard in Puducherry, where governance and development took a backseat from mid-2016 due to continuing **fanned (A)** between the elected government and Raj Nivas, **ushers (B)** in hope for its people.
(II) Communal polarisation in the State **friction (C)** by the acrimonious debate on the Citizenship (Amendment) Act has been further **reinforced (D)** in the outcome.
(a) Both (A)-(D) and (B)-(C)
(b) Only (A)-(C)
(c) Only (A)-(D)
(d) only (B)-(D)
(e) No correction required

Q73. (I) The pandemic's second wave has spread far **potential (A)** the worst-hit cities, with almost half the new cases being **surging (B)** from rural districts
(II) India's sovereign rating will remain unchanged at the current level of BBB- for the next two years despite the **beyond (C)** adverse impact of the **reported (D)** pandemic on its economy
(a) Both (A)-(C) and (B)-(D)
(b) only (A)-(C)
(c) Only (A)-(D)
(d) only (B)-(D)
(e) No correction required

Q74. (I) IT markets are **provisions** (A) up to such a degree that both the U.S. and Europe are running out of critical skills, and with this, offshore and Indian **alternatives (B)** are increasingly becoming attractive for tech buyers
(II) India and South Africa had proposed a **waiver (C)** for all World Trade Organization (WTO) members on the implementation of certain **picking (D)** of the agreement in relation to the prevention, containment or treatment of COVID-19
(a) Both (A)-(D)
(b) only (A)-(C)
(c) Only (A)-(D)
(d) only (B)-(D) and (A)-(C)
(e) No correction required

Q75. (I) While Bengaluru's less-than-adequate public medical infrastructure is under severe stress with an **exponential (A)** rise in cases, an alleged scam in the South Zone has also raised questions on the **integrity (B)** of the bed allocation system in the city.
(II) The Constitution was **conceived (C)** by India's founding fathers as a beacon of fundamental rights, leading once **enslaved (D)** Indians to the promised land of life and freedom.
(a) only (B)-(D)
(b) only (A)-(D) and (B) - (C)
(c) Only (A)-(D)
(d) Both (A)-(C) and (B)-(D)
(e) No correction required

Directions (76-80): In the questions given below, few sentences are given which are grammatically correct and meaningful. Connect them by the word given below the statements in the best possible way without changing the intended meaning. Choose the best possible combination as your answer accordingly from the options to form a correct, coherent sentence.

Q76. Column (I)
(A) No restrictions shall be imposed on oxygen manufacturers
(B) Sean had no reason to take a taxi
(C) We neither want to show eyes to anyone
Column (II)
(D) do we accept anyone raise eyes at us
(E) his flat was near enough to walk to.
(F) suppliers to limit supplies only to the hospitals of the State/UT in which they are located
(i)since
(ii) and
(iii)nor
(a) (A)-(ii) -(E)
(b) (A)-(ii)- (F), (B)-(i) -(E) and (C)-(iii)-(D)
(c) (A)-(ii) -(F) and (C)-(iii) -(D)
(d) (C)-(i) -(D) and (B)-(ii) -(F)
(e) None of these

Q77. COLUMN (I)
(A) Announcing the decision during a televised broadcast
(B) State leadership should be changed
(C) Commodity traders harvest billions
COLUMN (II)
(D) party won't be able to survive for long
(E) with a demand for reconsideration of the vaccination strategy
(F)price rise for everyone else
(i) likewise
(ii)otherwise
(iii)while
(a) (A)-(ii) -(E)
(b) (B)-(iii)- (F) and (A)-(ii) -(D)
(c) (A)-(ii) -(E) and (B)-(i) -(D)
(d) (C)-(iii) -(F) and (B)-(ii) -(D)
(e) None of these

Q78. Column (I)
(A) Virat Kohli has not won any ICC title
(B) US Covid cases hit new plateau
(C) At the receiving end of much criticism over vaccine
Column (II)
(D) delta variant rises in country
(E) has he won the IPL
(F) to deal with the disease
(i)and
(ii)neither
(iii)as
(a) (A)-(ii)-(E) and (B)-(iii)- (D)
(b) (A)-(i)-(D) and (C)-(iii)-(F)
(c) (C)-(i)-(D) and (B)-(ii)-(F)
(d) (B)-(iii)- (F) and (A)-(ii)-(D)
(e) None of these

Q79. Column (I)
(A) I have often been told that the stubble suits me
(B) Supreme Court won't allow class 12th exams
(C) the proposal to exempt passengers who have received both doses
Column (II)
(D) I am happy sporting it every now and then
(E) require all incoming passengers to have a negative RT-PCR test
(F)sure of no fatality due to Covid
(i)unless
(ii)so
(iii)unlike
(a) (A)-(ii)-(D) and (B)-(i)-(F)
(b) (C)-(iii)-(F) and (A)-(ii)-(E)
(c) (B)-(iii)- (D) and (C)-(ii)-(F)
(d) (A)-(i)-(D)
(e) None of these

Q80. Column (I)
(A) It is a welcome move which will boost travel
(B) Sanitiser dispensers and markers for social distancing were in place
(C) The passenger journeys performed on Monday was in view of
Column (II)
(D) shopkeepers raised shutters with a hope to make their first sale after a long spell of no income.
(E) drastically reduced capacity owing to adherence to guidelines issued by the government
(F) will also inspire more people to get vaccinated
(i)whereas
(ii)as
(iii)therefore
(a) (A)-(i) -(F) and (E)-(ii) -(F)
(b) (B)-(ii) -(D)
(c) (C)-(iii)- (F) and (B)-(ii) -(D)
(d) (A)-(ii) -(D)
(e) None of these

Directions (81-85): In each of the following statements, there are some highlighted phrases which may or may contain a grammatical error. Find out which highlighted phase in both the statements have errors. If there is no error, choose 'no error' as your answer.

Q81. (A) **After a long and painful month (i)**-and-a-half, confirmed cases of COVID-19 in **India have declining (ii)** steadily for more than a month.
(B) A good monsoon could aid agriculture **which has been between (iii)** the **few bright spots in the (iv)** Indian economy.
(a) (i) and (iii)
(b) (iii) and (iv)
(c) (ii) and (iii)
(d) (i) and (iv)
(e) No error

Q82. (A) The Union Education Ministry **has been attempting to get (i)** States into a competitive mode in **upgrading its school education (ii)** system by recognising progress with a Performance Grading Index (PGI) that assigns them a score
(B) The Centre, **with its transparent scores and data (iii)** for each parameter and sub-topic made available in the public domain, **seek to create a resource-sharing system (iv)** that low-performing States can tap into.
(a) Only (i)
(b) (ii) and (iv)
(c) Only (iv)
(d) (i) and (iv)
(e) No error

Q83. (A) Government expenditure **on hospitals dealing mental health (i)** issues as a percentage of total government expenditure on mental health is 1.3% in India; **in developed countries, it ranges from (ii)** 3% to 15%
(B) For all the criticism China has heaped on the Quad's members **for trying to create an exclusive (iii)** clique, it will be Beijing **who is likely to demand clear-cut (iv)** foreign policy choices from its regional interlocutors.
(a) only (i) and (iv)
(b) (ii) and (iv)
(c) only (iii)
(d) (iii) and (iv)
(e) no error

Q84. (A) **Apart from the three contentious** (i) Central farm laws, procurement and agricultural market price-related failures have contributed **to a fivefold increase in major (ii)** farmers' protests since 2017
(B) Draft Rules for live-streaming and recording court **proceedings propose a 10-minute delay (iii)** in transmission and **exclusion of communally sensitive (iv)** cases and matters that involve sexual offences and gender violence against women
(a) only (i) and (iv)
(b) (ii) and (iv)
(c) only (iii)
(d) (iii) and (iv)
(e) no error

Q85. (A) The Government **was experiencing extremely (i)** difficulty **in procuring construction (ii)** materials.
(B) The valuable **inputs and suggestions received(iii)** during the consultations **was analysed using the (iv)** three aforementioned criteria, by the Prime Minster and other Cabinet Ministers and senior officers of the country
(a) (i) and (iii)
(b) (iii) and (iv)
(c) (ii) and (iii)
(d) (i) and (iv)
(e) No error

Directions (86-90): In each of the following sentence, there are three blanks. Below each sentence, there are five options and each option consists of three words which fit the blanks respectively to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the most appropriate set of words that fit into the blanks.

Q86. A _____ of high-profile cyberattacks in recent months has exposed _____ in the critical infrastructure of even _____ nations
(a) paradigm, originated, ethicists
(b) synthetic, concern, accessible
(c) string, vulnerabilities, advanced
(d) sword, associates, wider
(e) None of these

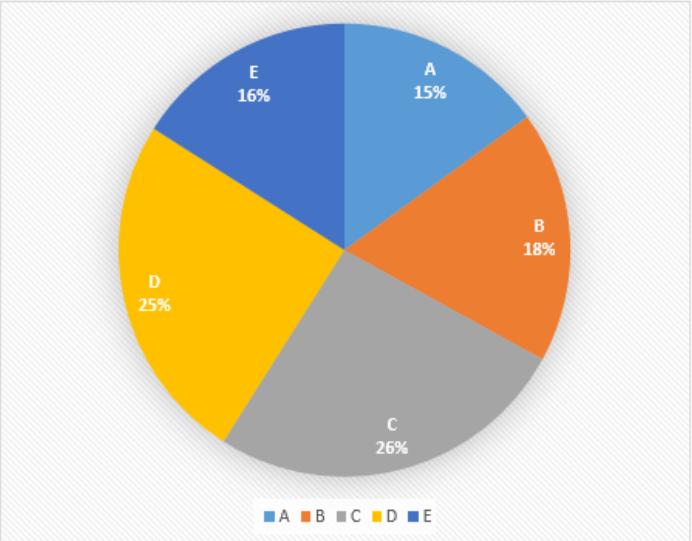
Q87. The new Budget announced that the government will _____ a high power commission to _____ and _____ the education system of the State.
(a) appoint, examine, reorganize
(b) potential, protocol, enhance
(c) remand, vehemently, intrusive
(d) declare, report, colluded
(e) None of these

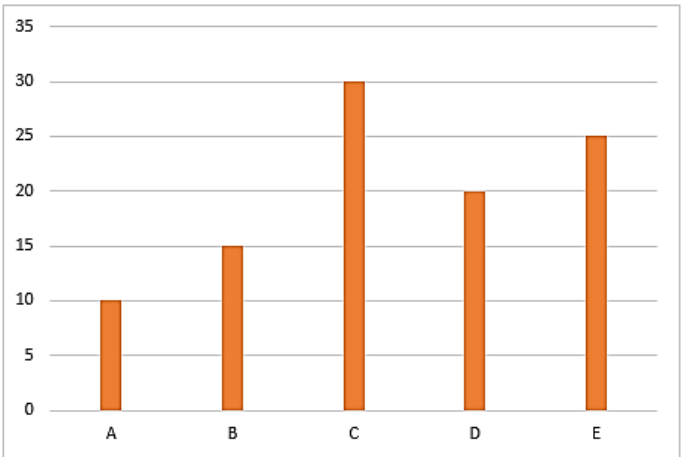
Q88. To ensure an _____ recovery, the government needs to _____ targeted, demand-creating fiscal support measures and drastically _____ the pace of vaccinations.
(a) engross, mining, expedite
(b) abiding, expedite, quicken
(c) intent, conserve, requisite
(d) lucid, inspect, hard
(e) None of these

Q89. Over 17 months after WHO first reported a _____ of cases of pneumonia of unknown cause in Wuhan, China, scientists are yet to _____ with certainty how the SARS-CoV-2 virus _____
(a) commence, mitigate, brave
(b) insights, veritable, report
(c) annual, concurrent, analysis
(d) cluster, determine, emerged
(e) None of these

Q90. The _____ of nation states and _____ global security arrangements were insufficient in _____ with the crisis.
(a) production, dilemma, cope
(b) preparedness, tenuous, dealing
(c) shillings, edifice, considerations
(d) populist, delegitimize, repeal
(e) None of these

Directions (91-96): पाई चार्ट पांच कंपनियों (**A, B, C, D** और **E)** में कर्मचारियों की संख्या का प्रतिशत वितरण दर्शाता है और बार ग्राफ कुल पुरुष में से इन पांच (**A, B, C, D** और **E)** कंपनियों में पुरुष कर्मचारियों की संख्या का प्रतिशत वितरण दर्शाता है। दिए गए आकड़ों को ध्यान से पढ़िए और निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।
नोट: 1. A और B में कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या के बीच का अंतर 42 है।
2. A में पुरुष कर्मचारियों की संख्या, समान कंपनी में कुल कर्मचारियों का 800/21% है।





Q91. B और C में मिलाकर पुरुष कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या का B में महिला कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या से अनुपात ज्ञात कीजिए।
(a) 45: 19
(b) 20: 9
(c) 30: 11
(d) 7: 5
(e) 11: 9

Q92. यदि कंपनी X में, कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या कंपनी E की तुलना में 75% अधिक है और पुरुषों का महिला कर्मचारियों से अनुपात 9:5 है, तो E और X में कर्मचारियों की औसत संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए।
(a) 92
(b) 82
(c) 78
(d) 74
(e) 88

Q93. A में महिला कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या समान कंपनी में पुरुष कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या से कितना प्रतिशत अधिक है?
(a) 52.5%
(b) 64.5%
(c) 61.5%
(d) 62.5%
(e) 67.5%

Q94. C में कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या के लिए केंद्रीय कोण ज्ञात कीजिए।
(a) 93.6°
(b) 79.2°
(c) 96.6°
(d) 54.8°
(e) 84.5°

Q95. यदि A और C में कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या का क्रमशः 20% और 50% स्नातकोत्तर हैं तथा A और C से और महिला स्नातकोत्तर कर्मचारी क्रमशः 18 और 84 हैं, तो दोनों कंपनियों के कुल स्नातकोत्तर पुरुष कर्मचारी ज्ञात कीजिए।
(a) 98
(b) 122
(c) 108
(d) 126
(e) 102

Q96. D से पुरुषों की कुल संख्या और महिला कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या के बीच का अंतर ज्ञात कीजिए।
(a) 10
(b) 50
(c) 20
(d) 40
(e) 30

Q97. A, B और C ने एक व्यवसाय शुरू किया और C ने A से 4000 रुपये अधिक का निवेश किया, जबकि B ने 24000 रुपये का निवेश किया। B ने तीन महीने के बाद व्यवसाय छोड़ दिया और नौ महीनों में A और C के लाभ हिस्से का अनुपात 2 :3 है। यदि कुल लाभ 14000 रुपये है, तो B द्वारा लाभ का हिस्सा ज्ञात कीजिए।
(a) 3600 रु
(b) 4000 रु
(c) 4400 रु
(d) 3200 रु
(e) 4800 रु

Q98. एक बेलनाकार बर्तन की ऊंचाई और त्रिज्या क्रमशः 14 मीटर और 7 मीटर है। बेलनाकार बर्तन के बाहरी क्षेत्रफल को उसकी छत सहित कपड़े से ढंकना है, तो इसे बनाने की कुल लागत ज्ञात कीजिए यदि कपड़े की लागत 2 रुपये प्रति मीटर वर्ग है?
(a) 1540 रु.
(b) 770 रु.
(c) 1105 रु.
(d) 1100 रु.
(e) 550 रु.

Q99. पांच वर्ष पहले, A की आयु का उसके पिता से अनुपात 2:5 था। यदि तीन वर्ष बाद A की आयु 32 वर्ष होगी और A की माँ की वर्तमान आयु, उसके पिता की वर्तमान आयु से 20% अधिक है, तो दो वर्ष बाद उसके पिता और माँ की आयु का योग ज्ञात कीजिए।
(a) 157 वर्ष
(b) 147 वर्ष
(c) 143 वर्ष
(d) 141 वर्ष
(e) 149 वर्ष

Q100. ट्रेन A की लंबाई B से 25% कम है तथा ट्रेन A और B की गति क्रमशः 81 किमी/घंटा और 108 किमी/घंटा है। यदि दोनों ट्रेनें विपरीत दिशा में चलती हैं, तो 8 सेकंड में एक दूसरे को पार करती हैं। एक ही दिशा में चलते हुए, दोनों ट्रेनें एक-दूसरे को पार करने में लगने वाला समय ज्ञात कीजिए।
(a) 48 सेकंड
(b) 56 सेकंड
(c) 44 सेकंड
(d) 42 सेकंड
(e) 40 सेकंड

Q101. एक वस्तु को 1000 रुपये में बेचने पर अर्जित लाभ उसी वस्तु को 880 रुपये में बेचने पर हुए हानि के समान है। लाभ या हानि प्रतिशत (लगभग) क्या होगा, यदि ऐसी दस वस्तुएं 10% छूट पर बेची जाती हैं और शेष दस को 20% छूट पर बेचा जाता है। प्रत्येक वस्तु के क्रय मूल्य का अंकित मूल्य से अनुपात 47:53 है?
(a) 10%
(b) 14%
(c) 7%
(d) 4%
(e) इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q102. दो निश्चित प्रश्नों को सही ढंग से हल करने की प्रायिकता कुछ निश्चित प्रश्नों में से है, जो प्रत्येक विद्यार्थी को 20 प्रश्नों की परीक्षा में उत्तीर्ण करने के लिए 1/19 अंक शामिल है। यदि विद्यार्थी 16 प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर देता है, तो गैर-निश्चित प्रश्नों को सही करने की अधिकतम प्रायिकता ज्ञात कीजिए।
(a) 4/5
(b) 3/4
(c) 11/20
(d) 7/10
(e) 1/4

Q103. एक नाव नदी A में धारा के प्रतिकूल 20 किमी, 5 घंटे में तय करती है, जबकि वही नाव, नदी B में धारा के अनुकूल 80 किमी, 8 घंटे में तय करती है। यदि नदी A में धारा की गति का नदी B में धारा के गति से अनुपात 2:1 है, तो नदी A में धारा के अनुकूल 100 किमी की दूरी तय करने में समान नाव (घंटे में) द्वारा लिया गया समय ज्ञात कीजिए।
(a) 10
(b) 8
(c) 9
(d) 25/3
(e) 6 ¼

Q104. 30% दूध के घोल के 'n' लीटर को 60% दूध के घोल के 40 लीटर के साथ मिलाया जाता है और 50% दूध का घोल बनता है। अब '3n' लीटर m% दूध के घोल को 50% दूध के घोल को 30 लीटर में मिलाया जाता है जिसके परिणामस्वरूप 45% दूध का घोल बनता है। m : n का अनुपात ज्ञात कीजिए।
(a) 17 : 6
(b) 16 : 15
(c) 7 : 15
(d) 14 : 5
(e) 17 : 8

Q105. एक व्यक्ति, अपनी कुल मासिक आय का 30%, FD में खर्च करता है, शेष का 10% अपने पुत्र को देता है, शेष का 100/9% किराए पर खर्च करता है। यदि व्यक्ति अपनी बचत और घरेलू खर्च के बीच शेष आय को समान रूप से विभाजित करता है और FD में व्यक्ति द्वारा खर्च की गई राशि और घरेलू खर्च में खर्च की गई राशि के बीच का अंतर 2160 रुपये है, तो व्यक्ति की मासिक आय (रु में) ज्ञात कीजिए।
(a) 108000
(b) 105000
(c) 96000
(d) 84000
(e) 120000

Q106. एक उत्पाद का क्रय मूल्य X रुपये है और दुकानदार ने इसकी कीमत Y% अंकित की है और फिर उस पर Z% की छूट दी, जिससे वस्तु का विक्रय मूल्य X रुपये हो जाए। यदि Z का दोगुना, Y के बराबर है, तो Z का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।
(a) 25
(b) 40
(c) 20
(d) 50
(e) 100

Directions (107-111): नीचे दी गई तालिका छह अलग-अलग कॉलेजों से लिखित परीक्षा उत्तीर्ण करने वाले कुल विद्यार्थियों के प्रतिशत वितरण को दर्शाती है, साथ ही इन छह कॉलेजों से उसी परीक्षा के साक्षात्कार में उत्तीर्ण होने वाले कुल विद्यार्थियों का प्रतिशत वितरण भी दर्शाता है।
नोट:(I) परीक्षा के लिखित पेपर को उत्तीर्ण करने वाले कुल विद्यार्थी = 2000
(II) कुल विद्यार्थी जिन्होंने एक ही परीक्षा का साक्षात्कार उत्तीर्ण किया = 1000
(III) परीक्षा के लिखित पेपर को उत्तीर्ण करने वाले ही उसी परीक्षा के साक्षात्कार में भाग ले सकते हैं।

कॉलेज	लिखित पेपर पास करने वाले कुल विद्यार्थियों का प्रतिशत वितरण	साक्षात्कार उत्तीर्ण करने वाले कुल विद्यार्थियों का प्रतिशत वितरण
A	15%	20%
B	22.5%	19%
C	10%	13%
D	20%	9%
D	12.5%	10%
F	20%	29%

Q107. A और C से एक साथ साक्षात्कार में उत्तीर्ण होने वाले विद्यार्थियों की कुल संख्या का A और C से मिलाकर लिखित परीक्षा उत्तीर्ण न करने वाले विद्यार्थियों की कुल संख्या से अनुपात ज्ञात कीजिए (यह दिया गया है कि A और C से परीक्षा में भाग लेने वाले कुल विद्यार्थी क्रमशः 400 और 300 हैं)
(a) 5 : 8
(b) 8 : 15
(c) 17 : 20
(d) 17 : 25
(e) इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q108. D, E और B से मिलाकर साक्षात्कार नहीं देने वाले विद्यार्थियों की कुल संख्या, सभी छह कॉलेजों से मिलाकर लिखित परीक्षा उत्तीर्ण करने वाले विद्यार्थियों की कुल संख्या का कितना प्रतिशत है?
(a) 35%
(b) 36%
(c) 30%
(d) 37.5%
(e) 40%

Q109. F से साक्षात्कार में उत्तीर्ण न होने वाली लड़कियों का लड़कों से अनुपात 6:5 है और C से साक्षात्कार में उत्तीर्ण न होने वाली लड़कियों का लड़कों से अनुपात 4:3 है। F और C को मिलाकर साक्षात्कार उत्तीर्ण नहीं करने वाली लडकियों की कुल संख्या, C और F से मिलाकर साक्षात्कार उत्तीर्ण नहीं करने वाले लड़कों की कुल संख्या का कितना प्रतिशत है?
(a) 6: 5
(b) 3: 2
(c) 4: 3
(d) 5: 3
(e) इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q110. यदि A, D और F से एक साथ लिखित परीक्षा उत्तीर्ण करने वाले लेकिन साक्षात्कार में भाग नहीं लेने वाले विद्यार्थियों की कुल संख्या का 15% है, तो A, D और F से मिलाकर साक्षात्कार में उत्तीर्ण नहीं होने वाले विद्यार्थियों की कुल संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए।
(a) 345
(b) 350
(c) 360
(d) 355
(e) 365

Q111. यदि B और D से परीक्षा में भाग लेने वाले विद्यार्थियों की संख्या क्रमश: 500 और 750 है, तो B और D से लिखित परीक्षा उत्तीर्ण नहीं करने वाले विद्यार्थियों का औसत, A और E से साक्षात्कार उत्तीर्ण करने वाले विद्यार्थियों के औसत से कितना प्रतिशत अधिक या कम है?
(a) 30%
(b) 33⅓%
(c) 37 ½ %
(d) 27 ½ %
(e) 25%

Directions (112-115): दी गई जानकारी को पढ़िए और निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर ध्यानपूर्वक दीजिए।
'ADDA247' में कुल 200 कर्मचारी हैं जो चाय या कॉफी या दोनों पसंद करते हैं। केवल कॉफ़ी पसंद करने वाले पुरुष, केवल कॉफ़ी पसंद करने वाली महिलाओं की कुल संख्या का 1/3 है और केवल चाय पसंद करने वाली महिलाएँ कुल पुरुष कर्मचारियों की संख्या के बराबर हैं। चाय और कॉफी दोनों को मिलाकर पसंद करने वाली महिला कर्मचारियों की संख्या, केवल चाय पसंद करने वाले पुरुषों की संख्या से 40% अधिक है। केवल कॉफी पसंद करने वाली महिलाओं की संख्या, केवल चाय पसंद करने वाले पुरुषों की संख्या से दोगुनी है। चाय और कॉफी दोनों को मिलाकर पुरुष कर्मचारियों की संख्या, केवल चाय पसंद करने वाली महिलाओं की आधी है।

Q112. केवल चाय पसंद करने वाले पुरुषों की संख्या और दोनों को मिलाकर पसंद करने वाली कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या के बीच अंतर ज्ञात कीजिए।
(a) 20
(b) 30
(c) 10
(d) 25
(e) 15

Q113. केवल चाय पसंद करने वाली महिलाओं की संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए।
(a) 25
(b) 35
(c) 30
(d) 20
(e) 40

Q114. केवल चाय पसंद करने वाली महिलाओं की संख्या और केवल कॉफ़ी पसंद करने वाली महिलाओं की संख्या के बीच अंतर ज्ञात कीजिए।
(a) 15
(b) 10
(c) 20
(d) 5
(e) 25

Q115. कॉफ़ी पसंद करने वाले पुरुषों की संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए।
(a) 50
(b) 40
(c) 55
(d) 45
(e) 60

Directions (116-120): तालिका **SBI** बैंक की तीन अलग-अलग शाखाओं में शिक्षा ऋण के लिए आवेदन करने वाले आवेदकों की कुल संख्या, इन तीन शाखाओं में योग्य आवेदकों का प्रतिशत और ऋण के लिए योग्य पाए गए पुरुषों का महिलाओं से अनुपात दर्शाती है। नीचे दी गई तालिका का अध्ययन कीजिए और दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।
नोट: कुल आवेदक = कुल योग्य आवेदक + कुल योग्य आवेदक

शाखा	कुल आवेदक	योग्य आवेदकों का%	ऋण के लिए योग्य पाए गए पुरुषों का महिलाओं से अनुपात
A	1000	40%	11 : 9
B	-	50%	-
C	800	-	1 : 2

नोट: कुछ मान लुप्त हैं। आपको इन मानों की गणना प्रश्नों में दिए गए आंकड़ों के अनुसार करनी है।

Q116. यदि शाखा B और C से योग्य आवेदकों का प्रतिशत समान है, तो शाखा A और C से योग्य आवेदकों की औसत संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए।
(a) 400
(b) 360
(c) 440
(d) 450
(e) 500

Q117. शाखा A से शिक्षा ऋण के लिए कितने पुरुष योग्य पाए गए हैं?
(a) 210
(b) 180
(c) 220
(d) 275
(e) 200

Q118. शाखा B से योग्य पुरुष आवेदकों की संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए, यदि शाखा B से कुल आवेदक, शाखा C से दोगुने हैं और शाखा B से ऋण के लिए योग्य पुरुषों का महिलाओं से अनुपात 29:11 है?
(a) 520
(b) 640
(c) 580
(d) 440
(e) 560

Q119. यदि शाखा C से 30% योग्य आवेदक हैं, तो शाखा A से गैर-योग्य आवेदकों का शाखा C से गैर-योग्य आवेदकों से अनुपात क्या है?
(a) 5 : 4
(b) 5 : 2
(c) 5 : 3
(d) 3 : 4
(e) 15 : 14

Q120. यदि शाखा B से 200 पुरुष और 100 महिलाएँ शिक्षा ऋण के लिए योग्य हैं, तो शाखा B से आवेदकों की कुल संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए।
(a) 300
(b) 400
(c) 500
(d) 600
(e) 700

Directions (121-125): दिए गए प्रश्नों में, दो मात्राएँ दी गई हैं, एक 'मात्रा **I**' और दूसरी 'मात्रा **II**' के रूप में। आपको केवल इन दो मात्राओं के बीच संबंध निर्धारित करना है (किसी भी इकाई पर विचार नहीं करना) और उपयुक्त विकल्प का चयन करना है:

Q121. मात्रा I: 20 पुरुष एक कार्य को 15 दिनों में पूरा कर सकते हैं। कार्य शुरू होने के 5 दिन बाद, कुछ व्यक्ति छोड़ देते हैं। यदि शेष कार्य शेष पुरुषों द्वारा 16⅔ दिनों में पूरा किया जाता है, तो कार्य शुरू होने के 5 दिनों के बाद कितने पुरुषों ने कार्य छोड़ दिया।
मात्रा II: एक कार चालक ने देखा कि एक बस कार से 40 मीटर आगे थी और 20 सेकंड के बाद कार, बस से 60 मीटर आगे थी। यदि बस की गति 38 किमी/घंटा है, तो कार की गति का 1/7वां भाग (किमी प्रति घंटे में) ज्ञात कीजिए।
(a) मात्रा I > मात्रा II
(b) मात्रा I < मात्रा II
(c) मात्रा I ≥ मात्रा II
(d) मात्रा I ≤ मात्रा II
(e) मात्रा I = मात्रा II या कोई संबंध नहीं

Q122. मात्रा I: एक मिश्रण में वाइन और पानी का अनुपात 5:1 है। 5 लीटर पानी मिलाने पर, वाइन का पानी से अनुपात 5:2 हो जाता है। मिश्रण में वाइन की मात्रा (लीटर में) है।
मात्रा II: एक व्यक्ति 10 घंटे में धारा के प्रतिकूल 30 किमी और धारा के अनुकूल 44 किमी की दूरी तय कर सकता है। यह भी ज्ञात है कि वह धारा के प्रतिकूल 40 किमी और धारा के अनुकूल 55 किमी 13 घंटे में तैर सकता है। शांत जल में व्यक्ति की गति ज्ञात कीजिए (किमी प्रति घंटा में)।
(a) मात्रा I > मात्रा II
(b) मात्रा I < मात्रा II
(c) मात्रा I ≥ मात्रा II
(d) मात्रा I ≤ मात्रा II
(e) मात्रा I = मात्रा II या कोई संबंध नहीं

Q123. मात्रा I. एक घड़ी डीलर घड़ियाँ, 600 रुपये प्रति घड़ी पर बेचता है। हालांकि, उसे क्रमशः 10% और 5% की दो क्रमिक छूट देने के लिए मजबूर किया जाता है। हालांकि, वह ग्राहक से शुद्ध बिक्री मूल्य पर छूट वाले मूल्य के 5% पर बिक्री कर वसूल करता है। ऐसी दो घड़ियाँ खरीदने के लिए एक ग्राहक को डीलर को कितनी कीमत का भुगतान करना पड़ता है।
मात्रा II: 1075 रु.
(a) मात्रा I > मात्रा II
(b) मात्रा I < मात्रा II
(c) मात्रा I ≥ मात्रा II
(d) मात्रा I ≤ मात्रा II
(e) मात्रा I = मात्रा II या कोई संबंध नहीं

Q124. मात्रा I: यदि किसी भिन्न के अंश में 300% की वृद्धि की जाती है और हर में 100% की वृद्धि की जाती है। परिणामी भिन्न $1\frac{11}{19}$ हो जाता है। मूल भिन्न क्या था।
मात्रा II: एक बॉक्स में 12 लाल, 6 हरी और 'x' पीली गेंदें हैं। यदि बॉक्स में से एक हरी गेंद को चुनने की प्रायिकता 2/9 है, तो एक गेंद को चुनने की प्रायिकता ज्ञात कीजिए, जो या तो लाल या पीली हो सकती है।
(a) मात्रा I > मात्रा II
(b) मात्रा I < मात्रा II
(c) मात्रा I ≥ मात्रा II
(d) मात्रा I ≤ मात्रा II
(e) मात्रा I = मात्रा II या कोई संबंध नहीं

Q125. मात्रा I: वर्तमान में मीना की आयु, उसकी पुत्री की आयु का आठ गुना है। अब से आठ वर्ष बाद, मीना और उसकी पुत्री की आयु का अनुपात क्रमशः 10:3 होगा। मीना की वर्तमान आयु क्या है?
मात्रा II: 4 वर्ष पहले रवि की आयु का विक्की की आयु से अनुपात 5:6 था, जबकि रॉकी की वर्तमान आयु का विक्की की वर्तमान आयु से अनुपात 5:4 है। यदि 2 वर्ष बाद रवि और रॉकी की आयु का योग 63 वर्ष होगा, तो ज्ञात कीजिए। विक्की की वर्तमान आयु ज्ञात कीजिए।
(a) मात्रा I > मात्रा II
(b) मात्रा I < मात्रा II
(c) मात्रा I ≥ मात्रा II
(d) मात्रा I ≤ मात्रा II
(e) मात्रा I = मात्रा II या कोई संबंध नहीं

Directions (126-130): नीचे दिए प्रश्नों में एक प्रश्न और दो कथन संख्या **I** और **II** दिए गए हैं। आपको यह निर्धारित करना है कि कौन सा/से कथन प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त/आवश्यक है/हैं।

Q126. ट्रेन की गति कितनी है?
I. ट्रेन एक प्लेटफार्म को 30 सेकंड में पार कर सकती है जबकि एक पेड़ को 12 सेकंड में पार कर सकती है।
II. प्लेटफार्म की लम्बाई, ट्रेन की लम्बाई से 50% अधिक है।
(a) केवल कथन II पर्याप्त है
(b) या तो कथन I या II पर्याप्त है
(c) दोनों कथन मिलाकर भी उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त नहीं हैं
(d) केवल कथन I पर्याप्त है
(e) दोनों कथन मिलाकर उत्तर देने के लिए आवश्यक हैं

Q127. दूध और पानी के मिश्रण में दूध की मात्रा कितनी है?
I. यदि 10 लीटर मिश्रण निकाल दिया जाता है तो पानी, शेष मिश्रण की कुल मात्रा का 35% हो जाता है।
II. यदि आरंभिक मिश्रण में 30 लीटर पानी मिलाया जाता है तो दूध की मात्रा पानी की मात्रा के बराबर हो जाती है।
(a) केवल कथन II पर्याप्त है
(b) या तो कथन I या II पर्याप्त है
(c) दोनों कथन मिलाकर भी उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त नहीं हैं
(d) केवल कथन I पर्याप्त है
(e) दोनों कथन मिलाकर उत्तर देने के लिए आवश्यक हैं

Q128. बैग में कितनी गेंदें हैं? बैग में केवल तीन प्रकार के रंगों की गेंदें हैं।
I. नीली गेंदों का लाल गेंदों से अनुपात 4 : 5 है। सफ़ेद रंग की गेंदों की संख्या, लाल रंग की गेंदों से एक अधिक है।
II. बैग से 2 लाल गेंदों का चयन करने के तरीकों की संख्या 10 है।
(a) केवल कथन II पर्याप्त है
(b) या तो कथन I या II पर्याप्त है
(c) दोनों कथन मिलाकर भी उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त नहीं हैं
(d) केवल कथन I पर्याप्त है
(e) दोनों कथन मिलाकर उत्तर देने के लिए आवश्यक हैं

Q129. कितने समय में पाइप C अकेला टैंक को भर सकता है?
I. पाइप A और B एकसाथ टैंक को 4 घंटे में भरते हैं जबकि पाइप A, B और C एकसाथ टैंक को 3 घंटे में भरते हैं। सभी प्रवेशिका पाइप हैं।
II. पाइप A द्वारा अकेले आधे टैंक को भरने में लिया गया समय, पाइप A और B द्वारा एकसाथ टैंक को पूर्णतः भरने में लिए गये समय के बराबर है।
(a) केवल कथन II पर्याप्त है
(b) या तो कथन I या II पर्याप्त है
(c) दोनों कथन मिलाकर भी उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त नहीं हैं
(d) केवल कथन I पर्याप्त है
(e) दोनों कथन मिलाकर उत्तर देने के लिए आवश्यक हैं

Q130. वर्ग का क्षेत्रफल कितना है?
I. वर्ग के विकर्ण की लम्बाई, वृत्त के क्षेत्रफल के व्यास के बराबर है।
II. वर्ग से घिरे वाले वृत्त का क्षेत्रफल 154 वर्ग मी. है।
(a) केवल कथन II पर्याप्त है
(b) या तो कथन I या II पर्याप्त है
(c) दोनों कथन मिलाकर भी उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त नहीं हैं
(d) केवल कथन I पर्याप्त है
(e) दोनों कथन मिलाकर उत्तर देने के लिए आवश्यक हैं

Directions (131-135): निम्नलिखित संख्या श्रंखला में गलत संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए:

Q131. 8, 10, 20, 70, 320, 1570, 7830
(a) 7830
(b) 10
(c) 8
(d) 320
(e) 1570

Q132. 260, 380, 510, 618, 759, 856, 1008
(a) 759
(b) 1008
(c) 260
(d) 510
(e) 618

Q133. 36, 80, 166, 340, 690, 1392, 2798
(a) 690
(b) 36
(c) 340
(d) 1392
(e) 80

Q134. 15.5, 17, 36, 117, 480, 2424, 14592
(a) 36
(b) 17
(c) 117
(d) 2424
(e) 14592

Q135. 388, 2112, 2212, 2724, 2760, 2824, 2828
(a) 2212
(b) 2760
(c) 388
(d) 2112
(e) 2824

Directions (136-140): डेटा को ध्यान से पढ़िए और प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।
तीन कंपनियां A, B और C हैं तथा A में कुल पुरुष कर्मचारी 50 हैं। B में महिला कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या, A में पुरुष कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या से 60% अधिक है और C में महिला कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या, B में महिला कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या से 25% कम है। प्रत्येक कंपनी में कुल कर्मचारी = (कुल पुरुष कर्मचारी + कुल महिला कर्मचारी)
(i) कंपनी A से पुरुष कर्मचारी के चयन की प्रायिकता 5/12 है।
(ii) जब तीनों कंपनियों में से एक पुरुष कर्मचारी का चयन किया जाता है, तो उसके कंपनी B या कंपनी C से होने की संभावना 14/19 है।
(iii) कंपनी B से पुरुष कर्मचारी के चयन की प्रायिकता, कंपनी C से पुरुष कर्मचारी के चयन की प्रायिकता के बराबर है।

Q136. कंपनी A में महिला कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए।
(a) 40
(b) 90
(c) 80
(d) 60
(e) 70

Q137. कंपनी B में कुल पुरुष और महिला कर्मचारियों के बीच अंतर ज्ञात कीजिए।
(a) 0
(b) 10
(c) 5
(d) 20
(e) 15

Q138. C में कुल पुरुष, B में महिला कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या से कितने प्रतिशत कम है।
(a) 5%
(b) 10%
(c) 15%
(d) 20%
(e) 25%

Q139. कंपनी C में कितने पुरुष कर्मचारी हैं?
(a) 60
(b) 50
(c) 70
(d) 80
(e) 90

Q140. B में कुल कर्मचारियों की संख्या कंपनी A के कर्मचारियों से कितने प्रतिशत अधिक है?
(a) 16⅔%
(b) 37 ½ %
(c) 25%
(d) 33⅓%
(e) इनमें से कोई नहीं

Directions (141-145): निम्नलिखित जानकारी को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।
आठ व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F, G, और H दस सीटों वाली एक वृत्ताकार मेज के चारों ओर इस प्रकार बैठे हैं कि चार व्यक्ति केंद्र के अंदर और शेष व्यक्ति केंद्र के बाहर की ओर उन्मुख हैं लेकिन आवश्यक नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। इनमें से दो सीटें खाली हैं। सभी व्यक्ति अलग-अलग परिधान पहनते हैं अर्थात धोती, साड़ी, शर्ट, पैंट, पतलून, टी-शर्ट, प्लाजो और कुर्ता लेकिन जरूरी नहीं इसी क्रम में हो।
वह व्यक्ति जो टी-शर्ट पहनता है, B के दायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। C, प्लाज़ो पहनता है और G का निकटतम पड़ोसी है। धोती पहनने वाला व्यक्ति D के दायें से चौथे स्थान पर बैठता है। B धोती पहनने वाले के बाएं से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठता है। कुर्ता पहनने वाला व्यक्ति साड़ी पहनने वाले का निकटतम पडोसी नहीं है। A, जिसे साड़ी पसंद है, G के दायें से पांचवें स्थान पर बैठा है, जो बाहर की ओर उन्मुख है। D, H के बाएं से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है, जो पतलून पहनता है। G, H के बाएं से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। C, A के बाएं से चौथे स्थान पर बैठा है। E, जो धोती और शर्ट नहीं पहनता है। A पैंट नहीं पहनता है।

Q141. कुर्ता पहनने वाले और साड़ी पहनने वाले के बीच कितने व्यक्ति बैठे हैं, जब साड़ी पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के दायें से गिना जाता है?
(a) चार
(b) दो
(c) तीन
(d) एक
(e) इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q142. धोती पहनने वाले का स्थान प्लाजो पहनने वाले के स्थान के अनुदिश क्या है?
(a) निकटतम बाएं
(b) बाईं ओर से दूसरा
(c) निकटतम दाएं
(d) दोनों (A) और (E)
(e) दाईं ओर से तीसरा

Q143. निम्नलिखित पांच में से चार एक समूह के आधार पर एक निश्चित तरीके से समान हैं, निम्नलिखित में से कौन उस समूह से संबंधित नहीं है?
(a) धोती
(b) पतलून
(c) साड़ी
(d) टी-शर्ट्स
(e) प्लाज़ो

Q144. धोती पहनने वाले के निकटतम दायें कौन बैठा है?
(a) C
(b) E
(c) वह जो प्लाज़ो पहनता है
(d) वह जो पैंट पहनता है
(e) सीट खाली है

Q145. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन सही नहीं है?
(a) सभी सही हैं
(b) B पैंट पहनता है
(c) D पैंट पहनता है
(d) D टी-शर्ट पहनता है
(e) C प्लाज़ो पहनता है

Directions (146-148): निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें:
एक निश्चित कूट भाषा में:
"Working as poor farmer" को "57 12 74 66" के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया गया है
"farmer is backbone economy" को "66 92 28 57" के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया गया है
"Working for rich backbone" को "57 63 94 28" के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया गया है
"for farmer village economy" को "63 66 47 57" के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया गया है

Q146. "farmer" शब्द के लिए कूट क्या है?
(a) 57
(b) 12
(c) 92
(d) 66
(e) 74

Q147. "merger" शब्द के लिए कूट क्या है?
(a) 46
(b) 56
(c) 66
(d) 78
(e) None of these

Q148. "28 57" निम्नलिखित में से किस शब्द का कूट है?
(a) backbone farmer
(b) None of these
(c) farmer poor
(d) economy village
(e) backbone economy

Directions (149-150): नीचे दिए गए प्रत्येक प्रश्न में एक कथन है, जिसके बाद तीन या चार तर्क **I, II, III** और **IV** हैं। आपको यह तय करना है कि कौन-सा/से तर्क 'प्रबल' तर्क है और कौन सा/से 'निर्बल' तर्क है और तदनुसार प्रत्येक प्रश्न के नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से अपना उत्तर चुनें।

Q149. कथन: क्या भारत में सभी अप्रत्यक्ष करों को सभी वस्तुओं पर एक ही कर में मिला देना चाहिए?
तर्क:
I. हां। इससे कर संग्रह तंत्र काफी सरल हो जाएगा और कर संग्रह की लागत भी कम हो जाएगी।
II. हाँ। इससे विनिर्माताओं और व्यापारियों को लाभ होगा जिससे कर संग्रह को बढ़ावा मिलेगा।
III. नहीं, किसी अन्य देश ने ऐसी व्यवस्था नहीं अपनाई है।
(a) कोई भी प्रबल नहीं है
(b) केवल I और III प्रबल हैं
(c) केवल II प्रबल है
(d) केवल II और III प्रबल हैं
(e) इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q150. कथन: क्या श्रमिक संघ को पूरी तरह से प्रतिबंधित कर देना चाहिए?
तर्क:
I. हां। श्रमिक उत्पादन पर ध्यान केंद्रित कर सकते हैं।
II. नहीं, यह एकमात्र तरीका है जिसके माध्यम से कर्मचारी अपनी मांगों को प्रबंधन के सामने रख सकते हैं।
III. हाँ। कर्मचारी इन यूनियनों के माध्यम से अपनी अवैध मांगों को पूरा करवाते हैं।
IV. नहीं। अन्य आर्थिक रूप से उन्नत देशों में श्रमिक संघ पर प्रतिबंध नहीं है।
(a) केवल I प्रबल है
(b) केवल II प्रबल है
(c) केवल I और II प्रबल हैं
(d) केवल I, II और III प्रबल हैं
(e) इनमें से कोई नहीं

Directions (151-155): निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें:
आठ व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F, G और H एक वृत्ताकार मेज के चारों ओर बैठे हैं। वे सभी अलग-अलग तरह का खाना पसंद करते हैं जैसे इडली, कटलेट, वड़ा पाव, नूडल्स, बर्गर, पिज्जा, पास्ता और डोसा। उनमें से कुछ मेज के केंद्र की ओर उन्मुख हैं और कुछ मेज के बाहर की ओर उन्मुख हैं। समान दिशा की ओर उन्मुख दो से अधिक व्यक्ति एक साथ नहीं बैठे हैं। जरूरी नहीं कि सभी सूचनाएं इसी क्रम में हों।
वड़ा पाव पसंद करने वाला व्यक्ति E के बाएं से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। F जिसे इडली पसंद है वह D के निकटतम बाएं बैठा है। D और F, E और वड़ा पाव पसंद करने वाले दोनों के निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं हैं। D मेज के बाहर की और उन्मुख नहीं है। वह व्यक्ति जिसे डोसा पसंद है और वह व्यक्ति जिसे नूडल्स पसंद है, एक-दूसरे की ओर उन्मुख हैं। E को न तो डोसा पसंद है और न ही नूडल्स। E के निकटतम पड़ोसी समान दिशा में उन्मुख हैं लेकिन E के विपरीत है। D और H, जिसे बर्गर पसंद है, के मध्य दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। B के निकटतम पड़ोसियों को बर्गर और वड़ा पाव पसंद है और वे एक-दूसरे के विपरीत उन्मुख हैं। C को वड़ा पाव पसंद नहीं है और वह वड़ा पाव पसंद करने वाले की ओर उन्मुख नहीं है। A, C का निकटतम पडोसी नहीं है। जिसे पास्ता पसंद है वह डोसा पसंद करने वाले के निकटतम दायें बैठा है। पिज़्ज़ा पसंद करने वाला व्यक्ति वृत्त के केंद्र की ओर उन्मुख नहीं है।

Q151. निम्नलिखित में से किसे कटलेट पसंद है?
(a) A
(b) G
(c) D
(d) C
(e) इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q152. A और वड़ा पाव पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के मध्य कितने व्यक्ति बैठे हैं?
(a) दो
(b) तीन
(c) चार
(d) पांच
(e) इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q153. पिज़्ज़ा पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के सन्दर्भ में H का स्थान क्या है?
(a) निकटतम बाएं
(b) निकटतम दाएं
(c) दायीं ओर से सातवां
(d) दोनों (A) और (B)
(e) दोनों (A) और (C)

Q154. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा जोड़ा एक दूसरे के विपरीत बैठता है?
(a) पिज्जा - वड़ा पाव
(b) बर्गर - कटलेट
(c) बर्गर - इडली
(d) पिज्जा - इडली
(e) इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q155. यदि F कटलेट से संबंधित है, नूडल्स G से संबंधित है, उसी प्रकार E __ से संबंधित है?
(a) A
(b) बर्गर
(c) पास्ता
(d) दोनों (A) और (B)
(e) दोनों (A) और (C)

Directions (156-158): नीचे दिए गए प्रत्येक प्रश्न में कुछ कथन और उसके बाद दो निष्कर्ष दिए गए हैं। आपको दिए गए कथनों को सत्य मानना है, भले ही वे सर्वज्ञात तथ्यों से भिन्न प्रतीत होते हों। सभी निष्कर्षों को पढ़ें और फिर तय करें कि दिए गए निष्कर्षों में से कौन सा निष्कर्ष सामान्य रूप से ज्ञात तथ्यों की परवाह किए बिना दिए गए कथनों का तार्किक रूप से अनुसरण करता है।

Q156. कथन: केवल कुछ हरे सफ़ेद है। सभी सफ़ेद सिल्वर है। सभी गुलाबी सिल्वर है।
निष्कर्ष: I. सभी गुलाबी हरे हो सकते हैं।
II. कुछ सिल्वर गुलाबी नहीं है।
(a) यदि केवल निष्कर्ष I अनुसरण करता है।
(b) यदि केवल निष्कर्ष II अनुसरण करता है।
(c) यदि या तो निष्कर्ष I या II अनुसरण करता है।
(d) यदि न तो निष्कर्ष I और न ही II अनुसरण करता है।
(e) यदि निष्कर्ष I और II दोनों अनुसरण करते हैं।

Q157. कथन: कोई कक्षा कमरे नहीं है। कुछ कमरे दीवार हैं। केवल कुछ दीवार खिड़की हैं।
निष्कर्ष: I. सभी दीवार कक्षा नहीं हो सकते हैं।
II. सभी खडकी के दीवार होने की संभावना है।
(a) यदि केवल निष्कर्ष I अनुसरण करता है।
(b) यदि केवल निष्कर्ष II अनुसरण करता है।
(c) यदि या तो निष्कर्ष I या II अनुसरण करता है।
(d) यदि न तो निष्कर्ष I और न ही II अनुसरण करता है।
(e) यदि निष्कर्ष I और II दोनों अनुसरण करते हैं।

Q158. कथन: केवल पूर्वपरीक्षा ही मुख्य है। केवल कुछ पूर्वपरीक्षा साक्षात्कार हैं। कोई साक्षात्कार अंतिम नहीं है।
निष्कर्ष: I. सभी मुख्य साक्षात्कार हो सकते हैं।
II. सभी साक्षात्कार पूर्वपरीक्षा हैं।
(a) यदि केवल निष्कर्ष I अनुसरण करता है।
(b) यदि केवल निष्कर्ष II अनुसरण करता है।
(c) यदि या तो निष्कर्ष I या II अनुसरण करता है।
(d) यदि न तो निष्कर्ष I और न ही II अनुसरण करता है।
(e) यदि निष्कर्ष I और II दोनों अनुसरण करते हैं।

Directions (159-160): निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें:
तीन पीढ़ियों के एक परिवार में आठ सदस्य हैं जिनमें तीन विवाहित युगल हैं।
T, S की बहू है जिसके दो बच्चे हैं। P, W की ग्रैंड मदर है। V, Q की सिस्टर-इन-लॉ है। V का कोई भाई-बहन नहीं है। V, R से विवाहित है। Q, S का बेटा है। U, W का कजिन है, जो R की इकलौती संतान है।

Q159. R, T से किस प्रकार संबंधित है?
(a) पति
(b) अंकल
(c) ब्रदर इन लॉ
(d) भाई
(e) इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q160. यदि W, V की बेटी है, तो W, Q से किस प्रकार संबंधित है?
(a) नीस
(b) बहन
(c) बेटी
(d) सिस्टर-इन-लॉ
(e) इनमें से कोई नहीं

Directions (161-163): प्रत्येक प्रश्न में, कथनों में कुछ तत्वों के बीच संबंध दर्शाए गए हैं। इन कथनों के बाद निष्कर्ष **I** और **II** निकाले गए हैं। कथनों को पढ़िए और उत्तर दीजिए।

Q161. कथन: J<I≤H=G>F≤E<D≤C≤B<A
निष्कर्ष I: F≤B
II: I≤G
(a) यदि केवल निष्कर्ष I सत्य है।
(b) यदि केवल निष्कर्ष II सत्य है।
(c) यदि या तो निष्कर्ष I या II सत्य है।
(d) यदि न तो निष्कर्ष I और न ही II सत्य है।
(e) यदि निष्कर्ष I और II दोनों सत्य हैं

Q162. कथन: X<B=J≤G>K>L, J<U≤T>I
निष्कर्ष II: X<T
II: L<X
(a) यदि केवल निष्कर्ष I सत्य है।
(b) यदि केवल निष्कर्ष II सत्य है।
(c) यदि या तो निष्कर्ष I या II सत्य है।
(d) यदि न तो निष्कर्ष I और न ही II सत्य है।
(e) यदि निष्कर्ष I और II दोनों सत्य हैं

Q163. कथन: A<B≤W=C<D>E≤F, C<N≤X<M>Y
निष्कर्ष II: W<M
II: M≤W
(a) यदि केवल निष्कर्ष I सत्य है।
(b) यदि केवल निष्कर्ष II सत्य है।
(c) यदि या तो निष्कर्ष I या II सत्य है।
(d) यदि न तो निष्कर्ष I और न ही II सत्य है।
(e) यदि निष्कर्ष I और II दोनों सत्य हैं

Q164. शब्द "Supreme" में अक्षरों के ऐसे कितने जोड़े हैं जिनके बीच उतने ही अक्षर हैं जितने उनके बीच अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला श्रृंखला में हैं? (आगे और पीछे दोनों दिशाओं में)
(a) कोई नहीं
(b) एक
(c) दो
(d) तीन
(e) तीन से अधिक

Q165. छह व्यक्तियों की ऊंचाई अलग-अलग है। R केवल T से लंबा है। P, R से लंबा और S से छोटा है। Q, R से लंबा और U से छोटा है। S सबसे लंबा व्यक्ति नहीं है। दो से अधिक व्यक्ति P से लंबे हैं। U, S से लंबा है। निम्नलिखित में से दूसरा सबसे लंबा व्यक्ति कौन है?
(a) R
(b) Q
(c) U
(d) S
(e) या तो (B) या (D)

Directions (166-170): निम्नलिखित जानकारी को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।
आठ व्यक्ति P, Q, M, N, A, B, X और Y वर्गाकार मेज के चारों ओर इस प्रकार बैठे हैं कि उनमें से चार मेज के कोने पर बैठे हैं और वह सब केंद्र के बाहर की ओर उन्मुख है, और उनमें से चार अंदर बैठे हैं मेज की प्रत्येक भुजा के मध्य में और मेज के केंद्र के अंदर की ओर उन्मुख लेकिन आवश्यक नहीं इसी क्रम में हो। वे पासे का खेल खेल रहे हैं। वे पासे को फेंकने पर प्राप्त होने वाली संख्या के संबंध में अपना स्थान बदल लेते हैं। X केंद्र के बाहर की ओर उन्मुख नहीं है। Q, A के बाएं से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। N, Q के बाएं से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। P, जो A के निकट नहीं बैठा है और Y, X के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। B, A और Q के निकट नहीं बैठा है। A, M के विपरीत बैठे व्यक्ति के दायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है।

शर्तें:
i) यदि किसी व्यक्ति को 3 से कम अंक मिलते हैं, तो वह अपने स्थान को तीसरे स्थान पर बैठे व्यक्ति से बायीं ओर बदल लेता है।
ii) यदि किसी व्यक्ति को 4 अंक मिलते हैं, तो वह अपने निकटतम बाएं बैठे व्यक्ति के विपरीत बैठे व्यक्ति से अपना स्थान बदल लेता है।
iii) यदि किसी व्यक्ति को 5 अंक मिलते हैं, तो वह दूसरे स्थान पर बैठे व्यक्ति से अपना स्थान बदल लेता है।
iv) यदि किसी व्यक्ति को 3 या 6 अंक मिलते हैं, तो वह अपनी स्थिति को बैठे व्यक्ति से अपने विपरीत स्थान पर बदल लेता है।

Q166. पासा फेंकने पर यदि P को 4 प्राप्त होता है, तो A के निकटतम दायें बैठे व्यक्ति के विपरीत कौन बैठा है?
(a) M
(b) X
(c) वह व्यक्ति जो Q के निकटतम बाएं बैठा है
(d) वह व्यक्ति जो X के निकटतम दायें बैठा है
(ई) दोनों (A) और (C)

Q167. पासे फेंकने पर यदि M को 3 प्राप्त होते हैं, तो Q के बाएं से तीसरे स्थान पर कौन बैठा है?
(a) वह व्यक्ति जो N के निकटतम बाएं बैठा है
(b) वह व्यक्ति जो B के निकटतम दायें बैठा है
(c) M
(d) दोनों (A) और (B)
(e) ये सभी

Q168. पासा फेंकने पर यदि Y को 5 मिलता है, तो P के सामने कौन बैठा है?
(a) M
(b) Y
(c) X
(d) B
(e) इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q169. Q के निकटतम बाएं कौन बैठा है?
(a) N
(b) X
(c) वह जो Y के उन्मुख है
(d) वह जो P के उन्मुख है
(e) दोनों (B) और (C)

Q170. पासा फेंकने पर यदि B को 3 प्राप्त होता है, तो X के दायें से गिनने पर B और X के मध्य कितने व्यक्ति बैठे हैं?
(a) एक
(b) दो
(c) तीन
(d) चार
(e) इनमें से कोई नहीं

Directions (171-174): निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें:

T 1 $ B 4 % N 6 K & 3 L * 2 O (7 C 9 D β X @ # S P ® 8 5 Z ∞ A
चरण I- वे संख्याएँ जिनके ठीक पहले या ठीक बाद में एक प्रतीक आता है O के ठीक बाद बढ़ते क्रम में व्यवस्थित किया गया।
चरण II- जिन अक्षरों के ठीक बाद संख्या आती है उन्हें K और & के बीच वर्णानुक्रम में व्यवस्थित किया जाता है।
चरण III- जिन प्रतीकों के ठीक पहले एक अक्षर आता है, वे आपस में अपनी स्थिति बदल लेते हैं।
(चरण II चरण I के बाद लागू होता है और चरण III चरण II के बाद लागू होता है)

Q171. चरण-III में कितने अक्षरों के ठीक बाद संख्याएँ आती हैं?
(a) एक
(b) दो
(c) तीन
(d) चार
(e) कोई नहीं

Q172. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी संख्या उस संख्या के दायें से चौथी है जो चरण II में बाएं अंत से दूसरी है?
(a) 9
(b) 4
(c) 8
(d) 7
(e) 3

Q173. चरण III में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा पद बाएं अंत से आठवां और दाएं अंत से छठा है?
(a) N®
(b) CP
(c) &S
(d) O®
(e) K#

Q174. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा अंतिम चरण है?
(a) T $ B % 6 K C N O & L * 1 2 3 4 7 8 (9 D β X @ # S P ® 5 Z ∞ A
(b) $ T % B 6 K C N & O * L 1 2 3 4 7 8 (9 β D @ X # S ® P 5 ∞ Z A
(c) $ T % B 6 K C N O & * L 1 2 3 4 7 8 (9 β D @ X # S ® P 5 ∞ Z A
(d) $ T % 6 B K C N & O * L 1 2 3 4 7 8 (9 β D @ X # S P ® 5 ∞ Z A
(e) इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q175. एक परिवार में छह सदस्य हैं जिनमें दो विवाहित युगल हैं। राजेश हैरी की माँ है। डिंपल हैरी का इकलौता बेटा है। एना अविवाहित है। डायना डिंपल के ग्रैंड फादर हैं। फ्रेडरिक एना का ब्रदर-इन-लॉ है। एना डायना का इकलौता बेटा है। हैरी का फ्रेड्रिक से क्या संबंध है?
(a) बेटी
(b) बहन
(c) भाई
(d) पत्नी
(e) पति

Directions (176-177): निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में, प्रतीकों @, &,%, # और © का प्रयोग निम्नलिखित अर्थों के साथ किया गया है जैसा कि नीचे दिखाया गया है-
'A@B' का अर्थ है 'A B से छोटा या बराबर है'
'A%B' का अर्थ है 'A B से बड़ा या बराबर है'
'A&B' का अर्थ है 'A B के बराबर है'
'A#B' का अर्थ है 'A B से बड़ा है'
'A©B' का अर्थ है 'A B से छोटा है'
अब निम्नलिखित में से प्रत्येक प्रश्न में दिए गए कथनों को सत्य मानते हुए, ज्ञात कीजिए कि उनके नीचे दिए गए तीन निष्कर्ष I, II और III में से कौन निश्चित रूप से सत्य है और तदनुसार अपना उत्तर दें।

Q176. कथन: P#Q%R©S&T ; U#R%V©S ; Y&Z#Q
निष्कर्ष: I. Z#V
II. R©Y
III. S#T
(a) केवल I
(b) केवल II
(c) II और III दोनों
(d) सभी I, II और III
(e) I और II दोनों

Q177. कथन: C#D©E@F%G ; H%E&J#D ; S©T%F
निष्कर्ष: I. H#F
II. T#D
III. H#C
(a) केवल I
(b) केवल II
(c) II और III दोनों
(d) सभी I, II और III
(e) I और II दोनों

Directions (178-179): निम्नलिखित जानकारी को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और उसके नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।
तीन के पहले पंद्रह गुणज ऊपर से नीचे तक लिखे जाते हैं (उदा: 3, 6, 9... और इसी तरह।) अब 'BLUNDER' शब्द के अक्षरों को प्रत्येक सम अंक के सामने अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला के क्रम में (ऊपर से नीचे तक) लिखा जाता है।

Q178. यदि अक्षर B और अक्षर T के बीच चार संख्याओं का अंतर है, तो संख्या 18, 21, 30 और 36 के सामने लिखे अक्षरों द्वारा एक अर्थपूर्ण शब्द रूप में दाएँ अंत से तीसरा अक्षर ज्ञात कीजिए, यदि एक से अधिक अर्थपूर्ण शब्द हैं अपने उत्तर के रूप में X को चिह्नित करें और यदि ऐसा कोई सार्थक शब्द नहीं है तो Z को अपने उत्तर के रूप में चिह्नित करें?
(a) N
(b) R
(c) E
(d) Z
(e) X

Q179. संख्या 12 और 42 के सामने लिखे गए अक्षरों के बीच (अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला श्रृंखला के अनुसार) कितने अक्षर हैं?
(a) 16
(b) 17
(c) 15
(d) 14
(e) इनमें से कोई नहीं

Directions (180-181): निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें:
राखी पश्चिम दिशा से आगे बढ़ने लगती है। 30मी चलने के बाद वह अपने बायीं ओर मुड़ती है और 30मी चलती है। फिर से, वह अपनी बाईं ओर मुड़ती है और 15 मीटर चलती है और अपने कार्यालय पहुंच जाती है। रमन उत्तर दिशा में 20 मीटर चलता है और फिर वह बाईं ओर मुड़ता है और 15 मीटर चलता है और राखी के कार्यालय तक पहुंचता है।

Q180. बिंदु रमन की प्रारंभिक स्थिति और राखी की प्रारंभिक स्थिति के बीच न्यूनतम दूरी क्या है?
(a) 50 मीटर
(b) 25 मीटर
(c) 15 मीटर
(d) 60 मीटर
(e) 30 मीटर

Q181. राखी का कार्यालय उसकी आरंभिक स्थिति के सन्दर्भ में किस दिशा में है?
(a) दक्षिण-पूर्व
(b) दक्षिण-पश्चिम
(c) उत्तर-पूर्व
(d) उत्तर-पश्चिम
(e) उत्तर

Directions (182-183): नीचे प्रत्येक प्रश्न में दो कथन **I** और **II** दिए गए हैं। ये कथन या तो स्वतंत्र कारण हो सकते हैं या स्वतंत्र कारणों के प्रभाव या सामान्य कारण हो सकते हैं। इनमें से एक कथन दूसरे कथन का प्रभाव हो सकता है। दोनों कथनों को पढ़ें और तय करें कि निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा उत्तर विकल्प इन दोनों कथनों के बीच संबंध को सही ढंग से दर्शाता है।
दिया गया उत्तर

Q182. कथन: I. बार्सिलोना में एड्स पर दुनिया के सबसे बड़े सम्मेलन में, अधिकारियों ने अपनी घोषणा में वैश्विक एड्स कोष में प्रति वर्ष $ 10 बिलियन और विकासशील देशों में एचआईवी से पीड़ित कम से कम दो मिलियन लोगों को 2012 तक इलाज एंटी-रेट्रोवायरल प्राप्त करने के लिए दान करने का आह्वान किया।
II. हाल ही में 2012 की संयुक्त राष्ट्र की रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, 45 सबसे बुरी तरह प्रभावित देशों में अगले दो दशकों में लगभग 70 मिलियन लोग एड्स से मरेंगे।
(a) यदि कथन I प्रभाव है और कथन II तत्काल कारण है
(b) यदि कथन I तत्काल कारण है और कथन II इसका प्रभाव है
(c) यदि कथन I प्रभाव है लेकिन कथन II इसका तत्काल कारण नहीं है
(d) यदि कथन II प्रभाव है लेकिन कथन I इसका तत्काल कारण नहीं है
(e) यदि दोनों कथन I और II स्वतंत्र कारण हैं

Q183. कथन: I. गोमा के पूर्वी कांगो शहर से 500000 लोगों को रवांडा भागने के लिए मजबूर किया गया था।
II. गोमा के पूर्वी कांगो शहर में आग नियंत्रण से बाहर हो गई, जब पास के एक ज्वालामुखी ने शहर के केंद्र से होकर और किवु झील में बहने वाली लावा की 100 फुट चौड़ी नदियों को भेजा।
(a) यदि कथन I प्रभाव है और कथन II तत्काल कारण है
(b) यदि कथन I तत्काल कारण है और कथन II इसका प्रभाव है
(c) यदि कथन I प्रभाव है लेकिन कथन II इसका तत्काल कारण नहीं है
(d) यदि कथन II प्रभाव है लेकिन कथन I इसका तत्काल कारण नहीं है
(e) यदि दोनों कथन I और II स्वतंत्र कारण हैं

Directions (184-188): निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें:
एक निश्चित संख्या में व्यक्ति एक रैखिक पंक्ति में बैठते हैं और उत्तर दिशा की ओर उन्मुख होते हैं। उन सभी को अलग-अलग रंग पसंद हैं।
A के बाईं ओर केवल दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। D जिसे सफेद रंग पसंद है, वह A के दायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। D और K जिसे बैंगनी रंग पसंद है, के बीच केवल तीन व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। K और भूरा रंग पसंद करने वाले के बीच चार व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। भूरा रंग पसंद करने वाला व्यक्ति D का निकटतम पडोसी है। F, A और लाल रंग पसंद करने वाले दोनों का निकटतम पडोसी है C और लाल रंग पसंद करने वाले के बीच केवल तीन व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। C जिसे हरा रंग पसंद है, K का निकटतम पड़ोसी है। B, N के बाएं से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। B, F का निकटतम पड़ोसी है। A को मैजेंटा और लाल रंग पसंद नहीं है। F को पीला रंग पसंद नहीं है। N के दायें कोई नहीं बैठा है।

Q184. पंक्ति में कितने व्यक्ति बैठे हैं?
(a) नौ
(b) सात
(c) आठ
(d) ग्यारह
(e) बारह

Q185. निम्नलिखित में से कौन लाल रंग पसंद करता है?
(a) A
(b) F
(c) B
(d) K
(e) इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q186. C के संबंध में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा सत्य है?
I.C, D के बाएं बैठा है।
II. C पंक्ति के अंतिम छोर पर बैठा है।
III. C, F के निकटतम बाएं बैठा है।
(a) I और II दोनों
(b) केवल I
(c) केवल II
(d) II और III दोनों
(e) केवल III

Q187. निम्नलिखित पांच में से चार एक निश्चित तरीके से समान हैं और इसलिए एक समूह बनाते हैं, निम्नलिखित में से कौन समूह से संबंधित नहीं है?
(a) C-बैंगनी
(b) A-मैजेंटा
(c) B-भूरा
(d) K-बैंगनी
(e) F-लाल

Q188. निम्नलिखित में से व्यक्तियों का कौन-सा युग्म एक दूसरे का निकटतम पडोसी है?
(a) C,F
(b) B,N
(c) A,F
(d) C,D
(e) B,A

Directions (189-190): नीचे दिए गए प्रत्येक प्रश्न में एक प्रश्न और उसके नीचे दिए गए **I** और **II** के रूप में दो कथन दिए गए हैं। आपको यह तय करना है कि कथनों में दिया गया डेटा प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है या नहीं। दोनों कथनों को पढ़िए और उत्तर दीजिए।

Q189. पांच फिल्में अर्थात् D1, D2, D3, D4 और D5 एक के बाद एक रिलीज हुईं लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी फिल्म D3 के ठीक पहले रिलीज़ हुई थी?
I. D4 को D5 से पहले और D2 के बाद रिलीज़ किया गया था। D3 को D5 से पहले रिलीज़ किया गया था।
II. D2 को D3 से पहले रिलीज़ किया गया था। D4 को D3 से पहले रिलीज़ किया गया था। D1 को D5 के बाद रिलीज़ किया गया था।
(a) यदि अकेले कथन I में डेटा प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है, जबकि अकेले कथन II में डेटा प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त नहीं है।
(b) यदि अकेले कथन II में डेटा प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है, जबकि अकेले कथन I में डेटा प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त नहीं है।
(c) यदि डेटा अकेले कथन I या अकेले कथन II में प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है।
(d) यदि कथन I और II दोनों में दिया गया डेटा एक साथ प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त नहीं है।
(e) यदि प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए कथन I और II दोनों में डेटा एक साथ आवश्यक हैं।

Q190. एक तीन पीढ़ी के परिवार के छह सदस्य अर्थात A, B, C, D, E और F एक पंक्ति में बैठे हैं और सभी उत्तर दिशा की ओर उन्मुख हैं लेकिन आवश्यक नहीं इसी क्रम में हो। निम्नलिखित में से कौन अंतिम बाएं छोर पर बैठा है?
I. A का विवाह B से हुआ है जो C की मां है। C, A के बाएं से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। F, C का नेफ्यू है। D, A का निकटतम पडोसी है।

II. D अपने पति के दायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठी है। D, C का भाई/बहन है। E, D के बेटे का इकलौता पड़ोसी है।

(a) यदि अकेले कथन I में डेटा प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है, जबकि अकेले कथन II में डेटा प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त नहीं है।

(b) यदि अकेले कथन II में डेटा प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है, जबकि अकेले कथन I में डेटा प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त नहीं है।

(c) यदि डेटा अकेले कथन I या अकेले कथन II में प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है।

(d) यदि कथन I और II दोनों में दिया गया डेटा एक साथ प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त नहीं है।

(e) यदि प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए कथन I और II दोनों में डेटा एक साथ आवश्यक हैं।

Solutions

S1. Ans.(b)

Sol. Shane Watson wrote a new book titled **"Winning the Inner Battle Bringing the Best Version of You to Cricket".**

Details:

- Shane Watson's new book, Winning the Inner Battle, explores the mental side of the game through his own experiences revitalising his career after **contemplating retirement in 2015.**
- Shane Watson is one of **Australian cricket's** finest all-rounders, representing his country 298 times.

Details Related to Options:

	Author	Autobiography
❖	VVS Laxman	281 and Beyond
❖	Shane Warne	No Spin
❖	Sachin Tendulkar	Playing It My Way
❖	Chris Gayle	Six Machine

S2. Ans.(e)

Sol. The **Asian Squash Team Championships 2022** was held in **Cheongju, South Korea**.

S3. Ans.(a)

Sol. National Monument Authority (NMA) was established **in 2010.**

Details:

- Professor **Kishor Kumar Basa** has been appointed as the **chairman of the National Monument Authority (NMA).**

National Monument Authority (NMA):

- **National Monuments Authority (NMA)** under the Ministry of Culture, Govt. of India has been set up as per provisions of **The Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains AMASR (Amendment and Validation) Act, 2010** which was enacted in March 2010.

S4. Ans.(b)

Sol. K G Ananthakrishnan has been appointed as part-time Non-Official Director as well as Non-Executive **Chairman of Punjab National Bank** for a term of three years.

Details Related to Options:

- ❖ **Ramesh Kejriwal:** President of All India Rubber Industries Association
- ❖ **Charan Singh:** Non-Executive Chairman of Punjab & Sind Bank
- ❖ **Srinivasan Varadarajan:** Non-Executive Chairman of Union Bank of India
- ❖ **Vijay Srirangam:** Non-Executive Chairman of Canara Bank

S5. Ans.(e)

Sol. The theme of World Sight Day 2022 is "**Love Your Eyes**".

Details:

- World Sight Day is observed every year on the second Thursday of October to raise awareness about vision impairment, vision care, and other issues related to eyes.
- This day is observed to increase awareness about the importance of eye health and to honour ophthalmologists – a medical professional who diagnoses and treats human eye and vision problems – who work tirelessly around the globe to combat the issue.

History of World Sight Day:

- first World Sight Day was celebrated on October 8, 1998. The "SightFirstCampaign" of Lions Club International Foundation (LCIF) was initiated on this day.
- The organization is renowned for initiating several programs globally related to sight, eye care, risk of suffering from eye diseases, and sight-restoring surgeries.

S6. Ans.(c)
Sol. This year, the **Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore** has secured the top place among Indian universities in the **Times Higher Education Rankings 2023.**
Details:
- Globally, the University of Oxford continued to retain the top spot for the seventh consecutive year, while the University of Cambridge jumped to joint third from joint fifth last year. The US is the most-represented country overall with 177 institutions in the overall ranking list.
- Five Indian universities made it into the world's top 500 varsities. IISc has been placed under the 251-300 bracket.
- In total, 22 Indian universities made it below rank 800 – three of which were debutant entries. DTU, Graphic Era University, IIT Indore, IIIT, Delhi, Jamia Hamdard University, JNU, Kalasalingam Academy of Research and Education, and KIIT University also have been put under the 601-800 bracket.

S7. Ans.(d)
Sol. Adani Green Energy Ltd has commissioned the **world's largestwind-solar power plant** of **600 MV** capacity **in Jaisalmer,** Rajasthan.
Details About the News:
- The plant has a power purchase agreement with Solar Energy Corporation of India (SECI) at Rs 2.69/kWh for 25 years.

Details About Adani Green Energy:
- Adani Green Energy Limited (AGEL) is an Indian renewable energy company headquartered in Ahmedabad, Gujarat.
- It is owned by the Indian conglomerate Adani Group.
- The company operates the Kamuthi Solar Power Project which is one of the largest solar photovoltaic plants in the world.

S8. Ans.(b)
Sol. The **pink ribbon** is an international symbol of breast cancer awareness.
Every year Breast Cancer Awareness Month (BCAM) is observed in the month of October.

S9. Ans.(b)
Sol. India has emerged as the **largestproducer** and **consumer** of sugar in the world and the **second largest exporter.**
Details of the News:
- During the sugar season in India, over 5,000 lakh metric tons (LMT) of sugarcane was produced out of which about 3,574 LMT was crushed by Sugar Mills to produce about 349 LMT of Sugar.
- 35 LMT of Sugar is diverted to ethanol production and 359 LMT of sugar was produced in sugar mills.
- The sugar exports from India earned foreign currency of about Rs 40,000 crore for the country.
- During the Sugar season, Sugar mills produced sugarcane worth more than Rs 1.18 lakh crore and released a payment of more than Rs 1.12 crore with no financial assistance.

S10. Ans.(b)
Sol. The **Agasthyamalai Elephant Reserve** has become the **5th Elephant Reserve of Tamil Nadu state.**
Details:
- On the occasion of World Elephant Day 2022, the government of **Tamil Nadu** notified **Agasthyamalai Elephant Reserve** as **its 5th Elephant Reserve** with a total area of 1,19,748.26 hectares at Agasthyamalai in **Tirunelveli and Kanyakumari district.**

Tamil Nadu Static Facts:
- **Chief Minister:** M K Stalin
- **Governor:** R N Ravi
- **Capital:** Chennai
- **National Parks:** Guindy, Gulf of Mannar Marine, Anamalai, Mudumalai, Mukurthi National Parks
- **Wildlife Sanctuaries:** Kalakad, Sathyamangalam Vallanadu Wildlife Sanctuaries

S11. Ans.(c)
Sol. In 2005, Banks were advised to introduce a **facility of 'no frills' accounts** with nil or low minimum balances which later turned into **Basic Savings Bank Deposit Accounts in 2012.**

S12. Ans.(e)
Sol. Under the **Call Money market**, funds are transacted **on an overnight basis,** and under the **Notice Money market,** funds are transacted for a period **between 2 days and 14 days** & under **Term Money Market,** funds are transacted for a period **between 15 days and 365 days.**

S13. Ans.(d)
Sol. International Lefthanders Day is celebrated on **13 August** to mark the uniqueness of left-handed people around the world.
Details:
- **International Lefthanders Day** was launched by the Club as an annual event on **13th August 1992** when lefthanders everywhere can celebrate their uniqueness and also increase awareness in the public about the advantages and disadvantages of being left-handed.
- The event is now celebrated worldwide.

S14. Ans.(c)
Sol. The boards of Aditya Birla Capital and Aditya Birla Health Insurance have approved a proposal for capital infusion to the tune **of Rs 665 crore** in the letter **from a subsidiary of Abu Dhabi Investment Authority (ADIA).**
Details:
- Aditya Birla Health Insurance is a 51:49 joint venture between Aditya Birla Capital Limited and Momentum Metropolitan Strategic Investments, a wholly owned subsidiary of South African-based Momentum Metropolitan Holdings Limited (MMH).

S15. Ans.(b)
Sol. Rakesh Jhunjhunwala was one of India's richest **stock market investors.**
Details:
- Ace investor Rakesh Jhunjhunwala, known as the **'Big Bull' of Dalal Street,** passed away today at the age of 62 in Mumbai following a cardiac arrest.
- With an estimated net worth of around **$5.8 billion (Rs 46,000 crore),** Jhunjhunwala was the 36th richest billionaire in India, according to Forbes.

S16. Ans.(a)
Sol. Startup India Seed Fund Scheme (SISFS) was launched on **19 April 2021.**
Details:
- The scheme aims to provide financial assistance to startups for proof of concept, prototype development, product trials, market-entry, and commercialization.

S17. Ans.(a)
Sol. Out of the total expenditure estimated In the Union Budget 2022-23, **revenue expenditure** is estimated to be **31.94 Lakh Crore** with 0.9% increase.

S18. Ans.(d)
Sol. Only statement C is correct.
Details:
As per the 36th Forbes World's Billionaires List 2022-
- Elon Musk is leading the Forbes billionaires list with a net worth of **$219 billion,** followed by Amazon chief Jeff Bezos at $171 billion.
- America has the greatest number of billionaires at 735 worth a collective net worth of **$4.7 trillion**, including Elon Musk, who tops the World's Billionaires list for the first time.
- China (including Macau and Hong Kong) remains number two, with 607 billionaires worth a collective $2.3 trillion.

S19. Ans.(d)
Sol. NABARD has sanctioned **Rs 221.99 crore** to strengthen school infrastructure in rural schools in **Punjab.**
Details About the News:
- It has sanctioned money from the Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) for the construction of 2,328 additional classrooms, 762 labs, and 648 playgrounds in rural schools in all 23 districts.
- In addition to this, 404 integrated science labs, 62 physics labs, 44 chemistry labs, 54 biology labs, 103 computer labs, and 55 National Skills Qualification Framework labs have also been sanctioned.

S20. Ans.(b)
Sol. BOE stands for **"Bill of Exchange".**
Details:
- It is a written order used primarily in international trade that binds one party to pay a fixed sum of money to another party on demand or at a predetermined date.

S21. Ans.(e)
Sol. According to the QS Best Student Cities Ranking 2023, released by global higher education consultancy Quacquarelli Symonds (QS), **London (UK)** has topped the list ranked 1 followed by **Munich (Germany)** and **Seoul (South Korea)** ranked 2nd and **Zurich (Switzerland) ranked 4th.**
Details:
- **Mumbai ranked 103** has emerged as **India's highest-ranked student city.**
- The other Indian cities in the rankings include **Bengaluru at 114, Chennai at 125, and New Delhi at 129.**
- The ranking provides students with independent data regarding a range of factors relevant to their study decisions: affordability, quality of life, the standard of university, and the views of previous students that have studied in that destination.

S22. Ans.(b)
Sol. Neeraj Chopra continues to create history as he won the silver medal in the men's Javelin throw event in the **World Athletics Championship 2022.**
Details:
- In his fourth attempt, Neeraj Chopra managed to record a throw of 88.13m, with this historic performance he became the only second Indian Athlete to win a medal at World Championship, after **Anju Bobby George** who won a **bronze medal in Long Jump at the 2003 World Championship held in Paris.**

S23. Ans.(d)
Sol. Start-up Incubation and Innovation Centre (SIIC) at **IIT Kanpur** has launched the **"NIRMAN" Accelerator Programme,** supported by the department of science and technology, the government of India.
Details:
- The programme will focus on the manufacturing startups engaged in healthcare and agriculture domains to help them overcome the challenges from their prototype-to-market journey.

S24. Ans.(c)
Sol. The international financial institution, World Bank has appointed **Indermit Gill,** as its **chief economist and senior vice-president** for development economics at the multilateral development bank.
World Bank Static Facts:
- **Founded:** 1944
- **Headquarters:** Washington DC, USA
- **President:** David Malpass

S25. Ans.(c)
Sol. L&T Technology Services has become the **first technology company** to publicly express its interest in **the government's direct allocation of spectrum for captive 5G networks.**
Details:
- It will obtain spectrum to set up a 5G non-public network to build use cases on the technology, apart from this, the engineering and research and development services firm will also deploy 5G solutions globally for parent Larsen & Toubro.

S26. Ans.(e)

Sol. The Airports Authority of India, **Leh airport is being built as a carbon-neutral airport,** a first in India.

Details:

- A "Geothermal system" in hybridization with Solar PV Plant will be provided in the new airport Terminal Building for heating and cooling purposes.
- This system works by exchanging heat between the air and the ground as its heat pumps are used for space heating and cooling, as well as water heating.
- The main feature of this process is that naturally existing heat is concentrated and used. It is estimated that 900 tons of carbon emissions per year will be reduced after adopting the Geothermal system at the Leh Airport Terminal Building project.

Airports Authority of India Static Facts:

- **Headquarters:** New Delhi
- **Founded:** 1 April 1995
- **Chairman:** Sanjeev Kumar

S27. Ans.(b)

Sol. A **certificate of Deposit** is a negotiable money market instrument, issued in dematerialized form or as a Usance Promissory Note against funds deposited at a bank or other eligible financial institution for a specified time period.

S28. Ans.(b)

Sol. State Bank of India launched the SBI Foundation's **Gram Seva Program** across **six states** of India.

Details About the News:

- On Gandhi Jayanti this year, the State Bank of India announced that it will adopt 30 remote villages across India under the 4th phase of the 'SBI Gram Seva' Program.
- The bank will adopt remote villages across Aspirational Districts in Haryana, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, and West Bengal.
- The SBI foundation is actively working on areas like rural development, healthcare, education, Sustainability, environment, livelihood, skill development, etc.

S29. Ans.(a)

Sol. The airport is located in **Ahmedabad, Gujarat.**

Details:

- Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel International Airport is an international airport serving the twin cities of Ahmedabad and Gandhinagar in Gujarat, India.
- The airport is located in Hansol, 9 km north of Ahmedabad. It is named after Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, the 1st Deputy Prime Minister of India.

S30. Ans.(a)

Sol. Scheduled commercial banks having experience in **digital banking** are allowed to **open DBUs in Tier 1 to Tier 6 centres** without having the need to take permission from the RBI.

Details:

- The Reserve Bank of India laid down norms to allow commercial banks to open digital banking units (DBU) while mandating the minimum products and services that must be offered in these units.
- The Union Budget of 2022-23 announced the setting up of 75 Digital Banking Units (DBUs) in 75 districts to commemorate the 75 years of independence of our country.
- To start with, all scheduled commercial banks with past digital banking experience are allowed to open such units except for regional rural banks, local area banks, and payments banks, without prior approval of the RBI in tier-1 to tier-6 cities.

S31. Ans.(c)

Sol. Chief Minister Pushkar Singh Dhami released the book **"BEYOND THE MISTY VEIL",** Temple Tales of Uttarakhand written by **Aradhana Johri** (Senior IAS) on the temples of Uttarakhand.

Details:

- This book will be known as an authentic introduction to the divine temples of Uttarakhand in the country and abroad.
- The book based on the mythological temples of Devbhoomi Uttarakhand informs us about our culture and mythology.
- The book talks about the temples of Uttarakhand, their significance and the tales associated with them.

S32. Ans.(c)

Sol. The **United Nations Development Programme (UNDP),** has partnered with the Indian State of **Telangana** for Data in Climate Resilient Agriculture (DiCRA).

Details:

- The platform aims **to strengthen food systems and food security** through the use of Artificial Intelligence technology.
- DiCRA is a digital solution that aims to attain Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
- DiCRA will help farmers mitigate the effects of climate change on their crops and livestock, boost the resilience of their livelihoods, and wider food security.
- This first-of-a-kind digital solution will also bring stakeholders together including data scientists, government, organizations, and citizens to promote open innovation to strengthen climate resilience in agriculture.

S33. Ans.(a)

Sol. Rafael Nadal won the men's singles title at French Open 2022.

Details:

- The 2022 French Open is a Grand Slam tennis tournament played on outdoor clay courts.
- **IgaŚwiątek** won the **women's singles event**, capturing her second French Open crown, and **Rafael Nadal won the men's singles event,** capturing his record-extending 14th French Open title.

List of Winners French Open 2022:

Title	Winner	Runner up
Men's Singles	Rafael Nadal (Spain)	Casper Ruud (Norwegian)
Women's Singles	Iga Świątek (Poland)	Coco Gauff (US)
Men's doubles	Marcelo Arévalo (El Salvador), Jean-Julien Rojer (Netherlands)	Ivan Dodig (Croatian), Austin Krajicek (US)
Women's doubles	Caroline Garcia (French), Kristina Mladenovic (French)	Jessica Pegula (US), Coco Gauff (US)
Mixed doubles	Ena Shibahara (JAPAN), Wesley Koolh of (Netherlands)	Joran Vliegen (Belgium), Ulrikke Eikeri (Norway)

S34. Ans.(c)

Sol. Suryoday Small Finance Bank, one of India's premier small finance banks, has **established a cooperation with Mobisafar** to provide banking services across India through all of Mobisafar's franchises and Business Correspondent networks.

Details:

- The cooperation aims to increase financial inclusion by providing vital banking services to underbanked customers digitally, even in the most distant corners of the country.

S35. Ans.(d)

Sol. Members of the European Parliament have voted **to ban the sale of new petrol and diesel carsby 2035.**

Details:

- The move aims to step up the fight against climate change through the faster development of electric vehicles.
- Europe's shift to electric vehicles embolden carmakers to invest heavily in electrification, aided by another EU law that will require countries to install millions of vehicle chargers.

European Parliament Static Facts:

- **Headquarters:** Strasbourg, France
- **Founded:** 19 March 1958

S36. Ans.(d)

Sol. Indian Army participates in a multinational exercise **"Ex Khaan Quest 2022"** where 16 other countries also took part **in Mongolia.**

Details:

- President of Mongolia, **UkhnaagiinKhurelsukh** inaugurated the Exercise as the host.
- Indian Army was represented by a contingent from the LADAKH SCOUTS.
- The 14-day exercise was aimed at enhancing interoperability, building military-to-military relationships, and developing peace support operations and military readiness among participating nations.

Indian Army Static Facts:

- **Founded:** 1 April 1895
- **Headquarters:** New Delhi
- **Chief of the Army Staff:** Manoj Pande
- **Motto:** Service Before Self

S37. Ans.(c)

Sol. In the **2022 Environment Performance Index (EPI),** an analysis **by Yale and Columbia University researchers** that gives a data-driven evaluation of the situation of sustainability around the world, **Denmark** came in **first** as the **world's most sustainable country.**

Details:

- **India came in last** out of 180 countries.
- Climate change, environmental public health, and biodiversity are among the 40 performance factors used by the EPI to rank 180 nations.
- The **US was ranked 20th** out of **22 rich democracies** in the western world, **and 43rd overall.**
- **India and Nigeria** are at the **bottom** of the list.

S38. Ans.(c)

Sol. Telangana, India's 28th state, was founded **on 2nd June 2014.**

Details:

- Telangana celebrates its Formation Day to mark the people's contribution to forming a separate state outside of Andhra Pradesh.
- Telangana's 30 districts honour this day by hoisting the national flag.

S39. Ans.(c)

Sol. Talcher Thermal Power station is located in Talcher sub-division of Angul district of **Odisha state.**

Odisha Static Facts:

- **Capital:** Bhubaneshwar
- **Chief Minister:** Naveen Patnaik
- **Governor:** Ganeshi Lal
- **National Parks:** Bhitarkanika National Park, Simplipal National Park
- **Folk Dance:** Dalkhai

S40. Ans.(d)

Sol. Torgya' Festival was celebrated by the Monpa tribal community **of Arunachal Pradesh state.**

S41. Ans.(c)

Sol. Fiscal Policy is the government's actions with respect to aggregate levels of revenue and spending and implemented through the budget and is the primary means by which the government can influence the economy.

S42. Ans.(e)

Sol. Equity, Debentures, Cumulative Preference Shares and Cumulative Convertible Preference Shares are the instruments of **Capital Market.**

S43. Ans.(d)

Sol. Adelaide Oval is a sports ground in Adelaide**, South Australia**, located in the parklands between the city centre and North Adelaide.

S44. Ans.(d)

Sol. Bank of India has recently become **the first Public Sector Bank** to **go live with the new Direct Tax Collection System**- Tax Information Network, **TIN 2.0.**

Details:

- The portal was developed by the Income Tax Department as a Mission Mode Project under the National E-Governance Plan. The aim of the project is to offer taxpayers single-window access to income tax-related services including tax payments.
- It is the official portal of the Income Tax Department, Ministry of Finance.

Bank of India Static Facts:

- **Founded:** 7th September 1906
- **Headquarters:** Mumbai
- **MD & CEO:** Atanu Kumar Das
- **Tagline:** Relationship Beyond Banking

S45. Ans.(d)

Sol. As per **the NSO data,the Labour force participation rate in CWS** (Current Weekly Status) in urban areas for **persons aged 15 years and aboveincreased to 47.5 percent** in **the April-June quarter of 2022,** from 46.8 percent in the same period a year ago.

Details:

- It was 47.3 percent in January-March 2022. The Worker Population Ratio (WPR) in CWS in urban areas for persons aged 15 years and above stood at 43.9 percent in April-June, 2022, up from 40.9 per cent in the same period a year ago. It was 43.4 percent in January-March 2022.

National Statistical Office Related Facts:

- The government has formed an overarching body NSO by merging the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), Computer Centre, and Central Statistical Office (CSO).
- It is the statistical wing of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI).
- It Acts as the nodal agency for planned development of the statistical system in the country.

S46. Ans.(c)

Sol. The first Homeopathy International Health summithosted by Dubai aimed to teach and promote a homeopathic system of medicine, medications, and practices.

Details:

- Burnett Homeopathy Pvt Limited, a company that deals with homeopathic dilutions, mother tincture, lower trituration tablets, and unique medicines including drops, syrups, skincare, hair care, and other homeopathic remedies, organized the summit.
- Ashwini Kumar Choubey, Minister of State for Environment, Forestry, and Climate Change, virtually addressed the meeting.

United Arab Emirates Static Facts:

- **President:** Mohammed bin Zayed Al Nahyan
- **Capital:** Abu Dhabi
- **Currency:** Dirham
- **Prime Minister:** Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum

S47. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Biden Administration has approved **a whopping USD 450 million F-16 fighter jet** fleet sustainment programme to **Pakistan.**

Details About the News:

- As a notification to the US Congress, the State Department has made a determination approving a possible foreign military sale of F-16 case for sustainment and related equipment for an estimated cost of USD 450 million, arguing that this will sustain Islamabad's capability to meet current and future counterterrorism threats by maintaining its F-16 fleet.

Pakistan Static Facts:

- **Capital:** Islamabad
- **Currency:** Rupee
- **Prime Minister:** Shehbaz Sharif

S48. Ans.(b)

Sol. Max Life Insurance Company Ltd has announced **Rohit Sharma,** sports icon and captain of men's Indian Cricket team, and his wife **Ritika Sajdeh**, as its brand ambassadors.

Details About the News:

- Max Life has signed a two-year partnership with the cricketing star and his spouse, who are making their debut onscreen together.
- The collaboration will increase the awareness of life insurance among the younger generation and help the company grow further.
- The aim of the company is to promote the Max Life brand ethos of valuing the 'self' to determine the right financial value to protect themselves and their family.

S49. Ans.(e)

Sol. Incorporated **in 2008** as a specialised division of the Reserve Bank of India, NPCI is an **umbrella organisation** for operating **retail payments and settlement systems** and infrastructure.

Products of NPCI:

- **RuPay-**RuPay is an Indigenously developed Payment System – designed to meet the expectation and needs of the Indian consumer, banks, and merchant eco-system. RuPay supports the issuance of debit, credit, and prepaid cards by banks in India and thereby supporting the growth of retail electronic payments in India.
- **IMPS:** With Immediate Payment Service (IMPS), India has become the leading country in the world in real-time payments in the retail sector.

- **NACH:** National Automated Clearing House (NACH), an offline web-based system for bulk push and pull transactions. NACH provides an electronic mandate platform to register mandates facilitating paper less collection process for corporates and banks. It provides for both account-based and Aadhaar-based transactions.
- **ABPS-** Aadhaar Payment Bridge (APB) System is helping the Government and Government agencies in making Direct Benefit Transfers for various Central as well as State sponsored schemes.
- **AePS-** To access these funds at the door step & drive financial inclusion in India, Aadhaar enabled Payment System (AePS) has been introduced. Since its inception, it has become instrumental to increase the accessibility of basic banking services in underserved areas. To extend the convenience of biometrics to merchant payments, BHIM Aadhaar has been launched by Hon'ble Prime Minister Narendra Modi.
- **NFS-**National Financial Switch (NFS) is the largest network of shared Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) in India facilitating interoperable cash withdrawal, card-to-card funds transfer, and interoperable cash deposit transactions among other value-added services in the country.
- **UPI-** Unified Payments Interface (UPI) has been termed as a revolutionary product in the payment system.
- **Bharat Bill Payment System-** Bharat Bill Payment System is offering a one-stop bill payment solution for all recurring payments with 200+ Billers in the categories Viz. Electricity, Gas, Water, Telecom, DTH, Loan Repayments, Insurance, FASTag Recharge, Cable etc. across India.
- **NETC-** National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI) has developed the National Electronic Toll Collection (NETC) program to meet the electronic tolling requirements of the Indian market.

S50. Ans.(d)
Sol. The Global Terrorism Index is released every year by the **Australian organization named the Institute for Economics and Peace.**

S51. Ans.(c)
Sol. The correct choice is option (c). Both (i) and (ii) support the miscalculation of death rates which can be inferred from the first and second paragraph of the passage.
For statement (i), refer to the second paragraph which mentions, "Additionally, government "death audit committees" may choose to omit deaths of patients with confirmed COVID-19 from official tolls, citing co-morbidities as the main cause of death."
For statement (ii), refer to the second paragraph which mentions, "Deaths where doctors do not write COVID-19 as a cause of death on the hospital death certificate are missed"

S52. Ans.(c)
Sol. The correct choice is option (c) which can be inferred from third paragraph which mentions," This suggests a large increase in mortality in 2021. However, 2020 was also a pandemic year, and the early days of the pandemic saw a very harsh lockdown"

S53. Ans.(b)
Sol. The correct choice is option (b) which can be inferred from second paragraph which mentions the unreliability and underestimation of deaths due to Covid-19.

S54. Ans.(d)
Sol. The correct choice is option (d) which can be inferred from the last paragraph of the passage which mentions," Some may reflect overwhelmed health-care facilities or worsening economic conditions. In fact, there is some evidence for possible indirect effects."

S55. Ans.(a)
Sol. The correct choice is option (a). 'pertinent' means 'relevant or applicable to a particular matter' and 'relevant' is synonym which means 'closely connected or appropriate to what is being done or considered.'
reluctant means unwilling and hesitant; disinclined.
drowsy means sleepy and lethargic; half asleep.
Nimble means quick and light in movement or action; agile.

S56. Ans.(e)
Sol. The correct choice is option (e). The correct sentence will be, "Using registered deaths between 2015-2018 for this calculation reveals a similar estimate"

S57. Ans.(d)
Sol. The above passage talks about the peace talk which was supposed to happen in April- May but postponed due to reluctance of Afghan's Taliban and U.S's withdraw from war-torn Afghanistan. The correct choice for first blank will be 'agenda, objective'
agenda means a list of matters that need to be discussed or dealt with
objective means something that you are trying to achieve; an aim
resolution means the quality of being firm and determined
tactics means the particular method you use to achieve something
mainstream means the ideas and opinions that are considered normal because they are shared by most people; the people who hold these opinions and beliefs
benign means kind or gentle
oath means a formal promise
curious means wanting to know or learn something

S58. Ans.(e)
Sol. The above passage talks about the peace talk which was supposed to happen in April- May but postponed due to reluctance of Afghan's Taliban and U.S's withdraw from war-torn Afghanistan. The correct choice for second blank will be 'disarray, chaos'
disarray means a state of confusion and complete lack of organization in a situation or place
chaos means a state of great disorder; confusion
cursory means quick and short; done in a hurry
infiltration means intrusion
concerns means to be about something
limpid means clear
lucid means clear and easy to understand

S59. Ans.(b)
Sol. The above passage talks about the peace talk which was supposed to happen in April- May but postponed due to reluctance of Afghan's Taliban and U.S's withdraw from war-torn Afghanistan. The correct choice for third blank will be 'snubbing, humiliating'
reallocating means to make changes in the way money, materials, work, etc. are shared between different projects, people, or groups
snubbing means to treat somebody rudely, for example by refusing to look at or speak to him/her
humiliating means to make somebody feel very embarrassed
ensuing means to happen after (and often as a result of) something else
insurgent means a person fighting against the government or armed forces of their own country
negotiate means to talk to somebody in order to decide or agree about something
appreciating means to enjoy something or to understand the value of somebody/something

S60. Ans.(a)
Sol. The above passage talks about the peace talk which was supposed to happen in April- May but postponed due to reluctance of Afghan's Taliban and U.S's withdraw from war-torn Afghanistan. The correct choice for fourth blank will be 'withdraw, retreat'
withdraw means to move or order somebody to move back or away from a place
exile means the state of being forced to live outside your own country
degrade means to make people respect somebody less
collaborate means to work together (with somebody), especially to create or produce something
unite means to join together and act in agreement; to make this happen
rumor means news or information that many people are talking about but that is possibly not true
Dampen means to make something less strong or urgent

S61. Ans.(d)
Sol. The above passage talks about the peace talk which was supposed to happen in April- May but postponed due to reluctance of Afghan's Taliban and U.S's withdraw from war-torn Afghanistan. The correct choice for fifth blank will be 'warring, conflicting'
warring means in conflict with each other.
conflicting means incompatible or at variance; contradictory.
adamant means refusing to be persuaded or to change one's mind.
Conceived means form or devise (a plan or idea) in the mind.
Overwhelming means very great in amount.
liberal means willing to respect or accept behaviour or opinions different from one's own; open to new ideas.

S62. Ans.(c)
Sol. The above passage talks about the peace talk which was supposed to happen in April- May but postponed due to reluctance of Afghan's Taliban and U.S's withdraw from war-torn Afghanistan. The correct choice for sixth blank will be 'prospects, anticipates'
profuse means very plentiful; abundant.
locus means a particular position or place where something occurs or is situated.
inclusive means including all the services or items normally expected or required.
rebelling means rise in opposition or armed resistance to an established government or leader.
prospects means the possibility or likelihood of some future event occurring.
robust means strong and healthy; vigorous.

S63. Ans.(b)
Sol. The above passage talks about the peace talk which was supposed to happen in April- May but postponed due to reluctance of Afghan's Taliban and U.S's withdraw from war-torn Afghanistan. The correct choice for last blank will be 'province, territory'
meagre means lacking in quantity or quality.
beacon means a fire or light set up in a high or prominent position as a warning
province means a principal administrative division of a country or empire.
Territory means an area of land under the jurisdiction of a ruler or state.
embezzlement means theft or misappropriation of funds placed in one's trust or belonging to one's employer.
rudimentary means relating to an immature, undeveloped, or basic form.

S64. Ans.(c)
Sol. The correct choice is option (c) which can be inferred from first paragraph which mentions," A change in the American position supporting a temporary waiver could act as a catalyst for building consensus in favour of that proposal when it comes up for fresh consideration at the WTO in June. However, the path ahead is not clear. While France and Russia have declared support, Germany has voiced its opposition."

S65. Ans.(d)
Sol. The correct choice is option (d) which can be inferred from second paragraph which mentions," On this occasion, it chose to shield patent rights. Since the WTO operates on consensus rather than by voting, the proposal did not advance despite drawing support of over 60 countries."

S66. Ans.(d)
Sol. The correct choice is option (d). 'Shot in the arm' means 'A stimulus or booster, something vitalizing or encouraging'.

S67. Ans.(a)
Sol. The correct choice is option (a) which can be inferred from the third paragraph which mentions," Many **specious** reasons were offered for such a defence. It was argued that the capacity for producing vaccines of assured quality and safety was limited to some laboratories and that it would be hazardous to permit manufacturers in low and middle income countries to play with technologies they cannot handle."

S68. Ans.(c)
Sol. The correct choice is option (c) i.e. only (iii) is incorrect.
For (i), refer to third paragraph which mentions, "The low labour costs in those countries are obviously so attractive that **confidence** in the quality and the safety of their products is high, so long as patents and profits are protected."
For (ii), refer to last paragraph which mentions," The counter to patent waiver is an offer to license manufacturers in developing countries, while retaining patent rights. This restricts the opportunity for production to a chosen few."
For (iii), refer to second paragraph which mentions," While many low and middle income countries supported it**, resistance** came from the U.S., the United Kingdom, the European Union, Switzerland, Australia and Japan." Hence (iii) is incorrect.

S69. Ans.(d)
Sol. The error lies in option (d). In option (d), 'come up' should be 'comes up' as subject is singular here.

S70. Ans.(e)
Sol. All the given highlighted words are correct hence correct choice is option (e).
resistance means the refusal to accept or comply with something.
fiercely means in a savagely violent or aggressive manner.
specious means misleading in appearance, especially misleadingly attractive
confidence means the feeling or belief that one can have faith in or rely on someone or something.

S71. Ans.(b)
Sol. In above (B) and (C) need to be exchanged to make statements grammatically and contextually correct. Hence, the correct statements will be "As State governments have begun implementing weekend curfews and lockdown-like conditions amid the second wave of COVID, there is another issue that is emerging" and "The second wave of COVID-19 has shown us the consequence of not preparing in advance"

S72. Ans.(b)
Sol. In above (A) and (C) need to be exchanged to make statements grammatically and contextually correct. Hence, the correct statements will be, "A change of guard in Puducherry, where governance and development took a backseat from mid-2016 due to continuing friction between the elected government and Raj Nivas, ushers in hope for its people" and "Communal polarisation in the State fanned by the acrimonious debate on the Citizenship (Amendment) Act has been further reinforced in the outcome"
fanned means increase the strength of (a fire) by blowing on it or stirring up the air near it.

S73. Ans.(a)
Sol. In above (A) with (C) and (B) with (D) need to be exchanged to make statements grammatically and contextually correct. Hence, the correct statements will be, "The pandemic's second wave has spread far beyond the worst-hit cities, with almost half the new cases being reported from rural districts" and
"India's sovereign rating will remain unchanged at the current level of BBB- for the next two years despite the potential adverse impact of the surging pandemic on its economy"

S74. Ans.(c)
Sol. In above (A) with (D) need to be exchanged to make statements grammatically and contextually correct. Hence, the correct statements will be, "IT markets are picking up to such a degree that both the U.S. and Europe are running out of critical skills, and with this, offshore and Indian alternatives are increasingly becoming attractive for tech buyers" and "India and South Africa had proposed a waiver for all World Trade Organization (WTO) members on the implementation of certain provisions of the agreement in relation to the prevention, containment or treatment of COVID-19"

S75. Ans.(e)
Sol. The given highlighted words are correctly placed hence no correction required.

S76. Ans.(b)
Sol. Option (b) is the correct choice. Statements (A) and (F) can be joined together using the conjunction "(ii)" which is 'AND'. Statements (B) and (E) can be combined using (i) which is 'SINCE'. Statements (C) and (D) can be connected using (iii) which is 'SINCE'. The sentences will be "No restrictions shall be imposed on oxygen manufacturers and suppliers to limit supplies only to the hospitals of the State/UT in which they are located"
"Sean had no reason to take a taxi since his flat was near enough to walk to."
"We neither want to show eyes to anyone nor do we accept anyone raise eyes at us"

S77. Ans.(d)
Sol. Option (d) is the correct choice. Statements (C) and (F) can be joined together using the conjunction "(iii)" which is 'WHILE'. Statements (B) and (D) can be combined using (ii) which is 'OTHERWISE'. Hence the statements will be, "State leadership should be changed otherwise party won't be able to survive for long" and "Commodity traders harvest billions while price rise for everyone else"

S78. Ans.(a)
Sol. Option (a) is the correct choice. Statements (A) and (E) can be joined together using the conjunction "(ii)" which is 'NEITHER'. Statements (B) and (D) can be combined using (iii) which is 'AS'. Hence the statements will be, "Virat Kohli has not won any ICC title neither has he won the IPL" and "US Covid cases hit new plateau as delta variant rises in country"

S79. Ans.(a)
Sol. Option (a) is the correct choice. Statements (A) and (D) can be joined together using the conjunction "(ii)" which is 'SO'. Statements (B) and (F) can be combined using (i) which is 'UNLESS'. Hence the statements will be, "I have often been told that the stubble suits me so I am happy sporting it every now and then" and "Supreme Court won't allow class 12th exams unless sure of no fatality due to Covid"

S80. Ans.(b)
Sol. Option (b) is the correct choice. Statements (B) and (D) can be joined together using the conjunction "(ii)" which is 'AS'. Hence the statements will be, "Sanitiser dispensers and markers for social distancing were in place as shopkeepers raised shutters with a hope to make their first sale after a long spell of no income."

S81. Ans.(c)
Sol. In the given statements, (ii) and (iii) have errors. In (ii), 'have' should be 'have been' because sentence is in present continuous. In (iii), 'between' should be 'among' as we use 'among' for more than two subjects.

S82. Ans.(b)
Sol. In the given statements, (ii) and (iv) have errors. In (ii), 'its' should be 'their' because subject 'states' is plural. In (iv), 'seek' should be 'seeks' because noun 'Centre' is singular here so we need singular verb.

S83. Ans.(a)
Sol. In the given statements, (i) and (iv) have errors. In (i), 'dealing' should be 'dealing with'. In (iv), 'who' should be 'that' because we use 'who' as relative pronoun only for living things. For non-living things we use 'that' and 'which'.

S84. Ans.(e)
Sol. Both the given sentences are error free hence correct choice is option (e).

S85. Ans.(d)
Sol. In the given statements, (i) and (iv) have errors. In (i), 'extremely' should be 'extreme' as we need adjective here. In (iv), 'was' should be 'were' because subject 'inputs and suggestions' is singular here.

S86. Ans.(c)
Sol. Option (c) is the most suitable answer choice. The words 'string, vulnerabilities, advanced' fit appropriately in the context of the paragraph satisfying the grammatical syntax of the sentences. All the other words do not comprehend with the context of the paragraph.
vulnerabilities means a weakness
paradigm means a typical example or pattern of something
ethicist means a person who specializes in or writes on ethics
synthetic means made by a chemical process; not natural
sword means a long, very sharp metal weapon, like a large knife

S87. Ans.(a)
Sol. Option (a) is the most suitable answer choice. The words 'appoint, examine, reorganize' fit appropriately in the context of the paragraph satisfying the grammatical syntax of the sentences. All the other words do not comprehend with the context of the paragraph.
vehemently means in a forceful, passionate, or intense manner; with great feeling.
intrusive means causing disruption or annoyance through being unwelcome or uninvited.
colluded means cooperate in a secret or unlawful way in order to deceive or gain an advantage over others.

S88. Ans.(b)
Sol. Option (b) is the most suitable answer choice. The words 'abiding, expedite, quicken' fit appropriately in the context of the paragraph satisfying the grammatical syntax of the sentences. All the other words do not comprehend with the context of the paragraph.
engross means absorb all the attention or interest of.
abiding means lasting a long time; enduring.
expedite means make (an action or process) happen sooner or be accomplished more quickly.
requisite means made necessary by particular circumstances or regulations
lucid means expressed clearly; easy to understand.

S89. Ans.(d)

Sol. Option (d) is the most suitable answer choice. The words 'cluster, determine, emerged' fit appropriately in the context of the paragraph satisfying the grammatical syntax of the sentences. All the other words do not comprehend with the context of the paragraph.

veritable means used for emphasis, often to qualify a metaphor.

S90. Ans.(b)

Sol. Option (b) is the most suitable answer choice. The words 'preparedness, tenuous, dealing" fit appropriately in the context of the paragraph satisfying the grammatical syntax of the sentences. All the other words do not comprehend with the context of the paragraph.

tenuous means very weak or slight.

shilling means a former British coin

edifice means a large, imposing building.

repeal means revoke or annul

delegitimize means withdraw legitimate status or authority from.

S91. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Let total number of employees in all five companies = 100n

Given, $18n - 15n = 42$

$n = 14$

Total number of employees A = $15 \times 14 = 210$

Total number of males employees in A = $\frac{800}{21} \times \frac{1}{100} \times 210 = 80$

Total employees = 100n = 1400

Total males = 80x100/10 = 800

Similarly,

Companies	Total Employees	Male Employees	Female Employees
A	210	80	130
B	252	120	132
C	364	240	124
D	350	160	190
E	224	200	24

Required ratio = $\frac{120+240}{132}$

$= \frac{360}{132}$

$= 30:11$

S92. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Let total number of employees in all five companies = 100n

Given, $18n - 15n = 42$

$n = 14$

Total number of employees A = $15 \times 14 = 210$

Total number of males employees in A = $\frac{800}{21} \times \frac{1}{100} \times 210 = 80$

Total employees = 100n = 1400

Total males = 80x100/10 = 800

Similarly,

Companies	Total Employees	Male Employees	Female Employees
A	210	80	130
B	252	120	132
C	364	240	124
D	350	160	190
E	224	200	24

Total number of employees in X = $224 \times \frac{175}{100} = 392$

Total number of female employees in X = $\frac{5}{14} \times 392 = 140$

So, required average = $\frac{140+24}{2} = 82$

S93. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Let total number of employees in all five companies = 100n

Given, $18n - 15n = 42$

$n = 14$

Total number of employees A = $15 \times 14 = 210$

Total number of males employees in A = $\frac{800}{21} \times \frac{1}{100} \times 210 = 80$

Total employees = 100n = 1400

Total males = 80x100/10 = 800

Similarly,

Companies	Total Employees	Male Employees	Female Employees
A	210	80	130
B	252	120	132
C	364	240	124
D	350	160	190
E	224	200	24

Required percentage = $\frac{130-80}{80} \times 100 = 62.5\%$

S94. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Let total number of employees in all five companies = 100n

Given, $18n - 15n = 42$

$n = 14$

Total number of employees A = $15 \times 14 = 210$

Total number of males employees in A = $\frac{800}{21} \times \frac{1}{100} \times 210 = 80$

Total employees = 100n = 1400

Total males = 80x100/10 = 800

Similarly,

Companies	Total Employees	Male Employees	Female Employees
A	210	80	130
B	252	120	132
C	364	240	124
D	350	160	190
E	224	200	24

Required angle = $\frac{364}{1400} \times 360° = 93.6°$

Or $\frac{26}{100} \times 360° = 93.6°$

S95. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Let total number of employees in all five companies = 100n

Given, $18n - 15n = 42$

$n = 14$

Total number of employees A = $15 \times 14 = 210$

Total number of males employees in A = $\frac{800}{21} \times \frac{1}{100} \times 210 = 80$

Total employees = 100n = 1400

Total males = 80x100/10 = 800

Similarly,

Companies	Total Employees	Male Employees	Female Employees
A	210	80	130
B	252	120	132
C	364	240	124
D	350	160	190
E	224	200	24

Total postgraduate employees from A = $\frac{20}{100} \times 210 = 42$

Total postgraduate employees from C = $\frac{50}{100} \times 364 = 182$

Total postgraduate male employees from A = $42 - 18 = 24$

Total postgraduate male employees from C = $182 - 84 = 98$

So, required sum = $24 + 98 = 122$

S96. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Let total number of employees in all five companies = 100n

Given, $18n - 15n = 42$

$n = 14$

Total number of employees A = $15 \times 14 = 210$

Total number of males employees in A = $\frac{800}{21} \times \frac{1}{100} \times 210 = 80$

Total employees = 100n = 1400

Total males = 80x100/10 = 800

Similarly,

Companies	Total Employees	Male Employees	Female Employees
A	210	80	130
B	252	120	132
C	364	240	124
D	350	160	190
E	224	200	24

Require difference =190-160 =30

S97. Ans.(b)
Sol.
Let amount invested by A be Rs x then amount invested by C=Rs (x+4000)
Ratio of profit share of

A	B	C
$x \times 9$	24000×3	$(x + 4000) \times 9$
x	8000	$(x + 4000)$

ATQ
$\frac{x}{x+4000} = \frac{2}{3}$
$x = 8000$
Ratio of profit share of A, B and C= 2: 2: 3
Profit share of B=14000 $\times \frac{2}{7}$ = Rs 4000

S98. Ans.(a)
Sol.
Total area that will be fabricated = $2\pi rh + \pi r^2$
$= 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 14 + \frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 7$
= 616 + 154 = 770
Required cost= 770 × 2 = 1540 Rs.

S99. Ans.(b)
Sol.
A's age five years ago = 32 – 3 – 5 = 24 years
∴ Age of A's father five years ago = $\frac{24}{2} \times 5$ = 60 years
Present age of A's father = 60 + 5 = 65 years
Present age of A's mother = $65 \times \frac{120}{100}$ = 78 years.
Required sum = (65 +2) + (78 + 2) = 147 years.

S100. Ans.(b)
Sol.
Let length of train B = 4L meters
So, length if train A = 4L $\times \frac{75}{100}$ = 3L meters
ATQ -
$(81 + 108) \times \frac{5}{18} = \frac{3L+4L}{8}$
$52.5 \times 8 = 7L$
L = 60 meter
Length of train A = 180 meters
Length of train B = 240 meters
Let, when trains are running in same direction cross each other in X sec
$(108 - 81) \times \frac{5}{18} = \frac{180+240}{X}$
7.5X = 420
X = 56 sec

S101. Ans.(d)
Sol.
Let cost price of each article = X Rs.
ATQ, 1000 – X = X – 880
X = Rs. 940
Marked price of one article = $\frac{940}{47} \times 53 = Rs.1060$
Cost price such of 20 articles = $20 \times 940 = Rs.18800$
Selling price of such of 20 articles = $10 \times \frac{90}{100} \times 1060 + 10 \times \frac{80}{100} \times 1060 = Rs.18020$
Required loss percentage = $\frac{18800-18020}{18800} \times 100 = 4.14\% \approx 4\%$ (loss)

S102. Ans.(b)
Sol.
Let total fixed questions be x
ATQ, $\frac{{}^{x}C_{2}}{{}^{20}C_{2}} = \frac{1}{19}$
x = 5
Non-fixed questions = 20 – 5 = 15
In order to attempt maximum non-fixed questions correctly, all the non-fixed questions must be attempted correctly.
So, required probability = $\frac{15}{20} = \frac{3}{4}$

S103. Ans.(d)
Sol.
Let speed of boat in still water is S km/hr, speed of stream in river A be 'a' km/hr and speed of stream in river B be 'b' km/hr.
ATQ, S – a = $\frac{20}{5}$ = 4 .....(i)
And, S + b = $\frac{80}{8}$ = 10 .....(ii)
Subtracting (i) from (ii)
a + b = 6 .....(iii)
Given, $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{2}{1}$ .....(iv)
On solving (iii) and (iv), we get:
$\Rightarrow a = 4$ & $b = 2$
Hence, S = 8 km/hr
Required time = $\frac{100}{8+4} = \frac{25}{3}$

S104. Ans.(e)
Sol.
By from statement I
$\frac{n \times \frac{80}{100} + 40 \times \frac{60}{100}}{(n+40)} = \frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{(2400+30n)}{100(n+40)} = \frac{1}{2}$
$n = 20$
Now from statement II
$\frac{\left(3n \times \frac{m}{100} + 30 \times \frac{50}{100}\right)}{3n+30} = \frac{45}{100}$
Here 3n = 3 × 20 = 60 liters
$\frac{\left(\frac{60m}{100}\right)+15}{90} = \frac{45}{100}$
$\frac{60m}{100} = \frac{81}{2} - 15$
$m = 42.5$
$\therefore m : n = 42.5 : 20$
$= 17 : 8$

S105. Ans.(a)
Sol.
Let monthly income of man = 100x
Amount spend by man in FD = 100x × $\frac{30}{100} = 30x$
Amount given by man to his son = (100x – 30x) × $\frac{10}{100} = 7x$
Amount spend by man in rent = (100x – 30x – 7x) × $\frac{1}{9} = 7x$
Amount (saving & spend in household expense) by man = $\frac{(100x-30x-7x-7x)}{2} = 28x$
Given, 30x – 28x = 2160
2x = 2160
x = 1080
So, monthly income of man = 108000 Rs.

S106. Ans.(d)
Sol.
Marked price = $\frac{X \times (100+Y)}{100}$
selling price = $X \times \frac{(100+Y)}{100} \times \frac{(100-Z)}{100}$
ATQ,
$X \times \frac{(100+Y)}{100} \times \frac{100-Z}{100} = X$
$\Rightarrow (100 + Y)(100 - Z) = 100 \times 100$ ...(i)
And,
2Z = Y ...(ii)
From (i) & (ii)
Z = 50

S107. Ans.(c)
Sol.

college	Total students who cleared written	Total students who cleared interview	Total students who did not cleared interview
A	300	200	100
B	450	190	260
C	200	130	70
D	400	90	310
E	250	100	150
F	400	290	110
TOTAL	2000	1000	1000

Total number of students from A & C together who did not cleared interview = 100 +70 = 170
Total number of students from A and C together who did not clear written paper = $(400 - 300) + (300 - 200) = 200$
Required ratio = $\frac{170}{200} = \frac{17}{20}$

S108. Ans.(b)
Sol.

college	Total students who cleared written	Total students who cleared interview	Total students who did not cleared interview
A	300	200	100
B	450	190	260
C	200	130	70
D	400	90	310
E	250	100	150
F	400	290	110
TOTAL	2000	1000	1000

Total number of students who did not cleared interview from D, E and B =310+150+260=720
Required percentage = $\frac{720}{2000} \times 100 = 36\%$

S109. Ans.(e)
Sol.

college	Total students who cleared written	Total students who cleared interview	Total students who did not cleared interview
A	300	200	100
B	450	190	260
C	200	130	70
D	400	90	310
E	250	100	150
F	400	290	110
TOTAL	2000	1000	1000

Total number of students who did not interview from F = 110
Total number of students who did not interview from C= 70
Required ratio = $\frac{\frac{6}{11}\times 110+\frac{4}{7}\times 70}{\frac{5}{11}\times 110+\frac{3}{7}\times 70} = \frac{100}{80} = 5:4$

S110. Ans.(d)
Sol.

college	Total students who cleared written	Total students who cleared interview	Total students who did not cleared interview
A	300	200	100
B	450	190	260
C	200	130	70
D	400	90	310
E	250	100	150
F	400	290	110
TOTAL	2000	1000	1000

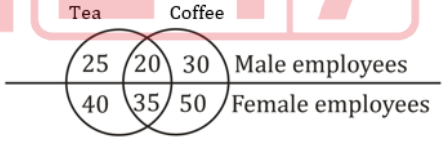
Total number of students from A, D and F together who participated in interview = $(300+400+400) \times \frac{85}{100} = 935$
Total number of students from A, D and F together who cleared interview = 200 + 90 + 290 = 580
Total number of students from A, D and F together who did not clear interview = 935 – 580 = 355

S111. Ans.(b)
Sol.

college	Total students who cleared written	Total students who cleared interview	Total students who did not cleared interview
A	300	200	100
B	450	190	260
C	200	130	70
D	400	90	310
E	250	100	150
F	400	290	110
TOTAL	2000	1000	1000

Students who did not clear written from B and D = (500 – 450) + (750 – 400) = 400
Average of students who did not clear written from B and D = $\frac{400}{2} = 200$
Average of students who cleared interview from A and E = $\frac{200+100}{2} = 150$
Required percentage = $\frac{200-150}{150} \times 100 = 33\frac{1}{3}\%$

S112. Ans.(b)
Sol.
Let the total number of male employees be 'a'
Then, total number of female employees = (200 – a)
And number of female employees like tea = a
Number of female employees like only coffee = (200 –a) – a = (200 – 2a)
Number of male employees like only tea = $\frac{200-2a}{2}$ = (100–a)
Let number of female employees like only tea be 'b'
Number of male employees like both tea & coffee together = $\frac{b}{2}$
Number of female employees like both tea & coffee together = 1.4 (100 – a)
Number of male employees like only coffee = $\frac{1}{3}$ (200 – 2a + b)
ATQ,
Female employees like tea = a = b +1.4(100 – a)
$\Rightarrow 2.4a = b + 140 \ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots (i)$
And,
Number of male employees = a = (100 – a) + $\frac{b}{2} + \frac{1}{3}$ (200 – 2a + b)
⇒ 16a = 5b + 1000 ..... (ii)
From (i) & (ii)
We have, a = 75
b=40



Required difference = (20+35)-25 = 30

S113. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Let the total number of male employees be 'a'

Then, total number of female employees = (200 – a)

And number of female employees like tea = a

Number of female employees like only coffee = (200 –a) – a = (200 – 2a)

Number of male employees like only tea = $\frac{200-2a}{2}$ = (100–a)

Let number of female employees like only tea be 'b'

Number of male employees like both tea & coffee together = $\frac{b}{2}$

Number of female employees like both tea & coffee together = 1.4 (100 – a)

Number of male employees like only coffee = $\frac{1}{3}$(200 – 2a + b)

ATQ,

Female employees like tea = a = b +1.4(100 – a)

$\Rightarrow 2.4a = b + 140 \ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots (i)$

And,

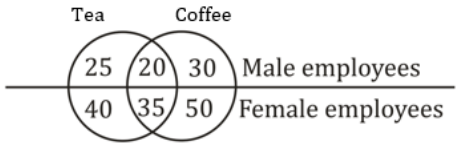
Number of male employees = a = (100 – a) + $\frac{b}{2} + \frac{1}{3}$(200 – 2a + b)

⇒ 16a = 5b + 1000 ..... (ii)

From (i) & (ii)

We have, a = 75

b=40



Number of female employees like only tea = 40

S114. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Let the total number of male employees be 'a'

Then, total number of female employees = (200 – a)

And number of female employees like tea = a

Number of female employees like only coffee = (200 –a) – a = (200 – 2a)

Number of male employees like only tea = $\frac{200-2a}{2}$ = (100–a)

Let number of female employees like only tea be 'b'

Number of male employees like both tea & coffee together = $\frac{b}{2}$

Number of female employees like both tea & coffee together = 1.4 (100 – a)

Number of male employees like only coffee = $\frac{1}{3}$(200 – 2a + b)

ATQ,

Female employees like tea = a = b +1.4(100 – a)

$\Rightarrow 2.4a = b + 140 \ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots (i)$

And,

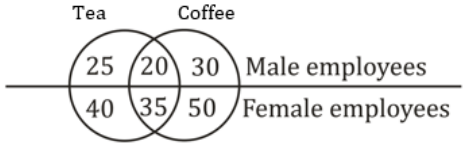
Number of male employees = a = (100 – a) + $\frac{b}{2} + \frac{1}{3}$(200 – 2a + b)

⇒ 16a = 5b + 1000 ..... (ii)

From (i) & (ii)

We have, a = 75

b=40



Required difference= 50-40=10

S115. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Let the total number of male employees be 'a'

Then, total number of female employees = (200 – a)

And number of female employees like tea = a

Number of female employees like only coffee = (200 –a) – a = (200 – 2a)

Number of male employees like only tea = $\frac{200-2a}{2}$ = (100–a)

Let number of female employees like only tea be 'b'

Number of male employees like both tea & coffee together = $\frac{b}{2}$

Number of female employees like both tea & coffee together = 1.4 (100 – a)

Number of male employees like only coffee = $\frac{1}{3}$(200 – 2a + b)

ATQ,

Female employees like tea = a = b +1.4(100 – a)

$\Rightarrow 2.4a = b + 140 \ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots (i)$

And,

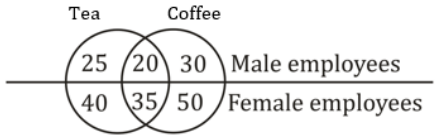
Number of male employees = a = (100 – a) + $\frac{b}{2} + \frac{1}{3}$(200 – 2a + b)

⇒ 16a = 5b + 1000 ..... (ii)

From (i) & (ii)

We have, a = 75

b=40



Number of male employees like coffee = 50

S116. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Applicants eligible from branch A = 40% of 1000 = 400

Applicants eligible from branch C = 50% of 800 = 400

Required average = $\frac{400+400}{2}$ = 400

S117. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Applicants eligible from branch A = 40% of 1000 = 400

Number of males from branch A who are eligible for loan = $\frac{400}{20} \times 11 = 220$

S118. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Total applicants from branch B = 2 × 800 = 1600

Applicants eligible from branch B = 50% of 1600 = 800

Number of eligible male applicants from branch B= $\frac{800}{40} \times 29 = 580$

S119. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Non-eligible applicants from branch A = 60% of 1000 = 600

Non-eligible applicants from branch C = 70% of 800 = 560

Required ratio = $\frac{600}{560}$ = 15: 14

S120. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Total eligible applicants from branch B = 200 + 100 = 300

Since 50% applicants are eligible from branch B

So, total applicants = $\frac{300}{50} \times 100 = 600$

S121. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Quantity I: let efficiency of a man is 1 unit/day.

Total work done by 20 men = 20 × 15 = 300 units

Now, in 5 days work done by 20 min = 20 × 5 = 100 units

∴ Remaining work = 300 – 100 = 200 units

According to the question, suppose x men left the work.

Then, $(20 - x) \times \frac{50}{3} = 200$

or, $1000 - 5x = 600$

or, $50x = 400$

$\therefore x = 8$ men

Quantity II: Let the speed of the car be x kmph.

So, $x - 38 = \left(\frac{40+60}{20}\right) \times \frac{18}{5}$ kmph

or, $x - 38 = 18$

$\therefore x = 56$

So, $\frac{1}{7}th$ the speed of the car = 8 km/hr

So, **Quantity I = Quantity II**

S122. Ans.(a)
Sol.
Quantity I: Let wine and water are = $5x : x$
Now, $\frac{5x}{x+5} = \frac{5}{2} \Rightarrow 10x = 5x + 25$
$x = 5$
$\Rightarrow$ $25 : 5$ | $25 : 10$
Before mixture | After mixture
Quantity of wine = 25ℓ

Quantity II:
Let speed of boat in still water and speed of stream be S_B and S_S respectively.
ATQ
$\frac{30}{S_B - S_S} + \frac{44}{S_B + S_S} = 10$
$\frac{40}{S_B - S_S} + \frac{55}{(S_B + S_S)} = 13$
Take $\frac{1}{S_B - S_S} = a, \frac{1}{S_B + S_S} = b$
$30a + 44b = 10$ ...(i)
$40a + 55b = 13$ ...(ii)
On solving (i) and (ii)
$a = \frac{1}{5}$ and $b = \frac{1}{11}$
$S_B + S_S = 11$ and $S_B - S_S = 5$
So, $S_B = 8$ km/hr
So, **Quantity I > Quantity II**

S123. Ans.(a)
Sol.
Quantity I: Price after discount = $600 \times \frac{90}{100} \times \frac{95}{100} = 513$
Customer have to pay = $513 + 513 \times \frac{5}{100}$
$513 + 25.65 =$ Rs 538.65
Required price = $538.65 \times 2 = 1077.3$ Rs.
Quantity II: 1075 Rs.
So, Quantity II < Quantity I

S124. Ans.(a)
Sol.
Quantity I: Suppose the fraction is $\frac{x}{y}$
$\therefore \frac{x+3x}{y+y} = \frac{30}{19}$
$\frac{4x}{2y} = \frac{30}{19}$
$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{15}{19}$
Quantity II: ATQ,
$\frac{6}{12+6+x} = \frac{2}{9}$
$\Rightarrow x = 9$
Required probability = $\frac{9+12}{12+6+9} = \frac{21}{27} = \frac{7}{9}$
Alternate,
Required Probability = 1 – Probability of choosing one green ball
$= 1 - \frac{2}{9} = \frac{7}{9}$
So, Quantity I > Quantity II

S125. Ans.(a)
Sol.
Quantity I: Suppose the age of daughter = x yr
Age of Meena = $8x$ yr
After 8 years
$\frac{8x+8}{x+8} = \frac{10}{3}$
$24x + 24 = 10x + 80$
$24x - 10x = 80 - 24$
$14x = 56$
$x = 4$
So, the age of Meena = $8x = 8 \times 4 = 32$ yr
Quantity II: Let age of Ravi and Vicky, 4 years ago was 5x years and 6x years respectively
2 years later, age of Ravi=(5x+6) years
Age of Rocky, 2 years later=$\left(\frac{6x+4}{4} \times 5\right) + 2$ *years*
ATQ
$(5x+6) + \left(\frac{6x+4}{4} \times 5\right) + 2 = 63$
x=4
Present age of Vicky = 28 years
So, Quantity I > Quantity II

S126. Ans.(c)
Sol.
Let length of train be l m and speed be x m/s
From statement I, $x = \frac{l}{12}$
Let length of platform be 'd' m
$x = \frac{l+d}{30} = \frac{l}{12}$
3l = 2d
From statement II, platform length = 1.5 × train length
(same result obtained from statement I)
Clearly, both statement together are not sufficient to answer

S127. Ans.(e)
Sol. from statement I,
Let initial quantity of mixture be 100x lit
Ratio of milk to water= 65: 35=13: 7
From statement II,
35x+30=65x
x=1
initial quantity of the milk=65 lit
and initial quantity of the water= 35 lit
so, both the statements together are necessary to answer the questions.

S128. Ans.(e)
Sol.
From statement I & II,
Let no. of red & blue balls be 5x & 4x respectively
No. of white balls = 5x + 1
$5x_{C_2} = 10$
$5x(5x - 1) = 20$
$5x^2 - x - 4 = 0$
x = 1 (neglecting negative value of x)
total balls = 5x + 4x + 5x + 1 = 15
clearly, both statements together are necessary to answer.

S129. Ans.(d)
Sol.
From statement I,
1 hour work of pipe C = $\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{12}$ units
Required time = 12 hours
From statement II, since no value of time taken is given
Clearly, only statement I alone is sufficient to answer

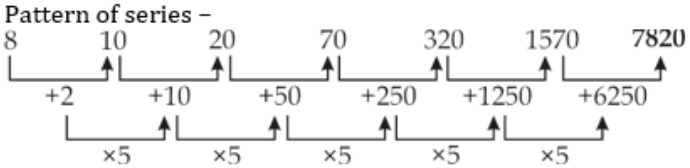
S130. Ans.(a)
Sol. from statement I, diagonal length = diameter of circle
From statement II, circle circumscribing the square means diameter of circle is diagonal of square

Let radius be r m
ATQ, $\pi r^2 = 154$
r = 7 m
diagonal of square = 14 m
side of square = $7\sqrt{2}\ m$
area of square = 98 sq.m.
clearly, only statement II alone is sufficient to answer

S131. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Wrong number = 7830
Pattern of series –

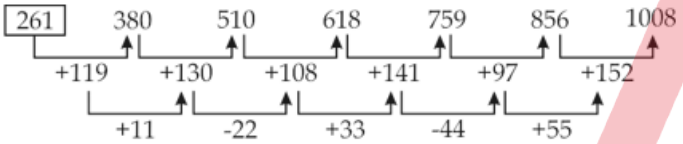


So, there should be 7820 in place of 7830.

S132. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Wrong number = 260
Pattern of series –

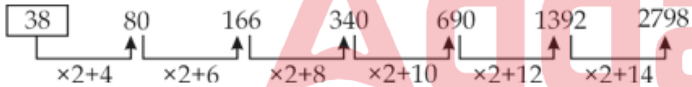


So, there should be 261 in place of 260.

S133. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Wrong number = 36
Pattern of series –



So, there should be 38 in place of 36.

S134. Ans.(a)

Sol.

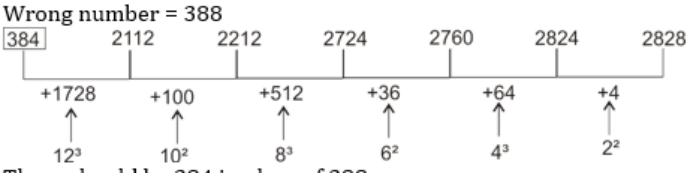
Wrong number = 36

There should be 37 in place of 36.

S135. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Wrong number = 388



There should be 384 in place of 388.

S136. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Total male employee in A = 50
So, total female employee in B = $50 \times \frac{160}{100} = 80$
And, total female employee in C = $80 \times \frac{75}{100} = 60$
Let there are x female employee in company A
$\frac{50}{50+x} = \frac{5}{12}$
x = 70
let there are y & z male employee in company B & company C respectively
$\frac{y+z}{50+y+z} = \frac{14}{19}$
y + z = 140 .....(i)
$\frac{y}{y+80} = \frac{z}{z+60}$
yz + 60y = yz + 80z
y : z = 4 : 3 .....(ii)
using (i) & (ii)
y = 80, z = 60

	A	B	C
Male employee	50	80	60
Female employee	70	80	60

Female employees in company A = 70

S137. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Total male employee in A = 50
So, total female employee in B = $50 \times \frac{160}{100} = 80$
And, total female employee in C = $80 \times \frac{75}{100} = 60$
Let there are x female employee in company A
$\frac{50}{50+x} = \frac{5}{12}$
x = 70
let there are y & z male employee in company B & company C respectively
$\frac{y+z}{50+y+z} = \frac{14}{19}$
y + z = 140 .....(i)
$\frac{y}{y+80} = \frac{z}{z+60}$
yz + 60y = yz + 80z
y : z = 4 : 3 .....(ii)
using (i) & (ii)
y = 80, z = 60

	A	B	C
Male employee	50	80	60
Female employee	70	80	60

Required difference = 80 – 80 = 0

S138. Ans.(e)
Sol.

Total male employee in A = 50

So, total female employee in B = $50 \times \frac{160}{100} = 80$

And, total female employee in C = $80 \times \frac{75}{100} = 60$

Let there are x female employee in company A

$\frac{50}{50+x} = \frac{5}{12}$

x = 70

let there are y & z male employee in company B & company C respectively

$\frac{y+z}{50+y+z} = \frac{14}{19}$

y + z = 140 .....(i)

$\frac{y}{y+80} = \frac{z}{z+60}$

yz + 60y = yz + 80z

y : z = 4 : 3 .....(ii)

using (i) & (ii)

y = 80, z = 60

	A	B	C
Male employee	50	80	60
Female employee	70	80	60

Required percentage = $\frac{80-60}{80} \times 100 = 25\%$

S139. Ans.(a)
Sol.

Total male employee in A = 50

So, total female employee in B = $50 \times \frac{160}{100} = 80$

And, total female employee in C = $80 \times \frac{75}{100} = 60$

Let there are x female employee in company A

$\frac{50}{50+x} = \frac{5}{12}$

x = 70

let there are y & z male employee in company B & company C respectively

$\frac{y+z}{50+y+z} = \frac{14}{19}$

y + z = 140 .....(i)

$\frac{y}{y+80} = \frac{z}{z+60}$

yz + 60y = yz + 80z

y : z = 4 : 3 .....(ii)

using (i) & (ii)

y = 80, z = 60

	A	B	C
Male employee	50	80	60
Female employee	70	80	60

Male employees in company C = 60

S140. Ans.(d)
Sol.

Total male employee in A = 50

So, total female employee in B = $50 \times \frac{160}{100} = 80$

And, total female employee in C = $80 \times \frac{75}{100} = 60$

Let there are x female employee in company A

$\frac{50}{50+x} = \frac{5}{12}$

x = 70

let there are y & z male employee in company B & company C respectively

$\frac{y+z}{50+y+z} = \frac{14}{19}$

y + z = 140 .....(i)

$\frac{y}{y+80} = \frac{z}{z+60}$

yz + 60y = yz + 80z

y : z = 4 : 3 .....(ii)

using (i) & (ii)

y = 80, z = 60

	A	B	C
Male employee	50	80	60
Female employee	70	80	60

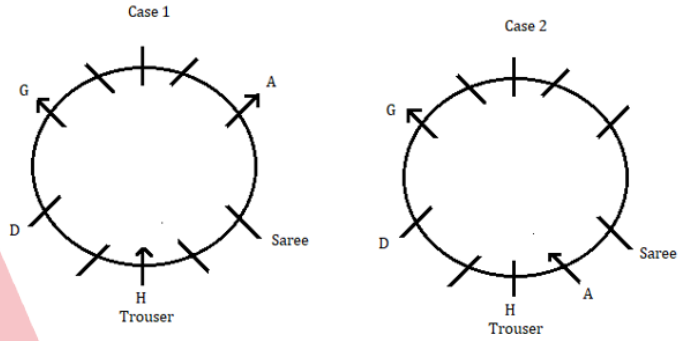
Total employee in B = 80 + 80 = 160

Total employee in A = 50 + 70 = 120

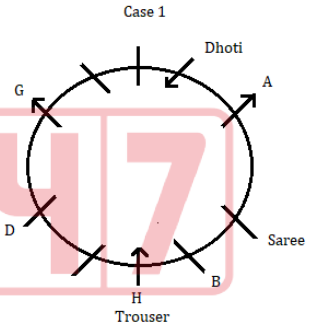
Required percentage = $\frac{160-120}{120} \times 100 = 33\frac{1}{3}\%$

S141. Ans.(c)
Sol. By using the given information:

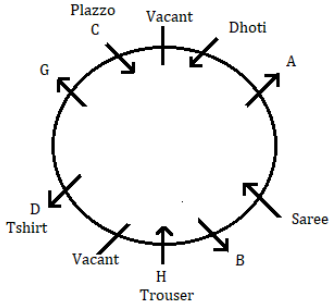
D sits second to the left of H, who wears Trouser. G sits 3rd to the left of H. A, who likes Saree sits fIfth to the right of G, who faces outside. C sits fourth to the left of A. We have two possible cases for that Case1, and Case2.



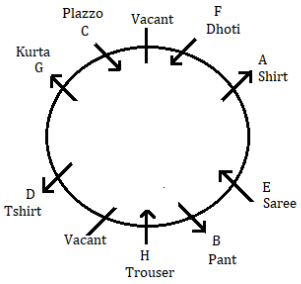
The one who wears Dhoti sits fourth to the right of D. B sits third to the left of the one who wears Dhoti. Here Case 2 is ruled out now.



The who wears T-Shirts sits third to the right of B. C wears Plazzo and immediate neighbour of G. So, by elimination we get F wears Dhoti and the two vacant seats. Four Persons faces inside the center and remaining person faces outside the center.



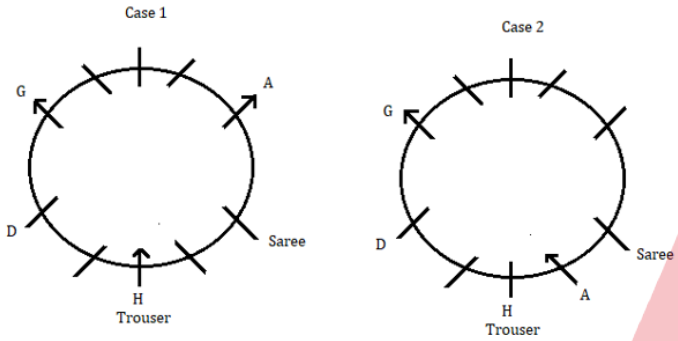
The one who wears Kurta is not an immediate neighbor of the one who wears Saree. A does not wear pants. E, who does not wear Dhoti, and Shirts, so E wears Saree and B wears Pants and G wears Kurta. Now we have our final arrangements.



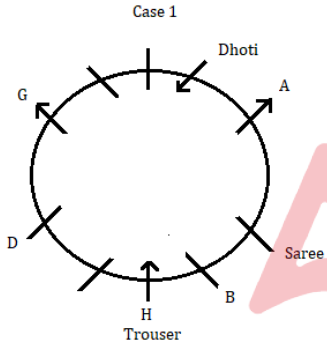
S142. Ans.(b)

Sol. By using the given information:

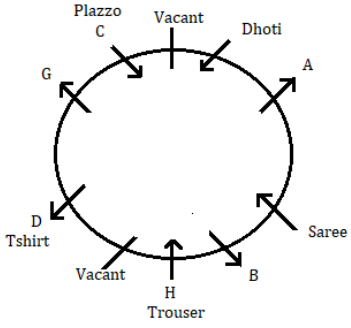
D sits second to the left of H, who wears Trouser. G sits 3rd to the left of H. A, who likes Saree sits fIfth to the right of G, who faces outside. C sits fourth to the left of A. We have two possible cases for that Case1, and Case2.



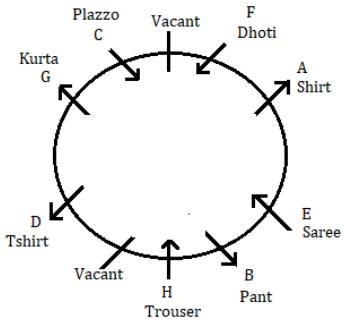
The one who wears Dhoti sits fourth to the right of D. B sits third to the left of the one who wears Dhoti. Here Case 2 is ruled out now.



The who wears T-Shirts sits third to the right of B. C wears Plazzo and immediate neighbour of G. So, by elimination we get F wears Dhoti and the two vacant seats. Four Persons faces inside the center and remaining person faces outside the center.



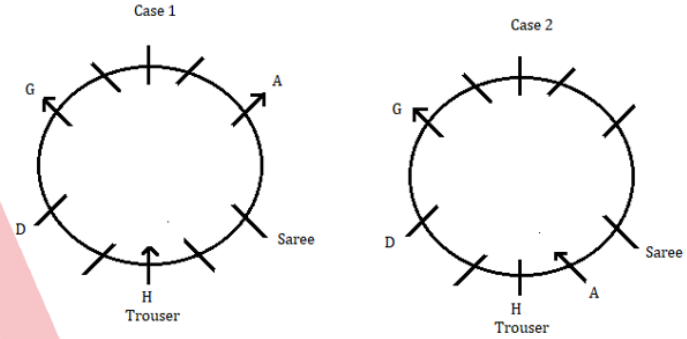
The one who wears Kurta is not an immediate neighbor of the one who wears Saree. A does not wear pants. E, who does not wear Dhoti, and Shirts, so E wears Saree and B wears Pants and G wears Kurta. Now we have our final arrangements.



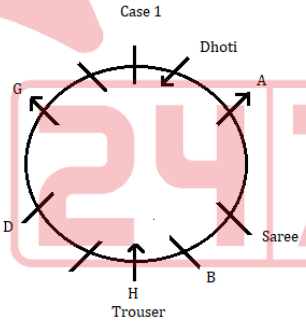
S143. Ans.(d)

Sol. By using the given information:

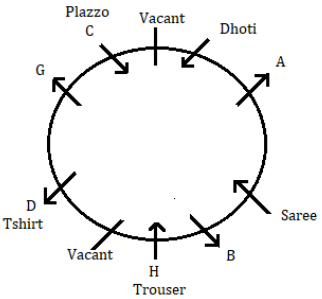
D sits second to the left of H, who wears Trouser. G sits 3rd to the left of H. A, who likes Saree sits fIfth to the right of G, who faces outside. C sits fourth to the left of A. We have two possible cases for that Case1, and Case2.



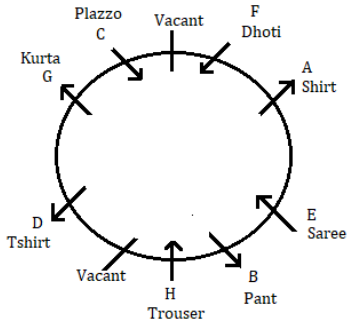
The one who wears Dhoti sits fourth to the right of D. B sits third to the left of the one who wears Dhoti. Here Case 2 is ruled out now.



The who wears T-Shirts sits third to the right of B. C wears Plazzo and immediate neighbour of G. So, by elimination we get F wears Dhoti and the two vacant seats. Four Persons faces inside the center and remaining person faces outside the center.



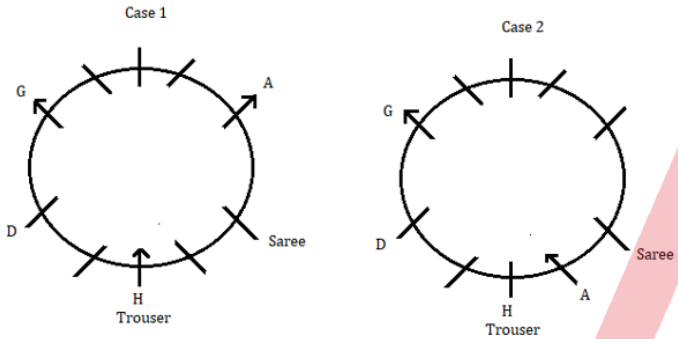
The one who wears Kurta is not an immediate neighbor of the one who wears Saree. A does not wear pants. E, who does not wear Dhoti, and Shirts, so E wears Saree and B wears Pants and G wears Kurta. Now we have our final arrangements.



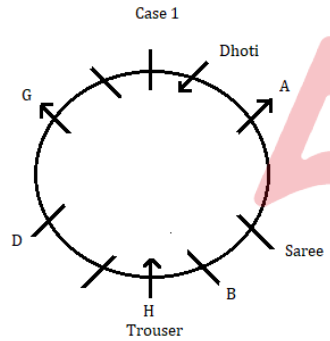
S144. Ans.(e)

Sol. By using the given information:

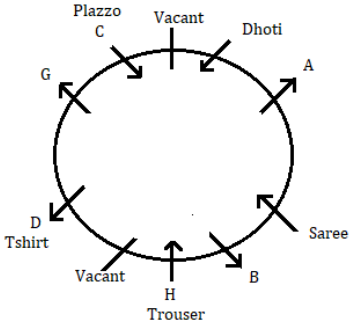
D sits second to the left of H, who wears Trouser. G sits 3rd to the left of H. A, who likes Saree sits fIfth to the right of G, who faces outside. C sits fourth to the left of A. We have two possible cases for that Case1, and Case2.



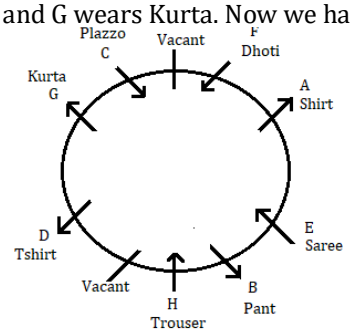
The one who wears Dhoti sits fourth to the right of D. B sits third to the left of the one who wears Dhoti. Here Case 2 is ruled out now.



The who wears T-Shirts sits third to the right of B. C wears Plazzo and immediate neighbour of G. So, by elimination we get F wears Dhoti and the two vacant seats. Four Persons faces inside the center and remaining person faces outside the center.



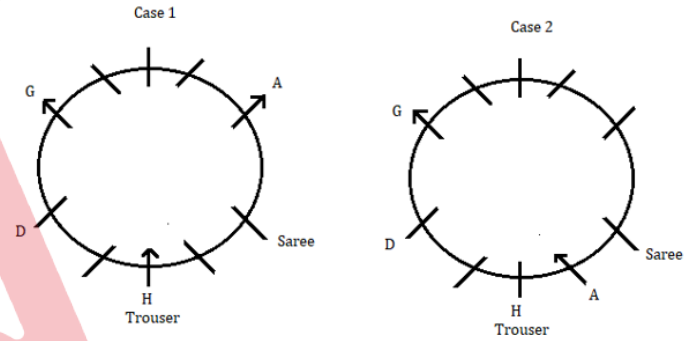
The one who wears Kurta is not an immediate neighbor of the one who wears Saree. A does not wear pants. E, who does not wear Dhoti, and Shirts, so E wears Saree and B wears Pants and G wears Kurta. Now we have our final arrangements.



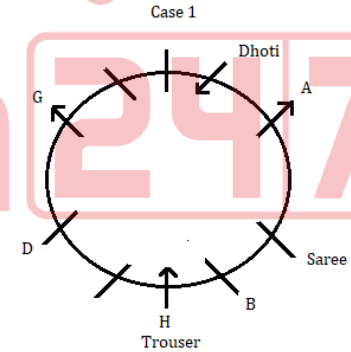
S145. Ans.(c)

Sol. By using the given information:

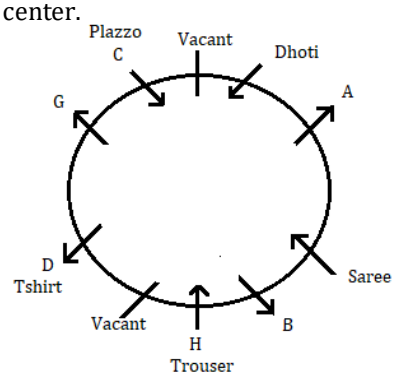
D sits second to the left of H, who wears Trouser. G sits 3rd to the left of H. A, who likes Saree sits fIfth to the right of G, who faces outside. C sits fourth to the left of A. We have two possible cases for that Case1, and Case2.



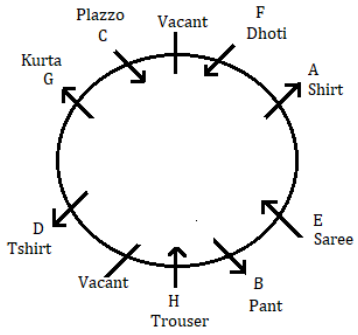
The one who wears Dhoti sits fourth to the right of D. B sits third to the left of the one who wears Dhoti. Here Case 2 is ruled out now.



The who wears T-Shirts sits third to the right of B. C wears Plazzo and immediate neighbour of G. So, by elimination we get F wears Dhoti and the two vacant seats. Four Persons faces inside the center and remaining person faces outside the center.



The one who wears Kurta is not an immediate neighbor of the one who wears Saree. A does not wear pants. E, who does not wear Dhoti, and Shirts, so E wears Saree and B wears Pants and G wears Kurta. Now we have our final arrangements.



S146. Ans.(d)

Sol. Word is coded as follows:

place value of the first letter or the sum of the place value of the first letter in case its a two-digit number.

Economy ⟶ 57– number of letters in the word

S147. Ans.(a)

Sol. Word is coded as follows:

place value of the first letter or the sum of the place value of the first letter in case its a two-digit number.

Economy ⟶ 57– number of letters in the word

S148. Ans.(e)

Sol. Word is coded as follows:

place value of the first letter or the sum of the place value of the first letter in case its a two-digit number.

Economy ⟶ 57– number of letters in the word

S149. Ans.(e)

Sol. Only I and II are strong.

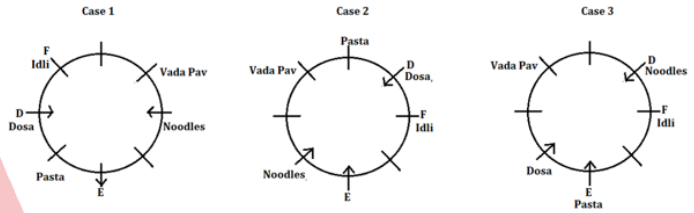
Clearly, Both I and II hold strong, as they provide very convincing reasons, for a single tax system would help get rid of multifarious taxes on a product. Besides, the idea of imitation of other countries in the implementation of a certain policy holds no relevance. So, argument III does not hold strong.

S150. Ans.(b)

Sol. Clearly, trade unions provide a common platform for the workers to voice their demands and protests and thus ensure that they are not subdued or exploited. So, argument II holds strong, while I and III do not. Besides, the idea of imitation of other countries in the implementation of a certain policy, holds no relevance. So, argument IV also not hold strong.

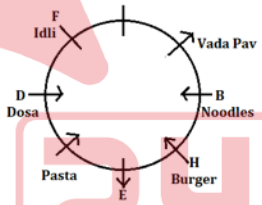
S151. Ans.(d)

Sol. As per the given conditions, the one who likes Vada Pav sits third to the left of E. F who likes Idli sits to the immediate left of D. D and F are not immediate neighbours of both E and the one who likes Vada Pav. D doesn't face outside the table. The one who likes Dosa and the one who likes Noodles face each other. E neither likes Dosa nor Noodles. So, here we have three possible cases i.e. case 1, case 2 and case 3. The one who likes Pasta sits to the immediate right of the one who likes Dosa.

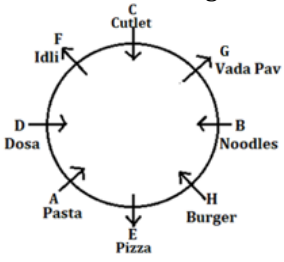


Immediate neighbours of E face same direction to each other but opposite to E. So, here case 2 and case 3 get eliminated. Two persons sit between D and H who likes Burger. Immediate neighbours of B like Burger and Vada Pav.

Case 1

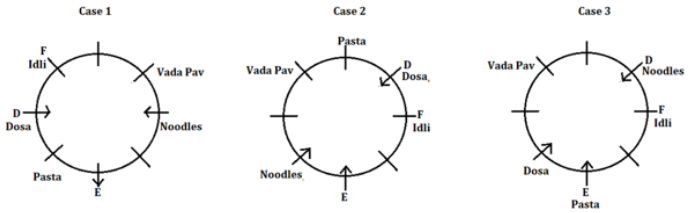


C doesn't like Vada Pav and doesn't face the one who likes Vada Pav. A is not an immediate neighbour of C. The one who likes Pizza doesn't face towards the centre of the circle. So, we have the final arrangement:



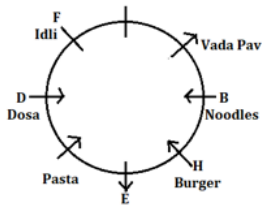
S152. Ans.(b)

Sol. As per the given conditions, the one who likes Vada Pav sits third to the left of E. F who likes Idli sits to the immediate left of D. D and F are not immediate neighbours of both E and the one who likes Vada Pav. D doesn't face outside the table. The one who likes Dosa and the one who likes Noodles face each other. E neither likes Dosa nor Noodles. So, here we have three possible cases i.e. case 1, case 2 and case 3. The one who likes Pasta sits to the immediate right of the one who likes Dosa.

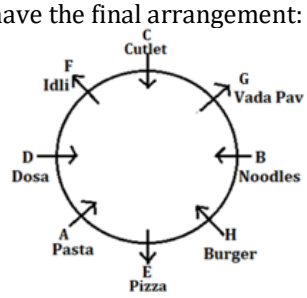


Immediate neighbours of E face same direction to each other but opposite to E. So, here case 2 and case 3 get eliminated. Two persons sit between D and H who likes Burger. Immediate neighbours of B like Burger and Vada Pav.

Case 1

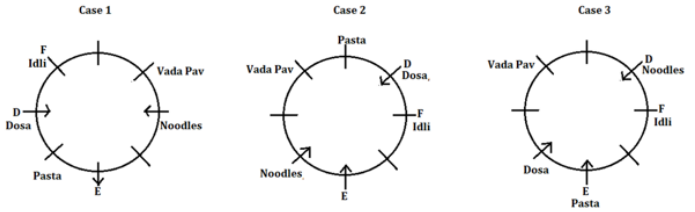


C doesn't like Vada Pav and doesn't face the one who likes Vada Pav. A is not an immediate neighbour of C. The one who likes Pizza doesn't face towards the centre of the circle. So, we have the final arrangement:



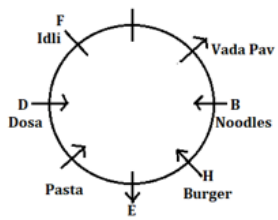
S153. Ans.(e)

Sol. As per the given conditions, the one who likes Vada Pav sits third to the left of E. F who likes Idli sits to the immediate left of D. D and F are not immediate neighbours of both E and the one who likes Vada Pav. D doesn't face outside the table. The one who likes Dosa and the one who likes Noodles face each other. E neither likes Dosa nor Noodles. So, here we have three possible cases i.e. case 1, case 2 and case 3. The one who likes Pasta sits to the immediate right of the one who likes Dosa.

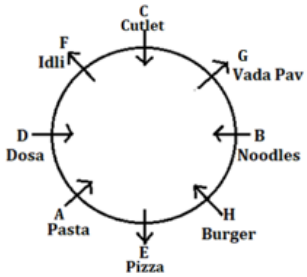


Immediate neighbours of E face same direction to each other but opposite to E. So, here case 2 and case 3 get eliminated. Two persons sit between D and H who likes Burger. Immediate neighbours of B like Burger and Vada Pav.

Case 1

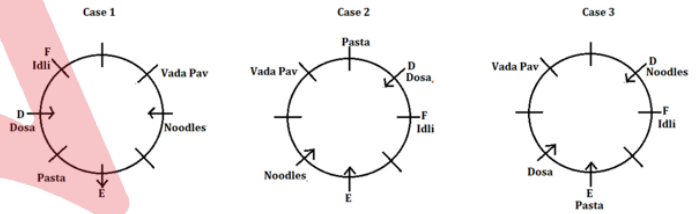


C doesn't like Vada Pav and doesn't face the one who likes Vada Pav. A is not an immediate neighbour of C. The one who likes Pizza doesn't face towards the centre of the circle. So, we have the final arrangement:



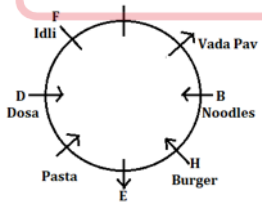
S154. Ans.(c)

Sol. As per the given conditions, the one who likes Vada Pav sits third to the left of E. F who likes Idli sits to the immediate left of D. D and F are not immediate neighbours of both E and the one who likes Vada Pav. D doesn't face outside the table. The one who likes Dosa and the one who likes Noodles face each other. E neither likes Dosa nor Noodles. So, here we have three possible cases i.e. case 1, case 2 and case 3. The one who likes Pasta sits to the immediate right of the one who likes Dosa.

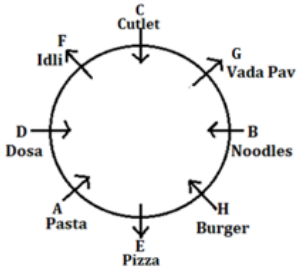


Immediate neighbours of E face same direction to each other but opposite to E. So, here case 2 and case 3 get eliminated. Two persons sit between D and H who likes Burger. Immediate neighbours of B like Burger and Vada Pav.

Case 1

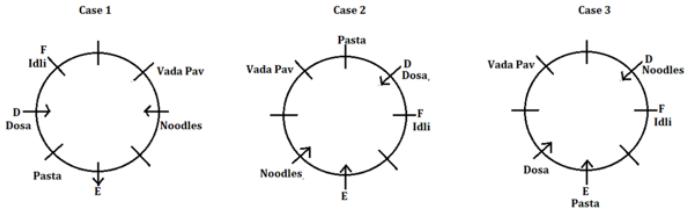


C doesn't like Vada Pav and doesn't face the one who likes Vada Pav. A is not an immediate neighbour of C. The one who likes Pizza doesn't face towards the centre of the circle. So, we have the final arrangement:

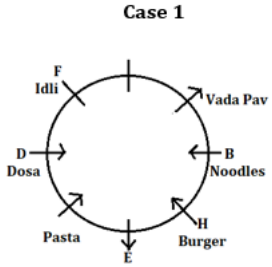


S155. Ans.(e)

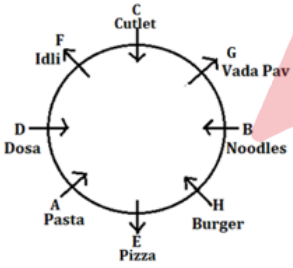
Sol. As per the given conditions, the one who likes Vada Pav sits third to the left of E. F who likes Idli sits to the immediate left of D. D and F are not immediate neighbours of both E and the one who likes Vada Pav. D doesn't face outside the table. The one who likes Dosa and the one who likes Noodles face each other. E neither likes Dosa nor Noodles. So, here we have three possible cases i.e. case 1, case 2 and case 3. The one who likes Pasta sits to the immediate right of the one who likes Dosa.



Immediate neighbours of E face same direction to each other but opposite to E. So, here case 2 and case 3 get eliminated. Two persons sit between D and H who likes Burger. Immediate neighbours of B like Burger and Vada Pav.

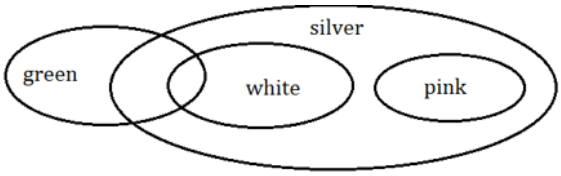


C doesn't like Vada Pav and doesn't face the one who likes Vada Pav. A is not an immediate neighbour of C. The one who likes Pizza doesn't face towards the centre of the circle. So, we have the final arrangement:



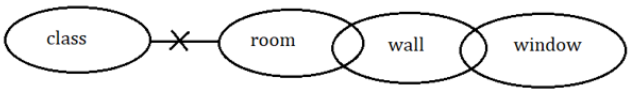
S156. Ans.(a)

Sol.



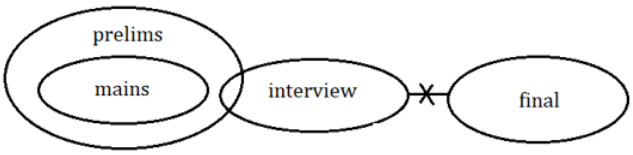
S157. Ans.(e)

Sol.



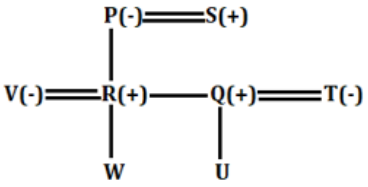
S158. Ans.(d)

Sol.



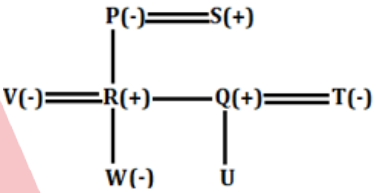
S159. Ans.(c)

Sol.



S160. Ans.(a)

Sol.



S161. Ans.(b)

Sol. I. F≤B (False)

II. I≤G (True)

S162. Ans.(a)

Sol. X<T (True)

II. L<X (False)

S163. Ans.(a)

Sol. W<M (True)

II. M≤W (False)

S164. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S165. Ans.(e)

Sol.

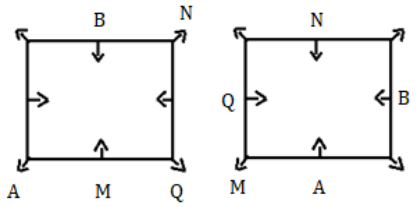
U > S/Q > S/Q > P > R > T

S166. Ans.(c)

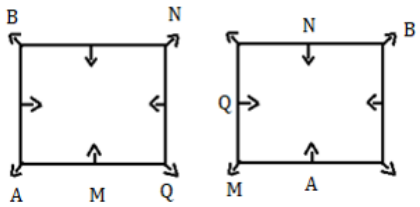
Sol. By using the given information:

A sits third to the right of the one who sits opposite to M. Q sits second to the left of A. B does not sit near to A and Q. N sits second to the left of Q. We have four possible cases for that Case1, Case1(a), Case2, Case2(a).

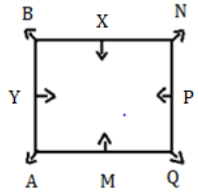
Case 1 Case 2



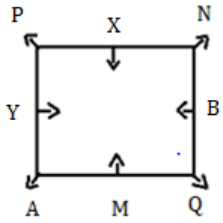
Case 1a Case 2a



P, who does not sit near to A and Y sits second to the right of X. X does not face outside the center. Now Case2, and Caes2(a) will be eliminated as we can't place P and Y. Now Case1 will be eliminated as we can't place X.



The one who sits immediate left of Q, sits opposite to the one sits immediate right of A after interchanging their position.

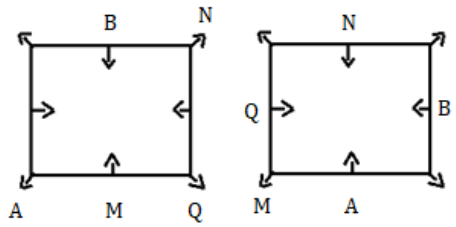


S167. Ans.(e)

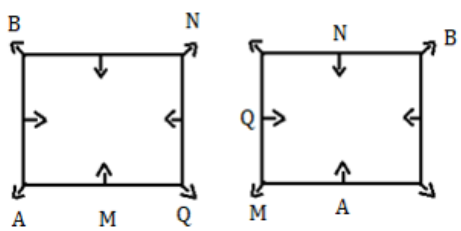
Sol. By using the given information:

A sits third to the right of the one who sits opposite to M. Q sits second to the left of A. B does not sit near to A and Q. N sits second to the left of Q. We have four possible cases for that Case1, Case1(a), Case2, Case2(a).

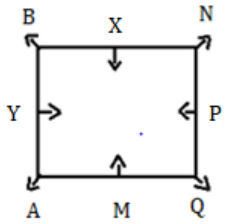
Case 1 Case 2



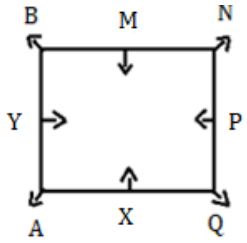
Case 1a Case 2a



P, who does not sit near to A and Y sits second to the right of X. X does not face outside the center. Now Case2, and Caes2(a) will be eliminated as we can't place P and Y. Now Case1 will be eliminated as we can't place X.



All of these

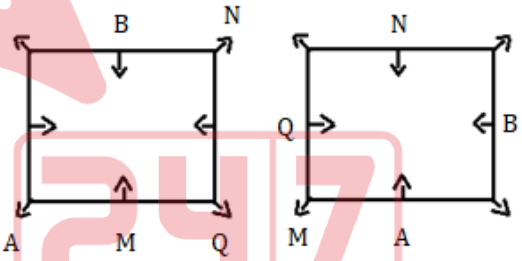


S168. Ans.(a)

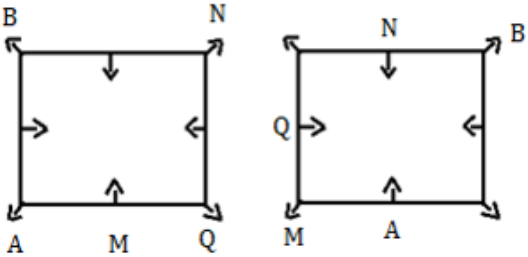
Sol. By using the given information:

A sits third to the right of the one who sits opposite to M. Q sits second to the left of A. B does not sit near to A and Q. N sits second to the left of Q. We have four possible cases for that Case1, Case1(a), Case2, Case2(a).

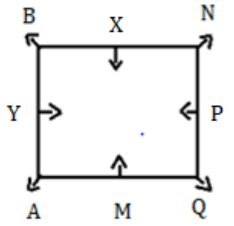
Case 1 Case 2



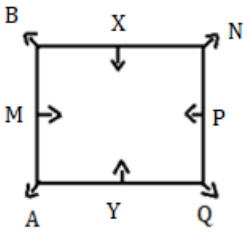
Case 1a Case 2a



P, who does not sit near to A and Y sits second to the right of X. X does not face outside the center. Now Case2, and Caes2(a) will be eliminated as we can't place P and Y. Now Case1 will be eliminated as we can't place X.



Adda247

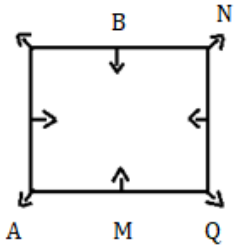


S169. Ans.(c)

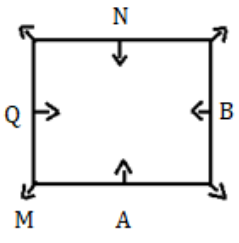
Sol. By using the given information:

A sits third to the right of the one who sits opposite to M. Q sits second to the left of A. B does not sit near to A and Q. N sits second to the left of Q. We have four possible cases for that Case1, Case1(a), Case2, Case2(a).

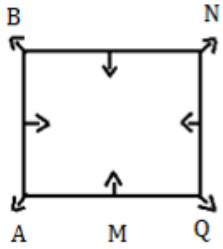
Case 1 Case 2

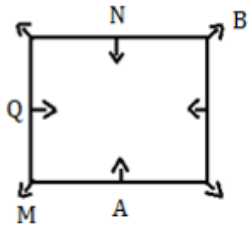


Case 1a

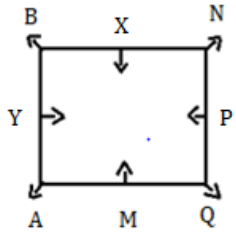


Case 2a





P, who does not sit near to A and Y sits second to the right of X. X does not face outside the center. Now Case2, and Caes2(a) will be eliminated as we can't place P and Y. Now Case1 will be eliminated as we can't place X.

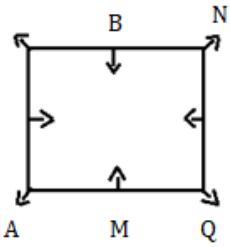


S170. Ans.(d)

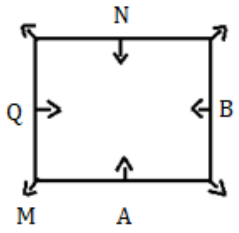
Sol. By using the given information:

A sits third to the right of the one who sits opposite to M. Q sits second to the left of A. B does not sit near to A and Q. N sits second to the left of Q. We have four possible cases for that Case1, Case1(a), Case2, Case2(a).

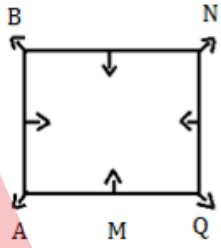
Case 1 Case 2

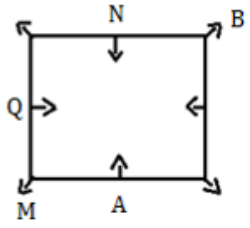


Case 1a

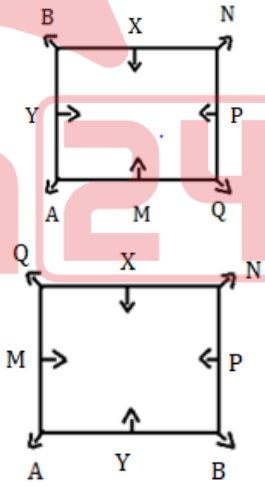


Case 2a





P, who does not sit near to A and Y sits second to the right of X. X does not face outside the center. Now Case2, and Caes2(a) will be eliminated as we can't place P and Y. Now Case1 will be eliminated as we can't place X.



S171. Ans.(c)

Sol. Input: T 1 $ B 4 % N 6 K & 3 L * 2 O (7 C 9 D β X @ # S P ® 8 5 Z ∞ A

Step I: T $ B % N 6 K & L * O 1 2 3 4 7 8 (C 9 D β X @ # S P ® 5 Z ∞ A

Step II: T $ B % 6 K C N O & L * 1 2 3 4 7 8 (9 D β X @ # S P ® 5 Z ∞ A

Step III: $ T % B 6 K C N & O * L 1 2 3 4 7 8 (9 β D @ X # S ® P 5 ∞ Z A

B6 , L1, P5

S172. Ans.(d)

Sol. Input: T 1 $ B 4 % N 6 K & 3 L * 2 O (7 C 9 D β X @ # S P ® 8 5 Z ∞ A

Step I: T $ B % N 6 K & L * O 1 2 3 4 7 8 (C 9 D β X @ # S P ® 5 Z ∞ A

Step II: T $ B % 6 K C N O & L * 1 2 3 4 7 8 (9 D β X @ # S P ® 5 Z ∞ A

Step III: $ T % B 6 K C N & O * L 1 2 3 4 7 8 (9 β D @ X # S ® P 5 ∞ Z A

S173. Ans.(a)

Sol. Input: T 1 $ B 4 % N 6 K & 3 L * 2 O (7 C 9 D β X @ # S P ® 8 5 Z ∞ A

Step I: T $ B % N 6 K & L * O 1 2 3 4 7 8 (C 9 D β X @ # S P ® 5 Z ∞ A

Step II: T $ B % 6 K C N O & L * 1 2 3 4 7 8 (9 D β X @ # S P ® 5 Z ∞ A

Step III: $ T % B 6 K C N & O * L 1 2 3 4 7 8 (9 β D @ X # S ® P 5 ∞ Z A

S174. Ans.(b)

Sol. Input: T 1 $ B 4 % N 6 K & 3 L * 2 O (7 C 9 D β X @ # S P ® 8 5 Z ∞ A

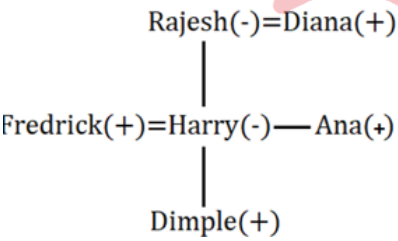
Step I: T $ B % N 6 K & L * O 1 2 3 4 7 8 (C 9 D β X @ # S P ® 5 Z ∞ A

Step II: T $ B % 6 K C N O & L * 1 2 3 4 7 8 (9 D β X @ # S P ® 5 Z ∞ A

Step III: $ T % B 6 K C N & O * L 1 2 3 4 7 8 (9 β D @ X # S ® P 5 ∞ Z A

S175. Ans.(d)

Sol.



S176. Ans.(e)

Sol. I. Z#V (True)

II. R©Y(True)

III. S#T(False)

S177. Ans.(b)

Sol. I. H#F (False)

II. T#D(True)

III. H#C(False)

S178. Ans.(e)

Sol. Words formed by using letters E, T, N, R= Rent and tern

3	
6	B
9	
12	D
15	
18	E
21	**T**
24	L
27	
30	N
33	
36	R
39	
42	U
45	

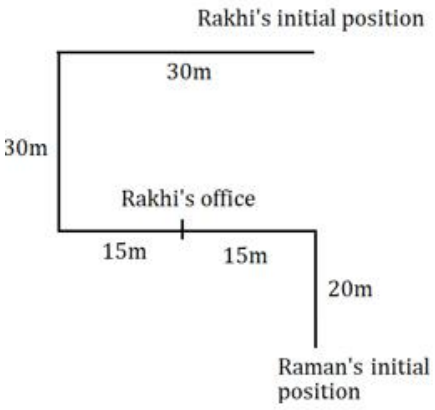
S179. Ans.(a)

Sol. Number of letters between D and U (according to the English alphabetical series)= 16

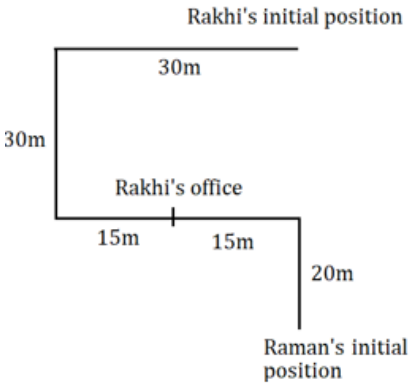
3	
6	B
9	
12	**D**
15	
18	E
21	
24	L
27	
30	N
33	
36	R
39	
42	**U**
45	

S180. Ans.(a)

Sol.



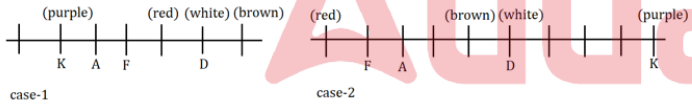
S181. Ans.(b)
Sol.



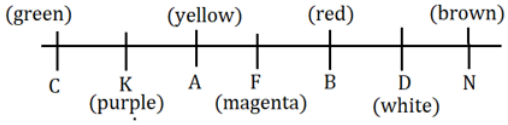
S182. Ans.(a)
Sol. Statement II is cause and Statement I is its effect. As statement II states that 70 million people will die of AIDS in upcoming time in worst affected countries and statement I states that officials donated some amount to the global AIDS fund and it will help 2 million people for their treatment so it is an effect which will turn out from the report of UN.

S183. Ans.(a)
Sol. Statement II is the cause and Statement I is its effect as after the fire burned out in eastern Goma, its people were forced to relocate to Rwanda.

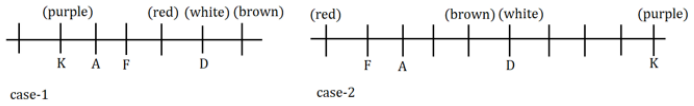
S184. Ans.(b)
Sol. From the given statement, only two persons sit to the left of A. D who likes white sits third to the right of A. Only three persons sit between D and K who likes purple. So, we have two possible cases. Four persons sit between K and the one who likes brown. The one who like brown is an immediate neighbor of D. F is an immediate neighbor of both A and the one who likes red.



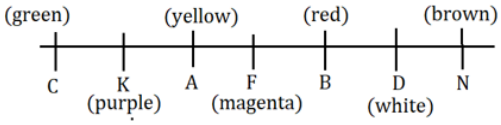
Only three persons sit between C and the one who likes red. C who likes green is an immediate neighbor of K. So case-2 is eliminated. B sits second to the left of N. B is an immediate neighbor of F. A does not like Magenta and red. F does not like yellow. No one sits to the right of N means A likes Yellow and F likes Magenta. Hence the final arrangement is:



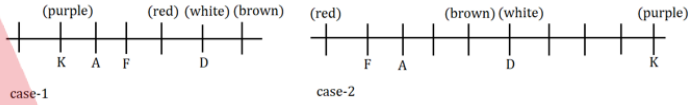
S185. Ans.(c)
Sol. From the given statement, only two persons sit to the left of A. D who likes white sits third to the right of A. Only three persons sit between D and K who likes purple. So, we have two possible cases. Four persons sit between K and the one who likes brown. The one who like brown is an immediate neighbor of D. F is an immediate neighbor of both A and the one who likes red.



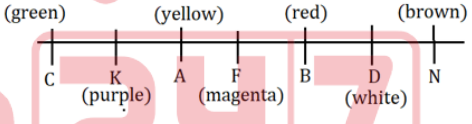
Only three persons sit between C and the one who likes red. C who likes green is an immediate neighbor of K. So case-2 is eliminated. B sits second to the left of N. B is an immediate neighbor of F. A does not like Magenta and red. F does not like yellow. No one sits to the right of N means A likes Yellow and F likes Magenta. Hence the final arrangement is:



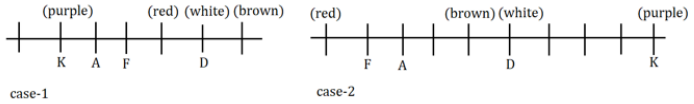
S186. Ans.(a)
Sol. From the given statement, only two persons sit to the left of A. D who likes white sits third to the right of A. Only three persons sit between D and K who likes purple. So, we have two possible cases. Four persons sit between K and the one who likes brown. The one who like brown is an immediate neighbor of D. F is an immediate neighbor of both A and the one who likes red.



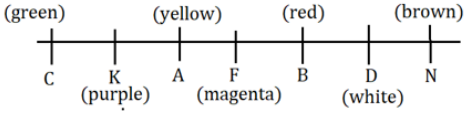
Only three persons sit between C and the one who likes red. C who likes green is an immediate neighbor of K. So case-2 is eliminated. B sits second to the left of N. B is an immediate neighbor of F. A does not like Magenta and red. F does not like yellow. No one sits to the right of N means A likes Yellow and F likes Magenta. Hence the final arrangement is:



S187. Ans.(d)
Sol. From the given statement, only two persons sit to the left of A. D who likes white sits third to the right of A. Only three persons sit between D and K who likes purple. So, we have two possible cases. Four persons sit between K and the one who likes brown. The one who like brown is an immediate neighbor of D. F is an immediate neighbor of both A and the one who likes red.

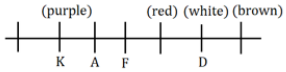


Only three persons sit between C and the one who likes red. C who likes green is an immediate neighbor of K. So case-2 is eliminated. B sits second to the left of N. B is an immediate neighbor of F. A does not like Magenta and red. F does not like yellow. No one sits to the right of N means A likes Yellow and F likes Magenta. Hence the final arrangement is:

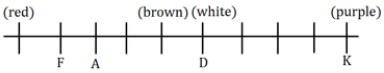


S188. Ans.(c)

Sol. From the given statement, only two persons sit to the left of A. D who likes white sits third to the right of A. Only three persons sit between D and K who likes purple. So, we have two possible cases. Four persons sit between K and the one who likes brown. The one who like brown is an immediate neighbor of D. F is an immediate neighbor of both A and the one who likes red.

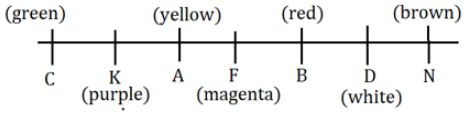


case-1



case-2

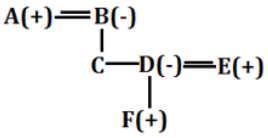
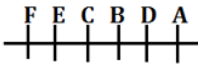
Only three persons sit between C and the one who likes red. C who likes green is an immediate neighbor of K. So case-2 is eliminated. B sits second to the left of N. B is an immediate neighbor of F. A does not like Magenta and red. F does not like yellow. No one sits to the right of N means A likes Yellow and F likes Magenta. Hence the final arrangement is:



S189. Ans.(e)

Sol. From both I and II we get to know that D4 was released immediate before D3.

Movies
D2
D4
D3
D5
D1

S190. Ans.(e)

Sol. From both I and II we get to know that F sits at the extreme left end.