Directions (1-3) : In each of the questions below, some statements are given followed by some conclusions numbered as I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.
Give answer.

Q1. Statements: Some paints are colours. Some colours are art. Only art is draw.
Conclusions
I: All draw can be colours
II: Some paints are art
(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Either conclusion I or II follows
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows
(e) Both conclusions I and II follow

Q2. Statements: No belt is rubber. Some belts are hook. Some circles are rubber.
Conclusions
I: Some circles are not belt
II: No hook is rubber
(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Either conclusion I or II follows
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows
(e) Both conclusions I and II follow

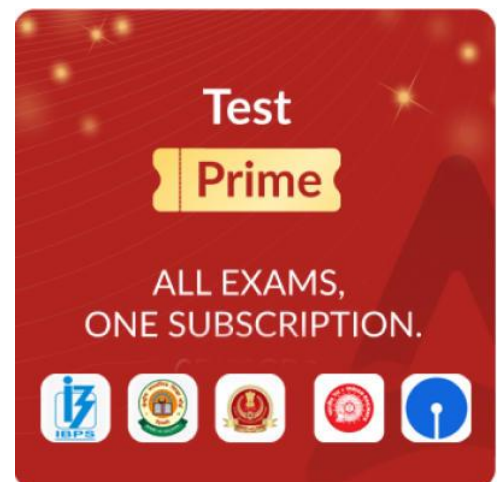**Q3.** Statements: No mango is apple. All apples are peach. Some peaches are lemons.
Conclusions
I: Some lemons are not mango
II: Some peaches are not mango
(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Either conclusion I or II follows
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows
(e) Both conclusions I and II follow

Directions (4-8) : Study the given information carefully and answer the questions below:
Seven persons sit in a row in such a way that some face north direction while some face south direction. Only two persons sit to the left of T. Three persons sit between T and B who faces south direction. One person sits between A and G who sits just right of B. D sits third to the left of A. E faces south direction and sits immediate left of D. L and B face the same direction but opposite to G.

Q4. What is the position of L with respect to G?
(a) Third to the left
(b) Immediate left
(c) Second to the right
(d) Immediate right
(e) Fourth to the left

Q5. How many persons sit between A and E?
(a) None
(b) Two
(c) Three
(d) One
(e) Four

Q6. Who among the following sits third to the left of G?
(a) Either E or L
(b) E
(c) D
(d) Either T or L
(e) T

Q7. Four among the following five are same in a certain manner and forms a group. Who among the following does not belong to the group?
(a) E
(b) B
(c) D
(d) A
(e) L

Q8. Who among the following sits exactly in the middle of the row?
(a) L
(b) D
(c) A
(d) T
(e) None of these

Directions (9-11) : Read the following information and answer the questions related to it:
Point F is 11m north of point K which is 17m south of point L. Point I is 10m north-east of point F. Point L lies exactly in the middle of point I and C. Point Y is 10m south of point C.

Q9. What is direction of point F with respect to point C?
(a) Can't be determined
(b) North
(c) North-west
(d) South-east
(e) None of these

Q10. What is the distance between point C and point L?
(a) 6m
(b) 8m
(c) Can't be determined
(d) 10m
(e) None of these

Q11. Which among the following point is in the south-east of point Y?
(a) I
(b) L
(c) C
(d) F
(e) K

Directions (12-16) : Read the given information carefully and answer the given questions:
Eight persons-A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H sit around a circular table and face towards the centre but not necessarily in the same order. One person sits between C and G. F sits third to the left of G. F sits opposite to B who sits adjacent to H. Two persons sit between H and E who does not sit opposite to D.

Q12. How many persons sit between D and G?
(a) None
(b) Two
(c) Three
(d) Six
(e) None of these

Q13. What is the position of H with respect to F?
(a) Fourth to the right
(b) Immediate left
(c) Second to the left
(d) Second to the right
(e) Third to the left

Q14. Who among the following sits fourth to the right of H?
(a) F
(b) D
(c) E
(d) C
(e) None of these

Q15. Four among the following five are same in a certain manner and forms a group. Which among the following does not belong to the group?
(a) A-E
(b) C-H
(c) G-D
(d) F-B
(e) C-A

Q16. Who among the following sits exactly between D and H?
(a) B
(b) G
(c) F
(d) C
(e) E

Directions (17-19) : In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer.

Q17. Statements:
D > R > T = F < Y < W = P
Conclusions
I: R = Y
II: R > Y
(a) If only conclusion I is true
(b) If only conclusion II is true
(c) If either conclusion I or II is true
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II is true
(e) If both conclusions I and II are true

Q18. Statements:
V ≤ D ≤ Q = W < C ≤ G
Conclusions
I: W ≥ V
II: G > Q
(a) If only conclusion I is true
(b) If only conclusion II is true
(c) If either conclusion I or II is true
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II is true
(e) If both conclusions I and II are true

Q19. Statements:
B < L ≤ E ≤ Y = S > K ≥ H
Conclusions
I: Y > L
II: L = S
(a) If only conclusion I is true
(b) If only conclusion II is true
(c) If either conclusion I or II is true
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II is true
(e) If both conclusions I and II are true

Directions (20-24) : Read the given alphanumeric series carefully to answer the related questions:
U D L 9 Y 4 B Z 5 7 M 3 E S H 8 7 R W P 4 6 A V 3 C G

Q20. How many numbers are there in the series which are immediately followed by a vowel?
(a) Three
(b) Four
(c) Two
(d) One
(e) None

Q21. Which of the following element is 11th from the left end of the series?
(a) M
(b) 3
(c) E
(d) 7
(e) None of these

Q22. How many even numbers are there in the given series?
(a) Five
(b) Seven
(c) Six
(d) Four
(e) None of these

Q23. Which of the following element is 6th the right of 15th element from right end?
(a) W
(b) P
(c) R
(d) S
(e) None of these

Q24. How many consonants are there in the series which are immediately preceded and immediately followed by a number?
(a) Five
(b) One
(c) Four
(d) Three
(e) Two

Directions (25-28) : Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
Seven persons practice quizzes on different days of a week starting from Monday. Tina practices quizzes between Thursday and Sunday. Roma practices three days before Tina. The number of persons practice after Roma is same as the number of persons practice before Mona. One person practices between Rekha and Neha. Gola practices either just before or just after Neha. Gola practices exactly between Rekha and Diya.

Q25. Diya practices on which among the following days?
(a) Wednesday
(b) Monday
(c) Friday
(d) Sunday
(e) None of these

Q26. How many persons practice quizzes between Gola and Mona?
(a) Two
(b) Five
(c) One
(d) Three
(e) Four

Q27. Who among the following practice quizzes on Tuesday?
(a) Rekha
(b) Roma
(c) Gola
(d) Neha
(e) None of these

Q28. Which of the following combination is correct?
(a) Monday- Gola
(b) Saturday- Tina
(c) Friday - Diya
(d) Tuesday- Roma
(e) All are correct

Q29. How many such pair of letters are there in the word 'AUTHENTIC', each of which has as many letters between them in the word as they have in English alphabet (only in forward direction) ?
(a) None
(b) One
(c) Two
(d) None of these
(e) Three

Directions (30-34) : Read the given information carefully and answer the questions below:
Six persons live on different floors in a six-floor building where ground floor is numbered as 1, just above it is numbered as 2 and so on till the topmost floor is numbered as 6. Each of them likes different flowers- tulip, daisy, dahlia, marigold, balsam and lotus but not necessarily in the same order as given.
D lives on an even numbered floor. The one who likes lotus lives just above D. Two persons live between D and G. C likes daisy and lives exactly in the middle of G and H. The person who likes tulip lives just above the person who likes balsam. N likes balsam. F does not like marigold.

Q30. The person who likes tulip lives on which among the following floor?
(a) 4th floor
(b) 3rd floor
(c) 5th floor
(d) 2nd floor
(e) 6th floor

Q31. Which among the following combination is correct?
(a) Floor 4- Daisy
(b) F- Dahlia
(c) Floor 1- Balsam
(d) H- Lotus
(e) All are correct

Q32. Who lives three floors above N?
(a) C
(b) F
(c) D
(d) G
(e) H

Q33. How many persons live between G and F?
(a) One
(b) Three
(c) None
(d) Two
(e) Four

Q34. Who among the following person likes marigold?
(a) H
(b) G
(c) D
(d) Either D or H
(e) The person who lives just above N

Q35. If it is possible to form a four-letter meaningful word with 1st, 2nd, 6th and 7th letters from the left end of the word 'PUBLISHED', then what would be the last letter of that meaningful word? If no such meaningful word is formed, mark your answer as X and if more than one meaningful word is formed, mark your answer as Y.
(a) Y
(b) S
(c) H
(d) X
(e) P

Directions (36-47) : What will come in the place of question (?) mark in following questions.

Q36. $\sqrt{15\% \ of \ 200 + 14 \times 3 \div 6 + 107}$
(a) 14
(b) 11
(c) 9
(d) 3
(e) 12

Q37. $2^{(?\times4+4\div3\times12)} = 4^4 \times 64^2$
(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 3
(d) 0
(e) 5

Q38. $4\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{7} - 6\frac{2}{5} \times 25 + 160 + \frac{1}{3} =?$
(a) 2
(b) 1
(c) 3
(d) 4
(e) 0

Q39. 16% of 300 + 40 − 20 ×10÷5=?
(a) 45
(b) 46
(c) 48
(d) 47
(e) 49
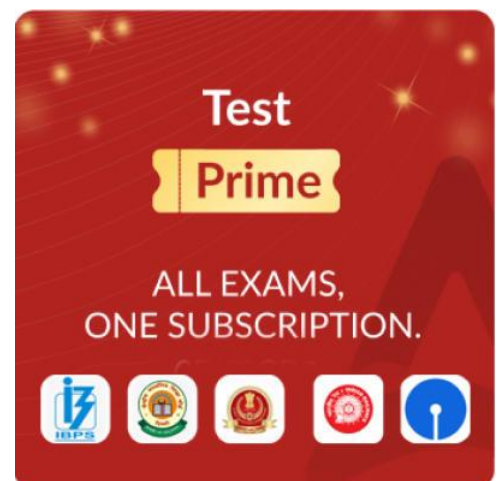
Q40. ?×5+20% of 40-8×3+160=194
(a) 12
(b) 5
(c) 8
(d) 10
(e) 15

Q41. $14 \times 1\frac{2}{7} \times \frac{17}{9} \times \frac{25}{17} \times \frac{1}{25} =?$
(a) 1
(b) 3
(c) 4
(d) 2
(e) 5

Q42. $\frac{\sqrt{361}}{38} \times \frac{2}{14} \times 2\frac{1}{3} + 10 \div 12 =?$

(a) 0

(b) 1.5

(c) 2

(d) 3

(e) 1

Q43. 18 ×?+25% of 400=172

(a) 4

(b) 3

(c) 2

(d) 6

(e) 5

Q44. 15% of ? + 24.5 % of 1000 = 260

(a) 10

(b) 100

(c) 80

(d) 150

(e) 200

Q45. 13×?+60×12=820+30% of 600+110

(a) 40

(b) 45

(c) 30

(d) 25

(e) 20

Q46. (36% of 500) ÷(10% of 200+40) =?

(a) 10

(b) 54

(c) 35

(d) 3

(e) 12

Q47. $66\frac{2}{3}\% \ of \ 330 - 13^2 =?$

(a) 51

(b) 42

(c) 68

(d) 19

(e) 70

Directions (48-50) : Study the given passage carefully and answer the questions.

In an office, there are 200 employees who consume any of the products (Espresso, Cappuccino, and Latte) of Nescafe. 25 employees consume espresso & latte both while 15 consume espresso & cappuccino both. 35 consume only latte. 95 employees consume espresso. 30 consume all 3 drinks. 100 employees consume exactly one drink.

Q48. How many employees drink exactly 2 drinks?
(a) 75
(b) 100
(c) 70
(d) 80
(e) 65

Q49. Employees consuming cappuccino are approximately what percent of employees consuming latte?
(a) 92%
(b) 98%
(c) 94%
(d) 96%
(e) 99%

Q50. What is the ratio of employees consuming only espresso to employees consuming cappuccino & latte both?
(a) 5:6
(b) 5:8
(c) 3:4
(d) 6:5
(e) 8:5

Q51. Ravi has given a sum of money to his friend on simple interest which will become 9000 in 3 years and at the end of 9 years he will get Rs.15240. what is rate of interest (approx.) on which money is lent?
(a) 22%
(b) 20%
(c) 18.5%
(d) 17.5%
(e) 15%

Q52. The present ages of Meena and Rima are in the ratio 4:5. After Q years the ratio of their ages become 9:11 and (Q+2) years ago the ratio of their ages was 13:17. Find the sum of their ages after Q years.
(a) 88 years
(b) 94 years
(c) 80 years
(d) 67 years
(e) 82 years

Q53. Rahul travelled to Palampur from Delhi via Bihar. He travelled from Delhi to Bihar a distance of 100 km by cycle and from Bihar to Palampur by bus. Average speed of bus is five times the average speed of cycle. If he completed the whole journey of 1100 km in 12 hours, then find the average speed of the bus.
(a) 150 km/h
(b) 160 km/h
(c) 75 km/h
(d) 125 km/h
(e) None of these

Q54. Elon and Alex started work together with investment Rs. 2400 and Rs. 3200 respectively. After a year Mike also joined with investment of Rs. 3500. If in two years, they earned a profit of Rs. 5880, then find the profit share of Elon.
(a) Rs.2520
(b) Rs. 1920
(c) Rs. 2240
(d) Rs. 1800
(e) Rs.1980

Q55. Perimeter of the rectangular field is 106 m and its area is 700 m². The length of the field is what % more than its breadth?
(a) 10%
(b) 20%
(c) 17%
(d) 12%
(e) 22%

Directions (56-60) : What will come in the place of question (?) mark in following number series?

Q56. 19, 20, 24, 33, ?, 74
(a) 35
(b) 49
(c) 22
(d) 36
(e) None of these

Q57. 10, 6, 8, 15, ?, 90
(a) 32
(b) 44
(c) 42
(d) 34
(e) 55

Q58. 10, 10, 15, 30, 75, ?
(a) 125
(b) 225
(c) 335
(d) 445
(e) 275

Q59. 6, 30, 20, 130, ? , 350
(a) 42
(b) 24
(c) 14
(d) 44
(e) 40

Q60. 8, 14, 26, ?, 98, 194
(a) 60
(b) 70
(c) 30
(d) 50
(e) 40

Q61. A seller gives 25% discount on an item, if he marked up the price of item is 25% above C.P. and while selling, he cheats the buyer by giving 15% less in weight. Find his overall profit %. (approx.)
(a) 10%
(b) 15%
(c) 18%
(d) 12%
(e) 8%

Q62. Asha and Aman working together can completes the work in Z days. If Asha and Aman alone take (Z+27) and (Z+12) days respectively to complete the work, then find the value of Z?
(a) 25
(b) 36
(c) 18
(d) 16
(e) 49

Q63. A man can row 6 km/h in still water. It takes 3 hours more in upstream than in the downstream to cover same distance. If the speed of the current is 2 km/h, then find the distance.
(a) 20 km
(b) 30 km
(c) 38 km
(d) 54 km
(e) 24 km

Q64. A solution of 'gulab sharbat' has 15% sugar. Another solution has 5% sugar. How many liters of the second solution must be added to the 20 liters of first solution to make a solution of 10% sugar?
(a) 5 L
(b) 15 L
(c) 25 L
(d) 20 L
(e) 35 L

Q65. If average of eight consecutive odd numbers is 20, then what will be the average of four largest numbers out of these eight numbers?
(a) 16
(b) 22
(c) 24
(d) 26
(e) 20

Directions (66-70) : Read the following table carefully and answer the questions given below.
Following the table shows the number of people who are working in two institute (P & Q) and language speak by them.

Language	Institute P	Institute Q
English	80	50
Hindi	65	74
Tamil	43	95
Marathi	20	18
Gujarati	52	39

Note : A person know only one language

Q66. What is the average no. of people who speak any one language in institute P?
(a) 52
(b) 56
(c) 64
(d) 43
(e) 38

Q67. What is the difference between total no. of people who speak Guajarati and Tamil together in institute Q to total no. of people who speak Marathi and Hindi in institute P together?
(a) 89
(b) 19
(c) 49
(d) 59
(e) 29

Q68. Find the ratio between total no of people who speak any language in institute P to institute Q respectively.
(a) 61:69
(b) 65:69
(c) 66:67
(d) 67:66
(e) 69:62

Q69. No. of people who speak English in both institutes together is what % no. of people who speak Marathi in both institutes together (approx.) ?
(a) 147%
(b) 67%
(c) 182%
(d) 224%
(e) 342%

Q70. If the ratio of male and female who speak Gujarati in institute P and Q is 8:5 and 6:7 respectively, then find the total no. of female in both institutes.
(a) 38
(b) 56
(c) 25
(d) 41
(e) 12

Directions (71-80) : Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.
As the Federal Reserve begins to raise interest rates to **tackle** the highest inflation the United States has seen in decades, it confronts a growing risk that it will spark a recession in the process. The trade-off faced by the Fed — between price stability and employment — is usually framed in strictly domestic terms. But aggressive efforts to quell inflation in the United States can have major, unpredictable effects around the world, often with long-lasting, negative consequences for countries in the Global South. And the United States will not be immune to worldwide economic trends. The inflation hawks should consider all of this as they figure out how to address rising prices in the United States today.
History is a good guide to how destructive the Fed's policies can be for the rest of the world. Just look back to the 1980s. After several years of rising prices, President Jimmy Carter appointed Paul Volcker to lead the Fed in 1979. Mr. Volcker raised the federal funds rate — the interest rate that banks charge one another for short-term borrowing and which guides other interest rates — up to nearly 20 percent. By the end of 1982, unemployment had reached 10.8 percent in the United States, but inflation slowed, and Mr. Volcker acquired a mythic status as a farsighted leader unafraid to make tough decisions. That's why he is cited in so many calls for the Fed to aggressively _____ inflation today.
But the effects of Mr. Volcker's decisions were felt beyond the United States' borders. As interests rates rose, debts accrued by foreign countries became more difficult to service. This led to a wave of defaults among countries that had borrowed heavily on international markets in the years before, beginning with Mexico in 1982 and then spreading throughout Latin America and beyond.
In developing countries, the debt crisis that followed the so-called Volcker shock was **profoundly** traumatic. Across Latin America, it led to a collapse in G.D.P., rising unemployment and skyrocketing levels of poverty, from which the region made a slow and imperfect recovery over the "lost decade" that

followed. Even those who claim Mr. Volcker made the right decision admit that he **precipitated** what may have been the "worst financial disaster the world had ever seen" in Latin America — the consequences of which were even worse than those of the Great Depression. Among heavily indebted states in Africa, the effects were similar. But American policymakers at the time did not give much attention to the global repercussions of their decisions.

Q71. The Volcker shock in 1980s led to -
(a) Increasing debts for many foreign countries
(b) Economic crisis in Latin America and Africa
(c) Mexico defaulting on its international loans
(d) Both (a) and (b)
(e) All are correct

Q72. Which among the given options is not a critical analysis of Volcker's policies?
(a) His policies were able to quell inflation to a large extent
(b) His policies created a recession in the country
(c) His policies created a global economic crisis in retrospect
(d) His policies included raising of federal funds rates
(e) His policies are widely regarded to be highly perceptive

Q73. Which of the following is/are true with regard to the raising of federal funds rates in the 1980s?
I. The aim of the US authorities was to control the high inflation that was plaguing the country.
II. Paul Volcker's policies had negative consequences only outside the United States.
III. The subsequent economic decline of other countries further helped restore American economy.
(a) Only I
(b) Only II
(c) Both I and II
(d) Both I and III
(e) I, II, and III

Q74. Which of the following statement is true according to the passage?
(a) The Federal Reserve System is the central banking system of the United States of America.
(b) The Volcker Shock was an attempt to defeat inflation that the US economy had been unable to shake in the previous decade.
(c) As a result of the rise in federal funds rate in 1980s, countries failed to repay their debts.
(d) The policymakers are aware of their past mistakes and intend to avoid a repetition of history.
(e) None are correct

Q75. What becomes the consequent effect to employment and inflation when federal funds rates are changed?
(a) employment decreases along with increase in inflation
(b) employment decreases along with decrease in inflation
(c) employment increases along with decrease in inflation
(d) both (a) and (b)
(e) both (a) and (c)

Q76. Why does the author call the policymakers of America "inflation hawks"?
(a) As a way of applauding their ruthless and fast actions towards the economy
(b) As an analysis; pointing out how effective their policies are in achieving their end goals
(c) In a neutral tone; to describe their willingness to take effective yet controversial decisions
(d) In a derogatory manner; criticising their actions for their ignorance
(e) None of these

Q77. Which of the following words can suitably replace the blank given in the passage?
(a) inquire
(b) address
(c) tackle
(d) break
(e) catalyse

Q78. Choose the word that is most opposite in meaning to **profoundly** as given in the context of the passage.
(a) diligently
(b) superficially
(c) diffusely
(d) fluently
(e) solemnly

Q79. Choose the word that is most similar in meaning to **precipitated** as given in the context of the passage.
(a) inculcate
(b) accelerated
(c) demarcated
(d) emanated
(e) incarcerated

Q80. Choose the word that is most opposite in meaning to **tackle** as given in the context of the passage.
(a) evade
(b) attack
(c) pursue
(d) wade
(e) approach

Directions (81-85) : Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is 'No error', the answer is "No error". (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)
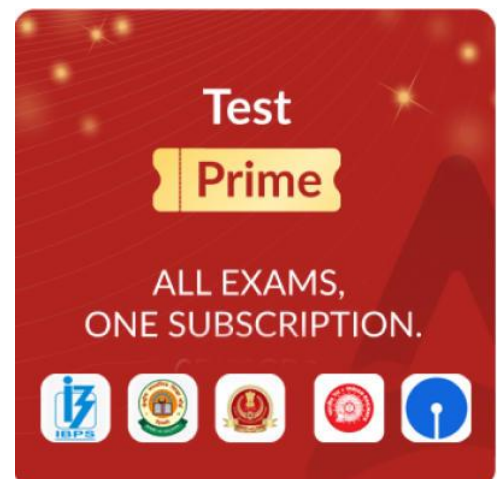
Q81. Along by being (A) / fast, shopping (B) /has become (C) /more impersonal (D) / No Error (E)

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

(e) No error

Q82. Tree transplantation for (A) /22 development projects (B) / are undertaken (C) / the last three years (D) / No Error (E) .

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

(e) No error

Q83. A majority of the people now are (A) / either tied to subsistence farming (B) / and are transiting all over the country (C) / to work in its informal sectors (D) / No Error (E)

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

(e) No error

Q84. Solomon Islands has suspended (A) / visits from all foreigner (B) /Navies, citing a need to (C) / review approval processes (D) / No Error (E)

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

(e) No error

Q85. People should be (A) / able to use (B) /roads freely and (C) / safe at all times (D) / No Error (E) .

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

(e) No error

Directions (86-91) : In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five options are given. Find out the appropriate word which fits the blank appropriately.

Q86. Union Minister launched a sustainable certification scheme (ZED) to _____ **(86)** MSMEs to adopt 'Zero Defect Zero Effect' practices and become energy _____ **(87)** while improving quality through increased _____ **(88)** with manufacturing processes.

MSMEs can reduce wastages substantially, increase productivity, _____ (89) environmental consciousness, save energy, _____ (90) use natural resources, expand their markets, etc. through the ZED certification scheme, a part of t a part of the MSME Champions scheme. The ZED certification scheme will be _____ (91) towards improving quality, increasing manufacturing output and profits and controlling the detrimental impact on the environment
(a) clutter
(b) facilitate
(c) demolish
(d) relinquish
(e) squander

Q87. Union Minister launched a sustainable certification scheme (ZED) to _____ (86) MSMEs to adopt 'Zero Defect Zero Effect' practices and become energy _____ (87) while improving quality through increased _____ (88) with manufacturing processes.
MSMEs can reduce wastages substantially, increase productivity, _____ (89) environmental consciousness, save energy, _____ (90) use natural resources, expand their markets, etc. through the ZED certification scheme, a part of t a part of the MSME Champions scheme. The ZED certification scheme will be _____ (91) towards improving quality, increasing manufacturing output and profits and controlling the detrimental impact on the environment
(a) convene
(b) ardor
(c) undermine
(d) intrigue
(e) efficient

Q88. Union Minister launched a sustainable certification scheme (ZED) to _____ (86) MSMEs to adopt 'Zero Defect Zero Effect' practices and become energy _____ (87) while improving quality through increased _____ (88) with manufacturing processes.
MSMEs can reduce wastages substantially, increase productivity, _____ (89) environmental consciousness, save energy, _____ (90) use natural resources, expand their markets, etc. through the ZED certification scheme, a part of t a part of the MSME Champions scheme. The ZED certification scheme will be _____ (91) towards improving quality, increasing manufacturing output and profits and controlling the detrimental impact on the environment
(a) curtailment
(b) conviction
(c) interdiction
(d) compliance
(e) fierce

Q89. Union Minister launched a sustainable certification scheme (ZED) to _____ (86) MSMEs to adopt 'Zero Defect Zero Effect' practices and become energy _____ (87) while improving quality through increased _____ (88) with manufacturing processes.
MSMEs can reduce wastages substantially, increase productivity, _____ (89) environmental consciousness, save energy, _____ (90) use natural resources, expand their markets, etc. through the ZED certification scheme, a part of t a part of the MSME Champions scheme. The ZED certification scheme will be _____ (91) towards improving quality, increasing manufacturing output and profits and controlling the detrimental impact on the environment

(a) carve
(b) enhance
(c) opulent
(d) cite
(e) indict

Q90. Union Minister launched a sustainable certification scheme (ZED) to _____ **(86)** MSMEs to adopt 'Zero Defect Zero Effect' practices and become energy _____ **(87)** while improving quality through increased _____ **(88)** with manufacturing processes.
MSMEs can reduce wastages substantially, increase productivity**,** _____ **(89)** environmental consciousness, save energy, _____ **(90)** use natural resources, expand their markets, etc. through the ZED certification scheme, a part of t a part of the MSME Champions scheme. The ZED certification scheme will be _____ **(91)** towards improving quality, increasing manufacturing output and profits and controlling the detrimental impact on the environment
(a) optimally
(b) dimensionally
(c) scarcely
(d) enormously
(e) recklessly

Q91. Union Minister launched a sustainable certification scheme (ZED) to _____ **(86)** MSMEs to adopt 'Zero Defect Zero Effect' practices and become energy _____ **(87)** while improving quality through increased _____ **(88)** with manufacturing processes.
MSMEs can reduce wastages substantially, increase productivity**,** _____ **(89)** environmental consciousness, save energy, _____ **(90)** use natural resources, expand their markets, etc. through the ZED certification scheme, a part of t a part of the MSME Champions scheme. The ZED certification scheme will be _____ **(91)** towards improving quality, increasing manufacturing output and profits and controlling the detrimental impact on the environment
(a) imperil
(b) fluster
(c) tedious
(d) appalling
(e) beneficial

Directions (92-96) : In the following question, sentences are given with a part in bold. **The given phrase in the bold may or may not contain an error**. **The options following can replace the incorrect phrase**. **The correct phrase that is to be replaced will be your answer**. **If the sentences are correct then select 'No improvement required' as your answer**.

Q92. Although most places will stay dry for the majority of the weekend, **but there is the possibility of a shower** at some point.
(a) but there is the possibility for a shower
(b) but there are the possibility of a shower
(c) there is the possibility of a shower
(d) there is the possibility for a shower
(e) No improvement required

Q93. After a long pause, retail fuel prices **have inching up over** the past week
(a) has been inching up over
(b) have been inching up over
(c) have been inch up over
(d) was inching up in over
(e) No improvement required

Q94. XYZ Company has been allocated the project **to constructing tallest statue** of the world.
(a) to construct most tallest statue
(b) to construct more tallest statue
(c) to construct most taller statue
(d) to construct tallest statue
(e) No improvement required

Q95. Every country formulates **its foreign policy based on its** national interests, not merely on moral commitments.
(a) their foreign policy based on its
(b) its foreign policy based on their
(c) their foreign policy base on their
(d) their foreign policy based over their
(e) No improvement required

Q96. India had enjoyed good relations with both Russia and Ukraine before **the war break out**.
(a) the war broke out
(b) the war broken out
(c) the war breaking out
(d) the war breaks out
(e) No improvement required

Directions (97-100) : Each sentence contains four highlighted words that may or may not be in correct place. Choose the correct rearrangement from the given options that can make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.

Q97. Three cottages have been **landscape (A)** and other facilities are being **created (B)** for tourists to enjoy the scenic **constructed (C)** that holds a number of natural streams, **dense (D)** teak forest and is suitable for trekking.
(a) Only (C) -(D)
(b) Only (A) -(C) and (B) -(D)
(c) Only (A) -(C)
(d) Only (A) -(D) and (B) -(C)
(e) No rearrangement needed

**Q98.** Preventing acts of **terrorism** (A) that involve weapon of mass destruction or their **network** (B) systems requires building a **delivery** (C) of national and international measures in which all nation states are equally **invested** (D) .
(a) Only (C) -(D)
(b) Only (A) -(C) and (B) -(D)
(c) Only (B) -(C)
(d) Only (A) -(D) and (B) -(C)
(e) No rearrangement needed

Q99. The **experience** (A) of the past two years from around the world has shown that the third dose has only a little **additional** (B) benefit over two doses in preventing an **infection** (C) because of the constantly **mutating** (D) character of the virus.
(a) Only (C) -(D)
(b) Only (A) -(C) and (B) -(D)
(c) Only (B) -(C)
(d) Only (A) -(D) and (B) -(C)
(e) No rearrangement needed

Q100. The war in Ukraine has **brought (A)** unexpected changes in the **world (B)** as global powers seek to **policies(C)** their foreign **recalibrate(D)**
(a) Only (C) -(D)
(b) Only (A) -(C) and (B) -(D)
(c) Only (B) -(C)
(d) Only (A) -(D) and (B) -(C)
(e) No rearrangement needed
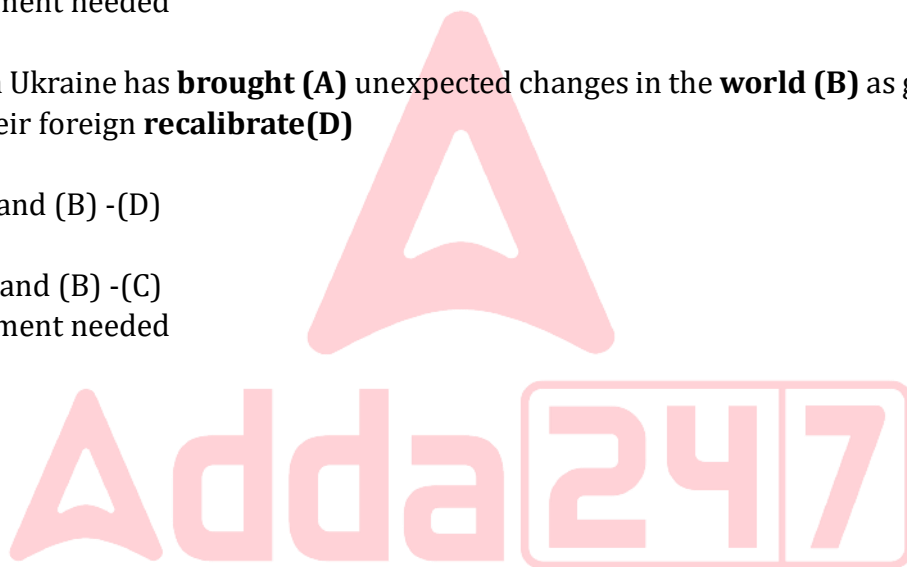
Solutions

S1. Ans.(d)
Sol.
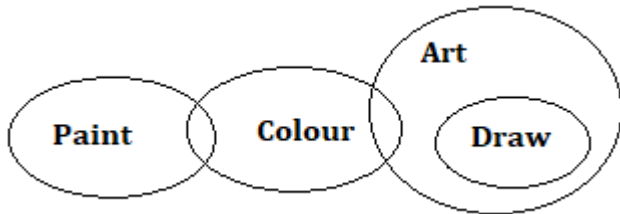
S2. Ans.(a)
Sol.
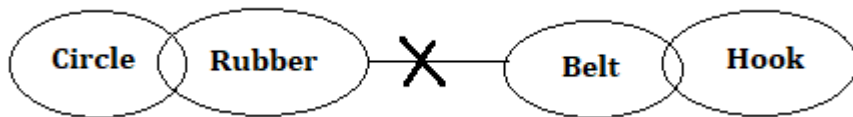
S3. Ans.(b)
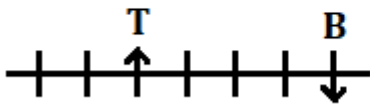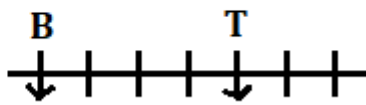**Sol.**
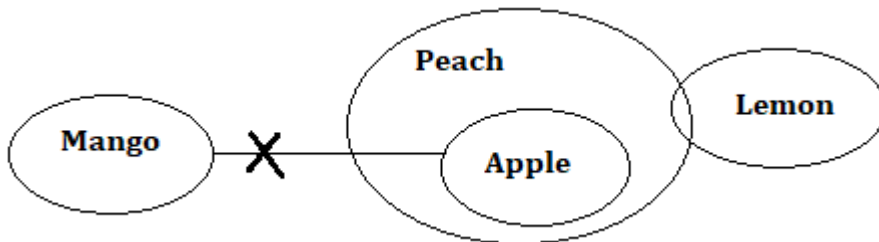
S4. Ans.(b)
Sol. Only two persons sit to the left of T. There are two possible cases that T will either face north or face south. Three persons sit between T and B who faces south.
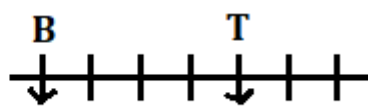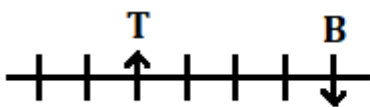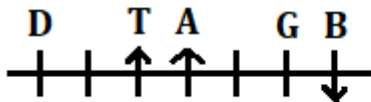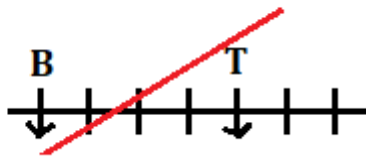

One person sits between A and G who sits just right of B. Case 2 will eliminate here because no one can sit to the right of B.D sits third to the left of A.
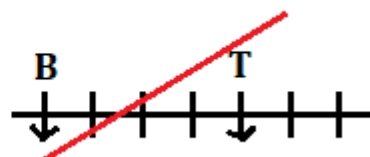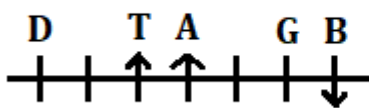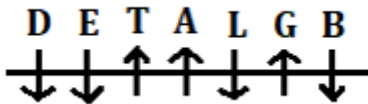

E faces south and sits immediate left of D. L and B face the same direction but opposite to G. So, the final arrangement is:
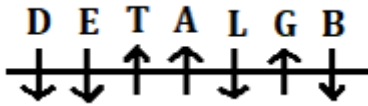
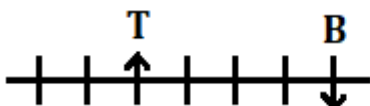L sits immediate left of G.

S5. Ans.(d)
Sol. Only two persons sit to the left of T. There are two possible cases that T will either face north or face south. Three persons sit between T and B who faces south.

One person sits between A and G who sits just right of B. Case 2 will eliminate here because no one can sit to the right of B.D sits third to the left of A.

E faces south and sits immediate left of D. L and B face the same direction but opposite to G. So, the final arrangement is:
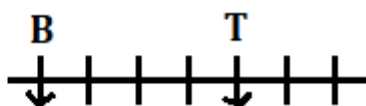

One person sits between A and E.

S6. Ans.(e)
Sol. Only two persons sit to the left of T. There are two possible cases that T will either face north or face south. Three persons sit between T and B who faces south.
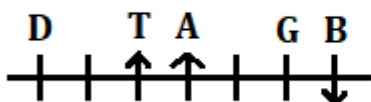

One person sits between A and G who sits just right of B. Case 2 will eliminate here because no one can sit to the right of B.D sits third to the left of A.

E faces south and sits immediate left of D. L and B face the same direction but opposite to G. So, the final arrangement is:

T sits third to the left of G.

S7. Ans.(d)
Sol. Only two persons sit to the left of T. There are two possible cases that T will either face north or face south. Three persons sit between T and B who faces south.

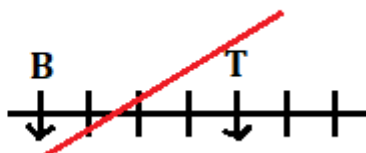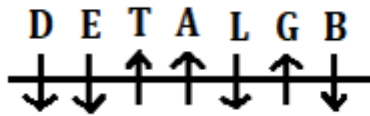Case 1   Case 2

One person sits between A and G who sits just right of B. Case 2 will eliminate here because no one can sit to the right of B.D sits third to the left of A.

Case 1   Case 2

E faces south and sits immediate left of D. L and B face the same direction but opposite to G. So, the final arrangement is:
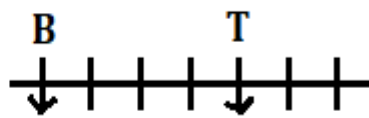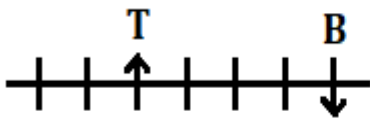

A faces north while remaining persons face south.

S8. Ans.(c)
Sol. Only two persons sit to the left of T. There are two possible cases that T will either face north or face south. Three persons sit between T and B who faces south.
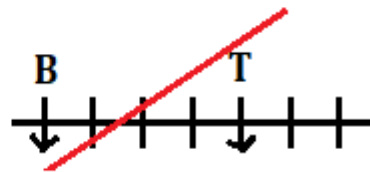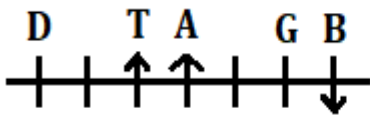
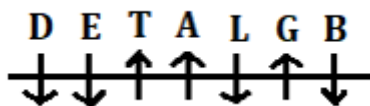Case 1   Case 2

One person sits between A and G who sits just right of B. Case 2 will eliminate here because no one can sit to the right of B.D sits third to the left of A.

Case 1	Case 2
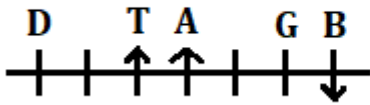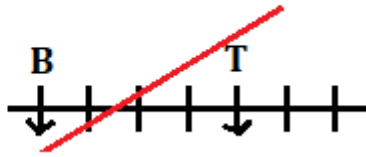
E faces south and sits immediate left of D. L and B face the same direction but opposite to G. So, the final arrangement is:
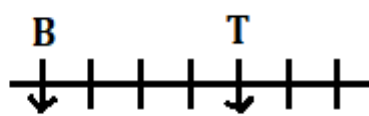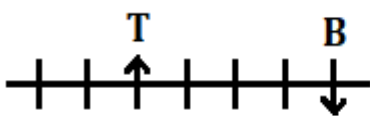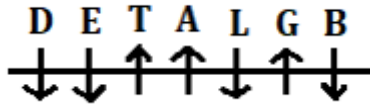

A sits exactly in the middle of the rows.

S9. Ans.(d)
Sol.
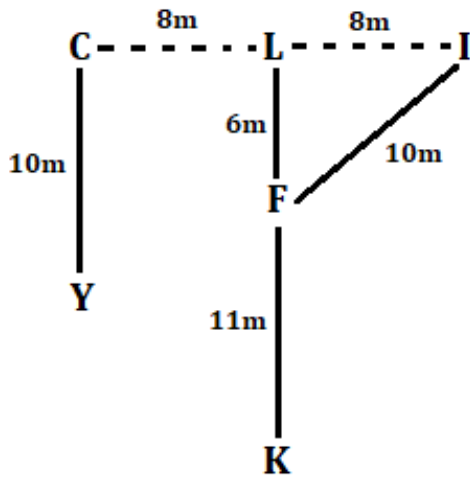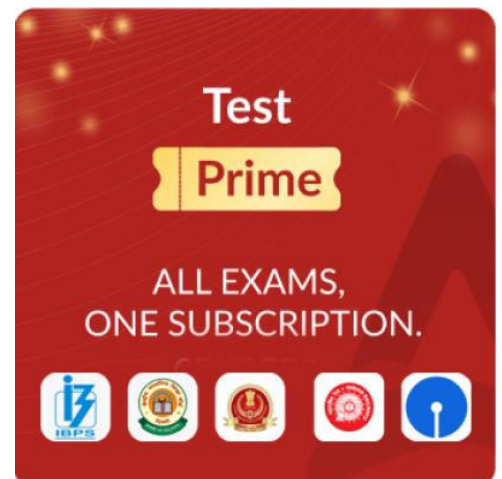
Point F is in south-east of point C.

S10. Ans.(b)
Sol.
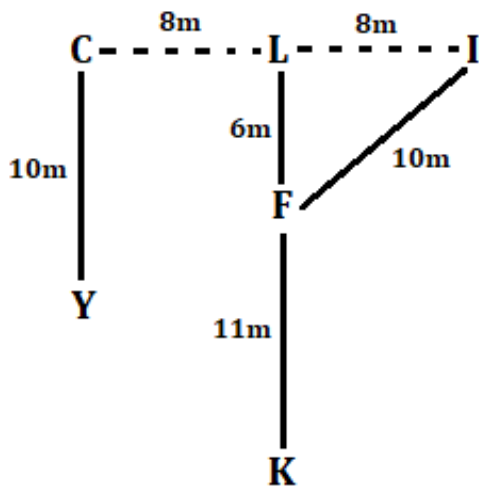
The distance between point C and point L is 8m

S11. Ans.(e)
Sol.
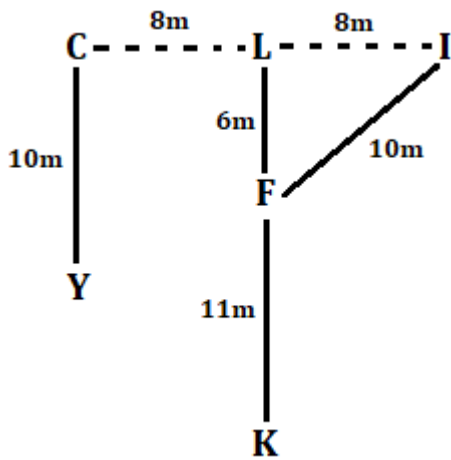
Point K is in the south-east of point Y.

S12. Ans.(c)
Sol. One person sits between C and G. There are two possible cases. F sits third to the left of G.
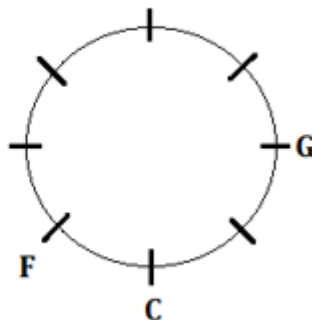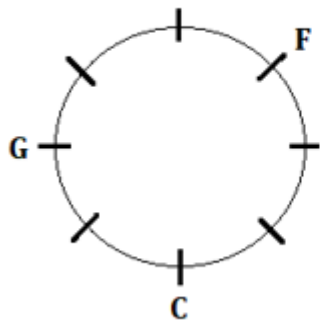
F sits opposite to B who sits adjacent to H. Case 1 will eliminate here because B cannot sit adjacent to H.

Two persons sit between H and E who does not sit opposite to D. So, E will sit third to the left of H and A will sit opposite to E. The remaining person is D who will sit just right of A.
Hence, the final arrangement is:

Three persons sit between D and G.

S13. Ans.(e)
Sol. One person sits between C and G. There are two possible cases. F sits third to the left of G.
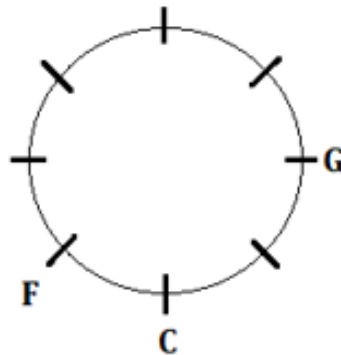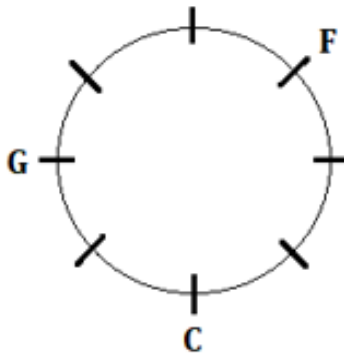
Case 1   Case 2

F sits opposite to B who sits adjacent to H. Case 1 will eliminate here because B cannot sit adjacent to H.

Case 1   Case 2
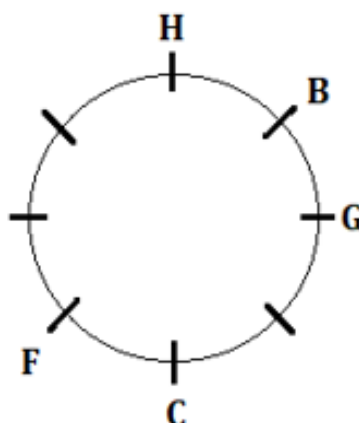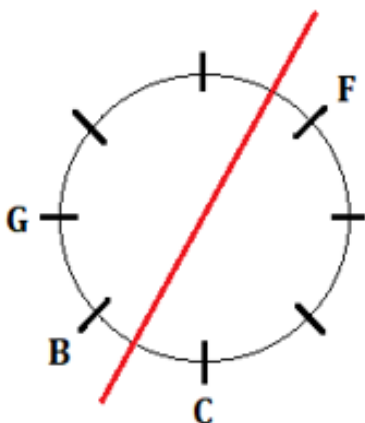
Two persons sit between H and E who does not sit opposite to D. So, E will sit third to the left of H and A will sit opposite to E. The remaining person is D who will sit just right of A.
Hence, the final arrangement is:
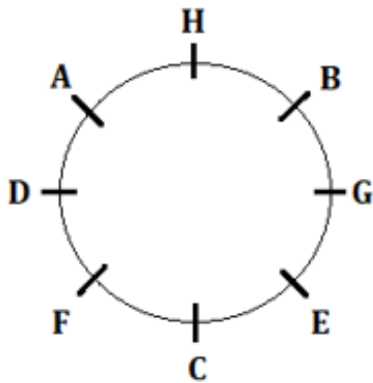
H sits third to the left of F.

S14. Ans.(d)
Sol. One person sits between C and G. There are two possible cases. F sits third to the left of G.
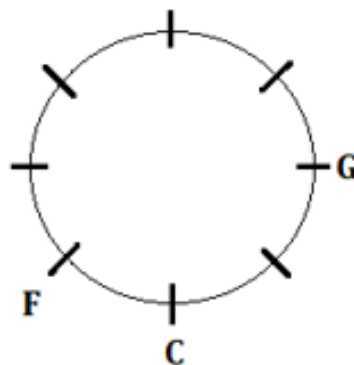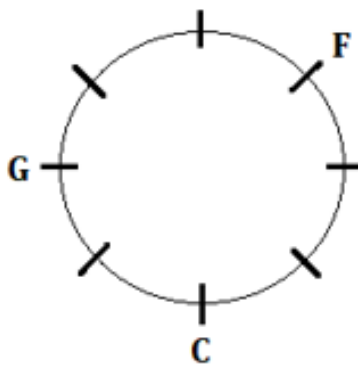
Case 1   Case 2

F sits opposite to B who sits adjacent to H. Case 1 will eliminate here because B cannot sit adjacent to H.

Case 1   Case 2
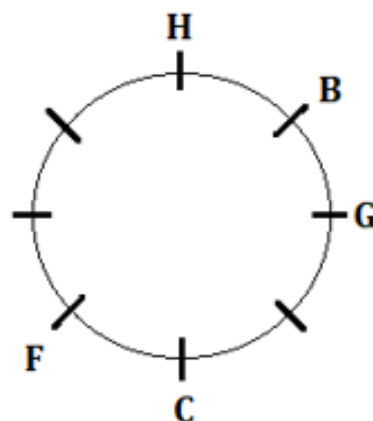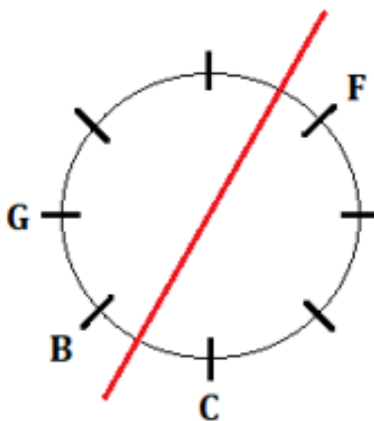
Two persons sit between H and E who does not sit opposite to D. So, E will sit third to the left of H and A will sit opposite to E. The remaining person is D who will sit just right of A.
Hence, the final arrangement is:
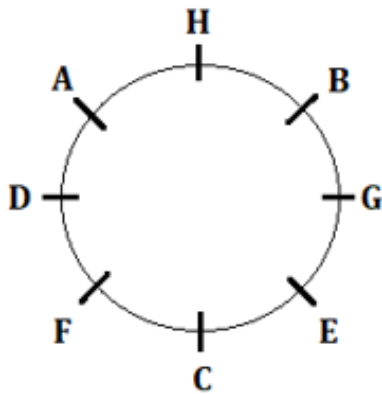
C sits fourth to the right of H.

S15. Ans.(e)
Sol. One person sits between C and G. There are two possible cases. F sits third to the left of G.
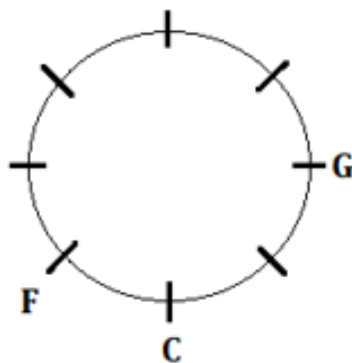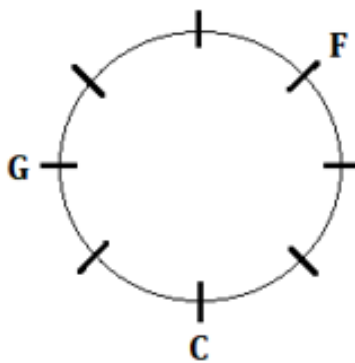
Case 1   Case 2

F sits opposite to B who sits adjacent to H. Case 1 will eliminate here because B cannot sit adjacent to H.

Case 1   Case 2
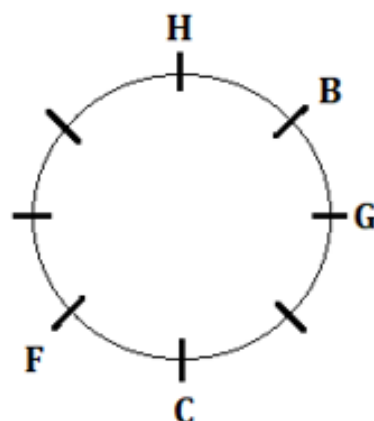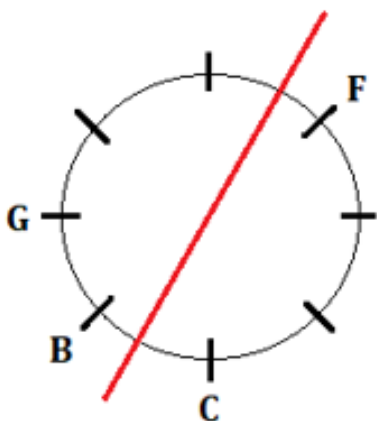
Two persons sit between H and E who does not sit opposite to D. So, E will sit third to the left of H and A will sit opposite to E. The remaining person is D who will sit just right of A.
Hence, the final arrangement is:
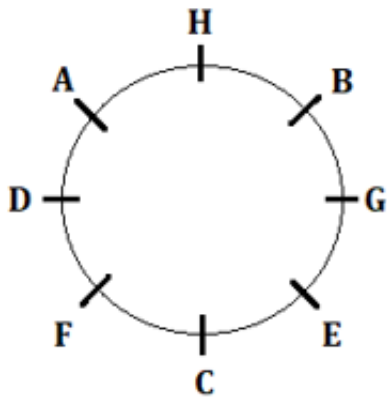
Except option (e) , all other pairs sit opposite to each other.

S16. Ans.(e)
Sol. One person sits between C and G. There are two possible cases. F sits third to the left of G.
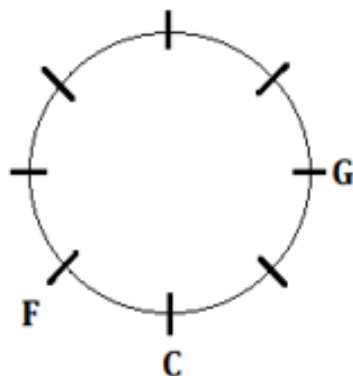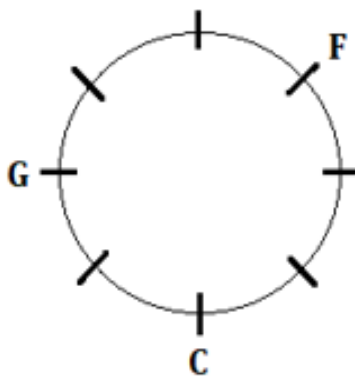
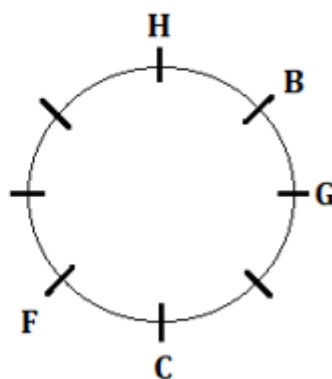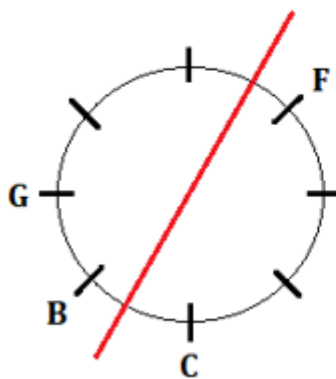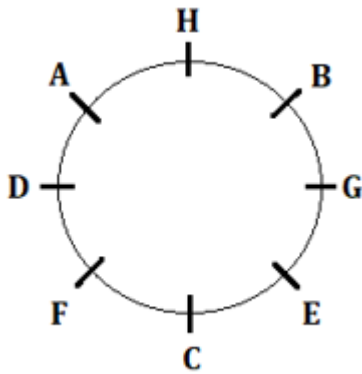Case 1   Case 2

F sits opposite to B who sits adjacent to H. Case 1 will eliminate here because B cannot sit adjacent to H.

Case 1   Case 2
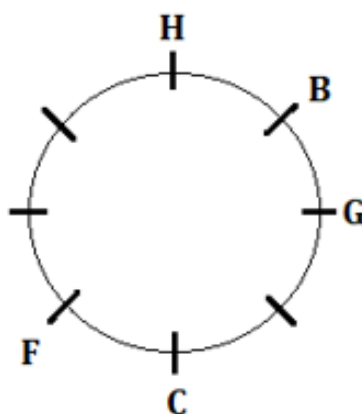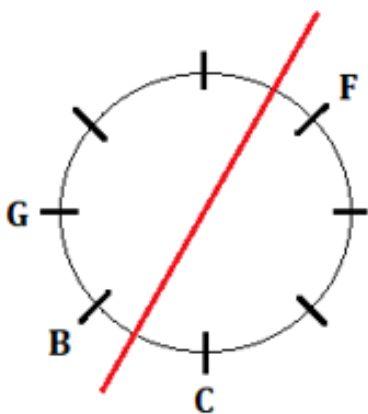
Two persons sit between H and E who does not sit opposite to D. So, E will sit third to the left of H and A will sit opposite to E. The remaining person is D who will sit just right of A.
Hence, the final arrangement is:
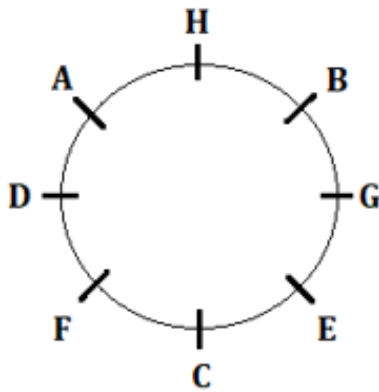
E sits exactly between D and H.

S17. Ans.(d)
Sol. I: R=Y (false)
II: R>Y (false)

S18. Ans.(e)
Sol. I: W≥V (true)
II: G>Q (true)

S19. Ans.(c)
Sol. I: Y>L (false)
II: L=S (false)

S20. Ans.(c)
Sol. 3 E, 6 A

S21. Ans.(a)
Sol. 11th from left end= M

S22. Ans.(d)
Sol. Four even numbers (4, 8, 4, 6) are there in the given series.

S23. Ans.(a)
Sol. 6th to the right of 15th from right end = 9th from right end= W

S24. Ans.(e)
Sol. 9Y4, 7M3

S25. Ans.(d)
Sol. Tina practice quizzes between Thursday and Sunday. There are two possible cases that Tina will practice either on Friday or on Saturday. Roma practices three days before Tina. The number of persons practice after Roma is same as the number of persons practice before Mona.

Days	Persons	
	Case 1	Case 2
Monday		
Tuesday	Roma	
Wednesday		Roma
Thursday		
Friday	Tina	Mona
Saturday	Mona	Tina
Sunday		

One person practices between Rekha and Neha. Gola practices either just before or just after Neha. Gola practices exactly between Rekha and Diya. Case 2 will eliminate here as Gola cannot practice between Rekha and Diya.

Days	Persons	
	Case 1	Case 2
Monday	Rekha	Gola
Tuesday	Roma	Neha
Wednesday	Neha	Roma
Thursday	Gola	Rekha
Friday	Tina	Mona
Saturday	Mona	Tina
Sunday	Diya	

So, the final arrangement is:

Days	Persons
Monday	Rekha
Tuesday	Roma
Wednesday	Neha
Thursday	Gola
Friday	Tina
Saturday	Mona
Sunday	Diya

Diya practices on Sunday.

S26. Ans.(c)
Sol. Tina practice quizzes between Thursday and Sunday. There are two possible cases that Tina will practice either on Friday or on Saturday. Roma practices three days before Tina. The number of persons practice after Roma is same as the number of persons practice before Mona.

Days	Persons	
	Case 1	Case 2
Monday		
Tuesday	Roma	
Wednesday		Roma
Thursday		
Friday	Tina	Mona
Saturday	Mona	Tina
Sunday		

One person practices between Rekha and Neha. Gola practices either just before or just after Neha. Gola practices exactly between Rekha and Diya. Case 2 will eliminate here as Gola cannot practice between Rekha and Diya.

Days	Persons	
	Case 1	~~Case 2~~
Monday	Rekha	~~Gola~~
Tuesday	Roma	~~Neha~~
Wednesday	Neha	~~Roma~~
Thursday	Gola	~~Rekha~~
Friday	Tina	~~Mona~~
Saturday	Mona	~~Tina~~
Sunday	Diya	

So, the final arrangement is:

Days	Persons
Monday	Rekha
Tuesday	Roma
Wednesday	Neha
Thursday	Gola
Friday	Tina
Saturday	Mona
Sunday	Diya

One person practices quizzes between Gola and Mona.

S27. Ans.(b)

Sol. Tina practice quizzes between Thursday and Sunday. There are two possible cases that Tina will practice either on Friday or on Saturday. Roma practices three days before Tina. The number of persons practice after Roma is same as the number of persons practice before Mona.

Days	Persons	
	Case 1	Case 2
Monday		
Tuesday	Roma	
Wednesday		Roma
Thursday		
Friday	Tina	Mona
Saturday	Mona	Tina
Sunday		

One person practices between Rekha and Neha. Gola practices either just before or just after Neha. Gola practices exactly between Rekha and Diya. Case 2 will eliminate here as Gola cannot practice between Rekha and Diya.

Days	Persons	
	Case 1	~~Case 2~~
Monday	Rekha	~~Gola~~
Tuesday	Roma	~~Neha~~
Wednesday	Neha	~~Roma~~
Thursday	Gola	~~Rekha~~
Friday	Tina	~~Mona~~
Saturday	Mona	~~Tina~~
Sunday	Diya	

So, the final arrangement is:

Days	Persons
Monday	Rekha
Tuesday	Roma
Wednesday	Neha
Thursday	Gola
Friday	Tina
Saturday	Mona
Sunday	Diya

Roma practices quizzes on Tuesday.

S28. Ans.(d)
Sol. Tina practice quizzes between Thursday and Sunday. There are two possible cases that Tina will practice either on Friday or on Saturday. Roma practices three days before Tina. The number of persons practice after Roma is same as the number of persons practice before Mona.

Days	Persons	
	Case 1	Case 2
Monday		
Tuesday	Roma	
Wednesday		Roma
Thursday		
Friday	Tina	Mona
Saturday	Mona	Tina
Sunday		

One person practices between Rekha and Neha. Gola practices either just before or just after Neha. Gola practices exactly between Rekha and Diya. Case 2 will eliminate here as Gola cannot practice between Rekha and Diya.

Days	Persons	
	Case 1	~~Case 2~~
Monday	Rekha	~~Gola~~
Tuesday	Roma	~~Neha~~
Wednesday	Neha	~~Roma~~
Thursday	Gola	~~Rekha~~
Friday	Tina	~~Mona~~
Saturday	Mona	~~Tina~~
Sunday	Diya	

So, the final arrangement is:

Days	Persons
Monday	Rekha
Tuesday	Roma
Wednesday	Neha
Thursday	Gola
Friday	Tina
Saturday	Mona
Sunday	Diya

Only combination in option (d) is correct.

S29. Ans.(b)
Sol.

A U T H E N T I C

S30. Ans.(d)
Sol. D lives on an even numbered floor. The one who likes lotus lives just above D. There are two possible cases. Two persons live between D and G.

Floor	Person	Flower	Person	flower
	Case 1		Case 2	
6				
5	G			Lotus
4			D	
3		Lotus		
2	D			
1			G	

C likes daisy and lives exactly in the middle of G and H. The person who likes tulip lives just above the person who likes balsam. N likes balsam. Case 2 will eliminate here because there is no place left for N.

Floor	Person	Flower	Person	flower
	Case 1		Case 2	
6				
5	G			Lotus
4	C	Daisy	D	Tulip
3	H	Lotus	H	Balsam
2	D	Tulip	C	Daisy
1	N	Balsam	G	

F does not like marigold. Hence, G likes marigold and F likes dahlia. So, the final arrangement is:

Floor	Person	Flower
6	F	Dahlia
5	G	Marigold
4	C	Daisy
3	H	Lotus
2	D	Tulip
1	N	Balsam

The person who likes tulip lives on 2nd floor.

S31. Ans.(e)
Sol. D lives on an even numbered floor. The one who likes lotus lives just above D. There are two possible cases. Two persons live between D and G.

Floor	Person	Flower	Person	flower
	Case 1		Case 2	
6				
5	G			Lotus
4			D	
3		Lotus		
2	D			
1			G	

C likes daisy and lives exactly in the middle of G and H. The person who likes tulip lives just above the person who likes balsam. N likes balsam. Case 2 will eliminate here because there is no place left for N.

Floor	Person	Flower	Person	flower
	Case 1		Case 2	
6				
5	G			Lotus
4	C	Daisy	D	Tulip
3	H	Lotus	H	Balsam
2	D	Tulip	C	Daisy
1	N	Balsam	G	

F does not like marigold. Hence, G likes marigold and F likes dahlia. So, the final arrangement is:

Floor	Person	Flower
6	F	Dahlia
5	G	Marigold
4	C	Daisy
3	H	Lotus
2	D	Tulip
1	N	Balsam

All the given combinations are correct.

S32. Ans.(a)
Sol. D lives on an even numbered floor. The one who likes lotus lives just above D. There are two possible cases. Two persons live between D and G.

Floor	Person	Flower	Person	flower
	Case 1		Case 2	
6				
5	G			Lotus
4			D	
3		Lotus		
2	D			
1			G	

C likes daisy and lives exactly in the middle of G and H. The person who likes tulip lives just above the person who likes balsam. N likes balsam. Case 2 will eliminate here because there is no place left for N.

Floor	Person	Flower	Person	flower
	Case 1		Case 2	
6				
5	G			Lotus
4	C	Daisy	D	Tulip
3	H	Lotus	H	Balsam
2	D	Tulip	C	Daisy
1	N	Balsam	G	

F does not like marigold. Hence, G likes marigold and F likes dahlia. So, the final arrangement is:

Floor	Person	Flower
6	F	Dahlia
5	G	Marigold
4	C	Daisy
3	H	Lotus
2	D	Tulip
1	N	Balsam

C lives three floors above N.

S33. Ans.(c)
Sol. D lives on an even numbered floor. The one who likes lotus lives just above D. There are two possible cases. Two persons live between D and G.

Floor	Person	Flower	Person	flower
	Case 1		Case 2	
6				
5	G			Lotus
4			D	
3		Lotus		
2	D			
1			G	

C likes daisy and lives exactly in the middle of G and H. The person who likes tulip lives just above the person who likes balsam. N likes balsam. Case 2 will eliminate here because there is no place left for N.

Floor	Person	Flower	Person	flower
	Case 1		Case 2	
6				
5	G			Lotus
4	C	Daisy	D	Tulip
3	H	Lotus	H	Balsam
2	D	Tulip	G	Daisy
1	N	Balsam	G	

F does not like marigold. Hence, G likes marigold and F likes dahlia. So, the final arrangement is:

Floor	Person	Flower
6	F	Dahlia
5	G	Marigold
4	C	Daisy
3	H	Lotus
2	D	Tulip
1	N	Balsam

No one lives between G and F.

S34. Ans.(b)
Sol. D lives on an even numbered floor. The one who likes lotus lives just above D. There are two possible cases. Two persons live between D and G.

Floor	Person	Flower	Person	flower
		Case 1		Case 2
6				
5	G			Lotus
4			D	
3		Lotus		
2	D			
1			G	

C likes daisy and lives exactly in the middle of G and H. The person who likes tulip lives just above the person who likes balsam. N likes balsam. Case 2 will eliminate here because there is no place left for N.

Floor	Person	Flower	Person	flower
		Case 1		Case 2
6				
5	G			Lotus
4	C	Daisy	D	Tulip
3	H	Lotus	H	Balsam
2	D	Tulip	C	Daisy
1	N	Balsam	G	

F does not like marigold. Hence, G likes marigold and F likes dahlia. So, the final arrangement is:

Floor	Person	Flower
6	F	Dahlia
5	G	Marigold
4	C	Daisy
3	H	Lotus
2	D	Tulip
1	N	Balsam

G likes marigold.

S35. Ans.(c)
Sol. 1st, 2nd, 6th and 7th letter of the word PUBLISHED= P, U, S, H
Meaningful word= PUSH; Last letter= H

S36. Ans.(e)
Sol.

$$\sqrt{15\% \; of \; 200 + 14 \times 3 \div 6 + 107} =$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{15}{100} \times 200 + 14 \times 3 \times \frac{1}{6} + 107} = \sqrt{30 + 7 + 107} = \sqrt{144} = 12$$

S37. Ans.(a)
Sol.

$$2^{(? \times 4 + 4 \div 3 \times 12)} = 4^4 \times 64^2$$

$$2^{\left(? \times 4 + 4 \times \frac{1}{3} \times 12\right)} = ((2)^2)^4 \times ((2)^6)^2$$

$$2^{(? \times 4 + 16)} = 2^8 \times 2^{12}$$

$$2^{(? \times 4 + 16)} = 2^{20}$$

$$(? \times 4 + 16) = 20$$

$$? \times 4 = 20 - 16 = 4$$

$$? = \frac{4}{4} = 1$$

S38. Ans.(b)
Sol.

$4\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{7} - 6\frac{2}{5} \times 25 + 160 + \frac{1}{3} = ?$

$\frac{14}{3} \times \frac{1}{7} - \frac{32}{5} \times 25 + 160 + \frac{1}{3} = ?$

$\frac{2}{3} - 32 \times 5 + 160 + \frac{1}{3} = ?$

$\frac{3}{3} - 160 + 160 = ?$

$? = 1$

S39. Ans.(c)
Sol.

$16\% \text{ of } 300 + 40 - 20 \times 10 \div 5 = ?$

$\frac{16}{100} \times 300 + 40 - 20 \times 2 = ?$

$48 + 40 - 40 = ?$

$? = 48$

S40. Ans.(d)
Sol.

$? \times 5 + 20\% \text{ of } 40 - 8 \times 3 + 160 = 194$

$? \times 5 + \frac{20}{100} \times 40 - 24 + 160 = 194$

$? \times 5 + 8 - 24 = 194 - 160 = 34$

$? \times 5 = 34 + 24 - 8 = 50$

$? = 50/5 = 10$

S41. Ans.(d)
Sol.

$14 \times 1\frac{2}{7} \times \frac{17}{9} \times \frac{25}{17} \times \frac{1}{25} = ?$

$14 \times \frac{9}{7} \times \frac{17}{9} \times \frac{25}{17} \times \frac{1}{25} = ?$

$2 = ?$

S42. Ans.(e)
Sol.

$\frac{\sqrt{361}}{38} \times \frac{2}{14} \times 2\frac{1}{3} + 10 \div 12 = ?$

$\frac{19}{38} \times \frac{2}{14} \times \frac{7}{3} + 10 \times \frac{1}{12} = ?$

$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{2} \times \frac{1}{3} + \frac{5}{6} = ?$

$? = 1$

S43. Ans.(a)
Sol.

$18 \times ? + 25\%$ *of* $400 = 172$

$18 \times ? + \frac{25}{100} \times 400 = 172$

$18 \times ? + 100 = 172$

$18 \times ? = 172 - 100 = 72$

$? = 72/18 = 4$

S44. Ans.(b)
Sol.

15% of $? + 24.5\%$ of $1000 = 260$

$15 \times \frac{1}{100} \times ? + \frac{245}{1000} \times 1000 = 260$

$15 \times \frac{1}{100} \times ? + 245 = 260$

$15 \times \frac{?}{100} = 260 - 245 = 15$

$? = 100$

S45. Ans.(c)
Sol.

$13 \times ? + 60 \times 12 = 820 + 30\%$ *of* $600 + 110$

$13 \times ? + 720 = 820 + \frac{30}{100} \times 600 + 110$

$13 \times ? = 820 + 180 + 110 - 720 = 390$

$? = 390/13 = 30$

S46. Ans.(d)
Sol.

$(36\%$ of $500) \div (10\%$ of $200 + 40) = ?$

$180 \div 60 = ?$

$3 = ?$

S47. Ans.(a)
Sol.

$66\frac{2}{3}\%$ *of* $330 - 13^2 = ?$

$220 - 169 = ?$

$51 = ?$

S48. Ans.(c)
Sol. Employees who consume only espresso = 95-(15+30+25) =25
Employees who consume only cappuccino = 100-(25+35) =40
Employees who consume latte & cappuccino both = 200-(25+15+40+25+30+35)
=30

Espresso (95)

25

15   25
30
40   30   35

Cappucinno (115)   Latte (120)

Employees who drink exactly 2 drinks = 15+25+30=70

S49. Ans.(d)
Sol. Employees who consume only espresso = 95-(15+30+25) =25
Employees who consume only cappuccino = 100-(25+35) =40
Employees who consume latte & cappuccino both = 200-(25+15+40+25+30+35)
=30

Espresso (95)

25

15   25
30
40   30   35

Cappucinno (115)   Latte (120)

Employees who consume cappucinno =40+30+30+15=115
Employees who consume latte=30+30+25+35=120

Required % = $\frac{115}{120} \times 100 = 95.83\% \approx 96\%$

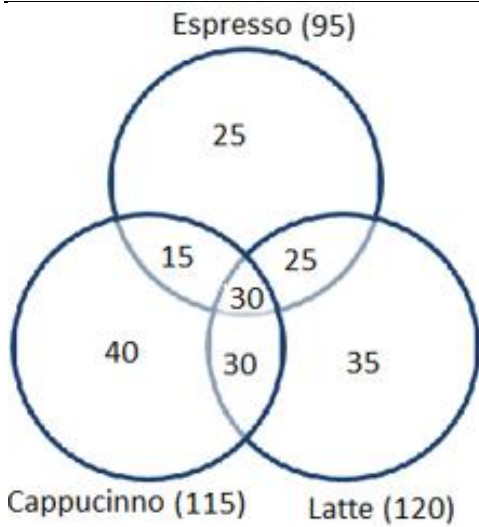**S50. Ans.(a)**
Sol. Employees who consume only espresso = 95-(15+30+25) =25
Employees who consume only cappuccino = 100-(25+35) =40
Employees who consume latte & cappuccino both = 200-(25+15+40+25+30+35)
=30

Espresso (95)

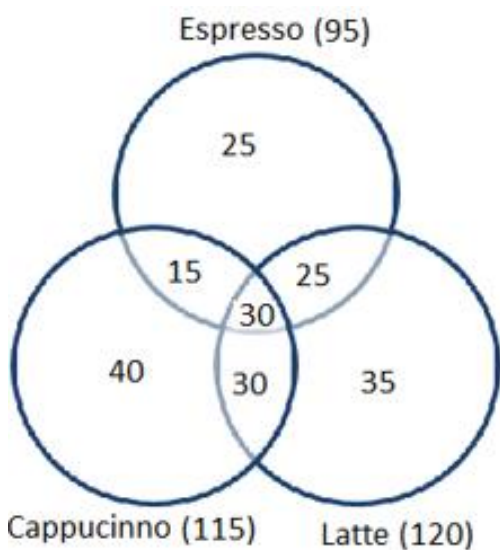Cappucinno (115)   Latte (120)
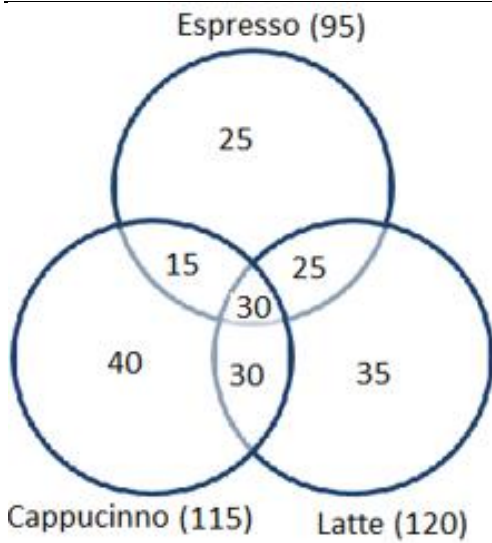
Required ratio = 25:30=5:6

S51. Ans.(d)
Sol.

Difference between amount after 3 years and 9 years = 15240 − 9000 = 6240
Interest for 6 year = 6240
Interest for one year = $\frac{6240}{6}$ = 1040
Principal = 9000 − 3120 (1040 × 3) = 5880
Interest rate = $\frac{1040}{5880}$ × 100 = 17.6% ≈ 17.5%

S52. Ans.(c)
Sol.

Let the present ages of Meena and Rima be 4x and 5x years respectively.
According to the question = $\frac{4x+Q}{5x+Q} = \frac{9}{11}$
x = 2Q ...... (i)
Also
$\frac{4x-Q-2}{5x-Q-2} = \frac{13}{17}$
68x − 17Q − 34 = 65x − 13Q − 26
3x−4Q = 8
6Q -4Q=8
From (i)
Q = 4
x= 2Q
x= 2×4=8
So, the present ages of Meena and Rima are 32 years and 40 years respectively.
Therefore, required sum = 32 + 4 + 40 + 4 = 80 years

S53. Ans.(d)
Sol.

Let the average speed of cycle be x km/h.
The average speed of bus = 5x km/h
Distance traveled by bus = 1100 − 100 = 1000 km
According to the question $\frac{100}{x} + \frac{1000}{5x} = 12$
$\frac{100}{x} + \frac{200}{x} = 12$
$\frac{300}{x} = 12$
x = 25 km/h
So, the average speed of the bus = 5 × 25 = 125 km/h

S54. Ans.(b)
Sol.

Total investment of Elon in 2 years = 2400 + 2400 = Rs. 4800
Total investment of Alex in 2 years = 3200 + 3200 = Rs. 6400
Total investment of Mike in 1 years = 3500 + 3500 = Rs. 3500
Ratio of profit share of Elon, Alex and Mike = 48 : 64 : 35
So, profit share of Elon = $\frac{48}{147}$ × 5880 = $Rs.$ 1920

S55. Ans.(d)
Sol.

Let the length of the rectangular filed = x meter
The breadth of the rectangular field = $\frac{106}{2} - x = 53 - x$ meter
Area of rectangular field = x × (53 − x) = 700
$x^2 - 53x + 700 = 0$
$x^2 - 28x - 25x + 700 = 0$
x(x−28) − 25(x − 28) = 0
(x−28)(x − 25) = 0
x= 28, 25
As length is greater than the breath, so the length and breadth of the rectangular field are 28m and 25m respectively.
So, required % = (28−25)/25 × 100 = 12%

S56. Ans.(b)
Sol. Pattern of series:
19 + 1^2 = 20
20 + 2^2 = 24
24 + 3^2 = 33
33 + 4^2 = **49**
49 + 5^2 = 74

S57. Ans.(d)
Sol. Pattern of series:
10 x 0.5+1 = 6
6 x 1+2 = 8
8 x 1.5+3 = 15
15 x 2+4 = **34**
34 x 2.5+5 = 90

S58. Ans.(b)
Sol. Pattern of series:
10 x 1 = 10
10 x 1.5 = 15
15 x 2 = 30
30 x 2.5 = 75
75 x 3 = **225**

S59. Ans.(a)
Sol. Pattern of series:

$2^2 + 2 = 6$
$3^3 + 3 = 30$
$4^2 + 4 = 20$
$5^3 + 5 = 130$
$6^2 + 6 = \textbf{42}$
$7^3 + 7 = 350$

S60. Ans.(d)
Sol. Pattern of series:
8 + 6 = 14
14 + 12 = 26
26 + 24 = **50**
50 + 48 = 98
98 + 96 = 194

S61. Ans.(a)
Sol.
Let the C.P. be Rs. =100
M.P.= Rs. 125
S.P.= Rs. $125 \times \frac{75}{100}$ = 93.75
He cheats by giving 15% less in weight
C.P.= $100 \times \frac{85}{100} = Rs. 85$
So, required profit% $= \frac{(93.75-85)}{85} \times 100 = 10.29 \approx 10\%$
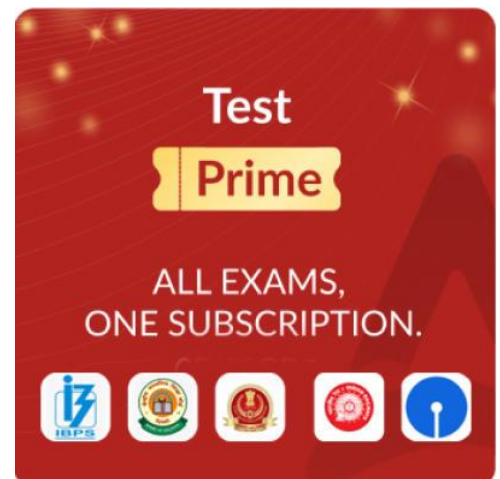
S62. Ans.(c)
Sol.

Asha's 1 day work = $\frac{1}{Z+27}$

Aman's 1 day work = $\frac{1}{Z+12}$

One day work of Aman and Asha = $\frac{1}{Z}$

$\frac{1}{Z+27} + \frac{1}{Z+12} = \frac{1}{Z}$

$\frac{Z+12+Z+27}{(Z+27)(Z+12)} = \frac{1}{Z}$

$\frac{2Z+39}{Z^2+39Z+324} = \frac{1}{Z}$

$2Z^2 + 39Z = Z^2 + 39Z + 324$

$Z^2 = 324$

$Z = \sqrt{324}$

$Z = +18, -18$

$Z = 18$

Alternative method

Asha and Aman take extra days respectively = 27 and 12

$Z = \sqrt{27 \times 12}$

$Z = \sqrt{324}$

$Z = +18, -18$

$Z = 18$

S63. Ans.(e)
Sol.

Let the distance be x km.
According to the question

$\frac{x}{6-2} - \frac{x}{6+2} = 3$

$\frac{x}{4} - \frac{x}{8} = 3$

$\frac{2x-x}{8} = 3$

$\frac{x}{8} = 3$

x = 24 km

S64. Ans.(d)
Sol.

Let the amount of 2nd solution to be added = s liters

$\frac{15 \times 20 + 5s}{20+s} = 10$

$300 + 5s = 200 + 10s$

$100 = 5s$

$20 = s$

S65. Ans.(c)
Sol. Let the smallest odd number be 'x' so next odd number be 'x+2' and so on
8th number = x+(8-1) ×2=x+14 (using AP, nth term = a + (n-1) d)

ATQ,

$$\frac{x+x+2+\cdots+x+14}{8} = 20$$

$8x + 56 = 160$ (Using sum of AP)

$x = \frac{160-56}{8} = 13$

Since 'x' is smallest number, so four largest numbers will be =21, 23, 25, 27

Required average = $\frac{21+23+25+27}{4} = 24$

S66. Ans.(a)
Sol.

Req. average = $\frac{80+65+43+20+52}{5} = \frac{260}{5} = 52$

S67. Ans.(c)
Sol. Req. difference = (39+95) -(20+65) =134-85=49

S68. Ans.(b)
Sol. Req. ratio = (80+65+43+20+52) :(50+74+95+18+39)
=260:276=65:69

S69. Ans.(e)
Sol.

Req. % = $\frac{(80+50)}{(20+18)} \times 100 \approx 342\%$

S70. Ans.(d)
Sol.

Total no. of female in both institute = $52 \times \frac{5}{13} + 39 \times \frac{7}{13} = 20 + 21 = 41$

S71. Ans.(e)
Sol. References for corroborating the truth of all of the statements are as given below:
Statement (a) – Refer to the lines in the third paragraph which state "This led to a wave of defaults among countries that had borrowed heavily on international markets in the years before, beginning with Mexico in 1982 and then spreading throughout Latin America and beyond."
Statement (b) – Refer to the lines in the fourth paragraph which state ". Across Latin America, it led to a collapse in G.D.P., rising unemployment and skyrocketing levels of poverty, from which the region…" and "Among heavily indebted states in Africa, the effects were similar."
Statement (c) – Refer to the lines in the third paragraph which state "This led to a wave of defaults among countries that had borrowed heavily on international markets in the years before, beginning with Mexico in 1982 and then spreading throughout Latin America and beyond"
Thus, all statements stand to be correct. Option (e) becomes the resultant answer.

S72. Ans.(e)
Sol. All other options except option (e) are sound analyses. Option (e) is merely an opinion, or more precisely, an observation.

S73. Ans.(a)
Sol. For statement I, refer to the lines in the second paragraph,
". After several years of rising prices, President Jimmy Carter appointed Paul Volcker to lead the Fed in 1979. Mr. Volcker raised the federal funds rate — the interest rate that banks charge one another for short-term borrowing and which guides other interest rates — up to nearly 20 percent."
These quoted words specify the President's desire to restore economic stability by appointing Volcker as the head of the Federal Reserves and connects with his decision to raise interest rate on banks – thus proving that statement I is correct.
For statements II and III, refer to the lines in the first paragraph,
"But aggressive efforts to quell inflation in the United States can have major, unpredictable effects around the world, often with long-lasting, negative consequences for countries in the Global South. And the United States will not be immune to worldwide economic trends"
The quoted text states that global economic crises are bound to hit US economy too. These lines, thus, negate the validity of statements I and II.
Therefore, only statement I is correct.

S74. Ans.(c)
Sol. Statement (a) is not mentioned anywhere in the passage. Thus, option (a) is eliminated.
Statement (b) , though correct to a certain degree, suggests a time period of inflation in America, when it suggests to be "the previous decade". No specific time period is given for that time in the paragraph. Thus option (b) , too, is eliminated.
To verify if statement (d) is correct, refer to the first lines of the passage, which state,
"As the Federal Reserve begins to raise interest rates to tackle the highest inflation the United States has seen in decades, it confronts a growing risk that it will spark a recession in the process."
Also refer to the very last lines of the passage,
"But American policymakers at the time did not give much attention to the global repercussions of their decisions.
These are the only two references in direct judgement of the attitude of the Fed towards the situation. The first statement states the Federal Reserve is well on its way to "spark a recession". Nowhere is it mentioned that it wishes for a change in policies. It's just the author who calls for a change -- inciting an example from history and concluding that the policymakers of that time were to be held accountable for the crisis in the 1980s.
Statement (c) has direct mentions in the passage. Refer to the lines in the third paragraph, stating,
"This led to a wave of defaults among countries that had borrowed heavily on international markets in the years before…"
Thus, option (c) is the correct answer.

S75. Ans.(b)
Sol. Refer to the lines in the second paragraph,
"Mr. Volcker raised the federal funds rate — the interest rate that banks charge one another for short-term borrowing and which guides other interest rates — up to nearly 20 percent. By the end of 1982, unemployment had reached 10.8 percent in the United States, but inflation slowed…"

The quoted text proves that employment has an inverse relation with the federal funds rate. Increase in the federal funds rates leads to decrease in inflation when no other factors intervene, and so inflation is inversely related to interest rate. Thus, employment and inflation rise or fall together when interests rates are decreased or increased, respectively. That makes only option (b) correct out of all the given options.

S76. Ans.(d)
Sol. The author is critical of the ignorance by American officials and the term "inflation hawks" is meant to be an insult. Thus option (d) is correct.

S77. Ans.(c)
Sol. inquire – ask for information from someone
address – speak to (a person or an assembly)
tackle – make determined efforts to deal with (a problem or difficult task)
break – interrupt (a sequence, course, or continuous state)
catalyse – cause or accelerate (a reaction) by acting as a catalyst

S78. Ans.(b)
Sol. "Profoundly" is defined as "very great or intense".
diligent – having or showing care and conscientiousness in one's work or duties
superficial – existing or occurring at or on the surface
diffuse – spread over a wide area or between a large number of people
fluent – able to express oneself easily and articulately
solemn – formal and dignified

S79. Ans.(b)
Sol. "To precipitate" is defined as "to cause (an event or situation, typically one that is undesirable) to happen suddenly, unexpectedly, or prematurely; bring about; cause"
inculcate – instil (an idea, attitude, or habit) by persistent instruction
accelerate – increase in rate, amount, or extent
demarcate – set the boundaries or limits of
emanate – (of a feeling, quality, or sensation) issue or spread out from (a source)
incarcerate – imprison or confine

S80. Ans.(a)
Sol. "Tackle" is defined as "make determined efforts to deal with (a problem or difficult task) ."
"evade" is the antonym of "tackle".
(a) Evade: To avoid or escape from something, typically by using clever tactics or strategies.
(b) Attack: To aggressively act against someone or something with the intention of causing harm or damage.
(c) Pursue: To actively follow or chase after something or someone in order to achieve a goal or desired outcome.
(d) Wade: To walk through water or any other substance with effort or difficulty.
(e) Approach: To move closer to someone or something in a purposeful manner, often with the intention of initiating communication or action.

S81. Ans.(a)
Sol. The error lies in part (A) . Here preposition 'by' should be replaced with 'with'.
Along with means in company with or at the same time as.

S82. Ans.(c)
Sol. The error lies in part (C) . Here 'are' should be replaced with 'were' as the given sentence is in simple past tense.

S83. Ans.(c)
Sol. The error lies in part (C) . Here 'and' should be replaced with 'or' because we use either/or are used together to offer a choice between two things.

S84. Ans.(b)
Sol. The error lies in part (B) . Here 'foreigner' which is a noun should be replaced with 'foreign' (adjective) to modify noun 'Navies'.

S85. Ans.(d)
Sol. The error lies in part (D) . Here 'safe' (adjective) should be replaced with 'safely' (adverb) for verb 'use'.

S86. Ans.(b)
Sol. The given sentence is talking about a sustainable certification scheme to ease MSME's to adopt 'Zero Defect Zero Effect' practices. Therefore the correct word for the given blank will be 'facilitate'.
(a) clutter means cover or fill (something) with an untidy collection of things.
(b) facilitate means make (an action or process) easy or easier.
(c) demolish means pull or knock down (a building) .
(d) relinquish means voluntarily cease to keep or claim; give up.
(e) squander means waste (something, especially money or time) in a reckless and foolish manner.

S87. Ans.(e)
Sol. The given sentence is talking about MSME's energy efficiency while improving quality. Therefore the correct word for the given blank will be 'efficient'
(a) convene means come or bring together for a meeting or activity; assemble
(b) ardor means great enthusiasm or passion.
(c) undermine means erode the base or foundation of (a rock formation)
(d) intrigue means arouse the curiosity or interest of; fascinate.
(e) efficient means (of a system or machine) achieving maximum productivity with minimum wasted effort or expense

S88. Ans.(d)
Sol. The given sentence is talking about MSME's energy efficiency while improving quality through increased compliance. Therefore the correct word for the given blank will be 'compliance'
(a) curtailment means the action or fact of reducing or restricting something.
(b) conviction means a formal declaration by the verdict of a jury or the decision of a judge in a court of law that someone is guilty of a criminal offence.
(c) interdiction means the action of prohibiting or forbidding something.
(d) compliance means the state or fact of according with or meeting rules or standards.
(e) fierce means having or displaying an intense or ferocious aggressiveness.

S89. Ans.(b)
Sol. The given sentence is talking about the efficiency of MSME to increase environmental consciousness. Therefore the correct word for the given blank will be 'enhance'
(a) carve means cut (a hard material) in order to produce an object, design, or inscription.
(b) enhance means intensify, increase, or further improve the quality, value, or extent of.
(c) opulent means ostentatiously costly and luxurious.
(d) cite means praise (someone, typically a member of the armed forces) in an official report for a courageous act.
(e) indict means formally accuse of or charge with a crime.

S90. Ans.(a)
Sol. The given sentence is talking about MSME's use of natural resources in the most favourable way. Therefore the correct word for the given blank will be 'optimally'.
(a) optimally means in the best or most favourable way.
(b) dimensionally means a measure of spatial extent, especially width, height, or length.
(c) scarcely means only just; almost not.
(d) enormously means to a very great degree or extent; considerably.
(e) recklessly means without regard to the danger or the consequences of one's actions; rashly.

S91. Ans.(e)
Sol. The given sentence is mentioning that ZED certification scheme will be advantageous for improving quality. Therefore, the correct word for the given blank will be 'beneficial'
(a) imperil means put at risk of being harmed, injured, or destroyed.
(b) fluster means make (someone) agitated or confused.
(c) tedious means too long, slow, or dull; tiresome or monotonous.
(d) appalling means causing shock or dismay; horrific.
(e) beneficial means resulting in good; favourable or advantageous.

S92. Ans.(c)
Sol. The given highlighted phrase is incorrect because 'although' as a subordinating conjunction implies or introduces a contrast idea and 'but' as a coordinating conjunction contrasts an idea, ideally both may go against the understanding that they negate each idea. Therefore, they both may be ineffective when used together. Here correct preposition is 'of'. Therefore the correct replacement is 'there is the possibility of a shower'.

S93. Ans.(b)
Sol. The given highlighted phrase is incorrect because the given sentence is in past perfect continuous and its correct structure is 'has/have+ been + V-ing'. 'Petrol prices' is plural therefore 'has been' is also incorrect in option (a) . The correct phrase is 'have been inching up over'.

S94. Ans.(d)
Sol. The given highlighted phrase is incorrect because 'to' is followed by base form of verb. We don't use most and more with superlative degree.

S95. Ans.(e)
Sol. The given highlighted phrase is correct and no improvement required.

S96. Ans.(a)
Sol. The given highlighted phrase is incorrect because the given sentence is in simple past tense. Therefore, 'the war broke out' is the correct replacement.

S97. Ans.(c)
Sol. Rearrangement of (A) -(C) is needed to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Thus, the sentence will be, "Three cottages have been constructed and other facilities are being created for tourists to enjoy the scenic landscape that holds a number of natural streams, dense teak forest and is suitable for trekking."
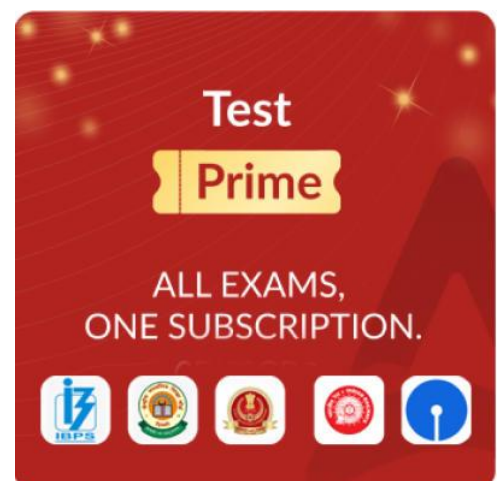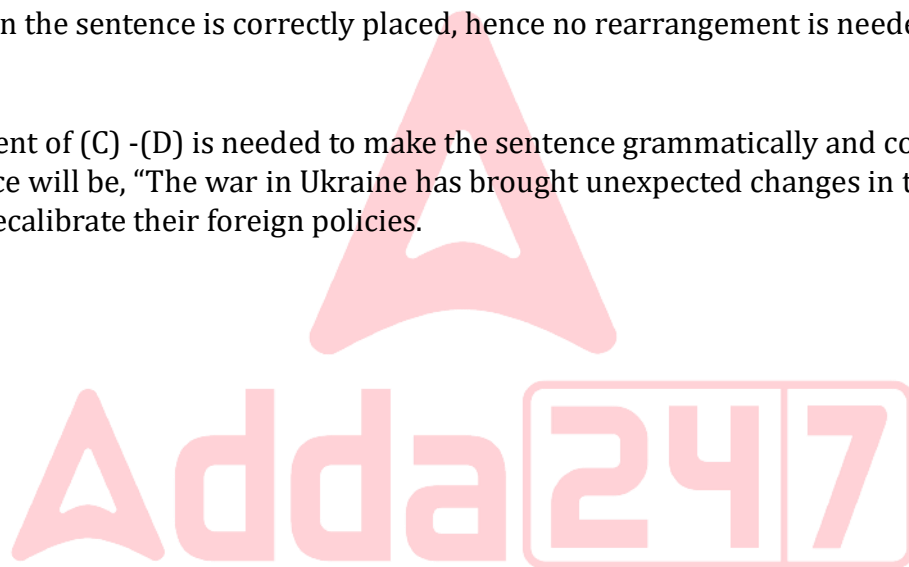
S98. Ans.(c)
Sol. Rearrangement of (B) -(C) is needed to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Thus, the sentence will be, "Preventing acts of terrorism that involve weapon of mass destruction or their delivery systems requires building a network of national and international measures in which all nation states are equally invested."

S99. Ans.(e)
Sol. Every word in the sentence is correctly placed, hence no rearrangement is needed.

S100. Ans.(a)
Sol. Rearrangement of (C) -(D) is needed to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Thus, the sentence will be, "The war in Ukraine has brought unexpected changes in the world as global powers seek to recalibrate their foreign policies.