SBI Clerk Prelims 2022 (20th Nov) Shift-wise PYP Mock- 04

Directions (1-5): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Nine persons L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S and T sit in a row and face north but not necessarily in the same order. L sits 3rd to the left of N and one of them sits at any of the extreme ends. The number of persons sit to the right of L is same as to the left of T. S sits 3rd to the left of Q. Both Q and T are immediate neighbours. O sits 2nd to the left of P. R sits 3rd from one of the extreme ends.

Q1. How many persons sit between S and L?

(a) None
(b) One
(c) Two
(d) Three
(e) More than three

Q2. What is the position of Q with respect to M?

(a) Immediate left
(b) 3rd to the left
(c) 4th to the right
(d) 2nd to the right
(e) None of these

Q3. Who among the following persons sit at the extreme end?

(a) P
(b) Q
(c) L
(d) O
(e) None of these

Q4. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence they form a group. Which of the following one does not belong to that group?

(a) S-T
(b) P-Q
(c) N-O
(d) L-M
(e) R-N

Q5. Who among the following persons sit in the middle of the row?

(a) P
(b) Q
(c) T
(d) M
(e) L

Directions (6-7): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

There are seven members living together in a family. H is the grand parent of G who is the only son of R. E is the brother-in-law of F who is the mother of J. S is the wife of H and has only two sons. F is the daughter-in-law of S.

Q6. Who among the following is the granddaughter of S?

(a) R
(b) Both F and J
(c) F
(d) J
(e) Can't be determined

Q7. How many female members are in the family?

(a) One
(b) Three
(c) Four
(d) Two
(e) None of these

Q8. How many such numerals are there in the given number '18476429', which will remain at the same position when arranged in ascending order from left to right?

(a) Two
(b) Four
(c) Three
(d) One
(e) None

Directions (9-13): Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Six persons R, S, T, U, V and W take Covid vaccine one after the other but not necessarily in the same order. Each of them belongs from different cities.

Only two persons take vaccine before the one who belongs from Raipur. Only one person takes vaccine between S who belongs from Delhi and the one who belongs from Raipur. T takes vaccine just before U and just after the one who belongs from Haridwar. T does not belong from Raipur. R belongs from Bhopal and takes vaccine just before V. T is the neighbour of the one who belongs from Ballia. W does not belong from Pune.

Q9. How many persons take vaccine after the one who belongs from Haridwar?

(a) Three
(b) One
(c) None
(d) Four
(e) None of these

Q10. Who among the following belongs from Pune?
(a) The one who take vaccine just after V
(b) U
(c) V
(d) T
(e) None of these

Q11. The number of persons take vaccine between S and W is same as the number of persons take vaccine between V and ___.
(a) U
(b) W
(c) The one who belongs from Haridwar
(d) The one who belongs from Ballia
(e) Both (a) and (d)

Q12. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true?
(a) At least three persons take vaccine between S and U
(b) U belongs from Ballia
(c) Only two persons take vaccine after W
(d) W does not belong from Raipur
(e) All are true

Q13. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Find the one who does not belong to that group?
(a) S - Bhopal
(b) T - Haridwar
(c) V - Raipur
(d) W - Ballia
(e) R – Pune

Directions (14-18): In each of the questions below, some statements are given followed by some conclusions. You have to assume all the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from the commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the information given in the statements.

Q14. Statements:
Only a few T are P.
All P are R.
No T are S.
Conclusions:
I. Some P are not S
II. All S can be P

(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

Q15. Statements:
All Judo are Ninja.
Some Ninja are WWE.
Only WWE are Kungfu.
Conclusions:
I. No Kungfu is Ninja
II. All WWE can be Ninja
(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

Q16. Statements:
Only a few Lake are River.
All River are Fountain.
Only a few Fountain are Sea.
Conclusions:
I. All River can be Sea.
II. All Lake can never be Fountain.
(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

Q17. Statements:
Only lion is tiger.
All cats are lion.
No cats are deer
Conclusions:
I. No tiger is deer
II. Some tiger being cats is a possibility
(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:
All glasses are lenses.
Only a few lenses are goggles.
Only a few glasses are sunglasses.
Conclusions:
I. All sunglasses can be lenses
II. Some goggles being glasses is a possibility.
(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 (19-22): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
Eight persons P, Q, R, S, T, A, B and U got LPG subsidies on two different dates 3rd or 12th in four different months i.e., January, June, September and October but not necessarily in same order. T gets his subsidy on an even date in the month which has 30 days. Three persons get subsidies between A and T. P gets subsidy just before B but not in the same month. Two persons get subsidies between B and U. Q gets subsidy before S and both of them get subsidies before B.

Q19. Who among the following gets subsidy just before U?
(a) R
(b) Q
(c) S
(d) T
(e) None of these

Q20. How many persons get subsidies between Q and R?
(a) Four
(b) Six
(c) Three
(d) Five
(e) Two

Q21. On which of the following date P gets subsidy?
(a) 3rd September
(b) 12th January
(c) 12th June
(d) 3rd October
(e) None of these

Q22. How many persons get subsidies after S?

(a) Four
(b) Five
(c) Three
(d) One
(e) Two

Directions (23-25): In each of the questions below some statements are given followed by some conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts

Q23.

Statements:
$P \geq H > T = Y > Q \leq N > E < F$
Conclusions:
I. $P > N$
II. $F < H$

(a) If only conclusion I follows.
(b) If only conclusion II follows.
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

Q24.

Statements:
$Z \geq S > N = C \geq V; V > J > L \geq H$
Conclusions:
I. $L < N$
II. $H \leq V$

(a) If only conclusion I follows.
(b) If only conclusion II follows.
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

Q25.

Statements:
$F > S > T \geq H > D; F \leq L = J < G$
Conclusions:
I. $J > H$
II. $S < G$

(a) If only conclusion I follows.
(b) If only conclusion II follows.
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

Directions (26-29): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

There are eight boxes i.e., A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H placed one above the another but not necessarily in the same order.

Equal numbers of boxes are placed above box D and below box G. Box C is placed above box D. Box H is not placed at the bottom. Only box A is placed between box D and box E. No Box is placed between box D and box G. There are four boxes placed between box C and box B and none of them are placed at the bottom.

Q26. How many boxes are placed between box D and box F?

(a) One
(b) Two
(c) Three
(d) More than three
(e) None of these

Q27. Which of the following box is placed just above box B?

(a) Box G
(b) Box D
(c) Box H
(d) Box A
(e) None of these

Q28. What is the total number of boxes placed between box E and box H?

(a) Five
(b) Two
(c) Four
(d) Three
(e) None of these

Q29. Which box is placed between box B and box F?

(a) Box G
(b) Box D
(c) Box E
(d) Box H
(e) None of these

Q30. In the given number "7965843247", if the first half digits are subtracted by 1 and rest digits are added by 1 after that find the sum of 3rd, 5th and 9th digits from left end?
(a) 14
(b) 17
(c) 23
(d) 15
(e) 21

Q31. How many such numerals are there in the given number '923954738' which will remain at the same position when arranged in descending order from right to left?
(a) One
(b) Two
(c) Three
(d) Four
(e) None

Directions (32-35): Following questions are based on the five three-digit numbers given below.
521 325 456 758 213

Q32. If all the digits in each of the numbers are arranged in ascending order from left to right within the number, then which of the following number will become the 2nd lowest in the new arrangement of numbers?
(a) 521
(b) 325
(c) 456
(d) 213
(e) None of these

Q33. If all the numbers are arranged in descending order from left to right, then what will be the digit-sum of the number which is 2nd from the right end of the new arrangement?
(a) 8
(b) 10
(c) 9
(d) 7
(e) 11

Q34. What will be the resultant when 3rd digit from left end of the highest number is multiplied with the 2nd digit of the lowest number?
(a) 4
(b) 9
(c) 8
(d) 7
(e) 5

Q35. If the positions of the first and the third digit of each of the numbers are interchanged then, how many odd numbers will be formed?
(a) None
(b) One
(c) Two
(d) Three
(e) Four

Q36. Average expenditure of Manoj & Nawaz is Rs 4500 which is 10% less than that of Sanjay & Irfan. If Sanjay spends Rs 500 more than Nawaz & average expenditure of Nawaz & Sanjay is Rs 4250. Find average expenditure of Manoj & Irfan. (in Rs)
(a) 4250
(b) 5000
(c) 4750
(d) 5250
(e) 4500

Q37. A shopkeeper marked up the price of a bag by 20% while gave two successive discounts of 10% and d%. If he has allowed only first discount then he would have gained Rs 27 more. Find CP if he gained Rs 13 in whole transaction.
(a) Cannot be determined
(b) Rs 540
(c) Rs 600
(d) Rs 500
(e) None of these

Q38. The speed of stream is 20% of downstream speed of a boat and time taken by boat to cover 24 km in upstream is two hours. If the speed of a train is 300% more than speed of boat in still water and train crosses a standing man in 4.5 seconds, then find the length (in meters) of train?
(a) 110
(b) 90
(c) 120
(d) 60
(e) 80

Q39. From a vessel of 45 liters which is full of milk, 9 liters milk is taken out and completely replaced with water. Again 9 liters mixture is taken out and completely replaced with water. Find the quantity of milk left in the final mixture?
(a)32.4 liters
(b)28.8 liters
(c) 24 liters
(d) 33.6 liters
(e) None of these

Q40. Manoj takes twice the time to cover a distance 'D' km than time taken by Shreya to cover 2D km. Manoj started from his home & after 30 min, Shreya started from his house but she catches him after travelling for 20/3 km. Find speed of Shreya. (speed is considered in kmph)
(a) 40 kmph
(b) 13.33 kmph
(c) 28.5 kmph
(d) 17.77 kmph
(e) None of these

Directions (41-45): Find the missing number in the following number series.

Q41. 3200, 2000, 1400, 1100, 950, ?
(a) 900
(b) 850
(c) 825
(d) 875
(e) 800

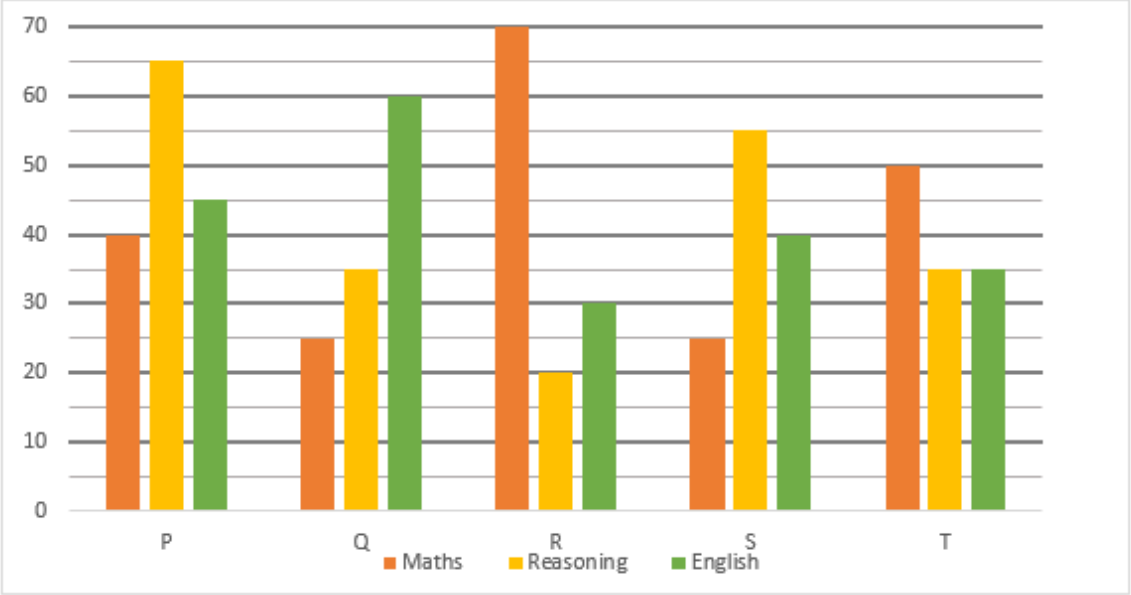
Q42. 5, ?, 215, 425, 705, 1055
(a) 75
(b) 100
(c) 80
(d) 125
(e) 60

Q43. 10, 35, 71, 120, ?, 265
(a) 160
(b) 184
(c) 156
(d) 172
(e) 148

Q44. ?, 4, 8, 22, 79, 357.5
(a) 2
(b) 3
(c) 4
(d) 1
(e) 0

Q45. 900, 1000, 800, 1100, 700, ?
(a) 1180
(b) 1280
(c) 1250
(d) 1200
(e) 1240

Directions (46-50): The bar graph shows the number of questions in three different sections (Maths, Reasoning, and English) of five different exams (P, Q, R, S and T). Read the following graph carefully and answer the questions given below.



Q46. What is the ratio of total number of questions in math of exam P and S together to the total number of questions in reasoning of exam Q and T together?

(a) 13 : 14
(b) 15 : 17
(c) 19 : 12
(d) 11 : 7
(e) 7: 11

Q47. If in the exam R, Gopal attempted 30% questions in Math, 85% in reasoning and 50% in English, then what % of total questions of exam R he attempted?

(a) $44\frac{1}{6}\%$
(b) $22\frac{2}{3}\%$
(c) $54\frac{1}{6}\%$
(d) $37\frac{2}{3}\%$
(e) $66\frac{2}{3}\%$

Q48. Total number of English questions in Exam T and P together is how much more or less than number of Math questions in Exam Q, S and R together?

(a) 50 more
(b) 40 more
(c) 50 less
(d) 60 less
(e) 40 less

Q49. Total number of questions of reasoning in exam S attempted by Boys and Girls are in the ratio of 5:6 and number of questions of English in exam T attempted by Boys and Girls are in the ratio of 4:3, then find what is the difference between the total numbers of questions attempted by boys and girls?

(a) 5
(b) 7
(c) 2
(d) 0
(e) 10

Q50. What is the average of total number of questions in the Math of the exam R, P and Q?

(a) 55
(b) 50
(c) 45
(d) 35
(e) 40

Q51. Amit and Deepak started a business with initial investments in the ratio of 3:1 respectively. At the end of 8 months from start of the business, Amit left. If Deepak received Rs 8000 as his share of the annual profit, then find what was annual profit?

(a) Rs 20000
(b) Rs 28000
(c) Rs 24000
(d) Rs 32000
(e) Rs 16000

Q52. P and Q can complete a given task in 24 days working together. If efficiencies of P and Q are in the ratio of 3:2 respectively, then in how many days can Q alone complete the same work (in days)?

(a) 60
(b) 45
(c) 30
(d) 72
(e) 54

Q53. Shikhar deposited Rs 15000 in a scheme for 2 yrs which offers compound interest at the rate of 10 %. Due to some emergency, he withdrew 12000 at the end of 1st year. How much amount he will get at the end of 2nd year?

(a) Rs 4600
(b) Rs 5450
(c) Rs 4950
(d) Rs 5600
(e) Rs 5870

Q54. Aakash and Vikash invested Rs (x+2000) and Rs (x+3000) respectively in a partnership. If profit at the end of the year is Rs 28000 and value of Vikash's share is Rs 16000, what is the value of x? (in Rs)
(a) 1500
(b) 1000
(c) 2000
(d) 500
(e) 1200

Q55. Five years hence, the age of Shivam increased by 20% and six years ago, the age of Ayush was 25% less than his present age. What is the sum of the ages of Shivam and Ayush, eight years hence will be?
(a) 54 years
(b) 60 years
(c) 65 years
(d) 56 years
(e) 69 years

Directions (56-60): Read the information carefully and answer the following question.
In a café there are total 454 persons who come on Sunday and each person orders tea or coffee. A person order only one out of these two (tea & coffee).
Males who order tea is 70% of female who orders tea. Female who orders coffee are 10 more than male who orders coffee. Female who orders tea are same as male who orders coffee.

Q56. Find total number of males who order tea?
(a) 100
(b) 70
(c) 84
(d) 120
(e) 130

Q57. Total number of Female who order coffee is what percent of the total female who orders tea & coffee together?
(a) 44%
(b) 54%
(c) 46%
(d) 48%
(e) 52%

Q58. Find the ratio between number of males who order coffee to number of males who orders tea?
(a) 10 : 7
(b) 7 : 10
(c) 12 : 13
(d) 13 : 12
(e) 42 : 65

Q59. Total number of persons who order coffee is how much more than total number of persons who order tea?
(a) 46
(b) 40
(c) 44
(d) 50
(e) 48

Q60. Find the average number of males who order tea & coffee together?
(a) 110
(b) 116
(c) 125
(d) 102
(e) 107

Directions (61-70): Find out the value of the question mark (?) in these questions?

Q61. $1550 - 900 \times \frac{3}{5} + 300 \div \frac{3}{7} = ?$
(a) 1710
(b) 1610
(c) 1510
(d) 1410
(e) 1810

Q62. $\sqrt{16900} + 25 \times 14 - 40\% \ of \ 750 = ?$
(a) 150
(b) 160
(c) 170
(d) 190
(e) 180

Q63. $2000\% \text{ of } 125 + \frac{4}{9} \times 1350 - 200 = ?$
(a) 3100
(b) 3000
(c) 2800
(d) 2900
(e) 2700

Q64. $\sqrt[3]{9261} \times 150 - (300\% \ of \ 75 - 140) = ?$
(a) 3285
(b) 3065
(c) 3200
(d) 3180
(e) 3265

Q65. $(15\times 20\times 10)\times\frac{14}{25}+14500\div 5=?$

(a) 4460
(b) 4500
(c) 4580
(d) 4660
(e) 4490

Q66. $1\frac{3}{7}+2\frac{5}{6}-1\frac{1}{3}+5\frac{3}{14}=?$

(a) $7\frac{1}{7}$
(b) $8\frac{1}{7}$
(c) $8\frac{3}{7}$
(d) $8\frac{2}{7}$
(e) $7\frac{2}{7}$

Q67. 11500 + 12400 – 26500 + 10200 = ?

(a) 7600
(b) 7500
(c) 7400
(d) 7200
(e) 7800

Q68. $1001\times 99-50\times 505+\sqrt{169}\div 3.25=?$

(a) 72890
(b) 74560
(c) 71850
(d) 73853
(e) 75812

Q69. $840\div 140+1440\div\frac{12}{10}+20=?$

(a) 1226
(b) 1252
(c) 1369
(d) 1331
(e) 1121

Q70. $\sqrt[3]{144 \times 48 \times 16} + 150\% \ of \ 320 - 100 = ?$

(a) 408
(b) 428
(c) 486
(d) 412
(e) 456

Directions (71-80): Read the passage carefully and answer the given questions based upon that

All of us listen to the some or other type of music. We also hear the news and other programs on radio. Most of us take sound for granted not once we wonder how and where does sound come from. Let us try to understand sound. Sound is any disturbance that can travel through medium like air or water and then be heard by human ear. When a body vibrates, the vibration **conducts** a periodic disturbance in the surrounding air or any other medium and causes the sound. These disturbances are pressure waves. It means the vibration leads to periodic pressure changes in the medium.

Suppose you have guitar with you and you pluck one of the strings of it. It does produce sound, how does it do so? The movement of the strings in one direction pushes the molecules of the air, which are just before it. This produces crowding of the molecules in that region. And, when the string moves back from its regional position, it leaves behind a space with a smaller number of molecules. In other words, the vibratory motion set up by the guitar string causes alternately in space a create a pressure by crowding together of them molecules of air (a condensation) and an emptying out of the molecules (a rarefaction). Taken together a condensation and a rarefaction make up a sound wave. This kind of a wave is called longitudinal, because the vibratory motion is forward and backward along the direction that the energy wave is following. Because such a wave travels by disturbing the molecules, a medium is absolutely **essential** for sound waves to travel. We know that sound waves cannot travel through vacuum.

How is it that we hear these sound waves? The vibrations or condensation and rarefaction cause sufficient vibrations on our eardrums for our brains to 'hear it'. Our ears do not hear all the vibrations. Sound is generally audible to the ear if the frequency (number if vibrations per second) of sound waves lies between 20 and 20000 vibrations per second. The range varies from one individual to another. Sound waves with frequencies less than those of audible waves are called subsonic; those with frequencies above the audible range are called ultrasonic. Now one can ask how fast these vibrations travel. Well, the velocity of sound is not a constant. It is different for different media. In the same medium, the velocity of sound is different at different temperature. Sound travels more slowly in liquid than is solids. Since the ability to b sound is **dependent** on the density of the medium, solids are better conductors than liquids; liquids are better conductors than gases. Normally the speed of sound is considered to be 344 meters per second.

Sound waves can be reflected, refracted and **absorbed** as light waves can be. An echo is a reflection of sound with sufficient strength that arrives at the listener with an appropriate delay after the direct sound so that it can be clearly heard. If a sound wave returns within 1/10 sec, the human ear is incapable of distinguishing it from the original one.

Q71. What is sound?

(a) Sound is any disturbance that can be perceived by human ear

(b) Sound is a vibration that is carried through various transmission mediums such as air or water.

(c) Sound is any kind of oscillation of wave in vacuum.

(d) Only (a) and (b)

(e) All of these

Q72. What is a pressure wave?

(a) It is a periodic disturbance that is activated by a vibrating body and onset of the sound.

(b) It is a wave created by the fusion of electric and magnetic field

(c) These are the vibrations that do not need any medium to propagate.

(d) It is wave of energy that is transported through the earth and over its surface

(e) None of these

Q73. Which of the following is/are **TRUE** about sound wave?

(a) The condensation and rarefaction, which depends on the movement of air molecules, collectively form sound waves

(b) Sound waves are longitudinal waves i.e., the propagation of vibration of particles is parallel to the energy wave's direction.

(c) in sound wave all points on the wave oscillate at obtuse angles(between 90° and 180°) to the direction of the wave's advance.

(d) Only (a) and (b)

(e) All of these

Q74. Why does longitudinal sound waves need molecules of a medium to travel?

(a) Molecules of a medium are needed to be aligned synchronously for a sound wave to travel, thus essential.

(b) Molecules of a medium are needed to be disturbed for a sound wave to travel, thus essential.

(c) Because the emission or transmission of energy happens in the form of only light or space.

(d) For sound waves to travel, the particles in the medium are needed to join together to create a greater mass.

(e) None of these

Q75. Which of the following is **FALSE** with respect to the passage?

(a) To make sound wave audible to human ear, a sufficient amount of vibration is needed through the condensation and rarefaction process.

(b) Frequency ranging from 20 to 20,000 vibration per second is discernible to human ear.

(c) The speed of the sound is 456 meters per second.

(d) region of increased pressure due to compression of air molecule is called 'condensation'

(e) None of these

Q76. Which of the following statements is/are **TRUE** with respect to the passage?
(a) Sound waves with frequency less than the lower limit of human audibility (20 vibration per second) are called subsonic
(b) Sound waves with frequency greater than the upper limit of human audibility (20,000 vibration per second) are called ultrasonic
(c) Reflection of sound wave back to its source in sufficient strength and with a sufficient time lag to be separately distinguished is called an echo.
(d) Two sound waves arriving within 1/10 sec are indiscernible to human ear.
(e) All of these

Q77. Which of the following is OPPOSITE of "**essential**" highlighted in the passage?
(a) petty
(b) Boisterous
(c) paramount
(d) crucial
(e) All of these

Q78. Which of the following words can replace "**absorb**" highlighted in the passage?
(a) imbibed
(b) ingest
(c) devours
(d) consumes
(e) All of these

Q79. Which of the following is SIMILAR of "**conducts**" highlighted in the passage?
(a) supervise
(b) trail
(c) hound
(d) contract
(e) predict

Q80. Which of the following is OPPOSITE of "**dependent**" highlighted in the passage?
(a) unconditional
(b) tentative
(c) pendant
(d) sponge
(e) None of the above

Directions (81-85) : Rearrange the given sentence (A) , (B) , (C) , (D) , and (E) to form a meaningful paragraph and answer the questions that follow.
(A) It is the spark that ignites our minds, allowing us to weave together disparate threads and conceive extraordinary ideas.
(B) Creativity is a boundless force that transcends the ordinary and propels us into realms of imagination and innovation.

(C) In the tapestry of creation, each stroke is a reflection of our unique perspectives and experiences.
(D) It knows no boundaries or limitations, empowering us to challenge conventions and redefine the possibilities.
(E) It is through creativity that we find solace, expressing ourselves in ways that words alone cannot capture.

Q81. Which of the following will be the **FIRST** sentence of the rearranged paragraph?
(a) A
(b) D
(c) C
(d) B
(e) E

Q82. Which of the following will be the **THIRD** sentence of the rearranged paragraph?
(a) C
(b) B
(c) D
(d) A
(e) E

Q83. Which of the following will be the **FIFTH** sentence of the rearranged paragraph?
(a) B
(b) A
(c) C
(d) E
(e) D

Q84. Which of the following will be the **FOURTH** sentence of the rearranged paragraph?
(a) D
(b) E
(c) A
(d) B
(e) C

Q85. Which of the following will be the sequence of the sentences after rearrangement?
(a) ADECB
(b) BACED
(c) DACBE
(d) EABCD
(e) DCAEB

Directions (86-86) : In the following questions, a grammatically correct and meaningful sentence is given which is divided into four parts namely (A) ,(B) ,(C) and (D) You have to arrange the four parts to make a contextually and grammatically meaningful sentence. If no such rearrangement is possible mark i.e. 'No rearrangement possible' as your answer

Q86. certain essential details that they (A) / need while registering for the test (B) / few central universities appear ready (C) / to guide prospective students about (D)
(a) DBAC
(b) BCAD
(c) CDAB
(d) ADCB
(e) No rearrangement possible

Directions (87-91) : Each question is divided into four parts, in which one part may have an error. Choose the incorrect part as your answer. If all the parts are correct, choose the option "No Error" as your answer.

Q87. Microplastics are found in several household and(A) / industrial products, and chemicals contain the cyclohexyl group,(B) / such as cyclohexyl isocyanate, are commonly used in (C) /agriculture and the pharmaceutical industry (D) / No Error (E)
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
(e) No Error

Q88. Although efforts have been made by parents (A) / teachers and governments, learning at home (B) /through online education during the pandemic (C) / has been far from successful for this children (D) / No Error (E) .
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
(e) No Error

Q89. With the last few decades in India(A) / there has been a massive government drive (B) / to push for universal enrolment, extending to (C) / secondary as well as primary school children (D) / No Error (E) .
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
(e) No Error

Q90. The negotiations reflected shared ambitions to secure a (A) / comprehensive deal among the fifth and sixth largest economies in(B) / the world as technical experts from both sides covered (C) / over 32 sessions encompassing 26 policy areas (D) /No Error (E) .
(a) A
(b) B

(c) C
(d) D
(e) No Error

Q91. Given the lack of demand and (A) /business uncertainties, firms did not find it (B) / rational to avail of financial assistance (C) /available under the 'Atmanirbhar Bharat' package (D) / No Error (E)
(a) D
(b) B
(c) No Error
(d) A
(e) C

Directions (92-96) : A word has been given in each question and has been used in the sentences given below. Identify the statements where the word has been used in a contextually and grammatically correct manner.

Q92. ABOLISH
(i) CAIT urged the government to **abolish** the mandatory GST registration requirement for listing on ecommerce platforms.
(ii) Belgium should **abolish** its system of maximum prices for most oil products including fuel oil.
(iii) I have been deeply **abolished** by recent global developments of conflict and violence in Ukraine.
(a) All of these
(b) Only (i)
(c) Both (ii) & (iii)
(d) Both (i) & (ii)
(e) Only (iii)

Q93. CRITICAL
(i) Trade represents a significant **critical** of India's GDP.
(ii) In India, education democratization is **critical** and becoming more so.
(iii) Green hydrogen is very **critical** to achieve carbon neutrality by 2070.
(a) All of these
(b) Only (i)
(c) Both (ii) & (iii)
(d) Both (i) & (ii)
(e) Only (iii)

Q94. EXPEDITIOUS
(i) China's government **expeditious** that it had signed a landmark security pact with the Solomon Islands
(ii) Minister emphasized the need for **expeditious** disposal of pending cases in the district consumer commission.
(iii) At the **expeditious** of the Rwanda asylum plan, is a set of moral, legal and political issues.

(a) All of these
(b) Only (i)
(c) Both (ii) & (iii)
(d) Both (i) & (ii)
(e) Only (ii)

Q95. NAG
(i) The manager's **nagging** about punctuality became a point of frustration for the employees.
(ii) For **nag** , music was a kind of ritual, having its own laws, to be conducted behind high walls, sealed off from the outside world.
(iii) Despite repeated requests, he continued to **nag** his colleagues for updates on the project.
(a) Both (i) & (iii)
(b) Only (ii)
(c) Only (iii)
(d) Both (i) & (ii)
(e) All of the above

Q96. Comprised
(i) At my next appointment, my dentist will install a **comprised** to make sure my teeth don't shift.
(ii) The organization is **comprised** of volunteers dedicated to environmental conservation.
(iii) The training program is **comprised** of both theoretical lectures and practical exercises.
(a) Only (ii)
(b) Both (ii) & (iii)
(c) Only (i)
(d) Both (i) & (ii)
(e) All of the above

Directions (97-100) : In each question a blank is provided and with respect to that, few idioms are given. Choose the best possible idiom that can fit into the given blank without altering the meaning of the sentence.

Q97. I hope you _____ at your job interview tomorrow.
(a) break your silence
(b) break a leg
(c) break away
(d) cut a break
(e) have a tough break

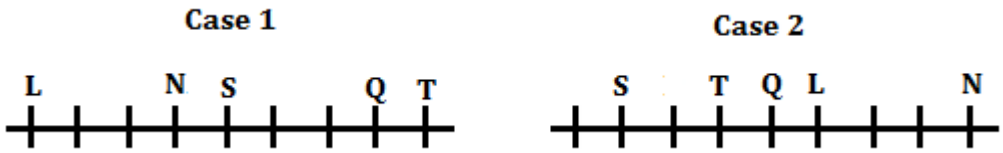
Q98. I don't really believe all that - I was just playing _____.
(a) the devil's advocate
(b) devil may care
(c) devildom
(d) devil you know
(e) devil's own luck

Q99. I appreciate the invitation to the concert, but I have a prior commitment. Can I take a _____ and join you for the next one?
(a) rain on his parade
(b) rain check
(c) save for rainy days
(d) rain in
(e) right as rain

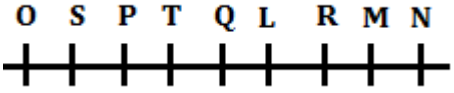
Q100. I'm not sure about our weekend plans yet; let's _____ and see what everyone feels like doing when the time comes.
(a) get a thick ear
(b) all ear
(c) box on the ear
(d) blow it out their ear
(e) play it by ear

Solutions

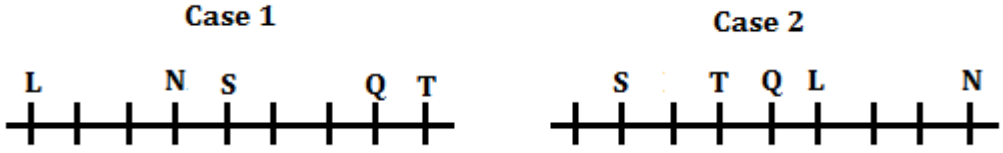
S1. Ans.(d)
Sol. From the given statements, L sits 3rd to the left of N and one of them sits at any of the extreme ends. Here we get 2 possibilities i.e., Case 1 and Case 2. The number of persons sit to the right of L is same as to the left of T. S sits 3rd to the left of Q. Both Q and T are immediate neighbours.



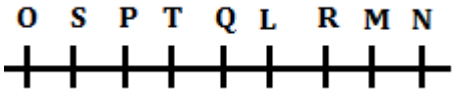
From the given statements, O sits 2nd to the left of P. Here Case 1 is ruled out now. R sits 3rd from one of the extreme ends. So, the final arrangement is-



S2. Ans.(b)
Sol. From the given statements, L sits 3rd to the left of N and one of them sits at any of the extreme ends. Here we get 2 possibilities i.e., Case 1 and Case 2. The number of persons sit to the right of L is same as to the left of T. S sits 3rd to the left of Q. Both Q and T are immediate neighbours.

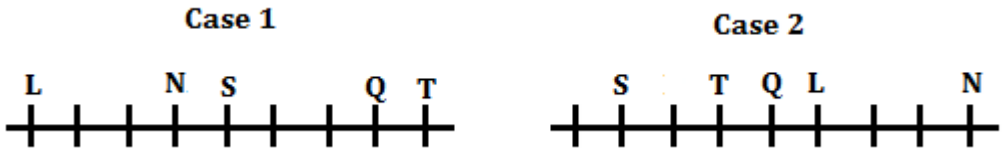


From the given statements, O sits 2nd to the left of P. Here Case 1 is ruled out now. R sits 3rd from one of the extreme ends. So, the final arrangement is-

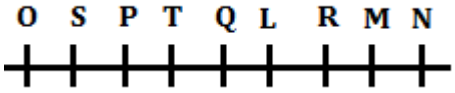


S3. Ans.(d)

Sol. From the given statements, L sits 3rd to the left of N and one of them sits at any of the extreme ends. Here we get 2 possibilities i.e., Case 1 and Case 2. The number of persons sit to the right of L is same as to the left of T. S sits 3rd to the left of Q. Both Q and T are immediate neighbours.

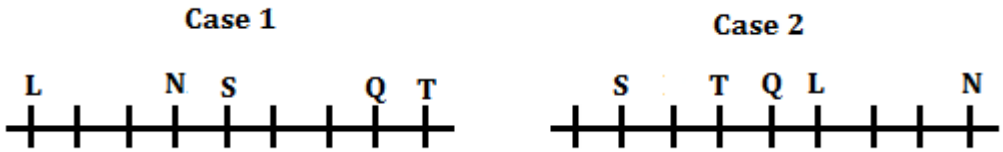


From the given statements, O sits 2nd to the left of P. Here Case 1 is ruled out now. R sits 3rd from one of the extreme ends. So, the final arrangement is-

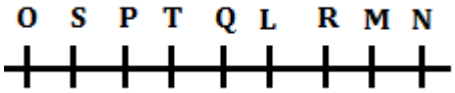


S4. Ans.(c)

Sol. From the given statements, L sits 3rd to the left of N and one of them sits at any of the extreme ends. Here we get 2 possibilities i.e., Case 1 and Case 2. The number of persons sit to the right of L is same as to the left of T. S sits 3rd to the left of Q. Both Q and T are immediate neighbours.

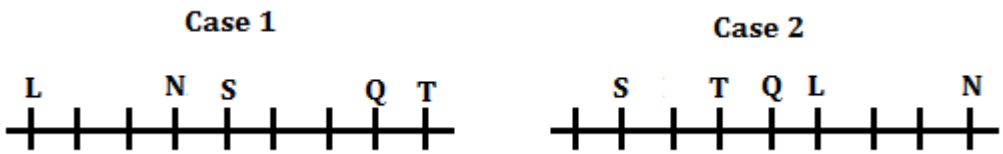


From the given statements, O sits 2nd to the left of P. Here Case 1 is ruled out now. R sits 3rd from one of the extreme ends. So, the final arrangement is-

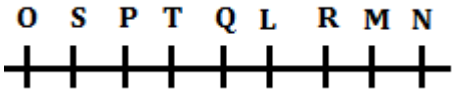


S5. Ans.(b)

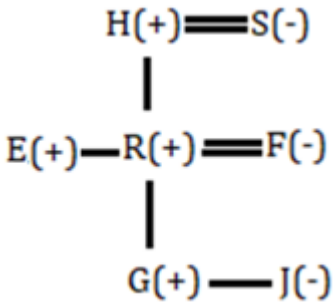
Sol. From the given statements, L sits 3rd to the left of N and one of them sits at any of the extreme ends. Here we get 2 possibilities i.e., Case 1 and Case 2. The number of persons sit to the right of L is same as to the left of T. S sits 3rd to the left of Q. Both Q and T are immediate neighbours.



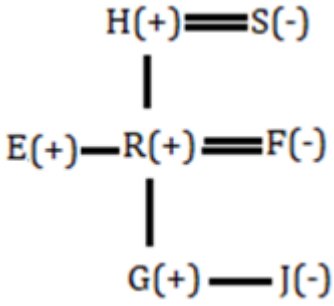
From the given statements, O sits 2nd to the left of P. Here Case 1 is ruled out now. R sits 3rd from one of the extreme ends. So, the final arrangement is-



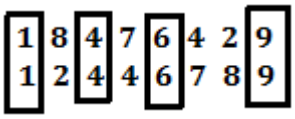
S6. Ans.(d)
Sol.



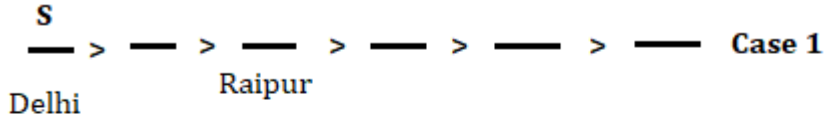
S7. Ans.(b)
Sol.

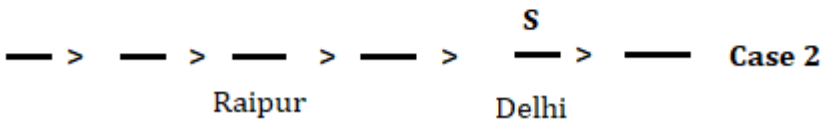


S8. Ans.(b)
Sol.

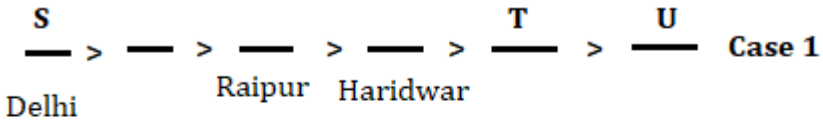


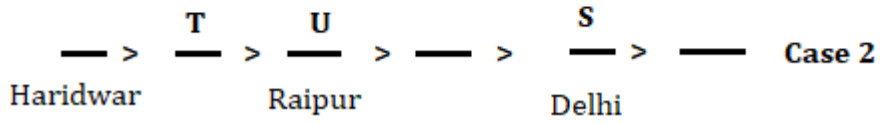
S9. Ans.(e)
Sol. From the given statements, only two persons take vaccine before the one who belongs from Raipur. Only one person takes vaccine between S who belongs from Delhi and the one who belongs from Raipur. From these conditions we get 2 possible cases – Case 1 and Case 2.



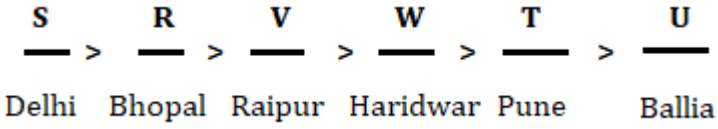


T takes vaccine just before U and just after the one who belongs from Haridwar. T does not belong from Raipur.



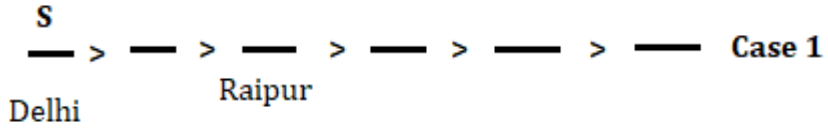


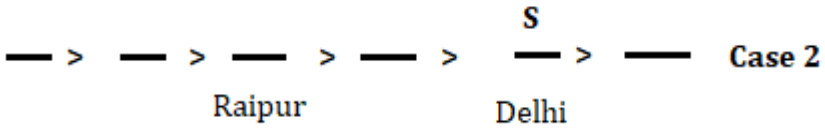
R belongs from Bhopal and takes vaccine just before V. Here Case 2 is ruled out now. T is the neighbour of the one who belongs from Ballia. W does not belong from Pune. So, the final arrangement is-



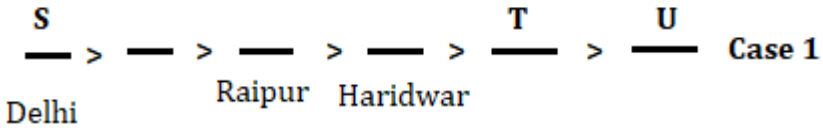
S10. Ans.(d)

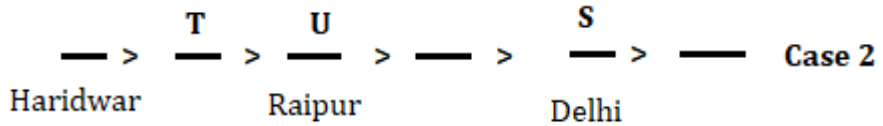
Sol. From the given statements, only two persons take vaccine before the one who belongs from Raipur. Only one person takes vaccine between S who belongs from Delhi and the one who belongs from Raipur. From these conditions we get 2 possible cases – Case 1 and Case 2.



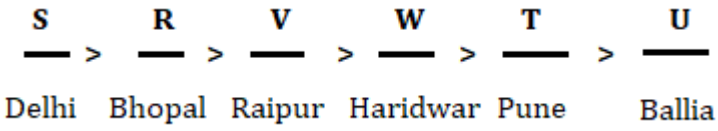


T takes vaccine just before U and just after the one who belongs from Haridwar. T does not belong from Raipur.



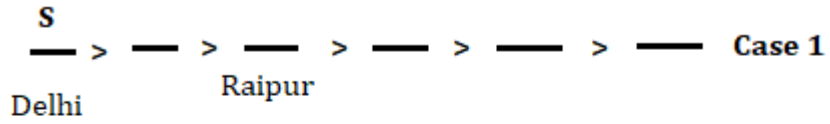


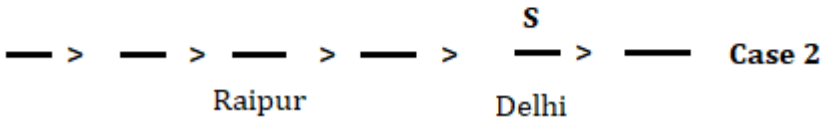
R belongs from Bhopal and takes vaccine just before V. Here Case 2 is ruled out now. T is the neighbour of the one who belongs from Ballia. W does not belong from Pune. So, the final arrangement is-



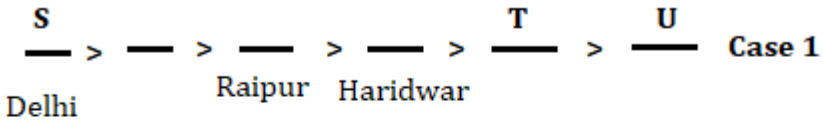
S11. Ans.(e)

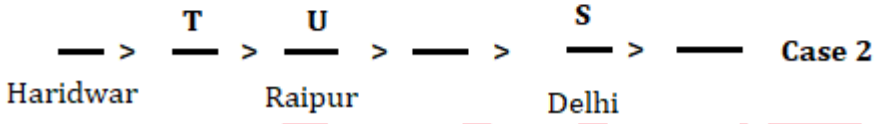
Sol. From the given statements, only two persons take vaccine before the one who belongs from Raipur. Only one person takes vaccine between S who belongs from Delhi and the one who belongs from Raipur. From these conditions we get 2 possible cases – Case 1 and Case 2.



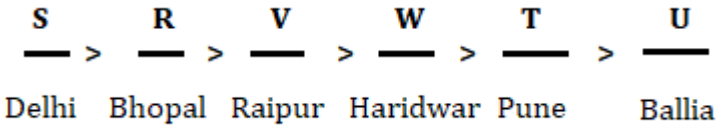


T takes vaccine just before U and just after the one who belongs from Haridwar. T does not belong from Raipur.



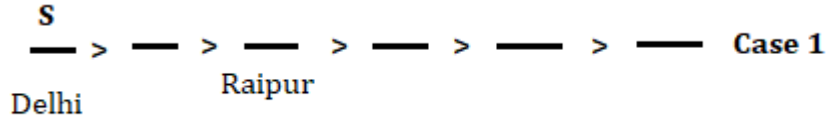


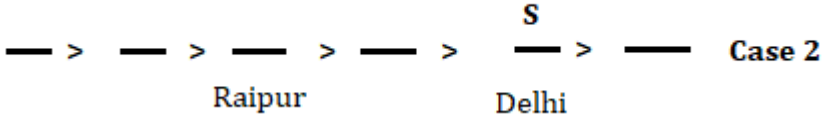
R belongs from Bhopal and takes vaccine just before V. Here Case 2 is ruled out now. T is the neighbour of the one who belongs from Ballia. W does not belong from Pune. So, the final arrangement is-



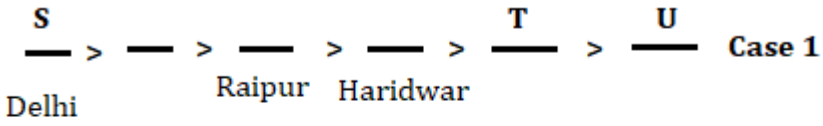
S12. Ans.(e)

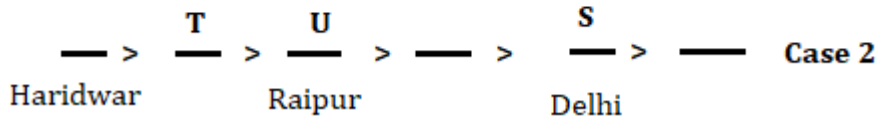
Sol. From the given statements, only two persons take vaccine before the one who belongs from Raipur. Only one person takes vaccine between S who belongs from Delhi and the one who belongs from Raipur. From these conditions we get 2 possible cases – Case 1 and Case 2.



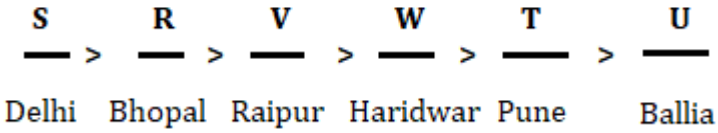


T takes vaccine just before U and just after the one who belongs from Haridwar. T does not belong from Raipur.



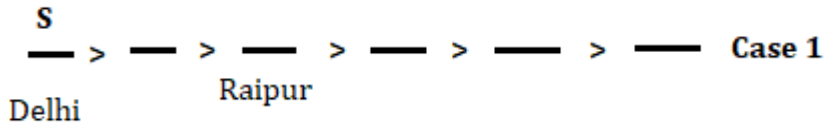


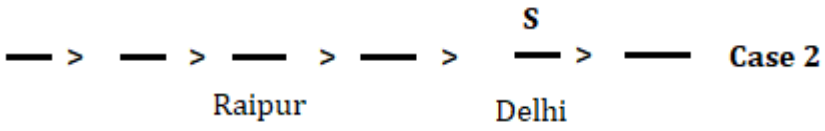
R belongs from Bhopal and takes vaccine just before V. Here Case 2 is ruled out now. T is the neighbour of the one who belongs from Ballia. W does not belong from Pune. So, the final arrangement is-



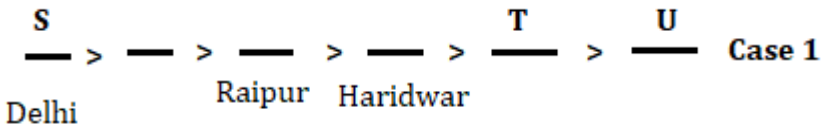
S13. Ans.(c)

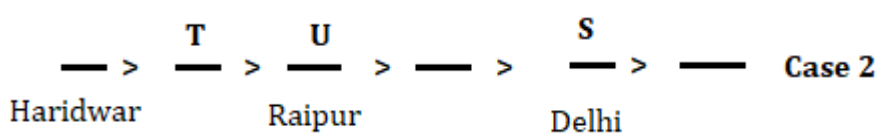
Sol. From the given statements, only two persons take vaccine before the one who belongs from Raipur. Only one person takes vaccine between S who belongs from Delhi and the one who belongs from Raipur. From these conditions we get 2 possible cases – Case 1 and Case 2.





T takes vaccine just before U and just after the one who belongs from Haridwar. T does not belong from Raipur.



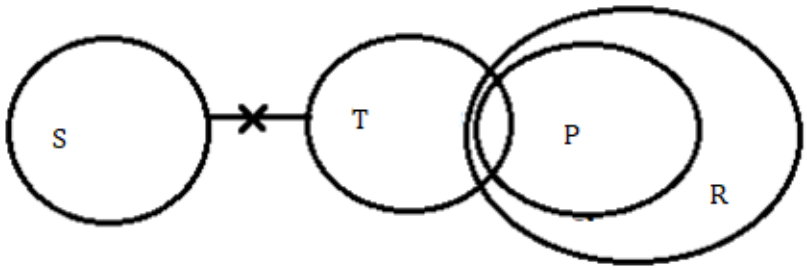


R belongs from Bhopal and takes vaccine just before V. Here Case 2 is ruled out now. T is the neighbour of the one who belongs from Ballia. W does not belong from Pune. So, the final arrangement is-

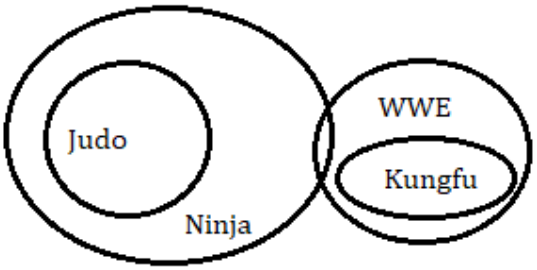
S > R > V > W > T > U

Delhi Bhopal Raipur Haridwar Pune Ballia

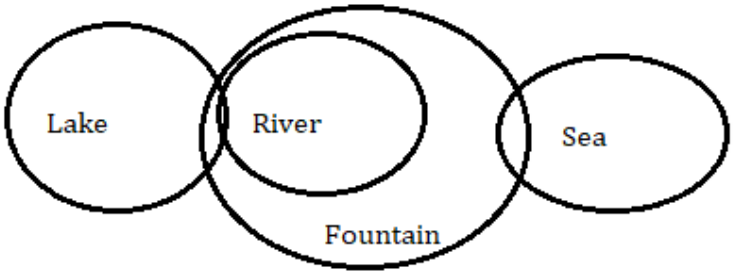
S14. Ans.(e)
Sol.



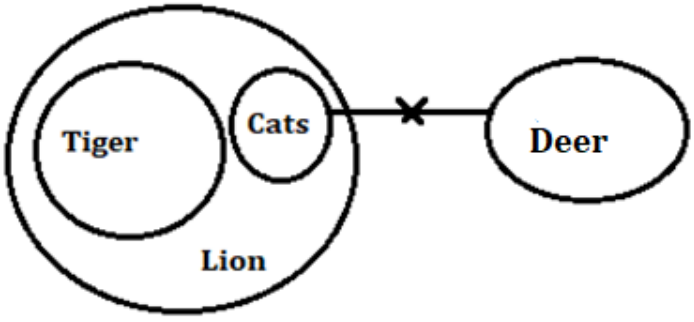
S15. Ans.(a)
Sol.



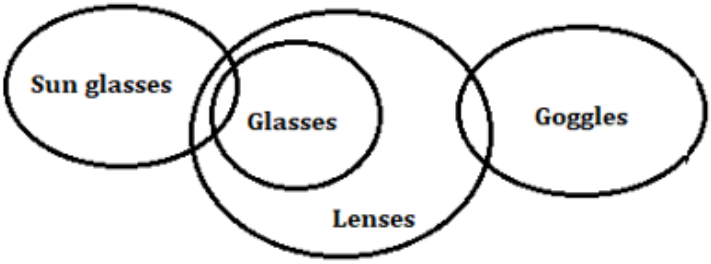
S16. Ans.(a)
Sol.



S17. Ans.(a)
Sol.



S18. Ans.(e)
Sol.



S19. Ans.(a)
Sol. From the given statements, T gets his subsidy on an even date in the month which has 30 days. Here we get 2 possible cases – Case 1 and Case 2. Three persons get subsidies between A and T. P gets subsidy just before B but not in the same month. Here we get one more possible case- case 3.

Month	Date	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
		Persons	Persons	Persons
January	3			
	12		A	P
June	3			B
	12	T	P	T
September	3		B	
	12	P	T	
October	3	B		
	12	A		A

Two Persons get subsidies between B and U. Here Case 1 is ruled out now. Q gets subsidy before S and both of them get subsidies before B. Here Case 3 is ruled out now. So, the final arrangement is-

Month	Date	Persons
January	3	Q
	12	A
June	3	S
	12	P
September	3	B
	12	T
October	3	R
	12	U

S20. Ans.(d)
Sol. From the given statements, T gets his subsidy on an even date in the month which has 30 days. Here we get 2 possible cases – Case 1 and Case 2. Three persons get subsidies between A and T. P gets subsidy just before B but not in the same month. Here we get one more possible case- case 3.

Month	Date	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
		Persons	Persons	Persons
January	3			
	12		A	P
June	3			B
	12	T	P	T
September	3		B	
	12	P	T	
October	3	B		
	12	A		A

Two Persons get subsidies between B and U. Here Case 1 is ruled out now. Q gets subsidy before S and both of them get subsidies before B. Here Case 3 is ruled out now. So, the final arrangement is-

Month	Date	Persons
January	3	Q
	12	A
June	3	S
	12	P
September	3	B
	12	T
October	3	R
	12	U

S21. Ans.(c)

Sol. From the given statements, T gets his subsidy on an even date in the month which has 30 days. Here we get 2 possible cases – Case 1 and Case 2. Three persons get subsidies between A and T. P gets subsidy just before B but not in the same month. Here we get one more possible case- case 3.

Month	Date	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
		Persons	Persons	Persons
January	3			
	12		A	P
June	3			B
	12	T	P	T
September	3		B	
	12	P	T	
October	3	B		
	12	A		A

Two Persons get subsidies between B and U. Here Case 1 is ruled out now. Q gets subsidy before S and both of them get subsidies before B. Here Case 3 is ruled out now. So, the final arrangement is-

Month	Date	Persons
January	3	Q
	12	A
June	3	S
	12	P
September	3	B
	12	T
October	3	R
	12	U

S22. Ans.(b)

Sol. From the given statements, T gets his subsidy on an even date in the month which has 30 days. Here we get 2 possible cases – Case 1 and Case 2. Three persons get subsidies between A and T. P gets subsidy just before B but not in the same month. Here we get one more possible case- case 3.

Month	Date	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
		Persons	Persons	Persons
January	3			
	12		A	P
June	3			B
	12	T	P	T
September	3		B	
	12	P	T	
October	3	B		
	12	A		A

Two Persons get subsidies between B and U. Here Case 1 is ruled out now. Q gets subsidy before S and both of them get subsidies before B. Here Case 3 is ruled out now. So, the final arrangement is-

Month	Date	Persons
January	3	Q
	12	A
June	3	S
	12	P
September	3	B
	12	T
October	3	R
	12	U

S23. Ans.(d)
Sol. I. P >N(False) II. F <H(False)

S24. Ans.(a)
Sol. I. L <N(True) II. H ≤ V(False)

S25. Ans.(e)
Sol. I. J >H(True) II. S <G(True)

S26. Ans.(c)
Sol. From the given statements, Equal number of boxes are placed above box D and below box G. Only A is placed between box D and box E. No Box is placed between box D and box G. Here, we get two possible cases, Case 1 and Case 2.

Case 1	Case 2
Boxes	Boxes
	E
	A
G	D
D	G
A	
E	

There are four boxes placed between box C and box B and none of them are placed at the bottom. Hence, Case1 gets cancelled. Box C is placed above box D. Box H is not placed at the bottom. Hence, final arrangement will be,

Boxes
C
E
A
D
G
B
H
F

S27. Ans.(a)

Sol. From the given statements, Equal number of boxes are placed above box D and below box G. Only A is placed between box D and box E. No Box is placed between box D and box G. Here, we get two possible cases, Case 1 and Case 2.

Case 1	Case 2
Boxes	Boxes
	E
	A
G	D
D	G
A	
E	

There are four boxes placed between box C and box B and none of them are placed at the bottom. Hence, Case1 gets cancelled. Box C is placed above box D. Box H is not placed at the bottom. Hence, final arrangement will be,

Boxes
C
E
A
D
G
B
H
F

S28. Ans.(c)

Sol. From the given statements, Equal number of boxes are placed above box D and below box G. Only A is placed between box D and box E. No Box is placed between box D and box G. Here, we get two possible cases, Case 1 and Case 2.

Case 1	Case 2
Boxes	Boxes
	E
	A
G	D
D	G
A	
E	

There are four boxes placed between box C and box B and none of them are placed at the bottom. Hence, Case1 gets cancelled. Box C is placed above box D. Box H is not placed at the bottom. Hence, final arrangement will be,

Boxes
C
E
A
D
G
B
H
F

S29. Ans.(d)

Sol. From the given statements, Equal number of boxes are placed above box D and below box G. Only A is placed between box D and box E. No Box is placed between box D and box G. Here, we get two possible cases, Case 1 and Case 2.

Case 1	Case 2
Boxes	Boxes
	E
	A
G	D
D	G
A	
E	

There are four boxes placed between box C and box B and none of them are placed at the bottom. Hence, Case1 gets cancelled. Box C is placed above box D. Box H is not placed at the bottom. Hence, final arrangement will be,

Boxes
C
E
A
D
G
B
H
F

S30. Ans.(b)

Sol.

7965843247

6854754358

5+7+5 = 17

S31. Ans.(b)

Sol.

9 2 3 9 5 4 7 3 8

2 3 3 4 5 7 8 9 9

S32. Ans.(a)
Sol. After rearrangement: **125** 235 456 578 123

S33. Ans.(b)
Sol. After rearrangement: 758 521 456 **325** 213
(3+2+5 = 10)

S34. Ans.(c)
Sol. (8*1 = 8)

S35. Ans.(d)
Sol. After rearrangement: **125** **523** 654 **857** 312

S36. Ans.(d)
Sol.
Let Sanjay spends Rs x.
Expenditure of Nawaz = x – 500 Rs
ATQ, x+x-500=8500
X= Rs 4500
Expenditure of Manoj = 9000 – (4500 – 500) = Rs 5000
Average expenditure of Sanjay & Irfan = $\frac{100}{90} \times 4500$ = Rs 5000
Expenditure of Irfan = 10000 – 4500 = Rs 5500
Required average = $\frac{5000+5500}{2}$ = Rs 5250

S37. Ans.(d)
Sol.
Let cost price of bag be Rs 100x
MP = $\frac{120}{100} \times 100x = Rs.120x$
SP (only first discount) = $\frac{90}{100} \times 120x = Rs.108x$
SP (both discounts provided) = $108x \times \frac{100-d}{100} = Rs\ (108x - 1.08xd)$
ATQ, 108x – (108x – 1.08xd) = 27
1.08xd = 27 ..... (i)
Also, (108x – 1.08xd) – 100x = 13
8x – 27 = 13
x = 5
CP = 100x = Rs 500

S38. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Let speed of boat in still water be a km/hr

And speed of stream be b km/hr.

ATQ,

$b = \frac{20}{100} \times (a + b)$

$a = 4b$

$\frac{24}{4b-b} = 2$

$b = 4$ km/hr

$a = 16$ km/hr

So, Speed of train $= 16 \times \left(1 + \frac{300}{100}\right) = 64$ km/hr

Length of train $= 64 \times \frac{5}{18} \times 4.5 = 80$ meters

S39.Ans.(b)

Sol.

Here, the vessel is full of 45 litre milk

9 litre milk is replaced by 9 litre water and this process is repeated one more time

Required quantity$=45(1 - \frac{9}{45})^2$

$= 45(1 - \frac{1}{5})^2$

$=45(\frac{4}{5})^2$

$=\frac{45\times16}{25}$

$=28.8$ litre

S40. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Let speed of Manoj & Shreya be x & y kmph respectively

Let Manoj covers D km in t hours

ATQ, $x = \frac{D}{t}$ kmph

$y = \frac{2D}{\frac{t}{2}} = \frac{4D}{t}$ kmph

$x : y = 1 : 4$ *or* $a : 4a$

Since distance travelled by both will be same (Shreya catches him)

Let time taken by Shreya to cover 20/3 km be k hours

$x\left(k + \frac{30}{60}\right) = yk$

$ak + \frac{a}{2} = 4ak$

$k = \frac{1}{6}\ hours = 10\ min$

Speed of Shreya $= \frac{20}{3} \times 6 = 40\ kmph$

S41. Ans.(d)
Sol.
Missing number = 875
Pattern of series –
$3200 - 1200 = 2000$
$2000 - 600 = 1400$
$1400 - 300 = 1100$
$1100 - 150 = 950$
$950 - 75 = \mathbf{875}$

S42. Ans.(a)
Sol.
Missing number = 75
Pattern of series –
$5 + (35 \times 2) = \mathbf{75}$
$75 + (35 \times 4) = 215$
$215 + (35 \times 6) = 425$
$425 + (35 \times 8) = 705$
$705 + (35 \times 10) = 1055$

S43. Ans.(b)
Sol.
Missing number = 184
Pattern of series –
$10 + 5^2 = 35$
$35 + 6^2 = 71$
$71 + 7^2 = 120$
$120 + 8^2 = \mathbf{184}$
$184 + 9^2 = 265$

S44. Ans.(c)
Sol.
Missing number = 4
Pattern of series –
$\mathbf{4} \times 0.5 + 2 = 4$
$4 \times 1.5 + 2 = 8$
$8 \times 2.5 + 2 = 22$
$22 \times 3.5 + 2 = 79$
$79 \times 4.5 + 2 = 357.5$

S45. Ans.(d)
Sol.
Missing number = 1200
Pattern of series –
$900 + 100 = 1000$
$1000 - 200 = 800$
$800 + 300 = 1100$
$1100 - 400 = 700$
$700 + 500 = \mathbf{1200}$

S46. Ans.(a)
Sol.
Total number of questions in math of exam P and S together = 40 + 25 = 65
Total number of questions in reasoning of exam Q and T together = 35 + 35 = 70
So, required ratio = 65: 70
= 13: 14

S47. Ans.(a)
Sol.
Gopal attempted 30% question in math = 70 ×30/100 = 21
85% in reasoning = 85×20/100 =17
50% in English = 50×30/100 = 15
Required % = (21+17+15) × 100/ (70+20+30)
= 53 × 100 /120
$= 44\frac{1}{6}\%$

S48. Ans.(e)
Sol.
Total number of questions of English in exam T and P together = 35 + 45 = 80
Total number of questions of math in exam Q, S and R together = 25+25+70 = 120
So, required difference = 120 – 80 = 40 less

S49. Ans.(d)
Sol.
Total no. of questions attempted by boys $= 55 \times \frac{5}{11} + 35 \times \frac{4}{7}$
$= 25 + 20 = 45$
Total no. of questions attempted by girls $= (55 - 25) + (35 - 20)$
$= 30 + 15 = 45$
So, required difference $= 45 - 45 = 0$

S50. Ans.(c)
Sol.
Required average = (40+25+70) / 3 = 135/3 = 45

S51. Ans.(c)
Sol.

	Amit	:	Deepak
Initial investment	3	:	1
	3× 8	:	1 × 12
	24	:	12
	2	:	1

Now , 1 unit = Rs 8000
So,(2+1) units =3 units =3× 8000 =Rs 24000

S52. Ans.(a)

Sol.

	P	:	Q
Efficiency	3	:	2

Total work =(3+2)× 24

=120 units

So, Q alone can complete the same work in = $\frac{120}{2}$ =60 days

S53. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Total amount that sikhar have at the end of 1st year= Rs(15000× 1.1)

=Rs 16500

Amount withdrawn at the end of 1st year= Rs 12000

Principal amount for 2nd year on which shikhar will get interest=Rs(16500 -12000)

=Rs 4500

Hence, total amount shikhar will get at the end of 2nd year=Rs (4500× 1.1)

=Rs 4950

S54. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Ratio in which profit is distributed between Aakash and Vikash =(x +2000): (x+3000)

$$\frac{x+2000}{x+3000} = \frac{28000-16000}{16000}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x+2000}{x+3000} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$4x + 8000 = 3x + 9000$$

$$\Rightarrow x = Rs.1000$$

S55. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Let present age of shivam and ayush be 'p' yrs and 'q' yrs respectively

$(p+5)=\frac{120}{100}\times p$

$(p+5)=\frac{6p}{5}$

p = 25

Also,$(q-6)=(\frac{75}{100})\times q$

$q-6=\frac{3q}{4}$

q=24

Sum of ages of shivam and ayush, 8 yrs hence = 25+8+24+8

=65 yrs

S56. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Total person come on Sunday to the cafe = 454

Let, Female who orders tea are same as male who orders coffee = 100x

Male who orders tea = $\frac{70}{100} \times 100x = 70x$

Female who orders coffee = $100x + 10$

ATQ,

$70x + 100x + 100x + 100x + 10 = 454$

$\Rightarrow 370x = 444$

$\Rightarrow x = 1.2$

Person who orders tea		Person who orders coffee	
Male	Female	Male	Female
84	120	120	130

Total number of males who order tea = 84

S57. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Total person come on Sunday to the cafe = 454

Let, Female who orders tea are same as male who orders coffee = 100x

Male who orders tea = $\frac{70}{100} \times 100x = 70x$

Female who orders coffee = $100x + 10$

ATQ,

$70x + 100x + 100x + 100x + 10 = 454$

$\Rightarrow 370x = 444$

$\Rightarrow x = 1.2$

Person who orders tea		Person who orders coffee	
Male	Female	Male	Female
84	120	120	130

Required percentage = $\frac{130}{120+130} \times 100 = \frac{130}{250} \times 100 = 52\%$

S58. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Total person come on Sunday to the cafe = 454

Let, Female who orders tea are same as male who orders coffee = 100x

Male who orders tea = $\frac{70}{100} \times 100x = 70x$

Female who orders coffee = $100x + 10$

ATQ,

$70x + 100x + 100x + 100x + 10 = 454$

$\Rightarrow 370x = 444$

$\Rightarrow x = 1.2$

Person who orders tea		Person who orders coffee	
Male	Female	Male	Female
84	120	120	130

Required ratio = $\frac{120}{84} = \frac{10}{7}$

S59. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Total person come on Sunday to the cafe = 454

Let, Female who orders tea are same as male who orders coffee = 100x

Male who orders tea = $\frac{70}{100} \times 100x = 70x$

Female who orders coffee = $100x + 10$

ATQ,

$70x + 100x + 100x + 100x + 10 = 454$

$\Rightarrow 370x = 444$

$\Rightarrow x = 1.2$

Person who orders tea		Person who orders coffee	
Male	Female	Male	Female
84	120	120	130

Required difference = $120 + 130 - 120 - 84$

$= 130 - 84 = 46$

S60. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Total person come on Sunday to the cafe = 454

Let, Female who orders tea are same as male who orders coffee = 100x

Male who orders tea = $\frac{70}{100} \times 100x = 70x$

Female who orders coffee = $100x + 10$

ATQ,

$70x + 100x + 100x + 100x + 10 = 454$

$\Rightarrow 370x = 444$

$\Rightarrow x = 1.2$

Person who orders tea		Person who orders coffee	
Male	Female	Male	Female
84	120	120	130

Required average = $\frac{120+84}{2} = \frac{204}{2} = 102$

S61. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$1550\text{-}540 + 300 \times \frac{7}{3} = ?$

? = 1710

S62. Ans.(e)
Sol.
$130+ 350 - \frac{40}{100} \times 750 = ?$
$? = 180$

S63. Ans.(d)
Sol.
$\frac{2000}{100} \times 125 + 4 \times 150 - 200 = ?$
$? = 2900$

S64. Ans.(b)
Sol.
$21 \times 150 - (225 - 140) = ?$
$? = 3065$

S65. Ans.(c)
Sol.
$3000 \times \frac{14}{25} + 2900 = ?$
$? = 4580$

S66. Ans.(b)
Sol.
$(1+2-1+5) + (\frac{3}{7} + \frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{14}) = ?$
$? = 7 + \frac{18+35-14+9}{42}$
$? = 8\frac{1}{7}$

S67. Ans.(a)
Sol.
$11500+12400-26500+10200 = ?$
$? = 7600$

S68. Ans.(d)
Sol.
$99099- 25250+4 = ?$
$? = 73853$

S69. Ans.(a)
Sol.
$6 +1440 \times \frac{10}{12} + 20 = ?$
$? = 1226$

S70. Ans.(b)
Sol.

$\sqrt[3]{12 \times 12 \times 12 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4} + 480 - 100 = ?$
$? = 428$

S71. Ans.(d)
Sol. By referring to the first paragraph of the given passage, we can infer that only option (a) and (b) are true. Hence option (d) is the correct answer choice. Refer, "Sound is any disturbance that can travel through medium like air or water and then be heard by human ear."

S72. Ans.(a)
Sol. To validate the answer, refer to the first paragraph of the passage where it mentions "When a body vibrates, the vibration causes a periodic disturbance in the surrounding air or any other medium and causes the sound."

S73. Ans.(d)
Sol. On referring the last few lines of the second paragraph, we can conclude that only options (a) and (b) are true. Refer, "In other words, the vibratory motion set up by the guitar string causes alternately in space a create a pressure by crowding together of them molecules of air (a condensation) and an emptying out of the molecules (a rarefaction). Taken together a condensation and a rarefaction make up a sound wave. This kind of a wave is called longitudinal, because the vibratory motion is forward and backward along the direction that the energy wave is following."

S74. Ans.(b)
Sol. To validate the answer, refer to the second paragraph, where it mentions "Because such a wave travels by disturbing the molecules, a medium is absolutely essential for sound waves to travel. We know that sound waves cannot travel through vacuum"

S75. Ans.(c)
Sol. By going through the passage carefully we can conclude that only false statement is option (c).
Option (a): Refer to the third paragraph, "The vibrations or condensation and rarefaction cause sufficient vibrations on our eardrums for our brains to 'hear it'"
Option (d): Refer to the third paragraph, "Sound is generally audible to the ear if the frequency (number if vibrations per second) of sound waves lies between 20 and 20000 vibrations per second."
Option (c): To nullify this, refer to the third paraph, "Normally the speed of sound is considered to be 344 meters per second."
Option (d): Refer to the second paragraph "In other words, the vibratory motion set up by the guitar string causes alternately in space a create a pressure by crowding together of them molecules of air (a condensation) ……."

S76. Ans.(e)
Sol. After going through the passage carefully, we can conclude that all the given sentences are correct.
Option (a) and (b): Refer to the third paragraph "Our ears do not hear all the vibrations. Sound is generally audible to the ear if the frequency (number if vibrations per second) of sound waves lies between 20 and 20000 vibrations per second. The range varies from one individual to another. Sound waves with frequencies less than those of audible waves are called subsonic; those with frequencies above the audible range are called ultrasonic."

Option (c) and (d): Refer to the last paragraph, "An echo is a reflection of sound with sufficient strength that arrives at the listener with an appropriate delay after the direct sound so that it can be clearly heard. If a sound wave returns within 1/10 sec, the human ear is incapable of distinguishing it from the original one."

S77. Ans.(a)
Sol. Essential means very important. Thus, the word opposite of it is "petty" which means "trivial; relatively less important".
Boisterous: noisy, energetic, and cheerful.
Paramount: highest position
Crucial: absolute essential

S78. Ans.(a)
Sol. "absorb" means "take in or soak up". The word "imbibed" is the most suitable replacement for "absorbed" in the context of the passage. Both "imbibe" and "absorb" refer to the process of taking in or soaking up, especially when it comes to liquids or information.

S79. Ans.(a)
Sol. The word similar of "conduct" is "supervise".
Conduct: to organize and carry out.
(a) Supervise: To supervise means to oversee or direct the activities or work of others.
(b) Trail: To trail means to follow behind someone or something, usually to track or monitor their movements.
(c) Hound: To hound means to persistently pursue or harass someone or something.
(d) Contract: A contract refers to a legally binding agreement between two or more parties, specifying the terms and conditions of their relationship or transaction.

S80. Ans.(a)
Sol. The word opposite of "dependent" is "unconditional".
Dependent: extending freely from a support from above
(a) Unconditional: Unconditional refers to something that is absolute, without any conditions or requirements.
(b) Tentative: Tentative means uncertain or hesitant, indicating a temporary or provisional nature.
(c) Pendant: A pendant is a piece of jewellery that hangs from a chain or necklace, often worn as an ornament.
(d) Sponge: A sponge is a porous aquatic animal or a household cleaning tool with an absorbent surface used for cleaning or soaking up liquids.

S81. Ans.(d)
Sol. The first sentence is "B".
(B) Creativity is a boundless force that transcends the ordinary and propels us into realms of imagination and innovation. This sentence establishes the overarching theme of creativity as a limitless and transformative power.

(A) It is the spark that ignites our minds, allowing us to weave together disparate threads and conceive extraordinary ideas. Following the initial statement about creativity's boundless nature, this sentence highlights how creativity serves as the catalyst, igniting our minds and enabling us to connect unrelated elements and generate exceptional concepts.
(C) In the tapestry of creation, each stroke is a reflection of our unique perspectives and experiences. Shifting to a metaphorical description, this sentence compares the creative process to weaving a tapestry, emphasizing that each stroke represents our individual viewpoints and personal experiences.
(E) It is through creativity that we find solace, expressing ourselves in ways that words alone cannot capture. Expanding on the emotional and personal aspect of creativity, this sentence highlights its role in providing solace and allowing us to express ourselves beyond the limitations of verbal communication.
(D) It knows no boundaries or limitations, empowering us to challenge conventions and redefine the possibilities. Concluding the paragraph, this sentence reiterates the boundless nature of creativity, emphasizing its ability to empower us to question established norms and redefine what is possible.
The rearrangement of sentences into the sequence **BACED** creates a logical flow in the paragraph.

S82. Ans.(a)
Sol. The first sentence is "C".
(B) Creativity is a boundless force that transcends the ordinary and propels us into realms of imagination and innovation. This sentence establishes the overarching theme of creativity as a limitless and transformative power.
(A) It is the spark that ignites our minds, allowing us to weave together disparate threads and conceive extraordinary ideas. Following the initial statement about creativity's boundless nature, this sentence highlights how creativity serves as the catalyst, igniting our minds and enabling us to connect unrelated elements and generate exceptional concepts.
(C) In the tapestry of creation, each stroke is a reflection of our unique perspectives and experiences. Shifting to a metaphorical description, this sentence compares the creative process to weaving a tapestry, emphasizing that each stroke represents our individual viewpoints and personal experiences.
(E) It is through creativity that we find solace, expressing ourselves in ways that words alone cannot capture. Expanding on the emotional and personal aspect of creativity, this sentence highlights its role in providing solace and allowing us to express ourselves beyond the limitations of verbal communication.
(D) It knows no boundaries or limitations, empowering us to challenge conventions and redefine the possibilities. Concluding the paragraph, this sentence reiterates the boundless nature of creativity, emphasizing its ability to empower us to question established norms and redefine what is possible.
The rearrangement of sentences into the sequence **BACED** creates a logical flow in the paragraph.

S83. Ans.(e)
Sol. The first sentence is "D".
(B) Creativity is a boundless force that transcends the ordinary and propels us into realms of imagination and innovation. This sentence establishes the overarching theme of creativity as a limitless and transformative power.
(A) It is the spark that ignites our minds, allowing us to weave together disparate threads and conceive extraordinary ideas. Following the initial statement about creativity's boundless nature, this sentence highlights how creativity serves as the catalyst, igniting our minds and enabling us to connect unrelated elements and generate exceptional concepts.

(C) In the tapestry of creation, each stroke is a reflection of our unique perspectives and experiences. Shifting to a metaphorical description, this sentence compares the creative process to weaving a tapestry, emphasizing that each stroke represents our individual viewpoints and personal experiences.
(E) It is through creativity that we find solace, expressing ourselves in ways that words alone cannot capture. Expanding on the emotional and personal aspect of creativity, this sentence highlights its role in providing solace and allowing us to express ourselves beyond the limitations of verbal communication.
(D) It knows no boundaries or limitations, empowering us to challenge conventions and redefine the possibilities. Concluding the paragraph, this sentence reiterates the boundless nature of creativity, emphasizing its ability to empower us to question established norms and redefine what is possible.
The rearrangement of sentences into the sequence **BACED** creates a logical flow in the paragraph.

S84. Ans.(b)
Sol. The first sentence is "E".
(B) Creativity is a boundless force that transcends the ordinary and propels us into realms of imagination and innovation. This sentence establishes the overarching theme of creativity as a limitless and transformative power.
(A) It is the spark that ignites our minds, allowing us to weave together disparate threads and conceive extraordinary ideas. Following the initial statement about creativity's boundless nature, this sentence highlights how creativity serves as the catalyst, igniting our minds and enabling us to connect unrelated elements and generate exceptional concepts.
(C) In the tapestry of creation, each stroke is a reflection of our unique perspectives and experiences. Shifting to a metaphorical description, this sentence compares the creative process to weaving a tapestry, emphasizing that each stroke represents our individual viewpoints and personal experiences.
(E) It is through creativity that we find solace, expressing ourselves in ways that words alone cannot capture. Expanding on the emotional and personal aspect of creativity, this sentence highlights its role in providing solace and allowing us to express ourselves beyond the limitations of verbal communication.
(D) It knows no boundaries or limitations, empowering us to challenge conventions and redefine the possibilities. Concluding the paragraph, this sentence reiterates the boundless nature of creativity, emphasizing its ability to empower us to question established norms and redefine what is possible.
The rearrangement of sentences into the sequence **BACED** creates a logical flow in the paragraph.

S85. Ans.(b)
Sol. The final sequence of the sentences is "BACED"
(B) Creativity is a boundless force that transcends the ordinary and propels us into realms of imagination and innovation. This sentence establishes the overarching theme of creativity as a limitless and transformative power.
(A) It is the spark that ignites our minds, allowing us to weave together disparate threads and conceive extraordinary ideas. Following the initial statement about creativity's boundless nature, this sentence highlights how creativity serves as the catalyst, igniting our minds and enabling us to connect unrelated elements and generate exceptional concepts.
(C) In the tapestry of creation, each stroke is a reflection of our unique perspectives and experiences. Shifting to a metaphorical description, this sentence compares the creative process to weaving a tapestry, emphasizing that each stroke represents our individual viewpoints and personal experiences.

(E) It is through creativity that we find solace, expressing ourselves in ways that words alone cannot capture. Expanding on the emotional and personal aspect of creativity, this sentence highlights its role in providing solace and allowing us to express ourselves beyond the limitations of verbal communication.
(D) It knows no boundaries or limitations, empowering us to challenge conventions and redefine the possibilities. Concluding the paragraph, this sentence reiterates the boundless nature of creativity, emphasizing its ability to empower us to question established norms and redefine what is possible.
The rearrangement of sentences into the sequence **BACED** creates a logical flow in the paragraph.

S86. Ans.(c)
Sol. The correct sequence of the phrases is 'CDAB'. Therefore, the meaningful sentence will be, "Few central universities appear ready to guide prospective students about certain essential details that they need while registering for the test."

S87. Ans.(b)
Sol. In part B, "contain" must be replaced with "containing" as it is a gerund. A gerund is a form of a verb that ends in *-ing* that is used as a noun. Ex- Katey much prefers **playing** with kittens to **raising** them.

S88. Ans.(d)
Sol. In part D, "this" must be replaced with "these" as "children" is a plural noun and must be followed by a plural pronoun.

S89. Ans.(a)
Sol. In part A, "with" is the wrong usage, and the correct preposition will be "over". Over sometime used in expressing duration. Ex- you've given us a lot of heartache over the years.

S90. Ans.(b)
Sol. In part B, "among" should be replaced with "between".
Between is used when naming distinct, individual items (can be 2, 3, or more)
Among is used when the items are part of a group, or are not specifically named (MUST be 3 or more)

S91. Ans.(c)
Sol. The given sentence is error-free.

S92. Ans.(d)
Sol. The word 'abolish' which means 'formally put an end to (a system, practice, or institution)' has been correctly used in statements (i) & (ii). In statement (iii), it should be replaced by 'saddened'.

S93. Ans.(c)
Sol. The word 'critical' which means 'having a decisive or crucial importance in the success, failure, or existence of something' has been correctly used in statements (ii) & (iii). In statement (i), it should be 'share'.

S94. Ans.(e)
Sol. The word 'expeditious' which means 'done with speed and efficiency' has been correctly used only in statement (ii). In statement (i), it should be 'announced' and in statement (iii), it should be 'heart'.

S95. Ans.(a)
Sol. The word 'nag' which means "to irritate or annoy (someone) by often complaining about his or her behaviour" has been correctly used in statements (i) & (iii). In statement (ii), it should be 'ravel'.

S96. Ans.(b)
Sol. The word 'comprised' which means "to be formed or made from" has been correctly used in statements (ii) & (iii). In statement (i), it should be 'retainer'.

S97. Ans.(b)
Sol. The best fit for the given blank is "break a leg"
Break a silence: To voice one's opinion or comment on something after initially avoiding doing so
Break a leg: good luck to someone, do well
Break away: Literally, to escape from physical restraints.
Cut a break: To be lenient or do something that makes a situation easier for someone else.
Have a tough break:
An adverse circumstance resulting in misfortune or hardships; an instance of bad luck.

S98. Ans.(a)
Sol. The best fit for the given blank is "the devil's advocate"
The devil's advocate: a person who expresses a contentious opinion in order to provoke debate or test the strength of the opposing arguments
Devil may care: not considering or worrying about the results of your actions:
Devildom: an evil action, activity, or place that is connected with devils or the devil:
Devil you know: you would prefer to have contact with or do business with a person you already know, even though you don't like them than with a person you don't know.
Devil's own luck: Extremely good fortune

S99. Ans.(b)
Sol. The best fit for the given blank is "rain check"
Rain on his parade: to spoil someone's pleasure
Rain check: politely decline an offer, with the implication that one may take it up at a later date.
Save for rainy days: to reserve money for a time when it might be needed unexpectedly.
Rain in: Forced to remain inside due to weather conditions
Right as rain: To be correct.

S100. Ans.(e)
Sol. The best fit for the given blank is "play it by ear"
Get a thick ear: be punished with a blow on the ear or head.
All ear: To be ready and eager to hear what one has to say.
Box on the ear:
A physical blow struck on or around the ear, usually as a punishment or reprimand for some behavior.
Blow it out their ear: A slang of letting the person leave alone
Play it by ear: proceed instinctively according to results and circumstances rather than according to rules or a plan.

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