

SBI PO Pre 2025 Memory Based Paper Based on 4th August 2nd Shift

Q1. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the highlighted segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No replacement required'.

If he would have studied harder, he might have passed the exam.

- (a) If he studied harder
- (b) If he would study harder
- (c) If he had studied harder
- (d) If he has studied harder
- (e) No replacement required

Q2. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the highlighted segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No replacement required'.

She suggested that he goes to the doctor immediately.

- (a) that he go to the doctor
- (b) that he gone to the doctor
- (c) that he had go to the doctor
- (d) that he went to doctor
- (e) No replacement required

Directions (3-12): Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

Over the past two decades, research has emphasized the importance of accessible communication and inclusive programs for people with disabilities. The World Health Organization (WHO) estimates that over 1.3 billion people globally live with some form of disability, with communication barriers ranking among the most significant challenges.

For individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing, sign language remains a primary communication tool. Studies from the National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders show that early exposure to sign language enhances cognitive skills, literacy, and social integration. However, barriers such as a shortage of trained interpreters and limited public awareness persist. In 2017, a targeted study involving 20 individuals with hearing impairments _____.

Findings revealed that while basic signs were widely understood comprehension dropped when regional variations or complex grammatical structures were used, pointing to the need for standardized learning and broader public training.

To address these gaps, several disability-focused associations have implemented **bold** initiatives, including large-scale sign language training for both disabled and non-disabled individuals. This **direct** approach fosters mutual understanding and reduces social isolation.

Recent research also highlights the growing role of music-based interventions in disability support. While commonly associated with auditory experiences, music therapy leverages rhythm, vibration, and movement to stimulate

multiple senses. The *Journal of Music Therapy* reports that tactile vibrations from instruments—particularly percussion—can be felt and enjoyed by those with hearing impairments. For individuals with mobility or cognitive challenges, structured music activities improve coordination, memory, and emotional well-being.

Music therapy extends beyond passive listening. Interactive methods—such as drumming circles, rhythm exercises, and movement-to-music sessions—encourage active engagement. Neurological studies indicate these activities promote neuroplasticity, strengthening brain connections and aiding rehabilitation for those adapting to long-term disabilities.

Many associations have **joined** international collaborations to share expertise on combining communication tools with creative therapies. Global reports confirm that integrating sign language accessibility with music-based programs leads to measurable improvements in social participation, self-confidence, and mental health.

In conclusion, evidence strongly supports combining accessible communication with sensory-inclusive activities like music therapy. By merging research-backed strategies with community engagement, organizations can create inclusive environments that empower individuals with disabilities to participate fully and thrive.

Q3. According to the passage, what is a key finding from the 2017 study involving individuals with hearing impairments?

- (a) Most participants were unfamiliar with any form of sign language.
- (b) Regional and grammatically complex signs posed challenges in comprehension.
- (c) Participants showed greater preference for music therapy over sign language.
- (d) Urban participants understood signs better than rural participants.
- (e) Sign language was entirely misunderstood without written translation.

Q4. Identify the correct statements based on the passage:

- (I) Music therapy benefits only those with hearing impairments.
 - (II) Structured music-based activities aid memory and emotional well-being.
 - (III) Communication barriers are among the most significant challenges for people with disabilities.
- (a) Only II
 - (b) I and II
 - (c) II and III
 - (d) I and III
 - (e) All I, II, and III

Q5. What do neurological studies reveal about interactive music-based therapy?

- (a) It helps build social bonds among caregivers and families only.
- (b) It decreases attention span and discourages repetitive learning patterns.
- (c) It strengthens brain connections and aids rehabilitation for long-term disabilities.
- (d) It causes overstimulation in individuals with sensory sensitivity.
- (e) It encourages passive reflection and slower recovery processes.

Q6. Which of the following is NOT a challenge mentioned in the passage regarding sign language adoption?

- (a) Overuse of sign language in non-disabled populations.
- (b) Inconsistent understanding of regional sign variations.
- (c) Lack of trained interpreters in communities.
- (d) Limited public awareness of sign communication.
- (e) Difficulty understanding complex grammar in signs.

Q7. Choose the most appropriate synonym for the word "bold" as used in the sentence:

- (a) Cautious
- (b) Timid
- (c) Selective
- (d) Highlight
- (e) Fearless

Q8. Choose the most appropriate synonym for the word "direct" as used in the passage.

- (a) Right
- (b) Indirect
- (c) Confused
- (d) Straightforward
- (e) Subtle

Q9. Choose the most appropriate antonym for the word "joined" as used in the passage.

- (a) United
- (b) Participated
- (c) Engaged
- (d) Separated
- (e) Combined

Q10. Fill in the blank with the most appropriate option.

- (a) analyzed the impact of music therapy on speech development in deaf children
- (b) investigated the challenges in understanding sign language
- (c) surveyed how often participants used facial expressions instead of hand signs
- (d) assessed the role of interpreters in urban healthcare communication
- (e) examined vocabulary retention in bilingual hearing-impaired classrooms

Q11. Identify the statements that are true based on the passage:

- (I) Music therapy is limited to auditory stimulation and is not suitable for individuals with hearing impairments.
 - (II) The 2017 study found that sign comprehension declined when regional differences and complex grammar were involved.
 - (III) Sign language training is being conducted for both disabled and non-disabled individuals to promote inclusion.
- (a) Only II
 - (b) Only III
 - (c) I and III
 - (d) II and III
 - (e) All I, II, and III

Q12. Identify the statement(s) that is/are false based on the passage:

- (I) The passage states that music therapy is mostly a passive listening activity aimed at calming emotional distress.
 - (II) According to the WHO, over one billion people globally are affected by communication disorders.
 - (III) One challenge in sign language adoption is the difficulty in understanding regional and grammatical variations.
- (a) Only I
 - (b) I and II
 - (c) Only II
 - (d) II and III
 - (e) All I, II, and III

Directions (13-17): Rearrange the following sentences in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

- (A) He discovered many patients were diagnosed before turning 65.
- (B) Recently, scientists found a genetic marker tied to early-onset Alzheimer's.
- (C) Alzheimer's is a brain disorder that damages memory and thinking over time.
- (D) Using this lead, Rohan studied data from 48 states in the USA.
- (E) This result points to the need for early detection and preventive therapy.
- (F) This gradual decline is made worse because most treatments only manage symptoms.

Q13. Which of the following should be the FIRST sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) D
- (b) A
- (c) B
- (d) E
- (e) C

Q14. Which of the following should be the THIRD sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) C
- (b) F
- (c) E
- (d) B
- (e) D

Q15. Which of the following should be the LAST sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) D
- (b) B
- (c) A
- (d) E
- (e) C

Q16. Which of the following should be the SECOND sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) F
- (b) D
- (c) B
- (d) C
- (e) E

Q17. Which of the following should be the FOURTH sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) D
- (b) E
- (c) B
- (d) A
- (e) C

Directions (18-23): In the following passage, there are blanks, each of which has been denoted by a letter. For each blank, five options are given. Choose the most appropriate word from the options that fits the blank appropriately.

Rayan was once a name that echoed in every music hall and award stage. His debut concert was a **(A)**_____ success—tickets sold out within minutes, and fans cheered until the early hours of the morning. Music critics described his voice as both raw and celestial, a rare combination that made him an instant **(B)**_____ in the industry. In the beginning, Rayan remained grounded. He credited his team, his parents, and his inspiration—old-school jazz legends. But as the fame grew, so did his **(C)**_____. The humility that once defined him began to erode. He started arriving late for rehearsals, dismissing his bandmates' inputs, and even canceled small-town concerts that had once meant everything to him. Slowly, the charm began to wear off. His performances lost their magic, his voice felt strained, and his new songs lacked the emotional **(D)**_____ that once captivated audiences. Social media, once filled with praises and fan art, now bristled with harsh reviews and sarcasm. Despite several PR efforts to **(E)**_____ his image, the

audience had moved on. New faces had emerged—fresh voices that resonated with the evolving mood of the times. Rayan's latest concert barely filled half the arena; the empty seats echoed louder than the applause. Sitting backstage, staring at old photos, Rayan realized how far he had drifted from the soul of his music. A journey that began with passion had been **(F)**_____ by pride.

Q18. Which of the following words will fit in the given blank (A)?

- (a) mediocre
- (b) colossal
- (c) trivial
- (d) obscure
- (e) predictable

Q19. Which of the following words will fit in the given blank (B)?

- (a) recluse
- (b) veteran
- (c) prodigy
- (d) novice
- (e) understudy

Q20. Which of the following words will fit in the given blank (C)?

- (a) discipline
- (b) diligence
- (c) humility
- (d) ego
- (e) gratitude

Q21. Which of the following words will fit in the given blank (D)?

- (a) detachment
- (b) resonance
- (c) monotony
- (d) volume
- (e) distortion

Q22. Which of the following words will fit in the given blank (E)?

- (a) look down
- (b) tear up
- (c) brush off
- (d) patch up
- (e) give away

Q23. Which of the following words will fit in the given blank (F)?

- (a) nurtured
- (b) dismantled
- (c) elevated
- (d) inspired
- (e) adored

Directions (24-27): The sentence is divided into four segments: (A), (B), (C), and (D). Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. If the sentence is both grammatically and contextually correct, select "No error" as the correct answer.

Q24. He had scarcely (A)/ stepped out of the (B)/ house than it began (C)/ to rain heavily. (D)

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

Q25. By the time we will finish (A)/ our breakfast and (B)/ leave the house, the (C)/ movie will have already started. (D)

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

Q26. Years of misuse and lack (A)/ of repairs had slowly took (B)/ a toll on the ancient bridge, (C)/ leading to visible cracks and instability. (D)

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

Q27. Nobody saw (A)/ him since the balcony (B)/ collapsed during (C)/ the heavy storm. (D)

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

Q28. In the question below, few words are given in bold which may not be placed in the correctly. Choose the correct interchange needed between these words to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.

Developing emotional intelligence **helps in** (A) building stronger **conflicts** (B) and managing **relationships** (C) effectively in **professional** (D) and personal life.

- (a) A-B
- (b) C-B and A-D
- (c) C-D
- (d) B-C
- (e) No interchange required

Q29. In the question below, few words are given in bold which may not be placed in the correctly. Choose the correct interchange needed between these words to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.

Effective **communication** (A) and a clear **achieving** (B) promote teamwork toward **understanding** (C) shared goals and ensure **progress** (D).

- (a) A-B
- (b) C-B and A-D
- (c) C-D
- (d) B-C
- (e) No interchange required

Q30. In the question below, few words are given in bold which may not be placed in the correctly. Choose the correct interchange needed between these words to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.

Consistent **effort** (A) and disciplined practice are **vital** (B) for mastering complex **skills** (C) and achieving long-term professional **success** (D).

- (a) A-B
- (b) C-B and A-D
- (c) C-D
- (d) B-C
- (e) No interchange required

Q31. In the question below, few words are given in bold which may not be placed in the correctly. Choose the correct interchange needed between these words to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.

Staying **adaptable** (A) and open to learning **prepares** (B) growth and **fosters** (C) individuals for unexpected opportunities and **challenges** (D).

- (a) B-C
- (b) C-B and A-D
- (c) A-C and B-D
- (d) A-B
- (e) No interchange required



Q32. In the question below, few words are given in bold which may not be placed in the correctly. Choose the correct interchange needed between these words to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.

Careful planning **and** (A) timely execution in (B) strategies **can** (C) significantly improve efficiency and productivity of (D) challenging situations.

- (a) A-B
- (b) C-B and A-D
- (c) A-C and B-D
- (d) B-D
- (e) No interchange required

Q33. A word has been given in the question and used in the sentences below. Identify the statements where the word has been used in a contextually and grammatically correct manner.

INCESSANT

(A) The incessant rain caused severe flooding in several low-lying areas.

(B) His incessant dedication to study ensured he topped the examination.

(C) The speech was incessant for only five minutes before it ended abruptly.

- (a) Only (A)
- (b) Only (B)
- (c) Both (A) and (B)
- (d) All of these
- (e) Both (A) and (C)

Q34. A word has been given in the question and used in the sentences below. Identify the statements where the word has been used in a contextually and grammatically correct manner.

BREAK

(A) They decided to take a short break after working continuously for three hours.

(B) The thief managed to break into the shop without triggering the alarm.

(C) The vase will break beauty once placed on the decorated table.

- (a) Only (A)
- (b) Only (B)
- (c) Both (B) and (C)
- (d) All of these
- (e) Both (A) and (B)

Q35. A word has been given in the question and used in the sentences below. Identify the statements where the word has been used in a contextually and grammatically correct manner.

BORNE OUT

(A) His claims were borne out by the evidence presented during the investigation.

(B) The heavy weight was too much to be borne out by the fragile wooden shelf.

(C) Her success was borne out of years of hard work and consistent effort.

- (a) Only (A)
- (b) Only (B)
- (c) Both (A) and (B)
- (d) All of these
- (e) Both (A) and (C)

Q36. A word has been given in the question and used in the sentences below. Identify the statements where the word has been used in a contextually and grammatically correct manner.

ESSENCE

(A) The essence of her argument was that fairness should be prioritized over profit.

(B) The perfume was made from natural flower essence, giving it a soft and lasting fragrance.

(C) He essence the report to highlight only the main findings for the board meeting.

- (a) Only (A)
- (b) Only (B)
- (c) Both (A) and (B)
- (d) All of these
- (e) Both (A) and (C)

Q37. The given sentences have been jumbled up. Arrange these sentences in a meaningful order.

P. His simple way of life and integrity had earned him a lot of respect.

Q. People from distant villages came to him for advice and help.

R. Hari was known throughout the district as an honest man.

S. They trusted him more than they trusted the officials.

- (a) RPQS
- (b) RPSQ
- (c) PRSQ
- (d) QRSP
- (e) SRPQ

Q38. The given sentences have been jumbled up. Arrange these sentences in a meaningful order.

P. The noise scared away the tiger.

Q. The villagers rushed with sticks and tools.

R. A tiger had wandered into the fields at dawn.

S. The farmer saw it and raised an alarm.

- (a) SPQR
- (b) RQSP
- (c) RSPQ
- (d) PQRS
- (e) PRSQ

Q39. The given sentences have been jumbled up. Arrange these sentences in a meaningful order.

- P. With hard work, she finally cracked the exam.
Q. Priya had always dreamt of becoming a civil servant.
R. She faced many challenges along the way.
S. But she never gave up on her goal.

- (a) QPRS
(b) QRSP
(c) PRSQ
(d) QSRP
(e) RSPQ

Q40. The given sentences have been jumbled up. Arrange these sentences in a meaningful order.

- P. But few paid attention to her warnings.
Q. Years later, her predictions proved to be true.
R. Meera often spoke about the climate crisis.
S. She urged people to act before it was too late.

- (a) RSPQ
(b) PQRS
(c) RPSQ
(d) QSRP
(e) RSQP

Q41. A and B started a business in the ratio of 7 : 9 respectively and after six months, C joined the business with two times of the capital of A. After one year, the total profit of the business is Rs. 92000. Find the sum of profit of B and C (in Rs.)?

- (a) 60000
(b) 64000
(c) 48000
(d) 56000
(e) 46000

Q42. The area of a rectangle is 216 meters square and the ratio of length to breadth of the rectangle is 3 : 2. If diameter of a circle is $1\frac{1}{6}$ th of the breadth of the rectangle, then find the difference between area of the rectangle and circle (in meters square)?

- (a) 54
(b) 72
(c) 62
(d) 48
(e) 60

Directions (43-44): In the given questions, two quantities are given, one as 'Quantity I' and another as 'Quantity II'. You have to determine relationship between two quantities and choose the appropriate option. Compare only numerical values

Q43. Given $a > b$ and $a > 4$, while $b < 5$.

Quantity I- $\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} = 0$

Quantity II- $\left(\frac{1}{b} - \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 = 0$

- (a) Quantity I > Quantity II
(b) Quantity I < Quantity II
(c) Quantity I \geq Quantity II
(d) Quantity I \leq Quantity II
(e) Quantity I = Quantity II or no relation

Q44. If $x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$ and $2y^2 - 9y + 9 = 0$, then

Quantity I- Product of largest root of both equations

Quantity II- $\sqrt[3]{729}$

- (a) Quantity I > Quantity II
(b) Quantity I < Quantity II
(c) Quantity I \geq Quantity II
(d) Quantity I \leq Quantity II
(e) Quantity I = Quantity II or no relation

Directions (45-47): There is one term is wrong in each series given below. Find out the wrong term of each series.

Q45. 14, 16, 12, 18, 10, 22, 8

- (a) 14
(b) 16
(c) 18
(d) 22
(e) 10

Q46. 204800, 6400, 400, 50, 12.5, 6.5, 6.25

- (a) 204800
(b) 6400
(c) 400
(d) 50
(e) 6.5

Q47. 19, 23, 32, 48, 73, 109, 154

- (a) 19
(b) 32
(c) 154
(d) 109
(e) 48

Q48. Vessel A contains mixture of milk and water in the ratio of 3 : 1 respectively. 20 liters of mixture taken out from vessel A and added in vessel B which contains x liters of milk and 30 liters of water. If the ratio of milk to water in the resultant mixture in vessel B is 11 : 7, then find the value of x?

- (a) 55
(b) 35
(c) 41
(d) 62
(e) 40

Q49. Sneha marks up an article 40% above the cost price and allows a discount of 10% on marked price. If Sneha made a profit of Rs. 364, then find the difference between both profits when he sold the same article at 25% profit?

- (a) 16
- (b) 14
- (c) 18
- (d) 20
- (e) 24

Q50. The length of train A is 300 meters and it cross a 500 meters long platform in 30 seconds. If length of train B is two times of the length of train A and speed of train B is 198 km/hr, then find the time taken by train B to cross the platform (in seconds)?

- (a) 30
- (b) 25
- (c) 15
- (d) 20
- (e) 40

Q51. A alone can do a work in 12 days and B alone can do the same work in 30 days. A and B work together for six days, and then C replaced both. If C complete the 50% of the remaining work, then find the percentage of the work done by C?

- (a) 25%
- (b) 20%
- (c) 10%
- (d) 15%
- (e) 5%

Q52. There are 140 cakes in a bucket, and 80 more cakes are added to the bucket. If the cakes are distributed between males and females in the ratio of 7:4, what is the difference between the total number of cakes received by males and females?

- (a) 30
- (b) 80
- (c) 40
- (d) 60
- (e) 90

Directions (53-58): The pie chart shows the total number of (sold and unsold) goods by four companies (A, B, C & D). The table shows the items sold out of total good manufactured by these companies.



Companies	Goods sold out of total good manufactured
A	90%
B	80%
C	75%
D	4X%

Q53. Find the difference between average number of goods sold by B & C and number of unsold goods of D.

- (a) 14
- (b) 12
- (c) 10
- (d) 22
- (e) 8

Q54. In company E, the total number of goods manufactured is $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ more than that of D. $X/2\%$ of the goods are not sold by E. Find the number of goods sold by E is what percentage of unsold goods of C.

- (a) 480%
- (b) 600%
- (c) 360%
- (d) 320%
- (e) 400%

Q55. Find the ratio of unsold goods of B and C together to sold goods of D.

- (a) 3:8
- (b) 9:4
- (c) 3:7
- (d) 3:2
- (e) 4:3

Q56. Out of the total goods sold by A, 53 are defective and rest are non defective, and the ratio of non - defective goods sold by A to non-defective goods unsold by A is 2:1. Find the defective goods sold by A.

- (a) 8
- (b) 4
- (c) 6
- (d) 2
- (e) 0

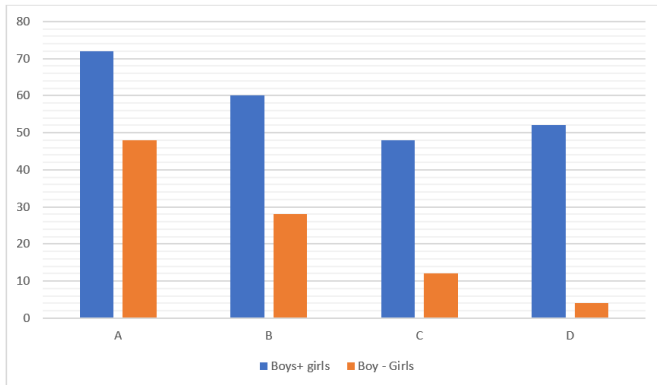
Q57. Total goods manufactured by A is what percentage of the good manufactured by C and D together.

- (a) 48%
- (b) 40%
- (c) 75%
- (d) 80%
- (e) 70%

Q58. The Goods sold by B are at the rate of 5 Rs each. If he gets the profit of 25%, then find the cost price of all the goods (in Rs).

- (a) 148
- (b) 96
- (c) 106
- (d) 132
- (e) 80

Directions (59-64): The bar shows the total number of students in four schools and it also shows the difference between boys and girls in these schools.



Q59. Find the average number of girls in A, C & D.

- (a) 18
- (b) 14
- (c) 16
- (d) 12
- (e) 10

Q60. Total girls in A and B together is what percentage of more than that of girls in C.

- (a) 55.55%
- (b) 24.55%
- (c) 56.55%
- (d) 52.55%
- (e) 40.55%

Q61. If boys in D increase by 25% and girls decreased by 50%, then find the new number of total students in D.

- (a) 48
- (b) 47
- (c) 46
- (d) 45
- (e) 44

Q62. Find the ratio of 50% of total students in B and C to total boys in A and D.

- (a) 48:31
- (b) 31:24
- (c) 31:36
- (d) 32:41
- (e) 27:44

Q63. In school E, the ratio of boys and girls be 7: 9 and boys in E is 50% more than girls in A and B together. Find the girls in E.

- (a) 48
- (b) 54
- (c) 36
- (d) 32
- (e) 40

Q64. 25% of the total students in C are absent and out of that 10 girls are absent. Find the absent boys in C is how many more/less than total girls in D.

- (a) 48
- (b) 22
- (c) 36
- (d) 32
- (e) 40

Directions (65-68): Read the information and answer the following questions.

The information is about the total males and females visits museum in three different days (Monday, Tuesday and Sunday). Total people visit all the three days is 135. Males visit on Sunday is 40% of females visit on Monday. Females visit on Sunday is 5 less than that on Monday. Males and females visit on Tuesday is 20 and 40 respectively. The ratio of people visit on Sunday and Tuesday is 1: 2.

Q65. Find the total females visit to the museum in all day?

- (a) 85
- (b) 84
- (c) 76
- (d) 62
- (e) 40

Q66. Find the sum of number of female visits to museum on Monday and male visit on Tuesday.

- (a) 48
- (b) 24
- (c) 45
- (d) 32
- (e) 40

Q67. The cost of entry of female is Rs 5 each and the cost of entry of a male is Rs x each. If the total amount collected by the museum on Tuesday is Rs 220, then find x.

- (a) 5
- (b) 4
- (c) 3
- (d) 2
- (e) 1

Q68. Find the ratio of total people visited to museum on Sunday to Monday.

- (a) 1:8
- (b) 2:1
- (c) 3:2
- (d) 2:3
- (e) 4:1

Q69. The average weight of 12 students in a class is 'y' kg. Two new students joined them with total weight of 72 kg and the average weight of the class is decreased by $y/16$ kg. If the weight of heavier student out of two students who joined is $y - 24$ kg, then find the difference between weight of two students who joined.

- (a) 10 kg
- (b) 4 kg
- (c) 12 kg
- (d) 8 kg
- (e) 6 kg

Q70. The monthly income of A is Rs. 50000 and he spends x% of his monthly income on rent, 20% of the remaining monthly income he spends on his children education and half of the remaining monthly income he spends on travelling. If A saves Rs. 18000, then find amount spends by A on travelling is what percent more than that of on rent.

- (a) 130%
- (b) 260%
- (c) 160%
- (d) 240%
- (e) 360%

Directions (71-75): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Eight persons - A, B, C, D, P, Q, R, and S are sitting around a circle table, but not necessarily in the same order. Four of them is facing inside the center and four of them is facing outside the center.

Both the immediate neighbors of A face away from the center. Q faces towards the center and sits to the immediate left of B. A and B face towards the center and sit opposite to each other. Three people sit between Q and R. C and B are the immediate neighbors of D who faces away from the center. C faces away from the center. S is not an immediate neighbor of A.

Q71. Who among the following person sits immediate right of R?

- (a) P
- (b) S
- (c) D
- (d) C
- (e) B

Q72. Who of the following person is sitting between B and S when counted from the left of B?

- (a) P
- (b) Q
- (c) D
- (d) C
- (e) R

Q73. What is the position of B with respect to D?

- (a) Second to the left
- (b) Immediate left
- (c) Third to the left
- (d) Second to the right
- (e) Immediate right

Q74. Which of the following statements is correct about P?

- (a) P sits second to the left of R
- (b) P sits second to the right of R
- (c) Three persons sit between P and C
- (d) Two persons sit between P and A
- (e) All are correct

Q75. Who among the following is sitting adjacent to A?

- (a) P
- (b) R
- (c) D
- (d) C
- (e) Both P and R

Q76. How many pairs of letters are there in the word 'PRESENCE', each of which have as many letters between them as they have in English alphabetical series (both forward and backward direction)?

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

Directions (77-81): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Ten persons- M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U and V live on different floors of a ten-storey building where ground floor is numbered as 1, above it is 2 and so on till the topmost floor is numbered as 10.



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Four persons live between N and O who lives immediate below P. N lives on an even numbered floor but not on top floor. Q lives three floors below P. The number of persons live above R is same as the number of persons live below S but they do not live adjacent to each other. T lives adjacent to S. U lives on an odd numbered floor but above V and below M.

Q77. The number of persons live above V is same as the number of persons live below ____?

- (a) P
- (b) Q
- (c) N
- (d) S
- (e) M

Q78. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and form a group. Who among the following does not belong to that group?

- (a) O
- (b) Q
- (c) U
- (d) S
- (e) R

Q79. How many persons live between T and O?

- (a) Two
- (b) Six
- (c) Four
- (d) One
- (e) Three

Q80. Who among the following lives just above the floor on which N lives?

- (a) U
- (b) M
- (c) T
- (d) S
- (e) None of these

Q81. Which among the following is incorrect?

- (a) P - 10th Floor
- (b) Q - 7th Floor
- (c) N - 4th Floor
- (d) S - 2nd Floor
- (e) M - 6th Floor

Q82. In the number '45787259', if the digits before 8 are added by 2 and the digits after 8 are subtracted by 1, then how many digits appear after the prime digit, in the new number formed?

- (a) Two
- (b) Six
- (c) Four
- (d) One
- (e) Three

Directions (83-85): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Six persons A, B, C, D, E and F are of different height but not necessarily in the same order. A is 2nd tallest person among them. There are two persons between A and B. C is just taller than D but shorter than E. The height of the 2nd tallest person is 177cm.

Q83. Who among the following is the fourth tallest person?

- (a) E
- (b) C
- (c) D
- (d) B
- (e) F

Q84. If the sum of height of A and D is 300cm, and the height of B is 114cm then what is the sum of the height of B and D?

- (a) 192cm
- (b) 263cm
- (c) 260cm
- (d) 237m
- (e) None of these

Q85. Who among the following is the lightest person?

- (a) E
- (b) C
- (c) D
- (d) B
- (e) F

Directions (86-90): Read the given information carefully and answer the questions:

Eight persons P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W - work on different designation in an organization. The designations are Clerk, PO, SMO, Manager, DG, GM, AGM, DGM (designations are given in increasing order of seniority from clerk to PO respectively). They also like different colors - Red, Blue, Green, Yellow, Orange, White, Pink, Silver. The information of persons and colors is not used in the same order as given. At most two persons are junior to T. Two persons are in between T and the one who likes blue color. Q is three posts senior to the one who likes blue color. Four persons are in between Q and the one who likes orange color. R is junior to DG but does not like blue and red color. P is just junior to R but senior to the one who likes green color. Number of persons junior to P is same as the number of persons senior to the one who likes white color. V is not DGM but V is senior to the one who likes white color. The one who likes silver color is three post junior to U. S is just junior to the one who likes yellow color.

Q86. What is the designation of S?

- (a) SMO
- (b) GM
- (c) DG
- (d) Manager
- (e) Clerk

Q87. Which of the following color is liked by Manager?

- (a) Blue
- (b) Pink
- (c) Orange
- (d) Silver
- (e) Yellow

Q88. U is ____ and likes ____ color.

- (a) DGM, Red
- (b) GM, White
- (c) DG, Blue
- (d) AGM, Yellow
- (e) Manger, Pink

Q89. Who among the following likes silver color?

- (a) The one who is immediate senior to W
- (b) P
- (c) The one who is clerk
- (d) The one who is two posts junior to S
- (e) S

Q90. Which of the following statement is correct?

- I. R is not junior to W
- II. S is junior to GM
- III. W does not like green color
- (a) Only II
- (b) Only I
- (c) Only I and II
- (d) Only II and III
- (e) None is correct

Directions (91-95): Read the given information carefully and answer the given questions:

Nine persons purchase different products one after the other. Either four or five persons purchase after K. Three persons purchase between K and L. M purchases just after L. Number of persons purchase before M is same as after N. O purchases between N and K. Q purchases just after P but before O. R purchases before S but after O.

Q91. How many persons purchase between R and L?

- (a) One
- (b) Two
- (c) Three
- (d) Four
- (e) More than four

Q92. Who purchases the product four persons after M?

- (a) S
- (b) O
- (c) R
- (d) P
- (e) K

Q93. Four of the following five are similar in a certain manner and related to a group, who among the following is dissimilar to others?

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

Q94. Who among the following is second last person to purchase the product?

- (a) O
- (b) L
- (c) N
- (d) S
- (e) R

Q95. Who among the following purchase the product exactly between S and K?

- (a) R
- (b) Q
- (c) P
- (d) N
- (e) M

Directions (96-100): Read the given information carefully to answer the related question:

Seven persons A, B, C, D, E, F and G sit in a row facing north. They have different elements named copper, nickel, gold, mercury, aluminum, silver and iron. The information is not used in the same order as given.

The one who have gold sits third to the left of D, none of them sits at any of the extreme ends. E sits immediate right of the one who have gold. B and E sit adjacent to each other. The one who have iron sits second to the left of B. Two persons sit between G and F. The one who has mercury sits fourth to the right of G. The one who have copper sits immediate right of the one who has silver. The one who have nickel sits to the left of F and to the right of A.

Q96. C have which of the following element?

- (a) Aluminum
- (b) Mercury
- (c) Nickel
- (d) Copper
- (e) Silver

Q97. Who among the following have silver?

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) D
- (d) E
- (e) C

Q98. What is the position of G with respect to A?

- (a) Second to the right
- (b) Third to the left
- (c) Immediate right
- (d) Immediate left
- (e) Third to the right

Q99. How many persons sit to the left of the one who have copper?

- (a) Two

- (b) Three
- (c) Four
- (d) Five
- (e) None of the above

Q100. Choose the correct combination.

- (a) A - Nickel
- (b) E - Silver
- (c) D - Copper
- (d) C - Mercury
- (e) G - Gold

Solutions

S1. Ans.(c)

Sol. This is a case of a **third conditional** sentence, which describes a hypothetical **past** situation.

Correct form:

If + past perfect, would/might have + past participle

- "If he **had studied** harder, he **might have passed** the exam"
- The original sentence incorrectly uses "**would have**" in the if-clause, which is grammatically wrong.

Correct answer: (c)

S2. Ans.(a)

Sol. This sentence requires the **subjunctive mood**, often used after verbs like **suggest, recommend, demand**, etc.

Correct subjunctive structure:

Subject + suggest that + subject + base verb

→ **She suggested that he go**, not **goes**

Correct answer: (a)

S3. Ans.(b)

Sol. The passage states:

"...comprehension dropped when regional variations or complex grammatical structures were used..."

Only **(b)** reflects this accurately. Other options are either false or not mentioned.

The passage states that in the 2017 study, "*Findings revealed that while basic signs were widely understood comprehension dropped when regional variations or complex grammatical structures were used.*"

This directly matches option (b).

Option (a) is wrong because the passage says *basic signs were widely understood*, meaning most participants were familiar with them.

Option (c) is incorrect — the study's focus was on sign language comprehension, not preference for music therapy.

Option (d) is not mentioned anywhere in the passage.

Option (e) is wrong because comprehension was not entirely absent; basic signs were understood.

S4. Ans.(c)

Sol. Statement I is incorrect. The passage states that music therapy helps individuals with **mobility or cognitive challenges** as well:

- "For individuals with mobility or cognitive challenges, structured music activities improve coordination, memory, and emotional well-being."
- Therefore, music therapy is **not limited** to people with hearing impairments.
- **Statement II is correct.** As seen in the sentence above, music-based activities **do** support memory and emotional well-being.
- **Statement III is correct.** The passage says:
- "Communication barriers ranking among the most significant challenges," confirming that this is a major concern for people with disabilities.

Thus, only statements **II and III** are correct.

S5. Ans.(c)

Sol. The passage states:

"Neurological studies indicate these activities promote neuroplasticity, strengthening brain connections and aiding rehabilitation..."

The relevant sentence in the passage is:

"Neurological studies indicate these activities promote neuroplasticity, strengthening brain connections and aiding rehabilitation for those adapting to long-term disabilities."

- **Option (c)** accurately reflects this idea using paraphrased but contextually correct language.
- **Option (a)** is incorrect because the passage does not limit the benefit to caregivers and families.
- **Option (b)** is directly contradicted by the evidence in the passage.
- **Option (d)** introduces an idea (overstimulation) not mentioned.
- **Option (e)** misrepresents the therapy as passive, whereas the passage emphasizes **active engagement**.

Correct answer: (c)

S6. Ans.(a)

Sol. Analysis:

(a) **Overuse of sign language in non-disabled populations** – This is **not mentioned at all** in the passage. The text promotes sign language training among both disabled and non-disabled people as a **positive** and inclusive measure. So this is **not** a challenge and is therefore **the correct answer**.

(b) **Inconsistent understanding of regional sign variations** – The passage discusses how comprehension drops when regional variations are introduced. This is mentioned.

(c) **Lack of trained interpreters in communities** – The passage states that a **shortage of trained interpreters** remains a barrier. This is mentioned.

(d) **Limited public awareness of sign communication** – The passage highlights **limited public awareness** as a problem. This is mentioned.

(e) **Difficulty understanding complex grammar in signs** – Also mentioned in the 2017 study findings, where comprehension declined due to complex grammatical structures.

Correct answer: (a)

S7. Ans.(e)

Sol. In the passage, “bold” refers to **brave, confident, or courageous actions** taken by organizations.

Let's examine each option:

- (a) **Cautious** – **Opposite** of bold; means careful or hesitant.
- **Hindi meaning:** सतर्क
- (b) **Timid** – Means lacking courage; opposite of bold.
- **Hindi meaning:** डरपोक / संकोची
- (c) **Selective** – Means choosing carefully; unrelated to courage or boldness.
- **Hindi meaning:** चयनशील
- (d) **Highlight** – Is a **verb**, meaning to emphasize; it's not a synonym for the adjective “bold.”
- **Hindi meaning:** प्रमुखता देना
- (e) **Fearless** – **Correct**; it means courageous, brave, or unafraid, which matches the context of taking strong, decisive action.

• **Hindi meaning:** निडर / साहसी

Correct answer: (e) Fearless

S8. Ans.(d)

Sol. In this context, “direct” means **clear, straightforward, and focused**.

Analysis:

- (a) **Right** – Means correct or morally just; not a synonym of “direct” in this context.
- **Hindi meaning:** सही / उचित
- (b) **Indirect** – Opposite of direct.
- **Hindi meaning:** परोक्ष / घुमा-फिरा कर
- (c) **Confused** – Unclear or disorganized; not related to “direct.”

- **Hindi meaning:** भ्रमित
- (d) **Straightforward** – **Correct answer**. It means honest, clear, and direct in manner or approach.
- **Hindi meaning:** सीधा-सादा / स्पष्ट
- (e) **Subtle** – Delicate or not obvious; opposite of straightforward.

• **Hindi meaning:** सूक्ष्म / जटिल

Correct answer: (d) Straightforward

S9. Ans.(d)

Sol. In this context, “joined” means to **become part of or take part in something**.

Analysis:

- (a) **United** – Means to come together; synonym, not antonym.
- **Hindi meaning:** एकजुट होना
- (b) **Participated** – Also similar to “joined”; means to take part.
- **Hindi meaning:** भाग लिया
- (c) **Engaged** – Involved in something; also a synonym.
- **Hindi meaning:** संलग्न
- (d) **Separated** – **Correct answer**. It means to **stay apart or not be part of a group or activity**.
- **Hindi meaning:** अलग होना / अलग किया हुआ
- (e) **Combined** – Again, a synonym; means to come together.

• **Hindi meaning:** मिलाया हुआ / संयुक्त किया गया

Correct answer: (d) Separated

S10. Ans.(b)

Sol. The passage clearly states:

“In 2017, a targeted study involving 20 individuals with hearing impairments **investigated the challenges in understanding sign language...**”

Only **option (b)** directly reflects this idea and maintains the logical connection with the second sentence in the question.

- (a) shifts focus to music therapy, which is not relevant here.
- (c) introduces a detail about facial expressions that is not mentioned.
- (d) is unrelated to this specific study.
- (e) talks about bilingualism and vocabulary retention, which is not the study's focus.

Correct answer: (b)

S11. Ans.(d)

Sol. Let's evaluate each statement:

- (I) **False**
- The passage **refutes** this idea. It clearly states that music therapy uses **vibration, rhythm, and movement**, and that **people with hearing impairments can feel and enjoy tactile vibrations**, especially from percussion instruments.
- (II) **True**
- The passage says:

"Findings revealed that while basic signs were widely understood, comprehension dropped when regional variations or complex grammatical structures were used..."
So, this is correct.

• **(III) True**

- The passage states:

"...large-scale sign language training for both disabled and non-disabled individuals... fosters mutual understanding..."
So, this is also correct.

S12. Ans.(b)

Sol. Let's assess each statement:

• **(I) False**

- The passage **contradicts** this:

"Music therapy extends beyond passive listening... encourages active engagement..."

So, this is **false**.

• **(II) False**

- The passage states:

"...over 1.3 billion people globally live with some form of disability..."

It refers to **disabilities**, not just **communication disorders**. Therefore, the number and scope are misrepresented. This is **false**.

• **(III) True**

- The passage says:

"...comprehension dropped when regional variations or complex grammatical structures were used..."

This is a **true** statement.

S13. Ans.(e)

Sol. Correct Sequence: C – F – B – D – A – E

Step-by-step reasoning:

1. **C** introduces the topic by defining Alzheimer's as a brain disorder that damages memory and thinking over time.
2. **F** logically follows, explaining that the decline worsens because treatments only manage symptoms.
3. **B** comes next, presenting a recent scientific discovery that offers a possible breakthrough.
4. **D** connects directly to B by showing that Rohan acted on this discovery through a study in 48 states.
5. **A** follows, revealing the key finding from his research — many patients were diagnosed before 65.
6. **E** concludes, showing the implication of this finding — the need for early detection and prevention.

S14. Ans.(d)

Sol. Correct Sequence: C – F – B – D – A – E

Step-by-step reasoning:

1. **C** introduces the topic by defining Alzheimer's as a brain disorder that damages memory and thinking over time.
2. **F** logically follows, explaining that the decline worsens because treatments only manage symptoms.
3. **B** comes next, presenting a recent scientific discovery that offers a possible breakthrough.

4. **D** connects directly to B by showing that Rohan acted on this discovery through a study in 48 states.
5. **A** follows, revealing the key finding from his research — many patients were diagnosed before 65.
6. **E** concludes, showing the implication of this finding — the need for early detection and prevention.

S15. Ans.(d)

Sol. Correct Sequence: C – F – B – D – A – E

Step-by-step reasoning:

1. **C** introduces the topic by defining Alzheimer's as a brain disorder that damages memory and thinking over time.
2. **F** logically follows, explaining that the decline worsens because treatments only manage symptoms.
3. **B** comes next, presenting a recent scientific discovery that offers a possible breakthrough.
4. **D** connects directly to B by showing that Rohan acted on this discovery through a study in 48 states.
5. **A** follows, revealing the key finding from his research — many patients were diagnosed before 65.
6. **E** concludes, showing the implication of this finding — the need for early detection and prevention.

S16. Ans.(a)

Sol. Correct Sequence: C – F – B – D – A – E

Step-by-step reasoning:

1. **C** introduces the topic by defining Alzheimer's as a brain disorder that damages memory and thinking over time.
2. **F** logically follows, explaining that the decline worsens because treatments only manage symptoms.
3. **B** comes next, presenting a recent scientific discovery that offers a possible breakthrough.
4. **D** connects directly to B by showing that Rohan acted on this discovery through a study in 48 states.
5. **A** follows, revealing the key finding from his research — many patients were diagnosed before 65.
6. **E** concludes, showing the implication of this finding — the need for early detection and prevention.

S17. Ans.(a)

Sol. Correct Sequence: C – F – B – D – A – E

Step-by-step reasoning:

1. **C** introduces the topic by defining Alzheimer's as a brain disorder that damages memory and thinking over time.
2. **F** logically follows, explaining that the decline worsens because treatments only manage symptoms.
3. **B** comes next, presenting a recent scientific discovery that offers a possible breakthrough.
4. **D** connects directly to B by showing that Rohan acted on this discovery through a study in 48 states.
5. **A** follows, revealing the key finding from his research — many patients were diagnosed before 65.
6. **E** concludes, showing the implication of this finding — the need for early detection and prevention.

S18. Ans.(b)

Sol. The word that can be filled in the blank is 'colossal' to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. 'Colossal' means **extremely large or great** in size, degree, or extent.

As per the context, the sentence is describing the overwhelming success of Rayan's debut concert—"tickets sold out within minutes", indicating a **massive or monumental** event. So, 'colossal' fits perfectly.

Meanings of other given words and why they are incorrect:

Mediocre – (average in quality; neither good nor bad) – doesn't match the idea of instant, grand success.

Trivial – (of little value or importance) – contradicts the idea of "tickets sold out".

Obscure – (not well-known or unclear) – opposite of being famous or celebrated.

Predictable – (able to be foretold or expected) – irrelevant to describing the **scale** of success.

S19. Ans.(c)

Sol. The word that can be filled in the blank is 'prodigy' to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. 'Prodigy' means **a young person with exceptional qualities or abilities**, especially in music, arts, etc.

As per the context, Rayan is described as an instant sensation whose voice was praised by critics—indicating someone highly talented and exceptional. Hence, 'prodigy' is the correct fit.

Meanings of other given words and why they are incorrect:

Recluse – (a person who lives a solitary life and avoids people) – unrelated to a rising public figure.

Veteran – (someone with long experience) – Rayan is new, not experienced.

Novice – (a beginner) – does not match the idea of someone being an instant star.

Understudy – (a backup actor or performer) – irrelevant in the context of fame.

S20. Ans.(d)

Sol. The word that can be filled in the blank is 'ego' to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.

'Ego' refers to **a person's sense of self-importance**, often to an exaggerated level.

As per the context, Rayan becomes arrogant—"arriving late... dismissing bandmates", etc.—showing rising **self-centeredness**. So, 'ego' fits naturally.

Meanings of other given words and why they are incorrect:

Discipline – (controlled behavior or training) – opposite of what's implied.

Diligence – (careful and persistent work or effort) – again, not matching his decline in behavior.

Humility – (modesty, absence of ego) – the opposite of what is growing.

Gratitude – (thankfulness) – not relevant to the context of arrogance.

S21. Ans.(b)

Sol. The word that can be filled in the blank is 'resonance' to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. 'Resonance' means **the ability to evoke emotion or meaning; depth and connection** in a sound or idea.

The context says his new songs "**lacked emotional _____**", implying a lack of emotional depth or impact. So, 'resonance' fits perfectly.

Meanings of other given words and why they are incorrect:

Detachment – (lack of emotional involvement) – the opposite of what is desired.

Monotony – (dull repetition) – a symptom, not a missing quality.

Volume – (loudness) – not related to emotional content.

Distortion – (twisting out of shape or meaning) – negative and doesn't convey emotional connection.

S22. Ans.(d)

Sol. The word that can be filled in the blank is 'patch up' to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.

'Patch up' is a **phrasal verb** meaning **to repair or improve a damaged situation or relationship**.

The sentence talks about PR efforts to improve Rayan's **damaged image**, so "patch up" fits very well.

Meanings of other given words and why they are incorrect:

Look down – (to consider inferior) – contextually incorrect.

Tear up – (rip into pieces or become emotional) – irrelevant to PR.

Brush off – (dismiss something lightly) – opposite of repairing image.

Give away – (reveal or distribute freely) – not suitable for image repair.

S23. Ans.(b)

Sol. The word that can be filled in the blank is 'dismantled' to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.

'Dismantled' means **taken apart, ruined, or disassembled**, usually applied to systems, organizations, or in this case, a career.

The sentence suggests that **pride ruined** his once-promising musical journey. Thus, 'dismantled' is the best fit.

Meanings of other given words and why they are incorrect:

Nurtured – (supported or developed) – contradicts the idea of destruction.

Elevated – (raised or improved) – opposite of what pride did.

Inspired – (motivated positively) – doesn't show the negative result.

Adored – (loved deeply) – unrelated to the act of downfall.

S24. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct answer is: (c) C

Explanation:

Let's analyze each segment:

(A) "He had scarcely" –

Correct. The word "scarcely" is used with the **past perfect tense** ("had + past participle"), which is appropriately used here.

(B) "stepped out of the" –

Correct. The verb "stepped out" is the past participle form and fits with the helping verb "had."

(C) "house than it began" –

Incorrect.

This part should use "when" instead of "than" after "scarcely."

Rule:

When using correlative adverbs such as:

- Scarcely,
- Hardly,
- No sooner,

They follow specific pairs:

- Scarcely / Hardly ... when
- No sooner ... than

So:

- **Incorrect:** He had scarcely stepped out of the house **than** it began to rain.
- **Correct:** He had scarcely stepped out of the house **when** it began to rain.

(D) "to rain heavily." –

Correct. No issue with the verb or adverb here.

Corrected Sentence:

He had scarcely stepped out of the house when it began to rain heavily.

One More Example:

- Hardly had he left the room when the phone rang.
- No sooner had she sat down than the doorbell rang.

S25. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct answer is: (a) A

Error Explanation:

Incorrect segment:

(A) By the time we will finish

Grammatical Rule:

In **complex future time clauses** (introduced by time expressions such as *by the time*, *when*, *after*, *before*, *as soon as*, etc.), we **do not use "will"** in the subordinate clause, even if the action refers to the future.

Instead, we use the **present simple tense** in the time clause and the **future perfect** or **future simple** in the main clause.

Correct Sentence Structure:

- Subordinate clause (time clause) → present simple
- Main clause → future perfect

Correct Sentence:

"By the time we finish our breakfast and leave the house, the movie will have already started."

Example for Clarity:

- *By the time she will arrive, we will leave. (incorrect)*
- *By the time she arrives, we will leave. (correct)*

Answer:

(a) A is the segment with the grammatical error.

S26. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is: (b) B

Error Explanation:

Incorrect segment:

(B) of repairs had slowly took

Grammatical Nobody has seen her since the roof caved in during the earthquake. Rule:

When using the **past perfect tense**, the verb structure should be:

had + past participle (V3)

- The verb "took" is the **simple past (V2)** form of "take."
- The **correct past participle (V3)** is "taken."

So, "had took" is **incorrect**, and it should be "had taken."

Correct Sentence:

"Years of misuse and lack of repairs had slowly taken a toll on the ancient bridge, leading to visible cracks and instability."

Example for Reference:

- *She had went to the store. (incorrect)*
- *She had gone to the store. (correct)*
- *They had ate already. (incorrect)*
- *They had eaten already. (correct)*

Answer:

(b) B is the segment with the grammatical error.

S27. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct answer is: (a) A

Error Explanation:

Incorrect segment: (A) Nobody saw

Grammatical Rule:

The sentence refers to an action that **started in the past and continues into the present**—i.e., **no one has seen him since the balcony collapsed.**

In such cases, the **present perfect tense** should be used:

Subject + has/have + past participle (V3)

Incorrect:

- *Nobody **saw** him since the balcony collapsed.*
- "Saw" is simple past tense, which is incorrect here.

Correct form:

- *Nobody **has seen** him since the balcony collapsed.*

Corrected Sentence:

"Nobody has seen him since the balcony collapsed during the heavy storm."

Example for Reference:

- *I **saw** her since last week. (incorrect)*
- *I **have seen** her since last week. (correct)*

Answer:

(a) A contains the grammatical error.

S28. Ans.(d)

Sol. "Developing emotional intelligence helps in **building stronger conflicts** and managing **relationships** effectively in **professional and personal life**."

- The phrase "**building stronger conflicts**" is **illogical**. Emotional intelligence does **not** aim to create or strengthen conflicts.
- The correct phrase should be: "**building stronger relationships**", which fits perfectly with the theme of emotional intelligence.

So, we need to **interchange B (conflicts)** and **C (relationships)**.

Correct sentence after the swap:

"Developing emotional intelligence helps in **building stronger relationships** and managing **conflicts** effectively in professional and personal life."

This version is both **grammatically and contextually accurate**.

Correct answer: (d) B-C

Restructured sentence:

Developing emotional intelligence **helps in** building stronger **relationships** and managing **conflicts** effectively in **professional** and personal life.

S29. Ans.(d)

Sol. This construction is **grammatically incorrect and awkward**. Let's focus on the bold words:

- (B) **achieving** – this is a **verb/participle**, but it's being used where a **noun** like "understanding" should be.
- (C) **understanding** – a **noun** being used to describe a goal, which is okay, but placing "achieving" there would make more sense in the phrase "toward achieving shared goals."

Let's **swap B and C**:

Revised sentence:

"Effective communication and a clear **understanding** promote teamwork toward **achieving** shared goals and ensure progress."

Now, this version is **grammatically correct** and **contextually meaningful**.

- "a clear **understanding**" – correct usage.
- "toward **achieving** shared goals" – also correct.

Correct answer: (d) B-C

Restructured sentence:

Effective **communication** and a clear **understanding** promote teamwork toward **achieving** shared goals and ensure **progress**.

S30. Ans.(e)

Sol. The placement of the words in the given sentence is correct. Hence no rearrangement is required.

Consistent **effort** and disciplined practice are **vital** for mastering complex **skills** and achieving long-term professional **success**.

S31. Ans.(a)

Sol. "Staying adaptable and open to **learning prepares** growth and **fosters** individuals for unexpected opportunities and challenges."

This is awkward and **incorrect**. The phrase "**learning prepares growth**" doesn't make sense, while "**fosters individuals**" is fine.

Let's test **interchanging B (prepares)** and C (fosters)**:

New sentence:

"Staying adaptable and open to **learning fosters** growth and **prepares** individuals for unexpected opportunities and challenges."

Now this reads **smoothly and logically**:

- "**learning fosters growth**" – correct
- "**prepares individuals** for opportunities and challenges" – also correct

The other pairs are unrelated or disrupt meaning.

Correct answer: (a) B-C

Restructured sentence:

Staying **adaptable** and open to learning **fosters** growth and **prepares** individuals for unexpected opportunities and **challenges**.

S32. Ans.(d)

Sol. There are two awkward phrases here:

- "**execution in strategies**" → sounds incorrect. The usual phrase is "**execution of strategies**."
- "**productivity of challenging situations**" → this is illogical. You improve productivity **in** situations, not productivity **of** situations.

Let's **swap B (in)** and D (of)** and read the corrected version:

"Careful planning and timely execution **of** strategies **can** significantly improve efficiency and productivity **in** challenging situations."

This version is both **grammatically correct** and **contextually appropriate**.

- "**execution of strategies**" – correct idiomatic expression
- "**productivity in challenging situations**" – logical usage

Correct answer: (d) B-D

Restructured sentence:

Careful planning **and** timely execution **of** strategies **can** significantly improve efficiency and productivity **in** challenging situations.

S33. Ans.(c)

Sol. Word: Incessant

Meaning in English: Continuing without interruption; never-ending (often used with a negative or irritating connotation).

Meaning in Hindi: निरंतर / लगातार

Sentence-wise Evaluation:

(A) **Correct** – "Incessant rain" appropriately describes rain that continues without stopping, which fits the meaning perfectly.

(B) **Correct** – "Incessant dedication" conveys dedication that is continuous and unceasing, making it contextually accurate.

(C) **Incorrect** – "Incessant" means continuous; the phrase "incessant for only five minutes" is contradictory and illogical.

S34. Ans.(e)

Sol. Word: Break

Meaning in English:

- (Verb) To separate into pieces as a result of force; to interrupt or stop something.
- (Noun) A pause in work or activity; an interruption.

Meaning in Hindi: तोड़ना / विराम / अवकाश

Sentence-wise Evaluation:

(A) **Correct** – "Break" is used as a noun meaning a pause from work, which is grammatically and contextually accurate.

(B) **Correct** – "Break into" is a phrasal verb meaning to enter illegally or by force, fitting the sentence context.

(C) **Incorrect** – "Break" is incorrectly used; the sentence is illogical as "break beauty" has no proper meaning in English.

S35. Ans.(a)

Sol. Word: Borne out

Meaning in English: Proven true or confirmed by evidence or facts.

Meaning in Hindi: प्रमाणित होना / साक्ष्य से सिद्ध होना

Sentence-wise Evaluation:

(A) **Correct** – "Borne out" is correctly used to mean that the claims were proven true by evidence.

(B) **Incorrect** – This should use "borne" (meaning carried or supported), not "borne out" (meaning proven true).

(C) **Incorrect** – The correct phrase here would be "borne out of" meaning "resulting from," but "borne out" alone in this structure is inaccurate.

S36. Ans.(c)

Sol. Word: Essence

Meaning in English:

- The fundamental nature or most important quality of something.
- A concentrated extract of a substance, often used for fragrance or flavor.

Meaning in Hindi: सार / मूल तत्व / सुगंधित अर्क

Sentence-wise Evaluation:

(A) **Correct** – "Essence" is used to mean the core or most important part of her argument, which is contextually accurate.

(B) **Correct** – Refers to a concentrated fragrance from flowers, fitting the meaning of the word.

(C) **Incorrect** – Grammatically wrong ("essence" is a noun; here it is wrongly used as a verb).

S37. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct sequence is **RPQS**.

R introduces the subject (Hari) and his reputation.

P supports it with more detail about his lifestyle.

Q shows the effect—people seeking his advice.

S deepens this trust by comparing it to officials.

S38. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct sequence is **RSPQ**.

R begins the narrative—tiger enters the field.

S tells us someone spotted it and raised alarm.

P shows the response—the villagers came rushing.

Q concludes the scene—the noise made the tiger flee.

S39. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct sequence is **QRSP**.

Q introduces the goal (dream of becoming a civil servant).

R shows the struggle and challenges.

S presents her resilience and determination.

P is the natural ending—success achieved.

S40. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct sequence is **RSPQ**.

R starts with Meera's warnings about climate.

S shows her active efforts urging people to act.

P introduces the response—people ignored her.

Q wraps up with validation—her predictions were right.

S41. Ans.(b)

Sol. Information Given:

A and B started a business in the ratio 7 : 9

C joined after 6 months with capital = $2 \times$ A's capital

Total time = 1 year

Total profit = Rs. 92,000

We need: Profit share of B + C

Formula Used:

Profit is divided in the ratio of Capital \times Time invested

Explanation:

Let A's capital = $7x$, B's = $9x$

C's capital = $2 \times 7x = 14x$ (joined after 6 months)

Time:

A and B invested for 12 months

C invested for 6 months

So effective investments:

A = $7x \times 12 = 84x$

B = $9x \times 12 = 108x$

C = $14x \times 6 = 84x$

Total ratio = $84x : 108x : 84x$

Divide each by $12x \rightarrow 7 : 9 : 7$

Total parts = $7 + 9 + 7 = 23$

Total profit = Rs. 92000

So:

$$A's \text{ share} = (7/23) \times 92000 = ₹28000$$

$$B's \text{ share} = (9/23) \times 92000 = ₹36000$$

$$C's \text{ share} = (7/23) \times 92000 = ₹28000$$

$$\text{Required: } B + C = ₹36000 + ₹28000 = ₹64000$$

S42. Ans.(c)

Sol. Information Given:

$$\text{Area of rectangle} = 216 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Ratio of length : breadth} = 3 : 2$$

$$\text{Diameter of a circle} = 7/6 \text{ of the breadth of the rectangle}$$

Required: Difference between area of rectangle and circle

Formula Used:

$$\text{If length : breadth} = 3:2, \text{ then}$$

$$\text{Let length} = 3x \text{ and breadth} = 2x$$

$$\text{Area of rectangle} = \text{length} \times \text{breadth} = 3x \times 2x = 6x^2$$

$$\text{Area of circle} = \pi r^2, \text{ where } r = (\text{diameter}/2)$$

Explanation:

Use area to find x

$$\text{Area} = 6x^2 = 216$$

$$x^2 = 36$$

$$x = 6$$

Find actual dimensions

$$\text{Length} = 3x = 18 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Breadth} = 2x = 12 \text{ m}$$

Find diameter of circle

$$\text{Diameter} = (7/6) \times \text{Breadth} = (7/6) \times 12 = 14 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Radius} = 14 / 2 = 7 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Area of circle} = \pi r^2 = (22/7) \times 7^2 = (22/7) \times 49 = 154 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Difference} = \text{Area of rectangle} - \text{Area of circle} = 216 - 154 = 62 \text{ m}^2$$

S43. Ans.(b)

Sol. Given:

$$a > b$$

$$a > 4$$

$$b < 5$$

We are comparing:

$$\text{Quantity I: } 1/a + 1/b$$

$$\text{Quantity II: } (1/b - 1/a)^2$$

Quantity I = 0 only if $1/a = -1/b \Rightarrow a = -b$, which is not possible because both a and b are positive ($a > 4, b < 5$).

So, Quantity I > 0

Quantity II = 0 only if $1/b = 1/a \Rightarrow a = b$, but we're given $a > b \Rightarrow$ Quantity II > 0

Now, try real values to compare:

$$\text{Example 1: } a = 6, b = 3$$

$$\text{Quantity I} = 1/6 + 1/3 = 0.166 + 0.333 = 0.5$$

$$\text{Quantity II} = (1/3 - 1/6)^2 = (0.333 - 0.166)^2 = 0.167^2 = 0.027$$

$$\text{Example 2: } a = 10, b = 4.9$$

$$\text{Quantity I} = 1/10 + 1/4.9 \approx 0.1 + 0.204 = 0.304$$

$$\text{Quantity II} = (1/4.9 - 1/10)^2 = (0.204 - 0.1)^2 = 0.104^2 \approx 0.011$$

In both cases, **Quantity I > Quantity II**

S44. Ans.(e)

$$\text{Sol. For, } x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 3x - 2x + 6 = 0$$

$$x(x-3) - 2(x-3) = 0$$

$$(x-3)(x-2) = 0$$

$$x = 3 \text{ \& } 2$$

$$\text{largest root} = 3$$

$$\text{For, } 2y^2 - 9y + 9 = 0$$

$$2y^2 - 6y - 3y + 9 = 0$$

$$2y(y-3) - 3(y-3) = 0$$

$$(y-3)(2y-3) = 0$$

$$y = 3 \text{ \& } 1.5$$

$$\text{largest root} = 3$$

Quantity I- Product of largest root of both equations = $3 \times 3 = 9$

$$\text{Quantity II- } \sqrt[3]{729} = 9$$

So, **Quantity I = Quantity II**

S45. Ans.(d)

Sol. Pattern of the series -

$$14 + 2 = 16$$

$$16 - 4 = 12$$

$$12 + 6 = 18$$

$$18 - 8 = 10$$

$$10 + 10 = 20$$

$$20 - 12 = 8$$

S46. Ans.(e)

Sol. Pattern of the series -

$$204800 \div 32 = 6400$$

$$6400 \div 16 = 400$$

$$400 \div 8 = 50$$

$$50 \div 4 = 12.5$$

$$12.5 \div 2 = 6.25$$

$$6.25 \div 1 = 6.25$$

S47. Ans.(c)

Sol. Pattern of the series -

$$19 + 2^2 = 23$$

$$23 + 3^2 = 32$$

$$32 + 4^2 = 48$$

$$48 + 5^2 = 73$$

$$73 + 6^2 = 109$$

$$109 + 7^2 = 158$$

S48. Ans.(e)

Sol. Information Given:

$$\text{Vessel A: Milk : Water} = 3 : 1$$

20 liters of mixture taken out from A and added to vessel B

Vessel B contains:

x liters of milk and 30 liters of water

Resultant milk : water ratio in vessel B = 11 : 7

Need to find x

Formula Used:

In a ratio 3:1, milk = $(3/4)$ of mixture, water = $(1/4)$

Total milk in B = milk from A + existing milk = $(3/4) \times 20 + x$

Total water in B = water from A + existing water = $(1/4) \times 20 + 30$

Use given ratio to form an equation:

$$\frac{\text{Total Milk}}{\text{Total Water}} = \frac{11}{7}$$

Explanation:

From vessel A:

Milk taken = $(3/4) \times 20 = 15$ liters

Water taken = $(1/4) \times 20 = 5$ liters

In vessel B:

Milk = $x + 15$

Water = $30 + 5 = 35$

Now apply ratio:

$$\frac{x+15}{35} = \frac{11}{7}$$

Cross-multiply:

$$7(x+15) = 11 \times 35$$

$$7x + 105 = 385$$

$$7x = 280$$

$$x = 40$$

S49. Ans.(b)

Sol. Information Given:

Markup = 40% above Cost Price (CP)

Discount = 10% on Marked Price (MP)

Profit earned = Rs. 364

Need to find the difference in profit if sold at 25% profit instead

Formula Used:

Marked Price (MP) = $CP \times (1 + \text{Markup}\%)$

Selling Price (SP) = $MP \times (1 - \text{Discount}\%)$

Profit = $SP - CP$

Also, Profit = $(\text{Profit}\%) \times CP$

Use profit = 364 to find CP

Then find new profit when profit% = 25%

Difference = New Profit - 364

Explanation:

Let $CP = x$

Then, $MP = x \times 1.40$

$SP = 1.40x \times 0.90 = 1.26x$

Profit = $1.26x - x = 0.26x$

Given: $0.26x = 364$

$x = 364 / 0.26 = 1400$

Profit at 25%

New profit = 25% of 1400 = $0.25 \times 1400 = ₹350$

Difference = $364 - 350 = \text{Rs. } 14$

Short Exam Hall Approach:

Let $CP = x$

40% markup & 10% discount $\rightarrow SP = x \times 1.26$

Profit = $0.26x = 364 \Rightarrow x = 1400$

25% profit = $0.25 \times 1400 = 350$

Difference = $364 - 350 = \text{Rs. } 14$

S50. Ans.(d)

Sol. Information Given:

Length of Train A = 300 meters

Platform length = 500 meters

Train A crosses platform in 30 seconds

Length of Train B = $2 \times 300 = 600$ meters

Speed of Train B = 198 km/hr

Need to find time taken by Train B to cross the same platform

Formula Used:

Speed = Distance / Time

Distance covered when crossing a platform = Train length + Platform length

Explanation:

Speed = $198 \text{ km/hr} \times 5/18 = 55 \text{ m/s}$

Distance = $600 + 500 = 1100$

Time = $1100 / 55 = 20$ seconds

S51. Ans.(d)

Sol. Information Given:

A can do the work in 12 days \rightarrow A's 1-day work = $1/12$

B can do the work in 30 days \rightarrow B's 1-day work = $1/30$

A and B work together for 6 days

C then replaces both and completes 50% of the remaining work

Need to find: What percentage of total work is done by C?

Formula Used:

Total work = 1 unit

Work done = Efficiency \times Time

Remaining work = $1 - (\text{work done by A \& B in 6 days})$

C completes 50% of remaining work $\rightarrow (1 - \text{previous work}) \times 50\%$

Explanation:

Total work = 60 unit (LCM of 12 & 30)

Efficiency of A = $\frac{60}{12} = 5$ unit/day

Efficiency of B = $\frac{60}{30} = 2$ unit/day

Total work done by A and B together in 6 days = $6 \times (5+2) = 42$ unit

Remaining work = $60 - 42 = 18$ unit

Work done by C = $\frac{18}{2} = 9$ unit

Required % = $\frac{9}{60} \times 100 = 15\%$

S52. Ans.(d)

Sol. Information Given:

Initial cakes = 140

Additional cakes = 80

Total cakes = $140 + 80 = 220$

Cakes distributed between males and females in ratio = 7 : 4

Need to find: Difference in number of cakes received by males and females

Formula Used:

In a ratio $a : b$, total parts = $a + b$

Share of a group = $(\text{respective ratio part} / \text{total parts}) \times \text{total quantity}$

Difference = Male's share - Female's share

Explanation:

Total = 220, ratio = 7:4

Difference = $(7 - 4) / 11 \times 220 = 3/11 \times 220 = 60$

S53. Ans.(a)

Sol. $(35+15+X+30)\% = 100\%$

$$X = 20$$

For A,

Total goods manufactured = 35% of 200 = 70

Goods sold = 90% of 70 = 63

Unsold goods = 7

Similarly for others,

Companies	Total good manufactured	Number of goods sold	Number of unsold goods
A	70	63	7
B	15% of 200 = 30	80% of 30 = 24	30 - 24 = 6
C	20% of 200 = 40	75% of 40 = 28	40 - 28 = 12
D	30% of 200 = 60	4X% of 60 = 48	60 - 48 = 12

$$\text{Required answer} = \frac{24+28}{2} - 12 = 26 - 12 = 14$$

S54. Ans.(b)

Sol. $(35+15+X+30)\% = 100\%$

$$X = 20$$

For A,

Total goods manufactured = 35% of 200 = 70

Goods sold = 90% of 70 = 63

Unsold goods = 7

Similarly for others,

Companies	Total good manufactured	Number of goods sold	Number of unsold goods
A	70	63	7
B	15% of 200 = 30	80% of 30 = 24	30 - 24 = 6
C	20% of 200 = 40	75% of 40 = 28	40 - 28 = 12
D	30% of 200 = 60	4X% of 60 = 48	60 - 48 = 12

$$\text{Total number of goods manufactured by E} = \left(\frac{1}{3} + 1\right) \times 60 = 80$$

$$\text{Unsold goods of E} = 0.5X \% \text{ of } 80 = 8$$

$$\text{Goods that are sold by E} = 80 - 8 = 72$$

$$\text{Required answer} = \frac{72}{12} \times 100 = 600\%$$

S55. Ans.(a)

Sol. $(35+15+X+30)\% = 100\%$

$$X = 20$$

For A,

Total goods manufactured = 35% of 200 = 70

Goods sold = 90% of 70 = 63

Unsold goods = 7

Similarly for others,

Companies	Total good manufactured	Number of goods sold	Number of unsold goods
A	70	63	7
B	15% of 200 = 30	80% of 30 = 24	30 - 24 = 6
C	20% of 200 = 40	75% of 40 = 28	40 - 28 = 12
D	30% of 200 = 60	4X% of 60 = 48	60 - 48 = 12

$$\text{Required answer} = 6+12:48 = 18:48 = 3:8$$

S56. Ans.(d)

Sol. $(35+15+X+30)\% = 100\%$

$$X = 20$$

For A,

Total goods manufactured = 35% of 200 = 70

Goods sold = 90% of 70 = 63

Unsold goods = 7

Similarly for others,

Companies	Total good manufactured	Number of goods sold	Number of unsold goods
A	70	63	7
B	15% of 200 = 30	80% of 30 = 24	30 - 24 = 6
C	20% of 200 = 40	75% of 40 = 28	40 - 28 = 12
D	30% of 200 = 60	4X% of 60 = 48	60 - 48 = 12

Total goods sold by A = 63

Defective goods sold by A = 53

Non - Defective goods sold by A = 63 - 53 = 10

non-defective goods unsold by A is = $10/2 = 5$

Defective unsold goods of A = 7 - 5 = 2

S57. Ans.(e)

Sol. $(35+15+X+30)\% = 100\%$

$$X = 20$$

For A,

Total goods manufactured = 35% of 200 = 70

Goods sold = 90% of 70 = 63

Unsold goods = 7

Similarly for others,

Companies	Total good manufactured	Number of goods sold	Number of unsold goods
A	70	63	7
B	15% of 200 = 30	80% of 30 = 24	30 - 24 = 6
C	20% of 200 = 40	75% of 40 = 28	40 - 28 = 12
D	30% of 200 = 60	4X% of 60 = 48	60 - 48 = 12

$$\text{Required answer} = \frac{70}{40+60} \times 100 = 70\%$$

S58. Ans.(b)

Sol. $(35+15+X+30)\% = 100\%$

$$X = 20$$

For A,

Total goods manufactured = 35% of 200 = 70

Goods sold = 90% of 70 = 63

Unsold goods = 7

Similarly for others,

Companies	Total good manufactured	Number of goods sold	Number of unsold goods
A	70	63	7
B	15% of 200 = 30	80% of 30 = 24	30 - 24 = 6
C	20% of 200 = 40	75% of 40 = 28	40 - 28 = 12
D	30% of 200 = 60	4X% of 60 = 48	60 - 48 = 12

Let the cost price of all the goods be x.

$$x \times \frac{125}{100} = 5 \times 24$$

$$x = \text{Rs } 96$$

S59. Ans.(a)

Sol. In school A,

Boys + girls = 72

Boys - Girls = 48

Boys = $(72+48)/2 = 60$

Girls = 12

Similarly, for others

Schools	Total	Boys	Girls
A	72	60	12
B	60	$(60 + 28)/2 = 44$	$60 - 44 = 16$
C	48	$(48 + 12)/2 = 30$	$48 - 30 = 18$
D	52	$(52 + 4)/2 = 28$	$52 - 28 = 24$

Required average = $\frac{12+18+24}{3} = 18$

S60. Ans.(a)

Sol. In school A,

Boys + girls = 72

Boys - Girls = 48

Boys = $(72+48)/2 = 60$

Girls = 12

Similarly, for others

Schools	Total	Boys	Girls
A	72	60	12
B	60	$(60 + 28)/2 = 44$	$60 - 44 = 16$
C	48	$(48 + 12)/2 = 30$	$48 - 30 = 18$
D	52	$(52 + 4)/2 = 28$	$52 - 28 = 24$

Required answer = $\frac{12+16-18}{18} \times 100 = 55.55\%$

S61. Ans.(b)

Sol. In school A,

Boys + girls = 72

Boys - Girls = 48

Boys = $(72+48)/2 = 60$

Girls = 12

Similarly, for others

Schools	Total	Boys	Girls
A	72	60	12
B	60	$(60 + 28)/2 = 44$	$60 - 44 = 16$
C	48	$(48 + 12)/2 = 30$	$48 - 30 = 18$
D	52	$(52 + 4)/2 = 28$	$52 - 28 = 24$

Required answer = 125% of 28 + 50% of 24 = 35 + 12 = 47



S62. Ans.(e)

Sol. In school A,

Boys + girls = 72

Boys - Girls = 48

Boys = $(72+48)/2 = 60$

Girls = 12

Similarly, for others

Schools	Total	Boys	Girls
A	72	60	12
B	60	$(60 + 28)/2 = 44$	$60 - 44 = 16$
C	48	$(48 + 12)/2 = 30$	$48 - 30 = 18$
D	52	$(52 + 4)/2 = 28$	$52 - 28 = 24$

Required answer = 50% of $(60+48)$: $60 + 28 = 54$: $88 = 27:44$

S63. Ans.(b)

Sol. In school A,

Boys + girls = 72

Boys - Girls = 48

Boys = $(72+48)/2 = 60$

Girls = 12

Similarly, for others

Schools	Total	Boys	Girls
A	72	60	12
B	60	$(60 + 28)/2 = 44$	$60 - 44 = 16$
C	48	$(48 + 12)/2 = 30$	$48 - 30 = 18$
D	52	$(52 + 4)/2 = 28$	$52 - 28 = 24$

Boys in E = 150% of $(12 + 16) = 42$

Girls in E = $\frac{9}{7} \times 42 = 54$

S64. Ans.(b)

Sol. In school A,

Boys + girls = 72

Boys - Girls = 48

Boys = $(72+48)/2 = 60$

Girls = 12

Similarly, for others

Schools	Total	Boys	Girls
A	72	60	12
B	60	$(60 + 28)/2 = 44$	$60 - 44 = 16$
C	48	$(48 + 12)/2 = 30$	$48 - 30 = 18$
D	52	$(52 + 4)/2 = 28$	$52 - 28 = 24$

Absent students in C = 25% of 48 = 12

Absent girls = 10

Absent boys = 2

Required answer = $24 - 2 = 22$

S65. Ans.(a)

Sol. Total people visit to museum = 135

Males visit on Sunday and females visit on Monday be $2x$ and $5x$ respectively.

females visit on Sunday = $5x - 5$

Males and females visit on Tuesday = 60

Males and females visit on Sunday

$$= \frac{60}{2} = 30$$

$$2x + 5x - 5 = 30$$

$$7x = 35$$

$$5 = x$$

$$135 - (30 + 60) - 5x = \text{males visit on Monday}$$

Males visit on Monday = 20

Days	Males	Females	Total
Sunday	10	20	30
Monday	20	25	45
Tuesday	20	40	60
Total	50	85	135

Required answer = 85

S66. Ans.(c)

Sol. Total people visit to museum = 135

Males visit on Sunday and females visit on Monday be $2x$ and $5x$ respectively.

females visit on Sunday = $5x - 5$

Males and females visit on Tuesday = 60

Males and females visit on Sunday

$$= \frac{60}{2} = 30$$

$$2x + 5x - 5 = 30$$

$$7x = 35$$

$$5 = x$$

$$135 - (30 + 60) - 5x = \text{males visit on Monday}$$

$$\text{Males visit on Monday} = 20$$

Days	Males	Females	Total
Sunday	10	20	30
Monday	20	25	45
Tuesday	20	40	60
Total	50	85	135

Required answer = $25 + 20 = 45$

S67. Ans.(e)

Sol. Total people visit to museum = 135

Males visit on Sunday and females visit on Monday be $2x$ and $5x$ respectively.

females visit on Sunday = $5x - 5$

Males and females visit on Tuesday = 60

Males and females visit on Sunday

$$= \frac{60}{2} = 30$$

$$2x + 5x - 5 = 30$$

$$7x = 35$$

$$5 = x$$

$$135 - (30 + 60) - 5x = \text{males visit on Monday}$$

$$\text{Males visit on Monday} = 20$$

Days	Males	Females	Total
Sunday	10	20	30
Monday	20	25	45
Tuesday	20	40	60
Total	50	85	135

$$220 = 5 \times 40 + x \times 20$$

$$20 = 20x$$

$$1 = x$$

S68. Ans.(d)

Sol. Total people visit to museum = 135

Males visit on Sunday and females visit on Monday be $2x$ and $5x$ respectively.

females visit on Sunday = $5x - 5$

Males and females visit on Tuesday = 60

Males and females visit on Sunday

$$= \frac{60}{2} = 30$$

$$2x + 5x - 5 = 30$$

$$7x = 35$$

$$5 = x$$

$$135 - (30 + 60) - 5x = \text{males visit on Monday}$$

$$\text{Males visit on Monday} = 20$$

Days	Males	Females	Total
Sunday	10	20	30
Monday	20	25	45
Tuesday	20	40	60
Total	50	85	135

Required answer = $30 : 45 = 2:3$

S69. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$\text{ATQ, } \frac{12y+72}{14} = y - \frac{y}{16}$$

$$96y + 576 = 105y$$

$$9y = 576$$

$$y = 64$$

Weight of heavier student out of two students who joined = $(64 - 24) = 40 \text{ kg}$

Weight of lighter student out of two students who joined = $40 - (72 - 40) = 8 \text{ kg}$

S70. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Given, monthly income of A = 50000 Rs.

So, total amount spends by A on Rent = $50000 \times \frac{x}{100} = 500x \text{ Rs.}$

Total amount spends by A on children education = $(50000 - 500x) \times \frac{20}{100} = (10000 - 100x) \text{ Rs.}$

Saving of A = $50000 - (500x + 10000 - 100x) = (40000 - 400x) \text{ Rs.}$

$$\text{ATQ, } (40000 - 400x) \times \frac{1}{2} = 18000$$

$$20000 - 200x = 18000$$

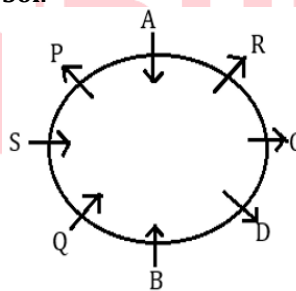
$$200x = 2000$$

$$x = 10$$

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{18000 - 50000 \times \frac{10}{100}}{50000 \times \frac{10}{100}} \times 100 = 260\%$$

S71. Ans.(d)

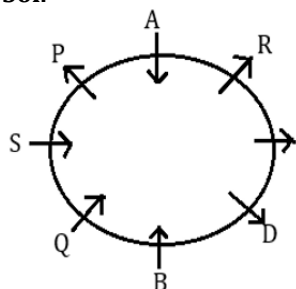
Sol.



C sits immediate right of R

S72. Ans.(b)

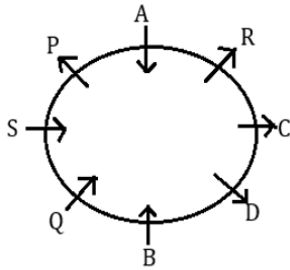
Sol.



Q sits between B and S when counted from the left of B

S73. Ans.(e)

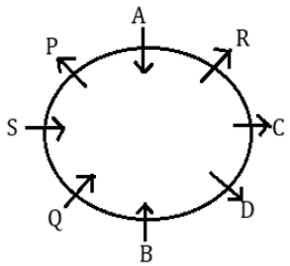
Sol.



B sits immediate right of D

S74. Ans.(a)

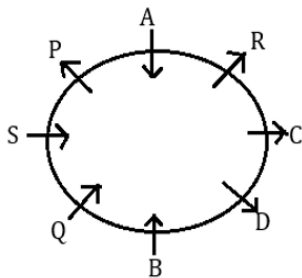
Sol.



P sits second to the left of R – is correct

S75. Ans.(e)

Sol.



Both P and R sit adjacent to A

S76. Ans.(b)

Sol. Three pairs found



S77. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Floors	Persons
10	P
9	O
8	R
7	Q
6	M
5	U
4	N
3	S
2	T
1	V

S78. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Floors	Persons
10	P
9	O
8	R
7	Q
6	M
5	U
4	N
3	S
2	T
1	V

S79. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Floors	Persons
10	P
9	O
8	R
7	Q
6	M
5	U
4	N
3	S
2	T
1	V

S80. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Floors	Persons
10	P
9	O
8	R
7	Q
6	M
5	U
4	N
3	S
2	T
1	V

S81. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Floors	Persons
10	P
9	O
8	R
7	Q
6	M
5	U
4	N
3	S
2	T
1	V

S82. Ans.(b)

S83. Ans.(c)

Sol.

1 > 2 > 3 > 4 > 5 > 6
E > A > C > D > B > F
177

S84. Ans.(d)

Sol.

1 > 2 > 3 > 4 > 5 > 6
E > A > C > D > B > F
177

S85. Ans.(e)

Sol.

1 > 2 > 3 > 4 > 5 > 6
E > A > C > D > B > F
177

S86. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Designations	Persons	Colors
DGM	Q	Red
AGM	V	Yellow
GM	S	White
DG	U	Blue
Manager	R	Pink
SMO	P	Orange
PO	T	Silver
Clerk	W	Green

S87. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Designations	Persons	Colors
DGM	Q	Red
AGM	V	Yellow
GM	S	White
DG	U	Blue
Manager	R	Pink
SMO	P	Orange
PO	T	Silver
Clerk	W	Green

S88. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Designations	Persons	Colors
DGM	Q	Red
AGM	V	Yellow
GM	S	White
DG	U	Blue
Manager	R	Pink
SMO	P	Orange
PO	T	Silver
Clerk	W	Green

S89. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Designations	Persons	Colors
DGM	Q	Red
AGM	V	Yellow
GM	S	White
DG	U	Blue
Manager	R	Pink
SMO	P	Orange
PO	T	Silver
Clerk	W	Green

S90. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Designations	Persons	Colors
DGM	Q	Red
AGM	V	Yellow
GM	S	White
DG	U	Blue
Manager	R	Pink
SMO	P	Orange
PO	T	Silver
Clerk	W	Green

S91. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Persons
L
M
P
Q
K
O
R
N
S

S92. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Persons
L
M
P
Q
K
O
R
N
S

S93. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Persons
L
M
P
Q
K
O
R
N
S

S94. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Persons
L
M
P
Q
K
O
R
N
S

S95. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Persons
L
M
P
Q
K
O
R
N
S

S96. Ans.(a)

Sol.

A	G	B	E	F	D	C
Iron	Nickel	Gold	Silver	Copper	Mercury	Aluminium

S97. Ans.(d)

Sol.

A	G	B	E	F	D	C
Iron	Nickel	Gold	Silver	Copper	Mercury	Aluminium

S98. Ans.(c)

Sol.

A	G	B	E	F	D	C
Iron	Nickel	Gold	Silver	Copper	Mercury	Aluminium

S99. Ans.(c)

Sol.

A	G	B	E	F	D	C
Iron	Nickel	Gold	Silver	Copper	Mercury	Aluminium

S100. Ans.(b)

Sol.

A	G	B	E	F	D	C
Iron	Nickel	Gold	Silver	Copper	Mercury	Aluminium

SALE IS LIVE

Test Prime

ALL EXAMS,
ONE SUBSCRIPTION.

IBPS