

SBI Clerk Pre 2024-25 Memory Based Paper 28-Feb-2025-2nd Shift

Directions (1-1): In the question, one word is given in bold and correspondence to that, three sentences are given each containing that word. Choose the option depicting the sentence(s) that have/ has the correct usage of the word.

Q1. HEARD

- (I) I **heard** a strange noise coming from the attic last night, but when I checked, there was nothing there.
(II) A **heard** of elephants marched slowly across the grasslands, their trunks swaying in unison.
(III) She **heard** the news about her promotion and immediately called her family to share the excitement.
- (a) Only (I)
(b) Both (I) and (III)
(c) Only (III)
(d) All (I), (II) and (III)
(e) Only (II)

Directions (2-5): Read the sentence carefully to determine if there is any grammatical or contextual error. If there is an error, it will be in one part of the sentence. Identify the incorrect part. If the sentence is entirely correct, select "No error" as the response.

Q2. The public (A)/ are requested (B)/ not to throw paper (C)/ in the park (D).

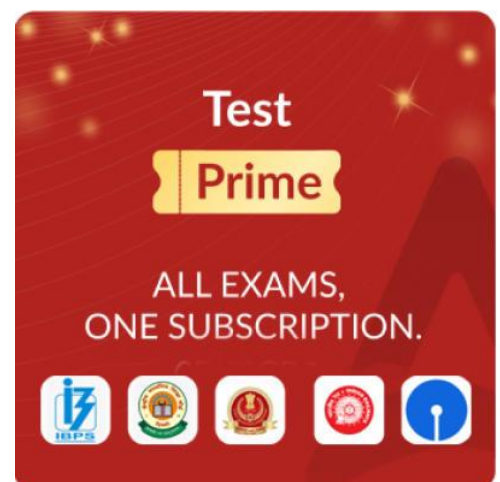
- (a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
(e) No error

Q3. They planned too expedite (A)/ work and start repairs (B)/ quickly ensuring (C)/ everything was completed (D).

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

Q4. They urged (A)/ communities to relinquish (B)/ looted and illegal held (C)/ arms for peace (D).

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



Q5. These piece of (A)/ work is a (B)/ reminder of what (C)/ made us fall in love with art (D).

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

Directions (6-11): 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.

Global warming is one of the biggest _____(A) facing the world today. It happens because of the increase in greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide in the atmosphere. These gases trap heat and make the Earth's temperature _____(B).

One major reason for global warming is pollution from factories, vehicles, and deforestation. Cutting down trees reduces the Earth's ability to _____(C) carbon dioxide. As a result, the air becomes more polluted, and temperatures continue to rise.

To fight global warming, we need to take serious steps. People should use renewable energy sources like solar and wind power instead of fossil fuels. Governments should also create strict _____(D) to control pollution and protect the environment.

Another important step is planting more trees. Trees help absorb carbon dioxide and keep the air clean. If everyone takes small actions, it can make a big _____(E) in protecting our planet. We must all work together to _____(F) global warming and save the Earth for future generations.

Q6. Which of the following word best fits in blank (A)?

- (a) solutions
- (b) problems
- (c) benefits
- (d) ideas
- (e) reveals

Q7. Which of the following word best fits in blank (B)?

- (a) lower
- (b) colder
- (c) weaker
- (d) safer
- (e) higher

Q8. Which of the following word best fits in blank (C)?

- (a) create
- (b) increase
- (c) absorb
- (d) destroy
- (e) release

Q9. Which of the following word best fits in blank (D)?

- (a) rules
- (b) difficulties
- (c) celebrations
- (d) accidents
- (e) rewards

Q10. Which of the following word best fits in blank (E)?

- (a) mistake
- (b) difference
- (c) danger
- (d) struggle
- (e) punishment

Q11. Which of the following word best fits in blank (F)?

- (a) support
- (b) welcome
- (c) produce
- (d) stop
- (e) increase

Directions (12-14): In the following question, a sentence contains a highlighted phrase that may be grammatically incorrect. Choose the most appropriate option from the given alternatives to replace the highlighted phrase and correct the sentence. If the highlighted phrase is correct as it is, then choose "No replacement required" as the correct answer.

Q12. The hall was beautifully **call for** with colorful lights and flowers for the wedding ceremony.

- (a) rebuked
- (b) reimbursed
- (c) decorated
- (d) assisted
- (e) No replacement required

Q13. Plants need sunlight and water to **add up** healthy and strong.

- (a) drop
- (b) break
- (c) advice
- (d) grow
- (e) No replacement required

Q14. The **get by** of company funds led to a thorough investigation by the auditors.

- (a) misuse
- (b) hurry
- (c) habit
- (d) forward
- (e) No replacement required

Directions (15-24): Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

Agriculture has been the backbone of human civilization for centuries, providing food, raw materials, and economic stability. Farmers around the world cultivate various crops, including wheat, rice, maize, and vegetables, to _____ both local communities and global markets. However, one of the biggest challenges in farming is the constant threat **posed** by insects and pests. These tiny creatures, though small in size, can cause immense destruction to crops, leading to significant financial losses for farmers. Insects such as aphids, caterpillars, locusts, and beetles attack crops at different stages of growth, feeding on leaves, stems, roots, and even fruits. Some pests, like the fall armyworm, can destroy entire fields of maize within weeks, leaving farmers helpless. Others, such as the brown planthopper, damage rice crops by sucking the plant's sap and transmitting deadly plant diseases. The damage caused by these pests not only reduces crop yield but also affects the quality of the produce, making it unsuitable for consumption or sale. If left unchecked, this infestation can lead to a significant **decline** in agricultural production, further impacting food supply chains and market stability.

To combat this growing problem, various pest control methods have been used, including chemical pesticides. While pesticides are effective, excessive use can lead to environmental pollution, soil degradation, and harm to beneficial insects like bees and butterflies. In recent years, a more sustainable approach has gained attention—biological pest control. One such method involves introducing natural predators to control pest populations.

One of the most successful examples of biological pest control is the introduction of a species of wasp from Asia to combat destructive agricultural pests. These wasps are parasitic in nature, laying their eggs inside harmful insects such as caterpillars and aphids. When the eggs hatch, the larvae feed on the pests from the inside, ultimately killing them. This natural method has proven highly effective in reducing pest populations without harming the environment.

For farmers, this solution has been a game-changer, reducing losses and protecting crops in an eco-friendly way. While challenges remain in large-scale implementation, integrating such natural methods with modern farming practices can ensure sustainable agriculture and food security for the future.

Q15. According to the passage, what is the primary impact of insects and pests on agriculture?

- (a) They mainly attack the roots of plants, leading to water scarcity in soil.
- (b) They damage different parts of crops, reduce yield, and affect market stability.
- (c) They destroy crops only at the initial stages of growth, making farming difficult.
- (d) They play a key role in controlling weeds and enhancing biodiversity in farms.
- (e) They mostly affect vegetable crops, causing minor financial losses to farmers.

Q16. Which of the following statements is correct based on the passage?

- (a) Farmers mainly rely on chemical pesticides as biological pest control is ineffective.
- (b) The fall armyworm is known for feeding on wheat and barley crops, causing severe losses.
- (c) Excessive use of pesticides can harm both the environment and beneficial insects.
- (d) Wasps introduced for pest control feed directly on plant leaves, reducing pest numbers.
- (e) The introduction of natural predators has led to an increase in pest populations.

Q17. Which of the following words is closest in meaning to "decline" as used in the passage?

- (a) Increase
- (b) Refuse
- (c) Decrease
- (d) Produce
- (e) Reject

Q18. Which of the following words is closest in meaning to "pose" as used in the passage?

- (a) Prevent
- (b) Present
- (c) Avoid
- (d) Reduce
- (e) Eliminate

Q19. Choose the most appropriate word for the given blank:

- (a) Sustain
- (b) Consume
- (c) Restrict
- (d) Eliminate
- (e) Exhaust

Q20. Which of the following statements is correct about the impact of pests on agriculture?

- (a) Pests primarily attack mature crops and have little impact on seedlings or young plants.
- (b) The brown planthopper damages rice crops by feeding on plant sap and spreading diseases.
- (c) Farmers have completely eliminated pest-related losses through advanced chemical pesticides.
- (d) The fall armyworm only affects maize crops in tropical regions and not in temperate areas.
- (e) Pests generally help in pollination and contribute positively to agricultural production.

Q21. How do pests affect food supply chains and market stability?

- (a) By reducing crop production, they lead to shortages and fluctuations in market prices.
- (b) They make crops grow faster, causing oversupply and lowering food prices.
- (c) They improve soil nutrients, leading to an increase in the quality of food products.
- (d) They mainly affect small-scale farmers, so their impact on global markets is minimal.
- (e) They only affect non-essential crops, which does not impact food security.

Q22. What makes biological pest control a sustainable alternative to chemical pesticides?

- (a) It uses genetically modified crops to resist pest attacks naturally.
- (b) It involves selective breeding of plants that can withstand insect damage.
- (c) It relies on natural predators to reduce pest populations without harming the environment.
- (d) It encourages farmers to manually remove insects instead of using any artificial methods.
- (e) It promotes the use of organic fertilizers to prevent pest infestations in fields.

Q23. Which of the following is a correct statement based on the passage?

- (a) The fall armyworm can completely destroy maize fields within weeks.
- (b) The brown planthopper is known for preventing plant diseases.
- (c) Beneficial insects such as bees and butterflies are immune to pesticides.
- (d) Both a and b
- (e) All a, b & c

Q24. What is the main drawback of using chemical pesticides for pest control?

- (a) They fail to control pests effectively and lead to economic losses for farmers.
- (b) They lead to excessive crop growth, making harvesting difficult for farmers.
- (c) They make crops inedible and unfit for human consumption due to toxicity.
- (d) They harm the environment, degrade soil quality, and affect beneficial insects.
- (e) They attract more insects to the fields, increasing infestation rates.

Directions (25-25): In the following question, two columns are given, containing three phrases each. A sentence from the first column can relate to a phrase from the second column to form a grammatically and contextually correct sentence. Choose the option that represents the correct combination.

Q25.

Column I

- (A) The travelers admired the breathtaking scenic
- (B) The concert hall resonated with the soulful
- (C) The determined athlete, due to his unwavering

Column II

- (D) dedication, won the championship
- (E) the students on scientific discoveries
- (F) to enhance efficiency in data processing

- (a) A-E
- (b) C-D
- (c) B-D
- (d) A-E, C-F
- (e) None of these

Directions (26-30): For the following question, a sentence is provided with three highlighted words that may be incorrectly positioned. Choose the correct sequence to rearrange these words, ensuring the sentence is both grammatically and contextually correct.

Q26. Being **listener (A)** includes being a good **polite (B)** and not **interrupting (C)** people.

- (a) CBA
- (b) BAC
- (c) ACB
- (d) BCA
- (e) No rearrangement required

Q27. The **considerate (A)** man held his **head (B)** over the elderly woman's **umbrella (C)**.

- (a) ACB
- (b) BAC
- (c) CBA
- (d) BCA
- (e) No rearrangement required

Q28. The **spreading (A)** teacher **benignant (B)** her time, **volunteered (C)** kindness to everyone she met

- (a) CBA
- (b) BAC
- (c) ACB
- (d) BCA
- (e) No rearrangement required

Q29. The **personality (A)** child was liked by all his **teachers (B)** due to his easygoing **agreeable (C)**.

- (a) ACB
- (b) BAC
- (c) CBA
- (d) BCA
- (e) No rearrangement required

Q30. Children are more **experiences (A)** to new **receptive (B)** if their parents **prepare (C)** them ahead of time.

- (a) ACB
- (b) BAC
- (c) CBA
- (d) BCA
- (e) No rearrangement required

Directions (31-35): The table given below shows the home loan and personal loan provided to the people from five different banks A, B, C, D and E.

| Banks | Home loan | Personal loan |
|-------|-----------|---------------|
| A | 20 | 45 |
| B | 34 | 56 |
| C | 84 | 21 |
| D | 42 | 20 |
| E | 12 | 13 |

Q31. Find the ratio of home loan provided by the bank A and B to total loan provided by the bank D.

- (a) 31:27
- (b) 27:31
- (c) 21:23
- (d) 23:21
- (e) None of these

Q32. Total loan provided by bank C is what of percentage more or less than personal loan provided by Bank B.

- (a) 31.75%
- (b) 87.5%
- (c) 87%
- (d) 21%
- (e) None of these

Q33. Bank F provided 20% more personal loan than that of D. Find the average number of personal loans provided by F and B.

- (a) 40
- (b) 27
- (c) 30
- (d) 80
- (e) 24

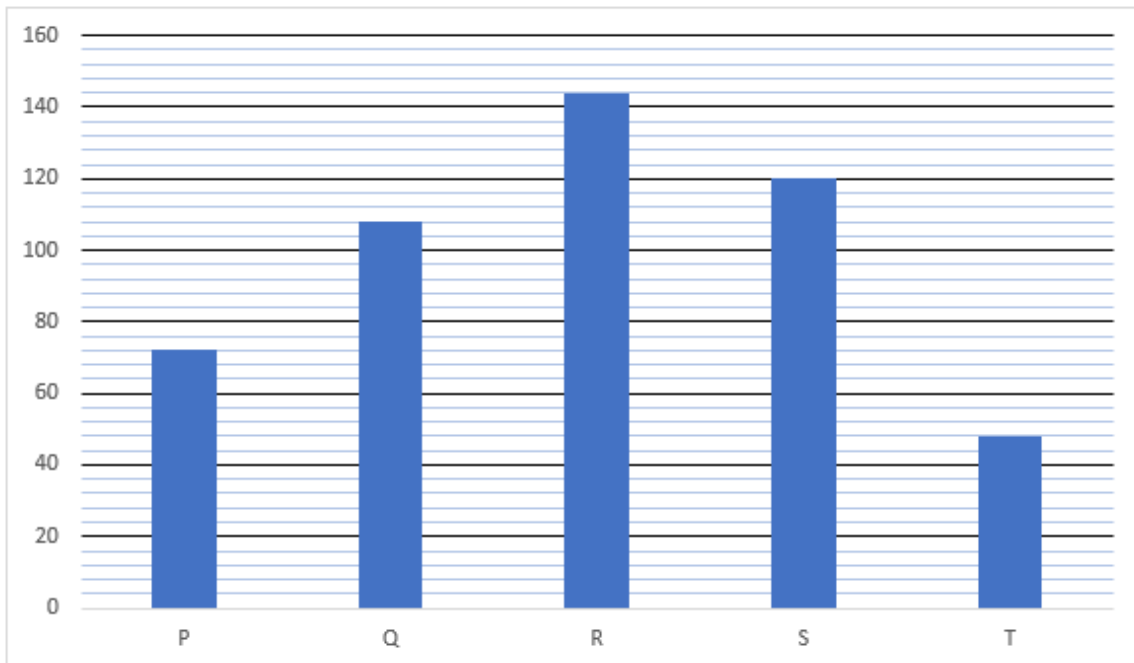
Q34. 25% of home loans are provided to females by banks B and D. Find the home loans provided by B and D to male.

- (a) 140
- (b) 127
- (c) 130
- (d) 57
- (e) 124

Q35. Find the difference between total home loan and personal loan provided by all the bank.

- (a) 10
- (b) 27
- (c) 30
- (d) 80
- (e) 37

Directions (36-40): The bar graph given below shows the order taken by P, Q, R, S and T of a project.



Q36. Find the average number of orders taken by Q, R and S.

- (a) 124
- (b) 127
- (c) 130
- (d) 180
- (e) 125

Q37. Find the difference between order taken by P and Q together and S and R together.

- (a) 84
- (b) 87
- (c) 70
- (d) 80
- (e) 40

Q38. Number of orders taken by X and R are in the ratio of 3:4. Find the difference between order taken by X and P.

- (a) 40
- (b) 36
- (c) 30
- (d) 20
- (e) 24

Q39. If the charge of one order is Rs. 50 then find the revenue (in Rs) generated by Q by taking all the orders.

- (a) 5200
- (b) 2700
- (c) 3000
- (d) 5400
- (e) 2400

Q40. Order taken by S is what percentage more or less than order taken by R.

- (a) 16%
- (b) 16.66%
- (c) 33.33%
- (d) 30%
- (e) 24.5%

Directions (41-43): Read the information and answer the following questions.

Two cities P and Q are at a distance of 720 km. A train started from P at 9 A.M. and reaches to Q at 4.12 P.M. The speed of a bus is 25% less than the speed of train.

Q41. Find the speed of the bus (in km/hr)

- (a) 75
- (b) 50
- (c) 100
- (d) 120
- (e) 10

Q42. Find the time taken by bus to cover half of the distance between P and Q (in hr).

- (a) 4.4
- (b) 4.8
- (c) 4
- (d) 5.6
- (e) 5

Q43. A man covers 25% of the distance between P and Q by bus and rest of the distance covered by the train. Find the time taken by train to reach the destination (in hr).

- (a) 3.4
- (b) 5.2
- (c) 5
- (d) 5.4
- (e) 6

Directions (44-46): Read the information and answer the following questions.

The information is about the employees going to two firms X and Y on three different days (Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday).

Employees going in firm X on Monday is equal to employees going to firm Y on Wednesday which is three times more than the employees going to firm Y on Tuesday. The employees going to firm Y on Monday is 14 and firm X on Tuesday is 12. Total employees going to firm Y is 49.

Q44. Find the number of employees going to firm Y on Tuesday.

- (a) 7
- (b) 52
- (c) 20
- (d) 56
- (e) 50

Q45. If the total employees in going to both firm on Tuesday and Wednesday is 99, then find the employees going to firm X on Wednesday.

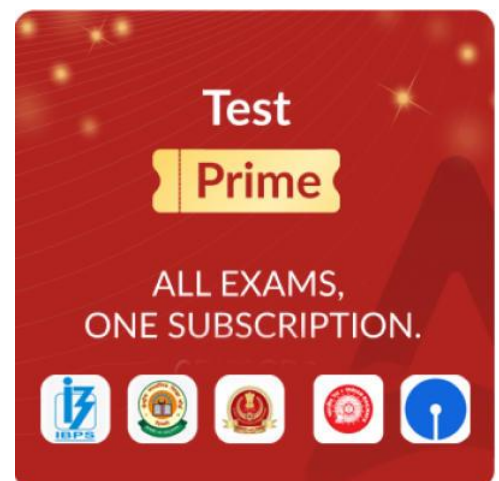
- (a) 14
- (b) 52
- (c) 20
- (d) 56
- (e) 50

Q46. Employees going to both the firm on Monday is what percentage of employees going to firm Y on Monday and Tuesday.

- (a) 150%
- (b) 100%
- (c) 200%
- (d) 20%
- (e) 50%

Q47. A man invested Rs 5500 at compound interest at 20% p.a. for two years, and he invested Rs. 2100 at simple interest for the same rate and same time period. Find the total interest received by him (in Rs).

- (a) 2850
- (b) 3260
- (c) 3490
- (d) 2920
- (e) 2340



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Directions (48-57): What value should come in place of question (?) mark.

Q48. $4\frac{4}{6} + \frac{3}{2} - 12\frac{2}{3} = ?$

- (a) 0.25
- (b) -6.5
- (c) 0.28
- (d) 25
- (e) 12

Q49. $133\frac{1}{3}\% \text{ of } 900 + 112\frac{1}{2}\% \text{ of } 640 = ?\% \text{ of } 500$

- (a) 370
- (b) 375
- (c) 365
- (d) 384
- (e) 380

Q50. $\frac{550}{13} \div \frac{11}{65} + \frac{153}{17} \div \frac{9}{2} = ?$

- (a) 226
- (b) 299
- (c) 244
- (d) 258
- (e) 252

Q51. $42 \times 30 + 50 \times 32 = 100 \times ?$

- (a) 28.65
- (b) 28.61
- (c) 28.60
- (d) 25.55
- (e) 27.50

Q52. $(845\% \text{ of } 500) \div ?^2 = \sqrt{625}$

- (a) 13
- (b) 25
- (c) 6
- (d) 5
- (e) 9

Q53. $(824 - 354) \div 25 = ?$

- (a) 18.4
- (b) 18.6
- (c) 18.5
- (d) 18.8
- (e) 19.7

Q54. $36 + 30\% \text{ of } 750 - 136 = ?^3$

- (a) 7
- (b) 3
- (c) 4
- (d) 5
- (e) 1

Q55. $180\% \text{ of } 1425 \div ? = 5$

- (a) 582
- (b) 517
- (c) 514
- (d) 515
- (e) 513

Q56. $1080 \div 12 = (?)^2 + 9$

- (a) 4
- (b) 6
- (c) 8
- (d) 9
- (e) 1

Q57. $(340 \times 9) \div 18 + ? = 1415$

- (a) 1455
- (b) 1245
- (c) 1415
- (d) 1514
- (e) 1314

Q58. The ratio of the cost price of a shirt and a trouser is 5:9, respectively. If the cost price of the trouser is Rs 450 and the shirt is sold at a 30% profit, then find the selling price of the shirt (in Rs).

- (a) 325
- (b) 360
- (c) 490
- (d) 290
- (e) 340

Q59. The present age of A is 40 years, and the present age of B is 20% more than that of A. If the age of C 10 years ago is the average of the present ages of A and B, then find the present age of C (in years).

- (a) 35
- (b) 60
- (c) 49
- (d) 54
- (e) 40

Q60. The ratio of the length of a rectangle and the side of a square is 5:3 respectively. The breadth of the rectangle is 15 cm. If the area of the rectangle is 300 sq. cm, then find the perimeter of the square (in cm).

- (a) 48
- (b) 63
- (c) 24
- (d) 75
- (e) None of these

Q61. A and B started a business with an investment of Rs 6000 and Rs 4000. If after nine months A withdrew $\frac{2}{5}$ th of his investment, then at the end of the year the profit share of A is what percentage more than that of B?

- (a) 48
- (b) 63
- (c) 24
- (d) 35
- (e) None of these

Q62. A and B can complete work in 16 days and 24 days, respectively. If A started the work and completed $\frac{3}{8}$ th of the total work, then find the time (in days) taken by A and B together to complete the remaining work.

- (a) 8
- (b) 3
- (c) 4
- (d) 5
- (e) 6

Q63. A vessel contains 80 liters of milk and water in the ratio of 3:5, respectively. If 20% of the mixture is taken out and X liters of milk are added to the mixture, then the ratio of milk to water becomes 1:1. Find X.

- (a) 18
- (b) 12
- (c) 19
- (d) 16
- (e) 11

Q64. A 240-meter-long train can cross an X-meter-long bridge in 40 seconds. If the speed of the train is 57.6 km/hr, then find X.

- (a) 400
- (b) 120
- (c) 290
- (d) 460
- (e) 250

Q65. X and Y are two distinct number. X is 80% more than Y and the difference between the X and Y is 48, then find the value of X+5.

- (a) 112
- (b) 113
- (c) 114
- (d) 115
- (e) 116

Directions (66-70): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

In a certain code language:

"Reading books writing knowledge" is coded as "ab xy no qr"

"Writing skills improve monitor" is coded as "ds ab vl ku"

"Knowledge enhance creative monitor" is coded as "no ku gh kl"

"Books monitor improve learning" is coded as "xy ku vl op"

Q66. What is the code for the word "Monitor"?

- (a) ku
- (b) ds
- (c) ab
- (d) op
- (e) xy

Q67. Which of the following combinations is definitely correct?

- (a) Reading -xy
- (b) Skills- ds
- (c) Knowledge- ab
- (d) Enhance- gh
- (e) Both (b) and (d)

Q68. Which among the following word pair is coded as "xy vl"?

- (a) Creative books
- (b) Improve monitor
- (c) Knowledge skills
- (d) Books reading
- (e) Improve books

Q69. What is the code for "Learning" in the given code language?

- (a) no
- (b) xy
- (c) ab
- (d) op
- (e) None of these

Q70. If "Creative books light" is coded as "xy kl or" and "improve little" is coded as "vl yt", then which of the following will be the code for "little enhance"?

- (a) or yt
- (b) gh or
- (c) gh yt
- (d) ds gh
- (e) None of these

Q71. How many pairs of letters are in the word "DEALING" in both forward and backward directions, each of which has as many letters between them as in the English alphabetical series?

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

Directions (72-74): In each question below, some statements are given followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer-

Q72. Statements: Only water is juice.

Some liquid are water.

No oil is liquid.

Conclusions:

I. No oil is juice.

II. All liquid being water is a possibility.

- (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

Q73. Statements: Only a few chair is bird

Some bird is green

All green is rule

Conclusions:

I. All chair is green

II. Some bird is rule

- (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

Q74. Statements: Some sweets is not car

All car are house

No house is cool

Conclusions:

I. All sweets being cool is a possibility

II. Some sweets is house

(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

Q75. If it is possible to make a meaningful word using 1st, 3rd, 5th, and 6th letters (from left end) of the word "DIPLOMATIC", then what will be the 2nd letter of that meaningful word? If no such meaningful word can be formed mark the answer as 'X', if more than one meaningful word can be formed, mark the answer as 'Y'?

(a) P

(b) O

(c) M

(d) X

(e) Y

Directions (76-79): Study the following three-letter word series carefully and answer the questions given below.

BORN TURN TIME HAND EARN

Q76. If we remove first letter of each word from left end, then how many meaningful words will form?

(a) Three

(b) One

(c) Four

(d) Five

(e) Two

Q77. If all the word are arranged in alphabetical order from left end, then which word will come third from the right end in the new order?

(a) HAND

(b) BORN

(c) TIME

(d) TURN

(e) EARN

Q78. If the third letter from left of each word is replaced by its next letter as per English alphabet, then how many words will have more than one vowel?

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

Q79. If third and fourth letters from left end of each word are interchanged within the word, then how many meaningful words will be formed?

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

Directions (80- 82): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Veer started walking from point M towards north for 7km to reach point N. Then, he takes a right and left turn, walks for 5km and 8km to reach point O and point P respectively. Now, he turned towards west and walks for 9km to reach point Q. From point Q he walks 6km south to reach point R.

Q80. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Find the one which doesn't belong to the group?

- (a) PM
- (b) OM
- (c) NM
- (d) PR
- (e) PN

Q81. What is the total distance from point M to point R?

- (a) 35Km
- (b) 30Km
- (c) 40Km
- (d) 32Km
- (e) 34Km

Q82. What is the shortest distance between point P and point N?

- (a) 89Km
- (b) $\sqrt{89}$ Km
- (c) $\sqrt{88}$ Km
- (d) 18Km
- (e) None of these

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

A is the daughter-in-law of B. C is the paternal aunt of A. D is the sister-in-law of C who is unmarried. E is the only son-in-law of F. F is the only sibling of C. H is the brother-in-law of E who has no siblings. G is the daughter of E.

Q83. How is G related to son of F?

- (a) Niece
- (b) Daughter-in-law
- (c) Sister-in-law
- (d) Aunt
- (e) Sister

Q84. If J is father of E, then how is B related to G?

- (a) Mother
- (b) Aunt
- (c) Father
- (d) Grandmother
- (e) None of these

Q85. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Who among the following doesn't belong to the group?

- (a) A
- (b) G
- (c) D
- (d) C
- (e) H

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

Eight persons live on different floors in a four-floor building where bottommost floor is numbered as 1, floor above it is numbered as 2 and so on till the topmost floor is numbered as 4. There are two flats on each floor – flat P and flat Q. Flat P is in the west of flat Q.

Note 1: One person lives in each flat on each floor.

Note 2: Flat P of floor 2 is immediately above of flat P of floor 1 and immediately below flat P of floor 3 and so on. Similar for flat Q.

One floor gap between A and B, and both of them live in same named flat. G lives east of A but G lives above B. Number of floors above G and below C are same. C lives immediately below F in same named flat. P lives north of R. E lives above F.

Q86. E lives on which floor and flat?

- (a) Floor 3, flat P
- (b) Floor 1, flat P
- (c) Floor 2, flat Q
- (d) Floor 3, flat Q
- (e) Floor 4, flat P

Q87. R and __ live on the same floor.

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

Q88. Which of the following statement is/are correct?

- (a) G lives on floor 4
- (b) C lives in flat Q
- (c) One floor gap between F and A
- (d) No one lives west of R
- (e) All are correct

Q89. 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) A
- (b) R
- (c) B
- (d) P
- (e) F

Q90. Who among the following lives in flat P of floor 1?

- (a) R
- (b) B
- (c) A
- (d) C
- (e) F

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

Seven events – J, K, L, M, N, O, P – are held in different days of a week starting from Monday to Sunday. Event N is held three days before K. Event K is held before Saturday. One event is held between N and O. The number of events held before O is same as the number of events held between O and M. Event L is held before P which is not the last event.

Q91. Event J is held on which day?

- (a) Sunday
- (b) Friday
- (c) Monday
- (d) Saturday
- (e) Wednesday

Q92. Which event is held on Tuesday?

- (a) N
- (b) J
- (c) P
- (d) L
- (e) O

Q93. Number of events held after L is same as the number of events held before ____.

- (a) P
- (b) M
- (c) J
- (d) K
- (e) O

Q94. How many events are held between J and K?

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

Q95. Four of the following five are similar in a certain manner, which among the following is dissimilar to others?

- (a) N-L
- (b) L-M
- (c) K-P
- (d) M-J
- (e) O-K

Directions (96-100): Read the given information carefully and answer the related questions:

Ten persons sit in two parallel rows containing five persons in each row. A, B, C, D, E sit in row 1 and face north while P, Q, R, S, T sit in row 2 and face south. Persons of both rows face each other.

P sits third to the left of Q. The one who faces Q sits second to the left of B. One person sits between B and E. R faces C who sits just left of E. S does not face B and A.

Q96. Four of the following five are similar in a certain manner and related to a group, who among the following is not related to the group?

- (a) R
- (b) C
- (c) A
- (d) P
- (e) T

Q97. What is the position of T with respect to Q?

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

Q98. How many persons sit to the left of D?

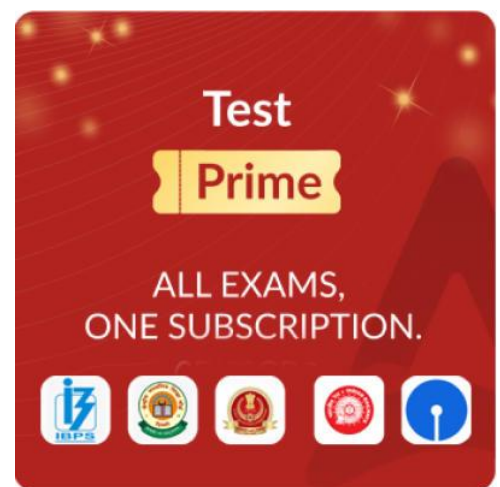
- (a) None
- (b) One
- (c) Two
- (d) Three
- (e) Four

Q99. Which of the following statement is correct?

- (a) One person sits to the right of R
- (b) T sits at any end
- (c) No one sits between A and E
- (d) A faces P
- (e) None is correct

Q100. Who among the following sits opposite to D?

- (a) P
- (b) Q
- (c) R
- (d) S
- (e) T



Solutions

S1. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer:

✓ (b) Both (I) and (III) ✓

Explanation:

The word "heard" is the **past tense of "hear"**, which means **to perceive sound or receive information**.

Sentence Analysis:

1. (I) ✓ **Correct** → *"I **heard** a strange noise coming from the attic last night, but when I checked, there was nothing there."*
 - **Correct usage of "heard"** as the past tense of "hear", meaning to perceive a sound.
2. (II) ✗ **Incorrect** → *"A **heard** of elephants marched slowly across the grasslands, their trunks swaying in unison."*
 - **Error: "Heard"** is incorrect here. The correct word should be "**herd**" (a group of animals).
 - **Correction:** "A **herd** of elephants marched slowly across the grasslands."
3. (III) ✓ **Correct** → *"She **heard** the news about her promotion and immediately called her family to share the excitement."*
 - **Correct usage of "heard"** meaning to receive or learn information.

Final Answer:

✓ (b) Both (I) and (III) ✓

S2. Ans.(c)

Sol. The error is in part (C). "Threw" is the past tense of "throw," but the sentence requires the base form of the verb ("throw") to maintain proper grammar in this context.

Correct Sentence:

"The public are requested not to throw paper in the park."

Grammar Rule:

When using "requested to" or similar phrases, the verb following "to" should be in its base form (infinitive without 'to').

S3. Ans.(a)

Sol. The error is in part (A). "Too" is incorrect here. The correct form is "to," which indicates intention or purpose.

Correct Sentence:

"They planned to expedite work and start repairs quickly, ensuring everything was completed."

Grammar Rule:

"Too" is used for "also" or to indicate excess, while "to" is used as a preposition or part of an infinitive verb.

S4. Ans.(c)

Sol. The error is in part (C). "Illegal held" should be "illegally held" to maintain the correct grammatical structure. "Illegally" is the adverb form needed to modify the verb "held."

Correct Sentence:

"They urged communities to relinquish looted and illegally held arms for peace."

Grammar Rule:

Use an adverb ("illegally") to modify a verb ("held"), not an adjective ("illegal").

S5. Ans.(a)

Sol. The error is in part (A). "These" is incorrect as it is used for plural nouns. The correct word is "This" as "piece of work" is singular.

Correct Sentence:

"This piece of work is a reminder of what made us fall in love with art."

Grammar Rule:

"These" is used with plural nouns, whereas "This" is used with singular nouns.

S6. Ans.(b)

Sol. Given sentence:

"Global warming is one of the biggest _____ (A) facing the world today."

Options and Analysis:

1. **solutions (समाधान - answers to a problem) ❌ (Incorrect)**
 - The sentence suggests that global warming is a **challenge** the world is facing, not a **solution** to something.
2. **Problems (समस्याएँ - difficulties or challenges) ✅ (Correct choice)**
 - "Problems" fits well because global warming is described as a **challenge that the world is facing**.
3. **Benefits (लाभ - positive effects or advantages) ❌ (Incorrect)**
 - Global warming is a **negative issue**, not a **benefit**, so this option does not fit.
4. **Ideas (विचार - thoughts or concepts) ❌ (Incorrect)**
 - The sentence is about a **real-world challenge**, not just an idea or concept.
5. **Reveals (प्रकट करता है - to show or uncover something) ❌ (Incorrect)**
 - "Reveals" is a **verb**, while the blank requires a **noun**.

Correct Answer:

(b) Problems ✅

S7. Ans.(e)

Sol. Given sentence:

"It happens because of the increase in greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide in the atmosphere. These gases trap heat and make the Earth's temperature _____ (B)."

Options and Analysis:

1. **Lower (कम - to decrease in value or amount) ❌ (Incorrect)**
 - Global warming **raises** temperatures, it does not lower them.
2. **Colder (ठंडा - having a low temperature) ❌ (Incorrect)**
 - The passage explains that greenhouse gases **trap heat**, so the Earth's temperature increases, not decreases.
3. **Weaker (कमज़ोर - less strong or powerful) ❌ (Incorrect)**
 - Temperature is not described as something that can be "weaker." The sentence refers to an **increase or decrease in temperature**, not its strength.

4. Safer (सुरक्षित - free from danger or risk) ✗ (Incorrect)
○ The passage talks about **global warming**, which is dangerous, not making the planet safer.
5. Higher (अधिक - greater in value or amount) ✓ (Correct choice)
○ Greenhouse gases **trap heat**, which causes the Earth's temperature to **increase**, making "higher" the best choice.

Correct Answer:

(e) Higher ✓

S8. Ans.(c)

Sol. Given sentence:

"Cutting down trees reduces the Earth's ability to _____ (C) carbon dioxide."

Options and Analysis:

1. Create (बनाना - to bring something into existence) ✗ (Incorrect)
○ Trees do not **create** carbon dioxide; they help in processing and removing it from the air.
2. Increase (बढ़ाना - to make something larger in quantity or size) ✗ (Incorrect)
○ The sentence suggests that **cutting down trees reduces** something, which means the missing word should refer to a **decrease in an ability** rather than an increase.
3. Absorb (अवशोषित करना - to take in a substance, like a sponge or filter) ✓ (Correct choice)
○ Trees help **absorb** carbon dioxide from the air, which reduces pollution. Since deforestation decreases this ability, "absorb" is the correct word.
4. Destroy (नष्ट करना - to completely ruin something) ✗ (Incorrect)
○ Trees do not **destroy** carbon dioxide; instead, they process it through photosynthesis.
5. Release (छोड़ना - to let something go into the air or environment) ✗ (Incorrect)
○ Trees do not **release** carbon dioxide; they help **remove** it. The sentence is talking about a reduced ability to remove CO₂, making "release" incorrect.

Correct Answer:

(c) Absorb ✓

S9. Ans.(a)

Sol. Given sentence:

"Governments should also create strict _____ (D) to control pollution and protect the environment."

Options and Analysis:

1. Rules (नियम - regulations or guidelines that must be followed) ✓ (Correct choice)
○ Since the sentence talks about **controlling pollution and protecting the environment**, governments need to establish **strict rules or laws** to regulate pollution. "Rules" fits perfectly in this context.
2. Difficulties (कठिनाइयाँ - challenges or obstacles) ✗ (Incorrect)
○ Governments do not **create difficulties** to control pollution; they create **policies or rules** to solve problems.
3. Celebrations (उत्सव - events for joy or festivity) ✗ (Incorrect)
○ "Celebrations" do not relate to **controlling pollution or protecting the environment**.
4. Accidents (दुर्घटनाएँ - unexpected harmful events) ✗ (Incorrect)
○ "Accidents" do not fit because the sentence talks about **intentional actions taken by governments**, not unplanned events.

5. Rewards (पुरस्कार - benefits or prizes for achievements) ✗ (Incorrect)

- While rewards can encourage good behavior, this sentence focuses on **strict measures** for pollution control, making "rules" the better fit.

Correct Answer:

(a) Rules ✓

S10. Ans.(b)

Sol. Given sentence:

"If everyone takes small actions, it can make a big _____ (E) in protecting our planet."

Options and Analysis:

1. Mistake (गलती - an error or wrong action) ✗ (Incorrect)

- The sentence is about **positive actions** that help the planet, so "mistake" (which is negative) does not fit.

2. Struggle (संघर्ष - a difficult effort or challenge) ✗ (Incorrect)

- The sentence talks about **taking small actions** that have a **positive impact**, not about **struggling** to make a change.

3. Danger (खतरा - a harmful or risky situation) ✗ (Incorrect)

- The sentence does not mention **creating danger**, but rather making an impact on the planet.

4. Difference (अंतर / प्रभाव - a noticeable positive impact or change) ✓ (Correct choice)

- "Make a difference" is a common phrase meaning **to have a meaningful impact**. Since the sentence is about **taking actions to protect the planet**, this fits perfectly.

5. Punishment (सजा - a penalty for wrongdoing) ✗ (Incorrect)

- The sentence does not talk about punishing anyone; it is about **making a positive change**.

Correct Answer:

(b) Difference ✓

S11. Ans.(d)

Sol. Given sentence:

"We must all work together to _____ (F) global warming and save the Earth for future generations."

Options and Analysis:

1. Support (समर्थन करना - to help or encourage something) ✗ (Incorrect)

- The sentence is about **preventing** global warming, not supporting it. "Support" would have the opposite meaning.

2. Welcome (स्वागत करना - to accept or receive something happily) ✗ (Incorrect)

- Global warming is a **negative** phenomenon, so it does not make sense to "welcome" it.

3. Produce (उत्पन्न करना - to create or generate something) ✗ (Incorrect)

- The goal is to **reduce** global warming, not to create more of it.

4. Stop (रोकना - to put an end to something) ✓ (Correct choice)

- The sentence suggests that **we must take action to prevent global warming**, making "stop" the most appropriate choice.

5. Increase (बढ़ाना - to make something larger or greater) ✗ (Incorrect)

- The sentence is about **reducing** global warming, not increasing it.

Correct Answer:

(d) Stop ✓

S12. Ans.(c)

Sol. Correct Answer:

✓ (c) decorated ✓

Explanation:

The phrase "call for" in the sentence is incorrect.

- The sentence is describing how the hall was **arranged with colorful lights and flowers**, which means it was "**decorated**", not "call for".
- "**Decorated**" means **adorned or embellished with items for beautification**, which correctly fits the sentence.

Word Meanings in English & Hindi:

1. Call for (मांग करना / बुलाना) ✗ (Incorrect)

- **Meaning (English):** To demand or require something.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** किसी चीज़ की आवश्यकता होना या बुलाना।
- **Why Incorrect?** "Call for" does not mean to **adorn or beautify** a place.

2. Rebuked (फटकारना / डांटना) ✗ (Incorrect)

- **Meaning (English):** To scold or criticize someone.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** डांटना या आलोचना करना।
- **Why Incorrect?** The sentence is about **decorating a hall**, not criticizing anyone.

3. Reimbursed (प्रतिपूर्ति करना / भुगतान करना) ✗ (Incorrect)

- **Meaning (English):** To pay back or refund money.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** किसी को हुए खर्च की भरपाई करना।
- **Why Incorrect?** The sentence has nothing to do with **payment or refunding money**.

4. Decorated (सजाया गया / अलंकृत किया गया) ✓ (Correct Choice)

- **Meaning (English):** To beautify a place with ornaments, lights, or flowers.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** किसी स्थान को सजाने या अलंकृत करने की क्रिया।
- **Why Correct?** "The hall was beautifully **decorated** with colorful lights and flowers" is the correct way to express the idea.

5. Assisted (सहायता की / मदद की) ✗ (Incorrect)

- **Meaning (English):** To help or support someone.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** सहायता करना या समर्थन देना।
- **Why Incorrect?** The sentence is about **decorating a hall**, not providing help.

Corrected Sentence:

✓ "The hall was beautifully decorated with colorful lights and flowers for the wedding ceremony." ✓

Final Answer:

✓ (c) decorated ✓

S13. Ans.(d)

Sol. Correct Answer:

✓ (d) grow ✓

Explanation:

The phrase "add up healthy and strong" is incorrect in this context.

- The sentence is explaining **what plants need to develop properly**.
- The correct verb should indicate **increasing in size and strength**, which is best expressed by "grow."

Word Meanings in English & Hindi:

1. Add up (जोड़ना / संकलित करना) ✗ (Incorrect)
 - **Meaning (English):** To calculate the total or make logical sense.
 - **Meaning (Hindi):** कुल जोड़ना या तार्किक रूप से समझ में आना।
 - **Why Incorrect?** "Add up" does not mean **to become healthy and strong**.
2. Drop (गिरना / छोड़ना) ✗ (Incorrect)
 - **Meaning (English):** To fall or decrease.
 - **Meaning (Hindi):** नीचे गिरना या कम होना।
 - **Why Incorrect?** Plants do not "drop healthy and strong," they "grow" healthy and strong.
3. Break (टूटना / विराम लेना) ✗ (Incorrect)
 - **Meaning (English):** To separate into pieces or to take a pause.
 - **Meaning (Hindi):** किसी चीज़ को टुकड़ों में बांटना या विराम लेना।
 - **Why Incorrect?** "Break" does not fit the meaning of **developing healthily**.
4. Advice (सलाह / परामर्श) ✗ (Incorrect)
 - **Meaning (English):** Guidance or recommendation.
 - **Meaning (Hindi):** सुझाव या परामर्श।
 - **Why Incorrect?** "Advice" is a noun, and the sentence needs a **verb**.
5. Grow (बढ़ना / विकसित होना) ✓ (Correct Choice)
 - **Meaning (English):** To develop, increase in size or improve health.
 - **Meaning (Hindi):** विकसित होना, बढ़ना या मजबूत होना।
 - **Why Correct?** "Plants **grow** healthy and strong" correctly conveys **the development of plants**.

Corrected Sentence:

✓ "Plants need sunlight and water to grow healthy and strong." ✓

Final Answer:

✓ (d) grow ✓

S14. Ans.(a)

Sol. Correct Answer:

✓ (a) misuse ✓

Explanation:

The phrase "**get by of company funds**" is incorrect and does not make sense in this context.

- The sentence suggests that something wrong was done with company funds, leading to an **investigation**.
- The correct word should indicate **wrongful use of company funds**, which is best expressed by "**misuse**."

Word Meanings in English & Hindi:

1. Get by (किसी तरह प्रबंधन करना / गुजारा करना) ✗ (Incorrect)
 - **Meaning (English):** To survive or manage with limited resources.
 - **Meaning (Hindi):** सीमित संसाधनों के साथ जीवित रहना या प्रबंधन करना।
 - **Why Incorrect?** "Get by" does not mean **mismanagement or wrongdoing** related to company funds.
2. Misuse (दुरुपयोग / ग़लत इस्तेमाल) ✓ (Correct Choice)
 - **Meaning (English):** Wrong or dishonest use of something.
 - **Meaning (Hindi):** किसी चीज़ का अनुचित या बेईमानी से किया गया उपयोग।

- **Why Correct?** "The **misuse** of company funds led to a thorough investigation" correctly conveys the idea of **funds being improperly handled**.
- 3. **Hurry (जल्दी करना / हड़बड़ी) ✗ (Incorrect)**
 - **Meaning (English):** To rush or act quickly.
 - **Meaning (Hindi):** जल्दी करना या हड़बड़ी में कार्य करना।
 - **Why Incorrect?** The sentence is about **financial mismanagement, not speed or urgency**.
- 4. **Habit (आदत / व्यवहार) ✗ (Incorrect)**
 - **Meaning (English):** A regular pattern of behavior.
 - **Meaning (Hindi):** कोई नियमित आदत या व्यवहार।
 - **Why Incorrect?** "Habit of company funds" does not make any sense.
- 5. **Forward (आगे बढ़ना / अग्रेषित करना) ✗ (Incorrect)**
 - **Meaning (English):** To send or move ahead.
 - **Meaning (Hindi):** आगे भेजना या किसी चीज़ को आगे बढ़ाना।
 - **Why Incorrect?** The sentence is about **financial wrongdoing, not forwarding something**.

Corrected Sentence:

✓ "The misuse of company funds led to a thorough investigation by the auditors." ✓

Final Answer:

✓ (a) misuse ✓

S15. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer:

✓ (b) They damage different parts of crops, reduce yield, and affect market stability. ✓

Explanation:

The passage states that **insects and pests attack different parts of crops (leaves, stems, roots, and fruits), reducing crop yield and affecting market stability**. The damage makes produce unsuitable for consumption or sale and, if left unchecked, leads to a decline in agricultural production, impacting food supply chains and economic stability.

Analysis of Options:

1. **(a) They mainly attack the roots of plants, leading to water scarcity in soil. ✗ Incorrect**
 - The passage mentions that pests **attack leaves, stems, roots, and fruits** but does not state that they specifically cause **water scarcity in the soil**.
2. **(b) They damage different parts of crops, reduce yield, and affect market stability. ✓ Correct Choice**
 - The passage highlights that pests attack various parts of the crop, leading to **financial losses for farmers and market instability** due to reduced agricultural production.
3. **(c) They destroy crops only at the initial stages of growth, making farming difficult. ✗ Incorrect**
 - The passage states that pests attack crops **at different stages of growth**, not just at the initial stage.
4. **(d) They play a key role in controlling weeds and enhancing biodiversity in farms. ✗ Incorrect**
 - The passage does not mention that pests help in **controlling weeds or enhancing biodiversity**. Instead, it describes them as a **threat to crops**.

5. (e) They mostly affect vegetable crops, causing minor financial losses to farmers. ✗
Incorrect

- The passage states that pests affect various crops, including wheat, rice, maize, and vegetables, and that the financial losses are significant, not minor.

Final Answer:

✓ (b) They damage different parts of crops, reduce yield, and affect market stability. ✓

S16. Ans.(c)

Sol. Correct Answer:

✓ (c) Excessive use of pesticides can harm both the environment and beneficial insects. ✓

Explanation:

The passage states that while chemical pesticides are effective, excessive use can lead to environmental pollution, soil degradation, and harm beneficial insects like bees and butterflies.

This confirms that option (c) is correct.

Analysis of Options:

1. (a) Farmers mainly rely on chemical pesticides as biological pest control is ineffective. ✗
Incorrect

- The passage mentions that biological pest control has been successful, especially with the introduction of parasitic wasps.
- It also states that chemical pesticides are commonly used, but they have harmful effects, making biological control a more sustainable alternative.

2. (b) The fall armyworm is known for feeding on wheat and barley crops, causing severe losses. ✗
Incorrect

- The passage specifically states that the fall armyworm destroys maize fields, not wheat and barley crops.

3. (c) Excessive use of pesticides can harm both the environment and beneficial insects. ✓
Correct Choice

- The passage states:
- *"While pesticides are effective, excessive use can lead to environmental pollution, soil degradation, and harm to beneficial insects like bees and butterflies."*
- This confirms that excessive pesticide use has negative environmental consequences.

4. (d) Wasps introduced for pest control feed directly on plant leaves, reducing pest numbers. ✗
Incorrect

- The passage states that the wasps are parasitic and lay their eggs inside harmful insects like caterpillars and aphids, not on plant leaves.

5. (e) The introduction of natural predators has led to an increase in pest populations. ✗
Incorrect

- The passage states that introducing natural predators like parasitic wasps has been effective in reducing pest populations, not increasing them.

Final Answer:

✓ (c) Excessive use of pesticides can harm both the environment and beneficial insects. ✓

S17. Ans.(c)

Sol. Correct Answer:

✓ (c) Decrease ✓

Explanation:

In the passage, "decline" refers to a **reduction** in agricultural production due to pest infestation. The closest meaning to "decline" in this context is "**decrease**," which means **to reduce in quantity, quality, or importance**.

Word Meanings in English & Hindi:

1. Decline (गिरावट / कमी) [Noun/Verb]

- **Meaning (English):** A reduction or decrease in amount, quality, or importance.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** किसी चीज़ की मात्रा, गुणवत्ता, या महत्व में गिरावट या कमी।
- **Example from passage:**
- *"If left unchecked, this infestation can lead to a significant **decline** in agricultural production."*
- **Here, "decline" means a reduction in production, so "decrease" is the best synonym.**

2. (a) Increase (वृद्धि / बढ़ोतरी) [Noun/Verb] ✗ (Incorrect)

- **Meaning (English):** To make something larger in amount or number.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** किसी चीज़ की मात्रा या संख्या को बढ़ाना।
- **Why Incorrect?** "Increase" is the opposite of "decline," which means a **reduction**.

3. (b) Refuse (मना करना / अस्वीकार करना) [Verb] ✗ (Incorrect)

- **Meaning (English):** To say no or reject something.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** किसी चीज़ को अस्वीकार करना या मना करना।
- **Why Incorrect?** "Refuse" means **to deny or reject**, which does not match the meaning of "decline" in the passage.

4. (c) Decrease (कमी / गिरावट) [Noun/Verb] ✓ (Correct Choice)

- **Meaning (English):** To reduce in size, amount, or intensity.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** किसी चीज़ की मात्रा, स्तर, या प्रभाव में कमी आना।
- **Why Correct?** "Decline" in the passage refers to a **drop in agricultural production**, which matches the meaning of "**decrease**."

5. (d) Produce (उत्पन्न करना / फसल) [Verb/Noun] ✗ (Incorrect)

- **Meaning (English):** To create, generate, or manufacture something.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** किसी चीज़ को उत्पन्न करना या बनाना।
- **Why Incorrect?** "Produce" refers to **creating or yielding something**, which is the opposite of "decline" (reduction).

6. (e) Reject (अस्वीकार करना / ठुकराना) [Verb] ✗ (Incorrect)

- **Meaning (English):** To dismiss or refuse to accept something.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** किसी चीज़ को अस्वीकार करना या ठुकराना।
- **Why Incorrect?** "Reject" means **to refuse something**, while "decline" in the passage refers to a **reduction in quantity**, making it an incorrect match.

Final Answer:

✓ (c) Decrease (कमी / गिरावट) ✓

S18. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer:

✓ (b) Present ✓

Explanation:

In the passage, "**pose**" is used in the context of a **threat posed by insects and pests to farming**. Here, "**pose**" means **to present or create a problem, danger, or challenge**."

- The closest meaning to "**pose**" in this context is "**present**," as it means **to bring forth or introduce something (like a risk or threat)**.

Word Meanings in English & Hindi:

1. **Pose (खतरा उत्पन्न करना / समस्या पैदा करना) [Verb]**
 - **Meaning (English):** To present or cause a problem, threat, or difficulty.
 - **Meaning (Hindi):** किसी समस्या, खतरे, या कठिनाई को उत्पन्न करना।
 - **Example from passage:**
 - *"One of the biggest challenges in farming is the constant threat posed by insects and pests."*
 - **Here, "pose" means to "create or present a threat," so "present" is the best synonym.**
2. **(a) Prevent (रोकना / बचाव करना) [Verb] ❌ (Incorrect)**
 - **Meaning (English):** To stop something from happening.
 - **Meaning (Hindi):** किसी चीज़ को होने से रोकना।
 - **Why Incorrect?** "Pose" means to create a problem, while "prevent" means to stop a problem, which is opposite in meaning.
3. **(b) Present (प्रस्तुत करना / उत्पन्न करना) [Verb] ✅ (Correct Choice)**
 - **Meaning (English):** To bring forth, introduce, or cause something to exist.
 - **Meaning (Hindi):** किसी चीज़ को सामने लाना या उत्पन्न करना।
 - **Why Correct?** "Pose a threat" means to present a threat, making "present" the closest synonym.
4. **(c) Avoid (बचाव करना / टालना) [Verb] ❌ (Incorrect)**
 - **Meaning (English):** To stay away from or prevent something from happening.
 - **Meaning (Hindi):** किसी चीज़ से बचना या उसे टालना।
 - **Why Incorrect?** "Pose" means to cause a threat, while "avoid" means to escape from a threat, which is opposite in meaning.
5. **(d) Reduce (कम करना / घटाना) [Verb] ❌ (Incorrect)**
 - **Meaning (English):** To make something smaller or less in amount.
 - **Meaning (Hindi):** किसी चीज़ को कम करना।
 - **Why Incorrect?** "Pose" means to introduce a problem, whereas "reduce" means to decrease a problem, making it the opposite.
6. **(e) Eliminate (समाप्त करना / नष्ट करना) [Verb] ❌ (Incorrect)**
 - **Meaning (English):** To completely remove or destroy something.
 - **Meaning (Hindi):** किसी चीज़ को पूरी तरह से समाप्त करना।
 - **Why Incorrect?** "Pose" means to cause a problem, while "eliminate" means to remove a problem, making it the opposite.

Final Answer:

✓ (b) Present (प्रस्तुत करना / उत्पन्न करना) ✅

S19. Ans.(a)

Sol. Correct Answer:

✓ (a) Sustain ✅

Explanation:

The sentence implies that **farmers grow crops to support or maintain the food supply for both local and global markets.** The word "sustain" means to support, maintain, or provide for something over time, which best fits the context.

Analysis of Options:

1. **(a) Sustain (बनाए रखना / समर्थन देना) ✅ (Correct Choice)**
 - **Meaning (English):** To support, maintain, or provide for something continuously.

- **Meaning (Hindi):** बनाए रखना, समर्थन देना, या किसी चीज़ को चलाए रखना।
- **Why Correct?** Farmers grow crops to sustain (support) local and global food supplies, making "sustain" the best choice.
- 2. **(b) Consume (खपत करना / उपयोग करना) ✗ (Incorrect)**
 - **Meaning (English):** To use up or eat something.
 - **Meaning (Hindi):** किसी चीज़ का उपयोग करना या खाना।
 - **Why Incorrect?** Farmers produce crops; they do not grow them to consume global markets.
- 3. **(c) Restrict (सीमित करना / रोक लगाना) ✗ (Incorrect)**
 - **Meaning (English):** To limit or control something.
 - **Meaning (Hindi):** किसी चीज़ को सीमित या नियंत्रित करना।
 - **Why Incorrect?** Farmers do not grow crops to restrict communities; they grow them to provide food.
- 4. **(d) Eliminate (समाप्त करना / हटाना) ✗ (Incorrect)**
 - **Meaning (English):** To remove or destroy completely.
 - **Meaning (Hindi):** पूरी तरह से हटाना या नष्ट करना।
 - **Why Incorrect?** Farmers grow crops to provide food, not to eliminate anything.
- 5. **(e) Exhaust (थका देना / समाप्त करना) ✗ (Incorrect)**
 - **Meaning (English):** To use up completely or drain.
 - **Meaning (Hindi):** पूरी तरह से उपयोग करना या समाप्त कर देना।
 - **Why Incorrect?** Farmers grow crops to sustain food supply, not to exhaust it.

Final Answer:

✓ (a) Sustain (बनाए रखना / समर्थन देना) ✓

S20. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer:

✓ (b) The brown planthopper damages rice crops by feeding on plant sap and spreading diseases. ✓

Explanation:

The passage states that the brown planthopper damages rice crops by sucking the plant's sap and transmitting deadly plant diseases. This makes option (b) the correct answer.

Analysis of Options:

1. **(a) Pests primarily attack mature crops and have little impact on seedlings or young plants. ✗ Incorrect**
 - The passage states that pests attack crops at different stages of growth, including seedlings, young plants, and mature crops.
 - Some pests destroy entire fields within weeks.
2. **(b) The brown planthopper damages rice crops by feeding on plant sap and spreading diseases. ✓ Correct Choice**
 - The passage specifically mentions that the brown planthopper sucks the sap from rice plants and transmits deadly plant diseases.
3. **(c) Farmers have completely eliminated pest-related losses through advanced chemical pesticides. ✗ Incorrect**
 - The passage states that pesticides help control pests, but excessive use causes environmental harm and does not completely eliminate pests.
 - Biological pest control is also being used as a sustainable alternative.

4. **(d) The fall armyworm only affects maize crops in tropical regions and not in temperate areas.** ✗ Incorrect
- The passage states that the **fall armyworm destroys entire fields of maize** but does not mention that it is limited to tropical regions.
 - In reality, the fall armyworm **can spread to temperate areas as well.**
5. **(e) Pests generally help in pollination and contribute positively to agricultural production.** ✗ Incorrect
- While some insects (like bees) help in pollination, the passage **describes pests as a threat to agriculture, causing financial losses and reducing crop yield.**

Final Answer:

- ✓ **(b) The brown planthopper damages rice crops by feeding on plant sap and spreading diseases.** ✓

S21. Ans.(a)

Sol. Correct Answer:

- ✓ **(a) By reducing crop production, they lead to shortages and fluctuations in market prices.** ✓

Explanation:

The passage states that **pests cause immense destruction to crops, reducing crop yield and making the produce unsuitable for sale. This decline in agricultural production disrupts food supply chains and affects market stability,** leading to **shortages and fluctuations in food prices.**

Analysis of Options:

1. **(a) By reducing crop production, they lead to shortages and fluctuations in market prices.** ✓
Correct Choice
- The passage explains that **pests destroy crops, leading to lower production, which affects food availability and market stability.**
 - This shortage can cause **food prices to fluctuate,** making it harder for consumers and farmers.
2. **(b) They make crops grow faster, causing oversupply and lowering food prices.** ✗ Incorrect
- The passage states that **pests destroy crops,** not that they make them grow faster.
 - Pests cause **losses,** not **oversupply.**
3. **(c) They improve soil nutrients, leading to an increase in the quality of food products.** ✗
Incorrect
- The passage does not mention pests improving soil nutrients or increasing food quality.
 - Instead, pests **damage crops,** making them unsuitable for consumption or sale.
4. **(d) They mainly affect small-scale farmers, so their impact on global markets is minimal.** ✗
Incorrect
- While small-scale farmers are affected, the passage states that **pests impact global food supply chains** by reducing production.
 - The effects are **not minimal**—they affect **both local and global markets.**
5. **(e) They only affect non-essential crops, which does not impact food security.** ✗ Incorrect
- The passage states that **pests attack essential crops like wheat, rice, and maize,** which are **staple foods** for millions of people.
 - This directly affects **food security and market stability.**

Final Answer:

- ✓ **(a) By reducing crop production, they lead to shortages and fluctuations in market prices.** ✓

S22. Ans.(c)

Sol. Correct Answer:

✓ (c) It relies on natural predators to reduce pest populations without harming the environment.



Explanation:

The passage highlights **biological pest control** as a **sustainable alternative** to chemical pesticides. It mentions **introducing natural predators, such as parasitic wasps, to control pest populations**. This method is effective because it **reduces pests without causing environmental pollution or harming beneficial insects** like bees and butterflies.

Analysis of Options:

1. **(a) It uses genetically modified crops to resist pest attacks naturally.** ✗ Incorrect
 - The passage does not mention genetically modified (GM) crops.
 - Biological pest control **focuses on natural predators**, not genetic modifications.
2. **(b) It involves selective breeding of plants that can withstand insect damage.** ✗ Incorrect
 - The passage discusses **natural predators** (like wasps) as a pest control method, not selective breeding of plants.
3. **(c) It relies on natural predators to reduce pest populations without harming the environment.** ✓ Correct Choice
 - The passage specifically mentions **introducing parasitic wasps**, which **lay eggs inside harmful insects**, ultimately killing them.
 - This method **controls pests without the negative effects of chemical pesticides**, making it **sustainable**.
4. **(d) It encourages farmers to manually remove insects instead of using any artificial methods.** ✗ Incorrect
 - The passage does not mention **manual removal of pests** as the primary method of biological control.
 - Instead, it focuses on **using natural predators** to keep pest populations in check.
5. **(e) It promotes the use of organic fertilizers to prevent pest infestations in fields.** ✗ Incorrect
 - Organic fertilizers help improve soil health, but they do **not directly prevent pest infestations**.
 - Biological pest control **focuses on natural predators, not fertilizers**.

Final Answer:

✓ (c) It relies on natural predators to reduce pest populations without harming the environment.



S23. Ans.(a)

Sol. Correct Answer:

✓ (a) The fall armyworm can completely destroy maize fields within weeks. ✓

Explanation:

- **Statement (a) is correct** because the passage states:
 - *"Some pests, like the fall armyworm, can destroy entire fields of maize within weeks, leaving farmers helpless."* ✓
- **Statement (b) is incorrect** because it falsely claims that *"the brown planthopper is known for preventing plant diseases."* ✗

- The passage states the opposite: *"The brown planthopper damages rice crops by sucking the plant's sap and transmitting deadly plant diseases."*
- **Statement (c) is incorrect** because the passage states that **excessive pesticide use harms beneficial insects like bees and butterflies**, meaning they are **not immune to pesticides**. ❌

Final Answer:

✓ (a) The fall armyworm can completely destroy maize fields within weeks. ✓

S24. Ans.(d)

Sol. Correct Answer:

✓ (d) They harm the environment, degrade soil quality, and affect beneficial insects. ✓

Explanation:

The passage states that **while chemical pesticides are effective, excessive use leads to environmental pollution, soil degradation, and harm to beneficial insects like bees and butterflies**. This makes **option (d) the correct answer**.

Analysis of Options:

1. **(a) They fail to control pests effectively and lead to economic losses for farmers.** ❌ **Incorrect**
 - The passage states that **chemical pesticides are effective in controlling pests**, but their excessive use causes **harmful environmental effects**.
 - They do not completely **fail** to control pests.
2. **(b) They lead to excessive crop growth, making harvesting difficult for farmers.** ❌ **Incorrect**
 - The passage does not mention that pesticides **increase crop growth** or create harvesting difficulties.
 - Pesticides are meant to **control pests**, not boost crop growth.
3. **(c) They make crops inedible and unfit for human consumption due to toxicity.** ❌ **Incorrect**
 - The passage does not state that **all crops treated with pesticides become inedible**.
 - While excessive pesticide use can **raise concerns about food safety**, this is **not the main drawback mentioned in the passage**.
4. **(d) They harm the environment, degrade soil quality, and affect beneficial insects.** ✓ **Correct Choice**
 - The passage explicitly states that excessive pesticide use causes **environmental pollution, soil degradation, and harm to beneficial insects like bees and butterflies**.
 - This is the main drawback mentioned in the passage.
5. **(e) They attract more insects to the fields, increasing infestation rates.** ❌ **Incorrect**
 - The passage does not state that pesticides **attract more insects**.
 - Pesticides are meant to **eliminate pests**, not **increase infestations**.

Final Answer:

✓ (d) They harm the environment, degrade soil quality, and affect beneficial insects. ✓

S25. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer:

✓ (b) C-D ✓

Explanation:

We need to form **grammatically and contextually correct** sentences by matching phrases from **Column I** with phrases from **Column II**.

Matching Analysis:

1. **(A) The travelers admired the breathtaking scenic**
 - This phrase **needs a noun** after "scenic" (e.g., scenic views, scenic beauty).
 - **(E) the students on scientific discoveries** does not complete the sentence logically.
 - **No correct match found for A.**
2. **(B) The concert hall resonated with the soulful**
 - Needs a **noun** to complete the phrase (e.g., music, melody, sounds).
 - **(D) dedication, won the championship** does not fit.
 - **No correct match found for B.**
3. **(C) The determined athlete, due to his unwavering**
 - **(D) dedication, won the championship** correctly completes the sentence.
 - **Final sentence:**
 - **"The determined athlete, due to his unwavering dedication, won the championship." ✓**

Final Answer:

✓ **(b) C-D ✓**

S26. Ans.(b)

Sol. Here are the meanings of the highlighted words in both **English and Hindi:**

1. **Listener (A)**
 - **English:** A person who listens or pays attention to what is being said.
 - **Hindi:** सुनने वाला व्यक्ति, श्रोता
2. **Polite (B)**
 - **English:** Showing good manners, being respectful and considerate in behavior.
 - **Hindi:** विनम्र, शिष्ट
3. **Interrupting (C)**
 - **English:** The act of stopping someone from speaking or completing their sentence.
 - **Hindi:** बीच में टोकना, बाधा डालना

Corrected Sentence with Rearrangement (BAC):

"Being polite (B) includes being a good listener (A) and not interrupting (C) people."

This correction makes the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.

S27. Ans.(a)

Sol. Here are the meanings of the highlighted words in both **English and Hindi:**

1. **Considerate (A)**
 - **English:** Thoughtful and kind; showing concern for others' feelings and needs.
 - **Hindi:** विचारशील, दूसरों की भावनाओं का ध्यान रखने वाला
2. **Head (B)**
 - **English:** The upper part of the body containing the brain, eyes, ears, nose, and mouth. It can also mean a leader or person in charge.
 - **Hindi:** सिर, प्रमुख
3. **Umbrella (C)**
 - **English:** A device used for protection against rain or sun, consisting of a circular canopy attached to a central pole.
 - **Hindi:** छाता

Corrected Sentence with Rearrangement (ACB):

"The kind (considerate) man held his umbrella (C) over the elderly woman's head (B)."

This correction ensures proper grammar and logical meaning.

S28. Ans.(d)

Sol. Here are the meanings of the highlighted words in both **English and Hindi**:

1. Spreading (A)

- **English:** The act of extending, distributing, or dispersing something over a larger area.
- **Hindi:** फैलाना, प्रसार

2. Benignant (B)

- **English:** Kind, gentle, and beneficial; showing goodness and compassion.
- **Hindi:** दयालु, कृपालु, शुभकारी

3. Volunteered (C)

- **English:** Offered to do something willingly without being asked or paid.
- **Hindi:** स्वेच्छा से सेवा देना, स्वयंसेवी कार्य करना

Corrected Sentence with Rearrangement (BCA):

"The benignant (B) teacher volunteered (C) her time, spreading (A) kindness to everyone she met."

This correction ensures proper grammar and logical meaning.

S29. Ans.(c)

Sol. Here are the meanings of the highlighted words in both **English and Hindi**:

1. Personality (A)

- **English:** The combination of characteristics, qualities, and behaviors that make a person unique.
- **Hindi:** व्यक्तित्व, स्वभाव

2. Teachers (B)

- **English:** People who educate and instruct students, usually in a school or academic setting.
- **Hindi:** शिक्षक, अध्यापक

3. Agreeable (C)

- **English:** Pleasant, likable, and easy to get along with.
- **Hindi:** सहमत होने वाला, मिलनसार, सुगम

Corrected Sentence with Rearrangement (CBA):

"The agreeable (C) child was liked by all his teachers (B) due to his easygoing personality (A)."

This correction ensures proper grammar and logical meaning.

S30. Ans.(b)

Sol. Here are the meanings of the highlighted words in both **English and Hindi**:

1. Experiences (A)

- **English:** Events or situations that a person goes through and learns from.
- **Hindi:** अनुभव, घटनाएँ

2. Receptive (B)

- **English:** Willing or able to accept new ideas, suggestions, or experiences.
- **Hindi:** ग्रहणशील, स्वीकार करने को तैयार

3. Prepare (C)

- **English:** To make someone or something ready for a future event or situation.
- **Hindi:** तैयार करना, पूर्व तैयारी करना

Corrected Sentence with Rearrangement (BAC):

"Children are more receptive (B) to new experiences (A) if their parents prepare (C) them ahead of time."

This correction ensures proper grammar and logical meaning.

S31. Ans.(b)

Sol. Required ratio = $20+34: 42+20 = 54:62 = 27:31$

S32. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\text{Required answer} = \frac{84+21-56}{56} \times 100 = 87.5\%$$

S33. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$\text{Required answer} = \frac{120\% \text{ of } 20+56}{2} = 40$$

S34. Ans.(d)

Sol. Loan provided by B and D to male = $75\% \text{ of } 76 = 57$

S35. Ans.(e)

Sol. Required difference = $20+34+84+42+12-(45+56+21+20+13)=192-155=37$

S36. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$\text{Required average} = \frac{108+144+120}{3} = 124$$

S37. Ans.(a)

Sol. Required answer = $144+120 - (72+108) = 84$

S38. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\text{Orders taken by X} = \frac{3}{4} \times 144 = 108$$

$$\text{Required answer} = 108 - 72 = 36$$

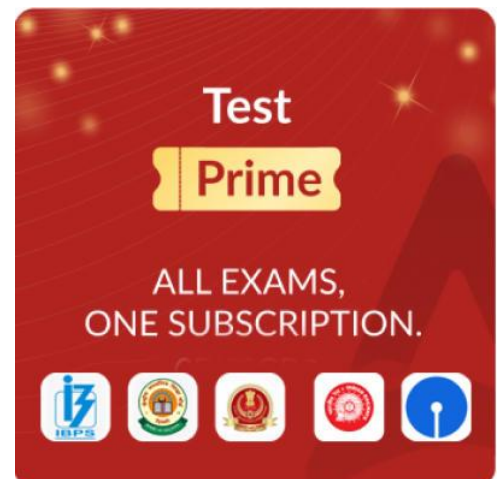
S39. Ans.(d)

Sol. Required answer = $50 \times 108 = \text{Rs.}5400$

S40. Ans.(b)


Sol.

$$\text{Required answer} = \frac{144-120}{144} \times 100 = 16.66\%$$



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S41. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Time taken by train to reach Q = 7 hours 12 minutes

$$\text{Speed of train} = \frac{720}{7 + \frac{12}{60}} = 100 \text{ km/hr}$$

$$\text{Speed of bus} = 75\% \text{ of } 100 = 75 \text{ km/hr.}$$

Required answer = 75km/hr

S42. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\text{Required answer} = \frac{720}{75} = 4.8 \text{ hours}$$

S43. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Let the time taken by train be T hours.

$$T = \frac{75\% \text{ of } 720}{100} = 5.4 \text{ hours}$$

S44. Ans.(a)

Sol. Employees going in firm X on Monday be x
employees going to firm Y on Tuesday = (3+1)x = 4x

ATQ,

$$x + 4x + 14 = 49$$

$$7 = x$$

| Days | X | Y |
|-----------|-------|----|
| Monday | 28 | 14 |
| Tuesday | 12 | 7 |
| Wednesday | ----- | 28 |

Required answer = 7

S45. Ans.(b)

Sol. Employees going in firm X on Monday be x
employees going to firm Y on Tuesday = (3+1)x = 4x

ATQ,

$$x + 4x + 14 = 49$$

$$7 = x$$

| Days | X | Y |
|-----------|-------|----|
| Monday | 28 | 14 |
| Tuesday | 12 | 7 |
| Wednesday | ----- | 28 |

employees going to firm X on Wednesday = 99 - (12+7+28) = 52

S46. Ans.(c)

Sol. Employees going in firm X on Monday be x
 employees going to firm Y on Tuesday = $(3+1)x = 4x$

ATQ,

$$x+4x + 14 = 49$$

$$7 = x$$

| Days | X | Y |
|-----------|-------|----|
| Monday | 28 | 14 |
| Tuesday | 12 | 7 |
| Wednesday | ----- | 28 |

$$\text{Required answer} = \frac{28+14}{14+7} \times 100 = 200\%$$

S47. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\text{Cumulative compound interest} = \left(20 + 20 + \frac{(20 \times 20)}{100}\right) \% = 44\%$$

$$\text{Required interest} = \frac{44}{100} \times 5500 + \left(2100 \times \frac{20}{100} \times 2\right) = 2420 + 840 = \text{Rs } 3260$$

S48. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$? = \frac{28}{6} + \frac{3}{2} - \frac{38}{3}$$

$$? = \frac{112+36-304}{24} = -6.5$$

S49. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$\frac{4}{3} \times 900 + \frac{9}{8} \times 640 = ? \times 5$$

$$1200 + 720 = ? \times 5$$

$$384 = ?$$

S50. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$$\frac{550}{13} \div \frac{11}{65} + \frac{153}{17} \div \frac{9}{2} = ?$$

$$\frac{550}{13} \times \frac{65}{11} + \frac{153}{17} \times \frac{2}{9} = ?$$

$$250 + 2 = ?$$

$$252 = ?$$

S51. Ans.(c)

Sol. $42 \times 30 + 50 \times 32 = 100 \times ?$

$$1260 + 1600 = 100 \times ?$$

$$2860 = 100 \times ?$$

$$28.60 = ?$$

S52. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$\frac{845}{100} \times 500 \times \frac{1}{?^2} = 25$$
$$169 = ?^2$$
$$13 = ?$$

S53. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$\frac{470}{25} = ?$$
$$? = 18.8$$

S54. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$36 + \frac{30}{100} \times 750 - 136 = ?^3$$
$$125 = ?^3$$
$$5 = ?$$

S55. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$$\frac{180}{100} \times 1425 \times \frac{1}{?} = 5$$
$$513 = ?$$

S56. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$90 - 9 = ?^2$$
$$81 = ?^2$$
$$9 = ?$$

S57. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$1415 - \frac{340 \times 9}{18} = ?$$
$$1245 = ?$$

S58. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Let the cost price of the shirt and the trouser be $5a$ and $9a$ respectively

Given, $9a = 450$

$a = 50$

$$\text{Required price} = 5 \times 50 \times \frac{130}{100} = \text{Rs } 325$$

S59. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$\text{The present age of B} = 40 \times \frac{120}{100} = 48 \text{ years}$$

$$\text{The age of C 10 years ago} = \frac{40+48}{2} = 44 \text{ years}$$

$$\text{Required age} = 44 + 10 = 54 \text{ years}$$

S60. Ans.(a)

Sol. Let the length of the rectangle and the side of the square be $5a$ and $3a$ cm respectively

$$\text{Given, } 5a \times 15 = 300$$

$$5a = 20$$

$$a = 4$$

$$\text{Side of the square} = 3a = 3(4) = 12 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Required perimeter} = 4(12) = 48 \text{ cm}$$

S61. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$\text{The profit share of A and B} = 6000 \times 9 + 6000 \times \frac{3}{5} \times 3 : 4000 \times 12$$

$$= 27 : 20$$

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{27-20}{20} \times 100 = 35\%$$

S62. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$$\text{Let the total work (LCM of 16 \& 24)} = 48 \text{ units}$$

$$\text{Efficiency of A} = \frac{48}{16} = 3 \text{ units/day}$$

$$\text{Efficiency of B} = \frac{48}{24} = 2 \text{ units/day}$$

$$\text{Remaining work} = 48 \times \frac{5}{8} = 30 \text{ units}$$

$$\text{Required days} = \frac{30}{3+2} = 6 \text{ days}$$

S63. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$\text{Quantity of milk} = 80 \times \frac{3}{8} = 30 \text{ litres}$$

$$\text{Quantity of water} = 80 \times \frac{5}{8} = 50 \text{ litres}$$

ATQ,

$$\frac{30 \times \frac{80}{100} + X}{50 \times \frac{80}{100}} = \frac{1}{1}$$

$$24 + X = 40$$

$$X = 16$$

S64. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$\text{Speed of the train} = 57.6 \times \frac{5}{18} = 16 \text{ m/sec}$$

ATQ,

$$40 = \frac{240+X}{16}$$

$$640 = 240 + X$$

$$X = 400$$

S65. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Let Y be 5a

$$\text{And } X = 5a \times \frac{180}{100} = 9a$$

ATQ,

$$9a - 5a = 48$$

$$4a = 48$$

$$a = 12$$

$$\text{Required value} = X+5$$

$$= 9a + 5$$

$$= 113$$

S66. Ans.(a)

Sol.

| Words | Codes |
|------------------|-------|
| Knowledge | no |
| Improve | vl |
| Books | xy |
| Learing | op |
| Writing | ab |
| Reading | qr |
| Skills | ds |
| Monitor | ku |
| Enhance/creative | gh/kl |

Monitor-ku

S67. Ans.(b)

Sol.

| Words | Codes |
|------------------|-------|
| Knowledge | no |
| Improve | vl |
| Books | xy |
| Learing | op |
| Writing | ab |
| Reading | qr |
| Skills | ds |
| Monitor | ku |
| Enhance/creative | gh/kl |

'Skills- ds' is correct

S68. Ans.(e)

Sol.

| Words | Codes |
|------------------|-------|
| Knowledge | no |
| Improve | vl |
| Books | xy |
| Learing | op |
| Writing | ab |
| Reading | qr |
| Skills | ds |
| Monitor | ku |
| Enhance/creative | gh/kl |

Improve books – xy vl

S69. Ans.(d)

Sol.

| Words | Codes |
|------------------|-------|
| Knowledge | no |
| Improve | vl |
| Books | xy |
| Learing | op |
| Writing | ab |
| Reading | qr |
| Skills | ds |
| Monitor | ku |
| Enhance/creative | gh/kl |

Learing – op

S70. Ans.(c)

Sol.

| Words | Codes |
|------------------|-------|
| Knowledge | no |
| Improve | vl |
| Books | xy |
| Learing | op |
| Writing | ab |
| Reading | qr |
| Skills | ds |
| Monitor | ku |
| Enhance/creative | gh/kl |

Code for 'Little enhance' - gh yt

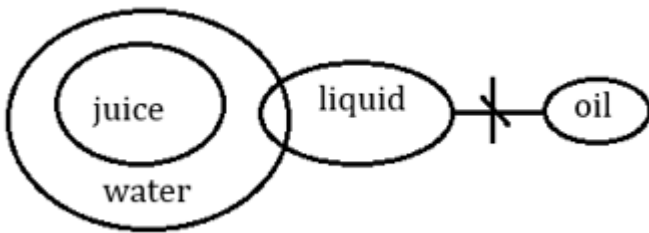
S71. Ans.(c)

Sol. Three pairs



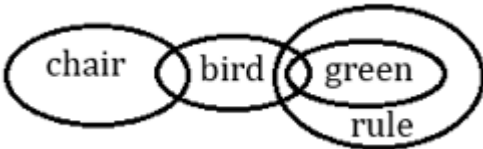
S72. Ans.(e)

Sol. I. follows: Juice has only relation with water and with other elements its relation is restricted
II follows: Some liquid are already water and the possibility of all liquid being water will be true.



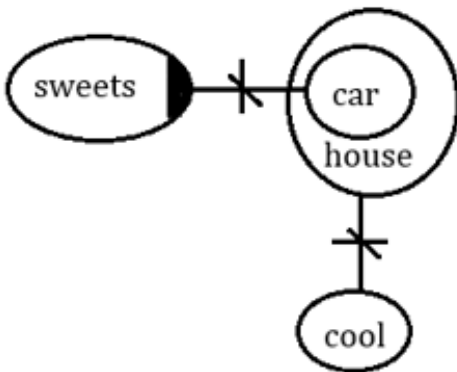
S73. Ans.(b)

Sol. I. doesn't follow: No direct relation between the given elements so definite relation doesn't follow.
II. Follows: The part of bird which is green is also rule.



S74. Ans.(a)

Sol. Follows: I. No direct relation between the given elements so possibility is true
II. doesn't follow: No direct relation between the given elements so definite relation doesn't follow.



S75. Ans.(d)

Sol. 1st, 3rd, 5th, and 6th letters - D, P, O and M
No meaningful word is formed

Test Prime

ALL EXAMS,
ONE SUBSCRIPTION.

S76. Ans.(b)

Sol. Given words - BORN TURN TIME HAND EARN
 After applying operation - ORN URN IME **AND** ARN
 One meaningful word

S77. Ans.(a)

Sol. Given words - BORN TURN TIME HAND EARN
 After applying operation - BORN EARN **HAND** TIME TURN

S78. Ans.(c)

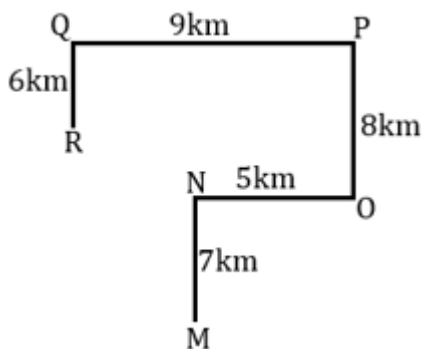
Sol. Given words - BORN TURN TIME HAND EARN
 After applying the operation - BOSN TUSN **TINE** HAOD EASN
 Three words more than vowels

S79. Ans.(b)

Sol. Given words - BORN TURN TIME HAND EARN
 After applying operation - BONR TUNR TIEM HADN EANR
 No meaningful word formed

S80. Ans.(c)

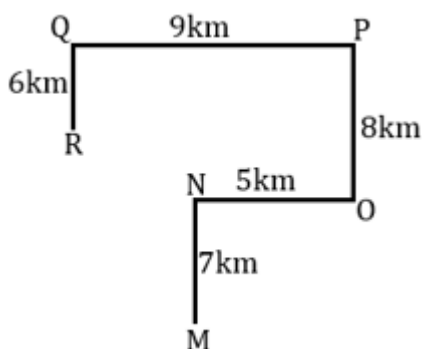
Sol.



First point is in north east of second point except in option (c)

S81. Ans.(a)

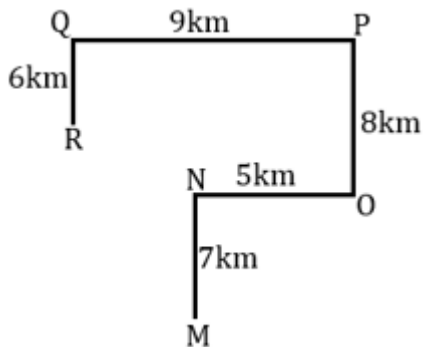
Sol.



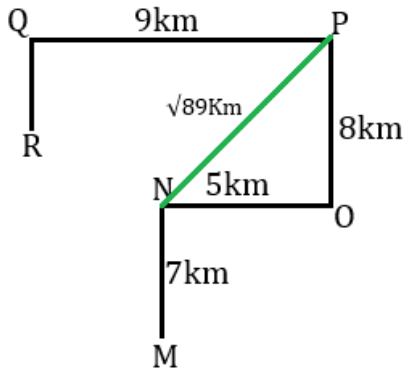
Total distance from point M to point R = $7+5+8+9+6 = 35\text{km}$

S82. Ans.(b)

Sol.

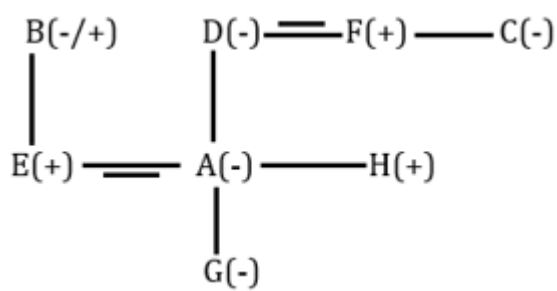


From Pythagoras theorem, the shortest distance will be $\sqrt{89}$ Km.



S83. Ans.(a)

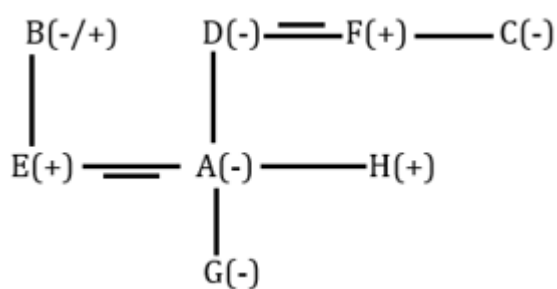
Sol.



Niece

S84. Ans.(d)

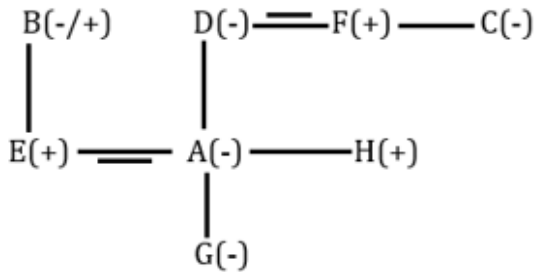
Sol.



Grandmother

S85. Ans.(e)

Sol.



Except H, all are female members

S86. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Final arrangement:

| Floors | Flat P | Flat Q |
|--------|--------|--------|
| 4 | A | G |
| 3 | P | E |
| 2 | B | F |
| 1 | R | C |

Clues: One floor gap between A and B, and both of them live in same named flat. G lives east of A but G lives above B.

Inference: Here, we have two possible cases:

| Floors | Flat P | Flat Q | Flat P | Flat Q |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | Case 1 | | Case 2 | |
| 4 | A | G | | |
| 3 | | | A | G |
| 2 | B | | | |
| 1 | | | B | |

Clues: Number of floors above G and below C are same. C lives immediately below F in same named flat.

Inference: Case 2 will cancel here.

| Floors | Flat P | Flat Q | Flat P | Flat Q |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | Case 1 | | Case 2 | |
| 4 | A | G | | |
| 3 | | | A | G |
| 2 | B | F | G/ | G/ |
| 1 | | C | B | |

Clues: P lives north of R. E lives above F.

Inference: Now, the final arrangement is:

| Floors | Flat P | Flat Q |
|--------|--------|--------|
| 4 | A | G |
| 3 | P | E |
| 2 | B | F |
| 1 | R | C |

E - Floor 3, flat Q

S87. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Final arrangement:

| Floors | Flat P | Flat Q |
|--------|--------|--------|
| 4 | A | G |
| 3 | P | E |
| 2 | B | F |
| 1 | R | C |

Clues: One floor gap between A and B, and both of them live in same named flat. G lives east of A but G lives above B.

Inference: Here, we have two possible cases:

| Floors | Flat P | Flat Q | Flat P | Flat Q |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | Case 1 | | Case 2 | |
| 4 | A | G | | |
| 3 | | | A | G |
| 2 | B | | | |
| 1 | | | B | |

Clues: Number of floors above G and below C are same. C lives immediately below F in same named flat.

Inference: Case 2 will cancel here.

| Floors | Flat P | Flat Q | Flat P | Flat Q |
|--------|--------|--------|--------------|--------------|
| | Case 1 | | Case-2 | |
| 4 | A | G | | |
| 3 | | | A | G |
| 2 | B | F | G | G |
| 1 | | C | B | |

Clues: P lives north of R. E lives above F.

Inference: Now, the final arrangement is:

| Floors | Flat P | Flat Q |
|--------|--------|--------|
| 4 | A | G |
| 3 | P | E |
| 2 | B | F |
| 1 | R | C |

R and C live on the same floor

S88. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Final arrangement:

| Floors | Flat P | Flat Q |
|--------|--------|--------|
| 4 | A | G |
| 3 | P | E |
| 2 | B | F |
| 1 | R | C |

Clues: One floor gap between A and B, and both of them live in same named flat. G lives east of A but G lives above B.

Inference: Here, we have two possible cases:

| Floors | Flat P | Flat Q | Flat P | Flat Q |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | Case 1 | | Case 2 | |
| 4 | A | G | | |
| 3 | | | A | G |
| 2 | B | | | |
| 1 | | | B | |

Clues: Number of floors above G and below C are same. C lives immediately below F in same named flat.

Inference: Case 2 will cancel here.

| Floors | Flat P | Flat Q | Flat P | Flat Q |
|--------|--------|--------|--------------|--------------|
| | Case 1 | | Case 2 | |
| 4 | A | G | | |
| 3 | | | A | G |
| 2 | B | F | G | G |
| 1 | | C | B | |

Clues: P lives north of R. E lives above F.

Inference: Now, the final arrangement is:

| Floors | Flat P | Flat Q |
|--------|--------|--------|
| 4 | A | G |
| 3 | P | E |
| 2 | B | F |
| 1 | R | C |

All statements are correct

S89. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Final arrangement:

| Floors | Flat P | Flat Q |
|--------|--------|--------|
| 4 | A | G |
| 3 | P | E |
| 2 | B | F |
| 1 | R | C |

Clues: One floor gap between A and B, and both of them live in same named flat. G lives east of A but G lives above B.

Inference: Here, we have two possible cases:

| Floors | Flat P | Flat Q | Flat P | Flat Q |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | Case 1 | | Case 2 | |
| 4 | A | G | | |
| 3 | | | A | G |
| 2 | B | | | |
| 1 | | | B | |

Clues: Number of floors above G and below C are same. C lives immediately below F in same named flat.

Inference: Case 2 will cancel here.

| Floors | Flat P | Flat Q | Flat P | Flat Q |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | Case 1 | | Case 2 | |
| 4 | A | G | | |
| 3 | | | A | G |
| 2 | B | F | G/ | G/ |
| 1 | | C | B | |

Clues: P lives north of R. E lives above F.

Inference: Now, the final arrangement is:

| Floors | Flat P | Flat Q |
|--------|--------|--------|
| 4 | A | G |
| 3 | P | E |
| 2 | B | F |
| 1 | R | C |

Except F, all live in flat P

S90. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Final arrangement:

| Floors | Flat P | Flat Q |
|--------|--------|--------|
| 4 | A | G |
| 3 | P | E |
| 2 | B | F |
| 1 | R | C |

Clues: One floor gap between A and B, and both of them live in same named flat. G lives east of A but G lives above B.

Inference: Here, we have two possible cases:

| Floors | Flat P | Flat Q | Flat P | Flat Q |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | Case 1 | | Case 2 | |
| 4 | A | G | | |
| 3 | | | A | G |
| 2 | B | | | |
| 1 | | | B | |

Clues: Number of floors above G and below C are same. C lives immediately below F in same named flat.

Inference: Case 2 will cancel here.

| Floors | Flat P | Flat Q | Flat P | Flat Q |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | Case 1 | | Case 2 | |
| 4 | A | G | | |
| 3 | | | A | G |
| 2 | B | F | G/ | G/ |
| 1 | | C | B | |

Clues: P lives north of R. E lives above F.

Inference: Now, the final arrangement is:

| Floors | Flat P | Flat Q |
|--------|--------|--------|
| 4 | A | G |
| 3 | P | E |
| 2 | B | F |
| 1 | R | C |

R – Flat P floor 1

S91. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Final arrangement:

| Days | Events |
|-----------|--------|
| Monday | N |
| Tuesday | L |
| Wednesday | O |
| Thursday | K |
| Friday | P |
| Saturday | M |
| Sunday | J |

Clues: Event N is held three days before K. Event K is held before Saturday.

Inference: Here, we have two possible cases:

| Days | Events | Events |
|-----------|--------|--------|
| | Case 1 | Case 2 |
| Monday | | N |
| Tuesday | N | |
| Wednesday | | |
| Thursday | | K |
| Friday | K | |
| Saturday | | |
| Sunday | | |

Clues: One event is held between N and O. The number of events held before O is same as the number of events held between O and M.

Inference: Case 1 will cancel here.

| Days | Events | Events |
|-----------|--------------|--------|
| | Case 1 | Case 2 |
| Monday | | N |
| Tuesday | N | |
| Wednesday | | O |
| Thursday | O | K |
| Friday | K | |
| Saturday | | M |
| Sunday | | |

Clue: Event L is held before P which is not the last event.

Inference: After placing J, the final arrangement is:

| Days | Events |
|-----------|--------|
| Monday | N |
| Tuesday | L |
| Wednesday | O |
| Thursday | K |
| Friday | P |
| Saturday | M |
| Sunday | J |

J - Sunday

S92. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Final arrangement:

| Days | Events |
|-----------|--------|
| Monday | N |
| Tuesday | L |
| Wednesday | O |
| Thursday | K |
| Friday | P |
| Saturday | M |
| Sunday | J |

Clues: Event N is held three days before K. Event K is held before Saturday.

Inference: Here, we have two possible cases:

| Days | Events | Events |
|-----------|--------|--------|
| | Case 1 | Case 2 |
| Monday | | N |
| Tuesday | N | |
| Wednesday | | |
| Thursday | | K |
| Friday | K | |
| Saturday | | |
| Sunday | | |

Clues: One event is held between N and O. The number of events held before O is same as the number of events held between O and M.

Inference: Case 1 will cancel here.

| Days | Events | Events |
|-----------|--------------|--------|
| | Case 1 | Case 2 |
| Monday | | N |
| Tuesday | N | |
| Wednesday | | O |
| Thursday | O | K |
| Friday | K | |
| Saturday | | M |
| Sunday | | |

Clue: Event L is held before P which is not the last event.

Inference: After placing J, the final arrangement is:

| Days | Events |
|-----------|--------|
| Monday | N |
| Tuesday | L |
| Wednesday | O |
| Thursday | K |
| Friday | P |
| Saturday | M |
| Sunday | J |

L - Tuesday

S93. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Final arrangement:

| Days | Events |
|-----------|--------|
| Monday | N |
| Tuesday | L |
| Wednesday | O |
| Thursday | K |
| Friday | P |
| Saturday | M |
| Sunday | J |

Clues: Event N is held three days before K. Event K is held before Saturday.

Inference: Here, we have two possible cases:

| Days | Events | Events |
|-----------|--------|--------|
| | Case 1 | Case 2 |
| Monday | | N |
| Tuesday | N | |
| Wednesday | | |
| Thursday | | K |
| Friday | K | |
| Saturday | | |
| Sunday | | |

Clues: One event is held between N and O. The number of events held before O is same as the number of events held between O and M.

Inference: Case 1 will cancel here.

| Days | Events | Events |
|-----------|--------------|--------|
| | Case 1 | Case 2 |
| Monday | | N |
| Tuesday | N | |
| Wednesday | | O |
| Thursday | O | K |
| Friday | K | |
| Saturday | | M |
| Sunday | | |

Clue: Event L is held before P which is not the last event.

Inference: After placing J, the final arrangement is:

| Days | Events |
|-----------|--------|
| Monday | N |
| Tuesday | L |
| Wednesday | O |
| Thursday | K |
| Friday | P |
| Saturday | M |
| Sunday | J |

Number of events held after L and before M are same.

S94. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Final arrangement:

| Days | Events |
|-----------|--------|
| Monday | N |
| Tuesday | L |
| Wednesday | O |
| Thursday | K |
| Friday | P |
| Saturday | M |
| Sunday | J |

Clues: Event N is held three days before K. Event K is held before Saturday.

Inference: Here, we have two possible cases:

| Days | Events | Events |
|-----------|--------|--------|
| | Case 1 | Case 2 |
| Monday | | N |
| Tuesday | N | |
| Wednesday | | |
| Thursday | | K |
| Friday | K | |
| Saturday | | |
| Sunday | | |

Clues: One event is held between N and O. The number of events held before O is same as the number of events held between O and M.

Inference: Case 1 will cancel here.

| Days | Events | Events |
|-----------|--------|--------|
| | Case 1 | Case 2 |
| Monday | | N |
| Tuesday | N | |
| Wednesday | | O |
| Thursday | O | K |
| Friday | K | |
| Saturday | | M |
| Sunday | | |

Clue: Event L is held before P which is not the last event.

Inference: After placing J, the final arrangement is:

| Days | Events |
|-----------|--------|
| Monday | N |
| Tuesday | L |
| Wednesday | O |
| Thursday | K |
| Friday | P |
| Saturday | M |
| Sunday | J |

Two events

S95. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Final arrangement:

| Days | Events |
|-----------|--------|
| Monday | N |
| Tuesday | L |
| Wednesday | O |
| Thursday | K |
| Friday | P |
| Saturday | M |
| Sunday | J |

Clues: Event N is held three days before K. Event K is held before Saturday.

Inference: Here, we have two possible cases:

| Days | Events | Events |
|-----------|--------|--------|
| | Case 1 | Case 2 |
| Monday | | N |
| Tuesday | N | |
| Wednesday | | |
| Thursday | | K |
| Friday | K | |
| Saturday | | |
| Sunday | | |

Clues: One event is held between N and O. The number of events held before O is same as the number of events held between O and M.

Inference: Case 1 will cancel here.

| Days | Events | Events |
|-----------|--------------|--------|
| | Case 1 | Case 2 |
| Monday | | N |
| Tuesday | N | |
| Wednesday | | O |
| Thursday | O | K |
| Friday | K | |
| Saturday | | M |
| Sunday | | |

Clue: Event L is held before P which is not the last event.

Inference: After placing J, the final arrangement is:

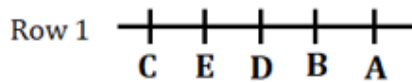
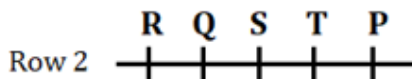
| Days | Events |
|-----------|--------|
| Monday | N |
| Tuesday | L |
| Wednesday | O |
| Thursday | K |
| Friday | P |
| Saturday | M |
| Sunday | J |

Except 'L-M', both events in each pair, held adjacent to each other.

S96. Ans.(e)

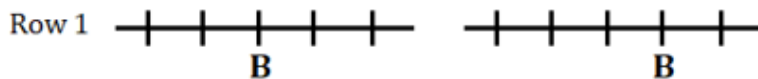
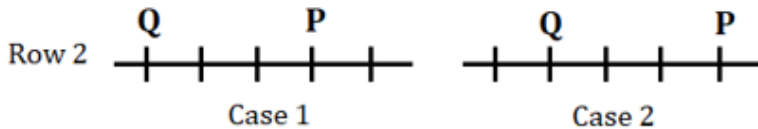
Sol.

Final arrangement:



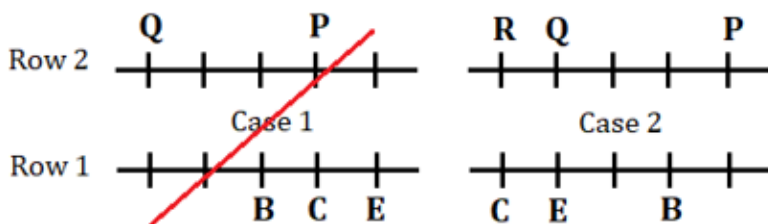
Clues: P sits third to the left of Q. The one who faces Q sits second to the left of B.

Inference: Here we have two possible cases:



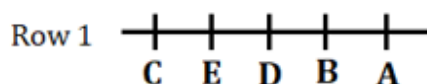
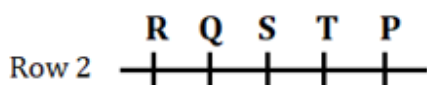
Clues: One person sits between B and E. R faces C who sits just left of E.

Inference: Case 1 will cancel here.



Clue: S does not face B and A.

Inference: After placing D and T, the final arrangement is:

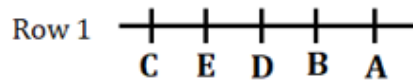
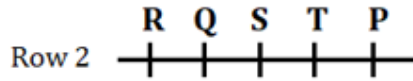


Except T, all sit at the ends of the rows.

S97. Ans.(b)

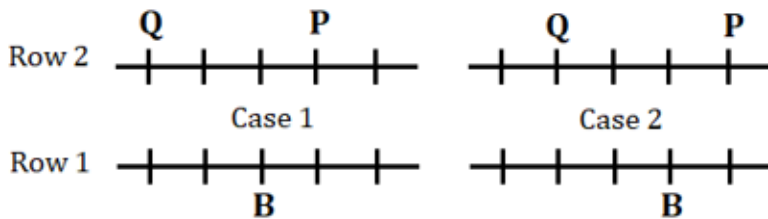
Sol.

Final arrangement:



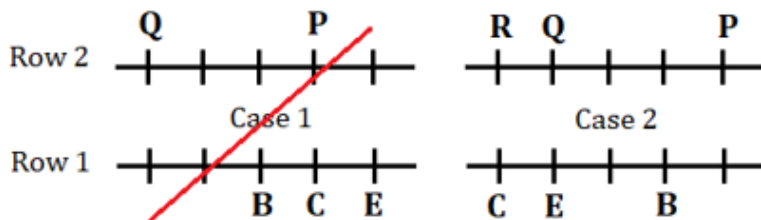
Clues: P sits third to the left of Q. The one who faces Q sits second to the left of B.

Inference: Here we have two possible cases:



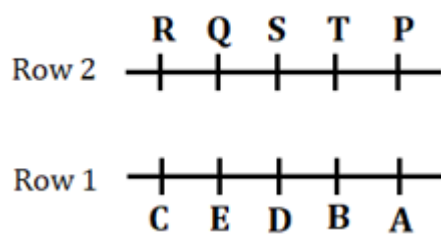
Clues: One person sits between B and E. R faces C who sits just left of E.

Inference: Case 1 will cancel here.



Clue: S does not face B and A.

Inference: After placing D and T, the final arrangement is:

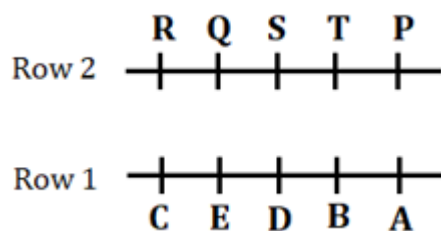


Second to the left

S98. Ans.(c)

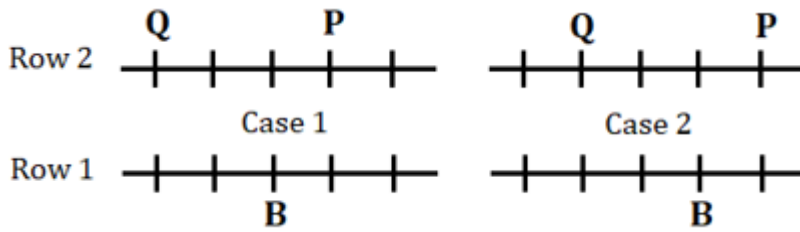
Sol.

Final arrangement:



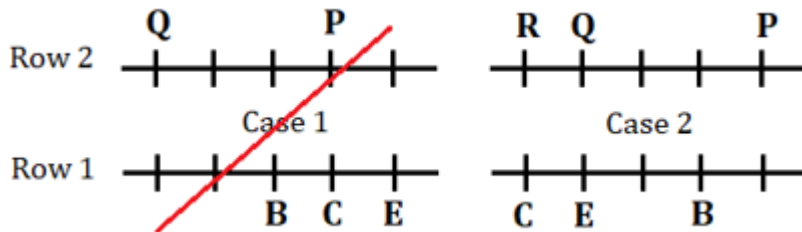
Clues: P sits third to the left of Q. The one who faces Q sits second to the left of B.

Inference: Here we have two possible cases:



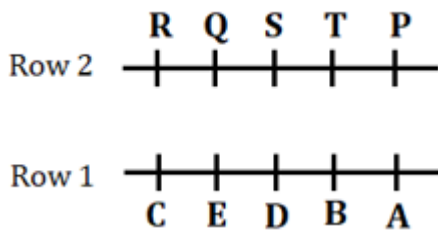
Clues: One person sits between B and E. R faces C who sits just left of E.

Inference: Case 1 will cancel here.



Clue: S does not face B and A.

Inference: After placing D and T, the final arrangement is:

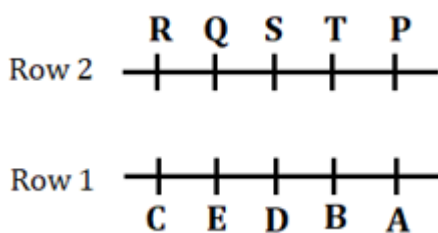


Two persons

S99. Ans.(d)

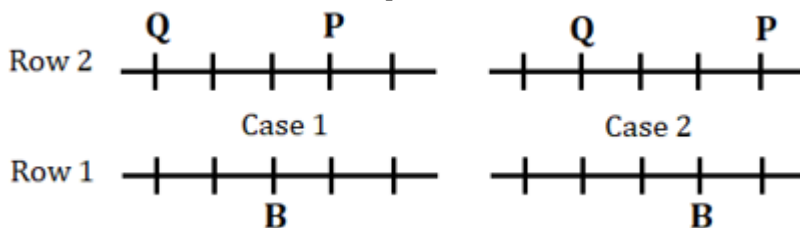
Sol.

Final arrangement:



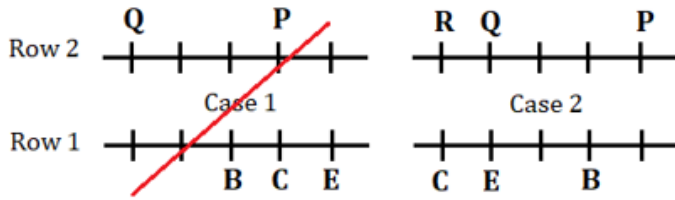
Clues: P sits third to the left of Q. The one who faces Q sits second to the left of B.

Inference: Here we have two possible cases:



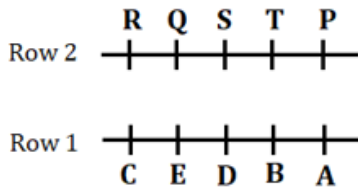
Clues: One person sits between B and E. R faces C who sits just left of E.

Inference: Case 1 will cancel here.



Clue: S does not face B and A.

Inference: After placing D and T, the final arrangement is:

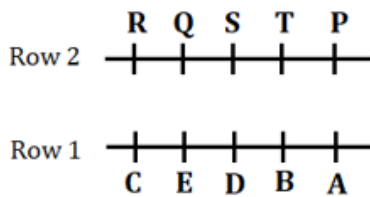


Statement (d) is correct.

S100. Ans.(d)

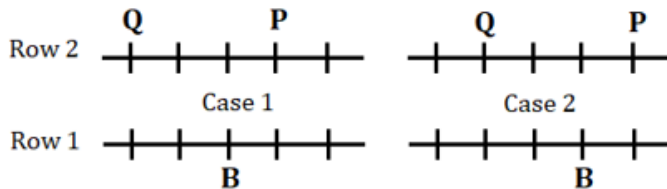
Sol.

Final arrangement:



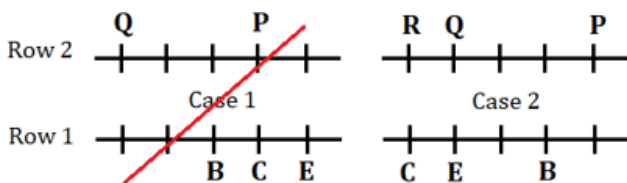
Clues: P sits third to the left of Q. The one who faces Q sits second to the left of B.

Inference: Here we have two possible cases:



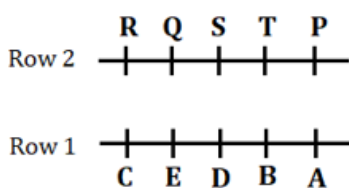
Clues: One person sits between B and E. R faces C who sits just left of E.

Inference: Case 1 will cancel here.

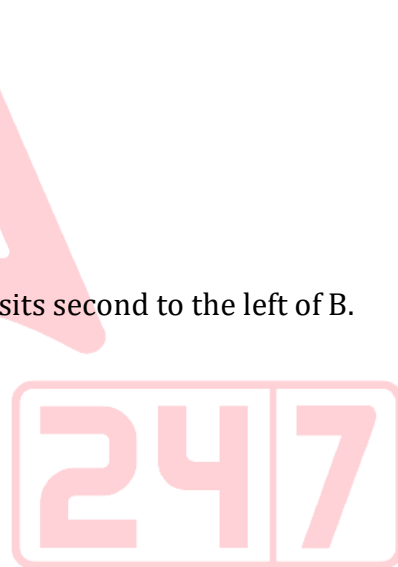


Clue: S does not face B and A.

Inference: After placing D and T, the final arrangement is:



S sits opposite to D



Test

Prime

ALL EXAMS,
ONE SUBSCRIPTION.

