



SBI PO Pre 2024-25 Memory Based Paper 16-Mar-2025-1st shift

Directions (1-8): Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.

India's population **dynamics (A)** have been a subject of extensive debate among policymakers, business leaders, and social commentators. The discussion encompasses concerns about both the rapid increase in numbers and the simultaneous **drop** in fertility rates, creating a complex demographic landscape that will shape the country's future.

One of the most notable trends observed over the past few decades is the **steady** decline in population growth. The Census data from 2001-2011 showed a population growth rate of 17.70 per cent, down from 21.54 per cent in the previous decade. This marked the slowest growth rate in sixty years. The last time such a low growth rate was **recorded (B)** was in 1951, when it stood at 13.31 per cent. Experts attribute this decline to multiple factors, including increased urbanization, better access to healthcare, and widespread awareness regarding family planning.

A major contributing factor to the **declining (C)** population growth is the reduction in India's Total Fertility Rate (TFR). Over the 2001-2011 period, the TFR dropped to 2.2 from 2.5 in the previous decade. This indicates that, on average, each couple had fewer children than before. A TFR of 2.1 is considered the replacement level fertility rate, meaning that India is inching closer to a stabilization phase where the number of births is just enough to replace the existing population.

However, the declining fertility rate has **speculated (D)** mixed reactions. While some experts view it as a positive shift toward a more balanced population, others worry about potential future challenges. A rapidly aging population, coupled with a ______ workforce, could impact economic growth and strain social welfare systems. Countries like Japan and some European nations have already faced economic slowdowns due to declining birth rates, and India must prepare for similar challenges.

As India moves forward, policymakers must strike a balance between population control and workforce sustainability. Encouraging responsible family planning while ensuring economic stability will be crucial in shaping the nation's demographic future. The coming decades will determine whether India can successfully navigate these shifting population trends.

Q1. According to the passage, which factor is NOT mentioned as a reason for India's declining population growth?

- (I) Increased urbanization leading to lifestyle changes and smaller families.
- (II) Greater awareness and accessibility of family planning measures.
- (III) Rising unemployment rates discouraging people from having more children.
- (a) Only I and II
- (b) Only II and III
- (c) Only III
- (d) Only I and III
- (e) I, II, and III

Q2. Which of the words has been incorrectly used in the passage?

- (a) Dynamics
- (b) Recorded
- (c) Declining
- (d) Speculated
- (e) All are correct







Q3. Identify which of the following statements is correct as per the passage.

- (I) A declining fertility rate could lead to an aging population, which may impact social welfare systems.
- (II) Countries like Japan and some European nations have faced economic challenges due to a falling birth rate.
- (III) A fertility rate of 2.1 is considered high for a developing country like India.
- (a) Only I and II
- (b) Only II and III
- (c) Only I and III
- (d) Only III
- (e) I, II, and III

Q4. Choose the most suitable word to fill in the blank.

- (a) Cumulating
- (b) Shrinking
- (c) Strengthening
- (d) Reduced
- (e) Producing

Q5. Identify which of the following statements is incorrect based on the passage.

- (I) India's population growth rate has been consistently increasing over the past six decades.
- (II) The slowest population growth rate in 60 years was recorded in the 2001-2011 period.
- (III) The passage suggests that the declining fertility rate is beneficial for long-term economic growth.
- (a) Only I and II
- (b) Only II and III
- (c) Only I and III
- (d) Only III
- (e) I, II, and III

Q6. Which of the following is the closest synonym of the word "drop" as used in the passage?

- (a) Plummet
- (b) Fall
- (c) Suspend
- (d) Elevate
- (e) Fluctuate

Q7. Why is a Total Fertility Rate (TFR) of 2.1 considered important, according to the passage?

- (I) It ensures that the number of births is just enough to replace the existing population.
- (II) It helps prevent population decline, which could lead to labor shortages and economic stagnation.
- (III) It guarantees that economic growth will accelerate without any demographic challenges.
- (a) Only I and II
- (b) Only II and III
- (c) Only I and III
- (d) Only I
- (e) I, II, and III



(e) prohibit



Q8. Which of the following is the closest synonym of the word "steady" as used in the passage?
(a) Consistent
(b) Abrupt
(c) Unreliable
(d) Erratic
(e) Temporary
Directions (9-14): In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been denoted by letters. For each blank, five options are given. Choose the most appropriate word from the
options that fits the blank appropriately.
In a significant move aimed at (A) children's mental health and online safety, Australia's
House of Representatives has passed a bill that would (B) young children from accessing
social media platforms. The legislation, which is now set to be debated in the Senate, proposes a strict
age verification system to ensure compliance.
Under the bill, children under the age of 16 would be barred from creating accounts on social media
platforms, while those between 16 and 18 would require parental (C). The government
argues that excessive social media use negatively impacts children's well-being, leading to increased
anxiety, cyberbullying, and exposure to harmful content.
Advocates of the bill (D) it as a necessary step in protecting young minds from online
dangers. "This is about prioritizing children's mental health over corporate profits," said an Australian
MP in support of the legislation. However, critics argue that the ban may be difficult to enforce and could
(E) children toward unregulated online spaces. Some also raise concerns about privacy risks
associated with age verification measures.
If the bill passes the Senate, Australia would join a growing number of countries (F) stricter
online safety laws for minors. As digital technology continues to evolve, the debate over balancing
internet freedom with child protection remains a crucial issue worldwide.
Q9. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank A.
(a) safeguarding
(b) jeopardizing
(c) confusing
(d) endangering
(e) capturing
Q10. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank B.
(a) promote
(b) permit
(c) invite
(d) limiting





Q11. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank C.

- (a) rejection
- (b) guide
- (c) consent
- (d) instruction
- (e) obstruction

Q12. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank D.

- (a) criticizing
- (b) condemning
- (c) ridicule
- (d) praise
- (e) ignore

Q13. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank E.

- (a) guide
- (b) mislead
- (c) push
- (d) abandon
- (e) deprive

Q14. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank F.

- (a) neglecting
- (b) resisting
- (c) destroying
- (d) implementing
- (e) opposing

Directions (15-19): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The corresponding letter of that part is the answer. If the given sentence is correct as it is, then choose option 'No error' as your answer response. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any).

Q15. By the time the scientists (A)/ announced their findings, (B)/ they have conducted multiple rounds (C)/ of experiments to validate their results. (D)

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





Q16. The team won the (A)/ championship, despite of the injuries (B)/ that plagued several key (C)/ players throughout the season. (D)
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
(e) No error
Q17. The vase shattered (A)/ into pieces when (B)/ it fallen off the table (C)/ during the commotion.
(D)
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
(e) No error
Q18. The company had to (A)/ innovate rapidly to keep up (B)/ to the changing market (C)/ demands and stay competitive. (D) (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) No error
Q19. A strong bond exist (A)/ between the siblings, (B)/ even though they (C)/ live in different countries. (D) (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) No error
Directions (20-21): The sentence given below consists of an idiom/phrasal verb given in bold. From the given alternatives, identify the most suitable option reflecting the meaning of the idiom/phrasal verb

Q20. In the meeting, James kept complaining about the mistake he made last week, but his manager told

him not to **cry over spilled milk** and instead focus on fixing the current issues.

- (a) To be extremely careful
- (b) To regret something that can't be changed
- (c) To make an issue bigger than it is
- (d) To delay making a decision
- (e) To ignore a problem completely





- **Q21.** The negotiations between the two companies have been going on for months, but a final agreement is still **up in the air**.
- (a) Completely forgotten
- (b) Dismissed as unimportant
- (c) Already confirmed
- (d) Yet to be decided
- (e) Postponed indefinitely

Directions (22-24): In the question a section is given in bold, which may or may not grammatically correct. Choose the correct alternative for the highlighted part so to make a grammatically correct and meaningful statement.

- **Q22.** I didn't know how to **respond until I full grasped** the situation and realized what had actually taken place.
- (a) respond until I fully grasping
- (b) respond until I fully grasped
- (c) respond until I fully grasp
- (d) responded until I fully grasped
- (e) No replacement needed
- **Q23.** My sister has taken the same route to college every morning for the past five years.
- (a) My sister taken the same
- (b) My sister taking the same
- (c) Mine sister took the same
- (d) My sister's takes the same
- (e) No replacement needed
- **Q24.** The local school is frequent criticized for maintaining poor educational standards.
- (a) is high criticised for maintained
- (b) is high criticism for maintaining
- (c) is high criticised by maintaining
- (d) is highly criticised for maintaining
- (e) No improvement needed

Directions (25-29): In the question given below, four words have been highlighted. These four words are may not have been placed in their correct positions. The sentence is then followed by options with the correct combination of words that should replace each other in order to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the correct combination of the words that should replace each other.

- **Q25.** Because of its **appetite (A) voracious (B)**, the shark is often **creature (C)** more of an eating machine than a living **considered (D)**.
- (a) A-D
- (b) A-C & B-D
- (c) B-C
- (d) A-B & C-D
- (e) No interchange required





Q26. During the ice storm (A) , the hotel owner	stranded (B) his greed	(C) by overcharging showed
(D) people for their hotel rooms.		

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

Q27. The **school (A)** set a **end (B)** of reading at least 100 books by the **goal (C)** of the **students (D)** year.

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

Q28. Her **determination (A)** to keep her child **safe** was **deliberate (B)** when she had a **evident (C) conversation (D)** about looking both ways before crossing the street.

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

Q29. People who are **voted (A)** onto the homecoming court are **considered (B)** popular because they **received (C)** the highest **number (D)** of votes.

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

Directions (30-32): In the question below, two columns are given, each containing three phrases/sentences. Choose the option that will connect the phrases to form meaningful and correct sentences.

Q30. Column-I

- (A) The little girl's eyes lit up with excitement as she unwrapped her birthday
- (B) The scientist spent years researching a cure for the rare disease
- (C) While walking through the abandoned mansion, the group of friends couldn't

Column-II

- (D) shake the eerie feeling that they were being watched from the shadows
- (E) present and found the very doll she had been wishing for all year
- (F) the little boy was thrilled to see his lost puppy running toward him





- (a) A-D & B-F
- (b) C-E
- (c) A-E & C-D
- (d) B-D
- (e) None of the above

Q31. Column-I

- (A) As the deadline approached, the employees worked late into the night, making sure
- (B) As the final whistle blew, the underdog team celebrated their unexpected victory,
- (C) Despite the freezing temperatures and strong winds, the hikers continued their journey

Column-II

- (D) that every detail of the project was perfect before submitting it to their boss
- (E) proving that perseverance and teamwork could overcome any challenge
- (F) up the mountain, determined to reach the summit before sunset
- (a) A-D, B-E & C-F
- (b) C-E
- (c) A-D & B-E
- (d) B-D
- (e) None of the above

Q32. Column-I

- (A) Heavy rain caused flooding in several areas of the city last night
- (B) After years of dedication and hard work, the scientist finally discovered a breakthrough
- (C) The mother carefully explained to her young son the importance of kindness, reminding

Column-II

- (D) treatment for the rare disease that had puzzled researchers for decades
- (E) winning a spot on the homecoming court is often associated with being popular
- (F) him that small acts of generosity could make a big difference in someone's life
- (a) A-D & B-F
- (b) C-E
- (c) A-E & C-D
- (d) B-D & C-F
- (e) None of the above

Directions (33-37): Rearrange the following sentences in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

- (A) Therefore, while technology offers numerous benefits, it is essential to address its challenges to ensure responsible and sustainable development.
- (B) With these advancements, businesses can operate more smoothly, and individuals can perform tasks faster than ever before.
- (C) The rise of the internet and smartphones has made instant communication possible, connecting people across the globe.
- (D) Additionally, artificial intelligence and automation are reshaping industries by improving efficiency and reducing human effort.
- (E) Technology has transformed the way we communicate, work, and access information in today's world.
- (F) However, the rapid growth of technology also raises concerns about privacy, cybersecurity, and job displacement.





Q33. Which of the following should be the THIRD sentence after rearrangement? (a) D (b) A (c) F (d) E (e) C
Q34. Which of the following should be the first sentence after rearrangement? (a) A (b) F (c) E (d) B (e) D
Q35. Which of the following should be the fifth sentence after rearrangement? (a) C
(b) E
(c) D
(d) A
(e) F
Q36. Which of the following should be the second sentence after rearrangement?
(a) B
(b) E
(c) F
(d) C
(e) A
Q37. Which of the following should be the last sentence after rearrangement?
(a) C
(b) B
(c) E
(d) D
(e) A
Directions (38-40): In the question below, a statement has been given with two words omitte Following the statement are five set of words which may fit in the blanks in the similar sequence as given. Choose the most appropriate set of words to make the statement contextually corre and grammatically meaningful.
Q38. You must carefully the best images for your project and then them then the penhance their quality. (a) rectify, survive (b) finalize, submit (c) write, proofread (d) choose, edit
(e) create, publish





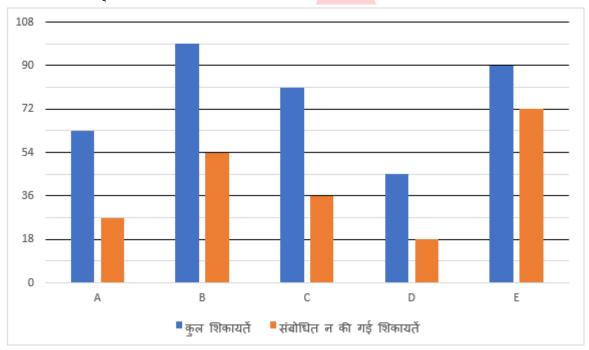
Q39. Regular practice will ______ your skills and help you _____ confidence in your abilities.

- (a) empower, reduce
- (b) maintain, forfeit
- (c) enhance, gain
- (d) deteriorate, break
- (e) develop, destroy

Q40. She was ______ about the innovative ideas, which were later _____ to improve workflow efficiency.

- (a) realistic, absconded
- (b) pessimistic, finalized
- (c) confused, criticized
- (d) apprehensive, ignored
- (e) enthusiastic, implemented

Directions (41-45): बार ग्राफ पाँच अलग-अलग शहरों में दर्ज की गई कुल शिकायतों और कुल संबोधित न की गई शिकायतों की संख्या दर्शाता है। बार ग्राफ को पढ़ें और निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।



नोट - कुल शिकायतें = संबोधित शिकायतें + संबोधित न की गई शिकायतें

Q41. शहर D और E में एक साथ दर्ज कुल शिकायतें, A और B में कुल संबोधित शिकायतों का कितना प्रतिशत है?

- (a) 110.10
- (b) 166.66
- (c) 116.13
- (d) 118.18
- (e) 110.20





Q42. C और D में एक साथ संबोधित न की गई शिकायतों का A और E में संबोधित शिकायतों से अनुपात ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 1:1
- (b) 6:7
- (c) 6:5
- (d) 1:3
- (e) 3:1

Q43. शहर F में, दर्ज की गई कुल शिकायतें A और D में दर्ज की गई औसत शिकायतें हैं। F में संबोधित न की गई शिकायतों का C में संबोधित शिकायतों से अनुपात 4:5 है। F में संबोधित शिकायतें ज्ञात करें।

- (a) 18
- (b) 60
- (c)36
- (d) 42
- (e) 40

Q44. यदि A में दर्ज की गई डकैती की कुल शिकायतों की संख्या 45 है, शेष चोरी की शिकायतें हैं और A में दर्ज की गई डकैती की शिकायतों में से 20% संबोधित नहीं की गई हैं। संबोधित डकैती की शिकायतों और कुल चोरी की शिकायतों के बीच अंतर ज्ञात करें।

- (a) 18
- (b) 16
- (c) 6
- (d) 12
- (e) 14

Q45. यदि A में महिलाओं और पुरुषों द्वारा दर्ज की गई शिकायतों का अनुपात 7:2 है और कुल 10 शिकायतें संबोधित नहीं की गई हैं जो महिलाओं द्वारा दर्ज की गई हैं। A में महिलाओं द्वारा दर्ज की गई शिकायतों की संख्या, C में दर्ज कुल शिकायतों से कितनी अधिक/कम है?

- (a) 100
- (b) 60
- (c) 63
- (d) 42
- (e) 40

Directions (46-50): तालिका चार अलग-अलग स्कूलों में लड़िकयों की कुल संख्या, कुल छात्रों में से लड़कों का प्रतिशत और सेमिनार में भाग लेने वाले छात्रों का प्रतिशत दर्शाती है।

स्कूल	लड़िकयों की संख्या	कुल छात्रों में से लड़कों का प्रतिशत	कुल छात्रों में से सेमिनार में उपस्थित छात्रों का प्रतिशत		
P	120	40%	x%		
Q	80	80%	40%		
R	35	65%	у%		
S	50	75%	60%		





नोट - I: x, P और Q में छात्रों की औसत संख्या का 5% है और y, Q में सेमिनार में उपस्थित कुल छात्रों का 12.5% है।

II: कुल छात्र = कुल लड़कियाँ + कुल लड़के

III: कुल छात्र = सेमिनार में उपस्थित कुल छात्र + सेमिनार में उपस्थित न होने वाले कुल छात्र।

Q46. S में सेमिनार	ंमें भाग नर्ह	iं लेने वाले	छात्र, P में	कुल लड़कियों	ं और Q में व्	कुल लड़कों क	ा एक साथ	कितना	प्रतिशत	हैं
(लगभग)?										

- (a) 21
- (b) 6
- (c) 11
- (d) 18
- (e) 25

Q47. यदि Q और R में सेमिनार में भाग लेने वाले लड़िकयों और लड़िकों का अनुपात 3:1 और 3:2 है। Q और R में सेमिनार में भाग लेने वाले कुल लड़िकों का योग ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 100
- (b) 60
- (c) 63
- (d) 42
- (e)48

Q48. R में लड़के और लड़कियों के बीच का अंतर, Q में सेमिनार में भाग लेने वाली लड़कियों का आधा है। Q में सेमिनार में भाग लेने वाले कुल लड़कों का R और S में कुल छात्रों से अनुपात ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 1:1
- (b) 6:7
- (c) 6:5
- (d) 1:3
- (e) 3:1

Q49. P और S में लड़कों की औसत संख्या, P और R में सेमिनार में भाग लेने वाले छात्रों के बीच अंतर का कितना प्रतिशत है?

- (a) 1010
- (b) 1160
- (c) 1130
- (d) 1150
- (e) 1140

Q50. स्कूल E में लड़कों और लड़कियों का अनुपात स्कूल P के समान है, तथा E में लड़के, R में लड़कियों से 20% अधिक हैं। E में लड़कियों की संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 100
- (b) 60
- (c)63
- (d) 42
- (e) 40





Directions (51-54): तीन अलग-अलग स्कूलों (A, B और C) से परीक्षा में उपस्थित होने वाले और उपस्थित नहीं होने वाले लड़कियों और लड़कों की कुल संख्या के बारे में जानकारी दी गई हैं।

सभी स्कूलों में कुल छात्रों की संख्या 350 है, जिनमें से 150 छात्र B में हैं। A में लड़के C में लड़कियों के बराबर हैं। C में लड़के A में लड़कियों के बराबर हैं अर्थात् 25। B में लड़के और लड़कियों की संख्या बराबर है।

A में, 20% लड़के परीक्षा में उपस्थित नहीं होतें हैं, जो परीक्षा में उपस्थित लड़कियों की संख्या से पाँच अधिक है।

B में, A से परीक्षा में उपस्थित नहीं होने वाली लड़कियाँ, B से परीक्षा में उपस्थित नहीं होने वाले लड़कों के बराबर हैं। परीक्षा में उपस्थित नहीं होने वाले कुल छात्रों की संख्या 40 है।

C में, परीक्षा में उपस्थित नहीं होने वाले छात्रों और परीक्षा में उपस्थित न होने वाले छात्रों का अनुपात 1:1 है। 45 लड़कियाँ परीक्षा में उपस्थित नहीं होती हैं।

Q51. A और B से एक साथ परीक्षा में उपस्थित न होने वाले लड़कों का C से परीक्षा में उपस्थित होने वाले लड़कों से अनुपात ज्ञात कीजिए।

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

Q52. B से परीक्षा में उपस्थित न होने वाले छात्रों और A से परीक्षा में उपस्थित होने वाले छात्रों के बीच अंतर ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 60
- (b) 30
- (c) 36
- (d) 12
- (e) 15

Q53. A और B में कुल लड़कों की संख्या, C में कुल लड़कियों की संख्या का कितना प्रतिशत है?

- (a) 200
- (b) 20
- (c) 10
- (d) 100
- (e) 150

Q54. D में कुल छात्रों का C से परीक्षा में उपस्थित न होने वाले कुल छात्रों से अनुपात 3 : 5 है। D में कुल लड़कियाँ, A से परीक्षा में उपस्थित न होने वाले कुल लड़कों से 20% कम हैं। D में कुल लड़के ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 18
- (b) 9
- (c) 36
- (d) 12
- (e) 15





Q55. 6000 रुपये के मूलधन पर 5 वर्षों में अर्जित साधारण ब्याज क्या है?

मात्रा I - पहले 2 वर्षों के लिए ब्याज दर 10% है और अंतिम 3 वर्षों के लिए 15% है।

मात्रा II - 3900 रुपये

- (a) मात्रा I > मात्रा II
- (b) मात्रा I < मात्रा II
- (c) मात्रा I ≥ मात्रा II
- (d) मात्रा I ≤ मात्रा II
- (e) मात्रा I = मात्रा II या कोई संबंध नहीं

Q56. A और B ने 8000 रुपये और 12000 रुपये के निवेश के साथ एक व्यवसाय शुरू किया। चार महीने बाद, A ने अपने निवेश का 2/5वां हिस्सा निकाल लिया और B ने 2000 रुपये और नवेश किया। यदि वर्ष के अंत में, A का लाभ हिस्सा 11000 रुपये है, तो कुल लाभ (रुपये में) ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 42500
- (b) 36000
- (c) 47800
- (d) 49000
- (e) 41000

Q57. एक व्यक्ति ने दो योजनाओं A और B में प्रत्येक में P रुपये का निवेश किया और दोनों योजनाएं दो वर्षों के लिए 10% प्रति वर्ष और 20% प्रति वर्ष की दर से चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज प्रदान करती हैं। यदि व्यक्ति द्वारा प्राप्त ब्याज के बीच का अंतर 3105 रुपये है, तो P ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 13500
- (b) 14000
- (c) 12000
- (d) 12500
- (e) 14500

Q58. दूध और पानी का मिश्रण क्रमशः 4:1 के अनुपात में है। यदि मिश्रण से 10 लीटर निकाल लिया जाए, तो पानी दूध का 2/3वां भाग हो जाता है। पानी की प्रारंभिक मात्रा (लीटर में) ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 4
- (b) 12
- (c) 18
- (d) 2
- (e) 10

Q59. दो वर्ष पहले A की आयु का B की आयु से अनुपात 13:15 था। 5 वर्ष बाद, B की आयु A की आयु से 4 वर्ष अधिक है। B की वर्तमान आयु (वर्षों में) ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 26
- (b) 28
- (c) 32
- (d) 30
- (e) 38





Q60. एक व्यक्ति अपनी आय का 20% किराए पर और शेष का 25% अपने कपड़ों पर खर्च करता है, और शेष आय को क्रमशः 1:4 के अनुपात में एफडी और आरडी में निवेश किया जाता है। यदि एफडी पर निवेश की गई राशि और कपड़े पर खर्च की गई राशि के बीच का अंतर 1680 रुपये है, तो व्यक्ति की आय (रुपये में) ज्ञात कीजिए।

(a)	26000

- (b) 24000
- (c) 21000
- (d) 23000
- (e) 20000

Q61. एक आयत की लंबाई और चौड़ाई का अनुपात 3:2 है और आयत का क्षेत्रफल 216 वर्ग सेमी है। यदि एक वृत्त की परिधि आयत की परिधि से 28 सेमी अधिक है, तो वृत्त का क्षेत्रफल (वर्ग सेमी में) ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 616
- (b) 824
- (c)940
- (d) 756
- (e) इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q62. 15 पुरुषों और Y महिलाओं का औसत वजन क्रमशः 18 किग्रा और 12 किग्रा है। यदि सभी पुरुषों और महिलाओं का औसत वजन 15 किग्रा है, तो Y ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 8
- (b) 12
- (c) 10
- (d) 18
- (e) 15

Q63. एक दुकानदार न<mark>े एक वस्तु पर उसके क्रय मूल्य से 60% अधिक मूल्य अंकित किया तथा 15% की छूट दी। उसे 72 रुपये</mark> का लाभ हुआ। यदि उसने 30% की छूट दी होती, तो उसे कितना लाभ (रुपये में) प्राप्त होता?

- (a) 24
- (b) 30
- (c)34
- (d) 18
- (e) 20

Q64. X, Y और Z किसी काम को क्रमशः 20 दिन, 16 दिन और 8 दिन में पूरा कर सकते हैं। यदि X और Z मिलकर D दिन काम करते हैं और Y शेष काम 2D दिन में पूरा करता है, तो 3D का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 15
- (b) 8
- (c) 4
- (d) 12
- (e) 10





Q65. धारा की गति एक नाव की धारा के अनुकूल गति की 20% है। नाव 6 घंटे में धारा के प्रतिकूल 180 किमी की दूरी तय करती है। यदि नाव 5.9 घंटे में (D - 5) किमी धारा के अनुकूल और (D + 60) किमी धारा के प्रतिकूल तय करती है, तो D का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 100
- (b) 80
- (c) 75
- (d)65
- (e) 70

Q66. ट्रेन X की लंबाई ट्रेन Y की लंबाई से 80% अधिक है। ट्रेन X की गित 108 किमी/घंटा है, और यह 20 सेकंड में एक पुल पार करती है। ट्रेन X और Y की गित का अनुपात 5:3 है। ट्रेन Y को 200 मीटर (सेकंड में) पार करने में लगा समय ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 30
- (b) 54
- (c) 24
- (d) निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता
- (e)80

Q67. सेट P में 9 के तीन क्रमागत गुणज हैं, और सेट Q में चार क्रमागत सम संख्याएँ हैं। सेट P में सबसे बड़ी संख्या सेट Q में सबसे छोटी संख्या का औसत 27 है। सेट P में दूसरी सबसे छोटी संख्या और सेट Q में दूसरी सबसे बड़ी संख्या के बीच का अंतर ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 11
- (b) 12
- (c) 13
- (d) 17
- (e) 19

Directions (68-70): निम्नलिखित संख्या श्रृंखला में प्रश्नवाचक चिह्न (?) के स्थान पर क्या आएगा?

Q68. 7, 296, 657, 1098, 1627, ?

- (a) 1657
- (b) 1296
- (c) 790
- (d) 2252
- (e) 198

Q69. 18, 82, 207, 423, 768,?

- (a) 1278
- (b) 820
- (c) 184
- (d) 568
- (e) 1234





Q70. ?, 68, 193, 157, 500, 436

- (a) 78
- (b) 84
- (c) 18
- (d) 68
- (e) 23

Directions (71-75): निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें:

चौदह व्यक्ति दो समानांतर पंक्तियों में इस तरह बैठें हैं कि प्रत्येक पंक्ति में सात व्यक्ति बैठें हैं। A, B, C, D, E, F, G पंक्ति 1 में बैठें हैं और उत्तर की ओर मुख करके बैठें हैं, जबिक P, Q, R, S, T, U, V पंक्ति 2 में बैठें हैं और दक्षिण की ओर मुख करके बैठें हैं। दोनों पंक्तियों में व्यक्ति एक दूसरे के ठीक सामने बैठें हैं। सभी जानकारी का उपयोग दिए गए क्रम में करना आवश्यक नहीं है। V, Q के बाएं से चौथे स्थान पर बैठा है। V के विपरीत बैठने वाला व्यक्ति D के दाएं से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। D और G के बीच तीन व्यक्ति बैठें हैं। R के दाएं बैठने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या, C के दाएं बैठने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या के समान है। R और C एक दूसरे के सामने नहीं बैठें हैं। T, R के ठीक बाएं बैठा है। C और A के बीच दो से अधिक व्यक्ति बैठें हैं। U और V एक दूसरे के निकटतम पड़ोसी हैं। G, S के सामने नहीं बैठा है। जो S के सामने बैठा है, वह F से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। B न तो D का निकटतम पड़ोसी है और न ही पंक्ति के अंतिम छोर पर बैठा है।

Q71. यदि P, D से संबंधित है और R, C से संबंधित है, तो उसी प्रकार Q किससे संबंधित है?

- (a) A
- (b) वह व्यक्ति जो G के बाएं चौथे स्थान पर बैठा है
- (c) वह व्यक्ति जो F के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है
- (d) F
- (e) C

Q72. निम्नलिखित में से व्यक्तियों का कौन सा जोड़ा एक दूसरे के सामने बैठा है?

- (a) S-E
- (b) Q-A
- (c) T-F
- (d) R-D
- (e) U-E

Q73. B के विपरीत बैठे व्यक्ति के सन्दर्भ में R का स्थान क्या है?

- (a) बायीं ओर तीसरा
- (b) ठीक बाएं
- (c) दाएं से चौथा
- (d) बायीं ओर चौथा
- (e) दाईं ओर तीसरा





Q74. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा कथन सत्य नहीं है?

- I. P के दाईं ओर तीन से अधिक व्यक्ति बैठे हैं
- II. F और E के बीच दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं
- III. D, A का पड़ोसी नहीं है
- (a) केवल II
- (b) केवल I और III
- (c) केवल I और II
- (d) केवल III
- (e) केवल II और III

Q75. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा व्यक्ति D और वह व्यक्ति जो U के सामने बैठा है उनके ठीक बीच में बैठा है?

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

Directions (76-80): निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्<mark>यानपू</mark>र्वक अध्ययन करें और दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें:

नौ व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F, G, I और J एक वृत्ताकार <mark>मेज के</mark> चारों ओ<mark>र बैठे</mark> हैं और सभी का मुख केंद्र की ओर है, लेकिन आवश्यक नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हो।

G, C के दाईं ओर तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। C और I के बीच एक व्यक्ति बैठा है। E, I के बाईं ओर तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। E और D के बीच एक व्यक्ति बैठा है। J, B के दाईं ओर तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। J और G एक दूसरे के निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं हैं। B, E का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है। I के दाईं ओर से गणना करने पर I और A के बीच बैठे व्यक्तियों की संख्या, E के दाईं ओर से गणना करने पर E और F के बीच बैठे व्यक्तियों की संख्या से एक कम है।

Q76. J के संदर्भ में A की स्थिति क्या है?

- (a) दाएं से चौथा
- (b) बाएं से चौथा
- (c) बाएं से पाँचवां
- (d) बाएं से दूसरा
- (e) दाएं से दूसरा

Q77. F से दक्षिणावर्त दिशा में गणना करने पर F और D के बीच कितने व्यक्ति बैठे हैं?

- (a) दो
- (b) तीन
- (c) चार
- (d) एक
- (e) कोई नहीं





Q78. निम्नलिखित पाँच में से चार एक निश्चित तरीके से एक जैसे हैं और इस प्रकार एक समूह बनाते हैं। उस एक को ज्ञात कीजिए जो समूह से संबंधित नहीं है।

- (a) F A
- (b) B E
- (c) J I
- (d) D C
- (e) G J

Q79. निम्नलिखित में से कौन उस व्यक्ति के बाएं से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है जो G के दाएं से चौथे स्थान पर बैठा है?

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

Q80. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा/से कथन सही है/हैं?

- (a) G के ठीक बायें बैठा है।
- (b) E और C निकटतम पड़ोसी हैं।
- (c) B, E के बायीं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है।
- (d) I और B के बीच एक व्यक्ति बैठा है।
- (e) I, A के दायें तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है।

Directions (81-85): दी गई जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें:

नौ व्यक्तियों का जन्म विभिन्न वर्षों अर्थात् 1968, 1970, 1972, 1975, 1978, 1983, 1989, 1998 और 2009 में एक ही तारीख और महीने में हुआ था। उनकी आयु <mark>की गणना आधार वर्ष 2025 के अनुसार की गई</mark> है।

L, K से तीन वर्ष बड़ा है। L और M के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति का जन्म हुआ था। R, M से दो वर्ष छोटा है। M और F के बीच तीन से अधिक व्यक्तियों का जन्म हुआ था। H, A से ठीक छोटा है। A, D से तीन व्यक्ति बड़ा है। S, F से बड़ा नहीं है।

Q81. S और L के बीच कितने व्यक्तियों का जन्म हुआ था?

- (a) M और A के बीच जन्म हुए व्यक्तियों की संख्या के समान
- (b) दो
- (c) F और H के बीच जन्म हुए व्यक्तियों की संख्या के समान
- (d) पाँच
- (e) M और D के बीच जन्म हुए व्यक्तियों की संख्या के समान

Q82. H, F और K की आयु का योग क्या है?

- (a) 135 वर्ष
- (b) 148 वर्ष
- (c) 129 वर्ष
- (d) 128 वर्ष
- (e) 151 वर्ष





Q83. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा संयोजन सही है?

- (a) F 1989
- (b) D-1983
- (c) R-1972
- (d) L- 1975
- (e) कोई भी सही नहीं है

Q84. A से बड़े व्यक्तियों की संख्या, ___ और ___ के बीच व्यक्तियों की संख्या के समान है।

- (a) M, K
- (b) R, H
- (c) K, S
- (d) F, A
- (e) L, M

Q85. M और H के बीच आयु का अंतर क्या है?

- (a) 12 वर्ष
- (b) 15 वर्ष
- (c) 17 वर्ष
- (d) 22 वर्ष
- (e) इनमें से कोई नहीं

Directions (86-90): निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन कीजिए और दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए: आठ व्यक्ति - A, B, C, D, E, F, G, और H - ने अलग-अलग वस्तुएँ - लैंप, कैलकुलेटर, पेन, पेंसिल, पुस्तक, घड़ी, बैग और लैपटॉप -एक के बाद एक खरीदीं। हालाँकि, जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में।

A ने C के ठीक बाद एक वस्तु खरीदी। C और पेन खरीदने वाले व्यक्ति के बीच तीन व्यक्तियों ने वस्तुएँ खरीदीं। पेन खरीदने वाले व्यक्ति और कैलकुलेटर खरीदने वाले व्यक्ति के बीच दो व्यक्तियों ने वस्तुएँ खरीदीं। G ने कैलकुलेटर खरीदने वाले व्यक्ति से ठीक पहले एक वस्तु खरीदी। जितने व्यक्तियों ने कैलकुलेटर खरीदने वाले व्यक्ति से पहले वस्तु खरीदी, उतने ही व्यक्तियों ने घड़ी खरीदने वाले व्यक्ति के बाद भी वस्तु खरीदी। G घड़ी नहीं खरीदता है। H ने E से ठीक पहले और D के ठीक बाद लैपटॉप खरीदा। D और बैग खरीदने वाले व्यक्ति के बीच दो व्यक्तियों ने वस्तु खरीदी। G लैंप नहीं खरीदता है। B ने F से पहले वस्तु खरीदी। G और D पुस्तक नहीं खरीदते हैं।

Q86. निम्नलिखित में से किसने पेंसिल खरीदी?

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

Q87. A और बैग खरीदने वाले व्यक्ति के बीच कितने व्यक्तियों ने वस्तु खरीदी?

- (a) एक
- (b) दो
- (c) तीन
- (d) चार
- (e) कोई नहीं





Q88. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा युग्म गलत है?

- (a) D घड़ी
- (b) E पेन
- (c) B बैग
- (d) G पेंसिल
- (e) F कैलकुलेटर

Q89. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा कथन सत्य है?

- (a) G ने घड़ी खरीदने वाले व्यक्ति से पहले खरीदी।
- (b) F वस्तु खरीदने वाला अंतिम व्यक्ति था।
- (c) जिस व्यक्ति ने पेन खरीदा, वह वस्तु खरीदने वाला पहला व्यक्ति है।
- (d) E ने नोटबुक खरीदी।
- (e) G ने B से ठीक पहले खरीदी।

Q90. लैंप खरीदने वाले व्यक्ति के बाद कितने व्यक्तियों ने वस्तुएं खरीदीं?

- (a) चार
- (b) तीन
- (c) पाँच
- (d) दो
- (e) एक

Q91.यदि हम 'CAPITALISM' शब्द के बाएँ छोर से पहले, तीसरे, पाँचवें और छठे अक्षर का उपयोग करके चार अक्षरों वाला सार्थक शब्द बनाते हैं, तो निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा अक्षर इस प्रकार बने सार्थक शब्द के बाएँ छोर से चौथा अक्षर होगा। यदि एक से अधिक शब्द बनते हैं, तो Z को अपने उत्तर के रूप में चिह्नित करें। यदि कोई सार्थक शब्द नहीं बनता है, तो X को अपने उत्तर के रूप में चिह्नित करें।

- (a) P
- (b) T
- (c) A
- (d) X
- (e) Z

Directions (92-94): नीचे दिए गए प्रश्न में कुछ कथन दिए गए हैं जिनके बाद कुछ निष्कर्ष दिए गए हैं। आपको कथनों में दी गई सभी बातों को सत्य मानना है, भले ही वे सर्वज्ञात तथ्यों से भिन्न प्रतीत होते हों। अब, सामान्यतः ज्ञात तथ्यों को नज़रअंदाज़ करते हुए, निर्णय कीजिए कि दिए गए निष्कर्षों में से कौन सा निष्कर्ष कथनों का तार्किक रूप से अनुसरण करता है।

Q92. कथन:

सभी पिंक ट्यूलिप हैं। केवल कुछ ट्यूलिप फ्लावर हैं। कुछ पिंक येलो हैं।

निष्कर्षः

- I. कुछ येलो फ्लावर नहीं हैं।
- II. कुछ येलो के ट्यूलिप होने की संभावना है।





- (a) यदि केवल निष्कर्ष I अनुसरण करता है
- (b) यदि केवल निष्कर्ष II अनुसरण करता है
- (c) यदि या तो निष्कर्ष I या II अनुसरण करता है
- (d) यदि न तो निष्कर्ष I न ही II अनुसरण करता है
- (e) यदि निष्कर्ष I और II दोनों अनुसरण करते हैं

Q93. कथन:

केवल कुछ ट्रेन ट्रक हैं। कुछ ट्रेन बस नहीं हैं। कोई ट्क वैन नहीं है।

निष्कर्ष:

- I. किसी बस के वैन नहीं होने की संभावना है।
- II. सभी ट्रेन के ट्रक होने की संभावना है।
- (a) यदि केवल निष्कर्ष I अनुसरण करता है
- (b) यदि केवल निष्कर्ष II अनुसरण करता है
- (c) यदि या तो निष्कर्ष I या II अनुसरण करता है
- (d) यदि न तो निष्कर्ष I न ही II अनुसरण करता है
- (e) यदि निष्कर्ष I और II दोनों अनुसरण करते हैं

Q94. कथन:

कोई चेयर टेबल नहीं है। केवल चेयर डेस्क हैं। सभी टेबल शेल्फ हैं।

निष्कर्षः

- I. कोई डेस्क शेल्फ नहीं है।
- II.कुछ डेस्क शेल्फ है।
- (a) यदि केवल निष्कर्ष I अनुसरण करता है
- (b) यदि केवल निष्कर्ष II अनुसरण करता है
- (c) यदि या तो निष्कर्ष I या II अनुसरण करता है
- (d) यदि न तो निष्कर्ष I न ही II अनुसरण करता है
- (e) यदि निष्कर्ष I और II दोनों अनुसरण करते हैं

Q95. यदि दिए गए शब्द "MARATHON" में सभी स्वरों को अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला में उनके विपरीत अक्षर से बदल दिया जाए और सभी व्यंजनों को उनके दूसरे पूर्ववर्ती अक्षर से बदल दिया जाए, तो ज्ञात कीजिए कि बने नए शब्द में कितने शब्द दोहराए गए हैं?

- (a) दो
- (b) एक
- (c) तीन
- (d) चार
- (e) पाँच





Directions (96-100): दी गई जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और संबंधित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें:

सात व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F, G - उत्तर की ओर मुंह करके एक पंक्ति में बैठे हैं। उन्हें अलग-अलग फल - नाशपाती, सेब, अंगूर, आम, कीवी, चेरी, पपीता भी पसंद हैं। दी गई जानकारी का उपयोग उसी क्रम में नहीं किया गया है जैसा कि दिया गया है। B, आम पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के दाएं से चौथे स्थान पर बैठा है। B और D के बीच दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। D के बाएं ओर व्यक्तियों की

B, आम पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के दाएं से चौथे स्थान पर बैठा है। B और D के बीच दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। D के बाएं ओर व्यक्तियों की संख्या, पपीता पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के दाएं ओर व्यक्तियों की संख्या से एक कम है। कीवी पसंद करने वाला व्यक्ति G के बाएं से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। नाशपाती पसंद करने वाला व्यक्ति A के ठीक बाएं बैठा है। A और अंगूर पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के बीच एक व्यक्ति बैठा है। A के बाएं ओर व्यक्तियों की संख्या, F और चेरी पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के बीच व्यक्तियों की संख्या के समान है। F और C को नाशपाती पसंद नहीं है।

Q96. E को निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा फल पसंद है?

- (a) पपीता
- (b) आम
- (c) अंगूर
- (d) सेब
- (e) नाशपाती

Q97. C और सेब पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के बीच कितने व्यक्ति बैठे हैं?

- (a) एक
- (b) दो
- (c) तीन
- (d) चार
- (e) पाँच

Q98. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा व्यक्ति अंगूर पसंद करता है?

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

Q99. सही युग्म का चयन करें।

- (a) F कीवी
- (b) C अंगूर
- (c) D चेरी
- (d) A आम
- (e) B सेब

Q100. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा/से कथन सही है/हैं?

- I. G को पपीता पसंद है
- II. C और D एक दूसरे के निकट बैठे हैं।
- III. E के बायीं ओर दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं।
- (a) केवल II
- (b) केवल I
- (c) केवल I और II
- (d) केवल II और III
- (e) केवल I और III









Solutions

S1. Ans.(c)

Sol. Statements I and II are correct as the passage explicitly mentions urbanization and family planning awareness as key factors in declining population growth. However, Statement III is incorrect because the passage does not discuss unemployment as a reason for lower birth rates.

S2. Ans.(d)

Sol. "Speculated" (d) is incorrect in this context. The correct word should be **"sparked"** instead of "speculated."

The sentence states that the declining fertility rate has led to **mixed reactions**, meaning it has **triggered** or **caused** a debate. "Speculated" means **to guess or hypothesize**, which does not fit the context.

"Dynamics" (a), "Recorded" (b), and "Declining" (c) are used correctly in their respective contexts. Thus, the correct answer is (d) Speculated.

S3. Ans.(a)

Sol. Statement I is correct: The passage states that a declining fertility rate can result in an aging population, which in turn may strain social welfare systems.

Statement II is correct: The passage explicitly mentions that Japan and European countries have faced economic slowdowns due to declining birth rates.

Statement III is incorrect: The passage states that a fertility rate of 2.1 is considered the "replacement level," not high.

S4. Ans.(b)

Sol. The passage highlights concerns about a **declining workforce** due to a **falling fertility rate**, meaning the workforce is getting **smaller**.

"Shrinking" (b) is the most suitable word as it conveys the idea of **gradual reduction in size**, aligning with the passage.

"Cumulating" (a) means gathering or increasing, which contradicts the context.

"Strengthening" (c) means becoming stronger, which is opposite to what the passage suggests.

"Reduced" (d) might seem like a possible option, but it lacks the sense of continuous decline that "shrinking" conveys.

"Producing" (e) is unrelated to the meaning of a workforce getting smaller.

Thus, the correct answer is **(b) Shrinking.**

S5. Ans.(c)

Sol. Statement I is incorrect: The passage states that the population growth rate has been declining, not increasing, over the past six decades.

Statement II is correct: The passage confirms that 2001-2011 had the slowest population growth rate in 60 years.

Statement III is incorrect: The passage presents mixed opinions about the declining fertility rate, mentioning both benefits and concerns, but does not conclude that it is entirely beneficial for economic growth.





S6. Ans.(b)

Sol. The word "drop" in the passage refers to a decline in fertility rates, meaning a gradual or steady decrease.

- "Fall" (b) is the closest synonym in this context, as it also indicates a decrease.
- "Plummet" (a) means a sharp and sudden decline, which is not implied in the passage.
- "Suspend" (c) means to pause or stop temporarily, which does not match the context.
- "Elevate" (d) means to increase or rise, which is the opposite of "drop."
- "Fluctuate" (e) means to vary or change frequently, which does not convey a consistent decrease. Thus, the correct answer is (b) Fall.

S7. Ans.(a)

Sol. Statement I is correct because the passage defines a TFR of 2.1 as the "replacement level fertility rate." Statement II is also correct since the passage warns that a declining fertility rate could lead to a shrinking workforce. However, Statement III is incorrect because the passage does not claim that maintaining a TFR of 2.1 guarantees economic acceleration.

S8. Ans.(a)

Sol. The word "**steady**" in the passage refers to a **gradual and continuous** decline in population growth and fertility rates.

- "Consistent" (a) is the closest synonym as it implies stability and uniformity over time.
- "Abrupt" (b) means sudden or unexpected, which is the opposite of steady.
- "Unreliable" (c) suggests a lack of stability, which contradicts the meaning of steady.
- "Erratic" (d) means unpredictable or irregular, which does not match the meaning of steady.
- "Temporary" (e) implies a short duration, whereas steady indicates continuity.

Thus, the correct answer is (a) Consistent.

S9. Ans.(a)

Sol. The sentence mentions a move aimed at protecting children's mental health and online safety. "Safeguarding" fits best as it means protecting from harm.

Safeguarding – Protecting from harm or danger.

Jeopardizing – Putting in danger or risk. 💢

Confusing – Making unclear or difficult to understand. 💢

Endangering – Putting at risk or in danger.

Capturing – Taking possession or control of something.

S10. Ans.(e)

Sol. The bill **prevents** young children from accessing social media, so "**prohibit**" (meaning to forbid) is the best choice.

Prohibit – To officially forbid something. ✓

Promote – To encourage or advance.

Permit – To allow or give permission.

Invite – To request or ask someone to join. 💢

Limiting – To place restrictions or controls.





S11. Ans.(c)

Sol. The sentence talks about parental permission, and "consent" means giving approval for something.

Consent – Permission or agreement for something.

Rejection – The act of refusing or dismissing something.

Guide – Someone who provides direction or information.

Instruction – Teaching or giving directions.

Obstruction – A blockage or hindrance.

S12. Ans.(d)

Sol. Advocates of the bill **support** it, so "**praise**" (expressing approval) is correct.

Praise – To express approval or admiration. ✓

Criticizing – Expressing disapproval or finding faults.

Condemning – Strongly disapproving of something.

Ridicule – Mocking or making fun of.

Ignore – To pay no attention to.

S13. Ans.(c)

Sol. The sentence suggests that banning social media might **force** children toward unregulated spaces, so "**push**" is correct.

Push – To move or force someone toward something.

Guide – To direct or lead someone.

Mislead – To deceive or give false information. 🗶

Abandon – To leave behind or give up on. 💢

Deprive – To take away something necessary.

S14. Ans.(d)

Sol. The sentence talks about countries **adopting stricter laws**, so "implementing" (putting into action) is correct.

Implementing − Putting into effect or action. ✓

Neglecting – Failing to take care of or ignoring.

Resisting – Fighting against or opposing.

Destroying – Ruining or completely breaking. 🗶

Opposing – Disagreeing or acting against something.

S15. Ans.(c)

Sol. Here's a part-by-part grammatical analysis:

(A) "By the time the scientists"

- Grammatical Role: Introduces a time clause.
- **Correctness**: No error.
- **Reason**: "By the time" sets a past time frame, which is correctly followed by a past event in the main clause.





(B) "announced their findings,"

- **Grammatical Role**: Main clause (simple past tense).
- Correctness: No error.
- **Reason**: "Announced" is correctly in the simple past tense, matching the time frame introduced by "By the time."

(C) "they have conducted multiple rounds"

- **Grammatical Role**: Dependent clause with incorrect verb tense.
- **Error**: "Have conducted" is in the present perfect tense, which is inappropriate when describing an action completed before another past event.
- **Correction**: Replace "have conducted" with "had conducted" (past perfect tense) to indicate the sequence of events.

(D) "of experiments to validate their results."

- **Grammatical Role**: Prepositional phrase explaining the purpose of the experiments.
- **Correctness**: No error.
- **Reason**: The structure and word choices are appropriate and correctly aligned with the preceding clause.

Final Sentence:

By the time the scientists announced their findings, they **had conducted** multiple rounds of experiments to validate their results.

Summary:

The error lies in part **(C)** due to an incorrect tense usage, violating the sequence of tenses rule for actions in the past.

Grammar Rule:

When referring to two past events, use the **past perfect tense** for the action that occurred first (e.g., "had conducted") and the **simple past tense** for the action that followed (e.g., "announced").

S16. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is (b) B.

Explanation:

The phrase "despite of" is incorrect. The correct preposition is "despite", which does not require "of" to follow it. Using "despite of" is a common error resulting from confusion with "in spite of."

Grammatical Analysis:

(A) "The team won the"

- **Grammatical Role**: Subject-verb-object structure.
- **Correctness**: No error.
- **Reason**: The sentence starts with a proper subject ("The team"), verb ("won"), and object ("the championship").

(B) "championship, despite of the injuries"

- **Grammatical Role**: Prepositional phrase indicating contrast.
- **Error**: "Despite of" is incorrect; "despite" should be used alone.
- Correction: Remove "of" to write "championship, despite the injuries."

(C) "that plagued several key"

- Grammatical Role: Relative clause modifying "injuries."
- **Correctness**: No error.
- **Reason**: "That plagued" is a proper relative clause, and "key" is an appropriate adjective modifying "players."





(D) "players throughout the season."

- **Grammatical Role**: Prepositional phrase indicating duration.
- **Correctness**: No error.
- **Reason**: The structure and word choice are correct, with "throughout" appropriately expressing continuous impact over the season.

Correct Sentence:

The team won the championship, **despite the injuries** that plagued several key players throughout the season.

Grammatical Rule:

1. "Despite" vs. "In spite of":

- "Despite" is a preposition that does **not** require "of."
- "In spite of" is a correct alternative that includes "of."
- Example:
- Correct: "Despite the rain, the match continued."
- Correct: "In spite of the rain, the match continued."
- 2. **Relative Clauses**: "That plagued several key players" is a restrictive clause, appropriately providing essential information about the injuries.

The error lies in **part (B)** due to misuse of "despite."

S17. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct answer is **(c) C**.

Explanation:

The verb "fallen" is incorrect in this context. The sentence is describing a past event, and the correct verb form for this simple past context is "fell", not the past participle "fallen."

Grammatical Analysis:

(A) "The vase shattered"

- **Grammatical Role**: Subject-verb structure in the past tense.
- Correctness: No error.
- **Reason**: "Shattered" is correctly used in the past tense to describe an event that happened in the past.

(B) "into pieces when"

- **Grammatical Role**: Prepositional phrase followed by a conjunction introducing a dependent clause.
- Correctness: No error.
- **Reason**: "Into pieces" and "when" are used appropriately to indicate the result and the time of the action.

(C) "it fallen off the table"

- **Grammatical Role**: Dependent clause with incorrect verb form.
- **Error**: The past participle "fallen" is incorrect for a simple past context.
- Correction: Replace "fallen" with "fell" to write "it fell off the table."

(D) "during the commotion."

- Grammatical Role: Prepositional phrase indicating the circumstances under which the event occurred.
- **Correctness**: No error.
- **Reason**: The phrase is grammatically and contextually correct.





Correct Sentence:

The vase shattered into pieces when it **fell** off the table during the commotion.

Grammatical Rule:

1. Verb Tense in Past Context:

- Use **simple past tense** ("fell") for actions that occurred at a specific moment in the past.
- o Use past participle ("fallen") only with auxiliary verbs like "has," "have," or "had."
- Example:
- Correct: "It fell off the table."
- Correct: "It had fallen off the table."

The error lies in **part (C)** due to the incorrect verb form "fallen."

S18. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct answer is **(c) C**.

Explanation:

The phrase **"to the changing market"** is incorrect. The correct preposition to use with "keep up" in this context is **"with"**, not "to."

Grammatical Analysis:

(A) "The company had to"

- **Grammatical Role**: Main clause with subject ("The company"), modal verb ("had to"), and verb ("innovate").
- **Correctness**: No error.
- **Reason**: "Had to" correctly conveys obligation in the past.

(B) "innovate rapidly to keep up"

- **Grammatical Role**: Infinitive verb phrase indicating the purpose of the action.
- **Correctness**: No error.
- **Reason**: "To keep up" is correctly used to express maintaining pace with changes.

(C) "to the changing market"

- Grammatical Role: Prepositional phrase modifying "keep up."
- Error: The preposition "to" is incorrect; it should be "with" to correctly follow "keep up."
- Correction: Replace "to" with "with" to write "with the changing market."

(D) "demands and stay competitive."

- **Grammatical Role**: Coordinated phrase explaining the purpose of keeping up with the market.
- **Correctness**: No error.
- **Reason**: "Demands" and "stay competitive" are correctly aligned with the sentence structure and meaning.

Correct Sentence:

The company had to innovate rapidly to keep up **with** the changing market demands and stay competitive.

Grammatical Rule:

1. Correct Preposition with "Keep Up":

- The phrase "keep up" is always followed by **"with"** when referring to staying at the same level or pace as someone or something.
- Example:
- o Correct: "She tries to keep up with the latest trends."
- Incorrect: "She tries to keep up to the latest trends."

The error lies in **part (C)** due to the incorrect preposition "to."





S19. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct answer is **(a) A**.

Explanation:

The subject **"bond"** is singular, so the verb **"exist"** is incorrect. A singular subject requires a singular verb. The correct verb is **"exists."**

Grammatical Analysis:

(A) "A strong bond exist"

- **Grammatical Role**: Subject-verb agreement issue.
- **Error**: The singular subject "bond" does not agree with the plural verb "exist."
- Correction: Replace "exist" with "exists."

(B) "between the siblings,"

- **Grammatical Role**: Prepositional phrase providing additional information about the bond.
- **Correctness**: No error.
- **Reason**: "Between" is correct for referring to a relationship involving two or more entities, and "the siblings" correctly follows.

(C) "even though they"

- **Grammatical Role**: Subordinate clause introducing contrast.
- **Correctness**: No error.
- **Reason**: "Even though" is appropriately used as a conjunction to introduce a contrasting idea.

(D) "live in different countries."

- **Grammatical Role**: Main clause indicating the current situation of the siblings.
- **Correctness**: No error.
- **Reason**: "Live" is correctly used in the simple present tense to indicate an ongoing state.

Correct Sentence:

A strong bond exists between the siblings, even though they live in different countries.

Grammatical Rule:

1. Subject-Verb Agreement:

- o A singular subject (e.g., "bond") requires a singular verb (e.g., "exists").
- o A plural subject (e.g., "bonds") would require a plural verb (e.g., "exist").
- o Example:
- Correct: "The bond exists."
- Incorrect: "The bond exist."

The error lies in **part (A)** due to incorrect subject-verb agreement.

S20. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is:

(b) To regret something that can't be changed

Explanation:

The idiom "cry over spilled milk" means to regret something that cannot be undone or changed, similar to lamenting over a situation that has already passed and cannot be altered. In the context of the sentence, **James** is told to stop dwelling on a past mistake and focus on solving current problems.





Meaning of the options:

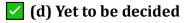
- 1. **(b) To regret something that can't be changed (Correct):**
 - o **English**: To feel sorrow or remorse for something that has happened and cannot be undone.
 - o Hindi: ऐसा पछताना जो कुछ बदला नहीं जा सकता (जो पहले हो चुका हो, उसके लिए अफसोस करना)
 - Why correct: The idiom "cry over spilled milk" directly aligns with the idea of regretting past mistakes that can't be changed.
- 2. (a) To be extremely careful:
 - o **English**: To take great care in what one does.
 - o Hindi: अत्यधिक सावधान रहना
 - Why incorrect: This doesn't align with the meaning of "cry over spilled milk", which focuses on regret, not caution.
- 3. (c) To make an issue bigger than it is:
 - o **English**: To exaggerate a problem.
 - o Hindi: किसी समस्या को उससे ज्यादा बढा-चढाकर दिखाना
 - **Why incorrect**: While making a problem bigger than it is might seem related to regret, the idiom specifically relates to regret over something unchangeable, not exaggerating it.
- 4. (d) To delay making a decision:
 - English: To postpone deciding on something.
 - Hindi: निर्णय लेने में देरी करना
 - Why incorrect: This doesn't match the meaning of "cry over spilled milk", which is about regret, not indecision.
- 5. (e) To ignore a problem completely:
 - o **English**: To disregard or not address an issue.
 - o Hindi: समस्या को पूरी तरह से नजरअंदाज करना
 - Why incorrect: Ignoring a problem is different from regretting something that cannot be changed, which is what the idiom signifies.

Final Answer:

(b) To regret something that can't be changed

S21. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct answer is:



Explanation:

The phrase "up in the air" means that something is uncertain or not yet decided. In this case, the negotiations have been ongoing for months, but a final agreement is still uncertain, meaning it is yet to be decided.

Meaning of the options:

- 1. **(d) Yet to be decided** (Correct):
 - o **English**: Not yet determined or finalized.
 - Hindi: अभी तय नहीं हुआ (जो अभी तक निर्धारित नहीं किया गया हो)
 - o **Why correct**: **"Up in the air"** is used to describe something that is still uncertain, which fits perfectly with the ongoing negotiations that have not yet resulted in a final agreement.





2. (a) Completely forgotten:

- o **English**: Something that is no longer remembered or considered.
- o Hindi: पूरी तरह से भूल जाना
- Why incorrect: "Up in the air" does not mean forgotten, but rather indicates uncertainty or indecision.

3. **(b) Dismissed as unimportant**:

- o **English**: Something that is not considered significant or worthy of attention.
- o Hindi: महत्वहीन समझना
- Why incorrect: The phrase does not imply that the agreement has been dismissed as unimportant; it implies uncertainty or that it has not been finalized yet.

4. **(c)** Already confirmed:

- o **English**: Something that has already been agreed upon or established.
- Hindi: पहले ही पुष्टि हो चुका
- Why incorrect: If the agreement were confirmed, it wouldn't be described as "up in the air".
 The phrase implies indecision or uncertainty.

5. **(e) Postponed indefinitely**:

- o **English**: Delayed without a set date for when it will happen.
- Hindi: अनिश्चितकाल के लिए स्थगित करना
- Why incorrect: "Up in the air" suggests uncertainty, but it doesn't necessarily mean it has been postponed indefinitely. It simply means that a decision has not been made yet.

Final Answer:

(d) Yet to be decided

S22. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is:

(b) respond until I fully grasped

The highlighted phrase "until I full grasped" is incorrect because "full" is an adjective, and it should be the adverb "fully" to correctly modify the verb "grasped." The verb "grasped" requires an adverb (fully) to describe how the action is performed, not an adjective.

Explanation of each option:

1. (a) respond until I fully grasping:

- o **Grammatically Incorrect**: **"Grasping"** is the present participle form of the verb. The sentence needs a past tense verb ("grasped") to maintain consistency with the past tense used in the first part ("didn't know").
- **Why incorrect**: Using **"grasping"** instead of **"grasped"** creates a tense mismatch with "didn't know," which is in the past tense.

2. **(b)** respond until I fully grasped:

- o **Correct**: This option uses **"grasped"** in the **past tense**, which is consistent with the past tense of "didn't know how to respond." **"Fully"** is the correct adverb modifying the verb "grasped."
- Why correct: This keeps the verb tense consistent and uses the correct adverb.

3. (c) respond until I fully grasp:

- o **Grammatically Incorrect**: **"Grasp"** is in the present tense, which doesn't match the past tense used in the first part of the sentence ("didn't know").
- **Why incorrect**: This creates a tense inconsistency, where the first part of the sentence is in the past tense and the second part is in the present tense.





4. (d) responded until I fully grasped:

- o **Grammatically Incorrect**: **"Responded"** is in the past tense, but it is not consistent with the intended meaning of the sentence. "Responded" changes the meaning slightly and makes the construction awkward.
- Why incorrect: The intended meaning of the sentence is about the inability to respond until a full understanding occurred, but "responded" suggests that the action was already in the past and finished.

5. **(e)** No replacement needed:

- o **Grammatically Incorrect**: The phrase **"full grasped"** is incorrect because "full" is an adjective and needs to be replaced with the adverb **"fully"**.
- Why incorrect: Even though this option suggests no changes, it doesn't address the problem with "full."

Final Answer:

(b) respond until I fully grasped

S23. Ans.(e)

Sol. The correct answer is:

(e) No replacement needed

Explanation:

- My sister has taken the same route to college every morning for the past five years.
 - **English**: This sentence is grammatically correct. It uses the present perfect tense ("has taken"), which is appropriate for an action that started in the past and continues into the present. The use of "for the past five years" is a clear indicator that the action has been ongoing.
 - o Hindi: इस वाक्य में वर्तमान पूर्णकाल (present perfect) काल का प्रयोग किया गया है, जो किसी क्रिया को समय की निश्चित सीमा से जोड़ता है और यह निरंतर हो रही क्रिया को व्यक्त करता है।

Analysis of Other Options:

- (a) My sister taken the same:
 - Why incorrect: "Taken" should be preceded by "has" or "had" to form the correct tense.
 Without "has", the sentence is grammatically incorrect.
- (b) My sister taking the same:
 - Why incorrect: "Taking" is the present continuous tense, which is incorrect here because the sentence refers to an action that has been ongoing in the past and continues to the present. It should be in the present perfect tense.
- (c) Mine sister took the same:
 - Why incorrect: "Mine" is used incorrectly. The correct possessive pronoun here is "My", not
 "Mine". Also, "took" is in the past tense, which doesn't match the ongoing nature of the action.
- (d) My sister's takes the same:
 - Why incorrect: "My sister's" implies possession and would require a noun following it. Additionally, "takes" doesn't work with the tense and structure of the sentence.

Final Answer:

(e) No replacement needed

The original sentence is grammatically correct.





S24. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct answer is:

(d) is highly criticised for maintaining

Explanation:

The sentence requires the correct form of the verb and adverb to ensure grammatical accuracy. The phrase "is highly criticised" is the proper construction, as it uses the adverb "highly" to modify "criticised".

Analysis of Other Options:

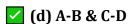
- (a) is high criticised for maintained:
 - "High" is incorrectly used as an adjective, while "maintained" is in the wrong tense. The correct adverb is "highly", and the verb should be "maintaining" (present participle) to match the rest of the sentence.
 - o **Why incorrect**: Misuse of "high" and the wrong form of the verb **"maintained"**.
- (b) is high criticism for maintaining:
 - o "**High criticism**" is incorrect as it should be "**highly criticised**" for the verb form.
 - Why incorrect: The sentence needs to use the verb form "criticised" rather than the noun "criticism."
- (c) is high criticised by maintaining:
 - "By maintaining" is not appropriate here. The sentence should use "for maintaining" to indicate the reason for the criticism.
 - Why incorrect: Misplacement of the preposition and use of "by maintaining".
- (e) No improvement needed:
 - Why incorrect: The phrase "high criticised" is not grammatically correct. The correct phrase should be "highly criticised."

Final Answer:

(d) is highly criticised for maintaining

S25. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct answer is:



Explanation:

Let's break down the highlighted words and understand their meanings in both **English** and **Hindi**:

- Appetite (A)
 - English: A strong desire for something, especially food.
 - Hindi: भृख या किसी चीज़ के लिए तीव्र इच्छा।
 - Why incorrect in its position: The word "appetite" refers to the desire to eat, so it should logically be followed by "voracious," which describes something that is eager or greedy, especially in terms of eating.
- Voracious (B)
 - o **English**: Having a very eager or insatiable appetite; eager to consume large quantities.
 - Hindi: अत्यधिक भूखा, बहुत अधिक खाने का इच्छुक।
 - Why incorrect in its position: "Voracious" should describe the shark's nature, as it fits the context of an animal that eats a lot. It should come right after "appetite" to modify it correctly.





Creature (C)

- o **English**: A living being, typically an animal.
- o Hindi: प्राणी, जीव।
- **Why incorrect in its position**: **"Creature"** is the subject of the sentence but is misplaced. It should appear before **"more"** as it needs to refer to the shark.

Considered (D)

- o **English**: Thought of or regarded in a specific way.
- Hindi: माना गया, विचार किया गया।
- **Why incorrect in its position: "Considered"** needs to come after the word **"living"** to make the sentence grammatically correct.

Final Answer:

(d) A-B & C-D

This creates a logically and grammatically correct sentence: "Because of its **voracious appetite**, the shark is often **considered** more of a **creature** than a living eating machine."

S26. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is:



Explanation:

Let's break down the highlighted words and their meanings:

Storm (A)

- o **English**: A violent disturbance in the atmosphere, typically involving rain, wind, or snow.
- o Hindi: तूफान (हवा, बारिश या बर्फ के साथ<mark> एक हिंसक मौसम</mark> परिवर्तन)।
- **Why incorrect in its position**: The word **"storm"** is fine in its position, as it indicates the context or situation in which the hotel owner's actions took place.

Stranded (B)

- English: Left in a place without means of transportation, or unable to leave.
- Hindi: फंसा हुआ, किसी जगह पर फंसे रहना।
- Why incorrect in its position: "Stranded" should describe the condition of the people who were affected by the storm, not the hotel owner. The sentence should read that the hotel owner "showed" his greed by overcharging.

Greed (C)

- o **English**: An intense desire for something, especially money or possessions.
- o Hindi: लालच (कुछ हासिल करने की अत्यधिक इच्छा, विशेष रूप से पैसा या संपत्ति)।
- Why incorrect in its position: "Greed" should be the subject of the sentence, not the hotel owner's condition. It makes more sense for the hotel owner to "show" his greed through overcharging.

Showed (D)

- o **English**: To display or make something visible.
- o Hindi: दिखाया (किसी चीज़ को प्रदर्शित करना)।
- Why incorrect in its position: "Showed" should come after the word "greed" to indicate the owner's display of greed. This fits logically with the sentence's meaning.

Final Answer:



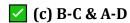
The sentence would then be: "During the ice storm, the hotel owner **showed** his **greed** by overcharging people for their hotel rooms." This makes the sentence logically and grammatically correct.





S27. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct answer is:



Explanation:

Let's break down the highlighted words and their meanings:

School (A)

- English: An institution where students are taught.
- Hindi: स्कूल (एक संस्था जहाँ छात्रों को पढ़ाया जाता है)।
- Why incorrect in its position: "School" is correct as the subject of the sentence but should be linked to the correct phrases later.

• End (B)

- o **English**: A point or time at which something finishes.
- Hindi: अंत (किसी चीज़ का समापन)।
- Why incorrect in its position: "End" is misused here. The sentence is meant to refer to a goal related to reading. It should be "goal" instead of "end".

Goal (C)

- o **English**: An aim or desired result.
- Hindi: लक्ष्य (कोई उद्देश्य या परिणाम जिसे प्राप्त करना हो)।
- Why incorrect in its position: "Goal" should be placed in place of "end", as it describes what the school is setting for the students (a goal to read 100 books).

• Students (D)

- o **English**: Individuals who are learning at a school or educational institution.
- Hindi: छात्र (जो पढ़ाई कर रहे व्यक्ति)।
- Why incorrect in its position: "Students" should be placed at the end of the sentence, indicating who is being targeted by the goal.

Final Answer:

(c) B-C & A-D

This makes the sentence: "The school set **a goal** of reading at least 100 books by the **students** year." This creates a grammatically and contextually correct sentence.

S28. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is:



Explanation:

Let's break down the highlighted words and their meanings:

Determination (A)

- o **English**: The firmness of purpose; the quality of being determined to do something.
- o Hindi: दृढ़ निश्चय (कोई काम करने का पक्का इरादा)।
- Why incorrect in its position: "Determination" is correctly placed as the subject of the sentence, so it doesn't need to be changed.





Deliberate (B)

- o **English**: Done with full awareness, intention, or thought; careful and intentional.
- o Hindi: जानबूझ कर, सोच-समझ कर किया गया।
- Why incorrect in its position: "Deliberate" is used to describe an action that is done with careful intention. It should describe how the "conversation" was conducted, but here it is misplaced.

Evident (C)

- o **English**: Clearly visible or obvious.
- o Hindi: स्पष्ट, स्पष्ट रूप से दिखाई देना।
- Why incorrect in its position: "Evident" should be used to describe something clear or obvious, such as the "conversation" being clear or obvious, but it is incorrectly placed before "conversation."

Conversation (D)

- o **English**: A talk between two or more people, especially an informal one.
- Hindi: बातचीत, वार्तालाप।
- Why incorrect in its position: "Conversation" should follow "evident", indicating that the conversation was clear or obvious in its message.

Final Answer:



This makes the sentence: "Her determination to keep her child safe was **evident** when she had a **deliberate** conversation about looking both ways before crossing the street." This creates a grammatically correct and contextually meaningful sentence.

S29. Ans.(e)

Sol. The correct answer is:

(e) No interchange required

Explanation:

Let's break down the highlighted words and their meanings:

Voted (A)

- o **English**: The past tense of the verb **"vote"**, which means to choose someone or something in an election.
- Hindi: मतदान करना, चुनाव करना।
- Why correct: "Voted" is used correctly here to show the action of people being elected or chosen for the homecoming court.

Considered (B)

- o **English**: Thought about or regarded in a certain way.
- Hindi: माना गया, विचार किया गया।
- Why correct: "Considered" is appropriately used to mean that people are regarded as popular due to their votes.

Received (C)

- o **English**: The past tense of the verb **"receive"**, meaning to get or be given something.
- o Hindi: प्राप्त करना।
- **Why correct**: **"Received"** is correctly used to show that the people were given the highest number of votes.





Number (D)

o **English**: The numerical amount of something.

Hindi: संख्या।

Why correct: "Number" is used correctly to refer to the total count of votes.

Final Answer:

(e) No interchange required

The original sentence is grammatically and contextually correct: "People who are **voted** onto the homecoming court are **considered** popular because they **received** the highest **number** of votes."

S30. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct answer is:

(c) A-E & C-D

Explanation:

Let's break down the pairs and their logic:

- (A) The little girl's eyes lit up with excitement as she unwrapped her birthday
 - **Explanation**: The phrase talks about excitement as the girl opens her birthday present. It's natural to link this with **(E)**, where she finds the doll she had been wishing for, as this would explain why her eyes lit up with excitement.
- (C) While walking through the abandoned mansion, the group of friends couldn't
 - **Explanation**: This part sets the scene in an eerie or mysterious environment. It connects logically with **(D)**, where the group feels they are being watched, as it matches the eerie and tense atmosphere of an abandoned mansion.

Analysis of Other Options:

- (a) A-D & B-F:
 - Why incorrect: A-D doesn't make sense because the little girl's excitement in unwrapping a gift doesn't connect with an eerie feeling. Similarly, B-F doesn't work, as the scientist researching a cure doesn't match with the excitement of seeing a lost puppy.
- (b) C-E:
 - Why incorrect: C-E doesn't fit because C is about walking through an abandoned mansion, while
 E is about unwrapping a present, which creates an illogical connection.
- (d) B-D:
 - Why incorrect: **B-D** is mismatched because **B** is about a scientist researching a cure, which doesn't logically relate to **D** about being watched in a spooky mansion.
- (e) None of the above:
 - o **Why incorrect**: As explained above, option **(c)** fits perfectly, so **(e)** is incorrect.

Final Answer:

(c) A-E & C-D

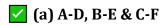
This choice makes the most sense both logically and grammatically, maintaining coherence in each sentence pair.





\$31. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct answer is:



Explanation:

Let's break down the correct pairs and their logic:

- (A) As the deadline approached, the employees worked late into the night, making sure
 - Explanation: The employees are working late to meet a deadline, so it logically connects with
 (D): "that every detail of the project was perfect before submitting it to their boss." This
 fits perfectly because the employees are focused on ensuring the project is perfect.
- (B) As the final whistle blew, the underdog team celebrated their unexpected victory
 - Explanation: This phrase is about the underdog team celebrating a win. It connects with (E):
 "proving that perseverance and teamwork could overcome any challenge." This is a logical continuation, highlighting the team's victory as proof of their hard work and teamwork.
- (C) Despite the freezing temperatures and strong winds, the hikers continued their journey
 - Explanation: This part describes hikers enduring difficult weather conditions, which logically connects with (F): "up the mountain, determined to reach the summit before sunset." It makes sense that the hikers are continuing their journey with a specific goal in mind.

Analysis of Other Options:

- (b) C-E:
 - **Why incorrect**: **C-E** does not work because **C** is about hikers battling difficult weather, and **E** is about proving perseverance, which doesn't logically fit with the idea of their journey.
- (d) B-D:
 - Why incorrect: **B-D** is incorrect because **B** is about a sports team's victory, which doesn't logically fit with **D** (about working late into the night to perfect a project).
- (e) None of the above:
 - o Why incorrect: Option (a) is the correct choice, so this is incorrect.

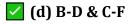
Final Answer:

(a) A-D, B-E & C-F

This choice creates a smooth and logically coherent sequence of ideas that fits perfectly with the context of each scenario.

S32. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct answer is:



Explanation:

Let's break down the correct pairs and their logic:

- (A) Heavy rain caused flooding in several areas of the city last night
 - This phrase is complete in itself, so there is no logical continuation needed for this part of the sentence.
- (B) After years of dedication and hard work, the scientist finally discovered a breakthrough
 - O (D) treatment for the rare disease that had puzzled researchers for decades fits well here, as the scientist's breakthrough is related to discovering a treatment for a disease. The phrase logically continues the idea of the breakthrough being related to a medical discovery.





- (C) The mother carefully explained to her young son the importance of kindness, reminding
 - (F) him that small acts of generosity could make a big difference in someone's life fits here because it logically follows from the mother explaining kindness and reminding the son of the impact of generosity.

Analysis of Other Options:

- (a) A-D & B-F:
 - Why incorrect: A-D doesn't work because A talks about flooding due to rain, while D talks about medical treatment, which is unrelated. B-F is also incorrect because F talks about generosity, which doesn't connect directly to a breakthrough in science.
- **(b)** C-E:
 - Why incorrect: C-E is incorrect because E talks about homecoming court popularity, which is unrelated to the idea of a mother explaining kindness.
- (c) A-E & C-D:
 - Why incorrect: A-E is incorrect because A talks about flooding, and E talks about popularity in school, which doesn't match. C-D also doesn't work as D is related to a scientific breakthrough, and C is about a mother explaining kindness.
- (e) None of the above:
 - o **Why incorrect**: Option **(d)** is correct, so this is incorrect.

Final Answer:

(d) B-D & C-F

This choice forms a grammatically and logically coherent sequence of ideas in the passage.

\$33. Ans.(a)

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

Explanation:

- 1. **(E) Introduces the main topic**—how technology has transformed communication, work, and information access.
- 2. **(C) Expands on communication**, highlighting the role of the internet and smartphones in connecting people globally.
- 3. **(D) Introduces AI and automation**, emphasizing their role in improving **efficiency and reducing** human effort.
- 4. **(B)** Explains the practical benefits of these advancements in business operations and personal tasks.
- 5. **(F)** Introduces the counterpoint, addressing concerns such as privacy, cybersecurity, and job displacement.
- 6. **(A) Concludes the discussion**, emphasizing the **need to balance benefits with challenges for responsible development**.

This sequence ensures a **logical flow** from **introduction**, **specific advancements**, **benefits**, **challenges**, **and a concluding statement**.

S34. Ans.(c)

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

Explanation:

- 1. **(E) Introduces the main topic**—how technology has transformed communication, work, and information access.
- 2. **(C) Expands on communication**, highlighting the role of the internet and smartphones in connecting people globally.
- 3. **(D) Introduces AI and automation**, emphasizing their role in improving **efficiency and reducing** human effort.





- 4. **(B) Explains the practical benefits** of these advancements in **business operations and personal** tasks.
- 5. **(F)** Introduces the counterpoint, addressing concerns such as privacy, cybersecurity, and job displacement.
- 6. **(A) Concludes the discussion**, emphasizing the **need to balance benefits with challenges for responsible development**.

This sequence ensures a **logical flow** from **introduction**, **specific advancements**, **benefits**, **challenges**, **and a concluding statement**.

S35. Ans.(e)

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

Explanation:

- 1. **(E) Introduces the main topic**—how technology has transformed communication, work, and information access.
- 2. **(C) Expands on communication**, highlighting the role of the internet and smartphones in connecting people globally.
- 3. **(D) Introduces AI and automation**, emphasizing their role in improving **efficiency and reducing** human effort.
- 4. **(B) Explains the practical benefits** of these advancements in **business operations and personal** tasks.
- 5. **(F) Introduces the counterpoint**, addressing concerns such as **privacy**, **cybersecurity**, **and job displacement**.
- 6. (A) Concludes the discussion, emphasizing the need to balance benefits with challenges for responsible development.

This sequence ensures a **logical flow** from **introduction**, **specific advancements**, **benefits**, **challenges**, **and a concluding statement**.

\$36. Ans.(d)

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

Explanation:

- 1. **(E) Introduces the main topic**—how technology has transformed communication, work, and information access.
- 2. **(C) Expands on communication**, highlighting the role of the internet and smartphones in connecting people globally.
- 3. **(D) Introduces AI and automation**, emphasizing their role in improving **efficiency and reducing** human effort.
- 4. **(B) Explains the practical benefits** of these advancements in **business operations and personal tasks**.
- 5. **(F) Introduces the counterpoint**, addressing concerns such as **privacy**, **cybersecurity**, **and job displacement**.
- 6. **(A) Concludes the discussion**, emphasizing the **need to balance benefits with challenges for responsible development**.

This sequence ensures a **logical flow** from **introduction**, **specific advancements**, **benefits**, **challenges**, **and a concluding statement**.





S37. Ans.(e)

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

Explanation:

- 1. **(E) Introduces the main topic**—how technology has transformed communication, work, and information access.
- 2. **(C) Expands on communication**, highlighting the role of the internet and smartphones in connecting people globally.
- 3. **(D) Introduces AI and automation**, emphasizing their role in improving **efficiency and reducing** human effort.
- 4. **(B) Explains the practical benefits** of these advancements in **business operations and personal** tasks.
- 5. **(F)** Introduces the counterpoint, addressing concerns such as privacy, cybersecurity, and job displacement.
- 6. **(A) Concludes the discussion**, emphasizing the **need to balance benefits with challenges for responsible development**.

This sequence ensures a **logical flow** from **introduction**, **specific advancements**, **benefits**, **challenges**, and a concluding statement.

S38. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct answer is:

(d) choose, edit

Explanation:

The sentence is about selecting and improving images for a project. Let's examine the options:

- 1. **(d) choose, edit** (Correct):
 - o **Choose**: To **select** something or make a decision from options.
 - English: To pick out or decide on something.
 - Hindi: चुनना (किसी चीज़ को चुनना)
 - Edit: To make changes or improvements to something, such as images, to enhance their quality.
 - English: To correct or improve something by making changes.
 - Hindi: संपादित करना (किसी चीज़ में सुधार करना)
 - **Why correct**: This makes perfect sense in the context of choosing images and then editing them to improve their quality. This is a logical sequence when working on a project.

Analysis of Other Options:

- (a) rectify, survive:
 - o **Rectify** means to **correct** something, and **survive** means to continue to live or exist.
 - **Why incorrect**: "Survive" does not fit the context of enhancing images for a project. This option is not logically aligned with the task of improving images.
- (b) finalize, submit:
 - **Finalize** means to make a final decision or complete something, and **submit** means to hand something in or present it.
 - **Why incorrect**: "Finalize" could work in a project context, but **submit** doesn't make sense when referring to enhancing the quality of images. The sequence is not about improving the images.





(c) write, proofread:

- Write and proofread are typically used for text-based tasks, not images.
 - **Why incorrect**: These words are more suitable for writing projects rather than image editing, making them irrelevant here.
- (e) create, publish:
 - o **Create** means to make something from scratch, and **publish** means to release it to the public.
 - **Why incorrect**: This sequence refers more to producing and releasing content, rather than improving it, which doesn't align with the task of enhancing the quality of images.

Final Answer:

(d) choose, edit

S39. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct answer is:

(c) enhance, gain

Explanation:

The sentence is talking about the effects of regular practice on skills and confidence. Let's analyze the options:

- 1. **(c) enhance, gain** (Correct):
 - o **Enhance**: To **improve** or make something better.
 - **English**: To increase the quality, value, or extent of something.
 - Hindi: बढ़ाना (कुछ बेहतर बनाना)
 - o **Gain**: To **acquire** or **attain** something, in this case, **confidence**.
 - English: To obtain something through effort or experience.
 - Hindi: प्राप्त करना (कुछ हासिल करना)
 - Why correct: Regular practice improves skills (enhances) and helps to gain confidence, which fits perfectly in the context of the sentence.

Analysis of Other Options:

- (a) empower, reduce:
 - Empower means to give someone power or authority, and reduce means to make something smaller.
 - Why incorrect: Empower could fit, but reduce doesn't make sense with confidence. Confidence would typically increase, not reduce, with practice.
- (b) maintain, forfeit:
 - o **Maintain** means to keep something at the same level, and **forfeit** means to lose or give up.
 - Why incorrect: Maintain doesn't fit the context of improving skills, and forfeit doesn't make sense with confidence, which should increase with practice.
- (d) deteriorate, break:
 - o **Deteriorate** means to get worse, and **break** means to destroy or shatter.
 - **Why incorrect**: These words contradict the idea that regular practice would improve skills and confidence.
- (e) develop, destroy:
 - Develop means to grow or improve, and destroy means to ruin or put an end to something.
 - Why incorrect: Destroy contradicts the idea of gaining confidence. Confidence increases with practice, not decreases.

Final Answer:

(c) enhance, gain





S40. Ans.(e)

Sol. The correct answer is:

(e) enthusiastic, implemented

Explanation:

The sentence suggests that the person had a **positive attitude** towards **innovative ideas**, and these ideas were later put into action to improve workflow efficiency. Let's look at the words:

- 1. **(e) enthusiastic, implemented** (Correct):
 - Enthusiastic: Showing eagerness or strong interest.
 - **English**: Showing excitement or interest.
 - Hindi: उत्साही (जो कुछ करने में जोश रखता हो)
 - Implemented: To put into effect or carry out something, such as an idea or plan.
 - **English**: To carry out or put into action.
 - Hindi: कार्यान्वित करना (किसी योजना या विचार को अमल में लाना)
 - **Why correct**: The sentence talks about a **positive** attitude (**enthusiastic**) about ideas and the ideas being **implemented** to improve something, which fits perfectly.

Analysis of Other Options:

- (a) realistic, absconded:
 - Realistic: Refers to being practical or grounded in reality.
 - o **Absconded**: Means to **run away or escape**, which does not fit the context at all.
 - Why incorrect: Absconded is unrelated to the idea of improving workflow efficiency, and realistic doesn't convey excitement about the ideas.
- (b) pessimistic, finalized:
 - Pessimistic: Negative or expecting the worst.
 - Finalized: Means to make something final or complete.
 - Why incorrect: If someone is pessimistic, they wouldn't be excited about innovative ideas.
 This contradicts the positive tone needed for the sentence.
- (c) confused, criticized:
 - o **Confused**: Means not clear or uncertain.
 - o **Criticized**: Means to express disapproval or judgment.
 - Why incorrect: If someone is **confused**, they wouldn't be enthusiastic about ideas, and **criticized** doesn't fit with the idea of improving efficiency.
- (d) apprehensive, ignored:
 - Apprehensive: Means feeling worried or anxious.
 - Ignored: Means not paying attention to or disregarding something.
 - **Why incorrect**: If someone is **apprehensive**, they are not likely to be **enthusiastic** about the ideas. **Ignored** also contradicts the idea of implementing them.

Final Answer:

(e) enthusiastic, implemented





S41. Ans.(b)

Sol.

शहर	कुल शिकायतें	संबोधित न की गई शिकायतें	संबोधित शिकायतें
A	63	27	63 - 27 = 36
В	99	54	45
С	81	36	45
D	45	18	27
Е	90	72	18

अभीष्ट उत्तर =
$$\frac{45+90}{36+45} \times 100 = \frac{135}{81} \times 100 = 166.66\%$$

S42. Ans.(a)

Sol.

शहर	कुल शिकायतें	संबोधित न की गई शिकायतें	संबोधित शिकायतें
A	63	27	63 - 27 = 36
В	99	54	45
С	81	36	45
D	45	18	27
Е	90	72	18

अभीष्ट उत्तर = 36+18 : 36+18 = 1:1

S43. Ans.(a)

शहर	कुल शिकायतें	संबोधित न की गई शिकायतें	संबोधित शिकायतें
Α	63	27	63 - 27 = 36
В	99	54	45
С	81	36	45
D	45	18	27
Е	90	72	18

F में दर्ज कुल शिकायतें =
$$\frac{63+45}{2}$$
 = 54

F में दर्ज कुल शिकायतें =
$$\frac{63+45}{2}$$
 = 54
F में संबोधित न की गई शिकायतें = $\frac{4}{5}$ × 45 = 36





S44. Ans.(a)

Sol.

शहर	कुल शिकायतें	संबोधित न की गई शिकायतें	संबोधित शिकायतें
A	63	27	63 - 27 = 36
В	99	54	45
С	81	36	45
D	45	18	27
Е	90	72	18

A में दर्ज डकैती की गई शिकायतें = 45

A में दर्ज चोरी की गई शिकायतें = 63 - 45 = 18

A में दर्ज संबोधित न की गई डकैती की शिकायतें = 45 का 20% = 9

A में दर्ज संबोधित की गई डकैती की शिकायतें = 45 का 80% = 36

अभीष्ट उत्तर = 36 - 18 = 18

S45. Ans.(d)

Sol.

शहर	कुल शिकायतें	संबोधित न की गई शिकायतें	संबोधित शिकायतें
A	63	27	63 - 27 = 36
В	99	54	45
С	81	36	45
D	45	18	27
Е	90	72	18

महिलाओं द्वारा दर्ज की गई शिकायतें = $\frac{7}{9} \times 63 = 49$ पुरुषों द्वारा दर्ज की गई शिकायतें =63 — 49 = 14

महिलाओं द्वारा दर्ज संबोधित न की गई शिकायतें = 10

महिलाओं द्वारा दर्ज संबोधित की गई शिकायतें = 49 -10 = 39

अभीष्ट उत्तर = 81 - 39 = 42

\$46. Ans.(d)

Sol. P में,

कुल छात्र = 100%

60% = 120

1% = 2

कुल छात्र = 200





कुल छात्र = 100%

20% = 80

1% = 4

कुल छात्र = 400

कुल लड़के = 400 का 80% = 320

सेमिनार में उपस्थित कुल छात्र = 400 का 40% = 160

R में,

कुल छात्र = 100%

35% = 35

1% = 1

कुल छात्र = 100

कुल लड़के = 100 का 65% = 65

S में,

कुल छात्र = 100%

25% = 50

1% = 2

कुल छात्र = 200

कुल लड़के = 200 का 75% = 150

सेमिनार में उपस्थित कुल छात्र = 200 का 60% = 120

ATO.

$$x = \frac{5}{100} \times \frac{200 + 400}{2} = 15$$

P में सेमिनार में उपस्थित कुल छात्र = 200 का 15% = 30

y = 160 का 12.5% = 20

में सेमिनार में उपस्थित कुल छात्र = 100 का 20% = 20

स्कूल	কুল ভার	लड़िकयों की संख्या	कुल लड़के	सेमिनार में उपस्थित छात्र	सेमिनार में उपस्थित नहीं होने वाले छात्र
P	200	120	80	30	170
Q	400	80	320	160	240
R	100	35	65	20	80
S	200	50	150	120	80

अभीष्ट उत्तर =
$$\frac{80}{120+320} \times 100 = 18.18\% = 18\%$$
 (लगभग)

S47. Ans.(e)

Sol. P में,

कुल छात्र = 100%

60% = 120

1% = 2

कुल छात्र = 200





कुल छात्र = 100%

20% = 80

1% = 4

कुल छात्र = 400

कुल लड़के = 400 का 80% = 320

सेमिनार में उपस्थित कुल छात्र = 400 का 40% = 160

R में,

কুল छাत्र = 100%

35% = 35

1% = 1

कुल छात्र = 100

कुल लड़के = 100 का 65% = 65

S में,

कुल छात्र = 100%

25% = 50

1% = 2

कुल छात्र = 200

कुल लड़के = 200 का 75% = 150

सेमिनार में उपस्थित कुल छात्र = 200 का 60% = 120

ATQ,

$$x = \frac{5}{100} \times \frac{200+400}{2} = 15$$

P में सेमिनार में उपस्थित इ

P में सेमिनार में उपस्थित कुल छात्र = 200 का 15% = 30

y = 160 का 12.5% = 20

में सेमिनार में उपस्थित कुल छात्र = 100 का 20% = 20

स्कूल	কুল ভার	लड़िकयों की संख्या	कुल लड़के	सेमिनार में उपस्थित छात्र	सेमिनार में उपस्थित नहीं होने वाले छात्र
P	200	120	80	30	170
Q	400	80	320	160	240
R	100	35	65	20	80
S	200	50	150	120	80

अभीष्ट उत्तर =
$$\frac{1}{4} \times 160 + \frac{2}{5} \times 20 = 40 + 8 = 48$$

S48. Ans.(d)

Sol. P में,

कुल छात्र = 100%

60% = 120

1% = 2

कुल छात्र = 200





कुल छात्र = 100%

20% = 80

1% = 4

कुल छात्र = 400

कुल लड़के = 400 का 80% = 320

सेमिनार में उपस्थित कुल छात्र = 400 का 40% = 160

R में,

কুল छাत्र = 100%

35% = 35

1% = 1

कुल छात्र = 100

कुल लड़के = 100 का 65% = 65

S में,

कुल छात्र = 100%

25% = 50

1% = 2

कुल छात्र = 200

कुल लड़के = 200 का 75% = 150

सेमिनार में उपस्थित कुल छात्र = 200 का 60% = 120

ATQ.

 $x = \frac{5}{100} \times \frac{200 + 400}{2} = 15$

P में सेमिनार में उपस्थित कुल छात्र = 200 का 15% = 30

y = 160 का 12.5% = 20

. में सेमिनार में उपस्थित कुल छात्र = 100 का 20% = 20

स्कूल	কুল ভার	लड़िकयों की संख्या	कुल लड़के	सेमिनार में उपस्थित छात्र	सेमिनार में उपस्थित नहीं होने वाले छात्र
P	200	120	80	30	170
Q	400	80	320	160	240
R	100	35	65	20	80
S	200	50	150	120	80

Q में सेमिनार में उपस्थित लड़कियाँ = 2(65-35) = 60

Q में सेमिनार में उपस्थित लड़के = 160 - 60 = 100

अभीष्ट अनुपात = 100: 300 = 1:3

S49. Ans.(d)

Sol. P में,

कुल छात्र = 100%

60% = 120

1% = 2

कुल छात्र = 200





कुल छात्र = 100%

20% = 80

1% = 4

कुल छात्र = 400

कुल लड़के = 400 का 80% = 320

सेमिनार में उपस्थित कुल छात्र = 400 का 40% = 160

R में,

कुल छात्र = 100%

35% = 35

1% = 1

कुल छात्र = 100

कुल लड़के = 100 का 65% = 65

S में,

কুল छাत्र = 100%

25% = 50

1% = 2

कुल छात्र = 200

कुल लड़के = 200 का 75% = 150

सेमिनार में उपस्थित कुल छात्र = 200 का 60% = 120

ATQ,

$$x = \frac{5}{100} \times \frac{200 + 400}{2} = 15$$

P में सेमिनार में उपस्थित कुल छात्र = 200 का 15% = 30

y = 160 का 12.5% = 20

में सेमिनार में उपस्थित कुल छात्र = 100 का 20% = 20

स्कूल	কুল ভার	लड़कियों की संख्या	कुल लड़के	सेमिनार में उपस्थित छात्र	सेमिनार में उपस्थित नहीं होने वाले
					ভার
P	200	120	80	30	170
Q	400	80	320	160	240
R	100	35	65	20	80
s	200	50	150	120	80

अभीष्ट उत्तर =
$$\frac{\frac{80+150}{2}}{30-20} \times 100 = 1150\%$$

S50. Ans.(c)

Sol. P में,

कुल छात्र = 100%

60% = 120

1% = 2

कुल छात्र = 200





कुल छात्र = 100%

20% = 80

1% = 4

कुल छात्र = 400

कुल लड़के = 400 का 80% = 320

सेमिनार में उपस्थित कुल छात्र = 400 का 40% = 160

R में,

कुल छात्र = 100%

35% = 35

1% = 1

कुल छात्र = 100

कुल लड़के = 100 का 65% = 65

S में,

कुल छात्र = 100%

25% = 50

1% = 2

कुल छात्र = 200

कुल लड़के = 200 का 75% = 150

सेमिनार में उपस्थित कुल छात्र = 200 का 60% = 120

ATQ,

$$x = \frac{5}{100} \times \frac{200 + 400}{2} = 15$$

P में सेमिनार में उपस्थि<mark>त कुल छात्र = 200 का 1</mark>5% = 30

y = 160 का 12.5% = 20

में सेमिनार में उपस्थित कुल छात्र = 100 का 20% = 20

स्कूल	কুল ভার	लड़िकयों की संख्या	कुल लड़के	सेमिनार में उपस्थित छात्र	सेमिनार में उपस्थित नहीं होने वाले छात्र
P	200	120	80	30	170
Q	400	80	320	160	240
R	100	35	65	20	80
S	200	50	150	120	80

E में लड़के और लड़कियों का अनुपात = 80 : 120 = 2 : 3

E में लड़िकयाँ = $\frac{3}{2} \times 42 = 63$





S51. Ans.(b)

A और C में कुल छात्र = 350 - 150 = 200

B में लड़के/लड़कियां = 150/2 = 75

माना A में लडके x हैं

x + x + 25 + 25 = 200

75 = x

स्कूल	কুল छাत्र	कुल लड़के	कुल लड़कियाँ
A	100	75	25
В	150	75	75
С	100	25	75

Α में.

в में. उपस्थित नहीं होने वाले लड़के = 75 का 20% = 15 उपस्थित न होने वाले लड़के = 15

उपस्थित लडके = 75 - 15 = 60

उपस्थित लडिकयाँ =15-5 = 10

उपस्थित न होने वाली लडिकयाँ = 25 – 10 = 15

c में.

कुल अनुपस्थित छात्र = 100/ 2= 50

उपस्थित न होने वाली लड़कियाँ = 45

उपस्थित लडिकयाँ = 75 - 45 = 30

उपस्थित न होने वाले लड़के = 5

उपस्थित लडके = 25 - 5 = 20

अभीष्ट उत्तर = 15+15 : 20 = 3:2

S52. Ans.(b)

Sol.

A और C में कुल छात्र = 350 - 150 = 200

B में लड़के/लड़कियां = 150/2 = 75

माना A में लडके x हैं

x + x + 25 + 25 = 200

75 = x

स्कूल	কুল ভার	कुल लड़के	कुल लड़कियाँ
A	100	75	25
В	150	75	75
С	100	25	75

Α में.

в में.

उपस्थित नहीं होने वाले लड़के = 75 का 20% = 15

उपस्थित लड़के = 75 - 15 = 60

उपस्थित लडिकयाँ =15-5 = 10

उपस्थित न होने वाली लड़कियाँ = 25 – 10 = 15

उपस्थित न होने वाले लड़के = 15

उपस्थित लड़के = 75 - 15 = 60

उपस्थित लडिकयाँ = 75 - 25 = 50

उपस्थित नहीं होने वाली लड़कियाँ = 40 - 15 = 25

उपस्थित लड़के = 75 - 15 = 60

उपस्थित नहीं होने वाली लडिकयाँ = 40 - 15 = 25

उपस्थित लडिकयाँ = 75 - 25 = 50





c में.

कुल अनुपस्थित छात्र = 100/ 2= 50 उपस्थित न होने वाली लडिकयाँ = 45 उपस्थित लडिकयाँ = 75 - 45 = 30 उपस्थित न होने वाले लड़के = 5 उपस्थित लड़के = 25 - 5 = 20

अभीष्ट उत्तर = 60+10 - (15+25) = 30

\$53. Ans.(a)

Sol.

A और C में कुल छात्र = 350 - 150 = 200 B में लड़के/लड़कियां = 150/2 = 75 माना A में लडके x हैं

x + x + 25 + 25 = 200

75 = x

स्कूल	কুল ভার	कुल लड़के	कुल लड़कियाँ
A	100	75	25
В	150	75	75
С	100	25	75

Α में.

в में.

उपस्थित नहीं होने वाले लड़के = 75 का 20% = 15 उपस्थित न होने वाले लड़के = 15 उपस्थित लड़के = 75 - 15 = 60 उपस्थित लड़कियाँ =15-5 = 10 उपस्थित न होने वाली लड़कियाँ = 25 – 10 = 15

उपस्थित लड़के = 75 - 15 = 60 उपस्थित नहीं होने वाली लड़कियाँ = 40 – 15 = 25 उपस्थित लड़िकयाँ = 75 – 25 = 50

कुल अनुपस्थित छात्र = 100/ 2= 50 उपस्थित न होने वाली लड़कियाँ = 45 उपस्थित लड़कियाँ = 75 - 45 = 30 उपस्थित न होने वाले लड़के = 5 उपस्थित लड़के = 25 - 5 = 20 अभीष्ट उत्तर = $\frac{75+75}{75} \times 100 = 200\%$

\$54. Ans.(a)

Sol.

A और C में कुल छात्र = 350 - 150 = 200 B में लड़के/लड़कियां = 150/2 = 75 माना A में लडके x हैं x + x + 25 + 25 = 200

/	Э	_	х
Г			

स्कूल	কুল छাत्र	कुल लड़के	कुल लड़कियाँ
A	100	75	25
В	150	75	75
С	100	25	75





Α में.

उपस्थित नहीं होने वाले लड़के = 75 का 20% = 15

उपस्थित लड़के = 75 - 15 = 60

उपस्थित लड़कियाँ =15-5 = 10

उपस्थित न होने वाली लड़कियाँ = 25 - 10 = 15

c में.

कुल अनुपस्थित छात्र = 100/ 2= 50

उपस्थित न होने वाली लड़कियाँ = 45

उपस्थित लड़िकयाँ = 75 - 45 = 30

उपस्थित न होने वाले लड़के = 5

उपस्थित लड़के = 25 - 5 = 20

D में कुल छात्र = $\frac{3}{5} \times (45 + 5) = 30$

D में लड़कियाँ = 15 का 80% = 12

D में कुल लड़के = 30 - 12 = 18

\$55. Ans.(e)

Sol.

मात्रा । -

साधारण ब्याज = $\frac{6000 \times 2 \times 10}{100} + \frac{6000 \times 3 \times 15}{100} = 1200 + 2700 = 3900 रुपये$

मात्रा 11 - 3900 रुपये

S56. Ans.(b)

Sol.

A से B का लाभ-साझाकरण अनुपात

 $= 8000 \times 4 + 8000 \times \frac{3}{5} \times 8 : 12000 \times 4 + 14000 \times 8$

= 17600 : 40000

= 11:25

अभीष्ट लाभ = $\frac{11000}{11}$ × (11 + 25) = 36000 रुपये

\$57. Ans.(a)

Sol.

संचयी चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज =
$$\left(10 + 10 + \frac{10 \times 10}{100}\right)\% = 21\%$$

संचयी चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज = $\left(20 + 20 + \frac{20 \times 20}{100}\right)\% = 44\%$

संचयी चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज =
$$\left(20 + 20 + \frac{20 \times 20}{100}\right)\% = 44\%$$

ATQ,

$$P \times \frac{44 - 21}{100} = 3105$$

$$P = 13500$$

\$58. Ans.(d)

माना दुध और पानी की मात्रा क्रमशः 4a और a लीटर है

$$\frac{4a - 10 \times \frac{4}{5}}{a - 10 \times \frac{1}{5}} = \frac{3}{2}$$

в में.

उपस्थित न होने वाले लड़के = 15

उपस्थित लड़के = 75 – 15 = 60

उपस्थित नहीं होने वाली लड़कियाँ = 40 - 15 = 25

उपस्थित लड़कियाँ = 75 - 25 = 50

$$\frac{4a-8}{a-2} = \frac{3}{2}$$

 $8a-16 = 3a-6$
 $5a = 10$
 $a = 2$
पानी की प्रारंभिक मात्रा = $a = 2$ लीटर

\$59. Ans.(c)

Sol. माना A और B की वर्तमान आयु क्रमशः 13x+2 और 15x+2 वर्ष है। 15x+2+5=13x+2+5+42x=4अभीष्ट आयु = 15x+2 = 32 वर्ष

S60. Ans.(c)

Sol. माना A की आय 100a रुपये हैं किराये पर खर्च की गई राशि = $100a \times \frac{20}{100} = Rs \ 20a$ कपड़े पर खर्च की गई राशि = $(100a - 20a) \times \frac{25}{100} = 20a$ Rs एफडी पर निवेश की गई राशि = $(100a - 20a - 20a) \times \frac{1}{5} = 12a$ ATQ, 20a - 12a = 1680a = 210अभीष्ट राशि = 100a = 21000 रुपये

S61. Ans.(a) Sol. माना आयत की लंबाई और चौड़ाई क्रम्शः 3a और 2a सेमी है। दिया गया, 2a×3a=216 आयत का परिमाप = 2(3a+2a) $= 2 (5a) = 2 (5 \times 6) = 60 सेमी$ माना वृत्त की त्रिज्या r सेमी है ATQ, $2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times r = 60 + 28$ $\frac{44}{7} \times r = 88$

S62. Ans.(e)

r = 14

Sol. ATQ, $15 \times 18 + Y \times 12$ 15 + Y270 + 12Y = 225 + 15Y45 = 3Y15 = Y

अभीष्ट क्षेत्रफल = $\frac{22}{7} \times 14 \times 14 = 616$ वर्ग सेमी

S63. Ans.(a)

Sol.

माना क्रय मूल्य 100a रुपये हैं अंकित मूल्य = 160a रुपये विक्रय मूल्य = $160a \times \frac{85}{100} = 136a$ रुपये ATQ, 136a - 100a = 72 a = 2क्रय मूल्य = 200 रुपये अंकित मूल्य = 320 रुपये विक्रय मूल्य = $320 \times \frac{70}{100} = Rs$ 224 रुपये अभीष्ट लाभ = 224 - 200 = 24 रुपये

S64. Ans.(e)

Sol.

माना कुल कार्य (20, 16 और 8 का ल.स.प.) = 80 इकाई X की दक्षता = $\frac{80}{20}$ = 4 इकाई/दिन Y की दक्षता = $\frac{80}{16}$ = 5 इकाई/दिन Z की दक्षता = $\frac{80}{16}$ = 10 इकाई/दिन ATQ, $(4+10)\times D+5\times 2D=80$ 14D+10D=80 $D=\frac{10}{3}$ अभीष्ट मान = $3D=\frac{10}{3}\times 3=10$

S65. Ans.(c)

Sol.

D= 75

माना धारा के अनुकूल गति = 5a किमी/घंटा तथा धारा की गति = $5a \times \frac{20}{100} = a$ किमी/घंटा शांत जल में नाव की गति = 5a - a = 4a किमी/घंटा $\frac{180}{6} = (4a - a)$ 30 = 3a10 = aATQ, $\frac{D-5}{5a} + \frac{D+60}{3a} = 5.9$ $\frac{D-5}{50} + \frac{D+60}{30} = 5.9$ 3D-15+5D+300=8858D+285=8858D=600





S66. Ans.(d)

Sol.

माना ट्रेन Y की लंबाई 5a मीटर है तथा ट्रेन X की लंबाई = 5a × 1.8 = 9a मीटर ट्रेन X की गति = 108 × $\frac{5}{18}$ = 30 मीटर/सेकंड ट्रेन Y की गति = $\frac{30}{5}$ × 3 = 18 मीटर/सेकंड माना पुल की लंबाई 'b' मीटर है ATQ, 9a + b = 20 × 30 9a + b = 600 एक समीकरण में दो चर हैं अतः, निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता हैं।

S67. Ans.(c)

Sol. सेट P में 9 के तीन क्रमागत गुणज हैं:

P = 9x, 9(x+1), 9(x+2)

सेट Q में चार क्रमागत सम संख्याएँ हैं:

Q = y, y+2, y+4, y+6

दिया गया

9(x+2)=y...(I)

और

(9x+y)/2=27

9x+y=54

9x + 9(x+2) = 54 (1 स)

9x + 9x + 18 = 54

18x + 18 = 54

x + 1 = 3

x = 2 और y = 36

सेट P = 18,27,36

सेट Q = 36,38,40,42

अभीष्ट अंतर = 40 - 27 = 13

S68. Ans.(d)

Sol. श्रृंखला का पैटर्न हैं:

7, 296, 657, 1098, 1627, ? 289 361 441 529 625

? = 1627 + 625 = 2252



S69. Ans.(a)

Sol. श्रृंखला का पैटर्न हैं:

18, 82, 207, 423, 766, ?

64 125 216 343 512

? = 766 + 512 = 1278

\$70. Ans.(b)

Sol. श्रृंखला का पैटर्न हैं:

?=84, 68, 193, 157, 500, 436

-16 +125 -36 +343 -64

S71. Ans.(c)

Sol.

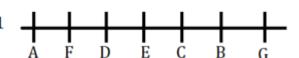




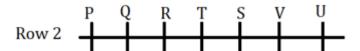
S72. Ans.(d)

Sol.





\$73. Ans.(e)





S74. Ans.(c)

Sol.

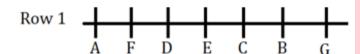


Row 1

S75. Ans.(e)

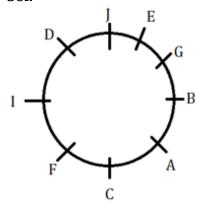
Sol.





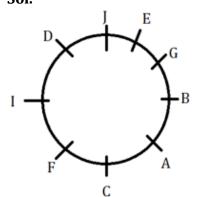
S76. Ans.(b)

Sol.





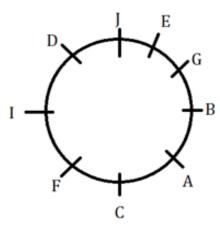
S77. Ans.(d)



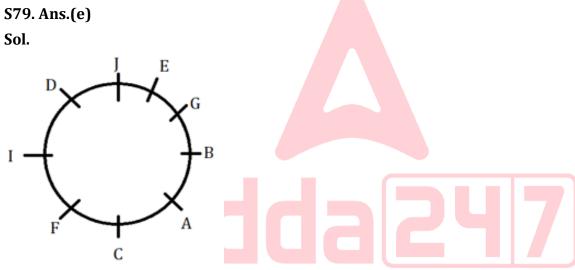


S78. Ans.(d)

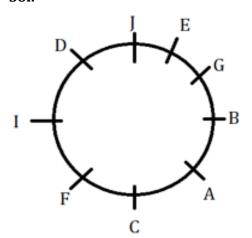
Sol.



यहाँ तर्क है: दोनों व्यक्तियों के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति बैठा है।



S80. Ans.(c)







S81. Ans.(d) **Sol.**

वर्ष	आयु	व्यक्ति
1968	57	M
1970	55	R
1972	53	L
1975	50	K
1978	47	A
1983	42	Н
1989	36	F
1998	27	D
2009	16	S

S82. Ans.(d)

Sol.

वर्ष	आयु	व्यक्ति
1968	57	M
1970	55	R
1972	53	L
1975	50	K
1978	47	A
1983	42	Н
1989	36	F
1998	27	D
2009	16	S

S83. Ans.(a)

Sol.

वर्ष	आयु	व्यक्ति
1968	57	M
1970	55	R
1972	53	L
1975	50	K
1978	47	A
1983	42	Н
1989	36	F
1998	27	D
2009	16	S

S84. Ans.(c) **Sol.**

501.		
वर्ष	आयु	व्यक्ति
1968	57	M
1970	55	R
1972	53	L
1975	50	K
1978	47	A
1983	42	Н
1989	36	F
1998	27	D
2009	16	S





S85. Ans.(b) **Sol.**

वर्ष	आयु	व्यक्ति
1968	57	M
1970	55	R
1972	53	L
1975	50	K
1978	47	A
1983	42	Н
1989	36	F
1998	27	D
2009	16	S

S86. Ans.(d)

Sol.

व्यक्ति	वस्तु
С	घड़ी
A	पुस्तक
D	लैम्प
Н	लैपटॉप
Е	कलम
В	बैग
G	पेंसिल
F	कैलकुलेटर

\$87. Ans.(c) Sol.

JUI.	
व्यक्ति	वस्तु
С	घड़ी
A	पुस्तक
D	लैम्प
Н	लैपटॉप
Е	कलम
В	बैग
G	पेंसिल
F	कैलकुलेटर

S88. Ans.(a)

)UI.	
व्यक्ति	वस्तु
С	वस्तु घड़ी
A	पुस्तक
D	लैम्प
Н	लैपटॉप
Е	कलम
В	बैग
G	पेंसिल
F	कैलकुलेटर







S89. Ans.(b)

Sol.

व्यक्ति	वस्तु
С	घड़ी
A	पुस्तक
D	लैम्प
Н	लैपटॉप
Е	कलम
В	बैग
G	पेंसिल
F	कैलकुलेटर

S90. Ans.(c)

Sol.

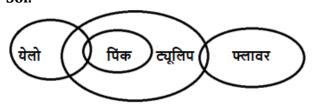
व्यक्ति	वस्तु
С	घड़ी
A	पुस्तक
D	लैम्प
Н	लैपटॉप
Е	कलम
В	बैग
G	पेंसिल
F	कैलकुलेटर

S91. Ans.(b)

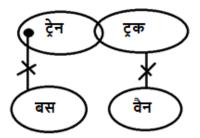
Sol. बनने वाला सार्थक शब्द: PACT

S92. Ans.(d)

Sol.



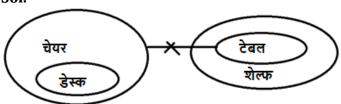
S93. Ans.(a)





S94. Ans.(a)

Sol.

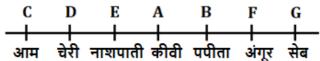


S95. Ans.(a)

Sol. MARATHON - KZPZRFLL

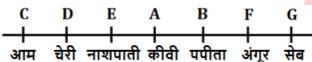
S96. Ans.(e)

Sol.



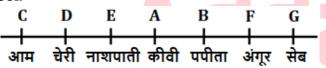
S97. Ans.(e)

Sol.



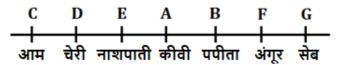
S98. Ans.(b)

Sol.



S99. Ans.(c)

Sol.



S100. Ans.(d)

