



## 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>(B)</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
<b>Q9.</b> Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank A.
<ul><li>(a) safeguarding</li><li>(b) jeopardizing</li><li>(c) confusing</li><li>(d) endangering</li><li>(e) capturing</li></ul>
<b>Q10.</b> 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





<b>Q16.</b> 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
<b>Q17.</b> 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 work

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





<b>Q26.</b> During the ice <b>storm (A)</b> , the hotel owner	stranded (B) his greed	(C) by overcharging showed
<b>(D)</b> 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 <b>first</b> sentence after rearrangement? (a) A (b) F (c) E (d) B (e) D
Q35. Which of the following should be the <b>fifth</b> 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 omitted 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 correct and grammatically meaningful.
Q38. You must carefully the best images for your project and then them to enhance their quality.  (a) rectify, survive  (b) finalize, submit  (c) write, proofread  (d) choose, edit  (e) create, publish





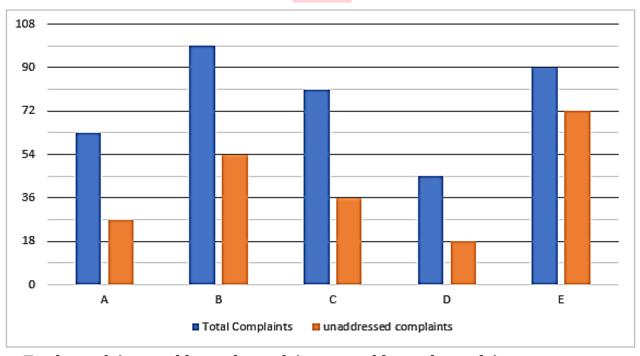
**Q39.** Regular practice will \_\_\_\_\_\_ your skills and help you \_\_\_\_\_ confidence in your abilities.

- (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): The bar graph shows the total number of complaints filed and total unaddressed complaints in five different cities. Read the bar graph and answer the following questions.



Note - Total complaints = addressed complaints + unaddressed complaints

Q41. Total complaints filed in city D and E is what percentage of total addressed complaints in A and B.

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





Q42. Find the ratio of	f undressed complaints	in C and D together	to addressed	complaints in	n A
and E.					

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

Q43. In city F, total complaint filed are average complaints filed in A and D. The ratio of unaddressed complaints in F to addressed complaints in C is 4:5. Find the addressed complaints in F.

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

Q44. If total number of robbery complaints filed in A is 45, rest are theft complaints and out of robbery complaints filed in A, 20% are unaddressed. Find the difference between addressed robbery complaints and total theft complaints.

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

Q45. If the ratio of complaints filed by females and males in A is 7:2 and total 10 complaints are unaddressed which are filed females. Find the complaints address which are filed by females in A is how many more/less than total complaints filed in C.

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

Directions (46-50): The table shows the total number of girls, percentage of boys out of total number of students and percentage of students attended the seminar in four different schools.

Schools	Number of girls	Percentage of boys out of total number of students	Percentage of students attended the seminar out of the total students
P	120	40%	x%
Q	80	80%	40%
R	35	65%	у%
S	50	75%	60%





**Note** – I. x is the 5% of average number students in P & Q and y is 12.5% of the total students attended the seminar in Q.

II. Total students = total girls + total boys

III. Total students = total students attended the seminar+ total students not attended the seminar.

Q46. Find the students who are not attending the seminar in S is what percentage of the total g	irl
in P and total boys in Q together (approx.).	

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

Q47. If the ratio of girls and boys who attended the seminar in Q and R is 3:1 and 3:2. Find the sum of the total boys who attended the seminar in Q and R.

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

Q48. The difference between boys and girls in R is half of the girls who attended the seminar in Q. Find the ratio of total boys who attended the seminar in Q to total students in R and S.

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

Q49. The average number of boys in P and S is what percentage of the difference between the students who attended seminars in P and R?

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

Q50. In school E, the ratio of boys to girls is the same as in P, and boys in E are 20% more than girls in R. Find the girls in E.

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





## Directions (51-54): The information about the total number of girls and boys who are appeared and who are not appeared in an exam from three different schools (A, B and C).

The total number of students in all the schools is 350, out of which 150 students are in B. Boys in A are equal to girls in C. Boys in C is equal to girls in A, i.e., 25. Equal numbers of boys and girls in B.

In A, 20% of boys did not appear in the exam, which is five more than girls who appeared in the examination.

In B, girls did not appear in the exam from A are equal to boys who did not appear in the exam from B. The total number of students who did not appear in the exam is 40.

In C, the ratio of students who did not appear to those who appeared in the exam is 1:1. 45 girls did not appear for the exam.

## Q51. Find the ratio of boys not appeared in exam from A and B together to boys appeared in exam from C.

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

## Q52. Find the difference between students who are not appeared in exam from B and students appeared in exam from A.

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

## Q53. Total boys in A and B together is what percentage of the total girls in C.

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

# Q54. The ratio of total students in D to total students who are not appeared in exam from C is 3:5. Total girls in D is 20% less than total boys who are not appeared in exam from A. Find the total boys in D.

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





### Q55. What is the S.I accrued on a principle of Rs.6000 in 5 years.

Quantity I - The rate of interest for the first 2 years is 10% and for the last 3 years is 15%.

Quantity II - Rs.3900

- (a) Quantity I > Quantity II
- (b) Quantity I < Quantity II
- (c) Quantity I ≥ Quantity II
- (d) Quantity I ≤ Quantity II
- (e) Quantity I = Quantity II or no relation

Q56. A and B started a business with investments of Rs 8000 and Rs 12000. After four months, A withdrew two-fifths of his investment, and B added Rs 2000 more. If at the end of the year, the profit share of A is Rs 11000, then find the total profit (in Rs).

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

Q57. A man invested Rs P each in two schemes, A and B, and both schemes offer compound interest at 10% p.a. and 20% p.a. for two years. If the difference between the interest received by the man is Rs 3105, then find P.

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

Q58. A mixture of milk to water in the ratio of 4:1, respectively. If 10 liters of mixture are taken out, then the water becomes 2/3rd of the milk. Find the initial quantity of water (in liters).

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

Q59. The ratio of ages of A to B two years ago was 13:15. After 5 years, the age of B is four years more than the age of A. Find the present age of B (in years).

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





Q60. A man spends 20% of his income on rent and 25% of the remaining on his clothes, and the remaining income is invested in FD and RD in the ratio of 1:4, respectively. If the difference between the amount invested on FD and the amount spent on cloth is Rs 1680, then find the income of the man (in Rs).  (a) 26000  (b) 24000  (c) 21000  (d) 23000
(e) 20000
Q61. The ratio of the length to the breadth of a rectangle is 3:2 and the area of the rectangle is 216 sq. cm. If the circumference of a circle is 28 cm more than the perimeter of the rectangle then find the area of the circle (in sq. cm).
(a) 616
(b) 824
(c) 940
(d) 756
(e) None of these
Q62. The average weight of 15 men and Y women is 18 kg and 12 kg respectively. If the average weight of all men and women together is 15 kg, find Y.
(a) 8
(b) 12
(c) 10
(d) 18 (e) 15
Q63. A shopkeeper marked an article 60% above its cost price and allowed a 15% discount. He
earned a profit of Rs 72. If he had allowed a 30% discount, find the profit he would have earned
(in Rs).
(a) 24
(b) 30
(c) 34
(d) 18
(e) 20
Q64. X, Y, and Z can complete a work in 20 days, 16 days, and 8 days respectively. If X and Z work together for D days, and Y completes the remaining work in 2D days, then find the value of 3D.

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





Q65. The speed of a stream is 20% of the downstream speed of a boat. The boat covers 180 km upstream in 6 hours. If the boat covers (D - 5) km downstream and (D + 60) km upstream in 5.9 hours, then find the value of D.

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

Q66. The length of train X is 80% more than that of train Y. The speed of train X is 108 km/hr, and it crosses a bridge in 20 seconds. The ratio of the speeds of train X to Y is 5:3. Find the time taken for train Y to cross 200 meters (in seconds).

- (a) 30
- (b) 54
- (c) 24
- (d) Can't be determined
- (e) 80

Q67. Set P contains three consecutive multiples of 9, and set Q contains four consecutive even numbers. The largest number in set P is equal to the smallest number in set Q. The average of the smallest number in sets P and Q is 27. Find the difference between the 2nd smallest number in set P and the 2nd largest number in set Q.

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

Directions (68-70): What will come in the place of question (?) mark in following number series:

**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): Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:

Fourteen persons sit in two parallel rows in such a way that seven persons sit in each row. A, B, C, D, E, F, G sit in Row 1 and face north, while P, Q, R, S, T, U, V sit in Row 2 and face south. The persons in both rows sit exactly opposite each other. All the information is not necessarily used in the given order. V sits fourth to the left of Q. The one who sits opposite to V, sits third to the right of D. Three persons sit between D and G. The number of persons sit to the right of R is same as the number of persons sit to the right of C. R and C don't sit opposite to each other. T sits immediate left of R. More than two persons sit between C and A. U and V are immediate neighbours to each other. G doesn't sit opposite to S. The one who sits opposite to S, sits third to the F. B is neither an immediate neighbour of D nor sits at the extreme ends of the row.

## Q71. If P is related to D, R is related to C, in the similar way, Q is related to whom?

- (a) A
- (b) The person who sits fourth to the left of G
- (c) The persons who sits second to the right of F
- (d) F
- (e) C

### Q72. Which among the following pair of persons sit opposite to each other?

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

#### Q73. What is the position of R with respect to the one who sits opposite to B?

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





## Q74. Which of the following statement is not true?

- I. More than three persons sit to the right of P
- II. Two persons sit between F and E
- III. D is not the neighbour of A
- (a) Only II
- (b) Only I and III
- (c) Only I and II
- (d) Only III
- (e) Only II and III

## Q75. Who among the following person sits exactly between D and the person who sits opposite to U?

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

## Directions (76-80): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

Nine persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, I and J sit around a circular-shaped table, and all of them face towards the centre, but not necessarily in the same order.

G sits third to the right of C. One person sits between C and I. E sits third to the left of I. One person sits between E and D. J sits third to the right of B. J and G are not immediate neighbours of each other. B is not an immediate neighbour of E. The number of persons sit between I and A when counting from the right of I is one less than the number of persons sit between E and F when counting from right of E.

## Q76. What is the position of A with respect to J?

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

#### Q77. How many persons sit between F and D when counted in the clockwise direction from F?

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





Q78.	. Four	of the	following	five are	e alike	in a	certain	way	and	thus	form	a group	). Find	l the	one
whic	ch does	sn't be	long to the	group.											

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

## Q79. Who among the following sits second to the left of the person who sits fourth to the right of G?

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

### Q80. Which of the following statements is/are correct?

- (a) A sits immediate left of G.
- (b) E and C are immediate neighbours.
- (c) B sits second to the left of E.
- (d) One person sits between I and B.
- (e) I sits third to the right of A.

#### Directions (81-85): Read the given information carefully and answer the questions below:

Nine persons were born on the same date and month of different years, i.e., 1968, 1970, 1972, 1975, 1978, 1983, 1989, 1998, and 2009. Their ages are calculated as per the base year 2025.

L is three years elder than K. Only one person was born between L and M. R is two years younger than M. More than three persons were born between M and F. H is immediately younger than A. A is three persons elder than D. S is not elder than F.

## Q81. How many persons were born between S and L?

- (a) As many persons born between M and A
- (b) Two
- (c) As many persons born between F and H
- (d) Five
- (e) As many persons born between M and D

#### Q82. What is the sum of ages of H, F and K?

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



(c) Three (d) Four

(e) None



Q83. Which among the following combination is correct?  (a) F - 1989  (b) D- 1983  (c) R- 1972  (d) L- 1975  (e) None is correct
Q84. The number of persons elder than A is same as the number of persons between and
(a) M, K (b) R, H (c) K, S (d) F, A (e) L, M
Q85. What is the age difference between M and H?  (a) 12 years  (b) 15 years  (c) 17 years  (d) 22 years  (e) None of the these
Directions (86-90): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions: Eight persons—A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H—purchased different items—Lamp, Calculator, Pen, Pencil, Book Watch, Bag and Laptop—one after the other. However, not necessarily in the same order. A purchased an item immediately after C. Three persons purchased items between C and the one who purchased Pen. Two persons purchased items between the one who purchased pen and the one who purchased calculator. G purchased an item immediately before the person who purchased calculator. As many persons purchased before the one who purchased calculator as after the one who purchased watch. G doesn't purchase watch. H purchased Laptop immediately before E and immediately after D. Two persons purchased between D and the one who purchased Bag. G doesn't purchase Lamp. B purchased the item before F. G and D doesn't purchase book.
Q86. Who among the following purchased the Pencil?  (a) E  (b) B  (c) C  (d) G  (e) F
Q87. How many persons purchased an item between A and the one who purchased the Bag? (a) One (b) Two





#### Q88. Which of the following pairs is incorrect?

- (a) D Watch
- (b) E Pen
- (c) B Bag
- (d) G pencil
- (e) F Calculator

## Q89. Which of the following statements is true?

- (a) G purchased before the one who purchased watch
- (b) F was the last one to purchase the item.
- (c) The one who purchased pen is the first one to purchase the item
- (d) E purchased the Notebook
- (e) G purchased immediately before B.

#### Q90. How many persons purchased items after the one who purchased Lamp?

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

Q91. If we form a four-letter meaningful word by using the first, third, fifth and sixth letter from the left end of the word 'CAPITALISM', then which of the following will be the fourth letter from the left end of the meaningful word thus formed. If more than one word is formed, mark Z as your answer. If no meaningful word is formed, mark X as your answer?

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

Directions (92-94): In the question below, some statements are given followed by some conclusions. You have to assume everything in the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Now, decide which of the two given conclusions logically follow from the statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

#### **Q92. Statements:**

All pink are tulips.

Only a few tulips are flowers.

Some pink are yellow.

#### **Conclusions:**

I. Some yellow are not flowers.

II. Some yellow being tulips is a possibility.

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





#### Q93. Statements:

Only a few train are truck.

Some train are not buses.

No truck is van.

#### **Conclusions:**

I. No buses being van is a possibility.

II. All train being truck is a possibility.

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



#### **Q94. Statements:**

No chair is table.

Only chair are desk.

All table are shelf.

#### **Conclusions:**

I. No desk is shelf

II. Some desk is shelf

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

Q95. If in the given word "MARATHON" if all the vowels are replaced with their opposite letter in English Alphabet and all the consonants are replaced with their second preceding letter, then find how many words are repeating in the new word formed?

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

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

Seven persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G - sit in a row facing north. They also like different fruits – pear, apple, grape, mango, kiwi, cherry, papaya. The information is not used in the same order as given.

B sits four places to the right of the one who likes mango. Two persons sit between B and D. The number of persons to the left of D is one less than the number of persons to the right of the one who likes papaya. The one who likes kiwi sits third to the left of G. The one who likes pear sits immediate left of A. One person sits between A and the one who likes grape. The number of persons to the left of A is same as the number of persons between F and the one who likes cherry. F and C do not like pear.





## Q96. E likes which among the following fruit?

- (a) Papaya
- (b) Mango
- (c) Grape
- (d) Apple
- (e) Pear

## Q97. How many persons sit between C and the one who likes apple?

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

## Q98. Which among the following person likes grape?

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

## Q99. Choose the correct pair?

- (a) F kiwi
- (b) C grape
- (c) D cherry
- (d) A mango
- (e) B apple

## Q100. Which of the following statement is/are correct?

- I. G likes papaya
- II. C and D sit adjacent to each other.
- III. Two persons sit to the left of E.
- (a) Only II
- (b) Only I
- (c) Only I and II
- (d) Only II and III
- (e) Only I and 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."
- o Incorrect: "She tries to keep up to the latest trends."

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





#### \$19. 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:

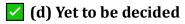
- 1. **(b) To regret something that can't be changed (Correct):** 
  - o **English**: To feel sorrow or remorse for something that has happened and cannot be undone.
  - o Hindi: ऐसा पछताना जो कुछ बदला नहीं जा सकता (जो पहले हो चुका हो, उसके लिए अफसोस करना)
  - Why correct: The idiom "cry over spilled 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.
  - 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 पृष्टि 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.
  - 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.
  - 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.
- Hindi: तूफान (हवा, बारिश या बर्फ के साथ एक हिंसक मौसम 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)

- o **English**: Left in a place without means of transportation, or unable to leave.
- Hindi: फंसा हआ, 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:**



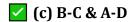
The sentence would then be: "During the ice storm, the hotel owner **showed** his **greed** by overcharging people for their hotel rooms." This makes the sentence logically and grammatically correct.





## 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

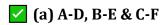
This choice makes the most sense both logically and grammatically, maintaining coherence in each sentence pair.





#### \$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.

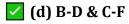
#### **Final Answer:**

(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.

#### \$32. 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**.





#### \$37. 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.





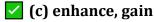
- (c) write, proofread:
  - o **Write** and **proofread** are typically used for text-based tasks, not images.
    - **Why incorrect**: These words are more suitable for writing projects rather than image editing, making them irrelevant here.
- (e) create, publish:
  - o **Create** means to make something 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

# \$39. Ans.(c)

**Sol.** The correct answer is:



#### **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):
  - 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.
  - o **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.

	Total	unaddressed	addressed	
Cites	Complaints	complaints	complaints	
Α	63	27	63 - 27 = 36	
В	99	54	45	
С	81	36	45	
D	45	18	27	
Е	90	72	18	

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

# S42. Ans.(a)

Sol.

	Total	unaddressed	addressed	
Cites	Complaints	complaints	complaints	
Α	63	27	63 - 27 = 36	
В	99	54	45	
С	81	36	45	
D	45	18	27	
Е	90	72	18	

Required answer = 36+18 : 36+18 = 1:1

# S43. Ans.(a)

Sol.

	Total	unaddressed	addressed
Cites	Complaints	complaints	complaints
A	63	27	63 - 27 = 36
В	99	54	45
С	81	36	45
D	45	18	27
Е	90	72	18

Total complaints filed in F =  $\frac{63+45}{2}$  = 54

Unaddressed complaints in  $F = \frac{4}{5} \times 45 = 36$ 

Addressed complaints in F = 54 - 36 = 18





# S44. Ans.(a)

Sol.

	Total	unaddressed	addressed
Cites	Complaints	complaints	complaints
Α	63	27	63 - 27 = 36
В	99	54	45
С	81	36	45
D	45	18	27
Е	90	72	18

Robbery complaints filed in A = 45

Theft complaints filed in A = 63 - 45 = 18

Unaddressed robbery complaints filed in A = 20% of 45 = 9

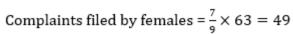
Addressed robbery complaints filed in A = 80% of 45 = 36

Required answer = 36 - 18 = 18

# S45. Ans.(d)

Sol.

	Total unaddressed		addressed
Cites	Complaints	complaints	complaints
A	63	27	63 - 27 = 36
В	99	54	45
С	81	36	45
D	45	18	27
Е	90	72	18



Complaints filed by males =63 - 49 = 14

Unaddressed complaints which are filed by female = 10

Complaints addressed which are filed by female = 49 -10 = 39

Required answer = 81 - 39 = 42.

# S46. Ans.(d)

# Sol. In P,

Total students = 100%

60% = 120

1% = 2

Total students = 200





Total students = 100%

20% = 80

1% = 4

Total students = 400

Total boys = 80% of 400 = 320

Total students attended the seminar = 40% of 400 = 160

# In R,

Total students = 100%

35% = 35

1% = 1

Total students = 100

Total boys = 65% of 100 = 65

# In S,

Total students = 100%

25% = 50

1% = 2

Total students = 200

Total boys = 75% of 200 = 150

Total students attended the seminar = 60% of 200 = 120

ATQ,

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

Total students attended the seminar in P = 15% of 200 = 30

y = 12.5% 160 = 20

Total students attended the seminar in R = 20% of 100 = 20

Schools	Total students	Number of girls	Total boys	Students attended the seminar	Students not attended the seminar
P	200	120	80	30	170
Q	400	80	320	160	240
R	100	35	65	20	80
S	200	50	150	120	80

Required answer = 
$$\frac{80}{120+320} \times 100 = 18.18\% = 18\%$$
 (approx.)

## **S47.** Ans.(e)

# Sol. In P,

Total students = 100%

60% = 120

1% = 2

Total students = 200





Total students = 100%

20% = 80

1% = 4

Total students = 400

Total boys = 80% of 400 = 320

Total students attended the seminar = 40% of 400 = 160

# In R,

Total students = 100%

35% = 35

1% = 1

Total students = 100

Total boys = 65% of 100 = 65

#### In S,

Total students = 100%

25% = 50

1% = 2

Total students = 200

Total boys = 75% of 200 = 150

Total students attended the seminar = 60% of 200 = 120

ATQ,

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

Total students attended the seminar in P = 15% of 200 = 30

y = 12.5% 160 = 20

Total students attended the seminar in R = 20% of 100 = 20

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Schools	Total students	Number of girls	Total boys	Students attended the seminar	Students not attended the
					seminar
P	200	120	80	30	170
Q	400	80	320	160	240
R	100	35	65	20	80
S	200	50	150	120	80

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

# S48. Ans.(d)

# Sol. In P,

Total students = 100%

60% = 120

1% = 2

Total students = 200





Total students = 100%

20% = 80

1% = 4

Total students = 400

Total boys = 80% of 400 = 320

Total students attended the seminar = 40% of 400 = 160

#### In R,

Total students = 100%

35% = 35

1% = 1

Total students = 100

Total boys = 65% of 100 = 65

#### In S,

Total students = 100%

25% = 50

1% = 2

Total students = 200

Total boys = 75% of 200 = 150

Total students attended the seminar = 60% of 200 = 120

ATO

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

Total students attended the seminar in P = 15% of 200 = 30

y = 12.5% 160 = 20

Total students attended the seminar in R = 20% of 100 = 20

Schools	Total students	Number of girls	Total boys	Students attended the seminar	Students not attended the seminar
P	200	120	80	30	170
Q	400	80	320	160	240
R	100	35	65	20	80
S	200	50	150	120	80

Girls who attended the seminar in Q = 2(65-35) = 60

Boys who attended the seminar in Q = 160 - 60 = 100

Required ratio = 100:300 = 1:3

#### S49. Ans.(d)

# Sol. In P,

Total students = 100%

60% = 120

1% = 2

Total students = 200





Total students = 100%

20% = 80

1% = 4

Total students = 400

Total boys = 80% of 400 = 320

Total students attended the seminar = 40% of 400 = 160

#### In R,

Total students = 100%

35% = 35

1% = 1

Total students = 100

Total boys = 65% of 100 = 65

#### In S,

Total students = 100%

25% = 50

1% = 2

Total students = 200

Total boys = 75% of 200 = 150

Total students attended the seminar = 60% of 200 = 120

ATQ.

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

Total students attended the seminar in P = 15% of 200 = 30

y = 12.5% 160 = 20

Total students attended the seminar in R = 20% of 100 = 20

Schools	Total students	Number of girls	Total boys	Students attended the seminar	Students not attended the seminar
P	200	120	80	30	170
Q	400	80	320	160	240
R	100	35	65	20	80
S	200	50	150	120	80

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

# \$50. Ans.(c)

#### Sol. In P,

Total students = 100%

60% = 120

1% = 2

Total students = 200





Total students = 100%

20% = 80

1% = 4

Total students = 400

Total boys = 80% of 400 = 320

Total students attended the seminar = 40% of 400 = 160

#### In R.

Total students = 100%

35% = 35

1% = 1

Total students = 100

Total boys = 65% of 100 = 65

#### In S,

Total students = 100%

25% = 50

1% = 2

Total students = 200

Total boys = 75% of 200 = 150

Total students attended the seminar = 60% of 200 = 120

ATQ,

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

Total students attended the seminar in P = 15% of 200 = 30

y = 12.5% 160 = 20

Total students attended the seminar in R = 20% of 100 = 20

Schools	Total students	Number of girls	Total boys	Students attended the seminar	Students not attended the seminar
P	200	120	80	30	170
Q	400	80	320	160	240
R	100	35	65	20	80
S	200	50	150	120	80

Boys in E = 120% of 35 = 42

Ratio of boys and girls in E = 80:120 = 2:3

Girls in E = 
$$\frac{3}{2} \times 42 = 63$$

**S51.** Ans.(b)





Total students in A and C = 350 - 150 = 200

Boy/girls in B = 150/2 = 75

Let boys in A be x

$$x + x + 25 + 25 = 200$$

75 = x

Schools	Total students	Total boys	Total girls
A	100	75	25
В	150	75	75
С	100	25	75

#### In A,

Not appeared boys = 20% of 75 = 15

Appeared boys = 75 - 15 = 60

Girls appeared =15-5=10

Girls not appeared = 25 - 10 = 15

#### In C,

Total not appeared students = 100/2=50

Girls not appeared = 45

Appeared girls = 75 - 45 = 30

Not appeared boys = 5

Appeared boys = 25 - 5 = 20

Required answer = 15+15:20 = 3:2

# S52. Ans.(b)

#### Sol.

Total students in A and C = 350 - 150 = 200

Boy/girls in B = 150/2 = 75

Let boys in A be x

$$x + x + 25 + 25 = 200$$

75 = x

Schools	Total students	Total boys	Total girls
A	100	75	25
В	150	75	75
С	100	25	75

#### In A,

Not appeared boys = 20% of 75 = 15

Appeared boys = 75 - 15 = 60

Girls appeared =15-5=10

Girls not appeared = 25 - 10 = 15

#### In C,

Total not appeared students = 100/2 = 50

Girls not appeared = 45

Appeared girls = 75 - 45 = 30

Not appeared boys = 5

Appeared boys = 25 - 5 = 20

Required answer = 60+10 - (15+25) = 30

#### In B,

In B.

Not appeared boys = 15 Appeared boys = 75 - 15 = 60

not appeared girls = 40 - 15 = 25

Appeared girls = 75 - 25 = 50

Not appeared boys = 15

Appeared boys = 75 - 15 = 60

not appeared girls = 40 - 15 = 25

Appeared girls = 75 - 25 = 50



## \$53. Ans.(a)

#### Sol.

Total students in A and C = 350 - 150 = 200

Boy/girls in B = 150/2 = 75

Let boys in A be x

x + x + 25 + 25 = 200

75 = x

Schools	Total students	Total boys	Total girls
A	100	75	25
В	150	75	75
С	100	25	75

#### In A.

Not appeared boys = 20% of 75 = 15

Appeared boys = 75 - 15 = 60

Girls appeared =15-5=10

Girls not appeared = 25 - 10 = 15

#### In C,

Total not appeared students = 100/2=50

Girls not appeared = 45

Appeared girls = 75 - 45 = 30

Not appeared boys = 5

Appeared boys = 25 - 5 = 20

Required answer =  $\frac{75+75}{75} \times 100 = 200\%$ 

# **S54.** Ans.(a)

#### Sol

Total students in A and C = 350 - 150 = 200

Boy/girls in B = 150/2 = 75

Let boys in A be x

x + x + 25 + 25 = 200

75 = x

Schools	Total students	Total boys	Total girls
A	100	75	25
В	150	75	75
С	100	25	75

# In A,

Not appeared boys = 20% of 75 = 15

Appeared boys = 75 - 15 = 60

Girls appeared =15-5=10

Girls not appeared = 25 - 10 = 15

#### In C,

Total not appeared students = 100/2=50

Girls not appeared = 45

Appeared girls = 75 - 45 = 30

Not appeared boys = 5

Appeared boys = 25 - 5 = 20

#### In B,

Not appeared boys = 15

Appeared boys = 75 - 15 = 60

not appeared girls = 40 - 15 = 25

Appeared girls = 75 - 25 = 50

#### In B,

Not appeared boys = 15

Appeared boys = 75 - 15 = 60

not appeared girls = 40 - 15 = 25

Appeared girls = 75 - 25 = 50



Total students in D =  $\frac{3}{5}$  × (45 + 5) = 30

Girls in D = 80% of 15 = 12

Total boys in D = 30 - 12 = 18

# \$55. Ans.(e)

Sol.

#### Quantity I -

S.I = 
$$\frac{6000 \times 2 \times 10}{100} + \frac{6000 \times 3 \times 15}{100} = 1200 + 2700 = \text{Rs.}3900$$

Quantity II - Rs.3900

# **S56.** Ans.(b)

Sol.

The profit-sharing ratio of A to B

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

$$= 11:25$$

Required profit = 
$$\frac{11000}{11} \times (11 + 25) = Rs \ 36000$$

# \$57. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Cumulative compound interest = 
$$\left(10 + 10 + \frac{10 \times 10}{100}\right)\% = 21\%$$

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

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

$$P = 13500$$

# \$58. Ans.(d)

Let the milk and water be 4a and a liter respectively

$$\frac{4a - 10 \times \frac{4}{5}}{a - 10 \times \frac{1}{5}} = \frac{3}{2}$$
$$\frac{4a - 8}{a - 2} = \frac{3}{2}$$

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

$$a-2$$
  $\frac{}{2}$ 

$$8a - 16 = 3a - 6$$

$$5a = 10$$

$$a = 2$$

Initial quantity of water = a = 2 liters

# S59. Ans.(c)

**Sol.** Let the present ages of A and B be 13x+2 and 15x+2 years respectively.

ATQ,

$$15x+2+5=13x+2+5+4$$

2x=4

x=2

Required age = 15x+2 = 32 years

# S60. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Let the income of A be Rs 100a

Amount spent on Rent =  $100a \times \frac{20}{100} = Rs \ 20a$ 

Amount spent on cloth =  $(100a - 20a) \times \frac{25}{100} = 20a$  Rs

Amount invested on FD =  $(100a - 20a - 20a) \times \frac{1}{5} = 12a$ 

ATQ,

$$20a - 12a = 1680$$

$$a = 210$$

Required amount = 100a = Rs 21000

# S61. Ans.(a)

**Sol.** Let the length and the breadth of the rectangle be 3a and 2a cm respectively.

Given, 2a×3a=216

a=6

Perimeter of the rectangle = 2(3a+2a)

$$= 2 (5a) = 2 (5 \times 6) = 60 \text{ cm}$$

Let the radius of the circle be r cm

ATQ,

$$2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times r = 60 + 28$$

$$\frac{44}{7} \times r = 88$$

$$r = 14$$

Required area =  $\frac{22}{7} \times 14 \times 14 = 616$  sq. cm

## S62. Ans.(e)

$$\frac{15 \times 18 + Y \times 12}{15 + Y} = 15$$
$$270 + 12Y = 225 + 15Y$$

$$45 = 3Y$$

$$15 = Y$$

# S63. Ans.(a)

#### Sol.

Let the cost price be Rs 100a

Marked price = Rs 160a

Selling price =  $160a \times \frac{85}{100} = Rs \ 136a$ 

ATQ

$$136a - 100a = 72$$

a = 2

The cost price = Rs 200

Marked price = Rs 320

Selling price =  $320 \times \frac{70}{100} = Rs \ 224 \ Rs$ 

Required profit = 224 - 200 = 24 Rs

# **S64. Ans.(e)**

#### Sol.

Let the total work (LCM of 20, 16 & 8) = 80 units

The efficiency of  $X = \frac{80}{20} = 4 \text{ units/day}$ 

The efficiency of  $Y = \frac{80}{16} = 5 \text{ units/day}$ 

The efficiency of  $Z = \frac{80}{8} = 10$  units/day

ATQ,

$$(4+10) \times D + 5 \times 2D = 80$$

$$14D + 10D = 80$$

$$D = \frac{10}{3}$$

Required value =  $3D = \frac{10}{3} \times 3 = 10$ 

# S65. Ans.(c)

# Sol.

Let the downstream speed = 5a km/hr

And the speed of stream =  $5a \times \frac{20}{100} = a \text{ km/hr}$ 

The speed of the boat in still water = 5a - a = 4a km/hr

$$\frac{180}{6} = (4a - a)$$

$$30 = 3a$$

$$10 = a$$

$$\Delta T O$$

$$\frac{D-5}{5a} + \frac{D+60}{3a} = 5.9$$

$$\frac{D-5}{50} + \frac{D+60}{30} = 5.9$$

$$3D - 15 + 5D + 300 = 885$$

$$8D + 285 = 885$$

$$8D = 600$$



# **S66.** Ans.(d)

#### Sol.

Let the length of train Y be 5a meters

And the length of train  $X = 5a \times 1.8 = 9a$  meters

The speed of train X =  $108 \times \frac{5}{18} = 30 \text{ m/sec}$ 

The speed of train Y =  $\frac{30}{5}$  × 3 = 18 m/sec

Let the length of the bride be 'b' meters

ATQ,

 $9a + b = 20 \times 30$ 

9a + b = 600

Two variables in one equation

So, Can't be determined

# S67. Ans.(c)

**Sol.** Three consecutive multiples of 9 in Set P be:

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

four consecutive even numbers in Set Q be:

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

Given

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

And

(9x+y)/2=27

9x+y=54

9x + 9(x+2) = 54 (From I)

9x + 9x + 18 = 54

18x + 18 = 54

x + 1 = 3

x = 2 and y = 36

Set P = 18,27,36

Set Q = 36,38,40,42

Required difference = 40 - 27 = 13

# S68. Ans.(d)

**Sol.** The pattern of the series:

7, 296,

657,

1098,

1627.

?

289

361

441

529

625

? = 1627 + 625 = 2252

#### S69. Ans.(a)

**Sol.** The pattern of the series:

18,

82,

207,

423,

766,

?

64

125

216

343

512

? = 766 + 512 = 1278





#### \$70. Ans.(b)

**Sol.** The pattern of the series:

?=84.

68,

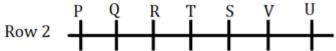
193, 157, 500, 436

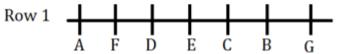
-16 +125 -36 +343 -64

# S71. Ans.(c)

Sol.



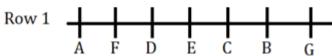




#### S72. Ans.(d)

Sol.





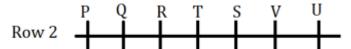
# \$73. Ans.(e)

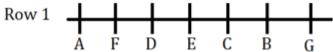
Sol.





## S74. Ans.(c)

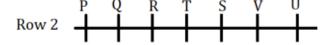


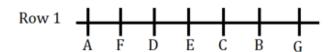




S75. Ans.(e)

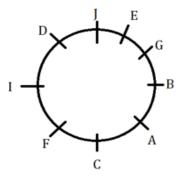
Sol.





**S76. Ans.(b)** 

Sol.



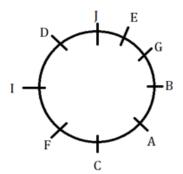
**S77. Ans.(d)** 

Sol.



S78. Ans.(d)

Sol.



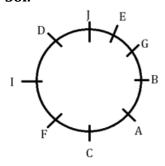
С

Logic here is: Only one person sits between both the persons.



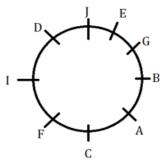


S79. Ans.(e) Sol.



# S80. Ans.(c)

Sol.



# S81. Ans.(d) Sol.

Ages	Persons
57	M
55	R
53	L
50	K
47	A
42	Н
36	F
27	D
16	S
	57 55 53 50 47 42 36 27

# S82. Ans.(d)

Years	Ages	Persons
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.

Years	Ages	Persons
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.

Years	Ages	Persons
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.

Years	Ages	Persons
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.

W1.		
Items		
Watch		
Book		
Lamp		
Laptop		
Pen		
Bag		
Pencil		
Calculator		





# S87. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Persons	Items
С	Watch
A	Book
D	Lamp
Н	Laptop
Е	Pen
В	Bag
G	Pencil
F	Calculator

# S88. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Persons	Items
С	Watch
A	Book
D	Lamp
Н	Laptop
Е	Pen
В	Bag
G	Pencil
F	Calculator

# S89. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Persons	Items
С	Watch
A	Book
D	Lamp
Н	Laptop
Е	Pen
В	Bag
G	Pencil
F	Calculator

# S90. Ans.(c)

Persons	Items
С	Watch
A	Book
D	Lamp
Н	Laptop
Е	Pen
В	Bag
G	Pencil
F	Calculator







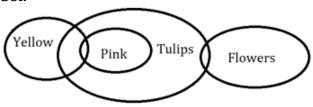


# S91. Ans.(b)

Sol. Meaningful word formed: PACT

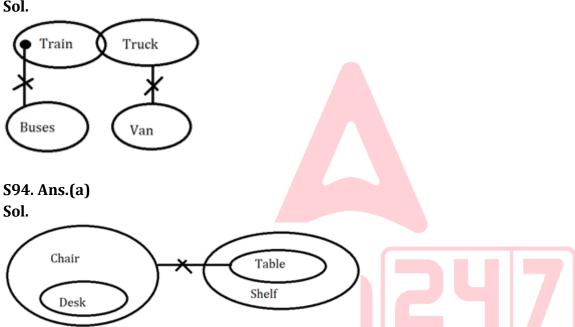
# S92. Ans.(d)

Sol.



# S93. Ans.(a)

Sol.

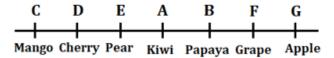


## S95. Ans.(a)

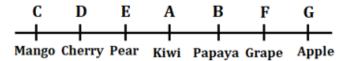
Sol. MARATHON - KZPZRFLL

# S96. Ans.(e)

Sol.



# S97. Ans.(e)

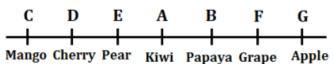






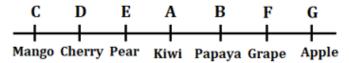
S98. Ans.(b)

Sol.



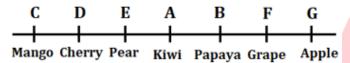
S99. Ans.(c)

Sol.



S100. Ans.(d)

Sol.



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