IBPS RRB Clerk Mains Previous Year Paper 2020 - Solutions

REASONING ABILITY

Solutions (1-5):

Floor	Person	Profession	Colour
6	E	CEO	Red
5	H	CFO	White
4	D	CTO	Green
3	F	COO	Purple
2	K	CMO	Pink
1	G	CAO	Yellow

1. (d);   2. (a);   3. (e);

4. (b);   5. (b);

Solutions (6-10):

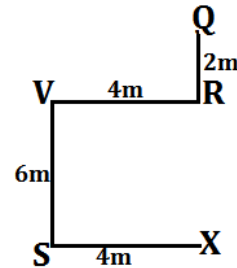| Boxes |
|-------|
| R |
| Y |
| A |
| S |
| G |
| W |
| D |
| H |
| E |
| Z |
| T |

6. (b);   7. (b);   8. (a);

9. (c);   10. (a);

11. (b); MULTIPLICATION
    LVK**S**JOKJBBS**J**PM
    K, L, M, N, O, P, Q and R between J and S.

Solutions (12-16):
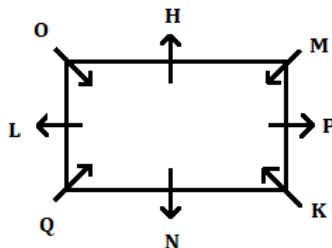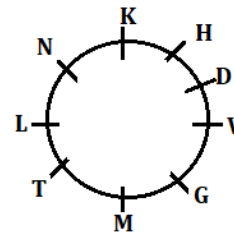

12. (a);   13. (c);   14. (e);
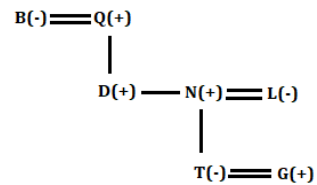
15. (a);   16. (b);

Solutions (17-19):

17. (c);   18. (a);   19. (b);

Solutions (20-24):

20. (d);   21. (c);   22. (c);
23. (d);   24. (e);

Solutions (25-26):

25. (a);
26. (e);

Solutions (27-31):

Month	Date	Person	Colour
March	5	C	White
	10	F	Pink
June	5	E	Green
	10	A	Brown
August	5	D	Red
	10	B	Magenta

27. (b);   **28. (b);**   **29. (b);**

30. (c);   **31. (e);**   **32. (e);**

33. (d);

Solutions (34-37):

Word	Code
Exam/release	Pw/fk
Score	Mn
Today	Gk
Students	Rl
Topper/scholarship	Fd/ws
Maximum	Gv
Get	Wq

34. (d);   **35. (b);**   **36. (c);**

37. (a);

Solutions (38-40):

Persons	Graduation
P	B. A
V	BSc.
Y	B.Com
Q	BSc.
T	BSc.
W	B.A
R	B.Com
X	BSc.
U	B.A
S	B.Com

38. (c);   **39. (b);**   **40. (e);**

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

41. (c); Required average
$$= \frac{110 \times \frac{7}{22} + 120 \times \frac{13}{24} + 105 \times \frac{10}{21}}{3} = \frac{150}{3} = 50$$

42. (d); In Feb 20% male of building C left $= 55 \times \frac{20}{100} = 11$
Remaining male in building C = 55 – 11 = 44
No. of female in building C in February
$= 44 \times \frac{5}{4} = 55$
Number of females left the building C in February
= 65 – 55 = 10

43. (a); Number of people live in Building F
$= 80 \times \frac{120}{100} = 96$
According to ques.
Flat x Each person = total people
10 x 2 = 20
10 x 3 = 30
5 x 4 = 20
Remaining person = 96 - (20+30+20)
= 96 – 70 = 26
In remaining flats there is only 1 person live in each flat so,
26 x 1 = 26
Total number of flat = 10+10+5+26 = 51

44. (b); No. of females in building D $= 100 \times \frac{2}{5} = 40$
No. of females in building E $= 105 \times \frac{10}{21} = 50$
So, required % $= \frac{(50-40)}{50} \times 100 = 20\%$

45. (d); Number of people in building G $= 105 \times \frac{24}{21} = 120$
Ratio of male and female in building E = 2:3
So, number of males $= 120 \times \frac{2}{5} = 48$

46. (c); Male in February in building A
$= \frac{(75+55)}{2} = \frac{130}{2} = 65$
Female in February in building A = 65+5=70
Total number of people in February in building A
= 70 + 65 = 135

47. (c); According to ques.
Investment ratio = A:B:C = 1:2:3
Time ratio = 1p:2p:2p-6
$\frac{2 \times 2p}{3 \times (2p-6)} = \frac{8}{3} \Rightarrow$ p = 4 months

48. (b); Age of A, 6years ago is equal to the age of B 18 years ago

A-6=B-18

A-B = −12

B – A = 12............(i)

Age of A 18 year ago is equal to the present age of C

A – 18 = C

A – C = 18 ......(ii)

D is 8 year older than C

D – C = 8 ....(iii)

From (i)&(ii)

B – C = 30......(iv)

From(iii)&(iv)

B = D+22

So, B is 22 year older than D

49. (e); Let Raj invested in Scheme A = 100p

10% S.I.

1st year interest = 10%

2nd year interest = 10%

Total simple interest = 20%

$100p \times \frac{20}{100} = 20p$

Amount received = 100p + 20p = 120p

Invested in Scheme B = 100p+500

C.I.=10%

1st year interest = 10%

2nd year interest = 10% + 1% =11%

Total compound interest = 21%

$(100p+500) \times \frac{21}{100} = 21p + 105$

Amount received = $100p + 500 + 21p + 105$ = 121p + 605

After 2 year amount received from scheme B is Rs. 620 more than amount received from scheme A

So, 121p + 605 -120p = 620

p = 15

So, amount invested by Raj in scheme B = 100p+500 = 100 x 15 + 500 = Rs.2,000

50. (b); Let breath of the floor be b feet.

Length =b+3, Breadth=b

$Area_1$ = b×(b+3)………(i)

Length is increased by 3 feet and breadth is reduced by 2 feet

Length = b+6, Breadth = b-2

$Area_2$ = (b+6)×(b-2)........(ii)

ATQ

(i)=(ii)

$Area_1 = Area_2$

b×(b+3) = (b+6)×(b-2)

$b^2 + 3b = b^2 - 2b + 6b - 12$

b= 12 ft

l=b+3

=12+3= 15 ft

Area = 12× 15 = 180 sq. feet

51. (e); $P = \frac{Q^2}{R}$.....(i)

Q is 20% increased and R is 60% increased

$P = \frac{(Q \times 120\%)^2}{R \times 160\%}$

$P = \frac{(Q \times 120\%)(Q \times 120\%)}{R \times 160\%}$

$= \frac{Q^2 \times 90\%}{R}$

= P×90% (from i)

So, P is 90%

& it's decreased by 10%

52. (a); Let no. of male and female in city B is 8u and 7u respectively.

15u=600

1u=40

Male = 8u = 8 x 40 = 320

Female = 7u = 7 x 40 = 280

Female lived in rent house = $280 \times \frac{40}{100} = 112$

Male lived in rent house = 220 – 112 = 108

Female lived in own house = 280-112 = 168

Male lived in own house = 380-168 = 212

Required % = $\frac{108}{600} \times 100 = 18\%$

53. (d); Number of people live in rent in city D

= 660 – 420 = 240

Number of people live in rent in city A

= 400 – 260 = 140

Required % = $\frac{(240-140)}{140} \times 100 = \frac{100}{140} \times 100 = 71\%$

54. (e); People live in kuccha house in city A

= $140 \times \frac{15}{100} = 21$

People live in puccha house in city A

= 140 – 21 = 119

Required difference = 260 – 119 = 141

55. (a); People live in rent house in city F

= $\frac{2}{3} \times 240 + \frac{3}{8} \times 320 = 160 + 120 = 280$

People live in own house in city F

= $280 \times \frac{110}{100} = 308$

So, number of people surveyed in city F = 308 +280 = 588

56. (e); Ratio of people live in flat and villa in city C (own house) = 17:1

Ratio of people live in villa and bungalow in city C (own house) = 3:2

So, ratio of people live in flat, villa and bungalow (own house) = 51:3:2

So, number of people live in villa in city C (own house) = $\frac{3}{56} \times 280 = 15$

57. (c); Let no. of people live in Municipal, Residential and Industrial zone be M, R and I respectively.

ATQ

$M + R + I = 600 - 100 = 500$

$R + R - 60 + I = 500$

$2R + I = 560$

For max possible no. of people live in residential zone, people live in industrial zone should be minimum.

So, $2R + 2 = 560$

$R = 279$

People live in Residential zone = 219+60 = 279

58. (a); Let the salary of Navya = 100%

Spent $1/4^{th}$ of her salary on EMI = $100\% \times \frac{1}{4} = 25\%$

$2/5^{th}$ of the remaining on monthly bill = (100-25)% = $75\% \times \frac{2}{5} = 30\%$

Rest is divided between her mother and father in the ratio of 3u:2u

(75-30)% = 45%

45% = 5u

1u = 9%

Navya spends on mother = 3u = (3x9)% = 27%

Navya spends on father = 2u = (2x9)% = 18%

Difference between the EMI and the amount of mother is Rs. 840

27% - 25% = 840

2% = 840

1% = 420

100% = 420 x 100 = Rs.42,000

59. (b); Let the capacity of jar = 6 liter

Then,

A is filled with ½ of its capacity, B is filled with 1/3 of its capacity and C is empty

So, liquid in jar A and B is 3 lit and 2 lit respectively.

liquid from jar A and jar B is divided between A, B, and C equally

= (3+2) = $\frac{5}{3}$ liters

So,

A, B, and C filled

= $\frac{5}{3}l, \frac{5}{3}l, \frac{5}{3}l$

The portion of jar C is filled = $\frac{5}{3}l \times \frac{1}{6l} = \frac{5}{18}$

60. (c); Let the unit place = q

Tens place = p

Two digit no = 10p+q

Difference = p – q = 5.......(i) or q – p = 5......(ii)

Number is multiplied by 4 and then decreased by 3

= 4(10p+q) – 3 = 10q+p

= 13p - 2q = 1.....(iii)

From (i) &(iii)

$p = -\frac{9}{11}$

Digit can't be –ve

So, we take eq(ii)&(iii)

p=1, q=6

Two digit no = 10p+q

10x1+6 = 16

Alternative method

From options

Only Option c is satisfied

i.e. 16

Unit digit =6, tens digit = 1

Difference 6-1=5

Number is multiplied by 4 and then decreased by 3

16x4-3=61

= 61

61. (d); C.P. = Rs.900

M.P. = Rs.1100

Profit% = discount%

Let profit % & discount% = p%

S.P.$_1$ = C.P. × $(100 + profit)\%$

S.P.$_1$ = 900×(100+p)%

S.P.$_2$ = $M.P. \times (100 - discount)\%$

S.P.$_2$ = 1100×(100-p)%

S.P.$_1$ = S.P.$_2$

900×(100+p)% = 1100×(100-p)%

p = 10

profit % = 10%

profit = $900 \times \frac{10}{100} = Rs. 90$

62. (b); Let the number of extra workers required to complete the project on time = p

According to ques.

$\frac{M_1 \times D_1}{W_1} = \frac{M_2 \times D_2}{W_2}$

$\frac{100 \times 9}{5} = \frac{(100+p) \times 6}{7}$

210 = 100+p

p = 110

Solutions (63-68):

A			B	
FOOD/DAY	MONDAY	SUNDAY	MONDAY	SUNDAY
BURGER	6u	Y	6u	
PIZZA	5u	Y+40	3u	y

Number of burgers sold by A on Monday is 20% more than the number of pizzas sold by A on Monday.

Let no. of burger sold by A on Monday to pizza sold by A on Monday be 6u and 5u respectively.

Number of burgers sold by A on Monday = Number of burgers sold by B on Monday.

Number of burgers sold by B on Monday = 6u

Number of pizzas sold by B on Monday = $\frac{1}{2}$ × number of burgers sold by B on Monday

= $\frac{1}{2}$ × 6u = 3u

Let the Number of burgers sold by A on Sunday = y

So, number of pizzas sold by B on Sunday = y

Number of pizzas sold by A on Sunday is 40 more than the number of burgers sold by A on Sunday A

Number of pizzas sold by A on Sunday = y + 40

Average number of pizzas sold by A and B on Monday is 120

5u+3u =120 x 2

5u+3u =240

8u=240

1u=30

Number of pizzas sold by A on Monday = 5 x 30 = 150

Number of pizzas sold by B on Monday = 3 x 30 = 90

Number of burgers sold by A on Monday = 6u = 6 x 30 = 180

Average number of pizzas sold by A and B on Sunday is 84

y+40+y=84 x 2

y + 40 + y = 168

2y=128

Y=64

Number of pizzas sold by A on Sunday

= y+40 = 64+40 = 104

Number of pizzas sold by B on Sunday = y = 64

Number of burgers sold by A on Sunday = y = 64

A			B	
FOOD/DAY	MONDAY	SUNDAY	MONDAY	SUNDAY
BURGERS	180	64	180	
PIZZAS	150	104	90	64

63. (a); Number of burger sold by B on Sunday

= 64× $\frac{50}{100}$ = 32

Required ratio = 180:32 = 45:8

64. (b); Required % = $\frac{64}{150}$ × 100 = 42.6 ≈ 43%

65. (d); Number of veg burger sold by A on Sunday = 40% of number of veg burgers sold by A on Monday

$\frac{\text{Number of veg burger sold by A on Sunday}}{\text{number of veg burges sold by A on Monday}}$ = $\frac{40}{100}$ = $\frac{2u}{5u}$

Number of non-veg burger sold by A on Sunday is 28 more than the number of veg burger sold by A on Sunday

So,

No. of non veg burger sold by A on Sunday = 2u + 28

Now,

2u + 2u + 28 = 64

4u = 36

u = 9

So, required no. = 5u + 2u = 7u = 63

66. (e); Sum of burger and pizza sold by A on Monday = 180+150 = 330

67. (d); Required difference = 150 – 90 = 60

68. (c); Only statement (iii) is true

= Sum of number of burger sold by A and B on Monday = 180+180 =360

69. (d); Wrong number = 556

$1000 − 2^3 = 992$

$992− 3^3 = 965$

$965− 4^3 = 901$

$901−5^3 = 776$

$776−6^3 = 560$

$560−7^3 = 217$

70. (c); Wrong number = 60

56+14=70

70-20=50

50+14=64

64-20=44

44+14=58

58-20=30

71. (e); Wrong number = 63

5+11=16

16+13=29

29+17=46

46+19=65

65+23=88

88+29=117

72. (a); Wrong number = 6

$10 × 0.5 − 0.5 = 4.5$

$4.5× 1 − 1 = 3.5$

$3.5× 2 − 2 = 5$

$5× 4 − 4 = 16$

$16× 8 − 8 = 120$

$120× 16 − 16 = 1904$

73. (d); Wrong number = 49

$6× 3 − 1 = 17$

$17× 3 − 1 = 50$

$50× 3 − 1 = 149$

$149× 3 − 1 = 446$

$446× 3 − 1 = 1337$

$1337× 3 − 1 = 4010$

74. (e); $14.998 \times 6.02 \times ? = 1979$

$15 \times 6 \times ? = 1980$

$? = \frac{1980}{15 \times 6}$

$? = 22$

75. (c); $\sqrt{?} \times 8.01 + 4.99\% \, of \, 239 = 52$

$\sqrt{?} \times 8 + 5\% \, of \, 240 = 52$

$\sqrt{?} \times 8 + 12 = 52$

$\sqrt{?} \times 8 = 40$

$\sqrt{?} = 5$

$? = 25$

76. (a); $144.031 + 1449.02 + 39.06 = ?$

$144 + 1449 + 39 = ?$

$1632 = ?$

77. (d); $\frac{(80\% \, of \, 501 - 40.09)}{6.02} = ?$

$\frac{(80\% \, of \, 500 - 40)}{6} = ?$

$60 = ?$

78. (c); $\frac{(41.99 + 98.05)}{(12.01 - 4.98)} = ?$

$\frac{(42 + 98)}{(12 - 5)} = ?$

$20 = ?$

79. (a); $\frac{446.89}{3} + 11.99 \times 4.01 = ?$

$\frac{447}{3} + 12 \times 4 = ?$

$149 + 48 = ?$

$197 = ?$

80. (a); Let the marked price of Ami and Bindu = Rs. 100
Ami gives a successive discount of 20% and 16%
So,

$-20 - 16 + \frac{20 \times 16}{100} = 32.8\%$

Bindu gives a successive discount 30% and 6%.

$-30 - 6 + \frac{30 \times 6}{100} = 34.2\%$

Only statement (ii) is true

(ii) Bindu offers better discount than Ami.

Bindu offers discount = $100 \times \frac{34.2}{100} = Rs \, 34.2$

Ami offers discount = $100 \times \frac{32.8}{100} = Rs \, 32.8$

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

81. (a); Seeing the third and fourth paragraphs for reference to heart problems with anorexia, the fifth and sixth paragraphs for discussion of heart problems with bulimia, and the last paragraph, where heart disease is mentioned, as a risk in obese people who suffer from binge-eating disorder.

82. (c); Near the end of the last paragraph, the passage indicates that binge-eating disorder patients experience high blood pressure.

83. (d); It is the other way around: 50% of people with anorexia develop bulimia, as stated near the end of the sixth paragraph.

84. (b); The first sentence of the sixth paragraph tells us that bulimia sufferers are often able to keep their problem a secret, partly because they maintain a normal or above-normal weight.

85. (b); As stated in the opening sentence of the fifth paragraph, bulimia patients may exercise obsessively.

86. (b); Obsessive- of the nature of an obsession
Abominating – detesting; loathing

87. (a); Rupture - (especially of a pipe or container, or bodily part such as an organ or membrane) break or burst suddenly. Fissure - a long, narrow opening or line of breakage made by cracking or splitting

88. (d); Emaciated means extremely thin and weak because of illness, lack of food, etc hence Corpulent which means "fat" is the word most opposite in meaning.
Confounded - to confuse someone by being difficult to explain or deal with
Shrivelled - to become smaller, especially because of dry conditions
Aggravate - to make something worse or more serious

89. (b); Seeing the fourth paragraph: "One in ten" (10% of) cases of anorexia end in death.

90. (d); *Disorder* means 'an untidy, confused or badly organized state'. Hence, all words except tidiness are synonyms of the term 'disorder.'

91. (c); Among the given words, we can identify that the phrase "change this socio-economic" is contextually incorrect. The most suitable interchange for "socio-economic" would be "dynamic". Similarly, "at afford costs" is grammatically incorrect as costs which is a noun must be qualified by an adjective not by a verb [afford]. Here, interchange of 'afford' and 'affordable' will make the statement grammatically and contextually correct. Hence, option (c) is the most suitable answer choice.

92. (d); Among the given highlighted words, the positions of (A) and (C) are correct. But the phrase 'thermal with portable' indicates towards an interchange. Here, the most appropriate interchange will be with 'coupled'. Hence, option (d) is the most suitable answer choice.

93. (c); Among the given highlighted words, the positions of (B) and (D) are correct. But the phrase 'If governments are commit' indicates an interchange as it is grammatically incorrect. Here, the most appropriate interchange will be with 'serious'. Hence, option (c) is the most suitable answer choice.

94. (e); All the highlighted words are correct as per their positions. They do not require any interchange. Hence, option (e) is the most suitable answer choice.

95. (b); Among the given highlighted words, the positions of (C) and (D) are correct. But the phrase 'people to relaxing' indicates towards an interchange. Here, the most appropriate interchange will be with 'create'. Hence, option (b) is the most suitable answer choice.

96. (b); *The paragraph is about the severe pollution levels in NCR. From the given statements only (F) is an independent. So, it would start the paragraph. (F) will be followed by (D) because in (D) a pronoun is used for the noun used in (F). (D) then is followed by (E) because in (D) it is that the root cause of smog is NCR is Punjab and (F) says that the judges asked the government of Punjab to pay the farmers as an incentive for desisting from burning stubble.(A) then talks about alternative solutions . (C) then continues (A). (B) is a closing statement. So, the correct sequence of sentences after rearrangement is FDEACB. Hence, the correct choice is option (b).*

97. (a); *The paragraph is about the severe pollution levels in NCR. From the given statements only (F) is an independent statement. So, it would start the paragraph. (F) will be followed by (D) because in*
(D) a pronoun is used for the noun used in (F). (D) then is followed by (E) because in (D) it is that the root cause of smog is NCR is Punjab and (F) says that the judges asked the government of Punjab to pay the farmers as an incentive for desisting from burning stubble.(A) then talks about alternative solutions . (C) then continues (A). (B) is a closing statement. So, the correct sequence of sentences after rearrangement is FDEACB. Hence, the correct choice is option (a).

98. (b); *The paragraph is about the severe pollution levels in NCR. From the given statements only (F) is an independent statement. So, it would start the paragraph. (F) will be followed by (D) because in (D) a pronoun is used for the noun used in (F). (D) then is followed by (E) because in (D) it is that the root cause of smog is NCR is Punjab and (F) says that the judges asked the government of Punjab to pay the farmers as an incentive for desisting from burning stubble.(A) then talks about alternative solutions . (C) then continues (A). (B) is a closing statement. So, the correct sequence of sentences after rearrangement is FDEACB. Hence, the correct choice is option (b).*

99. (b); *The paragraph is about the severe pollution levels in NCR. From the given statements only (F) is an independent statement. So, it would start the paragraph. (F) will be followed by (D) because in (D) a pronoun is used for the noun used in (F). (D) then is followed by (E) because in (D) it is that the root cause of smog is NCR is Punjab and (F) says that the judges asked the government of Punjab to pay the farmers as an incentive for desisting from burning stubble.(A) then talks about alternative solutions . (C) then continues (A). (B) is a closing statement. So, the correct sequence of sentences after rearrangement is FDEACB. Hence, the correct choice is option (b).*

100. (a); *The paragraph is about the severe pollution levels in NCR. From the given statements only (F) is an independent statement. So, it would start the paragraph. (F) will be followed by (D) because in (D) a pronoun is used for the noun used in (F). (D) then is followed by (E) because in (D) it is that the root cause of smog is NCR is Punjab and (F) says that the judges asked the government of Punjab to pay the farmers as an incentive for desisting from burning stubble.(A) then talks about alternative solutions . (C) then continues (A). (B) is a closing statement. So, the correct sequence of sentences after rearrangement is FDEACB. Hence, the correct choice is option (a).*

101. (a); *'set, venture'* fits the sentence appropriately as *'venture'* means a risky or daring journey or undertaking.

102. (c); *'firm, steps'* fits the sentence appropriately.

103. (d); *'assess, seek'* fits the sentence appropriately as *'assess'* means to evaluate or estimate the nature, ability, or quality of and seek means attempt to find (something).

104. (b); *'gateway, breakthrough'* fits the sentence appropriately as *'gateway'* means an opening that can be closed by a gate and *'breakthrough'* means a sudden, dramatic, and important discovery or development.

105. (d); *'transmitted, contact'* fits the sentence appropriately.

106. (b); In part (B), 'to' will not be used because the correct syntax 'hear + object + V1' is used.

107. (b); In part (B), put 'can' before 'we' because in sentences starting with 'Under no circumstances', an auxiliary verb is used before the subject.

108. (b); In part (B), remove 'to' after 'than' as in the case of comparison between two infinitives, infinitive 'to' is not used after 'than' in the later one, V1 is used.

109. (e); The sentence is grammatically correct.

110. (a); In part (A), 'did' will be used after 'not only' and 'lost' will be converted to 'lose' because there are two verbs connected as 'not only…but also'.

111. (a); The idiom *'under the weather'* means slightly unwell or in low spirits. Moreover, 'indisposed' which is an adjective means 'slightly *unwell'*. Therefore, the most suitable word that depicts the meaning of the given idiom without altering the context of the sentence is 'indisposed'. Hence, option (a) becomes the most viable answer choice.
Unleash means to cause (a strong or violent force) to be released or become unrestrained.
Surreal means having the qualities of surrealism; bizarre.
Turned off means leave one road in order to join another.

112. (a); The idiom *'low hanging fruit'* means the most easily achieved of a set of tasks, measures, goals, etc. Moreover, 'obtain' which is a verb means 'get, acquire, or secure (something)'. Therefore, the most suitable phrase that depicts the meaning of the given idiom without altering the context of the sentence is 'easily obtain'. Hence, option (a) becomes the most viable answer choice.

Breach means an act of breaking or failing to observe a law, agreement, or code of conduct.
Disparage means to regard or represent as being of little worth.
Docile means ready to accept control or instruction; submissive.

113. (d); The "*devil is in the detail*" is an idiom that refers to a catch or mysterious element hidden in the details, meaning that something might seem simple at a first look but will take more time and effort to complete than expected. Therefore, the most suitable phrase that depicts the meaning of the given idiom without altering the context of the sentence is 'overlooked problems' . Hence, option (d) becomes the most viable answer choice.
Chary means cautiously or suspiciously reluctant to do something.
Deliberate means done consciously and intentionally.
Disconsolate means very unhappy and unable to be comforted.

114. (b); A *red herring* is something that misleads or distracts from a relevant or important issue. It may be either a logical fallacy or a literary device that leads readers or audiences towards a false conclusion. Moreover, 'pretence' which is a noun which means 'an attempt to make something that is not the case appear true'. Therefore, the most suitable phrase that depicts the meaning of the given idiom without altering the context of the sentence is 'pretence'. Hence, option (b) becomes the most viable answer choice.
Scanty means small or insufficient in quantity or amount.
Squinted means to look at someone or something with one or both eyes partly closed in an attempt to see more clearly or as a reaction to strong light.
Discern means distinguish (someone or something) with difficulty by sight or with the other senses

115. (c); The "*cutting corners*" is an idiom that refers to 'doing something perfunctorily so as to save time or money.' 'Perfunctorily' means to done quickly and without showing that you care or have much interest. Therefore, the most suitable phrase that depicts the meaning of the given idiom without altering the context of the sentence is 'economize'. Hence, option (c) becomes the most viable answer choice.
Brusque means abrupt or offhand in speech or manner.
Miserly means of or characteristic of a miser.
Churlish means rude in a mean-spirited and surly way

116. (b); From the given statement, we can identify that 'measles' is one of the major risks to global health in 2029. Here, *'threats'* could perfectly fit in the given blank to form a contextually meaningful and grammatically correct statement. Hence, option (b) is the most suitable answer choice.

Threats: a statement of an intention to inflict pain, injury, damage, or other hostile action on someone in retribution for something done or not done.

Discourses: written or spoken communication or debate

117. (d); Here, among the given conjunctions, we need to pick the one that could justify the contradiction mentioned in the statement. "Despite" will make the statement grammatically and contextually meaningful. Hence, option (d) is the most suitable answer choice

118. (d); From the preceding statements, we can infer that the number of cases of measles has increased. To justify this increase 'surge' is the most suitable answer choice. Hence, option (d) is the most suitable answer choice.

Surge: increase suddenly and powerfully.

Commemoration: the action or fact of commemorating a dead person or past event.

Prediction: a thing predicted; a forecast.

Cooperation: the action or process of working together to the same end

119. (b); To make the sentence contextually meaningful, we can fit in only '*accounting*'. Thus from the statement we could infer that most of the cases of measles have been registered in Congo, Nigeria and Madagascar. Hence, option (b) is the most suitable answer choice.

Account for: To constitute in amount or portion.

Attempting: make an effort to achieve or complete (something difficult).

Distracting: preventing concentration or diverting attention; disturbing.

Disputing: argue about (something)

120. (d); From the preceding statement, we can get the hint that there has been a tremendous increase in the number of measles cases. Also, it is further supported by the figures mentioned after the given blank. Here, '*unprecedented*' is the most suitable adjective to justify this increase. Hence, option (d) is the most suitable answer choice.

Unprecedented: never done or known before.

Immersed: dip or submerge in a liquid.

Emerged: move out of or away from something and become visible.

Discussed: talk about (something) with a person or people.