

All India Mock for LIC ADO Prelims 2023 (18th-19th February 2023)

Directions (1-5): Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions.

Eight friends E, F, G, H, J, K, L and M are sitting in two parallel rows each containing four friends in such way that there is an equal distance between adjacent friends. In row-I E, F, G and H are sitting and all of them are facing south. In row-II J, K, L and M are sitting and all of them are facing north, but not necessarily in the same order. Each of them likes different colors viz. Silver, Gold, White, Lime, Yellow, Pink, Blue and Red, but not necessarily in the same order.

The one who likes Blue color sits second to the right of E. K sits opposite to the one who sits immediate left of the one who likes lime color. F likes neither Lime nor sits at any of the extreme ends. G and K sit at the extreme ends and G does not sit near to E. J likes Yellow color and sits opposite to the one who likes Silver color. E sits opposite to the one who sits second to the right of the one who likes Gold color. L is not an immediate neighbour of the one who likes Gold color and the ones who like White. The one who likes White color does not sit opposite to the one who likes Pink color.

Q1. Which of the following color F likes?

- (a) Blue
- (b) Silver
- (c) White
- (d) Pink
- (e) None of these

Q2. Who among the following sits opposite to H?

- (a) L
- (b) K
- (c) J
- (d) M
- (e) None of these

Q3. Who among the following likes Red color?

- (a) L
- (b) H
- (c) G
- (d) K
- (e) None of these

Q4. Who among the following sits opposite to the one who likes Pink color?

- (a) F
- (b) M
- (c) E
- (d) K
- (e) G

Q5. Four of the following five belong to a group in a certain way, find which of the one does not belong to that group?

- (a) Blue
- (b) White
- (c) Yellow
- (d) Gold
- (e) Red

Directions (6-8): Study the following information and answer the questions given below:

- (i) 'A @ B' means 'A is daughter of B'.
- (ii) 'A \$ B' means 'A is brother of B'.
- (iii) 'A % B' means 'A is mother of B'.
- (iv) 'A & B' means 'A is father of B'.

Q6. Which of the following means 'P is wife of E'?

- (a) N @ P & G \$ E
- (b) N \$ P & G % E
- (c) N \$ P % G & E
- (d) N @ P % G @ E
- (e) None of these

Q7. Which of the following means 'R is grandson of S'?

- (a) S & Q & R % P
- (b) R \$ P & S & Q
- (c) S & Q \$ R @ P
- (d) S % Q & R \$ P
- (e) None of these

Q8. If U % Q @ G \$ I & O @ E is true, then how is E related to Q?

- (a) Cousin
- (b) Brother
- (c) Aunt
- (d) Grandfather
- (e) None of these

Directions (9-12): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

Point N is 9m north of point P. Point Q is 7m west of point P. Point R is 5m south of point Q. Point R is 10m west of point S. Point S is 6m north of point T. Point U is 8m west of point R. Point V is 12m south of point U. Point W is 7m east of point V. Point X is 5m north of point W. Point U is 8m south of point Y. Point Y is 10m west of point Z.

Q9. Point V is in which direction with respect to point N?

- (a) East
- (b) South-west
- (c) North-east
- (d) South-east
- (e) North-west



Q10. Point X is in which direction with respect to point T?

- (a) West
- (b) East
- (c) North-east
- (d) South-west
- (e) South-east

Q11. What is the shortest distance between point X and point R?

- (a) 8m
- (b) $5\sqrt{2}$ m
- (c) $4\sqrt{3}$ m
- (d) $\sqrt{53}$ m
- (e) None of these

Q12. What is the shortest distance between point Q and point Z?

- (a) 4m
- (b) $3\sqrt{2}$ m
- (c) $\sqrt{13}$ m
- (d) $\sqrt{34}$ m
- (e) None of these

Directions (13-17): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

Seven teachers E, F, G, H, J, K and L are taking lecture of different languages viz. Hindi, English, Sanskrit, French, German, Chinese and Spanish from Monday to Sunday in a week, but not necessarily in the same order.

M takes lecture of English and not more than two teachers take lecture before M. S takes lecture on Friday but does not take lecture of Chinese. Q takes lecture of Sanskrit but after the one who takes lecture of Hindi. O takes lecture just after R, who takes lecture of German. P takes lecture of Spanish before M. O does not take lecture on Thursday. N takes lecture neither on Wednesday nor on Monday.

Q13. On which of the following day takes lecture of Chinese?

- (a) Sunday
- (b) Wednesday
- (c) Monday
- (d) Friday
- (e) None of these

Q14. Who among the following takes lecture on Tuesday?

- (a) P
- (b) M
- (c) N
- (d) R
- (e) None of these

Q15. On which of the following day Q takes lecture?

- (a) Thursday
- (b) Saturday
- (c) Wednesday
- (d) Sunday
- (e) None of these

Q16. How many teachers take lecture between N and R?

- (a) No one
- (b) Three
- (c) One
- (d) Two
- (e) More than three

Q17. Who among the following takes lecture of French?

- (a) S
- (b) O
- (c) N
- (d) R
- (e) None of these

Directions (18-20): In each question below are given some statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer

Q18. Statements:

- All Vivo are Moto.
- All Moto are Oppo.
- Some Mi are Moto.

Conclusions:

- I.** Some Oppo are Mi.
- II.** Some Mi are not Oppo.
- (a) If only conclusion I follows.
- (b) If only conclusion II follows.
- (c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
- (d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- (e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

Q19. Statements:

- Some Mobile are Cell.
- All Tab and Mobile are Phone.
- No Tab is Mobile.

Conclusions:

- I.** All Phone can be Tab.
- II.** At least some Cell are Phone.
- (a) If only conclusion I follows.
- (b) If only conclusion II follows.
- (c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
- (d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- (e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

Q20. Statements:

- Some Book are Pen.
- Some Pen are Glue.
- All Glue are Eraser.

Conclusions:

- I.** All Glue can never Book.
- II.** Some Pen are Eraser is a possibility.
- (a) If only conclusion I follows.
- (b) If only conclusion II follows.
- (c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
- (d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- (e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

Directions (21-25): Study the following information and answer the questions given below:

There are seven boxes P, Q, R, S, T, U and V are placed one above another, but not necessarily in the same order. Each of box contains different types of stationary items viz. Pen, Pencil, Eraser, Sharpener, Notebook, Sketch pen and Glue, but not necessarily in the same order.

There are three boxes are placed between boxes R and U, which contains Eraser. There is only one box is placed between boxes U and T, which contains Pen. There are two boxes are placed between boxes R and V. The box which contains Pencil is not placed immediately below or immediately above the box R. There is only one box is placed between box V and the box which contains Pencil. There are more than three boxes are placed between the box which contains Pencil and box P. The box which contains Notebook is placed immediately above the box which contains Sharpener. Box R does not contains Notebook. More than two boxes are placed between box P and the box which contains Sketch pen. Box S contains Glue.

Q21. Which of the following stationary item box V contains?

- (a) Notebook
- (b) Sketch pen
- (c) Pencil
- (d) Sharpener
- (e) None of these

Q22. Which of the following box is placed immediately above box S?

- (a) P
- (b) U
- (c) R
- (d) T
- (e) None of these

Q23. Which of the following box is placed at the bottom?

- (a) Q
- (b) U
- (c) R
- (d) T
- (e) None of these

Q24. Which of the following box contains Sharpener?

- (a) P
- (b) Q
- (c) V
- (d) R
- (e) None of these

Q25. What is the position of the box which contains Notebook from top?

- (a) 5th
- (b) 1st
- (c) 2nd
- (d) 7th
- (e) None of these

Directions (26-30): Study the information and answer the following questions:

In a certain code language

'short panel power hope' is written as 'tw ws gz cz',
'city cabinet short wave' is written as 'gz ml no rz',
'cabinet entrance power base' is written as 'dz no az ws',

'panel wave hope speaker' is written as 'cz uz ml tw',

Q26. What is the possible code for 'wave entrance great' in the given code language?

- (a) dz ml az
- (b) ml az uz
- (c) dz cz ml
- (d) ml ux tw
- (e) ml dz zs

Q27. What is the code for 'power' in the given code language?

- (a) tw
- (b) ws
- (c) gz
- (d) cz
- (e) None of these

Q28. What is the code for 'cabinet' in the given code language?

- (a) gz
- (b) ml
- (c) no
- (d) rz
- (e) None of these

Q29. What is the possible code for 'panel base' in the given code language?

- (a) dz az
- (b) dz tw
- (c) az ml
- (d) tw cz
- (e) cz no

Q30. What is the code for 'city' in the given code language?

- (a) gz
- (b) az
- (c) dz
- (d) cz
- (e) rz

Directions (31-35): Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below:

There are six persons D, E, F, G, H and J living on a six floors building, but not necessarily in the same order. Ground floor is numbered as 1 and the floor above it is numbered as 2 so on till the topmost floor is numbered as 6. Each of them likes different fruits viz. Apple, Banana, Grapes, Mango, Papaya and Melon, but not necessarily in the same order.

E and H live on the odd number floor and each of them likes Papaya and Melon respectively. There are three persons live between H and D. The one who lives on 6th floor likes Apple. D lives above the floor of H. The one who lives on 2nd floor likes Grapes. J likes Mango. G does not live immediate above the floor of H.

Q31. Which of the following fruit F likes?

- (a) Apple
- (b) Mango
- (c) Grapes
- (d) Banana
- (e) None of these

Q32. Who among the following lives on 6th floor?

- (a) F
- (b) G
- (c) J
- (d) D
- (e) None of these

Q33. The one who likes Mango lives on which of the following floor?

- (a) 2nd floor
- (b) 5th floor
- (c) 6th floor
- (d) 4th floor
- (e) None of these

Q34. Who among the following lives immediately above the floor of J?

- (a) D
- (b) G
- (c) F
- (d) E
- (e) None of these

Q35. Who among the following likes Banana?

- (a) G
- (b) F
- (c) D
- (d) E
- (e) None of these

Directions (36-40): What comes at the place of question mark (?)

Q36. 4, 20, 80, 240, ?, 480

- (a) 240
- (b) 480
- (c) 360
- (d) 420
- (e) None of these

Q37. 1248, 848, 648, 548, 498, ?

- (a) 473
- (b) 471
- (c) 483
- (d) None of these
- (e) 463

Q38. 21, 11, 12, 19.5, 41, ?

- (a) 101
- (b) 115
- (c) 108
- (d) 105
- (e) None of these

Q39. ?, 208, 282, 346, 400, 444

- (a) 112
- (b) 128
- (c) 124
- (d) 132
- (e) 164

Q40. 12, 23, 67, 265, ?, 7921

- (a) None of these
- (b) 1451
- (c) 1221
- (d) 1321
- (e) 1121

Directions (41-45): Table given below shows number of t-shirts sold by five different sellers on six different days. Study the data carefully and answer the following questions:

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
A	58	48	54	60	68	88
B	86	92	44	96	84	94
C	34	90	20	40	90	75
D	64	84	96	48	75	25
E	72	76	32	56	55	32

Q41. What is the ratio of t-shirts sold by C on Tuesday and Thursday together to t-shirts sold by D on Friday and Saturday together?

- (a) 13 : 11
- (b) 3 : 2
- (c) 4 : 3
- (d) 13 : 10
- (e) None of these

Q42. T-shirts sold by A on Saturday is what percent more or less than t-shirts sold by B on Wednesday?

- (a) 100%
- (b) 50%
- (c) 80%
- (d) 150%
- (e) 200%

Q43. What is the average of t-shirts sold by all sellers on Wednesday?

- (a) 41
- (b) 51.2
- (c) 49.2
- (d) 43.8
- (e) 45

Q44. Total t-shirts sold on Sunday by all five sellers is 50% more than total t-shirts sold by all sellers on Thursday and if t-shirts sold by all sellers individually except D on Sunday is same as t-shirts sold on Saturday then find number of t-shirts sold by D on Sunday?

- (a) 161
- (b) 146
- (c) 132
- (d) 156
- (e) 148

Q45. What is the difference of total t-shirts sold by D to total t-shirts sold by C?

- (a) 34
- (b) 47
- (c) 54
- (d) 41
- (e) 43

Directions (46-50): What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions?

Q46. $? \times \frac{45}{46} = \frac{765}{198} \times \frac{621}{306} \times \frac{396}{345}$

- (a) 4.5
- (b) 8.6
- (c) 9.2
- (d) 10.6
- (e) 11.4

Q47. $?^2 = \sqrt{45\% \text{ of } 4500 - 25\% \text{ of } 3960 + 87 \times 3}$

- (a) 46
- (b) 32
- (c) 38
- (d) 34
- (e) 36



Q48. 37.5% of 1200 + $66\frac{2}{3}\%$ of 750 - 450% of 40 = ?% of 350

- (a) 180
- (b) 220
- (c) 240
- (d) 260
- (e) 300

Q49. $? \times (1350 \div 112.5) = \sqrt{5929} + \sqrt{8281}$

- (a) 11
- (b) 12
- (c) 13
- (d) 14
- (e) 15

Q50. $18750 \div \sqrt{7} = 36 \times 11 + 59 \times 6$

- (a) 25
- (b) 625
- (c) 5
- (d) 3125
- (e) 5625

Q51. If three unbiased coin is tossed, what is the probability of at least one head and at least one tale?

- (a) $\frac{1}{4}$
- (b) $\frac{3}{4}$
- (c) $\frac{1}{2}$
- (d) $\frac{1}{3}$
- (e) None of these

Q52. If time taken by boat to travel 48 km in downstream is 60% of the time taken by same boat to travel back. If speed of stream is 3km/hr then find the time taken by boat to travel 54 Km in upstream?

- (a) 8 hr
- (b) None of these
- (c) 3 hr
- (d) 6 hr
- (e) 4 hr

Q53. Abhi invested Rs P and after 4 months Sandy joined with Rs (P + 4000). If ratio of profit at the end of year is 3 : 4, then find the value of (P + 2000)?

- (a) Rs 6000
- (b) None of these
- (c) Rs 4000
- (d) Rs 3000
- (e) Rs 5000

Q54. 12 boys can do a piece of work in 8 days and 18 girls can do same piece of work in 6 days. If with the same efficiency 16 boys and 12 girls can do another piece of work in '(X - 3)' days and 'X' days respectively. Find the value of (X+8)?

- (a) 17
- (b) 9
- (c) 15
- (d) 16
- (e) 14

Q55. Average age of Rahul and his nephew 3 years ago is 22.5 years. If Rahul present age is 4 years less than 4 times the present age of his nephew. Then find the ratio of the present age of Rahul to present age of his nephew.

- (a) 23 : 11
- (b) None of these
- (c) 40 : 13
- (d) 21 : 11
- (e) 40 : 11

Directions (56-60): What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions?

Q56. $3^? = 729 \div 243 \times 216 \times 72 \div 576$

- (a) -2
- (b) 8
- (c) 6
- (d) 5
- (e) 4

Q57. $2^? = 4^{9.8} \times 8^{7.8} \div 16^{2.1} \times 32^{1.6} \div 64^{3.6}$

- (a) 13.5
- (b) 21
- (c) 48.2
- (d) 5
- (e) 16.5

Q58. $? = 175 \div 25 \div 0.5 \times 2.5$

- (a) 5.6
- (b) 8.75
- (c) 1.4
- (d) 14
- (e) 35

Q59. 80% of 500 – 29% of 500 + $30 \times 12 = ?$

- (a) 570
- (b) 660
- (c) 640
- (d) 590
- (e) 615

Q60. $12^2 + 9600 \div 12 + ? = 35^2$

- (a) 260
- (b) 281
- (c) 305
- (d) 329
- (e) 345

Q61. If 40% of A = 25% of (B + 200) and average of A and B is 30. Then find value of 25% of A?

- (a) 100
- (b) 25
- (c) 50
- (d) 30
- (e) None of these

Q62. Perimeter of triangle is equal to the perimeter of rectangle and length of rectangle is 50% more than breadth of rectangle. If area of rectangle is equal to the area of square (150 square cm) then find the perimeter of triangle (in cm)?

- (a) 40
- (b) 25
- (c) 50
- (d) 30
- (e) 45

Q63. Veer sold two pair of shoes each at Rs 540. If he got 20% profit on one pair of shoe and 10% loss on another pair of shoe then find his overall profit earned by Veer?

- (a) Rs 30
- (b) Rs 20
- (c) Rs 40
- (d) Rs 25
- (e) Rs 50

Q64. Ratio of first and second number is 9:10 and ratio of first and third number is 3:4. Find difference of second and third number if average of all the three numbers is 62?

- (a) 8
- (b) 10
- (c) 12
- (d) 14
- (e) 16

Q65. Ratio of marked price to cost price of an item is 5 : 3. Discount percent given on selling that item which is equal to the profit percent earned on that item. Find marked price is what percent of selling price of that item ?

- (a) 120%
- (b) 125%
- (c) $133 \frac{1}{3}\%$
- (d) 140%
- (e) 150%

Directions (66-70): In the following questions, two equations numbered I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and give answers among the following options.

Q66.

I. $2x^2 - 11x + 12 = 0$
II. $3y^2 + 2y - 8 = 0$

- (a) if $x > y$
- (b) if $x \geq y$
- (c) if $x < y$
- (d) if $x \leq y$
- (e) if $x = y$ or the relationship cannot be established.

Q67.

I. $x^2 - 5x + 4 = 0$
II. $y^2 - 5y + 6 = 0$

- (a) if $x > y$
- (b) if $x \geq y$
- (c) if $x < y$
- (d) if $x \leq y$
- (e) if $x = y$ or the relationship cannot be established.

Q68.

I. $x^2 - 16x + 64 = 0$

II. $y^2 = 64$

- (a) if $x > y$
- (b) if $x \geq y$
- (c) if $x < y$
- (d) if $x \leq y$
- (e) if $x = y$ or the relationship cannot be established.

Q69.

I. $6x^2 + 19x + 10 = 0$

II. $2y^2 + 11y + 12 = 0$

- (a) if $x > y$
- (b) if $x \geq y$
- (c) if $x < y$
- (d) if $x \leq y$
- (e) if $x = y$ or the relationship cannot be established.

Q70.

I. $16x - 15y = 22$

II. $4x - 10y = 8$

- (a) if $x > y$
- (b) if $x \geq y$
- (c) if $x < y$
- (d) if $x \leq y$
- (e) if $x = y$ or the relationship cannot be established.

Directions (71- 80): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below them.

Paragraph 1: Small entrepreneurs are important to India's jobs, structural transformation, gender equality, and inclusive growth. The size of the small entrepreneurs in the unorganized sector is extremely large when compared to large entrepreneurs in the organized sector, or when compared to other countries at a similar stage of development. More than 90% of entrepreneurs and establishments in the manufacturing sector in India fall in the small enterprises category. More than 80% of employment is generated by small enterprises in the unorganized sector. The large employment share of small enterprise is persistent.

It has increased over time. The small enterprises are also stubbornly persistent. This persistence is not due to particular industries or states, as most industries and states show limited change in unorganized sector employment shares. The **persistence** comes from the fact that fast-growing state-industries witness rising unorganized sector activity. The presence of small entrepreneurs is more **pervasive** in services than in manufacturing.

Paragraph 2: Most developing countries have a large population of people working as small entrepreneurs in informal establishments or in self-employment. There is a great deal of debate and interest in designing policies that promote small entrepreneurship and jobs. The biggest barriers faced by them (as well as many large enterprises) are poor physical and human infrastructure. Small enterprises tend to suffer more from these, as they do not have the resources to buy, say, a new power generator like large enterprises do, build their own logistics and transport connectivity due to the small scale of their production, or invest in learning and skills. Removing regulatory barriers to industrial entry can be very successful in stimulating growth and jobs, but it is often secondary, compared to the investments needed to improve human and physical infrastructure to promote entrepreneurship.

Paragraph 3: A substantial reason for the persistence in India's small entrepreneurs in the unorganized manufacturing sector is the rapid increase in female-owned businesses. Had the proportion of women's participation to male-owned businesses **remain the same as** in 1994, the unorganized manufacturing sector would have declined in share, rather than increased. Most of these new female-owned businesses are opened in the household and at a small scale, about a third of the size of a typical male-owned business in the informal sector. Yet, it appears that these businesses offer economic opportunities not otherwise present and a **transition** for some women from unpaid domestic work.

Paragraph 4: We examined in detail the scale and productivity consequences of varied input use in small and large enterprises in the manufacturing sector, using detailed plant-level data in some 600 districts. Counts of distinct material inputs are higher in urban settings than in rural locations, and they are also higher in large enterprises in the organized sector than in small enterprises in the unorganized sector. At the district level, higher input usage in large enterprises in the organized sector is generally observed in wealthier districts, and those with greater literacy rates. Looking within states, the usage is more closely associated with electricity access, population density, and closer **spatial** proximity to one of India's largest cities. Entrepreneurs in the organized sector, utilizing a greater variety of inputs, display higher productivity, with the effects mostly concentrated among smaller plants with fewer than 50 employees. For the small entrepreneurs in the unorganized sector, there is little correlation of input counts and local conditions, for better or for worse, and a more modest link to productivity outcomes.

Paragraph 5: Evidence suggests that the size and persistence of small entrepreneurs have withstood changes in trade, technology, demographics, urbanization, etc. India's growth in the manufacturing sector displays two intriguing properties. First, a substantial fraction of absolute and net employment growth is concentrated in small enterprises in the tradable industries, thanks to globalization. Second, much of this growth is connected to the development of one-person establishments. The rapid urbanization of the informal sector plays the strongest role, while there is some evidence for subcontracting by the large enterprises and a "push" entrepreneurship story.



Q71. Which of the following sentences can be deduced from paragraph 1 of the passage?

- (a) Small entrepreneurs are well known for services rather than manufacturing.
- (b) Large enterprises contribute greater economic wealth to country than small enterprises.
- (c) The organized sector enterprises are more successful than the unorganized sector.
- (d) The number small entrepreneurs are far less than large entrepreneurs in the unorganized sector.
- (e) Large entrepreneurs provide more employment than smaller ones.

Q72. What is/ are the stumbling block(s) that prevents growth and jobs in the economy?

- (I) Lack of trained labour force
- (II) poor physical and human infrastructure
- (III) Lack of the resources.
- (a) Only (I) is correct
- (b) Only (II) is correct
- (c) Both (II) and (III) are correct
- (d) Both (I) and (II) are correct
- (e) All are correct

Q73. How size and persistence of the small entrepreneurs get affected?

- (a) By collaboration with different small enterprises.
- (b) By participation of females in the unorganized manufacturing sector.
- (c) By making the resources available to small entrepreneurs to let their size grow.
- (d) both (b) and (c)
- (e) All are correct

Q74. What is/ are the impact of globalization and technology on small enterprises?

- (a) Growth in urbanization in unorganized sector.
- (b) Easy availability of resources
- (c) The net employment growth
- (d) The growth in large enterprises
- (e) All are correct

Q75. Why informal sector enterprises play the strongest role for development of an economy?

- (I) As it reduces the Illiteracy rate in India.
 - (II) As it helps in alleviating unemployment to a greater extent
 - (III) As it develops gender equality in the society.
- (a) Only (I) is correct
 - (b) Only (II) is correct
 - (c) Both (II) and (III) are correct
 - (d) Both (I) and (II) are correct
 - (e) All are correct

Q76. A phrase “**remain the same as**” given in the passage is highlighted which may or may not contain grammatical error. There are five alternatives given below, one of which may replace the existing highlighted part to make the sentence grammatically correct and contextually meaningful. Choose the most appropriate alternative as your answer. If the phrase is grammatically correct, as given, and doesn't require any correction, choose option (E) i.e., “No correction required” as your answer.

- (a) remaining the same as
- (b) will remain same since
- (c) remained the same as
- (d) will be remaining same as
- (e) No correction required

Directions (77- 78): Choose the word which is most **similar** in meaning of the word printed in bold in context of the passage.

Q77. Persistence

- (a) conjure
- (b) confiscate
- (c) apathy
- (d) indolence
- (e) perseverance

Q78. Spatial

- (a) geographical
- (b) structural
- (c) apparent
- (d) abrogate
- (e) congruous

Directions (79- 80): Choose the word which is most **opposite** in meaning of the word printed in bold in context of the passage.

Q79. Transition

- (a) change
- (b) evolution
- (c) transformation
- (d) stagnation
- (e) addition

Q80. Pervasive

- (a) scarce
- (b) epidemic
- (c) universal
- (d) penetrating
- (e) prevailing

Directions (81-85): Rearrange the following five sentences (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions given below.

(A) The aim of the NHPS is to cover 10 crore families with medical insurance of Rs 5 lakh per household per year.

(B) The country's average out-of-pocket expenditure on healthcare is one of the highest globally, at 68%, and this means that of every Rs 100 spent by the public on healthcare, Rs 68 comes from their pocket.

(C) In comparison, the out-of-pocket expenditure is much lower in China, at 34%, and in the US it is 11%.

(D) With the announcement of the National Health Protection Scheme (NHPS), India has embarked on the path of universal health coverage.

(E) India, currently, has a highly inadequate social security structure, and the situation is especially dire in healthcare.

Q81. Which one among the following sentences becomes the **SECOND** sentence of the coherent paragraph after the rearrangement?

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

Q82. Which one among the following sentences becomes the **FIRST** sentence of the coherent paragraph after the rearrangement?

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

Q83. Choose the most appropriate sequence of the sentences to form a coherent paragraph.

- (a) DAECB
- (b) AEDBC
- (c) EDABC
- (d) DAEB C
- (e) DABEC

Q84. Among the following pairs which one of them is formed with two consecutive statements after the rearrangement?

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

Q85. Among the following sentences which one of them should consecutively follow the last sentence of the paragraph after the rearrangement?

- (a) In addition, it will be important for the government to increase the spending on primary and preventive healthcare.
- (b) Government needs to increase the overall spending on the healthcare sector.
- (c) This concept is already there in rural areas in the form of ASHA.
- (d) With the NHPS enabling financing of healthcare for a large chunk of the population, there will be a big jump in the demand for healthcare.
- (e) Due to this high out-of-pocket healthcare expenditure, 7% of the population in India is pushed below poverty threshold every year.

Directions (86-90): In the following questions, each sentence consists of a blank that can be filled with any of the given word (s) to make the sentence grammatically correct and contextually meaningful. Choose the most appropriate alternative reflecting the word (s) that fills the blank. If all the given words can fill the blank correctly choose option (E) i.e., “All of these” as your answer choice.

Q86. The government recently approved setting up of an independent regulator—the National Financial Reporting Authority (NFRA)—which will have sweeping powers to act against _____ auditors.

- (A) astray
- (B) faulty
- (C) blundering
- (D) erring
- (a) only (A)
- (b) only (B)
- (c) only (B) and (C)
- (d) only (B), (C) and (D)
- (e) All of these

Q87. Immediate diagnosis and treatment, maintaining healthy business practices and avoiding recklessness can keep our banking sector _____ and relevant.

- (A) insipid
- (B) vigorous
- (C) robust
- (D) vapid
- (a) only (A)
- (b) only (C)
- (c) Both (B) and (C)
- (d) Both (B) and (D)
- (e) All of these

Q88. Customers want to take advice but are not willing to pay the _____ amount to the adviser for the time spent.

- (A) commensurate
- (B) variable
- (C) proportionate
- (D) divergent
- (a) only (B)
- (b) only (C)
- (c) only (D)
- (d) both (A) and (C)
- (e) All of these

Q89. If asset management companies (AMCs) want to get loyal and long-term customers, they would need to put in place some _____ measures to have more advisers.

- (A) repulsive
- (B) confidential
- (C) vulnerable
- (D) concrete
- (a) only (A)
- (b) only (D)
- (c) both (A) and (C)
- (d) both (B) and (D)
- (e) All of these

Q90. If financial markets are even close to efficient, and if everyone knows climate change is about to flood the coasts, then it stands to reason that buyers would be _____ any real estate in the path of rising sea levels.

- (A) shunning
- (B) seeking
- (C) changing
- (D) buying
- (a) only (A)
- (b) only (D)
- (c) both (A) and (C)
- (d) both (B) and (D)
- (e) All of these

Directions (91-95): In the following questions, a part of the sentence is given in bold which may or may not be fitting into the sentence either due to grammatical error or contextual error. There are four expressions given below each sentence, out of which one of them can be used to replace the existing highlighted phrase to make the sentence both grammatically and contextually correct. Choose the most appropriate alternative among the five options that determine the correct phrase that should replace the phrase given in bold. If the phrase given in bold doesn't require any replacement, choose option (E) i.e., "No correction required" as your answer.

Q91. Throughout the five years of painful cancer treatments, he managed to keep **reading the lips**.

- (a) passed lips
- (b) paying lip service
- (c) a stiff upper lip
- (d) losing the lip
- (e) no correction required

Q92. It would not be right for I to pick and choose where and when and in what format I play for the team.

- (a) would not be right to me to pick
- (b) had not be right for I to pick
- (c) would not be right for me to pick
- (d) is not right of me to picking
- (e) no correction required

Q93. The institution would be functioning and regulate by upholding the ideals of the Mahakavi.

- (a) have been functioning and regulating
- (b) has been functioning and regulating
- (c) was functioning and regulate
- (d) had functioned and regulates
- (e) no correction required

Q94. Mr. Wozniak traced the lack of creativity to an education system **that rewarded studiousness over** independent thought.

- (a) which rewards studiousness in
- (b) in rewarding studiousness under
- (c) for rewarding studies along with
- (d) to reward studiousness with
- (e) no correction required

Q95. People are truly creative **when they are able to** collectively surmount the challenges that their country faces.

- (a) so that they are able to
- (b) that they would be able to
- (c) since they was able to
- (d) when they would be
- (e) no correction required

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Directions (96-100): In the following passage against each number four words are suggested in bold which may or may not fit into the sentence contextually. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five options are given. Find out the most appropriate alternative reflecting the word which doesn't fit into the blank appropriately and thus fail to give a contextual meaning to the paragraph. If no such error is there mark (E) i.e. "all are correct" as your answer choice.

Q96. (96) There is much **stability** in the rupee exchange rate lately, and it **underlines** the need for a vibrant currency futures and options market; we need a more complete **derivatives** market across asset classes for bonds, equities, currencies, interest rates and commodities to better manage **intrinsic** risks. **(97)** It is **welcome** that markets regulator SEBI has **initiating** the process to greatly increase trading time for derivatives, and has also reportedly written to the Centre to rationalize tax on the **instruments** going forward. But **rigidities** remain. **(98)** There is a **feature** to rethink tax policy, margin requirements, position limits, documentation levels and other regulation, so as to **remove** friction and bring about a **thriving** onshore **derivatives** market here. **(99)** Otherwise, the market **would** move **offshore**, to the **detriment** of jobs, skills, investments and **optimal** resource allocation. **(100)** The point is that financial services like derivatives are a **skill** and technology-intensive business in which we in India have a competitive **advantage**, and it is **vital** that we remove policy **assistance** that constrain the derivatives market.

- (a) stability
- (b) underlines
- (c) derivatives
- (d) intrinsic
- (e) no error

Q97. (96) There is much **stability** in the rupee exchange rate lately, and it **underlines** the need for a vibrant currency futures and options market; we need a more complete **derivatives** market across asset classes for bonds, equities, currencies, interest rates and commodities to better manage **intrinsic** risks. **(97)** It is **welcome** that markets regulator SEBI has **initiating** the process to greatly increase trading time for derivatives, and has also

reportedly written to the Centre to rationalize tax on the **instruments** going forward. But **rigidities** remain. **(98)** There is a **feature** to rethink tax policy, margin requirements, position limits, documentation levels and other regulation, so as to **remove** friction and bring about a **thriving** onshore **derivatives** market here. **(99)** Otherwise, the market **would** move **offshore**, to the **detriment** of jobs, skills, investments and **optimal** resource allocation. **(100)** The point is that financial services like derivatives are a **skill** and technology-intensive business in which we in India have a competitive **advantage**, and it is **vital** that we remove policy **assistance** that constrain the derivatives market.

- (a) welcome
- (b) initiating
- (c) instruments
- (d) rigidities
- (e) no error

Q98. (96) There is much **stability** in the rupee exchange rate lately, and it **underlines** the need for a vibrant currency futures and options market; we need a more complete **derivatives** market across asset classes for bonds, equities, currencies, interest rates and commodities to better manage **intrinsic** risks. **(97)** It is **welcome** that markets regulator SEBI has **initiating** the process to greatly increase trading time for derivatives, and has also reportedly written to the Centre to rationalize tax on the **instruments** going forward. But **rigidities** remain. **(98)** There is a **feature** to rethink tax policy, margin requirements, position limits, documentation levels and other regulation, so as to **remove** friction and bring about a **thriving** onshore **derivatives** market here. **(99)** Otherwise, the market **would** move **offshore**, to the **detriment** of jobs, skills, investments and **optimal** resource allocation. **(100)** The point is that financial services like derivatives are a **skill** and technology-intensive business in which we in India have a competitive **advantage**, and it is **vital** that we remove policy **assistance** that constrain the derivatives market.

- (a) feature
- (b) remove
- (c) thriving
- (d) derivatives
- (e) no error

Q99. (96) There is much **stability** in the rupee exchange rate lately, and it **underlines** the need for a vibrant currency futures and options market; we need a more complete **derivatives** market across asset classes for bonds, equities, currencies, interest rates and commodities to better manage **intrinsic** risks. **(97)** It is **welcome** that markets regulator SEBI has **initiating** the process to greatly increase trading time for derivatives, and has also reportedly written to the Centre to rationalize tax on the **instruments** going forward. But **rigidities** remain. **(98)** There is a **feature** to rethink tax policy, margin requirements, position limits, documentation levels and other regulation, so as to **remove** friction and bring about a **thriving** onshore **derivatives** market here. **(99)** Otherwise, the market **would** move **offshore**, to the **detriment** of jobs, skills, investments and **optimal** resource allocation. **(100)** The point is that financial services like derivatives are a **skill** and technology-intensive business in which we in India have a competitive **advantage**, and it is **vital** that we remove policy **assistance** that constrain the derivatives market.

- (a) would
- (b) offshore
- (c) detriment
- (d) optimal
- (e) no error

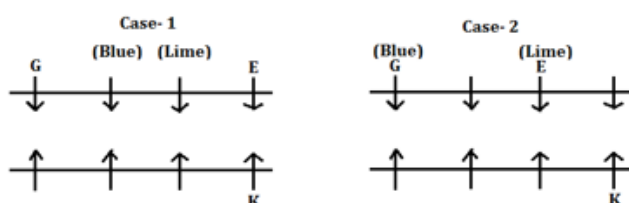
Q100. (96) There is much **stability** in the rupee exchange rate lately, and it **underlines** the need for a vibrant currency futures and options market; we need a more complete **derivatives** market across asset classes for bonds, equities, currencies, interest rates and commodities to better manage **intrinsic** risks. **(97)** It is **welcome** that markets regulator SEBI has **initiating** the process to greatly increase trading time for derivatives, and has also reportedly written to the Centre to rationalize tax on the **instruments** going forward. But **rigidities** remain. **(98)** There is a **feature** to rethink tax policy, margin requirements, position limits, documentation levels and other regulation, so as to **remove** friction and bring about a **thriving** onshore **derivatives** market here. **(99)** Otherwise, the market **would** move **offshore**, to the **detriment** of jobs, skills, investments and **optimal** resource allocation. **(100)** The point is that financial services like derivatives are a **skill** and technology-intensive business in which we in India have a competitive **advantage**, and it is **vital** that we remove policy **assistance** that constrain the derivatives market.

- (a) skill
- (b) advantage
- (c) vital
- (d) assistance
- (e) no error

Solutions

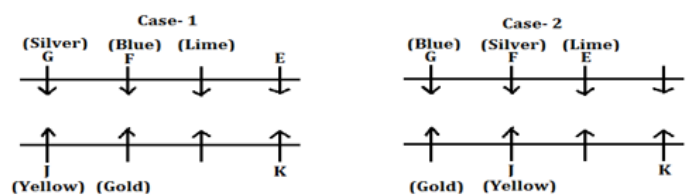
S1. Ans.(b)

Sol. The one who likes Blue color sits second to the right of E. G and K sit at the extreme ends and G does not sit near to E. K sits opposite to the one who sits immediate left of the one who likes lime color. From these conditions we have two possible cases-

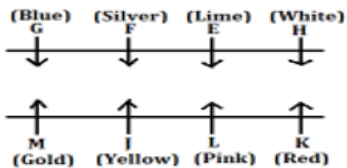


F likes neither Lime nor sits at any of the extreme ends. J likes Yellow color and sits opposite to the

one who likes Silver color. E sits opposite to the one who sits second to the right of the one who likes Gold color. So new arrangement will be-

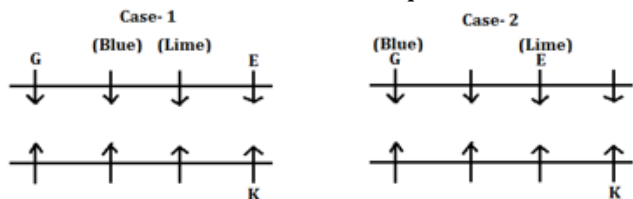


L is an immediate neighbour of neither the one who likes Gold color nor the ones who like White. By this condition case- 1 is cancelled. The one who likes White color does not sit opposite to the one who likes Pink color. So final arrangement will be-

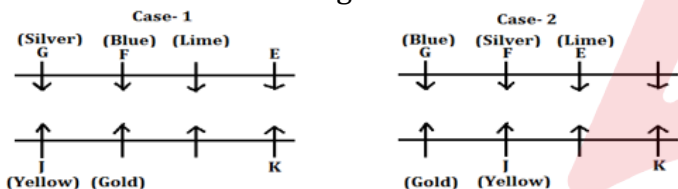


S2. Ans.(b)

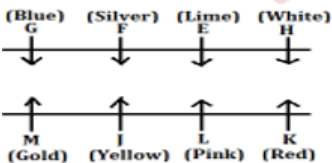
Sol. The one who likes Blue color sits second to the right of E. G and K sit at the extreme ends and G does not sit near to E. K sits opposite to the one who sits immediate left of the one who likes lime color. From these conditions we have two possible cases-



F likes neither Lime nor sits at any of the extreme ends. J likes Yellow color and sits opposite to the one who likes Silver color. E sits opposite to the one who sits second to the right of the one who likes Gold color. So new arrangement will be-

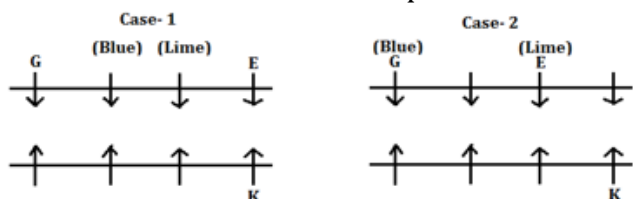


L is an immediate neighbour of neither the one who likes Gold color nor the ones who like White. By this condition case- 1 is cancelled. The one who likes White color does not sit opposite to the one who likes Pink color. So final arrangement will be-

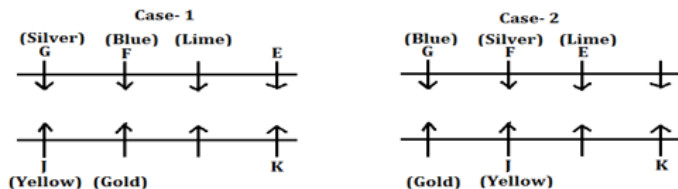


S3. Ans.(d)

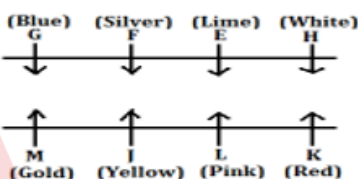
Sol. The one who likes Blue color sits second to the right of E. G and K sit at the extreme ends and G does not sit near to E. K sits opposite to the one who sits immediate left of the one who likes lime color. From these conditions we have two possible cases-



F likes neither Lime nor sits at any of the extreme ends. J likes Yellow color and sits opposite to the one who likes Silver color. E sits opposite to the one who sits second to the right of the one who likes Gold color. So new arrangement will be-

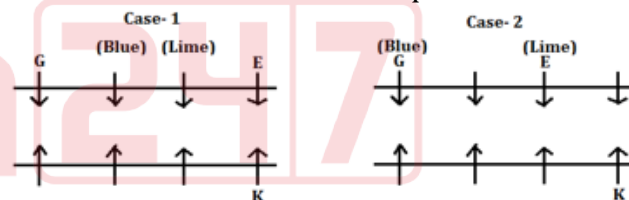


L is an immediate neighbour of neither the one who likes Gold color nor the ones who like White. By this condition case- 1 is cancelled. The one who likes White color does not sit opposite to the one who likes Pink color. So final arrangement will be-

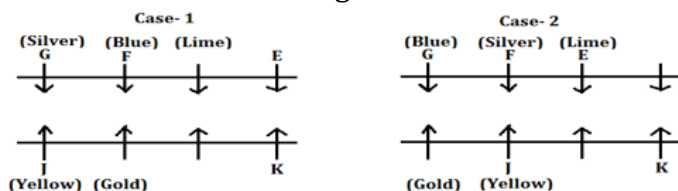


S4. Ans.(c)

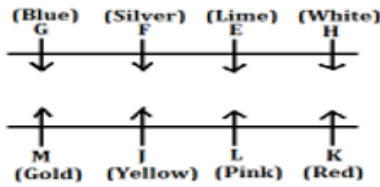
Sol. The one who likes Blue color sits second to the right of E. G and K sit at the extreme ends and G does not sit near to E. K sits opposite to the one who sits immediate left of the one who likes lime color. From these conditions we have two possible cases-



F likes neither Lime nor sits at any of the extreme ends. J likes Yellow color and sits opposite to the one who likes Silver color. E sits opposite to the one who sits second to the right of the one who likes Gold color. So new arrangement will be-

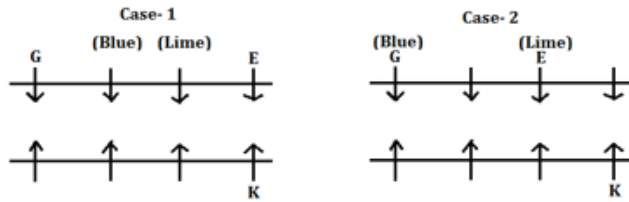


L is an immediate neighbour of neither the one who likes Gold color nor the ones who like White. By this condition case- 1 is cancelled. The one who likes White color does not sit opposite to the one who likes Pink color. So final arrangement will be-

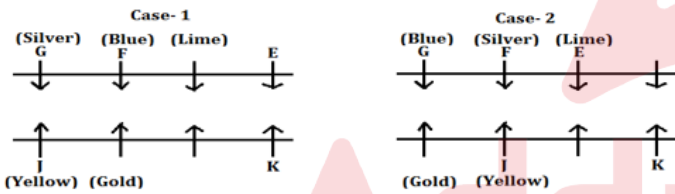


S5. Ans.(c)

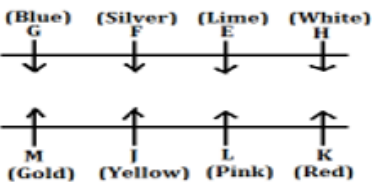
Sol. The one who likes Blue color sits second to the right of E. G and K sit at the extreme ends and G does not sit near to E. K sits opposite to the one who sits immediate left of the one who likes lime color. From these conditions we have two possible cases-



F likes neither Lime nor sits at any of the extreme ends. J likes Yellow color and sits opposite to the one who likes Silver color. E sits opposite to the one who sits second to the right of the one who likes Gold color. So new arrangement will be-

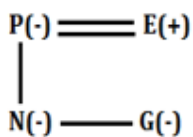


L is an immediate neighbour of neither the one who likes Gold color nor the ones who like White. By this condition case- 1 is cancelled. The one who likes White color does not sit opposite to the one who likes Pink color. So final arrangement will be-



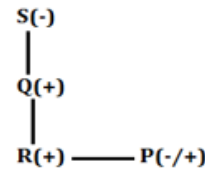
S6. Ans.(d)

Sol.



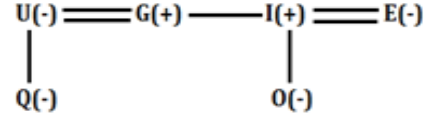
S7. Ans.(d)

Sol.



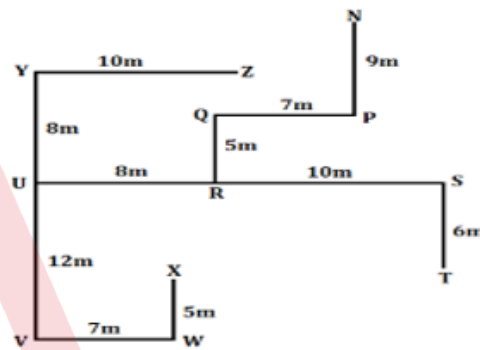
S8. Ans.(c)

Sol.



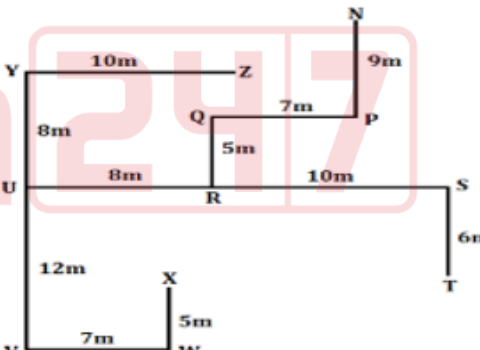
S9. Ans.(b)

Sol.



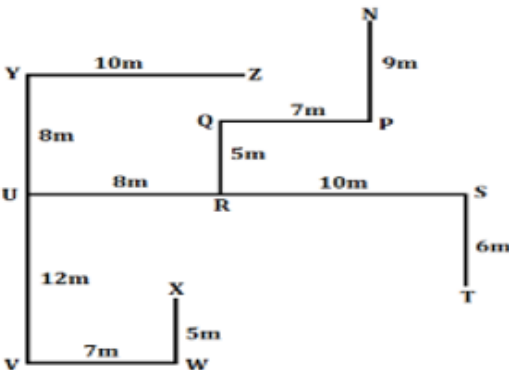
S10. Ans.(d)

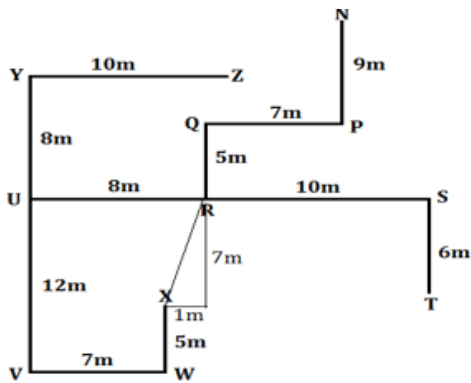
Sol.



S11. Ans.(b)

Sol.

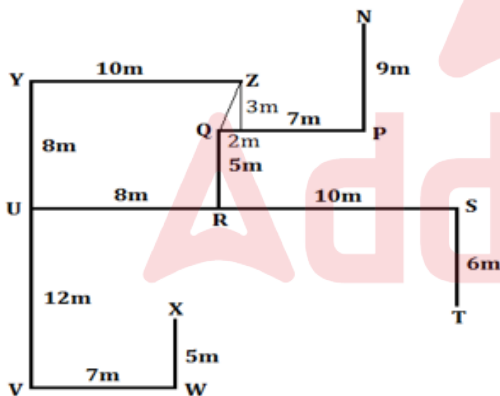
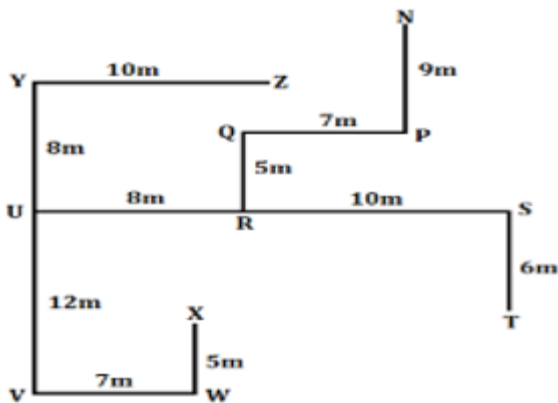




So shortest distance will be $-XR^2 = 1^2 + 7^2 = 1 + 49 = 50$
 $XR = \sqrt{50} = 5\sqrt{2}m$

S12. Ans.(c)

Sol.



So shortest distance will be $-QZ^2 = 2^2 + 3^2 = 4 + 9 = 13$
 $QZ = \sqrt{13}m$

S13. Ans.(a)

Sol. M takes lecture of English and not more than two teachers take lecture before M. S takes lecture on Friday. P takes lecture of Spanish before M. From these conditions we have three possible cases-

Day	Case- 1		Case- 2		Case- 3	
	Teacher	Language	Teacher	Language	Teacher	Language
Monday	P	Spanish	P	Spanish		
Tuesday	M	English			P	Spanish
Wednesday			M	English	M	English
Thursday						
Friday	S		S		S	
Saturday						
Sunday						

O takes lecture just after R, who takes lecture of German. O does not take lecture on Thursday. Q takes lecture of Sanskrit but after the one who takes lecture of Hindi. So new arrangement will be-

Day	Case- 1		Case- 2		Case- 3	
	Teacher	Language	Teacher	Language	Teacher	Language
Monday	P	Spanish	P	Spanish		
Tuesday	M	English		Hindi	P	Spanish
Wednesday		Hindi	M	English	M	English
Thursday	Q	Sanskrit	Q	Sanskrit	Q	Sanskrit
Friday	S		S		S	
Saturday	R	German	R	German	R	German
Sunday	O		O		O	

N takes lecture neither on Wednesday nor on Monday. By this condition case- 1 and case- 3 are cancelled. S does not take lecture of Chinese. So final arrangement will be-

Day	Teacher	Language
Monday	P	Spanish
Tuesday	N	Hindi
Wednesday	M	English
Thursday	Q	Sanskrit
Friday	S	French
Saturday	R	German
Sunday	O	Chinese

S14. Ans.(c)

Sol. M takes lecture of English and not more than two teachers take lecture before M. S takes lecture on Friday. P takes lecture of Spanish before M. From these conditions we have three possible cases-

Day	Case- 1		Case- 2		Case- 3	
	Teacher	Language	Teacher	Language	Teacher	Language
Monday	P	Spanish	P	Spanish		
Tuesday	M	English			P	Spanish
Wednesday			M	English	M	English
Thursday						
Friday	S		S		S	
Saturday						
Sunday						

O takes lecture just after R, who takes lecture of German. O does not take lecture on Thursday. Q takes lecture of Sanskrit but after the one who takes lecture of Hindi. So new arrangement will be-

Day	Case- 1		Case- 2		Case- 3	
	Teacher	Language	Teacher	Language	Teacher	Language
Monday	P	Spanish	P	Spanish		
Tuesday	M	English		Hindi	P	Spanish
Wednesday		Hindi	M	English	M	English
Thursday	Q	Sanskrit	Q	Sanskrit	Q	Sanskrit
Friday	S		S		S	
Saturday	R	German	R	German	R	German
Sunday	O		O		O	

N takes lecture neither on Wednesday nor on Monday. By this condition case- 1 and case- 3 are cancelled. S does not take lecture of Chinese. So final arrangement will be-

Day	Teacher	Language
Monday	P	Spanish
Tuesday	N	Hindi
Wednesday	M	English
Thursday	Q	Sanskrit
Friday	S	French
Saturday	R	German
Sunday	O	Chinese

S15. Ans.(a)

Sol. M takes lecture of English and not more than two teachers take lecture before M. S takes lecture on Friday. P takes lecture of Spanish before M. From these conditions we have three possible cases-

	Case- 1		Case- 2		Case- 3	
Day	Teacher	Language	Teacher	Language	Teacher	Language
Monday	P	Spanish	P	Spanish		
Tuesday	M	English			P	Spanish
Wednesday			M	English	M	English
Thursday						
Friday	S		S		S	
Saturday						
Sunday						

O takes lecture just after R, who takes lecture of German. O does not take lecture on Thursday. Q takes lecture of Sanskrit but after the one who takes lecture of Hindi. So new arrangement will be-

	Case- 1		Case- 2		Case- 3	
Day	Teacher	Language	Teacher	Language	Teacher	Language
Monday	P	Spanish	P	Spanish		Hindi
Tuesday	M	English		Hindi	P	Spanish
Wednesday		Hindi	M	English	M	English
Thursday	Q	Sanskrit	Q	Sanskrit	Q	Sanskrit
Friday	S		S		S	
Saturday	R	German	R	German	R	German
Sunday	O		O		O	

N takes lecture neither on Wednesday nor on Monday. By this condition case- 1 and case- 3 are cancelled. S does not take lecture of Chinese. So final arrangement will be-

Day	Teacher	Language
Monday	P	Spanish
Tuesday	N	Hindi
Wednesday	M	English
Thursday	Q	Sanskrit
Friday	S	French
Saturday	R	German
Sunday	O	Chinese

S16. Ans.(b)

Sol. M takes lecture of English and not more than two teachers take lecture before M. S takes lecture on Friday. P takes lecture of Spanish before M. From these conditions we have three possible cases-

	Case- 1		Case- 2		Case- 3	
Day	Teacher	Language	Teacher	Language	Teacher	Language
Monday	P	Spanish	P	Spanish		
Tuesday	M	English			P	Spanish
Wednesday			M	English	M	English
Thursday						
Friday	S		S		S	
Saturday						
Sunday						

O takes lecture just after R, who takes lecture of German. O does not take lecture on Thursday. Q takes lecture of Sanskrit but after the one who takes lecture of Hindi. So new arrangement will be-

	Case- 1		Case- 2		Case- 3	
Day	Teacher	Language	Teacher	Language	Teacher	Language
Monday	P	Spanish	P	Spanish		Hindi
Tuesday	M	English		Hindi	P	Spanish
Wednesday		Hindi	M	English	M	English
Thursday	Q	Sanskrit	Q	Sanskrit	Q	Sanskrit
Friday	S		S		S	
Saturday	R	German	R	German	R	German
Sunday	O		O		O	

N takes lecture neither on Wednesday nor on Monday. By this condition case- 1 and case- 3 are cancelled. S does not take lecture of Chinese. So final arrangement will be-

Day	Teacher	Language
Monday	P	Spanish
Tuesday	N	Hindi
Wednesday	M	English
Thursday	Q	Sanskrit
Friday	S	French
Saturday	R	German
Sunday	O	Chinese

S17. Ans.(a)

Sol. M takes lecture of English and not more than two teachers take lecture before M. S takes lecture on Friday. P takes lecture of Spanish before M. From these conditions we have three possible cases-

	Case- 1		Case- 2		Case- 3	
Day	Teacher	Language	Teacher	Language	Teacher	Language
Monday	P	Spanish	P	Spanish		
Tuesday	M	English			P	Spanish
Wednesday			M	English	M	English
Thursday						
Friday	S		S		S	
Saturday						
Sunday						

O takes lecture just after R, who takes lecture of German. O does not take lecture on Thursday. Q takes lecture of Sanskrit but after the one who takes lecture of Hindi. So new arrangement will be-

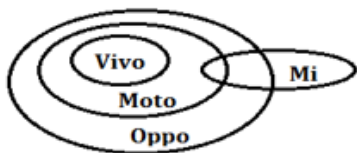
	Case- 1		Case- 2		Case- 3	
Day	Teacher	Language	Teacher	Language	Teacher	Language
Monday	P	Spanish	P	Spanish		Hindi
Tuesday	M	English		Hindi	P	Spanish
Wednesday		Hindi	M	English	M	English
Thursday	Q	Sanskrit	Q	Sanskrit	Q	Sanskrit
Friday	S		S		S	
Saturday	R	German	R	German	R	German
Sunday	O		O		O	

N takes lecture neither on Wednesday nor on Monday. By this condition case- 1 and case- 3 are cancelled. S does not take lecture of Chinese. So final arrangement will be-

Day	Teacher	Language
Monday	P	Spanish
Tuesday	N	Hindi
Wednesday	M	English
Thursday	Q	Sanskrit
Friday	S	French
Saturday	R	German
Sunday	O	Chinese

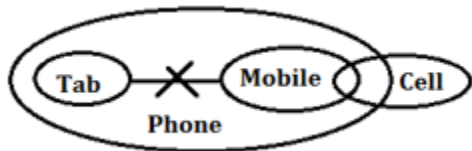
S18. Ans.(a)

Sol.



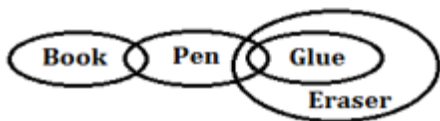
S19. Ans.(b)

Sol.



S20. Ans.(d)

Sol.



S21. Ans.(b)

Sol. There are three boxes are placed between boxes R and U, which contains Eraser. There is only one box is placed between boxes U and T, which contains Pen. There are two boxes are placed between boxes R and V. From these conditions we have four possible cases-

Case- 1		Case- 2		Case- 3		Case- 4	
Box	Item	Box	Item	Box	Item	Box	Item
R		T	Pen	R		U	Eraser
						V	
		U	Eraser	T	Pen	T	Pen
V		V		V			
U	Eraser			U	Eraser	R	
T	Pen	R					

There is only one box is placed between box V and the box which contains Pencil. The box which contains Pencil is not placed immediately below or immediately above the box R. There are more than three boxes are placed between the box which contains Pencil and box P. By this condition case- 1 and case- 2 are cancelled. So new arrangement will be-

Case- 3		Case- 4	
Box	Item	Box	Item
P			Pencil
R		U	Eraser
		V	
T	Pen	T	Pen
V			
U	Eraser	R	
	Pencil	P	

More than two boxes are placed between box P and the box which contains Sketch pen. The box which contains Notebook is placed immediately above the box which contains Sharpener. Box R does not contains Notebook. Box S contains Glue. By this condition case- 4 is cancelled. So final arrangement will be-

Box	Item
P	Notebook
R	Sharpener
S	Glue
T	Pen
V	Sketch pen
U	Eraser
Q	Pencil

S22. Ans.(c)

Sol. There are three boxes are placed between boxes R and U, which contains Eraser. There is only one box is placed between boxes U and T, which contains Pen. There are two boxes are placed between boxes R and V. From these conditions we have four possible cases-

Case- 1		Case- 2		Case- 3		Case- 4	
Box	Item	Box	Item	Box	Item	Box	Item
R		T	Pen	R		U	Eraser
						V	
		U	Eraser	T	Pen	T	Pen
V		V		V			
U	Eraser			U	Eraser	R	
T	Pen	R					

There is only one box is placed between box V and the box which contains Pencil. The box which contains Pencil is not placed immediately below or immediately above the box R. There are more than three boxes are placed between the box which contains Pencil and box P. By this condition case- 1 and case- 2 are cancelled. So new arrangement will be-

Case- 3		Case- 4	
Box	Item	Box	Item
P			Pencil
R		U	Eraser
		V	
T	Pen	T	Pen
V			
U	Eraser	R	
	Pencil	P	

More than two boxes are placed between box P and the box which contains Sketch pen. The box which contains Notebook is placed immediately above the box which contains Sharpener. Box R does not contains Notebook. Box S contains Glue. By this condition case- 4 is cancelled. So final arrangement will be-

Box	Item
P	Notebook
R	Sharpener
S	Glue
T	Pen
V	Sketch pen
U	Eraser
Q	Pencil

S23. Ans.(a)

Sol. There are three boxes are placed between boxes R and U, which contains Eraser. There is only one box is placed between boxes U and T, which contains Pen. There are two boxes are placed between boxes R and V. From these conditions we have four possible cases-

Case- 1		Case- 2		Case- 3		Case- 4	
Box	Item	Box	Item	Box	Item	Box	Item
R		T	Pen	R		U	Eraser
						V	
		U	Eraser	T	Pen	T	Pen
V		V		V			
U	Eraser			U	Eraser	R	
T	Pen	R					

There is only one box is placed between box V and the box which contains Pencil. The box which contains Pencil is not placed immediately below or immediately above the box R. There are more than three boxes are placed between the box which contains Pencil and box P. By this condition case- 1 and case- 2 are cancelled. So new arrangement will be-

Case- 3		Case- 4	
Box	Item	Box	Item
P			Pencil
R		U	Eraser
		V	
T	Pen	T	Pen
V			
U	Eraser	R	
	Pencil	P	

More than two boxes are placed between box P and the box which contains Sketch pen. The box which contains Notebook is placed immediately above the box which contains Sharpener. Box R does not contains Notebook. Box S contains Glue. By this condition case- 4 is cancelled. So final arrangement will be-

Box	Item
P	Notebook
R	Sharpener
S	Glue
T	Pen
V	Sketch pen
U	Eraser
Q	Pencil

S24. Ans.(d)

Sol. There are three boxes are placed between boxes R and U, which contains Eraser. There is only one box is placed between boxes U and T, which contains Pen. There are two boxes are placed between boxes R and V. From these conditions we have four possible cases-

Case- 1		Case- 2		Case- 3		Case- 4	
Box	Item	Box	Item	Box	Item	Box	Item
R		T	Pen	R		U	Eraser
						V	
		U	Eraser	T	Pen	T	Pen
V		V		V			
U	Eraser			U	Eraser	R	
T	Pen	R					

There is only one box is placed between box V and the box which contains Pencil. The box which contains Pencil is not placed immediately below or immediately above the box R. There are more than three boxes are placed between the box which contains Pencil and box P. By this condition case- 1 and case- 2 are cancelled. So new arrangement will be-

Case- 3		Case- 4	
Box	Item	Box	Item
P			Pencil
R		U	Eraser
		V	
T	Pen	T	Pen
V			
U	Eraser	R	
	Pencil	P	

More than two boxes are placed between box P and the box which contains Sketch pen. The box which contains Notebook is placed immediately above the box which contains Sharpener. Box R does not contains Notebook. Box S contains Glue. By this condition case- 4 is cancelled. So final arrangement will be-

Box	Item
P	Notebook
R	Sharpener
S	Glue
T	Pen
V	Sketch pen
U	Eraser
Q	Pencil

S25. Ans.(b)

Sol. There are three boxes are placed between boxes R and U, which contains Eraser. There is only one box is placed between boxes U and T, which contains Pen. There are two boxes are placed between boxes R and V. From these conditions we have four possible cases-

Case- 1		Case- 2		Case- 3		Case- 4	
Box	Item	Box	Item	Box	Item	Box	Item
R		T	Pen	R		U	Eraser
						V	
		U	Eraser	T	Pen	T	Pen
V		V		V			
U	Eraser			U	Eraser	R	
T	Pen	R					

There is only one box is placed between box V and the box which contains Pencil. The box which contains Pencil is not placed immediately below or immediately above the box R. There are more than three boxes are placed between the box which contains Pencil and box P. By this condition case- 1 and case- 2 are cancelled. So new arrangement will be-

Case- 3		Case- 4	
Box	Item	Box	Item
P			Pencil
R		U	Eraser
		V	
T	Pen	T	Pen
V			
U	Eraser	R	
	Pencil	P	

More than two boxes are placed between box P and the box which contains Sketch pen. The box which contains Notebook is placed immediately above the box which contains Sharpener. Box R does not contains Notebook. Box S contains Glue. By this condition case- 4 is cancelled. So final arrangement will be-

Box	Item
P	Notebook
R	Sharpener
S	Glue
T	Pen
V	Sketch pen
U	Eraser
Q	Pencil

S26. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Word	Code
short	gz
panel	tw/cz
power	ws
hope	tw/cz
city	rz
cabinet	no
wave	ml
entrance	dz/az
base	dz/az
speaker	uz

S27. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Word	Code
short	gz
panel	tw/cz
power	ws
hope	tw/cz
city	rz
cabinet	no
wave	ml
entrance	dz/az
base	dz/az
speaker	uz

S28. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Word	Code
short	gz
panel	tw/cz
power	ws
hope	tw/cz
city	rz
cabinet	no
wave	ml
entrance	dz/az
base	dz/az
speaker	uz

S29. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Word	Code
short	gz
panel	tw/cz
power	ws
hope	tw/cz
city	rz
cabinet	no
wave	ml
entrance	dz/az
base	dz/az
speaker	uz

S30. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Word	Code
short	gz
panel	tw/cz
power	ws
hope	tw/cz
city	rz
cabinet	no
wave	ml
entrance	dz/az
base	dz/az
speaker	uz

S31. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Floor	Person	Fruit
6	G	Apple
5	D	Banana
4	J	Mango
3	E	Papaya
2	F	Grapes
1	H	Melon

S32. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Floor	Person	Fruit
6	G	Apple
5	D	Banana
4	J	Mango
3	E	Papaya
2	F	Grapes
1	H	Melon

S33. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Floor	Person	Fruit
6	G	Apple
5	D	Banana
4	J	Mango
3	E	Papaya
2	F	Grapes
1	H	Melon

S34. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Floor	Person	Fruit
6	G	Apple
5	D	Banana
4	J	Mango
3	E	Papaya
2	F	Grapes
1	H	Melon

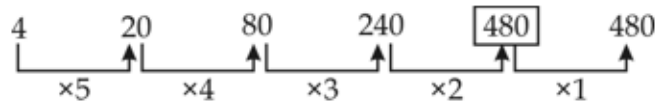
S35. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Floor	Person	Fruit
6	G	Apple
5	D	Banana
4	J	Mango
3	E	Papaya
2	F	Grapes
1	H	Melon

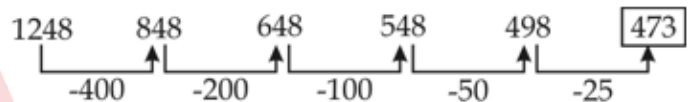
S36. Ans.(b)

Sol.



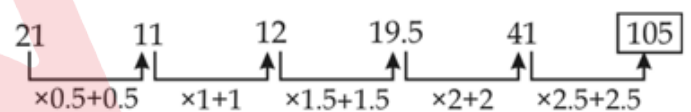
S37. Ans.(a)

Sol.



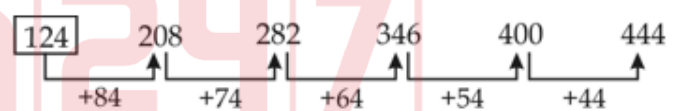
S38. Ans.(d)

Sol.



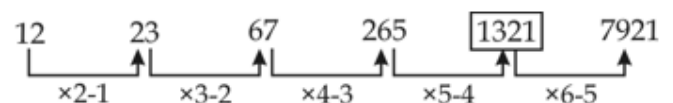
S39. Ans.(c)

Sol.



S40. Ans.(d)

Sol.



S41. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$\text{Required ratio} = \frac{90+40}{75+25} = 13 : 10$$

S42. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{88-44}{44} \times 100 = \frac{44}{44} \times 100 = 100\%$$

S43. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$\text{Required average} = \frac{54+44+20+96+32}{5}$$

$$= \frac{246}{5} = 49.2$$

S44. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Total t-shirts sold on Sunday

$$= \frac{150}{100} \times [60 + 96 + 40 + 48 + 56]$$

$$= 450$$

Required answer

$$= 450 - [88 + 94 + 75 + 32] = 161$$

S45. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Required difference

$$= [64 + 84 + 96 + 48 + 75 + 25] -$$

$$[34 + 90 + 20 + 40 + 90 + 75]$$

$$= 392 - 349 = 43$$

S46. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$? \times \frac{45}{46} = \frac{765}{198} \times \frac{621}{306} \times \frac{396}{345}$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = 9.2$$

S47. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$$?^2 = \sqrt{4500 \times 45\% - 3960 \times 25\% + 87 \times 3}$$

$$?^2 = \sqrt{2025 - 990 + 261}$$

$$?^2 = \sqrt{1296}$$

$$? = 36$$

S48. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$450 + 500 - 180 = \frac{?}{100} \times 350$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{770}{3.5} = 220$$

S49. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$? \times \frac{1350}{112.5} = \sqrt{5929} + \sqrt{8281}$$

$$? \times 12 = 77 + 91 = 168$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = 14$$

S50. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\frac{18750}{\sqrt{?}} = 36 \times 11 + 59 \times 6$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{18750}{\sqrt{?}} = 396 + 354$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{?} = \frac{18750}{750} = 25$$

$$? = 625$$

S51. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\text{Required probability} = \frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$$

S52. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Let speed of boat in still water be x km/hr

ATQ,

$$\frac{48}{x+3} = \frac{60}{100} \times \frac{48}{x-3}$$

$$\therefore x = 12 \text{ km/hr}$$

$$\text{Required time} = \frac{54}{12-3} = 6 \text{ hr}$$



S53. Ans.(a)**Sol.**

$$\text{Ratio of profit} = \frac{P \times 12}{(P+4000) \times 8} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$P = 4000$$

$$\therefore P + 2000 = \text{Rs } 6000$$

S54. Ans.(a)**Sol.**

Let efficiency of boys be B and girls be G

$$12B \times 8 = 18G \times 6$$

$$8B = 9G$$

ATQ,

$$16B \times (X - 3) = 12G \times X$$

$$16 \times \frac{9}{8}G \times (X - 3) = 12G \times X$$

$$X = 9$$

$$\text{So, } X + 8 = 17$$

S55. Ans.(e)**Sol.**

Let the present age of Rahul & his nephew be x year & y year

$$22.5 \times 2 = x - 3 + y - 3$$

$$x + y = 51 \quad \dots(i)$$

$$4y - x = 4 \quad \dots(ii)$$

solving (i) & (ii)

$$x = 40, y = 11$$

$$\text{required ratio} = 40 : 11$$

S56. Ans.(e)**Sol.**

$$3^? = \frac{729}{243} \times \frac{216 \times 72}{576} = 81$$

$$3^? = 3^4 \Rightarrow ? = 4$$

S57. Ans.(b)**Sol.**

$$2^? = \frac{2^{2 \times 9.8} \times 2^{3 \times 7.8}}{2^{4 \times 2.1} \times 2^{6 \times 3.6}} \times 2^{5 \times 1.6}$$

$$2^? = \frac{2^{19.6} \times 2^{23.4} \times 2^8}{2^{8.4} \times 2^{21.6}}$$

$$2^? = 2^{(19.6+23.4+8-8.4-21.6)}$$

$$2^? = 2^{21}$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = 21$$

S58. Ans.(e)**Sol.**

$$? = \frac{175}{25} \times \frac{2.5}{0.5} = 35$$

S59. Ans.(e)**Sol.**

$$? = 400 - 145 + 30 \times 12$$

$$= 255 + 360 = 615$$

S60. Ans.(b)**Sol.**

$$12^2 + \frac{9600}{12} + ? = 35^2$$

$$? = 1225 - 144 - 800$$

$$? = 281$$

S61. Ans.(b)**Sol.**

$$\frac{40}{100} \times A = \frac{25}{100} \times (B + 200)$$

$$0.4A - 0.25B = 50 \quad \dots(i)$$

$$A + B = 60 \quad \dots(ii)$$

Solving (i) & (ii)

$$A = 100$$

$$\therefore \text{required value} = \frac{25}{100} \times 100 = 25$$

S62. Ans.(c)**Sol.**

Let breadth of rectangle be x cm

$$\therefore \text{length} = 1.5x$$

Atq,

$$1.5x^2 = 150$$

$$x^2 = 100$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 10$$

$$\therefore \text{perimeter triangle}$$

$$= 2(\ell + b) = 2(15 + 10) = 50 \text{ cm}$$

S63. Ans.(a)**Sol.**Cost price of 1st pair of shoes for Veer

$$= \frac{540}{120} \times 100 = 450$$

Cost price of 2nd pair of shoes for Veer

$$= \frac{540}{90} \times 100 = 600$$

$$\text{Total cost price} = 450 + 600 = 1050$$

$$\text{Total selling price} = 540 \times 2 = 1080$$

$$\text{Total profit} = 1080 - 1050 = \text{Rs. } 30$$

S64. Ans.(c)**Sol.**

Let first and second number be $9x$
and $10x$ respectively

Then third number = $\frac{9x}{3} \times 4 = 12x$

ATQ

$$\frac{9x + 10x + 12x}{3} = 62$$

$$x = 6$$

$$\text{Required difference} = 2 \times 6 = 12$$

S65. Ans.(c)**Sol.**

Let MP and CP be Rs. $5x$ and $3x$ respectively

Let selling price be Rs. y .

ATQ,

$$\frac{(5x-y)}{5x} \times 100 = \frac{(y-3x)}{3x} \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 15x - 3y = 5y - 15x$$

$$\Rightarrow 30x = 8y$$

$$\text{MP} = \frac{4}{3}y.$$

$$\text{Required \%} = \frac{\frac{4}{3}y}{y} \times 100 = 133\frac{1}{3}\%$$

S66. Ans.(a)**Sol.**

$$\text{(I) } 2x^2 - 8x - 3x + 12 = 0$$

$$2x(x-4) - 3(x-4) = 0$$

$$x = 4, \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\text{II. } 3y^2 + 2y - 8 = 0$$

$$3y^2 + 6y - 4y - 8 = 0$$

$$3y(y+2) - 4(y+2) = 0$$

$$y = -2, \frac{4}{3}$$

$$x > y$$

**S67. Ans.(e)****Sol.**

$$\text{I. } x^2 - 5x + 4 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 4x - x + 4 = 0$$

$$x(x-4) - 1(x-4) = 0$$

$$x = 1, 4$$

$$\text{II. } y^2 - 5y + 6 = 0$$

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

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

$$y = 2, 3$$

No relation

S68. Ans.(b)**Sol.**

$$\text{I. } (x-8)^2 = 0$$

$$x = 8$$

$$\text{II. } y = \pm 8$$

$$\text{So, } x \geq y$$

S69. Ans.(e)**Sol.**

$$\text{I. } 6x^2 + 19x + 10 = 0$$

$$6x^2 + 15x + 4x + 10 = 0$$

$$3x(2x+5) + 2(2x+5) = 0$$

$$x = -\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$\text{II. } 2y^2 + 11y + 12 = 0$$

$$2y^2 + 8y + 3y + 12 = 0$$

$$2y(y+4) + 3(y+4) = 0$$

$$y = -4, -\frac{3}{2}$$

no relation

S70. Ans.(a)**Sol.**

$$\text{I. } 16x - 15y = 22$$

$$\text{II. } 4x - 10y = 8$$

$$\text{Applying I} - 4 \times \text{II}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -\frac{2}{5}$$

$$\text{Put } y = -\frac{2}{5} \text{ in I.}$$

$$x = 1$$

$$\text{so, } x > y$$

S71. Ans.(a)

Sol. Only sentence (a) can be deduced from paragraph 1 of the passage. Small entrepreneurs are mostly in services rather than in manufacturing. All the other sentences are not providing the right conclusion with respect to the paragraph. Hence option (a) is the correct choice.

Refer the line "The presence of small entrepreneurs is more pervasive in services than in manufacturing."

S72. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Barriers faced by the small entrepreneurs in stimulating growth and jobs in the Indian economy are poor physical and human infrastructure and lack of resources.

Hence option (c) will be the most appropriate choice.

Refer the lines from second paragraph of the passage "The biggest barriers faced by them (as well as many large enterprises) are poor physical and human infrastructure. Small enterprises tend to suffer more from these, as they do not have the resources to buy, say, a new power generator like large enterprises do, build their own logistics and transport connectivity due to the small scale of their production, or invest in learning and skills."

S73. Ans.(b)

Sol. With respect to the third paragraph of the passage, we can conclude that sentence (b) is correct.

The rapid increase in female- owned business is the reason behind persistence of India's small entrepreneurs in the unorganized manufacturing sector.

All the other sentences are irrelevant.

Hence option (b) is the correct choice.

Refer the lines "A substantial reason for the persistence in India's small entrepreneurs in the unorganized manufacturing sector is the rapid increase in female-owned businesses. Had the proportion of women's participation to male-owned businesses remained the same as in 1994, the unorganized manufacturing sector would have declined in share, rather than increased."

S74. Ans.(c)

Sol. Refer the fifth paragraph of the passage "First, a substantial fraction of absolute and net employment growth is concentrated in small enterprises in the tradable industries, thanks to globalization" indicates that globalization and technology would lead to net employment growth. Hence option (c) is the most appropriate choice.

S75. Ans.(c)

Sol. Referring to first paragraph we can infer that sentences (II) and (III) are correct.

Refer the lines "Small entrepreneurs are important to India's jobs, structural transformation, gender equality, and inclusive growth. The size of the small entrepreneurs in the unorganized sector is extremely large when compared to large entrepreneurs in the organized sector, or when compared to other countries at a similar stage of development."

Hence option (c) is the correct choice.

S76. Ans.(c)

Sol. The phrase 'remained the same as' is correct for making the sentence meaningful and correct. Here the sentence is a conditional sentence which consists of a conditional clause (past perfect) and main clause giving the result which follows perfect conditional or perfect continuous conditional (would have declined). Hence past form of the verb will be used making the sentence grammatically correct and contextually meaningful.

Hence option (c) is the correct choice.

S77. Ans.(e)

Sol. Persistence means the fact of continuing in an opinion or course of action in spite of difficulty or opposition. Hence it has same meaning as perseverance.

confiscate means to take or seize (someone's property) with authority.

Apathy means lack of interest, enthusiasm, or concern.

Indolence means avoidance of activity or exertion; laziness.

S78. Ans.(a)

Sol. Spatial means relating to space. Hence it has same meaning as geographical.

Apparent means to clearly visible or understood; obvious.

Abrogate means repeal or do away with (a law, right, or formal agreement).

Congruous means in agreement or harmony.

S79. Ans.(d)

Sol. Transition means the process or a period of changing from one state or condition to another. Hence it has opposite meaning as stagnation.

transformation means a marked change in form, nature, or appearance.

evolution means the gradual development of something.

S80. Ans.(a)

Sol. Pervasive means spreading widely throughout an area or a group of people. Hence it has opposite meaning as scarce.

Epidemic means a widespread occurrence of an infectious disease in a community at a particular time.

Prevailing means existing at a particular time; current.

S81. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct sequence of the paragraph after the rearrangement of sentences is **DAEBC**. Therefore, the most suitable answer choice is **option (a)**.



S82. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct sequence of the paragraph after the rearrangement of sentences is **DAEBC**. Therefore, the most suitable answer choice is **option (b)**.

S83. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct sequence of the paragraph after the rearrangement of sentences is **DAEBC**. Therefore, the most suitable answer choice is **option (d)**.

S84. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct sequence of the paragraph after the rearrangement of sentences is **DAEBC**. Sentence (E) is describing about the healthcare situation in India which is further explained in detail in sentence (B) where the average percentage expenditure of an individual on healthcare in India is provided. Thus, sentence (B) logically and contextually follows sentence (E) after the rearrangement of sentences. Therefore, the most suitable answer choice is **option (b)**.

S85. Ans.(e)

Sol. The correct sequence of the paragraph after the rearrangement of sentences is **DAEBC**. As, the last statement of the sequence is sentence (C) which is providing data for comparison of out of pocket expenditure on healthcare by the countries like China and US. Thus, the statement that follows statement (C) should be option (e) which is describing about the impact of high out of pocket expenditure on the citizens of India. All the other given options fail to logically follow the theme of the paragraph. Hence, **option (e)** becomes the most viable answer choice.

S86. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct words that would fill the blank aptly are '*faulty*', '*blundering*' or '*erring*'. It is to be noted that all the three words are acting as an **adjective** defining the quality of the 'auditors'; while, the word '*astray*' is an **adverb** which modifies the meaning of an adjective or a verb making the sentence contextually incorrect. Hence, **option (d)** is the most suitable answer choice.

Astray means away from the correct path or direction.

Faulty means not working or made correctly; having defects.

Blundering means make a stupid or careless mistake; act or speak clumsily.

Erring means be mistaken or incorrect; make a mistake.

S87. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct words that provide the absolute meaning to the sentence are '**robust**' and '**vigorous**'. It is to be noted that the phrase [***maintaining healthy business practices and avoiding recklessness***] is highlighting a positive remark which will lead to a positive outcome. Thus, the word '**robust**' or '**vigorous**' makes the sentence coherent. Hence, **option (c)** is the most suitable answer choice.

Inspid means lacking flavour; weak or tasteless.

Vigorous means strong, healthy, and full of energy.

Robust means strong and healthy; vigorous.

Vapid means offering nothing that is stimulating or challenging; bland.

S88. Ans.(d)

Sol. 'commensurate' and 'proportionate' are the most suitable words that fill the blank appropriately making the sentence grammatically correct and contextually meaningful. '**Commensurate**' is an *adjective which means corresponding in size or degree*. Moreover, 'commensurate' is the synonym of '**proportionate**'. Hence, **option (d)** is the most viable answer choice.

Variable means not consistent or having a fixed pattern; liable to change.

Divergent means tending to be different or develop in different directions.

S89. Ans.(b)

Sol. The most appropriate word that fills the blank providing an absolute contextual meaning is 'concrete'. '**Concrete**' is an *adjective which means existing in a material or physical form; not abstract*. As, the first part of the sentence is the effect of the cause mentioned in the latter part of the sentence, the word that fills the blank should be in reference to the expected outcome [***to get loyal and long-term customers***]. Hence, as only **option (b)** i.e., 'concrete' provides the contextual meaning to the sentence it becomes the most viable answer choice.

Repulsive means arousing intense distaste or disgust.

Confidential means intended to be kept secret.

Vulnerable means exposed to the possibility of being attacked or harmed, either physically or emotionally.

S90. Ans.(a)

Sol. The word that fits perfectly in the blank is 'shunning'. '**Shunning**' is a *verb which means persistently avoid, ignore, or reject (someone or something) through antipathy or caution*. The sentence is describing about the flood in the coasts which is likely to happen thus it provides a comprehensive logic for the word to be filled in the blank as due to floods buyers would avoid buying any real estate in the coasts. Hence, **option (a)** becomes the most suitable answer choice.

Seeking means attempt or desire to obtain or achieve (something).

S91. Ans.(c)

Sol. The sentence can be made grammatically correct and contextually meaningful by replacing the phrase given in bold with "a stiff upper lip". "A stiff upper lip" means a quality of uncomplaining stoicism; While other given phrases means 'reading the lips' means to understand what someone is saying by watching the movements of their mouth; "passed lips" means to be spoken by someone; "paying lip service" means to consent in one's words while dissenting in one's heart; "losing the lip" means the practice, habit, or manner of speaking too frequently and/or without discretion, especially as might unintentionally lead to revealing private or sensitive information to others. Since, only option (c) provides the most appropriate contextual meaning to the sentence it becomes the most suitable answer choice.

S92. Ans.(c)

Sol. To make the sentence grammatically correct and contextually meaningful, replace the phrase given in bold with "would not be right for me to pick". It is to be noted a pronoun is used as the object of the verb, it is always used in objective case. Ex. She wished me a happy new year. Since, option (c) is in appropriate grammatical syntax, it becomes the most suitable answer choice.

S93. Ans.(b)

Sol. The sentence would become grammatically correct and contextually meaningful if the phrase given in bold is replaced by the phrase “has been functioning and regulating”. The present continuous tense is formed with the subject plus the present participle form (-ing) of the main verb and the present continuous tense of the verb to be: am, is, are. Moreover, both the verbs [function and regulate] are connected using the conjunction ‘and’, they both should be in similar forms. Since, only option (c) is satisfying this condition, it becomes the most viable answer choice.

S94. Ans.(e)

Sol. The given phrase in bold is grammatically correct and contextually meaningful and therefore, it does not require any correction or replacement. Hence, option (e) becomes the most suitable answer choice.

S95. Ans.(e)

Sol. The given phrase in bold is grammatically correct and contextually meaningful and therefore, it does not require any correction or replacement. Hence, option (e) becomes the most suitable answer choice.

S96. Ans.(a)

Sol. Read the paragraph carefully. As the latter part of the sentence is indicating about the need for approaches to manage the risks associated with the continuous changes in the rupee value. Therefore, the noun “stability” is inappropriate in the context of the paragraph and creating incoherence in the sentence. However, to make the sentence of the paragraph grammatically correct and contextually meaningful, replace “stability” with the noun “volatility” which means liability to change rapidly and unpredictably, especially for the worse. Hence, option (a) becomes the most suitable answer choice.

Derivatives means something which is based on another source.

Intrinsic means belonging naturally; essential.

S97. Ans.(b)

Sol. Among the given words in bold, option (b) i.e., “initiating” is creating a grammatical error in the sentence of the paragraph. To make the sentence grammatically correct replace “initiating” with “initiated” as the correct grammatical syntax for the sentence should be [Subject + Have / Has + Past Participle]. All the other given words in bold are precise and composing a comprehensive paragraph. Hence, option (b) is the most suitable answer choice.

Instruments means a formal or legal document.

Rigidities means the quality or state of stiffness or inflexibility

S98. Ans.(a)

Sol. Read the paragraph carefully. Here, the sentence of the paragraph is not describing a feature or characteristic of a product or policy, rather it is describing about the issue of devaluation of rupee in international market. To resolve this issue the latter part of the sentence has suggested several policies and instruments to rally the value of Indian currency. Thereby, to make the sentence of the paragraph contextually meaningful and grammatically correct, replace “feature” with “case” highlighting the issue of devaluation. All the other given words are precise and composing a comprehensive paragraph. Hence, option (a) becomes the most suitable answer choice.

Thriving means prosperous and growing; flourishing.

S99. Ans.(e)

Sol. The paragraph is describing about the devaluation of Indian currency in international market. It has also suggested several measures to rectify the worsening situation. Therefore, all the given words are perfectly adhering to the theme of the paragraph making it contextually correct. Hence, option (e) becomes the most suitable answer choice.

Detriment means the state of being harmed or damaged.

S100. Ans.(d)

Sol. The given sentence of the paragraph contains a contextual error as “assistance” which means the provision of money, resources, or information to help someone. However, the phrase of the sentence [that we remove policy] indicates a barrier in the policy which is constraining the derivatives market. Hence, to make the sentence grammatically correct and contextually meaningful, replace “assistance” with “hurdles”. All the other given words are appropriate in the context of the paragraph. Hence, option (d) is the most suitable answer choice.



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