

BOB Apprentice Sample Paper 02

Q1. 5G's adoption would _____ the best performance of police _____ such as body cams, facial recognition, etc. In the question below, a sentence is presented with two omitted words. Following the sentence, five pairs of words are provided. Select the pair that best completes the sentence, ensuring both contextual accuracy and grammatical correctness.

- (a) assure, reachability
- (b) ensure, devices
- (c) insure, transport
- (d) ensure, knowledge
- (e) insure, devices

Ans.(b)

Q2. Universit

In the question below, a sentence is presented with two omitted words. Following the sentence, five pairs of words are provided. Select the pair that best completes the sentence, ensuring both contextual accuracy and grammatical correctness.

- (a) indifferent, research
- (b) relentless, research
- (c) concerned, research
- (d) worried, research
- (e) relentless, research

Ans.(c)

Q3. India has

In the question below, a sentence is presented with two omitted words. Following the sentence, five pairs of words are provided. Select the pair that best completes the sentence, ensuring both contextual accuracy and grammatical correctness.

- (a) significant, research
- (b) relevant, research
- (c) important, research
- (d) significant, research
- (e) gracious, research

Ans.(d)

Q4. The comp

In the question below, a sentence is presented with two omitted words. Following the sentence, five pairs of words are provided. Select the pair that best completes the sentence, ensuring both contextual accuracy and grammatical correctness.

- (a) Promoting, sensation
- (b) Promotion, expense
- (c) Enlarge, cost
- (d) Rely, price
- (e) Boosting, expense

Ans.(e)

Q5. Government should expand the _____ of private goods such as LPG cylinders to _____ citizens.

In the question below, a sentence is presented with two omitted words. Following the sentence, five pairs of words are provided. Select the pair that best completes the sentence, ensuring both contextual accuracy and grammatical correctness.

- (a) distribution, ordinary
- (b) dilution, special
- (c) devastate, ordinary

Test

Prime

By Adda247

ALL EXAMS, ONE SUBSCRIPTION



Test. Analyze. Improve. Repeat.



Don't just *prepare*. *Perform*.

Test Prime — built only for mock tests.



1,50,000+

Mock Tests



25,000+

Previous Year Papers



800+

Exam Covered



500% Refund

on Selection



5 lakh+

Free Quizzes



Daily

Free PDFs



Job Alerts

Stay Updated

- Multilingual
- Detailed Solution
- Strong and Weak Areas



**All India
Rankings**

Compete with lakhs.
Rank. Improve. Repeat.



Adda247 test prime

Rating ▾

Editors' choice

New



Adda247 Test Prime

Adda Education • Education

📖 Installed



DOWNLOAD THE APP



(d) distribution, foreign

(e) dilute, familiar

Ans.(a)

Q6. Which of the following should be the FIRST sentence after rearrangement?

Rearrange the following sentences in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

(A) We boarded a small ferry that connected the island to the mainland twice a day.

(B) From the deck, we gazed at the endless stretch of sea as the island appeared faintly on the horizon.

(C) The locals said it was one of the few places left untouched by mass tourism.

(D) It was a quiet morning when we set out for Kalpeni, a remote island in the Lakshadweep archipelago.

(E) As we stepped off the boat, the salty breeze and swaying palms welcomed us.

(F) Gradually, during the two-hour voyage, the island drew nearer, with turquoise waters and darting flying fish accompanying our journey.

(a) D

(b) A

(c) B

(d) E

(e) C

Ans.(a)

Q7. Which of the following should be the FIRST sentence after rearrangement?

Rearrange the following sentences in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

(A) We boarded a small ferry that connected the island to the mainland twice a day.

(B) From the deck, we gazed at the endless stretch of sea as the island appeared faintly on the horizon.

(C) The locals said it was one of the few places left untouched by mass tourism.

(D) It was a quiet morning when we set out for Kalpeni, a remote island in the Lakshadweep archipelago.

(E) As we stepped off the boat, the salty breeze and swaying palms welcomed us.

(F) Gradually, during the two-hour voyage, the island drew nearer, with turquoise waters and darting flying fish accompanying our journey.

(a) C

(b) A

(c) E

(d) B

(e) D

Ans.(b)

Q8. Which of the following should be the FIRST sentence after rearrangement?

Rearrange the following sentences in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

(A) We boarded a small ferry that connected the island to the mainland twice a day.

(B) From the deck, we gazed at the endless stretch of sea as the island appeared faintly on the horizon.

(C) The locals said it was one of the few places left untouched by mass tourism.

(D) It was a quiet morning when we set out for Kalpeni, a remote island in the Lakshadweep archipelago.

(E) As we stepped off the boat, the salty breeze and swaying palms welcomed us.

(F) Gradually, during the two-hour voyage, the island drew nearer, with turquoise waters and darting flying fish accompanying our journey.

(a) D

(b) B

(c) A

(d) E

(e) C

Ans.(b)

Q9. Which of the following should be the FOURTH sentence after rearrangement?

Rearrange the following sentences in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

- (A) We boarded a small ferry that connected the island to the mainland twice a day.
- (B) From the deck, we gazed at the endless stretch of sea as the island appeared faintly on the horizon.
- (C) The locals said it was one of the few places left untouched by mass tourism.
- (D) It was a quiet morning when we set out for Kalpeni, a remote island in the Lakshadweep archipelago.
- (E) As we stepped off the boat, the salty breeze and swaying palms welcomed us.
- (F) Gradually, during the two-hour voyage, the island drew nearer, with turquoise waters and darting flying fish accompanying our journey.

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

Ans.(c)

Q10. Which of the following should be the FOURTH sentence after rearrangement?

Rearrange the following sentences in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

- (A) We boarded a small ferry that connected the island to the mainland twice a day.
- (B) From the deck, we gazed at the endless stretch of sea as the island appeared faintly on the horizon.
- (C) The locals said it was one of the few places left untouched by mass tourism.
- (D) It was a quiet morning when we set out for Kalpeni, a remote island in the Lakshadweep archipelago.
- (E) As we stepped off the boat, the salty breeze and swaying palms welcomed us.
- (F) Gradually, during the two-hour voyage, the island drew nearer, with turquoise waters and darting flying fish accompanying our journey.

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

Ans.(b)

Q11. What can be inferred from the passage?

Read the passage and answer the questions given below them.
Global resistance to a treaty to address plastic pollution ran into the familiar vortex of opposition. There was disagreement among the major blocs of countries on whether comprehensively addressing plastic pollution requires eliminating plastic production itself. All countries agree that the ubiquitous polythene bag, despite its immense practicability and affordability as a container, has ballooned into a civic crisis. India generates around 3.4 million tonnes (MT) of plastic waste but recycles only about 30%. Its plastic consumption rose at a compounded annual growth rate (CAGR) of 9.7% from 14 MT in 2016-17 to over 20 MT in 2019-20. India has a production ban on about 20 single-use plastic items — cups, straws, spoons. While this has, to some extent, induced a degree of behavioural change — in greater reliance of paper and cloth bags — it has had little impact on waste management and recycling. This is also reflective of the global picture. According to the UNEP, the world produces more than 430 MT of plastic annually, two-thirds of which are short-lived products that soon become waste. Overall, 46% of plastic waste is landfilled, while 22% is mismanaged and becomes litter. In 2019, plastic, which is a derivative of fossilised crude, generated 1.8 billion metric tonnes of greenhouse gas emissions or about 3.4% of the global total.

Global resistance to a treaty to address plastic pollution ran into the familiar vortex of opposition. There was disagreement among the major blocs of countries on whether comprehensively addressing plastic pollution requires eliminating plastic production itself. All countries agree that the ubiquitous polythene bag, despite its immense practicability and affordability as a container, has ballooned into a civic crisis. India generates around 3.4 million tonnes (MT) of plastic waste but recycles only about 30%. Its plastic consumption rose at a compounded annual growth rate (CAGR) of 9.7% from 14 MT in 2016-17 to over 20 MT in 2019-20. India has a production ban on about 20 single-use plastic items — cups, straws, spoons. While this has, to some extent, induced a degree of behavioural change — in greater reliance of paper and cloth bags — it has had little impact on waste management and recycling. This is also reflective of the global picture. According to the UNEP, the world produces more than 430 MT of plastic annually, two-thirds of which are short-lived products that soon become waste. Overall, 46% of plastic waste is landfilled, while 22% is mismanaged and becomes litter. In 2019, plastic, which is a derivative of fossilised crude, generated 1.8 billion metric tonnes of greenhouse gas emissions or about 3.4% of the global total.

Plastic, therefore, can be seen as a waste management problem that can be solved by improving incentives for the market to do a better job of collecting waste and recycling. However, there are countries that point to the decades of attempts made on these lines, with limited gains. To add to that, more evidence has piled up that plastic, non-biodegradable as it is, is making its way into human, animal and marine food systems. Island-nations and territories are swamped by plastic waste washing up on their shores. Then there are granular forms of plastic — or microplastics — with potential for harm. Thus, the only real solution is to reduce at source. However, nations are not all agreed upon this aspect of toxicity.

- (a) They depend on plastic exports and fear possible economic losses.
- (b) They think past recycling efforts prove the issue is not serious.
- (c) They assume banning plastics outright will solve climate issues.
- (d) They feel reducing production is unnecessary if recycling can improve.
- (e) They claim microplastics are already removed and pose no risks.

Ans.(d)

Q12. Identify

- (I) The global
- (II) The UNEP
- (III) Paper and

Read the pass

Global resista

sixth attempt

upon a treaty

among the

eliminating p

practicability

tonnes (MT)

growth rate

about 20 sing

behavioural c

and recycling

430 MT of pla

plastic waste

fossilised cru

total.

Plastic, there

market to do

of attempts

biodegradabl

territories ar

or microplasti

are not all agreed upon this aspect of toxicity.

(a) Only (I)

(b) Both (I) and (III)

(c) Only (III)

(d) Both (II) and (III)

(e) All (I), (II), and (III)

Ans.(b)

Q13. Which of the following best explains why banning single-use plastics alone has not solved the problem in India?

Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions.

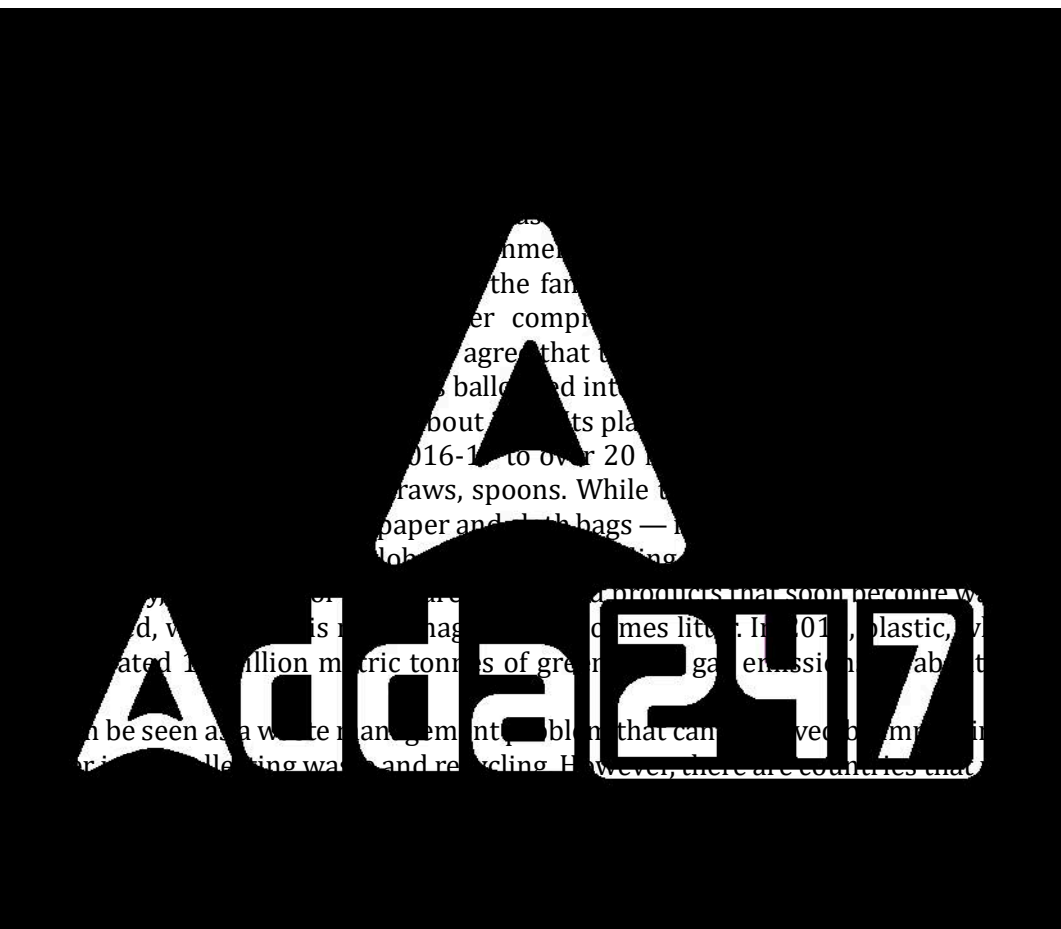
Global resistance to a universal treaty on eliminating plastic pollution remains stubborn and huge. Last week, the sixth attempt since 2022 by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) to get member-nations to agree

to plastic, non-

-nations and

s of plastic —

ever, nations



upon a treaty to address plastic pollution ran into the familiar vortex of opposition. There was disagreement among the major blocs of countries on whether comprehensively addressing plastic pollution requires eliminating plastic production itself. All countries agree that the ubiquitous polythene bag, despite its immense practicability and affordability as a container, has ballooned into a civic crisis. India generates around 3.4 million tonnes (MT) of plastic waste but recycles only about 30%. Its plastic consumption rose at a compounded annual growth rate (CAGR) of 9.7% from 14 MT in 2016-17 to over 20 MT in 2019-20. India has a production ban on about 20 single-use plastic items — cups, straws, spoons. While this has, to some extent, induced a degree of behavioural change — in greater reliance of paper and cloth bags — it has had little impact on waste management and recycling. This is also reflective of the global picture. According to the UNEP, the world produces more than 430 MT of plastic annually, two-thirds of which are short-lived products that soon become waste. Overall, 46% of plastic waste is landfilled, while 22% is mismanaged and becomes litter. In 2019, plastic, which is a derivate of fossilised crude, generated 1.8 billion metric tonnes of greenhouse gas emissions or about 3.4% of the global total.

Plastic, therefore, can be seen as a waste management problem that can be solved by improving incentives for the market to do a better job of collecting waste and recycling. However, there are countries that point to the decades of attempts made on these lines, with limited gains. To add to that, more evidence has piled up that plastic, non-biodegradable as it is, is making its way into human, animal and marine food systems. Island-nations and territories are swamped by plastic waste washing up on their shores. Then there are granular forms of plastic — or microplastics — with potential for harm. Thus, the only real solution is to reduce at source. However, nations are not all agreed upon this aspect of toxicity.

- (a) The ban has induced a degree of behavioural change — in greater reliance of paper and cloth bags — but not in waste management and recycling.
- (b) People have been reluctant to change their habits, both altered and unaltered.
- (c) Waste collection has improved in some cities but not in rural areas.
- (d) The ban has had little impact on waste management and recycling.
- (e) People often throw plastic waste away from their neighbourhoods.

Ans.(c)

Q14. What is the main purpose of the passage? (a) To inform about the global treaty on eliminating plastic production finalized yet?
 Read the passage and answer the following questions.

Global resistance to a treaty to address plastic pollution has been mounting for the past week, the sixth attempt to reach an agreement. The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) had been pushing for a global treaty to address plastic pollution. The treaty would require countries to agree to eliminate plastic production itself. All countries agree that the ubiquitous polythene bag, despite its immense practicability and affordability as a container, has ballooned into a civic crisis. India generates around 3.4 million tonnes (MT) of plastic waste but recycles only about 30%. Its plastic consumption rose at a compounded annual growth rate (CAGR) of 9.7% from 14 MT in 2016-17 to over 20 MT in 2019-20. India has a production ban on about 20 single-use plastic items — cups, straws, spoons. While this has, to some extent, induced a degree of behavioural change — in greater reliance of paper and cloth bags — it has had little impact on waste management and recycling. This is also reflective of the global picture. According to the UNEP, the world produces more than 430 MT of plastic annually, two-thirds of which are short-lived products that soon become waste. Overall, 46% of plastic waste is landfilled, while 22% is mismanaged and becomes litter. In 2019, plastic, which is a derivate of fossilised crude, generated 1.8 billion metric tonnes of greenhouse gas emissions or about 3.4% of the global total.

Plastic, therefore, can be seen as a waste management problem that can be solved by improving incentives for the market to do a better job of collecting waste and recycling. However, there are countries that point to the decades of attempts made on these lines, with limited gains. To add to that, more evidence has piled up that plastic, non-biodegradable as it is, is making its way into human, animal and marine food systems. Island-nations and territories are swamped by plastic waste washing up on their shores. Then there are granular forms of plastic — or microplastics — with potential for harm. Thus, the only real solution is to reduce at source. However, nations are not all agreed upon this aspect of toxicity.

- (a) Limited global technology for effective plastic recycling.
- (b) Dispute on whether reducing use means cutting production.

- (c) Pushback from green groups demanding stricter treaties.
 (d) Worries of poorer nations about costly alternatives.
 (e) Industry claims that plastics are safe if disposed well.

Ans.(b)

Q15. According to the passage, what trend has been seen in India's plastic use?

Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions.

Global resistance to a universal treaty on eliminating plastic pollution remains stubborn and huge. Last week, the sixth attempt since 2022 by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) to get member-nations to agree upon a treaty to address plastic pollution ran into the familiar vortex of opposition. There was disagreement among the major blocs of countries on whether comprehensively addressing plastic pollution requires eliminating plastic production itself. All countries agree that the ubiquitous polythene bag, despite its immense practicability and affordability as a container, has ballooned into a civic crisis. India generates around 3.4 million tonnes (MT) of plastic waste but recycles only about 20%. Its plastic consumption rose at a compounded annual growth rate (CAGR) of 9.7% from 14 MT in 2016-17 to over 20 MT in 2019-20. India has a production ban on about 20 single-use plastic items — cups, straws, spoons. While this has, to some extent, induced a degree of behavioural change — in greater reliance of paper and cloth bags — it has had little impact on waste management and recycling. This is also reflective of the global picture. According to the UNEP, the world produces more than 430 MT of plastic annually, two-thirds of which are short-lived products that soon become waste. Overall, 46% of plastic waste is recycled, a derivate of fossilised crude oil, a by-product of globalisation.

Plastic, therefore, remains a persistent problem. Alternatives for the market to do away with plastic recycling. However, to the decades of attempts to curb plastic, non-biodegradable plastic, non-terrestrial human-made materials and territories are still relying on their shores of plastic — or microplastic. Thus, the only real solution is to reduce the use of plastic. However, nations are not all agreeable.

- (a) Overall use has declined.
 (b) People have stopped using plastic.
 (c) India now recycles more plastic.
 (d) Local outlets have stopped recycling rules.
 (e) Use has kept growing with a lot of single-use items.

Ans.(e)

Q16. Identify

- (I) Microplastic
 (II) Island nation
 (III) Plastic pollution

Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions.

Global resistance to a universal treaty on eliminating plastic pollution remains stubborn and huge. Last week, the sixth attempt since 2022 by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) to get member-nations to agree upon a treaty to address plastic pollution ran into the familiar vortex of opposition. There was disagreement among the major blocs of countries on whether comprehensively addressing plastic pollution requires eliminating plastic production itself. All countries agree that the ubiquitous polythene bag, despite its immense practicability and affordability as a container, has ballooned into a civic crisis. India generates around 3.4 million tonnes (MT) of plastic waste but recycles only about 30%. Its plastic consumption rose at a compounded annual growth rate (CAGR) of 9.7% from 14 MT in 2016-17 to over 20 MT in 2019-20. India has a production ban on about 20 single-use plastic items — cups, straws, spoons. While this has, to some extent, induced a degree of behavioural change — in greater reliance of paper and cloth bags — it has had little impact on waste management and recycling. This is also reflective of the global picture. According to the UNEP, the world produces more than 430 MT of plastic annually, two-thirds of which are short-lived products that soon become waste. Overall, 46% of

plastic waste is landfilled, while 22% is mismanaged and becomes litter. In 2019, plastic, which is a derivative of fossilised crude, generated 1.8 billion metric tonnes of greenhouse gas emissions or about 3.4% of the global total.

Plastic, therefore, can be seen as a waste management problem that can be solved by improving incentives for the market to do a better job of collecting waste and recycling. However, there are countries that point to the decades of attempts made on these lines, with limited gains. To add to that, more evidence has piled up that plastic, non-biodegradable as it is, is making its way into human, animal and marine food systems. Island-nations and territories are swamped by plastic waste washing up on their shores. Then there are granular forms of plastic — or microplastics — with potential for harm. Thus, the only real solution is to reduce at source. However, nations are not all agreed upon this aspect of toxicity.

- (a) Only (I)
(b) Both (I) and (II)
(c) Only (II)
(d) Both (II) and (III)
(e) All (I), (II) and (III)

Ans.(c)

Added 2017

Plastic, there is no market to do anything about. For decades of attempts to create biodegradable plastic, non-biodegradable plastic has been the only solution. Nations and territories are swamped by plastic waste washing up on their shores. Then there are granular forms of plastic — or microplastics — with potential for harm. Thus, the only real solution is to reduce at source. However, nations are not all agreed upon this aspect of toxicity.

- (a) 2016
(b) 2017
(c) 2018
(d) 2019
(e) 2020

Ans.(d)

Q18. If the passage were to be extended further, which of the following lines would most likely come next? Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions.

Plastic, there is no market to do so. Of attempts to ban biodegradable territories are or microplastic are not all agreed. (a) Experts see a health challenge. (b) Several nations have years. (c) The United States has imposed sanctions on immediately. (d) Industries are any resistance. (e) Most companies are prepared to replace plastic alternatives without necessary.

Q19. Which of the following is synonymous for "ubiquitous" as used in passage 1?

Read the passage carefully and answer the following question.

Plastic, therefore, can be seen as a waste management problem that can be solved by improving incentives for the market to do a better job of collecting waste and recycling. However, there are countries that point to the decades of attempts made on these lines, with limited gains. To add to that, more evidence has piled up that plastic, non-

- (a) Rare
- (b) Omnipresent
- (c) Hidden
- (d) Limited
- (e) Distinct

- (a) Tiny
- (b) Coarse
- (c) Hard
- (d) Rough
- (e) Smooth

(a) We're trying something new this weekend. Where should we go for an adventure?
(b) The training program is designed not only to teach technical skills also but to develop soft skills.
(c) The app that you recommended has been very useful to tracking my expenses.
(d) I haven't heard nothing from him since last week.
(e) None are correct

Ans.(a)

Q22. Read the following four sentences to find out whether there is any grammatical mistake/error in it. Choose the sentence with no grammatical error as the correct answer. If all the given sentences are grammatically incorrect, choose option "None are correct" as an answer.

- (a) The decision too shift the factory to the outskirts has triggered protests from locals and environmental groups.
- (b) Though the scheme looks good on paper, it may fail without proper government funding.
- (c) The patient, with his family, were relieved when doctors said the surgery was successful and recovery would be quick.
- (d) The firm has invested in renewable energy to reduce fossil fuel use and cutting carbon emissions.
- (e) None are correct

Ans.(b)

Q23. Read the following four sentences to find out whether there is any grammatical mistake/error in it. Choose the sentence with no grammatical error as the correct answer. If all the given sentences are grammatically incorrect, choose option "None are correct" as an answer.

- (a) The recent developments in the field of artificial intelligence have led to significant advancements in various applications.
- (b) She requested that the committee should consider her proposal for funding research in renewable energy.
- (c) The data presented in the report indicates a steady increase in the population of the region over the past decade.
- (d) A bouquet of flowers was presented to the bride by her family members during the wedding ceremony.
- (e) None are correct

Ans.(d)

Q24. Read the following four sentences to find out whether there is any grammatical mistake/error in it. Choose the sentence with no grammatical error as the correct answer. If all the given sentences are grammatically incorrect, choose option "None are correct" as an answer.

- (a) The document was signed by the authorized personnel and is valid for use.
- (b) Despite of the heavy rain, the match proceeded as scheduled.
- (c) The team's performance was impressive, with wins on both the home and away legs.
- (d) The industry has shown signs of revival after a period of stagnation.
- (e) None are correct

Ans.(a)

Q25. Read the following four sentences to find out whether there is any grammatical mistake/error in it. Choose the sentence with no grammatical error as the correct answer. If all the given sentences are grammatically incorrect, choose option "None are correct" as an answer.

- (a) This book is a collection of essays, each focusing on a different aspect of Indian history.
- (b) The manager of the company is a man of many talents.
- (c) Neither of the two candidates was able to secure a majority of votes.
- (d) Everyone in the room was surprised by the sudden announcement.
- (e) None are correct

Ans.(c)

Q26. The Indian cricket team registered a historic win in the series, defeating by 3–1 margin against Australia. Choose the option that best replaces the highlighted phrase to make the sentence grammatically correct and contextually meaningful. If no correction is required, select option "No correction required" as the correct answer.

- (a) defeat with 3–1 margin
- (b) defeat by 3–1 margins
- (c) defeating with a margin of 3–1
- (d) defeated by a 3–1 margin
- (e) No correction required

Ans.(c)

Q27. The Finance Minister said inflation remained a matter of concerns but is being tackled through monetary measures.

Choose the option that best replaces the highlighted phrase to make the sentence grammatically correct and contextually meaningful. If no correction is required, select option "No correction required" as the correct answer.

- (a) remain a matter of concern
- (b) remained a matter of concern
- (c) remains a matter of concerns
- (d) remaining a matter of concern
- (e) No correction required

Ans.(b)

Q28. Her calm nature was the perfect compliment to his energetic personality.

In the sentence given below, four words have been highlighted which may be misspelt or inappropriate in their usage. Mark the erroneous word as the answer and if all the words are correct in their spellings and usage, choose

'All are correct'

- (a) perfect
- (b) personaliti
- (c) energetic
- (d) complime
- (e) All are cor

Ans.(d)

Q29. The audience of the politician's speech was highly skeptical.

In the sentence given below, four words have been highlighted which may be misspelt or inappropriate in their usage. Mark the erroneous word as the answer and if all the words are correct in their spellings and usage, choose

'All are correct'

- (a) audience
- (b) skepticiz
- (c) politician
- (d) rapid
- (e) All are cor

Ans.(b)

Q30. Despite repeated assurances, the company failed to meet its obligations, leaving investors dissatisfied and frustrated.

In the sentence given below, four words have been highlighted which may be misspelt or inappropriate in their usage. Mark the erroneous word as the answer and if all the words are correct in their spellings and usage, choose

'All are correct'

- (a) assurance
- (b) obligation
- (c) dissappointed
- (d) frustrated
- (e) All are correct

Ans.(c)

Q31. Find the total females visit to the museum in all day?

Read the information and answer the following questions.

The information is about the total males and females visits museum in three different days (Monday, Tuesday and Sunday). Total people visit all the three days is 135. Males visit on Sunday is 40% of females visit on Monday. Females visit on Sunday is 5 less than that on Monday. Males and females visit on Tuesday is 20 and 40 respectively. The ratio of people visit on Sunday and Tuesday is 1: 2.

- (a) 85
- (b) 84

(c) 76

(d) 62

(e) 40

Ans.(a)

Q32. Find the sum of number of female visits to museum on Monday and male visit on Tuesday.

Read the information and answer the following questions.

The information is about the total males and females visits museum in three different days (Monday, Tuesday and Sunday). Total people visit all the three days is 135. Males visit on Sunday is 40% of females visit on Monday. Females visit on Sunday is 5 less than that on Monday. Males and females visit on Tuesday is 20 and 40 respectively. The ratio of people visit on Sunday and Tuesday is 1: 2.

(a) 48

(b) 24

(c) 45

(d) 32

(e) 40

Ans.(c)

Q33. The cost of the museum is Rs. 100 per person. Find the total amount collected by the museum on Tuesday and Sunday.

Read the information and answer the following questions.

The information is about the total males and females visits museum in three different days (Monday, Tuesday and Sunday). Total people visit all the three days is 135. Males visit on Sunday is 40% of females visit on Monday. Females visit on Sunday is 5 less than that on Monday. Males and females visit on Tuesday is 20 and 40 respectively. The ratio of people visit on Sunday and Tuesday is 1: 2.

(a) 5

(b) 4

(c) 3

(d) 2

(e) 1

Ans.(e)

Q34. Find the ratio of total people visited to museum on Sunday to Monday.

Read the information and answer the following questions.

The information is about the total males and females visits museum in three different days (Monday, Tuesday and Sunday). Total people visit all the three days is 135. Males visit on Sunday is 40% of females visit on Monday. Females visit on Sunday is 5 less than that on Monday. Males and females visit on Tuesday is 20 and 40 respectively. The ratio of people visit on Sunday and Tuesday is 1: 2.

(a) 1:8

(b) 2:1

(c) 3:2

(d) 2:3

(e) 4:1

Ans.(d)

Q35. P and Q invested in a business in the ratio 4:7 respectively and for time periods in the ratio 21:16 respectively. If 10% of the total profit goes to charity and rest is distributed between P and Q according to their investments such that P's share is Rs 5400, then what is the total profit?

(a) Rs 8000

(b) Rs 10000

(c) Rs 12000

(d) Rs 14000

(e) Rs 16000

Ans.(d)

Q36. 10, 135, ?, 226, 234, 235 Find the missing number in the given series.

- (a) 201
- (b) 180
- (c) 199
- (d) 179
- (e) 185

Ans.(c)

Q37. 1.5, 1.5, 3, 12, 96, ? Find the missing number in the given series.

- (a) 1512
- (b) 1548
- (c) 1224
- (d) 1536
- (e) 1594

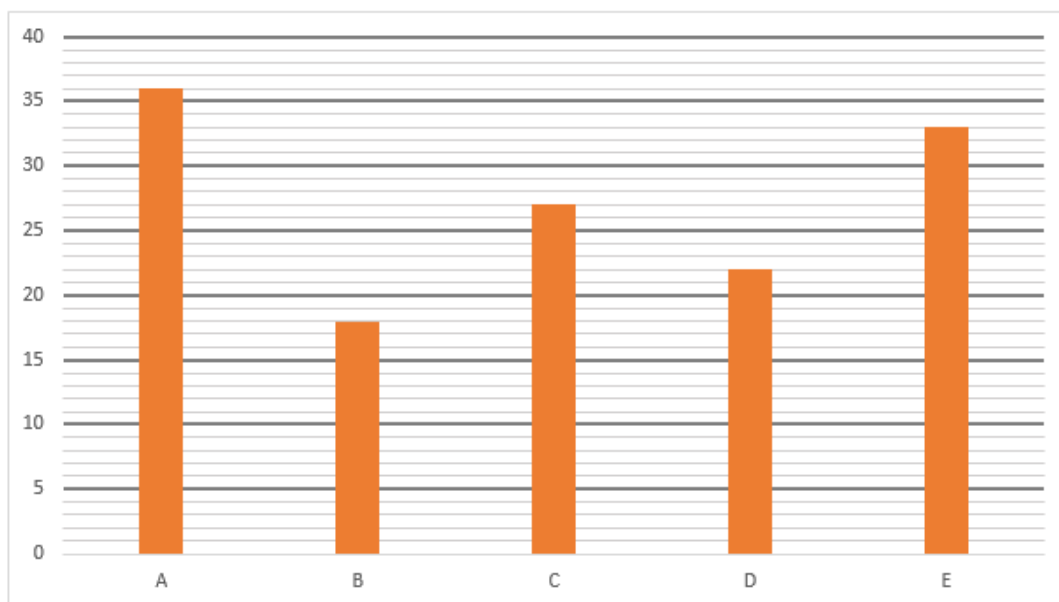
Ans.(d)

Q38. 124, 13

- (a) 178
- (b) 186
- (c) 190
- (d) 171
- (e) 172

Ans.(e)

Q39. Total people visited in five different cities were 1000. The number of people visited in city A was 35% less than total people visited in city B. The number of people visited in city C was 25% less than total people visited in city D. The number of people visited in city E was 30% less than total people visited in city A. Bar graph gives the number of people visited in five different cities on Sunday. Read the data and find the percentage of people visited in city B.

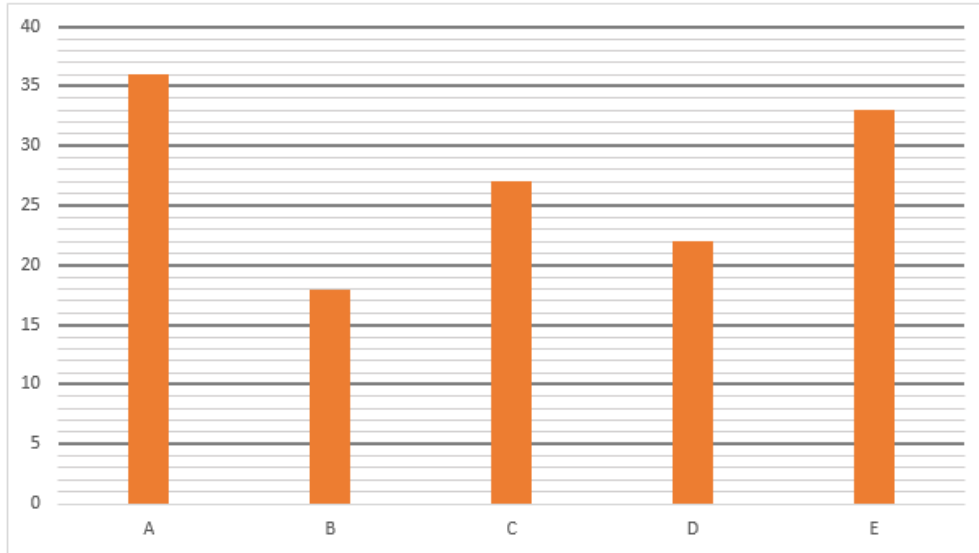


- (a) $6\frac{1}{4}\%$
- (b) $8\frac{1}{3}\%$
- (c) $6\frac{1}{3}\%$
- (d) $6\frac{2}{3}\%$
- (e) 5%

Ans.(b)

Q40. Find average number of people visited in park A, C & E?

Bar graph given below shows total number of people visited in five (A, B, C, D & E) different parks on Sunday. Read the data carefully and answer the questions.

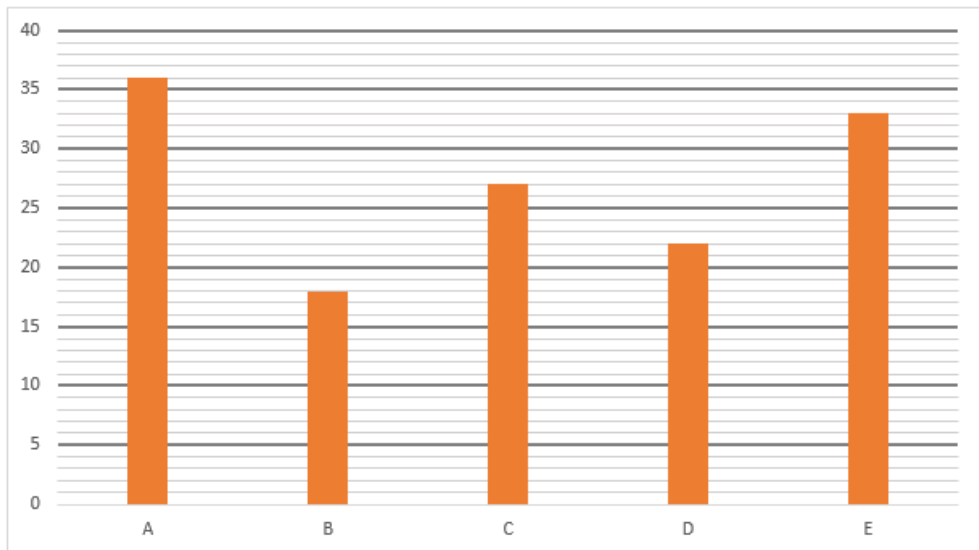


- (a) 32
- (b) 30
- (c) 36
- (d) 33
- (e) 27

Ans.(a)

Q41. Find the ratio of the number of people visited in park B to that of in park

Bar graph given below shows the number of people visited in five different parks on Sunday. Read the data carefully and answer the questions.

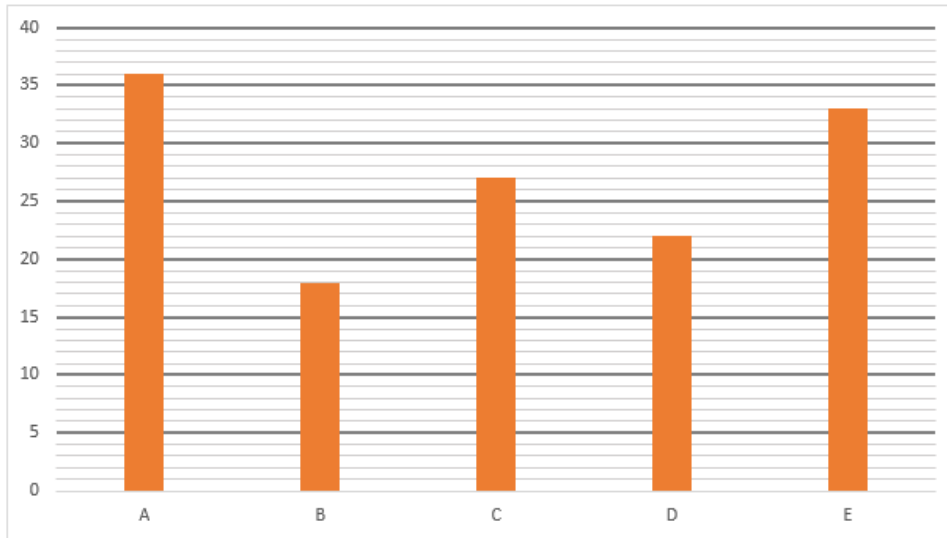


- (a) 7 : 9
- (b) 9 : 10
- (c) 11 : 9
- (d) 9 : 13
- (e) 9 : 11

Ans.(e)

Q42. Total people visited in park C and park E together are what percent more than total people visited in park A?

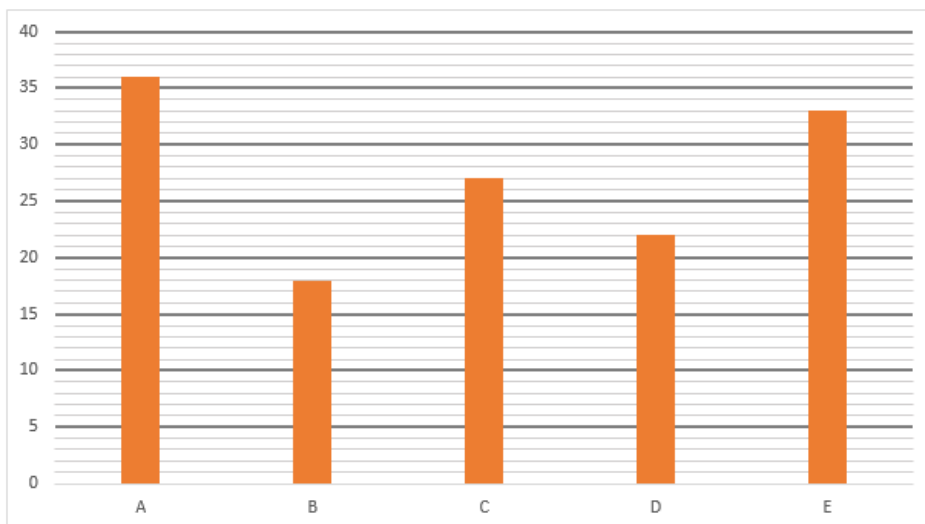
Bar graph given below shows total number of people visited in five (A, B, C, D & E) different parks on Sunday. Read the data carefully and answer the questions.



- (a) $33 \frac{1}{3}\%$
- (b) $66 \frac{2}{3}\%$
- (c) $66 \frac{1}{3}\%$
- (d) 50%
- (e) 60%

Ans.(b)

Q43. Find total number of people visited in park B and park D together?
Bar graph given below shows total number of people visited in five (A, B, C, D & E) different parks on Sunday. Read the data carefully and answer the questions.



- (a) 69
- (b) 65
- (c) 67
- (d) 63
- (e) 71

Ans.(c)

Q44. A solid sphere is melted in the form of a few number of canonical toys of equal size. Radius of toy is half of the radius of the sphere and its height is $16/7$ times of its radius. If the radius of the Sphere is 14 cm, then find the number of conical toys formed.

- (a) 12
- (b) 13
- (c) 11
- (d) 14
- (e) 10

Ans.(d)

Q45. Two container A and B of equal quantities contains mixture of wine and water in the ratio of 5:7 and 3:1 respectively. If both containers poured into an empty Container C and quantity of wine in container C is 40 liters more than that of water then find the quantity of water in container B?

- (a) 45
- (b) 25
- (c) 20
- (d) 40
- (e) 30

Ans.(e)

Q46. The average weight of 15 men is 68 kg. It was found that one man's weight was misread as 49 kg and 57 kg. What is the actual average weight of the 15 men?

- (a) 54 kg
- (b) 53.40 kg
- (c) 50.6 kg
- (d) 52.80 kg
- (e) 51.5 kg

Ans.(d)

Q47. In new year sale, Anurag have 20% to 10% per annum on the amount of Anurag. He received Rs. 4500 after 2 years. How much did he have initially? to this offer

- (a) Rs. 1,000
- (b) Rs. 2,400
- (c) Rs. 4,000
- (d) Rs. 1,500
- (e) Rs. 2,000

Ans.(d)

Q48. The sum of x and y is 22 then find the sum of x and y? of y is equal

- (a) 25
- (b) 15
- (c) 10
- (d) 30
- (e) 20

Ans.(c)

Q49. A train running at the speed of 108 km/hr cross a 640 meters long platform in $100/3$ sec. Find time taken by train to cross a man, who running at the speed of 36 km/hr in opposite direction.

- (a) 9 sec
- (b) 12 sec
- (c) 15 sec

- (d) 8 sec
(e) 10 sec

Ans.(a)

Q50. The downstream speed of a boat 100% more than the upstream speed of the boat. Find the speed of the stream is what percent of the speed of the boat in still water?

- (a) $22\frac{2}{9}\%$
(b) 20%
(c) 25%
(d) $33\frac{1}{3}\%$
(e) 30%

Ans.(d)

Q51. The present age of mother is 200% more than son. After four years, the age of mother will be 150% more than that of son.

- (a) 40
(b) 36
(c) 45
(d) 24
(e) 12

Ans.(b)

Q52. IF A : B

- (a) 41
(b) 42
(c) 43
(d) 44
(e) 45

Ans.(b)

Q53. ($\sqrt{1296}$

What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions

- (a) 66
(b) 68
(c) 64
(d) 60
(e) 78

Ans.(a)

Q54. (120%

questions?

- (a) 450
(b) 460
(c) 470
(d) 480
(e) 490

Ans.(c)

Q55. $(180 \div 9) + (25\% \text{ of } 320) \times (\sqrt{81}) = ?$ What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

- (a) 740
(b) 760
(c) 770

(d) 780

(e) 790

Ans.(a)

Q56.

$$\left(\frac{3}{8} \text{ of } 640\right) + \left(\frac{4}{5} \text{ of } 250\right) = ? + 125$$

What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

(a) 285

(b) 315

(c) 245

(d) 235

(e) 255

Ans.(b)

Q57. (7200 ÷

What will come

(a) 482

(b) 522

(c) 562

(d) 702

(e) 542

Ans.(d)

Q58. (125% of

What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following

(a) 344

(b) 352

(c) 368

(d) 375

(e) 544

Ans.(e)

Q59.

$$\frac{5}{11} \times 121 + 1\frac{4}{9} \times 288 = 141 + ?$$

What will come

(a) 333

(b) 327

(c) 335

(d) 330

(e) 329

Ans.(d)

Q60. $115 \div 5 + 12 \times 6 = ? + 64 \div 4 - 35$

What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

(a) 114

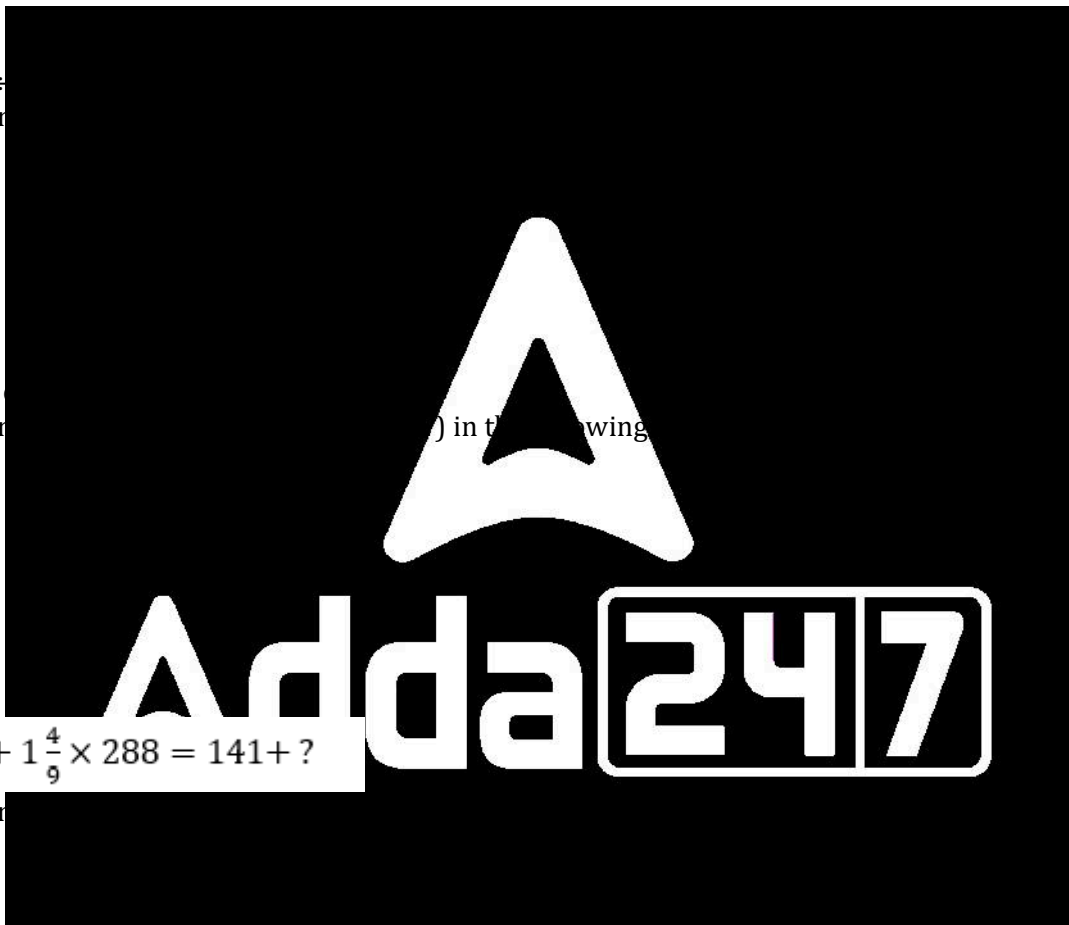
(b) 118

(c) 108

(d) 116

(e) 111

Ans.(a)



Q61. $1111 \div 11 + 2002 \div 26 + 750 \div 25 = ?$

What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

- (a) 204
- (b) 212
- (c) 208
- (d) 206
- (e) 210

Ans.(c)

Q62. $\frac{135}{5} + \frac{126}{2} + \frac{203}{7} = ? + 5$

What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

- (a) 110
- (b) 112
- (c) 114
- (d) 128
- (e) 127

Ans.(c)

Q63. 41% of

What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

- (a) 693
- (b) 675
- (c) 684
- (d) 679
- (e) 689

Ans.(e)

Q64. A and B can complete a task in 10 days, and B and C can complete the task in 15 days. If B can complete the task in 20 days, how long will it take A and C to complete the task together?

- (a) 10 days
- (b) 12 days
- (c) 15 days
- (d) 18 days
- (e) 20 days

Ans.(a)

Q65. A number is increased by 20% and then decreased by 25%. What is the final value if the original number was 3600?

- (a) 3890
- (b) 3900
- (c) 3500
- (d) 7000
- (e) 1300

Ans.(b)

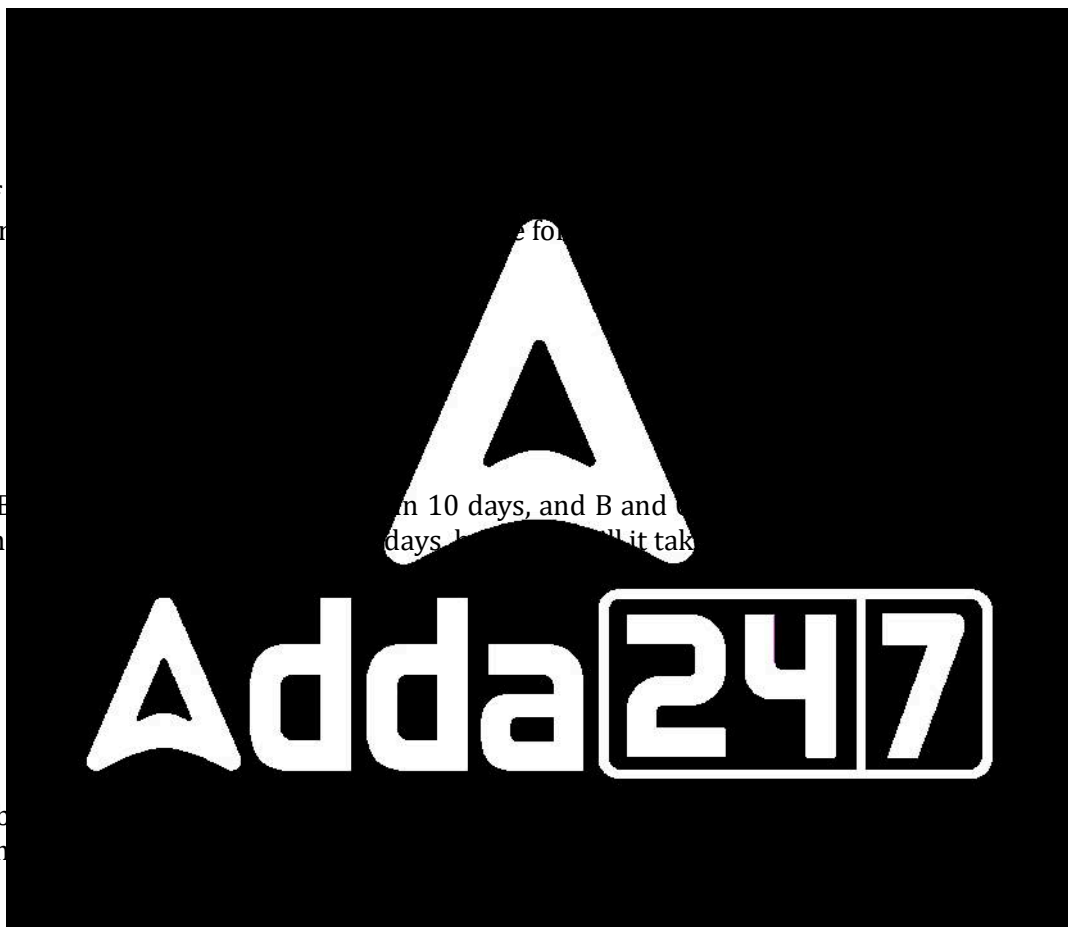
Q66. Statements: $K \geq G < B = N > A$, $O > X = K \geq M \geq I$

Conclusions: I. $O > G$

II. $X \geq I$

In this question the relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by conclusions. study the conclusions based on the given statements and select the appropriate answer:

- (a) If only conclusion I is true.
- (b) If only conclusion II is true.
- (c) If either conclusion I or II is true.



- (d) If both conclusions I and II are true.
(e) If neither conclusion I nor II is true.

Ans.(d)

Q67. Statements: $9 > 8 = 7 > 4 \leq 5$, $3 = 5 \leq 1 \geq 2$

Conclusions: I. $1 \geq 4$

II. $3 = 8$

In this question the relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by conclusions. study the conclusions based on the given statements and select the appropriate answer:

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

Ans.(a)

Q68. Statement

Conclusion: I

II. $S > R$

In this question the relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by conclusions. study the conclusions based on the given statements and select the appropriate answer:

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

Ans.(e)

Q69. What will be the number of chocolates that E have?

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Six persons have different number of chocolates. The number of chocolates should be an integer. C has 13 chocolates more than D. A has just more chocolates than C and less chocolates than E. B has more chocolate than D and less than C. F has 19 chocolates which is 3 chocolates less than D.

- (a) 30
(b) 34
(c) 36
(d) 39
(e) Either 36 or 39

Ans.(d)

Q70. How many persons have more chocolates than B?

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Six persons have different number of chocolates. The number of chocolates should be an integer. C has 13 chocolates more than D. A has just more chocolates than C and less chocolates than E. B has more chocolate than D and less than C. F has 19 chocolates which is 3 chocolates less than D.

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

Ans.(b)

Q71. What is the sum of the chocolate C, D and F having?

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Six persons have different number of chocolates. The number of chocolates should be an integer. C has 13 chocolates more than D. A has just more chocolates than C and less chocolates than E. B has more chocolate than D and less than C. F has 19 chocolates which is 3 chocolates less than D.

- (a) 66
- (b) 64
- (c) 76
- (d) 74
- (e) 54

Ans.(c)

Q72. How many pairs of letters in the word "MORTGAGE" have the same number of letters between them as their positions in the English alphabet, counting both forward and backward directions?

- (a) None
- (b) One
- (c) Three
- (d) Two
- (e) None of the above

Ans.(b)

Q73. Who among the following is sitting at the extreme end of the row?

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
Twelve persons are sitting in two parallel rows containing six persons in each row in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In the first row, D, F, H, L, M and O are seated and all of them are facing south. In the second row, P, Q, R, V, W and Z are seated and all of them are facing north. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement, each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row. There are 2 persons sit between L and D and one of them sits at one of the extreme ends of the row. Q faces to the left of L. F faces to R and sits at one of the extreme ends. There are more than one person sits between Q and R. W sits 2nd to the left of Z and both are not facing D. The number of persons sit between Q and Z is same as the number of persons sit between R and V, who does not sit near to Z. M does not sit near to D and F. O does not sit 2nd from any of the extreme end.

- (a) V
- (b) W
- (c) Z
- (d) P
- (e) None of the above

Ans.(c)

Q74. How many persons are sitting between Q and Z?

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Twelve persons are sitting in two parallel rows containing six persons in each row in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In the first row, D, F, H, L, M and O are seated and all of them are facing south. In the second row, P, Q, R, V, W and Z are seated and all of them are facing north. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement, each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row.

There are 2 persons sit between L and D and one of them sits at one of the extreme ends of the row. Q faces to the left of L. F faces to R and sits at one of the extreme ends. There are more than one person sits between Q and R. W sits 2nd to the left of Z and both are not facing D. The number of persons sit between Q and Z is same as the number of persons sit between R and V, who does not sit near to Z. M does not sit near to D and F. O does not sit 2nd from any of the extreme end.

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

(e) Three

Ans.(d)

Q75. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence they form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to that group?

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Twelve persons are sitting in two parallel rows containing six persons in each row in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In the first row, D, F, H, L, M and O are seated and all of them are facing south. In the second row, P, Q, R, V, W and Z are seated and all of them are facing north. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement, each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row.

There are 2 persons sit between L and D and one of them sits at one of the extreme ends of the row. Q faces to the L. F faces to R and sits at one of the extreme ends. There are more than one person sits between Q and R. W sits 2nd to the left of Z and both are not facing D. The number of persons sit between Q and Z is same as the number of persons sit between R and V who does not sit near to Z. M does not sit near to D and F. O does not sit 2nd from any of the extreme end.

(a) Q

(b) D

(c) M

(d) V

(e) P

Ans.(a)

Q76. Who among the following is the neighbour of O?
Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
Twelve persons are sitting in two parallel rows containing six persons in each row in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In the first row, D, F, H, L, M and O are seated and all of them are facing south. In the second row, P, Q, R, V, W and Z are seated and all of them are facing north. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement, each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row.
There are 2 persons sit between L and D and one of them sits at one of the extreme ends of the row. Q faces to the L. F faces to R and sits at one of the extreme ends. There are more than one person sits between Q and R. W sits 2nd to the left of Z and both are not facing D. The number of persons sit between Q and Z is same as the number of persons sit between R and V who does not sit near to Z. M does not sit near to D and F. O does not sit 2nd from any of the extreme end.

(a) M

(b) L

(c) D

(d) Both (a) and (b)

(e) None of the above

Ans.(d)

Q77. What is the position of M with respect to H?

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Twelve persons are sitting in two parallel rows containing six persons in each row in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In the first row, D, F, H, L, M and O are seated and all of them are facing south. In the second row, P, Q, R, V, W and Z are seated and all of them are facing north. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement, each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row.

There are 2 persons sit between L and D and one of them sits at one of the extreme ends of the row. Q faces to the L. F faces to R and sits at one of the extreme ends. There are more than one person sits between Q and R. W sits 2nd to the left of Z and both are not facing D. The number of persons sit between Q and Z is same as the number of persons sit between R and V, who does not sit near to Z. M does not sit near to D and F. O does not sit 2nd from any of the extreme end.

(a) 3rd to the left

(b) 3rd to the right

- (c) 2nd to the left
(d) 2nd to the right
(e) Immediate to the left

Ans.(b)

Q78. Which of the following element is 5th to the left of 8th element from the right end?

Study the following letter-number-symbol sequence and answer the questions given below:

7 E D @ J 2 \$ N ! K A & 1 E M 7 4 % N \$ 9 β 5 € I 5 @ 3 Q

- (a) 7
(b) 4
(c) %
(d) 1
(e) E

Ans.(b)

Q79. How many symbols are immediately preceded as well as immediately succeeded by a symbol?

Study the following letter-number-symbol sequence and answer the questions given below:

7 E D @ J 2 \$ N ! K A & 1 E M 7 4 % N \$ 9 β 5 € I 5 @ 3 Q

- (a) Two
(b) Four
(c) Three
(d) Five
(e) None of these

Ans.(a)

Q80. Which of the following element is the right twelfth element from the right end?

Study the following letter-number-symbol sequence and answer the questions given below:

7 E D @ J 2 \$ N ! K A & 1 E M 7 4 % N \$ 9 β 5 € I 5 @ 3 Q

- (a) 7
(b) E
(c) 4
(d) \$
(e) M

Ans.(c)

Q81. How many symbols are immediately preceded as well as immediately succeeded by a symbol?

Study the following letter-number-symbol sequence and answer the questions given below:

7 E D @ J 2 \$ N ! K A & 1 E M 7 4 % N \$ 9 β 5 € I 5 @ 3 Q

- (a) One
(b) Four
(c) Five
(d) Two
(e) None of these

Ans.(d)

Q82. How many odd numbers are between 8th element from left and 4th element from right in the given series?

Study the following letter-number-symbol sequence and answer the questions given below:

7 E D @ J 2 \$ N ! K A & 1 E M 7 4 % N \$ 9 β 5 € I 5 @ 3 Q

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

Ans.(c)

Q83. How many persons are junior to M?

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Seven persons H, I, J, K, L, M and N are working in a school, but not necessarily in the same order. Their designations are Chairman, Vice Chairman, Principal, Vice Principal, Teacher, Assistant Teacher and Accountant. The designations follow a hierarchical sequence, with Chairman being the senior most and Accountant being the junior most. I holds a position immediately senior to K. Two persons are designated between L and M who is two persons senior to K. L holds a position senior to M. H holds a position senior to N and K. J is senior to Principal. N is not senior to K.

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

Ans.(b)

Q84. Who am

Study the foll

given below:

Seven person... School, L... Chairman, Prin... Teacher and... Accountant. ...ical sequen... or most and... Accountant b... position immedi... e designated... between L an... K. L h... a pos... n senior to N... and K. J is sen... K.

- (a) J
- (b) N
- (c) L
- (d) H
- (e) More than one is

Ans.(b)

Q85. How many persons are designated between J and K?

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Seven person... School, L... Chairman, Prin... Teacher and... Accountant. ...ical sequen... or most and... Accountant b... position immedi... e designated... between L an... K. L h... a pos... n senior to N... and K. J is sen... K.

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

Ans.(e)

Q86. The number of persons senior to K is one less than the number of persons junior to ____.

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Seven persons H, I, J, K, L, M and N are working in a school, but not necessarily in the same order. Their designations are Chairman, Vice Chairman, Principal, Vice Principal, Teacher, Assistant Teacher and Accountant. The designations follow a hierarchical sequence, with Chairman being the senior most and Accountant being the junior most. I holds a position immediately senior to K. Two persons are designated between L and M who is two persons senior to K. L holds a position senior to M. H holds a position senior to N and K. J is senior to Principal. N is not senior to K.

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

Ans.(d)

Q87. Which among the following positions I holds?

Study the following information given below:

Seven persons H, I, J, K, L, M and N are working in a school, but not necessarily in the same order. Their designations are Chairman, Vice Chairman, Principal, Vice Principal, Teacher, Assistant Teacher and Accountant. The designations follow a hierarchical sequence, with Chairman being the senior most and Accountant being the junior most. I holds a position immediately senior to K. Two persons are designated between L and M who is two persons senior to K. L holds a position senior to M. H holds a position senior to N and K. J is senior to Principal. N is not senior to K.

- (a) Assistant Teacher
- (b) Teacher
- (c) Accountant
- (d) Principal
- (e) None of the above

Ans.(b)

Q88. Statements:

No athletes is a musician.

All musicians are artists.

Conclusions:

I. Some players are musicians is a possibility.

II. No athletes are artists.

III. Some artists are musicians.

In this question, which of the following conclusions follow from the given statements?

Read all the statements, and choose the correct answer.

Conclusions:

disregarding the statements.

(a) Only II and III follow

(b) Only III follow

(c) Only I and II follow

(d) Only I and III follow

(e) Only I follow

Ans.(d)

Q89. Statements:

Only Red are Blue.

Some Red are Green.

Some Green are not Yellow.

Conclusions:

All Blue are Green is possibility.

Some Red are not Green is possibility.

In each question below, some statements are given followed by some conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions definitely follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Choose the correct answer:

- (a) Only conclusion I follows
- (b) Only conclusion II follows
- (c) Either conclusion I or II follows
- (d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows
- (e) Both conclusions I and II follow

Ans.(d)

Q90. Statements:

All credits are facilities

Some facilities

No services are

Conclusions:

I. Some credits

II. No credit is

Study the following

statements and

(a) Only conclusion

(b) Only conclusion

(c) Either conclusion

(d) Neither conclusion

(e) Both conclusions

Ans.(d)

Q91. Who sits

Study the following

A group of people

The number of

number of people

between E and

persons sit to the

(a) F

(b) H

(c) G

(d) W

(e) None of the

Ans.(d)

Q92. What is the position of W with respect to E?

Study the following seating arrangement information carefully and answer the questions given below.

A group of people is seated in a row, all facing towards the south direction.

The number of persons sit between P and W is same as the number of persons sit to the right of G. Odd prime number of persons sit between G and H who doesn't sit to the right of A. E sits 3rd to the left of A. Six persons sits between E and F. G sits 4th to the right of W who sits 3rd to the left of P. Five persons sit between P and A. Four persons sit to the left of A.

- (a) 7th to the right
- (b) Immediate left
- (c) 6th to the right
- (d) 5th to the left

(e) None of these

Ans.(c)

Q93. How many persons are sitting in the row?

Study the following seating arrangement information carefully and answer the questions given below.

A group of people is seated in a row, all facing towards the south direction.

The number of persons sit between P and W is same as the number of persons sit to the right of G. Odd prime number of persons sit between G and H who doesn't sit to the right of A. E sits 3rd to the left of A. Six persons sits between E and F. G sits 4th to the right of W who sits 3rd to the left of P. Five persons sit between P and A. Four persons sit to the left of A.

(a) 13

(b) 14

(c) 15

(d) 16

(e) None of the

Ans.(b)

Q94. If the word 'S' is a meaningful word, what word can be formed by using the letters of the word 'S'?

(a) Y

(b) E

(c) X

(d) S

(e) L

Ans.(b)

Q95. In the number 123456789, if the digits are added by 1 and the new number formed is divided by 2. Then, what will be the remainder?

(a) 8

(b) 12

(c) 14

(d) 10

(e) None of the

Ans.(d)

Q96. What is the floor number of the person who lives just above the ground floor?

Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below.

Eight students live on different floors of an eight-storey building such that ground floor is numbered as 0 and the floor just above the ground floor is numbered as 1 and so on till the top most floor is numbered as 7. Four persons live between P and T who lives two floors above V. Q lives just above W. Sum of the floors number of Q and U is equal to the floor number of S who lives below R but not just below.

(a) 2

(b) 1

(c) 4

(d) 5

(e) None of these

Ans.(b)

Q97. Who lives on the topmost and bottommost floors of the building respectively?

Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below.

Eight students live on different floors of an eight-storey building such that ground floor is numbered as 0 and the floor just above the ground floor is numbered as 1 and so on till the top most floor is numbered as 7. Four persons live between P and T who lives two floors above V. Q lives just above W. Sum of the floors number of Q and U is equal to the floor number of S who lives below R but not just below.

(a) 2

(b) 1

(c) 4

(d) 5

(e) None of these

Ans.(b)



Test

Prime

By Adda247

Previous Year Papers PDF

PRACTICE MORE, SCORE HIGHER!



Free
25,000+
PDF's

High-Quality | Exam-Wise | Updated Regularly

ATTEMPT AS
MOCK



Turn PDFs into real exam experience.
Analyze. Improve. Succeed.



Topic-wise &
Exam-wise PDFs



Download &
Study Offline



Attempt as Mock
& Track Score



Smart Analysis
& Performance

AVAILABLE IN



Banking



SSC



Railway



Teaching



UGC



Agriculture



Nursing



Bihar



UP



Punjab



WB



Odisha



TN



AP & Telangana



Haryana



DOWNLOAD THE APP



live between P and T who lives two floors above V. Q lives just above W. Sum of the floors number of Q and U is equal to the floor number of S who lives below R but not just below.

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

Ans.(e)

Q98. Who lives immediately below the one who lives two floors below S?

Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below.

Eight students live on different floors of an eight-storey building such that ground floor is numbered as 0 and the floor just above the ground floor is numbered as 1 and so on till the top most floor is numbered as 7. Four persons live between P and T who lives two floors above V. Q lives just above W. Sum of the floors number of Q and U is equal to the floor number of S who lives below R but not just below.

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

Ans.(a)

Q99. Which of the following is true?

Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below.

Eight students live on different floors of an eight-storey building such that ground floor is numbered as 0 and the floor just above the ground floor is numbered as 1 and so on till the top most floor is numbered as 7. Four persons live between P and T who lives two floors above V. Q lives just above W. Sum of the floors number of Q and U is equal to the floor number of S who lives below R but not just below.

- (a) R lives on floor number 4
- (b) P lives immediately below S
- (c) S lives immediately below T
- (d) V lives on floor number 2
- (e) None is true

Ans.(c)

Q100. S lives on floor number 4. How many persons live below S?

Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below.

Eight students live on different floors of an eight-storey building such that ground floor is numbered as 0 and the floor just above the ground floor is numbered as 1 and so on till the top most floor is numbered as 7. Four persons live between P and T who lives two floors above V. Q lives just above W. Sum of the floors number of Q and U is equal to the floor number of S who lives below R but not just below.

- (a) Two, Q
- (b) One, P
- (c) Four, V
- (d) Three, Q
- (e) None of these

Ans.(d)