

IBPS Clerk Pre 2025 Memory Based Paper 5-Oct-2025-1st shift

Directions (1-5): नीचे दी गई तालिका तीन अलग-अलग महीनों (अप्रैल, मई, जून) में बेची गई कीवी और प्लम की संख्या दर्शाती है।

महीना	कीवी	प्लम
अप्रैल	120	118
मई	112	177
जून	354	95

Q1. मई और जून में बेचे गए कीवी की औसत संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 233
- (b) 221
- (c) 222
- (d) 111
- (e) 287

Q2. अप्रैल महीने कीजिए।

- (a) 1:3
- (b) 1:1
- (c) 2:1
- (d) 2:3
- (e) 2:7

Q3. यदि मई में बेचे गए कीवी और प्लम की संख्या का अंतर 14 $\frac{1}{7}$ % हो तो अप्रैल में बेचे गए कीवी और प्लम की संख्या का अनुपात ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 97
- (b) 79
- (c) 72
- (d) 71
- (e) 77

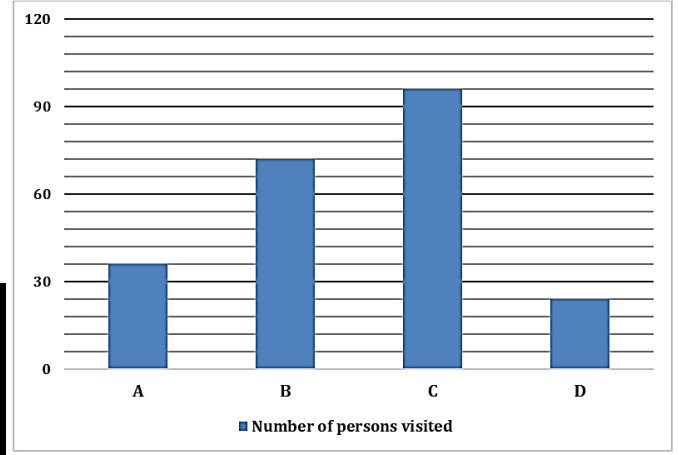
Q4. यदि कीवी 112 और प्लम 177 में बेचे गए कीवी और प्लम की संख्या का अनुपात ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 233
- (b) 221
- (c) 235
- (d) 222
- (e) 287

Q5. जून में बेचे गए कीवी, अप्रैल और मई में बेचे गए प्लम का कितना प्रतिशत है?

- (a) 120
- (b) 100
- (c) 90
- (d) 95
- (e) 80

Directions (6-10): बार ग्राफ चार शहरों (अर्थात A, B, C और D) में जाने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या दर्शाता है।



Q6. शहर C में जाने वाले व्यक्तियों की औसत संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 35
- (b) 50
- (c) 62
- (d) 61
- (e) 87

Q7. शहर B और C में जाने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या का अनुपात ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 2:1
- (b) 3:2
- (c) 4:3
- (d) 5:4
- (e) 6:5

Q8. यदि शहर A में जाने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या में 33.33% की वृद्धि होती है, तो शहर A और शहर D में जाने वाले व्यक्तियों के बीच अंतर ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 32
- (b) 26
- (c) 22
- (d) 14
- (e) 24

Q9. शहर E में, जाने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या शहर A और शहर D में जाने वाले व्यक्तियों का योग है। शहर E में जाने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 60
- (b) 70
- (c) 50
- (d) 55
- (e) 80

Q10. शहर D में जाने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या शहर A में जाने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या का कितना प्रतिशत है?

- (a) 66.66
- (b) 33.33
- (c) 31
- (d) 61
- (e) 25

Directions (1 to 5): निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में प्रत्येक प्रश्न में एक स्थान पर क्या आना चाहिए?

Q11. 250 का 45% क्या है?

- (a) 390
- (b) 350
- (c) 300
- (d) 325
- (e) 375

Q12. ? $\times (12 + 6)$

- (a) 5.5
- (b) 6.5
- (c) 4.5
- (d) 5
- (e) 7.5

Q13. $\sqrt{?} + 15 \times 18 = 3600 \div 12$

- (a) 900
- (b) 950
- (c) 850
- (d) 800
- (e) 750

Q14. $4.8 \times 5 + 8 \times 0.75 = ?$

- (a) 40
- (b) 20
- (c) 30
- (d) 50
- (e) 60

Q15. $\frac{45}{7} \times \frac{350}{9} = 10 \times ?$

- (a) 5
- (b) 8
- (c) 10
- (d) 15

$$2691 \div 13 + 9 + 10^2 + 3^3 = ?^3$$

Q17.

- (a) 10
- (b) 120
- (c) $75\sqrt{3}$
- (d) 500
- (e) 600

$$8 \times (10)^2 + (24)^2 = 276 + ?^2$$

- (a) 14
- (b) 28
- (c) 2
- (d) 2

- (b) 300
- (c) 340
- (d) 200
- (e) 240

Q20. $\frac{300 \text{ का } 20\% + 180}{?} = 30$

- (a) 12
- (b) 4
- (c) 6
- (d) 8
- (e) 10

Q21. $5600 \div 14 - ? = \frac{42}{6} \times 50$

- (a) 60
- (b) 25
- (c) 62
- (d) 50
- (e) 30

Q22. $2^4 \times 2^7 = 32 \times 64$

- (a) 6
- (b) 9
- (c) 5
- (d) 7
- (e) 3

Q23. एक व्यक्ति

से $(x+1)$ वर्षों के

का $3/5$ है, तो x

- (a) 2
- (b) 4
- (c) 3
- (d) 5
- (e) 1

Q24. एक नाव की

अधिक है। यदि ना

सकती है, तो नाव

- (a) 70 किमी
- (b) 30 किमी
- (c) 25 किमी
- (d) 50 किमी
- (e) 44 किमी

Q25. A और B की

वर्ष बाद A की आय

- (a) 14
- (b) 12
- (c) 18
- (d) 16
- (e) 20

Q26. 208 लीटर के मिश्रण में दूध और पानी का अनुपात 3:5 है। यदि मिश्रण में 70 लीटर पानी और X लीटर दूध मिलाया जाए, तो परिणामी मिश्रण में दूध और पानी का अनुपात क्रमशः 7:10 हो जाता है। X ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 72
- (b) 68
- (c) 62
- (d) 58
- (e) 52

Q27. तीन धनात्मक पूर्णांक A, B और C हैं, तथा A, C से 8 अधिक है। A और B का योग 26 है, तथा B, C से 2 कम है। क्रमशः A, B और C का अनुपात ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 2:4:5
- (b) 6:4:7
- (c) 9:3:5
- (d) 5:4:9
- (e) 9:4:5

Q28. A, B और C मिलकर एक काम को 12 दिनों में पूरा कर सकते हैं। B और C मिलकर उसी काम को 20 दिनों में पूरा कर सकते हैं। A द्वारा अकेले

Q

पार

में 10

पारा लि

(a) 12.5

(b) 8.33

(c) 6.67

(d) 5.00

(e) 4.50

Q

रुपए के 10% प्रति वर्ष दर

लिए निवेश किया

और 2 वर्षों के

वर्षों के

(a) 5000

(b) 4500

(c) 4000

(d) 3000

(e) 2500

Q31. A, B और C ने क्रमशः 4000 रुपये, 6000 रुपये और X रुपये के निवेश के साथ एक व्यवसाय शुरू किया। 1 वर्ष बाद कुल 7200 रुपये के लाभ में से B का लाभ हिस्सा 2400 रुपये है। X ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 9000
- (b) 6000
- (c) 4000
- (d) 8000
- (e) 3000

Q32. पाइप A और B एक टंकी को क्रमशः 10 घंटे और 15 घंटे में भर सकते हैं, और पाइप C भरी हुई टंकी को 20 घंटे में खाली कर सकता है। यदि तीनों पाइप एक साथ खोल दिए जाएँ, तो टंकी कितने घंटे में भर जाएगी?

- (a) 47/7
- (b) 52/7
- (c) 66/7
- (d) 33/7
- (e) 60/7

Q33. एक ट्रक 5 घंटे में 80 किमी की दूरी तय कर सकता है। ट्रक और कार की गति का अनुपात क्रमशः 2:5 है। कार द्वारा 4 घंटे में तय की गई कुल दूरी ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 160 किमी
- (b) 120 किमी
- (c) 130 किमी
- (d) 140 किमी
- (e) 150 किमी

Q34. A और B के बीच एक दौड़ का अनुपात क्रमशः 3:4 है। यदि A 12 मिनट में दौड़ समाप्त करता है, तो B का भार (किमी) ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 12
- (b) 18
- (c) 30
- (d) 24
- (e) 8

Q35. एक आयत का अनुपात क्रमशः 3:4 है। यदि आयत का क्षेत्रफल 120 वर्ग इकाई है, तो आयत की परिधि ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 74
- (b) 80
- (c) 50
- (d) 64
- (e) इनमें से कोई नहीं

Directions (36-41): Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

Solo travel is often romanticized in movies and travel blogs, yet the reality of venturing out alone requires not just enthusiasm, but a great deal of strength and **conviction**. For many, the idea of traveling solo is both exciting and intimidating. The freedom of making your own plans, waking up without a set schedule, and discovering new cultures at your own pace can be liberating. But it also comes with its own set of challenges that many people are hesitant to face.

One of the first hurdles is the initial hesitation. People often fear loneliness, safety concerns, or simply the discomfort of doing things alone. A surprisingly common fear is eating alone in a public space. The thought of sitting in a restaurant

without company, with others watching, makes many people self-conscious. They worry about what others might think, and this anxiety is sometimes enough to discourage them from solo travel altogether.

However, those who do take the plunge often discover that the benefits far outweigh the fears. Solo travel builds resilience. It teaches you how to _____ for yourself, how to plan with precision, and how to handle unexpected situations with calm. With every solo trip, travelers gain more confidence in their decisions, and a stronger sense of independence.

Staying **safe** while traveling alone is, understandably, a top concern. This is where preparation becomes key. Carrying travel insurance, knowing emergency contacts, researching local customs, and keeping a close watch on surroundings

are essential. It's not just about being alert and aware. It's about making choices that keep you safe and adventure. Solo travel allows for personal reflection. It gives you a sense of peace and accomplishment that they have to, and they engage in the journey. When they come back home, they have a story to tell.

That's okay. But it's not just about the journey and face. It's about the experience. It's about seeing the world with a sense of courage, and it's about the planning, and it's about the journey.

That's why many people are hesitant to make bookings and travel alone. They are often concerned about the cost of travel, and they are often concerned about the safety of travel. They are often concerned about the comfort of travel, and they are often concerned about the social judgment of travel.

But it's not just about the cost of travel, and it's not just about the safety of travel, and it's not just about the comfort of travel, and it's not just about the social judgment of travel. It's about the journey, and it's about the experience, and it's about the courage, and it's about the planning, and it's about the journey.

Q37. What does the passage suggest about the emotional impact of solo travel?

- (a) It leaves people emotionally drained due to constant planning and vigilance.
- (b) It results in people becoming overly dependent on their personal routines.
- (c) It isolates individuals from meaningful social interactions and bonding.
- (d) It facilitates inner clarity and emotional growth through solitude.
- (e) It reinforces the notion that traveling alone should be avoided.

Q38. According to the passage, which of the following is not mentioned as a way to stay safe during solo travel?

- (a) Buying travel insurance.
- (b) Keeping emergency contacts handy.
- (c) Avoiding crowded tourist spots.
- (d) Being aware of local customs.
- (e) Watching surroundings attentively

Q39. Identify the statement that is incorrect according to the passage:

- (I) Solo travel always leads to social anxiety, even after repeated attempts.
 - (II) Personal growth is one of the outcomes of overcoming solo travel fear.
 - (III) Confidence can be gained through solo travel.
- (a) Only (I)
 - (b) Only (II)
 - (c) Only (III)
 - (d) Both (I) and (II)
 - (e) Both (II) and (III)

Q40. Choose the word that best describes the usage in the passage:

- (a) Secure
- (b) Adventurous
- (c) Isolated
- (d) Cautious
- (e) Restricted

Q41. Choose the word that best describes the attitude in the passage:

- (a) Ignore
- (b) Observe
- (c) Monitor
- (d) Notice
- (e) Guard

Q42. Choose the word that best describes the feeling based on its usage in the passage:

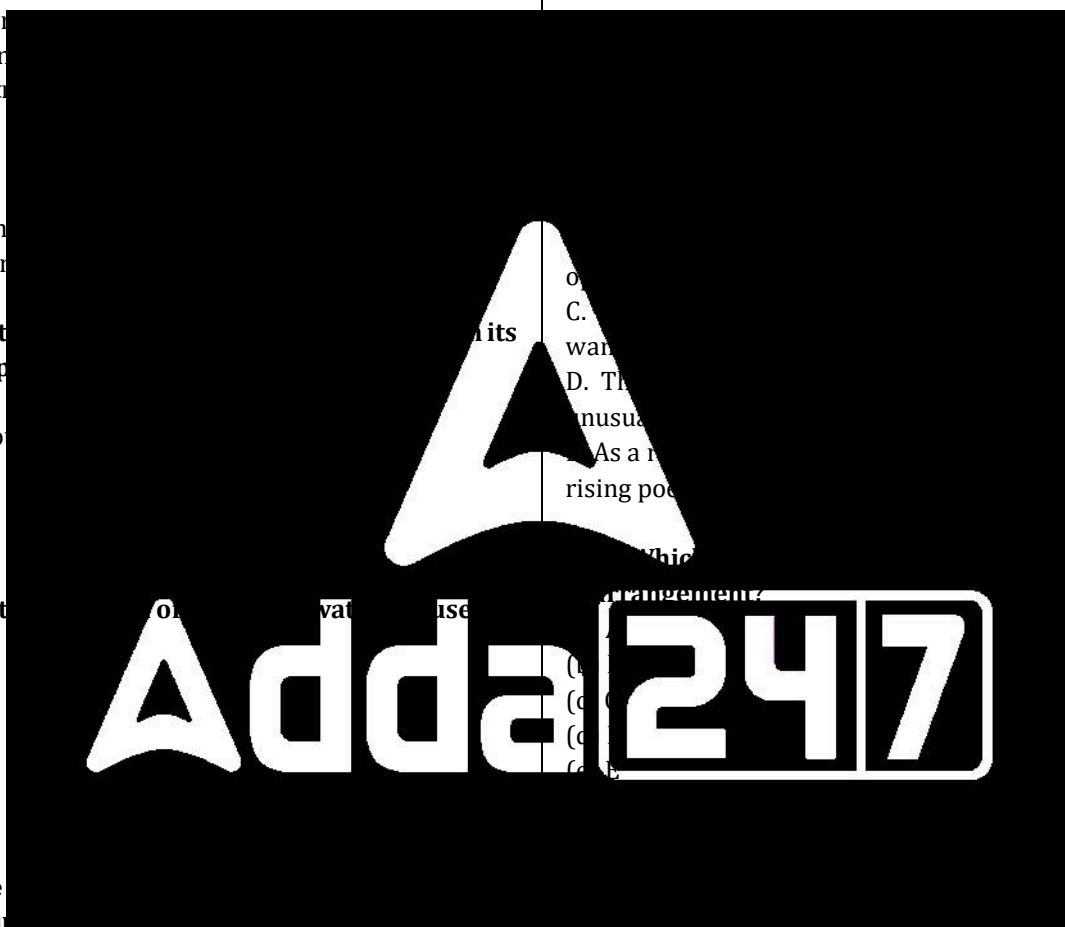
- (a) Doubt
- (b) Hesitation
- (c) Certainty
- (d) Indifference
- (e) Anxiety

Q43. Choose the most suitable option to fill the given blank:

- (a) provide assistance
- (b) make decisions
- (c) watch out
- (d) prepare mentally
- (e) depend emotionally

Q44. Why is travel insurance emphasized for solo travelers in the passage?

- (a) To reduce the cost of expensive bookings and transportation in emergencies.
- (b) To gain access to luxury accommodations in unfamiliar destinations.
- (c) To prepare for unplanned situations and ensure safety while traveling alone.
- (d) To track the location of other travelers during group excursions.
- (e) To avoid having to interact with local authorities in a foreign country.



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

Q47. Which of the following is the THIRD sentence after rearrangement?

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

Q48. Which of the following is the FOURTH sentence after rearrangement?

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

Q49. Which of the following is the FIFTH sentence after rearrangement?

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

Directions : In each question, a sentence is placed in a box. The sentence may be incorrect. You have to rearrange the sequence to make the sentence correct.

Q50. She spent her entire (B) novel.

- (a) ACB
- (b) BAC
- (c) CAB
- (d) CBA
- (e) No rearrangement

Q51. The teacher gave a simple example (B) the topic.

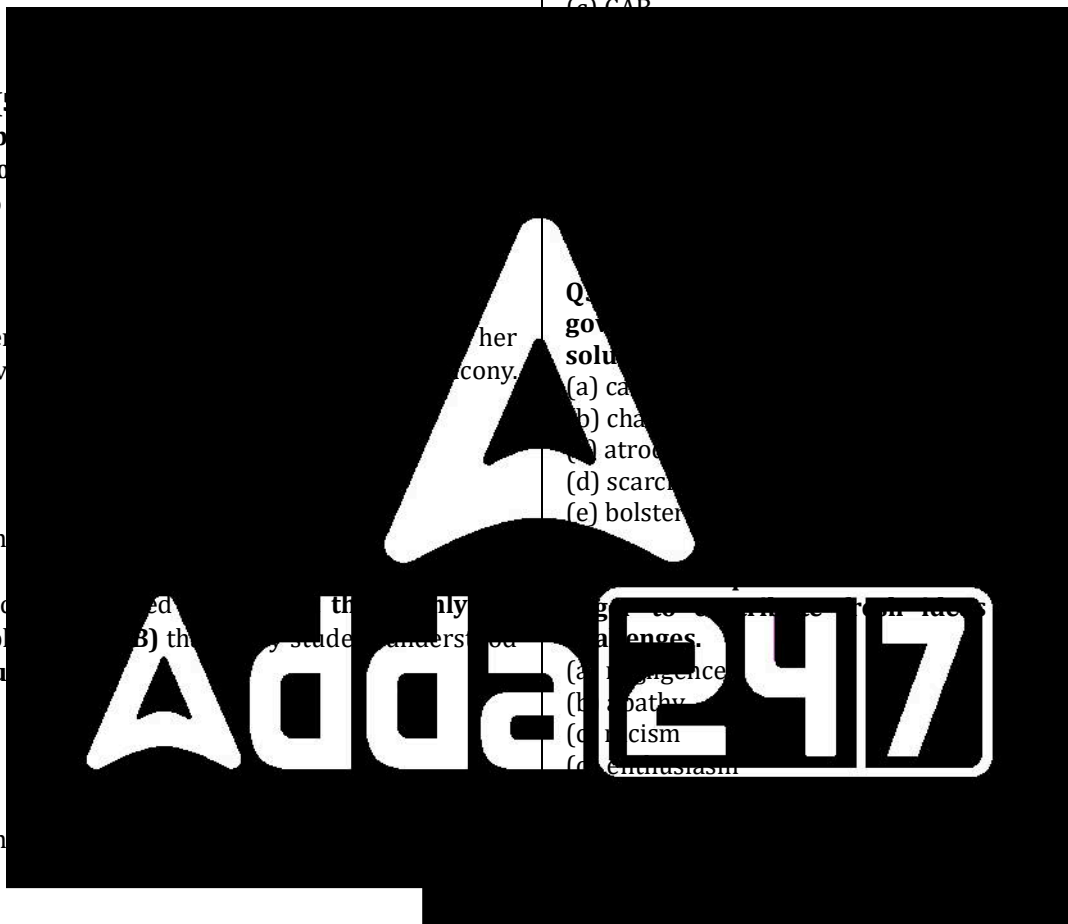
- (a) ACB
- (b) BAC
- (c) BCA
- (d) CBA
- (e) No rearrangement

Q52. The created (A) announcement unexpected (B) a sense of confusion among the employees, leading (C) to numerous questions and speculations.

- (a) ACB
- (b) BAC
- (c) CAB
- (d) CBA
- (e) No rearrangement required

Q53. The travel agency offered (A) attractive discounts on international tour packages to explore (B) more people to encourage (C) different cultures.

- (a) ACB
- (b) BAC
- (c) CAB
- (d) CBA



Q54. The government has pushed (A) a new policy to solve (B) the problem of (C) the country.

Q55. The teacher gave (A) a simple example (B) to illustrate (C) the concept of (D) the topic.

- (a) admired
- (b) assume
- (c) describe
- (d) disapprove
- (e) discard

Q57. The app is _____ quick payments for small businesses.

- (a) facilitating
- (b) showing
- (c) spending
- (d) discovering
- (e) reflecting

Q58. The sudden change in schedule caused _____ among attendees, delaying the start of the event.

- (a) conformity
- (b) clarity
- (c) confusion
- (d) casual
- (e) serenity

Directions (59-60): In the question below, a part is highlighted in bold, which may not be grammatically correct. Choose the correct alternative for the highlighted part to make the sentence grammatically correct.

Q59. The spike in demand for the new product led to buyers to post

- (a) to postpone
- (b) to postpone
- (c) to postpone
- (d) in postpone
- (e) No improvement

Q60. The judge found that the drone was not in compliance with the regulations.

- (a) was not be
- (b) was not ad
- (c) were not be
- (d) has not be
- (e) No improvement

Directions (61-62): In the question below, a part is highlighted in bold, which may not be grammatically correct. Choose the correct alternative for the highlighted part to make the sentence grammatically correct. If all the statements contain errors, then choose option "All are incorrect" as the answer choice.

Q61. The state government's new policy on the idea (B)/ was not well received in the market. (D)

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

Q62. Neither the influencer (A)/ nor her followers (B)/ was aware of (C)/ the fake sponsorship deal. (D)

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

Q63. The crypto investor (A)/ was accused for (B)/ manipulating prices (C)/ using fake news. (D)

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

Q64. In the question below, four sentences are given in which only one is correct. Choose the correct statement as the answer choice. If all the statements contain errors, then choose option "All are incorrect" as the answer choice.

(a) The tourists were exciting to see the Northern Lights for the first time.

(b) The government has decided to release this information to the public.

(c) The company aims to promote road safety by installing more cameras.

(d) The rescue team found one trapped in the cave after a long search.

Q65. In the question below, four sentences are given in which only one is correct. Choose the correct statement as the answer choice. If all the statements contain errors, then choose option "All are incorrect" as the answer choice.

(a) Despite the heavy rain, the team entered the restricted area.

(b) The new policy was implemented that date back to the 19th century.

(c) Every student in the class were required to participate in the activity.

(d) The volunteer distributed food packets to the flood victims yesterday.

(e) All are incorrect.

Q66. निम्नलिखित में से कौन E के बाईं ओर तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है?

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

(e) No error

Q67. Neither the influencer (A)/ nor her followers (B)/ was aware of (C)/ the fake sponsorship deal. (D)

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

(e) No error

Q68. The state government's new policy on the idea (B)/ was not well received in the market. (D)

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

(e) No error

Q67. C के बायीं ओर से गिने जाने पर B और C के बीच कितने व्यक्ति बैठे हैं?

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

Q68. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा/से कथन सत्य है/हैं?

- I. F और H निकटतम पड़ोसी हैं
- II. E, G के विपरीत बैठा है
- III. C बाहर की ओर उन्मुख है

- (a) केवल I
- (b) केवल I और II
- (c) केवल II और III
- (d) केवल II
- (e) केवल III

Q69. निम्नलिखित में से प्रत्येक प्रकार एक समूह नहीं है।

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

Q70. H के सापेक्ष

- (a) बाईं ओर तीसरा
- (b) दाईं ओर दूसरा
- (c) ठीक बाएं
- (d) दाईं ओर तीसरा
- (e) ठीक दाएं

Q71. 'MONET'

अक्षरों की संख्या उनके बीच अंग्रेजी

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

Q72. नीचे दिए गए प्रश्न में कुछ कथन और उनके बाद I और II के रूप में अंकित दो निष्कर्ष दिए गए हैं। आपको दिए गए कथनों को सत्य मानना है, भले ही वे सर्वज्ञात तथ्यों से अलग प्रतीत होते हों। सभी निष्कर्षों को पढ़िए और फिर निर्णय लीजिए कि दिए गए निष्कर्षों में से कौन सा निष्कर्ष सर्वज्ञात तथ्यों को नज़रअंदाज़ करते हुए, दिए गए कथनों का तार्किक रूप से अनुसरण करता है। उत्तर दीजिए-

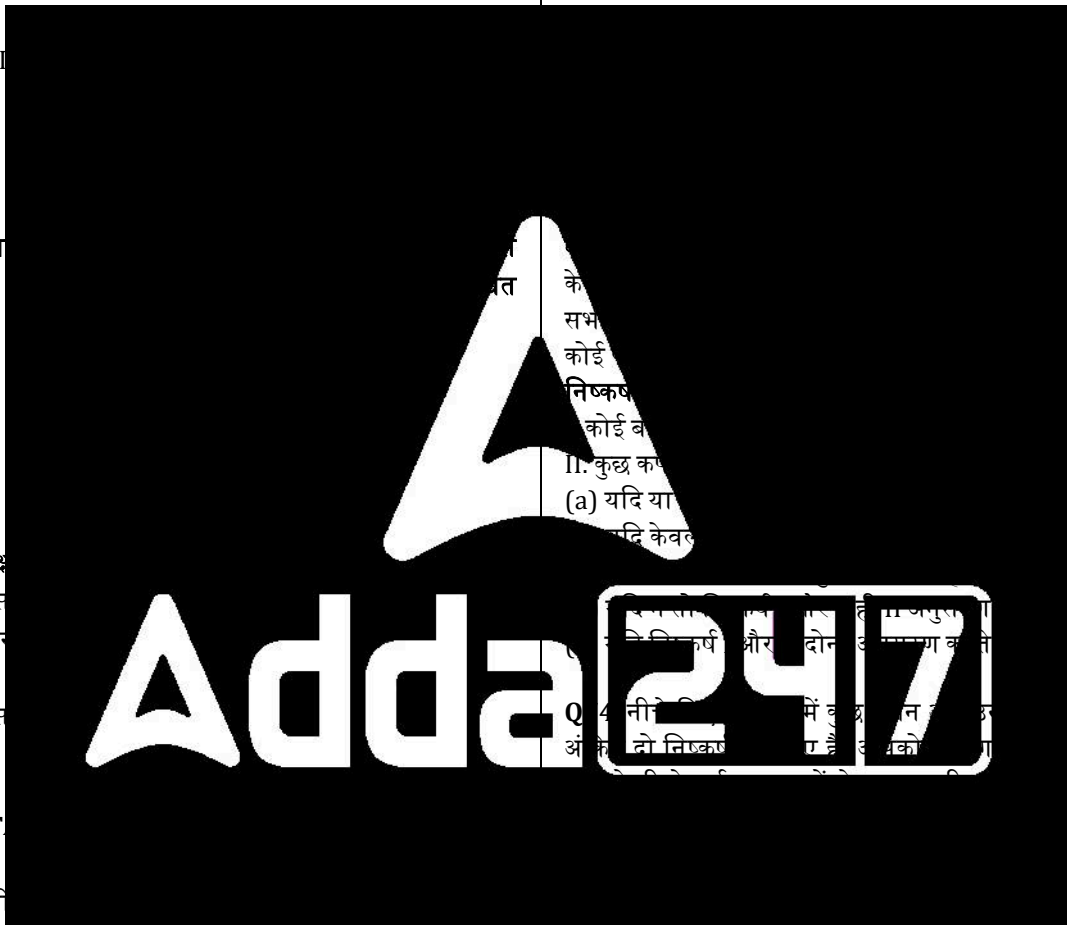
कथन:

केवल कुछ तारे, धूमकेतु हैं
कुछ धूमकेतु, चंद्रमा नहीं हैं
कुछ चंद्रमा, उपग्रह हैं

निष्कर्ष:

- I. कुछ उपग्रह, धूमकेतु नहीं हैं
- II. सभी तारों के चंद्रमा होने की संभावना है
- (a) यदि न तो निष्कर्ष I और न ही II अनुसरण करता है
- (b) यदि केवल निष्कर्ष II अनुसरण करता है
- (c) यदि या तो निष्कर्ष I या II अनुसरण करता है
- (d) यदि केवल निष्कर्ष I अनुसरण करता है
- (e) यदि निष्कर्ष I और II दोनों अनुसरण करते हैं

I और II के रूप में
को सत्य मानना
सभी निष्कर्षों को
में से कौन सा
ए गए कथनों का



कथन:

सभी क्षण, अच्छे हैं
कुछ यादें, अच्छी हैं
कोई भी याद, पास्ट नहीं है

निष्कर्ष:

- I. कुछ अच्छे, क्षण हैं
- II. कुछ क्षण, पास्ट हैं
- (a) केवल I
- (b) केवल II
- (c) या तो I या II
- (d) न तो I और न ही II
- (e) I और II दोनों

I और II के रूप में
को सत्य मानना
सभी निष्कर्षों को
में से कौन सा
ए गए कथनों का

Directions (75-77): निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन कीजिए और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

छह व्यक्ति - J, K, L, M, N, और P की लंबाई अलग-अलग है, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हो।

K, P से लंबा है लेकिन N से छोटा है। जितने व्यक्ति N से लंबे हैं उतने ही व्यक्ति L से छोटे हैं। J, M से छोटा है। N, J से लंबा है लेकिन सबसे लंबा नहीं है। P, L से छोटा है। K, J से छोटा है लेकिन L से लंबा है।

Q75. निम्नलिखित में से कौन J से दो व्यक्ति लंबा है?

- (a) कोई नहीं
- (b) N
- (c) M
- (d) L
- (e) निर्धारित नहीं है

Q76. कितने व्यक्ति

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

Q77. निम्नलिखित

- (a) P
- (b) K
- (c) निर्धारित नहीं है
- (d) J
- (e) L

Q78. इनमें से भिन्न

- (a) GKI
- (b) PTS
- (c) NRP
- (d) TXV
- (e) LPN

Directions (78-80):

नीचे दिए गए श्रृंखला में से

कीजिए और नीचे

Q79. कौन सा तत्व

- (a) G
- (b) \$
- (c) K
- (d) 1
- (e) L

Q80. यदि श्रृंखला से सभी विषम अंक हटा दिए जाएं, तो कौन सा तत्व बाएं छोर से चौदहवां तत्व होगा?

- (a) T
- (b) *
- (c) 6
- (d) C
- (e) K

Q81. बाएं छोर से पांचवें अक्षर और दाएं छोर से चौथे अंक के बीच कितने प्रतीक हैं?

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

Q82. श्रृंखला में ऐसे कितने अक्षर हैं जिनके ठीक पहले एक सम अंक और ठीक बाद एक प्रतीक है?

- (a) एक
- (b) कोई नहीं
- (c) दो

Q83. निम्नलिखित में से कौन माजिल 8 पर रहता है?

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

Q84. निम्नलिखित में से कौन माजिल 6 पर रहता है?

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

Q85. निम्नलिखित में से कौन माजिल 8 पर रहता है?

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

Q86. H से नीचे कितने व्यक्ति रहते हैं?

- (a) चार
- (b) दो
- (c) पाँच
- (d) सात
- (e) छह

Q87. निम्नलिखित पांच में से चार एक निश्चित तरीके से समान हैं और एक समूह से संबंधित हैं, निम्नलिखित में से कौन उस समूह से संबंधित नहीं है?

- (a) FD
- (b) HC
- (c) BA
- (d) EG
- (e) DG

Q88. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा/से कथन सही है/हैं?

- I. H और B के बीच दो व्यक्ति रहते हैं
- II. A दूसरी मंजिल पर रहता है
- III. एक व्यक्ति F से समान रहता है

- (a) केवल II
- (b) केवल I और II
- (c) केवल III
- (d) केवल I
- (e) केवल I और II

Directions (87-90): निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

संबंधित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

एक निश्चित कूट भाषा में

'data strong file' का अर्थ

'internet access' का अर्थ

जाता है

'digital backup' का अर्थ

'digital internet' का अर्थ

जाता है

Q89. 'secure' का अर्थ क्या है?

- (a) ra
- (b) mi
- (c) lo
- (d) no
- (e) pa

Q90. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा/से कथन सही है/हैं?

- (a) File
- (b) Digital
- (c) Backup
- (d) Code
- (e) Internet

Q91. 'digital access' के लिए कौन-सा कूट हो सकता है?

- (a) sa pa
- (b) xu pa
- (c) mi xu
- (d) ra sa
- (e) no pa

Q92. 'strong signal' के लिए कूट क्या होगा?

- (a) no mi
- (b) he cm
- (c) mi cm
- (d) tu sa
- (e) mi lo

Q93. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा शब्द 'no ki' के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया जा सकता है?

- (a) Internet data
- (b) Access wire
- (c) Code secure
- (d) Strong data
- (e) Digital backup

Q94. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा शब्द 'no ki' के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया जा सकता है?

- (a) Internet data
- (b) Access wire
- (c) Code secure
- (d) Strong data
- (e) Digital backup

Q95.

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा शब्द 'no ki' के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया जा सकता है?

- (a) कोई नहीं
- (b) Internet data
- (c) Access wire
- (d) Code secure
- (e) Strong data

Directions (91-95): निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

Q96. U और S के बीच कितने पद हैं?

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

P, टीम लीड से वरिष्ठ है। P और Q के बीच दो पद हैं। R, Q से ठीक कनिष्ठ है। R से वरिष्ठ व्यक्तियों की संख्या, T से कनिष्ठ व्यक्तियों की संख्या के बराबर है। V, W से चार व्यक्ति वरिष्ठ है तथा W क्लर्क नहीं है। S, R से वरिष्ठ है।

Q96. U और S के बीच कितने पद हैं?

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

Q97. निम्नलिखित में से किसे प्रबंधक के रूप में पदांकित किया गया है?

- (a) W
- (b) S
- (c) P
- (d) V
- (e) T

Q98. S का पद कौन-सा है?

- (a) सहायक प्रबंधक
- (b) अधिकारी
- (c) टीम लीड
- (d) पर्यवेक्षक
- (e) समन्वयक

Q99. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा संयोजन सही है?

- (a) सहायक प्रबंधक - V
- (b) पर्यवेक्षक - P
- (c) समन्वयक - Q
- (d) अधिकारी - R
- (e) कार्यकारी - U

Q100. निम्नलिखित में से किसे R से दो पद वरिष्ठ पदांकित किया गया है?

- (a) W
- (b) V
- (c) S
- (d) T

Solutions

S1. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$\text{अभीष्ट उत्तर} = \frac{112+354}{2} = 233$$

S2. Ans.(d)

Sol. अभीष्ट उत्तर

S3. Ans.(b)

Sol. अभीष्ट उत्तर

S4. Ans.(c)

Sol. अभीष्ट उत्तर

S5. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$\text{अभीष्ट उत्तर} = \frac{354}{118+177} \times 100 = 120\%$$

S6. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$\text{अभीष्ट उत्तर} = \frac{36+96+24}{3} = 52$$

S7. Ans.(d)

$$\text{Sol. अभीष्ट उत्तर} = 36:72+96 = 36:168 = 6:28 = 3 : 14$$

S8. Ans.(e)

$$\text{Sol. अभीष्ट उत्तर} = 36 \text{ का } 133.33\% - 24 = 48 - 24 = 24$$

S9. Ans.(a)

$$\text{Sol. अभीष्ट उत्तर} = 36 + 24 = 60$$

S10. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\text{अभीष्ट उत्तर} = \frac{24}{72} \times 100 = 33.33\%$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{48}{100} \times 250 + \frac{45}{100} \times 600 &=? \\ 120 + 270 &=? \\ 390 &=? \end{aligned}$$

S12.

Sol.

$$\begin{aligned} ? \times \left(12 + \frac{10}{100} \times 60\right) &= 135 \\ ? \times 18 &= 135 \\ ? &= 7.5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{?} &= 300 - 270 \\ \sqrt{?} &= 30 \\ ? &= 900 \end{aligned}$$

S15. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{45}{7} \times \frac{350}{9} &= 10 \times ?^2 \\ 5 \times 50 &= 10 \times ?^2 \\ ? &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

S16. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2691}{13} + 9 + 100 + 27 &=?^3 \\ 343 &=?^3 \\ 7 &=? \end{aligned}$$

S27. Ans.(e)**Sol.** माना C, c हैं

$$A = c + 8$$

$$B = c - 2$$

ATQ,

$$c + 8 + c - 2 = 26$$

$$2c = 26 - 6$$

$$2c = 20$$

$$c = 10$$

$$\text{अतः, } A = c + 8 = 18$$

$$B = c - 2 = 8$$

$$C = 10$$

$$\text{अभीष्ट अनुपात} = 18 : 8 : 10$$

$$= 9 : 4 : 5$$

S28. Ans.(a)**Sol.** मान लीजिए

इकाई

A, B और C की सं

B और C की संयुक्त

A की दक्षता = 5

आवश्यक समय =

S29. Ans.(c)**Sol.**

$$\text{ट्रेन की गति} = \frac{300+190}{14}$$

$$= 35 \text{ मीटर/सेकंड}$$

$$\text{आदमी की गति} = 10.8 \times \frac{5}{18} = 3 \text{ मीटर/सेकंड}$$

$$\text{ट्रेन की नई गति} = 35 \times \frac{120}{100} = 42 \text{ मीटर/सेकंड}$$

$$\text{अभीष्ट समय} = \frac{300}{42+3} = 6.67 \text{ सेकंड}$$

S30. Ans.(c)**Sol.**

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

ATQ,

$$P \times \frac{144}{100} = 8064$$

$$P = 5600$$

S31. Ans.(d)**Sol.** A, B और C का लाभ-साझाकरण अनुपात = $4000 \times 12 : 6000 \times 12 : X \times 12$

$$= 4000 : 6000 : X$$

ATQ,

$$\frac{6000}{4000 + 6000 + X} = \frac{2400}{7200}$$

$$\frac{6000}{10000 + X} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$18000 = 10000 + X$$

$$8000 = X$$

S32. Ans.(e)**Sol.** मान लीजिए टैंक की क्षमता (10, 15 और 20 का लघुत्तम समापवर्त्य) = 60 इकाई

$$\text{पाइप A की दक्षता} = 60/10 = 6 \text{ इकाई/घंटा}$$

$$\text{पाइप B की दक्षता} = 60/15 = 4 \text{ इकाई/घंटा}$$

$$\text{पाइप C की दक्षता} = 60/20 = 3 \text{ इकाई/घंटा (आउटलेट पाइप)}$$

$$\text{आवश्यक समय} = \frac{60}{6+4-3} = \frac{60}{7} \text{ घंटे}$$

S33. Ans.(a)**Sol.**

$$\text{ट्रक की गति} = \frac{80}{5} = 16 \text{ किमी/घंटा}$$

$$\text{कार की गति} = 16 \times \frac{5}{2} = 40 \text{ किमी/घंटा}$$

$$\text{आवश्यक दूरी} = 40 \times 4 = 160 \text{ किमी}$$

$$C \text{ का भार} = X \times \frac{3}{2} = 1.5X \text{ किग्रा}$$

ATQ,

$$X + 2X$$

$$4.5X =$$

$$= 12$$

$$X = 2.67$$

$$B \text{ का भार}$$

$$= 1.5 \times 2.67$$

$$= 4 \text{ किग्रा}$$

$$= 4 \text{ किग्रा}$$

$$4a + 9a = 92$$

$$13a = 92$$

$$a = 7.08$$

$$\text{आपकी चाँडोइ} = 3 \text{ सेमी}$$

$$\text{न की सजा} = 18 + 2 = 20 \text{ सेमी}$$

Sol. The passage states that people hesitate to travel solo due to fears of loneliness, safety concerns, and especially discomfort with activities like eating alone in public under others' watchful eyes. Option (c) captures this clearly. The other options are **not mentioned** or **distort** the idea.

Relevant part of the passage:

"People often fear loneliness, safety concerns, or simply the discomfort of doing things alone. A surprisingly common fear is eating alone in a public space. The thought of sitting in a restaurant without company, with others watching, makes many people self-conscious. They worry about what others might think, and this anxiety is sometimes enough to discourage them from solo travel altogether."

Option Analysis

(a) They are unsure of how to make proper bookings and manage expenses alone.

– The passage does not mention bookings or expenses as reasons for hesitation. This is incorrect.

(b) They are uncertain about how to socialize with other travelers during group tours.

– The passage discusses solo activities, not group tours. This is incorrect.

(c) They fear social judgment and discomfort from performing solo activities in public.

– This matches the idea of people feeling self-conscious about eating alone and worrying about others' opinions.

This is correct.

(d) They do not

solo travel exper

– The passage

a reason for he

(e) They belie

navigation and

– The passage

fear, not exper

S37. Ans.(d)

Sol. The pass

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Relevant part

“Moreover, so

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and clarity. Th

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changed in sub

Option Analysis

(a) It leaves p

planning and v

– The passage

people emotionally drained. It talks about peace, clarity, and

growth. This is incorrect.

(b) It results in people becoming overly dependent on their

personal routines.

– The passage does not mention dependence on routines.

This is incorrect.

(c) It isolates individuals from meaningful social

interactions and bonding.

– The passage says travelers meet people because they

genuinely want to, which implies meaningful interactions,

not isolation. This is incorrect.

(d) It facilitates inner clarity and emotional growth through

solitude.

– This matches the line “solo travel allows deep personal reflection... sense of peace and clarity... come back home changed in subtle but meaningful ways.” This is correct.

(e) It reinforces the notion that traveling alone should be avoided.

– The passage encourages solo travel for those willing to try. This is incorrect.

S38. Ans.(c)

Sol. While the passage mentions travel insurance, emergency contacts, watching surroundings, and researching local customs, it **does not mention avoiding crowded tourist spots**. Hence, (c) is correct.

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crowded places as

this is included.

– M

surroundings.”

age states that

resilience grows

are true and

supported by the passage.

Relevant parts of the passage:

1. “People often fear loneliness, safety concerns, or simply the discomfort of doing things alone... this anxiety is sometimes enough to discourage them from solo travel altogether.”

2. “However, those who do take the plunge often discover that the benefits far outweigh the fears. Solo travel builds resilience. It teaches you how to take care of yourself, how to plan with precision, and how to handle unexpected situations with calm. With every solo trip, travelers gain more confidence in their decisions, and a stronger sense of independence.”

3. "Moreover, solo travel allows deep personal reflection... they often come back home changed in subtle but meaningful ways."

Statement Analysis

(I) Solo travel always leads to social anxiety, even after repeated attempts.

– This is incorrect. The passage says initial hesitation is common, but those who try gain confidence and grow personally. It does not say social anxiety always remains.

(II) Personal growth is one of the outcomes of overcoming solo travel fears.

– This is correct. "They often come back home changed in subtle but meaningful ways" implies personal growth.

(III) Confidence is gained through solo travel.

– This is correct. "They often come back home changed in subtle but meaningful ways" implies personal growth.

S40. Ans.(a)

Sol. In the passage, "adventurous" is used to describe a traveler who is not afraid of harm, especially in the context of solo travel. The word "adventurous" is a synonym to the word "careless" which means to be without care or harm, especially in the context of solo travel. The word "adventurous" is not match the word "careless" which means to be without care or harm, especially in the context of solo travel. The word "adventurous" is not match the word "careless" which means to be without care or harm, especially in the context of solo travel.

Meaning:

(a) Secure

English meaning: To be free from harm

Hindi meaning: सुरक्षित

Example: She felt secure while walking through the well-lit streets at night.

This matches the word "safe" in the passage. This is correct.

(b) Adventurous

English meaning: To be free from harm

Hindi meaning: साहसिक / रोमांचक

Example: He is an adventurous traveler who loves exploring unknown places.

This is the opposite of "safe." This is incorrect.

(c) Isolated

English meaning: Separated from others; alone

Hindi meaning: अलग-थलग

Example: The house stood isolated in the middle of the forest.

This does not mean "safe." This is incorrect.

(d) Cautious

English meaning: Careful to avoid potential problems or dangers

Hindi meaning: सतर्क

Example: She was cautious while crossing the busy street. This refers to behavior, not the state of being safe. This is incorrect.

(e) Restricted

English meaning: Controlled or limited in movement, use, or access

Hindi meaning: प्रतिबंधित / सीमित

Example: Access to the restricted area is prohibited without permission.

This does not match the meaning of "safe." This is incorrect.

S41. Ans.(a)

English meaning: To be free from harm

Hindi meaning: सुरक्षित

Example: She felt secure while walking through the well-lit streets at night.

This matches the word "safe" in the passage. This is correct.

(b) Observant

English meaning: To be free from harm

Hindi meaning: साहसिक / रोमांचक

Example: He is an observant traveler who loves exploring unknown places.

This is the opposite of "safe." This is incorrect.

(c) Isolated

English meaning: Separated from others; alone

Hindi meaning: अलग-थलग

Example: The house stood isolated in the middle of the forest.

This does not mean "safe." This is incorrect.

(d) Cautious

English meaning: Careful to avoid potential problems or dangers

Hindi meaning: सतर्क

Example: She was cautious while crossing the busy street. This refers to behavior, not the state of being safe. This is incorrect.

(e) Restricted

English meaning: Controlled or limited in movement, use, or access

Hindi meaning: प्रतिबंधित / सीमित

Example: Access to the restricted area is prohibited without permission.

S42. Ans.(c)

Sol. In the passage, “**conviction**” refers to a **firm belief or strong confidence** required to undertake solo travel. The word “**certainty**” closely matches this meaning. The other options — such as “doubt” and “hesitation” — are actually opposites or convey different emotions unrelated to confidence.

Meaning:

(a) Doubt

English meaning: A feeling of uncertainty or lack of conviction

Hindi meaning: संदेह

Example: He had serious doubts about the plan’s success.

This is the opposite

(b) Hesitation

English meaning:

Hindi meaning:

Example: Her

uncertainty.

This is also opposite

(c) Certainty

English meaning:

confidence

Hindi meaning:

Example: She

move abroad.

This matches the

is correct.

(d) Indifference

English meaning:

Hindi meaning:

Example: His

everyone.

This does not

incorrect.

(e) Anxiety

English meaning:

something

Hindi meaning:

Example: He felt anxiety before delivering his first speech.

This is unrelated to conviction. This is incorrect.

Final Answer: (c) Certainty

S43. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct phrase from the passage is “**watch out for yourself**”, which means to **be cautious and take care** of oneself. This fits best in the context of learning self-reliance during solo travel.

• (a) “Provide assistance” is too general and doesn’t fit the reflexive structure.

• (b) “Make decisions” is part of travel learning but doesn’t complete the sentence appropriately.

• (d) “Prepare mentally” is close in theme but grammatically awkward in this structure.

• (e) “Depend emotionally” is irrelevant and out of context. Only option **(c)** maintains both the grammatical structure and contextual meaning.

S44. Ans.(c)

Sol. The passage directly links travel insurance to being prepared and safe while handling unexpected issues. (c) captures this purpose. The other options are **irrelevant or incorrect**.

Relevant part of the passage:

“Staying safe while traveling alone is, understandably, a top

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S45. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct sequence is: **B - A - D - C - E**

Explanation of the Sequence

1. **(B)** opens the paragraph by introducing the central subject — a cozy bookstore that opens at 5 AM, creating intrigue.

2. “*A cozy bookstore near the riverbank surprises many by opening its doors at 5 AM.*”

3. **(A)** follows naturally, commenting on how unusual this early timing is.

4. “*This early opening time is rare, especially for a bookstore in a quiet town.*”

5. **(D)** provides insight into the person behind this peculiarity — the owner, a former writer.
6. *"The owner, a former writer himself, understands the unusual rhythm of the creative mind."*
7. **(C)** explains the owner's reasoning and philosophy behind the early opening.
8. *"He believes inspiration often strikes in silence, and he wants the store to reflect that."*
9. **(E)** concludes the paragraph by describing the impact — how the bookstore has become a haven for early-rising writers.
10. *"As a result, the place has become a quiet haven for early-rising poets and novelists."*

5. **(D)** provides insight into the person behind this peculiarity — the owner, a former writer.
6. *"The owner, a former writer himself, understands the unusual rhythm of the creative mind."*
7. **(C)** explains the owner's reasoning and philosophy behind the early opening.
8. *"He believes inspiration often strikes in silence, and he wants the store to reflect that."*
9. **(E)** concludes the paragraph by describing the impact — how the bookstore has become a haven for early-rising writers.
10. *"As a result, the place has become a quiet haven for early-rising poets and novelists."*

S46. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct

Explanation of

1. **(B)** opens the paragraph by introducing the central subject — a cozy bookstore that opens at 5 AM, creating intrigue.

2. *"A cozy bookstore near the riverbank surprises many by opening its doors at 5 AM."*

3. **(A)** follows naturally, commenting on how unusual this early timing is.

4. *"This early opening time is rare, especially for a bookstore in a quiet town."*

5. **(D)** provides insight into the person behind this peculiarity — the owner, a former writer.

6. *"The owner, a former writer himself, understands the unusual rhythm of the creative mind."*

7. **(C)** explains the owner's reasoning and philosophy behind the early opening.

8. *"He believes inspiration often strikes in silence, and he wants the store to reflect that."*

9. **(E)** concludes the paragraph by describing the impact — how the bookstore has become a haven for early-rising writers.

10. *"As a result, the place has become a quiet haven for early-rising poets and novelists."*

S47. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct sequence is: **B - A - D - C - E**

Explanation of the Sequence

1. **(B)** opens the paragraph by introducing the central subject — a cozy bookstore that opens at 5 AM, creating intrigue.

2. *"A cozy bookstore near the riverbank surprises many by opening its doors at 5 AM."*

3. **(A)** follows naturally, commenting on how unusual this early timing is.

4. *"This early opening time is rare, especially for a bookstore in a quiet town."*

S49. Ans.(e)

Sol. The correct sequence is: **B - A - D - C - E**

Explanation of the Sequence

1. **(B)** opens the paragraph by introducing the central subject — a cozy bookstore that opens at 5 AM, creating intrigue.

2. *"A cozy bookstore near the riverbank surprises many by opening its doors at 5 AM."*

3. **(A)** follows naturally, commenting on how unusual this early timing is.

4. *"This early opening time is rare, especially for a bookstore in a quiet town."*

5. **(D)** provides insight into the person behind this peculiarity — the owner, a former writer.
6. *"The owner, a former writer himself, understands the unusual rhythm of the creative mind."*
7. **(C)** explains the owner's reasoning and philosophy behind the early opening.
8. *"He believes inspiration often strikes in silence, and he wants the store to reflect that."*
9. **(E)** concludes the paragraph by describing the impact — how the bookstore has become a haven for early-rising writers.
10. *"As a result, the place has become a quiet haven for early-rising poets and novelists."*

S50. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct order: B A C

Step 1: Identify incorrect positions

- "favourite" and "entire afternoon" are not correct.
- "reading her favourite novel" modifies 'novel'.
- "sipping hot coffee" is correct.

Step 2: Rearrange correctly

- Position of (B) is correct.
- Position of (C) is correct.
- Position of (A) is correct.

Correct sentence:

She spent the afternoon reading her favourite novel while sipping hot coffee. **(A)** novel while sipping hot coffee. **(C)** not see on the balcony.

S51. Ans.(c)

Sol. Correct order: B A C

Step 1: Underline

The correct sentence is:

"The teacher

examples, ensuring that every student understood the topic thoroughly."

Step 2: Analyze highlighted parts

- **(B) using** should come first after "explained the concept" → "explained the concept **using simple examples**"
- **(C) ensuring** should follow → "..., **ensuring that every student** understood the topic..."
- **(A) thoroughly** should come last → "...understood the topic **thoroughly**."

Correct Sentence: The teacher explained the concept **using (B)** simple examples, **ensuring (C)** that every student understood the topic **thoroughly (A)**.

S52. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct order: B A C

Step 1: Identify incorrect positions

- "The **created announcement unexpected...**" is grammatically wrong.
- **'unexpected announcement'** is the correct phrase (B should come first).
- **'created'** should follow as the main verb.
- **'leading'** introduces the result clause and is already correctly placed.

Step 2: Rearrange correctly

- **B (unexpected)** → modifies **announcement**.
- **A (created)** → main verb, placed after the subject.

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discounts on
ore people to

ect.
purpose.
the idea.
(A) attractive
encourage **(C)**
s.

Correct Sentence:

Water **scarcity** in drought-hit areas has pushed governments to invest in desalination and recycling solutions.

Meanings of the Options:

1. **Calamity (आपदा / विनाश)**

- **English:** A serious event causing great damage or distress; a disaster.
- **Example:** The earthquake was a major *calamity* that affected thousands.
- **Why incorrect:** The sentence focuses on the *shortage of water*, not a disaster.

2. Charity (दान / परोपकार)

- **English:** The voluntary giving of help, typically in the form of money or goods, to those in need.
- **Example:** She works for a *charity* that supports children's education.
- **Why incorrect:** "Charity" does not fit the context of *water shortage*.

3. Atrocity (क्रूरता / अत्याचार)

- **English:** An extremely cruel or wicked act.
- **Example:** The war was filled with countless *atrocities* against civilians.
- **Why incorrect:** The sentence talks about *lack of water*, not acts of cruelty.

4. Scarcity (कमता)

- **English:** The state of being short or lacking.
- **Example:** There is a *scarcity* of water in the region.
- **Why incorrect:** The sentence talks about *lack of water*, not the state of being short.

5. Bolster (सहारा)

- **English:** To support or strengthen.
- **Example:** The government *bolstered* the economy.
- **Why incorrect:** The sentence talks about *lack of water*, not supporting or strengthening.

Correct Answer

Meaning: *Shortage*

S55. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct

Correct Sentence

She accepted the challenge with enthusiasm and agreed to take on new challenges.

Meanings of the words:

1. Negligence (असावधानी)

- **English:** Failure to take proper care or attention.
- **Example:** His *negligence* led to the accident.
- **Why incorrect:** The sentence talks about *lack of water*, not failure to take proper care.

2. Apathy (उदासीनता / निरपेक्षता)

- **English:** Lack of interest, enthusiasm, or concern.
- **Example:** His *apathy* toward his work worried his manager.
- **Why incorrect:** Opposite of what the sentence conveys—she is eager and active.

3. Racism (जातिवाद / नस्लीय भेदभाव)

- **English:** Prejudice or discrimination against someone based on their race.
- **Example:** *Racism* remains a serious social issue in many countries.
- **Why incorrect:** Completely irrelevant to the context of accepting a new role.

4. Enthusiasm (उत्साह / जोश)

- **English:** Intense and eager enjoyment, interest, or approval.
- **Example:** She started her new job with great *enthusiasm* and optimism.
- **Why correct:** It perfectly fits the tone of eagerness and positivity in the sentence.

5. Exciting (रोमांचक / उत्साहजनक)

- **English:** Causing great enthusiasm and eagerness. (*Used as an adjective, not a noun*)
- **Example:** It was an *exciting* opportunity for young entrepreneurs.

Why incorrect: Grammatically incorrect — the sentence

...y, but it often failure.

1. A ...
○ E ... g with respect

Example ... patience.

○ Why ... out belief or

... without proof.

Example: People often assume success happens

... but it takes years of effort.

○ Very correct. Fits perfectly with the meaning — people

believe success comes easily.

... in words.

... detail.

... but describing

... success, it's about people's belief.

4. Disapprove (अस्वीकार करना / नापसंद करना)

○ **English:** To have a negative opinion or judgment about something.

○ **Example:** His parents *disapproved* of his decision to drop out of college.

○ **Why incorrect:** The sentence doesn't express judgment or disapproval.

5. Discard (त्यागना / फेंक देना)

○ **English:** To get rid of something that is no longer useful or desirable.

○ **Example:** She *discarded* the old files after organizing her desk.

○ **Why incorrect:** It doesn't fit the idea of *believing* or *thinking*.

Correct Answer: (b) assume

Meaning: *To believe something without proof (बिना प्रमाण के किसी बात को मान लेना)*

S57. Ans.(a)

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

Correct Sentence:

The app is **facilitating** quick payments for small businesses.

Meanings of the Options:

1. **Facilitating** (सुगम बनाना / सुविधा प्रदान करना)

○ **English:** To make a process easier or help something happen smoothly.

○ **Example:** The app is **facilitating** learning across the country.

○ **Why correct:** The app is **facilitating** — perfectly fits the context.

2. **Showing** (दिखाना)

○ **English:** To make something visible or clear.

○ **Example:** The teacher was **showing** the students the map.

○ **Why incorrect:** The app is not **showing**; it's **enabling** the process.

3. **Spending** (खर्च करना)

○ **English:** To use money on something.

○ **Example:** He was **spending** a lot of money on the app.

○ **Why incorrect:** The app is not **spending** transactions.

4. **Discovering** (खोज करना)

○ **English:** To find something new for the first time.

○ **Example:** She was **discovering** new species of frogs.

○ **Why incorrect:** The app is not **discovering** something; it's **facilitating** the process.

5. **Reflecting** (चिन्तित करना)

○ **English:** To think about something and its effects.

○ **Example:** He was **reflecting** on the app's impact.

○ **Why incorrect:** The app is not **reflecting** image — it's **helping** with payments.

Correct Answer: (a) facilitating

Meaning: *To make an action or process easier (किसी कार्य को आसान बनाना या संभव करना)*

S58. Ans.(c)

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

Correct Sentence:

The sudden change in schedule caused **confusion** among attendees, delaying the start of the event.

Meanings of the Options:

1. **Conformity** (अनुरूपता / समानता)

○ **English:** Behavior or actions that follow accepted rules or norms.

○ **Example:** Students showed *conformity* by following the school dress code.

○ **Why incorrect:** A sudden change in schedule would not cause people to follow rules — it would cause *disorder*.

2. **Clarity** (स्पष्टता)

○ **English:** The quality of being clear or easy to understand.

○ **Example:** The teacher explained the concept with great *clarity*.

○ **Why incorrect:** A sudden change does not bring *clarity*; it usually brings *confusion*.

3. **Confusion** (उलझन / भ्रम)

○ **English:** A state of uncertainty or being unclear about something.

○ **Example:** The sudden change in schedule created *confusion* among attendees.

○ **Why correct:** The app is **facilitating** — perfectly fits the context.

○ **Example:** The app is **facilitating** learning across the country.

○ **Why incorrect:** The app is not **showing**; it's **enabling** the process.

○ **Example:** He was **spending** a lot of money on the app.

○ **Why incorrect:** The app is not **discovering** something; it's **facilitating** the process.

○ **Example:** She was **discovering** new species of frogs.

○ **Why incorrect:** The app is not **discovering** something; it's **facilitating** the process.

○ **Example:** He was **reflecting** on the app's impact.

○ **Why incorrect:** The app is not **reflecting** image — it's **helping** with payments.

○ **Example:** The app is **facilitating** learning across the country.

○ **Why incorrect:** The app is not **showing**; it's **enabling** the process.

○ **Example:** He was **spending** a lot of money on the app.

○ **Why incorrect:** The app is not **discovering** something; it's **facilitating** the process.

○ **Example:** She was **discovering** new species of frogs.

○ **Why incorrect:** The app is not **discovering** something; it's **facilitating** the process.

○ **Example:** He was **reflecting** on the app's impact.

○ **Why incorrect:** The app is not **reflecting** image — it's **helping** with payments.

○ **Example:** The app is **facilitating** learning across the country.

○ **Why incorrect:** The app is not **showing**; it's **enabling** the process.

○ **Example:** He was **spending** a lot of money on the app.

○ **Why incorrect:** The app is not **discovering** something; it's **facilitating** the process.

○ **Example:** She was **discovering** new species of frogs.

○ **Why incorrect:** The app is not **discovering** something; it's **facilitating** the process.

○ **Example:** He was **reflecting** on the app's impact.

○ **Why incorrect:** The app is not **reflecting** image — it's **helping** with payments.

○ **Example:** The app is **facilitating** learning across the country.

○ **Why incorrect:** The app is not **showing**; it's **enabling** the process.

○ **Example:** He was **spending** a lot of money on the app.

○ **Why incorrect:** The app is not **discovering** something; it's **facilitating** the process.

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○ **Example:** He was **reflecting** on the app's impact.

○ **Why incorrect:** The app is not **reflecting** image — it's **helping** with payments.

○ **Example:** The app is **facilitating** learning across the country.

○ **Why incorrect:** The app is not **showing**; it's **enabling** the process.

○ **Example:** He was **spending** a lot of money on the app.

○ **Why incorrect:** The app is not **discovering** something; it's **facilitating** the process.

○ **Example:** She was **discovering** new species of frogs.

○ **Why incorrect:** The app is not **discovering** something; it's **facilitating** the process.

○ **Example:** He was **reflecting** on the app's impact.

Correction:

- to *postponing* → should be *to postpone*
- Also, *plAns.*(plural) is correct because “many first-time buyers” refers to multiple people.

Correct sentence:

The spike in housing prices has led many first-time buyers to postpone their plans indefinitely.

Other Options Explained:

- (a) *to postpone their plan indefinitely* → “plan” should be plural (*plans*) since it refers to many buyers.
 - (b) *to postponed* → grammatically incorrect; infinitive form should be *to postpone*, not past tense.
 - (d) *in postponing their plans indefinite* → incorrect preposition (“in” should be “ind”); “indefinite” should be “indefinitely”.
 - (e) *No improvement* → “postponing” is incorrect.
- Final Answer:**

S60. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is (b) B.

Explanation:**Error in the option:**

“...the footage was not being admissible in court due to privacy violations.”

The phrase “was not being admissible” is grammatically incorrect because “admissible” is an adjective, not a verb.

The phrase “was not being” is grammatically correct, but the verb “was” is incorrect because it does not agree with the subject “footage”.

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The phrase “was not being” is grammatically correct, but the verb “was” is incorrect because it does not agree with the subject “footage”.

Rule:

- When describing an action or state that is ongoing or continuous, use the **present continuous tense** (“is/are + being + past tense”).

“The judge ruled that the footage obtained from the drone was not admissible in court due to privacy violations.”

“Admissible” is an adjective, not a verb. The phrase “was not being admissible” is grammatically incorrect because “admissible” is an adjective, not a verb.

The phrase “was not being” is grammatically correct, but the verb “was” is incorrect because it does not agree with the subject “footage”.

The phrase “was not being” is grammatically correct, but the verb “was” is incorrect because it does not agree with the subject “footage”.

The phrase “was not being” is grammatically correct, but the verb “was” is incorrect because it does not agree with the subject “footage”.

Correction:

The judge ruled that the footage obtained from the drone was not admissible in court due to privacy violations.

The judge ruled that the footage obtained from the drone was not admissible in court due to privacy violations.

Other Options Explained:

- (a) **was not been admissible** → incorrect; “been” cannot follow “was” — wrong tense combination.
- (c) **were not being admissible** → incorrect subject-verb agreement (“footage” is singular, so *was* not *were*).
- (d) **has not being admissible** → incorrect; “being” should be “been” if used, and tense mismatched.
- (e) **No improvement required** → incorrect, since “was not being admissible” is grammatically wrong.

Correct Sentence:

The judge ruled that the footage obtained from the drone was not admissible in court due to privacy violations.

S61. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct answer is (c) C.

Explanation:**Error in Part (C):**

The phrase “**more superior**” is **grammatically incorrect** because “**superior**” is already a **comparative adjective**, meaning “better than.”

Using “more” before “superior” creates **redundancy** (double comparison).

Correct form:

“was superior to any other on the market.”

Rule:

- Words like **superior**, **inferior**, **senior**, **junior**, **prior**, **preferable** are already **comparative** and **do not take** “more” or “less” before them.

S62. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is (b) B.

Explanation:

The error is in part (B) — the preposition “for” is incorrect after the verb “accused.”

The correct preposition is “of.”

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The correct preposition is “of.”

The correct preposition is “of.”

The correct preposition is “of.”

- Neither the teacher nor the **students were** prepared for the test.

- Neither the players nor the **coach was** satisfied with the result.

Hence,

Error → “was”

Correction → “were”

S63. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is (b) B.

Explanation:

The error is in **part (B)** — the preposition “**for**” is **incorrect** after the verb “**accused**.”

The correct preposition is “**of**.”

Correct usage:

• **Accused of** → used to indicate the crime or wrongdoing someone is charged with.

Correct sentence:

The crypto investor was **accused of** manipulating prices using fake news.

Grammar Rule:

After “**accuse**,” the correct preposition is “**of**.”

You can remember it like this:

“Someone is accused **of** doing something.”

Examples:

- He was **accused of** theft.
- The company was **accused of** misleading investors.

Hence,

Error → “accu

Correction →

S64. Ans.(d)

Sol. The corre

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Explanation

(a) “The tou

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Error: Incorre

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word is “**excit**

• Correct: *The*

Lights for the f

(b) “The j

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Error: Subject

• The subject

should be “**aff**

• Correct: *The*

misinformati

(c) “The gove

road safety.”

Error: Subject

• The subject “guidelines” is **plural**, so the verb should be

“**aim**,” not “aims.”

• Correct: *The government’s new guidelines aim to promote*

road safety.

(d) “The rescue team was able to save everyone trapped

in the collapsed tunnel.”

Correct:

• Subject “team” is singular, so “was” is correct.

• The sentence is grammatically and contextually accurate.

(e) “All are incorrect”

Incorrect, since (d) is already correct.

Final Answer: (d)

S65. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is **(b)** — “The new museum exhibit displays fossils that date back millions of years.”

Explanation of Each Option:

(a) “Despite of the warnings, several people entered the restricted zone.”

Error: Incorrect prepositional use.

• “Despite” is **never followed by “of.”**

• Correct form: *Despite the warnings* or *In spite of the warnings.*

• Corrected: *Despite the warnings, several people entered the restricted zone.*

(b) “The new museum exhibit displays fossils that date

back millions of years.”

(c) “The new museum exhibit displays fossils that date

back millions of years.”

(d) “The new museum exhibit displays fossils that date

back millions of years.”

(e) “The new museum exhibit displays fossils that date

back millions of years.”

(f) “The new museum exhibit displays fossils that date

back millions of years.”

(g) “The new museum exhibit displays fossils that date

back millions of years.”

(h) “The new museum exhibit displays fossils that date

back millions of years.”

(i) “The new museum exhibit displays fossils that date

back millions of years.”

(j) “The new museum exhibit displays fossils that date

back millions of years.”

(k) “The new museum exhibit displays fossils that date

back millions of years.”

(l) “The new museum exhibit displays fossils that date

back millions of years.”

(m) “The new museum exhibit displays fossils that date

back millions of years.”

(n) “The new museum exhibit displays fossils that date

back millions of years.”

(o) “The new museum exhibit displays fossils that date

back millions of years.”

(p) “The new museum exhibit displays fossils that date

back millions of years.”

(q) “The new museum exhibit displays fossils that date

back millions of years.”

(r) “The new museum exhibit displays fossils that date

back millions of years.”

(s) “The new museum exhibit displays fossils that date

back millions of years.”

(t) “The new museum exhibit displays fossils that date

back millions of years.”

(u) “The new museum exhibit displays fossils that date

back millions of years.”

(v) “The new museum exhibit displays fossils that date

back millions of years.”

(w) “The new museum exhibit displays fossils that date

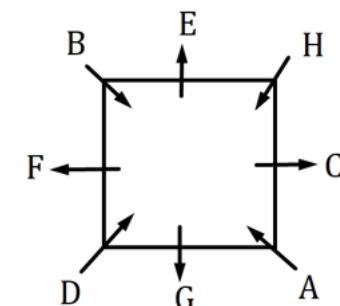
back millions of years.”

(x) “The new museum exhibit displays fossils that date

back millions of years.”

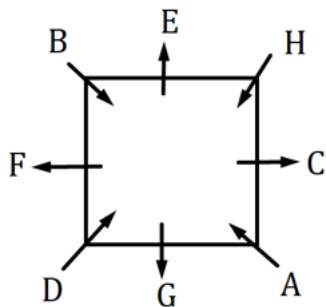
S66. Ans.(d)

Sol.



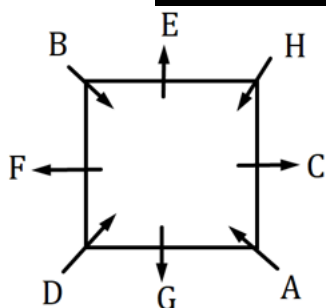
S67. Ans.(b)

Sol.



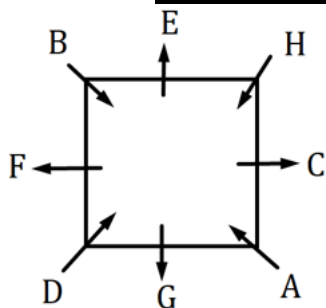
S68. Ans.(c)

Sol.



S69. Ans.(b)

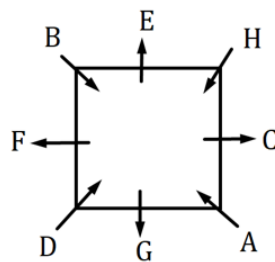
Sol.



C को छोड़कर, शेष

S70. Ans.(a)

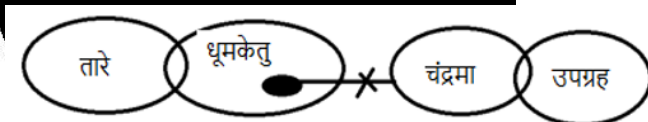
Sol.



S71. Ans.(d)

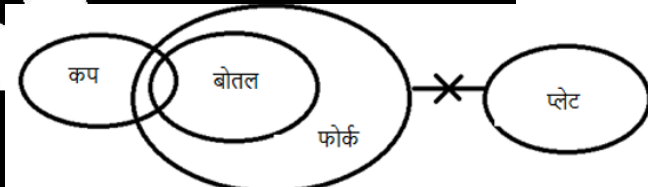
Sol. तीन युग्म बनते हैं।

M O N E T A R Y



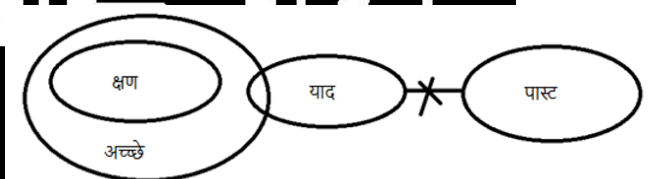
S73. Ans.(a)

Sol.



S74. Ans.(b)

Sol.



S75. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$M > N > J > K > L > P$

S76. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$M > N > J > K > L > P$

S77. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$M > N > J > K > L > P$

S78. Ans.(b)

Sol. यहाँ तर्क यह है:

$$G \xrightarrow{+4} K \xrightarrow{-2} I$$

S79. Ans.(b)

Sol. दाएँ छोर से ग्यारहवाँ: 7

7 के दाएँ से पाँचवाँ: \$

S80. Ans.(a)

Sol. यदि श्रृंखला से सभी विषम अंक हटा दिए जाएँ, तो T बाएँ छोर से चौदहवाँ तत्व होगा।

S81. Ans.(d)

Sol. D 3 P M 9

Z और 7 के बीच

S82. Ans.(a)

Sol. एक: 4 G \$

S83. Ans.(b)

Sol. तीन: X 2, 0

S84. Ans.(d)

Sol.

मंजिलें
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1

S85. Ans.(b)

Sol.

मंजिलें	व्यक्ति
8	F
7	H
6	D
5	C
4	B
3	E
2	A
1	G

S86. Ans.(e)

Sol.

मंजिलें	व्यक्ति
8	F
7	H
6	D
5	C
4	B
3	E
2	A
1	G

S88. Ans.

Sol.

S89. Ans.(a)

Sol.

शब्द	कूट
Strong	mi
File	lo
Code	tu
Digital	xu
Backup	sa
Internet/ access	no/ pa
Secure	ra
Data	ki

Sol.

शब्द	कूट
Strong	mi
File	lo
Code	tu
Digital	xu
Backup	sa
Internet/ access	no/ pa
Secure	ra
Data	ki

Sol.

शब्द
Strong
File
Code
Digital
Backup
Internet/ acc
Secure
Data

Sol.

शब्द
Strong
File
Code
Digital
Backup
Internet/ acc
Secure
Data

Sol.

शब्द	कूट
Strong	mi
File	lo
Code	tu
Digital	xu
Backup	sa
Internet/ access	no/ pa
Secure	ra
Data	ki

Sol. 273518496 – 987654321

दाएं से आठवें तत्व के दाएं से तीसरा तत्व = दाएं से पाँचवां तत्व = 5

Sol. केवल E और N

ENTROPY
ENOPRTY

Sol.

[illegible]

Sol.

पद

अंक

वर्ग

प्रमाणित करने वाला शिक्षक

247

P
S
W

Sol.

पद	व्यक्ति
प्रबंधक	V
सहायक प्रबंधक	T
पर्यवेक्षक	P
टीम लीड	S
समन्वयक	W
अधिकारी	Q
कार्यकारी	R
क्लर्क	U

S99. Ans.(b)

Sol.

पद	व्यक्ति
प्रबंधक	V
सहायक प्रबंधक	T
पर्यवेक्षक	P
टीम लीड	S
समन्वयक	W
अधिकारी	Q
कार्यकारी	R
क्लर्क	U

पद	व्यक्ति
समन्वयक	W
अधिकारी	Q
कार्यकारी	R
क्लर्क	U

S100. Ans.(a)

Sol.

पद
प्रबंधक
सहायक प्रबंधक
पर्यवेक्षक
टीम लीड

