

IBPS PO Pre 2025 Memory Based Paper Based on 23rd August 1st Shift

Directions (1-3): दिए गए निर्देशों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और संबंधित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

उत्तर दिशा की ओर उन्मुख होकर एक पंक्ति में निश्चित संख्या में व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। A और B के बीच तीन व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। C, B के दाईं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। D, C के बाईं ओर पाँचवें स्थान पर बैठा है। D और E के बीच दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। D और C के बीच बैठने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या, D और F के बीच बैठने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या से एक अधिक है। F के बाईं ओर कोई नहीं बैठा है। F के सापेक्ष में A का स्थान G के सापेक्ष में C के स्थान के समान है। F के बाईं ओर उतने ही व्यक्ति बैठे हैं जितने व्यक्ति C के दाईं ओर बैठे हैं।

Q1. E और G के बीच कितने व्यक्ति बैठे हैं?

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

Q2. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा व्यक्ति है?

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

Q3. पंक्ति में कितने व्यक्ति हैं?

- (a) 9
- (b) 13
- (c) 12
- (d) दिए गए विवरण में कोई नहीं
- (e) 10

Q4. शब्द FEF में कितने अक्षर हैं?

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) #
- (e) @

Q5. संख्या 73915243 में अंकों के ऐसे कितने युग्म बनाए जा सकते हैं, जिनके बीच अंकों की संख्या उतनी ही है जितनी संख्या श्रृंखला में (आगे और पीछे दोनों दिशाओं में) उनके बीच होती है?

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



Directions (6-8): निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन कीजिए और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

आठ व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F, G और H तीन पीढ़ियों वाले एक परिवार के सदस्य हैं, जिसमें कोई एकल अभिभावक नहीं है। G, D की पुत्रवधू है। B की कोई पुत्री नहीं है। H, A की आंटी है। G, C की सिस्टर-इन-लॉ है। C परिवार का विवाहित सदस्य है। B, A का दादा/नाना है। C और A विपरीत लिंग के हैं। E, F का भाई है और उसकी कोई संतान नहीं है।

Q6. G, E से किस प्रकार संबंधित है?

- (a) पत्नी
- (b) बहन
- (c) सिस्टर-इन-लॉ
- (d) माता
- (e) निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता

Q7. परिवार में

- (a) दो
- (b) तीन
- (c) पाँच
- (d) चार
- (e) इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q8. निम्नलिखित में से

- (a) H
- (b) A
- (c) D
- (d) C
- (e) निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता

Directions (9-10): निम्नलिखित कथनों में प्रत्येक तर्क कबोच संक्षिप्त दर्शाया गया है। कथनों के आधार पर निष्कर्ष दिए गए हैं।

- (a) यदि केवल I सत्य है
- (b) यदि केवल II सत्य है
- (c) यदि या तो I और II सत्य हैं
- (d) यदि निष्कर्ष I और II सत्य हैं
- (e) यदि न तो निष्कर्ष I और न ही II सत्य है

Q9. कथन: $O > S = G \leq R \geq K; L \leq R = P; T < J = P$

निष्कर्ष:

- I. $S < L$
- II. $J \geq G$

Q10. कथन: $Q \leq M > D > E = T; F = G \geq H < C < T \geq A$

निष्कर्ष:

- I. $A \leq M$
- II. $F > Q$

Q11. कथन: $Z = X < Y > O \leq W, P \geq Q = R < S > W$

निष्कर्ष:

I. $X > R$

II. $Z \leq Q$

Directions (12-16): निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन कीजिए और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

छह व्यक्ति - A, B, C, D, E और F एक ही वर्ष के अलग-अलग महीनों - अप्रैल, जुलाई और सितंबर में दो अलग-अलग तारीखों अर्थात् 9 और 26 तारीख को पैदा हुए थे। प्रत्येक व्यक्ति को अलग-अलग रंग जैसे - लाल, नीला, गुलाबी, हरा, सफेद और पीला पसंद हैं। ज़रूरी नहीं कि सभी जानकारी का उपयोग इसी क्रम में किया गया हो।

F और लाल रंग पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के बीच दो व्यक्तियों का जन्म हुआ। D का जन्म F से ठीक पहले एक विषम तिथि को और उस महीने में हुआ। E का जन्म C से ठीक पहले हुआ था। दो व्यक्तियों का जन्म हुआ था। E को पीला पसंद था।

Q12. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा सत्य है?

- (a) C
- (b) वह व्यक्ति जो लाल रंग पसंद करता है
- (c) F
- (d) वह व्यक्ति जो पीला रंग पसंद करता है
- (e) D

Q13. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा सत्य है?

- (a) B - हरा, 26 सितंबर
- (b) C - लाल, 9 अप्रैल
- (c) F - सफेद, 9 अप्रैल
- (d) E - हरा, 26 सितंबर
- (e) D - पीला, 9 अप्रैल

Q14. F और D के बीच कितने व्यक्ति पैदा हुए थे?

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

Q15. निम्नलिखित में से किसे सफेद रंग पसंद है?

- (a) वह व्यक्ति जो B से चार व्यक्ति पहले पैदा हुआ था
- (b) C
- (c) A
- (d) वह व्यक्ति जिसका जन्म 26 सितंबर को हुआ था
- (e) इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q16. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा/से कथन गलत है/हैं?

- I. C का जन्म D से पहले हुआ था।
 - II. F और वह व्यक्ति जिसे गुलाबी रंग पसंद है, के बीच कोई भी व्यक्ति पैदा नहीं हुआ था।
 - III. E का जन्म उस महीने में हुआ था जिसमें दिनों की संख्या विषम है और उसे हरा रंग पसंद है।
- (a) II और III दोनों
(b) केवल I
(c) I और III दोनों
(d) केवल III
(e) सभी I, II और III

Directions

छह व्यक्तियों -

एक के बाद एक

सेडान खरीदने

हैचबैक खरीदने

ने SUV खरीद

कन्वर्टिबल से ठ

और कन्वर्टिबल

तने ही लोगों ने

कार खरीदी। E

श गया, लेकिन

Q17. निम्नलि

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

Q18. D से ठी

- (a) C
- (b) B
- (c) F
- (d) A
- (e) इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q19. यदि A हैचबैक से संबंधित है और उसी प्रकार E लिमोसिन से संबंधित है, तो C किस प्रकार की कार से संबंधित है?

- (a) कूप
- (b) कन्वर्टिबल
- (c) SUV
- (d) सेडान
- (e) इनमें से कोई नहीं



Q20. E और हैचबैक खरीदने वाले व्यक्ति के बीच खरीदी गई कारों की संख्या, _____ खरीदने वाले व्यक्ति के बाद खरीदी गई कारों की संख्या से एक अधिक है।

- (a) कन्वर्टिबल
- (b) SUV
- (c) कूप
- (d) लिमोसिन
- (e) सेडान

Q21. सेडान निम्नलिखित में से किस व्यक्ति द्वारा खरीदी गई थी?

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

Directions

आपको दिए गए तथ्यों के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों का तार्किक निर्णय लीजिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न में एक या अधिक विकल्प दिए गए हैं।

रूप से अनुसरण करें।

- (a) यदि केवल
- (b) यदि केवल
- (c) यदि या तो
- (d) यदि न तो
- (e) यदि निष्कर्ष

Q22. कथन:

केवल कुछ क्लब हैं
कुछ कोर्ट, अनुसूचित
कोई अनुमति, प्रभाव नहीं है

निष्कर्ष:

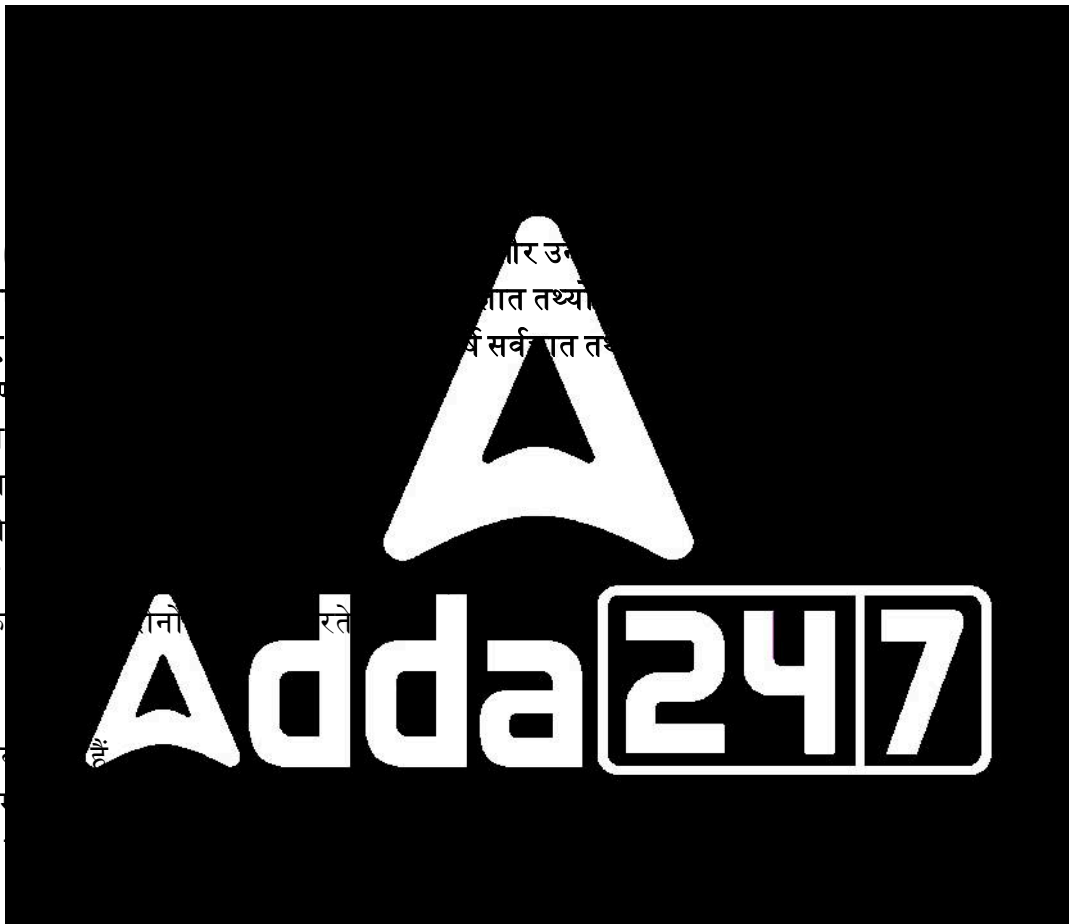
- I. कुछ क्लब के अनुमति होने की संभावना है
- II. कुछ कोर्ट, राजस्व नहीं हैं

Q23. कथन:

केवल कुछ संस्करण, निवेशक हैं
सभी निवेशक, निर्णय हैं।
कोई भी निर्णय, प्रभाव नहीं है

निष्कर्ष:

- I. कोई संस्करण, प्रभाव नहीं है
- II. सभी निवेशकों का प्रभाव होना एक संभावना है



Q24. कथन:

सभी स्किपर, जीत है
कुछ जीत, खिलाड़ी हैं
केवल कुछ ही खिलाड़ी, जीत हैं

निष्कर्ष:

- I. सभी स्किपर के सुनना होने की संभावना है
II. कोई जीत, सुनना नहीं है

Q25. इनमें से विषम शब्द ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) JLMP
(b) ACDG
(c) EGHK
(d) LNOR
(e) QSTU

Directions

सात व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F और G अलग-अलग वर्षों में 1978, 1988 और 1998 में समाप्त हुए। (आयु की गणना 1978 में की जाती है)।
C और F की आयु 1978 में 30 वर्ष की आयु से विभाजित है।
A, F से ठीक बड़ा है।

Q26. निम्नलिखित में से सही उत्तर चुनिए।

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

Q27. A और B की आयु का अंतर कितना है?

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

Q28. C और D की आयु में कितना अंतर है?

- (a) 12 वर्ष
(b) 10 वर्ष
(c) 24 वर्ष
(d) 37 वर्ष
(e) 38 वर्ष



Q29. निम्नलिखित में से सबसे बुजुर्ग व्यक्ति कौन है?

- (a) E
- (b) B
- (c) G
- (d) D
- (e) इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q30. G की आयु कितनी है?

- (a) 37 वर्ष
- (b) 24 वर्ष
- (c) 47 वर्ष
- (d) 52 वर्ष
- (e) 66 वर्ष

Directions

चौदह व्यक्ति दक्षिण दिशा में मुख करके एक वृत्त में बैठे हैं और सभी उत्तर दिशा की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में। A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z, AA, AB, AC, AD, AE, AF, AG, AH, AI, AJ, AK, AL, AM, AN, AO, AP, AQ, AR, AS, AT, AU, AV, AW, AX, AY, AZ, BA, BB, BC, BD, BE, BF, BG, BH, BI, BJ, BK, BL, BM, BN, BO, BP, BQ, BR, BS, BT, BU, BV, BW, BX, BY, BZ, CA, CB, CC, CD, CE, CF, CG, CH, CI, CJ, CK, CL, CM, CN, CO, CP, CQ, CR, CS, CT, CU, CV, CW, CX, CY, CZ, DA, DB, DC, DD, DE, DF, DG, DH, DI, DJ, DK, DL, DM, DN, DO, DP, DQ, DR, DS, DT, DU, DV, DW, DX, DY, DZ, EA, EB, EC, ED, EE, EF, EG, EH, EI, EJ, EK, EL, EM, EN, EO, EP, EQ, ER, ES, ET, EU, EV, EW, EX, EY, EZ, FA, FB, FC, FD, FE, FF, FG, FH, FI, FJ, FK, FL, FM, FN, FO, FP, FQ, FR, FS, FT, FU, FV, FW, FX, FY, FZ, GA, GB, GC, GD, GE, GF, GG, GH, GI, GJ, GK, GL, GM, GN, GO, GP, GQ, GR, GS, GT, GU, GV, GW, GX, GY, GZ, HA, HB, HC, HD, HE, HF, HG, HH, HI, HJ, HK, HL, HM, HN, HO, HP, HQ, HR, HS, HT, HU, HV, HW, HX, HY, HZ, IA, IB, IC, ID, IE, IF, IG, IH, II, IJ, IK, IL, IM, IN, IO, IP, IQ, IR, IS, IT, IU, IV, IW, IX, IY, IZ, JA, JB, JC, JD, JE, JF, JG, JH, JI, JJ, JK, JL, JM, JN, JO, JP, JQ, JR, JS, JT, JU, JV, JW, JX, JY, JZ, KA, KB, KC, KD, KE, KF, KG, KH, KI, KJ, KK, KL, KM, KN, KO, KP, KQ, KR, KS, KT, KU, KV, KW, KX, KY, KZ, LA, LB, LC, LD, LE, LF, LG, LH, LI, LJ, LK, LL, LM, LN, LO, LP, LQ, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LW, LX, LY, LZ, MA, MB, MC, MD, ME, MF, MG, MH, MI, MJ, MK, ML, MM, MN, MO, MP, MQ, MR, MS, MT, MU, MV, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NB, NC, ND, NE, NF, NG, NH, NI, NJ, NK, NL, NM, NN, NO, NP, NQ, NR, NS, NT, NU, NV, NW, NX, NY, NZ, OA, OB, OC, OD, OE, OF, OG, OH, OI, OJ, OK, OL, OM, ON, OO, OP, OQ, OR, OS, OT, OU, OV, OW, OX, OY, OZ, PA, PB, PC, PD, PE, PF, PG, PH, PI, PJ, PK, PL, PM, PN, PO, PP, PQ, PR, PS, PT, PU, PV, PW, PX, PY, PZ, QA, QB, QC, QD, QE, QF, QG, QH, QI, QJ, QK, QL, QM, QN, QO, QP, QQ, QR, QS, QT, QU, QV, QW, QX, QY, QZ, RA, RB, RC, RD, RE, RF, RG, RH, RI, RJ, RK, RL, RM, RN, RO, RP, RQ, RR, RS, RT, RU, RV, RW, RX, RY, RZ, SA, SB, SC, SD, SE, SF, SG, SH, SI, SJ, SK, SL, SM, SN, SO, SP, SQ, SR, SS, ST, SU, SV, SW, SX, SY, SZ, TA, TB, TC, TD, TE, TF, TG, TH, TI, TJ, TK, TL, TM, TN, TO, TP, TQ, TR, TS, TT, TU, TV, TW, TX, TY, TZ, UA, UB, UC, UD, UE, UF, UG, UH, UI, UJ, UK, UL, UM, UN, UO, UP, UQ, UR, US, UT, UY, UZ, VA, VB, VC, VD, VE, VF, VG, VH, VI, VJ, VK, VL, VM, VN, VO, VP, VQ, VR, VS, VT, VU, VV, VW, VX, VY, VZ, WA, WB, WC, WD, WE, WF, WG, WH, WI, WJ, WK, WL, WM, WN, WO, WP, WQ, WR, WS, WT, WU, WV, WW, WX, WY, WZ, XA, XB, XC, XD, XE, XF, XG, XH, XI, XJ, XK, XL, XM, XN, XO, XP, XQ, XR, XS, XT, XU, XV, XW, XX, XY, XZ, YA, YB, YC, YD, YE, YF, YG, YH, YI, YJ, YK, YL, YM, YN, YO, YP, YQ, YR, YS, YT, YU, YV, YW, YX, YY, YZ, ZA, ZB, ZC, ZD, ZE, ZF, ZG, ZH, ZI, ZJ, ZK, ZL, ZM, ZN, ZO, ZP, ZQ, ZR, ZS, ZT, ZU, ZV, ZW, ZX, ZY, ZZ, AA, AB, AC, AD, AE, AF, AG, AH, AI, AJ, AK, AL, AM, AN, AO, AP, AQ, AR, AS, AT, AU, AV, AW, AX, AY, AZ, BA, BB, BC, BD, BE, BF, BG, BH, BI, BJ, BK, BL, BM, BN, BO, BP, BQ, BR, BS, BT, BU, BV, BW, BX, BY, BZ, CA, CB, CC, CD, CE, CF, CG, CH, CI, CJ, CK, CL, CM, CN, CO, CP, CQ, CR, CS, CT, CU, CV, CW, CX, CY, CZ, DA, DB, DC, DD, DE, DF, DG, DH, DI, DJ, DK, DL, DM, DN, DO, DP, DQ, DR, DS, DT, DU, DV, DW, DX, DY, DZ, EA, EB, EC, ED, EE, EF, EG, EH, EI, EJ, EK, EL, EM, EN, EO, EP, EQ, ER, ES, ET, EU, EV, EW, EX, EY, EZ, FA, FB, FC, FD, FE, FF, FG, FH, FI, FJ, FK, FL, FM, FN, FO, FP, FQ, FR, FS, FT, FU, FV, FW, FX, FY, FZ, GA, GB, GC, GD, GE, GF, GG, GH, GI, GJ, GK, GL, GM, GN, GO, GP, GQ, GR, GS, GT, GU, GV, GW, GX, GY, GZ, HA, HB, HC, HD, HE, HF, HG, HH, HI, HJ, HK, HL, HM, HN, HO, HP, HQ, HR, HS, HT, HU, HV, HW, HX, HY, HZ, IA, IB, IC, ID, IE, IF, IG, IH, II, IJ, IK, IL, IM, IN, IO, IP, IQ, IR, IS, IT, IU, IV, IW, IX, IY, IZ, JA, JB, JC, JD, JE, JF, JG, JH, JI, JJ, JK, JL, JM, JN, JO, JP, JQ, JR, JS, JT, JU, JV, JW, JX, JY, JZ, KA, KB, KC, KD, KE, KF, KG, KH, KI, KJ, KK, KL, KM, KN, KO, KP, KQ, KR, KS, KT, KU, KV, KW, KX, KY, KZ, LA, LB, LC, LD, LE, LF, LG, LH, LI, LJ, LK, LL, LM, LN, LO, LP, LQ, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LW, LX, LY, LZ, MA, MB, MC, MD, ME, MF, MG, MH, MI, MJ, MK, ML, MM, MN, MO, MP, MQ, MR, MS, MT, MU, MV, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NB, NC, ND, NE, NF, NG, NH, NI, NJ, NK, NL, NM, NN, NO, NP, NQ, NR, NS, NT, NU, NV, NW, NX, NY, NZ, OA, OB, OC, OD, OE, OF, OG, OH, OI, OJ, OK, OL, OM, ON, OO, OP, OQ, OR, OS, OT, OU, OV, OW, OX, OY, OZ, PA, PB, PC, PD, PE, PF, PG, PH, PI, PJ, PK, PL, PM, PN, PO, PP, PQ, PR, PS, PT, PU, PV, PW, PX, PY, PZ, QA, QB, QC, QD, QE, QF, QG, QH, QI, QJ, QK, QL, QM, QN, QO, QP, QQ, QR, QS, QT, QU, QV, QW, QX, QY, QZ, RA, RB, RC, RD, RE, RF, RG, RH, RI, RJ, RK, RL, RM, RN, RO, RP, RQ, RR, RS, RT, RU, RV, RW, RX, RY, RZ, SA, SB, SC, SD, SE, SF, SG, SH, SI, SJ, SK, SL, SM, SN, SO, SP, SQ, SR, SS, ST, SU, SV, SW, SX, SY, SZ, TA, TB, TC, TD, TE, TF, TG, TH, TI, TJ, TK, TL, TM, TN, TO, TP, TQ, TR, TS, TT, TU, TV, TW, TX, TY, TZ, UA, UB, UC, UD, UE, UF, UG, UH, UI, UJ, UK, UL, UM, UN, UO, UP, UQ, UR, US, UT, UY, UZ, VA, VB, VC, VD, VE, VF, VG, VH, VI, VJ, VK, VL, VM, VN, VO, VP, VQ, VR, VS, VT, VU, VV, VW, VX, VY, VZ, WA, WB, WC, WD, WE, WF, WG, WH, WI, WJ, WK, WL, WM, WN, WO, WP, WQ, WR, WS, WT, WU, WV, WW, WX, WY, WZ, XA, XB, XC, XD, XE, XF, XG, XH, XI, XJ, XK, XL, XM, XN, XO, XP, XQ, XR, XS, XT, XU, XV, XW, XX, XY, XZ, YA, YB, YC, YD, YE, YF, YG, YH, YI, YJ, YK, YL, YM, YN, YO, YP, YQ, YR, YS, YT, YU, YV, YW, YX, YY, YZ, ZA, ZB, ZC, ZD, ZE, ZF, ZG, ZH, ZI, ZJ, ZK, ZL, ZM, ZN, ZO, ZP, ZQ, ZR, ZS, ZT, ZU, ZV, ZW, ZX, ZY, ZZ

Q31. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा व्यक्ति G की ओर मुख करके बैठा है?

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

Q32. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा व्यक्ति G की ओर मुख करके बैठा है?

- (a) G और A के बीच बैठा है
- (b) U, E की ओर मुख करके बैठा है
- (c) V, R के बायीं ओर बैठा है
- (d) C अंतिम छोर पर नहीं बैठा है
- (e) सभी सत्य हैं

Q33. निम्नलिखित पाँच में से चार एक निश्चित रूप से एक जैसे हैं और इसलिए एक समूह बनाते हैं। निम्नलिखित में से कौन उस समूह से संबंधित नहीं है?

- (a) T
- (b) F
- (c) S
- (d) U
- (e) G

Q34. S की ओर उन्मुख व्यक्ति के बाईं ओर कितने व्यक्ति बैठे हैं?

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

Q35. निम्नलिखित में से कौन F की ओर उन्मुख व्यक्ति के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है?

- (a) V
- (b) T
- (c) R
- (d) Q
- (e) इनमें से कोई नहीं

Directions

The concept of cloud kitchens, also known as ghost kitchens, has emerged as the fastest-growing trend in the food service industry. These virtual restaurants operate without a dine-in facility, focusing solely on online orders and delivery. The model has gained significant momentum in recent years, driven by changing consumer preferences, technological advancements, and the demand for convenience. One of the primary advantages of cloud kitchens is their ability to minimize the expenses of traditional restaurants. By eliminating the need for heavy décor and customer-facing staff, these kitchens can focus their resources on food quality and efficient logistics. This has enabled entrepreneurs to launch a restaurant with a much lower initial investment compared to a full-service establishment. The global market of cloud kitchens is impressive. In 2023, the industry witnessed a dramatic transformation, expanding nearly threefold compared to previous years. This growth has been driven by the popularity of food delivery apps, where businesses leverage their screens to generate additional revenue streams. Moreover, cloud kitchens are projected to continue their rapid expansion, aiming to streamline the food service process. Beyond profitability, cloud kitchens are also contributing to the local economy by creating jobs in cooking, packaging, logistics, and technology support. They also encourage collaborations with delivery platforms and boost allied sectors like packaging manufacturing and food supply chains. Much of this work is quietly **done**, yet it strengthens multiple layers of the economy. However, this rapid growth has raised concerns. While governments have issued regulations concerning hygiene, licensing, and safety standards, many restaurants operating as cloud kitchens fail to comply strictly with these rules. The lack of regular inspections and the rush to meet demand often lead to corners being cut, raising questions about consumer safety and long-term sustainability. In conclusion, cloud kitchens represent a transformative shift in the food and service industry. They are cost-effective, scalable, and job-generating, making them vital for economic growth. Yet, their true potential will only be realized when strict adherence to regulations ensures that quality and safety are never compromised.

Q36. What is the underlying reason cloud kitchens have enabled more entrepreneurs to enter the food business?

- (a) The emergence of global food trends requiring innovative business models.
- (b) The increase in food delivery app usage that encourages mass entry.
- (c) The substantial decrease in start-up and operational costs associated with running a food business.
- (d) The ability to access a wider consumer base without geographical limitations.
- (e) The availability of shared kitchen infrastructure and government subsidies in urban areas.

Q37. Which of the following statements is/are CORRECT according to the passage?

- (I) Technological tools and mobile apps have played a significant role in the adoption of cloud kitchens.
- (II) Britain experienced a stagnant cloud kitchen market until 2023.
- (III) Many cloud kitchens have emerged in urban areas.

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

Q38. Which of the following statements best explains the reason for the popularity of cloud kitchens?

- (a) A cloud kitchen provides a cost-effective solution for busy professionals who lack time to cook, leading to poor food quality.
- (b) A traditional chef-run kitchen can improve food quality and reduce costs.
- (c) A local food delivery service can provide faster delivery times and better customer service.
- (d) A delivery service can promote less-known cuisines and attract more customers.
- (e) A food service can provide a wider variety of food options and better customer service.

Q39. What does the passage say about cloud kitchens in Britain?

- (a) They were introduced in 2018 due to a food crisis.
- (b) They grew five times larger in 2023 compared to earlier years.
- (c) They replaced all traditional restaurants by 2023.
- (d) They focus on providing fast food.
- (e) They were introduced in 2018 due to a food crisis.

Q40. Which of the following statements is/are factually INCORRECT based on the passage?

- (I) The global rise of cloud kitchens has had little to no impact on auxiliary sectors such as food supply chains and packaging.
 - (II) In the United States, cloud kitchens are projected to contribute nearly \$27 billion to the economy by the year 2027 alone.
 - (III) One of the key reasons behind the proliferation of cloud kitchens is the substantial reduction in fixed operational costs.
- (a) Only (I)
 - (b) Both (I) and (II)
 - (c) Only (III)
 - (d) Both (I) and (III)
 - (e) All (I), (II), and (III)

Q41. Choose the most suitable phrase for the given blank.

- (a) in broad daylight
- (b) without permission
- (c) on live television
- (d) behind the scenes
- (e) under pressure

Q42. Choose the word that is grammatically and contextually most suitable to replace "**elusive**" as used in the passage:

- (a) Obvious
- (b) Achievable
- (c) Unattainable
- (d) Defining
- (e) Difficult

Q43. What is the meaning of the word "attained"?

- (a) Completed
- (b) Final
- (c) Avoided
- (d) Attained
- (e) Repeated

Q44. What is the meaning of the word "tap"?

- (a) Strike
- (b) Click
- (c) Extract
- (d) Control
- (e) Attach

Directions:

appropriate
the sentence

Q45. The doctor

- (a) modify
- (b) excuse
- (c) recruit
- (d) amplify
- (e) remove

Q46. The new technology promises to _____ the way we perform everyday tasks.

- (a) impede
- (b) acclaim
- (c) stagnate
- (d) deteriorate
- (e) augment

Q47. The athlete's rigorous training and unwavering determination _____ to their remarkable success.

- (a) contributed
- (b) detracted
- (c) underestimated
- (d) isolated
- (e) impeded

Q48. The new regulations aim to _____ fair competition among all market participants.

- (a) infringe
- (b) enforce
- (c) relinquish
- (d) constrain
- (e) fragment

Q49. The ex

- (a) scarcely
- (b) precious
- (c) strictly
- (d) hardly
- (e) mostly

Directions

- (A) Many people _____ their _____ vacations to unwind _____ themselves.
- (B) Travel has _____ a _____ way to _____ escape the pressures of _____.
- (C) In today's _____, _____, _____, and _____, _____ often leave individuals _____.
- (D) Meeting _____, _____, _____, and _____ _____ rejuvenate the mind.
- (E) This shift _____ the need for _____.

Q50. Which

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

Q51. Which of the following is the SECOND sentence after rearrangement?

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

Q52. Which of the following is the THIRD sentence after rearrangement?

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

Q53. Which of the following is the FOURTH sentence after rearrangement?

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

Q54. Which

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

Directions (Q54-Q55) : In each question below, a sentence is given with four words or phrases marked A, B, C and D. These words or phrases are to be rearranged to form a coherent sentence. The words or phrases are to be rearranged by options (a) to (e) to make the sentence grammatically correct. Choose the correct combination of words that replace each word in the sentence.

Q55. Be careful (A) in crowing (B) the hot plate (C) when you take the food of the catch (D).

- (a) A-B
- (b) B-C & A-D
- (c) A-B & C-D
- (d) B-D
- (e) No interchange required

Q56. India is **system** (A) digitising its healthcare **rapidly** (B), and artificial intelligence (AI) offers a huge **transformation** (C) to super-charge this **opportunity** (D).

- (a) A-B and C-D
- (b) B-C
- (c) A-C and B-D
- (d) B-D
- (e) No interchange required

Q57. Astronomical (A) temperatures (B) are usually estimated from spectroscopic (C) measurements (D).

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

Q58. Growing (A) children in involving (B) and nurturing a few plants at home can open (C) up the magical (D) world of nature and science to them

- (a) A-B
- (b) B-C
- (c) A-C and D
- (d) B-D
- (e) No interchange required

Q59. Match the items in Column I with the items in Column II. Choose the correct combination.

COLUMN I	COLUMN II
A. The new organization	D. use of EV
B. Electric charging network	E. to expand their business
C. Rising sea levels and erosion	F. beyond the scope of

- (a) None of the above
- (b) A-F
- (c) B-D
- (d) A-E, B-F
- (e) A-F, B-D, C-E

Q60. A phrase has been given in the question and used in the sentences below. Identify the statements where the phrase has been used in a contextually and grammatically correct manner. DARK HORSE

- (I) Nobody expected her to win the competition, but she turned out to be the **dark horse** of the event.
- (II) The painter was a **dark horse**, known by few but admired once his work was revealed.
- (III) The farmer bought a **dark horse** and a white cow from the village market.

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

Directions (61-65): The sentence is divided into four segments: (A), (B), (C), and (D). Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. If the sentence is both grammatically and contextually correct, select "No error" as the correct answer.

Q61. The Prime Minister promised (A)/ to improving infrastructure (B)/ in rural districts by allocating (C)/ additional funds in the next budget. (D)

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

Q62. She enjoyed (A)/ the view of the more ancient ruins (C)/ of the city. (B)/

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

Q63. The city (A)/ celebrated the rehearsal (B)/ of the festival (C)/ for the month. (D)

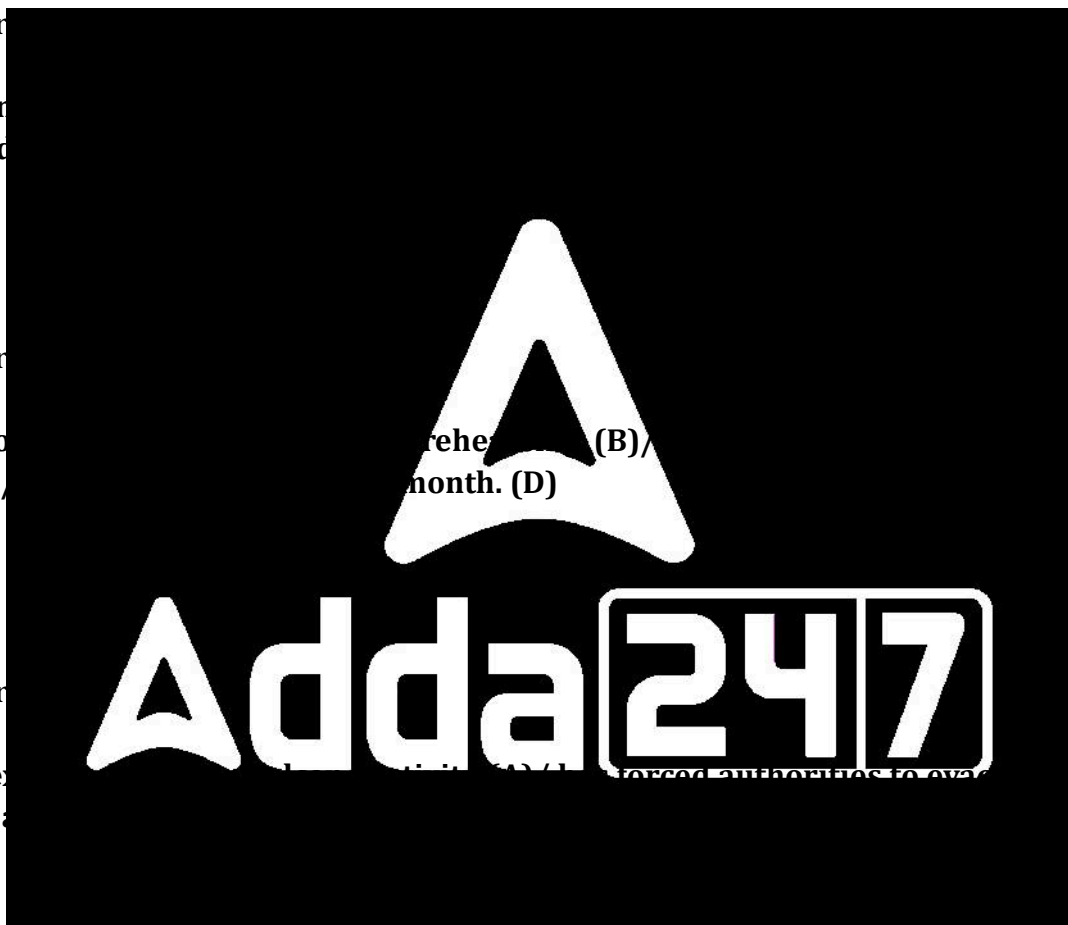
- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

Q64. A number of (A)/ villages as (B)/ nearby

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

Q65. The ambassador (A)/ said the reports have (B)/ being examined carefully by his staff (C)/ before making any comment. (D)

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



Solutions (66-69): प्रत्येक प्रश्न में दो समीकरण संख्या (I) और (II) दिए गए हैं। आपको दोनों समीकरणों को हल करना है और सही उत्तर देना है।

- (a) यदि $x=y$ या कोई संबंध स्थापित नहीं किया जा सकता
- (b) यदि $x>y$
- (c) यदि $x<y$
- (d) यदि $x\geq y$
- (e) यदि $x\leq y$

Q66. I. $x^2 - 10x + 24 = 0$

II. $5y^2 - 16y + 12 = 0$

Q67. I. $2x^2 - 11x + 12 = 0$

II. $y^2 - 12y + 36 = 0$

Q68. I. $6x^2 - 17x + 12 = 0$

II. $10y^2 - 11y + 3 = 0$

Q69. I. $2x^2 + 5x + 2 = 0$

II. $2y^2 + 7y + 3 = 0$

Solutions (70-72):

Q70. $\frac{779.23}{13} + 12 = ?$

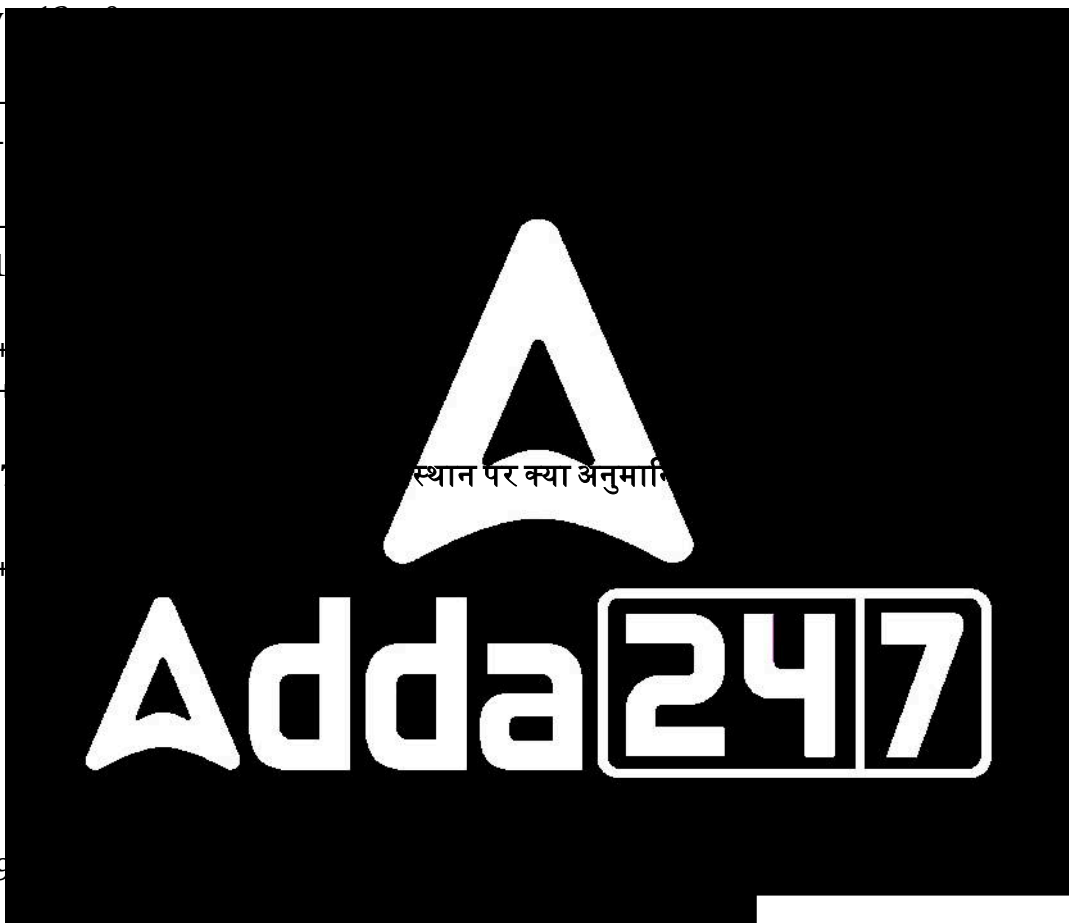
- (a) 187
- (b) 121
- (c) 169
- (d) 147
- (e) 177

Q71. $249.99 \div 49.99 = ?$

- (a) 6
- (b) 9
- (c) 5
- (d) 8
- (e) 4

Q72. $20.99^2 - 220.02$ का 24.97% $-? = 131.13$

- (a) 225
- (b) 125
- (c) 255
- (d) 145
- (e) 290



Q73. $24.21^2 + 12.16 = ? \times (55.98 \text{ का } 49.99\%)$

- (a) 25
- (b) 29
- (c) 21
- (d) 17
- (e) 33

Solutions (74-79): नीचे दी गई तालिका पाँच अलग-अलग बैगों (A, B, C, D और E) में लाल और नीली गेंदों की कुल संख्या दर्शाती है। यह लाल और नीली गेंदों के बीच अंतर और कुल गेंदों के संदर्भ में लाल गेंदों का प्रतिशत भी दर्शाती है।

कुल बैग	लाल और नीली गेंदों के बीच अंतर	कुल गेंदों के संदर्भ में लाल गेंद का प्रतिशत
A		
B		
C		
D		
E		

Q74. A और B में एक लाल गेंद का प्रतिशत क्या है?

- (a) 230
- (b) 220
- (c) 240
- (d) 280
- (e) 260

Q75. B में नीली गेंदों की संख्या क्या है?

- (a) 55
- (b) 53
- (c) 50
- (d) 58
- (e) 56

Q76. A और B में लाल गेंदों की संख्या का अनुपात क्या है?

- (a) 23:10
- (b) 23:11
- (c) 23:3
- (d) 18:19
- (e) 21:22

Q77. B, D और E में लाल गेंदों की औसत संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 355
- (b) 353
- (c) 350
- (d) 389
- (e) 386

Q78. बैग F में गेंदों की संख्या बैग E में लाल गेंदों से 25% अधिक है और बैग A में लाल गेंदों और बैग F में नीली गेंदों का अनुपात 2 : 1 है। बैग F में लाल गेंदों की संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 685
- (b) 680
- (c) 630
- (d) 620
- (e) 600

Q79. यदि A में से कुल गेंदों का 20% निकालकर बैग C में डाल दिया जाता है तथा बैग C में लाल गेंदों की संख्या 400 हो जाता है, तो बैग A से निकाली गई नीली गेंदों की संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 40
- (b) 50
- (c) 20
- (d) 30
- (e) 55

Solutions (8) बैग-अ ए टीवी की कुल
संख्या और सेल



नोट - सभी दुकानों द्वारा बेचे गए कुल सेल फोन, बेचे गए कुल टीवी से अधिक हैं।

वस्तु = सेल फोन + टीवी

Q80. E द्वारा बेची गई कुल वस्तुएँ D द्वारा बेची गई कुल टीवी से कितने प्रतिशत अधिक/कम हैं?

- (a) 31.57%
- (b) 30%
- (c) 36%
- (d) 31%
- (e) 31.25%

Q81. दुकान F द्वारा बेची गई कुल वस्तुएँ, दुकान C द्वारा बेची गई कुल वस्तुओं से 20% अधिक हैं और दुकान F द्वारा बेचे गए कुल टीवी और सेल फोन का अनुपात 7:15 है। दुकान F द्वारा बेचे गए टीवी की संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 685
- (b) 620
- (c) 672
- (d) 670
- (e) 666

Q82. C और E द्वारा एक साथ बेचे गए सेल फोन की संख्या और A द्वारा बेची गई कुल वस्तुओं के बीच अंतर ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 685
- (b) 620
- (c) 600
- (d) 680
- (e) 660

Q83. D द्वारा

- (a) 19:10
- (b) 19:11
- (c) 10:19
- (d) 18:19
- (e) 19:22

Q84. यदि D द्वारा बेचे गए वस्तुओं का दोषपूर्ण सेल फोन का अनुपात 1:2 है और D द्वारा बेचे गए वस्तुओं में सेल फोन का अनुपात 1:2 है, तो D द्वारा बेचे गए वस्तुओं की संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 185
- (b) 120
- (c) 100
- (d) 180
- (e) 186

Q85. B, C और

- (a) 900
- (b) 720
- (c) 400
- (d) 800
- (e) 720



Solutions (86-90): निम्नलिखित जानकारी को पढ़िए और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

यह जानकारी तीन कॉलेजों के कर्मचारियों (लैब सहायक और प्रोफेसर) के बारे में है।

A के लिए - कुल लैब सहायक और कुल प्रोफेसर 82 हैं।

B के लिए - कुल प्रयोगशाला सहायक C में कुल प्रयोगशाला सहायक से 4 अधिक हैं।

C के लिए - कुल लैब सहायक, कुल प्रोफेसर से 6 कम हैं।

नोट - A में कुल प्रोफेसर, B में कुल लैब सहायक से 44 कम हैं।

कॉलेज C में कुल स्टाफ की संख्या, कॉलेज A की तुलना में 24 अधिक है तथा कॉलेज में कुल प्रोफेसरों की संख्या 102 है।

Q86. B में कुल स्टाफ ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 90
- (b) 80
- (c) 60
- (d) 65
- (e) 70

Q87. B में कुल प्रोफेसरों का A में कुल लैब सहायकों से अनुपात ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 6:1
- (b) 6:7
- (c) 6:5
- (d) 1:2
- (e) 3:1

Q88. कॉलेज D में कुल स्टाफ की संख्या, कॉलेज C में कुल स्टाफ की संख्या से कितना प्रतिशत अधिक है?

- (a) 24
- (b) 25
- (c) 20
- (d) 30
- (e) 50

Q89. A में कुल स्टाफ का प्रतिशत

- (a) 9.09%
- (b) 11.11%
- (c) 12.5%
- (d) 30%
- (e) 25%

Q90. A और C में कुल स्टाफ का अनुपात

- (a) 61
- (b) 62
- (c) 63
- (d) 64
- (e) 65

Q91. नाव दो घंटे में धारा के अनुकूल X किलोमीटर जाती है। नाव द्वारा धारा के प्रतिकूल समान दूरी तीन घंटे में तय की जाती है। यदि धारा की गति 3 किमी/घंटा है, तो 2X ज्ञात कीजिए।

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



Q92. A ने 6400 रुपये और B ने 7200 रुपये एक व्यवसाय में निवेश किए। 4 महीने बाद, A ने प्रारंभिक निवेश का 30% निकाल लिया और C, B के प्रारंभिक निवेश के 40% के साथ जुड़ गया। एक वर्ष बाद, कुल लाभ 90000 था। A और C का अनुमानित लाभ (रुपये में) ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 48486
- (b) 42486
- (c) 44494
- (d) 57640
- (e) 77865

Q93. एक जार में दूध और पानी है। दूध और पानी का अनुपात $8 : x$ है। जब जार में 5 लीटर दूध और 30 लीटर पानी डाला जाता है, तो दूध

- (a) 6
- (b) 2
- (c) 5
- (d) 3
- (e) निर्धारित नहीं

Q94. एक आयताकार क्षेत्र का क्षेत्रफल 352 वर्ग मीटर है। आयताकार क्षेत्र की लंबाई 11 मीटर है। आयताकार क्षेत्र की चौड़ाई

- (a) 92
- (b) 180
- (c) 184
- (d) 176
- (e) 88

Q95. एक ट्रेन 72 किमी/घंटा की गति से चल रही है और वह एक प्लेटफॉर्म को 20 सेकंड में पार करती है। यदि प्लेटफॉर्म की लंबाई 100 मीटर है, तो ट्रेन की लंबाई (मीटर में) ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 150
- (b) 400
- (c) 450
- (d) 350
- (e) 500

Q96. एक वस्तु का विक्रय मूल्य 624 रुपये है और एक दुकानदार को 22% की हानि होती है। यदि वह उसी वस्तु पर क्रय मूल्य से 30% अधिक मूल्य अंकित करता है और 84 रुपये का लाभ प्राप्त करता है, तो दुकानदार द्वारा दी गई छूट प्रतिशत ज्ञात कीजिए।

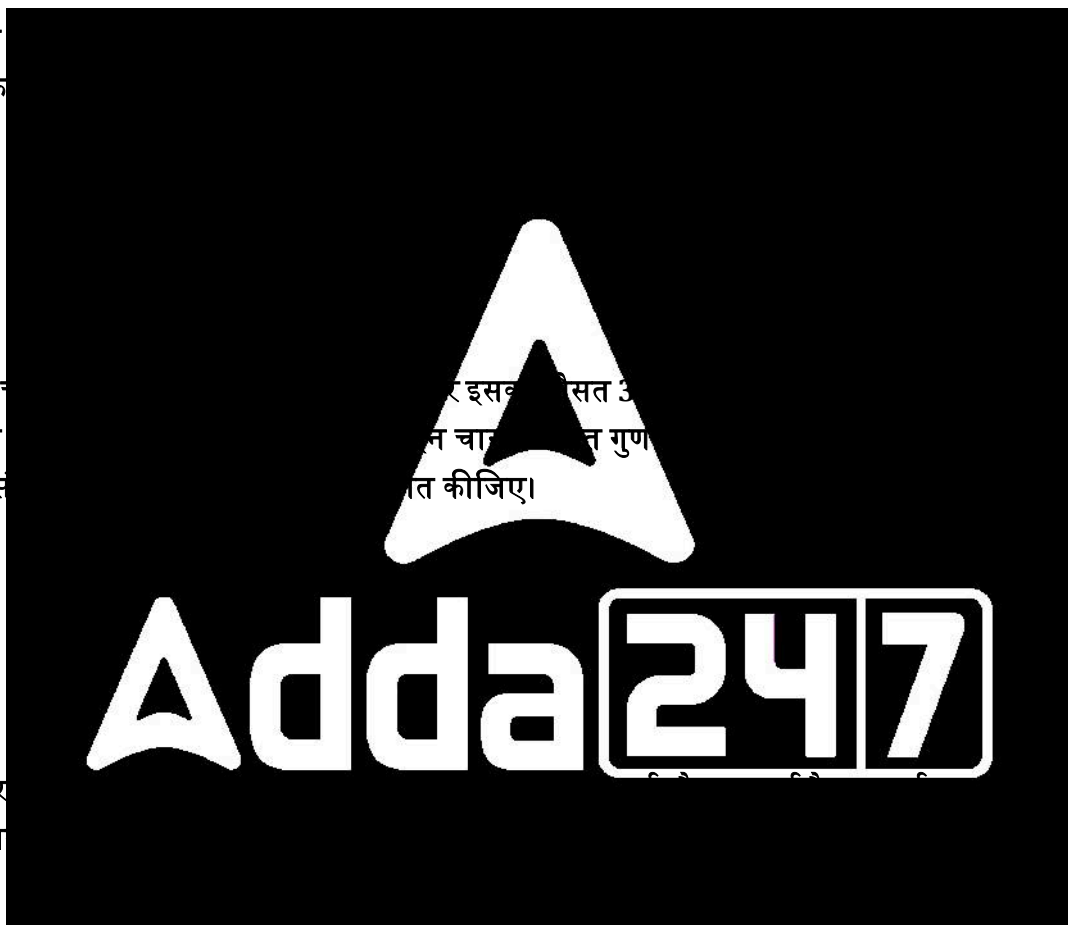
- (a) 7.5%
- (b) 5%
- (c) 20%
- (d) 10%
- (e) 15%

(a) 1500 रुपये
(b) 1200 रुपये
(c) 1000 रुपये
(d) 1800 रुपये
(e) 800 रुपये

(a) 18
(b) 16
(c) 24
(d) 12
(e) 20

(a) 36
(b) 34
(c) 32
(d) 30
(e) 38

(a) 1
(b) 5
(c) 3
(d) 7
(e) 9



S1. Ans.(d)

S2. Ans.(c)

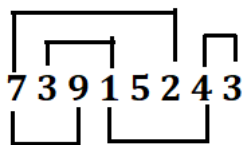
S3. Ans.(e)

S4. Ans.(b)

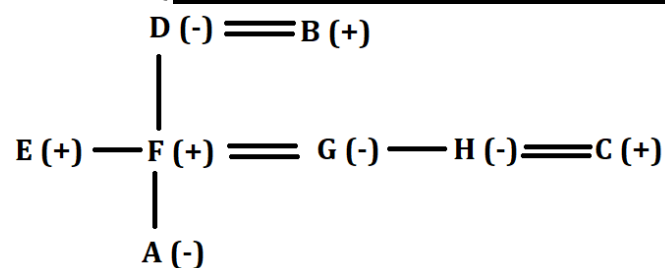
Sol. EARN, NEAR

S5. Ans.(d)

Sol.



Solutions (c)



S6. Ans.(c)

S7. Ans.(d)

S8. Ans.(c)

S9. Ans.(b)

Sol. I. $S < L$ (असत्य)

II. $J \geq G$ (सत्य)

S10. Ans.(e)

Sol. I. $A \leq M$ (असत्य)

II. $F > Q$ (असत्य)

S11. Ans.(c)

Sol. I. $X > R$ (असत्य)

II. $Z \leq Q$ (असत्य)

दोनों निष्कर्ष अलग-अलग असत्य हैं, लेकिन या-तो-या (either-or) स्थिति को संतुष्ट करते हैं:

$Z=X$ और $Q=R$

Solutions (12-16):

महीने	खजूर	व्यक्ति - रंग
अप्रैल	9	D - पीला
	26	F - सफेद
जुलाई	9	A- गुलाबी
	26	E - हरा
सितम्बर	9	C - लाल
	26	B - नीला

S12. Ans.(d)

S13. Ans.(c)

S14. Ans.(e)

S15. Ans.(a)

S16. Ans.(b)

Solutions (17-21):

व्यक्ति
E
A
D
F
C
B

S17. Ans.(e)

S18. Ans.(a)

S19. Ans.(c)

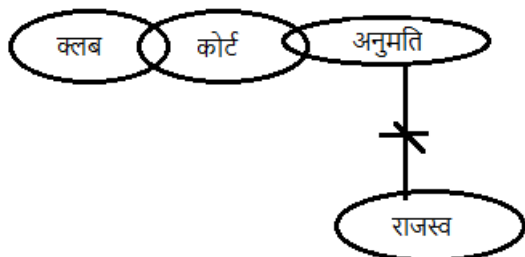
Sol. C, SUV र

S20. Ans.(b)

S21. Ans.(c)

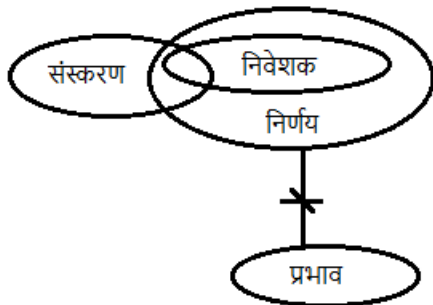
S22. Ans.(e)

Sol.



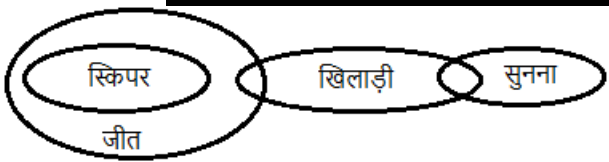
S23. Ans.(d)

Sol.



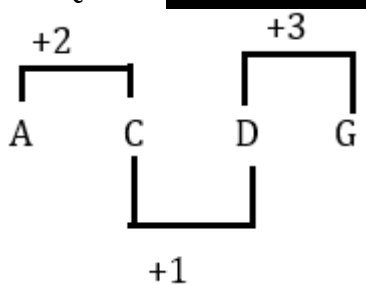
S24. Ans.(a)

Sol.



S25. Ans.(e)

Sol. QSTU को



Solutions (2001-2002):

वर्ष		
1947		
1959		
1964	61	D
1973	52	E
1978	47	A
1988	37	F
2001	24	C

S26. Ans.(c)

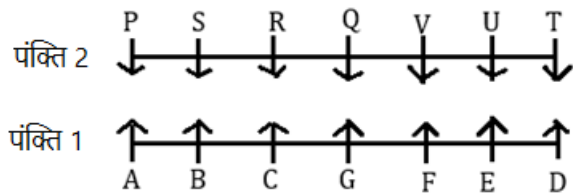
S27. Ans.(e)

S28. Ans.(d)

S29. Ans.(b)

S30. Ans.(e)

Solutions (31-35):



S31. Ans.(d)

S32. Ans.(e)

S33. Ans.(a)

S34. Ans.(d)

S35. Ans.(c)

S36. Ans.(c)

Sol. The pas

and “By elim

Thus, the ur

subsidies.

Correct answ

Detailed An

- **(a) The** ... ends requiring in
- While g ... encing business mod ... hlights *cost* ... ence, this is
- **(b) The** ... in for deliver app usage that e ... ages mass enty.
- Food del ... ps pos on mer d ... and, but they are not the *primary* ... entrepreneurs
- to start f ... businesses. They support the growth of cloud kit ... bus ... ne barrier to
- **(c) The s** ... ning a food
- **business**
- This is c ... tion rentals, ... heavy décor, and customer service staff, businesses can focus resources on food quality, marketing, and delivery logistics.”
- Thus, lower costs make it possible for more entrepreneurs to launch their ventures.
- **(d) The ability to access a wider consumer base without geographical limitations.**
- While true in some contexts, the passage emphasizes *cost reduction* as the main enabler for entrepreneurs rather than just customer reach.
- **(e) The availability of shared kitchen infrastructure and government subsidies in urban areas.**
- The passage does not mention government subsidies or shared infrastructure as the key factor, so this is not correct.

S37. Ans.(b)

Sol. Both (I) and (III)

Statement-wise Analysis:

- **(I) Technological tools and mobile apps have played a significant role in the adoption of cloud kitchens.**
- Correct. The passage mentions: *"Much of this growth has been driven by the popularity of food delivery apps where customers need to tap once on their screens to get a meal delivered."*
- This clearly highlights the role of technology and apps.
- **(II) Britain experienced a stagnant cloud kitchen market until 2023.**
- Incorrect. The passage states: *"In Britain, the industry witnessed a dramatic transformation in 2023, expanding its footprint significantly."*
- The word 'expanding' indicates growth, not stagnation, and the transformation was not necessarily from stagnation.
- **(III) Market saturation and operational urgency.**
- Correct. The passage mentions: *"Market saturation and operational urgency often lead to corner-cutting measures that compromise food safety and quality."*
- This supports the statement.

S38. Ans.(a)

Sol. The final sentence of the passage states: *"While the convenience of cloud kitchens is undeniable, the food safety and quality concerns remain a significant challenge."*

or quality: The passage highlights that while cloud kitchens offer convenience, they often lead to corner-cutting measures that compromise food safety and quality.

Option (a) emphasizes the issue of food safety and quality, which aligns with the passage's concern. Correct answer is (a).

Option-wise Analysis:

- **(a) A cloud kitchen receives a five-star rating for speedy service despite complaints about poor food quality.**
- Correct. This illustrates the trade-off between speed/convenience and food quality, as mentioned in the passage.
- **(b) A traditional restaurant implements strict hygiene protocols to reduce labor costs.**
- Incorrect. This shows innovation in operations but does not connect with the issue of safety or regulation.
- **(c) A local food vendor switches to cloud kitchen services and increases profits.**
- Incorrect. This represents economic benefit, not the highlighted concern about compromised quality and safety.
- **(d) A delivery app offers discounts to promote lesser-known cloud kitchens.**
- Incorrect. This emphasizes promotional strategies and growth, not consumer safety or rule compliance.
- **(e) A food safety authority mandates regular inspections for dine-in restaurants only.**
- Incorrect. While it hints at regulatory imbalance, the passage specifically stresses that cloud kitchens themselves often fail to comply because of operational urgency.

S39. Ans.(b)

Sol. From the passage: *"In Britain, the industry witnessed a dramatic transformation in 2023, expanding nearly threefold..."*

Correct answer: **(b)**

Option-wise Analysis:

- **(a) They were banned in 2023 due to safety issues.**
• Incorrect. The passage does mention safety concerns, but nowhere does it say cloud kitchens were banned in Britain.
- **(b) They grew three times larger in 2023 compared to earlier years.**
• Correct. The passage clearly states: *"In Britain, the industry witnessed a dramatic transformation in 2023, expanding nearly threefold..."* exactly.
- **(c) They replaced traditional restaurants.**
• Incorrect. The passage does not state that cloud kitchens replaced traditional restaurants.
- **(d) They focused on food packaging.**
• Incorrect. The passage mentions that cloud kitchens encourage collaborations with allied industries like packaging and food supply, but it does not state that they focused on food packaging.
- **(e) They saw a decline in 2023.**
• Incorrect. The passage states that the industry witnessed a dramatic transformation in 2023, expanding nearly threefold, indicating major growth in that year.

S40. Ans.(b)

Sol. Analysis

Statement I: "Cloud kitchens have a little to no impact on auxiliary factors such as food supply and packaging."
→ **Incorrect.** The passage clearly states: *"They also encourage collaborations with allied platforms and boost allied industries like packaging manufacturing and food supply chains."*

Hence, Statement I is **incorrect**.

Statement II: "The United States has set an ambitious target, aiming to generate around \$27 billion from cloud kitchen operations between 2027 and 2032."
→ **Incorrect.** The passage says: *"The United States has set an ambitious target, aiming to generate around \$27 billion from cloud kitchen operations between 2027 and 2032."*

This means the amount is projected over a span of 5 years, not just by 2027. So the statement is factually wrong.

Statement (III): *"One of the key reasons behind the proliferation of cloud kitchens is the substantial reduction in fixed operational costs."*
→ **Correct.** The passage says: *"One of the most significant economic advantages of cloud kitchens is cost efficiency. By eliminating the expenses of prime-location rentals, heavy décor, and customer service staff..."*

This validates Statement III.

Thus, only Statements I and II are **incorrect**.

Correct answer: (b) Both (I) and (II)

S41. Ans.(d)

Sol. The context of the sentence implies that the work is **important but not visible to the public**, yet still contributes significantly to the economy. The phrase “**behind the scenes**” perfectly captures this idea — referring to **actions that occur out of public view but are essential**.

Now, let’s check each option:

- **(a) in broad daylight**
 - Incorrect. This phrase means something done openly and visibly, which contradicts the idea of work being *quietly* done.
- **(b) without permission**
 - Incorrect. The passage does not suggest that the work is unauthorized; rather, it stresses quiet contribution.
- **(c) on live**
 - Incorrect. This phrase suggests something done publicly or broadcasted, which contradicts the idea of work being “quietly done” in the context.
- **(d) behind the scenes**
 - Correct. This phrase refers to actions that occur out of public view but are still crucial. It perfectly fits the context of the sentence.
- **(e) under the radar**
 - Incorrect. This phrase suggests something done secretly or unnoticed, but it doesn’t necessarily imply that the work is essential or contributes significantly to the economy.

S42. Ans.(c)

Sol. “Elusive

Meanings:

Option-wise

- **(a) Obvious**
 - *English meaning:* Easily seen, clear or self-evident.
 - *Hindi meaning:* स्पष्ट, साफ़
 - Incorrect, because the dream of launching a restaurant was “elusive or unattainable”; it was difficult to achieve.
- **(b) Achievable**
 - *English meaning:* Capable of being achieved or reached.
 - *Hindi meaning:* प्राप्त करने योग्य, हासिल करने योग्य
 - Incorrect, because the passage conveys the opposite idea—that the dream was *not achievable* earlier.
- **(c) Unattainable**
 - *English meaning:* Impossible to achieve or reach.
 - *Hindi meaning:* अप्राप्य, न हासिल होने वाला
 - Correct, as it directly matches the sense of “elusive dream” being out of reach.
- **(d) Defining**
 - *English meaning:* Critically important, decisive, or setting a clear meaning.
 - *Hindi meaning:* निर्णायक, परिभाषित करने वाला
 - Incorrect, because the passage talks about possibility, not definition.

- **(e) Difficult**
 - *English meaning:* Hard to do or deal with.
 - *Hindi meaning:* कठिन, मुश्किल
 - Partially correct, but not as strong as “unattainable.” “Elusive” goes beyond just “difficult” — it implies nearly impossible.

Correct answer: **(c)**

S43. Ans.(a)

Sol. In this context, “*done behind the scenes*” refers to work that is **carried out or completed quietly**, without public attention.

Option-wise Meanings and Analysis:

- **(a) Completed**
 - *English meaning:* Done or finished.
 - *Hindi meaning:* पूरा होना, समाप्त होना
 - Correct. Fits perfectly with “done behind the scenes” in the context of work being carried out quietly.
- **(b) Finalized**
 - *English meaning:* Made into a final decision or plan.
 - *Hindi meaning:* अंतिम होना, तय होना
 - Incorrect. “Finalized” implies something that has been decided upon, not necessarily work being carried out.
- **(c) Avoided**
 - *English meaning:* Kept away from or prevented.
 - *Hindi meaning:* बचना, टालना
 - Incorrect. “Avoided” implies work not performed, not a synonym for “done behind the scenes.”
- **(d) Attached**
 - *English meaning:* Connected or joined.
 - *Hindi meaning:* प्राप्ति, जुड़ा हुआ, जोड़ दिया
 - Incorrect. “Attached” refers to connection, not completion.
- **(e) Repeated**
 - *English meaning:* Done more than once.
 - *Hindi meaning:* दोहराया, दोहराना
 - Incorrect. “Repeated” implies doing something multiple times, not necessarily behind the scenes.

S44. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is “Click”.

Option-wise Meanings and Analysis:

- **(a) Strike**
 - *English meaning:* Hit forcefully.
 - *Hindi meaning:* प्रहार करना, मारना
 - Incorrect. “Tap” here does not mean hitting hard, but lightly touching a screen.
- **(b) Click**
 - *English meaning:* Press or select something on a screen with a finger or mouse.
 - *Hindi meaning:* दबाना, क्लिक करना
 - Correct. Fits perfectly with “tap once on their screens” in the context of using apps.

• **(c) Extract**

- *English meaning:* Remove or take out something.
- *Hindi meaning:* निकालना, उतारना
- Incorrect, as the passage does not talk about removing but about screen interaction.

• **(d) Control**

- *English meaning:* To direct, manage, or regulate something.
- *Hindi meaning:* नियंत्रित करना, काबू रखना
- Incorrect, since “tap” does not imply controlling.

• **(e) Attach**

- *English meaning:* To join or fix something.
- *Hindi meaning:* जोड़ना, संलग्न करना
- Incorrect

S45. Ans.(e)

Sol. The correct

Sentence:

The dentist

Context: A dentist removed a decayed tooth to stop the infection.

Option Analysis:

(a) modify

- *English meaning:* To change or alter something.
- *Hindi meaning:* बदलना
- *Example:* The teacher modified the lesson plan.
- *Incorrect* – a decayed tooth to stop the infection.

(b) excuse

- *English meaning:* To accept or acknowledge a fault or mistake.
- *Hindi meaning:* बहाना
- *Example:* He excused his mistake.
- *Incorrect* – meaningless in this context.

(c) recruit

- *English meaning:* To bring in or enlist someone.
- *Hindi meaning:* भर्तना
- *Example:* The army recruited new soldiers.
- *Incorrect*

(d) amplify

- *English:* to increase or make stronger.
- *Hindi:* बढ़ाना
- *Example:* The microphone amplified his voice.
- *Incorrect* – opposite meaning; dentist reduces infection, not amplifies it.

(e) remove

- *English:* to take away, eliminate.
- *Hindi:* निकालना / हटाना
- *Example:* The surgeon removed the tumor successfully.
- *Correct* – dentist removes the tooth to prevent infection.

Final Answer: (e) remove

S46. Ans.(e)

Sol. The correct answer is: (e) augment

Sentence:

The new technology promises to _____ the way we perform everyday tasks.

Context: *new technology* → should *improve/enhance* daily work, not block or worsen it.

Option Analysis:

(a) impede

- **English:** hinder, obstruct.
- **Hindi:** बाधा डालना
- **Example:** Heavy traffic impeded our progress.
- **Incorrect** – opposite meaning: technology is meant to help, not block.

(b) acclaim

- **English:** praise, commend.
- **Hindi:** प्रशंसा करना
- **Example:** The new technology was acclaimed for its efficiency.
- **Incorrect** – does not fit the context.

(c) stagnate

- **English:** stop moving or developing.
- **Hindi:** स्थिर होना
- **Example:** The economy stagnated due to lack of investment.
- **Incorrect** – opposite meaning: technology is meant to improve, not stagnate.

(d) deteriorate

- **English:** become worse.
- **Hindi:** खराब होना
- **Example:** The quality of the product deteriorated over time.
- **Incorrect** – opposite meaning: technology is meant to improve, not deteriorate.

(e) augment

- **English:** increase, improve, increase in effectiveness.
- **Hindi:** बढ़ाना, सुधारना
- **Example:** The new technology augmented human capabilities in problem-solving.
- **Correct** – perfectly fits: technology is meant to improve, not worsen.

Final Answer:

S47. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct answer is: (a) contributed

Sentence:

The athlete's rigorous training and unwavering determination _____ to their remarkable success.

Context: *training + determination* → these are positive factors that *led to success*.

Option Analysis:

(a) contributed

- **English:** helped to bring about, played a role in.
- **Hindi:** योगदान देना
- **Example:** Her hard work contributed to the team's victory.
- **Correct** – perfectly fits: training and determination **contributed to success**.

(b) detracted

- **English:** reduced the value, took away from.
- **Hindi:** घटाना, कम करना
- **Example:** *His rude comment detracted from the speech.*
- **Incorrect** – opposite meaning.

(c) underestimated

- **English:** judged something as less important than it is.
- **Hindi:** कम आँका
- **Example:** *They underestimated the difficulty of the exam.*
- **Incorrect** – doesn't fit with success.

(d) isolated

- **English:**
- **Hindi:**
- **Example:**
- **Incorrect**

(e) impede

- **English:**
- **Hindi:**
- **Example:** *It impeded his work.*
- **Incorrect**

Final Answer

S48. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct

Sentence:

The new regulations aim to ensure fair competition and a normal market for all companies.

Context: Regulations exist to ensure enforcement of rules in the market.

Option Analysis

(a) infringe

- **English:**
- **Hindi:**
- **Example:**
- **Incorrect** – opposite meaning.

(b) enforce

- **English:** to make sure laws or rules are obeyed.
- **Hindi:** लागू करना, अमल कराना
- **Example:** *The police enforce traffic laws.*
- **Correct** – regulations **enforce fair competition.**

(c) relinquish

- **English:** to give up, surrender.
- **Hindi:** छोड़ देना
- **Example:** *He relinquished control of the company.*
- **Incorrect** – unrelated to regulations.

(d) constrain

- **English:** to limit, restrict.
- **Hindi:** बाधित करना
- **Example:** *Lack of funds constrained the project.*
- **Incorrect** – opposite effect, rules don't restrict competition, they promote fairness.

(e) fragment

- **English:** to break into pieces.
- **Hindi:** टुकड़े करना
- **Example:** *The glass fragmented on impact.*
- **Incorrect** – illogical here.

Final Answer: (b) enforce

S49. Ans.(c)

Sol. The cor

Sentence:

The exam r

Context: Rules must be followed.

Option Ana

(a) scarcely

- **English:** hardly, barely.
- **Hindi:** शायद ही / मुश्किल से
- **Example:** *He scarcely held his breath before diving.*
- **Incorrect** – rules must be followed.

(b) precious

- **English:** of great value.
- **Hindi:** मूल्यवाना
- **Example:** *She held the necklace preciously.*
- **Incorrect** – don't follow with rules.

(c) strictly

- **English:** in a strict manner.
- **Hindi:** सख्त
- **Example:** *He strictly followed the rules.*
- **Correct**

(d) hardly

- **English:** almost not, barely.
- **Hindi:** शायद ही / मुश्किल से
- **Example:** *He could hardly see in the dark.*
- **Incorrect** – wrong meaning in context.

(e) mostly

- **English:** mainly, generally.
- **Hindi:** अधिकतर
- **Example:** *The students are mostly attentive.*
- **Incorrect** – “mostly followed” is weak and imprecise.

Final Answer: (c) strictly



S50. Ans.(c)

Sol. Correct Sequence: C - B - A - D - E

Explanation:

1. **(C)** starts the paragraph logically by establishing the **context**: a hectic, fast-paced modern lifestyle leading to exhaustion.
2. *Key role:* Sets up the **problem** or **situation**.
3. **(B)** follows by introducing **travel** as a **solution**—an escape from this hectic routine.
4. *Key role:* Introduces **travel** as a theme and its growing significance.
5. **(A)** naturally builds on (B) by explaining how people are now **taking longer vacations** to unwind.
6. *Key role:* Develops the idea of **how** people are choosing to escape.
7. **(D)** continues the idea by detailing what **people** do during these vacations, exploring the benefits.
8. *Key role:* Explores the benefits of travel and its growing significance.
9. **(E)** concludes the paragraph by offering a **concluding insight** into the motivation behind the behavior.
10. *Key role:* Offers a **concluding insight** into the motivation behind the behavior.

S51. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct

Explanation

1. **(C)** starts the paragraph logically by establishing the **context**: a hectic, fast-paced modern lifestyle leading to exhaustion.
2. *Key role:* Sets up the **problem** or **situation**.
3. **(B)** follows by introducing **travel** as a **solution**—an escape from this hectic routine.
4. *Key role:* Introduces **travel** as a theme and its growing significance.
5. **(A)** naturally builds on (B) by explaining how people are now **taking longer vacations** to unwind.
6. *Key role:* Develops the idea of **how** people are choosing to escape.
7. **(D)** continues the idea by detailing what **people** do during these vacations, exploring the benefits.
8. *Key role:* Explores the benefits of travel and its growing significance.
9. **(E)** concludes the paragraph by offering a **concluding insight** into the motivation behind the behavior.
10. *Key role:* Offers a **concluding insight** into the motivation behind the behavior.

S52. Ans.(a)

Sol. Correct Sequence: C - B - A - D - E

Explanation:

1. **(C)** starts the paragraph logically by establishing the **context**: a hectic, fast-paced modern lifestyle leading to exhaustion.
2. *Key role:* Sets up the **problem** or **situation**.
3. **(B)** follows by introducing **travel** as a **solution**—an escape from this hectic routine.
4. *Key role:* Introduces **travel** as a theme and its growing significance.

5. **(A)** naturally builds on (B) by explaining how people are now **taking longer vacations** to unwind.
6. *Key role:* Develops the idea of **how** people are choosing to escape.
7. **(D)** continues the thought by detailing **what people do** during these vacations—meeting people, exploring cultures, and recharging.
8. *Key role:* Adds **depth** to the benefits of travel.
9. **(E)** concludes by **generalizing the trend**, noting a broader shift in mindset toward **mental well-being**.
10. *Key role:* Offers a **concluding insight** into the motivation behind the behavior.

S53. Ans.(d)

Sol. Correct Sequence: C - B - A - D - E

Explanation

1. **(C)** starts with the **problem** of a hectic modern lifestyle leading to stress.
2. *Key role:* Sets up the problem or situation.
3. **(B)** follows by introducing **travel** as a **solution**—an escape from this hectic routine.
4. *Key role:* Introduces **travel** as a theme and its growing significance.
5. **(A)** naturally builds on (B) by explaining how people are now **taking longer vacations** to unwind.
6. *Key role:* Develops the idea of **how** people are choosing to escape.
7. **(D)** continues the thought by detailing **what people do** during these vacations—meeting people, exploring cultures, and recharging.
8. *Key role:* Adds **depth** to the benefits of travel.
9. **(E)** concludes by **generalizing the trend**, noting a broader shift in mindset toward **mental well-being**.
10. *Key role:* Offers a **concluding insight** into the motivation behind the behavior.

S54. Ans.(e)

Sol. Correct Sequence: C - B - A - D - E

Explanation

1. **(C)** starts with the **problem** of a hectic modern lifestyle leading to stress.
2. *Key role:* Sets up the problem or situation.
3. **(B)** follows by introducing **travel** as a **solution**—an escape from this hectic routine.
4. *Key role:* Introduces **travel** as a theme and its growing significance.
5. **(A)** naturally builds on (B) by explaining how people are now **taking longer vacations** to unwind.
6. *Key role:* Develops the idea of **how** people are choosing to escape.
7. **(D)** continues the thought by detailing **what people do** during these vacations—meeting people, exploring cultures, and recharging.
8. *Key role:* Adds **depth** to the benefits of travel.
9. **(E)** concludes by **generalizing the trend**, noting a broader shift in mindset toward **mental well-being**.
10. *Key role:* Offers a **concluding insight** into the motivation behind the behavior.

S55. Ans.(d)

Sol. Original sentence:

Be careful (A) not to microwave (B) the hot plate (C) when you take the food out of the catch (D).

The words microwave (B) and catch (D) are misplaced.

Corrected sentence after swap:

Be careful (A) not to catch (D) the hot plate (C) when you take the food out of the microwave (B).

Word-by-word meanings & explanation

(A) careful

- **English:** cautious, paying attention to avoid danger.
- **Hindi:** सावधान
- **Example:** Be careful not to trip.
- **Correction:** The word 'careful' is correctly used in the original sentence.

(B) microwave

- **English:** a kitchen appliance that uses electromagnetic waves to heat food.
- **Hindi:** माइक्रोवेव
- **Example:** I heated the food in the microwave.
- **Incorrect use:** In the original sentence, 'microwave' is used as a verb, which is incorrect. It should be 'microwave (B) the hot plate (C)'. The correct use is 'microwave (B) the food'.

(C) plate

- **English:** a flat, round object used for eating or drinking.
- **Hindi:** प्लेट
- **Example:** The hot plate was still on the stove.
- **Correction:** The word 'plate' is correctly used in the original sentence.

(D) catch

- **English:** to take or hold something, or to prevent something from happening.
- **Hindi:** पकड़ना
- **Example:** He caught the ball with his hands.
- **Incorrect use:** In the original sentence, 'catch' is used as a noun, which is incorrect. It should be 'catch (D) the hot plate (C)'. The correct use is 'catch (D) the food'.

Final Corrected sentence:

Be careful not to

Final Answer: (d) B-D

S56. Ans.(a)

Sol. Original sentence:

India is system (A) digitising its healthcare rapidly (B), and artificial intelligence (AI) offers a huge transformation (C) to super-charge this opportunity (D).

The correct answer is (a) A-B and C-D.

Corrected sentence after swaps:

India is rapidly (B) digitising its healthcare system (A), and artificial intelligence (AI) offers a huge opportunity (D) to super-charge this transformation (C).

Word-by-word meanings & explanation

(A) system

- **English:** an organized set of principles or methods; here → *healthcare system*.
- **Hindi:** प्रणाली, व्यवस्था
- **Example:** *The education system needs reform.*
- **Incorrect in original place** → “India is system digitising” is ungrammatical. Correct after swap: *healthcare system*.

(B) rapidly

- **English:** quickly, with great speed.
- **Hindi:** तेजी से
- **Example:** *Technology is rapidly changing our world.*
- **Incorrect in original place** → “healthcare rapidly” is awkward. Correct at start: *is rapidly digitising*.

(C) transform

- **English:** to change the form or appearance of something
- **Hindi:** बदलना
- **Example:** *The technology is transforming the way we live.*
- **Incorrect in original place** → “transformed by ‘super-charged’” is awkward. Correct after swap: *transformed by ‘super-charged’*.

(D) opportunity

- **English:** a chance or a favorable time for doing something
- **Hindi:** अवसर
- **Example:** *The company offers a great opportunity for growth.*
- **Incorrect in original place** → “opportunity” is awkward. Correct after swap: *Correct after swap*.

Final Correction

India is rapidly transforming the healthcare sector, offering a huge opportunity for growth.

Final Answer

S57. Ans. (e)

Sol. Original sentence:

Astronomical

(D). This sentence

- In astronomy, temperatures are measured using spectroscopic measurements (temperatures)
- So, no swap is needed.

Word-by-word meanings & explanation

(A) Astronomical

- **English:** relating to astronomy (the study of space, stars, planets). Also means *extremely large*.
- **Hindi:** खगोल संबंधी / बहुत बड़ा
- **Example:** *Astronomical observations help us understand galaxies.*
- **Correct here** – “astronomical temperatures” = temperatures of stars/planets.

(B) Temperatures

- **English:** degree of heat present in an object.
- **Hindi:** तापमान
- **Example:** *The sun’s temperature is millions of degrees.*
- **Correct here** – what is being estimated in astronomy.

(C) Spectroscopic

- **English:** relating to the study of spectra (light split into colors/wavelengths).
- **Hindi:** वर्णक्रमीय
- **Example:** *Spectroscopic methods reveal the composition of stars.*
- **Correct here** – modifies *measurements*.

(D) Measurements

- **English:** the act of determining size, amount, or degree.
- **Hindi:** माप
- **Example:** *Accurate measurements are vital in experiments.*
- **Correct here** – spectroscopic measurements are a real scientific method.

Why Others Are Incorrect in Short

- (a) A-B – derived, not spectroscopic.
- (b) B-C – spectroscopic, not derived.
- (c) A-C – spectroscopic, not derived.
- (d) B-D – spectroscopic, not derived.

Final Correct Answer

Astronomical measurements are spectroscopic.

Final Answer

S58. Ans.(a)

Sol. Original

Growing (A)

magical (D)

Problem:

- Growing (A) involves children in growing and nurturing a few magical (D) plants.
- Correct sentence after swap (A-B): Growing (B) involves children in growing and nurturing a few magical (D) plants.
- So, we must swap (A) Growing ↔ (B) Involving.

Corrected sentence after swap (A-B):

Involving (B)

magical (D)

Word-by-word

(A) Growing

- **English:** developing, cultivating, increasing in size.
- **Hindi:** उगाना / बढ़ना
- **Example:** *She enjoys growing vegetables in her garden.*
- **Incorrect in original place** – “Growing children” gives the wrong meaning. Correct after swap → “growing plants.”

(B) Involving

- **English:** engaging, including in an activity.
- **Hindi:** शामिल करना
- **Example:** *The teacher is involving students in practical activities.*
- **Incorrect in original place** – “children in involving” is awkward. Correct after swap → “Involving children ...”

(C) Open

- **English:** to make accessible, to introduce.
- **Hindi:** खोलना / परिचय कराना
- **Example:** *Books can open up new worlds for children.*
- **Correct** – “can open up the magical world ...” is perfectly logical.

(D) Magical

- **English:** wonderful, enchanting.
- **Hindi:** जादुई
- **Example:** *The sunset created a magical atmosphere.*
- **Correct** – fits well to describe “the world of nature and science.”

Final Corrected Sentence:

Involving children in the magical world of nature and science.
Final Answer: (D)

S59. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct

B-D: Electricity is helping the growing number of EVs.
Analysis:

Column Match

- **A. The number of EVs is growing rapidly.**
 - Correct match: **E. to perform complex surgeries with minimal invasion.** Doesn't fit
 - Correct match: **F. that are currently beyond the scope of classical computers.** Not related to
 - Correct match: **G. to support the growing number of EV users nationwide.** Connected.
 - So, A has no correct match here.
- **B. Electric vehicle manufacturers are expanding their global reach.**
 - Correct match: **D. to support the growing number of EV users nationwide.** Logical and
 - Correct match: **H. to perform complex surgeries with minimal invasion.** Logical and
 - Correct match: **F. that are currently beyond the scope of classical computers.** Not logical.
 - Correct match: **D. to support the growing number of EV users nationwide.** Not related.
 - So, B has no correct match.
- **C. Rising demand for EVs is driving the growth of the electric vehicle market.**
 - Correct match: **E. to perform complex surgeries with minimal invasion.** Doesn't make sense.
 - Correct match: **F. that are currently beyond the scope of classical computers.** Not logical.
 - Correct match: **D. to support the growing number of EV users nationwide.** Not related.
 - So, C has no correct match.

S60. Ans.(c)

Sol. Meaning of the Phrase: DARK HORSE

- **English:** A *dark horse* is a person who is not well-known but unexpectedly succeeds or shows remarkable ability.
- **Hindi:** *Dark horse* का अर्थ है — ऐसा व्यक्ति जो बहुत कम जाना जाता है, लेकिन अचानक से सफलता प्राप्त कर लेता है या अपनी असाधारण क्षमता दिखाता है।

Sentence-wise Analysis

(I) Nobody expected her to win the competition, but she turned out to be the dark horse of the event.

- **Analysis:**
- Here, *dark horse* is used correctly because she was unexpected to win, but surprised everyone with her success.
- **Correct**
- **Eg:** *In the elections, the little-known candidate became the dark horse by defeating the favorite.*

(II) The painter was a dark horse, known by few but admired once his work was revealed.

- **Analysis:**
- Correct usage — the painter was not famous earlier (*known by few*), but when his work was shown, people admired it.
- **Correct**
- **Eg:** *That new artist was a dark horse, known by few but admired once his work was revealed.*

(III) The far

- **Analysis:**
- This is incorrect usage. *Dark horse* is used to describe a person or thing that is unexpected (e.g., a dark horse in a race with dark color), not a person or thing that is well-known. Idioms must be used correctly.
- **Incorrect**
- **Eg:** *Wrong: The painter was a dark horse, known by few but admired once his work was revealed.*

Correct Ans

Final Note:

- **Dark horse** is a metaphorical expression used to describe a person or thing that is unexpected or surprising.
- सही प्रयोग: *That new artist was a dark horse, known by few but admired once his work was revealed.*
- रंग के लिए *dark horse* का गलत प्रयोग है।

S61. Ans.(b)

Sol. Sentence

The Prime

allocating (

Segment-wise Analysis

(A) The Prime Minister promised

- **Grammar Rule:**
- The verb “*promise*” is a transitive verb that usually takes an infinitive (**to + base verb**) or a clause as its complement.
 - Example: *She promised **to help** her friend.*
 - Example: *He promised **that he would arrive** early.*
- **Correct Usage Here:**
- “The Prime Minister promised” is grammatically correct because it correctly introduces what was promised.

No error in (A).

(B) to improving infrastructure

- **Grammar Rule:**
- After verbs like *promise, decide, plan, hope, agree*, etc., we use the **infinitive (to + base verb)**, **not** the gerund (-ing form).
 - Wrong: *He promised **to helping** his brother.*
 - Correct: *He promised **to help** his brother.*
- **Error:**
- Here, “*to improving*” is incorrect because “*promised*” requires an infinitive, so it should be “*to improve*.”

Error in **(B)**.

(C) in rural districts by allocating

- **Grammar Rule:**
- Preposition “*by*” is followed by gerund.
- The preposition “*by*” is followed by gerund, not infinitive, to fulfill the promise.
 - Error: *by allocating*
- **Correct:** *by allocating*
- “*in rural districts*” is grammatically correct.

No error in **(C)**.

(D) additional

- **Grammar Rule:**
- Noun “*additional*” is followed by infinitive, not gerund.
 - Error: *additional*
- **Correct:** *to allocate*
- “*additional*” is grammatically correct.

No error in **(D)**.

Correct Answer:

Corrected Sentence:

The Prime Minister promised to improve infrastructure in rural districts by allocating additional funds in the budget.

Key Rule Reminder:

- **Promised:** infinitive (to + V1) not gerund (-ing form)
 - He promised **to help** his brother.
 - He promised **helping** his brother.

S62. Ans. (c)

Sol. Sentence in Question

She enjoys hiking in the mountains, (A)/ swimming in the lake, (B)/ and to explore ancient ruins (C)/ during her travels abroad. (D)

Segment-wise Analysis

(A) She enjoys hiking in the mountains

- **Grammar Rule:**
- After verbs like *enjoy, dislike, avoid, suggest*, etc., we use the **gerund (-ing form)**, not the infinitive.
 - Example: *She enjoys **reading** novels.*
- **Usage Here:**
- “*enjoys hiking in the mountains*” follows the correct rule.

Correct → (A)

(B) swimming in the lake

- **Grammar Rule:**
- This is parallel to the previous phrase (“hiking”), and it also uses the gerund form correctly.
 - Example: *He enjoys hiking, swimming, and cycling.*
- **Usage Here:**
- “swimming in the lake” is consistent and correct.

Correct → (B)

(C) and to explore ancient ruins

- **Grammar Rule:**
- When listing activities in parallel structure, **all items must be in the same grammatical form.**
- Here, the first two are gerunds (*hiking, swimming*), so the third must also be a gerund (*exploring*), not an infinitive (*to explore*).
 - Incorrect: *He enjoys hiking, swimming, and to explore ancient ruins.*
 - Correct: *He enjoys hiking, swimming, and exploring ancient ruins.*

Incorrect → (C)

(D) during

- **Grammar Rule:**
- Prepositions must be followed by a noun or a gerund.
 - Example: *He is traveling abroad.* (noun)
 - Example: *He is traveling during his trip.* (gerund)
- **Usage Here:**
- This is correct.

Correct → (D)

Correct Answer: (D)

Corrected Sentence:

She enjoys hiking, swimming in the lake, and exploring ancient ruins during her travels.

Key Rule Reminder:

- **Parallelism in Lists:**
 - All items in a list must be in the same grammatical form.
 - Example: *He likes running, jumping, and climbing.* (all gerunds)

S63. Ans. (a)

Sol.

Sentence in

The orchestra have (A)/ started rehearsing (B)/ for the upcoming international music festival (C)/ scheduled in Vienna next month. (D)

Segment-wise Analysis

(A) The orchestra have

- **Grammar Rule:**
- Collective nouns (e.g., *orchestra, committee, team, audience*) are **singular** when the group is seen as a single unit, so they take a singular verb.
 - Incorrect: *The orchestra have started rehearsal.*
 - Correct: *The orchestra has started rehearsal.*
- **Error Here:**
- “orchestra have” is incorrect. It should be “orchestra has.”

Incorrect → (A)

(B) started rehearsing

- **Grammar Rule:**
- Present perfect tense (*has/have + past participle*) is correct, and the verb “rehearse” naturally takes the gerund “rehearsing” in this context.
 - Example: *She has started working.*
- **Usage Here:**
- “started rehearsing” is grammatically correct.

Correct → (B)

(C) for the upcoming international music festival

- **Grammar Rule:**
- Preposition + noun phrase is used correctly. The phrase is clear and grammatically sound.
 - Example: *She prepared for the annual event.*

Correct → (C)

(D) scheduled

- **Grammar Rule:**
- Redundant.
 - For
 - Re

Correct → (C)

Correct Answer

Corrected Sentence

The orchestra, which is scheduled to perform at the upcoming international music festival, is scheduled in

Vienna next year.

Key Rule Reminder

- **Collective Nouns:** When the group acts as a single unit, use a singular verb.
 - Correct: *The group is performing.*
 - Incorrect: *The group are performing.* (which is rare in formal writing)

S64. Ans. (a)

Sol. Sentence

A unexpected earthquake in volcanic activity (A)/ has forced authorities to evacuate (B)/ nearby villages as a result of heavy rainfall.

Segment-wise

(A) A unexpected

- **Grammar Rule:**
- The article “an” is used before words beginning with a consonant sound, while “an” is used before words beginning with a **vowel sound**.
 - Incorrect: *a apple*
 - Correct: *an apple*
- **Error Here:**
- “unexpected” begins with a **vowel sound (ʌ)**, so the correct form is “**an unexpected.**”

Incorrect → (A)

(B) has forced authorities to evacuate

- **Grammar Rule:**
- Present perfect tense (*has + past participle*) is correct, and “to evacuate” correctly follows “forced.”
 - Example: *The storm has forced people to leave.*

Correct → (B)

(C) nearby villages as a safety

- **Grammar Rule:**
- “as a safety measure” is the correct collocation.
- “safety” here functions as an adjective modifying “measure.”

Correct → (C)

(D) measure to prevent casualties

- **Grammar Rule:**
- Noun phrase (*measure*) + infinitive phrase (*to prevent casualties*) is correct.

Correct → (D)

Correct Answer: (a) A

Corrected Sentence

An unexpected spike in volcano activity has forced authorities to evacuate nearby villages as a safety measure.

Key Rule Reminder

- **Article Rule:**
 - Use *a* before singular countable nouns.
 - Use *the* before singular and plural nouns when you refer to specific nouns.

S65. Ans. (c)

Sol. Sentence

The ambassador is **(B)/ being** **(C)/ before** making any comment.

Segment-wise

(A) The ambassador

- **Grammar Rule:**
- Subject and verb must agree. No article is used before *ambassador* as it is a singular countable noun.
- Error: *The ambassador*

Correct → (C)

(B) said the reports have

- **Grammar Rule:**
- “said” produces reported speech.
- The sentence is in the present tense.
- Error: *said*

Correct → (C)

(C) being examined

- **Grammar Rule:**
- After *have*, we must use the **past participle (been)**, not the present participle (*being*).
- Incorrect: *The reports have being checked.*
- Correct: *The reports have been checked.*
- **Error Here:**
- “being” should be replaced with “**been**.”

Incorrect → (C)

(D) before making any comment

- **Grammar Rule:**
- “before + gerund” is correct, as gerunds often follow prepositions.
- Example: *Think carefully before answering.*

Correct → (D)

Correct Answer: (c) C

Corrected Sentence

The ambassador said the reports have been examined carefully by his staff before making any comment.

Key Rule Recap

- **Perfect tenses:**
 - Structure: *have/has + past participle (V3)*
 - Wrong: *have being*
 - Correct: *have been*

S66. Ans.(b)

Sol. I. $x^2 - 6x + 8 = 0$

$$x(x-6) - 4(x-2) = 0$$

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

$$x = 4 \text{ और } 2$$

II. $5y^2 - 10y + 4 = 0$

$$5y(y-2) - 6(y-2) = 0$$

$$(5y-6)(y-2) = 0$$

$$y = 6/5 \text{ और } 2$$

$$y = 1.2 \text{ और } 2$$

x
4
4
6
6

अतः, $x > y$

S67. Ans.(c)

Sol. I. $2x^2 - 4x + 10 = 0$

$$2x(x-2) - 5(x-2) = 0$$

$$(2x-5)(x-2) = 0$$

$$x = 5/2 \text{ और } 2$$

$$x = 2.5 \text{ और } 2$$

II. $y^2 - 7y - 5y + 35 = 0$

$$y(y-7) - 5(y-7) = 0$$

$$(y-7)(y-5) = 0$$

$$y = 7 \text{ और } 5$$

x	y	संबंध
2.5	7	$y > x$
2.5	5	$y > x$
2	7	$y > x$
2	5	$y > x$

अतः, $x < y$

S68. Ans.(a)

Sol. I. $6x^2 - 4x - 3x + 2 = 0$

$2x(3x-2) - 1(3x-2) = 0$

$(2x-1)(3x-2) = 0$

$x = \frac{1}{2} \text{ और } \frac{2}{3}$

$x = 0.5 \text{ और } 0.66$

II. $10y^2 - 6y - 5y + 3 = 0$

$2y(5y-3) - 1(5y-3) = 0$

$(2y-1)(5y-3) = 0$

$y = \frac{1}{2} \text{ और } \frac{3}{5}$

$y = 0.5 \text{ और } 0.6$

x
0.5
0.5
0.66
0.66

अतः, कोई संबंध

S69. Ans.(c)

Sol. I. $2x^2 +$

$2x(x+6) + 7$

$(2x+7)(y+6)$

$x = -\frac{7}{2} \text{ और } -6$

$x = -3.5 \text{ और } -6$

II. $2y^2 + 2y +$

$2y(y+1) + 5$

$(2y+5)(y+1)$

$y = -\frac{5}{2} \text{ और } -1$

$y = -2.5 \text{ और } -1$

x
-3.5

-3.5	-1	$y > x$
-6	-2.5	$y > x$
-6	-1	$y > x$

अतः, $x < y$ **S70. Ans.(d)**

Sol. $\frac{780}{13} + 5 + 23 = \frac{x}{100} \times 60$

$60 + 5 + 23 = x \times \frac{3}{5}$

$x = \frac{88 \times 5}{3}$

$x = 146.66 \approx 147$



S71. Ans.(d)

Sol. $\frac{40}{100} \times 250 + 14 = x^2 + 56$

$100 + 14 = x^2 + 56$

$x^2 = 58$

$x \approx 8$

S72. Ans.(c)

Sol. $21^2 - \frac{25}{100} \times 220 - ? = 131$

$441 - 55 - ? = 131$

$? = 386 - 131$

$? = 255$

S73. Ans.(c)

Sol. $24^2 + 12 = 576 + 12 = 588$

$21 = ?$

$21 = ?$

Sol (74-79)

बैग A में,

नीली गेंदों का

$(62.5 - 37.5)$

$25\% = 60$

$240 = 100\%$

लाल गेंदें = 240

नीली गेंदें = 240

उसी प्रकार,

कुल बैग

A

B

C

D

E

750

540

210

S74. Ans.(a)

Sol. अभीष्ट उत्तर = $\frac{150 + 540}{90 + 210} \times 100 = 230\%$

S75. Ans.(b)

Sol. अभीष्ट उत्तर = $(201 + 392) - 540 = 53$

S76. Ans.(c)

Sol. अभीष्ट उत्तर = $150 + 540 : 90 = 690 : 90 = 23:3$

S77. Ans.(d)

Sol. अभीष्ट उत्तर = $\frac{399+228+540}{3} = 389$

S78. Ans.(e)

Sol. F में कुल गेंदें = 540 का 125% = 675

F में नीली गेंदें = $\frac{1}{2} \times 150 = 75$

F में लाल गेंदें = 600

S79. Ans.(a)

Sol. निकाली गई गेंदें = 240 का 200% = 480

A से निकाली गई गेंदें = 80

A से निकाली गई गेंदें = 80

Sol (80 - 85)

दुकान A में,

कुल बेचे गए टी

सेल फोन - टी

सेल फोन = 20

कुल बेची गई व

उसी प्रकार,

दुकान
A
B
C
D
E

S80. Ans.(a)

Sol. अभीष्ट प्र

S81. Ans.(c)

Sol. F द्वारा बेचा गई कुल वस्तुएं = 1760 का 120% = 2112

मान लीजिए F द्वारा बेचे गए टीवी और सेलफोन की संख्या क्रमशः 7x और 15x है

22x = 2112

96 = x

F द्वारा बेचे गए टीवी = 7x = 672

S82. Ans.(d)

Sol. अभीष्ट उत्तर = (1080+440) - 840 = 680

S83. Ans.(e)

Sol. अभीष्ट अनुपात = 760 : 880 = 19:22

S84. Ans.(a)

Sol. D द्वारा बेचा गया दोषपूर्ण टीवी = 760 का 12.5% = 95

दोषपूर्ण सेलफोन = 280 - 95 = 185

S85. Ans.(d)

Sol. अभीष्ट औसत = $\frac{880+1080+440}{3} = 800$

Sol (86-90)

माना C में प्रयोगशाला सहायक को x के रूप में दर्शाया जाता है।

कॉलेज	प्रोफेसर	प्रयोगशाला सहायक	स्टाफ
A			
B			
C			

$$x+6 + x = 82$$

$$2x + 6 = 106$$

$$50 = x$$

साथ ही,

$$y = x+4 - 44$$

सभी कॉलेज में

B में कुल प्रोफेसर

कॉलेज	प्रयोगशाला सहायक
A	72
B	
C	

S86. Ans.(a)

Sol. अभीष्ट उत्तर

S87. Ans.(d)

Sol. अभीष्ट उत्तर

S88. Ans.(a)

Sol. D में कुल स्टाफ = $\frac{3}{4} \times 72 = 54$

D में लैब सहायक = 50 - 20 = 30

अभीष्ट उत्तर = 54 - 30 = 24

S89. Ans.(b)

Sol. अभीष्ट उत्तर = $\frac{10}{90} \times 100 = 11.11\%$

S90. Ans.(a)

Sol. अभीष्ट उत्तर = $\frac{72+50}{2} = 61$

S91. Ans.(d)

Sol. दी गई जानकारी:

नाव धारा के अनुकूल 2 घंटे में X किमी की दूरी तय करती है
समान दूरी धारा के प्रतिकूल दिशा में 3 घंटे में तय की जाती है
धारा की गति "s" किमी/घंटा है

स्पष्टीकरण:

धारा के अनुकूल गति = (b + s) और यह 2 घंटे में X किमी की दूरी तय करती है,

$$\text{तो, } b + s = X / 2$$

धारा के प्रतिकूल गति = (b - s) और यह 3 घंटे में X किमी की दूरी तय करती है,

$$\text{तो, } b - s = X / 3$$

दोनों समीकरण

$$2b = (X / 2)$$

$$2b = 5X / 6$$

$$b = 5X / 12$$

$$b = 5X / 12$$

$$(5X / 12) + s$$

s के लिए हल करें

$$s = X / 12$$

2X ज्ञात करने

$$2X = 24$$

S92. Ans.(c)

Sol. A, B और

$$= 6400 \times 4$$

$$= 32 : 45 : 1$$

अभीष्ट लाभ हि

$$\frac{(32 - 2)}{(32 + 45 + 12)} \times 9000 \approx 49 \text{ रुपये}$$

S93. Ans.(e)

Sol. माना दूध

और पानी की प्र

$$\text{ATQ, } \frac{8y+5}{xy+30} = 1$$

$$8y + 5 = xy + 30$$

$$8y - xy = 25 \text{ ---- (i)}$$

इसलिए, हम 'x' का मान निर्धारित नहीं कर सकते क्योंकि यह 6 और 'y' के गैर पूर्णांक मान दोनों पर संतुष्ट होगा।

S94. Ans.(d)

Sol. माना आयताकार पार्क की चौड़ाई = x मीटर

और, आयताकार पार्क की लंबाई = 2x मीटर

रास्ते के साथ लंबाई = 2x+8

यदि आधे रास्ते का क्षेत्रफल = 352

अतः, पूरे पथ के लिए = 352 × 2 मीटर

रास्ते का क्षेत्रफल = रास्ते सहित आयताकार पार्क का क्षेत्रफल - आयताकार पार्क का क्षेत्रफल

$$x \times (2x+8) - 2x \times x = 352 \times 2$$

$$x^2 + 4x - x^2 = 352$$

$$4x = 352$$

$$x = 88$$

$$\text{आयताकार पार्क की लंबाई} = 88 \times 2 = 176 \text{ मीटर}$$

S95. Ans.(d)

Sol. दी गई जानकारी:

ट्रेन की गति = 72 किमी/घंटा = 20 मीटर/सेकंड

एथलीट की गति = 18 किमी/घंटा = 5 मीटर/सेकंड

एथलीट को प्लेटफॉर्म पार

प्लेटफॉर्म पार

स्पष्टीकरण:

ट्रेन और एथलीट

ट्रेन की लंबाई =

25 सेकंड में ट्रेन

दूरी = गति × समय

प्लेटफॉर्म की लंबाई =

प्लेटफॉर्म की लंबाई

S96. Ans.(e)

Sol. दी गई जानकारी:

विक्रय मूल्य (SP)

हानि = 22%

मार्कअप = क्रय मूल्य का 10% अ

लाभ = 84 रुपये

स्पष्टीकरण:

विक्रय मूल्य =

$$624 = 0.78 \times \text{क्रय मूल्य}$$

$$\text{क्रय मूल्य} = 624 / 0.78$$

अंकित मूल्य क्रय मूल्य से 30% अधिक है:

$$\text{अंकित मूल्य} = \text{क्रय मूल्य} + \text{क्रय मूल्य का 30\%}$$

$$\text{अंकित मूल्य} = 800 + 800 \text{ का 30\%}$$

$$\text{अंकित मूल्य} = 800 + 240 = 1040 \text{ रुपये}$$

$$\text{विक्रय मूल्य (SP)} = \text{क्रय मूल्य} + \text{लाभ}$$

$$\text{विक्रय मूल्य} = 800 + 84 = 884 \text{ रुपये}$$

$$\text{छूट} = \text{अंकित मूल्य} - \text{विक्रय मूल्य}$$

$$\text{छूट} = 1040 - 884 = 156 \text{ रुपये}$$

$$\text{छूट प्रतिशत} = (\text{छूट} / \text{अंकित मूल्य}) \times 100$$

$$\text{छूट प्रतिशत} = (156 / 1040) \times 100 = 15\%$$



S97. Ans.(b)

Sol. साधारण ब्याज = $(P \times R \times T) / 100$

P = मूलधन, R = ब्याज दर और T = समय

साथ ही, दो वर्षों के लिए 10% प्रति वर्ष की दर से समतुल्य ब्याज दर = $(10 + 10 + \frac{10 \times 10}{100})\%$
= 21%

A के लिए प्राप्त ब्याज = $\frac{X \times 15 \times 2}{100} = 0.3X$

ATQ, योजना B में निवेश की गई राशि = $X + 0.3X = 1.3X$ रुपये

योजना B से प्राप्त ब्याज = $1.3X \times \frac{21}{100} = 0.273X$

$0.3X - 0.273X = 32.4$

$X = 1200$ रुपये

S98. Ans.(d)

Sol. दिया गया है

7 पुरुष और 15 महिला

18 पुरुष और 20 महिला

X पुरुष और 20 महिला

हमें X ज्ञात करना है

स्पष्टीकरण:

माना एक पुरुष

कुल कार्य = (7M + 15W)

$7M + 15W = 1$

दूसरी शर्त से (18M + 20W)

कुल कार्य = (18M + 20W)

So, $(18M + 20W) \times \frac{1}{18} = 1$

$18M + 20W = 18$

$7M + 15W = 1$

$18M + 20W = 18$

भिन्नों को हटाने

$(7M + 15W) \times 18 = 18$

$(18M + 20W) \times 1 = 18$

समीकरण 3: $56M + 120W = 8/15$

समीकरण 4: $270M + 300W = 15/8$

समीकरण 5: $280M + 600W = 40/15$

समीकरण 6: $540M + 600W = 30/8$

अब समीकरण 6 से समीकरण 5 घटाने पर:

$(540M + 600W) - (280M + 600W) = 30/8 - 40/15$

सरलीकरण:

$260M = (30/8 - 40/15)$

$260M = 450/120 - 320/120$

$260M = 130/120$

$260M = 13/12$

इसलिए,

$$M = (13/12) / 260 = 13 / (12 \times 260) = 13 / 3120 = 1 / 240$$

समीकरण 1 में $M = 1/240$ प्रतिस्थापित करके:

$$7M + 15W = 1/15$$

$$7 \times (1/240) + 15W = 1/15$$

$$7/240 + 15W = 1/15$$

$$15W = 1/15 - 7/240$$

$$15W = (16/240 - 7/240) = 9/240$$

$$W = 9 / (240 \times 15) = 9 / 3600 = 1 / 400$$

(X पुरुष + 20 महिला) $\times 10$ = कार्य की 1 इकाई

$$(X \times M + 20 \times W) \times 10 = 1$$

$$X \times (1/240) + 20 \times (1/400) = 1/10$$

$$X/240 + 20/400 = 1/10$$

$$X/240 + 1/20 = 1/10$$

भिन्नो को हटाने

$$X + 12 = 24$$

इस प्रकार, $X =$

S99. Ans.(a)

Sol. माना 4 के

$$4n, 4n + 4, 4n + 8, 4n + 12$$

इन चार संख्या

इन संख्याओं के

$$(4n + (4n + 4) + (4n + 8) + (4n + 12)) \times 30$$

समीकरण को र

$$(16n + 24) \times 30 = 1680$$

$$16n + 24 = 1680 / 30$$

$$16n = 96 \Rightarrow n = 6$$

इस प्रकार, 4 के

$$4n = 4 \times 6 = 24$$

$$4n + 4 = 24 + 4 = 28$$

$$4n + 8 = 24 + 8 = 32$$

$$4n + 12 = 24 + 12 = 36$$

माना पाँच क्रम

$$28, 30, 32, 34, 36$$

श्रृंखला में सबसे बड़ी संख्या 36 है।

S100. Ans.(c)

Sol. R की वर्तमान आयु = $32 - 12 = 20$ वर्ष

Q की वर्तमान आयु = $56 - 20 = 36$ वर्ष

P की वर्तमान आयु = $64 - 36 = 28$ वर्ष

ATQ,

$$\frac{28+12}{36-6} = \frac{4}{X}$$

$$\frac{40}{30} = \frac{4}{X}$$

$$X = 3$$