

IBPS SO Prelims 2024 Memory Based Paper 09-Nov-2024-1st shift

Q1. What is the underlying cause of a spark's occurrence?

Read the following passage and answer the following questions.

A spark is essentially an electric charge flying in the air between two points, one of which has a large quantity of surplus electrons while the other has too few. This difference in quantities of electrons can happen due to many reasons. Sometimes people have engineered it this way using chemicals: the simplest example is the battery that we use in everything from remote-controls to electric vehicles.

A point with a large number of surplus electrons is called the negative terminal (since electrons are negatively charged) and a point that is deficient of electrons is the positive terminal. This is why you see '+' and '-' signs marked on every battery. In most situations – and unlike some people – electrons are extremely equitable in nature and dislike this difference in their quantities. So, given an opportunity, they will travel from a place where they are more in number to a place where they are fewer in number. This is why current flows when we attach a wire between the two ends of a battery, and in the process we make our fans move, or bulbs light up, etc. However, if we don't attach a wire and the electrons still want to move, what will they do?

If the gap between the surplus and the deficiency of electrons becomes too extreme, at some point, these electrons will lose all patience and decide to fly through the air, disrupting everything in between. This is not very dissimilar to human society. Sometimes, you might notice that something upsets people slowly over time, and then suddenly, there is a surprisingly large bit of unrest.

To be able to break out like this, electrons first need to break up air molecules mid-air, creating ions (charged atoms). In addition, many electrons inside the atoms are also pulled out, creating free electrons in the air. All this creates a region through which electrons can easily move – as if they have made a wire for themselves in thin air! And when they travel on this path, we see it as a spark.

Clouds are made up of many water droplets. As they move over large distances, they get more and more electrons. When the charge becomes too extreme, a lightning bolt breaks out as the electrons find a way to the ground.

(a) The underlying cause of a spark's occurrence is the difference in quantities of electrons between two points.

(b) Chemicals are used to engineer a spark, with the simplest example being a battery.

(c) Electrons are negatively charged and dislike the difference in their quantities.

(d) Friction is one of the reasons why a difference in electron quantities can occur.

(e) Ions are created when electrons break up air molecules mid-air.

Q2. How do electrons create a pathway for themselves in thin air without a physical wire?

Read the following passage and answer the following questions.

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Clouds are charged objects. When they move over large distances and collide with other clouds, they get more and more charged. At some point, this charge becomes too much for the clouds to hold, and breaks out as the lightning that we see (followed by the thunder that we hear).

- (a) They generate a magnetic field that guides their movement
- (b) They create a temporary conductive path by breaking up air molecules and forming ions
- (c) They undergo a transformation into positively charged particles and repel each other
- (d) They induce a flow of electrons in nearby objects, connecting the two points
- (e) They attract additional electrons from the surroundings to create a conducting channel

Q3. When does a spark occur in a battery?

Read the following passage and answer the following questions.

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- (a) When the battery is short-circuited
- (b) When the battery is over-charged
- (c) When the battery is connected to a circuit
- (d) When the battery is connected to a circuit
- (e) When the battery is exposed to direct sunlight

Q4. What happens when a spark occurs?

Read the following passage and answer the following questions.

A spark is essentially an electric charge flying in the air between two points, one of which has a large quantity of surplus electrons while the other has too few. This difference in quantities of electrons can happen due to many reasons. Sometimes people have engineered it this way using chemicals: the simplest example is the battery that we use in everything from remote-controls to electric vehicles.

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- (a) Electrons convert into protons
- (b) Electrons exhibit erratic movement but no spark is generated
- (c) Electrons lose patience and create a spark by flying through the air
- (d) Electrons stabilize their positions and remain stationary
- (e) Electrons combine with other atoms to form a new substance

Q5.

What is the similarity between a spark and lightning? Read the following passage and answer the following questions. A spark is essentially an electric charge flying in the air between two points, one of which has a large quantity of surplus electrons while the other has too few. This difference in quantities of electrons can happen due to many reasons. Sometimes people have engineered it this way using chemicals: the simplest example is the battery that we use in everything from remote-controls to electric vehicles. A point with a large number of surplus electrons is called the negative terminal (since electrons are negatively charged) and a point that is deficient of electrons is the positive terminal. This is why you see '+' and '-' signs marked on every battery. In most situations – and unlike some people – electrons are extremely equitable in nature and dislike this difference in their quantities. So, given an opportunity, they will travel from a place where they are more in number to a place where they are fewer in number. This is why current flows when we attach a wire between the two ends of a battery, and in the process we make our fans move, or bulbs light up, etc. However, if we don't attach a wire and the electrons still want to move, what will they do? If the gap between the two points is small, the electrons will find a way to flow through the gap. At some point, these electrons become very restless. If the gap is too large, the electrons will not be able to flow through the gap. At this point, these electrons become very restless and they start to move. Sometimes, you might notice a small spark when you touch a metal object. This is not a big deal, but it is a small spark. If the gap is too large, the electrons will not be able to flow through the gap. At this point, these electrons become very restless and they start to move. Sometimes, you might notice a small spark when you touch a metal object. This is not a big deal, but it is a small spark. To be able to break out like this, electrons first need to break up air molecules mid-air, creating ions (charged atoms). In addition, many electrons inside the atoms are also pulled out, creating free electrons in the air. All this creates a region through which electrons can easily move – as if they have made a wire for themselves in thin air! And when they travel on this path, we see it as a spark. Clouds are charged objects. When they move over large distances and collide with other clouds, they get more and more charged. At some point, this charge becomes too much for the clouds to hold, and breaks out as the lightning that we see (followed by the thunder that we hear).

- (a) Both are caused by temperature changes
- (b) Both are caused by electrical charges
- (c) Both are caused by chemical reactions
- (d) Both are caused by mechanical forces
- (e) Both are caused by magnetic fields

Q6.

What enables electrons to move easily through the air when a spark occurs. Read the following passage and answer the following questions. A spark is essentially an electric charge flying in the air between two points, one of which has a large quantity of surplus electrons while the other has too few. This difference in quantities of electrons can happen due to many reasons. Sometimes people have engineered it this way using chemicals: the simplest example is the battery that we use in everything from remote-controls to electric vehicles. A point with a large number of surplus electrons is called the negative terminal (since electrons are negatively charged) and a point that is deficient of electrons is the positive terminal. This is why you see '+' and '-' signs marked on every battery. In most situations – and unlike some people – electrons are extremely equitable in nature and dislike this difference in their quantities. So, given an opportunity, they will travel from a place where they are more in number to a place where they are fewer in number. This is why current flows when we attach a wire between the two ends of a battery, and in the process we make our fans move, or bulbs light up, etc. However, if we don't attach a wire and the electrons still want to move, what will they do?

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- (a) The formation of a magnetic field around the electrons
- (b) The
- (c) The
- (d) The
- (e) The

Q7.

What is

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A spark

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battery

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electron

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lightning

(a) unfair

(b) just

(c) biased

(d) partial

(e) unequal

Q8.

What is the antonym of the word "surplus" as used in the passage?

Read the following passage and answer the following questions.

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- (a) defining
- (b) exceeding
- (c) abusing
- (d) amplifying
- (e) storing

Q9.

. What is the meaning of "as if" as used in the passage? Read the passage and choose the correct answer from the following questions. A spark is a small electric discharge that occurs when a large quantity of surplus electrons move from a negative terminal to a positive terminal. This difference in the number of electrons is too few. This difference in the number of electrons happens due to many reasons. In a battery, the electrons are engineered in this way. For example, the negative terminal of a battery is made of a material that has a large quantity of surplus electrons, while the positive terminal is made of a material that has a large quantity of deficit electrons. This difference in the number of electrons is too few. This difference in the number of electrons happens due to many reasons. In a battery, the electrons are engineered in this way. For example, the negative terminal of a battery is made of a material that has a large quantity of surplus electrons, while the positive terminal is made of a material that has a large quantity of deficit electrons.

A point with a large number of surplus electrons is called the negative terminal (since electrons are negatively charged) and a point that is deficient of electrons is the positive terminal. This is why you see '+' and '-' signs marked on every battery. In most situations – and unlike some people – electrons are extremely equitable in nature and dislike this difference in their quantities. So, given an opportunity, they will travel from a place where they are more in number to a place where they are fewer in number. This is why current flows when we attach a wire between the two ends of a battery, and in the process we make our fans move, or bulbs light up, etc. However, if we don't attach a wire and the electrons still want to move, what will they do?

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- (a) disturbing
- (b) maintaining
- (c) disorganizing
- (d) upsetting
- (e) interrupting

Q10. Look after

(A) While her parents were away, Maria had to look after her younger siblings all weekend.

(B) The neighbors agreed to look after our cat while we were on vacation.

(C) He looked after his lost keys for an hour before finally finding them under the couch.

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

(a) Both A & B

(b) All A, B, C

(c) Only C

(d) Both B & C

(e) Only A

Q11. Take down

(A) The

(B) She

(C) I as

A word

the wor

(a) Bot

(b) All A

(c) Onl

(d) Bot

(e) Onl

Q12. (I) Arch

(II) Thi

(A) Bec

(B) Alth

(C) Sinc

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(a) Onl

(b) Bot

(c) Onl

(d) Bot

(e) All A

Q13. The fol

sentence

gramm

(a) Due

(b) Upo

(c) The

(d) The

(e) All are incorrect

Q14. The following question gives four sentences three of which definitively contain grammatical errors. Choose the sentence which is grammatically correct as the answer. If all four sentences have errors or all sentences are grammatically and contextually correct, choose "All are incorrect" as the answer.

(a) If we fail to implement a cost containment plan, our company has incurred a loss of three million dollars this year.

(b) Given that the man has been unemployed since weeks, his agony will only cease when he secures a new job.

(c) Young children tend to become boisterous due to their abundance of energy and lack of social awareness.

(d) Given that both his father and grandfather was surgeons, it appeared that Johnathan was destined to become a doctor as well.

(e) All are incorrect

Q15. The following question gives four sentences three of which definitively contain grammatical errors. Choose the sentence which is grammatically correct as the answer. If all four sentences have errors or all sentences are grammatically and contextually correct, choose "All are incorrect" as the answer.

- (a) With the development of new farming machinery, life for those living in rural regions has changed dramatically.
- (b) Despite his hopes of remaining inconspicuous in the movie theatre, the famous actor was recognized by several of his fans.
- (c) After having run a marathon the previous day, Kennedy woke up with her muscles tense and strained.
- (d) Following their victory in the national championship, an uproar echoed throughout the arena.
- (e) All are incorrect

Q16. The following question gives four sentences three of which definitively contain grammatical errors. Choose the sentence which is grammatically correct as the answer. If all four sentences have errors or all sentences are grammatically and contextually correct, choose "All are incorrect" as the answer.

- (a) Due to the heavy rain, the match was postponed.
- (b) The match was postponed due to the heavy rain.
- (c) The match was postponed because of the heavy rain.
- (d) In consequence of the heavy rain, the match was postponed.
- (e) All are incorrect

Q17. Which of the following sentences is correct? Five sentences are given for the following question.

- (A) The government has decided to scale up its efforts to combat the pandemic.
- (B) In addition to that, India is pioneering a new model of economic development that could avoid the carbon-intensive approaches.
- (C) Moreover, the International Energy Agency expects India to overtake China in the next few years to become the third largest ethanol market after the USA and Brazil.
- (D) India's economic growth has been among the highest in the world over the past two decades.
- (E) For this, its renewable electricity is growing at a fast rate, with new capacity additions on track to double by 2026.

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

Q18. Which of the following sentences is correct? Five sentences are given for the following question.

- (A) The government has decided to scale up its efforts to combat the pandemic.
- (B) In addition to that, India is pioneering a new model of economic development that could avoid the carbon-intensive approaches.
- (C) Moreover, the International Energy Agency expects India to overtake China in the next few years to become the third largest ethanol market after the USA and Brazil.
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- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) E

- Q19. Which of the following will be the first statement of the rearrangement?**
 Five sentences are given in here. Rearrange these sentences in a meaningful order to answer the following questions.
- (A) The country is also one of the world's largest producers of modern bioenergy and has big ambitions to scale up its usage.
- (B) In addition to that, India is pioneering a new model of economic development that could avoid the carbon-intensive approaches.
- (C) Moreover, the International Energy Agency expects India to overtake China in the next few years to become the third largest ethanol market after the USA and Brazil.
- (D) India's economic growth has been among the highest in the world over the past two decades.
- (E) For this, its renewable electricity is growing at a fast rate, with new capacity additions on track to double by 2026.

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

- Q20. Which of the following will be the first statement of the rearrangement?**
 Five sentences are given in here. Rearrange these sentences in a meaningful order to answer the following questions.
- (A) The country is also one of the world's largest producers of modern bioenergy and has big ambitions to scale up its usage.
- (B) In addition to that, India is pioneering a new model of economic development that could avoid the carbon-intensive approaches.
- (C) Moreover, the International Energy Agency expects India to overtake China in the next few years to become the third largest ethanol market after the USA and Brazil.
- (D) India's economic growth has been among the highest in the world over the past two decades.
- (E) For this, its renewable electricity is growing at a fast rate, with new capacity additions on track to double by 2026.

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

- Q21. Which of the following will be the first statement of the rearrangement?**
 Five sentences are given in here. Rearrange these sentences in a meaningful order to answer the following questions.
- (A) The country is also one of the world's largest producers of modern bioenergy and has big ambitions to scale up its usage.
- (B) In addition to that, India is pioneering a new model of economic development that could avoid the carbon-intensive approaches.
- (C) Moreover, the International Energy Agency expects India to overtake China in the next few years to become the third largest ethanol market after the USA and Brazil.
- (D) India's economic growth has been among the highest in the world over the past two decades.
- (E) For this, its renewable electricity is growing at a fast rate, with new capacity additions on track to double by 2026.

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

- Q22.** If a product or service is for good quality, it means that it is of a high standard.
In the following question, a sentence is given with a part in bold. The given phrase in the bold may contain an error. One of the following options can replace the incorrect phrase. The correct phrase that is to be replaced will be your answer. If the sentence is correct as it is, then select option 'No replacement needed' as the correct answer.
- If products or services are for
 - If a product or service are of
 - If a product or service are for
 - If a product or service is of
 - No replacement needed
- Q23.** Sally stared at the lounging figures, something imperious in its expression.
In the following question, a sentence is given with a part in bold. The given phrase in the bold may contain an error. One of the following options can replace the incorrect phrase. The correct phrase that is to be replaced will be your answer. If the sentence is correct as it is, then select option 'No replacement needed' as the correct answer.
- some
 - some
 - some
 - some
 - No replacement needed
- Q24.** The new service provided by the company was not as good as the old one.
In the following question, a sentence is given with a part in bold. The given phrase in the bold may contain an error. One of the following options can replace the incorrect phrase. The correct phrase that is to be replaced will be your answer. If the sentence is correct as it is, then select option 'No replacement needed' as the correct answer.
- add
 - add
 - add
 - add
 - No replacement needed
- Q25.** Each of the students have submitted his/her assignments on time.
In the following question, a sentence is given with a part in bold. The given phrase in the bold may contain an error. One of the following options can replace the incorrect phrase. The correct phrase that is to be replaced will be your answer. If the sentence is correct as it is, then select option 'No improvement required' as the correct answer.
- Each
 - Each
 - Each
 - Each
 - No improvement required
- Q26.** The dog wagged it's tail excitedly as it chased the ball in the park.
In the following question, a sentence is given with a part in bold. The given phrase in the bold may contain an error. One of the following options can replace the incorrect phrase. The correct phrase that is to be replaced will be your answer. If the sentence is correct as it is, then select option 'No improvement required' as the correct answer.
- its excitedly as it chase
 - it is tail excitedly as it chased
 - its tail excitedly as it chased
 - its tail excitedly as it chases
 - No improvement required

Q27. COLUMN I

- (A) When asked to give a review of the unappetizing diner
- (B) The cleaning efficiency of the washing machine decreases
- (C) The inhabitants of the village knew each other

COLUMN II

- (D) but the newest driver's efficiency is being questioned after receiving several speeding citations.
- (E) and instantly became suspicious of the stranger walking down the street.
- (F) the only word she could think of to describe the fish was 'unsavory'.

In the question below, two columns are given, each containing three phrases/sentences. Choose the option that will connect the phrases to form meaningful and correct sentences.

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

Q28. COLUMN I

- (A) The company should in a state of emergency
- (B) The company should in a state of emergency
- (C) Some of the people who were in the capital.

COLUMN II

- (D) they should in a state of emergency
- (E) followed the company in the capital.
- (F) and the company in the capital.

In the question below, two columns are given, each containing three phrases/sentences. Choose the option that will connect the phrases to form meaningful and correct sentences.

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

Q29. COLUMN I

- (A) The company should in a state of emergency
- (B) Avoid the temptation of sweet snacks
- (C) Realize the importance of the new tech means

COLUMN II

- (D) and the company in the capital.
- (E) its head office in the capital.
- (F) out of the capital.

In the question below, two columns are given, each containing three phrases/sentences. Choose the option that will connect the phrases to form meaningful and correct sentences.

- (a) Only A-F
- (b) Only C-D
- (c) Only B-E and C-F
- (d) Only A-E and B-D
- (e) Only A-E, B-F and C-D

Q30. COLUMN I

- (A) The students thought it would be advantageous
- (B) If the city council rejects the company's proposal
- (C) Vacationers on a cruise ship watched the pod of dolphins

COLUMN II

(D) is close to the side of the pool prior to the Sea world Show.

(E) knowing that they needed to work together

(F) the biggest factory in our town will be closed

In the question below, two columns are given, each containing three phrases/sentences. Choose the option that will connect the phrases to form meaningful and correct sentences.

- (a) Only C-D
- (b) Only B-F
- (c) Only B-E and C-F
- (d) Only A-F and B-D
- (e) Only A-E, B-F and C-D

Q31. Which of the following accurately describes the primary objective of monetary policy as executed by central banks?

Read the

Moneta

an econ

tools to

rates.

One key

securiti

increas

money

Another

deposit

out, the

Additi

directly

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Moneta

interes

and eco

interes

Under

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Additionally, central banks set the discount rate, which is the interest rate at which banks can borrow funds directly from the central bank. By raising or lowering the discount rate, central banks can influence the cost of borrowing for banks, thus impacting the overall level of lending and economic activity.

Monetary policy decisions have significant implications for various _____ of the economy. Lowering interest rates, for example, can stimulate borrowing and investment, leading to increased consumer spending and economic growth. However, it can also lead to inflation if the economy overheats. Conversely, raising interest rates can help control inflation but may also slow down economic activity and increase unemployment. Understanding the intricacies of monetary policy and its implications is crucial for policymakers, businesses, and individuals alike, as it directly influences the overall health and stability of the economy.

- (a) By directly controlling the exchange rates of the national currency.
- (b) By regulating the flow of foreign investments into the domestic market.
- (c) By trading government securities to influence money supply and interest rates.
- (d) By imposing restrictions on international capital movements.
- (e) By setting the reserve requirements for banks.

Q33. In the context of monetary policy, what is the primary tool used by central banks to influence the money supply and interest rates?

Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

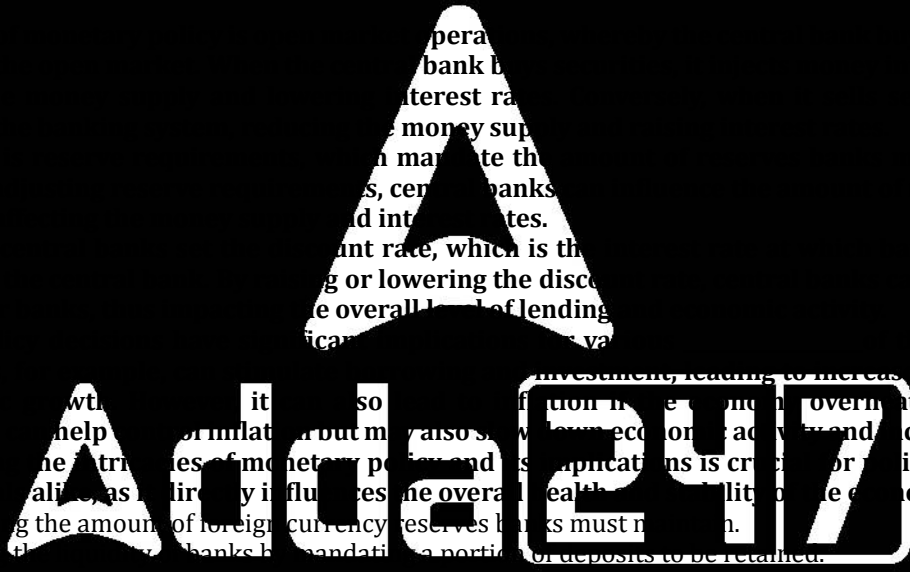
Monetary policy refers to the actions taken by a central bank to control the money supply and interest rates in an economy to achieve specific goals, such as price stability, and economic growth. Central banks use various tools to implement monetary policy, including open market operations, reserve requirements, and discount rates.

One key tool of monetary policy is open market operations, whereby the central bank buys or sells government securities in the open market. When the central bank buys securities, it injects money into the banking system, increasing the money supply and lowering interest rates. Conversely, when it sells securities, it withdraws money from the banking system, reducing the money supply and raising interest rates.

Another tool is reserve requirements, which mandate the amount of reserves banks must hold against their deposits. By adjusting reserve requirements, central banks can influence the amount of money banks can lend out, thereby affecting the money supply and interest rates.

Additionally, central banks set the discount rate, which is the interest rate at which banks can borrow funds directly from the central bank. By raising or lowering the discount rate, central banks can influence the cost of borrowing for banks, thus impacting the overall level of lending and economic activity.

Monetary policy decisions have significant implications for various aspects of the economy. Lowering interest rates, for example, can stimulate borrowing and investment, leading to increased consumer spending and economic growth. However, it can also lead to inflation if the economy overheats. Conversely, raising interest rates can help control inflation but may also slow down economic activity and increase unemployment. Understanding the intricacies of monetary policy and its implications is crucial for policymakers, businesses, and individuals alike, as it directly influences the overall health and stability of the economy.



Q34. Why is it important for central banks to maintain price stability?

Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

Monetary policy refers to the actions taken by a central bank to control the money supply and interest rates in an economy to achieve specific goals, such as price stability, and economic growth. Central banks use various tools to implement monetary policy, including open market operations, reserve requirements, and discount rates.

One key tool of monetary policy is open market operations, whereby the central bank buys or sells government securities in the open market. When the central bank buys securities, it injects money into the banking system, increasing the money supply and lowering interest rates. Conversely, when it sells securities, it withdraws money from the banking system, reducing the money supply and raising interest rates.

Another tool is reserve requirements, which mandate the amount of reserves banks must hold against their deposits. By adjusting reserve requirements, central banks can influence the amount of money banks can lend out, thereby affecting the money supply and interest rates.

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Monetary policy decisions have significant implications for various _____ of the economy. Lowering interest rates, for example, can stimulate borrowing and investment, leading to increased consumer spending and economic growth. However, it can also lead to inflation if the economy overheats. Conversely, raising interest rates can help control inflation but may also slow down economic activity and increase unemployment. Understanding the intricacies of monetary policy and its implications is crucial for policymakers, businesses, and individuals alike, as it directly influences the overall health and stability of the economy.

- (a) To ensure the profitability of commercial banks in the long term.
- (b) To prevent fluctuations in the value of the national currency in international markets.
- (c) To avoid excessive inflation or deflation that could destabilize the economy.
- (d) To maintain the stability of the financial system.
- (e) To promote economic growth and employment.

Q35. Which of the following is NOT a tool used by central banks to implement monetary policy?

Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

Monetary policy refers to the actions taken by a central bank to control the money supply and interest rates in an economy to achieve specific goals, such as price stability, and economic growth. Central banks use various tools to implement monetary policy, including open market operations, reserve requirements, and discount rates.

One key tool of monetary policy is open market operations, whereby the central bank buys or sells government securities in the open market. When the central bank buys securities, it injects money into the banking system, increasing the money supply and lowering interest rates. Conversely, when it sells securities, it withdraws money from the banking system, reducing the money supply and raising interest rates. Another tool is the discount rate, which is the interest rate at which banks can borrow funds directly from the central bank. By raising or lowering the discount rate, central banks can influence the cost of borrowing for banks, thus impacting the overall level of lending and economic activity.

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- (a) Open market operations
- (b) Selling government securities
- (c) Reserve requirements
- (d) Open market operations do not influence the money supply in the economy.
- (e) All are correct.

Q36. Which of the following words is a synonym of 'mandate'?

Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

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- (a) prohibit
- (b) compel
- (c) rely
- (d) observe
- (e) audit

Q37. Which of the following is the most suitable word for the given blank?

Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

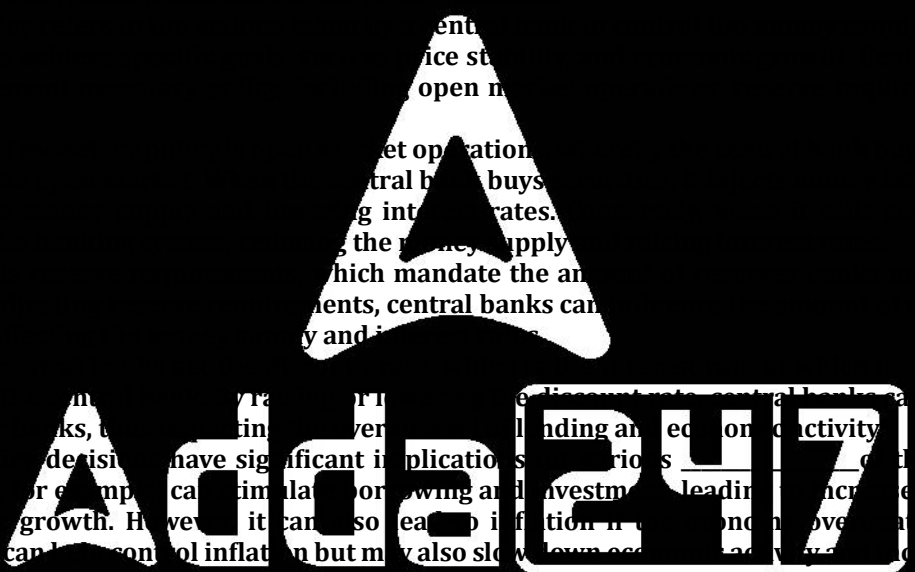
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- (a) extricate
- (b) administer
- (c) influence
- (d) imbue
- (e) inoculate

Q38. Which of the following is the most suitable word for the given blank?

Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

Monetary policy refers to the actions taken by a central bank to control the money supply and interest rates in an economy to achieve specific goals, such as price stability, and economic growth. Central banks use various tools to implement monetary policy, including open market operations, reserve requirements, and discount rates.

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- (a) invoke
- (b) profound
- (c) develop
- (d) riddle
- (e) aspect

Q39. China's _____ In the following sentence, a blank is given with five options which can fill the given blank. Choose that option as the correct answer which can fill the given blank.

- (a) elite
- (b) abysmal
- (c) drooping
- (d) felicitous
- (e) none

Q40. The COVID-19 pandemic has _____ In the following sentence, a blank is given with two blanks. The sentence is then provided with five options which can fill the given blanks. Choose that option as the correct answer which can fill the given blanks.

- (a) apealing, ing
- (b) curbing, ng
- (c) benighted, g
- (d) foreboding, ctive
- (e) debilitated, ctive

Q41. The growing _____ of the climate crisis shows the _____ need _____ to drastically cut emissions. In the following sentence, a blank is given with five options which can fill the given blank. Choose that option as the correct answer which can fill the given blank.

- (a) apathetic
- (b) hasty, glibly
- (c) urgency, dire
- (d) fragile, dissenting
- (e) none of these

Q42. Emissions _____ caused by economic downturns tend to be _____. In the following questions a sentence is given with two blanks. The sentence is then provided with five options which consist of the words that can fill the given blanks. Choose that option as the correct answer which can fill the given blanks in the exact order as given in the option.

- (a) hassle, inferred
- (b) impairment, niche
- (c) reductions, temporary
- (d) violations, revamp
- (e) implications, offence

- Q43.** More than 5 million people _____ already die _____ each year due to air pollution.
In the following questions a sentence is given with two blanks. The sentence is then provided with five options which consist of the words that can fill the given blanks. Choose that option as the correct answer which can fill the given blanks in the exact order as given in the option.
- (a) detest, proximity
(b) obscure, alien
(c) ungainly, astutely
(d) worldwide, prematurely
(e) universally, triumph
- Q44.** In this _____ of crisis, there is a need to pay _____ to the safety and security of life and property.
In the following questions a sentence is given with two blanks. The sentence is then provided with five options which consist of the words that can fill the given blanks. Choose that option as the correct answer which can fill the given blanks in the exact order as given in the option.
- (a) series
(b) with
(c) env
(d) situ
(e) era,
- Q45.** Despite _____ in oil prices, the government has remained with unwavering _____.
In the following questions a sentence is given with two blanks. The sentence is then provided with five options which consist of the words that can fill the given blanks. Choose that option as the correct answer which can fill the given blanks in the exact order as given in the option.
- (a) result
(b) obs
(c) vibr
(d) ante
(e) prin
- Q46.** The company's new advertising strategy _____ and using digital _____.
In each of the questions given below, four words have been highlighted. These four words may or may not have been placed in their correct positions. The sentence is then followed by options with the correct combination of words that should replace each other in order to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the correct combination of the words that should replace each other.
- (a) A-B
(b) A-B
(c) C-D
(d) A-C
(e) No
- Q47.** The environmental crisis requires (A) urgent action and future (B) among governments in order to preserve (C) our planet for cooperation (D) generations.
In each of the questions given below, four words have been highlighted. These four words may or may not have been placed in their correct positions. The sentence is then followed by options with the correct combination of words that should replace each other in order to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the correct combination of the words that should replace each other.
- (a) A-C
(b) B-D
(c) A-B & C-D
(d) A-D & B-C
(e) No replacement required

Q48. The healthcare system needs to safety (A) patient's prioritize (B) and provide treatment (C) and affordable efficient (D) options.

In each of the questions given below, four words have been highlighted. These four words may or may not have been placed in their correct positions. The sentence is then followed by options with the correct combination of words that should replace each other in order to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the correct combination of the words that should replace each other.

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

Q49. The new educational curriculum skills (A) on developing critical (B) thinking and problem-solving focuses (C) among

In each of the questions given below, four words have been highlighted. These four words may or may not have been placed in their correct positions. The sentence is then followed by options with the correct combination of words that should replace each other in order to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the correct combination of the words that should replace each other.

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

Q50. The novel (A) with explores (B) provides (D) of human

In each of the questions given below, four words have been highlighted. These four words may or may not have been placed in their correct positions. The sentence is then followed by options with the correct combination of words that should replace each other in order to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the correct combination of the words that should replace each other.

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

Q51. Who among the following sits immediately left of the person who likes Kiwi? Study the following information carefully and answer the question.

Nine people are sitting in a row. The person who likes Apple sits at the left end of the row. The person who likes Kiwi sits at the right end of the row. The person who likes Guava sits exactly between the person who likes Cherry and H. The person who likes Guava sits immediate right of person who likes Kiwi. One person sits between the person who likes Kiwi and G who doesn't like Apple. As many persons sit to the right of G as to the left of the person who likes Strawberry. The one who likes Strawberry is an immediate neighbor of the person who likes Pear. Two persons sit between the person who likes Pear and E. The person who sits immediate right of E likes Grapes. More than three persons sit between the person who likes Grapes and Mango. C sits second to the right of the person who likes Mango and exactly between D and A. I and D are not immediate neighbours.

- (a) The person who likes Pear
- (b) The person who likes Grapes
- (c) The person who likes Guava
- (d) The person who likes Strawberry
- (e) None of these

Q52. Which among the following combinations is/are correct?

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

Nine persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I – are seated in a single row facing north. Each person likes a different fruit- Apple, Mango, Plum, Cherry, Pear, Grapes, Orange, Kiwi and Guava. All the information provided is not necessarily in the given order.

B sits sixth to the right of the person who likes Plum. Three persons sit between the one who likes Plum and F. F sits immediate right of the person who likes Apple. The one who likes Cherry sits fourth to the left of the person who likes Apple. The person who likes Guava sits exactly between the person who likes Cherry and H. The person who likes Guava sits immediate right of person who likes Kiwi. One person sits between the person who likes Kiwi and G who doesn't like Apple. As many persons sit to the right of G as to the left of the person who likes Strawberry. The one who likes Strawberry is an immediate neighbor of the person who likes Pear. Two persons sit between the person who likes Pear and E. The person who sits immediate right of E likes Grapes. More than one person sits to the right of the person who likes Apple.

- (a) F - Mango
- (b) H - Apple
- (c) C - Orange
- (d) I - Kiwi
- (e) None of these

Q53. What is the combination of the person who likes Apple and the person who likes Plum?

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

Nine persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I – are seated in a single row facing north. Each person likes a different fruit- Apple, Mango, Plum, Cherry, Pear, Grapes, Orange, Kiwi and Guava. All the information provided is not necessarily in the given order.

B sits sixth to the right of the person who likes Plum. Three persons sit between the one who likes Plum and F. F sits immediate right of the person who likes Apple. The one who likes Cherry sits fourth to the left of the person who likes Apple. The person who likes Guava sits exactly between the person who likes Cherry and H. The person who likes Guava sits immediate right of person who likes Kiwi. One person sits between the person who likes Kiwi and G who doesn't like Apple. As many persons sit to the right of G as to the left of the person who likes Strawberry. The one who likes Strawberry is an immediate neighbor of the person who likes Pear. Two persons sit between the person who likes Pear and E. The person who sits immediate right of E likes Grapes. More than one person sits to the right of the person who likes Apple. The person who likes Apple and the person who likes Plum are not immediate neighbors.

- (a) Fourth to the right
- (b) Immediate left
- (c) Fifth to the right
- (d) Third to the left
- (e) Fifth to the left

Q54. Four of the following combinations are correct. Which one does not belong to the group?

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

Nine persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I – are seated in a single row facing north. Each person likes a different fruit- Apple, Mango, Plum, Cherry, Pear, Grapes, Orange, Kiwi and Guava. All the information provided is not necessarily in the given order.

B sits sixth to the right of the person who likes Plum. Three persons sit between the one who likes Plum and F. F sits immediate right of the person who likes Apple. The one who likes Cherry sits fourth to the left of the person who likes Apple. The person who likes Guava sits exactly between the person who likes Cherry and H. The person who likes Guava sits immediate right of person who likes Kiwi. One person sits between the person who likes Kiwi and G who doesn't like Apple. As many persons sit to the right of G as to the left of the person who likes Strawberry. The one who likes Strawberry is an immediate neighbor of the person who likes Pear. Two persons sit between the person who likes Pear and E.

The person who sits immediate right of E likes Grapes. More than three persons sit between the person who likes Grapes and Mango. C sits second to the right of the person who likes Mango and exactly between D and A. I and D are not immediate neighbours.

- (a) The one who likes Plum
- (b) G
- (c) The one who likes Apple
- (d) B
- (e) The one who likes Strawberry

Q55. . How many persons sit between the person who likes Strawberry and D?

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

Nine persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I – are seated in a single row facing north. Each person likes a different fruit- A provided is not necessarily in the same order as given.

B sits second to the left of the person who likes Plum and F. F sits immediate left of the person who likes Cherry and H. The person who sits between the person who likes Pear and the person who likes Strawberry is the person who likes Pear. Two persons sit between the person who likes Pear and the person who likes Apple. More than three persons sit between the person who likes Strawberry and the person who likes D and A. I and D are not immediate neighbours.

- (a) Five
- (b) Four
- (c) Six
- (d) Eight
- (e) Three

Q56. How many words in the given sentence have as many letters as in the word 'Adda'?

- (a) Two
- (b) Three
- (c) Four
- (d) One
- (e) More than four

Q57. Statement

Only a few April is July.
Only a few July is April.

Conclusions:

In this question below, some statements are given following by five conclusions as five options. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read the statements carefully and decide which of the conclusion definitely follows from the given statement, disregarding commonly known facts.

- (a) All March being July is a possibility.
- (b) No April is March.
- (c) No March being June is a possibility.
- (d) All April being June is a possibility.
- (e) Some July is not March.

Q58. Statement:
Only a few Yellow is Blue.
Only a few Red is Green.
All Blue is Red.

Conclusions:

In this question below, some statements are given following by five conclusions as five options. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read the statements carefully and decide which of the conclusion definitely follows from the given statement, disregarding commonly known facts.

- (a) Some Yellow is not Red.
- (b) No Blue is Green.
- (c) All Yellow is Red.
- (d) Some Blue is Green.
- (e) No Yellow is Blue.

Q59. Statement:

Some L is M.

Only a few N is O.

Only W is X.

Conclusions:

In this question below, some statements are given following by five conclusions as five options. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read the statements carefully and decide which of the conclusion definitely follows from the given statement, disregarding commonly known facts.

- (a) Some L is M.
- (b) All N is O.
- (c) Some N is O.
- (d) All W is X.
- (e) All L is M.

Q60. Statement:

Only Bottle is Device.

Only a few Mobile is Box.

No Box is Device.

Conclusions:

In this question below, some statements are given following by five conclusions as five options. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read the statements carefully and decide which of the conclusion definitely follows from the given statement, disregarding commonly known facts.

- (a) Some Device being Bottle is a possibility.
- (b) Some Mobile is Bottle.
- (c) Some Box is not Mobile.
- (d) No Mobile is Device.
- (e) All Bottle being Mobile is a possibility.

Q61. Who among the following likes Apricot?

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

Fourteen persons sit in two parallel rows, where A, B, C, D, E, F and G sit in row 1 and face south and H, I, J, K, L, M and N sit in row 2 and face north. Each person in row 1 faces a person in row 2 and vice versa. Each of them like a different fruit which are Papaya, Apple, Grapes, Cherry, Mango, Orange, Guava, Litchi, Kiwi, Banana, Plum, Apricot, Watermelon and Berry but not necessarily in the same order.

C sits third to the left of the one who likes apple. Three persons sit between the one who likes apple and the one who likes watermelon. L faces the one who likes watermelon. The one who likes guava sits third to the left of L. Only two persons sit between the one who likes guava and the one who likes papaya who sits second to the left of the person who faces E. Three persons sit between E and F who faces the one who sits second to the right of the one who likes cherry. The one who likes cherry sits exactly between I and N. The one who likes mango sits second to the left of I. A faces the one who likes mango. As many persons sit to the left of A as to the right of H. M sits next to H and faces the one who sits second to the right of the one who likes plum. D and K face each other but none of them sits at the extreme end. The one who likes kiwi sits to the right of the one who likes berry but not in the same row as G. The one who likes litchi is the only neighbour of the one who likes Apricot. The one who likes grapes doesn't sit next to E.

- (a) A
- (b) E
- (c) I
- (d) M
- (e) G

Q62. How many persons sit between the one who likes apple and the one who likes watermelon?

- Study the following information and answer the questions that follow.
- Fourteen persons sit in two parallel rows, where A, B, C, D, E, F and G sit in row 1 and face south and H, I, J, K, L, M and N sit in row 2 and face north. Each person in row 1 faces a person in row 2 and vice versa. Each of them like a different fruit which are Papaya, Apple, Grapes, Cherry, Mango, Orange, Guava, Litchi, Kiwi, Banana, Plum, Apricot, Watermelon and Berry but not necessarily in the same order.
- C sits third to the left of the one who likes apple. Three persons sit between the one who likes apple and the one who likes watermelon. L faces the one who likes watermelon. The one who likes guava sits third to the left of L. Only two persons sit between the one who likes guava and the one who likes papaya who sits second to the left of the person who faces E. Three persons sit between E and F who faces the one who sits second to the right of the one who likes cherry. The one who likes cherry sits exactly between I and N. The one who likes mango sits second to the left of I. A faces the one who likes mango. As many persons sit to the left of A as to the right of H. M sits next to H and faces the one who sits second to the right of the one who likes plum. D and K face each other but none of them sits at the extreme end. The one who likes kiwi sits to the right of the one who likes berry but not in the same row as G. The one who likes litchi is the only neighbour of the one who likes Apricot. The one who likes grapes doesn't sit next to E.
- (a) Three
 - (b) Two
 - (c) Four
 - (d) None
 - (e) One

Q63. Which person sits at the extreme end of the row 1?

- Study the following information and answer the questions that follow.
- Fourteen persons sit in two parallel rows, where A, B, C, D, E, F and G sit in row 1 and face south and H, I, J, K, L, M and N sit in row 2 and face north. Each person in row 1 faces a person in row 2 and vice versa. Each of them like a different fruit which are Papaya, Apple, Grapes, Cherry, Mango, Orange, Guava, Litchi, Kiwi, Banana, Plum, Apricot, Watermelon and Berry but not necessarily in the same order.
- C sits third to the left of the one who likes apple. Three persons sit between the one who likes apple and the one who likes watermelon. L faces the one who likes watermelon. The one who likes guava sits third to the left of L. Only two persons sit between the one who likes guava and the one who likes papaya who sits second to the left of the person who faces E. Three persons sit between E and F who faces the one who sits second to the right of the one who likes cherry. The one who likes cherry sits exactly between I and N. The one who likes mango sits second to the left of I. A faces the one who likes mango. As many persons sit to the left of A as to the right of H. M sits next to H and faces the one who sits second to the right of the one who likes plum. D and K face each other but none of them sits at the extreme end. The one who likes kiwi sits to the right of the one who likes berry but not in the same row as G. The one who likes litchi is the only neighbour of the one who likes Apricot. The one who likes grapes doesn't sit next to E.

The one who likes kiwi sits to the right of the one who likes berry but not in the same row as G. The one who likes litchi is the only neighbour of the one who likes Apricot. The one who likes grapes doesn't sit next to E.

- (a) F- Watermelon
- (b) N-Kiwi
- (c) I-Guava
- (d) H- Papaya
- (e) A- Litchi

Q64. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Find the one which doesn't belong to group?

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

Fourteen persons sit in two parallel rows, where A, B, C, D, E, F and G sit in row 1 and face south and H, I, J, K, L, M and N sit in row 2 and face north. Each person in row 1 faces a person in row 2 and vice versa. Each of them like a different fruit which are Papaya, Apple, Grapes, Cherry, Mango, Orange, Guava, Kiwi, Banana, Plum, Apricot, Watermelon, Litchi and Kiwi. C sits third from the left in row 1. The one who likes kiwi sits to the right of the one who likes berry but not in the same row as G. The one who likes litchi is the only neighbour of the one who likes Apricot. The one who likes grapes doesn't sit next to E. Only two persons sit between D and I. Three persons sit between E and J who faces the one who sits second to the left of the person who faces L. The one who likes cherry sits exactly between I and N. The one who likes mango sits second to the left of I. A faces the one who likes mango. As many persons sit to the left of A as to the right of H. M sits next to H and faces the one who sits second to the right of the one who likes plum. D and K face each other but none of them sits at the extreme end. The one who likes kiwi sits to the right of the one who likes berry but not in the same row as G. The one who likes litchi is the only neighbour of the one who likes Apricot. The one who likes grapes doesn't sit next to E.

- (a) The one who likes kiwi
- (b) The one who likes litchi
- (c) L
- (d) F
- (e) The one who likes grapes

Q65. Which of the following statements is true?

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
Fourteen persons sit in two parallel rows, where A, B, C, D, E, F and G sit in row 1 and face south and H, I, J, K, L, M and N sit in row 2 and face north. Each person in row 1 faces a person in row 2 and vice versa. Each of them like a different fruit which are Papaya, Apple, Grapes, Cherry, Mango, Orange, Guava, Kiwi, Banana, Plum, Apricot, Watermelon, Litchi and Kiwi. C sits third from the left in row 1. The one who likes kiwi sits to the right of the one who likes berry but not in the same row as G. The one who likes litchi is the only neighbour of the one who likes Apricot. The one who likes grapes doesn't sit next to E. Only two persons sit between D and I. Three persons sit between E and J who faces the one who sits second to the left of the person who faces L. The one who likes cherry sits exactly between I and N. The one who likes mango sits second to the left of I. A faces the one who likes mango. As many persons sit to the left of A as to the right of H. M sits next to H and faces the one who sits second to the right of the one who likes plum. D and K face each other but none of them sits at the extreme end. The one who likes kiwi sits to the right of the one who likes berry but not in the same row as G. The one who likes litchi is the only neighbour of the one who likes Apricot. The one who likes grapes doesn't sit next to E.

- (a) I sits exactly between H and K
- (b) N doesn't like kiwi
- (c) D likes orange
- (d) A sits to the right of the one who likes watermelon
- (e) None is true

- Q66.** What is the position of the element "Chair" in Step VI?
A word and number arrangement machine, when given an input line of numbers and words, rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of an input and its rearrangement.
Input: 45 Close 67 Grip 39 Knife 86 Dove 32 Village 90 Ring
Step I: Village 45 Close 67 Grip 39 Knife 86 Dove 32 Ring 90
Step II: Ring Village 45 Close 67 Grip 39 Knife Dove 32 90 86
Step III: Knife Ring Village 45 Close Grip 39 Dove 32 90 86 67
Step IV: Grip Knife Ring Village Close 39 Dove 32 90 86 67 45
Step V: Dove Grip Knife Ring Village Close 32 90 86 67 45 39
Step VI: Close Dove Grip Knife Ring Village 90 86 67 45 39 32
Step VI is the last step of the rearrangement. As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate steps for the given input.
Input: 52 Chair 78 Flowers 41 Umbrella 90 Box 48 Table 65 Shelf
(a) Ninth
(b) Thirtieth
(c) Tenth
(d) Eleventh
(e) None of these
- Q67.** Which step will be the last step of the rearrangement?
A word and number arrangement machine, when given an input line of numbers and words, rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of an input and its rearrangement.
Input: 45 Close 67 Grip 39 Knife 86 Dove 32 Village 90 Ring
Step I: Village 45 Close 67 Grip 39 Knife 86 Dove 32 Ring 90
Step II: Ring Village 45 Close 67 Grip 39 Knife Dove 32 90 86
Step III: Knife Ring Village 45 Close Grip 39 Dove 32 90 86 67
Step IV: Grip Knife Ring Village Close 39 Dove 32 90 86 67 45
Step V: Dove Grip Knife Ring Village Close 32 90 86 67 45 39
Step VI: Close Dove Grip Knife Ring Village 90 86 67 45 39 32
Step VI is the last step of the rearrangement. As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate steps for the given input.
Input: 52 Chair 78 Flowers 41 Umbrella 90 Box 48 Table 65 Shelf
(a) Box
(b) 41
(c) 48
(d) 90
(e) Umbrella
- Q68.** What is the fifth number from the left end in Step III?
A word and number arrangement machine, when given an input line of numbers and words, rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of an input and its rearrangement.
Input: 45 Close 67 Grip 39 Knife 86 Dove 32 Village 90 Ring
Step I: Village 45 Close 67 Grip 39 Knife 86 Dove 32 Ring 90
Step II: Ring Village 45 Close 67 Grip 39 Knife Dove 32 90 86
Step III: Knife Ring Village 45 Close Grip 39 Dove 32 90 86 67
Step IV: Grip Knife Ring Village Close 39 Dove 32 90 86 67 45
Step V: Dove Grip Knife Ring Village Close 32 90 86 67 45 39
Step VI: Close Dove Grip Knife Ring Village 90 86 67 45 39 32
Step VI is the last step of the rearrangement. As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate steps for the given input.
Input: 52 Chair 78 Flowers 41 Umbrella 90 Box 48 Table 65 Shelf
(a) 130
(b) 125
(c) 126
(d) 120
(e) None of these

Q69. . Which element is second to the left of seventh element from the right end in Step II?

A word and number arrangement machine, when given an input line of numbers and words, rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of an input and its rearrangement.

Input: 45 Close 67 Grip 39 Knife 86 Dove 32 Village 90 Ring

Step I: Village 45 Close 67 Grip 39 Knife 86 Dove 32 Ring 90

Step II: Ring Village 45 Close 67 Grip 39 Knife Dove 32 90 86

Step III: Knife Ring Village 45 Close Grip 39 Dove 32 90 86 67

Step IV: Grip Knife Ring Village Close 39 Dove 32 90 86 67 45

Step V: Dove Grip Knife Ring Village Close 32 90 86 67 45 39

Step VI: Close Dove Grip Knife Ring Village 90 86 67 45 39 32

Step VI is the last step of the rearrangement. As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate steps for the given input.

Input: 5

- (a) 52
(b) Cha
(c) Flov
(d) Um
(e) Nor

Q70. If the first word is a meaningful word, what word can be formed by rearranging the letters of the second word? If the second word is a meaningful word, what word can be formed by rearranging the letters of the first word? If both words are meaningful, mark them as such. If neither can be formed, mark them as such.

- (a) M
(b) E
(c) T
(d) X
(e) Y

Q71. From the following information, answer the questions that follow.

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Eight persons, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W, are from different cities, namely, Jammu, Ludhiana, Mangalore, Mumbai, Patna, Ranchi, Secunderabad and Varanasi. Each of them likes a different fruit, namely, Apple, Banana, Grape, Guava, Mango, Orange, Pineapple and Papaya. The following information is known about them:

- P is from a city different from W. Q and the person who likes Pineapple are not from the same city.
- R is from a city different from W. Q and the person who likes Mango, V likes Pineapple and W are from different cities.
- S is from the same city as W. S likes Orange and Q are from different cities.
- T is from the same city as W. S likes Orange and Q are from different cities.
- U is from a city different from W. Q and the person who likes Mango, V likes Pineapple and W are from different cities.

Which of the following is a possible combination of the city and the fruit liked by the person?

1. P likes Apple and is from Jammu

2. Q likes Mango and is from Ranchi

3. R likes Guava and is from Patna

4. S likes Orange and is from Ludhiana

5. T likes Pineapple and is from Varanasi

6. U likes Banana and is from Secunderabad

7. V likes Papaya and is from Mangalore

8. W likes Grape and is from Mumbai

9. X likes Apple and is from Jammu

10. Y likes Mango and is from Ranchi

11. Z likes Guava and is from Patna

12. A likes Orange and is from Ludhiana

13. B likes Pineapple and is from Varanasi

14. C likes Banana and is from Secunderabad

15. D likes Papaya and is from Mangalore

16. E likes Apple and is from Jammu

17. F likes Mango and is from Ranchi

18. G likes Guava and is from Patna

19. H likes Orange and is from Ludhiana

20. I likes Pineapple and is from Varanasi

21. J likes Banana and is from Secunderabad

22. K likes Papaya and is from Mangalore

23. L likes Apple and is from Jammu

24. M likes Mango and is from Ranchi

25. N likes Guava and is from Patna

26. O likes Orange and is from Ludhiana

27. P likes Pineapple and is from Varanasi

28. Q likes Banana and is from Secunderabad

29. R likes Papaya and is from Mangalore

30. S likes Apple and is from Jammu

31. T likes Mango and is from Ranchi

32. U likes Guava and is from Patna

33. V likes Orange and is from Ludhiana

34. W likes Pineapple and is from Varanasi

35. X likes Banana and is from Secunderabad

36. Y likes Papaya and is from Mangalore

37. Z likes Apple and is from Jammu

38. A likes Mango and is from Ranchi

39. B likes Guava and is from Patna

40. C likes Orange and is from Ludhiana

41. D likes Pineapple and is from Varanasi

42. E likes Banana and is from Secunderabad

43. F likes Papaya and is from Mangalore

44. G likes Apple and is from Jammu

45. H likes Mango and is from Ranchi

46. I likes Guava and is from Patna

47. J likes Orange and is from Ludhiana

48. K likes Pineapple and is from Varanasi

49. L likes Banana and is from Secunderabad

50. M likes Papaya and is from Mangalore

51. N likes Apple and is from Jammu

52. O likes Mango and is from Ranchi

53. P likes Guava and is from Patna

54. Q likes Orange and is from Ludhiana

55. R likes Pineapple and is from Varanasi

56. S likes Banana and is from Secunderabad

57. T likes Papaya and is from Mangalore

58. U likes Apple and is from Jammu

59. V likes Mango and is from Ranchi

60. W likes Guava and is from Patna

61. X likes Orange and is from Ludhiana

62. Y likes Pineapple and is from Varanasi

63. Z likes Banana and is from Secunderabad

64. A likes Papaya and is from Mangalore

65. B likes Apple and is from Jammu

66. C likes Mango and is from Ranchi

67. D likes Guava and is from Patna

68. E likes Orange and is from Ludhiana

69. F likes Pineapple and is from Varanasi

70. G likes Banana and is from Secunderabad

71. H likes Papaya and is from Mangalore

72. I likes Apple and is from Jammu

73. J likes Mango and is from Ranchi

74. K likes Guava and is from Patna

75. L likes Orange and is from Ludhiana

76. M likes Pineapple and is from Varanasi

77. N likes Banana and is from Secunderabad

78. O likes Papaya and is from Mangalore

79. P likes Apple and is from Jammu

80. Q likes Mango and is from Ranchi

81. R likes Guava and is from Patna

82. S likes Orange and is from Ludhiana

83. T likes Pineapple and is from Varanasi

84. U likes Banana and is from Secunderabad

85. V likes Papaya and is from Mangalore

86. W likes Apple and is from Jammu

87. X likes Mango and is from Ranchi

88. Y likes Guava and is from Patna

89. Z likes Orange and is from Ludhiana

90. A likes Pineapple and is from Varanasi

91. B likes Banana and is from Secunderabad

92. C likes Papaya and is from Mangalore

93. D likes Apple and is from Jammu

94. E likes Mango and is from Ranchi

95. F likes Guava and is from Patna

96. G likes Orange and is from Ludhiana

97. H likes Pineapple and is from Varanasi

98. I likes Banana and is from Secunderabad

99. J likes Papaya and is from Mangalore

100. K likes Apple and is from Jammu

101. L likes Mango and is from Ranchi

102. M likes Guava and is from Patna

103. N likes Orange and is from Ludhiana

104. O likes Pineapple and is from Varanasi

105. P likes Banana and is from Secunderabad

106. Q likes Papaya and is from Mangalore

107. R likes Apple and is from Jammu

108. S likes Mango and is from Ranchi

109. T likes Guava and is from Patna

110. U likes Orange and is from Ludhiana

111. V likes Pineapple and is from Varanasi

112. W likes Banana and is from Secunderabad

113. X likes Papaya and is from Mangalore

114. Y likes Apple and is from Jammu

115. Z likes Mango and is from Ranchi

116. A likes Guava and is from Patna

117. B likes Orange and is from Ludhiana

118. C likes Pineapple and is from Varanasi

119. D likes Banana and is from Secunderabad

120. E likes Papaya and is from Mangalore

121. F likes Apple and is from Jammu

122. G likes Mango and is from Ranchi

123. H likes Guava and is from Patna

124. I likes Orange and is from Ludhiana

125. J likes Pineapple and is from Varanasi

126. K likes Banana and is from Secunderabad

127. L likes Papaya and is from Mangalore

128. M likes Apple and is from Jammu

129. N likes Mango and is from Ranchi

130. O likes Guava and is from Patna

131. P likes Orange and is from Ludhiana

132. Q likes Pineapple and is from Varanasi

133. R likes Banana and is from Secunderabad

134. S likes Papaya and is from Mangalore

135. T likes Apple and is from Jammu

136. U likes Mango and is from Ranchi

137. V likes Guava and is from Patna

138. W likes Orange and is from Ludhiana

139. X likes Pineapple and is from Varanasi

140. Y likes Banana and is from Secunderabad

141. Z likes Papaya and is from Mangalore

142. A likes Apple and is from Jammu

143. B likes Mango and is from Ranchi

144. C likes Guava and is from Patna

145. D likes Orange and is from Ludhiana

146. E likes Pineapple and is from Varanasi

147. F likes Banana and is from Secunderabad

148. G likes Papaya and is from Mangalore

149. H likes Apple and is from Jammu

150. I likes Mango and is from Ranchi

151. J likes Guava and is from Patna

152. K likes Orange and is from Ludhiana

153. L likes Pineapple and is from Varanasi

154. M likes Banana and is from Secunderabad

155. N likes Papaya and is from Mangalore

156. O likes Apple and is from Jammu

157. P likes Mango and is from Ranchi

158. Q likes Guava and is from Patna

159. R likes Orange and is from Ludhiana

160. S likes Pineapple and is from Varanasi

161. T likes Banana and is from Secunderabad

162. U likes Papaya and is from Mangalore

163. V likes Apple and is from Jammu

164. W likes Mango and is from Ranchi

165. X likes Guava and is from Patna

166. Y likes Orange and is from Ludhiana

167. Z likes Pineapple and is from Varanasi

168. A likes Banana and is from Secunderabad

169. B likes Papaya and is from Mangalore

170. C likes Apple and is from Jammu

171. D likes Mango and is from Ranchi

172. E likes Guava and is from Patna

173. F likes Orange and is from Ludhiana

174. G likes Pineapple and is from Varanasi

175. H likes Banana and is from Secunderabad

176. I likes Papaya and is from Mangalore

177. J likes Apple and is from Jammu

178. K likes Mango and is from Ranchi

179. L likes Guava and is from Patna

180. M likes Orange and is from Ludhiana

181. N likes Pineapple and is from Varanasi

182. O likes Banana and is from Secunderabad

183. P likes Papaya and is from Mangalore

184. Q likes Apple and is from Jammu

185. R likes Mango and is from Ranchi

186. S likes Guava and is from Patna

187. T likes Orange and is from Ludhiana

188. U likes Pineapple and is from Varanasi

189. V likes Banana and is from Secunderabad

190. W likes Papaya and is from Mangalore

191. X likes Apple and is from Jammu

192. Y likes Mango and is from Ranchi

193. Z likes Guava and is from Patna

194. A likes Orange and is from Ludhiana

195. B likes Pineapple and is from Varanasi

196. C likes Banana and is from Secunderabad

197. D likes Papaya and is from Mangalore

198. E likes Apple and is from Jammu

199. F likes Mango and is from Ranchi

200. G likes Guava and is from Patna

201. H likes Orange and is from Ludhiana

202. I likes Pineapple and is from Varanasi

203. J likes Banana and is from Secunderabad

204. K likes Papaya and is from Mangalore

205. L likes Apple and is from Jammu

206. M likes Mango and is from Ranchi

207. N likes Guava and is from Patna

208. O likes Orange and is from Ludhiana

209. P likes Pineapple and is from Varanasi

210. Q likes Banana and is from Secunderabad

211. R likes Papaya and is from Mangalore

212. S likes Apple and is from Jammu

213. T likes Mango and is from Ranchi

214. U likes Guava and is from Patna

215. V likes Orange and is from Ludhiana

216. W likes Pineapple and is from Varanasi

217. X likes Banana and is from Secunderabad

218. Y likes Papaya and is from Mangalore

219. Z likes Apple and is from Jammu</

S is not from Kerala.

- Goa, Mango
- Kerala, Orange
- Goa, Orange
- Jammu, Mango
- Kerala, Mango

Q72. Which among the following fruit does P like?

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

Eight persons - P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W - are from three different cities - Goa, Kerala, and Jammu. At least two persons and not more than three persons are from the same city, and each of them likes a different fruit among Mango, Apple, Orange, Banana, Grapes, Guava, Pineapple and Papaya but not necessarily in the same order.

Q75. . If P is related to S and in the same way U is related to T then V is related to who among the following?

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

Eight persons – P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W – are from three different cities – Goa, Kerala, and Jammu. At least two persons and not more than three persons are from the same city, and each of them likes a different fruit among Mango, Apple, Orange, Banana, Grapes, Guava, Pineapple and Papaya but not necessarily in the same order.

U is from the city different from W. Q and the person who likes Papaya are from the same city but both of them are not from Kerala. Q and W are from different cities. W is not from Goa. The person who likes papaya is not from the same city as U who is from the same city as the person who likes Mango. V likes Apple. T and Q are from the different cities. T is not from Kerala and doesn't like Mango. P is from Goa. V is from the same city as W. S is from the city different from T who likes Pineapple. S doesn't like Mango. The person who likes Pineapple and the person who likes Grapes are from same city. W doesn't like Grapes. S and the person who likes Orange are from same city. Q doesn't like Orange. W doesn't like Banana. The person who likes Banana is not from Jammu.

S is not

- (a) S
- (b) R
- (c) W
- (d) Q
- (e) U

Q76. Statement 1: AI is transforming the way we live and improving efficiency. Statement 2: AI is also raising ethical concerns and improving and improving ethical usage.

Address the following issues by addressing the statements.

Conclusion:

I. AI will revolutionize industries.

II. Ethical concerns must be addressed to ensure responsible use.

III. Industries must improve AI to increase productivity.

IV. Job creation and training are essential for AI adoption.

Which of the following is the correct conclusion?

- (a) Only I
- (b) Only II
- (c) Only III
- (d) Only IV
- (e) Only V

Q77. Which of the following conclusion is drawn from the statement?

Read the following information carefully and answer the related question.

Statement: The use of renewable energy sources like solar and wind is seen as

energy sources that can contribute to the global energy crisis. Renewable energy sources like solar and wind are seen as a sustainable solution to the global energy crisis. Renewable energy sources like solar and wind are seen as a sustainable solution to the global energy crisis. Renewable energy sources like solar and wind are seen as a sustainable solution to the global energy crisis.

- (a) Transitioning to renewable energy is impossible due to the high initial investment costs.
- (b) The global energy crisis can be addressed by adopting renewable energy sources supported by efficient infrastructure.
- (c) Fossil fuels are the only reliable energy source for long-term sustainability.
- (d) Renewable energy sources like solar and wind can operate independently without any additional investments.
- (e) The intermittent nature of renewable energy makes it an unreliable solution to the global energy crisis.

Q78. . Which of the following Inference can be drawn from the statement?

I. Collaboration between governments and private sectors is crucial to successfully transition to renewable energy.

II. Renewable energy sources completely eliminate the need for fossil fuels immediately after implementation.

III. The high initial investment costs and intermittent energy production are barriers to adopting renewable energy on a large scale.

Read the given information carefully and answer the related questions:

Statement: The increasing use of renewable energy sources like solar and wind is seen as a solution to the global energy crisis. These sources are sustainable and reduce dependence on fossil fuels, which contribute to climate change. However, the transition faces challenges such as high initial investment costs and the intermittent nature of energy production. Governments and private sectors must collaborate to develop efficient storage systems and infrastructure to support this shift.

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

Q79. Statement: Online education platforms have seen a significant rise in enrollment, driven by the flexibility and accessibility they offer. However, concerns remain about the effectiveness of virtual learning compared to traditional methods.

Assumption:

I. The flexibility of online learning is a key factor in its popularity.

II. Traditional education methods are becoming obsolete.

III. The effectiveness of virtual learning is a subject of ongoing debate.

Which of the following assumptions is/are valid?

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

Q80. Six persons A, B, C, D, E and F were born on the same day of the month of January in different years. A was born on the 14th, B was born on the 17th, C was born on the 21st, D was born on the 28th, E was born on the 14th, and F was born on the 21st. The age difference between any two persons is a multiple of 7 days. C was born on an even numbered day of the month. E was born on 18 January.

- (a) 14 January
- (b) 7 January
- (c) 21 January
- (d) 28 January
- (e) None of these

**Q81. Statement I: $E \leq T \leq U$; $F \leq K \leq L \leq V$
Conclusion I: $T > V$ II: $E \leq F$
In this question, a relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by conclusions. Study the conclusions based on the given statements and select the appropriate answer.**

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

Q82. Statements: $W > R \geq Y = I \leq P$; $A \leq S > Y \leq F = G$
Conclusions: I: $W > G$ II: $S \leq P$

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

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

Q83. Fill in the blank with the appropriate symbols respectively as given below to make the statement $A > G$ and $U < N$ definitely true.

$A = S > D \geq F _ _ G \leq H < U \leq T < P _ _ L = N > V$

- (a) $\geq, >$
- (b) $>, >$
- (c) $<, =$
- (d) $\geq, \leq$
- (e) None of these

Q84. Fill in the blank with the appropriate symbols respectively as given below to make the statement $Y > W$ and $B > X$ definitely false.

$Q < W \leq E = R \leq T _ _ Y \geq Z \geq X < C _ _ V < B = N$

- (a) $>, =$
- (b) $<, \leq$
- (c) $>, >$
- (d) $=, <$
- (e) None of these

Q85. Eight books – A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are kept in a row in the order. Which book is immediately below F? Statement I: Books A, B and E are kept above B. Statement II: Books C, D and F are kept below F. The question is to be answered by using both the statements. Decide if the statements are sufficient to answer the question.

- (a) If the data given in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
- (b) If the data given in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
- (c) If the data given either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
- (d) If the data given in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
- (e) If the data given in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

Q86. Cup is in which direction with respect to bowl? Statement I: Bowl is 5m east of cup and 1m south of TV which is 3m east of AC. Statement II: Bowl is 5m west of TV which is 5m west of AC. Statement III: Bowl is 5m north of AC. The question is to be answered by using both the statements. Decide if the statements are sufficient to answer the question.

- (a) If the data given in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
- (b) If the data given in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
- (c) If the data given either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
- (d) If the data given in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
- (e) If the data given in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

Q87. Seven persons – I, J, K, L, M, N and O are standing in a linear row facing south, but not necessarily in the same order. Who among them stands second from the left end?

Statement I: Only two persons stand between I and K where neither of them stands at the end. L stands to the immediate left of N. As many persons stand to the left of I as to the right of L. N doesn't stand at the extreme end.

Statement II: K stands second to the left of J. Only three persons stand between J and O who does not stand at the end. The number of persons stand to the left of M is one less than the right of K. K doesn't stand adjacent to M.

The question below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and answer the following questions:

- (a) If the data given in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
- (b) If the data given in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
- (c) If the data given either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
- (d) If the data given in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
- (e) If the data given in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

Q88. Six children are standing in a row. P has the second highest number of kites, Q has the second lowest number of kites than V.

Statement I: R has more kites than V but not more than P.

Statement II: S has more kites than V but not more than P.

- The question below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and answer the following questions:
- (a) If the data given in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
 - (b) If the data given in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
 - (c) If the data given either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
 - (d) If the data given in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
 - (e) If the data given in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

Q89. Which of the following is inferred as a potential challenge for the adoption of electric vehicles (EVs) as a sustainable transportation goal?

Statement I: The global adoption of electric vehicles (EVs) is accelerating as governments push for lower carbon emissions. Major automakers are transitioning to EV production, spurred by advancements in battery technology and increasing consumer demand. However, the transition poses challenges, including inadequate charging infrastructure and the high cost of production. Overcoming these hurdles will be crucial to achieving sustainable transportation goals.

- (a) Automakers will abandon traditional vehicle production entirely.
- (b) Charging infrastructure will be fully developed by 2030.
- (c) Battery costs will drop significantly by 2025.
- (d) Consumer demand for EVs will surge in the next five years.
- (e) Governments will impose penalties on traditional vehicle manufacturers to fund EV development.

Q90. Which of the following course of action would logically help address the challenge that the adoption of electric vehicles (EVs) faces challenges such as inadequate charging infrastructure and high production costs?

Statement: Global adoption of electric vehicles (EVs) is accelerating as governments push for lower carbon emissions. Major automakers are transitioning to EV production, spurred by advancements in battery technology and increasing consumer demand. However, the transition poses challenges, including inadequate charging infrastructure and the high cost of production. Overcoming these hurdles will be crucial to achieving sustainable transportation goals.

- (a) Governments should introduce subsidies for EV manufacturers to lower production costs.
- (b) Automakers should shift their focus to hybrid vehicles instead of fully electric ones.
- (c) Companies should stop developing EVs until charging infrastructure is fully developed.
- (d) Consumers should be discouraged from purchasing EVs until prices drop significantly.
- (e) Governments should impose penalties on traditional vehicle manufacturers to fund EV development.

Q91. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Find the one which doesn't belong to group?

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

W is the mother-in-law of X. T is the brother-in-law of X who does not have a sibling. Z is the father-in-law of Y who is the spouse of T. V is the grandson of W but not the child of U. Z has only two children. Y is the aunt of S. S and V have opposite genders. U is sister-in-law of Y.

- (a) Z
- (b) X
- (c) T
- (d) V
- (e) S

Q92. How Z is related to V?

Study the

W is the mother-in-law of X. T is the brother-in-law of X who does not have a sibling. Z is the father-in-law of Y who is the spouse of T. V is the grandson of W but not the child of U. Z has only two children. Y is the aunt of S. S and V have opposite genders. U is sister-in-law of Y.

- (a) Father
- (b) Grandfather
- (c) Uncle
- (d) Nephew
- (e) None

Q93. What is the ratio of the ages of Z and V?

Study the

W is the mother-in-law of X. T is the brother-in-law of X who does not have a sibling. Z is the father-in-law of Y who is the spouse of T. V is the grandson of W but not the child of U. Z has only two children. Y is the aunt of S. S and V have opposite genders. U is sister-in-law of Y.

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

Q94. Find the code of the country to which

- (a) ACF
- (b) DFI
- (c) KMI
- (d) UVX
- (e) SUX

Q95. If in the given number, the digits are arranged in ascending order from left to right then what is the product of the 4th digits from both the ends in the new number thus formed?

- (a) 24
- (b) 42
- (c) 28
- (d) 12
- (e) 18

Q96. R goes to which country?

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

Eight persons- P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W go to different countries- Egypt, Canada, US, Chile, Germany, Armenia, Croatia and France for vacation but not necessarily in the same order.

P goes to the country which name starts with a vowel. T doesn't go to France and Germany. Q and W doesn't go to France and Canada. R, V and U doesn't go to Armenia, Croatia and France. Q, W and T doesn't go to Armenia and US. T, U and V doesn't go to Canada. W goes to Germany. U and Q doesn't go to US and Chile.

- (a) US
- (b) Canada
- (c) France
- (d) Croatia
- (e) None of these

Q97. T goes to which country?

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

Eight persons- P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W go to different countries- Egypt, Canada, US, Chile, Germany, Armenia, Croatia

P goes to ... and W doesn't go to France and Canada. R, V and U doesn't go to Armenia, Croatia and France. Q, W and T doesn't go to Armenia and US. T, U and V doesn't go to Canada. W goes to Germany. U and Q doesn't go to US and Chile.

- (a) Egypt
- (b) Either
- (c) US
- (d) Chile
- (e) None

Q98. Which of the following is not correct?

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
Eight persons- P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W go to different countries- Egypt, Canada, US, Chile, Germany, Armenia, Croatia

P goes to ... and W doesn't go to France and Canada. R, V and U doesn't go to Armenia, Croatia and France. Q, W and T doesn't go to Armenia and US. T, U and V doesn't go to Canada. W goes to Germany. U and Q doesn't go to US and Chile.

- (a) V- US
- (b) R- Canada
- (c) S- France
- (d) U- Armenia
- (e) All are correct

Q99. Who among the following goes to Egypt?

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
Eight persons- P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W go to different countries- Egypt, Canada, US, Chile, Germany, Armenia, Croatia

P goes to ... and W doesn't go to France and Canada. R, V and U doesn't go to Armenia, Croatia and France. Q, W and T doesn't go to Armenia and US. T, U and V doesn't go to Canada. W goes to Germany. U and Q doesn't go to US and Chile.

- (a) T
- (b) W
- (c) U
- (d) Q
- (e) P

Q100. Q goes to which country?

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

Eight persons- P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W go to different countries- Egypt, Canada, US, Chile, Germany, Armenia, Croatia and France for vacation but not necessarily in the same order.

P goes to the country which name starts with a vowel. T doesn't go to France and Germany. Q and W doesn't go to France and Canada. R, V and U doesn't go to Armenia, Croatia and France. Q, W and T doesn't go to Armenia and US. T, U and V doesn't go to Canada. W goes to Germany. U and Q doesn't go to US and Chile.

- (a) US
- (b) Chile
- (c) Germany
- (d) Either US or Chile
- (e) Croatia

Q101. I. $x^2 - 7x + 12 = 0$
II. $y^2 - 8y + 12 = 0$

In the following two equations questions numbered (I) and (II) are given. You have to solve both equations and Give answer.

- (a) If $x > y$
- (b) If $x < y$
- (c) If $y > x$
- (d) If $y < x$
- (e) If $x = y$

Q102. I. $x^2 = 8$
II. $(y-9)^2 = 8$

In the following two equations questions numbered (I) and (II) are given. You have to solve both equations and Give answer.

- (a) If $x > y$
- (b) If $x < y$
- (c) If $y > x$
- (d) If $y < x$
- (e) If $x = y$

Q103. I. $x^2 - 7x + 12 = 0$
II. $y^2 - 19y + 90 = 0$

In each question two equations numbered (I) and (II) are given. You have to solve both equations and mark appropriate answer.

- (a) $x < y$
- (b) $x = y$
- (c) $x > y$
- (d) $x \geq y$
- (e) $x \leq y$

Q104. (i) $2x^3 = \sqrt{256}$
(ii) $2y^2 - 9y + 10 = 0$

In each question two equations numbered (I) and (II) are given. You have to solve both equations and give answer.

- (a) $x = y$ or no relation can be established between x & y .
- (b) $x < y$
- (c) $x \leq y$
- (d) $x \geq y$
- (e) $x > y$

Q105. I. $x^2 - 15x + 56 = 0$
II. $y = \sqrt[3]{512}$

In each question two equations numbered (I) and (II) are given. Student should solve both the equations and mark appropriate answer.

- (a) If $x=y$ or no relation can be established
- (b) If $x>y$
- (c) If $x<y$
- (d) If $x\geq y$
- (e) If $x\leq y$

Q106. The ratio of the discount percentage on article A to the markup percentage on article E is 4:5. Find the difference between the discount allowed on article E and the profit earned on article A (in Rs).

Read the following table carefully and answer the questions given below. The table shows the cost price, markup percentage, and profit or loss percentage of five different articles.

Articles	Cost price (In Rs)	Markup percentage	Profit or loss percentage
A	500	80%	44%
B	----	60%	40%
C	640	----	-20%
D	-----	50%	----
E	1200	----	-25%

Note: (i) The negative percentage shows the loss suffered on the article.

(ii) Few questions are asked in this question which require calculation. It is required to answer the questions on the basis of the given data.

- (a) 180
- (b) 220
- (c) 380
- (d) 420
- (e) 540

Q107. If the average cost price of the five articles is Rs 800 and the profit earned on article D is one-third of the profit earned on article A, find the selling price of article D. Read the following table carefully and answer the questions given below. The table shows the cost price, markup percentage, and profit or loss percentage of five different articles.

Articles	Cost price (In Rs)	Markup percentage	Profit or loss percentage
A	500	80%	44%
B	----	60%	40%
C	640	----	-20%
D	-----	50%	----
E	1200	----	-25%

Note: (i) The negative percentage shows the loss suffered on the article.

(ii) Few questions are asked in this question which require calculation. It is required to answer the questions on the basis of the given data.

- (a) The profit earned on the article D is Rs 180
- (b) Discount allowed on the article D is 10%
- (c) Both (a) and (b) are correct
- (d) Both (a) and (b) are incorrect
- (e) The data is insufficient

Q108. If the discount allowed on the article C is 30% and the marked price of the article C is 33.33% less than that of article B, then find the selling price of the article B (in Rs).

Read the following table carefully and answer the questions given below. The table shows the cost price, markup percentage, and profit or loss percentage of five different articles.

Articles	Cost price (In Rs)	Markup percentage	Profit or loss percentage
A	500	80%	44%
B	----	60%	40%
C	640	----	-20%
D	-----	50%	----
E	1200	----	-25%

Note: (i) The negative percentage shows the loss suffered on the article.

(ii) Few values are missing in the table. A candidate is expected to calculate the missing value, if it is required to answer the given question on the basis of the given data.

- (a) 840
- (b) 950
- (c) 1470
- (d) 1120
- (e) 1050

Q109. Find which of the following statement/s is /are incorrect.

I. The discount percentage on the article A is more than 25%

II. The difference between the selling price of the article C and E more than the half of the selling price of the article A.

III. The

Read the following table carefully and answer the questions given below. The table shows the cost price, markup percentage

Articles	Cost price (In Rs)	Markup percentage	Profit or loss percentage
A	500	80%	44%
B	----	60%	40%
C	640	----	-20%
D	----	50%	----
E	1200	----	-25%

Note: (i) The negative percentage shows the loss suffered on the article.

(ii) Few values are missing in the table. A candidate is expected to calculate the missing value, if it is required to answer the given question on the basis of the given data.

- (a) All
- (b) Only
- (c) Both
- (d) Both
- (e) Only

Q110. The cost price of article B is 80% of that of article A, and a discount allowed on article B is 10%. If the profit % on article B is equal to the markup percentage of article E, the discount allowed on article E is

Read the following table carefully and answer the questions given below. The table shows the cost price, markup percentage

Articles	Cost price (In Rs)	Markup percentage	Profit or loss percentage
A	500	80%	44%
B	----	60%	40%
C	640	----	-20%
D	----	50%	----
E	1200	----	-25%

Note: (i) The negative percentage shows the loss suffered on the article.

(ii) Few values are missing in the table. A candidate is expected to calculate the missing value, if it is required to answer the given question on the basis of the given data.

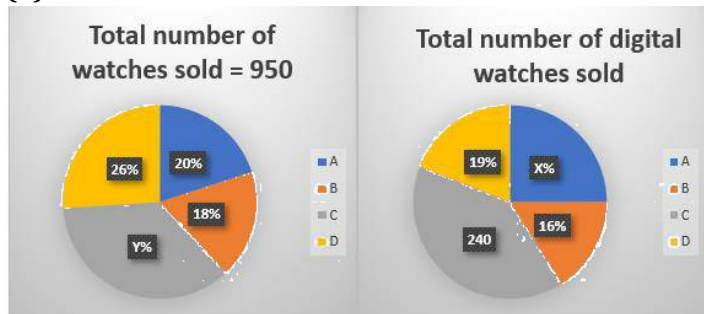
- (a) 66.23%
- (b) 44.44%
- (c) 33.83%
- (d) 52.67%
- (e) 30.33%

Q111. Find the difference between the total analog watches sold by A and B together and the total digital watches sold by C.

Read the following pie charts carefully and answer the questions given below. Pie chart I shows the percentage distribution of the total number of watches sold and pie chart II shows the percentage or number of the total digital watches sold by four different shops.

Note: (i) Total watches sold = Digital watches sold + Analog watches sold

(ii) $X + 11 = Y$

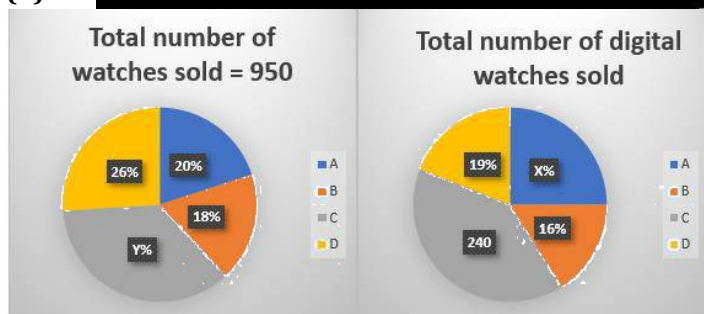


- (a) 140
- (b) 125
- (c) 105
- (d) 115
- (e) 150

Q112. Find the difference between the total analog watches sold by A and B together and the total digital watches sold by C. Read the following pie charts carefully and answer the questions given below. Pie chart I shows the percentage distribution of the total number of watches sold and pie chart II shows the percentage or number of the total digital watches sold by four different shops.

Note: (i) Total watches sold = Digital watches sold + Analog watches sold

(ii) $X + 11 = Y$



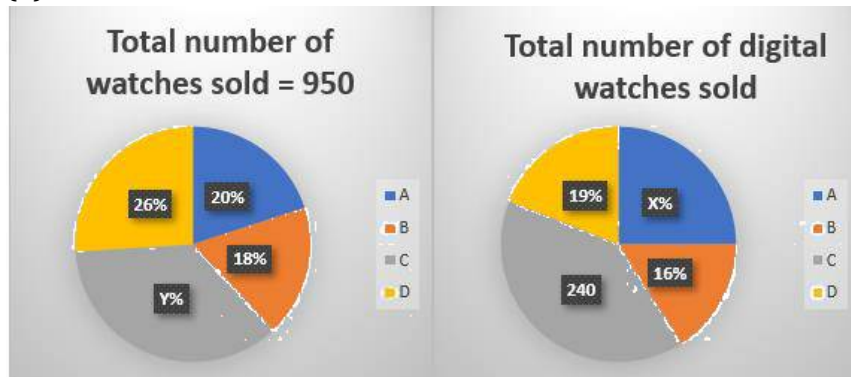
- (a) 19:11
- (b) 11:19
- (c) 16:17
- (d) 17:16
- (e) 19:17

Q113. If the price of each digital and analog watch sold by D is Rs $(Y+4)$ and Rs Z and the total revenue generated by D by selling all the watches is Rs 11210, then find Z.

Read the following pie charts carefully and answer the questions given below. Pie chart I shows the percentage distribution of the total number of watches sold and pie chart II shows the percentage or number of the total digital watches sold by four different shops.

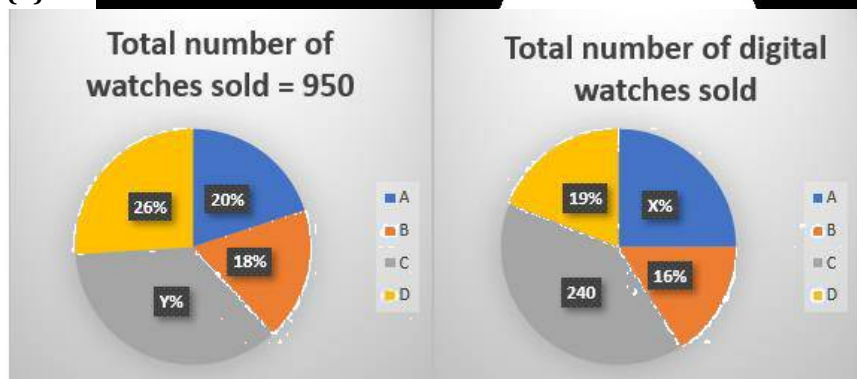
Note: (i) Total watches sold = Digital watches sold + Analog watches sold

(ii) $X + 11 = Y$



- (a) 80
- (b) 66
- (c) 24
- (d) 45
- (e) 50

Q114. If the total number of watches sold by A is 20% of the total number of watches sold, then the total number of watches sold by B is what percentage of the total number of watches sold? Read the following pie charts carefully and answer the questions given below. Pie chart I shows the percentage distribution of the total number of watches sold and pie chart II shows the percentage or number of the total digital watches sold by four different shops. Note: (i) Total watches sold = Digital watches sold + Analog watches sold (ii) $X + 11 = Y$



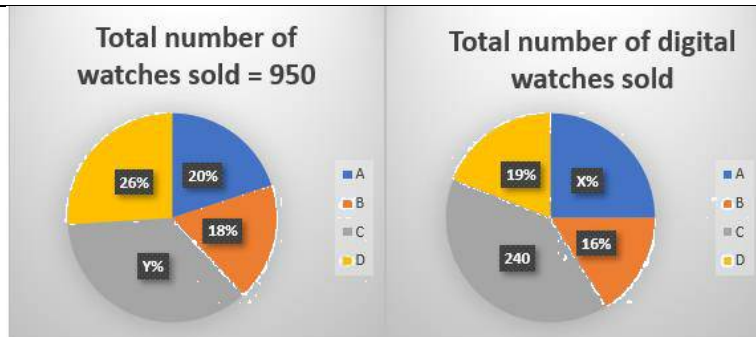
- (a) 57%
- (b) 44%
- (c) 32%
- (d) 49%
- (e) 63%

Q115. Total analog watches sold by C and D together is what percentage more or less than the total digital watches sold by A (approx.)?

Read the following pie charts carefully and answer the questions given below. Pie chart I shows the percentage distribution of the total number of watches sold and pie chart II shows the percentage or number of the total digital watches sold by four different shops.

Note: (i) Total watches sold = Digital watches sold + Analog watches sold

(ii) $X + 11 = Y$



- (a) 39.75%
(b) 42.5%
(c) 56.6%
(d) 66.3%
(e) None

Q116. Quantities of two varieties of wheat (A and B) are mixed and replaced with a mixture of 5 per liter then find the quantity of variety (B) of wheat in the mixture (s) per kg. In the given problem, one as a mixture of varieties and choose the only numeric values)

- (a) Qua
(b) Qua
(c) Qua
(d) Qua
(e) Qua

Q117. What is the ratio of the number of students in section A of class Q to section B of class Q? Read the following question carefully and answer the following question. There are two classes: Q and R in a school. Each class has two sections – A and B. For class Q, the ratio of students in section A to section B is 3:2. In class R, the ratio of students in section A to section B is 4:3. The ratio of the number of students in class Q to the number of students in class R is 2:3. The total number of students in class Q and R together is 240. The total number of students in class Q is _____.

- Note:** The ratio of the number of boys to the number of girls in the class is
- (a) 7:5
 - (b) 7:8
 - (c) 9:10
 - (d) 21:2
 - (e) 3:4

Q118. The total number of students in section B of class P is what percent of the total number of students in section B of class R?

Read the data carefully and answer the following questions.

There are three classes: P, Q, and R in a school. Each class has two sections – A and B.

For classes P and R, the ratio of students in section A to section B is 5:3. In class Q, half of the total students are in section A. The average number of students in classes P and R together is 144. The total number of students in class Q is 40 more than in class P.

The total number of students in class P is 32 less than in class R.

Note: Total students in any class = students in section A + students in section B.

- (a) 40%
- (b) 80%
- (c) 60%
- (d) 75%
- (e) 57%

Q119. If the total number of students in classes P, Q, R, and S is 712, then what is the difference between the number of students in section A of class P and the total number of students in class S?

Read the data carefully and answer the following questions.

There are three classes: P, Q, and R in a school. Each class has two sections – A and B.

For class P, the ratio of students in section A to section B is 5:3. In class Q, half of the total students are in section A. The total number of students in class R is 144.

The total number of students in section A of class P is 156.

Note: Total students in any class = students in section A + students in section B.

- (a) 156
- (b) 176
- (c) 196
- (d) 186
- (e) 166

Q120. What is the difference between the number of students in section A of class P and the total number of students in class S?

Read the data carefully and answer the following questions.

There are three classes: P, Q, and R in a school. Each class has two sections – A and B.

For class P, the ratio of students in section A to section B is 5:3. In class Q, half of the total students are in section A. The total number of students in class R is 144.

The total number of students in section A of class P is 156.

Note: Total students in any class = students in section A + students in section B.

- (a) 72
- (b) 40
- (c) 64
- (d) 66
- (e) 70

Q121. What is the difference between the number of students in section A of class P and the total number of students in class S?

Read the data carefully and answer the following questions.

There are three classes: P, Q, and R in a school. Each class has two sections – A and B.

For classes P and R, the ratio of students in section A to section B is 5:3. In class Q, half of the total students are in section A. The average number of students in classes P and R together is 144. The total number of students in class Q is 40 more than in class P.

The total number of students in class P is 32 less than in class R.

Note: Total students in any class = students in section A + students in section B.

- (a) 60
- (b) 96
- (c) 108
- (d) 72
- (e) 84

Q122. 29, 31, 33, 42, 69, 150, 393

Find the wrong term in the following number series.

- (a) 42
- (b) 33
- (c) 29
- (d) 31
- (e) 69

Q123. 8, 30, 140, 690, ?, 17190

Find the missing number in the following number series.

- (a) 3450
- (b) 3430
- (c) 3460
- (d) 3440
- (e) 3480

Q124. 108, 216, 405, 810, 1620, 3240

In the following number series, one number is wrong. Find out the wrong number.

- (a) 216
- (b) 108
- (c) 1620
- (d) 405
- (e) 236

Q125. 10, 27, 81, 243, 729, 2187

Find the wrong term in the following number series.

- (a) 10
- (b) 27
- (c) 81
- (d) 169
- (e) 509

Q126. 2000, 4000, 8000, 16000, 32000, 64000, 128000

In each of the following number series, one number is wrong. Find out the wrong number.

- (a) 4000
- (b) 2000
- (c) 90
- (d) 160
- (e) 96

Q127. Set A is {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100}. Set B is {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100}. The sum of largest number of set A and B is 62, while difference between largest number of set A and B is 24. (Where largest number of set A > than largest number of set B)

Quantity I: Difference between smallest number of set A and set B.

Quantity II: 20

In the given questions, two quantities are given, one as 'Quantity I' and another as 'Quantity II'. You have to determine relationship between numerical value of these two quantities and choose the appropriate option.

- (a) Quantity I > Quantity II
- (b) Quantity I < Quantity II
- (c) Quantity I $\geq$ Quantity II
- (d) Quantity I $\leq$ Quantity II
- (e) Quantity I = Quantity II or no relation

Q128. Quantity 1: The average weight of a group of 100 people is 30 kg. If ratio of boys to girls in the group is 3:2 and average weight of all boys of the group is 35 kg, then find average weight of all females of the group?

Quantity 2: 24

In the given question, two quantities are provided, one as 'Quantity 1' and another as 'Quantity 2'. You have to determine the relationship between the two quantities and choose the appropriate option (compare only numerical values).

- (a) Quantity 1 > Quantity 2
- (b) Quantity 1 $\geq$ Quantity 2
- (c) Quantity 2 > Quantity 1
- (d) Quantity 2 $\geq$ Quantity 1
- (e) Quantity 1 = Quantity 2 or Relationship cannot be established

Q129. Quantity I: The average age of 10 men is 30 years. If 5 more men join the group, the new average becomes 28 years. Find the average age of the 5 new men

Quantity II: The average age of 10 men is 30 years. If 5 more men join the group, the new average becomes 28 years. Find the average age of the 5 new men

- (a) Quantity I > Quantity II
- (b) Quantity I $\geq$ Quantity II
- (c) Quantity II > Quantity I
- (d) Quantity II $\geq$ Quantity I
- (e) Quantity I = Quantity II or Relationship cannot be established

Q130. A train The train crosses a platform of 100 m in 30 seconds. It then crosses another platform of 150 m in 40 seconds. Find the length of the train.

- (a) 500
- (b) 600
- (c) 350
- (d) 650
- (e) 700

Q131. A boat goes A boat goes 100 km upstream and 100 km downstream in 10 hours. The speed of the boat in still water is 15 km/hr. Find the speed of the stream.

- (a) 7:5
- (b) 2:1
- (c) 3:2
- (d) 3:1
- (e) 9:7

Q132. The speed of a train The speed of a train is 100 km/hr. It crosses a platform of 100 m in 30 seconds. Find the length of the train.

- (a) 6
- (b) 5
- (c) 8
- (d) 7.5
- (e) 4.5

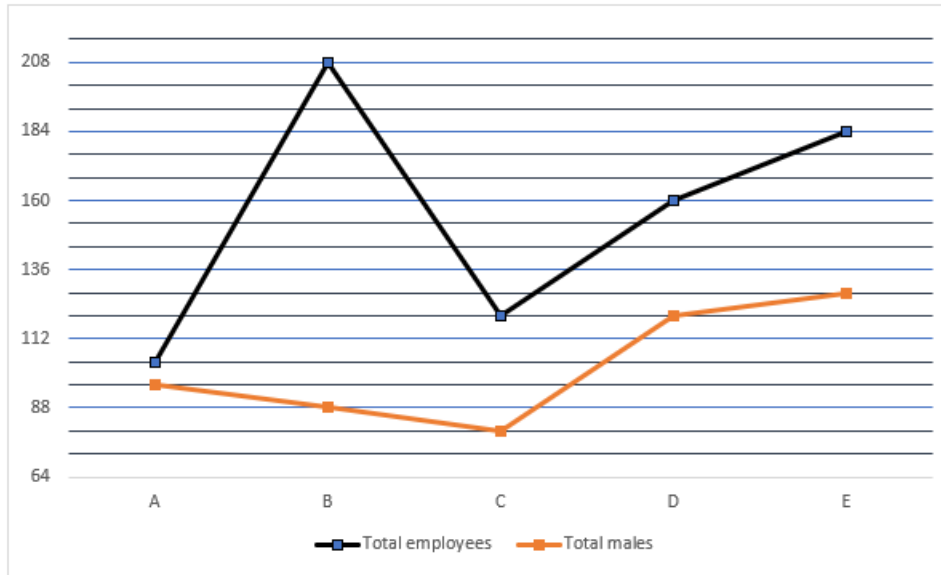
Q133. The side of a cube is 8 cm more than the side of a square. If the area of the square is 1/9th of the lateral surface area of the cube, then find the volume of the cube?

- (a) 1728 cm³
- (b) 8000 cm³
- (c) 13824 cm³
- (d) 1331 cm³
- (e) 2197 cm³

- Q134.** The average length of 20 wooden planks is 75 cm. When 4 new planks with lengths x , $x+10$, $x+20$ and $x+30$ cm are added, the average length becomes 72 cm. Find the value of x .
- (a) 42
(b) 44
(c) 45
(d) 43
(e) 46
- Q135.** The present age of A is 60% more than that of B and the present age of C is five years more than that of B. If the difference between the age of A and C after six years is 10, then find the age of A four years ago (in years).
- (a) 36
(b) 24
(c) 30
(d) 6^2
(e) Both
- Q136.** The ratio of the income of P to the income of Q is 3:4. If the income of P is Rs.3000, then find the income of Q.
- (a) Rs.1200
(b) Rs.900
(c) Rs.750
(d) Rs.500
(e) Rs.800
- Q137.** There are four numbers. The smallest number is 2, the average of the smallest and the largest number is 10, and the average of the other two numbers is 12. Find the largest number.
- (a) 21.5
(b) 22
(c) 22.5
(d) 23
(e) 23.5
- Q138.** A spends 20% of his monthly income on rent, 20% on grocery and 10% on transport. If he saves Rs. 5000, find his monthly income (in Rs.)
- (a) 8000
(b) 9000
(c) 4000
(d) 5000
(e) 6000
- Q139.** Vessel X contains milk and water in the ratio of 5:4 respectively. 9 litres of mixture is removed and 20 litres of mixture from vessel Y which containing milk and water in the ratio 3: 2 respectively is mixed in the remaining mixture in vessel X. If the ratio of milk to water in the resultant mixture in vessel X is 4: 3, then find the quantity of mixture in vessel X initially?
- (a) 120 liters
(b) 60 liters
(c) 45 liters
(d) 90 liters
(e) 80 liters

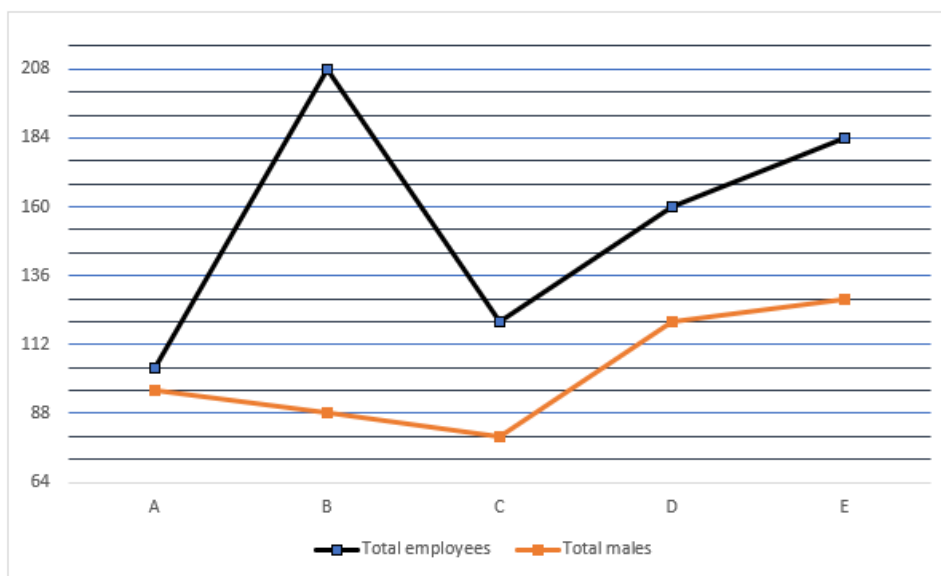
- Q140.** P, Q, and R can complete a piece of work in 24, 36, and 48 days respectively. They started working together, but after 8 days, P left. After another 2 days, Q also left and R continued working alone. Find the time taken by R to complete the remaining work.
- (a) $48/5$
 (b) $26/3$
 (c) $60/13$
 (d) $3/4$
 (e) $4/3$
- Q141.** A barrel contains 56 liters of kerosene. It has two taps. One tap (A) draws 500 ml every 6 minutes. After first 5 liters are drawn from the barrel, the second tap (B) also starts, it draws 1 liter in every 5 minutes. How many hours will it take to draw the remaining kerosene?
- (a) 7 hours
 (b) 3 hours
 (c) 4 hours
 (d) 11 hours
 (e) 10.5 hours
- Q142.** A and B are partners in a business. A invests Rs 8000 and B invests Rs 10000. After 8 months, A drew two-fifths of his investment. If at the end of the year, the profit is Rs 11000, then find the share of A.
- (a) 4250
 (b) 3600
 (c) 4780
 (d) 4900
 (e) 4100
- Q143.** B is x m more than A and C is y m more than A. If the average of A and C is 90, then what is the value of x ?
- (a) 60
 (b) 80
 (c) 120
 (d) 40
 (e) 30
- Q144.** The cost price of an article is Rs 700. The selling price of the article is 120% more than the cost price of the article and the discount given on the article is Rs 490, then find the markup price of the article (in Rs).
- (a) 450
 (b) 840
 (c) 750
 (d) 980
 (e) 660
- Q145.** Total number of employees working in A is what percentage of average number of female employees working in B and D? The line graph shows the total employees (male + female) and total male employees working in five different companies.

Read the information and answer the following questions.



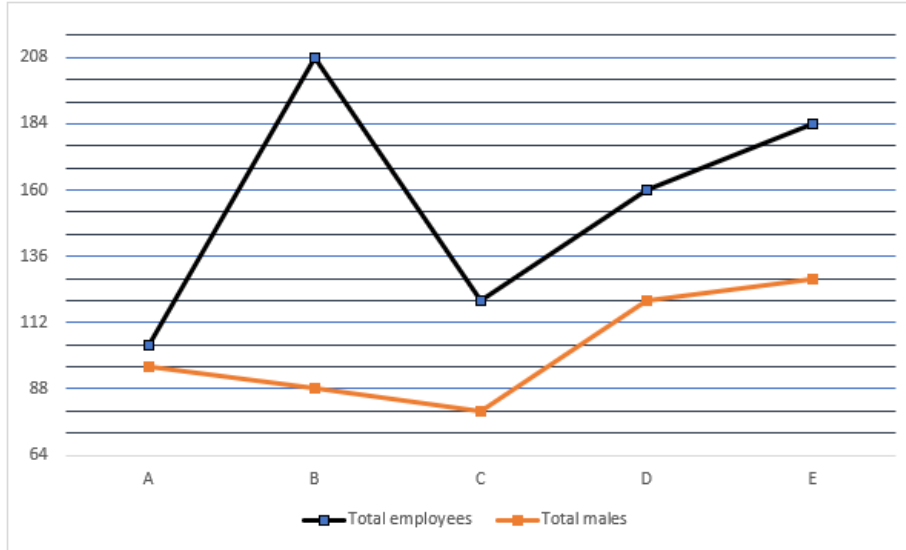
- (a) 130
- (b) 120
- (c) 140
- (d) 110
- (e) 105

Q146. Find the ratio of the number of employees working in B and the number of employees working in D and the number of males working in D and the number of females working in D. The line graph shows the number of employees (male + female) and the number of males working in five different categories. Find the ratio of the number of employees working in B and the number of employees working in D and the number of males working in D and the number of females working in D.



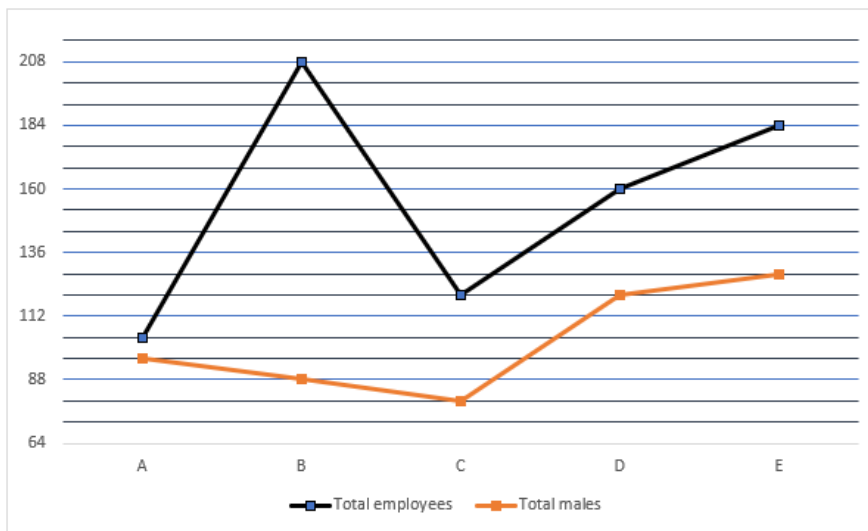
- (a) 25:8
- (b) 12:17
- (c) 31:14
- (d) 20:27
- (e) 1:11

Q147. Find the difference between the maximum number of female employees and the minimum number of male employees working in the given companies.
The line graph shows the total employees (male + female) and total male employees working in five different companies. Read the information and answer the following questions.



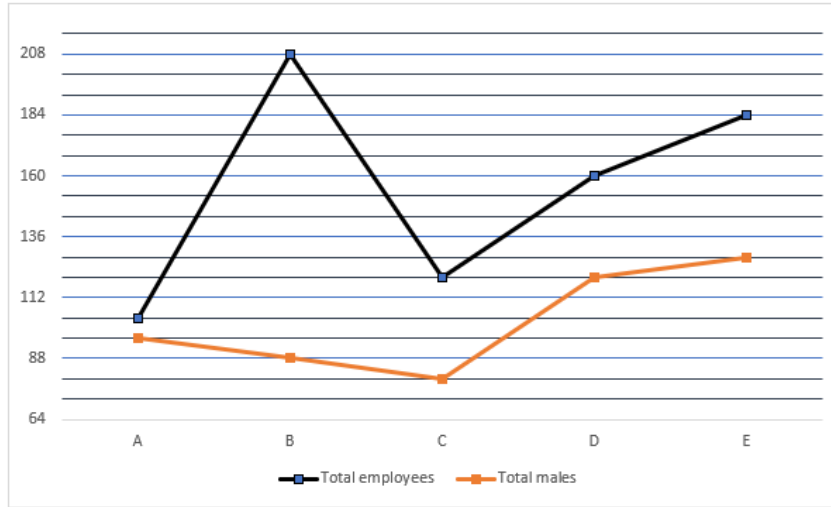
- (a) 30
- (b) 20
- (c) 40
- (d) 10
- (e) 5

Q148. The ratio of the number of female employees in F to E is 2:1 and the number of male employees working in F is 120. Find the difference between the total number of employees (male + female) working in F and A. The line graph shows the total employees (male + female) and total male employees working in five different companies. Read the information and answer the following questions.



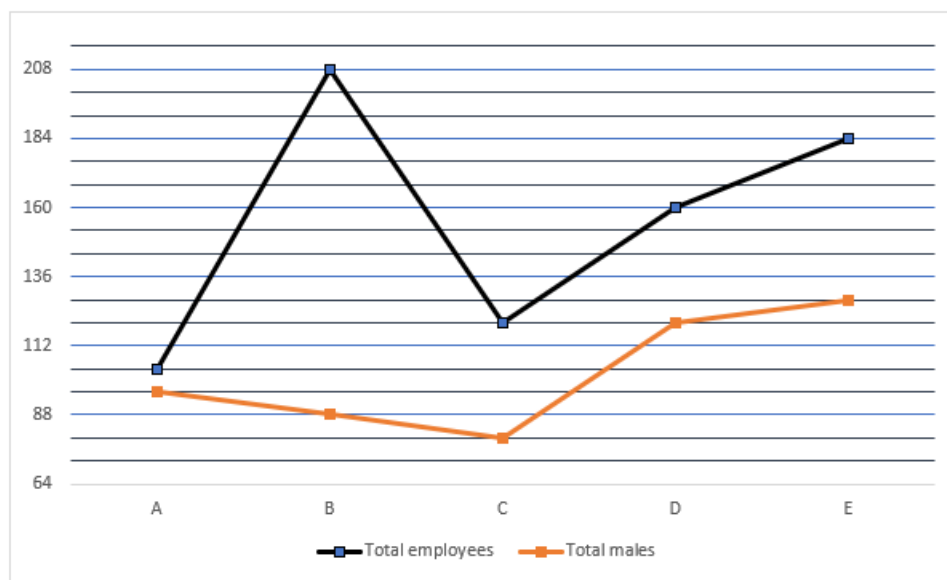
- (a) 322
- (b) 200
- (c) 234
- (d) 222
- (e) 268

Q149. 20% of employees working in D are interns and the ratio of males to females interns are 1:3. Find the number of male employees who are not interns. The line graph shows the total employees (male + female) and total male employees working in five different companies. Read the information and answer the following questions.



- (a) 112
- (b) 110
- (c) 41
- (d) 221
- (e) 211

Q150. Total number of employees working in D is _____ total employees working in B is _____ The line graph shows the total employees (male + female) and total male employees working in five different companies. Read the information and answer the following questions.



- (a) 8
- (b) 20
- (c) 40
- (d) 90
- (e) 33

Solutions

S1. Ans.(a)	S31. Ans.(c)	S61. Ans.(e)	S91. Ans.(e)	S121. Ans.(d)
S2. Ans.(b)	S32. Ans.(c)	S62. Ans.(c)	S92. Ans.(b)	S122. Ans.(d)
S3. Ans.(d)	S33. Ans.(b)	S63. Ans.(d)	S93. Ans.(c)	S123. Ans.(d)
S4. Ans.(c)	S34. Ans.(c)	S64. Ans.(b)	S94. Ans.(d)	S124. Ans.(a)
S5. Ans.(d)	S35. Ans.(d)	S65. Ans.(d)	S95. Ans.(c)	S125. Ans.(a)
S6. Ans.(d)	S36. Ans.(b)	S66. Ans.(d)	S96. Ans.(b)	S126. Ans.(c)
S7. Ans.(b)	S37. Ans.(a)	S67. Ans.(a)	S97. Ans.(d)	S127. Ans.(e)
S8. Ans.(a)	S38. Ans.(e)	S68. Ans.(c)	S98. Ans.(d)	S128. Ans.(c)
S9. Ans.(b)	S39. Ans.(c)	S69. Ans.(b)	S99. Ans.(c)	S129. Ans.(b)
S10. Ans.(a)	S40. Ans.(d)	S70. Ans.(d)	S100. Ans.(e)	S130. Ans.(c)
S11. Ans.(b)				S131. Ans.(d)
S12. Ans.(b)				S132. Ans.(b)
S13. Ans.(d)				S133. Ans.(c)
S14. Ans.(c)				S134. Ans.(a)
S15. Ans.(e)				S135. Ans.(e)
S16. Ans.(e)				S136. Ans.(e)
S17. Ans.(e)				S137. Ans.(e)
S18. Ans.(c)				S138. Ans.(a)
S19. Ans.(d)				S139. Ans.(c)
S20. Ans.(b)				S140. Ans.(b)
S21. Ans.(a)				S141. Ans.(c)
S22. Ans.(d)				S142. Ans.(b)
S23. Ans.(c)				S143. Ans.(d)
S24. Ans.(b)				S144. Ans.(b)
S25. Ans.(b)				S145. Ans.(a)
S26. Ans.(c)				S146. Ans.(d)
S27. Ans.(d)				S147. Ans.(c)
S28. Ans.(c)				S148. Ans.(e)
S29. Ans.(d)				S149. Ans.(a)
S30. Ans.(b)				S150. Ans.(a)

