

Q.1

- A. Suriname is a small but ethnically diverse country.
- B. Suriname is situated along South America’s northern coast.
- C. Suriname had been gained independence in 1975.

In the following question, three sentences are given. Read each sentence carefully and identify which of the sentences is/are grammatically and contextually correct. Choose the correct option accordingly.

- A. Only A & B
- B. Only A
- C. Only B
- D. Only B & C
- E. A, B and C

Answer: A

Sol:

Correct Answer: (a) Only A & B

Sentence A

“Suriname is a small but ethnically diverse country.”

Sentence structure

- Subject: Suriname
- Linking verb: is
- Subject complement: a small but ethnically diverse country

Grammatical rule involved

- Coordinating conjunction “but” is used to join contrasting adjectives modifying the same noun.
- No comma is required when “but” connects two adjectives within a noun phrase.

Why the sentence is correct

- “Small” and “ethnically diverse” are adjectives describing “country”.
- The conjunction “but” correctly signals contrast.
- The sentence is syntactically complete and contextually accurate.

Example

- The town is quiet but culturally vibrant.

Sentence B

“Suriname is situated along South America’s northern coast.”

Sentence structure

- Subject: Suriname
- Verb phrase: is situated
- Prepositional phrase: along South America’s northern coast

Grammatical rule involved

- Passive construction with “be + past participle” is correctly used to describe location.
- The preposition “along” is appropriately used to indicate proximity to a coastline.

Why the sentence is correct

- The verb form is grammatically sound.
- The prepositional phrase correctly modifies “situated”.
- The sentence is clear, formal, and contextually accurate.

Example

- The village is situated along the river bank.

Sentence C

“Suriname had been gained independence in 1975.”

Sentence structure

- Subject: Suriname
- Verb phrase (incorrect): had been gained
- Object: independence
- Adverbial phrase: in 1975

Grammatical rule violated

- The verb “gain” is a transitive active verb and cannot be used in this passive-perfect form here.
- The past perfect tense (“had + past participle”) is used only when:
 - Two past actions are mentioned, and
 - One occurred before the other.
- Neither condition is met in this sentence.

Correct structure should be

- Simple past active voice:
 - Suriname gained independence in 1975.

Example

- Correct: India gained independence in 1947.
- Incorrect: India had been gained independence in 1947.

Final Evaluation

SentenceGrammatical Status

A	Correct
B	Correct
C	Incorrect

Final Answer: (a) Only A & B

Q.2

- A. The country was formerly know as Dutch Guyana.
 - B. The country was a Dutch colony situated along the northern coast of South America.
 - C. The tropical rainforest shrouds more than 80 percent of this land.
- In the following question, three sentences are given. Read each sentence carefully and identify which of the sentences is/are grammatically and contextually correct. Choose the correct option accordingly.

- A. Only A & B
- B. Only A
- C. Only B
- D. Only B & C
- E. A, B and C

Answer: D

Sol:

Correct Answer: (d) Only B & C

Sentence A

“The country was formerly know as Dutch Guyana.”

Sentence structure

- Subject: The country
- Verb phrase: was formerly know
- Subject complement: as Dutch Guyana

Grammatical rule involved

- In the passive voice, the structure must be:
- be + past participle
- The past participle of know is known, not know.

Why the sentence is incorrect

- “Was formerly know” violates the past participle rule.
- The correct form should be:

The country was formerly known as Dutch Guyana.

Example

- Correct: She is well known for her work.
- Incorrect: She is well know for her work.

Sentence B

“The country was a Dutch colony situated along the northern coast of South America.”

Sentence structure

- Subject: The country
- Linking verb: was
- Subject complement: a Dutch colony
- Participial phrase: situated along the northern coast of South America

Grammatical rule involved

- A past participle phrase (“situated along...”) can correctly modify a noun.
- The structure follows standard descriptive syntax.

Why the sentence is correct

- The sentence is grammatically complete.
- The descriptive phrase is properly placed and clear.
- Contextually, it correctly describes a historical geopolitical status.

Example

- The city was a major port located along the eastern coast.

Sentence C

“The tropical rainforest shrouds more than 80 percent of this land.”

Sentence structure

- Subject: The tropical rainforest
- Verb: shrouds
- Object: more than 80 percent of this land

Grammatical rule involved

- The verb “shroud” correctly means to cover completely.
- Subject–verb agreement is correct (singular subject → singular verb).

Why the sentence is correct

- Grammar is accurate.

- appropriate to geographical description.
- The sentence is contextually meaningful.

Example

- *Dense fog shrouded the valley.*

Final Evaluation

SentenceGrammatical Status

A Incorrect

B Correct

C Correct

Final Answer: (d) Only B & C

Q.3 Which of the following words best fills blank (A)?

In the following passage, some of the words have been left out, each of which is indicated by a letter. Find the suitable word from the options given against each letter and fill up the blanks with the appropriate words to make the paragraph meaningfully complete.

There is a character who travels the world and gives away presents to deserving children whenever he goes. You will _____(A) him in many places being addressed by different names, but what he has in his heart is the same in every language. In America, we call him Santa Claus. He is the _____(B) unconditional love and the desire to share that love by distributing presents. When you get to a certain age, you realise that the real life and spirit of this magical character Santa Claus is not the person who _____(C) down your chimney on Christmas Eve. The real life and spirit of this magical character lives in the hearts and minds of all people who believe in the joy of _____(D) other beings. The real spirit of Santa pertains to what you can give rather than what you get. Once you _____(E) this and it becomes a part of you, Christmas becomes often even more exciting and more magical because you come to realise the magic comes from you when Santa lives in your heart.

- A. obtain
- B. find
- C. took
- D. gives
- E. got

Answer: B

Sol:

Correct Answer for Blank (A): (b) find

Sentence with Blank (A)

You will _____ him in many places being addressed by different names...

What Blank (A) requires

- A verb of perception/discovery that fits with:
- “You will ___ him in many places...”
- The sentence talks about **discovering or encountering** the same character in different cultures.

Option-wise Analysis

Option (a): obtain

Meaning

- **English:** to get or acquire something, usually through effort
- **Hindi:** प्राप्त करना

Example

- *She obtained a scholarship for higher studies.*

Why incorrect

- “Obtain” is used for **things**, not **people** in this context.
- “Obtain him in many places” is unnatural and incorrect.
- The verb does not suit the idea of *recognising someone across cultures*.

Option (b): find

Meaning

- **English:** to discover, notice, or encounter
- **Hindi:** पाना / देखना / मिलना

Example

- *You will find similar traditions in many countries.*

Why correct

- “Find” perfectly matches the sense of **discovering the same character in different places**.
- It is grammatically correct and contextually precise.
- The sentence becomes smooth and meaningful:

You will **find** him in many places being addressed by different names...

Option (c): took

Meaning

- **English:** past tense of take; to carry or seize
- **Hindi:** लिया

· *He took the book from the table.*

Why incorrect

- “Will took” is **grammatically incorrect** (future + past tense).
- Even semantically, “took him in many places” does not fit the meaning.

Option (d): gives

Meaning

- **English:** hands over or provides
- **Hindi:** देता है

Example

· *She gives gifts to children every year.*

Why incorrect

- “Will gives” is **grammatically incorrect** (future tense needs base form).
- Meaning is also unsuitable; the subject is *you*, not Santa.

Option (e): got

Meaning

- **English:** past form of get; received
- **Hindi:** पाया

Example

· *He got a new job last month.*

Why incorrect

- “Will got” is **grammatically incorrect**.
- The sentence does not talk about *receiving* Santa, but *encountering* him.

Final Summary

Option	Status	Reason
(a) obtain	Incorrect	Wrong usage for people
(b) find	Correct	Best fit for meaning & grammar
(c) took	Incorrect	Wrong tense
(d) gives	Incorrect	Wrong tense & meaning
(e) got	Incorrect	Wrong tense

Final Answer: (b) find

Q.4 Which of the following words best fills blank (B)?

In the following passage, some of the words have been left out, each of which is indicated by a letter. Find the suitable word from the options given against each letter and fill up the blanks with the appropriate words to make the paragraph meaningfully complete.

There is a character who travels the world and gives away presents to deserving children whenever he goes. You will _____(A) him in many places being addressed by different names, but what he has in his heart is the same in every language. In America, we call him Santa Claus. He is the _____(B) unconditional love and the desire to share that love by distributing presents. When you get to a certain age, you realise that the real life and spirit of this magical character Santa Claus is not the person who _____(C) down your chimney on Christmas Eve. The real life and spirit of this magical character lives in the hearts and minds of all people who believe in the joy of _____(D) other beings. The real spirit of Santa pertains to what you can give rather than what you get. Once you _____(E) this and it becomes a part of you, Christmas becomes often even more exciting and more magical because you come to realise the magic comes from you when Santa lives in your heart.

- A. live for
- B. soul
- C. spirit of
- D. nature of
- E. essence too

Answer: C

Sol:

Correct Answer for Blank (B): (c) spirit of

Sentence with Blank (B)

He is the _____ unconditional love and the desire to share that love by distributing presents.

What Blank (B) requires

- The structure is “**He is the ___ unconditional love**”
- This requires:
- a **noun phrase**, and
- a word/phrase that can naturally mean **symbol, embodiment, or represent**

t Santa represents, not what he does or possesses.

Option-wise Analysis

Option (a): live for

Meaning

- **English:** to consider something as the main purpose of life
- **Hindi:** किसी चीज़ के लिए जीना

Example

- *She lives for music.*

Why incorrect

- “Live for” is a **verb phrase**, not a noun.
- “He is the live for unconditional love” is grammatically impossible.
- Does not fit sentence structure.

Option (b): soul

Meaning

- **English:** the spiritual or emotional essence of a person
- **Hindi:** आत्मा / आत्मिक सार

Example

- *Music is the soul of the festival.*

Why incorrect

- “The soul unconditional love” is **grammatically incomplete**.
- It would require **“of”** (“the soul **of** unconditional love”), which is missing.
- As given, it does not fit syntactically.

Option (c): spirit of

Meaning

- **English:** the essential quality or symbolic meaning of something
- **Hindi:** भावना / मूल आत्मा

Example

- *The festival reflects the spirit of unity and kindness.*

Why correct

- “Spirit of” correctly expresses **symbolism and embodiment**.
- It fits both **grammar** and **meaning**.
- The sentence becomes natural and idiomatic:

*He is the **spirit of** unconditional love and the desire to share that love by distributing presents.*

This exactly matches the idea of Santa as a **symbol**, not a literal being.

Option (d): nature of

Meaning

- **English:** the inherent characteristics of something
- **Hindi:** प्रकृति / स्वभाव

Example

- *It is the nature of fire to burn.*

Why incorrect

- “Nature of unconditional love” describes a **concept**, not a **person**.
- Santa is being described as a **representation**, not as an analysis of love.
- Contextually weaker and less expressive.

Option (e): essence too

Meaning

- **English:** “essence” means core meaning; “too” means also
- **Hindi:** सार भी

Example

- *Kindness is the essence of humanity.*

Why incorrect

- “Essence too” is **grammatically incorrect**.
- “Too” is an adverb and has no role here.
- The phrase is structurally invalid.

Final Evaluation

Option	Status	Reason
(a) live for	Incorrect	Verb phrase, wrong structure
(b) soul	Incorrect	Missing “of”, incomplete
(c) spirit of	Correct	Best grammatical & contextual fit
(d) nature of	Incorrect	Weak context, not symbolic
(e) essence too	Incorrect	Grammatically invalid

Final Answer: (c) spirit of

Q.5 Which of the following words best fills blank (C)?

In the following passage, some of the words have been left out, each of which is indicated by a letter. Find the suitable word from the options given against each letter and fill up the blanks with the appropriate words to make the paragraph meaningfully complete.

There is a character who travels the world and gives away presents to deserving children whenever he goes. You will _____(A) him in many places being addressed by different names, but what he has in his heart is the same in every language. In America, we call him Santa Claus. He is the _____ (B) unconditional love and the desire to share that love by distributing presents. When you get to a certain age, you realise that the real life and spirit of this magical character Santa Claus is not the person who _____ (C) down your chimney on Christmas Eve. The real life and spirit of this magical character lives in the hearts and minds of all people who believe in the joy of _____ (D) other beings. The real spirit of Santa pertains to what you can give rather than what you get. Once you _____ (E) this and it becomes a part of you, Christmas becomes often even more exciting and more magical because you come to realise the magic comes from you when Santa lives in your heart.

- A. comes
- B. gone
- C. climb
- D. leave
- E. drive

Answer: A

Sol:

Correct Answer for Blank (C): (a) comes

Sentence with Blank (C)

...the person who _____ down your chimney on Christmas Eve.

What Blank (C) requires

- A verb that:
- grammatically fits with “down your chimney”, and
- matches the traditional imagery of Santa Claus.
- The structure is a relative clause describing “the person who ...”.

Option-wise Analysis

Option (a): comes

Meaning

- English: moves toward or arrives
- Hindi: आता है

Example

- He comes home late every night.

Why correct

- The phrase “comes down” is a natural and idiomatic collocation.
- It perfectly matches the well-known image of Santa coming down the chimney.
- The verb agrees correctly with the singular subject “the person who”.

Sentence formed:

...the person who **comes** down your chimney on Christmas Eve.

Option (b): gone

Meaning

- English: past participle of “go”
- Hindi: गया हुआ

Example

- She has gone to the market.

Why incorrect

- “Gone” cannot function as a main verb here.
- “Who gone down your chimney” is grammatically incomplete.
- Requires an auxiliary verb, which is missing.

Option (c): climb

Meaning

- English: to move upward using effort
- Hindi: चढ़ना

Example

- They climb the hill every morning.

Why incorrect

- Santa is traditionally said to **come down**, not climb down.
- Even grammatically, it would require “climbs”, not “climb”.
- Contextual and grammatical mismatch.

Option (d): leave

Meaning

- English: to go away from a place
- Hindi: छोड़ना / जाना

Example

- He will leave the office early.

Why incorrect

- “Leave down the chimney” is meaningless.
- Does not fit the imagery or verb–preposition relationship.

Option (e): drive

Meaning

- English: to operate a vehicle
- Hindi: चलाना

Example

y.

Why incorrect

- “Drive down your chimney” is logically impossible.
- Completely incompatible with the context.

Final Evaluation

Option	Status	Reason
(a) comes	Correct	Idiomatic, grammatical, contextual
(b) gone	Incorrect	Incomplete verb form
(c) climb	Incorrect	Wrong form and imagery
(d) leave	Incorrect	Meaning mismatch
(e) drive	Incorrect	Illogical

Final Answer: (a) comes

Q.6 Which of the following words best fills blank (D)?

In the following passage, some of the words have been left out, each of which is indicated by a letter. Find the suitable word from the options given against each letter and fill up the blanks with the appropriate words to make the paragraph meaningfully complete.

There is a character who travels the world and gives away presents to deserving children whenever he goes. You will _____(A) him in many places being addressed by different names, but what he has in his heart is the same in every language. In America, we call him Santa Claus. He is the _____ (B) unconditional love and the desire to share that love by distributing presents. When you get to a certain age, you realise that the real life and spirit of this magical character Santa Claus is not the person who _____ (C) down your chimney on Christmas Eve. The real life and spirit of this magical character lives in the hearts and minds of all people who believe in the joy of _____ (D) other beings. The real spirit of Santa pertains to what you can give rather than what you get. Once you _____ (E) this and it becomes a part of you, Christmas becomes often even more exciting and more magical because you come to realise the magic comes from you when Santa lives in your heart.

- A. taking from
- B. taking to
- C. getting
- D. giving to
- E. to going

Answer: D

Sol:

Correct Answer for Blank (D): (d) giving to

Sentence with Blank (D)

“...the joy of_____ other beings.”

What Blank (D) requires

- The phrase must:
- grammatically fit after “joy of”, and
- logically express the idea of **selfless happiness derived from helping others**.
- The passage consistently emphasises **giving, sharing, and generosity**.

Option-wise Analysis

Option (a): taking from

Meaning

- **English:** receiving or taking something away from someone
- **Hindi:** किसी से लेना

Example

- *Taking from the poor is morally wrong.*

Why incorrect

- “Joy that taking from other beings” conveys a **selfish and negative meaning**.
- This directly contradicts the theme of **unconditional love and generosity**.
- Grammatically awkward in this context.

Option (b): taking to

Meaning

- **English:** beginning to like something
- **Hindi:** पसंद करने लगना

Example

- *She has taken to yoga recently.*

Why incorrect

- “Taking to” requires an **object of liking**, not “other beings” in this sense.
- “Joy that taking to other beings” is grammatically and semantically wrong.

Meaning

- **English:** receiving or obtaining
- **Hindi:** प्राप्त करना

Example

- *He enjoys getting gifts.*

Why incorrect

- “Joy that getting other beings” is grammatically incomplete.
- The passage stresses **giving**, not receiving.
- Does not align with the moral tone.

Option (d): giving to

Meaning

- **English:** offering help, love, or support to others
- **Hindi:** देना / सहायता करना

Example

- *She finds happiness in giving to those in need.*

Why correct

- “Joy of giving to other beings” perfectly expresses **altruistic happiness**.
- It matches the **central idea** of Santa as a symbol of giving.
- Grammatically fits the relative clause structure.
- “Giving” is a **gerund**
- Gerunds correctly follow “**joy of / pleasure of / belief in**”
- “Joy of giving to other beings” is:
 - grammatically sound
 - semantically appropriate
 - morally aligned with the passage

Sentence formed:

*“...the joy of **giving to** other beings.”*

Option (e): to going

Meaning

- **English:** grammatically invalid phrase
- **Hindi:** व्याकरणिक रूप से गलत

Example

- No valid example possible due to incorrect structure.

Why incorrect

- “To going” is **grammatically incorrect**.
- Cannot fit any standard sentence structure.

Final Evaluation

Option	Status	Reason
(a) taking from	Incorrect	Meaning contradicts passage
(b) taking to	Incorrect	Wrong usage
(c) getting	Incorrect	Incomplete & wrong tone
(d) giving to	Correct	Best grammatical & contextual fit
(e) to going	Incorrect	Grammatically invalid

Final Answer: (d) giving to

Q.7 . Which of the following words best fills blank (E)?

In the following passage, some of the words have been left out, each of which is indicated by a letter. Find the suitable word from the options given against each letter and fill up the blanks with the appropriate words to make the paragraph meaningfully complete.

There is a character who travels the world and gives away presents to deserving children whenever he goes. You will _____(A) him in many places being addressed by different names, but what he has in his heart is the same in every language. In America, we call him Santa Claus. He is the _____(B) unconditional love and the desire to share that love by distributing presents. When you get to a certain age, you realise that the real life and spirit of this magical character Santa Claus is not the person who _____(C) down your chimney on Christmas Eve. The real life and spirit of this magical character lives in the hearts and minds of all people who believe in the joy of _____(D) other beings. The real spirit of Santa pertains to what you can give rather than what you get. Once you _____(E) this and it becomes a part of you, Christmas becomes often even more exciting and more magical because you come to realise the magic comes from you when Santa lives in your heart.

- A. join
- B. appears
- C. saw
- D. understand

Answer: D

Sol:

Correct Answer for Blank (E): (d) understand

Sentence with Blank (E)

Once you _____ this and it becomes a part of you, Christmas becomes often even more exciting and more magical...

What Blank (E) requires

- The structure is “Once you __ this”, which clearly requires:
- a **verb of comprehension or realization**.
- The passage talks about **realising the true spirit of Santa**, not an action or event.

Option-wise Analysis

Option (a): join

Meaning

- **English:** to become a part of something
- **Hindi:** शामिल होना

Example

- *She decided to join the club.*

Why incorrect

- “Join this” suggests participation, not realization.
- One does not *join* an idea or understanding.
- Contextually unsuitable.

Option (b): appears

Meaning

- **English:** becomes visible or seems
- **Hindi:** दिखाई देना / प्रतीत होना

Example

- *A rainbow appears after rain.*

Why incorrect

- “Once you appears this” is **grammatically incorrect**.
- Verb agreement fails (“you appears”).
- Meaning does not fit.

Option (c): saw

Meaning

- **English:** past tense of see
- **Hindi:** देखा

Example

- *I saw a movie yesterday.*

Why incorrect

- “Once you saw this” fixes the tense in the past, while the sentence expresses a **general truth**.
- The sentence needs a **present-tense verb** for universal meaning.

Option (d): understand

Meaning

- **English:** to grasp the meaning or idea
- **Hindi:** समझना

Example

- *Once you understand the concept, it becomes easy.*

Why correct

- “Once you understand this” is a **standard and idiomatic structure**.
- It perfectly matches the idea of **realising the true spirit of giving**.
- Grammatically correct and contextually precise.

Sentence formed:

Once you **understand** this and it becomes a part of you, Christmas becomes often even more exciting and more magical...

Option (e): adventure

Meaning

- **English:** an exciting experience
- **Hindi:** रोमांच / साहसिक यात्रा

Example

- *They went on an adventure.*

Why incorrect

- “Adventure” is a **noun**, not a verb.
- Cannot fit the sentence structure.

Final Evaluation

Option	Status	Reason
(a) join	Incorrect	Wrong meaning
(b) appears	Incorrect	Grammar error
(c) saw	Incorrect	Wrong tense

(d) understand **Correct** Best grammatical & contextual fit

(e) adventure **Incorrect** Wrong part of speech

Final Answer: (d) understand

Q.8 What is the most appropriate meaning of the idiom “Elephant in the room”?

- A. A large physical object that blocks movement through a narrow space.
- B. A person who behaves loudly and causes disturbance in a confined area.
- C. An obvious and serious issue that exists but is deliberately avoided.
- D. A joyful public event that attracts widespread attention and excitement.
- E. An unusual and rare experience that occurs only under special conditions.

Answer: C

Sol:

Correct Answer: (c) An obvious and serious issue that exists but is deliberately avoided.

Meaning of the Idiom: “*Elephant in the room*”

In English

· A major, obvious problem or issue that everyone is aware of but chooses not to talk about.

In Hindi

· ऐसी बड़ी और स्पष्ट समस्या जिसे सभी जानते हैं, लेकिन जानबूझकर उस पर चर्चा नहीं करते।

Example in English

· *Everyone knew the project was failing, but no one mentioned it—the elephant in the room.*

Similar-meaning Idiom

· “The unspoken truth”

· Meaning: a fact known to all but not openly discussed.

Option-wise Analysis

Option (a)

A large physical object that blocks movement through a narrow space.

- This is a **literal interpretation**, not an idiomatic one.
- The idiom is figurative, not physical.

Incorrect.

Option (b)

A person who behaves loudly and causes disturbance in a confined area.

- The idiom does not refer to a person’s behaviour.
- Focuses on noise, not avoidance of an issue.

Incorrect.

Option (c)

An obvious and serious issue that exists but is deliberately avoided.

- This captures the **exact figurative meaning** of the idiom.
- Includes:
 - obvious problem
 - seriousness
 - deliberate avoidance

Correct.

Option (d)

A joyful public event that attracts widespread attention and excitement.

- Completely unrelated to the meaning.
- Describes a celebration, not a problem.

Incorrect.

Option (e)

An unusual and rare experience that occurs only under special conditions.

- The idiom is about **common but ignored problems**, not rare events.

Incorrect.

Final Conclusion

Option Status

(a) **Incorrect**

(b) **Incorrect**

(c) **Correct**

(d) **Incorrect**

(e) Incorrect

Final Answer: (c)

Q.9 What is the most appropriate meaning of the idiom “Add insult to injury”?

- A. To respond to a disagreement by causing deliberate physical harm.
- B. To admit a mistake using language that sounds harsh and offensive.
- C. To face repeated difficulties with courage and emotional strength.
- D. To worsen an already unpleasant situation through further offence or mockery.
- E. To reduce emotional pain by offering comforting and supportive words.

Answer: D

Sol:

Correct Answer: (d) To worsen an already unpleasant situation through further offence or mockery.

Meaning of the Idiom: “*Add insult to injury*”

In English

· To **make a bad or painful situation even worse** by doing or saying something offensive, unfair, or humiliating after the damage has already been done.

In Hindi

· पहले से ही खराब या दुखद स्थिति को और अधिक अपमान या परेशानी देकर बदतर बना देना।

Example in English

· *He missed the flight, and to add insult to injury, the airline lost his luggage.*

Similar-meaning Idiom

· “**Rub salt into the wound**”

· Meaning: to make someone feel worse about an already painful situation.

Option-wise Analysis

Option (a)

To respond to a disagreement by causing deliberate physical harm.

- The idiom is **figurative**, not literal.
- It does not involve physical violence.

Incorrect.

Option (b)

To admit a mistake using language that sounds harsh and offensive.

- This focuses on **confession**, not on worsening an existing problem.
- The idiom involves **additional harm**, not admission.

Incorrect.

Option (c)

To face repeated difficulties with courage and emotional strength.

- This describes **resilience**, which is unrelated to the idiom.
- The idiom has a negative meaning, not a positive one.

Incorrect.

Option (d)

To worsen an already unpleasant situation through further offence or mockery.

- This captures the **exact sense** of the idiom:
- an existing injury/problem
- followed by an added insult
- Both figurative and contextual meanings match perfectly.

Correct.

Option (e)

To reduce emotional pain by offering comforting and supportive words.

- This describes the **opposite action**.
- The idiom refers to aggravation, not consolation.

Incorrect.

Final Conclusion

Option Status

(a) Incorrect

(b) Incorrect

(c) Incorrect

(d) **Correct**

(e) Incorrect

Final Answer: (d)

Q.10 What is the most appropriate meaning of the idiom “So far so good”?

- A. A condition in which things fail completely right from the beginning.
- B. Things are going well up to now, even if future results remain uncertain.
- C. A long journey that is expected to continue for an extended period.
- D. Feeling satisfied only when the outcome achieved is entirely flawless.
- E. A sign that current circumstances are about to worsen very rapidly.

Answer: B

Sol:

Correct Answer: (b) Things are going well up to now, even if future results remain uncertain.

Meaning of the Idiom: “*So far so good*”

In English

· Things are **satisfactory up to the present moment**, though the final outcome is not yet known.

In Hindi

· अब तक सब ठीक चल रहा है, हालांकि आगे क्या होगा यह निश्चित नहीं है।

Example in English

· *The project deadline is still a week away, but so far so good.*

Similar-meaning Expression

· “**All is well for now.**”

· Meaning: the present situation is fine, even if the future is uncertain.

Option-wise Analysis

Option (a)

A condition in which things fail completely right from the beginning.

- This describes immediate failure.
- The idiom refers to **progress**, not failure.

Incorrect.

Option (b)

Things are going well up to now, even if future results remain uncertain.

- This captures the **exact sense** of the idiom.
- It includes:
 - present satisfaction
 - uncertainty about the future

Correct.

Option (c)

A long journey that is expected to continue for an extended period.

- The idiom does not refer to **duration or length of time**.
- It refers to **current progress or condition**.

Incorrect.

Option (d)

Feeling satisfied only when the outcome achieved is entirely flawless.

- This suggests perfectionism.
- “So far so good” does **not require perfection**, only adequacy at present.

Incorrect.

Option (e)

A sign that current circumstances are about to worsen very rapidly.

- This suggests an imminent negative turn.
- The idiom is **neutral to mildly positive**, not a warning.

Incorrect.

Final Conclusion

Option Status

(a) Incorrect

(b) **Correct**

(c) Incorrect

(d) Incorrect

(e) Incorrect

Final Answer: (b)

Q.11 What does the phrase “stood on the other side of the counter” most nearly suggest?

Read the given passage and answer the questions based on that.

After retiring from a long career in government service, Raghav Prasad found himself at an unfamiliar crossroads. For thirty-five years, his life had followed a strict routine shaped by files, deadlines, and official protocols. Retirement brought freedom, but also an unsettling silence. What remained constant, however, was his love for culinary practices. Cooking had always been his refuge after exhausting workdays, a quiet joy he had nurtured without ever imagining it could shape his future.

Raghav had long harboured a dream of settling abroad. He believed that a foreign country would offer new opportunities and a wider audience for the traditional recipes he had mastered over the years. Using the retirement funds he received—a carefully accumulated sum meant to secure his later years—he decided to invest in a small hotel business overseas. Friends questioned his decision, but Raghav saw it not as a risk, but as a second life.

Reality, however, tested his optimism. The bureaucracy he thought he had escaped followed him in a new form. Licenses, health permits, and local regulations were confusing and slow. Each office visit reminded him of his former job, except now he stood on the other side of the counter. The language barrier added another layer of difficulty. Simple conversations turned into exhausting negotiations, and misunderstandings were frequent.

There were moments when he wondered if his retirement savings had been used wisely. Yet, Raghav adapted. He enrolled in language classes, hired a local consultant to navigate bureaucratic hurdles, and gradually learned the rhythm of the system. Most importantly, he let his food speak where words failed. His hotel began offering home-style meals inspired by his years of culinary practice—simple, honest, and deeply rooted in tradition. Slowly, customers returned, drawn by flavours they could not find elsewhere. The hotel transformed into a cultural space, where food bridged gaps that language could not. Raghav realised that retirement was not an ending but a reinvention. By using his savings with purpose and patience, he built not just a business, but a sense of belonging far from home.

- A. A shift from authority to dependence
- B. A return to familiar professional comfort
- C. Increased respect for bureaucratic systems
- D. Control over regulatory institutions
- E. Detachment from official responsibilities

Answer: A

Sol:

Correct Answer: (a) A shift from authority to dependence

Key sentence from the passage

“Each office visit reminded him of his former job, *except now he stood on the other side of the counter*.”

Contextual explanation

- Earlier in his career, Raghav worked in **government service**.
- He was used to:
 - authority
 - decision-making
 - being the official behind the desk (the counter)
- After retirement, while starting a business abroad:
 - he had to seek licences and permits
 - he became the **applicant**, not the official
 - he depended on bureaucratic approval rather than granting it

Thus, the phrase highlights a **reversal of roles**:

- from someone in power → to someone seeking approval

Option-wise Analysis

Option (a)

A shift from authority to dependence

- This precisely captures the role reversal:
- earlier: authority figure
- now: dependent on bureaucratic systems
- Fully supported by the passage.

Correct.

Option (b)

A return to familiar professional comfort

- The passage clearly shows **discomfort and frustration**, not comfort.
- Bureaucracy now feels burdensome rather than familiar.

Incorrect.

Option (c)

Increased respect for bureaucratic systems

- The passage does not suggest admiration or increased respect.
- It highlights confusion and difficulty instead.

Incorrect.

Option (d)

Control over regulatory institutions

situation.

- Raghav lacks control and must comply with regulations.

Incorrect.

Option (e)

Detachment from official responsibilities

- While he is no longer an official, the phrase focuses on **dependence**, not detachment.
- He is actively engaged with bureaucracy, not removed from it.

Incorrect.

Final Answer

(a) A shift from authority to dependence

The phrase conveys Raghav’s **change in position**—from an authority figure within bureaucracy to someone subject to it, highlighting the irony of his new situation.

Q.12 Why did Raghav decide to invest in a hotel business abroad?

Read the given passage and answer the questions based on that.

After retiring from a long career in government service, Raghav Prasad found himself at an unfamiliar crossroads. For thirty-five years, his life had followed a strict routine shaped by files, deadlines, and official protocols. Retirement brought freedom, but also an unsettling silence. What remained constant, however, was his love for culinary practices. Cooking had always been his refuge after exhausting workdays, a quiet joy he had nurtured without ever imagining it could shape his future.

Raghav had long harboured a dream of settling abroad. He believed that a foreign country would offer new opportunities and a wider audience for the traditional recipes he had mastered over the years. Using the retirement funds he received—a carefully accumulated sum meant to secure his later years—he decided to invest in a small hotel business overseas. Friends questioned his decision, but Raghav saw it not as a risk, but as a second life.

Reality, however, tested his optimism. The bureaucracy he thought he had escaped followed him in a new form. Licenses, health permits, and local regulations were confusing and slow. Each office visit reminded him of his former job, except now he stood on the other side of the counter. The language barrier added another layer of difficulty. Simple conversations turned into exhausting negotiations, and misunderstandings were frequent.

There were moments when he wondered if his retirement savings had been used wisely. Yet, Raghav adapted. He enrolled in language classes, hired a local consultant to navigate bureaucratic hurdles, and gradually learned the rhythm of the system. Most importantly, he let his food speak where words failed. His hotel began offering home-style meals inspired by his years of culinary practice—simple, honest, and deeply rooted in tradition.

Slowly, customers returned, drawn by flavours they could not find elsewhere. The hotel transformed into a cultural space, where food bridged gaps that language could not. Raghav realised that retirement was not an ending but a reinvention. By using his savings with purpose and patience, he built not just a business, but a sense of belonging far from home.

- A. He wanted to replicate government systems in a private venture.
- B. He sought to secure higher financial returns on his savings.
- C. He wished to distance himself completely from Indian culture abroad.
- D. He was advised strongly by friends to diversify his investments.
- E. He believed a foreign setting would showcase his cuisine widely.

Answer: E

Sol:

Correct Answer: (e) He believed a foreign setting would showcase his cuisine widely.

Explanation based on the passage

The passage clearly states Raghav’s motivation for investing abroad:

*“He believed that a foreign country would offer new opportunities and a **wider audience for the traditional recipes he had mastered** over the years.”*

This directly explains **why** he chose to invest in a hotel business overseas—to share his culinary skills with a broader audience.

Option-wise Analysis

Option (a)

He wanted to replicate government systems in a private venture.

- The passage shows that Raghav was actually **frustrated** by bureaucracy.
- There is no indication that he wanted to recreate government systems.

Incorrect.

Option (b)

He sought to secure higher financial returns on his savings.

- While he used his retirement savings, the motivation described is **passion and purpose**, not profit maximisation.
- The focus is on cuisine and reinvention, not returns.

Incorrect.

Option (c)

He wished to distance himself completely from Indian culture abroad.

- This contradicts the passage.
- His hotel served **traditional, home-style meals rooted in tradition**, reflecting Indian culture.

Incorrect.

Option (d)

He was advised strongly by friends to diversify his investments.

- The passage explicitly says:

“Friends questioned his decision...”

- So this option is factually wrong.

Incorrect.

Option (e)

- would showcase his cuisine widely.*
- This is **explicitly stated** in the passage.
 - It directly aligns with Raghav’s dream and reasoning.

Correct.

Final Answer

(e) He believed a foreign setting would showcase his cuisine widely.

This option most accurately reflects Raghav’s motivation as described in the passage.

Q.13 What role did cooking ultimately play in Raghav’s reinvention?

Read the given passage and answer the questions based on that.

After retiring from a long career in government service, Raghav Prasad found himself at an unfamiliar crossroads. For thirty-five years, his life had followed a strict routine shaped by files, deadlines, and official protocols. Retirement brought freedom, but also an unsettling silence. What remained constant, however, was his love for culinary practices. Cooking had always been his refuge after exhausting workdays, a quiet joy he had nurtured without ever imagining it could shape his future.

Raghav had long harboured a dream of settling abroad. He believed that a foreign country would offer new opportunities and a wider audience for the traditional recipes he had mastered over the years. Using the retirement funds he received—a carefully accumulated sum meant to secure his later years—he decided to invest in a small hotel business overseas. Friends questioned his decision, but Raghav saw it not as a risk, but as a second life.

Reality, however, tested his optimism. The bureaucracy he thought he had escaped followed him in a new form. Licenses, health permits, and local regulations were confusing and slow. Each office visit reminded him of his former job, except now he stood on the other side of the counter. The language barrier added another layer of difficulty. Simple conversations turned into exhausting negotiations, and misunderstandings were frequent.

There were moments when he wondered if his retirement savings had been used wisely. Yet, Raghav adapted. He enrolled in language classes, hired a local consultant to navigate bureaucratic hurdles, and gradually learned the rhythm of the system. Most importantly, he let his food speak where words failed. His hotel began offering home-style meals inspired by his years of culinary practice—simple, honest, and deeply rooted in tradition.

Slowly, customers returned, drawn by flavours they could not find elsewhere. The hotel transformed into a cultural space, where food bridged gaps that language could not. Raghav realised that retirement was not an ending but a reinvention. By using his savings with purpose and patience, he built not just a business, but a sense of belonging far from home.

- A. It served merely as a hobby unrelated to his business success.
- B. It became medium of connection and identity in a new environment.
- C. It replaced the need for administrative planning in running his business.
- D. It limited the hotel’s appeal to a narrow audience base only.
- E. It delayed his adjustment to foreign systems and unfamiliar conditions abroad.

Answer: B

Sol:

Correct Answer: (b) It became a medium of connection and identity in a new environment.

Explanation based on the passage

The passage makes it clear that **cooking was central to Raghav’s reinvention**, not just as a skill but as a **bridge between cultures and people**.

Key lines that support this:

- *“Most importantly, he let his food speak where words failed.”*
- *“The hotel transformed into a cultural space, where food bridged gaps that language could not.”*
- *“He built not just a business, but a sense of belonging far from home.”*

These lines show that cooking helped Raghav:

- communicate despite language barriers,
- connect emotionally with customers,
- establish his identity in a foreign land.

Option-wise Analysis

Option (a)

It served merely as a hobby unrelated to his business success.

- This is incorrect because cooking became the **core of his business success**.
- His hotel thrived precisely because of his culinary skills.

Incorrect.

Option (b)

It became a medium of connection and identity in a new environment.

- This directly reflects how food:
- bridged cultural and linguistic gaps,
- helped him belong,
- shaped his new identity after retirement.

Correct.

Option (c)

It replaced the need for administrative planning in running his business.

- The passage shows that Raghav still dealt with bureaucracy and planning.
- Cooking complemented his efforts; it did not replace administration.

Incorrect.

Option (d)

It limited the hotel’s appeal to a narrow audience base only.

- The opposite is stated.
- Customers were *“drawn by flavours they could not find elsewhere”*, indicatin appeal.

Incorrect.

It delayed his adjustment to foreign systems and unfamiliar conditions abroad.

- Cooking actually **helped** him adjust and succeed.
- It eased his transition rather than delaying it.

Incorrect.

Final Answer

(b) It became a medium of connection and identity in a new environment.

Cooking was the **foundation of Raghav’s reinvention**, enabling him to build both a business and a sense of belonging in an unfamiliar country.

Q.14 What emotion best describes Raghav Prasad’s experience immediately after retirement?

Read the given passage and answer the questions based on that.

After retiring from a long career in government service, Raghav Prasad found himself at an unfamiliar crossroads. For thirty-five years, his life had followed a strict routine shaped by files, deadlines, and official protocols. Retirement brought freedom, but also an unsettling silence. What remained constant, however, was his love for culinary practices. Cooking had always been his refuge after exhausting workdays, a quiet joy he had nurtured without ever imagining it could shape his future.

Raghav had long harboured a dream of settling abroad. He believed that a foreign country would offer new opportunities and a wider audience for the traditional recipes he had mastered over the years. Using the retirement funds he received—a carefully accumulated sum meant to secure his later years—he decided to invest in a small hotel business overseas. Friends questioned his decision, but Raghav saw it not as a risk, but as a second life.

Reality, however, tested his optimism. The bureaucracy he thought he had escaped followed him in a new form. Licenses, health permits, and local regulations were confusing and slow. Each office visit reminded him of his former job, except now he stood on the other side of the counter. The language barrier added another layer of difficulty. Simple conversations turned into exhausting negotiations, and misunderstandings were frequent.

There were moments when he wondered if his retirement savings had been used wisely. Yet, Raghav adapted. He enrolled in language classes, hired a local consultant to navigate bureaucratic hurdles, and gradually learned the rhythm of the system. Most importantly, he let his food speak where words failed. His hotel began offering home-style meals inspired by his years of culinary practice—simple, honest, and deeply rooted in tradition.

Slowly, customers returned, drawn by flavours they could not find elsewhere. The hotel transformed into a cultural space, where food bridged gaps that language could not. Raghav realised that retirement was not an ending but a reinvention. By using his savings with purpose and patience, he built not just a business, but a sense of belonging far from home.

- A. Relief mixed with excitement about future life plans.
- B. A sense of freedom paired with unexpected emotional emptiness.
- C. Pride derived from a long and successful career.
- D. Anxiety arising from concerns over financial security.
- E. Satisfaction gained from escaping rigid bureaucratic routines.

Answer: B

Sol:

Correct Answer: (b) A sense of freedom paired with unexpected emotional emptiness.

Explanation based strictly on the passage

The passage describes Raghav’s emotional state immediately after retirement using **contrasting feelings**.

Key lines:

- *“Retirement brought freedom, but also an unsettling silence.”*
- *“After retiring from a long career... Raghav Prasad found himself at an unfamiliar crossroads.”*

These lines clearly indicate:

- **Freedom** from routine and deadlines, **but**
- an **unexpected emotional void** or silence.

This combination best matches option (b).

Option-wise Analysis

Option (a)

Relief mixed with excitement about future life plans.

- While there is freedom, the passage does **not mention excitement**.
- Instead, it stresses *silence* and unfamiliarity.

Incorrect.

Option (b)

A sense of freedom paired with unexpected emotional emptiness.

- This directly mirrors:
- “freedom”
- “unsettling silence”
- Accurately captures his immediate emotional experience.

Correct.

Option (c)

Pride derived from a long and successful career.

- The passage mentions his long career but does not focus on pride.
- The emotional focus is on **transition and uncertainty**, not pride.

Incorrect.

Option (d)

Anxiety arising from concerns over financial security.

- Financial anxiety appears later, **after** business challenges.
- Immediately after retirement, the concern is emotional, not financial.

Option (e)

Satisfaction gained from escaping rigid bureaucratic routines.

- He does escape routine, but the passage highlights **emptiness**, not satisfaction.
- Also, bureaucracy reappears later in a different form.

Incorrect.

Final Answer

(b) A sense of freedom paired with unexpected emotional emptiness.

This option most accurately reflects Raghav Prasad’s emotional state right after retirement, as described in the passage.

Q.15 Consider the following statements about the transformation of Raghav’s hotel:

- (A) The hotel eventually became a space for cultural exchange.
- (B) Customers were attracted mainly by luxurious facilities.
- (C) Traditional food helped bridge communication gaps.

Which of the statements given above can be inferred from the passage?

Read the given passage and answer the questions based on that.

After retiring from a long career in government service, Raghav Prasad found himself at an unfamiliar crossroads. For thirty-five years, his life had followed a strict routine shaped by files, deadlines, and official protocols. Retirement brought freedom, but also an unsettling silence. What remained constant, however, was his love for culinary practices. Cooking had always been his refuge after exhausting workdays, a quiet joy he had nurtured without ever imagining it could shape his future.

Raghav had long harboured a dream of settling abroad. He believed that a foreign country would offer new opportunities and a wider audience for the traditional recipes he had mastered over the years. Using the retirement funds he received—a carefully accumulated sum meant to secure his later years—he decided to invest in a small hotel business overseas. Friends questioned his decision, but Raghav saw it not as a risk, but as a second life.

Reality, however, tested his optimism. The bureaucracy he thought he had escaped followed him in a new form. Licenses, health permits, and local regulations were confusing and slow. Each office visit reminded him of his former job, except now he stood on the other side of the counter. The language barrier added another layer of difficulty. Simple conversations turned into exhausting negotiations, and misunderstandings were frequent.

There were moments when he wondered if his retirement savings had been used wisely. Yet, Raghav adapted. He enrolled in language classes, hired a local consultant to navigate bureaucratic hurdles, and gradually learned the rhythm of the system. Most importantly, he let his food speak where words failed. His hotel began offering home-style meals inspired by his years of culinary practice—simple, honest, and deeply rooted in tradition.

Slowly, customers returned, drawn by flavours they could not find elsewhere. The hotel transformed into a cultural space, where food bridged gaps that language could not. Raghav realised that retirement was not an ending but a reinvention. By using his savings with purpose and patience, he built not just a business, but a sense of belonging far from home.

- A. Only A
- B. Only B
- C. Both A & C
- D. Both B & C
- E. A, B & C

Answer: C

Sol:

Correct Answer: (c) Both A & C

Let us infer **only what is supported by the passage**, avoiding assumptions.

Statement-wise Analysis

Statement (A)

The hotel eventually became a space for cultural exchange.

- The passage says:

“The hotel transformed into a cultural space, where food bridged gaps that language could not.”

- This directly supports the idea of **cultural exchange** through food and interaction.

Inference: Statement (A) can be inferred.

Statement (B)

Customers were attracted mainly by luxurious facilities.

- The passage never mentions luxury or facilities.

- Instead, it states:

“Customers returned, drawn by flavours they could not find elsewhere.”

- Attraction was due to **traditional food**, not luxury.

Inference: Statement (B) cannot be inferred.

Statement (C)

Traditional food helped bridge communication gaps.

- The passage explicitly mentions:

“Food bridged gaps that language could not.”

- This clearly indicates that food helped overcome **communication and language barriers**.

Inference: Statement (C) can be inferred.

Final Evaluation

Statement Inference Status

A Can be inferred

B Cannot be inferred

C Can be inferred

Final Answer: (c) Both A & C

Only statements A and C are logically and textually supported by the passage.

Q.16 What motivated Raghav Prasad to invest his retirement savings in a hotel business abroad?

Read the given passage and answer the questions based on that.

After retiring from a long career in government service, Raghav Prasad found himself at an unfamiliar crossroads. For thirty-five years, his life had followed a strict routine shaped by files, deadlines, and official protocols. Retirement brought freedom, but also an unsettling silence. What remained constant, however, was his love for culinary practices. Cooking had always been his refuge after exhausting workdays, a quiet joy he had nurtured without ever imagining it could shape his future.

Raghav had long harboured a dream of settling abroad. He believed that a foreign country would offer new opportunities and a wider audience for the traditional recipes he had mastered over the years. Using the retirement funds he received—a carefully accumulated sum meant to secure his later years—he decided to invest in a small hotel business overseas. Friends questioned his decision, but Raghav saw it not as a risk, but as a second life.

Reality, however, tested his optimism. The bureaucracy he thought he had escaped followed him in a new form. Licenses, health permits, and local regulations were confusing and slow. Each office visit reminded him of his former job, except now he stood on the other side of the counter. The language barrier added another layer of difficulty. Simple conversations turned into exhausting negotiations, and misunderstandings were frequent.

There were moments when he wondered if his retirement savings had been used wisely. Yet, Raghav adapted. He enrolled in language classes, hired a local consultant to navigate bureaucratic hurdles, and gradually learned the rhythm of the system. Most importantly, he let his food speak where words failed. His hotel began offering home-style meals inspired by his years of culinary practice—simple, honest, and deeply rooted in tradition.

Slowly, customers returned, drawn by flavours they could not find elsewhere. The hotel transformed into a cultural space, where food bridged gaps that language could not. Raghav realised that retirement was not an ending but a reinvention. By using his savings with purpose and patience, he built not just a business, but a sense of belonging far from home.

- A. A desire to convert a long-cherished personal passion into a meaningful post-retirement pursuit.
- B. An intention to ensure higher financial security through aggressive overseas investments.
- C. Pressure from peers to utilise his accumulated savings in entrepreneurial ventures.
- D. Dissatisfaction with domestic opportunities available after retirement from service.
- E. An urgent need to relocate abroad for personal and family-related reasons.

Answer: A

Sol:

Correct Answer: (a) A desire to convert a long-cherished personal passion into a meaningful post-retirement pursuit.

Explanation based strictly on the passage

The passage highlights **two key motivations** behind Raghav Prasad’s decision:

1. **His enduring passion for cooking**

· “Cooking had always been his refuge after exhausting workdays, a quiet joy he had nurtured...”

2. **His wish to give this passion a new purpose after retirement**

· “He believed that a foreign country would offer new opportunities and a wider audience for the traditional recipes he had mastered...”

· “Friends questioned his decision, but Raghav saw it not as a risk, but as a second life.”

Together, these show that Raghav invested his retirement savings to **reshape his life around a personal passion**, not merely for money or compulsion.

Option-wise Analysis

Option (a)

A desire to convert a long-cherished personal passion into a meaningful post-retirement pursuit.

- This captures:
- his love for cooking, and
- his intention to reinvent life after retirement.
- Fully supported by the passage.

Correct.

Option (b)

An intention to ensure higher financial security through aggressive overseas investments.

- The passage does not describe the move as financially aggressive.
- It stresses **purpose and reinvention**, not profit maximisation.

Incorrect.

Option (c)

Pressure from peers to utilise his accumulated savings in entrepreneurial ventures.

- The passage states that **friends questioned his decision**, not encouraged it.

Incorrect.

Option (d)

Dissatisfaction with domestic opportunities available after retirement from service.

- There is no mention of dissatisfaction with opportunities in his home count
- His motivation was aspiration, not dissatisfaction.

Option (e)

An urgent need to relocate abroad for personal and family-related reasons.

- No personal or family compulsion is mentioned.
- The move was driven by professional passion and opportunity.

Incorrect.

Final Answer

(a) A desire to convert a long-cherished personal passion into a meaningful post-retirement pursuit.

This option most accurately reflects Raghav Prasad’s motivation as described in the passage.

Q.17 Consider the following statements based on the passage:

- (A) Raghav initially believed that his retirement funds had been invested without any doubt or concern.
- (B) Difficulties in communication often turned routine interactions into prolonged and tiring exchanges.
- (C) He took deliberate steps to adapt by improving language skills and seeking local administrative guidance.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

Read the given passage and answer the questions based on that.

After retiring from a long career in government service, Raghav Prasad found himself at an unfamiliar crossroads. For thirty-five years, his life had followed a strict routine shaped by files, deadlines, and official protocols. Retirement brought freedom, but also an unsettling silence. What remained constant, however, was his love for culinary practices. Cooking had always been his refuge after exhausting workdays, a quiet joy he had nurtured without ever imagining it could shape his future.

Raghav had long harboured a dream of settling abroad. He believed that a foreign country would offer new opportunities and a wider audience for the traditional recipes he had mastered over the years. Using the retirement funds he received—a carefully accumulated sum meant to secure his later years—he decided to invest in a small hotel business overseas. Friends questioned his decision, but Raghav saw it not as a risk, but as a second life.

Reality, however, tested his optimism. The bureaucracy he thought he had escaped followed him in a new form. Licenses, health permits, and local regulations were confusing and slow. Each office visit reminded him of his former job, except now he stood on the other side of the counter. The language barrier added another layer of difficulty. Simple conversations turned into exhausting negotiations, and misunderstandings were frequent.

There were moments when he wondered if his retirement savings had been used wisely. Yet, Raghav adapted. He enrolled in language classes, hired a local consultant to navigate bureaucratic hurdles, and gradually learned the rhythm of the system. Most importantly, he let his food speak where words failed. His hotel began offering home-style meals inspired by his years of culinary practice—simple, honest, and deeply rooted in tradition.

Slowly, customers returned, drawn by flavours they could not find elsewhere. The hotel transformed into a cultural space, where food bridged gaps that language could not. Raghav realised that retirement was not an ending but a reinvention. By using his savings with purpose and patience, he built not just a business, but a sense of belonging far from home.

- A. Only A
- B. Only B
- C. Both A & C
- D. Both B & C
- E. A, B & C

Answer: D

Sol:

Correct Answer: (d) Both B & C

Statement-wise Analysis

Statement (A)

Raghav initially believed that his retirement funds had been invested without any doubt or concern.

· The passage states:

“Friends questioned his decision, but Raghav saw it not as a risk, but as a second life.”

· However, it later says:

“There were moments when he wondered if his retirement savings had been used wisely.”

This shows that **he did experience doubt and concern**, even if not immediately at the very start.

Conclusion: Statement (A) is **incorrect**.

Statement (B)

Difficulties in communication often turned routine interactions into prolonged and tiring exchanges.

· The passage clearly mentions:

“The language barrier added another layer of difficulty. Simple conversations turned into exhausting negotiations, and misunderstandings were frequent.”

This directly supports the statement.

Conclusion: Statement (B) is **correct**.

Statement (C)

He took deliberate steps to adapt by improving language skills and seeking local administrative guidance.

· The passage states:

“He enrolled in language classes, hired a local consultant to navigate bureaucratic hurdles...”

This clearly confirms purposeful efforts to adapt.

Conclusion: Statement (C) is **correct**.

Final Evaluation

Statement Status

A Incorrect

B Correct

C Correct

Final Answer: (d) Both B & C
Only statements **B and C** are clearly and correctly supported by the passage.

Q.18 The travel righter (A) asked the printing (B) press owner to print his novel (C) after making the necessary (D) corrections.
In the following question, a sentence is given with four words highlighted in bold. One of these words may either be misspelled or contextually inappropriate in the sentence. Identify the word that is incorrect. If all the highlighted words are correctly spelled and appropriate in context, mark “All correct” as the answer.

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D
- E. All are correct

Answer: A

Sol:

Correct Answer: (a) **A — righter**
Sentence given
*The travel **righter (A)** asked the **printing (B)** press owner to print his **novel (C)** after making the **necessary (D)** corrections.*
Word-wise Analysis
(A) righter
Meaning
· English: a person or thing that rights a wrong
· Hindi: सुधार करने वाला
Example
· *He acted as a righter of historical injustices.*
Why incorrect
· In the given context, the sentence refers to a person who has written a novel.
· The correct word should be “**writer**”, not *righter*.
· *Righter* is a valid word, but it is **contextually inappropriate** here.
Correct form
*The travel **writer** asked the printing press owner...*
(B) printing
Meaning
· English: related to the process of producing text/images on paper
· Hindi: मुद्रण से संबंधित
Example
· *She works in a printing press.*
Status
· “Printing press” is a **fixed and correct collocation**.
· The word is correctly spelled and contextually appropriate.
Correct.
(C) novel
Meaning
· English: a long fictional narrative
· Hindi: उपन्यास
Example
· *He is writing his first novel.*
Status
· Correct noun.
· Fits perfectly with the context of printing and corrections.
Correct.
(D) necessary
Meaning
· English: required or essential
· Hindi: आवश्यक
Example
· *Please make the necessary arrangements.*
Status
· Correct spelling.
· Appropriately modifies “corrections”.
Correct.
Final Evaluation

Word	Status	Reason
A	Incorrect	Contextually wrong word
B	Correct	Fixed collocation
C	Correct	Appropriate noun
D	Correct	Proper adjective

Final Answer: (a) A

Q.19 A good leader (A) should understand (B) the needs of her people (C) and try for their fullfilment (D).
In the following question, a sentence is given with four words highlighted in bold. One of these words may either be misspelled or contextually inappropriate in the sentence. Identify the word that is incorrect. If all the highlighted words are correctly spelled and appropriate in context, mark “All correct” as the answer.

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D
- E. All are correct

Answer: D

Sol:

Correct Answer: (d) D — *fullfilment*

Sentence given

A good **leader (A)** should **understand (B)** the needs of her **people (C)** and try for their **fullfilment (D)** .

Word-wise Analysis

(A) leader

Meaning

- **English:** a person who guides or directs others
- **Hindi:** नेता / नेतृत्व करने वाला व्यक्ति

Example

- A true leader inspires confidence among people.

Status

- Correct spelling.
- Contextually appropriate.

Correct.

(B) understand

Meaning

- **English:** to comprehend or be aware of something
- **Hindi:** समझना

Example

- She understands the challenges faced by her team.

Status

- Correct verb form.
- Appropriately used with “needs”.

Correct.

(C) people

Meaning

- **English:** members of a group or community
- **Hindi:** लोग

Example

- The leader listened to the people carefully.

Status

- Correct plural noun.
- Contextually suitable in leadership context.

Correct.

(D) fullfilment

Meaning

- **English:** incorrect spelling of *fulfilment* / *fulfillment*
- **Hindi:** गलत वर्तनी

Correct form

- **Fulfilment** / **Fulfillment**
- *English:* the act of satisfying or meeting requirements
- *Hindi:* पूर्ति

· The fulfillment of basic needs is essential for happiness.

Why incorrect

- The word “fullfilment” is misspelled.
- Correct spellings are:
- British: fulfilment
- American: fulfillment

Hence, the given form is grammatically incorrect.

Final Evaluation

Word	Status	Reason
A	Correct	Proper noun usage
B	Correct	Correct verb
C	Correct	Contextually apt
D	Incorrect	Spelling error

Final Answer: (d) D

Q.20 This envelope (A) contains financial (B) statements (C) of this company (D).
In the following question, a sentence is given with four words highlighted in bold. One of these words may either be misspelled or contextually inappropriate in the sentence. Identify the word that is incorrect. If all the highlighted words are correctly spelled and appropriate in context, mark “All correct” as the answer.

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D
- E. All are correct

Answer: B

Sol:

Correct Answer: (b) B — financial

Sentence given

This envelope (A) contains financial (B) statements (C) of this company (D) .

Word-wise Analysis

(A) envelope

Meaning

- English: a paper cover used to enclose a letter or document
- Hindi: लिफ़ाफ़ा

Example

· She sealed the letter in an envelope.

Status

- Correct spelling.
- Contextually appropriate, as documents are kept in an envelope.

Correct.

(B) financial

Meaning

- English: incorrect spelling of financial
- Hindi: गलत वर्तनी

Example

- Incorrect: financial records
- Correct: financial records

Why incorrect

- The correct adjective related to finance is financial, not financial.
- This is a spelling error, which makes the word incorrect in the sentence.

Incorrect.

(C) statements

Meaning

- English: official written records or reports
- Hindi: विवरण / विवरण-पत्र

Example

· The bank sent monthly statements to its customers.

Status

· Properly used with “financial statements”.

Correct.

(D) company

Meaning

· **English:** the particular company being referred to

· **Hindi:** यह कंपनी

Example

· *This company has shown steady growth.*

Status

· Grammatically correct.

· Contextually appropriate.

Correct.

Final Evaluation

Word	Status	Reason
A	Correct	Proper noun usage
B	Incorrect	Spelling error
C	Correct	Correct noun
D	Correct	Appropriate noun usage

Final Answer: (b) B

Q.21 Parents should **guide (A)** their **children (B)** to survive **independently (C)** in **society (D)**.
In the following question, a sentence is given with four words highlighted in bold. One of these words may either be misspelled or contextually inappropriate in the sentence. Identify the word that is incorrect. If all the highlighted words are correctly spelled and appropriate in context, mark “All correct” as the answer.

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D
- E. All are correct

Answer: E

Sol: Correct Answer: (e) All are correct

Sentence given

Parents should **guide (A)** their **children (B)** to survive **independently (C)** in **society (D)** .

(A) guide

Meaning

· **English:** to advise, direct, or help someone

· **Hindi:** मार्गदर्शन करना

Example

· *Parents must guide their children in making good decisions.*

Analysis

· Correct verb form.

· Appropriately used with “parents” as the subject.

Correct.

(B) children

Meaning

· **English:** plural of child; young people

· **Hindi:** बच्चे

Example

· *Children learn values from their parents.*

Analysis

· Correct plural noun.

· Contextually suitable in a sentence about parenting.

Correct.

(C) independently

Meaning

· **English:** without depending on others

· **Hindi:** स्वतंत्र रूप से

Example

dently at an early age.

Analysis

- Correct adverb modifying the verb "survive".
- Grammatically and contextually appropriate.

Correct.

(D) society

Meaning

- **English:** the community of people living together
- **Hindi:** समाज

Example

- *Education helps individuals contribute positively to society.*

Grammatical rule involved

- When **"society"** is used in a **general sense, no article** is required.
- The sentence correctly uses **"in society"**, not "in the society".

Analysis

- Correct usage.
- Contextually accurate.

Correct.

Final Evaluation

WordStatus

A Correct

B Correct

C Correct

D Correct

Final Answer: (e) All are correct

Q.22

- (A) criterion – criterions
- (B) fuse – fuss
- (C) alumnus – alumni
- (D) stick – stuck
- (E) moose – mouse

In the following question, five pairs of words are given. Each pair contains a singular word and its purported plural form. Identify the pair that is grammatically correct in its singular–plural combination.

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D
- E. E

Answer: C

Sol:

Correct Answer: (c) C — *alumnus – alumni*

Pair (A): criterion – criterions

Meaning

- **Criterion**
- *English:* a standard or principle for judging something
- *Hindi:* मापदंड / कसौटी
- *Example:* Honesty is an important criterion for selection.
- **Criterions**
- *English:* incorrect plural form
- *Hindi:* गलत बहुवचन रूप

Why incorrect

- *Criterion* is of **Greek origin**.
- The correct plural is **criteria**, not *criterions*.

Correct pair: criterion – criteria

Pair (B): fuse – fuss

Meaning

- *English*: a device that melts to stop electrical flow; also to join
 - *Hindi*: फ्यूज़ / जोड़ना
 - *Example*: The fuse blew due to overload.
 - **Fuss**
 - *English*: unnecessary excitement or complaint
 - *Hindi*: बेकार की चिंता / हंगामा
 - *Example*: There is no need to make a fuss about it.
- Why incorrect**
- *Fuss* is **not the plural** of *fuse*.
 - These are **completely different words** with unrelated meanings.

Pair (C): alumnus – alumni

Meaning

- **Alumnus**
- *English*: a male graduate of an institution
- *Hindi*: पूर्व छात्र
- *Example*: He is an alumnus of Delhi University.
- **Alumni**
- *English*: plural form of alumnus (male or mixed group)
- *Hindi*: पूर्व छात्र (बहुवचन)
- *Example*: The alumni met for a reunion.

Why correct

- *Alumnus* follows **Latin pluralization rules**.
- **Alumnus** → **alumni** is grammatically and traditionally correct.

Pair (D): stick – stuck

Meaning

- **Stick**
- *English*: a thin piece of wood; also a verb meaning to attach
- *Hindi*: छड़ी / चिपकाना
- *Example*: He picked up a stick from the ground.
- **Stuck**
- *English*: past tense / past participle of *stick*
- *Hindi*: फँसा हुआ
- *Example*: The car is stuck in the mud.

Why incorrect

- *Stuck* is **not a plural noun**.
- It is a **verb form**, not a noun plural.

Pair (E): moose – mouse

Meaning

- **Moose**
- *English*: a large deer-like animal
- *Hindi*: एक बड़ा हिरण जैसा जानवर
- *Example*: A moose crossed the road.
- **Mouse**
- *English*: a small rodent
- *Hindi*: चूहा
- *Example*: The mouse ran into a hole.

Why incorrect

- *Mouse* is **not the plural** of *moose*.
- Plural of *moose* remains **moose**.
- *Mouse* is a different word altogether.

Final Evaluation

Pair	Status	Reason
A	Incorrect	Wrong plural form
B	Incorrect	Unrelated words
C	Correct	Proper Latin plural
D	Incorrect	Verb form, not plural
E	Incorrect	Different nouns

Final Answer: (c) C — alumnus – alumni

Q.23

- (A) series – serious
- (B) sheep – sheeps
- (C) memorandum – memoranda
- (D) oasis – oasises
- (E) see – scene

In the following question, five pairs of words are given. Each pair contains a singular word and its purported plural form. Identify the pair that is grammatically correct in its singular–plural combination.

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D
- E. E

Answer: C

Sol:

Correct Answer: (c) C — *memorandum – memoranda*

Pair (A): series – serious

Meaning

- **Series**
- *English:* a number of related things arranged in order
- *Hindi:* शृंखला
- *Example:* This book is part of a famous series.
- **Serious**
- *English:* important or grave (adjective)
- *Hindi:* गंभीर
- *Example:* This is a serious issue.

Why incorrect

- *Serious* is **not a plural noun**.
- It is an **adjective**, not a noun form of *series*.
- Hence, this pair does not represent singular–plural relation.

Pair (B): sheep – sheeps

Meaning

- **Sheep**
- *English:* a farm animal (singular or plural)
- *Hindi:* भेड़
- *Example:* A sheep is grazing in the field.
- **Sheeps**
- *English:* incorrect plural
- *Hindi:* गलत बहुवचन

Grammatical rule

- Some nouns have the **same singular and plural form**.
- *Sheep* remains *sheep* in plural.

Why incorrect

- *Sheeps* is **grammatically wrong**.
- Correct plural: *sheep*.

Pair (C): memorandum – memoranda

Meaning

- **Memorandum**
- *English:* an official written note or document
- *Hindi:* ज्ञापन
- *Example:* The manager issued a memorandum.
- **Memoranda**
- *English:* plural form of memorandum
- *Hindi:* ज्ञापन (बहुवचन)
- *Example:* Several memoranda were circulated.

Grammatical rule

- This follows **Latin pluralization**:
- words ending in **-um** often form plurals in **-a**
- datum → data, curriculum → curricula

Why correct

- *Memorandum – memoranda* is a **standard and correct singular–plural pair**.

Pair (D): oasis – oasises

Meaning

- **Oasis**
- *English:* a fertile spot in a desert
- *Hindi:* मरुद्यान
- *Example:* The travelers found an oasis.
- **Oasises**
- *English:* incorrect plural
- *Hindi:* गलत बहुवचन

Grammatical rule

- Nouns ending in **-is** form plurals by changing **-is** → **-es**:
- oasis → oases

Why incorrect
· Correct plural is **oases**, not *oasises*.

Pair (E): see – scene

Meaning

- **See**
- *English*: to look at (verb)
- *Hindi*: देखना
- *Example*: I see the problem clearly.
- **Scene**
- *English*: a place or event (noun)
- *Hindi*: दृश्य
- *Example*: The scene was breathtaking.

Why incorrect
· These are **completely different words**.
· No singular–plural relationship exists.

Final Evaluation

Pair Status

A Incorrect

B Incorrect

C **Correct**

D Incorrect

E Incorrect

Final Answer: (c) C — memorandum – memoranda

Q.24

- (A) thief – thieves
- (B) duck – drake
- (C) spy – spys
- (D) tattoo – tattooes
- (E) alga – algae

In the following question, five pairs of words are given. Each pair contains a singular word and its purported plural form. Identify the pair that is grammatically correct in its singular–plural combination.

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D
- E. E

Answer: E

Sol:

Correct Answer: (e) E — *alga – algae*

Pair (A): thief – thieves

Meaning

- **Thief**
- *English*: a person who steals
- *Hindi*: चोर
- *Example*: The thief ran away before the police arrived.
- **Thiefs**
- *English*: incorrect plural form
- *Hindi*: गलत बहुवचन

Grammatical rule violated

- Nouns ending in -f / -fe usually form plurals by changing **f** → **v** + **es**.

Why incorrect

- Correct plural is **thieves**, not *thiefs*.
- Hence, the given pair is grammatically wrong.

Pair (B): duck – drake

Meaning

- *English*: a water bird (general term or female)
- *Hindi*: बत्तख
- *Example*: Ducks were swimming in the pond.
- **Drake**
- *English*: a male duck
- *Hindi*: नर बत्तख
- *Example*: The drake has bright feathers.

Why incorrect

- *Drake* is **not the plural** of *duck*.
- This is a **gender distinction**, not a singular–plural relationship.

Pair (C): spy – spys

Meaning

- **Spy**
- *English*: a person who secretly gathers information
- *Hindi*: जासूस
- *Example*: The spy was caught leaking secrets.

· **Spys**

- *English*: incorrect plural form
- *Hindi*: गलत बहुवचन

Grammatical rule violated

- Nouns ending in **consonant + y** form plurals by changing **y → ies**.

Why incorrect

- Correct plural is **spies**, not *spys*.

Pair (D): tattoo – tattooes

Meaning

- **Tattoo**
- *English*: a permanent ink design on the skin
- *Hindi*: गोदना
- *Example*: She has a tattoo on her arm.

· **Tattooes**

- *English*: incorrect plural form
- *Hindi*: गलत बहुवचन

Grammatical rule violated

- Words ending in **-oo** generally form plurals by adding **-s**, not **-oes**.

Why incorrect

- Correct plural is **tattoos**, not *tattooes*.

Pair (E): alga – algae

Meaning

- **Alga**
- *English*: a simple aquatic plant (singular)
- *Hindi*: शैवाल (एकवचन)
- *Example*: An alga was observed under the microscope.

· **Algae**

- *English*: plural form of *alga*
- *Hindi*: शैवाल (बहुवचन)
- *Example*: Algae grow rapidly in stagnant water.

Grammatical rule involved

- This follows **Latin pluralization**:
- alga → algae
- larva → larvae

Why correct

- The singular–plural relationship is **grammatically accurate**.
-

Final Evaluation

Pair Status

- A Incorrect
- B Incorrect
- C Incorrect
- D Incorrect
- E **Correct**

Final Answer: (e) E — alga – algae

Q.25

- (A) bacteria – bacterias
- (B) cactus – cactus
- (C) basis – bases
- (D) deer – deers
- (E) chore – chorus

In the following question, five pairs of words are given. Each pair contains a singular word and its purported plural form. Identify the pair that is grammatically correct in its singular–plural combination.

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D
- E. E

Answer: C

Sol:

Correct Answer: (c) C — *basis – bases*

Pair (A): bacteria – bacterias

Meaning

- **Bacteria**
- *English*: microscopic organisms; plural noun
- *Hindi*: जीवाणु (बहुवचन)
- *Example*: Bacteria are found everywhere.

· **Bacterias**

- *English*: incorrect form
- *Hindi*: गलत बहुवचन

Grammatical rule

- *Bacterium* is the **singular**, *bacteria* is already **plural**.

Why incorrect

- “Bacterias” is a **double plural**, which is grammatically wrong.
- Correct pair should be: *bacterium – bacteria*.

Pair (B): cactus – cactus

Meaning

- **Cactus**
- *English*: a desert plant with thick stems
- *Hindi*: कैक्टस
- *Example*: A cactus grows well in dry areas.

· **Cactus (as plural)**

- *English*: same form repeated
- *Hindi*: वही रूप दोहराया गया

Grammatical rule

- Some nouns have the same singular and plural (e.g., *deer*, *sheep*), but **cactus is not one of them**.

Why incorrect

- Correct plurals of *cactus* are **acti** (classical) or **cactuses** (modern).
- Using *cactus* for both singular and plural is incorrect.

Pair (C): basis – bases

Meaning

- **Basis**
- *English*: foundation or underlying principle
- *Hindi*: आधार
- *Example*: Trust is the basis of friendship.

· **Bases**

- *English*: plural form of basis
- *Hindi*: आधार (बहुवचन)
- *Example*: These facts form the bases of his argument.

Grammatical rule

- Nouns ending in **-is** form plurals by changing **-is → -es**:
- basis → bases
- crisis → crises
- analysis → analyses

Why correct

- This is a **standard and fully correct singular–plural pair**.

Pair (D): deer – deers

Meaning

- **Deer**
- *English*: a wild animal (same form for singular and plural)
- *Hindi*: हिरण
- *Example*: A deer crossed the road.

· **Deers**

- *English*: incorrect plural
- *Hindi*: गलत बहुवचन

Grammatical rule

al singular and plural forms (deer, sheep, fish).

Why incorrect

· Correct plural is **deer**, not *deers*.

Pair (E): chore – chorus

Meaning

· **Chore**

· *English*: a routine task

· *Hindi*: घरेलू काम

· *Example*: Washing dishes is a daily chore.

· **Chorus**

· *English*: repeated part of a song

· *Hindi*: मुखड़ा / कोरस

· *Example*: Everyone sang the chorus together.

Why incorrect

· These are **entirely different words**.

· There is **no singular–plural relationship**.

Final Evaluation

Pair Status

A Incorrect

B Incorrect

C **Correct**

D Incorrect

E Incorrect

Final Answer: (c) C — basis – bases

Q.26 Consider the following statements about alternatives to conventional tea bags:

(A) Some herbal tea bags are made using unbleached paper, cotton muslin, or plant-based materials.

(B) Dissolvable tea bags are designed to leave no solid waste after brewing.

(C) Herbal tea blends commonly include leaves, roots, flowers, and spices.

Which of the statements given above are TRUE according to the passage?

Read the given passage and answer the questions based on that.

Tea bags, long valued for their convenience, have recently come under scientific scrutiny due to concerns about microplastic contamination. Many commercially available tea bags are made using plastic polymers such as nylon or polyethylene terephthalate (PET), which help seal the bag and maintain its shape. However, when these bags are steeped in hot water, they can release billions of microscopic plastic particles into a single cup of tea. These microplastics are invisible to the naked eye but can enter the human body through regular consumption, raising questions about long-term health effects.

Researchers warn that microplastics may accumulate in the body and potentially disrupt hormonal balance, trigger inflammation, or carry harmful chemicals. Although definitive conclusions about their impact on human health are still being studied, the growing evidence has made consumers more cautious. Tea, often associated with relaxation and wellness, paradoxically becomes a source of unintended exposure to synthetic materials. In response to these concerns, scientists and manufacturers are exploring safer alternatives. One promising solution is the development of herbal tea bags made entirely from natural, biodegradable materials. These include unbleached paper, cotton muslin, corn starch–based fibers, or even plant-based silk. Such tea bags break down naturally and do not release microplastics when exposed to boiling water. Herbal blends themselves, made from leaves, roots, flowers, and spices, further strengthen the perception of tea as a health-enhancing beverage.

Another approach gaining popularity is the return to loose-leaf tea, which _____ the need for tea bags altogether. While slightly less convenient, loose tea allows consumers greater control over quality and reduces environmental waste. Some companies are also innovating with dissolvable tea bags that leave no residue.

The shift towards herbal and plastic-free tea bags reflects a broader movement toward sustainable and health-conscious consumption. By rethinking materials and production methods, the tea industry has an opportunity to protect both consumer well-being and the environment, ensuring that a simple cup of tea remains a truly wholesome experience.

A. Only A

B. Only B

C. Both A & B

D. Both A & C

E. A, B & C

Answer: E

Sol:

Correct Answer: (e) A, B & C

Statement-wise Analysis

Statement (A)

Some herbal tea bags are made using unbleached paper, cotton muslin, or plant-based materials.

· The passage states:

“These include unbleached paper, cotton muslin, corn starch–based fibers, or even plant-based silk.”

· This directly supports Statement (A).

Conclusion: Statement (A) is true.

Statement (B)

Dissolvable tea bags are designed to leave no solid waste after brewing.

· The passage mentions:

“Some companies are also innovating with dissolvable tea bags that leave no residue.”

· “Leave no residue” clearly implies no solid waste remains after brewing.

Conclusion: Statement (B) is true.

Statement (C)

Herbal tea blends commonly include leaves, roots, flowers, and spices.

· The passage explicitly says:

“Herbal blends themselves, made from leaves, roots, flowers, and spices...”

· This is a direct match.

Conclusion: Statement (C) is true.

Final Answer: (e) A, B & C

All three statements are clearly and explicitly supported by the passage.

Q.27 Why does tea become paradoxical in the context of microplastics?

Read the given passage and answer the questions based on that.

Tea bags, long valued for their convenience, have recently come under scientific scrutiny due to concerns about microplastic contamination. Many commercially available tea bags are made using plastic polymers such as nylon or polyethylene terephthalate (PET), which help seal the bag and maintain its shape. However, when these bags are steeped in hot water, they can release billions of microscopic plastic particles into a single cup of tea. These microplastics are invisible to the naked eye but can enter the human body through regular consumption, raising questions about long-term health effects.

Researchers warn that microplastics may accumulate in the body and potentially disrupt hormonal balance, trigger inflammation, or carry harmful chemicals. Although definitive conclusions about their impact on human health are still being studied, the growing evidence has made consumers more cautious. Tea, often associated with relaxation and wellness, paradoxically becomes a source of unintended exposure to synthetic materials. In response to these concerns, scientists and manufacturers are exploring safer alternatives. One promising solution is the development of herbal tea bags made entirely from natural, biodegradable materials. These include unbleached paper, cotton muslin, corn starch–based fibers, or even plant-based silk. Such tea bags break down naturally and do not release microplastics when exposed to boiling water. Herbal blends themselves, made from leaves, roots, flowers, and spices, further strengthen the perception of tea as a health-enhancing beverage.

Another approach gaining popularity is the return to loose-leaf tea, which _____ the need for tea bags altogether. While slightly less convenient, loose tea allows consumers greater control over quality and reduces environmental waste. Some companies are also innovating with dissolvable tea bags that leave no residue.

The shift towards herbal and plastic-free tea bags reflects a broader movement toward sustainable and health-conscious consumption. By rethinking materials and production methods, the tea industry has an opportunity to protect both consumer well-being and the environment, ensuring that a simple cup of tea remains a truly wholesome experience.

- A. It offers both stimulation and relaxation within a single beverage.
- B. It blends long-standing traditions with contemporary methods of preparation today.
- C. It is linked to health benefits while potentially exposing consumers.
- D. It is consumed daily despite offering relatively limited nutritional value.
- E. It appears environmentally benign yet involves complex chemical interaction systems.

Answer: C

Sol:

Correct Answer: (c) It is linked to health benefits while potentially exposing consumers.

Let us answer this strictly based on the passage, focusing on why tea is described as paradoxical.

Key line from the passage

“Tea, often associated with relaxation and wellness, paradoxically becomes a source of unintended exposure to synthetic materials.”

This sentence clearly explains the paradox.

Explanation of the paradox

· Tea is traditionally associated with:

· relaxation

· wellness

· health benefits

· However, due to plastic-based tea bags:

· it may release microplastics

· consumers may unknowingly ingest synthetic particles

· this raises health concerns

Thus, something considered healthy becomes a potential source of harm, which creates the paradox.

Option-wise Analysis

Option (a)

It offers both stimulation and relaxation within a single beverage.

- cts, not microplastics.
- Not discussed in the passage.

Incorrect.

Option (b)

It blends long-standing traditions with contemporary methods of preparation today.

- The passage does not focus on tradition vs modernity.
- The paradox is about health vs contamination, not tradition.

Incorrect.

Option (c)

It is linked to health benefits while potentially exposing consumers.

- This directly matches the passage:
- health and wellness association
- unintended exposure to microplastics

Correct.

Option (d)

It is consumed daily despite offering relatively limited nutritional value.

- The passage does not mention nutritional value.
- The concern is contamination, not nutrition.

Incorrect.

Option (e)

It appears environmentally benign yet involves complex chemical interaction systems.

- While environmental concerns are discussed, the **paradox is framed around consumer health**, not chemical systems.
- This option is too technical and not aligned with the passage’s wording.

Incorrect.

Final Answer

(c) It is linked to health benefits while potentially exposing consumers.

This option accurately captures the **contrast (paradox)** highlighted in the passage.

Q.28 Why are microplastics released from tea bags difficult to detect?

Read the given passage and answer the questions based on that.

Tea bags, long valued for their convenience, have recently come under scientific scrutiny due to concerns about microplastic contamination. Many commercially available tea bags are made using plastic polymers such as nylon or polyethylene terephthalate (PET), which help seal the bag and maintain its shape. However, when these bags are steeped in hot water, they can release billions of microscopic plastic particles into a single cup of tea. These microplastics are invisible to the naked eye but can enter the human body through regular consumption, raising questions about long-term health effects.

Researchers warn that microplastics may accumulate in the body and potentially disrupt hormonal balance, trigger inflammation, or carry harmful chemicals. Although definitive conclusions about their impact on human health are still being studied, the growing evidence has made consumers more cautious. Tea, often associated with relaxation and wellness, paradoxically becomes a source of unintended exposure to synthetic materials. In response to these concerns, scientists and manufacturers are exploring safer alternatives. One promising solution is the development of herbal tea bags made entirely from natural, biodegradable materials. These include unbleached paper, cotton muslin, corn starch–based fibers, or even plant-based silk. Such tea bags break down naturally and do not release microplastics when exposed to boiling water. Herbal blends themselves, made from leaves, roots, flowers, and spices, further strengthen the perception of tea as a health-enhancing beverage.

Another approach gaining popularity is the return to loose-leaf tea, which _____ the need for tea bags altogether. While slightly less convenient, loose tea allows consumers greater control over quality and reduces environmental waste. Some companies are also innovating with dissolvable tea bags that leave no residue.

The shift towards herbal and plastic-free tea bags reflects a broader movement toward sustainable and health-conscious consumption. By rethinking materials and production methods, the tea industry has an opportunity to protect both consumer well-being and the environment, ensuring that a simple cup of tea remains a truly wholesome experience.

- A. They fully dissolve when exposed to boiling water conditions.
- B. They possess unstable chemical properties that break down quickly.
- C. They attach permanently to tea leaves during infusion process.
- D. They vaporise rapidly during the brewing process of tea.
- E. They cannot be seen using unaided human vision alone.

Answer: E

Sol:

Correct Answer: (e) They cannot be seen using unaided human vision alone.

Key line from the passage

*“These microplastics are **invisible to the naked eye** but can enter the human body through regular consumption...”*

This directly explains why they are difficult to detect.

Explanation

- Microplastics released from tea bags are **microscopic**.
- Because they are **invisible to the naked (unaided) eye**, consumers cannot easily notice or detect them while drinking tea.
- This invisibility makes their presence particularly concerning.

Option-wise Analysis

Option (a)

They fully dissolve when exposed to boiling water conditions.

- The passage clearly states they are **released as particles**, not dissolved.
- Microplastics do not dissolve like sugar or salt.

Option (b)

They possess unstable chemical properties that break down quickly.

- The passage suggests the opposite: microplastics may **accumulate in the body**.
- No mention of rapid breakdown.

Incorrect.

Option (c)

They attach permanently to tea leaves during infusion process.

- The passage does not mention attachment to tea leaves.
- It focuses on ingestion through tea liquid.

Incorrect.

Option (d)

They vaporise rapidly during the brewing process of tea.

- Microplastics do not vaporise.
- This is scientifically incorrect and not supported by the passage.

Incorrect.

Option (e)

They cannot be seen using unaided human vision alone.

- This is a direct paraphrase of “**invisible to the naked eye**” from the passage.
- Fully supported by the text.

Correct.

Final Answer

(e) They cannot be seen using unaided human vision alone.

This option precisely reflects the reason stated in the passage.

Q.29 Identify the statement(s) that is/are FALSE based on the passage:

- (A) Consumers have largely remained unconcerned despite emerging research on health impacts.
- (B) Researchers and manufacturers are examining biodegradable materials as safer alternatives.
- (C) Loose-leaf tea is encouraged mainly because it offers greater convenience than tea bags.

Read the given passage and answer the questions based on that.

Tea bags, long valued for their convenience, have recently come under scientific scrutiny due to concerns about microplastic contamination. Many commercially available tea bags are made using plastic polymers such as nylon or polyethylene terephthalate (PET), which help seal the bag and maintain its shape. However, when these bags are steeped in hot water, they can release billions of microscopic plastic particles into a single cup of tea. These microplastics are invisible to the naked eye but can enter the human body through regular consumption, raising questions about long-term health effects.

Researchers warn that microplastics may accumulate in the body and potentially disrupt hormonal balance, trigger inflammation, or carry harmful chemicals. Although definitive conclusions about their impact on human health are still being studied, the growing evidence has made consumers more cautious. Tea, often associated with relaxation and wellness, paradoxically becomes a source of unintended exposure to synthetic materials. In response to these concerns, scientists and manufacturers are exploring safer alternatives. One promising solution is the development of herbal tea bags made entirely from natural, biodegradable materials. These include unbleached paper, cotton muslin, corn starch-based fibers, or even plant-based silk. Such tea bags break down naturally and do not release microplastics when exposed to boiling water. Herbal blends themselves, made from leaves, roots, flowers, and spices, further strengthen the perception of tea as a health-enhancing beverage.

Another approach gaining popularity is the return to loose-leaf tea, which _____ the need for tea bags altogether. While slightly less convenient, loose tea allows consumers greater control over quality and reduces environmental waste. Some companies are also innovating with dissolvable tea bags that leave no residue.

The shift towards herbal and plastic-free tea bags reflects a broader movement toward sustainable and health-conscious consumption. By rethinking materials and production methods, the tea industry has an opportunity to protect both consumer well-being and the environment, ensuring that a simple cup of tea remains a truly wholesome experience.

- A. Only A
- B. Only B
- C. Only C
- D. Both A & C
- E. Both B & C

Answer: D

Sol:

Correct Answer: (d) Both A & C

Statement-wise Analysis

Statement (A)

Consumers have largely remained unconcerned despite emerging research on health impacts.

- The passage states:
“the growing evidence has **made consumers more cautious.**”
- This directly contradicts the statement.
- Consumers are **not unconcerned**; they are becoming **more cautious**.

Conclusion: Statement (A) is **FALSE**.

Statement (B)

Researchers and manufacturers are examining biodegradable materials as safer alternatives.

- The passage clearly mentions:
“scientists and manufacturers are exploring safer alternatives”

l, biodegradable materials”

- This is directly supported by the text.

Conclusion: Statement (B) is **TRUE**.

Statement (C)

Loose-leaf tea is encouraged mainly because it offers greater convenience than tea bags.

- The passage says:

“While **slightly less convenient**, loose tea allows consumers greater control over quality and reduces environmental waste.”

- This means loose-leaf tea is promoted **despite being less convenient**, not because it is more convenient.

Conclusion: Statement (C) is **FALSE**.

Final Evaluation

StatementStatus

A False

B True

C False

Final Answer: (d) Both A & C

Both statements **A and C** are inconsistent with the information given in the passage.

Q.30 Choose the most appropriate word to fill the blank given in the passage.

Read the given passage and answer the questions based on that.

Tea bags, long valued for their convenience, have recently come under scientific scrutiny due to concerns about microplastic contamination. Many commercially available tea bags are made using plastic polymers such as nylon or polyethylene terephthalate (PET), which help seal the bag and maintain its shape. However, when these bags are steeped in hot water, they can release billions of microscopic plastic particles into a single cup of tea. These microplastics are invisible to the naked eye but can enter the human body through regular consumption, raising questions about long-term health effects.

Researchers warn that microplastics may accumulate in the body and potentially disrupt hormonal balance, trigger inflammation, or carry harmful chemicals. Although definitive conclusions about their impact on human health are still being studied, the growing evidence has made consumers more cautious. Tea, often associated with relaxation and wellness, paradoxically becomes a source of unintended exposure to synthetic materials. In response to these concerns, scientists and manufacturers are exploring safer alternatives. One promising solution is the development of herbal tea bags made entirely from natural, biodegradable materials. These include unbleached paper, cotton muslin, corn starch–based fibers, or even plant-based silk. Such tea bags break down naturally and do not release microplastics when exposed to boiling water. Herbal blends themselves, made from leaves, roots, flowers, and spices, further strengthen the perception of tea as a health-enhancing beverage.

Another approach gaining popularity is the return to loose-leaf tea, which _____ the need for tea bags altogether. While slightly less convenient, loose tea allows consumers greater control over quality and reduces environmental waste. Some companies are also innovating with dissolvable tea bags that leave no residue.

The shift towards herbal and plastic-free tea bags reflects a broader movement toward sustainable and health-conscious consumption. By rethinking materials and production methods, the tea industry has an opportunity to protect both consumer well-being and the environment, ensuring that a simple cup of tea remains a truly wholesome experience.

- A. retreats
- B. eliminates
- C. elucidates
- D. relates
- E. emerges

Answer: B

Sol:

Correct Answer: (b) eliminates

Sentence with blank

Another approach gaining popularity is the return to loose-leaf tea, which _____ the need for tea bags altogether.

Context from the passage

- Loose-leaf tea is discussed as an alternative that **does not require tea bags at all**.
- The idea is **complete removal**, not reduction or explanation.

Option-wise Analysis

Option (a): retreats

- **Meaning (Eng):** withdraws or moves back
- **Meaning (Hindi):** पीछे हटना
- Does not collocate with “the need”.
- Grammatically and contextually incorrect.

Option (b): eliminates

- **Meaning (Eng):** removes completely
- **Meaning (Hindi):** पूरी तरह समाप्त करना
- Perfectly fits the idea that loose-leaf tea **does away with tea bags entirely**.

ether”.

Correct.

Option (c): elucidates

- **Meaning (Eng):** explains or clarifies
- **Meaning (Hindi):** स्पष्ट करना
- One cannot “explain the need”; the sentence requires **removal**, not explanation.

Incorrect.

Option (d): relates

- **Meaning (Eng):** connects or associates
- **Meaning (Hindi):** संबंधित होना
- Does not make sense with “the need for tea bags”.

Incorrect.

Option (e): emerges

- **Meaning (Eng):** comes into existence
- **Meaning (Hindi):** उभरना
- Grammatically incompatible with the sentence structure.

Incorrect.

Final Answer

(b) eliminates

The sentence correctly reads:

*Another approach gaining popularity is the return to loose-leaf tea, which **eliminates** the need for tea bags altogether.*

Q.31 Why have tea bags recently attracted scientific attention?

Read the given passage and answer the questions based on that.

Tea bags, long valued for their convenience, have recently come under scientific scrutiny due to concerns about microplastic contamination. Many commercially available tea bags are made using plastic polymers such as nylon or polyethylene terephthalate (PET), which help seal the bag and maintain its shape. However, when these bags are steeped in hot water, they can release billions of microscopic plastic particles into a single cup of tea. These microplastics are invisible to the naked eye but can enter the human body through regular consumption, raising questions about long-term health effects.

Researchers warn that microplastics may accumulate in the body and potentially disrupt hormonal balance, trigger inflammation, or carry harmful chemicals. Although definitive conclusions about their impact on human health are still being studied, the growing evidence has made consumers more cautious. Tea, often associated with relaxation and wellness, paradoxically becomes a source of unintended exposure to synthetic materials. In response to these concerns, scientists and manufacturers are exploring safer alternatives. One promising solution is the development of herbal tea bags made entirely from natural, biodegradable materials. These include unbleached paper, cotton muslin, corn starch-based fibers, or even plant-based silk. Such tea bags break down naturally and do not release microplastics when exposed to boiling water. Herbal blends themselves, made from leaves, roots, flowers, and spices, further strengthen the perception of tea as a health-enhancing beverage.

Another approach gaining popularity is the return to loose-leaf tea, which _____ the need for tea bags altogether. While slightly less convenient, loose tea allows consumers greater control over quality and reduces environmental waste. Some companies are also innovating with dissolvable tea bags that leave no residue.

The shift towards herbal and plastic-free tea bags reflects a broader movement toward sustainable and health-conscious consumption. By rethinking materials and production methods, the tea industry has an opportunity to protect both consumer well-being and the environment, ensuring that a simple cup of tea remains a truly wholesome experience.

- A. Because they significantly diminish the nutritional benefits naturally present in tea leaves.
- B. Because they can shed microscopic plastic particles when exposed to boiling water.
- C. Because they noticeably modify the taste and aroma of prepared tea beverages.
- D. Because they raise the overall caffeine content found in brewed tea drinks.
- E. Because they are associated with unusually high levels of water consumption.

Answer: B

Sol:

Correct Answer: (b) Because they can shed microscopic plastic particles when exposed to boiling water.

Explanation based on the passage

The passage explains that many commercially available tea bags are made using plastic polymers such as nylon or PET. When these tea bags are **steeped in hot or boiling water**, they can **release billions of microscopic plastic particles (microplastics)** into a single cup of tea. This discovery is what has drawn **recent scientific scrutiny**.

Option-wise Analysis

Option (a)

Because they significantly diminish the nutritional benefits naturally present in tea leaves.

- The passage does **not mention any reduction in nutritional value** of tea.
- The concern is contamination, not loss of nutrients.

Incorrect.

Option (b)

Because they can shed microscopic plastic particles when exposed to boiling water.

- This is directly stated in the passage:
- Tea bags release **microplastic particles** when steeped in hot water.
- This is the central reason for scientific attention.

Correct.

Option (c)

Because they noticeably modify the taste and aroma of prepared tea beverag

- The passage does not discuss taste or aroma changes.

environmental concerns, not flavour.

Incorrect.

Option (d)

Because they raise the overall caffeine content found in brewed tea drinks.

- No reference is made to caffeine levels.
- This is unrelated to the passage.

Incorrect.

Option (e)

Because they are associated with unusually high levels of water consumption.

- Water consumption is not discussed at all.
- This option is irrelevant.

Incorrect.

Final Answer

(b) Because they can shed microscopic plastic particles when exposed to boiling water.

This option accurately reflects the reason given in the passage for increased scientific attention.

Q.32 What is the most appropriate meaning of the idiom “It’s not rocket science”?

- A. A task that demands specialised technical knowledge to be completed successfully.
- B. A situation that involves complicated reasoning beyond common understanding.
- C. A task that is simple enough to be understood without special expertise.
- D. A problem that can be solved only by trained professionals in the field.
- E. An event that appears unclear because of excessive technical explanations.

Answer: C

Sol:

Correct Answer: (c) A task that is simple enough to be understood without special expertise.

Meaning of the Idiom: “*It’s not rocket science*”

In English

- Something that is **not very difficult to understand or do**; it does **not require specialised knowledge**.

In Hindi

- यह कोई बहुत कठिन या विशेष तकनीकी ज्ञान वाला काम नहीं है।

Example in English

- *Don’t worry about filling the form—it’s not rocket science.*

Similar-meaning Idiom

- “**It’s a piece of cake.**”
- Meaning: something very easy to do.

Option-wise Analysis

Option (a)

A task that demands specialised technical knowledge to be completed successfully.

- This describes **actual rocket science**, not the idiom.
- The idiom means the **opposite**.

Incorrect.

Option (b)

A situation that involves complicated reasoning beyond common understanding.

- This again suggests **complexity**, which contradicts the idiom’s meaning.

Incorrect.

Option (c)

A task that is simple enough to be understood without special expertise.

- This matches the idiom **exactly**.
- Emphasises simplicity and lack of need for expertise.

Correct.

Option (d)

A problem that can be solved only by trained professionals in the field.

- This directly contradicts the idiom.
- The idiom stresses that **anyone can understand or do it**.

Incorrect.

Option (e)

An event that appears unclear because of excessive technical explanations.

- This focuses on confusion due to over-explanation.
- The idiom is about **ease**, not confusion.

Incorrect.

Final Conclusion

Option **Status**

- (a) Incorrect

(b) Incorrect

(c) **Correct**

(d) Incorrect

(e) Incorrect

Final Answer: (c)

Q.33 What is the most appropriate meaning of the idiom “Ignorance is bliss”?

- A. Being fully informed about every situation always leads to lasting happiness.
- B. Remaining unaware of unpleasant realities can sometimes result in peace of mind.
- C. Lacking formal education is essential for achieving a calm and contented life.
- D. Forgetting acquired knowledge helps a person avoid stress and anxiety.
- E. Deliberately hiding the truth from others ensures emotional comfort for them.

Answer: B

Sol:

Correct Answer: (b) Remaining unaware of unpleasant realities can sometimes result in peace of mind.

Meaning of the Idiom: “*Ignorance is bliss*”

In English

· Being unaware of certain unpleasant or troubling facts can sometimes make a person happier or more at peace.

In Hindi

· कुछ सच्चाइयों से अनजान रहना कभी-कभी मानसिक शांति और सुख देता है।

Example in English

· *He chose not to read the negative comments online, believing that ignorance is bliss.*

Similar-meaning Idiom

· “What you don’t know can’t hurt you.”

· Meaning: Lack of awareness about certain facts prevents emotional distress.

Option-wise Analysis

Option (a)

Being fully informed about every situation always leads to lasting happiness.

- This option says **complete awareness always brings happiness**, which is the **opposite** of the idiom.
- The idiom suggests that *not knowing* can sometimes be better.

Hence, incorrect.

Option (b)

Remaining unaware of unpleasant realities can sometimes result in peace of mind.

- This option captures the **exact idea** of the idiom.
- It includes:
 - lack of awareness
 - unpleasant realities
 - peace of mind

Hence, correct.

Option (c)

Lacking formal education is essential for achieving a calm and contented life.

- The idiom does **not refer to education or illiteracy**.
- It talks about situational or emotional ignorance, not academic ignorance.

Hence, incorrect.

Option (d)

Forgetting acquired knowledge helps a person avoid stress and anxiety.

- The idiom talks about **not knowing**, not **forgetting intentionally**.
- Forgetting knowledge is a different psychological process.

Hence, incorrect.

Option (e)

Deliberately hiding the truth from others ensures emotional comfort for them.

- This shifts the focus to **deceiving others**, which is not implied.
- The idiom refers to **one’s own ignorance**, not manipulating others.

Hence, incorrect.

Final Conclusion

Option Status

(a) Incorrect

(b) Correct

(c) Incorrect

(d) Incorrect

(e) Incorrect

Final Answer: (b)

Q.34

- A. celebrate her success
- B. her dream company
- C. she went to Ladakh
- D. for a month to
- E. in getting a job at

In the following question, a sentence is divided into five parts. These parts are labelled (A), (B), (C), (D), and (E) and are not necessarily in the correct order. Rearrange the parts to form a coherent and grammatically correct sentence and choose the correct sequence.

- A. CDABE
- B. EBCDA
- C. CADEB
- D. CDAEB
- E. AEBCD

Answer: D

Sol:

Correct Answer: (d) CDAEB

Step 1: Understand the fragments

- C. she went to Ladakh → clearly a **main clause** (subject + verb)
- D. for a month to → a **duration + purpose connector**, incomplete on its own
- A. celebrate her success → an **infinitive phrase** showing purpose
- E. in getting a job at → a **prepositional phrase** explaining what the success is about
- B. her dream company → completes the idea introduced in (E)

Step 2: Build the sentence logically

Opening (C)

A sentence must begin with a **complete independent clause**.

So, “she went to Ladakh” is the natural starting point.

Duration + purpose (D → A)

- “for a month to” must be followed by an **action**, which is provided by:
- “celebrate her success”

So far:

She went to Ladakh for a month to celebrate her success...

Explaining the success (E → B)

- “celebrate her success” naturally leads to **what success**
- “in getting a job at” must be completed by:
- “her dream company”

Final continuation:

...in getting a job at her dream company.

Step 3: Final Correct Sentence

She went to Ladakh for a month to celebrate her success in getting a job at her dream company.

Step 4: Flow Summary

1. **Action:** She went to Ladakh
2. **Duration:** for a month
3. **Purpose:** to celebrate her success
4. **Reason for success:** getting a job
5. **Specific detail:** at her dream company

The sentence moves smoothly from **event** → **time** → **purpose** → **cause**, which is the most natural narrative order.

Step 5: Why the other options fail

Option (a) CDABE

- After “celebrate her success”, the phrase “her dream company” appears without a connector.
- The link “in getting a job at” comes too late, breaking grammatical flow.

Option (b) EBCDA

- Begins with “in getting a job at her dream company”, which is **not an independent clause**.
- A sentence cannot logically or grammatically start this way.

Option (c) CADEB

- “celebrate her success” is placed immediately after “she went to Ladakh” w time phrase.
- “for a month to” appears later, disrupting the natural time–purpose order.

- Starts with “celebrate her success”, which is an **infinitive phrase**, not a complete sentence.
- The subject and main verb appear too late, making the sentence incoherent.

Final Conclusion

Only **CDAEB**:

- starts with a complete clause,
- maintains correct grammatical dependencies,
- and follows a logical, narrative flow.

Correct Answer: (d) **CDAEB**

Q.35

- A. and stay connected
- B. transformed the way
- C. people communicate,
- D. social media platforms have
- E. share information

In the following question, a sentence is divided into five parts. These parts are labelled (A), (B), (C), (D), and (E) and are not necessarily in the correct order. Rearrange the parts to form a coherent and grammatically correct sentence and choose the correct sequence.

- A. CDABE
- B. DBCEA
- C. DBACE
- D. CAEDB
- E. CADEB

Answer: B

Sol:

Correct sequence: (b) DBCEA

How the sequence is formed

1) Start with the subject + helping verb (D)

D. social media platforms have

This is the only fragment that can naturally begin a sentence because it provides the subject (“social media platforms”) and the helping verb (“have”).

2) Add the main verb phrase (B)

B. transformed the way

Now we get a complete verb phrase:

“Social media platforms have transformed the way ...”

3) Complete “the way” with the clause (C)

C. people communicate,

“The way” must be followed by a clause explaining *how*:

“...the way people communicate, ...”

4) Extend the list of actions (E)

E. share information

After “communicate,” it’s natural to list other things people do:

“...communicate, share information...”

5) Finish with the final linked action (A)

A. and stay connected

This completes the series smoothly:

“...share information and stay connected.”

So, the correct order is: D → B → C → E → A

Correct sentence

Social media platforms have transformed the way people communicate, share information and stay connected.

Summary of flow

- **Subject:** social media platforms
- **Main action:** have transformed
- **What they transformed:** the way people
- **How people act now (list):** communicate, share information, and stay connected

Why the other options fail?

(a) CDABE

Starts with “people communicate,” which is not a complete independent clause here and does not introduce the main subject (“social media platforms”).

(c) DBACE

After “people communicate,” it jumps to “and stay connected” before “share information,” breaking the parallel list. Proper list order is: communicate, share information, and stay connected.

(d) CAEDB

Begins with “people communicate,” and ends with “transformed the way” without completing it. Also, the subject “social media platforms have” comes too late.

(e) CADEB

Starts with “people communicate,” then introduces the subject later. It also leaves “transformed the way” hanging at the end, making the sentence incomplete.

Final answer: (b) DBCEA

Q.36

A. Lalit was surprised to see his boss visit the hospital to check on him.

B. Everyone in the village got worried as a abandoned boat was found near the pond.

C. Ritu and her husband share the responsibilities from daily chores.

In the following question, three sentences are given. Read each sentence carefully and identify which of the sentences is/are grammatically and contextually incorrect. Choose the correct option accordingly.

- A. Only A & B
- B. Only A
- C. Only B
- D. Only B & C
- E. A, B and C

Answer: D

Sol:

Correct Answer: (d) Only B & C

Sentence A

“Lalit was surprised to see his boss visit the hospital to check on him.”

Sentence structure

- **Subject:** Lalit
- **Verb:** was surprised
- **Infinitive phrase:** to see his boss visit the hospital
- **Purpose phrase:** to check on him

Grammatical rule involved

- After verbs of perception (*see, hear, watch*), we may use:
- **object + base verb** to indicate a complete action.

Why the sentence is correct

- Grammatically correct.
- The infinitive phrase is properly used.
- Meaning is clear and natural.

Example

- *She was happy to see her friend return safely.*

Conclusion

Sentence A is **grammatically and contextually correct**.

Sentence B

“Everyone in the village got worried as a abandoned boat was found near the pond.”

Sentence structure

- **Subject:** Everyone in the village
- **Verb:** got worried
- **Conjunction:** as
- **Clause:** a abandoned boat was found near the pond

Grammatical rule violated

- The **indefinite article** must agree with the **sound** of the following word.
- Words beginning with a **vowel sound** take “**an**”, not “**a**”.

Error

- “a abandoned” is incorrect.

Correct form

...*as **an** abandoned boat was found near the pond.*

Example

- Correct: *An old house stood at the corner.*
- Incorrect: *A old house stood at the corner.*

Conclusion

Sentence B is **grammatically incorrect**.

Sentence C

“Ritu and her husband share the responsibilities from daily chores.”

Sentence structure

- **Compound subject:** Ritu and her husband
- **Verb:** share
- **Object:** the responsibilities
- **Prepositional phrase:** from daily chores

Grammatical rule violated

- The verb “**share**” takes the preposition “**of**”, not “**from**”, when indicating division of duties.

Error

- Incorrect preposition: *from*

Correct form

*Ritu and her husband share the responsibilities **of** daily chores.*

Example

- Correct: *They share the responsibility of managing the project.*
- Incorrect: *They share the responsibility from managing the project.*

Conclusion

Sentence C is **grammatically incorrect**.

Final Evaluation

Sentence Status

A Correct

B Incorrect

C Incorrect

Final Answer: (d) Only B & C

Q.37

- A. Hardly had the train arrived when the passengers starts rushing towards the exit.
- B. The manager insisted that the report should be submitted before Friday.
- C. She is one of the students who has completed the assignment on time.

In the following question, three sentences are given. One or more of these sentences may be grammatically correct. Identify the sentence(s) thar are error-free with respect to grammar and usage. Choose the option that correctly indicates the error-free sentences(s).

- A. Only B
- B. Both B and C
- C. Both A and C
- D. Both A and B
- E. Only C

Sol:

Correct Answer: (a) Only B

Sentence A

“Hardly had the train arrived when the passengers starts rushing towards the exit.”

Sentence structure

- Inverted auxiliary + subject: Hardly had the train arrived
- Main clause: when the passengers starts rushing towards the exit

Grammatical rule involved

- With negative adverbs like *hardly*, *scarcely*, *rarely*, we use:
- Past perfect in the first clause
- Simple past in the second clause
- Also, subject–verb agreement must be maintained.

Error(s)

1. Verb agreement error

- Subject: *passengers* (plural)
- Verb used: *starts* (singular)
- Correct verb: *started*

2. Tense mismatch

- “Starts rushing” (present) should be “started rushing” (past).

Correct form

Hardly had the train arrived when the passengers started rushing towards the exit.

Example

- Correct: *Hardly had the bell rung when the students rushed out.*
- Incorrect: *Hardly had the bell rung when the students rush out.*

Conclusion

Sentence A is grammatically incorrect.

Sentence B

“The manager insisted that the report should be submitted before Friday.”

Sentence structure

- Main clause: The manager insisted
- That-clause (mandative construction): that the report should be submitted before Friday

Grammatical rule involved

- After verbs like **insist**, **suggest**, **recommend**, **demand**, English allows:
- **should + base verb**, or
- **bare subjunctive (base verb)**.
- Passive construction (*should be submitted*) is grammatically valid.

Why the sentence is correct

- Verb form is correct.
- Usage is formal and standard.
- No tense, agreement, or structural errors.

Example

- *The doctor insisted that she should rest for a week.*
- *The committee insisted that the proposal be revised.*

Conclusion

Sentence B is grammatically and contextually correct.

Sentence C

“She is one of the students who has completed the assignment on time.”

Sentence structure

- Main clause: She is one of the students
- Relative clause: who has completed the assignment on time

Grammatical rule involved

- In the structure “**one of the + plural noun + who**”:
- The relative pronoun “**who**” refers to the **plural noun**, not to “one”.
- Therefore, the verb in the relative clause must be **plural**.

Error

- Verb used: *has completed* (singular)
- Correct verb: *have completed* (plural)

Correct form

She is one of the students who have completed the assignment on time.

Example

- Correct: *He is one of the players who have won medals.*
- Incorrect: *He is one of the players who has won medals.*

Conclusion

Sentence C is grammatically incorrect.

Final Evaluation

Sentence Status

A Incorrect

B Correct

C Incorrect

Final Answer: (a) Only B

- Q.38** A fake name often used by authors and famous people who want to avoid detection.
In the following question, a short descriptive phrase is given. From the given options, select the word that can most accurately substitute the given phrase.
- A. Synonym

B. Pseudonym

C. Homonym

D. Anonymous

E. Acronym

Answer: B

Sol:

Correct Answer: (b) Pseudonym

Given phrase

“A fake name often used by authors and famous people who want to avoid detection.”

This clearly refers to a **false or assumed name** adopted deliberately.

Option-wise Analysis

Option (a): Synonym

Meaning

- **English:** a word that has the same or nearly the same meaning as another word
- **Hindi:** समानार्थी शब्द

Example

- “Big” and “large” are synonyms.

Why incorrect

- A synonym is related to **words**, not **names** of people.
- Does not refer to hiding identity.

Option (b): Pseudonym

Meaning

- **English:** a fictitious or assumed name used by a person, especially a writer or artist
- **Hindi:** छद्म नाम / काल्पनिक नाम

Example

- *Mark Twain is the pseudonym of Samuel Clemens.*

Why correct

- Exactly matches the phrase:
- fake name
- used by authors or famous people
- purpose is to conceal identity

This is the most precise and standard term.

Option (c): Homonym

Meaning

- **English:** a word that sounds the same as another but has a different meaning
- **Hindi:** समनाम शब्द

Example

- “Bank” (river) and “bank” (financial institution) are homonyms.

Why incorrect

- Homonyms deal with **pronunciation and meaning of words**, not names or identity.

Option (d): Anonymous

Meaning

- **English:** having an unknown or withheld identity
- **Hindi:** गुमनाम

Example

- *The donation was made by an anonymous donor.*

Why incorrect

- “Anonymous” describes a **state of being unnamed**, not the **name itself**.
- A pseudonym is a name; anonymous means no name is revealed.

Option (e): Acronym

Meaning

- **English:** a word formed from the initial letters of a phrase
- **Hindi:** संक्षिप्त नाम

Example

- *NASA is an acronym for National Aeronautics and Space Administration.*

Why incorrect

- Acronyms are abbreviations, not fake personal names.

Final Evaluation

Option	Status	Reason
--------	--------	--------

(a) Synonym IncorrectRelated to words, not names

(b) Pseudonym **Correct** Exact match

(c) Homonym Incorrect Deals with word sounds

(d) AnonymousIncorrect Describes absence of name

(e) Acronym Incorrect Abbreviation, not a name

Final Answer: (b) Pseudonym

Q.39 A picture of a long scene or an unbroken view of the whole region surrounding an observer.
In the following question, a short descriptive phrase is given. From the given options, select the word that can most accurately substitute the given phrase.

- A. Portrait
- B. Silhouette
- C. Panorama
- D. Sketch
- E. Illustration

Answer: C

Sol:

Correct Answer: (c) Panorama

Given phrase

“A picture of a long scene or an unbroken view of the whole region surrounding an observer.”

This definition refers to a **wide, continuous view covering a large area**, usually taken from a single vantage point.

Option-wise Analysis

Option (a): Portrait

Meaning

- **English:** a picture or photograph of a person, especially showing the face
- **Hindi:** चित्र / व्यक्ति का चित्र

Example

- *The artist painted a beautiful portrait of the queen.*

Why incorrect

- A portrait focuses on a **person**, not a landscape or wide scene.
- It does not involve an unbroken regional view.

Option (b): Silhouette

Meaning

- **English:** a dark outline of a shape or figure against a lighter background
- **Hindi:** छाया-आकृति

Example

- *The silhouette of the mountains looked stunning at sunset.*

Why incorrect

- A silhouette shows only **outline or shape**, not detailed scenery.
- It does not capture the surrounding region.

Option (c): Panorama

Meaning

- **English:** a wide, continuous view of an entire surrounding area
- **Hindi:** व्यापक दृश्य / सर्वांगीण दृश्य

Example

- *From the hilltop, we enjoyed a breathtaking panorama of the valley.*

Why correct

- It **exactly matches** the given description:
- long scene
- unbroken view
- surrounding region
- This is the precise and standard term used in geography, photography, and art.

Option (d): Sketch

Meaning

- **English:** a rough or unfinished drawing
- **Hindi:** रेखाचित्र

Example

- *She made a quick sketch of the old building.*

Why incorrect

- A sketch refers to the **style of drawing**, not the scope or width of view.

necessarily a wide region.

Option (e): Illustration

Meaning

- **English:** a picture used to explain or decorate text
- **Hindi:** चित्रण / उदाहरणात्मक चित्र

Example

- *The book contains illustrations to explain the concepts.*

Why incorrect

- An illustration serves an **explanatory purpose**, not specifically a wide scenic view.
- It is too general a term.

Final Evaluation

Option	Status	Reason
(a) Portrait	Incorrect	Focuses on people
(b) Silhouette	Incorrect	Shows outline only
(c) Panorama	Correct	Exact match
(d) Sketch	Incorrect	Refers to drawing style
(e) Illustration	Incorrect	General explanatory image

Final Answer: (c) Panorama

Q.40 One who performs a crime or a violent and harmful act.

In the following question, a short descriptive phrase is given. From the given options, select the word that can most accurately substitute the given phrase.

A. Philanthropist
B. Beneficiary
C. Perpetrator
D. Spectator
E. Predecessor

Answer: C

Sol:

Correct Answer: (c) Perpetrator

Given phrase

“One who performs a crime or a violent and harmful act.”

This definition clearly refers to **the person who commits an offence**.

Option-wise Analysis

Option (a): Philanthropist

Meaning

- **English:** a person who donates money or help for charitable causes
- **Hindi:** परोपकारी व्यक्ति

Example

- *The philanthropist donated millions to build schools.*

Why incorrect

- A philanthropist helps society; they do not commit crimes.
- Meaning is opposite to the given phrase.

Option (b): Beneficiary

Meaning

- **English:** a person who receives benefits or advantages
- **Hindi:** लाभार्थी

Example

- *She is the beneficiary of the insurance policy.*

Why incorrect

- A beneficiary receives something; they are not the doer of a crime.
- Context does not match.

Option (c): Perpetrator

Meaning

- **English:** a person who commits a harmful, illegal, or immoral act
- **Hindi:** अपराध करने वाला व्यक्ति / अपराधी

Example

- *The police arrested the perpetrator of the robbery.*

- Directly and precisely matches the description:
 - performs a crime
 - commits a violent or harmful act
- This is the most accurate substitution.

Option (d): Spectator

Meaning

- **English:** a person who watches an event
- **Hindi:** दर्शक

Example

- *Thousands of spectators watched the match.*

Why incorrect

- A spectator observes; they do not take part in the act.
- No connection with crime.

Option (e): Predecessor

Meaning

- **English:** a person who held a position before someone else
- **Hindi:** पूर्ववर्ती

Example

- *She replaced her predecessor as manager.*

Why incorrect

- Relates to time or position, not criminal activity.
- Meaning is unrelated.

Final Evaluation

Option	Status	Reason
(a)	Incorrect	Opposite meaning
(b)	Incorrect	Receiver, not doer
(c)	Correct	Exact match
(d)	Incorrect	Observer, not actor
(e)	Incorrect	Role-based term

Final Answer: (c) Perpetrator

- i

r Prize awarded for the first time?
- B. 1969

C. 1970

D. 1975

E. 1972

Answer: B

Sol: The Booker Prize was awarded for the first time in **1969**. It is one of the most prestigious literary awards in the world and is given annually for the best original novel written in English and published in the UK or Ireland.

Q.2 The OTT platform WAVES has been launched by which organisation?

- A. Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology

B. National Informatics Centre

C. Prasar Bharati

D. Press Information Bureau

E. Ministry of Information and Broadcasting

Answer: C

Sol: Prasar Bharati launched WAVES, its OTT (Over-The-Top) streaming platform, to provide access to Doordarshan and All India Radio content, including news, entertainment, culture, and educational programmes, on digital devices.

Q.3 India’s first vertical lift sea bridge—featuring a 72-metre central span that can be raised vertically by about 17 metres for ship movement—is located in which Indian state?

- A. Kerala

B. Andhra Pradesh

C. Maharashtra

D. Tamil Nadu

E. Odisha

Answer: D

Sol: India’s first vertical lift sea bridge, the **New Pamban Bridge**, is located in **Tamil Nadu**. The bridge improves **rail connectivity** to Rameswaram and supports **marine navigation and tourism**.

Q.4 In which year was the National Water Informatics Centre (NWIC) established by the Government of India as a central repository of updated water-related data?

- A. 2015

B. 2016

C. 2017

D. 2018

E. 2019

Answer: D

Sol: he **National Water Informatics Centre (NWIC)** was set up in **2018** to act as a **centralized platform for water data, analytics, and decision-support** related to India’s water resources.

Q.5 How many digits are there in the Universal Account Number (UAN) issued by the Employees’ Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO)?

- A. 10
- B. 11
- C. 12
- D. 14
- E. 16

Answer: C

Sol: allotted to each employee to manage provident fund accounts across employments.
The Universal Account Number (UAN) issued by the Employees’ Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) is a 12-digit unique number

Q.6 Which Indian city was designated as a UNESCO City of Gastronomy in November 2025?

- A. Jaipur
- B. Varanasi
- C. Amritsar
- D. Hyderabad
- E. Lucknow

Answer: E

Sol: **Lucknow**, located in **Uttar Pradesh**, was designated as a **UNESCO City of Gastronomy** in **November 2025**. The recognition highlights the city’s **rich culinary heritage, traditional Awadhi cuisine, and food culture**.

Q.7 Which organisation established by the Reserve Bank of India is responsible for providing cybersecurity and IT services?

- A. IDRBT
- B. NPCI
- C. ReBIT
- D. IBBI
- E. NABARD Consultancy

Answer: C

Sol: The **Reserve Bank Information Technology Pvt. Ltd. (ReBIT)** is a wholly owned subsidiary of the **Reserve Bank of India**. It focuses on **cybersecurity, IT infrastructure, and digital technology services** for RBI and the financial sector.

Q.8 Kamlang Tiger Reserve is located in which Indian state?

- A. Assam
- B. Arunachal Pradesh
- C. Nagaland
- D. Manipur

Answer: B

Sol: The **Kamlang Tiger Reserve** is situated in **Arunachal Pradesh**. It is an important protected area known for its **rich biodiversity and tiger conservation efforts**.

Q.9 The TARANG platform is primarily associated with which sector in India?

- A. Telecommunications
- B. Banking and Finance
- C. Transport and Logistics
- D. Power sector
- E. Information Technology

Answer: D

Sol: The **TARANG platform** is linked to the **power sector**, where it is used to support **monitoring, transparency, and data management** related to electricity generation, transmission, and distribution.

Q.10 The _____ initiative was launched by the Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) in collaboration with the Government e-Marketplace (GeM) as a dedicated platform to market products made by women Self-Help Groups (SHGs). Fill in the gap.

- A. Deendayal Collection
- B. Gram Shakti Store
- C. Ujjwala Bazaar
- D. SARAS Collection
- E. Aajeevika Mart

Answer: D

Sol: The **SARAS Collection** was created by the **Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD)** in partnership with **Government e-Marketplace (GeM)**. It serves as a **storefront for marketing products manufactured by women Self-Help Groups**, thereby promoting **women empowerment and rural livelihoods**.

Q.11 Which Indian state emerged as the highest producer of rice in India during the year 2024–25?

- A. Uttar Pradesh
- B. Punjab
- C. Andhra Pradesh
- D. West Bengal
- E. Odisha

Answer: A

Sol: In **2024–25**, **Uttar Pradesh** became the **largest producer of rice in India**, reflecting its extensive agricultural area, irrigation facilities, and large farming base.

Q.12 The Ustad Bismillah Khan Award is associated with which of the following fields?

- A. Classical literature and poetry
- B. Architecture and heritage conservation

- C. Music, dance, drama, and folk & tribal arts
- D. Cinema and visual arts
- E. Sports and physical culture

Answer: C

Sol: The **Ustad Bismillah Khan Award** is conferred in the field of **performing and traditional arts**, including **music, dance, drama, and folk & tribal art forms**, to promote and preserve India’s rich cultural heritage.

Q.13 The headquarters of the National Legal Services Authority (NALSA) is located in which city?

- A. Mumbai
- B. Bengaluru
- C. Hyderabad
- D. New Delhi
- E. Chennai

Answer: D

Sol: The **National Legal Services Authority (NALSA)** is headquartered in **New Delhi**. It functions under the **Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987**, and aims to provide **free legal aid and access to justice** to weaker sections of society.

Q.14 In remote tribal areas of India, what is the minimum number of members required to form a Self-Help Group (SHG)?

- A. Three
- B. Four
- C. Five
- D. Seven
- E. Ten

Answer: C

Sol: In **remote tribal areas**, the minimum number of members required to form a **Self-Help Group (SHG)** is **five**. This flexibility is provided to encourage **financial inclusion, self-employment, and community participation** in sparsely populated regions.

Q.15 The Mahamaham Festival, a major Hindu religious event celebrated once every 12 years, is held in which Indian state?

- A. Kerala
- B. Karnataka
- C. Andhra Pradesh
- D. Odisha
- E. Tamil Nadu

Answer: E

Sol: The **Mahamaham Festival** is celebrated in **Tamil Nadu**, particularly in **Kumbakonam**. It is held **once every 12 years** and is considered one of the **largest sacred bathing festivals** in India.

Q.16 Arani Silk (also known as Arni Silk), which has received a Geographical Indication (GI) tag, belongs to which Indian state?

- A. Karnataka
- B. Andhra Pradesh

- D. Tamil Nadu
E. Kerala

Answer: D

Sol: **Arani Silk** is a traditional handwoven silk variety that has been granted a **GI tag**, signifying its unique regional identity. It originates from **Tamil Nadu**, where silk weaving is an important traditional industry.

Q.17 What is the full form of DRDA in the context of rural development administration in India?

- A. District Resource Development Authority
B. Department of Rural Development Administration
C. District Rural Development Agency
D. Developmental Rural District Authority
E. Directorate of Rural Development Affairs

Answer: C

Sol: DRDA stands for District Rural Development Agency. It functions as a district-level body responsible for the planning, coordination, and implementation of rural development programmes, especially those related to poverty alleviation.

Q.18 Who is the current Brand Ambassador of the 'Incredible India' tourism campaign?

- A. Amitabh Bachchan
B. Shah Rukh Khan
C. Aamir Khan
D. Narendra Modi
E. None of the above

Answer: D

Sol: Narendra Modi, the Prime Minister of India, serves as the **Brand Ambassador of the 'Incredible India' campaign**, promoting India's **cultural heritage, tourism potential, and global image** on international platforms.

Q.19 In which year was the Agriculture Infrastructure Fund (AIF) scheme launched by the Government of India?

- A. 2018
B. 2019
C. 2020
D. 2021
E. 2022

Answer: C

Sol: The **Agriculture Infrastructure Fund (AIF)** was launched in **2020** with the objective of strengthening **post-harvest management infrastructure** and improving **farm-level logistics**, thereby enhancing farmers' income and reducing wastage.

Q.20 Which Indian state became the first to introduce Aadhaar-based authentication under the Public Distribution System (PDS)?

- B. Rajasthan
- C. Himachal Pradesh
- D. Uttarakhand
- E. Haryana

Answer: C

Sol: Himachal Pradesh

became the **first state in India** to implement **Aadhaar-based face authentication** in the **Public Distribution System (PDS)**. This initiative was introduced to ensure **transparent delivery of food grains** and to reduce identity-related issues at fair price shops.

Q.21 How many Union Territories in India currently have their own Legislative Assembly?

- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Three
- D. Four
- E. Five

Answer: C

Sol: , unlike other Union Territories administered directly by the Centre.

At present, three Union Territories—Puducherry, Jammu and Kashmir, and the National Capital Territory of Delhi—have their own Legislative Assemblies. These UTs enjoy partial state-like legislative powers

Q.22 Mount Kamet, one of the highest mountain peaks located entirely within India, is situated in which state?

- A. Himachal Pradesh
- B. Sikkim
- C. Arunachal Pradesh
- D. Uttarakhand
- E. Jammu and Kashmir

Answer: D

Sol: Mount Kamet is located in the state of **Uttarakhand**, close to the **India–Tibet border**. It is one of the **highest peaks entirely within Indian territory**, making it an important feature of Indian physical geography.

Q.23 India’s E-AMRIT project is a collaborative initiative between NITI Aayog and the government of which country?

- A. United States
- B. Germany
- C. France
- D. United Kingdom
- E. Japan

Answer: D

Sol: The **E-AMRIT (Accelerating India’s Mobility Revolution through International Partnership)** project is a partnership between **NITI Aayog** and the **Government of the United Kingdom**. The initiative focuses on **electric mobility, clean transport solutions, and climate-friendly technologies**.

Q.24 The headquarters of the Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre (VSSC), a major research centre of ISRO, is located at which place?

- A. Bengaluru, Karnataka
- B. Sriharikota, Andhra Pradesh
- C. Ahmedabad, Gujarat
- D. Thiruvananthapuram (Trivandrum), Kerala
- E. Chennai, Tamil Nadu

Answer: D

Sol: The **Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre (VSSC)** is a premier centre under Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO). Its headquarters is located at **Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala**, and it plays a key role in the development of launch vehicle technologies.

Q.25 In which year was Chandrayaan-1, India’s first lunar mission, launched by ISRO?

- A. 2006
- B. 2007
- C. 2008
- D. 2009
- E. 2010

Answer: C

Sol: **Chandrayaan-1** was launched in **2008** by the **Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO)**. This mission was a landmark achievement for India’s space programme and played a key role in the discovery of **water molecules on the Moon**.

Q.26 Who became the first Indian author to win the International Booker Prize?

- A. Arundhati Roy
- B. Salman Rushdie
- C. Jhumpa Lahiri
- D. Geetanjali Shree
- E. Anita Desai

Answer: D

Sol: **Geetanjali Shree** made history by becoming the **first Indian author to win the International Booker Prize**. She received the award for her novel *Tomb of Sand*, originally written in Hindi, marking a significant milestone for Indian regional literature.

Q.27 The phrase “Tyohar Hai Rajya” (State of Festivals) is used to describe which Indian state, known for its numerous tribal festivals and cultural celebrations?

- A. Mizoram

- C. Meghalaya
- D. Arunachal Pradesh
- E. Manipur

Answer: B

Sol: **Nagaland** is widely known as the “**Land of Festivals**” due to its rich tribal diversity and frequent traditional celebrations. The phrase “*Tyohar Hai Rajya*” highlights the cultural identity of the state, where festivals are an integral part of social life.

Q.28 The PM Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana (PMSG) aims to provide free electricity (up to 300 units per month) by installing rooftop solar systems in one crore households. By which year is this target planned to be achieved?

- A. March 31, 2025
- B. March 31, 2026
- C. March 31, 2027
- D. March 31, 2028
- E. March 31, 2030

Answer: C

Sol: The **PM Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana** has set a target to install **rooftop solar panels in one crore households by March 31, 2027**. Under this scheme, beneficiary households are eligible to receive **free electricity up to 300 units per month**, along with **financial subsidies**, with the objective of promoting renewable energy usage and reducing household electricity costs.

Q.29 The Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances (DARPG) has prescribed a standard time limit for the disposal of public grievances on the CPGRAMS portal. What is this time limit?

- A. 15 days
- B. 21 days
- C. 30 days
- D. 45 days
- E. 60 days

Answer: B

Sol: The **Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances (DARPG)** has fixed a **standard time limit of 21 days** for the redressal of public grievances submitted on the **CPGRAMS (Centralised Public Grievance Redress and Monitoring System)**. This timeline is intended to ensure **timely, efficient, and accountable grievance redressal** by government ministries and departments.

Q.30 The headquarters of the International Maritime Organization (IMO) is located at which place?

- A. Paris
- B. Geneva
- C. New York
- D. London
- E. Rome

Answer: D

Sol: The **International Maritime Organization (IMO)** is a specialized agency of the United Nations responsible for regulating global shipping. Its **headquarters is located in London, United Kingdom**, where it formulates international conventions on maritime safety, security, and environmental protection.

Q.31 The SMILE initiative launched by the Government of India is primarily aimed at providing welfare and rehabilitation support to which of the following groups?

- A. Free medical insurance
- B. Skill training for industrial workers
- C. Education and welfare of underprivileged children
- D. Housing for urban migrants
- E. Disaster relief operations

Answer: C

Sol: The **SMILE initiative—Support for Marginalised Individuals for Livelihood and Enterprise**—is a welfare scheme of the **Government of India**. It focuses on the **rehabilitation, social inclusion, and livelihood support** of **transgender persons** and **persons engaged in the act of begging**, enabling them to live with dignity and economic security.

Q.32 According to recent reports, the Indian women’s cricket team won their maiden ICC Women’s ODI World Cup by defeating which country in the final match held at Navi Mumbai?

- A. Australia
- B. England
- C. New Zealand
- D. South Africa
- E. Sri Lanka

Answer: D

Sol: In the final played at **Navi Mumbai**, the **Indian women’s cricket team defeated South Africa by 52 runs** to clinch their **first-ever ICC Women’s ODI World Cup title**. **Deepti Sharma** and **Shafali Verma** delivered outstanding all-round performances, playing a crucial role in India’s historic victory after South Africa chose to bowl first.

Q.33 Who among the following has NOT been awarded the Dadasaheb Phalke Award?

- A. Lata Mangeskar
- B. Amitabh Bachchan
- C. Rajinikanth
- D. Asha Bhosle
- E. Sachin Tendulkar

Answer: E

Sol: The **Dadasaheb Phalke Award** is India’s highest award in **cinema**, and **Sachin Tendulkar** is a sports person, not a film personality.

Q.34 The headquarters of Indian Bank is located at which place?

- A. Mumbai
- B. New Delhi
- C. Kolkata
- D. Chennai
- E. Bengaluru

Answer: D

Sol: **Indian Bank**, a major public sector bank, is headquartered in **Chennai, Tamil Nadu**.

Q.35 Udaipur Jheel, which has been designated as a Ramsar Wetland of International Importance, is located in which Indian state?

- A. Gujarat
- B. Madhya Pradesh
- C. Rajasthan
- D. Maharashtra
- E. Bihar

Answer: E

Sol: **Udaipur Jheel** is a **Ramsar site** situated in the state of **Bihar**. Ramsar sites are wetlands recognized for their **ecological significance**, especially in terms of **biodiversity conservation and water management**.

Q.36 Who administers the oath of office to the President of India?

- A. Prime Minister of India
- B. Vice-President of India
- C. Chief Justice of India
- D. Speaker of Lok Sabha
- E. Attorney General of India

Answer: C

Sol: The **Chief Justice of India (CJI)** administers the oath of office to the **President of India** under the Constitution.

Q.37 Gangtok is the capital of which Indian state?

- A. Arunachal Pradesh
- B. Assam
- C. Sikkim
- D. Manipur
- E. Meghalaya

Answer: C

Sol: **Gangtok** is the **capital city of Sikkim**, a Himalayan state in northeastern India.

Q.38 National Youth Day in India is observed on which date?

- A. 5 June
- B. 12 January
- C. 15 August
- D. 2 October
- E. 26 January

Answer: B

Sol: **National Youth Day** is celebrated on **12 January** to commemorate the birth anniversary of **Swami Vivekananda**.

Q.39 Who is the current Chairman of NABARD?

- A. Shaktikanta Das
- B. Rajesh Verma
- C. Urjit Patel
- D. Shaji K. V.
- E. C. Rangarajan

Sol: **Shaji K. V.** serves as the **Chairman of NABARD**, the apex development financial institution for agriculture and rural development.

Q.40 Iran Trophy is associated with which sport?

- A. Hockey
- B. Football
- C. Cricket
- D. Tennis
- E. Badminton

Answer: C

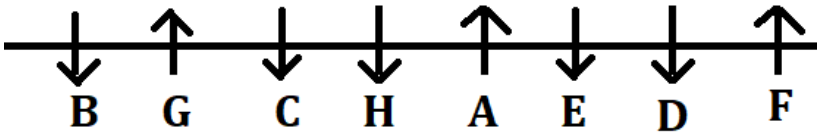
Sol: The **Iran Trophy** is a domestic **cricket** tournament in India, traditionally linked with regional cricket competitions.

respect to A?
fully and answer the questions that follow.
nd H sit in a linear row, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them face north and some face south.
Three persons sit between F and H. B sits third to the right of H. F and B are not immediate neighbours. C sits second to the left of B. Two persons sit between C and E. The number of persons sit to the right of E is one more than the number of persons sit to the left of A. A faces north and is not immediate neighbour of C and F. E sits immediate right of D. Immediate neighbours of D face in the direction opposite to each other. G and F face the same direction. Immediate neighbours of G face the same direction.

A. Fourth to the left
B. Third to the left
C. Third to the right
D. Fourth to the right
E. Second to the right

Answer: B

Sol: Sol.



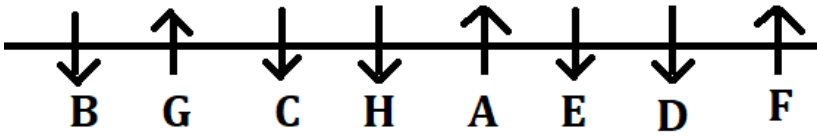
Q.2 Four of the following five are similar in a certain way and form a group. Which one does not belong to the group?

Read the given information carefully and answer the questions that follow.
Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H sit in a linear row, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them face north and some face south.
Three persons sit between F and H. B sits third to the right of H. F and B are not immediate neighbours. C sits second to the left of B. Two persons sit between C and E. The number of persons sit to the right of E is one more than the number of persons sit to the left of A. A faces north and is not immediate neighbour of C and F. E sits immediate right of D. Immediate neighbours of D face in the direction opposite to each other. G and F face the same direction. Immediate neighbours of G face the same direction.

- A. E
- B. A
- C. H
- D. C
- E. D

Answer: B

Sol: Sol.

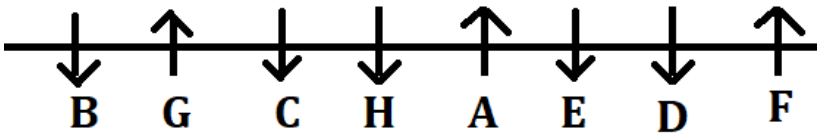


Q.3 Which of the following statements is correct?

Read the given information carefully and answer the questions that follow.
Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H sit in a linear row, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them face north and some face south.
Three persons sit between F and H. B sits third to the right of H. F and B are not immediate neighbours. C sits second to the left of B. Two persons sit between C and E. The number of persons sit to the right of E is one more than the number of persons sit to the left of A. A faces north and is not immediate neighbour of C and F. E sits immediate right of D. Immediate neighbours of D face in the direction opposite to each other. G and F face the same direction. Immediate neighbours of G face the same direction.

- A. G sits adjacent to H
- B. Exactly one person sits between C and E
- C. H and D face the same direction.
- D. As many persons sit to the left of B as to the right of D.
- E. All the statements are incorrect

Sol: Sol.



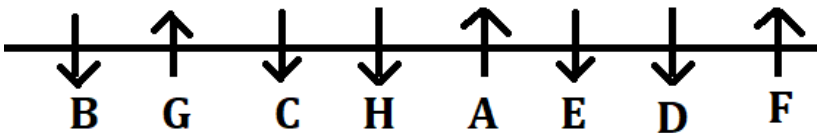
Q.4 How many persons sit to the right of E?

Read the given information carefully and answer the questions that follow.
Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H sit in a linear row, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them face north and some face south.
Three persons sit between F and H. B sits third to the right of H. F and B are not immediate neighbours. C sits second to the left of B. Two persons sit between C and E. The number of persons sit to the right of E is one more than the number of persons sit to the left of A. A faces north and is not immediate neighbour of C and F. E sits immediate right of D. Immediate neighbours of D face in the direction opposite to each other. G and F face the same direction. Immediate neighbours of G face the same direction.

- A. Six
- B. One
- C. Two
- D. Four
- E. Five

Answer: E

Sol: Sol.



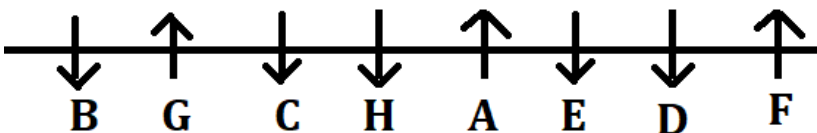
Q.5 . If H is related to C and in the same way D is related to E, then who among the following is related to B?

Read the given information carefully and answer the questions that follow.
Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H sit in a linear row, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them face north and some face south.
Three persons sit between F and H. B sits third to the right of H. F and B are not immediate neighbours. C sits second to the left of B. Two persons sit between C and E. The number of persons sit to the right of E is one more than the number of persons sit to the left of A. A faces north and is not immediate neighbour of C and F. E sits immediate right of D. Immediate neighbours of D face in the direction opposite to each other. G and F face the same direction. Immediate neighbours of G face the same direction.

- A. D
- B. C
- C. G
- D. F
- E. A

Answer: C

Sol: Sol.



- Q.6 Statements:
- All wires are rods
 - Some rods are plastic
 - No pipes is rods
 - Only a few cables are plastic

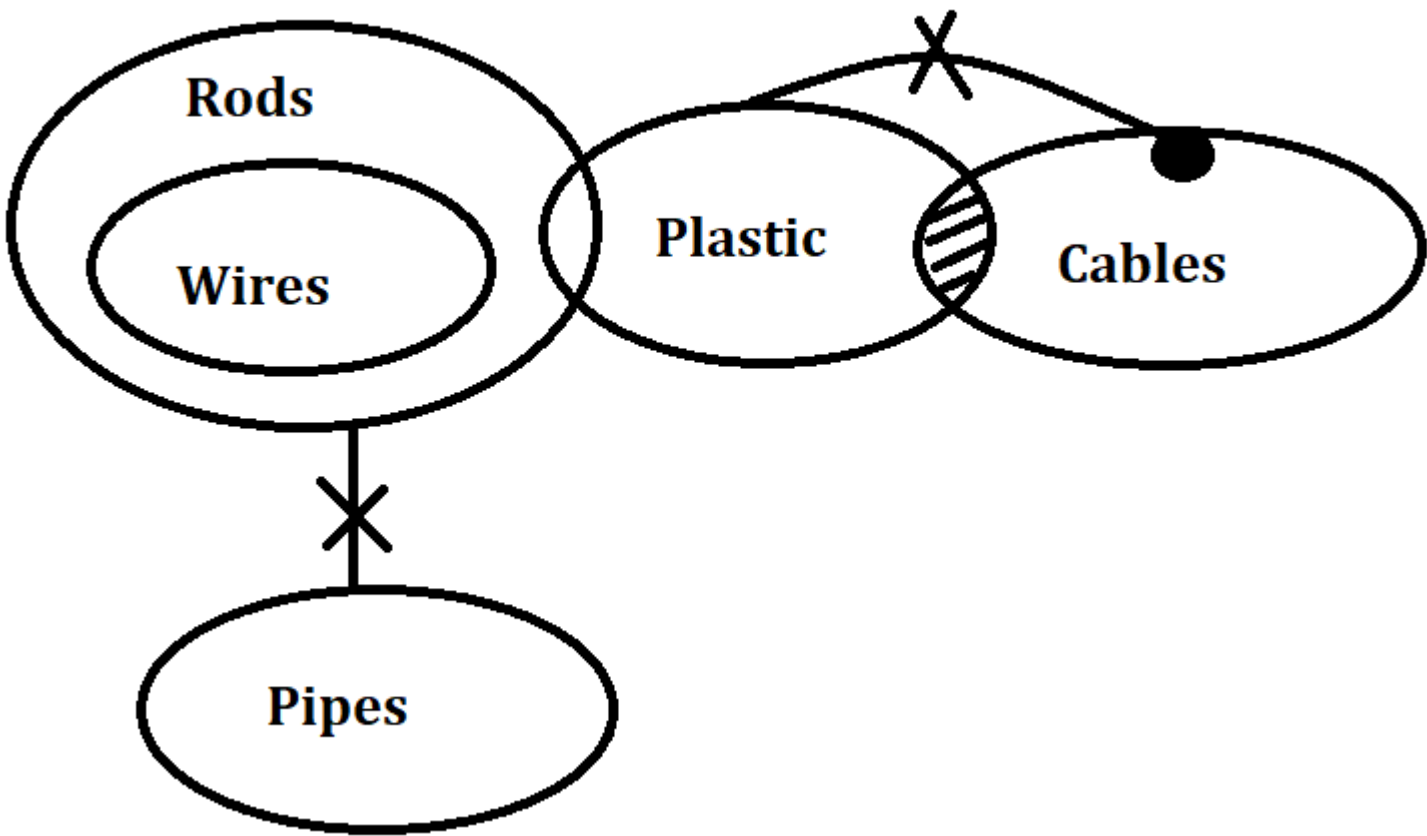
- I. No wires are plastic
- II. All cables being rods is a possibility
- III. Some pipes are plastic

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

- A. Both I and II
- B. Both II and III
- C. Only I
- D. Only II
- E. All I, II and III follow

Answer: D

Sol: Sol. I. **Not follow:** Wires and Plastic are not directly related to each other. Hence, definite relation will not follow between them.
II. **Follow:** Cables and Rods are not directly related to each other. Hence, possible relation will follow between them.
III. **Not follow:** Pipes and Plastic are not directly related to each other. Hence, definite relation will not follow between them.



Q.7 Statements:
Only gears are brakes
Some cars are bikes
All engines are bikes
Some engines are not gears
Conclusions:

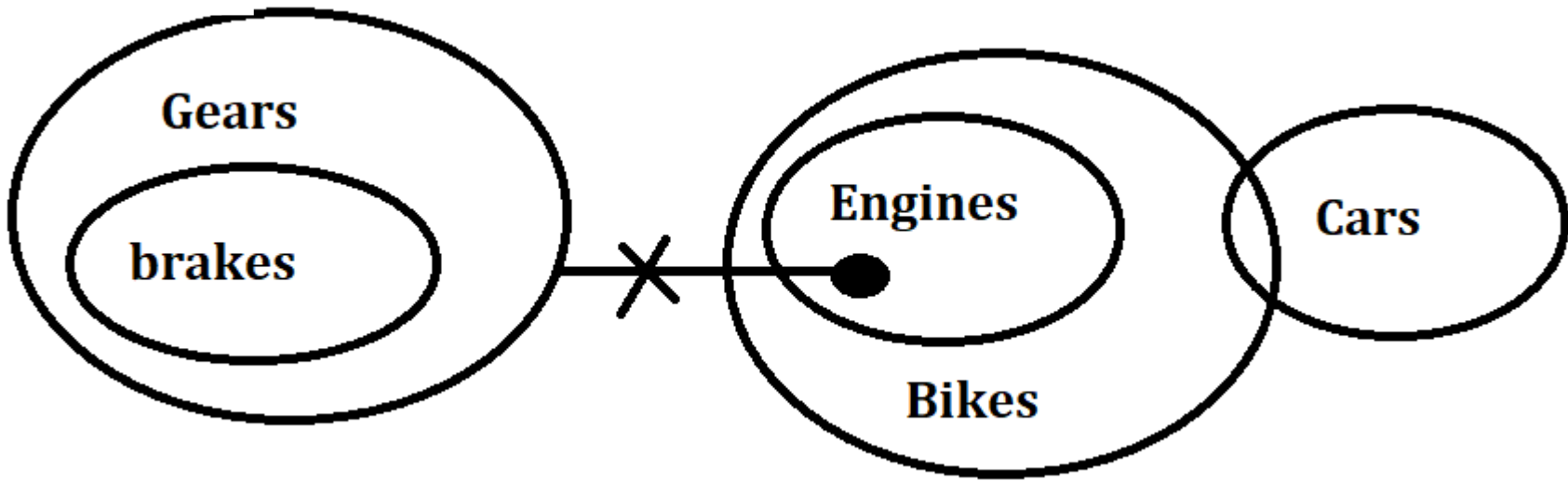
- I. Some bikes are not gears
- II. Some cars being brakes is a possibility.
- III. No brakes are engines

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

- A. Both I and II
- B. Both I and III
- C. Only I
- D. Only II
- E. All I, II and III follow

Answer: B

Sol: Sol. I. **Follow:** Some pat of bikes which is engines will not be the part of gears.
II. **Not follow:** Because of 'Only' relation, brakes are related to gears only, its relation is restricted with other elements even in possibility.
III. **Follow:** Because of 'Only' relation, brakes is related to gears only, and its relation is restricted with other elements.

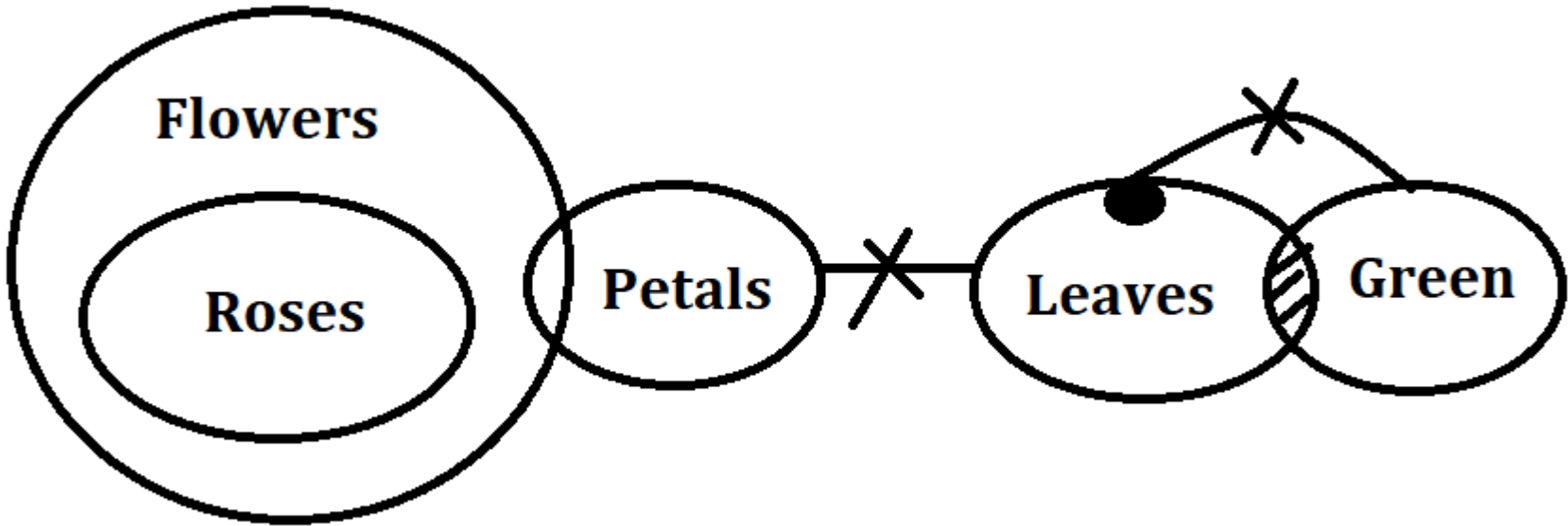


Q.8 Statements:
All roses are flowers
Only a few leaves are green
Some flowers are petals
No petals are leaves
Conclusions:
I. Some flowers are not leaves
II. Some roses being green is a possibility
III. All green being leaves is a possibility
In the question below, some statements are given followed by some conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer-

A. Both I and II
B. Both II and III
C. Only I
D. Only II
E. All I, II and III follow

Answer: E

Sol: Sol. I. **Follow:** The part of flowers which is petals is not leaves.
II. **Follow:** Roses and Green are not directly related to each other, hence the relation between them will follow in possibility.
III. **Follow:** The possible relation ‘from green towards leave’ will follow.



Q.9 Who among the following lives in Flat-P of Floor 3?
Read the given information carefully and answer the questions that follow.
Six persons – A, B, C, D, E and F – live on three different floors of a three-storey building, where the lowermost floor is numbered 1, the one above it is numbered 2, and the topmost floor is numbered 3. Each person likes a different personality, viz., Che, Lenin, Marx, Stalin, Engels, and Trotsky.
Note-I: Each floor has two flats, viz., Flat-P and Flat-Q, where Flat-P is to the west of Flat-Q.
Note-II: Flat-Q of Floor 2 is immediately above Flat-Q of Floor 1. Similarly, Flat-P of Floor 3 is immediately above Flat-P of Floor 2, and so on.
Note-III: The area of each flat on each floor is equal.
Note-IV: Only two persons live on each floor, and only one person lives in each flat.
The one who lives to the west of C lives above the person who likes Stalin. C and the one who likes Stalin, lives in different named flat. There is one floor between the floors of C and D. F lives to the east of the person who likes Trotsky. The one who likes Lenin lives just to the north-east of the one who likes Trotsky. A lives below the one who likes Lenin but not on the same floor and flat as D. E lives above the one who likes Che but not immediately above. F doesn’t like Marx.

- B. A
- C. B
- D. The one who likes Marx
- E. D

Answer: D

Sol: Final Arrangement:

Floors	Flat P	Flat Q
3	E - Marx	C - Lenin
2	A - Trotsky	F - Engels
1	B - Stalin	D - Che

Clues: The one who lives to the west of C, lives above the person who likes Stalin. C and the one who likes Stalin, lives in different named flat. There is one floor between the floors of C and D.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases:

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Flat P	Flat Q	Flat P	Flat Q
3		C		C
2	Stalin			
1	D/	D/	D/ Stalin	D/

Clues: F lives to the east of the person who likes Trotsky. The one who likes Lenin lives just to the north-east of the one who likes Trotsky. lives below the one who likes Lenin but not on the same floor and flat as D. E lives above the one who likes Che but not immediately above F doesn't like Marx.

Inference: Case 1 gets cancelled here as there is no place for A.

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Flat P	Flat Q	Flat P	Flat Q
3		C	E - Marx	C - Lenin
2	Stalin	Lenin	A - Trotsky	F -
1	D - Trotsky	F	Stalin	D - Che

Inference: Only place for B and Engels is left. Now, the final arrangement is here:

Floors	Flat P	Flat Q
3	E - Marx	C - Lenin
2	A - Trotsky	F - Engels
1	B - Stalin	D - Che

The one who likes Marx lives in Flat-P of Floor 3.

Q.10 Who among the following Engels?

Read the given information carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Six persons – A, B, C, D, E and F – live on three different floors of a three-storey building, where the lowermost floor is numbered 1, the one above it is numbered 2, and the topmost floor is numbered 3. Each person likes a different personality, viz., Che, Lenin, Marx, Stalin, Engels, and Trotsky.

Note-I: Each floor has two flats, viz., Flat-P and Flat-Q, where Flat-P is to the west of Flat-Q.

Note-II: Flat-Q of Floor 2 is immediately above Flat-Q of Floor 1. Similarly, Flat-P of Floor 3 is immediately above Flat-P of Floor 2, and so on.

Note-III: The area of each flat on each floor is equal.

Note-IV: Only two persons live on each floor, and only one person lives in each flat.

The one who lives to the west of C lives above the person who likes Stalin. C and the one who likes Stalin, lives in different named flat. There is one floor between the floors of C and D. F lives to the east of the person who likes Trotsky. The one who likes Lenin lives just to the north-east of the one who likes Trotsky. A lives below the one who likes Lenin but not on the same floor and flat as D. E lives above the one who likes Che but not immediately above. F doesn’t like Marx.

- A. C
- B. F
- C. B
- D. A
- E. D

Answer: B

Sol: Final Arrangement:

Floors	Flat P	Flat Q
3	E - Marx	C - Lenin
2	A - Trotsky	F - Engels
1	B - Stalin	D - Che

Clues: The one who lives to the west of C, lives above the person who likes Stalin. C and the one who likes Stalin, lives in different named flat. There is one floor between the floors of C and D.
Inference: Here we get two possible cases:

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Flat P	Flat Q	Flat P	Flat Q
3		C		C
2	Stalin			
1	D/	D/	D/ Stalin	D/

Clues: F lives to the east of the person who likes Trotsky. The one who likes Lenin lives just to the north-east of the one who likes Trotsky. A lives below the one who likes Lenin but not on the same floor and flat as D. E lives above the one who likes Che but not immediately above. F doesn’t like Marx.
Inference: Case 1 gets cancelled here as there no place for A.

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Flat P	Flat Q	Flat P	Flat Q
3		C	E - Marx	C - Lenin
2	Stalin	Lenin	A - Trotsky	F -
1	D - Trotsky	F	Stalin	D - Che

Inference: Only place for B and Engels is left. Now, the final arrangement is here:

Floors	Flat P	Flat Q
3	E - Marx	C - Lenin
2	A - Trotsky	F - Engels
1	B - Stalin	D - Che

F likes Engels

Q.11 Four of the following five are similar in a certain way and form a group. Which one does not belong to the group?

Read the given information carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Six persons – A, B, C, D, E and F – live on three different floors of a three-storey building, where the lowermost floor is numbered 1, the one above it is numbered 2, and the topmost floor is numbered 3. Each person likes a different personality, viz., Che, Lenin, Marx, Stalin, Engels, and Trotsky.

Note-I: Each floor has two flats, viz., Flat-P and Flat-Q, where Flat-P is to the west of Flat-Q.

Note-II: Flat-Q of Floor 2 is immediately above Flat-Q of Floor 1. Similarly, Flat-P of Floor 3 is immediately above Flat-P of Floor 2, and so on.

Note-III: The area of each flat on each floor is equal.

Note-IV: Only two persons live on each floor, and only one person lives in each flat.

The one who lives to the west of C lives above the person who likes Stalin. C and the one who likes Stalin, lives in different named flat. There is one floor between the floors of C and D. F lives to the east of the person who likes Trotsky. The one who likes Lenin lives just to the north-east of the one who likes Trotsky. A lives below the one who likes Lenin but not on the same floor and flat as D. E lives above the one who likes Che but not immediately above. F doesn’t like Marx.

- A. The one who likes Lenin
- B. The one who likes Stalin
- C. E
- D. The one who likes Che
- E. A

Answer: E

Sol: Final Arrangement:

Floors	Flat P	Flat Q
3	E - Marx	C - Lenin
2	A - Trotsky	F - Engels
1	B - Stalin	D - Che

Clues: The one who lives to the west of C, lives above the person who likes Stalin. C and the one who likes Stalin, lives in different named flat. There is one floor between the floors of C and D.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases:

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Flat P	Flat Q	Flat P	Flat Q
3		C		C
2	Stalin			
1	D/	D/	D/ Stalin	D/

Clues: F lives to the east of the person who likes Trotsky. The one who likes Lenin lives just to the north-east of the one who likes Trotsky. A lives below the one who likes Lenin but not on the same floor and flat as D. E lives above the one who likes Che but not immediately above. F doesn’t like Marx.

cancelled here as there no place for A.

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Flat P	Flat Q	Flat P	Flat Q
3		G	E - Marx	C - Lenin
2	Stalin	Lenin	A - Trotsky	F -
1	D - Trotsky	F	Stalin	D - Che

Inference: Only place for B and Engels is left. Now, the final arrangement is here:

Floors	Flat P	Flat Q
3	E - Marx	C - Lenin
2	A - Trotsky	F - Engels
1	B - Stalin	D - Che

Except A, all the other lives on an odd numbered floor.

Q.12 Which of the following statements is/are not correct?

- I. A and F lives on the same floor.
- II. The one who likes Lenin lives above the one who likes Che, but not in the same named flat.
- III. No one lives to the east of B.

Read the given information carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Six persons – A, B, C, D, E and F – live on three different floors of a three-storey building, where the lowermost floor is numbered 1, the one above it is numbered 2, and the topmost floor is numbered 3. Each person likes a different personality, viz., Che, Lenin, Marx, Stalin, Engels, and Trotsky.

Note-I: Each floor has two flats, viz., Flat-P and Flat-Q, where Flat-P is to the west of Flat-Q.

Note-II: Flat-Q of Floor 2 is immediately above Flat-Q of Floor 1. Similarly, Flat-P of Floor 3 is immediately above Flat-P of Floor 2, and so on.

Note-III: The area of each flat on each floor is equal.

Note-IV: Only two persons live on each floor, and only one person lives in each flat.

The one who lives to the west of C lives above the person who likes Stalin. C and the one who likes Stalin, lives in different named flat. There is one floor between the floors of C and D. F lives to the east of the person who likes Trotsky. The one who likes Lenin lives just to the north-east of the one who likes Trotsky. A lives below the one who likes Lenin but not on the same floor and flat as D. E lives above the one who likes Che but not immediately above. F doesn’t like Marx.

- A. Only I
- B. All I, II and III
- C. Only II
- D. Both II and III
- E. Both I and III

Answer: D

Sol: Final Arrangement:

Floors	Flat P	Flat Q
3	E - Marx	C - Lenin
2	A - Trotsky	F - Engels
1	B - Stalin	D - Che

Clues: The one who lives to the west of C, lives above the person who likes Stalin. C and the one who likes Stalin, lives in different named flat. There is one floor between the floors of C and D.

two possible cases:

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Flat P	Flat Q	Flat P	Flat Q
3		C		C
2	Stalin			
1	D/	D/	D/ Stalin	D/

Clues: F lives to the east of the person who likes Trotsky. The one who likes Lenin lives just to the north-east of the one who likes Trotsky. A lives below the one who likes Lenin but not on the same floor and flat as D. E lives above the one who likes Che but not immediately above. F doesn’t like Marx.

Inference: Case 1 gets cancelled here as there no place for A.

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Flat P	Flat Q	Flat P	Flat Q
3		C	E - Marx	C - Lenin
2	Stalin	Lenin	A - Trotsky	F -
1	D - Trotsky	F	Stalin	D - Che

Inference: Only place for B and Engels is left. Now, the final arrangement is here:

Floors	Flat P	Flat Q
3	E - Marx	C - Lenin
2	A - Trotsky	F - Engels
1	B - Stalin	D - Che

Both II and III are not correct

Q.13 Who lives on the same floor as the one who likes Engels lives?

Read the given information carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Six persons – A, B, C, D, E and F – live on three different floors of a three-storey building, where the lowermost floor is numbered 1, the one above it is numbered 2, and the topmost floor is numbered 3. Each person likes a different personality, viz., Che, Lenin, Marx, Stalin, Engels, and Trotsky.

Note-I: Each floor has two flats, viz., Flat-P and Flat-Q, where Flat-P is to the west of Flat-Q.

Note-II: Flat-Q of Floor 2 is immediately above Flat-Q of Floor 1. Similarly, Flat-P of Floor 3 is immediately above Flat-P of Floor 2, and so on.

Note-III: The area of each flat on each floor is equal.

Note-IV: Only two persons live on each floor, and only one person lives in each flat.

The one who lives to the west of C lives above the person who likes Stalin. C and the one who likes Stalin, lives in different named flat. There is one floor between the floors of C and D. F lives to the east of the person who likes Trotsky. The one who likes Lenin lives just to the north-east of the one who likes Trotsky. A lives below the one who likes Lenin but not on the same floor and flat as D. E lives above the one who likes Che but not immediately above. F doesn’t like Marx.

A. The one who likes Marx

B. The one who likes Stalin

C. A

D. The one who likes Che

E. The one who likes Lenin

Sol: Final Arrangement:

Floors	Flat P	Flat Q
3	E - Marx	C - Lenin
2	A - Trotsky	F - Engels
1	B - Stalin	D - Che

Clues: The one who lives to the west of C, lives above the person who likes Stalin. C and the one who likes Stalin, lives in different named flat. There is one floor between the floors of C and D.
Inference: Here we get two possible cases:

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Flat P	Flat Q	Flat P	Flat Q
3		C		C
2	Stalin			
1	D/	D/	D/ Stalin	D/

Clues: F lives to the east of the person who likes Trotsky. The one who likes Lenin lives just to the north-east of the one who likes Trotsky. A lives below the one who likes Lenin but not on the same floor and flat as D. E lives above the one who likes Che but not immediately above. F doesn't like Marx.
Inference: Case 1 gets cancelled here as there no place for A.

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Flat P	Flat Q	Flat P	Flat Q
3		C	E - Marx	C - Lenin
2	Stalin	Lenin	A - Trotsky	F -
1	D - Trotsky	F	Stalin	D - Che

Inference: Only place for B and Engels is left. Now, the final arrangement is here:

Floors	Flat P	Flat Q
3	E - Marx	C - Lenin
2	A - Trotsky	F - Engels
1	B - Stalin	D - Che

A lives on the same floor as the one who likes Engels lives.

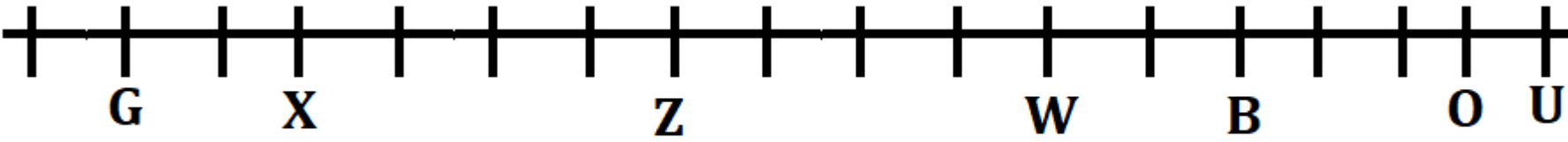
Q.14 Who among the following persons sits 10th to the right of Z?
Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
A certain number of persons sit in a row and face north. Five persons sit between Z and B. O sits third to the right of B. One person sits between O

ne of the extreme ends of the row. W sits seventh to the left of N. The number of pers
less than the number of persons sit to the left of X. Three persons sit between X and Z. U sits immediate right of O. G sits second to the left of X.

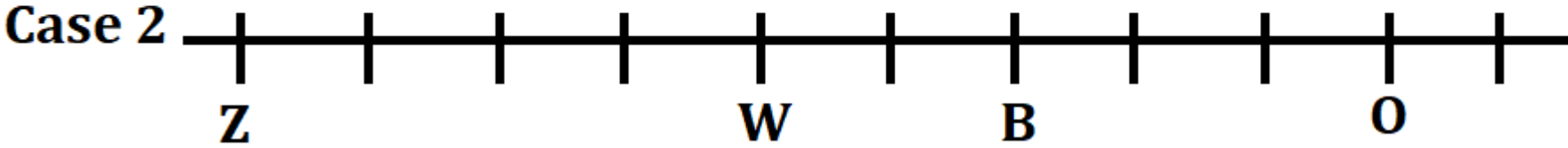
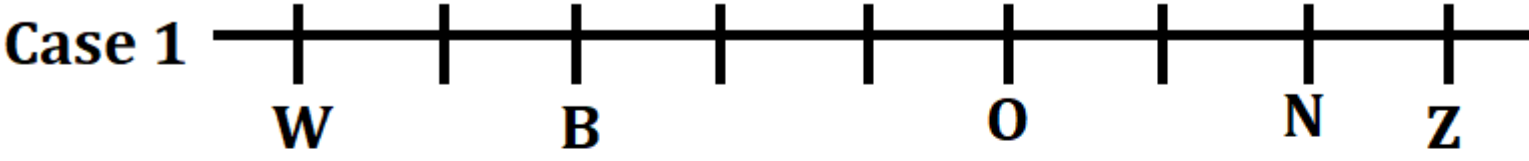
- A. O
- B. N
- C. U
- D. Unknown Person
- E. Can't be determined

Answer: C

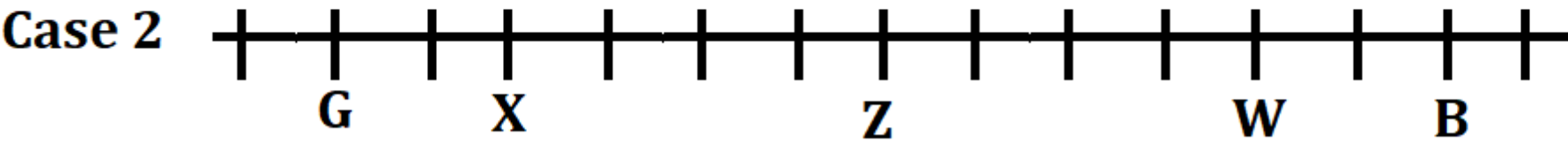
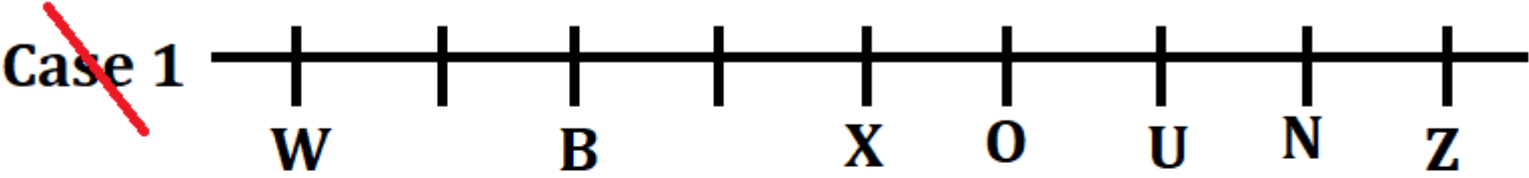
Sol: Final Arrangement:



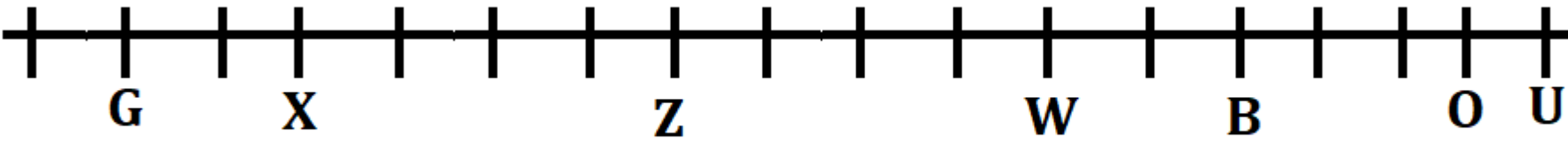
Clues: Five persons sit between Z and B. O sits third to the right of B. One person sits between O and N. N sits second from one of the extreme ends of the row
Inference: Here we get two possible cases:



Clues: The number of persons sit to the right of U is one less than the number of persons sit to the left of X. Three persons sit between X and Z. U sits immedia
Inference: Case 1 gets cancelled here:



Inference: Now, the final Arrangement is:



U sits 10th to the right of Z.

Q.15 What is the position of W in the row?

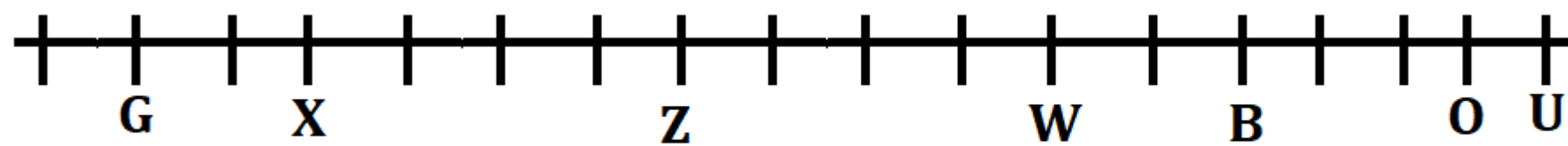
Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

A certain number of persons sit in a row and face north. Five persons sit between Z and B. O sits third to the right of B. One person sits between O and N. N sits second from one of the extreme ends of the row. W sits seventh to the left of N. The number of persons sit to the right of U is one less than the number of persons sit to the left of X. Three persons sit between X and Z. U sits immediate right of O. G sits second to the left of X.

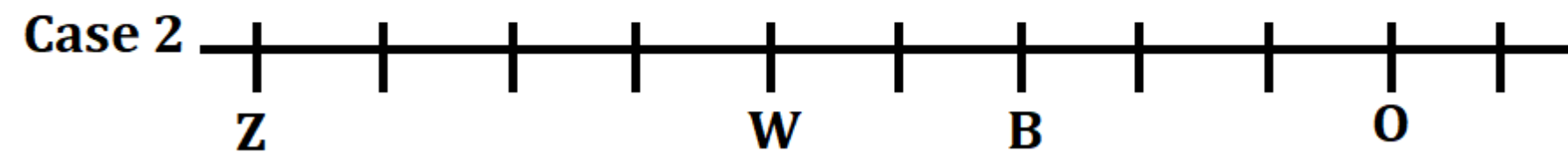
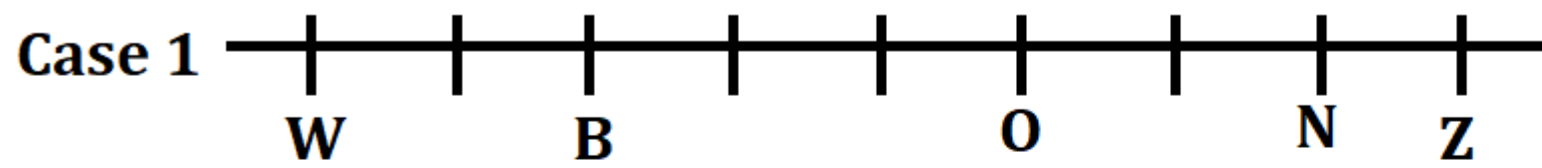
- A. Sixth from the left end
- B. Seventh from the left end
- C. Eighth from the right end
- D. Ninth from the right end
- E. Seventh from the right end

Answer: D

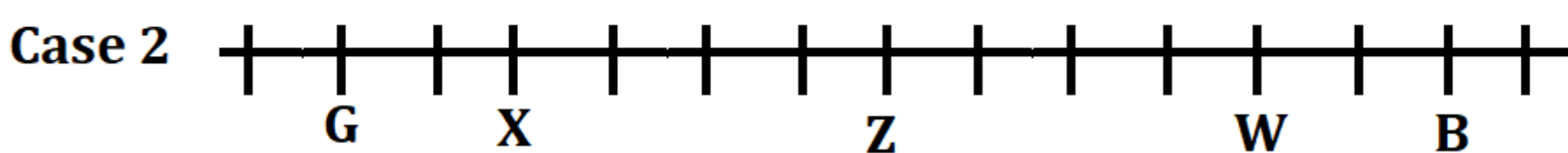
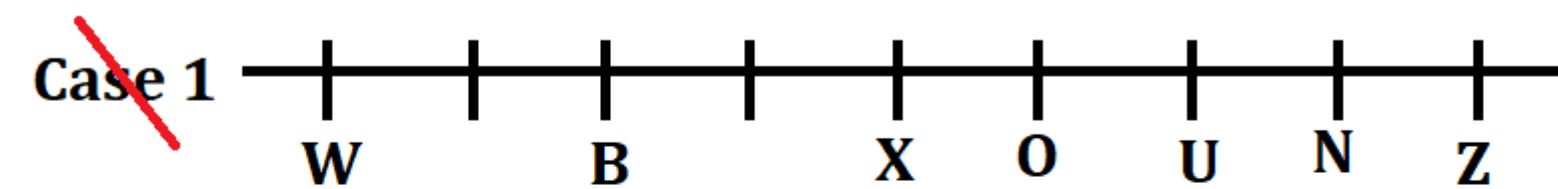
Sol: Final Arrangement:



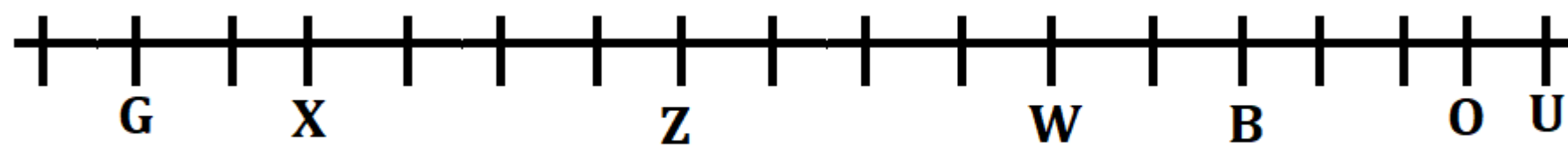
Clues: Five persons sit between Z and B. O sits third to the right of B. One person sits between O and N. N sits second from one of the extreme ends of the row
Inference: Here we get two possible cases:



Clues: The number of persons sit to the right of U is one less than the number of persons sit to the left of X. Three persons sit between X and Z. U sits immedia
Inference: Case 1 gets cancelled here:



Inference: Now, the final Arrangement is:

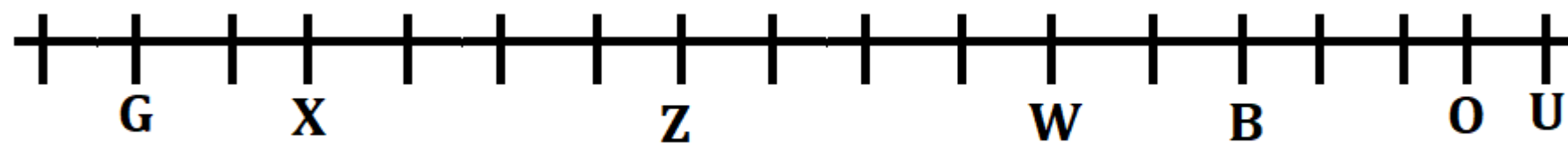


Ninth from the right end

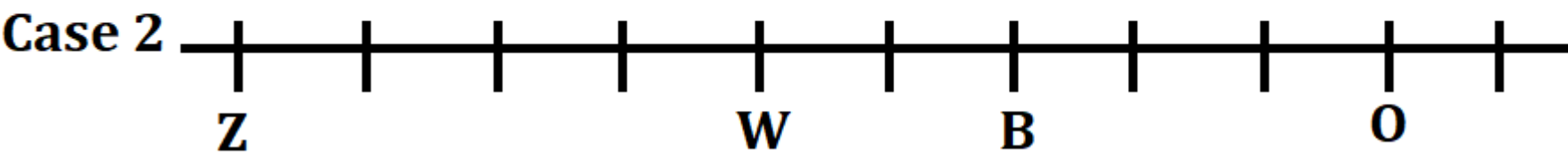
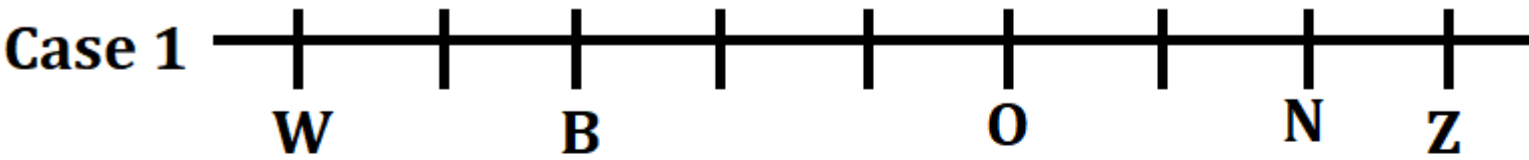
- Q.16** How many persons sit in the row?
Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
A certain number of persons sit in a row and face north. Five persons sit between Z and B. O sits third to the right of B. One person sits between O and N. N sits second from one of the extreme ends of the row. W sits seventh to the left of N. The number of persons sit to the right of U is one less than the number of persons sit to the left of X. Three persons sit between X and Z. U sits immediate right of O. G sits second to the left of X.
- A. 19
 - B. 22
 - C. 21
 - D. 20
 - E. 18

Answer: D

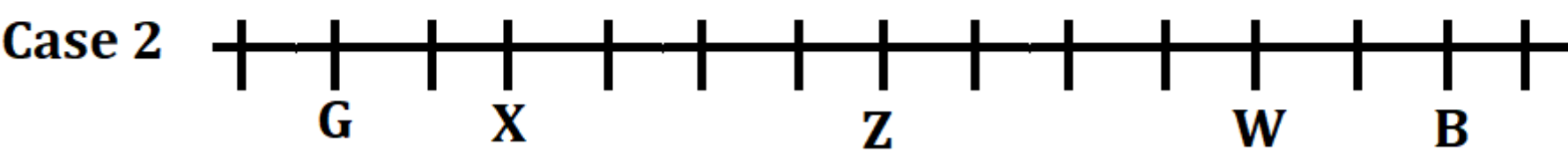
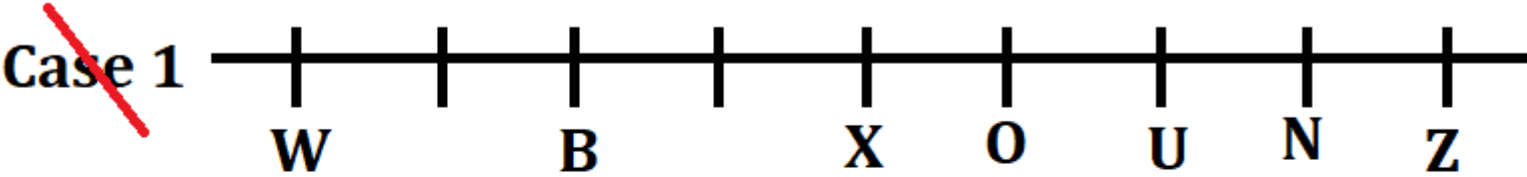
Sol: Final Arrangement:



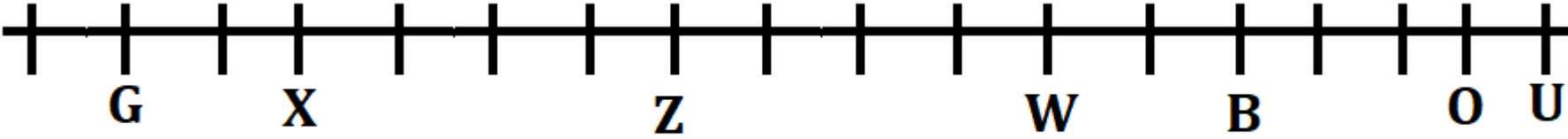
Clues: Five persons sit between Z and B. O sits third to the right of B. One person sits between O and N. N sits second from one of the extreme ends of the row
Inference: Here we get two possible cases:



Clues: The number of persons sit to the right of U is one less than the number of persons sit to the left of X. Three persons sit between X and Z. U sits immedia
Inference: Case 1 gets cancelled here:



Inference: Now, the final Arrangement is:



20 persons sit in this row.

Q.17 Which of the following numbers is second to the left of the number which is fifth from the right end in STEP III?

A number arrangement machine when given an input line of numbers rearrange them following a particular rule in each step. The example of input and its rearrangement is given below:

INPUT: 152 468 709 102 624 553 321 225

STEP I: 102 152 468 624 553 321 225 709

STEP II: 152 102 468 553 321 225 709 624

STEP III: 225 152 102 468 321 709 624 553

STEP IV: 321 225 152 102 709 624 553 468

Step IV is the last step of the given example. Illustrate the above input arrangement and obtain the steps for the asked input given below:

INPUT: 294 871 942 189 547 621 829 352

A. 352

B. 294

C. 189

D. 547

E. 621

Answer: B

Sol: Logic here is: The smallest number is picked and arranged at extreme left end then the highest number is picked and arranged and extreme right end. This process is repeated in the same manner in every subsequent steps.

INPUT: 294 871 942 189 547 621 829 352

STEP I: 189 294 871 547 621 829 352 942

STEP II: 294 189 547 621 829 352 942 871

STEP III: 352 294 189 547 621 942 871 829

STEP IV: 547 352 294 189 942 871 829 621

STEP III: 352 294 189 547 621 942 871 829

Fifth from the right = 547

Second to the left of 547 = 294

Q.18 What is the sum of the even numbers in STEP IV?

A number arrangement machine when given an input line of numbers rearrange them following a particular rule in each step. The example of input

ven below:
INPUT: 152 468 709 102 624 553 321 225
STEP I: 102 152 468 624 553 321 225 709
STEP II: 152 102 468 553 321 225 709 624
STEP III: 225 152 102 468 321 709 624 553
STEP IV: 321 225 152 102 709 624 553 468
Step IV is the last step of the given example. Illustrate the above input arrangement and obtain the steps for the asked input given below:
INPUT: 294 871 942 189 547 621 829 352

- A. 1521
- B. 1330
- C. 1529
- D. 2315
- E. 1588

Answer: E

Sol: Logic here is: The smallest number is picked and arranged at extreme left end then the highest number is picked and arranged and extreme right end. This process is repeated in the same manner in every subsequent steps.
INPUT: 294 871 942 189 547 621 829 352
STEP I: 189 294 871 547 621 829 352 942
STEP II: 294 189 547 621 829 352 942 871
STEP III: 352 294 189 547 621 942 871 829
STEP IV: 547 352 294 189 942 871 829 621
Even numbers in Step IV: 352, 294, 942
Sum: 352+294+942 = 1588

Q.19 Which of the following numbers is fourth from the left end in STEP II?
A number arrangement machine when given an input line of numbers rearrange them following a particular rule in each step. The example of input and its rearrangement is given below:
INPUT: 152 468 709 102 624 553 321 225
STEP I: 102 152 468 624 553 321 225 709
STEP II: 152 102 468 553 321 225 709 624
STEP III: 225 152 102 468 321 709 624 553
STEP IV: 321 225 152 102 709 624 553 468
Step IV is the last step of the given example. Illustrate the above input arrangement and obtain the steps for the asked input given below:
INPUT: 294 871 942 189 547 621 829 352

- A. 189
- B. 547
- C. 621
- D. 829
- E. 352

Answer: C

Sol: Logic here is: The smallest number is picked and arranged at extreme left end then the highest number is picked and arranged and extreme right end. This process is repeated in the same manner in every subsequent steps.
INPUT: 294 871 942 189 547 621 829 352
STEP I: 189 294 871 547 621 829 352 942
STEP II: 294 189 547 621 829 352 942 871
STEP III: 352 294 189 547 621 942 871 829
STEP IV: 547 352 294 189 942 871 829 621
STEP II: 294 189 547 621 829 352 942 871
Thus, the fourth number from the left is 621.

Q.20 What is the difference between the second highest and the second lowest number in STEP III?
A number arrangement machine when given an input line of numbers rearrange them following a particular rule in each step. The example of input and its rearrangement is given below:
INPUT: 152 468 709 102 624 553 321 225
STEP I: 102 152 468 624 553 321 225 709
STEP II: 152 102 468 553 321 225 709 624
STEP III: 225 152 102 468 321 709 624 553
STEP IV: 321 225 152 102 709 624 553 468
Step IV is the last step of the given example. Illustrate the above input arrangement and obtain the steps for the asked input given below:
INPUT: 294 871 942 189 547 621 829 352

- B. 553
- C. 577
- D. 581
- E. 595

Answer: C

Sol: Logic here is: The smallest number is picked and arranged at extreme left end then the highest number is picked and arranged and extreme right end. This process is repeated in the same manner in every subsequent steps.
INPUT: 294 871 942 189 547 621 829 352
STEP I: 189 294 871 547 621 829 352 942
STEP II: 294 189 547 621 829 352 942 871
STEP III: 352 294 189 547 621 942 871 829
STEP IV: 547 352 294 189 942 871 829 621
Numbers in STEP III (ascending order): 189, 294, 352, 547, 621, 829, 871, 942
Second lowest = 294
Second highest = 871
Difference = 871 – 294 = 577

Q.21 . What is the difference between second digit of fourth number from left end in Step III and second digit of second number from right end in Step I?
A number arrangement machine when given an input line of numbers rearrange them following a particular rule in each step. The example of input and its rearrangement is given below:
INPUT: 152 468 709 102 624 553 321 225
STEP I: 102 152 468 624 553 321 225 709
STEP II: 152 102 468 553 321 225 709 624
STEP III: 225 152 102 468 321 709 624 553
STEP IV: 321 225 152 102 709 624 553 468
Step IV is the last step of the given example. Illustrate the above input arrangement and obtain the steps for the asked input given below:
INPUT: 294 871 942 189 547 621 829 352

- A. 1
- B. 4
- C. 5
- D. 7
- E. 2

Answer: A

Sol: Logic here is: The smallest number is picked and arranged at extreme left end then the highest number is picked and arranged and extreme right end. This process is repeated in the same manner in every subsequent steps.
INPUT: 294 871 942 189 547 621 829 352
STEP I: 189 294 871 547 621 829 352 942
STEP II: 294 189 547 621 829 352 942 871
STEP III: 352 294 189 547 621 942 871 829
STEP IV: 547 352 294 189 942 871 829 621
Fourth number from the left in step III= 547; Second digit of 547 = 4
Second number from the right in step I = 352; Second digit of 352 = 5
Difference = 5 – 4 = 1

Q.22 Six boxes A, B, C, D, E, and F are placed one above another in a vertical stack.
Which box is placed third from the bottom?
Statement I: Box A is kept above box C but below box F. Box F is kept two boxes below box B. Box D is kept immediately above box B.
Statement II: Box E is kept at the bottom. Two boxes are kept between Box E and box A. Box F is kept three boxes above box C. Box B is kept below box C.
The question below is followed by two statements numbered I and II. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question.
A. Only statement I is sufficient
B. Both statements I and II together are sufficient
C. Either statement I or statement II is sufficient
D. Only statement II is sufficient
E. Both statements I and II, even together are not sufficient

Answer: C

Sol: Either statement I or statement II is sufficient
From Statement I: Box F is kept at third position from the bottom.

Boxes
D
B
E
F
A
C

From Statement II: Box C is kept at third position from the bottom.

Boxes
F
D
A
C
B
E

- Q.23** Six persons P, Q, R, S, T, and U were born in January, March, May, June, August, and November (not necessarily in the same order). In which month was S born?
- Statement I: Q was born after June. S was born before Q but after T. P was born before T.
- Statement II: T was born in the month having odd number of days. R was born three persons before T but immediately after P. Two persons were born between P and S.
- The question below is followed by two statements numbered I and II. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question.
- A. Only statement I is sufficient
 - B. Both statements I and II together are sufficient
 - C. Either statement I or statement II is sufficient
 - D. Only statement II is sufficient
 - E. Both statements I and II, even together are not sufficient

Answer: D

Sol: From Statement I: We did not get the information about birth month of S.

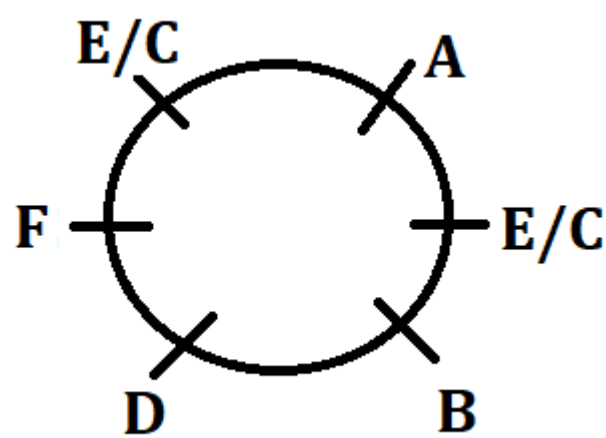
Months	Persons	Persons
	Case 1	Case 2
January	P/	P/
March	T/P	T/P
May	S/T	S/T/P
June	S/	S/T
August	Q	S/
November		Q

From Statement II: S was born in June.

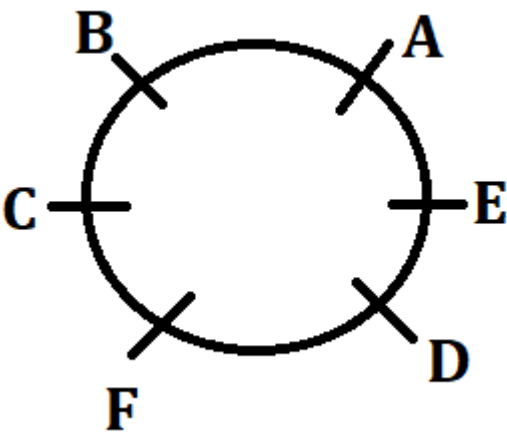
Months	Persons
January	P
March	R
May	
June	S
August	T
November	

- Q.24** Six persons A, B, C, D, E, and F sit around a circular table facing the centre. Who sits immediately to the right of C?
- Statement I: One person sits between B and F. A sits two places away from F. D sits immediate right of F but is not A's immediate neighbour.
- Statement II: B sits opposite to D. A sits second to the right of D. One person sits between B and E. F sits second left of E.
- The question below is followed by two statements numbered I and II. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question.
- A. Only statement II is sufficient
 - B. Both statements I and II together are sufficient
 - C. Either statement I or statement II is sufficient
 - D. Only statement I is sufficient
 - E. Both statements I and II, even together are not sufficient

Sol: From Statement I: Position of C is not defined; hence the definite answer cannot be given.



From Statement II: F sits immediately to the right of C.



Q.25 If the 3rd letters from the left end of all the words of a set are taken as it is to form a new word, then find which of the following sets will form a meaningful word that doesn't ends with 'S'.

- Sets
- I. Program, Policy, Design, System
 - II. Future, Vision, Career, Growth
 - III. Disaster, Meander, Midterm, Context

- A. Only I
- B. Both II and III
- C. Only III
- D. Both I and II
- E. All I, II and III

Answer: B

Sol: Set II and Set III does not end with S.
Set I: Program, Policy, Design, System
Third letter from left end of the given words:
Program → O
Policy → L
Design → S
System → S
→ LOSS (ends with S)
Does NOT satisfy the condition
Set II: Future, Vision, Career, Growth
Third letter from left end of the given words:
Future → T
Vision → S
Career → R
Growth → O
Meaningful Word formed - SORT
Does not end with S
Satisfies the condition
Set III: Disaster, Meander, Midterm, Context
Third letter from left end of the given words:
Disaster → S
Meander → A
Midterm → D
Context → N
Meaningful Word formed → SAND
Does not end with S

Q.26 Who was born in the month of September?

Read the given information carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Six persons P, Q, R, S, T and U like six different colours, viz. Pink, Red, Black, Green, Orange and White. They were born in six different months, viz. January, April, May, September, October and December. Each person likes only one colour and was born in only one month.

P was born after May. Four months are there between P and the one who likes black. T was born immediately before the one who likes black, and two persons before S. Two persons were born between S and the one who likes Pink. There is a gap of two months between the ones who like pink and red. The number of persons born before the one who likes red is same as the number of persons born after the one who likes orange. U was born two months after the one who likes orange. S doesn’t like White. Two persons were born between R and the one who likes white.

- A. The one who likes black
- B. P
- C. The one who likes white
- D. The one who likes green
- E. T

Answer: D

Sol: **Key Note:** The given months are not consecutive (which means there may be a gap of some months between two months).

Example: If the statement is – “Four months are there between A and B”, **it means:** If A was born in May, then B was born in October. Hence, the months that lie between May and October are June, July, August, and September.

[A **gap of four months** and a **gap of four persons** have different meanings, and both are not interpreted in the same way.]

Final Arrangement:

Months	Persons - Colours
January	Q - Pink
April	T - Red
May	R - Black
September	S - Green
October	P - Orange
December	U - White

Clues: P was born after May. Four months are there between P and the one who likes black. T was born immediately before the one who likes black, and two persons before S.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases:

Months	Persons - Colours	Persons - Colours
	Case 1	Case 2
January	T	
April	Black	T
May	S	Black
September	P	S
October		P
December		

Clues: Two persons were born between S and the one who likes Pink. There is a gap of two months between the ones who like pink and red. The number of persons born before the one who likes Red is same as the number of persons born after the one who likes orange.

Inference: Above clues are arranged in both cases.

Months	Persons - Colours	Persons - Colours
	Case 1	Case 2
January	T	Pink
April	Black	T - Red
May	S - Orange	Black
September	P - Red	S
October		P - Orange
December	Pink	

Clues: U was born two months after the one who likes orange. S doesn't like White. Two persons were born between R and the one who likes white.

Inference: Case 1 gets cancelled here as there is no place for U:

Months	Persons - Colours	Persons - Colours
	Case 1	Case 2
January	T	Pink
April	Black	T - Red
May	S - Orange	R - Black
September	P - Red	S
October		P - Orange
December	Pink	U - White

Inference: Only place for Q and the one who likes green is left. Now, the final arrangement is:

Months	Persons - Colours
January	Q - Pink
April	T - Red
May	R - Black
September	S - Green
October	P - Orange
December	U - White

The one who likes green was born in the month of September.

Q.27 Which colour does R like?

Read the given information carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Six persons P, Q, R, S, T and U like six different colours, viz. Pink, Red, Black, Green, Orange and White. They were born in six different months, viz. January, April, May, September, October and December. Each person likes only one colour and was born in only one month.

P was born after May. Four months are there between P and the one who likes black. T was born immediately before the one who likes black, and two persons before S. Two persons were born between S and the one who likes Pink. There is a gap of two months between the ones who like pink and red. The number of persons born before the one who likes red is same as the number of persons born after the one who likes orange. U was born two months after the one who likes orange. S doesn’t like White. Two persons were born between R and the one who likes white.

- A. Pink
- B. Red
- C. Black
- D. Green
- E. Orange

Answer: C

Sol: **Key Note:** The given months are not consecutive (which means there may be a gap of some months between two months).

Example: If the statement is – “Four months are there between A and B”, **it means:** If A was born in May, then B was born in October. Hence, the months that lie between May and October are June, July, August, and September.

[A **gap of four months** and a **gap of four persons** have different meanings, and both are not interpreted in the same way.]

Final Arrangement:

Months	Persons - Colours
January	Q - Pink
April	T - Red
May	R - Black
September	S - Green
October	P - Orange
December	U - White

Clues: P was born after May. Four months are there between P and the one who likes black. T was born immediately before the one who likes black, and two persons before S.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases:

Months	Persons - Colours	Persons - Colours
	Case 1	Case 2
January	T	
April	Black	T
May	S	Black
September	P	S
October		P
December		

Clues: Two persons were born between S and the one who likes Pink. There is a gap of two months between the ones who like pink and red. The number of persons born before the one who likes Red is same as the number of persons born after the one who likes orange.

Inference: Above clues are arranged in both cases.

Months	Persons - Colours	Persons - Colours
	Case 1	Case 2
January	T	Pink
April	Black	T - Red
May	S - Orange	Black
September	P - Red	S
October		P - Orange
December	Pink	

Clues: U was born two months after the one who likes orange. S doesn’t like White. Two persons were born between R and the one who likes white.

Inference: Case 1 gets cancelled here as there is no place for U:

Months	Persons - Colours	Persons - Colours
	Case 1	Case 2
January	T	Pink
April	Black	T - Red
May	S - Orange	R - Black
September	P - Red	S
October		P - Orange
December	Pink	U - White

Inference: Only place for Q and the one who likes green is left. Now, the final arrangement is:

Months	Persons - Colours
January	Q - Pink
April	T - Red
May	R - Black
September	S - Green
October	P - Orange
December	U - White

R likes black colour.

Q.28 How many months are there between the birth month of Q and the one who likes orange?

Read the given information carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Six persons P, Q, R, S, T and U like six different colours, viz. Pink, Red, Black, Green, Orange and White. They were born in six different months, viz. January, April, May, September, October and December. Each person likes only one colour and was born in only one month.

P was born after May. Four months are there between P and the one who likes black. T was born immediately before the one who likes black, and two persons before S. Two persons were born between S and the one who likes Pink. There is a gap of two months between the ones who like pink and red. The number of persons born before the one who likes red is same as the number of persons born after the one who likes orange. U was born two months after the one who likes orange. S doesn’t like White. Two persons were born between R and the one who likes white.

- A. Nine
- B. Ten
- C. Seven
- D. Six
- E. Eight

Answer: E

Sol: **Key Note:** The given months are not consecutive (which means there may be a gap of some months between two months).

Example: If the statement is – “Four months are there between A and B”, **it means:** If A was born in May, then B was born in October. Hence, the months that lie between May and October are June, July, August, and September.

[A **gap of four months** and a **gap of four persons** have different meanings, and both are not interpreted in the same way.]

Final Arrangement:

Months	Persons - Colours
January	Q - Pink
April	T - Red
May	R - Black
September	S - Green
October	P - Orange
December	U - White

Clues: P was born after May. Four months are there between P and the one who likes black. T was born immediately before the one who likes black, and two persons before S.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases:

Months	Persons - Colours	Persons - Colours
	Case 1	Case 2
January	T	
April	Black	T
May	S	Black
September	P	S
October		P
December		

Clues: Two persons were born between S and the one who likes Pink. There is a gap of two months between the ones who like pink and red. The number of persons born before the one who likes Red is same as the number of persons born after the one who likes orange.

Inference: Above clues are arranged in both cases.

Months	Persons - Colours	Persons - Colours
	Case 1	Case 2
January	T	Pink
April	Black	T - Red
May	S - Orange	Black
September	P - Red	S
October		P - Orange
December	Pink	

Clues: U was born two months after the one who likes orange. S doesn’t like White. Two persons were born between R and the one who likes white.

Inference: Case 1 gets cancelled here as there is no place for U:

Months	Persons - Colours	Persons - Colours
	Case 1	Case 2
January	T	Pink
April	Black	T - Red
May	S - Orange	R - Black
September	P - Red	S
October		P - Orange
December	Pink	U - White

Inference: Only place for Q and the one who likes green is left. Now, the final arrangement is:

Months	Persons - Colours
January	Q - Pink
April	T - Red
May	R - Black
September	S - Green
October	P - Orange
December	U - White

Eight months are there between the birth month of Q and the one who likes orange

Q.29 Which of the following combinations is correct?

Read the given information carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Six persons P, Q, R, S, T and U like six different colours, viz. Pink, Red, Black, Green, Orange and White. They were born in six different months, viz. January, April, May, September, October and December. Each person likes only one colour and was born in only one month.

P was born after May. Four months are there between P and the one who likes black. T was born immediately before the one who likes black, and two persons before S. Two persons were born between S and the one who likes Pink. There is a gap of two months between the ones who like pink and red. The number of persons born before the one who likes red is same as the number of persons born after the one who likes orange. U was born two months after the one who likes orange. S doesn’t like White. Two persons were born between R and the one who likes white.

- A. R – May – Green
- B. P – October – Orange
- C. T – May – Red
- D. Q – January – White
- E. S – February – Green

Answer: B

Sol: **Key Note:** The given months are not consecutive (which means there may be a gap of some months between two months).

Example: If the statement is – “Four months are there between A and B”, **it means:** If A was born in May, then B was born in October. Hence, the months that lie between May and October are June, July, August, and September.
[A **gap of four months** and a **gap of four persons** have different meanings, and both are not interpreted in the same way.]

Final Arrangement:

Months	Persons - Colours
January	Q - Pink
April	T - Red
May	R - Black
September	S - Green
October	P - Orange
December	U - White

Clues: P was born after May. Four months are there between P and the one who likes black. T was born immediately before the one who likes black, and two persons before S.
Inference: Here we get two possible cases:

Months	Persons - Colours	Persons - Colours
	Case 1	Case 2
January	T	
April	Black	T
May	S	Black
September	P	S
October		P
December		

Clues: Two persons were born between S and the one who likes Pink. There is a gap of two months between the ones who like pink and red. The number of persons born before the one who likes Red is same as the number of persons born after the one who likes orange.
Inference: Above clues are arranged in both cases.

Months	Persons - Colours	Persons - Colours
	Case 1	Case 2
January	T	Pink
April	Black	T - Red
May	S - Orange	Black
September	P - Red	S
October		P - Orange
December	Pink	

Clues: U was born two months after the one who likes orange. S doesn't like White. Two persons were born between R and the one who likes white.
Inference: Case 1 gets cancelled here as there is no place for U:

Months	Persons – Colours	Persons - Colours
	Case 1	Case 2
January	T	Pink
April	Black	T - Red
May	S – Orange	R - Black
September	P – Red	S
October		P - Orange
December	Pink	U - White

Inference: Only place for Q and the one who likes green is left. Now, the final arrangement is:

Months	Persons - Colours
January	Q - Pink
April	T - Red
May	R - Black
September	S - Green
October	P - Orange
December	U - White

‘P – October – Orange’ is the correct combination

Q.30 If Q is related to the one who likes black, in the same way R is related to the one who likes orange, then who among the following is related to the one who likes white?

Read the given information carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Six persons P, Q, R, S, T and U like six different colours, viz. Pink, Red, Black, Green, Orange and White. They were born in six different months, viz. January, April, May, September, October and December. Each person likes only one colour and was born in only one month.

P was born after May. Four months are there between P and the one who likes black. T was born immediately before the one who likes black, and two persons before S. Two persons were born between S and the one who likes Pink. There is a gap of two months between the ones who like pink and red. The number of persons born before the one who likes red is same as the number of persons born after the one who likes orange. U was born two months after the one who likes orange. S doesn’t like White. Two persons were born between R and the one who likes white.

- A. T
- B. P
- C. S
- D. The one who likes pink
- E. The one who likes black

Answer: C

Sol: **Key Note:** The given months are not consecutive (which means there may be a gap of some months between two months).

Example: If the statement is – “Four months are there between A and B”, **it means:** If A was born in May, then B was born in October. Hence, the months that lie between May and October are June, July, August, and September.

[A **gap of four months** and a **gap of four persons** have different meanings, and both are not interpreted in the same way.]

Final Arrangement:

Months	Persons - Colours
January	Q - Pink
April	T - Red
May	R - Black
September	S - Green
October	P - Orange
December	U - White

Clues: P was born after May. Four months are there between P and the one who likes black. T was born immediately before the one who likes black, and two persons before S.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases:

Months	Persons - Colours	Persons - Colours
	Case 1	Case 2
January	T	
April	Black	T
May	S	Black
September	P	S
October		P
December		

Clues: Two persons were born between S and the one who likes Pink. There is a gap of two months between the ones who like pink and red. The number of persons born before the one who likes Red is same as the number of persons born after the one who likes orange.

Inference: Above clues are arranged in both cases.

Months	Persons - Colours	Persons - Colours
	Case 1	Case 2
January	T	Pink
April	Black	T - Red
May	S - Orange	Black
September	P - Red	S
October		P - Orange
December	Pink	

Clues: U was born two months after the one who likes orange. S doesn’t like White. Two persons were born between R and the one who likes white.

Inference: Case 1 gets cancelled here as there is no place for U:

Months	Persons - Colours	Persons - Colours
	Case 1	Case 2
January	T	Pink
April	Black	T - Red
May	S - Orange	R - Black
September	P - Red	S
October		P - Orange
December	Pink	U - White

or Q and the one who likes green is left. Now, the final arrangement is:

Months	Persons - Colours
January	Q - Pink
April	T - Red
May	R - Black
September	S - Green
October	P - Orange
December	U - White

S is related to the one who likes white.

The logic here is: First person is born two persons before the second person.

Q.31 How is S related to H?

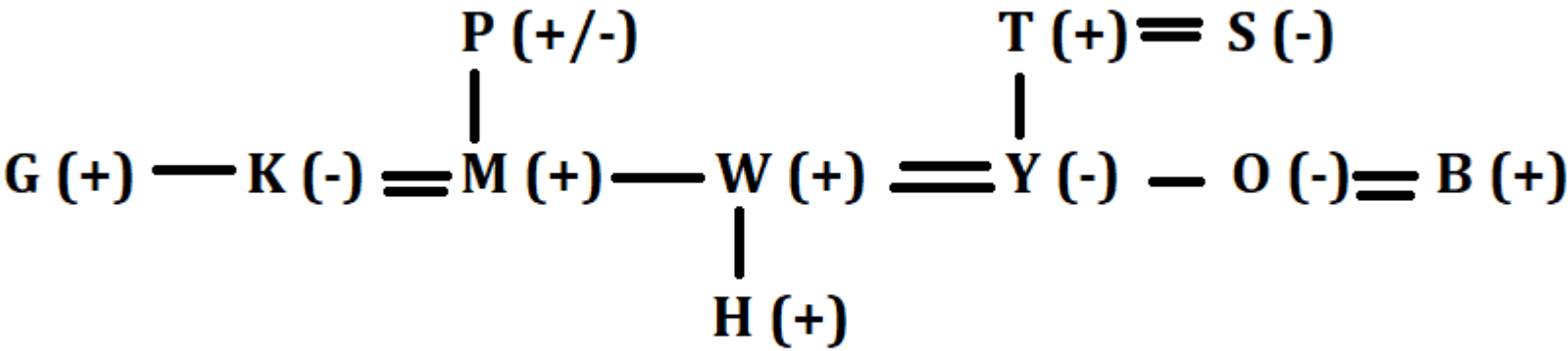
Study the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow.

M is the brother-in-law of G. Y is the daughter of T. B is the brother-in-law of Y. H is the grandson of P. M is the son of P. G is not the married member of the family. M doesn't have a child. O is the aunt of H and is not married to M. Y is the sister of O. W is the brother-in-law of O. K is the married member family. S is the mother of O. G and T are of same gender.

- A. Mother
- B. Aunt
- C. Mother-in-law
- D. Grandmother
- E. Sister

Answer: D

Sol: Sol.



S is the grandmother of H.

Q.32 How many female members are there in the family?

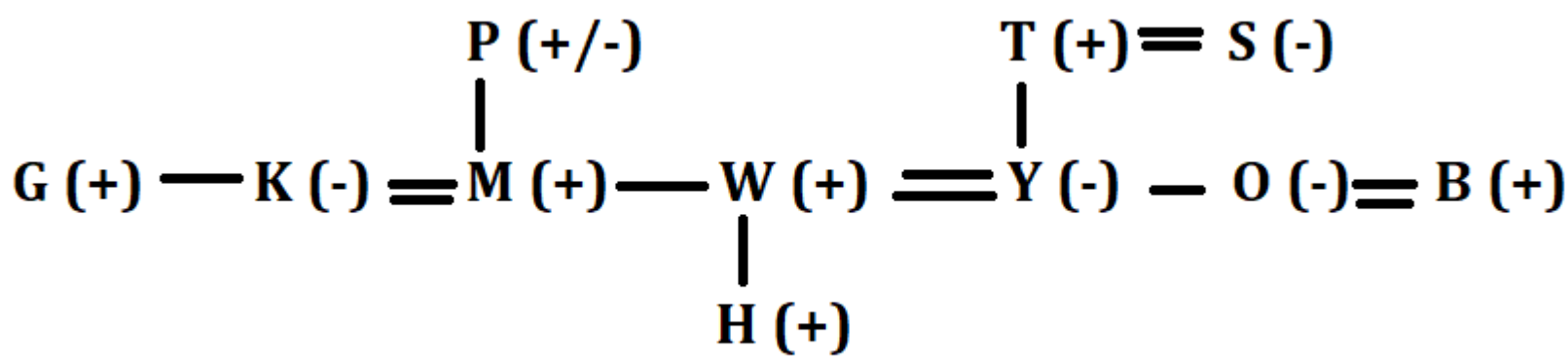
Study the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow.

M is the brother-in-law of G. Y is the daughter of T. B is the brother-in-law of Y. H is the grandson of P. M is the son of P. G is not the married member of the family. M doesn't have a child. O is the aunt of H and is not married to M. Y is the sister of O. W is the brother-in-law of O. K is the married member family. S is the mother of O. G and T are of same gender.

- A. Four
- B. Five
- C. Six
- D. Seven
- E. Can't be determined

Answer: E

Sol: Sol.



Since we can't determine P's gender. Therefore, we can't determine the number of female members in the family.

Q.33 . If C is the wife of H, then how is C related to W?

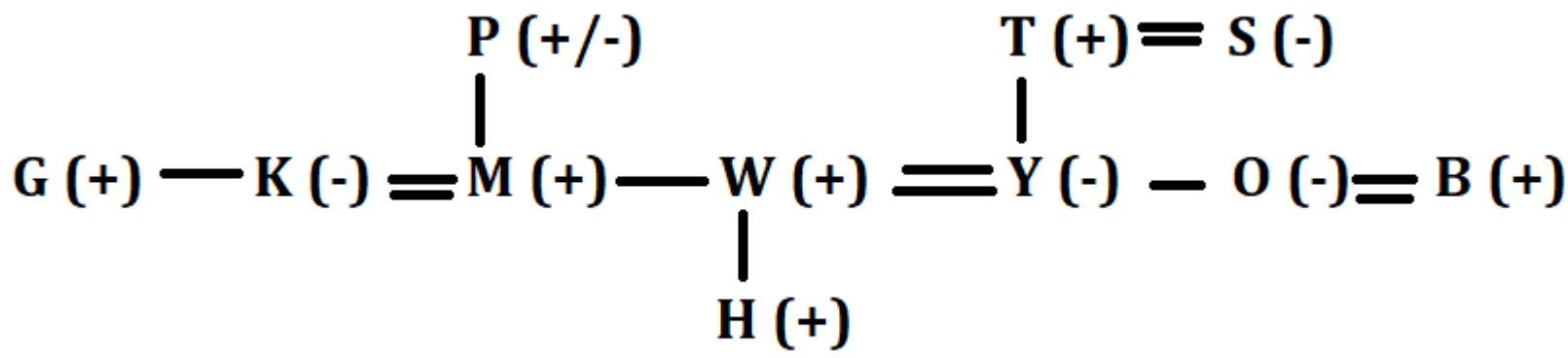
Study the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow.

M is the brother-in-law of G. Y is the daughter of T. B is the brother-in-law of Y. H is the grandson of P. M is the son of P. G is not the married member of the family. M doesn't have a child. O is the aunt of H and is not married to M. Y is the sister of O. W is the brother-in-law of O. K is the married member family. S is the mother of O. G and T are of same gender.

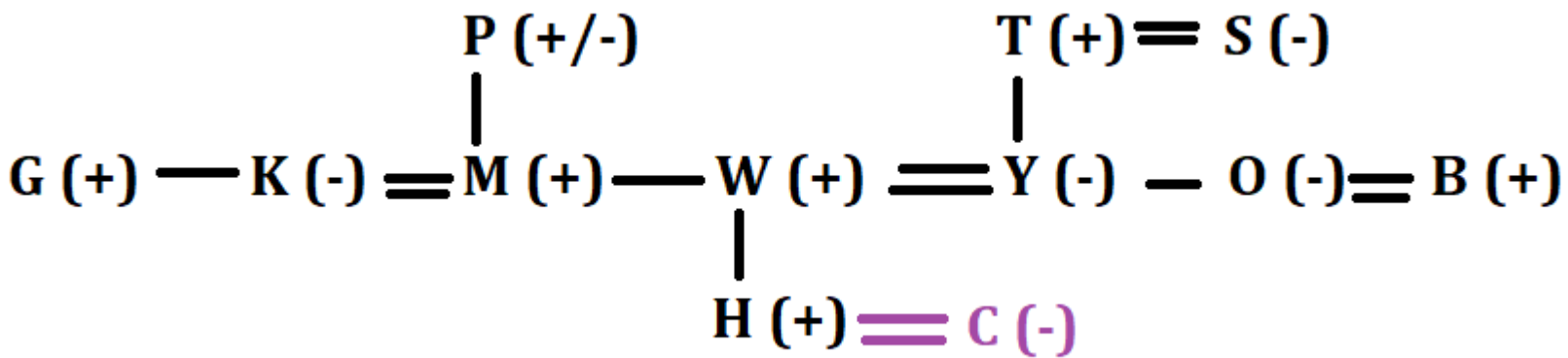
A. Daughter
B. Daughter-in-law
C. Aunt
D. Sister
E. Neice

Answer: B

Sol: Sol.



Daughter-in-law



Q.34 In the word "**COUNTERPANE**", all the letters appear before 'R' in the word, are changed to their immediately preceding letter according to English alphabet and all the letters appear after 'P' in the word are changed to their immediately succeeding letter according to English alphabet (R and P will remain same on their position). After that, all the repeated letters are removed, then which letter is third from the right end in the newly formed arrangement?

A. B
B. O
C. P
D. R
E. D

Sol: Sol.

C	O	U	N	T	E	R	P	A	N	E
B	N	T	M	S	D	R	P	B	O	F

Letters before R → preceding letter
C→B, O→N, U→T, N→M, T→S, E→D
Letters after P → succeeding letter
A→B, N→O, E→F
R and P remain same
New series: B N T M S D R P B O F
Remove repeated letters: N T M S D R P O F
Third letter from right end: P

Q.35 If “SMILE” is written as “TKJF” and “CLOUD” is written as “DJPSE”, then how will “GRIND” be written?

- A. HPJKL
- B. HPJAL
- C. HPJEL
- D. HPLJE
- E. HPJLE

Answer: E

Sol: Sol.

+1	-2	+1	-2	+1
G	R	I	N	D
H	P	J	L	E

Q.36 How many boxes are placed between box 6 and box 8?
Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.
Nine boxes numbered from 1 to 9 are placed one above the other but not necessarily in the same order.
At most two boxes are placed below box 6. Six boxes are placed between box 6 and box 3. Two boxes are placed between box 3 and box 5 which is two places above box 4. Sum of the boxes which is placed at 4th and 5th position from bottom is equal to the box which is placed at 2nd position from bottom. Box 1 is placed just above box 8 and below box 9.

- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Four
- D. Five
- E. None of these

Answer: C

Sol: Sol.

Boxes
9
3
1
8
5
2
4
7
6

- Q.37** Which of the following box is placed at the topmost position?
Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.
Nine boxes numbered from 1 to 9 are placed one above the other but not necessarily in the same order.
At most two boxes are placed below box 6. Six boxes are placed between box 6 and box 3. Two boxes are placed between box 3 and box 5 which is two places above box 4. Sum of the boxes which is placed at 4th and 5th position from bottom is equal to the box which is placed at 2nd position from bottom. Box 1 is placed just above box 8 and below box 9.
- A. Box 9
 - B. Box 3
 - C. Box 2
 - D. Box 5
 - E. None of these

Answer: A

Sol: Sol.

Boxes
9
3
1
8
5
2
4
7
6

- Q.38** What will be the difference between the box numbers which is placed at 2nd position from top and 3rd position from bottom?
Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.
Nine boxes numbered from 1 to 9 are placed one above the other but not necessarily in the same order.
At most two boxes are placed below box 6. Six boxes are placed between box 6 and box 3. Two boxes are placed between box 3 and box 5 which is two places above box 4. Sum of the boxes which is placed at 4th and 5th position from bottom is equal to the box which is placed at 2nd position from bottom. Box 1 is placed just above box 8 and below box 9.
- A. 4
 - B. 3
 - C. 5
 - D. 2
 - E. 1

Answer: E

Sol: Sol.

Boxes
9
3
1
8
5
2
4
7
6

Q.39 Which among the following box is placed just below box 5?
Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.
Nine boxes numbered from 1 to 9 are placed one above the other but not necessarily in the same order.
At most two boxes are placed below box 6. Six boxes are placed between box 6 and box 3. Two boxes are placed between box 3 and box 5 which is two places above box 4. Sum of the boxes which is placed at 4th and 5th position from bottom is equal to the box which is placed at 2nd position from bottom. Box 1 is placed just above box 8 and below box 9.

A. Box 1
B. Box 9
C. Box 2
D. Box 7
E. None of these

Answer: C

Sol: Sol.

Boxes
9
3
1
8
5
2
4
7
6

Q.40 If box 9 is related to box 1 and box 3 is related to box 8, then box 5 is related to which of the following box in the same pattern?
Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.
Nine boxes numbered from 1 to 9 are placed one above the other but not necessarily in the same order.
At most two boxes are placed below box 6. Six boxes are placed between box 6 and box 3. Two boxes are placed between box 3 and box 5 which is two places above box 4. Sum of the boxes which is placed at 4th and 5th position from bottom is equal to the box which is placed at 2nd position from bottom. Box 1 is placed just above box 8 and below box 9.

A. Box 7
B. Box 2
C. Box 4
D. Box 6
E. None of these

Answer: C

Sol: Sol.

Boxes
9
3
1
8
5
2
4
7
6

es
s

total number of bike manufactured by D and the total number of cars manufactured by B.
number of vehicles manufactured (car+bike) by different companies A, B, C and D. It also shows the number of
number of cars manufactured by each company.

CompaniesNumber of vehicle manufacturedVehicle soldCar manufactured

A	640	P	320
B	1.25P	0.5P	210
C	810	360	420
D	P+192	270	120

Note: The average number of vehicles manufactured by B, C and D is 550.

- A. 168
- B. 150
- C. 164
- D. 255
- E. 160

Answer: B

Sol:

Vehicle manufactured by B, C and D= 3 x 550 = 1650
1.25P + 810 +p +192 = 1650
P = 288

CompaniesNumber of vehicle manufacturedVehicle soldCar manufacturedBike manufactured

A	640	288	320	640 – 320 = 320
B	360	144	210	360 – 210 = 150
C	810	360	420	810 – 420 = 390
D	480	270	120	480 – 120 = 360

Required answer = 360 – 210 = 150

Q.2 The total number of bike manufactured by B is what percentage more or less than the total number of car manufactured by D?
The table given below shows the number of vehicles manufactured (car+bike) by different companies A, B, C and D. It also shows the number of
vehicles (car+bike) sold and the number of cars manufactured by each company.

CompaniesNumber of vehicle manufacturedVehicle soldCar manufactured

A	640	P	320
B	1.25P	0.5P	210
C	810	360	420

D	P+192	270	120
---	-------	-----	-----

Note: The average number of vehicles manufactured by B, C and D is 550.

- A. 25
- B. 47
- C. 20
- D. 10
- E. 38

Answer: A

Sol:

Vehicle manufactured by B, C and D= 3 x 550 = 1650
1.25P + 810 +p +192 = 1650
P = 288

CompaniesNumber of vehicle manufacturedVehicle soldCar manufacturedBike manufactured

A	640	288	320	640 – 320 = 320
B	360	144	210	360 – 210 = 150
C	810	360	420	810 – 420 = 390
D	480	270	120	480 – 120 = 360

Required answer = (150-120)/120×100=25%

Q.3 Find the ratio of the total number of vehicles manufactured by C to the total number of bikes manufactured by B.
The table given below shows the number of vehicles manufactured (car+bike) by different companies A, B, C and D. It also shows the number of vehicles (car+bike) sold and the number of cars manufactured by each company.

CompaniesNumber of vehicle manufacturedVehicle soldCar manufactured

A	640	P	320
B	1.25P	0.5P	210
C	810	360	420
D	P+192	270	120

Note: The average number of vehicles manufactured by B, C and D is 550.

- A. 11:7
- B. 19:12
- C. 27:5
- D. 25:24
- E. 30:31

Answer: C

Sol:

Vehicle manufactured by B, C and D= 3 x 550 = 1650
1.25P + 810 +p +192 = 1650
P = 288

CompaniesNumber of vehicle manufacturedVehicle soldCar manufacturedBike manufactured

A	640	288	320	640 – 320 = 320
---	-----	-----	-----	-----------------

B	360	144	210	$360 - 210 = 150$
C	810	360	420	$810 - 420 = 390$
D	480	270	120	$480 - 120 = 360$

Required answer = 810:150 = 27:5

Q.4 The total number of vehicles manufactured by F is 25% more than that of D, and the total number of bike manufactured by F is half than that of C. If the ratio of the total number of sold to unsold car manufactured by F is 4:5, then find the total number of unsold cars of F.
The table given below shows the number of vehicles manufactured (car+bike) by different companies A, B, C and D. It also shows the number of vehicles (car+bike) sold and the number of cars manufactured by each company.

CompaniesNumber of vehicle manufacturedVehicle soldCar manufactured

A	640	P	320
B	1.25P	0.5P	210
C	810	360	420
D	P+192	270	120

Note: The average number of vehicles manufactured by B, C and D is 550.

- A. 268
- B. 225
- C. 264
- D. 255
- E. 260

Answer: B

Sol:

Vehicle manufactured by B, C and D= 3 x 550 = 1650
1.25P + 810 +p +192 = 1650
P = 288

CompaniesNumber of vehicle manufacturedVehicle soldCar manufacturedBike manufactured

A	640	288	320	$640 - 320 = 320$
B	360	144	210	$360 - 210 = 150$
C	810	360	420	$810 - 420 = 390$
D	480	270	120	$480 - 120 = 360$

total number of vehicles manufactured by F = 125% of 480 = 600
bike manufactured by F = 390/2 = 195
car manufactured by F = 600 – 195 =405
Required answer = 405/9×5=225

Q.5 The total number of vehicles manufactured by A is how many less than the total number of bikes manufactured C, D and B together.
The table given below shows the number of vehicles manufactured (car+bike) by different companies A, B, C and D. It also shows the number of

the number of cars manufactured by each company.

CompaniesNumber of vehicle manufacturedVehicle soldCar manufactured

A	640	P	320
B	1.25P	0.5P	210
C	810	360	420
D	P+192	270	120

Note: The average number of vehicles manufactured by B, C and D is 550.

- A. 268
- B. 272
- C. 264
- D. 255
- E. 260

Answer: E

Sol: Vehicle manufactured by B, C and D= 3 x 550 = 1650
1.25P + 810 + p +192 = 1650
P = 288

CompaniesNumber of vehicle manufacturedVehicle soldCar manufacturedBike manufactured

A	640	288	320	$640 - 320 = 320$
B	360	144	210	$360 - 210 = 150$
C	810	360	420	$810 - 420 = 390$
D	480	270	120	$480 - 120 = 360$

Required answer =(390+360+150) - 640 = 260

Q.6 Find the ratio of orders delivered by twiggy in A and B together to orders delivered by Xapto in C.
There are three companies Twiggy, Clickit and Xapto who deliver orders in three different societies A, B and C. The bar graph given below shows the number of orders delivered by Twiggy in societies A, B and C and the table shows the total number of orders delivered by all three companies in these societies. It also shows the ratio of orders delivered by Clickit and Xapto in the given societies.

SocietiesTotal orders deliverRatio of orders delivered by clickit and xapto

A	168	5:3
B	175	7:3
C	201	8:5

- A. 11:7
- B. 19:12
- C. 15:11
- D. 25:24
- E. 30:31

Answer: B

Sol:

For A,
Orders delivered by twiggy = 40
Orders delivered by clickit and xapto = 168 – 40 = 128
Orders delivered by clickit = 128/(5+3)×5=80
Orders delivered by xapto = 128/(5+3)×3=48
Similarly for others,

SocietiesTotal orders deliverTotal orders deliver by twiggyTotal orders deliver by clickitTotal orders deliver by xapto

A	168	40	80	48
B	175	55	84	36
C	201	45	96	60

Required answer = 40+55:60 = 95:60 = 19:12

Q.7 If the order delivered by clickit in society D is 20% more than that by in A and the order delivered by clickit to twiggy delivered by D is 1:2. Find the orders delivered by twiggy in C and D.
There are three companies Twiggy, Clickit and Xapto who deliver orders in three different societies A, B and C. The bar graph given below shows the number of orders delivered by Twiggy in societies A, B and C and the table shows the total number of orders delivered by all three companies in these societies. It also shows the ratio of orders delivered by Clickit and Xapto in the given societies.

SocietiesTotal orders deliverRatio of orders delivered by clickit and xapto

A	168	5:3
B	175	7:3
C	201	8:5

- A. 290
- B. 237
- C. 262
- D. 255
- E. 245

Answer: B

Sol:

For A,
Orders delivered by twiggy = 40
Orders delivered by clickit and xapto = 168 – 40 = 128
Orders delivered by clickit = $128/(5+3)\times 5=80$
Orders delivered by xapto = $128/(5+3)\times 3=48$
Similarly for others,

SocietiesTotal orders deliverTotal orders deliver by twiggyTotal orders deliver by clickitTotal orders deliver by xapto

A	168	40	80	48
B	175	55	84	36
C	201	45	96	60

order delivered by clickit in society D= 120% of 80 = 96
order delivered by twiggy in society D = 2 x 96 =192
required answer = 192 +45 = 237

Q.8 Total orders delivered by clickit in C is what percentage of total orders delivered in C.

There are three companies Twiggy, Clickit and Xapto who deliver orders in three different societies A, B and C. The bar graph given below shows the number of orders delivered by Twiggy in societies A, B and C and the table shows the total number of orders delivered by all three companies in these societies. It also shows the ratio of orders delivered by Clickit and Xapto in the given societies.

SocietiesTotal orders deliverRatio of orders delivered by clickit and xapto

A	168	5:3
B	175	7:3
C	201	8:5

- A. 48
- B. 60
- C. 62
- D. 55
- E. 45

Answer: A

Sol:

For A,
Orders delivered by twiggy = 40
Orders delivered by clickit and xapto = 168 – 40 = 128
Orders delivered by clickit = $128/(5+3)\times 5=80$
Orders delivered by xapto = $128/(5+3)\times 3=48$
Similarly for others,

SocietiesTotal orders deliverTotal orders deliver by twiggyTotal orders deliver by clickitTotal orders deliver by xapto

A	168	40	80	48
B	175	55	84	36
C	201	45	96	60

Required answer = $96/201\times 100=48\%$ approx

Q.9 If the cost of delivery charge of twiggy is Rs 50, then find the total delivery charge earned by twiggy by delivering orders in all the given societies. There are three companies Twiggy, Clickit and Xapto who deliver orders in three different societies A, B and C. The bar graph given below shows the number of orders delivered by Twiggy in societies A, B and C and the table shows the total number of orders delivered by all three companies in these societies. It also shows the ratio of orders delivered by Clickit and Xapto in the given societies.

SocietiesTotal orders deliverRatio of orders delivered by clickit and xapto

A	168	5:3
B	175	7:3
C	201	8:5

- A. 9000
- B. 6000
- C. 7000
- D. 5500
- E. 4500

Answer: C

Sol:

For A,
Orders delivered by twiggy = 40
Orders delivered by clickit and xapto = 168 – 40 = 128
Orders delivered by clickit = 128/(5+3)×5=80
Orders delivered by xapto = 128/(5+3)×3=48
Similarly for others,

SocietiesTotal orders deliverTotal orders deliver by twiggyTotal orders deliver by clickitTotal orders deliver by xapto

A	168	40	80	48
B	175	55	84	36
C	201	45	96	60

Required answer = 50 x (40+55+45) = 7000

Q.10 Find the difference between orders delivered by clickit in B and C together to orders delivered by xapto in A. There are three companies Twiggy, Clickit and Xapto who deliver orders in three different societies A, B and C. The bar graph given below shows the number of orders delivered by Twiggy in societies A, B and C and the table shows the total number of orders delivered by all three companies in these societies. It also shows the ratio of orders delivered by Clickit and Xapto in the given societies.

SocietiesTotal orders deliverRatio of orders delivered by clickit and xapto

A	168	5:3
B	175	7:3
C	201	8:5

- A. 130
- B. 132
- C. 162
- D. 155
- E. 145

Sol:

For A,
Orders delivered by twiggy = 40
Orders delivered by clickit and xapto = 168 – 40 = 128
Orders delivered by clickit = $128/(5+3) \times 5=80$
Orders delivered by xapto = $128/(5+3) \times 3=48$
Similarly for others,

SocietiesTotal orders deliverTotal orders deliver by twiggyTotal orders deliver by clickitTotal orders deliver by xapto

A	168	40	80	48
B	175	55	84	36
C	201	45	96	60

Required answer = $84+96 - 48 = 132$

Q.11 Find the average number of orders delivered by xapto in all the given societies.

There are three companies Twiggy, Clickit and Xapto who deliver orders in three different societies A, B and C. The bar graph given below shows the number of orders delivered by Twiggy in societies A, B and C and the table shows the total number of orders delivered by all three companies in these societies. It also shows the ratio of orders delivered by Clickit and Xapto in the given societies.

SocietiesTotal orders deliverRatio of orders delivered by clickit and xapto

A	168	5:3
B	175	7:3
C	201	8:5

- A. 90
- B. 48
- C. 62
- D. 55
- E. 45

Answer: B

Sol:

For A,
Orders delivered by twiggy = 40
Orders delivered by clickit and xapto = 168 – 40 = 128
Orders delivered by clickit = $128/(5+3) \times 5=80$
Orders delivered by xapto = $128/(5+3) \times 3=48$
Similarly for others,

SocietiesTotal orders deliverTotal orders deliver by twiggyTotal orders deliver by clickitTotal orders deliver by xapto

A	168	40	80	48
B	175	55	84	36
C	201	45	96	60

Required answer = $(48+36+60)/3=48$

Q.12 Find the ratio of females in January to males in February.

Read the information and answer the following questions.

A study was conducted on the number of males and females across three months January, February, and March. The number of males in January is equal to the number of males in March. The number of males in February is 265 more than the number of females in March. The total number of females across all three months combined is 480. The total number of people (males + females) in February is 620. The total number of people in January is 30 less than the total number of people in March.

- A. 25:84
- B. 87:81
- C. 15:11
- D. 25:24
- E. 30:31

Answer: A

Sol:

Information Given in Question:

Months: January (J), February (F), March (M)

Males in January = Males in March

Males in February = Females in March + 265

Total Females (Jan + Feb + Mar) = 480

Total people in February (Males + Females) = 620

Total people in January is 30 less than total people in March

All Concept/Formula Used in Question:

Total people in a month = Males + Females

Form equations from the given relations and solve simultaneously

Detailed Explanation:

Let:

January: Males = MJ, Females = FJ

February: Males = MF, Females = FF

March: Males = MM, Females = FM

MJ = MM(Given)

MF = FM + 265(Given)

FJ + FF + FM = 480(Given)

MF + FF = 620(Given)

(MJ + FJ) is 30 less than (MM + FM):

MJ + FJ = MM + FM – 30

Using MJ = MM, cancel MJ and MM:

FJ = FM – 30(A)

Now use (3):

FJ + FF + FM = 480

(FM – 30) + FF + FM = 480

2FM + FF = 510(B)

From (4) and (2):

MF + FF = 620

(FM + 265) + FF = 620

FM + FF = 355

FF = 355 – FM(C)

Put (C) into (B):

2FM + (355 – FM) = 510

FM + 355 = 510

FM = 155

Then:

FJ = FM – 30 = 155 – 30 = 125

FF = 355 – FM = 355 – 155 = 200

MF = FM + 265 = 155 + 265 = 420

Males in January and March:

MJ = MM, but no equation gives their exact value, so they cannot be uniquely determined.

Short Trick:

From “Jan total is 30 less than Mar total” and MJ = MM $\Rightarrow$ only females differ: FJ = FM – 30.

Then use female total and February total to solve FM, FF, FJ, and finally MF.

Final Answer:

Females in March = 155

Females in January = 125

Females in February = 200

Males in February = 420

Males in January = Males in March (cannot be determined uniquely)

Required answer = 125:420 = 25:84

Q.13 Find the males in January.

Read the information and answer the following questions.

A study was conducted on the number of males and females across three months January, February, and March. The number of males in January is equal to the number of males in March. The number of males in February is 265 more than the number of females in March. The total number of females across all three months combined is 480. The total number of people (males + females) in February is 620. The total number of people in January is 30 less than the total number of people in March.

- A. 90
- B. 60
- C. 62
- D. 55
- E. CND

Answer: E

Sol:

Information Given in Question:

Months: January (J), February (F), March (M)

Males in January = Males in March

Males in February = Females in March + 265

Total Females (Jan + Feb + Mar) = 480

Total people in February (Males + Females) = 620

Total people in January is 30 less than total people in March

All Concept/Formula Used in Question:

Total people in a month = Males + Females

Form equations from the given relations and solve simultaneously

Detailed Explanation:

Let:

January: Males = MJ, Females = FJ

February: Males = MF, Females = FF

March: Males = MM, Females = FM

MJ = MM(Given)

MF = FM + 265(Given)

FJ + FF + FM = 480(Given)

MF + FF = 620(Given)

(MJ + FJ) is 30 less than (MM + FM):

MJ + FJ = MM + FM – 30

Using MJ = MM, cancel MJ and MM:

FJ = FM – 30(A)

Now use (3):

FJ + FF + FM = 480

(FM – 30) + FF + FM = 480

2FM + FF = 510(B)

From (4) and (2):

MF + FF = 620

(FM + 265) + FF = 620

FM + FF = 355

FF = 355 – FM(C)

Put (C) into (B):

2FM + (355 – FM) = 510

FM + 355 = 510

FM = 155

Then:

FJ = FM – 30 = 155 – 30 = 125

FF = 355 – FM = 355 – 155 = 200

MF = FM + 265 = 155 + 265 = 420

Males in January and March:

MJ = MM, but no equation gives their exact value, so they cannot be uniquely determined.

Short Trick:

From “Jan total is 30 less than Mar total” and MJ = MM $\Rightarrow$ only females differ: FJ = FM – 30.

Then use female total and February total to solve FM, FF, FJ, and finally MF.

Final Answer:

Females in March = 155

Females in January = 125

Females in February = 200

Males in February = 420

Males in January = Males in March (cannot be determined uniquely)

Males in January = Males in March (cannot be determined uniquely)

Q.14 The number of females in January is what percentage of less than females in March.

Read the information and answer the following questions.

the number of males and females across three months January, February, and March. T
equal to the number of males in March. The number of males in February is 265 more than the number of females in March. The total number of females across all three months combined is 480. The total number of people (males + females) in February is 620. The total number of people in January is 30 less than the total number of people in March.

- A. 16.25
- B. 19.35
- C. 12.25
- D. 15.55
- E. 15.25

Answer: B

Sol:

Information Given in Question:
Months: January (J), February (F), March (M)
Males in January = Males in March
Males in February = Females in March + 265
Total Females (Jan + Feb + Mar) = 480
Total people in February (Males + Females) = 620
Total people in January is 30 less than total people in March
All Concept/Formula Used in Question:
Total people in a month = Males + Females
Form equations from the given relations and solve simultaneously
Detailed Explanation:
Let:
January: Males = MJ, Females = FJ
February: Males = MF, Females = FF
March: Males = MM, Females = FM
MJ = MM(Given)
MF = FM + 265(Given)
FJ + FF + FM = 480(Given)
MF + FF = 620(Given)
(MJ + FJ) is 30 less than (MM + FM):
MJ + FJ = MM + FM – 30
Using MJ = MM, cancel MJ and MM:
FJ = FM – 30(A)
Now use (3):
FJ + FF + FM = 480
(FM – 30) + FF + FM = 480
2FM + FF = 510(B)
From (4) and (2):
MF + FF = 620
(FM + 265) + FF = 620
FM + FF = 355
FF = 355 – FM(C)
Put (C) into (B):
2FM + (355 – FM) = 510
FM + 355 = 510
FM = 155
Then:
FJ = FM – 30 = 155 – 30 = 125
FF = 355 – FM = 355 – 155 = 200
MF = FM + 265 = 155 + 265 = 420
Males in January and March:
MJ = MM, but no equation gives their exact value, so they cannot be uniquely determined.
Short Trick:
From “Jan total is 30 less than Mar total” and MJ = MM ⇒ only females differ: FJ = FM – 30.
Then use female total and February total to solve FM, FF, FJ, and finally MF.
Final Answer:
Females in March = 155
Females in January = 125
Females in February = 200
Males in February = 420
Males in January = Males in March (cannot be determined uniquely)
Required answer =(155- 125)/155×100=19.35%

Q.15 Find the ratio of table sold by B is what percentage of chair sold by A and B together.

Read the information and answer the following questions.
Three shops A, B, and C sold furniture (i.e. Tables and Chairs). The Tables sold by A is 1/5th of the total furniture sold by Seller B. The total furniture sold by A is 20% of the total furniture sold by all three. The total number of furniture sold by B is 2.5 times the total number of furniture sold by Seller A. The number of Chairs sold by B is 100% more than the Tables sold by A. The ratio of Chairs to Tables sold by C is 8: 3 and difference between them is 30 units.

- B. 160
- C. 150
- D. 250
- E. 300

Answer: A

Sol:

Information Given in Question:

Seller A's Tables = (1/5) of total items sold by Seller B

Seller A's total items = 20% of total items sold by A + B + C

Seller B's total items = 2.5 × (Seller A's total items)

Seller B's Chairs = 100% more than Seller A's Tables

For Seller C: Chairs : Tables = 8 : 3 and (Chairs - Tables) = 30

All Concept/Formula Used in Question:

Total items = Tables + Chairs

"100% more" means double

If ratio is a:b, quantities are ak and bk

If A is p% of Total, then Total = A / (p/100)

Detailed Explanation:

Let Tables sold by A = x

A's Tables is 1/5 of B's total:

B(total) = 5x

B's Chairs is 100% more than A's Tables:

B(Chairs) = 2x

So, B(Tables) = B(total) - B(Chairs) = 5x - 2x = 3x

B(total) = 2.5 × A(total):

5x = 2.5 × A(total)

A(total) = 5x / 2.5 = 2x

So, A(Chairs) = A(total) - A(Tables) = 2x - x = x

Hence, A(Tables) = x and A(Chairs) = x

A(total) is 20% of (A + B + C) total:

A(total) = 20% of Total

2x = 0.20 × Total

Total = 2x / 0.20 = 10x

So, C(total) = Total - A(total) - B(total)

C(total) = 10x - 2x - 5x = 3x

For Seller C:

Chairs : Tables = 8 : 3

Let Chairs = 8k and Tables = 3k

Given difference = 30:

8k - 3k = 30

5k = 30

k = 6

So,

C(Chairs) = 8 × 6 = 48

C(Tables) = 3 × 6 = 18

C(total) = 48 + 18 = 66

But C(total) = 3x:

3x = 66

x = 22

Now compute all values:

Seller A:

Tables = x = 22

Chairs = x = 22

Total = 44

Seller B:

Total = 5x = 110

Chairs = 2x = 44

Tables = 3x = 66

Seller C:

Tables = 18

Chairs = 48

Total = 66

Short Trick:

Use A Tables = x → B total = 5x.

B total = 2.5A total ⇒ A total = 2x ⇒ A chairs = x.

A total is 20% ⇒ Total = 10x ⇒ C total = 3x.

Find C using 8:3 with difference 30 ⇒ total 66 ⇒ x = 22.

Final Answer:

Seller A: Tables = 22, Chairs = 22 (Total = 44)

Seller B: Tables = 66, Chairs = 44 (Total = 110)

Seller C: Tables = 18, Chairs = 48 (Total = 66)

Required answer = 66/(22+44)×100=100%

Q.16 Find the ratio of chairs sold by A and C together to total furniture sold by B.

Read the information and answer the following questions.

Three shops A, B, and C sold furniture (i.e. Tables and Chairs). The Tables sold by A is 1/5th of the total furniture sold by Seller B. The total furniture sold by A is 20% of the total furniture sold by all three. The total number of furniture sold by B is 2.5 times the total number of furniture sold by

airs sold by B is 100% more than the Tables sold by A. The ratio of Chairs to Tables sold between them is 30 units.

- A. 11:7
- B. 7:11
- C. 15:11
- D. 25:24
- E. 30:31

Answer: B

Sol:

Information Given in Question:

Seller A’s Tables = (1/5) of total items sold by Seller B
Seller A’s total items = 20% of total items sold by A + B + C
Seller B’s total items = 2.5 × (Seller A’s total items)
Seller B’s Chairs = 100% more than Seller A’s Tables
For Seller C: Chairs : Tables = 8 : 3 and (Chairs - Tables) = 30

All Concept/Formula Used in Question:

Total items = Tables + Chairs
“100% more” means double
If ratio is a:b, quantities are ak and bk
If A is p% of Total, then Total = A / (p/100)

Detailed Explanation:

Let Tables sold by A = x
A’s Tables is 1/5 of B’s total:
B(total) = 5x
B’s Chairs is 100% more than A’s Tables:
B(Chairs) = 2x
So, B(Tables) = B(total) - B(Chairs) = 5x - 2x = 3x
B(total) = 2.5 × A(total):
5x = 2.5 × A(total)
A(total) = 5x / 2.5 = 2x
So, A(Chairs) = A(total) - A(Tables) = 2x - x = x
Hence, A(Tables) = x and A(Chairs) = x
A(total) is 20% of (A + B + C) total:
A(total) = 20% of Total
2x = 0.20 × Total
Total = 2x / 0.20 = 10x
So, C(total) = Total - A(total) - B(total)
C(total) = 10x - 2x - 5x = 3x
For Seller C:
Chairs : Tables = 8 : 3
Let Chairs = 8k and Tables = 3k
Given difference = 30:
8k - 3k = 30
5k = 30
k = 6

So,
C(Chairs) = 8 × 6 = 48
C(Tables) = 3 × 6 = 18
C(total) = 48 + 18 = 66
But C(total) = 3x:

3x = 66
x = 22
Now compute all values:

Seller A:
Tables = x = 22
Chairs = x = 22
Total = 44

Seller B:
Total = 5x = 110
Chairs = 2x = 44
Tables = 3x = 66

Seller C:
Tables = 18
Chairs = 48
Total = 66

Short Trick:

Use A Tables = x → B total = 5x.
B total = 2.5A total ⇒ A total = 2x ⇒ A chairs = x.
A total is 20% ⇒ Total = 10x ⇒ C total = 3x.
Find C using 8:3 with difference 30 ⇒ total 66 ⇒ x = 22.

Final Answer:

Seller A: Tables = 22, Chairs = 22 (Total = 44)

= 44 (Total = 110)
Seller C: Tables = 18, Chairs = 48 (Total = 66)
Required answer = 22+48:110 = 70:110 = 7:11

Q.17 If seller F, sold 25% less chairs than C, then find the difference between chairs sold by F and tables sold by B. Read the information and answer the following questions.

Three shops A, B, and C sold furniture (i.e. Tables and Chairs). The Tables sold by A is 1/5th of the total furniture sold by Seller B. The total furniture sold by A is 20% of the total furniture sold by all three. The total number of furniture sold by B is 2.5 times the total number of furniture sold by Seller A. The number of Chairs sold by B is 100% more than the Tables sold by A. The ratio of Chairs to Tables sold by C is 8: 3 and difference between them is 30 units.

- A. 10
- B. 16
- C. 15
- D. 25
- E. 30

Answer: E

Sol:

Information Given in Question:

Seller A’s Tables = (1/5) of total items sold by Seller B
Seller A’s total items = 20% of total items sold by A + B + C
Seller B’s total items = 2.5 × (Seller A’s total items)
Seller B’s Chairs = 100% more than Seller A’s Tables
For Seller C: Chairs : Tables = 8 : 3 and (Chairs - Tables) = 30

All Concept/Formula Used in Question:

Total items = Tables + Chairs
“100% more” means double
If ratio is a:b, quantities are ak and bk
If A is p% of Total, then Total = A / (p/100)

Detailed Explanation:

Let Tables sold by A = x
A’s Tables is 1/5 of B’s total:
B(total) = 5x
B’s Chairs is 100% more than A’s Tables:
B(Chairs) = 2x
So, B(Tables) = B(total) - B(Chairs) = 5x - 2x = 3x
B(total) = 2.5 × A(total):
5x = 2.5 × A(total)
A(total) = 5x / 2.5 = 2x
So, A(Chairs) = A(total) - A(Tables) = 2x - x = x
Hence, A(Tables) = x and A(Chairs) = x
A(total) is 20% of (A + B + C) total:
A(total) = 20% of Total
2x = 0.20 × Total
Total = 2x / 0.20 = 10x
So, C(total) = Total - A(total) - B(total)
C(total) = 10x - 2x - 5x = 3x
For Seller C:
Chairs : Tables = 8 : 3
Let Chairs = 8k and Tables = 3k
Given difference = 30:
8k - 3k = 30
5k = 30
k = 6
So,
C(Chairs) = 8 × 6 = 48
C(Tables) = 3 × 6 = 18
C(total) = 48 + 18 = 66
But C(total) = 3x:
3x = 66
x = 22
Now compute all values:
Seller A:
Tables = x = 22
Chairs = x = 22
Total = 44
Seller B:
Total = 5x = 110
Chairs = 2x = 44
Tables = 3x = 66
Seller C:
Tables = 18

Total = 66

Short Trick:

Use A Tables = $x \rightarrow$ B total = $5x$.

B total = $2.5A$ total $\Rightarrow$ A total = $2x \Rightarrow$ A chairs = x .

A total is 20% $\Rightarrow$ Total = $10x \Rightarrow$ C total = $3x$.

Find C using 8:3 with difference 30 $\Rightarrow$ total 66 $\Rightarrow x = 22$.

Final Answer:

Seller A: Tables = 22, Chairs = 22 (Total = 44)

Seller B: Tables = 66, Chairs = 44 (Total = 110)

Seller C: Tables = 18, Chairs = 48 (Total = 66)

Chairs sold by F = 75% of 48 = 36

Required answer = $66 - 36 = 30$

Q.18 A and B sell a product at 200 Rs/kg and 240 Rs/kg respectively. Both have the same cost price (CP) per kg. If A sells 27 kg and earns a total profit of 1350 Rs, find the per kg profit earned by B.

A. 90

B. 60

C. 62

D. 55

E. 45

Answer: A

Sol:

Information Given in Question:

Selling price of A (SP_A) = Rs 200/kg

Selling price of B (SP_B) = Rs 240/kg

Cost price per kg is same for both (CP same)

A sells 27 kg and total profit = Rs 1350

Find per kg profit earned by B

All Concept/Formula Used in Question:

Total Profit = (SP – CP) × Quantity

Profit per kg = SP – CP

Detailed Explanation:

For A:

Total Profit = (SP_A – CP) × 27

1350 = (200 – CP) × 27

So, profit per kg for A:

200 – CP = 1350/27 = 50

Hence, CP = 200 – 50 = 150 Rs/kg

For B:

Profit per kg for B = SP_B – CP

= 240 – 150

= 90 Rs/kg

Short Trick:

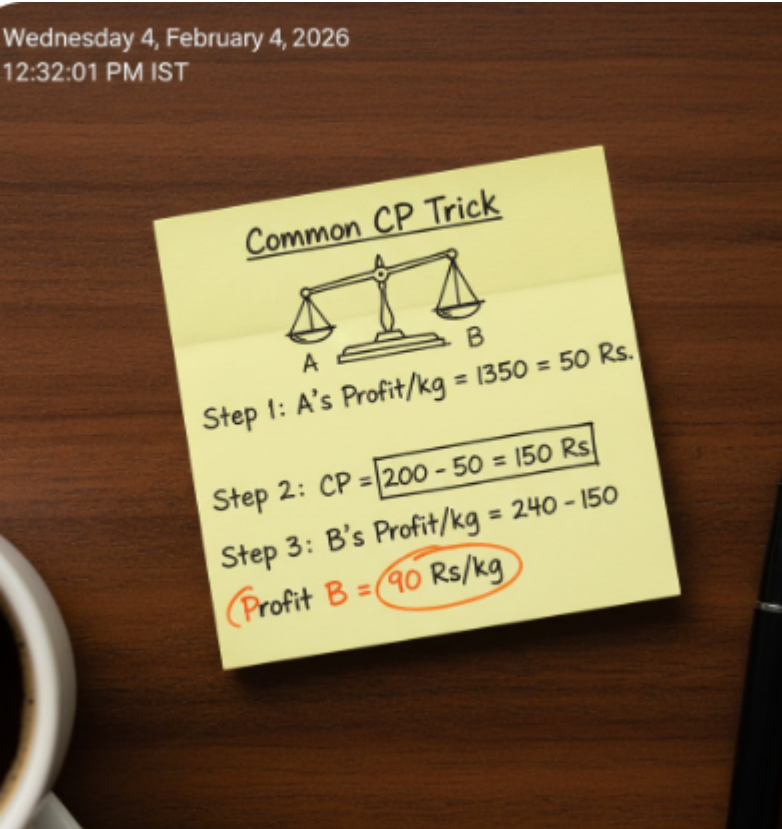
Find A's per kg profit = 1350/27 = 50 ⇒ CP = 200 – 50 = 150.

Then B's per kg profit = 240 – 150 = 90.

Final Answer:

Per kg profit earned by B = Rs 90.

Exam Hall Method:



Q.19 X is a 3-digit number and Y is a 2-digit number ending in zero. X is 36 more than Y. If the sum of the digits of X is 8, find by what percent X is more than Y?

- A. 45
- B. 60
- C. 62
- D. 55
- E. 51

Answer: A

Sol: Information Given in Question:

X is a 3-digit number

Y is a 2-digit number ending in 0 (i.e., Y = 10, 20, 30, ..., 90)

X = Y + 36

Sum of digits of X = 8

Find percent by which X is more than Y

All Concept/Formula Used in Question:

X = Y + 36

Percent more = [(X – Y) / Y] × 100

Digit-sum condition to identify X

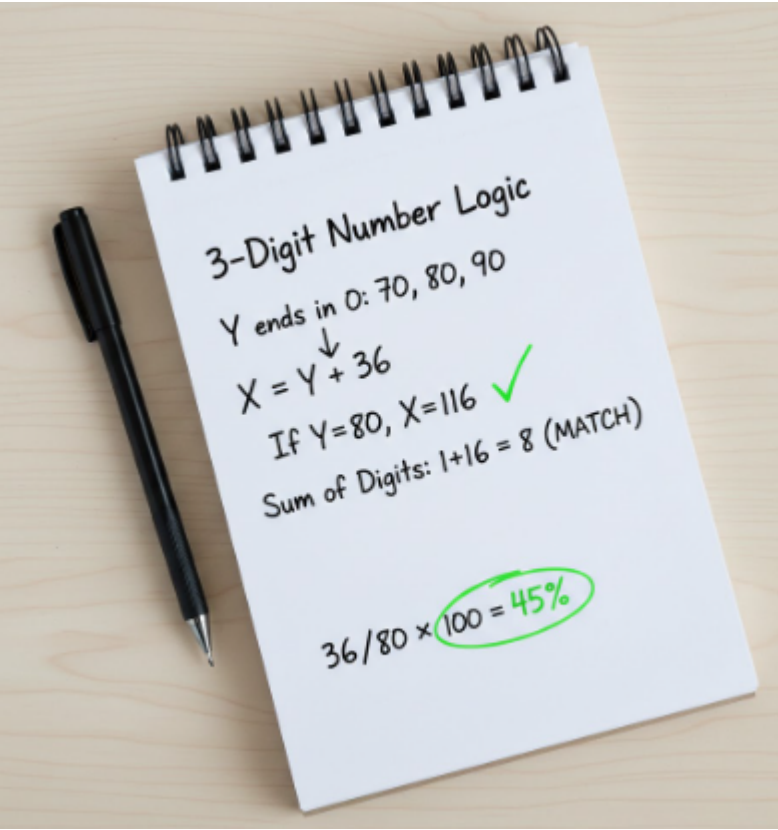
Detailed Explanation:

Since Y ends in 0 and is 2-digit, let Y = 10k where k = 1 to 9.

Then X = 10k + 36.

comes 3-digit:
10k + 36 must be between 100 and 999 $\Rightarrow$ k must be at least 7.
So check k = 7, 8, 9:
k = 7:
Y = 70
X = 70 + 36 = 106
Sum of digits of X = 1 + 0 + 6 = 7 (not 8)
k = 8:
Y = 80
X = 80 + 36 = 116
Sum of digits of X = 1 + 1 + 6 = 8 (matches)
So, X = 116 and Y = 80.
Now percent by which X is more than Y:
 $(X - Y) / Y \times 100 = 36/80 \times 100$
 $= 0.45 \times 100$
 $= 45\%$

Short Trick:
Find Y as 70/80/90 (only these make X 3-digit). Check digit-sum of X = Y + 36. Only 80 gives X = 116 with digit sum 8. Then $36/80 \times 100 = 45\%$.
Final Answer:
X is 45% more than Y.
Exam Hall Method:



- Q.20** A person spends 15% of their monthly income on Education. From the remaining amount, they spend 12x on Groceries and save the rest. If the value of x is 900 and the total savings are Rs. 4,500, find the total monthly income.
- A. 18000
 - B. 16000
 - C. 17000
 - D. 15500
 - E. 45000

Answer: A

Sol:

Information Given in Question:
15% of monthly income is spent on Education
From the remaining amount, 12x is spent on Groceries
x = 900 $\Rightarrow$ Groceries expense = 12 $\times$ 900 = 10800
Savings = Rs. 4500
Find total monthly income
All Concept/Formula Used in Question:
Remaining after Education = 85% of Income
Remaining amount = Groceries + Savings
Income = Remaining / 0.85
Detailed Explanation:
Let monthly income = I
Education expense = 15% of I
Remaining after Education = 85% of I = 0.85I
Groceries expense = 12x = 12 $\times$ 900 = 10800
Savings = 4500
So, remaining amount:
0.85I = 10800 + 4500

$I = 15300 / 0.85$
 $I = 15300 \times (100/85)$
 $I = 15300 \times (20/17)$
 $I = 18000$

Short Trick:

After 15% spent, 85% remains.

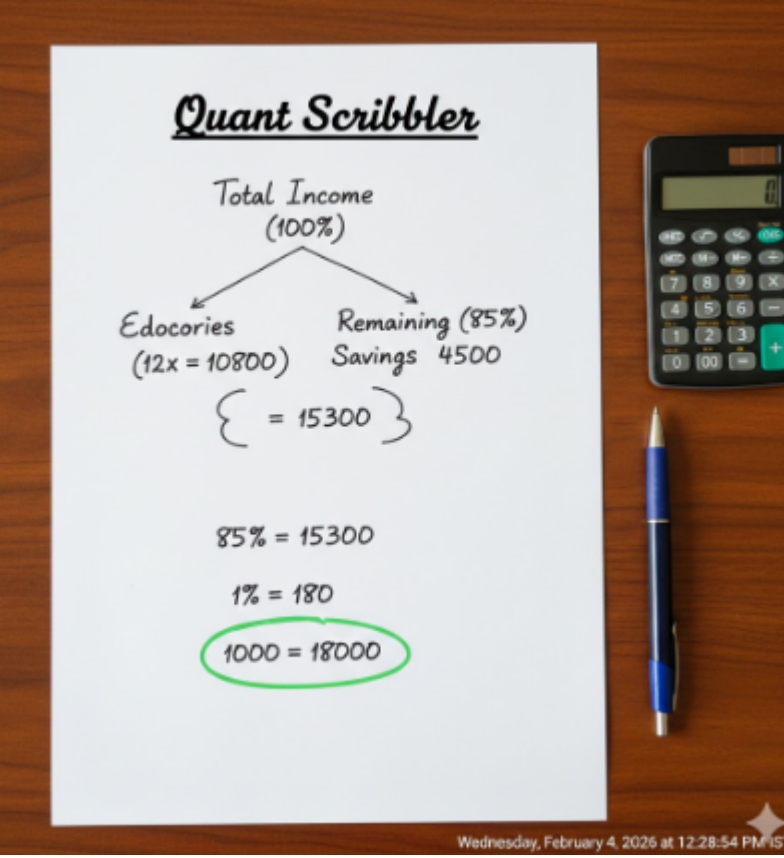
Remaining = Groceries + Savings = 10800 + 4500 = 15300.

So, Income = 15300 ÷ 0.85 = 18000.

Final Answer:

Total monthly income = Rs. 18,000.

Exam Hall Method:



Q.21 B can complete a piece of work in 75 days. A starts the work and works alone for 25 days. After 25 days, B joins A, and they work together for 15 days to complete the remaining work. In how many days can A alone complete the entire work?

- A. 40
- B. 60
- C. 75
- D. 50
- E. 30

Answer: D

Sol:

Information Given in Question:

B can complete the work in 75 days

A works alone for 25 days

Then A and B work together for 15 days and finish the remaining work

Find total days taken by A alone to complete the work

All Concept/Formula Used in Question:

Work = Rate × Time

Rate = 1 / Total time

Total work is taken as 1 unit

Detailed Explanation:

Let total work = 1

B's 1 day work = 1/75

Let A's 1 day work = 1/x

Work done by A in 25 days = 25/x

Work done by (A + B) in 15 days:

= 15 * (1/x + 1/75)

Given total work is completed:

25/x + 15(1/x + 1/75) = 1

Now solve:

25/x + 15/x + 15/75 = 1

40/x + 1/5 = 1

40/x = 1 - 1/5

40/x = 4/5

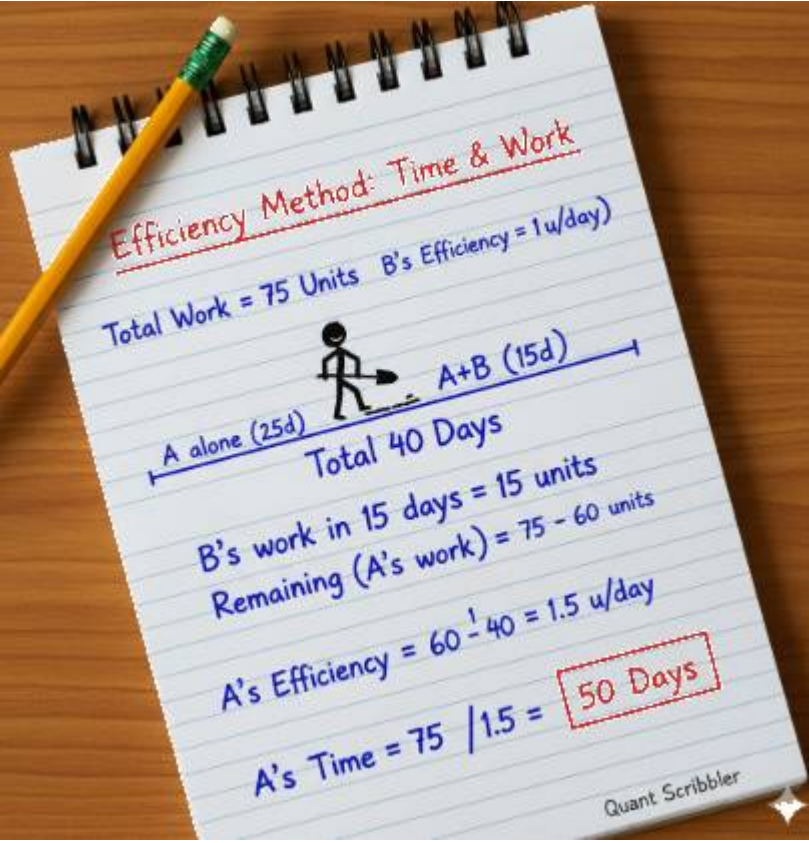
So,

x = 40 ÷ (4/5)

x = 40 * (5/4)

x = 50

A does 25 days, then (A+B) does 15 days $\Rightarrow$ total A days contribution = 25 + 15 = 40 days at A's rate.
So, $40/x + 15/75 = 1 \Rightarrow 40/x + 1/5 = 1 \Rightarrow 40/x = 4/5 \Rightarrow x = 50$.
Final Answer:
A alone can complete the entire work in 50 days.
Exam Hall Method:



- Q.22** Rahul and Karan enter into a partnership. Rahul invests Rs. x for 8 months, while Karan invests Rs. 1600 for 12 months. If Karan's profit share is Rs. 630 out of a total profit of Rs. 1470, find the value of x.
- A. 3200
 - B. 6000
 - C. 3275
 - D. 3250
 - E. 3330

Answer: A

Sol:

Information Given in Question:

Rahul invests Rs. x for 8 months
Karan invests Rs. 1600 for 12 months
Total profit = Rs. 1470
Karan's profit share = Rs. 630
Find x

All Concept/Formula Used in Question:

Profit share in partnership is proportional to (Investment $\times$ Time)
Profit ratio = (Investment $\times$ Time) ratio

Detailed Explanation:

Karan's share fraction of total profit:
 $= 630 / 1470$
 $= 3 / 7$

So, profit ratio (Karan : Rahul) = 3 : 4

Now apply investment-time ratio:

Karan's capital-time = $1600 \times 12 = 19200$

Rahul's capital-time = $x \times 8 = 8x$

$19200 : 8x = 3 : 4$

Cross-multiply:

$4 \times 19200 = 3 \times 8x$

$76800 = 24x$

$x = 76800 / 24$

$x = 3200$

Short Trick:

Profit fraction of Karan = $630/1470 = 3/7 \Rightarrow$ ratio = 3:4.

So, $1600 \times 12 : x \times 8 = 3:4 \Rightarrow x = 3200$.

Final Answer:

- Q.23** A person invests Rs 6000 in Scheme A at a simple interest rate of $(x - 3)\%$ per annum and another Rs 6000 in Scheme B at a simple interest rate of $(x + 4)\%$ per annum. If the total interest earned from both schemes after 2 years is 1800, find the value of x .
- A. 2
 - B. 3
 - C. 5
 - D. 7
 - E. 10

Answer: D

Sol:

Information Given in Question:
Principal in Scheme A = 6000
Rate in Scheme A = $(x - 3)\%$ p.a. (Simple Interest)
Principal in Scheme B = 6000
Rate in Scheme B = $(x + 4)\%$ p.a. (Simple Interest)
Time = 2 years
Total interest from both schemes = 1800
Find x

All Concept/Formula Used in Question:
Simple Interest (SI) = $(P \times R \times T) / 100$
Total interest = SI(A) + SI(B)

Detailed Explanation:
Interest from Scheme A:
 $SI(A) = (6000 \times (x - 3) \times 2) / 100$
 $= 120 \times (x - 3)$
Interest from Scheme B:
 $SI(B) = (6000 \times (x + 4) \times 2) / 100$
 $= 120 \times (x + 4)$
Total interest:
 $120(x - 3) + 120(x + 4) = 1800$
 $120(2x + 1) = 1800$
 $2x + 1 = 1800/120$
 $2x + 1 = 15$
 $2x = 14$
 $x = 7$

Short Trick:
Same principal and same time, so total SI = $120[(x-3) + (x+4)] = 120(2x+1) = 1800 \Rightarrow x = 7$.
Final Answer:

Exam Hall Method:



Q.24 Quantity I: $x^2 - x/3 - 2.5x + 5/6 = 0$ Find the value of m; where m is a positive number and is double the lowest root of the given equation.
Quantity II : 10

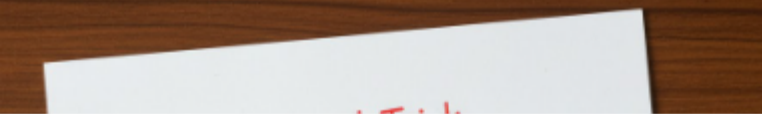
- A. Quantity I > Quantity II
- B. Quantity I < Quantity II
- C. Quantity I ≥ Quantity II
- D. Quantity I ≤ Quantity II
- E. Quantity I = Quantity II or cannot be determined

Answer: B

Sol:

Given:
Quantity I: $x^2 - x/3 - 2.5x + 5/6 = 0$, and m is a positive number equal to double the lowest root of the equation
Quantity II: 10
Concept/Formula Used:
 $2.5 = 5/2$
Quadratic equation roots: $x = [-b \pm \sqrt{(b^2 - 4ac)}] / (2a)$
 $m = 2 \times (\text{lowest root})$
solution:
 $x^2 - x/3 - 2.5x + 5/6 = 0$
 $x^2 - x/3 - (5/2)x + 5/6 = 0$
Combine x terms:
 $x^2 - (1/3 + 5/2)x + 5/6 = 0$
 $x^2 - (2/6 + 15/6)x + 5/6 = 0$
 $x^2 - (17/6)x + 5/6 = 0$
Multiply the whole equation by 6:
 $6x^2 - 17x + 5 = 0$
Discriminant:
 $D = 17^2 - 4 \times 6 \times 5$
 $D = 289 - 120 = 169$
 $\sqrt{D} = 13$
Roots:
 $x = (17 \pm 13) / 12$
 $x_1 = 30/12 = 5/2$
 $x_2 = 4/12 = 1/3$
Lowest root = $1/3$
 $m = 2 \times (1/3) = 2/3$
Comparison:

Exam Hall Method:



- Q.25** The average of three numbers A, B, and C is 65. The average of B, C, and D is 75. If the sum of A and D is 110, find the average of A, B, C, and D.
- A. 66.25
 - B. 60
 - C. 62.25
 - D. 55.55
 - E. 45.25

Answer: A

Sol:

Given:

- 1. $(A + B + C) / 3 = 65 \Rightarrow A + B + C = 195$
- 2. $(B + C + D) / 3 = 75 \Rightarrow B + C + D = 225$
- 3. $A + D = 110$

Concept Used:

Convert averages into sums and combine equations.

Formula Used:

Average = (Sum of terms) / (Number of terms)

Solution:

From (1): $A + B + C = 195$

From (2): $B + C + D = 225$

Add (1) and (2):

$$(A + B + C) + (B + C + D) = 195 + 225$$

$$A + 2B + 2C + D = 420$$

Use $(A + D = 110)$:

$$(A + D) + 2(B + C) = 420$$

$$110 + 2(B + C) = 420$$

$$2(B + C) = 310$$

$$B + C = 155$$

Now total sum:

$$A + B + C + D = (A + D) + (B + C)$$

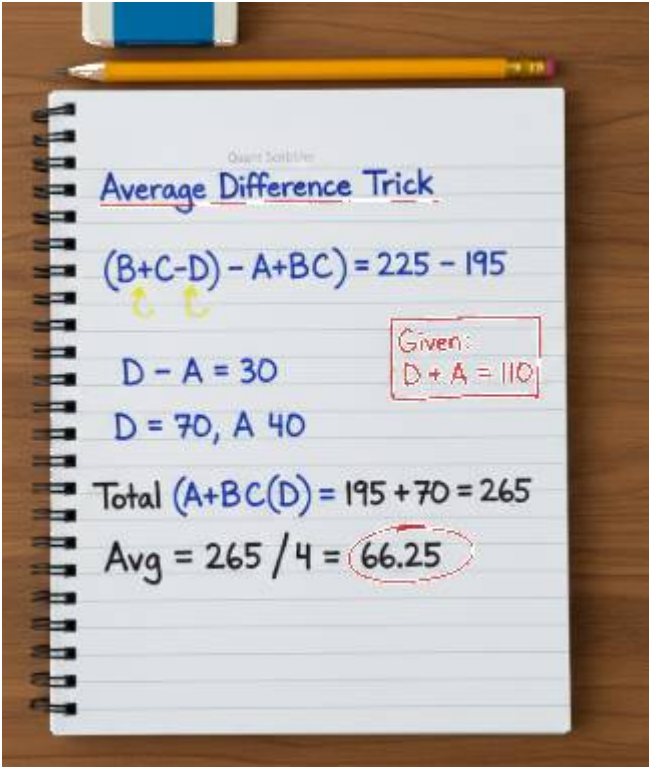
$$= 110 + 155$$

$$= 265$$

Required average:

4 = 66.25

Exam Hall Method:



- Q.26** The ratio of a boat's upstream speed to its downstream speed is 4:5. If the boat travels 60 km upstream and 60 km downstream in a total of 9 hours, how much time will it take to travel 120 km downstream?
- A. 6
 - B. 8
 - C. 2
 - D. 5
 - E. 4

Answer: B

Sol:

Information Given in Question:

- Upstream speed : Downstream speed = 4 : 5
- Boat travels 60 km upstream and 60 km downstream in total 9 hours
- Find time taken to travel 120 km downstream

All Concept/Formula Used in Question:

- Let upstream speed = 4k and downstream speed = 5k
- Time = Distance / Speed
- Total time = Time(upstream) + Time(downstream)

Detailed Explanation:

Let upstream speed = 4k and downstream speed = 5k.

Total time:

$$60/(4k) + 60/(5k) = 9$$

Take LCM:

$$60*(1/(4k) + 1/(5k)) = 9$$

$$60*((5 + 4)/(20k)) = 9$$

$$60*(9/(20k)) = 9$$

$$540/(20k) = 9$$

$$27/k = 9$$

$$k = 3$$

$$\text{Downstream speed} = 5k = 5*3 = 15 \text{ km/h}$$

Time for 120 km downstream:

$$\text{Time} = 120/15 = 8 \text{ hours}$$

Short Trick:

Upstream = 4k, Downstream = 5k.

Use $60/(4k) + 60/(5k) = 9$ to get k, then downstream speed and required time.

Exam Hall Method:

Boat & Stream Ratio Trick



Speed Ratio (U:D) = 4 : 5
Time Ratio (U:D) = 5 : 4
(Since Distance is constant 60km)
Total Time = 5 + 4 = 9 units
↓
Given: 9 units = 9 hours → 1 unit = 1 hour
↓
Time for 60km Downstream = 4 hours
↓
For 120km Downstream:
4 hrs × 2 = 8 hours
Final Answer: 8 Hours

- Q.27** A train crosses a 450-meter long platform in 25 seconds. The same train crosses a 300-meter long platform in 20 seconds. How much time will the train take to cross a pole?
- A. 10
B. 16
C. 15
D. 25
E. 30

Answer: A

Sol:

Information Given in Question:

Train crosses a 450 m platform in 25 s

Train crosses a 300 m platform in 20 s

Find time to cross a pole

All Concept/Formula Used in Question:

Distance covered while crossing a platform = Train length + Platform length

Speed = Distance / Time

While crossing a pole, distance covered = Train length only

Time = Distance / Speed

Detailed Explanation:

Let the length of the train = L meters.

From first case:

$$\text{Speed} = (L + 450) / 25$$

From second case:

$$\text{Speed} = (L + 300) / 20$$

Since speed is same:

$$(L + 450) / 25 = (L + 300) / 20$$

Cross-multiply:

$$20(L + 450) = 25(L + 300)$$

$$20L + 9000 = 25L + 7500$$

$$9000 - 7500 = 25L - 20L$$

$$1500 = 5L$$

$$L = 300 \text{ m}$$

Now find speed:

$$\text{Speed} = (L + 450) / 25 = (300 + 450) / 25 = 750 / 25 = 30 \text{ m/s}$$

Time to cross a pole:

$$\text{Time} = L / \text{Speed} = 300 / 30 = 10 \text{ seconds}$$

Short Trick:

Equate speeds using (L + platform)/time, find L, then time for pole = L/speed.

Final Answer:

ds to cross a pole.

Exam Hall Method:

Quant Scribbler



Train Crossing Trick

450m Platform → 25s
300m Platform → 20s

Diff: 150m in 5s

Speed Calc

Speed = 150 / 5 = 30 m/s

Final Logic

To cross 300m platform, time = 10s
Remaining time for Train Length = 20s

Time to cross Pole = 10 Seconds

Q.28 The ratio of the areas of three circles A, B, and C is 9:1:16. The radius of circle A is 10.5 cm. Find the difference between the circumferences of circle B and circle C.

- A. 66
- B. 60
- C. 62
- D. 55
- E. 45

Answer: A

Sol:

Information Given in Question:
Areas of circles A : B : C = 9 : 1 : 16
Radius of circle A = 10.5 cm
Find the difference between circumferences of circle B and circle C

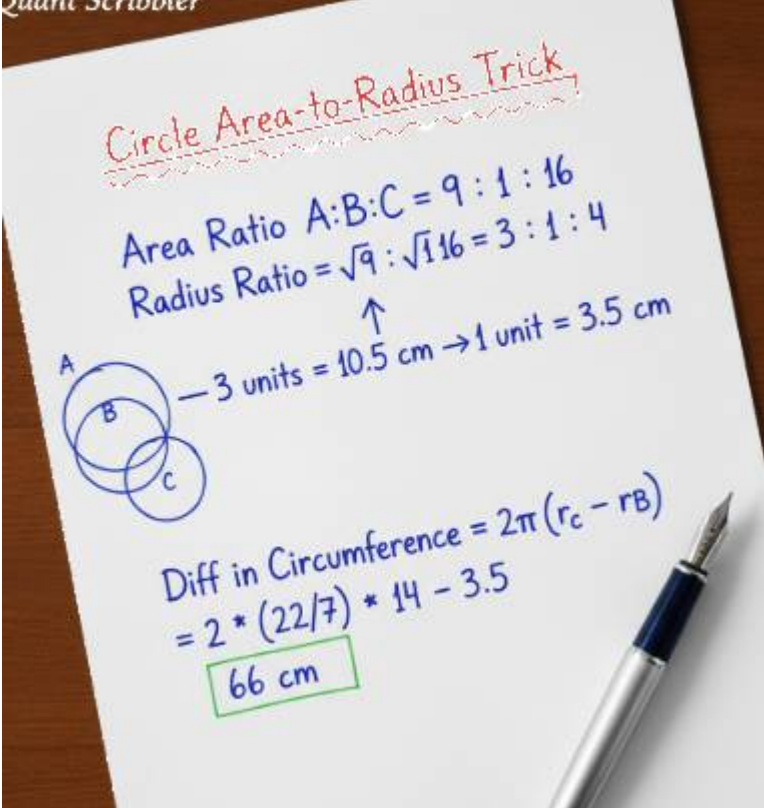
All Concept/Formula Used in Question:
Area of circle = πr^2
If areas are in ratio, then radii are in ratio of square roots
Circumference of circle = $2\pi r$
Difference in circumferences = $2\pi(r_C - r_B)$

Detailed Explanation:
Given area ratio:
A : B : C = 9 : 1 : 16
So, radii ratio:
 $r_A : r_B : r_C = \sqrt{9} : \sqrt{1} : \sqrt{16}$
 $= 3 : 1 : 4$
Given $r_A = 10.5$ cm corresponds to 3 parts.
So, 1 part = $10.5 / 3 = 3.5$ cm
Therefore:
 $r_B = 1 \text{ part} = 3.5$ cm
 $r_C = 4 \text{ parts} = 14$ cm
Now, difference between circumferences:
 $= 2\pi(r_C - r_B)$
 $= 2\pi(14 - 3.5)$
 $= 2\pi(10.5)$
 $= 21\pi$ cm
Using $\pi = 22/7$:
 $21\pi = 21 \times 22/7 = 66$ cm

Short Trick:
Area ratio → take square root to get radius ratio (3:1:4).
Find 1 part from r_A , then compute $(r_C - r_B)$ and multiply by 2π .
Final Answer:

erences of circle B and circle C = 66 cm

Exam Hall Method:



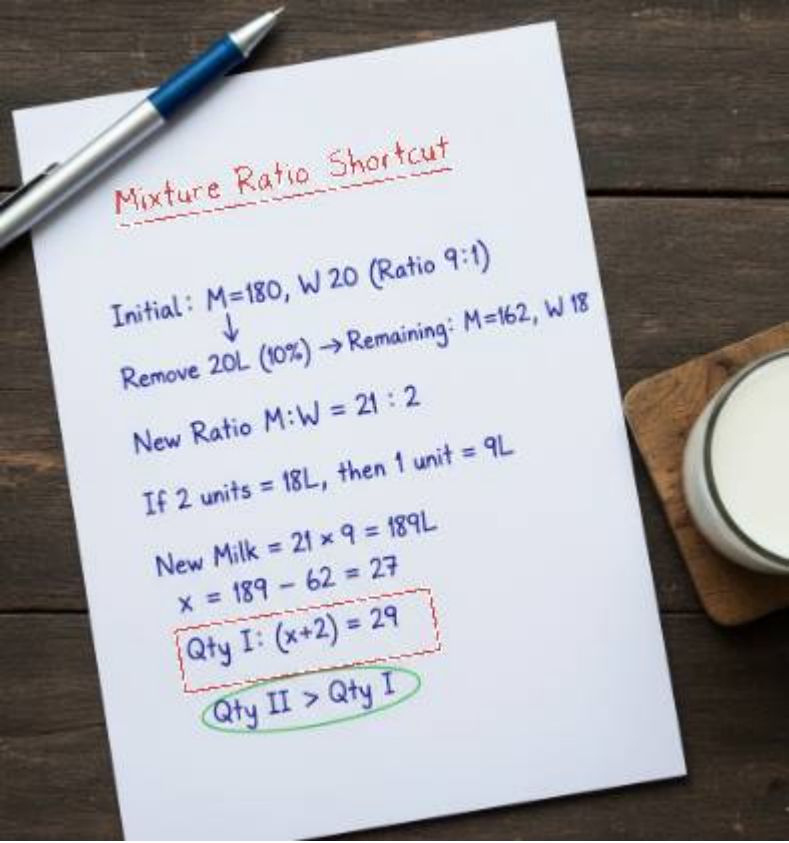
- Q.29** In a mixture of 200 liters, milk is 160 liters more than water. 20 liters of the mixture is removed and x liters of milk is added, then the ratio of milk and water becomes 21:2. Quantity I: Find the value of (x + 2) Quantity II: 30
- A. Quantity I > Quantity II
 - B. Quantity I < Quantity II
 - C. Quantity I ≥ Quantity II
 - D. Quantity I ≤ Quantity II
 - E. Quantity I = Quantity II or cannot be determined

Answer: B

Sol:

Given:
Total mixture = 200 liters
Milk is 160 liters more than water
20 liters of mixture removed
x liters of milk added
New ratio Milk : Water = 21 : 2
Quantity I: x + 2
Quantity II: 30
Concept/Formula Used:
If Milk = Water + 160 and Milk + Water = 200
When some mixture is removed, milk and water are removed in the same ratio as the mixture
Final ratio condition: Milk/Water = 21/2
Solution:
Let water = W, milk = M
M + W = 200
M = W + 160
So, (W + 160) + W = 200
2W = 40
W = 20
M = 180
Initial ratio Milk : Water = 180 : 20 = 9 : 1
When 20 liters mixture is removed:
Milk removed = 20 × (9/10) = 18 liters
Water removed = 20 × (1/10) = 2 liters
Remaining:
Milk = 180 – 18 = 162 liters
Water = 20 – 2 = 18 liters
Now x liters milk is added:
Milk = 162 + x
Water = 18
Given final ratio = 21 : 2
(162 + x) / 18 = 21 / 2
Cross multiply:
2(162 + x) = 21 × 18
324 + 2x = 378
2x = 54
x = 27
Quantity I: x + 2 = 27 + 2 = 29

Comparison:
 $29 < 30$
Final Answer:
Quantity I < Quantity II
Exam Hall Method:



Q.30 In a set of three numbers {24, A, 60}, the value of A is x% more than 24 and 2x% less than 60.
Quantity I. Find the value of A
Quantity II. 40

- A. Quantity I > Quantity II
- B. Quantity I < Quantity II
- C. Quantity I ≥ Quantity II
- D. Quantity I ≤ Quantity II
- E. Quantity I = Quantity II or cannot be determined

Answer: B

Sol:

Given:
Set of numbers = {24, A, 60}
A is x% more than 24
A is 2x% less than 60
Quantity I: Value of A
Quantity II: 40
Concept/Formula Used:
x% more than a number: $A = 24(1 + x/100)$
2x% less than a number: $A = 60(1 - 2x/100)$
Equate both expressions to find x, then find A
Solution:
 $A = 24(1 + x/100)$ (1)
 $A = 60(1 - 2x/100)$ (2)
Equate (1) and (2):
 $24(1 + x/100) = 60(1 - 2x/100)$
 $24 + 24x/100 = 60 - 120x/100$
 $24 + (6x/25) = 60 - (6x/5)$
Take LCM 25:
 $25 \times 24 + 25 \times (6x/25) = 25 \times 60 - 25 \times (6x/5)$
 $600 + 6x = 1500 - 30x$
 $36x = 900$
 $x = 25$
Now find A using (1):
 $A = 24(1 + 25/100)$
 $A = 24(1.25)$
 $A = 30$
Comparison:
Quantity I = 30
Quantity II = 40
So, $30 < 40$
Final Answer:

Exam Hall Method:

- Q.31** $480.12 + 1/9 \text{ of } 10.01 + \sqrt{98} = ?$
What approximate value will come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value)
- A. 438
 - B. 494
 - C. 491
 - D. 456
 - E. 444

Answer: C

Sol:
 $480 + 1/9 \text{ of } 9 + \sqrt{100} = ?$
 $480 + 1 + 10 = ?$
 $491 = ?$

- Q.32** $59.92\% \text{ of } 119.98 + \sqrt{4490.12} \times 4.97 - 19.12 \times 7.918 = ?$
What approximate value should come in the place of (?) in the following question?
- A. 168
 - B. 172
 - C. 164
 - D. 255
 - E. 160

Answer: D

Sol: $60\% \text{ of } 120 + \sqrt{4489} \times 5 - 19 \times 8 = ?$
 $72 + 67 \times 5 - 152 = ?$
 $? = 255$

- Q.33** $\sqrt{((39.91 \times 19.96) + (31.855 \times 5.024))} = ? - (3.95 \times 3.95)$
What approximate value should come in the place of (?) in the following question?
- A. 28
 - B. 47
 - C. 20
 - D. 10
 - E. 38

Answer: B

Sol: $\sqrt{((40 \times 20) + (32 \times 5))} = ? - (4 \times 4)$
 $\sqrt{(800 + 160)} = ? - (4 \times 4)$
 $\sqrt{(960)} = ? - (4 \times 4)$
 $31 = ? - 16$
 $? = 47$

- Q.34** $(119.98 \times 14.99) + (220.09 \times 3.99) = ? \times 4.908$
What approximate value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?
- A. 536
 - B. 592
 - C. 474
 - D. 436
 - E. 388

Sol:

$(119.98 \times 14.99) + (220.09 \times 3.99) = ? \times 4.908$
 $(120 \times 15) + (220 \times 4) = ? \times 5$
 $1800 + 880 = ? \times 5$
 $? = 536$

Q.35 $(40.09 \times 15.07 + 5.03^3) - ?^2 = 25.08^2$
What approximate value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

- A. 8
- B. 10
- C. 12
- D. 14
- E. 16

Answer: B

Sol:

$40 \times 15 + 125 - ?^2 = 625$
 $725 - ?^2 = 625$
 $?^2 = 100$
 $? = 10$

Q.36 Find out the wrong number.
704, 690, 680, 665, 648, 629, 608

- A. 680
- B. 704
- C. 690
- D. 629
- E. 608

Answer: C

Sol:

The pattern of the series:

Q.37 25, 73, 153, 273, 441, 665, 950
Find the wrong number in the following number series.

- A. 950
- B. 25
- C. 441
- D. 153
- E. 73

Answer: A

Sol:

Wrong number = 950
Pattern of series:
 $25 + (7^2 - 1) = 73$
 $73 + (9^2 - 1) = 153$
 $153 + (11^2 - 1) = 273$
 $273 + (13^2 - 1) = 441$
 $441 + (15^2 - 1) = 665$
 $665 + (17^2 - 1) = 953$

Q.38 5, 12, 26, 60, 110, 222 Find the wrong number in the following number series.

- A. 5
- B. 12
- C. 26
- D. 60
- E. 110

Answer: D

Sol:

$5 \times 2 + 2 = 12$
 $12 \times 2 + 2 = 26$
 $26 \times 2 + 2 = 54$
 $54 \times 2 + 2 = 110$
 $110 \times 2 + 2 = 222$

Q.39 32, 16, 24, 60, 220, 945 Find the wrong number in the following number series.

- A. 945
- B. 60
- C. 220
- D. 32
- E. 24

Answer: C

Sol:

$32 \times (1/2) = 16$
 $16 \times (3/2) = 24$
 $24 \times (5/2) = 60$
 $60 \times (7/2) = 210$
 $210 \times (9/2) = 945$

Q.40 27, 40, 52, 66, 79, 92 Find the wrong number in the following number series.

- A. 27
- B. 40
- C. 52
- D. 66
- E. 79

Answer: C

Sol:

$13 \times 2 + 1 = 27$
 $13 \times 3 + 1 = 40$
 $13 \times 4 + 1 = 53$
 $13 \times 5 + 1 = 66$
 $13 \times 6 + 1 = 79$
 $13 \times 7 + 1 = 92$

Q.1 Which of the following applications is not a component of the Microsoft Office 365 suite?

- A. Microsoft Word
- B. Microsoft Excel
- C. Microsoft PowerPoint
- D. MS Paint
- E. None of the above

Answer: D

Sol: Microsoft Office 365 is a productivity suite that includes applications for document creation, data analysis, and presentations. MS Paint is a basic graphics utility bundled with the Windows operating system and is not part of the Office 365 application suite.

Important Key Points:

- 1. Office 365 focuses on productivity and collaboration tools.
- 2. Core apps include Word, Excel, and PowerPoint.
- 3. MS Paint is categorized as a system utility application.
- 4. Office apps are designed for professional and academic workflows.

Knowledge Booster:

- Microsoft Word: Used for word processing tasks within Office 365.
- Microsoft Excel: Designed for spreadsheets and data analysis.
- Microsoft PowerPoint: Used for creating presentations.

Q.2 A .pptx file is the default presentation file format for which of the following applications?

- A. Microsoft Word
- B. Microsoft Excel
- C. Microsoft Access
- D. Microsoft PowerPoint
- E. None of the above

Answer: D

Sol: The .pptx file format is the default presentation file extension used by Microsoft PowerPoint. It stores slides, text, images, animations, and multimedia content in an XML-based structure, enabling efficient creation, editing, and sharing of presentation files.

Important Key Points:

- 1. .pptx is an XML-based presentation format.
- 2. It is specifically associated with Microsoft PowerPoint.
- 3. The format supports multimedia and slide transitions.
- 4. It ensures compatibility and smaller file size.

Knowledge Booster:

- Microsoft Word: Uses .docx for word processing documents.
- Microsoft Excel: Works with .xlsx for spreadsheet files.
- Microsoft Access: Uses .accdb for database management.

Q.3 What is the primary function of the Escape (Esc) key on a keyboard?

- A. To save the current file
- B. To cancel, abort, or interrupt the current operation
- C. To open the task manager
- D. To refresh the active window
- E. None of the above

Answer: B

Sol: The Escape (Esc) key is used to cancel or interrupt an ongoing command or process. It allows users to quickly exit dialogs, stop running actions, or close menus without completing the current operation, thereby improving user control and efficiency during system interaction.

Important Key Points:

- 1. Esc key provides an immediate way to terminate active operations.
- 2. It is commonly used to exit dialog boxes or menus.
- 3. The key helps prevent unintended command execution.
- 4. It enhances keyboard-based navigation and control.

Knowledge Booster:

- Save the current file: This action requires a specific save command, not interruption.
- Open the task manager: Task manager is accessed using multi-key shortcuts, not Esc alone.
- Refresh the active window: Refresh functions are performed using dedicated refresh commands.

Q.4 The Tab key is a keyboard key located above the Caps Lock key and is primarily used to advance the cursor to which of the following?

- A. The beginning of the current line
- B. The previous tab stop
- C. The next tab stop or field
- D. The end of the document
- E. None of the above

Answer: C

Sol: The Tab key is primarily used to move the cursor forward to the next predefined tab stop or input field. It supports structured text alignment, efficient data entry, and smooth navigation between fields in documents, forms, and spreadsheets.

Important Key Points:

- 1. Tab key advances the cursor in a forward direction.
- 2. It is essential for alignment and indentation.
- 3. Commonly used for form and table navigation.
- 4. Works based on preset tab positions.

Knowledge Booster:

- Beginning of the current line: This movement is performed using navigation keys, not Tab.
- Previous tab stop: Requires a reverse navigation shortcut, not a single Tab press.
- End of the document: This action needs document-level navigation commands.

Q.5 In Microsoft Word, the keyboard shortcut Ctrl + I is used for which of the following purposes?

- A. To apply or remove bold formatting to the selected text
- B. To apply or remove italic formatting to the selected text

- text
- D. To change the font size of the selected text
- E. None of the above

Answer: B

Sol: In Microsoft Word, the shortcut Ctrl + I is used to **toggle italic formatting** on selected text. It allows users to quickly **emphasize content** without opening formatting menus, improving **editing speed** and **document presentation**.

Important Key Points:

1. Ctrl + I applies or removes **italic style**.
2. It functions only on **selected text**.
3. The shortcut is part of **standard text formatting controls**.
4. It enhances **document readability and emphasis**.

Knowledge Booster:

- **Bold formatting:** This function is controlled by a **different shortcut**, not Ctrl + I.
- **Underline formatting:** Underlining requires a **separate command**.
- **Font size change:** Font size adjustments involve **font scaling tools**, not italics.

Q.6 In Microsoft Excel, the keyboard shortcut Ctrl + P is universally used for which of the following purposes?

- A. To open the Page Setup dialog box
- B. To preview the worksheet before printing
- C. To open the Print dialog box
- D. To protect the active worksheet
- E. None of the above

Answer: C

Sol: In Microsoft Excel, the shortcut Ctrl + P is universally used to open the **Print dialog box**, allowing users to configure **printer settings**, select **print ranges**, and execute printing operations efficiently without navigating through menu options.

Important Key Points:

1. Ctrl + P provides direct access to **printing functions**.
2. It allows selection of **printers and page settings**.
3. The shortcut is consistent across **Microsoft Office applications**.
4. It improves **workflow efficiency** during document handling.

Knowledge Booster:

- **Page Setup dialog box:** This is accessed through **page layout settings**, not the print command.
- **Print preview:** Previewing is a **supporting feature**, not the primary function of Ctrl + P.
- **Worksheet protection:** Protection commands are located under **review and security tools**.

Q.7 In Microsoft Word, pressing Ctrl + H is primarily used to perform which of the following actions?

- A. Open the Font dialog box
- B. Insert a footer
- C. Open the navigation pane for searching text
- D. Directly open the Find and Replace dialog box for text replacement
- E. None of the above

Answer: D

Sol: In Microsoft Word, the shortcut Ctrl + H is primarily used to open the **Find and Replace dialog box** with the focus on the **Replace function**, enabling users to quickly substitute text throughout a document and streamline **editing and revision tasks**.

Important Key Points:

1. Ctrl + H launches the **Replace tab** directly.
2. It supports **bulk text modification**.
3. The command improves **editing accuracy and speed**.
4. It is essential for **document revision workflows**.

Knowledge Booster:

- **Font dialog box:** Font settings are accessed through **formatting controls**, not replacement commands.
- **Insert footer:** Footer insertion is handled via **page layout options**.
- **Navigation pane for search:** Searching alone uses a **different shortcut**.

Q.8 Which keyboard key is used to delete the character immediately to the left of the cursor?

- A. Delete
- B. Escape
- C. Backspace
- D. Insert
- E. None of the above

Answer: C

Sol: The **Backspace key** is used to **remove the character immediately to the left of the cursor**. It enables users to correct typing errors efficiently by deleting previously entered characters during text editing and data entry tasks.

Important Key Points:

1. **Backspace** deletes characters **before the cursor position**.
2. It is commonly used for **real-time text correction**.
3. The key functions during **editing and typing operations**.
4. It differs from forward deletion mechanisms.

Knowledge Booster:

- **Delete key:** Removes characters **to the right of the cursor**, not left.
- **Escape key:** Used for **cancelling operations**, not character deletion.
- **Insert key:** Controls **text insertion mode**, unrelated to deletion.

Q.9 What does the "Cut" command do in Microsoft Word?

- A. Creates a duplicate copy of selected content
- B. Permanently deletes selected text without storing it
- C. Removes selected content and places it on the clipboard
- D. Moves selected content to a new document automatically
- E. None of the above

Answer: C

Sol: In Microsoft Word, the Cut command removes the **selected content** from its original location and temporarily stores it in the **clipboard**, allowing the user to paste the same content elsewhere within the document or into another application.

Important Key Points:

1. Cut transfers content to the **clipboard memory**.
2. The original text is **removed from its position**.

- ocation within or across documents.
 - 4. The command works with **text, images, and objects**.
- Knowledge Booster:**
- **Duplicate copy:** Copying retains the original content, unlike Cut.
 - **Permanent deletion:** Deletion does not store data for reuse.
 - **Automatic new document move:** No command performs automatic relocation to a new file.

Q.10 In Microsoft Word, the keyboard shortcut Ctrl + B is used to perform which of the following actions?

- A. To apply or remove italic formatting to the selected text
- B. To underline the selected text
- C. To apply or remove bold formatting to the selected text
- D. To change the font style of the selected text
- E. None of the above

Answer: C

Sol: In Microsoft Word, the shortcut Ctrl + B is used to **toggle bold formatting** on selected text. This command enables users to **highlight important content** quickly, improving **visual emphasis** and maintaining consistent formatting throughout a document.

Important Key Points:

- 1. Ctrl + B controls **bold text formatting**.
- 2. It works only when **text is selected**.
- 3. Bold formatting is used for **emphasis and headings**.
- 4. The shortcut supports **efficient document editing**.

Knowledge Booster:

- **Italic formatting:** This function uses a **different shortcut**.
- **Underline formatting:** Underlining requires a **separate command**.
- **Font style change:** Changing font style involves **font selection options**, not bold toggling.

Q.11 The process of verifying a user's identity using credentials such as passwords, biometrics, or tokens is known as:

- A. Authorization
- B. Encryption
- C. Authentication
- D. Validation
- E. None of the above

Answer: C

Sol: **Authentication** is the process of **verifying a user's identity** by checking credentials such as **passwords, biometrics, or security tokens**. It ensures that only **legitimate users** gain access to computer systems, networks, or applications.

Important Key Points:

- 1. **Authentication** confirms **who the user is**.
- 2. It uses **credentials or identity factors**.
- 3. It is a core component of **information security**.
- 4. Performed **before access is granted**.

Knowledge Booster:

- **Authorization:** Determines **what actions a user is allowed to perform**.
- **Encryption:** Protects data by **converting it into unreadable form**.
- **Validation:** Checks **data correctness**, not user identity.

Q.12 EEPROM belongs to which category of computer memory?

- A. Volatile memory
- B. Cache memory
- C. Secondary storage
- D. Non-volatile memory
- E. None of the above

Answer: D

Sol: EEPROM (Electrically Erasable Programmable Read-Only Memory) is a type of **non-volatile memory** that retains stored data even when the power supply is turned off. It is commonly used to store **firmware, configuration settings, and system parameters**.

Important Key Points:

- 1. EEPROM preserves data **without continuous power**.
- 2. It allows **electrical erasing and reprogramming**.
- 3. Used for storing **permanent system information**.
- 4. Found in **embedded systems and hardware components**.

Knowledge Booster:

- **Volatile memory:** Loses data when **power is removed**.
- **Cache memory:** Designed for **high-speed temporary access**, not permanence.
- **Secondary storage:** Refers to **mass storage devices**, not memory chips.

Q.13 What addressing scheme is used by World Wide Web browsers to locate sites on the Internet?

- A. IP Address
- B. URL
- C. DNS
- D. MAC Address
- E. None of the above

Answer: B

Sol: A URL (Uniform Resource Locator) is the addressing scheme used by **World Wide Web browsers** to locate sites on the Internet. It specifies the **exact location of a web resource** and the **protocol** required to access it through a browser.

Important Key Points:

- 1. URL provides a **human-readable web address**.
- 2. It identifies the **location of online resources**.
- 3. Includes components like **protocol and domain name**.
- 4. Essential for **browser-based web access**.

Knowledge Booster:

- **IP Address:** Identifies a **network device**, not the browsing address used by users.
- **DNS:** Resolves names to IPs but is **not an addressing scheme**.
- **MAC Address:** Used for **hardware-level identification**, not web access.

Q.14 In Microsoft Word, the document translation feature is located under which tab?

- A. Home
- B. Insert
- C. View
- D. Review
- E. None of the above

Answer: D

Sol: In Microsoft Word, the document translation feature is available under the Review tab, where language-related tools are grouped. This feature allows users to translate selected text or entire documents, supporting multilingual editing and content accessibility.

Important Key Points:

- 1. Review tab contains language and proofing tools.
- 2. Translation supports multiple languages.
- 3. It can translate text selections or full documents.
- 4. The feature aids global communication and collaboration.

Knowledge Booster:

- Home tab: Primarily used for basic text formatting and editing.
- Insert tab: Focuses on adding objects and media elements.
- View tab: Controls document display and layout modes.

Q.15 A firewall is primarily used for which of the following purposes?

- A. Increasing system storage capacity
- B. Monitoring and controlling network traffic for security
- C. Speeding up internet connectivity
- D. Recovering deleted files
- E. None of the above

Answer: B

Sol: A firewall is a network security mechanism used to monitor, filter, and control incoming and outgoing network traffic. It protects computer systems and networks by enforcing security rules that prevent unauthorized access and potential cyber threats.

Important Key Points:

- 1. Firewalls regulate network communication.
- 2. They enforce security policies.
- 3. Used to block unauthorized access attempts.
- 4. Deployed in systems and network environments.

Knowledge Booster:

- Increasing storage capacity: Storage expansion is unrelated to security controls.
- Speeding up connectivity: Firewalls may add checks, not speed.
- Recovering deleted files: Data recovery uses backup or recovery tools.

Q.16 Malware that disguises itself as legitimate or desirable software is classified as which type?

- A. Virus
- B. Worm
- C. Trojan
- D. Spyware
- E. None of the above

Answer: C

Sol: A Trojan is a type of malware that disguises itself as legitimate or useful software to trick users into installation. Once executed, it performs malicious actions such as data theft, system damage, or unauthorized access.

Important Key Points:

- 1. Trojan malware relies on user deception.
- 2. It appears as trusted or desirable software.
- 3. Does not self-replicate like some other malware.
- 4. Commonly used to enable unauthorized system access.

Knowledge Booster:

- Virus: Spreads by infecting other files, not disguise alone.
- Worm: Self-propagates through networks without user action.
- Spyware: Secretly monitors user activity without pretending to be legitimate software.

Q.17 In Microsoft Excel, every formula must begin with which of the following symbols?

- A. @
- B. #
- C. =
- D. +
- E. None of the above

Answer: C

Sol: In Microsoft Excel, every formula must begin with the equals sign (=). This symbol informs Excel that the entered content is a calculation or expression, not plain text or a numeric constant, enabling accurate formula evaluation.

Important Key Points:

- 1. Equals sign (=) identifies an entry as a formula.
- 2. It activates Excel's calculation engine.
- 3. Formulas can include functions, cell references, and operators.
- 4. Without "=", Excel treats input as static data.

Knowledge Booster:

- @ symbol: Used for implicit intersection, not formula initiation.
- # symbol: Appears in error values, not at formula start.
- + symbol: Acts as an operator, not a formula indicator.

Q.18 Peripheral devices such as input, output, and storage devices are commonly connected to a computer through which interface?

- A. HDMI
- B. VGA
- C. Ethernet
- D. USB
- E. None of the above

Sol: USB (Universal Serial Bus) is the standard interface used to connect **peripheral devices** such as input, output, and storage components to a computer. It supports **data transfer and power supply** through a single connection, ensuring ease of use and wide compatibility.

Important Key Points:

1. **USB** connects a wide range of **peripheral devices**.
2. It supports both **data communication and power delivery**.
3. USB interfaces offer **plug-and-play functionality**.
4. Widely adopted across **modern computing systems**.

Knowledge Booster:

- **HDMI**: Designed for **audio and video transmission**, not peripherals.
- **VGA**: Used only for **video display connectivity**.
- **Ethernet**: Intended for **network communication**, not device attachment.

Q.19 How many alphabetic characters are used in the hexadecimal number system?

- A. 4
- B. 5
- C. 6
- D. 8
- E. None of the above

Answer: C

Sol: The **hexadecimal number system** uses six **alphabetic characters**, specifically **A to F**, to represent values from **10 to 15**. These letters extend the decimal digits and allow compact representation of large binary values.

Important Key Points:

1. **Hexadecimal system** is a **base-16 system**.
2. Alphabetic symbols **A–F** represent values **10–15**.
3. It simplifies **binary-to-readable conversion**.
4. Commonly used in **computing and digital systems**.

Knowledge Booster:

- **4 and 5**: Incorrect because fewer letters cannot represent all required values.
- **8**: Exceeds the number of alphabetic symbols defined in hexadecimal.

Q.20 What is the base of the octal number system?

- A. 2
- B. 8
- C. 10
- D. 16
- E. None of the above

Answer: B

Sol: The **octal number system** is a **base-8 numeral system**, which uses the digits **0 to 7**. Each position in an octal number represents a power of **8**, making it useful for compact representation of binary values.

Important Key Points:

1. **Octal system** operates on **base 8**.
2. Valid digits range from **0 to 7**.
3. Each digit position represents a **power of 8**.
4. Used in **computing and digital logic contexts**.

Knowledge Booster:

- **Base 2**: Represents the **binary system**, not octal.
- **Base 10**: Refers to the **decimal system** used in everyday counting.
- **Base 16**: Defines the **hexadecimal system**.

Q.21 To add symbols in Microsoft Excel, which tab should be used?

- A. Home
- B. Data
- C. Insert
- D. Review
- E. None of the above

Answer: C

Sol: In **Microsoft Excel**, symbols are added using the **Insert tab**, which provides access to **special characters, equations, and symbols**. This tab is designed for inserting non-text elements that enhance **data presentation and documentation**.

Important Key Points:

1. **Insert tab** contains the **Symbol command**.
2. It supports adding **special characters and mathematical symbols**.
3. Symbols improve **clarity and notation accuracy**.
4. The feature is used in **formulas, labels, and headers**.

Knowledge Booster:

- **Home tab**: Focuses on **editing and formatting tasks**.
- **Data tab**: Used for **data tools and analysis**, not symbols.
- **Review tab**: Dedicated to **proofing and language features**.

Q.22 What is the term for a unique string of letters and numbers that a web server stores in a file on a user’s computer?

- A. Cache
- B. Cookie
- C. Session ID
- D. URL
- E. None of the above

Answer: B

Sol: A **cookie** is a small file stored on a user’s computer by a **web server** that contains a **unique string of letters and numbers**. It helps websites **remember user-specific information** such as login status, preferences, or session details during future visits.

Important Key Points:

1. **Cookies** store **user-related data** locally on the browser.
2. They enable **session continuity** and personalized experiences.
3. Created and accessed by **web servers**.
4. Commonly used for **authentication and preference storage**.

Knowledge Booster:

- **y copies of web resources**, not identity strings.
- **Session ID**: Identifies a session but is often **stored within cookies**, not standalone files.
- **URL**: Represents a **web address**, not stored user data.

Q.23 Python, C++ and Java are examples of which type of programming languages?

- A. Machine-level languages
- B. Assembly-level languages
- C. High-level programming languages
- D. Markup languages
- E. None of the above

Answer: C

Sol: Python, C++, and Java are classified as **high-level programming languages** because they use **human-readable syntax** and abstract hardware details. These languages enable developers to write **portable, efficient, and maintainable code** across different computing platforms.

Important Key Points:

1. **High-level languages** are easy to **read and write**.
2. They provide **hardware abstraction**.
3. Programs are generally **portable across systems**.
4. Require **compilers or interpreters** for execution.

Knowledge Booster:

- **Machine-level languages**: Consist of **binary instructions** only.
- **Assembly-level languages**: Use **mnemonics** closely tied to hardware.
- **Markup languages**: Designed for **document structuring**, not programming logic.

Q.24 A computer is best characterized by which of the following features?

- A. Emotional intelligence
- B. Creativity and intuition
- C. High speed and accuracy
- D. Independent decision-making
- E. None of the above

Answer: C

Sol: A **computer** is best characterized by its ability to perform operations with **very high speed and accuracy**. It processes large volumes of data efficiently and delivers precise results as per given instructions, without human emotions or subjective judgment.

Important Key Points:

1. **High speed** enables rapid data processing.
2. **Accuracy** ensures error-free computation when instructions are correct.
3. Computers follow **predefined commands strictly**.
4. Performance is measured by **processing capability**, not intelligence.

Knowledge Booster:

- **Emotional intelligence** is a human trait, not a machine capability.
- **Creativity and intuition** require human reasoning and imagination.
- **Independent decision-making** is not possible without programmed logic.

Q.25 What is the best definition of software?

- A. Physical components of a computer system
- B. A collection of programs and instructions that tell a computer how to perform tasks
- C. An electronic circuit inside the computer
- D. A type of computer memory hardware
- E. None of the above

Answer: B

Sol: **Software** refers to a **set of programs and instructions** that guide a computer to perform specific tasks. It provides the logical framework required for operating hardware and executing operations, making it an essential non-physical component of any computer system.

Important Key Points:

1. **Software** consists of **programs and instructions**.
2. It directs the **functioning of computer hardware**.
3. Software is **intangible** in nature.
4. Every computing task requires **software support**.

Knowledge Booster:

- **Physical components** represent hardware, not software.
- **Electronic circuits** are part of internal hardware design.
- **Computer memory hardware** refers to storage devices, not instructions.

Q.26 Which keyboard shortcut is used to move the cursor directly to the address bar in a web browser?

- A. Ctrl + A
- B. Ctrl + K
- C. Ctrl + L
- D. Ctrl + E
- E. None of the above

Answer: C

Sol: In most **web browsers**, the shortcut **Ctrl + L** is used to **instantly place the cursor in the address bar**. This allows users to quickly **enter or modify a website URL** without using the mouse, improving **browsing efficiency**.

Important Key Points:

1. **Ctrl + L** focuses the **browser address bar**.
2. It enables **quick URL entry or editing**.
3. The shortcut works across **major browsers**.
4. It supports **keyboard-based navigation**.

Knowledge Booster:

- **Ctrl + A**: Selects **all content** within the active field.
- **Ctrl + K**: Often opens a **search or link dialog**, not the address bar.
- **Ctrl + E**: Used for **search-related functions**, not URL focus.

Q.27 In Microsoft Word, the keyboard shortcut Ctrl + E is used for which of the following purposes?

- A. To align the selected text to the left
- B. To justify the selected paragraph

- ed text
- D. To indent the paragraph
- E. None of the above

Answer: C

Sol: In Microsoft Word, the shortcut Ctrl + E is used to center-align selected text or paragraphs. This command positions the text evenly between the left and right margins, commonly used for titles, headings, and cover page content.

Important Key Points:

1. Ctrl + E applies center alignment.
2. It works on selected text or entire paragraphs.
3. Commonly used for headings and titles.
4. Improves visual balance and presentation.

Knowledge Booster:

- **Left alignment:** Controlled by a different alignment shortcut.
- **Justified text:** Requires a separate formatting command.
- **Indentation:** Managed through paragraph indentation tools, not alignment.

- Q.28** Dropbox and Google Drive are best categorized under which of the following?
- A. Operating systems
- B. Programming tools
- C. Cloud storage services
- D. Antivirus software
- E. None of the above

Answer: C

Sol: Dropbox and Google Drive provide internet-based storage platforms that allow users to store, access, sync, and share files online. These services eliminate dependency on local storage and enable remote accessibility across multiple devices through cloud infrastructure.

Important Key Points:

1. Cloud storage services store data on remote servers.
2. They enable file synchronization across devices.
3. Access is possible through an internet connection.
4. Data sharing and collaboration are core features.

Knowledge Booster:

- **Operating systems** manage hardware and system resources, not online file storage.
- **Programming tools** are used for software development, not data hosting.
- **Antivirus software** focuses on malware protection, not file synchronization.

- Q.29** Which of the following is an example of volatile memory?
- A. ROM
- B. Hard Disk
- C. Flash Memory
- D. RAM
- E. None of the above

Answer: D

Sol: RAM (Random Access Memory) is an example of volatile memory because it temporarily stores data and instructions required by the CPU during operation and loses all stored information when the power supply is switched off.

Important Key Points:

1. RAM provides temporary data storage.
2. It supports fast read and write operations.
3. Data in RAM is cleared on power loss.
4. Essential for active program execution.

Knowledge Booster:

- **ROM:** Retains data permanently without power.
- **Hard Disk:** Used for long-term data storage, not volatility.
- **Flash Memory:** Maintains data even when powered off.

- Q.30** System software primarily performs which of the following functions?
- A. Creates multimedia content
- B. Provides internet services only
- C. Directly controls and manages computer hardware
- D. Performs data analysis tasks
- E. None of the above

Answer: C

Sol: System software is responsible for controlling, managing, and coordinating computer hardware resources. It acts as an interface between hardware components and application programs, ensuring efficient system operation and resource allocation.

Important Key Points:

1. System software manages CPU, memory, and devices.
2. It provides a platform for application software.
3. Operates in the background of the system.
4. Essential for overall system functionality.

Knowledge Booster:

- **Multimedia content creation:** Performed by application software.
- **Internet services only:** System software has broader responsibilities.
- **Data analysis tasks:** Handled by specialized applications, not system software.

- Q.31** Which of the following sets represents the basic logical gates?
- A. XOR, XNOR, NAND
- B. AND, OR, NOT
- C. Flip-Flop, Latch, Register
- D. Encoder, Decoder, Multiplexer
- E. None of the above

Answer: B

Sol: AND, OR, and NOT are known as the basic logical gates because they form the foundation of digital logic circuits. All other logic gates and complex digital systems are constructed by combining these fundamental operations.

Important Key Points:

1. AND gate performs logical multiplication.

- al addition.
 - 3. **NOT gate** inverts the input signal.
 - 4. These gates are the **building blocks of digital electronics**.
- Knowledge Booster:**
- **XOR, XNOR, NAND** are **derived gates**, created from basic gates.
 - **Flip-Flop, Latch, Register** are **storage elements**, not logic gates.
 - **Encoder, Decoder, Multiplexer** are **combinational circuits**, not basic gates.

Q.32 To calculate the total of values in Microsoft Excel, which function is used?

- A. =TOTAL()
- B. =ADD()
- C. =COUNT()
- D. =SUM()
- E. None of the above

Answer: D

Sol: In Microsoft Excel, the SUM() function is used to **calculate the total of numerical values** within a specified range of cells. It automatically adds numbers, reducing manual calculation errors and ensuring **accurate data aggregation**.

Important Key Points:

- 1. SUM() performs **automatic addition** of values.
- 2. It works with **cell ranges and individual values**.
- 3. The function supports **efficient data summarization**.
- 4. It is one of the **most frequently used Excel functions**.

Knowledge Booster:

- =**TOTAL()**: Not a **valid Excel function**.
- =**ADD()**: Excel does not recognize this as a **standard function**.
- =**COUNT()**: Counts **numeric entries**, not their sum.

Q.33 Internet connectivity in devices such as lights and refrigerators is an application of which technology?

- A. Artificial Intelligence
- B. Cloud Computing
- C. Internet of Things (IoT)
- D. Virtual Reality
- E. None of the above

Answer: C

Sol: The **Internet of Things (IoT)** enables everyday devices such as **lights and refrigerators** to connect to the **internet**. This technology allows devices to **communicate, monitor, and operate remotely**, improving automation, efficiency, and real-time control without direct human intervention.

Important Key Points:

- 1. **IoT** connects physical devices to the **internet**.
- 2. Devices can be **monitored and controlled remotely**.
- 3. It supports **automation and smart functionality**.
- 4. Commonly used in **smart homes and appliances**.

Knowledge Booster:

- **Artificial Intelligence** focuses on decision-making, not device connectivity.
- **Cloud Computing** provides remote processing and storage, not direct device networking.
- **Virtual Reality** creates simulated environments, unrelated to appliance communication.

Q.34 In networking, bandwidth refers to which of the following?

- A. Physical length of the cable
- B. Maximum amount of data transferred in a given time
- C. Number of connected devices
- D. Signal strength of the network
- E. None of the above

Answer: B

Sol: In **networking**, **bandwidth** refers to the **maximum data transfer capacity** of a network over a specific time period. It indicates how much information can flow through a connection, directly affecting **data transmission speed and network performance**.

Important Key Points:

- 1. **Bandwidth** measures **data transfer capacity**, not distance.
- 2. It is expressed in **bits per second**.
- 3. Higher bandwidth allows **faster data movement**.
- 4. It influences overall **network efficiency**.

Knowledge Booster:

- **Physical cable length** affects signal loss, not data capacity.
- **Number of connected devices** does not define transfer limits.
- **Signal strength** relates to connection quality, not throughput.

Q.35 Which of the following refers to a visual, machine-readable code consisting of parallel lines and spaces?

- A. QR Code
- B. CAPTCHA
- C. Barcode
- D. Pixel Code
- E. None of the above

Answer: C

Sol: A barcode is a **machine-readable visual code** made up of **parallel lines and spaces** that represent encoded data. It is widely used for **product identification, inventory management, and automated data capture** through optical scanning devices.

Important Key Points:

- 1. **Barcodes** use **linear line patterns** for data representation.
- 2. They are read using **optical scanners**.
- 3. Commonly applied in **retail and logistics systems**.
- 4. Enable **fast and accurate data processing**.

Knowledge Booster:

- **QR Code**: Uses a **two-dimensional matrix**, not parallel lines.
- **CAPTCHA**: Designed for **human verification**, not data encoding.
- **Pixel Code**: Not a **recognized standard encoding system**.

Q.36 DPI (Dots Per Inch) is a measurement primarily used for which of the following purposes?

- A. Measuring screen brightness
- B. Measuring internet speed
- C. Measuring image resolution for printing
- D. Measuring storage capacity
- E. None of the above

Answer: C

Sol: DPI (Dots Per Inch) measures the density of printed dots within one inch of an image. It is primarily used to determine print resolution and output quality, with higher DPI values producing sharper and more detailed printed images.

Important Key Points:

- 1. DPI relates to print clarity and detail.
- 2. It defines how many dots fit in one inch.
- 3. Higher DPI improves image sharpness in print.
- 4. Commonly used in printing and publishing.

Knowledge Booster:

- Screen brightness: Measured using luminance units, not DPI.
- Internet speed: Calculated in data transfer rates, unrelated to printing.
- Storage capacity: Expressed in bytes and multiples, not dot density.

Q.37 Which of the following is a web browser?

- A. Linux
- B. Google Drive
- C. Mozilla Firefox
- D. Microsoft Excel
- E. None of the above

Answer: C

Sol: Mozilla Firefox is a web browser used to access, retrieve, and display web pages and online content on the Internet. It allows users to browse websites, run web applications, and interact with online services using standard web technologies.

Important Key Points:

- 1. Mozilla Firefox is designed for internet browsing.
- 2. It supports HTML, CSS, and JavaScript.
- 3. Used to access websites and web applications.
- 4. Operates as application software, not an operating system.

Knowledge Booster:

- Linux: An operating system, not a browser.
- Google Drive: A cloud storage service, not used for browsing websites.
- Microsoft Excel: A spreadsheet application, unrelated to web navigation.

Q.38 What is the name of the mobile-based initiative that delivers government services via SMS in India?

- A. DigiLocker
- B. UMANG
- C. Mobile Seva
- D. BharatNet
- E. None of the above

Answer: C

Sol: Mobile Seva is a mobile-based government initiative that delivers public services and information via SMS in India. It enables citizens to receive alerts, updates, and service notifications directly on their mobile phones without requiring internet access.

Important Key Points:

- 1. Mobile Seva uses SMS-based service delivery.
- 2. It supports government-to-citizen communication.
- 3. Designed for wide accessibility across mobile users.
- 4. Operates under the digital governance framework.

Knowledge Booster:

- DigiLocker: Provides digital document storage, not SMS services.
- UMANG: Delivers services through a mobile application, not primarily SMS.
- BharatNet: Focuses on broadband infrastructure, not citizen messaging.

Q.39 An assembler is a type of system software used for which of the following purposes?

- A. Translating high-level language into machine code
- B. Converting assembly language into executable machine code
- C. Managing database operations
- D. Designing user interfaces
- E. None of the above

Answer: B

Sol: An assembler is system software that translates assembly language instructions into machine-level executable code. This conversion enables the processor to understand and execute programs written using mnemonic instructions and symbolic addresses.

Important Key Points:

- 1. Assembler works with assembly-level programs.
- 2. It converts mnemonics into binary machine instructions.
- 3. Essential for low-level program execution.
- 4. Operates close to computer hardware architecture.

Knowledge Booster:

- High-level language translation: Performed by compilers or interpreters.
- Database management: Handled by DBMS software, not assemblers.
- User interface design: Managed through application development tools.

Q.40 In Microsoft Word, a footer is used mainly for which purpose?

- A. Displaying main body text
- B. Inserting images at the top of a page
- C. Displaying consistent information at the bottom of each page
- D. Formatting paragraphs
- E. None of the above

Sol: In Microsoft Word, a footer is used to place repeating information at the bottom of every page in a document. It helps maintain consistency by displaying elements such as page numbers, dates, or document titles throughout the file.

Important Key Points:

- 1. Footers appear at the bottom of each page.
- 2. They contain repetitive document information.
- 3. Commonly used for page numbers and dates.
- 4. Footers enhance document uniformity.

Knowledge Booster:

- Main body text is written in the document's primary content area.
 - Images at the top of a page are placed in headers, not footers.
 - Paragraph formatting affects text layout, not page-level information.
-