Sample Paper for SBI CBO 2023-24 Memory Based

Directions (1-7): Read the given passage and answer the following questions.

The ongoing conflict in Eastern Europe continues to have a bearing on the prices of energy, food and commodities. As observed by the World Trade Organization (WTO), though food and energy prices **receded** from their post conflict peaks by the fourth quarter last year, "they remained high by historical standards and continued to erode real incomes and import demand" during the mentioned period. The impact of energy prices was strongest during the winter months in Europe as Russia was among the largest suppliers of energy to Europe before it was sanctioned. Europe responded to the loss of gas shipments from Russia by shifting to [illegible] increased LNG prices elsewh[illegible]uary this year. In a period of [illegible]pply as overall demand for g[illegible]ending which particularly w[illegible]he exports of engineering g[illegible]s, an[illegible]s, along with petroleum pr[illegible]wer pac[illegible]neven rise in prices especia[illegible]d en[illegible]rgy e[illegible]an individual. However, it m[illegible]ountr[illegible]ay tu[illegible] cheaper than their indigenc[illegible]he co[illegible]n ra[illegible]g to offset the dynamics. Ad[illegible]s the flow of capital

Adda247

Q1. Which o[illegible]O about the recession in [illegible]t ye[illegible]

(a) Food and e[illegible]ices w[illegible]e lower [illegible]ear the [illegible]nd of th[illegible]han their p[illegible]eac[illegible]ng the conflict in Eastern Eu[illegible]

(b) Food and [illegible]gy [illegible]es r[illegible]ached [illegible]eir pe[illegible]k durin[illegible]g the con[illegible]n a[illegible]ter [illegible]ut remained consistently h[illegible]

(c) Europe sa[illegible]es last year.

(d) Both (a) a[illegible]

(e) All of the above

Q2. How does the loss of a source of imports for countries affect the economy globally according to the passage?

(a) Stagnation in import prices due to conflicting trades observed globally.

(b) Possible decrease in prices for the countries importing the commodities.

(c) Increased prices in countries which have lost their original sources of imports.

(d) Higher prices of the imported commodities considering higher demand of the commodity worldwide.

(e) The loss of a source of imports has no significant impact on the global economy.

Q3. According to the instances in the passage, how can countries make up for lost sources of imports?
(a) Increasing the budget for imports for lost imports to attract sellers
(b) Decreasing reliance on the products with import restrictions
(c) Looking to other countries which could act as possible sources of the commodity
(d) Increasing domestic generation and production to make up for lack of imports
(e) Introducing relaxation in import duties to attract more imports

Q4. Why do certain commodities see lower imports and exports during a period of economic slowdown an
(I) Availability
(II) Only non-
(III) Imports
(IV) People sp
(V) Governme
(a) (I), (II), (I
(b) Both (III)
(c) (III), (IV),
(d) (I), (II), an
(e) All of thes

Q5. Which of **regarding inflation** **orrect on the basis of the p**
(a) There is a
(b) Inflation l
(c) Inflation a
(d) Both (a) a
(e) Both (b) a

Q6. Choose t **sage.**
(a) advanced
(b) diminishe
(c) escalated
(d) restored
(e) elevated

Q7. Choose the word opposite to the word "aversion" as used in the passage.
(a) preference
(b) amiable
(c) loathing
(d) disinclination
(e) dislike

Directions (9-10): In each of the following questions, a sentence is given with a part in bold. The given phrase in the bold may or may not contain an error. One of the following options can replace the incorrect phrase. The correct phrase that is to be replaced will be your answer. If the sentences are correct then select option (e) i.e. 'No improvement required' as your answer.

Q9. The dog wagged **it's tail excitedly as it chased** the ball in the park.
(a) its excitedly as it chase
(b) it is tail excitedly as it chased
(c) its tail exci
(d) its tail exc
(e) No improv

Q10. Each of
(a) Each of th
(b) Each of th
(c) Each of th
(d) Each of th
(e) No improv

Directions (1 **with a blank. Some words** **appropriate word that co** **cally correct.**

Q10. The con **illness.**
(a) sudden
(b) chronic
(c) lethargic
(d) imaginary
(e) trivial

Q11. The new employee's _____ demeanour made it easy for colleagues to approach and work with him.
(a) aloof
(b) cheerful
(c) indifferent
(d) arrogant
(e) reserved

Q12. The team's _____ efforts resulted in the successful completion of the project ahead of schedule.
(a) collaborative
(b) independent
(c) lacklustre
(d) disorganized
(e) competitive

Q13. The comedian's _____ jokes had the audience laughing throughout the entire show.
(a) stale
(b) offensive
(c) predictabl
(d) witty
(e) dull

Directions (1 d out w or idiomatic error in it. Th of the se s the answer. If there is 'No e err rs of

Q14. Despite eterm ed to ac and make a (C)/ positive
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
(e) No error

Q15. Her styl owd (D).
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
(e) No error

Q16. India aims to become (A)/ a leading biomanufacturing hub (B)/ with plans to increase (C)/ fermentation capacity tenfold (D)
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
(e) No error

Q17. Each of the students (A)/ in the class (B)/ have submitted (C)/ their assignments on time (D).

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

(e) No error

Q18. The woman who's (A)/ car broke down (B)/ on the highway called (C)/ for roadside assistance (D).

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

(e) No error

Directions (1 ing stion ed into four phrases. The have plac Identify the correct rearr make the sentence contextually meaningful a ur an

Q19. schools rge e p of cher (/ m state (C)/ number of children (

(a) DABC

(b) ABDC

(c) CBAD

(d) ACBD

(e) No rearran

Q20. an unhealthy diet is the (A)/ the main culprit (B)/ disease, with excess sodium being (C)/ leading cause of non-communicable (D).

(a) DABC

(b) ADCB

(c) CADB

(d) ACBD

(e) No rearrangement required

Directions (21-25): In each of the questions given below, four words have been highlighted. These four words may or may not have been placed in their correct positions. The sentence is then followed by options with the correct combination of words that should replace each other in order to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the correct combination of the words that should replace each other. If the sentence is correct as it is, then select option (e) as your choice.

Q21. The company's marketing **demographics (A**) includes **advertising (B)** specific **strategy (C)** and using digital p
(a) A-B
(b) A-B & C-D
(c) C-D
(d) A-C & B-D
(e) No replace

Q22. The new) on devel oblem-solving **focuses (C)** a
(a) A-C
(b) B-C
(c) C-D
(d) A-C & B-D
(e) No replace

Q23. The hea sys m ed o **safe (A** patient **priorit (B)** a ro e **ment (C)** and affordable **eff (D)** option
(a) A-D
(b) B-C
(c) A-B &C-D
(d) A-C & B-D
(e) No replacement required

Q24. The environmental crisis **requires (A)** urgent action and **future (B)** among governments in order to **preserve (C)** our planet for **cooperation (D)** generations.
(a) A-C
(b) B-D
(c) A-B & C-D
(d) A-D & B-C
(e) No replacement required

Q25. The novel **depths (A)** a fascinating story with **explores (B)** characters that **relatable (C)** the **provides (D)** of human emotion.
(a) A-C
(b) B-D
(c) A-B & C-D
(d) A-D & B-C
(e) No replacement required

Directions (2 **n numbered. These numb** **ven. Find out the appropri**
Traffic conges id increase in population, co (27) traffic conditions. Th s of daily life. One of the ma increas ours stuck in traffic, leading eased pro contribute to air pollution The nsta mits harmful pollutants, co ems limat gestion has a significant eco es suffer from del ransportation costs.

Q26. (a) integ
(b) prompt
(c) eminent
(d) pressing
(e) mulling

Q27. (a) chao
(b) preamble
(c) rational
(d) subsume
(e) tweak

Q28. (a) brevity
(b) conquer
(c) frustration
(d) coercion
(e) intrusion

Q29. (a) tussling
(b) idling
(c) appeasing
(d) shrouding
(e) forging

Q30. (a) ravage
(b) meagre
(c) impetus
(d) fathom
(e) impact

Directions ([illegible] **f words and numbers rea**[illegible] **n illustration of input and**
Input: 4553 [illegible] **6622 11**
Step I: 17 [illegible] 5 1
Step II: 48 1
Step III: 24 1
Step IV: 12 1
Step V: 0
Step V is the l[illegible]nd out in each of the followi[illegible]ns [illegible]epri[illegible]eps [illegible] [illegible]e qu[illegible]s as follows:
Input: 4986 129 3451 2348 5344 3

Q31. How ma[illegible]eps are ne[illegible]ded to [illegible]et the [illegible]utput?
(a) Ten
(b) Six
(c) Five
(d) Eight
(e) Seven

Q32. What is the difference between the sum of all the even numbers in step II and the sum of all the odd numbers in step III of the given input?
(a) 96
(b) 111
(c) 120
(d) 99
(e) 84

Q33. In which of the following step '24 16 24 16' is found in the same order of the given input?
(a) Step I
(b) Step II
(c) Step III
(d) Step IV
(e) Step V

Q34. Which of the following number is third to the right of the second number from the left end in step V?
(a) 12
(b) Either 12
(c) 35
(d) 63
(e) None of th

Q35. If we ac nd subt ers in step II, then how ma 7?
(a) One
(b) Two
(c) Three
(d) None
(e) More than

Directions (3 Study e follo ing in rmati fully d er estions given below:
P & Q means P ughter of Q
P % Q means
P @ Q means
P # Q means P
P $ Q means P
P Ω Q means P is brother of Q
Conditions: B $ D @ A # C $ I; F # D % G Ω K; H # E & B # J

Q36. How is K related to A?
(a) Grand daughter
(b) Brother
(c) Sister-in-law
(d) Grand son
(e) Can't be determined

Q37. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Find the one who doesn't belong to that group.
(a) A
(b) D
(c) E
(d) J
(e) H

Q38. If I is hu
(a) Sister
(b) Sister-in-l
(c) Niece
(d) Mother-in
(e) None of th

Directions (3 **ions** **e syi** **sed with the following me**
A#B means A than B
A$B means A to B
A&B means A
A@B means A alle
A%B means A rea er n P
Here, assumi given stat me s to b ru a find out wh th o usions is/are definitely true
(a) If only II is
(b) If either I
(c) If Both I ar
(d) If only I is true
(e) If neither I nor II is true

Q39. Statement: R@L, L$M, M@U, U@T, T&G, G#P
Conclusions: I. G&L II. L%P

Q40. Statement: E&P, P%W, W#S, S$B, B@K
Conclusions: I. K%W II. S$E

Directions (41-42): Read the information carefully and answer the questions based on the given expression:
P # Q means P is 12m north of Q.
P % Q means P is 4m east of Q
P @ Q means P is 7m south of Q
P Ω Q means P is 10m west of Q
Expression: F Ω E, A @ E, B % A, G # B, K # H, C @ B, H % C, D Ω C

Q41. What is the direction of K with respect to F?
(a) South-east
(b) East
(c) None of th
(d) South-wes
(e) North-east

Q42. What is A?
(a) 23m
(b) 21m
(c) 24m
(d) 22m
(e) None of th

Directions (4 ... some statements are given ... wed by some conclusions. ... to ... gi... statements ... be true ev... if they se... e at variance with commo... wn fa... The r... elation ... the e... ents is given ... so... bols as given below. Read ... conclusi... ns ... d deci... which of the gi... si... log... ows from the statements.
A % B means
A & B means
A # B means
A @ B means No A is B
A $ B means Only a few A is B
* Means possibility,
e.g., A %* B means Some A can be B

Q43. Statements: Room % Décor, Yak # Moon, Hall $ Moon, Décor @ Moon, Décor % Hall
Conclusions: I. Room %* Moon
II. Yak @ Hall
III. Hall &* Moon
IV. Décor % Yak

(a) Only II follows
(b) Both II and III follow
(c) None follows
(d) Both IV and III follow
(e) Both I and II follow

Q44. Statements: Hut % Sheep @ Rabbit, Buffalo $ Sheep, Rabbit & Timber
Conclusions: I. Hut %* Rabbit
II. Buffalo @ Rabbit
III. Sheep &* Timber
IV. Buffalo %*
(a) Only II foll
(b) I, III and IV
(c) None follo
(d) Both III ar
(e) Both I and

Q45. Stateme rot, Water
Conclusions:
II. Oak & Crus
III. Parrot @ C
IV. Water %*
(a) Only II foll
(b) Both II an
(c) None follo
(d) Both I and w
(e) All I, II, III follow

Directions (4 **questions:**
In a certain c
'Regions Cultu
'Different Color Sensitive Range' is coded as '8I$ 4L$ 8U@ 4I@'
'Light Striking The Retina' is coded as '4N$ 7U$ 2V@ 5T@'
'Layers That Separate Segment' is coded as '5N$ 3V$ 7U@ 6U$'

Q46. What will be the code for 'Biometric'?
(a) 9D$
(b) 8D@
(c) 9B@
(d) 8D$
(e) 9B$

Q47. Which of the following word is coded as '7S$'?

(a) Segment
(b) Instance
(c) Question
(d) Duration
(e) Quadrate

Q48. Which of the following given pair is incorrect?

(a) Camera –
(b) Housing –
(c) Vacuum –
(d) Improve –
(e) Relation –

Q49. What w

(a) 5O@ 4E
(b) 5E$ 6O$
(c) 4E$ 5O$
(d) 4O$ 5E@
(e) None of th

Q50. Which

(a) 7O$
(b) 8R@
(c) 6O$
(d) 7R$
(e) 7O@

Solutions

S1. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct observation made by the WTO about the recession in prices last year is option (a) - "Food and energy prices were lower near the end of the year than their peak prices during the conflict in Eastern Europe." The passage states, "though food and energy prices receded from their post-conflict peaks by the fourth quarter last year, they remained high by historical standards." This means that the prices of food and energy were lower at the end of the year compared to their peak levels during the conflict, but they were still relatively high historically.

Options (b) is incorrect: This option is incorrect because it inaccurately suggests that prices remained consistently high throughout the year, whereas the passage indicates that while prices receded from their post-conflict peaks, they were still high by historical standards.
Option (c) is incorrect: This option incorrectly suggests that Europe experienced a recession in prices and imports, which contradicts the passage where it mentions that food and energy prices receded from their post-conflict peaks, and there was a shift in energy suppliers. Additionally, it falsely implies that Japan saw an increase in prices, whereas the passage mentions that LNG prices in Japan doubled between January last year to February this year. Also, the statement by option (c) is not an observation made by the WTO, but the author.
Option (d) is i
Option (e) is i

S2. Ans.(c)
Sol. According ny globally by causing "incr e lo The passage mentions tha from fted to other suppliers, inc nd Alger d LNG prices elsewhere, su bled etwe his year. This indicates that ginal ces o se in prices as they had to re e exp sup
Option (a) is i doesn't mention "st to conflicting trades observ
Option (b) is i the countries importing the ties
Option (d) is b ca the pas age doe n't me ghe p ce commodities considering h emand fo th om mo y worldwi
Option (e) is ect b caus the co ect int rpretat of the ge s ha of a source of imports can i ctuations and shifts in trade

S3. Ans.(c)
Sol. According to the passage, countries can make up for lost sources of imports by "looking to other countries that could act as possible sources of the commodity." When Europe lost gas shipments from Russia, they responded by shifting to other suppliers, including the U.S., Qatar, Norway, and Algeria. This indicates that countries can search for alternative suppliers to replace the lost sources of imports.
Option (a) is incorrect because the passage doesn't mention "increasing the budget for imports for lost imports to attract sellers."
Option (b) is incorrect because the passage doesn't discuss "decreasing reliance on the products with import restrictions" as a way to make up for lost sources of imports.

Option (d) is incorrect because although increasing domestic generation and production might be a response to the loss of imports, the passage doesn't specifically mention it as a way to "make up" for the lack of imports.
Option (e) is incorrect because the passage doesn't suggest "introducing relaxation in import duties to attract more imports" as a response to the loss of sources of imports.

S4. Ans.(b)
Sol. The commodities see lower imports and exports during a period of economic slowdown and inflation due to reasons mentioned in options (III) and (IV):
(III) Imports of these commodities are not considered necessary: The passage states, "There is an aversion for postponable expenditures. items, which can include ce
(IV) People that during a period of eco d people may spend less on o lo s.
Incorrect sta
(I) Availabili ports in explain why certain comm ports during ation. In such periods, dem g to ced crease in the availability of
(II) Only non purchased and im lowdown and inflation, peo g on n ntial or s. As a result, imports of nc imports and exports.
(V) Governm osidi oost i ports of thes nodities: The sta suggests that government s s e ouage i ports o er ain com dities, which is o ypi l xplanation for lower imports xports dur ng econ mic slo down a inflatio

S5. Ans.(d)
Sol. "Howeve y are cheaper than their ind
Both statements (a) and (b) can be considered correct based on the passage.
(a) There is a substantial rise in costs for essentials during a period of inflation: The passage mentions, "inflation, the uneven rise in prices especially of essentials such as food and energy erodes the purchasing power of an individual." This indicates that during inflation, the costs of essential items like food and energy tend to rise substantially, which reduces the purchasing power of consumers.
(b) Inflation leads to a decrease in the flow of capital to developing countries: The flow of capital to developing countries could decrease due to concerns about the stability of their currency and economy. This can be verified by the lines from the second paragraph which state that, "…inflation also affects the flow of capital to a developing country." As the economic effects on the flow of capital cannot be positive, the statement by option (b) is deemed correct.

Option (c) is incorrect. Inflation always leads to a decrease in the availability of essential products: This statement is incorrect because the passage does not state that inflation always leads to a decrease in the availability of essential products. The passage mentions that inflation can lead to an uneven rise in prices, especially of essentials like food and energy. However, it doesn't suggest that the availability of these essential products always decreases during inflation.

Realising the difference between the author's intent with these statements and the statement by option (c) validates eliminating the possibility of this option as the answer.

Option (e) is incorrect because it combines incorrect statement (c) with correct statement (b).

S6. Ans.(b)

Sol. "Receded

definition and compare with

(a) advanced: ceded" which means to mov

(b) diminishe re the context of the passage, and els, which is synonymous

The word "rec ove b ck or e or retreat of food and ene s du the inished" is a suitable syno mea ecrea r importance, which aligns decreasing from th

(c) escalated: ase or anner. This is the opposite

(d) restored: m ing or state. It is not synonymous eded, receded" refer to a ba mover nt o du ile "restored" implies a retu pre us stat

(e) elevated: ted" mean to rais d or lif to a hi her posit r l . F x e, an elevated platform or a

Therefore, the

S7. Ans.(a)

Sol. "Aversion" is defined as "a strong dislike or disinclination". Let's analyse each word by its definition and compare with the context.

(a) preference: "Preference" means a greater liking or inclination for one option over another. It is the opposite of "aversion," which means a strong dislike or avoidance of something.

The word "aversion" in the passage means a strong dislike or avoidance of something. It relates to the aversion towards discretionary spending and certain imports during a period of economic slowdown. "Preference" is an appropriate antonym for "aversion" because it means a greater liking or inclination for one option over another, indicating a positive and favourable feeling towards something rather than a strong dislike or avoidance.

(b) amiable: "amiable" is an adjective that describes a person's disposition or character in a positive way.
(c) loathing: "Loathing" means a feeling of intense dislike or disgust. It is synonymous with "aversion," not an antonym.
(d) disinclination: "Disinclination" means a lack of enthusiasm or a mild reluctance towards something. It is related to "aversion" as it represents a reluctance or lack of preference for something.
(e) dislike: "Dislike" means a feeling of not liking or having a negative opinion about something. It is synonymous with "aversion," not an antonym.
Therefore, the correct answer is (a) preference (antonym for "aversion")

S9. Ans.(c)
Sol. The highl e correct form is "its" withou
(a) its excited ase" does not agree with the
(b) it is tail ex ronoun "it's." The correct fo ect past tense form, indicati ned.
(c) its tail ex correctly s" without an apostrophe. A the rect ction that has already happe rect e.
(d) its tail exc contains a verb te in the present tense, which d ense "wagged" earlie
(e) it's tail ex on rre ronoun "it's." The correct fo ally the verb "chase" does gree with the subject "it," w res rb for chase to the past tense.
The correct a (c) its excitedly as it c h

S10. Ans.(b)
Sol. The origi r. The phrase "Each of the s have."
(a) Each of th e "Each of the student" should be "Each of the students" to agree with the plural verb form "had." Additionally, using the past tense "had" does not convey the requirement to submit assignments by tomorrow.
(b) Each of the students has: This option correctly uses the singular verb form "has" to agree with the subject "Each of the students." Thus, this option is the correct choice.
(c) Each of the students had: This option uses the past tense verb "had," which does not convey the requirement to submit assignments by tomorrow. The sentence is discussing a present or future obligation, so the past tense is not appropriate here.
(d) Each of the student has: This option contains a subject-verb agreement error. The phrase "Each of the student" should be "Each of the students" to agree with the plural verb form "has."
The correct answer is (b) Each of the students has.

S10. Ans.(a)
Sol.
(a) sudden: This option is the most appropriate choice as it implies that the lead singer's illness came unexpectedly or without warning, resulting in the cancellation of the concert.
(b) chronic: This option refers to a long-lasting or recurring condition, which does not align with the context of the lead singer's illness causing a sudden cancellation.
(c) lethargic: means affected by lethargy; sluggish and apathetic. It is inappropriate in the context.
(d) imaginary: This option means that the lead singer's illness is not real or exists only in the imagination, which is not a valid reason for cancelling a concert.
(e) trivial: Thi al, which does not justify can
Therefore, the e unexpected nature of the

S11. Ans.(b)
Sol.
(a) aloof: Thi iendly a of the new employee bei .
(b) cheerful: T oice it imp anour, making it easy for col ith th w em
(c) indifferent ack o inte st or with the idea of being easy
(d) arrogant: ghty or ior attit to a positive working relat
(e) reserved: n ng or y a positive or approachable ur.
The most app w rd fill e b an s " ul a t accu ately re th e and friendly demeanour o w employ e, ilit ti nte a ion with co s.

S12. Ans.(a)
Sol.
(a) collaborat eam, which is consistent wi
(b) independent: This option refers to individual efforts and does not convey the idea of teamwork, which is necessary for the successful completion of a project.
(c) lacklustre: This option means lacking enthusiasm or effort, which contradicts the context of the team's efforts resulting in a successful and timely project completion.
(d) disorganized: This option suggests a lack of structure or order, which would hinder rather than facilitate the successful completion of the project ahead of schedule.
(e) competitive: This option implies a focus on outperforming others rather than collaborative teamwork, which is not suitable in the given context.
Therefore, the most appropriate word to fill the blank is "collaborative" as it accurately reflects the collective efforts of the team leading to the successful and timely completion of the project.

S13. Ans.(d)
Sol.
(a) stale: This option means lacking freshness or originality, which is contradictory to the jokes having the audience laughing throughout the entire show.
(b) offensive: This option suggests that the jokes are disrespectful, hurtful, or inappropriate, which is not consistent with the audience's positive reaction.
(c) predictable: This option implies that the jokes are easily anticipated or lack surprise, which does not align with the idea of the audience continuously laughing.
(d) witty: This option is the most appropriate choice as it indicates clever and humorous jokes that evoke laughter from
(e) dull: This tive audience response men
The most app an's ability to deliver clever .

S14. Ans.(c)
Sol. The error s must be t before them. Therefore, the be, "espit to accomplish all my dreams the w"

S15. Ans.(b)
Sol. The error ves are d in co gree. Some of those adjectiv , 'impossible', 'supreme', etc , ld no

S16. Ans.(e)
Sol. The sente error-free

S17. Ans.(c)
Sol. The erro ingular form. Therefore, "ha

S18. Ans.(a)
Sol. The error is in part (A). Here, relative pronoun 'whose' should be used in the place of contracted form of 'who is'.
"Whose" is a pronoun used to indicate possession or ownership.
"Who's" is a contraction of "who is" or "who has." It is used as a shortened form in a sentence.

S19. Ans.(c)
Sol. The correct rearrangement of the given phrases is CBAD. After the rearrangement the sentence will be, "In many states there were plenty of single-teacher schools with a large number of children"

S20. Ans.(b)
Sol. The correct rearrangement of the given phrases is ADCB. After the rearrangement the sentence will be, "An unhealthy diet is the leading cause of non-communicable disease, with excess sodium being the main culprit"

S21. Ans.(d)
Sol. The correct interchanges to make the sentence meaningful are A-C and B-D. After interchanges the meaningful sentence is, "The company's marketing strategy includes targeting specific demographics and using digital platforms for advertising."

S22. Ans.(a)
Sol. The corr e meaningful sentence is, "T oblem-solving skills among s

S23. Ans.(c)
Sol. The corr ence mea erchanges the meaningful se n ne s to p vide efficient and affordabl

S24. Ans.(b)
Sol. The corr sente eningful e meaningful sentence is, "T ments in order to preserve ou or era "

S25. Ans.(d)
Sol. The corre changes a e A and B After e in erchange me ngf is, "The novel provides a fas relate otion."

S26. Ans.(d)
Sol. The passa areas globally. Therefore, the correct word for the blank is 'pressing'. All other options are grammatically and contextually incorrect.
(a) Integrate: To combine or bring together different parts into a whole or to become part of a larger whole.
(b) Prompt: To stimulate or encourage action or response; to cause someone to do something without delay.
(c) Eminent: Distinguished or highly respected; famous or renowned for a particular quality, skill, or achievement.
(d) Pressing: Urgent or demanding immediate attention or action; requiring immediate action or resolution.
(e) Mulling: Thinking deeply or considering something carefully; pondering or reflecting upon a decision or idea.

S27. Ans.(a)

Sol. The concerned sentence mentions the reasons for traffic congestion which are an increase in population and a growing number of vehicles. Therefore, the correct word for the blank is 'chaotic'. All other options are grammatically and contextually incorrect.

(a) Chaotic: Characterized by disorder, confusion, or unpredictability; lacking organization or coherence.

(b) Preamble: An introductory statement or preliminary explanation, often used to precede a formal document or speech.

(c) Rational: Based on reason, logic, or sound judgment; sensible and reasonable.

(d) Subsume: ; to consider something as

(e) Tweak: To fine-tune it.

S28. Ans.(c)

Sol. The conc omm which leads to frustration, st erefore rustration'. All other options y incorrec

(a) Brevity: T or c ise; e and precise manner.

(b) Conquer: T or skill; to gain co g or someone.

(c) Frustratio nnoyed, or disappoin ieve a desired goal or fulfill a

(d) Coercion: on to make someone do som g against their will

(e) Intrusion: of nte g nt rr tin /someo e/ space/ rivacy, o fai w t invitation or permission; a lcome or nwa te in fe en

S29. Ans.(b)

Sol. The con ul pollutants. Therefore, the d contextually incorrect.

(a) Tussling: Engaging in a physical or verbal struggle or conflict; grappling or wrestling with someone or something.

(b) Idling: Remaining inactive or not engaged in any specific activity; wasting time or being unproductive.

(c) Appeasing: Satisfying or pacifying someone by meeting their demands or making concessions in order to calm or soothe them.

(d) Shrouding: Covering or obscuring something or someone completely or partially, often with a veil or cloth; concealing or hiding from view.

(e) Forging: create (something) strong, enduring, or successful.

S30. Ans.(e)

Sol. The concerned sentence mentions that traffic congestion has a significant economic impact also. Therefore, the correct word for the blank is 'impact'. All other options are grammatically and contextually incorrect.

(a) Ravage: To cause severe damage or destruction to something; to devastate or ruin.

(b) Meagre: Lacking in quantity, quality, or extent; inadequate or insufficient.

(c) Impetus: A driving force or motivation that propels or stimulates action; a momentum or catalyst for change or progress.

(d) Fathom: To understand or comprehend something deeply or fully.

(e) Impact: T son, thing, or situation; a fo

Solutions (31

Logic: In step

In step II the er di git within the number is tak

In step III sum ers is multi

In step IV aga e lar digit git within the number is tak

In the last ste easing order.

Input: 4986 3 5344 7213

Step I: 27

Step II: 45

Step III: 18 24 24 16 16

Step IV: 63 12

Step V: 12 35 35 6

S31. Ans.(c)

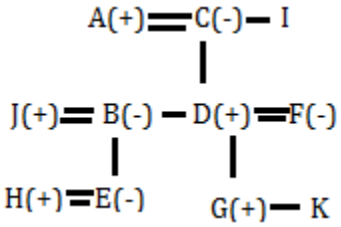
S32. Ans.(c)

S33. Ans.(c)

S34. Ans.(c)

S35. Ans.(b)

Solutions (36-38):



S36. Ans.(e)
Sol. K is either granddaughter or grandson of A.

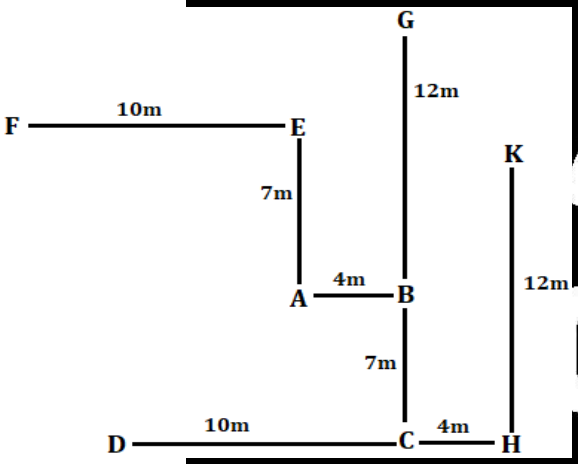
S37. Ans.(c)
Sol. Except E, all are males.

S38. Ans.(b)
Sol. If I is husband of X then X is sister-in-law of C.

S39. Ans.(b)
Sol. I. G&L (Fa

S40. Ans.(a)
Sol. I. K%W (

Solutions (41
After decodin nt figure is

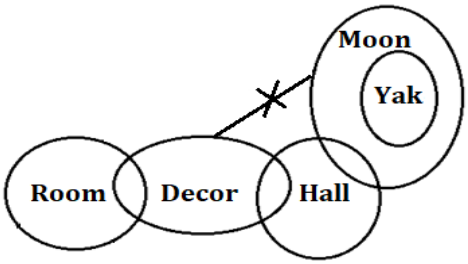


S41. Ans.(a)
Sol. K is in south-east of F.

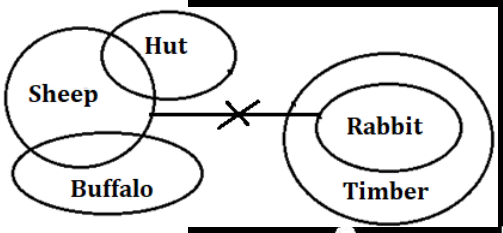
S42. Ans.(b)
Sol. D to A = 10 + 7 + 4 = 21m

S43. Ans.(e)
Explanation:
I. Follows – because any direct relation between room and moon is not given, so any possible relation will follow.
II. Follows – because yak is only related to moon.

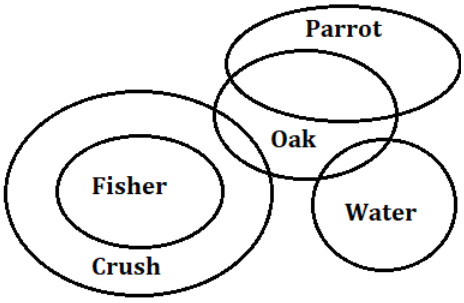
III. Not Follows – because it is given that only a few hall is moon, so all hall cannot be moon
IV. Not follows – because yak is only related to moon.



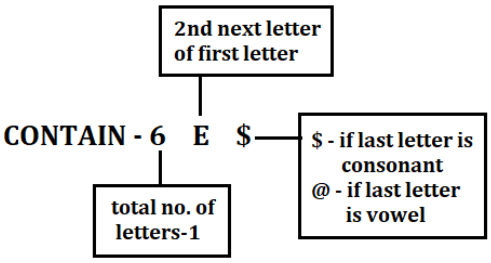
S44. Ans.(b)
Explanation:
I. Follow – be ossibility will follow.
II. Not Follow finite relation will not follow
III. Follow - be eep e relation will follow.
IV. Follow - be etween b ossibility will follow.



S45. Ans.(d)
Explanation:
I. Follows- be any direct relation between them is not giv the re ossibility will follows.
II. Not Follow ation will not follow.
III. Not Follow ation will not follow.
IV. Follows - because any direct relation between them is not given, so their relation in possibility will follows.



Solutions (46-50):



S46. Ans.(d)
S47. Ans.(c)
S48. Ans.(c)
S49. Ans.(c)
S50. Ans.(d)