

Tyson, like many aspiring leaders, initially struggled with indecisiveness. He feared making the wrong choices and avoided risks, believing that playing it safe was the best approach. However, when he took charge of his family's business, he quickly realized that hesitation could lead to missed opportunities. Business success depends on making timely decisions, even in uncertain situations. Leadership is about

One of the key challenges in this process is the need to balance different but complementary objectives. For example, while the model calculates risks, it also considers the impact of various factors, such as the level of commitment and the potential for future growth. This is a complex task, as leaders face this challenge every day. The model also takes into account the need to

Tyson discovered that his skills were not enough to maintain balance. He developed a system for setting clear goals, delegating tasks, and also learned to delegate, ensuring that his team was motivated and on long-term growth. At his core, he followed the principle of setting goals, ensuring that his leadership did not come at the expense of his team's well-being. Effective leadership is not about impulse; it's about making informed

Adapt

Q1. Identify the correct statement based on the passage.

- (a) Leadership
(b) Delegation
(c) A success
(d) Both (a) and (b)
(e) All (a), (b) and (c)

Q2. Which of the following statements is true according to the passage?

- (a) Effective leadership requires balancing personal and professional responsibilities.
(b) Tyson realized that making timely decisions is crucial for business success.
(c) Strong leadership is solely about making quick decisions without assessing risks.
(d) Both (a) and (b)
(e) All (a), (b) and (c)

Q3. Choose the word that is closest in meaning to "key" as used in the passage.

-
- (a) Crucial
 - (b) Superficial
 - (c) Unrelated
 - (d) Minor
 - (e) Optional

Q4. Select the word that is most similar in meaning to "impulse" as used in the passage.

- (a) Instinct
- (b) Calculation
- (c) Caution
- (d) Delay
- (e) Indifference

Q5. Choose

- (a) involve
- (b) provide
- (c) requires
- (d) consist
- (e) demand

Q6. Accordi

- (a) He was o... on initially s... necessary tasks, lea...
- (b) He hesit... divided tasks, believ...
- (c) He lacke... ge and struggled to l...
- (d) He prior... s over h... which...
- (e) He was u...

Q7. What le... Tyson learn regarding leadershi... not business and fam... e?

- (a) The sam... sh... should be applied in all situations... consistently.
- (b) Leadersh... only about professional success, as family matte... the second...
- (c) Leadersh... while family leadership d... s emotional presence.
- (d) Avoiding...
- (e) Business...

Q8. Why did Tyson find organizational skills essential for leadership?

- (a) They allowed him to handle every task personally without delegating responsibilities.
- (b) They encouraged him to focus on long-term goals instead of daily operations.
- (c) They helped him focus entirely on business success without worrying about personal commitments.
- (d) They enabled him to manage his business efficiently while maintaining a work-life balance.
- (e) They taught him that rigid scheduling is the only way to manage leadership challenges.

Directions (9-14): In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been denoted by a letter. For each blank, five options are given. Choose the most appropriate word from the options that fits the blank appropriately.

Obesity has become a major health _____(A) in many countries. Over the past few decades, the number of obese people has increased _____.(B). Poor eating habits, lack of physical activity, and unhealthy lifestyles are some of the main causes of obesity. This condition leads to several serious diseases, including diabetes, heart disease, and high blood pressure.

Governments and health organizations are working to raise _____(C) about the dangers of obesity. They encourage people to eat a balanced diet and exercise regularly. Schools are also taking steps to promote healthy habits among children. However, despite these efforts, the problem continues to _____(D). If obesity rates keep rising, it could become an even bigger burden on healthcare systems. To fight obesity, individuals must take responsibility for their health. Simple changes, such as avoiding junk food and staying active, can make a big _____.(E). In addition, the government should implement strict policies to reduce the consumption of sugary drinks and processed foods. Only through collective effort

Q9. Which of the following

- (a) issue
- (b) solution
- (c) victory
- (d) policy
- (e) happiness

Q10. Which of the following words best fits in blank (B)?

- (a) scarcely
- (b) gradually
- (c) partially
- (d) carelessly
- (e) poorly

Q11. Which of the following word best fits in blank (C)?

- (a) ignorance
- (b) confusion
- (c) awareness
- (d) hesitation
- (e) disturbance

Q12. Which of the following word best fits in blank (D)?

- (a) disappear
- (b) improve
- (c) recover
- (d) worsen
- (e) vanish

Q13. Which of the following word best fits in blank (E)?

-
- (a) mistake
 - (b) difference
 - (c) trouble
 - (d) damage
 - (e) loss

Q14. Which of the following word best fits in blank (F)?

- (a) invite
- (b) welcome
- (c) increase
- (d) create
- (e) control

Directions

error in it.

answer. If t

error” as yo

Q15. The d
medication

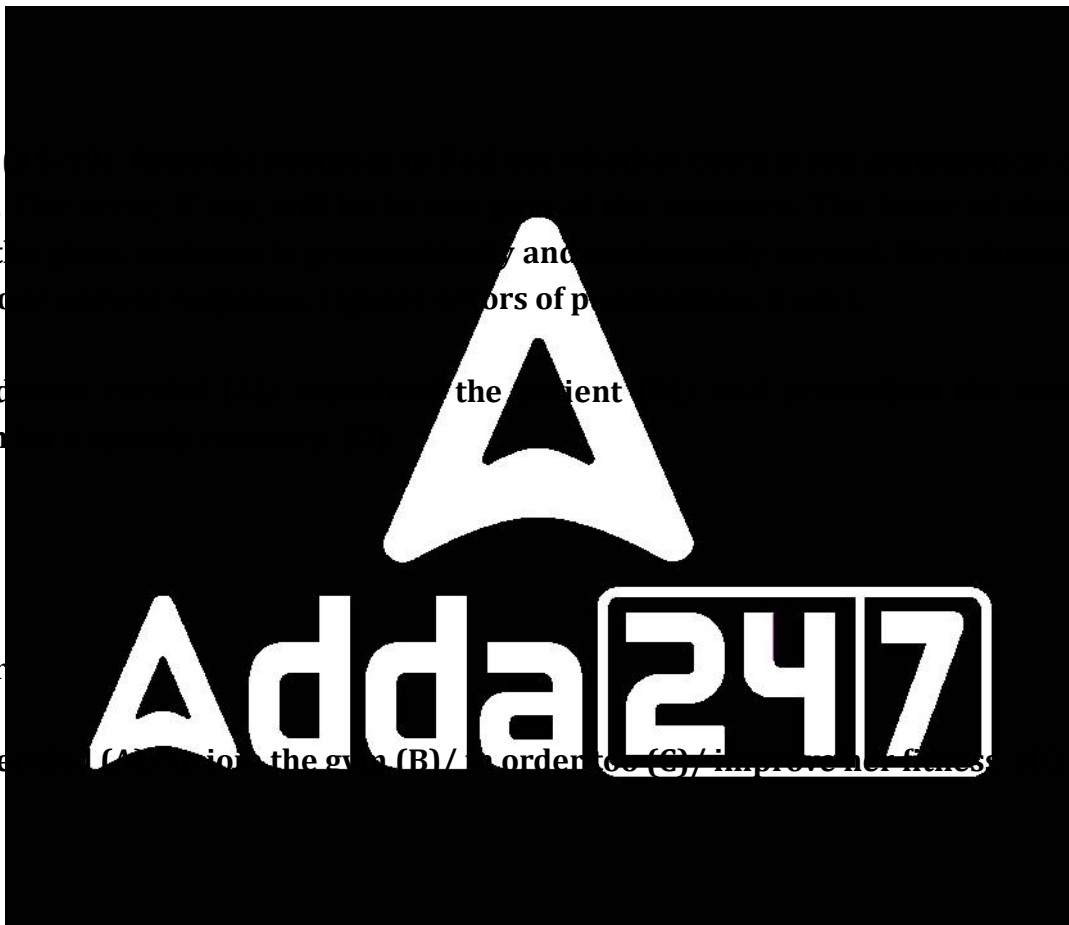
- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

Q16. She de

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

Q17. The cat escaped (A)/ though the open (B)/ window before (C)/ anyone could catch it. (D)

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



Q18. He carry the (A)/ heavy suitcase (B)/ up the stairs (C)/ without any help. (D)

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

Q19. Please bring (A)/ your notebook (B)/ to the meeting so (C)/ you can took notes. (D)

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

Directions Rearrange the words in the given sentence in the correct sequence so that they make a meaningful sentence. **Rearrange these words in the correct sequence so that they make a meaningful sentence. The words are already in the correct sequence. No rearrangement is required.**

Q20. The clock (A) was a high wall (B) and a small (C) clock (D).

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

Q21. Their (A) feeling (B) represents (C) and (D) spirit even today.

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

Q22. Mini feeling (A), seeing half her bowl still (B) full, already sighed (C) completely satisfied.

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

Q23. That afternoon, the **snooping** (A) visited the **brothers** (B) site, curiously **theft** (C) around for clues.

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

Directions (24-28): In each of the following questions, a sentence contains a highlighted phrase that may be grammatically incorrect. Choose the most appropriate option from the given alternative. The correct alternative is correct and the highlighted phrase is correct as it is.

Q24. She put

- (a) kept
- (b) bought
- (c) adjusted
- (d) made
- (e) No replacement required

Q25. She carried

- (a) refused
- (b) placed
- (c) misplaced
- (d) returned
- (e) No replacement required

Q26. Tanush

- (a) adored
- (b) elated
- (c) fenced
- (d) shaken
- (e) No replacement required

Q27. Sun set behind hills, air chilled, and children **look after** for comfort and company.

- (a) huddled
- (b) packed
- (c) flowed
- (d) spiced
- (e) No replacement required



Q28. Many arrive to **take in** royalty, but few can truly prove their lineage.

- (a) stealing
- (b) fulfilling
- (c) taking
- (d) claiming
- (e) No replacement required

Directions (29-30): In the question, one word is given in bold and correspondence to that, three sentences are given each containing that word. Choose the option depicting the sentence(s) that have/ has the correct usage of the word.

Q29. HOARD

- (I) The government hoarded resources during the crisis.
 - (II) His habit of hoarding money was criticised.
 - (III) The supplier hoarded the grain and creating shortages.
- (a) Only (I)
(b) Both (I) and (II)
(c) Only (III)
(d) All (I), (II) and (III)
(e) Only (II)

Q30. ALIGHT

- (I) The passenger alighted from the train and began to alight from the compartments.
 - (II) He was so tired that he just wanted to alight the head and sleep.
 - (III) The candles suddenly caught alight, illuminating the dark room around them.
- (a) Only (III)
(b) Only (II)
(c) Both (I) and (II)
(d) Both (I) and (III)
(e) All (I), (II) and (III)

Directions (31-35): The table given below shows the number of students (Girls + Boys) in four different classes (A, B, C & D).

Classes	Girls	Boys
A	24	45
B	60	90
C	12	36
D	84	72

Q31. Find the average number of boys in C and B is what percent less than girls in D.

- (a) 25
- (b) 30
- (c) 15
- (d) 40
- (e) 35

Q32. Find the ratio of girls in B and C together to boys in D.

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

Q33. In class C, 5/6 of girls are the same as the number of boys in C. Find the total number of students in class C.

- (a) 125
- (b) 118
- (c) 115
- (d) 114
- (e) 113

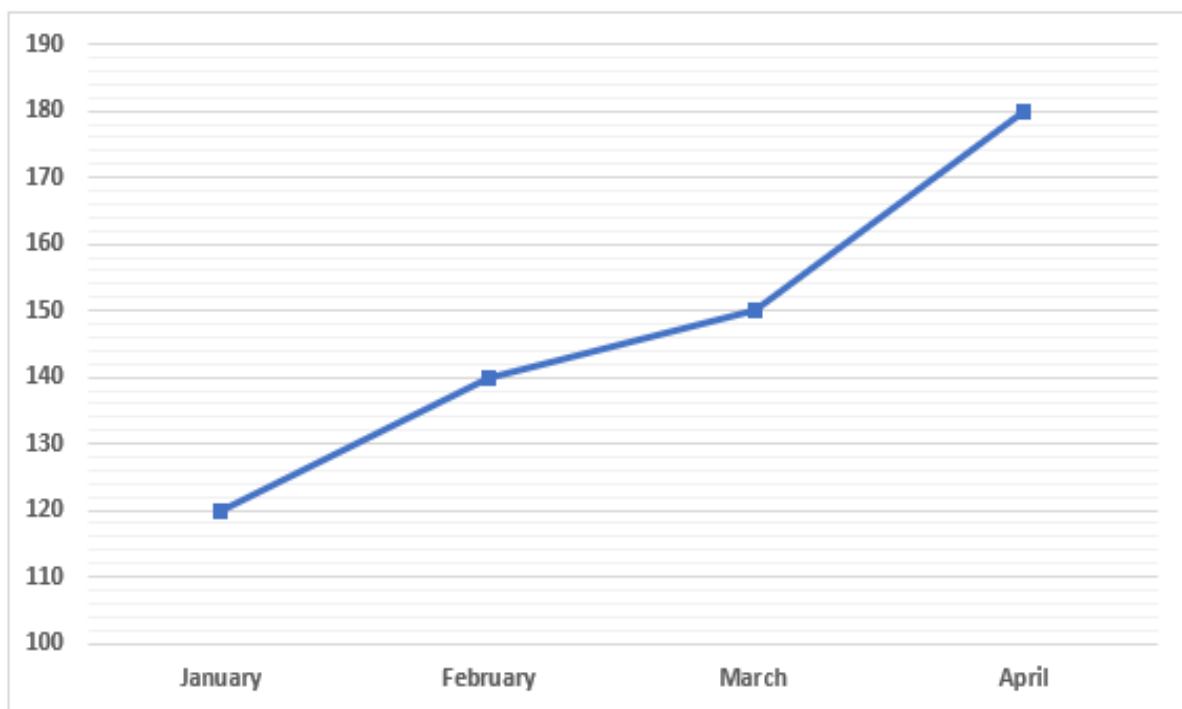
Q34. 25% students in class C are the same as the number of girls in class D. Find the total number of students in class D.

- (a) 12
- (b) 36
- (c) 30
- (d) 40
- (e) 35

Q35. Total number of students in class C and D is

- (a) 225
- (b) 230
- (c) 260
- (d) 240
- (e) 235

Directions (36-40): The line graph given below shows the products sold in the month of January, February, March and April.



Q36. The cost of a product is Rs 20. If the profit is 20% in the month of February is _____, then find the profit in February.

- (a) 3325
- (b) 3360
- (c) 3315
- (d) 3340
- (e) 3335

Q37. In June, a product sold with an average number of products sold in January and February. If 20% of products are sold in June, then find the number of products sold in June.

- (a) 525
- (b) 530
- (c) 520
- (d) 540
- (e) 535

Q38. Find the average number of products sold in the given months.

- (a) 147.5
- (b) 130
- (c) 115.5
- (d) 140.5
- (e) 135.5

Q39. Find the ratio of products sold in January and February together to products sold in April.

- (a) 1:25
- (b) 13:9
- (c) 12:5
- (d) 1:4
- (e) 9:13

Q40. The product sold in the month of March is what percentage of product sold in January.

- (a) 125
- (b) 130
- (c) 115
- (d) 140
- (e) 135

Directions
below.

The ratio of the number of burgers sold by A to the number of pizzas sold by A is 4:3. The number of burgers sold by A is 20 less than the number of pizzas sold by A. The total number of burgers and pizzas sold by A is 150 and the

Q41. Find the number of burgers sold by B.

- (a) 60
- (b) 90
- (c) 80
- (d) 100
- (e) 120

Q42. The number of burgers sold by A is what percentage of the number of pizzas sold by B?

- (a) $29\frac{3}{7}\%$
- (b) 14.28%
- (c) 66.67%
- (d) 54.33%
- (e) $71\frac{3}{7}\%$

Q43. The number of burgers sold by C is 25% more than pizzas sold by A, then find the difference between the number of burgers sold by C and the number of pizzas sold by A.

- (a) 5
- (b) 10
- (c) 15
- (d) 20
- (e) 30

Directions (44-45): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Total males planted trees on Saturday is 400, and the total males planted trees on Sunday is 60% more than that of those on Saturday. The ratio of total males to total females who planted trees on Sunday is 8:3. Total females who planted trees on Saturday is 40 less than that on Sunday.

Q44. Find the sum of the total females who planted trees on Saturday and the total males who planted trees on Sunday.

- (a) 800
- (b) 840
- (c) 980
- (d) 910
- (e) 750

Q45. Find the difference between the total males who planted trees on Saturday and the total females who planted trees on Sunday.

- (a) 400
- (b) 450
- (c) 420
- (d) 230
- (e) 320

Q46. The average weight of 15 students in a class is 35 kg. If 5 students were wrongly entered as 40 kg, 38 kg, 36 kg, 34 kg, and 32 kg, find the correct average weight of the class.

- (a) 31.9 kg
- (b) 34.4kg
- (c) 31.2 kg
- (d) 30.9 kg
- (e) 34.9 kg

Q47. The perimeter of a rectangle is 100 meter, which is 10 meter more than the breadth of a rectangle. If the area of the rectangle is 180 sq meter, then find the length of the rectangle (in meter).

- (a) 15
- (b) 20
- (c) 12
- (d) 16
- (e) 24

Q48. The selling price of the article is 270, when it is sold at 10% loss. If the article sold at the profit of 35%, then find the profit (in Rs).

-
- (a) 115
 - (b) 105
 - (c) 112
 - (d) 106
 - (e) 124

Q49. Pipe A and pipe B can fill a tank in 9 hours and 6 hours respectively. Pipe C takes 7.5 hours to empty the tank. If pipe A and pipe B together open for three hours and after that pipe C is open, then find time taken by pipe C to empty the tank.

- (a) 6.25
- (b) 5.05
- (c) 5.12
- (d) 4.23
- (e) 6.24

Q50. In a family, the total age of males is 50 years. If the total males is equal to the number of females in the family, then find the total age of females in the family.

- (a) 5000
- (b) 8000
- (c) 1200
- (d) 1600
- (e) 6400

Directions: What will come in the place of question (?) mark in following question:

Q51. $140 \times \sqrt{64 \times ?} = 560$

- (a) 0.25
- (b) 6
- (c) 0.28
- (d) 25
- (e) 12

Q52. $(10+7)^3 = 8.5 \times (? - 12)$

- (a) 520
- (b) 525
- (c) 590
- (d) 500
- (e) 490

Q53. $544 \div 8.5 \times 4 = 2^?$

- (a) 7
- (b) 3
- (c) 1
- (d) 8
- (e) 9

Q54. $?^2 = (10 + 3)^2 - (3 \times 2)^2 - 11 \times 3$

- (a) 12
- (b) 10
- (c) 13
- (d) 14
- (e) 16

Q55. $?^2 \times (2^6)$

- (a) 5
- (b) 4
- (c) 8
- (d) 6
- (e) 2

Q56. $?^3 + 2^9$

- (a) 6
- (b) 4
- (c) 8
- (d) 2
- (e) 10

Q57. 2844.8

- (a) 1129.2
- (b) 113789
- (c) 11379.2
- (d) 11223.4
- (e) None of these

Q58. $1640 \div 4.1 - 32 \times 50 = ?$

- (a) 500
- (b) 490
- (c) 400
- (d) 450
- (e) None of these



Q59. $1800 \times \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{12}{864} \times \frac{90}{10} = ?$

- (a) 2
- (b) 0.10
- (c) 10
- (d) 0.01
- (e) 100

Q60. $\frac{14}{19}$ of 380 - $\frac{11}{2}$ of 1440 = ?

- (a) 7770
- (b) -7640
- (c) -7550
- (d) 7550
- (e) 7610

Q61. Y is 75% of X. If X is 20% of Y, then find value of 20% of Y.

- (a) 52
- (b) 36
- (c) 12
- (d) 180
- (e) 64

Q62. A vessel contains 20 litres of pure milk. If 4 litres of water are added to the vessel, then the ratio of milk to water will be 2:1, respectively. Find the amount of water added.

- (a) 5
- (b) 10
- (c) 15
- (d) 20
- (e) 25

Q63. The ratio of the ages of A and B is 7:11, respectively. Find the age of B two years ago (in years).

- (a) 9
- (b) 10
- (c) 13
- (d) 22
- (e) 16

Q64. A man invested Rs X in simple interest at 20% p.a. for three years and received interest of Rs 2400. If he invested the same amount in compound interest at 10% p.a. for two years, then find the interest received by him (in Rs).

- (a) 840
- (b) 660
- (c) 1130
- (d) 820
- (e) 750

Q65. A X-meter-long train can cross a pole in 16 seconds, and the speed of the train is 25 m/sec. If the length of a bridge is X+150 meters, then find the time taken by the train to cross the bridge (in seconds).

- (a) 40
- (b) 60
- (c) 30
- (d) 20
- (e) 38

Directions

questions g

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Q66. Which

- (a) B
- (b) 9
- (c) %
- (d) @
- (e) 8

Q67. How m

symbol?

- (a) One
- (b) Four
- (c) Two
- (d) Five
- (e) None of

Q68. How many symbols are immediately preceded as well as immediately succeeded by consonants?

- (a) One
- (b) Four
- (c) Five
- (d) Two
- (e) Three

Q69. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Who among the following does not belong to that group?



- (a) UK#
- (b) 7P1
- (c) B%8
- (d) MOR
- (e) \$A*

Q70. How many even numbers are between 7th element from left and 3th element from right in the given series?

- (a) One
- (b) Three
- (c) Four
- (d) Two
- (e) None

Q71. In a code language, 'RGETA' is coded as 'AWVSE'. How is 'WAVE' coded as?

- (a) AWWSE
- (b) AWSVE
- (c) WAVSE
- (d) AWEVS
- (e) None of these

Directions: Read the following statements and conclusions. The relationship between the statements and conclusions is shown in the table below. Based on the given statements, which of the following conclusions is/are correct?

Q72. Statement: $S \geq C > L$, $E > B < A$, $P > Q$
Conclusion: I. $S > E$
 II. $S > E$

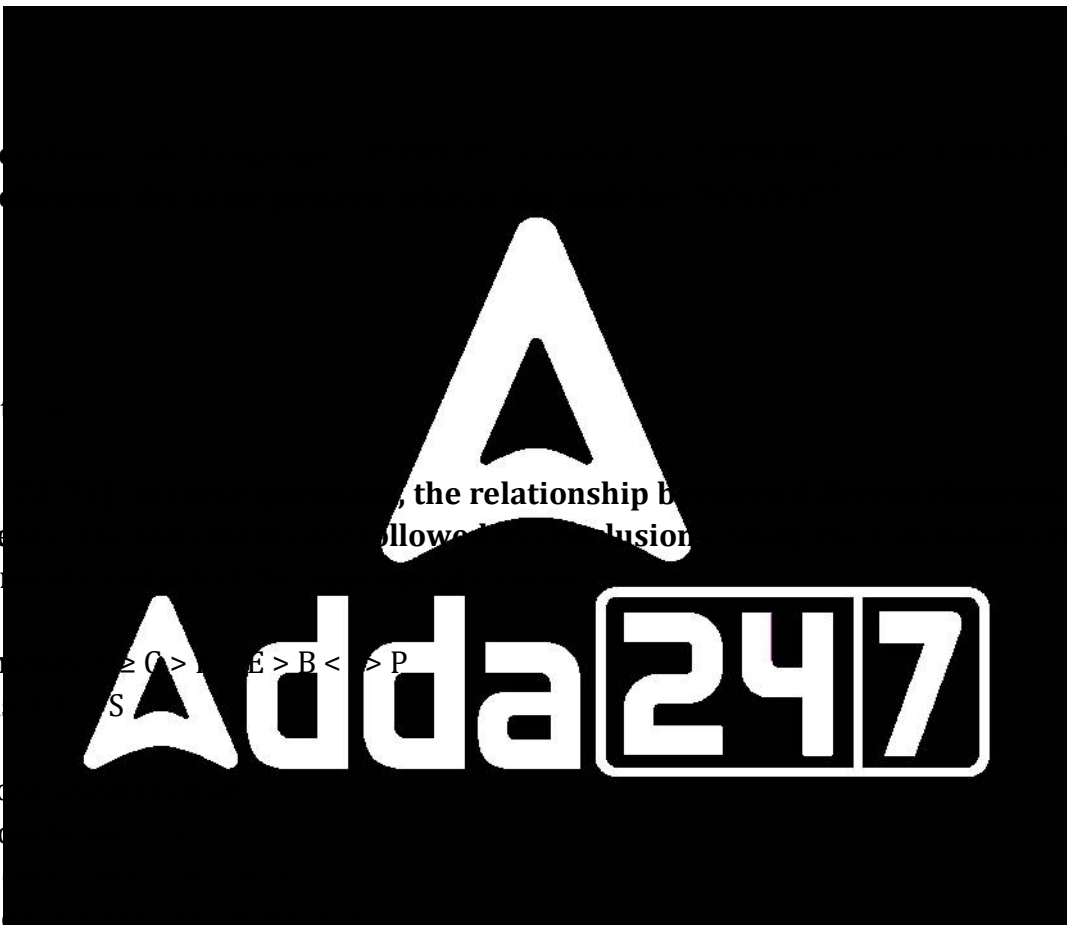
- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II is true
- (c) If either conclusion I or II is true
- (d) If both conclusions I and II are true
- (e) If neither conclusion I nor II is true

Q73. Statements: $F < Y \leq J \leq Q = L > V < A$

Conclusions: I. $L = Y$

II. $L > Y$

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



Q74. Statements: $G > U = C \geq Z > R > I < W \leq T$

Conclusions: I. $G > I$

II. $C > T$

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

Q75. Statements: $Y < W < J \geq N$; $W < P \leq Z$

Conclusion: I. $Y < P$

II. $P > Y$

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

Q76. Statement: $D < F < H$

Conclusion: I. $D < H$

II. $D \geq F$

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

Q77. How many pairs of letters are in the word "DUGHTER" which form a backward alphabetical series?

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

Q78. How many such digits are there in the number '74215398' which will remain at the same position when arranged in ascending order from left to right?

- (a) Four
- (b) One
- (c) Three
- (d) Two
- (e) None

Directions (79-81): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Six persons are comparing their weights in decreasing order from left to right.

B is just heavier than A. Three persons are lighter than A. C is heavier than J. J is not the lightest person.

H is heavier than C. One person is M.

Q79. How many persons weigh between B and J?

- (a) One
- (b) Two
- (c) Three
- (d) Four
- (e) None

Q80. If H is among the following persons, who is the heaviest among them?

- (a) C
- (b) A
- (c) J
- (d) M
- (e) None of these

Q81. Who is the heaviest person?

- (a) B
- (b) M
- (c) H
- (d) A
- (e) None of these

Q82. If it is possible to make a meaningful word using 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th letter from left end) of the word 'ADDA247', then which of the following is the word? If no such word can be formed, choose 'None of these'.

- (a) R
- (b) O
- (c) M
- (d) X
- (e) Y

Directions (83-85): Read the given information carefully and answer the related questions:

A certain number of persons sit in a row facing north. Three persons sit between A and B. C sits sixth to the left of B. D sits exactly between C and A. E sits fourth to the right of D. Five persons sit between E and F. C sits to the right of F. Number of persons sit between F and B is twice the number of persons to the left of F. Four persons sit between E and G. No one sits to the right of G.

Q83. How many persons sit in the row?

- (a) 11
- (b) 12
- (c) 13
- (d) 14
- (e) 15

Q84. What is the position of B with respect to G?

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

Q85. How many persons sit between A and B?

- (a) Eleven
- (b) Nine
- (c) Six
- (d) Eight
- (e) Twelve

Directions

below:

Eight boxes are placed in a row. The following information can be used to determine the positions given below. The boxes are not necessarily in the same order.

Box G is placed between Box E and Box F. Two boxes are placed between box F and box A, which is placed immediately below box H. Box F is placed below Box H. Box F is not placed at the first or bottom-most position. Box E is placed at the box. As many boxes are placed above box A as below Box A. Box C is placed at the Box. Box D is placed above Box H but not at the top-most position.

Q86. How many persons sit between A and B?

- (a) One
- (b) Two
- (c) Three
- (d) Four
- (e) None

Q87. Which box is placed exactly between Box B and Box A?

- (a) Box E
- (b) Box C
- (c) Box H
- (d) Box G
- (e) Box D

Q88. Which box is placed at the fourth position from the top?

- (a) Box G
- (b) Box B
- (c) Box H
- (d) Box D
- (e) None of these

Q89. If all the boxes are arranged in alphabetical order from top to bottom, how many boxes will remain in their original position?

- (a) None
- (b) One
- (c) Two
- (d) Three
- (e) Four

Q90. How many boxes are placed between Box C and Box A?

- (a) One
- (b) Two
- (c) Three
- (d) Four
- (e) None

Directions

Eight persons are seated around a rectangular table. R sits third to the left of V. S sits between R and V. S sits immediate left of S. F sits opposite to T. R sits immediate right of O.

Questions:

person sits of G. F sits

Q91. Who is sitting opposite to R?

- (a) T
- (b) S
- (c) M
- (d) R
- (e) K

Q92. What is the position of O with respect to M?

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

Q93. How many persons sit between S and F when counted from the left of S?

- (a) None
- (b) One
- (c) Two
- (d) Three
- (e) Four

Q94. Which of the following statement is correct?

- (a) O and G does not sit adjacent to each other
- (b) F sits opposite to M
- (c) None is correct
- (d) S sits second from the right
- (e) One person sits between M and O

Q95. Four of the following are dissimilar to the one which is different from the following is

- (a) F-M
- (b) R-K
- (c) T-G
- (d) S-O
- (e) R-G

Directions: Read the following information carefully and answer the question given below:

Nine people are sitting around a circular table, facing outwards. They were born on different months of the year (not necessarily in the same order). Three people were born between I and the one who was born in July, and B was born before E on a month having 30 days. One was born between F and A. Three people were born between E and H. Three people were born between I and C. Not more than two persons were born between I and E who were born after D.

Q96. Who was born in May?

- (a) F
- (b) I
- (c) E
- (d) A
- (e) B

Q97. How many people were born between H and F?

- (a) One
- (b) Two
- (c) Three
- (d) Four
- (e) Six

Q98. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true?

- I. B was born on April
 - II. One person is born between D and C.
 - III. G was born after F
- (a) Only I
 - (b) Both II and III
 - (c) Both I and II
 - (d) Only II
 - (e) All I, II and III

Q99. Four of the following people were born on 11th of a month. Which one does not belong

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

Q100. Which of the following people were born on 11th of October respectively

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



Solutions

S1. Ans.(c)

Sol. Correct Answer:

✓ (c) A successful leader must develop both strategic and emotional intelligence.

Explanation:

The passage highlights that leadership is not just about making decisions but also about managing risks, balancing priorities, and taking responsibility in both business and personal life. It also emphasizes that a leader must be strategic and assertive in business while being present and emotionally intelligent at home.

Analysis of Options:

- (a) Making quick decisions is a key skill for a leader. This is incorrect as the passage emphasizes the need for strategic thinking and emotional intelligence, not just quick decisions.
- (b) A leader is highly skilled in business. This is incorrect as the passage discusses how Tyson struggled with managing both business responsibilities and family commitments.
- (c) A successful leader must develop both strategic and emotional intelligence. This is the correct answer as the passage emphasizes the need for both strategic thinking and emotional intelligence for effective leadership.
- (d) In business, a leader must be assertive. This is incorrect as the passage also emphasizes the need for emotional intelligence and being present at home.
- (e) In business, a leader must be strategic. This is incorrect as the passage also emphasizes the need for emotional intelligence and being present at home.

Final Answer:

✓ (c) A successful leader must develop both strategic and emotional intelligence. ✓

S2. Ans.(d)

Sol. Correct Answer:

✓ (d) Both

Explanation:

The passage discusses how Tyson struggled with managing both professional responsibilities and that Tyson learned the importance of making timely decisions in business.

Analysis of Options:

- (a) ✓ True: "Effective leadership requires balancing personal and professional responsibilities."
 - The passage discusses how Tyson struggled with managing both **business responsibilities and family commitments** and learned that maintaining balance is essential for effective leadership.
- (b) ✓ True: "Tyson realized that making timely decisions is crucial for business success."
 - The passage states that Tyson initially feared making decisions but later **understood that hesitation could lead to missed opportunities**, making timely decision-making essential for success.

- (c) **✗ False:** "Strong leadership is solely about making quick decisions without assessing risks."
 - The passage contradicts this by emphasizing that **leadership involves assessing risks, finding solutions, and making informed decisions** rather than just making quick decisions without consideration.
- (d) **✓ Correct:** Since both (a) and (b) are true, this is the correct answer.
- (e) **✗ Incorrect:** Since (c) is incorrect, this option is not valid.

Final Answer:

✓ (d) Both (a) and (b) ✓

S3. Ans.(a)

Sol. Correct

✓ (a) Crucial ✓

Explanation

The word "key" is used in the passage to describe the most important lessons. One of the key lessons is that leadership is not just about making quick decisions without considering risks, but also about assessing risks, finding solutions, and making informed decisions. This is why the word "key" is used to describe the most important lessons.

Word Meaning

1. Key

- **Meaning (English):** Important, essential, or central.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** महत्वपूर्ण, आवश्यक या आधारी।
- **Why Correct?** One of the key lessons is that leadership is not just about making quick decisions without considering risks, but also about assessing risks, finding solutions, and making informed decisions. This is why the word "key" is used to describe the most important lessons.

2. Crucial

- **Meaning (English):** Extremely important or decisive.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** अत्यधिक महत्वपूर्ण या निर्णायक।
- **Why Correct?** "Key" in the passage means important or essential, which matches the meaning of "crucial".

3. Superficial

- **Meaning (Hindi):** गहवाई में न जाने वाला, केवल सतह पर।
- **Why Incorrect?** "Superficial" means lacking depth or importance, which is the opposite of "key" in the passage.

4. Unrelated (असंबंधित) [Adjective] **✗ (Incorrect Choice)**

- **Meaning (English):** Not connected or relevant.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** जो संबंधित या प्रासंगिक न हो।
- **Why Incorrect?** "Key" means important, but "unrelated" means having no connection, which is completely opposite.

5. Minor (छोटा / महत्वहीन) [Adjective] ✗ (Incorrect Choice)

- **Meaning (English):** Less important, not significant.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** कम महत्वपूर्ण, तुच्छ।
- **Why Incorrect?** "Key" means **important**, whereas "minor" means **less important**—which is the opposite.

6. Optional (वैकल्पिक) [Adjective] ✗ (Incorrect Choice)

- **Meaning (English):** Not required, left to one's choice.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** आवश्यक नहीं, स्वेच्छा पर निर्भर।
- **Why Incorrect?** "Key" means **necessary and important**, whereas "optional" means **not**

Final Answer

✓ (a) Crucial

S4. Ans.(a)

Sol. Correct

✓ (a) Instinct

Explanation

The word "instinct"

(e.g., "Effective

meaning to

Word Mean

1. Impulse

- **Meaning (English):** A sudden urge or impulse to act without thinking.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** अना सोच-समझ कर कार्य करना जो अचानक से आया हो।
- **Why Correct?** The passage "Effective leaders respond to the impulses..."

2. Instinct

- **Meaning (English):** A natural or spontaneous reaction without deep thinking.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** स्वाभाविक रूप से उत्पन्न होने वाली भावना या प्रतिक्रिया।
- **Why Correct?** "Impulse" and "instinct" both refer to a **natural or spontaneous reaction** without deep thinking.

3. Calculation (गणना / सोच-विचार) [Noun] ✗ (Incorrect Choice)

- **Meaning (English):** Careful planning or thinking before acting.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** कार्य करने से पहले सोच-समझकर निर्णय लेना।
- **Why Incorrect?** "Impulse" refers to **acting suddenly**, while "calculation" means **acting after careful thought**, which is opposite in meaning.

4. Caution (सावधानी) [Noun] ❌ (Incorrect Choice)

- **Meaning (English):** Being careful to avoid risks.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** जोखिम से बचने के लिए सतर्कता बरतना।
- **Why Incorrect?** "Impulse" means **acting suddenly**, whereas "caution" means **being careful and thoughtful before acting**, which is opposite.

5. Delay (विलंब) [Noun] ❌ (Incorrect Choice)

- **Meaning (English):** A pause or postponement before taking action.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** किसी कार्य को आगे बढ़ाने में देरी करना।
- **Why Incorrect?** "Impulse" means **acting quickly**, while "delay" means **waiting before**

6. Indifference

-
-
-



act is about **not**
taking i

Final Answer

✓ (a) Instinct



S5. Ans.(c)

Sol. Correct

✓ (c) requires



Explanation

The sentence states that leadership **requires** or **needs** different but complementary skills in both business and life. The verb "**requires**" is the best fit here because it correctly conveys the idea that leaders **demand** these skills.

Analysis of

1. (a) instinct

-
-



"requires" is a better fit as it strongly emphasizes the necessity of those skills rather than just including them.

2. (b) provide (प्रदान करना) ❌ (Incorrect)

- **Meaning:** To supply or offer something.
- **Why Incorrect?** Leadership does not **provide** different skills—it **needs** them.

3. (c) requires (आवश्यक होना) ✓ (Correct Choice)

- **Meaning:** To need or be dependent on something.
- **Why Correct?** The sentence implies that leadership **must have** these different but complementary skills, making "**requires**" the best fit.

4. (d) consisting (समाविष्ट होना) ✗ (Incorrect)

- **Meaning:** Being made up of something.
- **Why Incorrect?** "Leadership in business and family life **consisting** different skills" is grammatically incorrect. "Consisting of" would be required, but even then, it wouldn't be the best fit.

5. (e) demanding (मांग करना) ✗ (Incorrect)

- **Meaning:** Requiring a lot of effort, skill, or resources.
- **Why Incorrect?** "Leadership in business and family life **demanding** different skills" is incorrect in structure and does not fit well in the sentence.

Final Answer:

✓ (c) requiring (समाविष्ट होना) ✓

S6. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct

✓ (b) He hesitated



Explanation

The passage mentioned that he struggled with decision-making, not technical expertise. He made a wrong choice by not playing it safe, but later realized that it was a mistake.

Analysis of

1. (a) He took unnecessary risks. ✗
(Incorrect)
 - The passage does not mention that he took unnecessary risks.
2. (b) He hesitated to make decisions and avoided risks, believing that safety ensured success. ✓ (Correct Choice)
 - The passage clearly mentions that he feared making the wrong choices and decided to play it safe.
3. (c) He was unable to communicate effectively with his team, causing inefficiencies. ✗
(Incorrect)
 - The passage does not mention communication issues with his team as a primary struggle.
4. (d) He prioritized family responsibilities over business, which led to instability in both areas. ✗ (Incorrect)
 - The passage does mention balancing family and business but does **not say** that he prioritized family over business to the point of causing instability.
5. (e) He was unable to communicate effectively with his team, causing inefficiencies. ✗
(Incorrect)
 - The passage does not mention communication issues with his team as a primary struggle.

Final Answer:

✓ (b) He hesitated to make decisions and avoided risks, believing that safety ensured success.



S7. Ans.(c)

Sol. Correct Answer:

✓ (c) Leadership in business requires strategic thinking, while family leadership demands emotional presence. ✓

Explanation:

The passage highlights that leadership in business and family life involves different but complementary skills.

- In business, Tyson had to be strategic, assertive, and willing to take calculated risks.
- In family life, leadership meant being emotionally present, making time for loved ones, and ensuring professional commitments did not overshadow personal responsibilities.

Analysis of

1. (a) The passage emphasizes consistency. ✗
(Incorrect)
○ The passage discusses how business and family leadership are different, but it does not mention consistency.
2. (b) Leadership in business is primarily secondary. ✗
(Incorrect)
○ The passage emphasizes the importance of maintaining a balance between business and family, rather than prioritizing one over the other.
3. (c) Leadership in business requires strategic thinking, while family leadership demands emotional presence. ✓
(Correct)
○ This option correctly identifies the complementary skills required for business and family leadership, as highlighted in the passage.
4. (d) Leadership in business is primarily calculated risks. ✗
(Incorrect)
○ While the passage mentions that business leadership involves taking calculated risks, it also emphasizes the importance of strategic thinking and maintaining a work-life balance.
5. (e) Business and family leadership require entirely different skill sets that do not overlap. ✗
(Incorrect)
○ The passage states that business and family leadership involve different but complementary skills, suggesting that there is some overlap between the two.

Final Answer

✓ (c) Leadership in business requires strategic thinking, while family leadership demands emotional presence. ✓

S8. Ans.(d)

Sol. Correct Answer:

✓ (d) They enabled him to manage his business efficiently while maintaining a work-life balance. ✓

Explanation:

The passage explains that Tyson developed strong organizational skills to maintain a balance between his business responsibilities and family commitments. He structured his work, set priorities, and delegated tasks, allowing him to focus on long-term growth while also spending quality time with his family.

Analysis of Options:

1. (a) They allowed him to handle every task personally without delegating responsibilities. ❌ (Incorrect)
 - The passage states the opposite—Tyson **learned to delegate responsibilities** to his team, which helped him manage his business better.
2. (b) They encouraged him to focus on long-term goals instead of daily operations. ❌ (Incorrect)
 - While he did focus on long-term goals, the passage also emphasizes that he **balanced both daily tasks and long-term planning**.
3. (c) They helped him focus entirely on business success without worrying about personal commitments. ❌ (Incorrect)

4. (d) They helped him balance his business and family life. ✅
 - The passage states that Tyson **balanced his business and family life**, which helped him manage his business better.
5. (e) They helped him focus on business success without worrying about personal commitments. ❌ (Incorrect)
 - The passage states that Tyson **balanced his business and family life**, which helped him manage his business better.

Final Answer

✓ (d) They



S9. Ans.(a)

Sol. Here are the meanings of the words in both English and Hindi along with explanation of why they are correct or incorrect for blank (A).

Given sentence

"Obesity has

Options and

1. Issue (समस्या - a problem or concern that needs attention) ✅
 - "Issue" means a problem or concern that needs attention. Since obesity is described as a major health problem, "issue" fits well in this context.
2. Solution (समाधान - an answer to a problem) ❌ (Incorrect)
 - The sentence states that obesity is a growing problem, not something that has already been solved. "Solution" does not fit because it contradicts the idea of obesity being an ongoing challenge.
3. Victory (जीत - success in overcoming a problem or challenge) ❌ (Incorrect)
 - "Victory" is used when someone successfully overcomes a challenge. Since the passage discusses obesity as a worsening issue, "victory" does not fit here.

4. Policy (नीति - a set of rules or guidelines for action) ✗ (Incorrect)

- "Policy" refers to rules or plans made by the government or organizations, but here, the sentence is about obesity being a **problem**, not a **plan** to tackle it.

5. Happiness (खुशी - a state of joy and well-being) ✗ (Incorrect)

- "Happiness" does not make sense in this context because obesity is described as a **negative** health condition, not something positive.

Correct Answer:

(a) Issue ✓

S10. Ans.(b)

Sol. Given s

"Over the pa

Options and

1. Scarce ✗

- The sentence talks about the issue of obesity, which is not scarce.

2. Gradually ✓

- The sentence says that obesity has increased over time. Since it happened slowly, "gradually" is the correct choice.

3. Partially ✗

- The sentence says that obesity has increased, not partially. "Partially" means to some extent but not completely.

4. Careless ✗

- The sentence describes how something is done, but "careless" means without concern, which is not the correct choice.

5. Poorly ✗

- The sentence says that obesity has increased, not about how it is done. "Poorly" means in a bad or unhealthy way.

Correct Ans

(b) Gradually ✓

S11. Ans.(c)

Sol. Given sentence:

"Governments and health organizations are working to raise _____ (C) about the dangers of obesity."

Options and Analysis:

1. Ignorance (अज्ञानता / अनदेखी - lack of knowledge or awareness) ✗ (Incorrect)

- The sentence states that governments and health organizations are **trying to raise something**. "Ignorance" means **lack of knowledge**, which is the opposite of what they are trying to achieve.

2. **Confusion (भ्रम - a state of not understanding something clearly) ❌ (Incorrect)**

- "Confusion" does not fit because the goal is to make people more informed, not to create misunderstanding or uncertainty.

3. **Awareness (जागरूकता - knowledge or understanding about something) ✅ (Correct choice)**

- "Awareness" means spreading **knowledge and understanding** about an issue. Since governments are working to educate people about obesity, this word fits perfectly.

4. **Hesitation (हिचक - unwillingness or uncertainty to take action) ❌ (Incorrect)**

- "Hesitation" refers to **reluctance to act**, but the sentence is about **raising knowledge**, not about hesitation.

5. **Disappear (disappear - to vanish)**

- "Disappear" suggests the problem is going away, which contradicts the idea of educating people about it.

Correct Answer:

(c) Awareness ✅

S12. Ans. (d)

Sol. Given sentence:

"However, despite efforts, obesity remains an issue."

Options and their meanings:

1. **Disappear (disappear - to vanish) ❌**

- "Disappear" suggests the problem is going away, which contradicts the idea of educating people about it.

2. **Improve (improve - to become better) ❌**

- "Improve" suggests the problem is getting better, which contradicts the idea of educating people about it.

3. **Recover (recover - to get back to normal) ❌**

- "Recover" suggests the problem is going away, which contradicts the idea of educating people about it.

4. **Worsen (worsen - to become more severe or worse) ✅ (Correct choice)**

- "Worsen" means the problem is **getting worse**, which logically follows the idea that **despite efforts, obesity remains an issue**. This fits the sentence best.

5. **Vanish (vanish - to disappear suddenly) ❌ (Incorrect)**

- Like "disappear," "vanish" suggests that the problem is going away completely, which contradicts the passage's meaning.

Correct Answer:

(d) Worsen ✅

S13. Ans.(b)

Sol. Given sentence:

"Simple changes, such as avoiding junk food and staying active, can make a big _____ (E)."

Options and Analysis:

1. Mistake (गलती - an error or wrong action) ✗ (Incorrect)

- The sentence is about **positive changes** to improve health. "Mistake" means doing something wrong, which does not fit the context.

2. Difference (अंतर / प्रभाव - a noticeable change or impact) ✓ (Correct choice)

- "Make a difference" is a common phrase that means **to have a positive impact**. Since the sentence discusses **healthy lifestyle changes**, "difference" fits well.

3. Trou

- in health.

4. Dam

- by habits, not

5. Loss

- However, the

Correct Ans

(b) Differen



S14. Ans.(e)

Sol. Given s

"Only through _____ we can we _____ this growing crisis."

Options and

1. Invi

- sentence talks

2. Welc

- Welcome means to accept or receive something happily, which is not suitable because obesity is a crisis that needs to be **managed, not welcomed**.

3. Increase (बढ़ाना - to make something grow in size or number) ✗ (Incorrect)

- The sentence is about **controlling** the crisis, not making it worse. "Increase" would have the opposite meaning.

4. Create (बनाना - to bring something into existence) ✗ (Incorrect)

- The sentence suggests **solving the crisis**, not **creating** it, so "create" does not fit.

5. Control (नियंत्रित करना - to manage or keep something in check) ✓ (Correct choice)

- "Control" means to **manage or reduce** the crisis. Since obesity is described as a growing problem, the goal is to **control or limit** its impact.

Correct Answer:

(e) Control 

S15. Ans.(a)

Sol. Correct Answer:

(a) A

Error: "The doctor careful examined the patient"

Grammatical Rule Applied:

- **Adverb Usage:** The word "**careful**" is an **adjective**, but it should modify the verb "**examined**", which requires an **adverb** instead of an adjective.
- The correct adverbial form of "careful" is "**carefully**" because adverbs modify verbs and describe the manner of an action.

Corrected Sentence:

"The doctor **carefully** examined the patient in order to get a clear diagnosis for a speedy recovery."

S16. Ans.(c)

Sol. Correct Answer:

(c) C

Error: "in order to"

Grammatical Rule Applied:

- **Homophones:** The words "in order to" and "in order of" are homophones. In this sentence, "in order to" is the correct phrase, as it indicates the purpose of the action. The word "in order of" is used to indicate a sequence or ranking.
- The word "in order to" is a **prepositional phrase** which is used to indicate purpose.

Corrected Sentence:

"She decided to go to the gym **in order to** improve her fitness."

S17. Ans.(b)

Sol. The error is:

Corrected Sentence:

"The cat escaped **through** the window."

Explanation:

- "**Though**" (incorrect) means "although" or "despite."
- "**Through**" (correct) means "moving in one side and out the other side of something," which is the correct meaning here.

Thus, the correct answer is:

✓ (b) B 

S18. Ans.(a)

Sol. Correct Answer:

(a) A

Error: "He carry the"

Grammatical Rule Applied:

- **Subject-Verb Agreement:**

- The subject "**He**" is singular.
- The verb "**carry**" is in its base form, which is incorrect.
- In the **present tense**, a singular subject requires the **third-person singular form** of the verb (**carries**).

Corrected Sentence:

"He carries the heavy suitcase up the stairs without any help."

S19. Ans.(d)

Sol. The error is in **part (D)**.

Corrected Sentence:

"Please bring your notebook to the meeting so you can take notes."

Explanation:

- "Too" is an adverb, not a verb form ("take")
- because "bring" is the main verb, not the
- Modal verb, not the
- past

Thus, the correct

✓ (d) D ✓

S20. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct

"The ambient sound from a high wall clock"

This arrangement appropriately places the action (sighed) at the beginning and the cause (feeling

- ambient sound from a high wall clock
- silent
- clock
-

S21. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct rearrangement is **BCA**.

"Their meeting was held today."

This arrangement appropriately places the action (sighed) at the beginning and the cause (feeling

- meeting
- devotion (समर्पण) - love, loyalty, or enthusiasm
- enduring (सदा रहने वाला) - lasting or continuing
-

S22. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct rearrangement is **CBA**.

"Mini sighed, seeing half her bowl still full, already feeling completely satisfied."

This arrangement appropriately places the action (sighed) at the beginning and the cause (feeling

- **sighed (आह भरी)** - exhaled audibly due to relief or tiredness
- **still (अब भी)** - remaining in a specified condition
- **feeling (महसूस करना)** - experiencing an emotional state

S23. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct rearrangement is **BCA**.

"That afternoon, the brothers visited the theft site, curiously snooping around for clues."

This arrangement logically connects the visitors (brothers) to the location (theft site) and their action (snooping).

- **brothers (भाई)** - male siblings
- **theft (चोरी)** - the act of stealing
- **snooping (जासूसी करना)** - investigating secretly

S24. Ans.(c)

Sol. Correct

✓ (c) adjusted

Explanation

The phrase

something,

- The correct answer is (c) adjusted as it correctly conveys the meaning of something.

Analysis of

1. (a) **kept** ✗
 - The original phrase "put up her scarf" is incorrect, so a replacement is needed.
 - Why Incorrect? The sentence is about wearing or positioning the scarf, not making it.
2. (b) **bought** ✗
 - The original phrase "put up her scarf" is incorrect, so a replacement is needed.
 - Why Incorrect? The sentence does not indicate she purchased anything.
3. (c) **adjusted** ✓
 - Why Correct? Adjusted her scarf correctly conveys that she positioned it carefully for warmth.
4. (d) **made (बनाया)** ✗ (Incorrect)
 - **Meaning:** To create or produce something.
 - **Why Incorrect?** The sentence is about wearing or positioning the scarf, not making it.
5. (e) **No replacement required** ✗ (Incorrect)
 - The original phrase "put up her scarf" is incorrect, so a replacement is needed.

Final Answer:

✓ (c) adjusted ✓

S25. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer:

✓ (b) placed ✓

Explanation:

The phrase "**book into the antique vase**" is incorrect because "**book into**" does not have any meaningful usage in this context. The correct verb should describe the action of **carefully positioning the vase on the shelf**.

- "**Placed**" is the best fit, as it means **to put something carefully in a particular position**.

Analysis of Options:

1. (a) **rejecting** ✗
○ rejecting or
○
2. (b) **placed** ✓
○ placing in
○ placed the
○ "correctly"
3. (c) **misplaced** ✗ Incorrect
○ in the wrong place
○ sentence suggests careful
4. (d) **returned** ✗
○ back in its original place.
○ The sentence does not mention returning the vase. It talks about
○ moving it.
5. (e) **shaken** ✗ Incorrect
○ necessary.

Final Answer:

✓ (b) placed ✓

S26. Ans.(d)

Sol. Correct Answer:

✓ (d) shaken ✓

Explanation:

The phrase "**driven away**" in the sentence does not make sense in this context. The sentence is comparing **Tanusha's emotional or physical state to being struck by an earthquake**, which suggests a feeling of **shock or instability**.

- The word "**shaken**" fits perfectly, as it means **disturbed, unsettled, or shocked**—which aligns with the effect of an **unexpected earthquake**.

Analysis of Options:

1. (a) adored (प्रेम किया / पसंद किया) ❌ Incorrect

- **Meaning:** To love or deeply admire someone/something.
- **Why Incorrect?** "Adored" is unrelated to the feeling of being struck by an earthquake.

2. (b) elated (बहुत खुश / आनंदित) ❌ Incorrect

- **Meaning:** Extremely happy or excited.
- **Why Incorrect?** The sentence implies **shock or disturbance**, not happiness.

3. (c) fenced (घेरा / घेराबंदी किया गया) ❌ Incorrect

- **Meaning:** Enclosed or restricted within an area.
- **Why Incorrect?** "Fenced" does not convey the sense of **shock or impact** caused by an

4. (d) s



-
-

which causes

5. (e) N ❌ Incorrect

-

is not ma

placement is

Final Answer

✓ (d) shake



S27. Ans.(a)

Sol. Correct

✓ (a) huddled



Explanation

The phrase "after for comfort and company" is most

- "Look after" means to take care of someone, which does not fit the context.
- The children were shivering in the cold, so they huddled together for warmth and protection.
- "Huddled" means to come close together for warmth, protection, or comfort, which is the correct meaning in this context.

Analysis of Options:

1. (a) huddled (समीप आकर बैठना / सिकुड़ना) ✓ (Correct Choice)

- **Meaning:** To come close together for warmth, protection, or comfort.
- **Why Correct?** Children would naturally **huddle together** in the cold for comfort and company.

2. (b) packed (भर दिया / पैक किया) ❌ Incorrect

- **Meaning:** To fill or arrange things in a compact way.
- **Why Incorrect?** The sentence does not suggest that the children are **packing something**; they are seeking warmth and companionship.

3. (c) flowed (बहना / प्रवाहित होना) ❌ Incorrect

- **Meaning:** To move in a continuous stream (like water or air).
- **Why Incorrect?** "Children **flowed** for comfort" does not make sense.

4. (d) spiced (मसाले डालना / स्वाद बढ़ाना) ❌ Incorrect

- **Meaning:** To add spices or excitement to something.
- **Why Incorrect?** This word is completely unrelated to the context of children seeking warmth.

5. (e) No replacement required ❌ Incorrect

- The phrase "**look after for comfort and company**" is incorrect, so a replacement is needed.

Final Answer

✓ (a) huddled ✓

S28. Ans.(d)

Sol. Correct

✓ (d) claiming ✓

Explanation

The phrase

- "Take" (लेना) is incorrect. "Take" means to grab or obtain (e.g., "Take the sights"), which is not the context here.
- The sentence is about proving their royalty, not about making a claim.
- "Claim" (देना) is incorrect. "Claim" means to assert ownership or heritage, which is not the context here.

Analysis of

1. (a) stole (चोरी करना) ❌ Incorrect

- **Meaning:** To take something unlawfully.
- **Why Incorrect?** The sentence is not about stealing but about proving heritage.

2. (b) fell (गिरना) ❌ Incorrect

- **Meaning:** To fall or drop.
- **Why Incorrect?** The sentence is not about falling responsibilities but about proving heritage.

3. (c) taking (लेना) ❌ Incorrect

- **Meaning:** To obtain or grab something.
- **Why Incorrect?** The sentence is not about physically taking royalty but about **asserting a claim** to it.

4. (d) claiming (दावा करना / अधिकार जताना) ✓ Correct Choice

- **Meaning:** To assert ownership or heritage.
- **Why Correct?** "Many arrive **claiming** royalty, but few can truly prove their lineage" correctly expresses that people try to assert royal status.

5. (e) No replacement required ❌ Incorrect

- The original phrase "take in royalty" is incorrect, so a replacement is needed.

Final Answer:

✓ (d) claiming ✓

S29. Ans.(d)

Sol. Correct Answer:

(d) All (I), (II), and (III)

Meaning of "Hoarding"

- English: "Hoarding" means **accumulating and storing large quantities of something, often unnecessarily or selfishly.**

- Hindi: **अव्यय रूप से स्वार्थपूर्ण तरीके**

Analysis of

1. (I) ✓ **Correct** → **Accumulating old news** ✓
2. (II) ✓ **Correct** → **Accumulating old news** ✓
3. (III) ✓ **Correct** → **Accumulating old news** ✓

Thus, all the three are correct.

S30. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct

✓ (c) Both (I) and (III)

Explanation

The word "alight" has two primary meanings

1. As a verb → To descend or get off from a vehicle or a building. (Example: Passengers alight from the train.)
2. As an adjective → To be lit or shining. (Example: The festive lights alighted the night.)

Sentence Analysis

- (I) ✓ **Correct** → "The passengers **alighted** from the compartments."
○ This correctly uses "alight" as a **verb** meaning **to get off** a train.
- (II) ❌ **Incorrect** → "He was so tired that he just wanted to **alight** on the bed and sleep."
○ "Alight" is **not used** to mean "lie down" or "rest." The correct word should be "**collapse**" or "**lie**" instead of "alight."
- (III) ✓ **Correct** → "The campfire suddenly caught **alight**, illuminating the dark forest around them."
○ This correctly uses "alight" as an **adjective**, meaning **burning or ignited**.

Final Answer:

✓ (c) Both (I) and (III) ✓

S31. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$\text{Required answer} = \frac{84 - \frac{36+90}{2}}{84} \times 100 = 25\%$$

S32. Ans.(b)

Sol. Required ratio = $60+12:72 = 1:1$

S33. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Boys in F = 120% of $90 = 108$

Girls in F = $\frac{5}{6} \times 12 = 10$

Required answer = $108 + 10 = 118$

S34. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Total present students in C = $\frac{25}{100} \times (12 + 36) = 12$

Absent students in C = $(12+36)-12 = 36$

S35. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Total students = $(24+45) + (60+90) = 219$

Required answer = $\frac{219}{84} \times 100 = 260\%$

S36. Ans.(b)

Sol. Cost of product sold in the month of February = 20% of Rs. 24
required answer =

S37. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Product sold in June = $(120+140)/2 = 130$

Unsold products in June = $\frac{80}{20} \times 130 = 520$

S38. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$\text{Required average} = \frac{120+140+150+180}{4} = 147.5$$

S39. Ans.(b)

Sol. Required ratio = $120+140: 180 = 260:180 = 13:9$

S40. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{150}{120} \times 100 = 125\%$$

S41. Ans.(b)

Sol. Let the number of pizzas sold by A and B be $4a$ and $7a$ respectively.

Given, $4a = 40$

$$a = 10$$

The number of burgers sold by A = $7a - 20$

$$= 7(10) - 20 = 50$$

Burgers sold

Persons	Pizzas sold	Burgers sold
A	40	50
B	70	80

Required sum

S42. Ans.(e)

Sol. Let the number of pizzas sold by A and B be $4a$ and $7a$ respectively.

Given, $4a = 40$

$$a = 10$$

The number of burgers sold by A = $7a - 20$

$$= 7(10) - 20 = 50$$

Burgers sold

Persons	Pizzas sold	Burgers sold
A	40	50
B	70	80

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{50}{70} \times 100 = 71\frac{3}{7}$$

S43. Ans.(b)

Sol. Let the number of pizzas sold by A and B be $4a$ and $7a$ respectively.

Given, $4a = 40$

$$a = 10$$

The number of burgers sold by A = $7a - 20$

$$= 7(10) - 20 = 50$$

Burgers sold by B = $150 - 70 = 80$

Persons	Pizzas sold	Burgers sold
A	40	50
B	70	80

The number of burgers sold by C = $\frac{5}{4} \times 40 = 50$

Required difference = $50 - 40 = 10$

S44. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Total males who planted trees on Sunday = $400 \times \frac{160}{100} = 640$

Total females who planted trees on Sunday = $\frac{640}{8} \times 3 = 240$

Total females who planted trees on Saturday = $240 - 40 = 200$

Required sum = $200 + 640 = 840$

S45. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Total males who planted trees on Sunday = $400 \times \frac{160}{100} = 640$

Total females who planted trees on Sunday = $\frac{640}{8} \times 3 = 240$

Total females who planted trees on Saturday = $240 - 40 = 200$

Required difference =

S46. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Total weight = $40 \times 35 = 1400$ kg

Required answer = $\frac{1400 - (44 + 40) + (42 + 38)}{40} = 34.9$ kg

S47. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Let the radius = r

$$88 = 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times r$$

$$14 = r$$

Breadth of the rectangle = $14 - 2 = 12$ meter

Required answer = $\frac{180}{12} = 15$ meter

S48. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Cost price = $\frac{100}{90} \times 270 = 300$

New selling price = $\frac{300}{100} \times 135 = 405$

Required profit = $405 - 300 = 105$

S49. Ans.(a)

Sol.

let the capacity of tank (9,6 and 7.5) = 90

efficiency of A = $90/9 = 10$

efficiency of B = $90/6 = 15$

efficiency of C = $90/7.5 = 12$

required answer = $\frac{75}{12} = 6.25 \text{ hours}$

S50. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Let the total males and females = $100x$

Total males = $60x$

$$4200 = 60x \times \frac{100-65}{100}$$

$$200 = x$$

$$\text{Females} = 40x = 8000$$

S51. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$140 \times \sqrt{64 \times ?} = 560$$

$$4 = \sqrt{64 \times ?}$$

$$16 = 64 \times ?$$

$$0.25 = ?$$

S52. Ans.(c)

Sol. $(10+7)^3 - (? - 12)$

$$578 = ? - 12$$

$$590 = ?$$

S53. Ans.(d)

Sol. $544 \div 8.5 \times 4 = 2^?$

$$2^? = 64 \times 4$$

$$?=8$$

S54. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$?^2 = (13)^2 - (6)^2 - 33$$

$$?^2 = 169 - 36 - 33$$

$$?^2 = 100$$

$$? = 10$$

S55. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$?^2 \times (64 + 36) = 3600$$

$$?^2 = \frac{3600}{100}$$

$$?^2 = 36$$

$$?=6$$

S56. Ans.(c)

Sol. $?^3 + 2^9 = 32^2$

$$?^3 = 1024 - 512$$

$$?^3 = 512$$

$$?=8$$

S57. Ans.(c)

Sol. 2844.8

$$? = 11379.2$$

S58. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$1640 \div 4.1 = ?$$

$$400 - 1600 = ?$$

$$-1200 = ?$$

S59. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$$1800 \times \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{12}{864} \times \frac{90}{10} = ?$$

$$? = 100$$

S60. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\frac{14}{19} \times 380 - \frac{11}{2} \times 1440 = ?$$

$$280 - 7920 = ?$$

$$-7640 = ?$$

S61. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Let the number P and Y be $4x$ and $3x$.

$$\frac{7x}{2} = 4x - 30$$

$$7x = 8x - 60$$

$$60 = x$$

$$\text{Required answer} = \frac{20}{100} \times 3x = 36$$

S62. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\text{Quantity of milk} = 80 \times \frac{3}{8} = 30 \text{ litres}$$

$$\text{Quantity of water} = 80 \times \frac{5}{8} = 50 \text{ litres}$$

ATQ,

$$\frac{30}{50 + X} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$60 = 50 + X$$

$$10 = X$$

S63. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Let the present ages of A and B be $5a$ and $9a$ respectively

ATQ,

$$\frac{5a + 4}{9a + 4} = \frac{7}{11}$$

$$55a + 44 = 63a + 28$$

$$16 = 8a$$

$$2 = a$$

$$\text{Required age} = 9a - 2 = 9(2) - 2 = 16 \text{ years}$$

S64. Ans.(a)

Sol.

ATQ,

$$X \times \frac{20}{100} \times 3 = 2400$$

$$X = 4000$$

$$\text{Cumulative compound interest} = \left(10 + 10 + \frac{10 \times 10}{100}\right)\% = 21\%$$

$$\text{Required interest} = \frac{21}{100} \times 4000 = \text{Rs } 840$$

S65. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$$\text{Speed of the train} = 25 \times 16 = 400 \text{ meters}$$

$$\text{Required time} = \frac{400 + 400 + 150}{25} = 38 \text{ seconds}$$

S66. Ans.(d)

Sol. 2 U H # K 7 % M ! R O @ 2 I B 9 8 % P 5 \$ 1 * A

S67. Ans.(c)

Sol. 2 U H # K 7 % M ! R O @ 2 I B 9 8 % P 5 \$ 1 * A

S68. Ans.(d)

Sol. 2 U H # K 7 % M ! R O @ 2 I B 9 8 % P 5 \$ 1 * A

S69. Ans.(b)

S70. Ans.(d)

Sol. 2 U H # K 7 % M ! R O @ 2 I B 9 8 % P 5 \$ 1 * A

S71. Ans.(a)

Sol.

POWER
XIX
OPWRE

S72. Ans.(b)

Sol. I. $B \leq S$ (True)

II. $S > E$ (True)

S73. Ans.(c)

Sol. I. $L = Y$ (True)

II. $L > Y$ (False)

But both are true in the given condition.

S74. Ans.(a)

Sol. I. $G > I$ (True)

II. $C > T$ (False)

S75. Ans.(d)

Sol. I. $W < Z$ (True)

II. $P > Y$ (True)

S76. Ans.(a)

Sol. I. $J < D$ (True)

II. $D \geq F$ (False)

S77. Ans.(a)

Sol. Four pairs

DAUGHTER

S78. Ans.(b)

Sol. Given number- 74215398

After arranging in ascending order- 12345789

S79. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$H > B > A > C > J > M$

Two persons weigh between B and J

S80. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$H > B > A > C > J > M$

Logic is here

S81. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$H > B > A > C > J > M$

H is the heaviest

S82. Ans.(e)

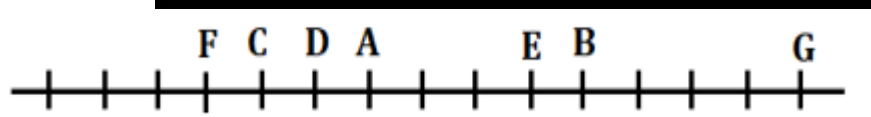
Sol. 1st, 3rd,

One Word can be

S83. Ans.(e)

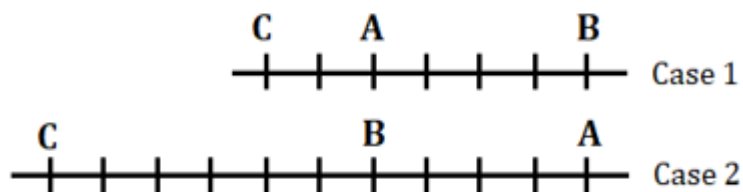
Sol.

Final arrangement



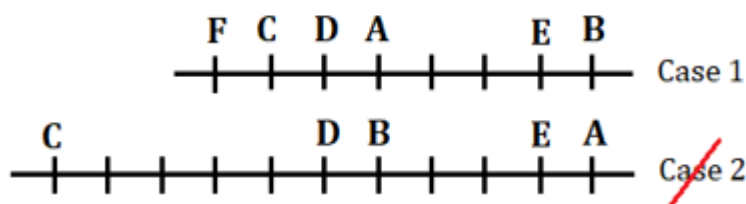
Clues: Three persons sit between A and B. C sits sixth to the left of B.

Inference: Here, we have two possible cases.



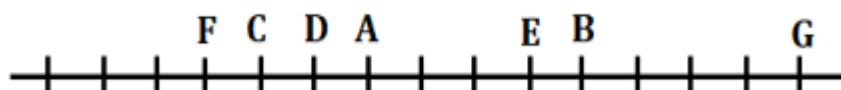
Clues: D sits exactly between C and A. E sits fourth to the right of D. Five persons sit between E and F. C sits to the right of F.

Inference: Case 2 will cancel here.



Clues: Number of persons sit between F and B is twice the number of persons to the left of F. four persons sit between E and G. No one sits to the right of G.

Inference: Now, the final arrangement is:



15 persons

S84. Ans.(b)

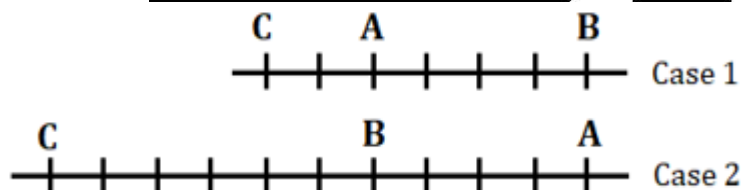
Sol.

Final arrangement



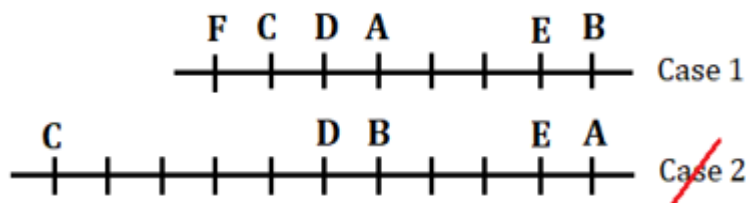
Clues: Three persons sit between C and A. E sits fourth to the right of F.

Inference: Now, the final arrangement is:



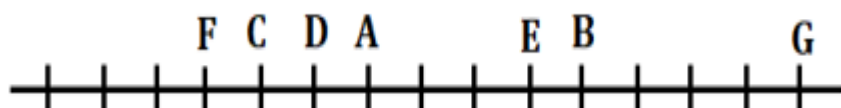
Clues: D sits between C and A. E sits fourth to the right of F. Five persons sit between E and F. C sits to the right of F.

Inference: Now, the final arrangement is:



Clues: Number of persons sit between F and B is twice the number of persons to the left of F. four persons sit between E and G. No one sits to the right of G.

Inference: Now, the final arrangement is:

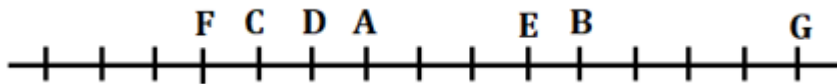


Fourth to the left

S85. Ans.(c)

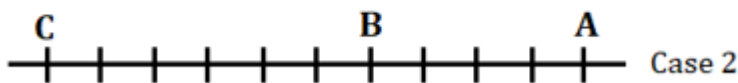
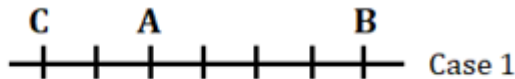
Sol.

Final arrangement:



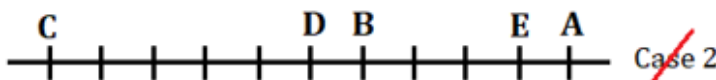
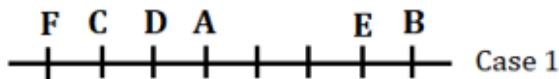
Clues: Three persons sit between A and B. C sits sixth to the left of B.

Inference: Here, we have two possible cases.



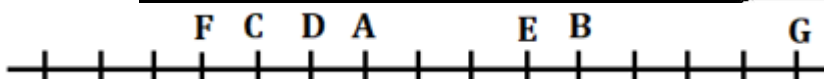
Clues: D sits between E and F. C sits to the right of B.

Inference: C



Clues: Number of persons between A and B is twice the number of persons between E and F. four persons sit between A and B.

Inference: B



Six persons

S86. Ans.(d)

Sol. Final Arrangement

Boxes
E
G
C
B
H
D
F
A

Clues: Box G is placed three boxes above Box H. Two boxes are placed between box F and box B which is placed immediately above Box H. Box F is placed below Box H. Box F is not placed at either topmost or bottom-most position.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases here:

Boxes	Boxes
Case 1	Case 2
G	
	G
B	
H	B
	H
F	
	F

Clues: Box E is placed above box B. As many boxes are placed above Box E as below Box A. Box C is placed above Box D. Box G is placed above Box H but not at the topmost position.

Inference: C

Boxes	Boxes
Case-1	Case 2
G	E
E	G
B	C
H	B
C	H
F	D
A	F
D	A

Inference: E

Boxes
E
G
C
B
H
D
F
A

Four boxes :

S87. Ans.(e)

Sol. Final Arrangement is here:

Boxes
E
G
C
B
H
D
F
A

Clues: Box G is placed three boxes above Box H. Two boxes are placed between box F and box B which is placed immediately above Box H. Box F is placed below Box H. Box F is not placed at either topmost or bottom-most position.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases here:

Boxes	Boxes
Case 1	Case 2
G	
	G
B	
H	B
	H
F	
	F

Clues: Box D is placed below Box A. Box C is placed above Box D.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases here:

Boxes	Boxes
Case 1	Case 2
G	E
E	G
B	C
H	B
G	H
F	D
A	F
D	A

Inference: Here we get two possible arrangements here:

Boxes
E
G
C
B
H
D
F
A

Box D is placed exactly between Box B and Box A.

S88. Ans.(b)

Sol. Final Arrangement is here:

S89. Ans.(b)

Sol. Final Arrangement is here:

Boxes
E
G
C
B
H
D
F
A

Clues: Box G is placed three boxes above Box H. Two boxes are placed between box E and box B which is placed immediately above box A. Box C is placed either topmost or bottom-most.

Inference:

Boxes	Boxes
Case 1	Case 2
G	
	G
B	
H	B
	H
F	
	F

Clues: Box C is placed above box A. Box D is placed below box A. Box E is placed above box B. Box F is placed below box H. Box G is placed above box C. Box H is placed below box B. Box I is placed below box D. Box J is placed below box F. Box K is placed below box I. Box L is placed below box J. Box M is placed below box K. Box N is placed below box L. Box O is placed below box M. Box P is placed below box N. Box Q is placed below box O. Box R is placed below box P. Box S is placed below box Q. Box T is placed below box R. Box U is placed below box S. Box V is placed below box T. Box W is placed below box U. Box X is placed below box V. Box Y is placed below box W. Box Z is placed below box X.

Inference:

Boxes	Boxes
Case 1	Case 2
G	E
E	G
B	C
H	B
C	H
F	D
A	F
D	A

Inference: Final Arrangement is here:

Boxes
E
G
C
B
H
D
F
A

Only one box remains unchanged.

Boxes	Boxes (After Alphabetical Order)
E	A
G	B
C	C
B	D
H	E
D	F
F	G
A	H

S90. Ans.(a)

Sol. Final Arr

Boxes
E
G
C
B
H
D
F
A

Clues: Box C is placed third from the top. Box E is placed between box D and box B which is placed immediately above Box H. Box F is placed below Box H. Box F is not placed in the topmost or bottom-most position.

Inference: From the above clues, the following possible cases are derived:

Boxes Case 1	Boxes Case 2
G	
	G
B	
H	B
	H
F	
	F

Clues: Box E is placed above box B. As many boxes are placed above Box E as below Box A. Box C is placed above Box D. Box C is placed above Box H but not at the topmost position.

Inference: Case 1 gets cancelled here:

Boxes	Boxes
Case 1	Case 2
G	E
E	G
B	C
H	B
G	H
F	D
A	F
D	A

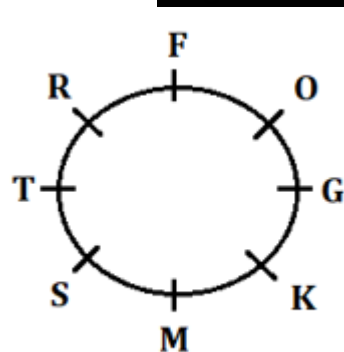
Inference: Final Arrangement is here:

Boxes
E
G
C
B
H
D
F
A

One box is p

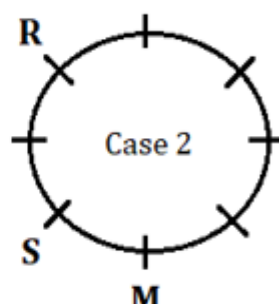
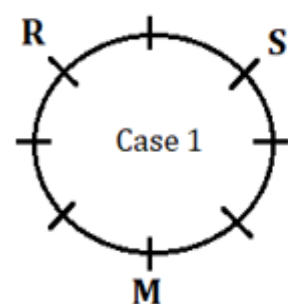
S91. Ans.(a

Sol. Final ar



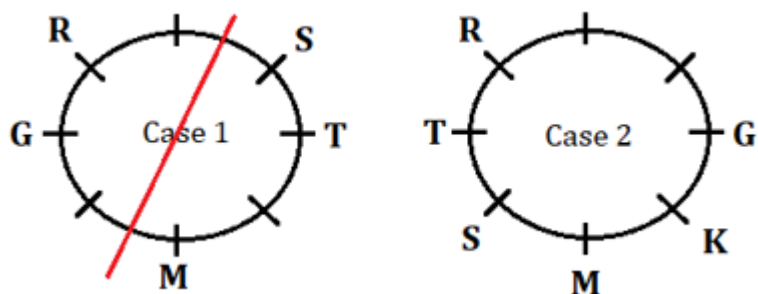
Clues: R sits third to the left of M. One person sits between R and S.

Inference: Here, we have two possible cases.



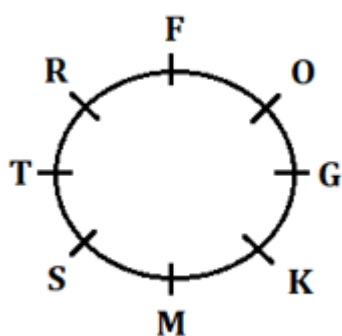
Clues: T sits immediate left of S. G sits opposite to T. K sits immediate left of G.

Inference: Case 1 will cancel here.



Clue: F sits immediate right of O.

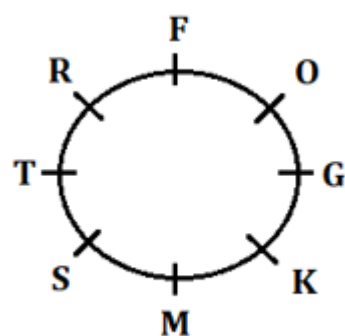
Inference: M must sit first and last.



T sits second

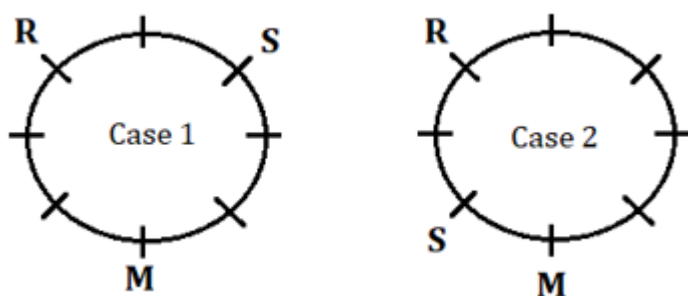
S92. Ans.(c)

Sol. Final ar



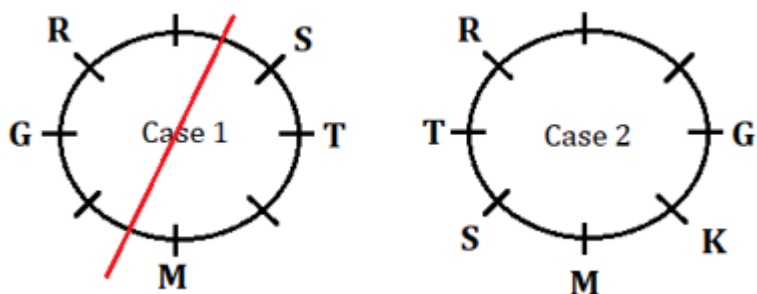
Clues: R sits third to the left of M. One person sits between R and S.

Inference: Here, we have two possible cases.



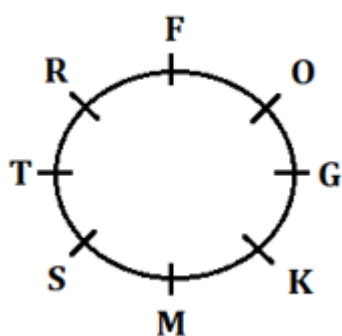
Clues: T sits immediate left of S. G sits opposite to T. K sits immediate left of G.

Inference: Case 1 will cancel here.



Clue: F sits immediate right of O.

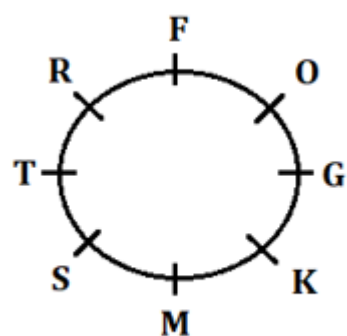
Inference: Now the final arrangement is:



Third to the

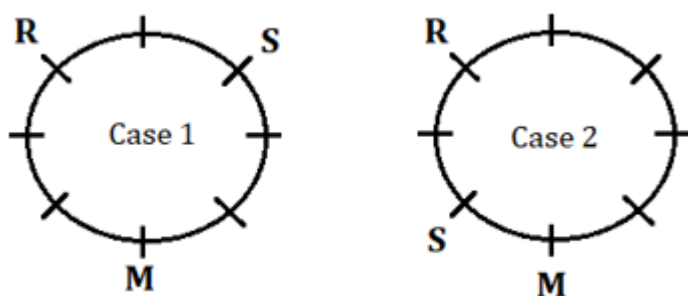
S93. Ans.(c)

Sol. Final ar



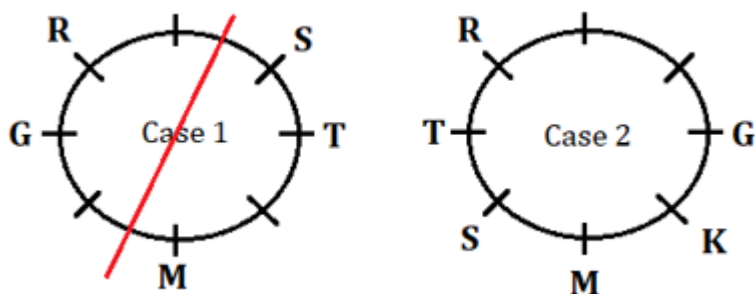
Clues: R sits third to the left of M. One person sits between R and S.

Inference: Here, we have two possible cases.



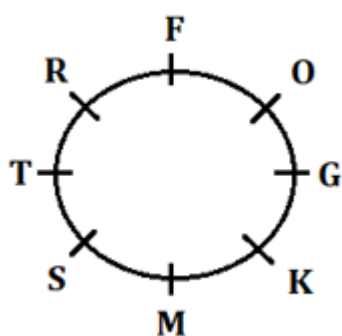
Clues: T sits immediate left of S. G sits opposite to T. K sits immediate left of G.

Inference: Case 1 will cancel here.



Clue: F sits immediate right of O.

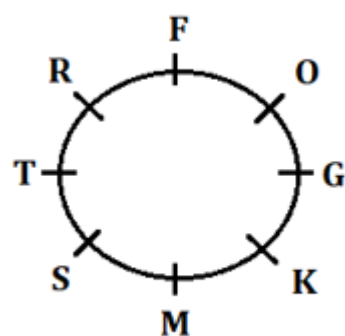
Inference: Now the final arrangement is:



Two

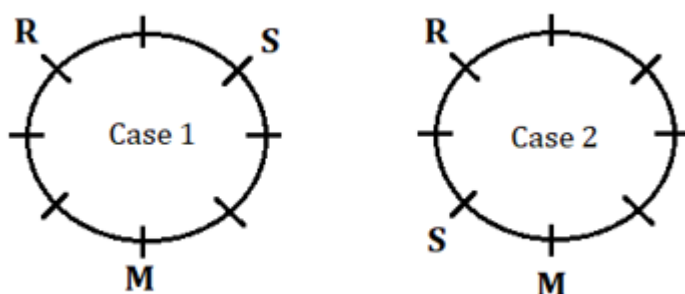
S94. Ans.(b)

Sol. Final ar



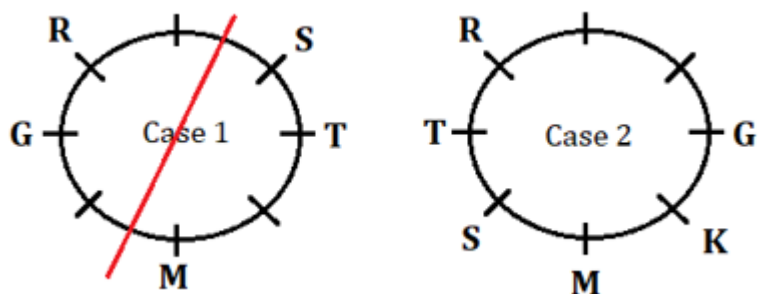
Clues: R sits third to the left of M. One person sits between R and S.

Inference: Here, we have two possible cases.



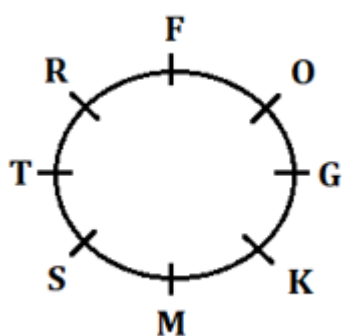
Clues: T sits immediate left of S. G sits opposite to T. K sits immediate left of G.

Inference: Case 1 will cancel here.



Clue: F sits immediate right of O.

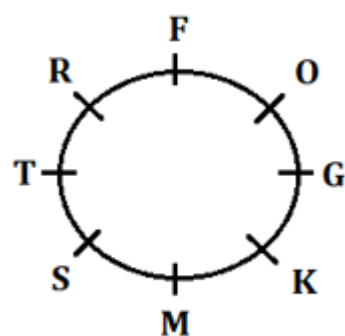
Inference: Now, the final arrangement is:



Statement (I)

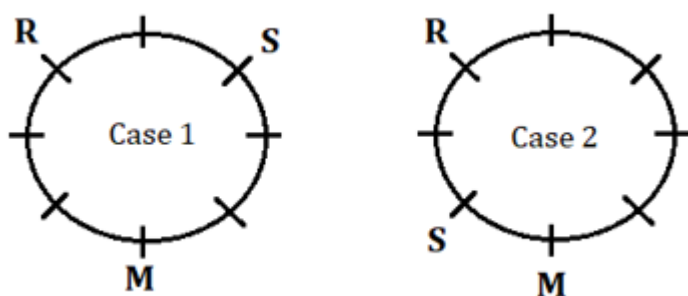
S95. Ans.(e)

Sol. Final ar



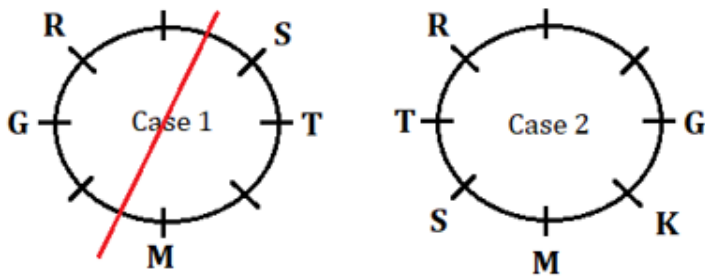
Clues: R sits third to the left of M. One person sits between R and S.

Inference: Here, we have two possible cases.



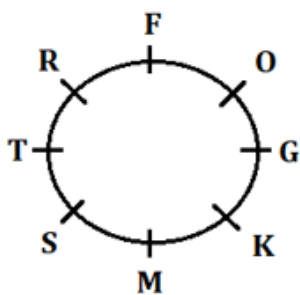
Clues: T sits immediate left of S. G sits opposite to T. K sits immediate left of G.

Inference: Case 1 will cancel here.



Clue: F sits immediate right of O.

Inference: Now, the final arrangement is:



Except 'R-G' site to each

S96. Ans.(b)

Sol. Final ar

Months	Persons
March (31)	I
April (30)	B
May (31)	D
June (30)	H
July (31)	C
August (31)	E
September (30)	G
October (31)	A
November (30)	F

Clues: Three people were born before H but on a month having 30 days. No one was born between F and A. Three people were born between A and H.

Inference: From the above condition we have two possible cases here:

Months	Case 2 Persons	Case 1 Persons
March (31)		F
April (30)	B	A
May (31)		
June (30)		B
July (31)		
August (31)		H
September (30)		
October (31)	A	
November (30)	F	

Clues: Three people were born between I and C. Not more than two persons were born between D and E who were born after D. I was born before B.

Inference: From the above condition we have two possible cases here:

Months	Case 2	Case 1
	Persons	Persons
March (31)	I	F
April (30)	B	A
May (31)	D	I
June (30)	H	B
July (31)	C	D
August (31)	E	H
September (30)		C
October (31)	A	E
November (30)	F	

Clues: G is not

Inference: From

Months	Case 2	Case 1
	Persons	Persons
March (31)	I	F
April (30)	B	A
May (31)	D	I
June (30)	H	B
July (31)	C	D
August (31)	E	H
September (30)	G	G
October (31)	A	E
November (30)	F	G

Inference: The arrangement is as follows:

Months	Persons
March (31)	I
April (30)	B
May (31)	D
June (30)	H
July (31)	C
August (31)	E
September (30)	G
October (31)	A
November (30)	F

I was born in March

S97. Ans.(d)

Sol. Final arrangement:

Months	Persons
March (31)	I
April (30)	B
May (31)	D
June (30)	H
July (31)	C
August (31)	E
September (30)	G
October (31)	A
November (30)	F

Clues: Three persons were born before H but on a month having more days than the month in which A and H.

Inference:

Months	Case 2	Case 1
	Persons	Persons
March (31)		F
April (30)	B	A
May (31)		
June (30)		B
July (31)		
August (31)		H
September (30)		
October (31)	A	
November (30)	F	

Clues: Three persons were born between A and I. Not more than two persons were born between D and E who were born after I was born before B.

Inference: From the above condition we have two possible cases here

Months	Case 2	Case 1
	Persons	Persons
March (31)	I	F
April (30)	B	A
May (31)	D	I
June (30)	H	B
July (31)	C	D
August (31)	E	H
September (30)		C
October (31)	A	E
November (30)	F	

Clues: G is not the youngest person and was born after E.

Inference: From the above condition case 2 gets eliminated here:

Months	Case 2	Case 1
	Persons	Persons
March (31)	I	F
April (30)	B	A
May (31)	D	I
June (30)	H	B
July (31)	C	D
August (31)	E	H
September (30)	G	G
October (31)	A	E
November (30)	F	G

Inference: Th

Months	Persons
March (31)	I
April (30)	B
May (31)	D
June (30)	H
July (31)	C
August (31)	E
September (30)	G
October (31)	A
November (30)	F

Four people

S98. Ans.(c)

Sol. Final ar

Months	Persons
March (31)	I
April (30)	B
May (31)	D
June (30)	H
July (31)	C
August (31)	E
September (30)	G
October (31)	A
November (30)	F

Clues: Three people are born between F and the one who was born in July, B was born before H but on a month having 30 days. No one was born between F and A. Three people were born between A and H.

Inference: From the above condition we have two possible cases here:

Months	Case 2	Case 1
	Persons	Persons
March (31)		F
April (30)	B	A
May (31)		
June (30)		B
July (31)		
August (31)		H
September (30)		
October (31)	A	
November (30)	F	

Clues: Three persons were born between D and E who were born in the month of August.

Inference: From the above

Months	Case 2	Case 1
	Persons	Persons
March (31)	I	F
April (30)	B	A
May (31)	D	I
June (30)	H	B
July (31)	C	D
August (31)	E	H
September (30)		C
October (31)	A	E
November (30)	F	

Clues: G is not the youngest person and was born after E.

Inference: From the above condition case 2 gets eliminated because

Months	Case 2	Case 1
	Persons	Persons
March (31)	I	F
April (30)	B	A
May (31)	D	I
June (30)	H	B
July (31)	C	D
August (31)	E	H
September (30)	G	C
October (31)	A	E
November (30)	F	G

Inference: The final arrangement is here:

Months	Persons
March (31)	I
April (30)	B
May (31)	D
June (30)	H
July (31)	C
August (31)	E
September (30)	G
October (31)	A
November (30)	F

Both I and II are true

S99. Ans.(a)

Sol. Final ar

Months	Persons
March (31)	I
April (30)	B
May (31)	D
June (30)	H
July (31)	C
August (31)	E
September (30)	G
October (31)	A
November (30)	F

Clues: Three people were born between I and C. I was born in July. I was born before H but on a month having more days. No one was born between F and C. There are people who were born between A and H.

Inference: From the above condition we have two possible

Months	Case 2	Case 1
	Persons	Persons
March (31)		F
April (30)	B	A
May (31)		
June (30)		B
July (31)		
August (31)		H
September (30)		
October (31)	A	
November (30)	F	

Clues: Three people were born between I and C. Not more than two persons were born between D and E who were born after D. I was born before B.

Inference: From the above condition we have two possible cases here:

Months	Case 2	Case 1
	Persons	Persons
March (31)	I	F
April (30)	B	A
May (31)	D	I
June (30)	H	B
July (31)	C	D
August (31)	E	H
September (30)		C
October (31)	A	E
November (30)	F	

Clues: G is n

Inference: Fr

Months	Case 2	Case 1
	Persons	Persons
March (31)	I	F
April (30)	B	A
May (31)	D	I
June (30)	H	B
July (31)	C	D
August (31)	E	H
September (30)	G	C
October (31)	A	E
November (30)	F	

Inference: The arrangement is:

Months	Persons
March (31)	I
April (30)	B
May (31)	D
June (30)	H
July (31)	C
August (31)	E
September (30)	G
October (31)	A
November (30)	F

Except for G all were born in odd number days month

S100. Ans.(b)

Sol. Final arrangement:

Months	Persons
March (31)	I
April (30)	B
May (31)	D
June (30)	H
July (31)	C
August (31)	E
September (30)	G
October (31)	A
November (30)	F

Clues: Three persons were born before H but on a month having less days than H. **Inference:** From the above condition we have two possible cases here:

Months	Case 2	Case 1
	Persons	Persons
March (31)		F
April (30)	B	A
May (31)		
June (30)		B
July (31)		
August (31)		H
September (30)		
October (31)	A	
November (30)	F	

Clues: Three persons were born between I and A. Not more than two persons were born between D and E who were born after I was born before B. **Inference:** From the above condition we have two possible cases here:

Months	Case 2	Case 1
	Persons	Persons
March (31)	I	F
April (30)	B	A
May (31)	D	I
June (30)	H	B
July (31)	C	D
August (31)	E	H
September (30)		C
October (31)	A	E
November (30)	F	

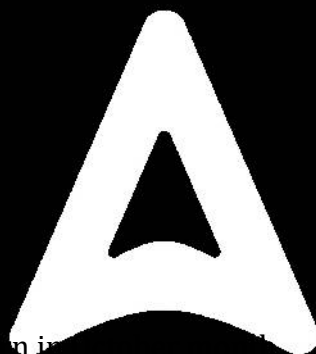
Clues: G is not the youngest person and was born after E. **Inference:** From the above condition case 2 gets eliminated here:

Months	Case 2	Case 1
	Persons	Persons
March (31)	I	F
April (30)	B	A
May (31)	D	I
June (30)	H	B
July (31)	C	D
August (31)	E	H
September (30)	G	G
October (31)	A	E
November (30)	F	G

Inference: The

Months	Persons
March (31)	I
April (30)	B
May (31)	D
June (30)	H
July (31)	C
August (31)	E
September (30)	G
October (31)	A
November (30)	F

G was born



Adda247