

SBI Clerk Pre 2024-25 Memory Based Paper 28-Feb-2025-2nd Shift

Directions (1-1): 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.

Q1. HEARD

(I) I **heard** a strange noise coming from the attic last night, but when I checked, there was nothing there.
(II) A **heard** of elephants marched slowly across the grasslands, their trunks swaying in unison.
(III) She **heard** the news about her promotion and immediately called her family to share the excitement.

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

Directions ...ally to ...amatical or
contextual ...be in one ...e incorrect
part. If the ...ect " ...erre

Q2. The pul ...not to throw pap

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

Q3. They pl ...to ...te (A)/ work and start re ... (B) ... everything was comple

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

Q4. They urged (A)/ communities to relinquish (B)/ looted and illegal held (C)/ arms for peace (D).

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

Q5. These piece of (A)/ work is a (B)/ reminder of what (C)/ made us fall in love with art (D).

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

Directions (6-11): 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.

Global warming is a real problem. It is caused by the increase in greenhouse gases in the atmosphere. The Earth's temperature is rising, and this is causing a lot of problems. One major problem is that the sea level is rising. This is because of the melting of ice sheets and glaciers. Another problem is that the weather is becoming more extreme. There are more hurricanes and droughts. Cutting down trees makes the problem worse. Trees help to absorb carbon dioxide, which is a greenhouse gas. The air is becoming more polluted, and this is making the problem worse. To fight global warming, we need to take steps. We need to use renewable sources like solar and wind energy. We need to stop cutting down trees. We need to control pollution. Another important thing is to use less energy. We need to turn off lights when we are not in a room. We need to use public transport. If everyone does a little bit, we can make a big difference. We must all work together to save the Earth.

Q6. Which of the following

- (a) solutions
- (b) problems
- (c) benefits
- (d) ideas
- (e) reveals

Q7. Which of the following

- (a) lower
- (b) colder
- (c) weaker
- (d) safer
- (e) higher

Q8. Which of the following word best fits in blank (C)?

- (a) create
- (b) increase
- (c) absorb
- (d) destroy
- (e) release

Q9. Which of the following word best fits in blank (D)?

- (a) rules
- (b) difficulties
- (c) celebrations
- (d) accidents
- (e) rewards

Q10. Which of the following word best fits in blank (E)?

- (a) mistake
- (b) difference
- (c) danger
- (d) struggle
- (e) punishment

Q11. Which

- (a) support
- (b) welcome
- (c) produce
- (d) stop
- (e) increase

Directions: Read the following sentence and choose the word or phrase that may be grammatically correct and most appropriate to replace the underlined part. If the sentence is correct as it is, then choose (e).

Q12. The hostess had the hall decorated with colorful balloons and flowers for the wedding ceremony.

- (a) rebuked
- (b) reimbursed
- (c) decorated
- (d) assisted
- (e) No replacement required

Q13. Plants

- (a) drop
- (b) break
- (c) advice
- (d) grow
- (e) No replacement required

Q14. The **get by** of company funds led to a thorough investigation by the auditors.

- (a) misuse
- (b) hurry
- (c) habit
- (d) forward
- (e) No replacement required

Directions (15-24): Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

Agriculture has been the backbone of human civilization for centuries, providing food, raw materials, and economic stability. Farmers around the world cultivate various crops, including wheat, rice, maize, and vegetables, to _____ both local communities and global markets. However, one of the biggest challenges in farming is the constant threat **posed** by insects and pests. These tiny creatures, though small in size, can cause immense destruction to crops, leading to significant financial losses for farmers. Insects such as aphids, caterpillars, locusts, and beetles attack crops at different stages of growth, feeding on leaves, stems, roots, and even fruits. Some pests, like the fall armyworm, can destroy entire fields of maize within weeks, leaving farmers helpless. Others, such as the brown planthopper, damage rice crops by sucking the plant's sap and transmitting deadly plant diseases. The damage caused by these pests not only reduces crop yield but also affects the quality of the produce, making it unsuitable for consumption.

To combat this threat, farmers have traditionally used chemical pesticides. While these chemicals can be effective in killing pests, their overuse has led to environmental degradation, including soil pollution, water contamination, and the loss of beneficial insects. Sustainable agriculture advocates for a more balanced approach, emphasizing natural pest control methods. This includes introducing natural predators to the fields, using crop rotation, and employing biological pest control. One of the most successful biological pest control methods is the introduction of wasps. These tiny insects, which feed on the eggs of other pests, have been introduced from Asia to control locusts. These wasps lay their eggs inside harmful insects, and the young wasps hatch and feed on the pests from the inside. This natural method has been successful in reducing pest populations without the need for chemical pesticides. For farmers, adopting sustainable practices is a game-changer, reducing the reliance on chemical pesticides in an eco-friendly way. While the transition to sustainable agriculture may require large-scale implementation, the long-term benefits for the environment and the future of farming are undeniable.

Q15. According to the passage, what is the primary impact of insects and pests on agriculture?

- (a) They mainly attack the roots of plants, leading to water scarcity in soil.
- (b) They damage different parts of crops, reduce yield, and affect crop quality.
- (c) They destroy crops only at the initial stage of growth, making recovery difficult.
- (d) They play a beneficial role by transmitting diseases to pests.
- (e) They mostly feed on fruits, leaving the rest of the plant unaffected.

Q16. Which

- (a) Farmers mainly rely on chemical pesticides as biological pest control is ineffective.
- (b) The fall armyworm is known for feeding on wheat and barley crops, causing severe losses.
- (c) Excessive use of pesticides can harm both the environment and beneficial insects.
- (d) Wasps introduced for pest control feed directly on plant leaves, reducing pest numbers.
- (e) The introduction of natural predators has led to an increase in pest populations.

Q17. Which of the following words is closest in meaning to "decline" as used in the passage?

- (a) Increase
- (b) Refuse
- (c) Decrease
- (d) Produce
- (e) Reject

Q18. Which of the following words is closest in meaning to "pose" as used in the passage?

- (a) Prevent
- (b) Present
- (c) Avoid
- (d) Reduce
- (e) Eliminate

Q19. Choose the most appropriate word for the given blank:

- (a) Sustain
- (b) Consume
- (c) Restrict
- (d) Eliminate
- (e) Exhaust

Q20. Which of the following is the most likely cause of the decline in crop production?

- (a) Pests primarily responsible for the decline in crop production.
- (b) The brown planthopper is known for preventing plant diseases.
- (c) Farmers' overuse of pesticides has led to the decline in crop production.
- (d) The fall armyworm can completely destroy maize fields within weeks.
- (e) Pests generally contribute to the decline in crop production.

Q21. How do the following factors contribute to the decline in crop production?

- (a) By reducing the availability of water and nutrients to the crops.
- (b) They may lead to an oversupply and low demand for the crops.
- (c) They may lead to an increase in the cost of production.
- (d) They may lead to the loss of crops, so the farmers get a low yield.
- (e) They only affect the crops and not the farmers.

Q22. What is the main advantage of using biological pest control as a sustainable alternative to chemical pesticides?

- (a) It uses genetically modified crops to resist pest attacks naturally.
- (b) It involves selective breeding of plants that can resist pests and insects.
- (c) It relies on natural predators to reduce pest populations without harming the crops.
- (d) It encourages the use of chemical pesticides to control pests.
- (e) It promotes the use of chemical pesticides to control pests.

Q23. Which of the following is the most likely cause of the decline in crop production?

- (a) The fall armyworm can completely destroy maize fields within weeks.
- (b) The brown planthopper is known for preventing plant diseases.
- (c) Beneficial insects such as bees and butterflies are immune to pesticides.
- (d) Both a and b
- (e) All a, b & c

Q24. What is the main drawback of using chemical pesticides for pest control?

- (a) They fail to control pests effectively and lead to economic losses for farmers.
- (b) They lead to excessive crop growth, making harvesting difficult for farmers.
- (c) They make crops inedible and unfit for human consumption due to toxicity.
- (d) They harm the environment, degrade soil quality, and affect beneficial insects.
- (e) They attract more insects to the fields, increasing infestation rates.

Directions (25-25): In the following question, two columns are given, containing three phrases each. A sentence from the first column can relate to a phrase from the second column to form a grammatically and contextually correct sentence. Choose the option that represents the correct combination.

Q25.

Column I

- (A) The travelers admired the breathtaking scenic
- (B) The concert hall resonated with the soulful
- (C) The determined athlete, due to his unwavering

Column II

- (D) dedication
- (E) the student
- (F) to enhance

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

Directions ... **words that** ... **words, ens** ... **highlighted** ... **change these** ... **grammatically and** ...

Q26. Being

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

Q27. The co

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

Q28. The **spreading** (A) teacher **benignant** (B) her time, **volunteered** (C) kindness to everyone she met

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

Q29. The **personality (A)** child was liked by all his **teachers (B)** due to his easygoing **agreeable (C)**.

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

Q30. Children are more **experiences (A)** to new **receptive (B)** if their parents **prepare (C)** them ahead of time.

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

Directions _____ **the people** _____ **provided to** _____ **and** _____

Banks	Home loan	Personal loan
A	20	45
B	34	56
C	84	21
D	42	20
E	12	13

Q31. Find the ratio of home loan provided by bank A and E to total loan provided by the bank D.

- (a) 31:27
- (b) 27:31
- (c) 21:23
- (d) 23:21
- (e) None of these

Q32. Total loan provided by bank C is what of percentage more or less than personal loan provided by Bank B.

- (a) 31.75%
- (b) 87.5%
- (c) 87%
- (d) 21%
- (e) None of these

Q33. Bank F provided 20% more personal loan than that of D. Find the average number of personal loans provided by F and B.

- (a) 40
- (b) 27
- (c) 30
- (d) 80
- (e) 24

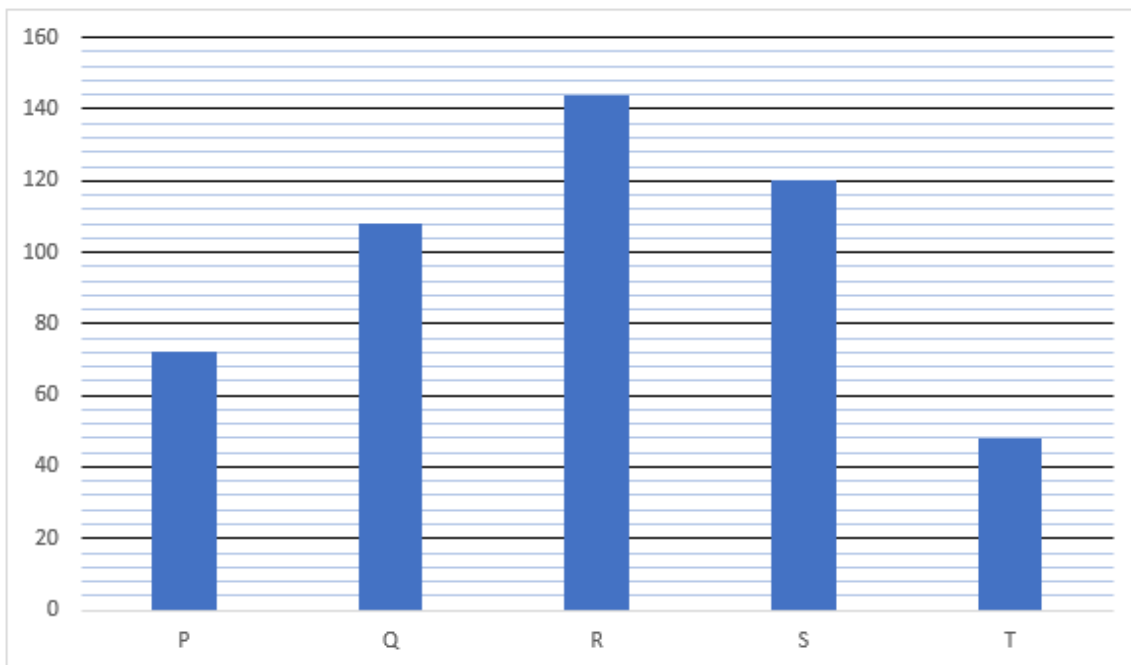
Q34. 25% of home loans are provided to females by banks B and D. Find the home loans provided by B and D to male.

- (a) 140
- (b) 127
- (c) 130
- (d) 57
- (e) 124

Q35. Find the number of home loans provided by the bank.

- (a) 10
- (b) 27
- (c) 30
- (d) 80
- (e) 37

Directions Below show the number of orders taken by P, Q, R, S and T of a project.



Q36. Find the average number of orders taken by Q, R and S.

- (a) 124
- (b) 127
- (c) 130
- (d) 180
- (e) 125

Q37. Find the difference between order taken by P and Q together and S and R together.

- (a) 84
- (b) 87
- (c) 70
- (d) 80
- (e) 40

Q38. Number of orders taken by X and R are in the ratio of 3:4. Find the difference between order taken by X and P.

- (a) 40
- (b) 36
- (c) 30
- (d) 20
- (e) 24

Q39. If the number of orders taken by P and Q by taking all the orders taken by X and R together is 5200.

- (a) 5200
- (b) 2700
- (c) 3000
- (d) 5400
- (e) 2400

Q40. Order taken by P and Q are in the ratio of 3:4. Find the difference between order taken by P and Q.

- (a) 16%
- (b) 16.66%
- (c) 33.33%
- (d) 30%
- (e) 24.5%

Directions (Q31 to Q40): Read the information and answer the following questions.

Two cities P and Q are connected by a road. The distance between P and Q is 100 km. A bus starts from P at 8.00 A.M. The speed of the bus is 40 km/hr. The bus reaches Q at 4.12 P.M. The speed of the bus is 40 km/hr.

Q41. Find the time taken by bus to cover half of the distance between P and Q (in hr).

- (a) 75
- (b) 50
- (c) 100
- (d) 120
- (e) 10

Q42. Find the time taken by bus to cover half of the distance between P and Q (in hr).

- (a) 4.4
- (b) 4.8
- (c) 4
- (d) 5.6
- (e) 5

Q43. A man covers 25% of the distance between P and Q by bus and rest of the distance covered by the train. Find the time taken by train to reach the destination (in hr).

- (a) 3.4
- (b) 5.2
- (c) 5
- (d) 5.4
- (e) 6

Directions (44-46): Read the information and answer the following questions.

The information is about the employees going to two firms X and Y on three different days (Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday).

Employees going to firm X on Monday is 100, to firm Y on Monday is 150, to firm X on Tuesday is 120, to firm Y on Tuesday is 180, to firm X on Wednesday is 140, to firm Y on Wednesday is 210.

Q44. Find the

- (a) 7
- (b) 52
- (c) 20
- (d) 56
- (e) 50

Q45. If the total number of employees going to both firms on Tuesday is 300, then find the number of employees going to firm X on Tuesday.

- (a) 14
- (b) 52
- (c) 20
- (d) 56
- (e) 50

Q46. Employees going to both the firm on Monday is what per cent of employees going to firm Y on Monday?

- (a) 150%
- (b) 100%
- (c) 200%
- (d) 20%
- (e) 50%

Q47. A man invested Rs 5500 at compound interest at 20% p.a. for two years, and he invested Rs. 2100 at simple interest for the same rate and same time period. Find the total interest received by him (in Rs).

- (a) 2850
- (b) 3260
- (c) 3490
- (d) 2920
- (e) 2340

Directions (48-57): What value should come in place of question (?) mark.

Q48. $4\frac{4}{6} + \frac{3}{2} - 12\frac{2}{3} = ?$

- (a) 0.25
- (b) -6.5
- (c) 0.28
- (d) 25
- (e) 12

Q49. $133\frac{1}{3}\% \text{ of } 900 + 112\frac{1}{2}\% \text{ of } 640 = ?\% \text{ of } 500$

- (a) 370
- (b) 375
- (c) 365
- (d) 384
- (e) 380

Q50. $\frac{550}{13} \div \frac{11}{65} + \frac{153}{17} \div \frac{9}{2} = ?$

- (a) 226
- (b) 299
- (c) 244
- (d) 258
- (e) 252

Q51. 42×3

- (a) 28.65
- (b) 28.61
- (c) 28.60
- (d) 25.55
- (e) 27.50

Q52. $(845\% \text{ of } 500) \div ?^2 = \sqrt{625}$

- (a) 13
- (b) 25
- (c) 6
- (d) 5
- (e) 9

Q53. $(824 - 354) \div 25 = ?$

- (a) 18.4
- (b) 18.6
- (c) 18.5
- (d) 18.8
- (e) 19.7



Q54. $36 + 30\% \text{ of } 750 - 136 = ?^3$

- (a) 7
- (b) 3
- (c) 4
- (d) 5
- (e) 1

Q55. $180\% \text{ of } 1425 \div ? = 5$

- (a) 582
- (b) 517
- (c) 514
- (d) 515
- (e) 513

Q56. $1080 \div 12 = (?)^2 + 9$

- (a) 4
- (b) 6
- (c) 8
- (d) 9
- (e) 1

Q57. $(340 \times 9) \div 18 + ? = 1415$

- (a) 1455
- (b) 1245
- (c) 1415
- (d) 1514
- (e) 1314

Q58. The ratio of the cost price of a shirt and a trouser is 3 : 5 respectively. If the cost price of the trouser is Rs. 325 and the shirt is sold at a 10% profit, then find the selling price of the shirt (in Rs).

- (a) 325
- (b) 360
- (c) 490
- (d) 290
- (e) 340

Q59. The present age of A is 40 years, and the present age of B is 20% more than that of A. If the age of C 10 years ago is the average of the present ages of A and B, then find the present age of C (in years).

- (a) 35
- (b) 60
- (c) 49
- (d) 54
- (e) 40

Q60. The ratio of the length of a rectangle and the side of a square is 5:3 respectively. The breadth of the rectangle is 15 cm. If the area of the rectangle is 300 sq. cm, then find the perimeter of the square (in cm).

- (a) 48
- (b) 63
- (c) 24
- (d) 75
- (e) None of these

Q61. A and B started a business with an investment of Rs 6000 and Rs 4000. If after nine months A withdrew Rs 4000 and B withdrew Rs 2000, then find the share of A is what percentage of the total profit.

- (a) 48
- (b) 63
- (c) 24
- (d) 35
- (e) None of these

Q62. A and B can do a piece of work in 10 days and 24 days respectively. If they work together and complete the work, then find the time taken by them to complete the work.

- (a) 8
- (b) 3
- (c) 4
- (d) 5
- (e) 6

Q63. A vessel contains 80 liters of milk and water in the ratio 5:3 respectively. If 20% of the mixture is taken out and X liters of milk are added to the mixture, then the ratio of milk to water becomes 1:1. Find X.

- (a) 18
- (b) 12
- (c) 19
- (d) 16
- (e) 11

Q64. A 240-meter-long train can cross an X-meter-long bridge in 40 seconds. If the speed of the train is 57.6 km/hr, then find X.

- (a) 400
- (b) 120
- (c) 290
- (d) 460
- (e) 250

Q65. X and Y are two distinct number. X is 80% more than Y and the difference between the X and Y is 48, then find the value of X+5.

- (a) 112
- (b) 113
- (c) 114
- (d) 115
- (e) 116

Directions (66-70): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

In a certain code language

"Reading books"

"Writing skills"

"Knowledge is power"

"Books monitor learning"

Q66. What is the code for "Learning" in the given code language?

- (a) ku
- (b) ds
- (c) ab
- (d) op
- (e) xy

Q67. Which of the following is the correct code for "Knowledge is power" in the given code language?

- (a) Reading books
- (b) Skills- ds
- (c) Knowledge
- (d) Enhance
- (e) Both (b) and (c)

Q68. Which of the following is the correct code for "Books monitor learning" in the given code language?

- (a) Creative
- (b) Improve monitor
- (c) Knowledge skills
- (d) Books reading
- (e) Improve books

Q69. What is the code for "Learning" in the given code language?

- (a) no
- (b) xy
- (c) ab
- (d) op
- (e) None of these



Q70. If "Creative books light" is coded as "xy kl or" and "improve little" is coded as "vl yt", then which of the following will be the code for "little enhance"?

- (a) or yt
- (b) gh or
- (c) gh yt
- (d) ds gh
- (e) None of these

Q71. How many pairs of letters are in the word "DEALING" in both forward and backward directions, each of which has as many letters between them as in the English alphabetical series?

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

Directions: Read the following information carefully and draw the appropriate conclusions based on the facts given. You are to take the conclusions to be at variance from the facts and read the conclusions and decide which of them logically follows or can be drawn from the given facts. Remember that the question asks you to select conclusions that can be drawn, not that which are commonly known facts.

Q72. Statement:

Some liquid is oil.

No oil is liquid.

Conclusion:

I. No oil is just liquid.

II. All liquid is oil.

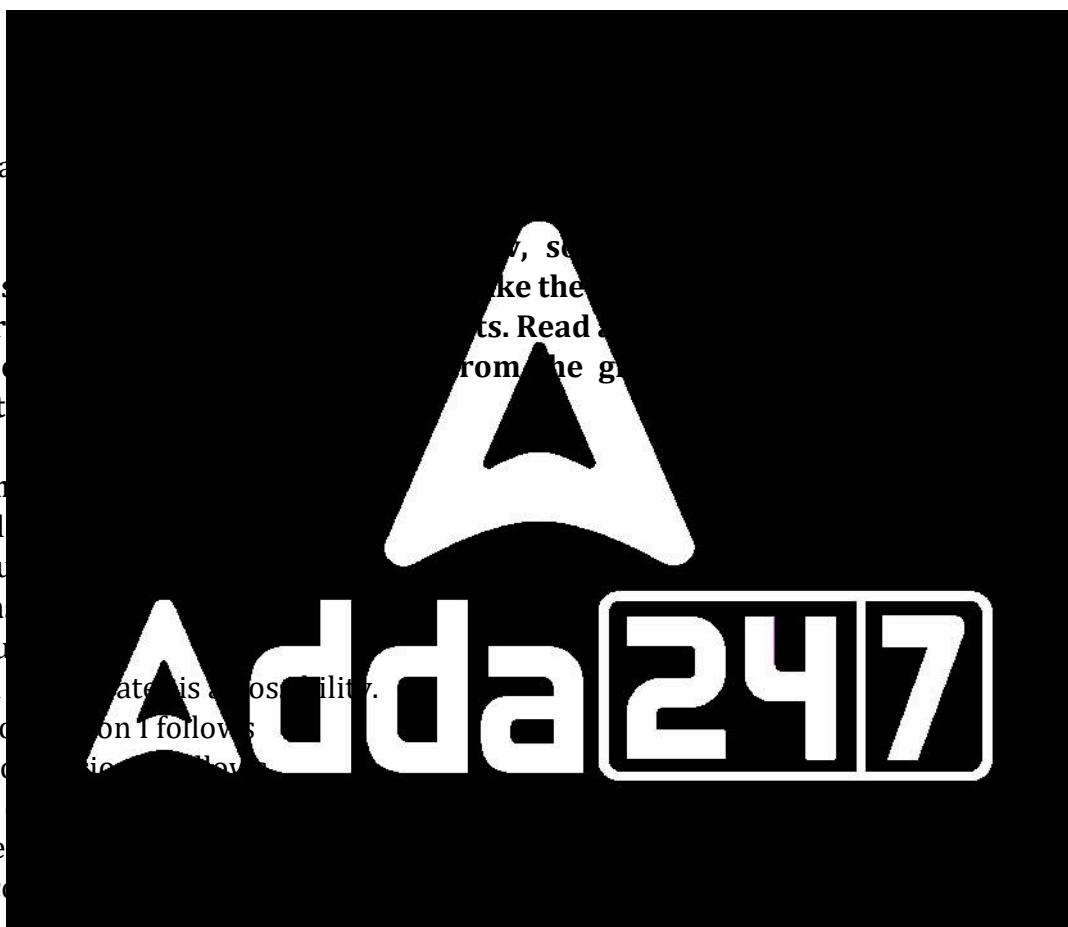
(a) If only conclusion I follows

(b) If only conclusion II follows

(c) If either

(d) If neither

(e) If both



Q73. Statements: Only a few chair is bird

Some bird is green

All green is rule

Conclusions:

I. All chair is green

II. Some bird is rule

(a) If only conclusion I follows

(b) If only conclusion II follows

(c) If either conclusion I or II follows

(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows

(e) If both conclusions I and II follow

Q74. Statements: Some sweets is not car

All car are house

No house is cool

Conclusions:

I. All sweets being cool is a possibility

II. Some sweets is house

(a) If only conclusion I follows

(b) If only conclusion II follows

(c) If either conclusion I or II follows

(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows

(e) If both conclusions I and II follow

Q75. If it is known that the first letter of each word from left end) of the word is replaced by its next letter as per English alphabet? If no such meaningful word can be formed,

(a) P

(b) O

(c) M

(d) X

(e) Y

Directions: In each question, a group of three-letter words is given. Answer the questions given below.
BORN TURN EARN HAND

Q76. If we replace the first letter of each word from left end, then how many meaningful words will form?

(a) Three

(b) One

(c) Four

(d) Five

(e) Two

Q77. If all the word are arranged in alphabetical order from left end, then which word will come third from the right end in the new order?

(a) HAND

(b) BORN

(c) TIME

(d) TURN

(e) EARN

Q78. If the third letter from left of each word is replaced by its next letter as per English alphabet, then how many words will have more than one vowel?

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

Q79. If third and fourth letters from left end of each word are interchanged within the word, then how many meaningful words will be formed?

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

Directions below:

Veer started from point P, walked 10 m towards north, then a right and left turn, walked 10 m and then a right turn, walked 10 m towards west and walked 10 m towards south to reach point R.

Q80. Four of the following are in a certain order and the one which does not belong to that order is

- (a) PM
- (b) OM
- (c) NM
- (d) PR
- (e) PN

Q81. What is the shortest distance from point M to point N?

- (a) 35Km
- (b) 30Km
- (c) 40Km
- (d) 32Km
- (e) 34Km

Q82. What is the shortest distance between point P and point N?

- (a) 89Km
- (b) $\sqrt{89}$ Km
- (c) $\sqrt{88}$ Km
- (d) 18Km
- (e) None of these

Directions (83-85): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

A is the daughter-in-law of B. C is the paternal aunt of A. D is the sister-in-law of C who is unmarried. E is the only son-in-law of F. F is the only sibling of C. H is the brother-in-law of E who has no siblings. G is the daughter of E.

Q83. How is G related to son of F?

- (a) Niece
- (b) Daughter-in-law
- (c) Sister-in-law
- (d) Aunt
- (e) Sister

Q84. If J is father of E, then how is B related to G?

- (a) Mother
- (b) Aunt
- (c) Father
- (d) Grandmother
- (e) None of these

Q85. Four of the following are related to each other among the

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

Directions: Read the following information carefully and answer the questions:

Eight persons live in a four-floor building with flats numbered as 1, 2, 3, 4 on each floor above the ground floor. There are two flats on each floor – one on the left and one on the right.

Note 1: One person lives in each flat on each floor.
Note 2: Flat number 2 is immediately above of flat P of floor 1 and immediately below of flat P of floor 3 and so on. Similarly, for flat Q. One floor gap exists between A and B, and both of them live in same named flat. G lives immediately above B. Number of flats between G and E is 1. E lives immediately below of flat named C. P lives in the same named flat as A.

Q86. E lives

- (a) Floor 3, flat P
- (b) Floor 1, flat P
- (c) Floor 2, flat Q
- (d) Floor 3, flat Q
- (e) Floor 4, flat P

Q87. R and __ live on the same floor.

- (a) E
- (b) C
- (c) B
- (d) F
- (e) Either C or F

Q88. Which of the following statement is/are correct?

- (a) G lives on floor 4
- (b) C lives in flat Q
- (c) One floor gap between F and A
- (d) No one lives west of R
- (e) All are correct

Q89. Four of the following five are similar in a certain manner and related to a group, who among the following is dissimilar to others?

- (a) A
- (b) R
- (c) B
- (d) P
- (e) F

Q90. Who among the following lives on floor 4?

- (a) R
- (b) B
- (c) A
- (d) C
- (e) F

Directions

Seven events are held on different days of the week, starting from Monday to Sunday. Event N is held on Monday, Event O is held on Tuesday, Event P is held on Wednesday, Event Q is held on Thursday, Event R is held on Friday, Event S is held on Saturday, and Event T is held on Sunday. The number of events held before Event N is the same as the number of events held after Event T. Event L is held before Event M, which is not the last event.

Q91. Event

- (a) Sunday
- (b) Friday
- (c) Monday
- (d) Saturday
- (e) Wednesday

Q92. Which event is held on Tuesday?

- (a) N
- (b) J
- (c) P
- (d) L
- (e) O

Q93. Number of events held after L is same as the number of events held before ____.

- (a) P
- (b) M
- (c) J
- (d) K
- (e) O

Q94. How many events are held between J and K?

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

Q95. Four of the following are dissimilar to the remaining one. Which one is different?

- (a) N-L
- (b) L-M
- (c) K-P
- (d) M-J
- (e) O-K

Directions

Ten persons are seated in two rows of five persons in each row. A, B, C, D, E are in row 1 and P, Q, R, S, T are in row 2. Persons of both rows face each other. P sits third to the left of Q. The one who faces him sits second to the left of R. The persons between B and E. R faces the one who sits just left of E. S does not face B and A.

Q96. Four of the following are dissimilar to the remaining one. Which one is different?

- (a) R
- (b) C
- (c) A
- (d) P
- (e) T

Q97. What is the position of T with respect to Q?

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

Q98. How many persons sit to the left of D?

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

Q99. Which of the following statement is correct?

- (a) One person sits to the right of R
- (b) T sits at any end
- (c) No one sits between P and Q
- (d) A faces R
- (e) None is correct

Q100. Who sits at the right end?

- (a) P
- (b) Q
- (c) R
- (d) S
- (e) T



Solutions

S1. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer:

✓ (b) Both (I) and (III) ✓

Explanation:

The word "heard" is the **past tense of "hear"**, which means **to perceive sound or receive information**.

Sentence Analysis:

1. (I) ✓ **Correct** → "I **heard** a strange noise coming from the attic last night, but when I checked, there was nothing there."

○ **Correct**

2. (II) ✗ **Incorrect** → "The children were singing in unison, their voices ringing through the air like bells." (The word "heard" is not used here.)

○ **Error**

○ **Correct**

3. (III) ✓ **Correct** → "She **heard** the door creaking but he didn't hear her family to share the secret." (The word "heard" is used here.)

○ **Correct**

Final Answer:

✓ (b) Both

S2. Ans.(c)

Sol. The error is in part (A). "The" is incorrect here. The correct form is "to," which indicates intention or purpose.

Correct Sentence:

"The public **to** be held responsible for the damage done to the park."

Grammar Rule:

When using "to" as a preposition or part of an infinitive verb, it should be in its base form (infinitive without "to").

S3. Ans.(a)

Sol. The error is in part (A). "Too" is incorrect here. The correct form is "to," which indicates intention or purpose.

Correct Sentence:

"They planned **to** expedite work and start repairs quickly, ensuring everything was completed."

Grammar Rule:

"Too" is used for "also" or to indicate excess, while "to" is used as a preposition or part of an infinitive verb.

S4. Ans.(c)

Sol. The error is in part (C). "Illegal held" should be "illegally held" to maintain the correct grammatical structure. "Illegally" is the adverb form needed to modify the verb "held."

Correct Sentence:

"They urged communities to relinquish looted and illegally held arms for peace."

Grammar Rule:

Use an adverb ("illegally") to modify a verb ("held"), not an adjective ("illegal").

S5. Ans.(a)

Sol. The error is in part **(A)**. "These" is incorrect as it is used for plural nouns. The correct word is "This" as "piece of work" is singular.

Correct Sentence:

"This piece of work is a reminder of what made us fall in love with art."

Grammar Rule:

"These" is used with plural nouns, whereas "This" is used with singular nouns.

S6. Ans.(b)

Sol. Given s

"Global war

Options and

1. **solution**

- The s _____ ng is a _____ solution to some _____

2. **Problem**

- "Pro _____ ng is d _____ the world is facing _____

3. **Benefits**

- Global _____ advantages) _____ (In _____ ue, not a benefit, so th _____

4. **Ideas (f**

- The s _____ -w _____ ha _____ of just _____

5. **Reveals**

- "Reve _____ show _____ uncover some _____ (In _____

Correct Ans

(b) Problem

S7. Ans.(e)

Sol. Given s

"It happens because of the increase in greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide in the atmosphere. These gases trap heat and make the Earth's temperature _____ **(B)**."

Options and Analysis:

1. **Lower (कम - to decrease in value or amount) ✗ (Incorrect)**

- Global warming **raises** temperatures, it does not lower them.

2. **Colder (ठंडा - having a low temperature) ✗ (Incorrect)**

- The passage explains that greenhouse gases **trap heat**, so the Earth's temperature increases, not decreases.

3. **Weaker (कमज़ोर - less strong or powerful) ✗ (Incorrect)**

- Temperature is not described as something that can be "weaker." The sentence refers to an **increase or decrease in temperature**, not its strength.

4. **Safer (सुरक्षित - free from danger or risk) ❌ (Incorrect)**

- The passage talks about **global warming**, which is dangerous, not making the planet safer.

5. **Higher (अधिक - greater in value or amount) ✅ (Correct choice)**

- Greenhouse gases **trap heat**, which causes the Earth's temperature to **increase**, making "higher" the best choice.

Correct Answer:

(e) Higher ✅

S8. Ans.(c)

Sol. Given sentence:

"Cutting down trees reduces the Earth's ability to _____ (C) carbon dioxide."

Options and Analysis:

1. **Create (❌)**

- Trees **create** oxygen in the air.

2. **Increase (❌)**

- The sentence talks about the **ability** to do something, not the **amount** of something. "Increase" is the missing word.

3. **Absorb (✅)**

- Trees **absorb** carbon dioxide from the air. This is the correct word for the missing word. (Correct choice)

4. **Destroy (❌)**

- Trees **destroy** the environment; instead, they protect it.

5. **Release (❌)**

- Trees **release** oxygen into the air or environment. This is the opposite of what is needed. (Wrong choice)

Correct Answer:

(c) Absorb ✅

S9. Ans.(a)

Sol. Given sentence:

"Governments need to establish _____ (a) laws to regulate pollution and protect the environment."

Options and Analysis:

1. **Rules (❌)**

- Since the sentence talks about **controlling pollution and protecting the environment**, governments need to establish **strict rules or laws** to regulate pollution. "Rules" fits perfectly in this context. (Correct choice)

2. **Difficulties (कठिनाइयाँ - challenges or obstacles) ❌ (Incorrect)**

- Governments do not **create difficulties** to control pollution; they create **policies or rules** to solve problems.

3. **Celebrations (उत्सव - events for joy or festivity) ❌ (Incorrect)**

- "Celebrations" do not relate to **controlling pollution or protecting the environment**.

4. **Accidents (दुर्घटनाएँ - unexpected harmful events) ❌ (Incorrect)**

- "Accidents" do not fit because the sentence talks about **intentional actions taken by governments**, not unplanned events.

5. Rewards (पुरस्कार - benefits or prizes for achievements) ✗ (Incorrect)

- While rewards can encourage good behavior, this sentence focuses on **strict measures** for pollution control, making "rules" the better fit.

Correct Answer:

(a) Rules ✓

S10. Ans.(b)

Sol. Given sentence:

"If everyone takes small actions, it can make a big _____ (E) in protecting our planet."

Options and Analysis:

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

- The sentence is about taking small actions to protect the planet, so "mistake" (which is negative) does not fit.

2. Struggle ✗

- The sentence is about taking small actions to protect the planet, not about struggling.

3. Danger ✗

- The sentence is about taking small actions to protect the planet, not about danger.

4. Difference (Differens) ✓

- "Make a difference" is a positive phrase meaning to have a positive impact. Since the sentence is about protecting the planet, this is the correct choice.

5. Punishment ✗

- The sentence is about taking small actions to protect the planet, not about punishing anyone; it is about making a change.

Correct Answer:

(b) Difference ✓

S11. Ans.(d)

Sol. Given sentence:

"We must all _____ (F) global warming, and _____ Earth for many generations."

Options and Analysis:

1. Support ✗

- The sentence is about taking action to prevent global warming, not about supporting it. We should have the opposite.

2. Welcome (स्वागत करना - to accept or receive something happily) ✗ (Incorrect)

- Global warming is a **negative** phenomenon, so it does not make sense to "welcome" it.

3. Produce (उत्पन्न करना - to create or generate something) ✗ (Incorrect)

- The goal is to **reduce** global warming, not to create more of it.

4. Stop (रोकना - to put an end to something) ✓ (Correct choice)

- The sentence suggests that **we must take action to prevent global warming**, making "stop" the most appropriate choice.

5. Increase (बढ़ाना - to make something larger or greater) ✗ (Incorrect)

- The sentence is about **reducing** global warming, not increasing it.

Correct Answer:

(d) Stop ✓

S12. Ans.(c)

Sol. Correct Answer:

✓ (c) decorated ✓

Explanation:

The phrase "call for" in the sentence is incorrect.

- The sentence is describing how the hall was **arranged with colorful lights and flowers**, which means it was "**decorated**", not "call for".
- "**Decorated**" means **adorned or embellished with items for beautification**, which correctly fits the sentence.

Word Meanings in English & Hindi:

1. Call for (मांग करना / बुलाना) ✗ (Incorrect)

- Mean
- Mean
- Why

2. Rebuke

- Mean
- Mean
- Why

3. Reimburse

- Mean
- Mean
- Why

4. Decorate

- Mean
- Mean
- Why

5. Assisted

- Mean
- Mean
- Why

Corrected S

✓ "The ha

ceremony." ✓

Final Answer:

✓ (c) decorated ✓

S13. Ans.(d)

Sol. Correct Answer:

✓ (d) grow ✓

Explanation:

The phrase "add up healthy and strong" is incorrect in this context.

- The sentence is explaining **what plants need to develop properly**.
- The correct verb should indicate **increasing in size and strength**, which is best expressed by "grow."

Word Meanings in English & Hindi:

1. Add up (जोड़ना / संकलित करना) ✗ (Incorrect)

- **Meaning (English):** To calculate the total or make logical sense.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** कुल जोड़ना या तार्किक रूप से समझ में आना।
- **Why Incorrect?** "Add up" does not mean **to become healthy and strong**.

2. Drop (गिरना / छोड़ना) ✗ (Incorrect)

- **Meaning (English):** To fall or decrease.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** नीचे गिरना या कम होना।
- **Why Incorrect?** Plants do not "drop healthy and strong," they "grow" healthy and strong.

3. Break (टूटना / विराम लेना) ✗ (Incorrect)

- **Meaning (English):** To separate into pieces or to take a pause.

4. Advice (सलाह)

- **Meaning (English):** To give or receive advice.

5. Grow (बढ़ना)

- **Meaning (English):** To increase in size.

- **Meaning (Hindi):** बढ़ना या मजबूत होना।

- **Why Correct?** "Grow" is the correct choice for plants.

Corrected Sentence

- ✓ "Plants need to grow healthy and strong."

Final Answer

- ✓ (d) grow

S14. Ans.(a)

Sol. Correct

- ✓ (a) misuse

Explanation

The phrase

- The sentence

investig

- The correct word should indicate

"misuse."

Word Meanings in English & Hindi:

1. Get by (किसी तरह प्रबंधन करना / गुजारा करना) ✗ (Incorrect)

- **Meaning (English):** To survive or manage with limited resources.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** सीमित संसाधनों के साथ जीवित रहना या प्रबंधन करना।
- **Why Incorrect?** "Get by" does not mean **mismanagement or wrongdoing** related to company funds.

2. Misuse (दुरुपयोग / गलत इस्तेमाल) ✓ (Correct Choice)

- **Meaning (English):** Wrong or dishonest use of something.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** किसी चीज़ का अनुचित या बेईमानी से किया गया उपयोग।

- **Why Correct?** "The **misuse** of company funds led to a thorough investigation" correctly conveys the idea of **funds being improperly handled**.
 - 3. **Hurry (जल्दी करना / हड़बड़ी) ✗ (Incorrect)**
 - **Meaning (English):** To rush or act quickly.
 - **Meaning (Hindi):** जल्दी करना या हड़बड़ी में कार्य करना।
 - **Why Incorrect?** The sentence is about **financial mismanagement, not speed or urgency**.
 - 4. **Habit (आदत / व्यवहार) ✗ (Incorrect)**
 - **Meaning (English):** A regular pattern of behavior.
 - **Meaning (Hindi):** कोई नियमित आदत या व्यवहार।
 - **Why Incorrect?** "Habit of company funds" does not make any sense.
 - 5. **Forward (आगे बढ़ना / अग्रेषित करना) ✗ (Incorrect)**
 - **Meaning (English):** To move or progress forward.
 - **Meaning (Hindi):** आगे बढ़ना या अग्रेषित करना।
 - **Why Incorrect?** The sentence is about **financial mismanagement, not speed or urgency**.
- Corrected Sentence:** ✓ "The **misuse** of company funds led to a thorough investigation" correctly conveys the idea of **funds being improperly handled**. ✓
- Final Answer:** ✓ (a) **misuse** ✓
- S15. Ans.(b)**
- Sol. Correct**
- ✓ (b) They **destroy crops, reduce yield** ✓
- Explanation:**
- The passage states that pests attack various parts of the crop, including **leaves, roots, and fruits**, leading to **financial losses for farmers and market instability** due to reduced agricultural production. The damage makes the crops unsuitable for consumption and leads to a decline in agricultural production, impacting food supply and economic stability.
- Analysis of Options:**
1. (a) They **only attack the roots of plants, leading to water scarcity in soil.** ✗ **Incorrect**
 ○ The passage does not mention that pests attack only the roots. It states they attack various parts of the crop. It also does not state that they lead to water scarcity in the soil. ✓
 2. (b) They **destroy crops, reduce yield.** ✓ **Correct**
 ○ The passage highlights that pests attack various parts of the crop, leading to **financial losses for farmers and market instability** due to reduced agricultural production. ✓
 3. (c) They **destroy crops only at the initial stages of growth, making farming difficult.** ✗ **Incorrect**
 ○ The passage states that pests attack crops **at different stages of growth**, not just at the initial stage. ✓
 4. (d) They **play a key role in controlling weeds and enhancing biodiversity in farms.** ✗ **Incorrect**
 ○ The passage does not mention that pests help in **controlling weeds or enhancing biodiversity**. Instead, it describes them as a **threat to crops**. ✓

5. (e) They mostly affect vegetable crops, causing minor financial losses to farmers. ✖
Incorrect

- The passage states that pests affect various crops, including wheat, rice, maize, and vegetables, and that the financial losses are significant, not minor.

Final Answer:

✓ (b) They damage different parts of crops, reduce yield, and affect market stability. ✔

S16. Ans.(c)

Sol. Correct Answer:

✓ (c) Excessive use of pesticides can harm both the environment and beneficial insects. ✔

Explanation:

The passage states that while chemical pesticides are effective, excessive use can lead to environmental degradation and harm to beneficial insects like bees and butterflies.

This confirms

Analysis of

1. (a) Farmers are using pesticides effectively. ✖

Incorrect

- The passage states that pesticides are mostly used on vegetable crops, not wheat and rice.
- It also mentions that excessive use of pesticides can lead to environmental degradation and harm to beneficial insects.
- The passage suggests that sustainable alternatives like natural predators should be used.

2. (b) The passage states that the fall armyworm is a pest that causes significant losses.

✖ Incorrect

- The passage states that the fall armyworm is a pest that causes significant losses in wheat and barley.

3. (c) Excessive use of pesticides can harm both the environment and beneficial insects. ✔

Correct

- The passage states: "While chemical pesticides are effective, excessive use can lead to environmental degradation, harm to beneficial insects like bees and butterflies, and the development of pesticide-resistant pests."
- This confirms that excessive use of pesticides can harm both the environment and beneficial insects.

4. (d) Wasps are introduced to control pest populations, but their numbers are increasing. ✖

✖ Incorrect

- The passage states that introducing natural predators like parasitic wasps has been effective in reducing pest populations, not increasing them.

5. (e) The introduction of natural predators has led to an increase in pest populations. ✖

Incorrect

- The passage states that introducing natural predators like parasitic wasps has been effective in reducing pest populations, not increasing them.

Final Answer:

✓ (c) Excessive use of pesticides can harm both the environment and beneficial insects. ✔

S17. Ans.(c)

Sol. Correct Answer:

✓ (c) Decrease ✔

Explanation:

In the passage, "decline" refers to a **reduction** in agricultural production due to pest infestation. The closest meaning to "decline" in this context is "**decrease**," which means **to reduce in quantity, quality, or importance**.

Word Meanings in English & Hindi:

1. Decline (गिरावट / कमी) [Noun/Verb]

- **Meaning (English):** A reduction or decrease in amount, quality, or importance.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** किसी चीज़ की मात्रा, गुणवत्ता, या महत्व में गिरावट या कमी।
- **Example from passage:**
- "If left unchecked, this infestation can lead to a significant **decline** in agricultural production."
- Here, "decline" means a reduction in production, so "decrease" is the best synonym.

2. (a) Increase (वृद्धि / बढ़ोतरी) [Noun/Verb] ❌ (Incorrect)

- Mean
- Mean
- Why

3. (b) Refuse (नकार / अस्वीकार) ❌

- Mean
- Mean
- Why

4. (c) Decrease (कमी / गिरावट) ✅ (Correct)

- Mean
- Mean
- Why

5. (d) Produce (उत्पन्न / पैदा करना) ❌

- Mean
- Mean
- Why

6. (e) Reject (नकार / अस्वीकार) ❌ (Incorrect)

- Mean
- Mean
- Why

reduction in quantity, making it an incorrect match.

Final Answer:

✓ (c) Decrease (कमी / गिरावट) ✅

S18. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer:

✓ (b) Present ✅

Explanation:

In the passage, "pose" is used in the context of a **threat posed by insects and pests to farming**. Here, "pose" means **to present or create a problem, danger, or challenge**.

- The closest meaning to "pose" in this context is "**present**," as it means **to bring forth or introduce something (like a risk or threat)**.

Word Meanings in English & Hindi:

1. Pose (खतरा उत्पन्न करना / समस्या पैदा करना) [Verb]

- **Meaning (English):** To present or cause a problem, threat, or difficulty.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** किसी समस्या, खतरे, या कठिनाई को उत्पन्न करना।
- **Example from passage:**
- "One of the biggest challenges in farming is the constant threat **posed** by insects and pests."
- Here, "pose" means to "create or present a threat," so "present" is the best synonym.

2. (a) Prevent (रोकना / बचाव करना) [Verb] ❌ (Incorrect)

- **Meaning (English):** To stop something from happening.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** किसी चीज़ को होने से रोकना।
- **Why Incorrect?** "Pose" means to create a problem, while "prevent" means to stop a problem, which

3. (b) Present (प्रस्तुत करना / दिखाना) [Verb] ✅

- **Meaning (English):** To bring something forward for consideration or to show.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** किसी चीज़ को सामने रखना या दिखाना।
- **Why Correct?** "Present" is the best synonym for "pose" in the context of the passage.

4. (c) Avoid (बचना / टालना) [Verb] ❌

- **Meaning (English):** To keep away from or prevent something from happening.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** किसी चीज़ से टालना या बचना।
- **Why Incorrect?** "Avoid" means to keep away from a threat, while "pose" means to create a threat, which

5. (d) Reduce (कम करना / घटाना) [Verb] ❌

- **Meaning (English):** To make something smaller or less.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** किसी चीज़ को कम करना।
- **Why Incorrect?** "Reduce" means to decrease a problem, while "pose" means to create a problem, which

6. (e) Eliminate (हटाना / नष्ट करना) [Verb] ❌ (Incorrect)

- **Meaning (English):** To completely remove or destroy something.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** किसी चीज़ को पूरी तरह से हटाना या नष्ट करना।
- **Why Incorrect?** "Eliminate" means to remove a problem, while "pose" means to create a problem, which

Final Answer:

✓ (b) Present

S19. Ans.(a)

Sol. Correct Answer:

✓ (a) Sustain ✅

Explanation:

The sentence implies that farmers grow crops to support or maintain the food supply for both local and global markets. The word "sustain" means to support, maintain, or provide for something over time, which best fits the context.

Analysis of Options:

1. (a) Sustain (बनाए रखना / समर्थन देना) ✅ (Correct Choice)

- **Meaning (English):** To support, maintain, or provide for something continuously.

- **Meaning (Hindi):** बनाए रखना, समर्थन देना, या किसी चीज़ को चलाए रखना।
- **Why Correct?** Farmers grow crops **to sustain (support) local and global food supplies**, making "sustain" the best choice.
- 2. (b) **Consume (खपत करना / उपयोग करना) ❌ (Incorrect)**
 - **Meaning (English):** To use up or eat something.
 - **Meaning (Hindi):** किसी चीज़ का उपयोग करना या खाना।
 - **Why Incorrect?** Farmers **produce** crops; they do not grow them to **consume** global markets.
- 3. (c) **Restrict (सीमित करना / रोक लगाना) ❌ (Incorrect)**
 - **Meaning (English):** To limit or control something.
 - **Meaning (Hindi):** किसी चीज़ को सीमित या नियंत्रित करना।
 - **Why Incorrect?** Farmers **do not grow crops to restrict communities**; they grow them to provide food.
- 4. (d) **Eliminate (हटाना / खत्म करना) ❌ (Incorrect)**
 - **Meaning (English):** To remove or get rid of something completely.
 - **Meaning (Hindi):** किसी चीज़ को पूरी तरह से हटाना या खत्म करना।
 - **Why Incorrect?** Farmers grow crops to **provide food**, not to eliminate it.
- 5. (e) **Exhaust (ख़त्म करना / थकावट देना) ❌ (Incorrect)**
 - **Meaning (English):** To use up or deplete resources.
 - **Meaning (Hindi):** किसी चीज़ को ख़त्म करना या समाप्त करना।
 - **Why Incorrect?** Farmers grow crops to **sustain** food supply, not to exhaust it.

Final Answer:

✓ (a) Sustain

S20. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct

✓ (b) The

diseases. ✓

Explanation:

The passage states that the brown planthopper damages rice crops by sucking on plant sap and transmitting deadly plant diseases. This makes option (b) the correct answer.

Analysis of

1. (a) Pest

❌ Incorrect

○ The passage mentions that pests damage rice crops, but it does not state that they completely eliminate the crops. Pests can destroy young plants, and mature crops.

○ Some pests destroy **entire fields** within weeks.

2. (b) **The brown planthopper damages rice crops by feeding on plant sap and spreading diseases. ✓ Correct Choice**

○ The passage specifically mentions that the **brown planthopper sucks the sap from rice plants and transmits deadly plant diseases**.

3. (c) **Farmers have completely eliminated pest-related losses through advanced chemical pesticides. ❌ Incorrect**

○ The passage states that **pesticides help control pests, but excessive use causes environmental harm and does not completely eliminate pests**.

○ Biological pest control is also being used as a sustainable alternative.

4. (d) The fall armyworm only affects maize crops in tropical regions and not in temperate areas. ✗ Incorrect
- The passage states that the **fall armyworm destroys entire fields of maize** but does not mention that it is limited to tropical regions.
 - In reality, the fall armyworm **can spread to temperate areas as well**.
5. (e) Pests generally help in pollination and contribute positively to agricultural production. ✗ Incorrect
- While some insects (like bees) help in pollination, the passage **describes pests as a threat to agriculture, causing financial losses and reducing crop yield**.

Final Answer:

- ✓ (b) The brown planthopper damages rice crops by feeding on plant sap and spreading diseases. ✓

S21. Ans.(a)

Sol. Correct

✓ (a) By reducing crop production, they lead to shortages and fluctuations in market prices. ✓

Explanation:

The passage states that pests destroy crops, leading to shortages and making the production of food supply chains and increasing prices.

the production of food supply chains and increasing prices.

Analysis of options:

1. (a) By reducing crop production, they lead to shortages and fluctuations in market prices. ✓

Correct

○ The passage states that pests destroy crops, leading to shortages and making the production of food supply chains and increasing prices.

○ This directly affects food security and market stability.

2. (b) They mainly affect small-scale farmers, so their impact on global markets is minimal. ✗ Incorrect

○ The passage states that pests attack essential crops like wheat, rice, and maize, which are staple foods for millions of people.

○ Pests cause significant losses, not only in crop yield but also in the quality of the products.

3. (c) They only affect non-essential crops, which does not impact food security. ✗ Incorrect

○ The passage states that pests attack essential crops like wheat, rice, and maize, which are staple foods for millions of people.

○ Instead, they affect both local and global markets.

4. (d) They mainly affect small-scale farmers, so their impact on global markets is minimal. ✗ Incorrect

○ While small-scale farmers are affected, the passage states that pests impact global food supply chains by reducing production.

○ The effects are **not minimal**—they affect both local and global markets.

5. (e) They only affect non-essential crops, which does not impact food security. ✗ Incorrect

○ The passage states that pests attack essential crops like wheat, rice, and maize, which are staple foods for millions of people.

○ This directly affects food security and market stability.

Final Answer:

✓ (a) By reducing crop production, they lead to shortages and fluctuations in market prices. ✓

S22. Ans.(c)

Sol. Correct Answer:

✓ (c) It relies on natural predators to reduce pest populations without harming the environment.



Explanation:

The passage highlights **biological pest control** as a **sustainable alternative** to chemical pesticides. It mentions **introducing natural predators, such as parasitic wasps, to control pest populations**. This method is effective because it **reduces pests without causing environmental pollution or harming beneficial insects** like bees and butterflies.

Analysis of Options:

1. (a) It uses genetically modified crops to resist pest attacks naturally. ✗ Incorrect
 - The passage does not mention genetically modified crops.
 - Biological pest control focuses on using natural predators.
2. (b) It involves breeding crops that are resistant to pests. ✗ Incorrect
 - The passage does not mention breeding crops for resistance.
 - Biological pest control is not selective.
3. (c) It relies on natural predators to reduce pest populations without harming the environment. ✓ Correct
 - The passage highlights biological pest control as a sustainable alternative.
 - It mentions introducing natural predators to control pest populations.
 - This method reduces pests without causing environmental pollution or harming beneficial insects, making it sustainable.
4. (d) It encourages the use of chemical pesticides to completely remove insects. ✗ Incorrect
 - The passage states that biological pest control is a sustainable alternative to chemical pesticides.
 - It does not encourage the use of chemical pesticides.
5. (e) It promotes the use of organic fertilizers to prevent pest infestations. ✗ Incorrect
 - Organic fertilizers are not mentioned in the passage.
 - Biological pest control focuses on using natural predators to control pest populations.

Final Answer:

✓ (c) It relies on natural predators to reduce pest populations without harming the environment.



S23. Ans.(a)

Sol. Correct Answer:

✓ (a) The fall armyworm can completely destroy maize fields within weeks. ✓

Explanation:

- **Statement (a) is correct** because the passage states:
 - "Some pests, like the fall armyworm, can destroy entire fields of maize within weeks, leaving farmers helpless." ✓
- **Statement (b) is incorrect** because it falsely claims that "the brown planthopper is known for preventing plant diseases." ✗

- The passage states the opposite: *"The brown planthopper damages rice crops by sucking the plant's sap and transmitting deadly plant diseases."*
- **Statement (c) is incorrect** because the passage states that **excessive pesticide use harms beneficial insects like bees and butterflies**, meaning they are **not immune to pesticides**. ❌

Final Answer:

✓ (a) The fall armyworm can completely destroy maize fields within weeks. ✓

S24. Ans.(d)

Sol. Correct Answer:

✓ (d) They harm the environment, degrade soil quality, and affect beneficial insects. ✓

Explanation:

The passage states that excessive use of pesticides leads to environmental degradation, affects beneficial insects like bees and butterflies, and degrades soil quality.

Analysis of

1. **(a) They can completely destroy maize fields within weeks.** ❌ Incorrect
 ○ The passage states that the fall armyworm can destroy maize fields, but their excessive use leads to environmental degradation.
 ○ They harm the environment, degrade soil quality, and affect beneficial insects.
2. **(b) They make harvesting difficult.** ❌ Incorrect
 ○ The passage states that pesticides make harvesting difficult.
 ○ Pesticides do not boost crop production; they eliminate pests, not boost crop production.
3. **(c) They are unfit for human consumption.** ❌ Incorrect
 ○ The passage states that pesticides are unfit for human consumption.
 ○ While the passage mentions concerns about food safety, this is not the main point of the passage.
4. **(d) They harm the environment, degrade soil quality, and affect beneficial insects.** ✓ Correct
 ○ The passage states that excessive pesticide use causes environmental degradation, soil pollution, and affects beneficial insects.
 ○ This statement is the most comprehensive and accurate summary of the passage's main point.
5. **(e) They attract more insects.** ❌ Incorrect
 ○ The passage does not state that pesticides attract more insects.
 ○ Pesticides are meant to **eliminate pests**, not **increase infestations**.

Final Answer:

✓ (d) They harm the environment, degrade soil quality, and affect beneficial insects. ✓

S25. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer:

✓ (b) C-D ✓

Explanation:

We need to form **grammatically and contextually correct** sentences by matching phrases from **Column I** with phrases from **Column II**.

Matching Analysis:

1. **(A) The travelers admired the breathtaking scenic**

- This phrase **needs a noun** after "scenic" (e.g., scenic views, scenic beauty).
- **(E) the students on scientific discoveries** does not complete the sentence logically.
- **No correct match found for A.**

2. **(B) The concert hall resonated with the soulful**

- Needs a **noun** to complete the phrase (e.g., music, melody, sounds).
- **(D) dedication, won the championship** does not fit.
- **No correct match found for B.**

3. **(C) The determined athlete, due to his unwavering**

- **(D) dedication, won the championship** correctly completes the sentence.
- Final Answer: (b) C-D
- "The determined athlete, due to his unwavering dedication, won the championship." ✓

Final Answer:

✓ (b) C-D ✓

S26. Ans.(b)

Sol. Here are the words in Hindi and English:

1. **Listener (A)**

- **English:** Person who listens or pays attention to.
- **Hindi:** श्रोता

2. **Polite (B)**

- **English:** Being respectful and courteous.
- **Hindi:** विचारशील

3. **Interrupt (C)**

- **English:** To stop or break the flow of something or to interrupt someone's speech.
- **Hindi:** बीच में बाधना

Corrected Sentence with rearrangement (B+C):

"Being polite includes being a good listener (A) and not interrupting (C)." ✓

This corrected sentence is contextually correct.

S27. Ans.(a)

Sol. Here are

1. **Considerate (A)**

- **English:** Thoughtful and kind; showing concern for others' feelings and needs.
- **Hindi:** विचारशील, दूसरों की भावनाओं का ध्यान रखने वाला

2. **Head (B)**

- **English:** The upper part of the body containing the brain, eyes, ears, nose, and mouth. It can also mean a leader or person in charge.
- **Hindi:** सिर, प्रमुख

3. **Umbrella (C)**

- **English:** A device used for protection against rain or sun, consisting of a circular canopy attached to a central pole.
- **Hindi:** छाता

Corrected Sentence with Rearrangement (ACB):

"The kind (considerate) man held his umbrella (C) over the elderly woman's head (B)."

This correction ensures proper grammar and logical meaning.

S28. Ans.(d)

Sol. Here are the meanings of the highlighted words in both **English and Hindi**:

1. Spreading (A)

- **English:** The act of extending, distributing, or dispersing something over a larger area.
- **Hindi:** फैलाना, प्रसार

2. Benignant (B)

- **English:** Kind, gentle, and beneficial; showing goodness and compassion.
- **Hindi:** दयालु, कपाल, शभकारी

3. Volunte

- **English**
- **Hindi**

Corrected S

"The benign

met."

This correct

S29. Ans.(c)

Sol. Here are the two words in bold

1. Persona

- **English** characteristics, qualities, person unique.
- **Hind**

2. Teacher

- **English** is usually in a school or academic setting.
- **Hindi** is usually in a school or academic setting.

3. Agreeab

- **English** was more like people and easier to get along with,
- **Hindi** was more like the mother tongue and easier to get along with.

Corrected S

"The agree

This correct

S30. Ans.(b)

Sol. Here are the meanings of the highlighted words in both **English and Hindi**:

1. Experiences (A)

- **English:** Events or situations that a person goes through and learns from.
- **Hindi:** अनुभव, घटनाएँ

2. Receptive (B)

- **English:** Willing or able to accept new ideas, suggestions, or experiences.
- **Hindi:** ग्रहणशील, स्वीकार करने को तैयार

3. Prepare (C)

- **English:** To make someone or something ready for a future event or situation.
- **Hindi:** तैयार करना, पूर्व तैयारी करना

Corrected Sentence with Rearrangement (BAC):

"Children are more receptive (B) to new experiences (A) if their parents prepare (C) them ahead of time."

This correction ensures proper grammar and logical meaning.

S31. Ans.(b)

Sol. Required ratio = $20+34:42+20 = 54:62 = 27:31$

S32. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\text{Required answer} = \frac{84+21-56}{56} \times 100 = 87.5\%$$

S33. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$\text{Required answer} = \frac{120\% \text{ of } 20+56}{2} = 40$$

S34. Ans.(d)

Sol. Loan principle = $12 - (43+56+31+20) \text{ of } 76 = 57$

S35. Ans.(e)

Sol. Required answer = $12 - (43+56+31+20) = 57$

S36. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$\text{Required average} = \frac{108+144+120}{3} = 124$$

S37. Ans.(a)

Sol. Required answer = $108 - (72+108) = 36$

S38. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\text{Orders taken by X} = \frac{3}{4} \times 144 = 108$$

$$\text{Required answer} = 108 - 72 = 36$$

S39. Ans.(d)

Sol. Required answer = $50 \times 108 = \text{Rs.}5400$

S40. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\text{Required answer} = \frac{144-120}{144} \times 100 = 16.66\%$$

S41. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Time taken by train to reach Q = 7 hours 12 minutes

$$\text{Speed of train} = \frac{720}{7 + \frac{12}{60}} = 100 \text{ km/hr}$$

Speed of bus = 75% of 100 = 75 km/hr.

Required answer = 75km/hr

S42. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\text{Required answer} = \frac{\frac{720}{2}}{75} = 4.8 \text{ hours}$$

S43. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Let the time taken by train be T hours.

$$T = \frac{75\% \text{ of } 720}{100} = 5.4 \text{ hours}$$

S44. Ans.(a)

Sol. Employ

employees g

ATQ,

$$x + 4x + 14 =$$

$$7 = x$$

Days	X	Y
Monday	28	14
Tuesday	12	7
Wednesday	-----	28

Required an

S45. Ans.(b)

Sol. Employees going in firm X on Monday be x

employees going to firm Y on Tuesday = $(3+1)x = 4x$

ATQ,

$$x + 4x + 14 = 49$$

$$7 = x$$

Days	X	Y
Monday	28	14
Tuesday	12	7
Wednesday	-----	28

employees going to firm X on Wednesday = $99 - (12+7+28) = 52$

S46. Ans.(c)

Sol. Employees going in firm X on Monday be x
 employees going to firm Y on Tuesday = $(3+1)x = 4x$

ATQ,

$$x + 4x + 14 = 49$$

$$7 = x$$

Days	X	Y
Monday	28	14
Tuesday	12	7
Wednesday	-----	28

$$\text{Required answer} = \frac{28+14}{14+7} \times 100 = 200\%$$

S47. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\text{Cumulative compound interest} = \left(20 + 20 + \frac{(20 \times 20)}{100} \right) \% = 44\%$$

$$\text{Required interest} = \frac{44}{100} \times 5500 + \left(2100 \times \frac{20}{100} \times 2 \right) = 2420 + 840 = \text{Rs } 3260$$

S48. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$? = \frac{28}{6} + \frac{3}{2} - \frac{38}{3}$$

$$? = \frac{112+36-304}{24} = -6.5$$

S49. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$\frac{4}{3} \times 900 + \frac{9}{8} \times 640 = ? \times 5$$

$$1200 + 720 = ? \times 5$$

$$384 = ?$$

S50. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$$\frac{550}{13} \div \frac{11}{65} + \frac{153}{17} \div \frac{9}{2} = ?$$

$$\frac{550}{13} \times \frac{65}{11} + \frac{153}{17} \times \frac{2}{9} = ?$$

$$250 + 2 = ?$$

$$252 = ?$$

S51. Ans.(c)

Sol. $42 \times 30 + 50 \times 32 = 100 \times ?$

$$1260 + 1600 = 100 \times ?$$

$$2860 = 100 \times ?$$

$$28.60 = ?$$

S52. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$\frac{845}{100} \times 500 \times \frac{1}{?^2} = 25$$
$$169 = ?^2$$
$$13 = ?$$

S53. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$\frac{470}{25} = ?$$
$$? = 18.8$$

S54. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$36 + \frac{30}{100} \times 750 - 136 = ?^3$$
$$125 = ?^3$$
$$5 = ?$$

S55. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$$\frac{180}{100} \times 1425 \times \frac{1}{?} = 5$$
$$513 = ?$$

S56. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$90 - 9 = ?^2$$
$$81 = ?^2$$
$$9 = ?$$

S57. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$1415 - \frac{340 \times 9}{18} = ?$$
$$1245 = ?$$

S58. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Let the cost price of the shirt and the trouser be 5a and 9a respectively

Given, 9a = 450

a = 50

$$\text{Required price} = 5 \times 50 \times \frac{130}{100} = \text{Rs } 325$$

S59. Ans.(d)

Sol.

The present age of B = $40 \times \frac{120}{100} = 48$ years

The age of C 10 years ago = $\frac{40+48}{2} = 44$ years

Required age = $44 + 10 = 54$ years

S60. Ans.(a)

Sol. Let the length of the rectangle and the side of the square be $5a$ and $3a$ cm respectively

Given, $5a \times 15 = 300$

$5a = 20$

$a = 4$

Side of the square = $3a = 12$ cm

Required perimeter = $4 \times 12 = 48$ cm

S61. Ans.(d)

Sol.

The profit share of A and B = $6000 \times 9 + 6000 \times \frac{3}{5} \times 3 : 4000 \times 12$
 $= 27 : 20$

Required percentage = $\frac{27-20}{20} \times 100 = 35\%$

S62. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Let the total work (LCM of 16 & 24) = 48 units

Efficiency of A = $\frac{48}{16} = 3$ units/day

Efficiency of B = $\frac{48}{24} = 2$ units/day

Remaining work = $48 \times \frac{5}{8} = 30$ units

Required days = $\frac{30}{3+2} = 6$ days

S63. Ans.(d)

Sol.

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

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

ATQ,

$$\frac{30 \times \frac{80}{100} + X}{50 \times \frac{80}{100}} = \frac{1}{1}$$

$$24 + X = 40$$

$$X = 16$$

S64. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$\text{Speed of the train} = 57.6 \times \frac{5}{18} = 16 \text{ m/sec}$$

ATQ,

$$40 = \frac{240 + X}{16}$$

$$640 = 240 + X$$

$$X = 400$$

S65. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Let Y be 5a

$$\text{And } X = 5a \times \frac{180}{100} = 9a$$

ATQ,

$$9a - 5a = 48$$

$$4a = 48$$

$$a = 12$$

$$\text{Required value} = X + 5$$

$$= 9a + 5$$

$$= 113$$

S66. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Words	Codes
Knowledge	no
Improve	vl
Books	xy
Learing	op
Writing	ab
Reading	qr
Skills	ds
Monitor	ku
Enhance/creative	gh/kl

Monitor-ku

S67. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Words	Codes
Knowledge	no
Improve	vl
Books	xy
Learing	op
Writing	ab
Reading	qr
Skills	ds
Monitor	ku
Enhance/creative	gh/kl

'Skills- ds' is correct

S68. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Words	Codes
Knowledge	no
Improve	vl
Books	xy
Learing	op
Writing	ab
Reading	qr
Skills	ds
Monitor	ku
Enhance/creative	gh/kl

Improve bo

S69. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Words	Codes
Knowledge	no
Improve	vl
Books	xy
Learing	op
Writing	ab
Reading	qr
Skills	ds
Monitor	ku
Enhance/creative	gh/kl

Learing - op

S70. Ans.(c)

Sol.

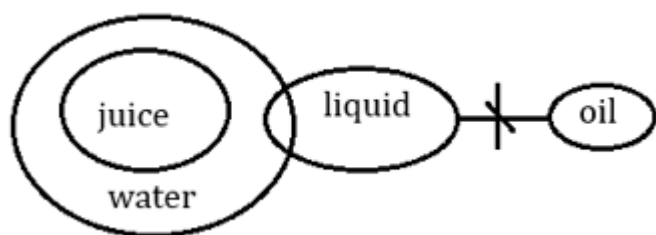
Words	Codes
Knowledge	no
Improve	vl
Books	xy
Learing	op
Writing	ab
Reading	qr
Skills	ds
Monitor	ku
Enhance/creative	gh/kl

Code for 'Little enhance' - gh yt

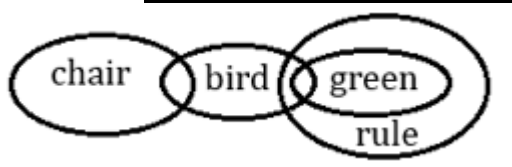
Sol. Three pairs



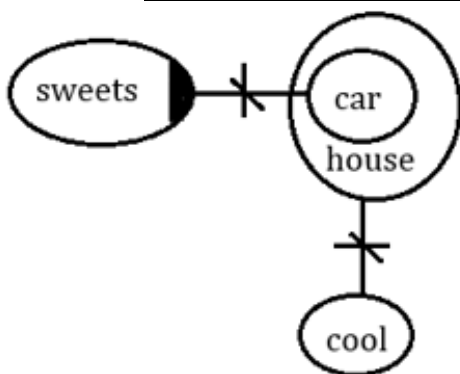
Sol. I. follows: Juice has only relation with water and with other elements its relation is restricted
II follows: Some liquid are already water and the possibility of all liquid being water will be true.



Sol. I. doesn't follow. II. Follows: $\neg(A \vee B) \rightarrow \neg A$ is also true.



Sol. Follows direct relation between the given elements so no difficulty to try
II. doesn't follow. No relation between the given elements so require relation to follow.



Sol. 1st, 3rd, 5th, and 6th letters - D, P, O and M
No meaningful word is formed

S76. Ans.(b)

Sol. Given words - BORN TURN TIME HAND EARN

After applying operation - ORN URN IME **AND** ARN

One meaningful word

S77. Ans.(a)

Sol. Given words - BORN TURN TIME HAND EARN

After applying operation - BORN EARN **HAND** TIME TURN

S78. Ans.(c)

Sol. Given words - BORN TURN TIME HAND EARN

After applying operation - BORN EARN **HAND** TIME TURN

Three words

S79. Ans.(b)

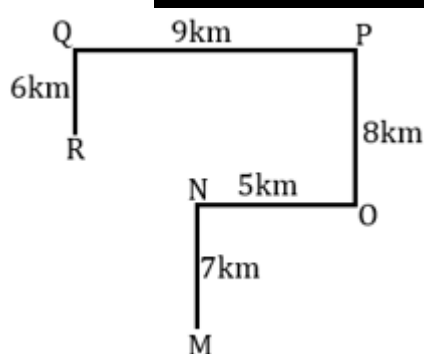
Sol. Given words - BORN TURN TIME HAND EARN

After applying operation - BORN EARN **HAND** TIME TURN

No meaningful word

S80. Ans.(c)

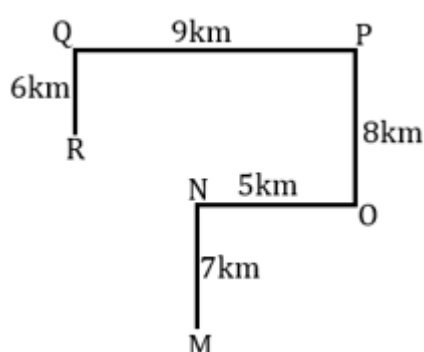
Sol.



First point is

S81. Ans.(a)

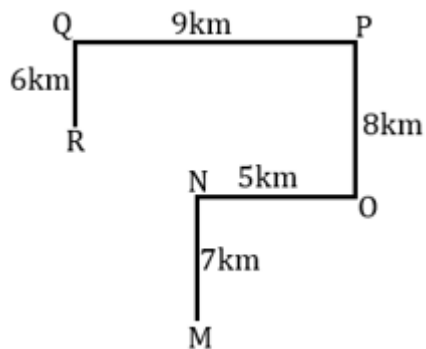
Sol.



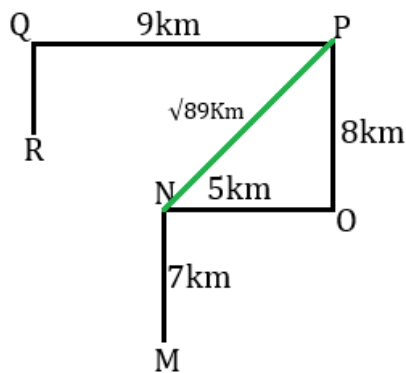
Total distance from point M to point R = $7+5+8+9+6 = 35\text{km}$

S82. Ans.(b)

Sol.

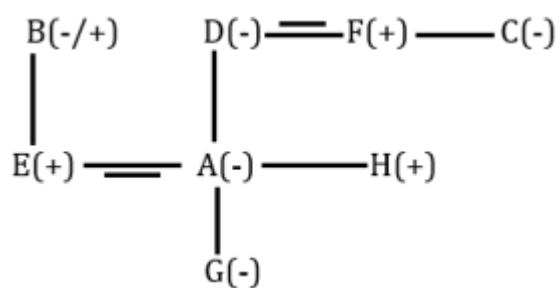


From Pytha



S83. Ans.(a)

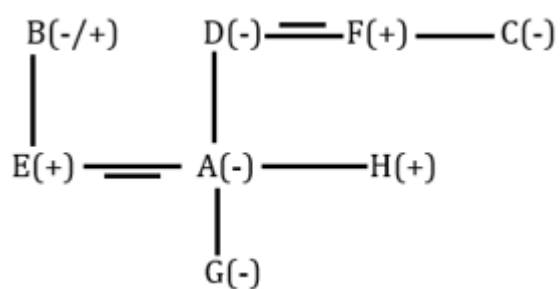
Sol.



Niece

S84. Ans.(d)

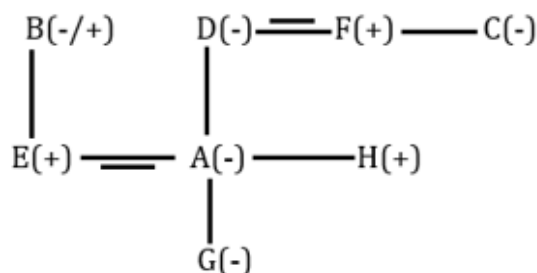
Sol.



Grandmother

S85. Ans.(e)

Sol.



Except H, all are female members

S86. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Final arrangement

Floors	Flat P	Flat Q
4	A	G
3	P	E
2	B	F
1	R	C

Clues: One floor above G and one floor below C are same. Both of them live in the same flat. A lives above B but G lives below F.

Inference: From the above clues, the final arrangement is:

Floors	Flat P	Flat Q	Flat P	Flat Q
	Case 1		Case 2	
4	A	G		
3			A	G
2	B			
1			B	

Clues: Number of floors above G and below C are same. C lives immediately below F in the named flat.

Inference: From the above clues, the final arrangement is:

Floors	Flat P	Flat Q	Flat P	Flat Q
	Case 1		Case 2	
4	A	G		
3			A	G
2	B	F	G/	G/
1		C	B	

Clues: P lives north of R. E lives above F.

Inference: Now, the final arrangement is:

Floors	Flat P	Flat Q
4	A	G
3	P	E
2	B	F
1	R	C

E - Floor 3, flat Q

S87. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Final arrangement:

Floors	Flat P	Flat Q
4	A	G
3	P	E
2	B	F
1	R	C

Clues: One floor gap between A and B, and both of them live in same named flat. G lives east of A but G lives above B.

Inference:

Floors	Flat P	Flat Q	Flat P	Flat Q
	Case 1		Case 2	
4	A	G		
3			A	G
2	B			
1			B	

Clues: Number of floors are same. G lives east of A but G lives above B.

Inference:

Floors	Flat P	Flat Q	Flat P	Flat Q
	Case 1		Case 2	
4	A	G		
3			A	G
2	B	F	G	G
1		C	B	

Clues: P lives east of A. E lives above F.

Inference: The final arrangement is

Floors	Flat P	Flat Q
4	A	G
3	P	E
2	B	F
1	R	C

R and C live on the same floor

S88. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Final arrangement:

Floors	Flat P	Flat Q
4	A	G
3	P	E
2	B	F
1	R	C

Clues: One floor gap between A and B, and both of them live in same named flat. G lives east of A but G lives above B.

Inference: Here, we have two possible cases:

Floors	Flat P	Flat Q	Flat P	Flat Q
	Case 1		Case 2	
4	A	G		
3			A	G
2	B			
1			B	

Clues: Number of floors above G and below C are same. C lives immediately below F in same named flat.

Inference: Case 2 will cancel here.

Floors	Flat P	Flat Q	Flat P	Flat Q
	Case 1		Case 2	
4	A	G		
3			A	G
2	B	F	G	G
1		C	B	

Clues: P lives

Inference:

Floors	Flat P	Flat Q
4	A	G
3	P	E
2	B	F
1	R	C

All statements

S89. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Final arrangement

Floors	Flat P	Flat Q
4	A	G
3	P	E
2	B	F
1	R	C

Clues: One floor gap between A and B, and both of them live in same named flat. G lives east of A but G lives above B.

Inference: Here, we have two possible cases:

Floors	Flat P	Flat Q	Flat P	Flat Q
	Case 1		Case 2	
4	A	G		
3			A	G
2	B			
1			B	

Clues: Number of floors above G and below C are same. C lives immediately below F in same named flat.

Inference: Case 2 will cancel here.

Floors	Flat P	Flat Q	Flat-P	Flat-Q
	Case 1		Case-2	
4	A	G		
3			A	G
2	B	F	G/	G/
1		C	B	

Clues: P lives north of R. E lives above F.

Inference: Now, the final arrangement is:

Floors	Flat P	Flat Q
4	A	G
3	P	E
2	B	F
1	R	C

Except F, all

S90. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Final arrang

Floors	Flat P	Flat Q
4	A	G
3	P	E
2	B	F
1	R	C

Clues: One lives above F in same named flat. One lives above G in same named flat. One lives above A but G

Inference: have possible cases:

Floors	Flat P	Flat Q	Flat P	Flat Q
	Case 1		Case 2	
4	A	G		
3			A	G
2	B			
1			B	

Clues: Number of floors above G and below C are same. C lives immediately below F in same named flat.

Inference: Case 2 will cancel here.

Floors	Flat P	Flat Q	Flat-P	Flat-Q
	Case 1		Case-2	
4	A	G		
3			A	G
2	B	F	G/	G/
1		C	B	

Clues: P lives north of R. E lives above F.

Inference: Now, the final arrangement is:

Floors	Flat P	Flat Q
4	A	G
3	P	E
2	B	F
1	R	C

R – Flat P floor 1

S91. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Final arrangement:

Days	Events
Monday	N
Tuesday	L
Wednesday	O
Thursday	K
Friday	P
Saturday	M
Sunday	J

Clues: Event N is held before event K is held

Inference:

Days	Events	Events
	Case 1	Case 2
Monday		N
Tuesday	N	
Wednesday		
Thursday		K
Friday	K	
Saturday		
Sunday		

Clues: One of the events held before event O is event L. The number of events held before event O is 2.

Inference:

Days	Events	Events
	Case 1	Case 2
Monday		N
Tuesday	N	
Wednesday		O
Thursday	O	K
Friday	K	
Saturday		M
Sunday		

Clue: Event L is held before P which is not the last event.

Inference: After placing J, the final arrangement is:

Days	Events
Monday	N
Tuesday	L
Wednesday	O
Thursday	K
Friday	P
Saturday	M
Sunday	J

J – Sunday

S92. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Final arrangement

Days	Events
Monday	N
Tuesday	L
Wednesday	O
Thursday	K
Friday	P
Saturday	M
Sunday	J

Clues: Event N is held on Monday. Event O is held on Wednesday.

Inference: The following cases are possible:

Days	Events	Events
	Case 1	Case 2
Monday		N
Tuesday	N	
Wednesday		
Thursday		K
Friday	K	
Saturday		
Sunday		

Clues: One of the events is held on Tuesday. The number of events held between O and M.

Inference: Case 1 will cancel here.

Days	Events	Events
	Case 1	Case 2
Monday		N
Tuesday	N	
Wednesday		O
Thursday	O	K
Friday	K	
Saturday		M
Sunday		

Clue: Event L is held before P which is not the last event.

Inference: After placing J, the final arrangement is:

Days	Events
Monday	N
Tuesday	L
Wednesday	O
Thursday	K
Friday	P
Saturday	M
Sunday	J

L - Tuesday

S93. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Final arrangement

Days	Events
Monday	N
Tuesday	L
Wednesday	O
Thursday	K
Friday	P
Saturday	M
Sunday	J

Clues: Event N is held before O. Event K is held before M.

Inference: Two possible cases:

Days	Events	Events
	Case 1	Case 2
Monday		N
Tuesday	N	
Wednesday		
Thursday		K
Friday	K	
Saturday		
Sunday		

Clues: One of the events held between O and M. the number

Inference: Case 1 will cancel here.

Days	Events	Events
	Case 1	Case 2
Monday		N
Tuesday	N	
Wednesday		O
Thursday	O	K
Friday	K	
Saturday		M
Sunday		

Clue: Event L is held before P which is not the last event.

Inference: After placing J, the final arrangement is:

Days	Events
Monday	N
Tuesday	L
Wednesday	O
Thursday	K
Friday	P
Saturday	M
Sunday	J

Number of events held after L and before M are same.

S94. Ans. (c)

Sol.

Final arrangement

Days	Events
Monday	N
Tuesday	L
Wednesday	O
Thursday	K
Friday	P
Saturday	M
Sunday	J

Clues: Event N is held before O. Event K is held before M.

Inference: Two possible cases:

Days	Events	Events
	Case 1	Case 2
Monday		N
Tuesday	N	
Wednesday		
Thursday		K
Friday	K	
Saturday		
Sunday		

Clues: One event is held between N and O. The number of events held before O is same as the number of events held between O and M.

Inference: Case 1 will cancel here.

Days	Events	Events
	Case 1	Case 2
Monday		N
Tuesday	N	
Wednesday		O
Thursday	O	K
Friday	K	
Saturday		M
Sunday		

Clue: Event L is held before P which is not the last event.

Inference: After placing J, the final arrangement is:

Days	Events
Monday	N
Tuesday	L
Wednesday	O
Thursday	K
Friday	P
Saturday	M
Sunday	J

Two events

S95. Ans. (b)

Sol.

Final arrangement

Days	Events
Monday	N
Tuesday	L
Wednesday	O
Thursday	K
Friday	P
Saturday	M
Sunday	J

Clues: Event N is held before O. Event K is held before M.

Inference: Two possible cases:

Days	Events	Events
	Case 1	Case 2
Monday		N
Tuesday	N	
Wednesday		
Thursday		K
Friday	K	
Saturday		
Sunday		

Clues: One event is held between O and M. the number of events held between O and M.

Inference: Case 1 will cancel here.

Days	Events	Events
	Case 1	Case 2
Monday		N
Tuesday	N	
Wednesday		O
Thursday	O	K
Friday	K	
Saturday		M
Sunday		

Inference: After placing J, the final arrangement is:

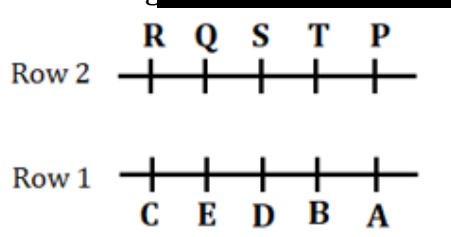
Days	Events
Monday	N
Tuesday	L
Wednesday	O
Thursday	K
Friday	P
Saturday	M
Sunday	J

Except 'L-M', both events in each pair, held adjacent to each other.

S96. Ans.(e)

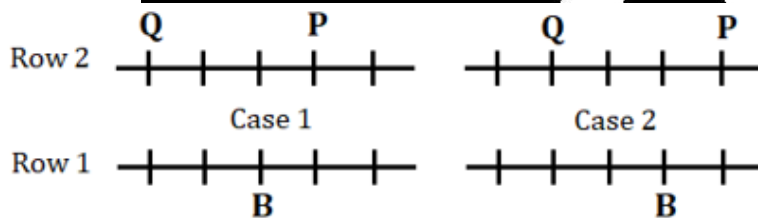
Sol.

Final arrang



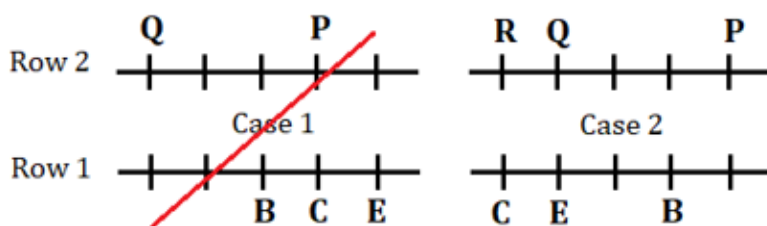
Clues: P sits no face Q sits

Inference: [REDACTED] S:



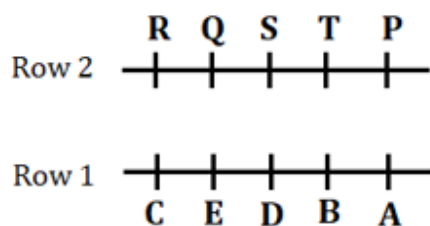
Clues: One person sits between A and E. A faces C who sits just left of E.

Inference: C will cancel here.



Clue: S does not face B and A.

Inference: After placing D and T, the final arrangement is:



Except T, all sit at the ends of the rows.

Sol.

Row 2 R Q S T P

Row 1 C E D B A

Inference: Here we have two possible cases:

Clues: One [REDACTED] C who

Clue: S does not have a high probability of being correct.

Row 2: R Q S T P

Row 1: C E D B A

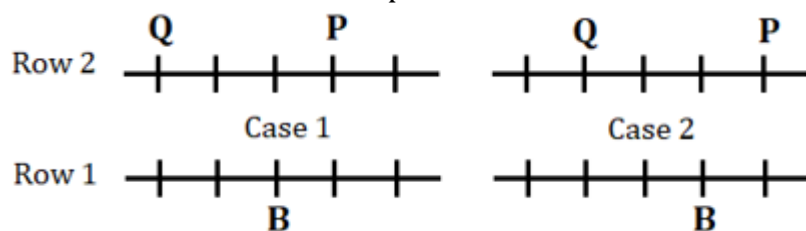
S98. Ans.(c)

Sol.

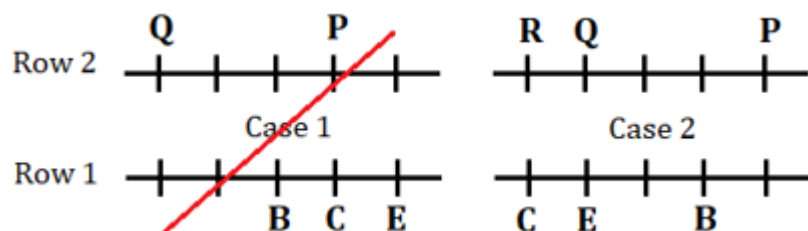
Row 2: R Q S T P

Row 1: C E D B A

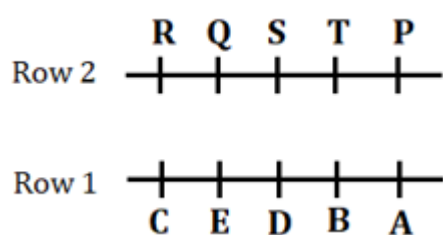
Inference: Here we have two possible cases:



Inference: Case 1 will cancel here.

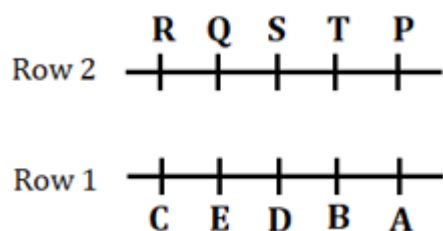


Inference: A generalization

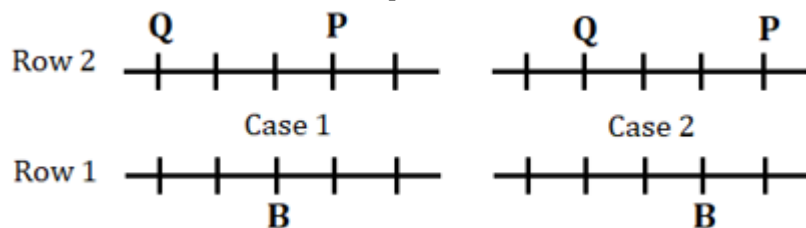


S99. Ans.(d)

Final arrang

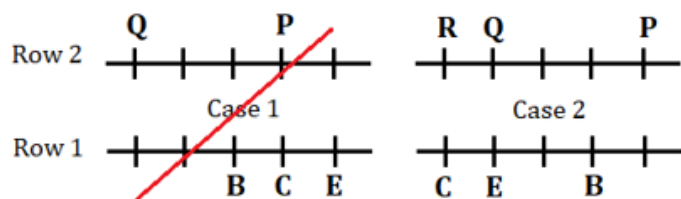


Inference: Here we have two possible cases:



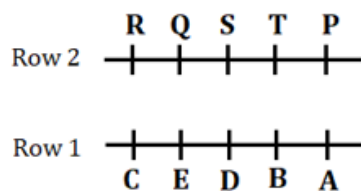
Clues: One person sits between B and E. R faces C who sits just left of E.

Inference: Case 1 will cancel here.



Clue: S does not face B and A.

Inference: After placing D and T, the final arrangement is:

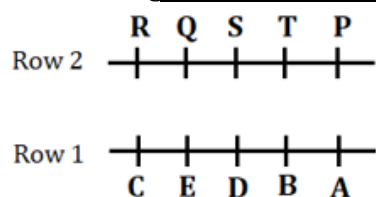


Statement (C)

S100. Ans. (C)

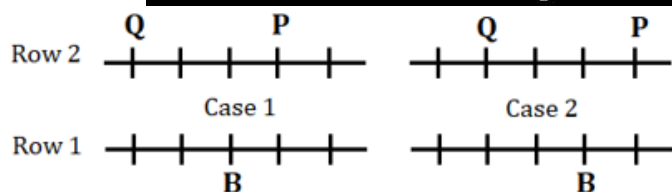
Sol.

Final arrangement



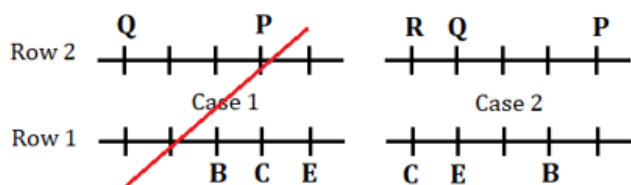
Clues: P sits

Inference:



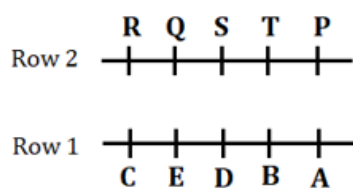
Clues: One

Inference:



Clue: S does not face B and A.

Inference: After placing D and T, the final arrangement is:



S sits opposite to D