

SBI Clerk Pre 2025 Memory Based Paper Based on 20th Sep 1st Shift

Directions (1-10): Read the following passage and answer the given questions. Certain words are highlighted to answer some of the questions.

The Grand Oceanic Convention, held in Rio de Janeiro, brought together representatives from 72 countries to confront the alarming rise of ocean pollution. This global gathering highlighted the urgency of safeguarding marine ecosystems and presented facts that called for immediate action. Among the leading voices was Dr. Fernando, a marine biologist from Cairo, who shared the results of his extensive research on the destruction of coral reefs and the loss of biodiversity. He explained that untreated sewage and rising industrial waste were major threats to the health of coral reefs, causing the death of many species. His study showed that the loss of these reefs was vital for maintaining the balance of the ocean and for sustaining the livelihoods of millions of people who depend on the sea for their food and income.

Alongside him, Dr. Huslu, a marine scientist from Mumbai, presented research on the effects of oil spills and industrial waste on marine life. She highlighted the damage caused by plastic waste, which eventually reaches the ocean and harms marine animals. She called for a global call for action to reduce plastic waste and to use biodegradable alternatives.

The convention was a landmark event that brought the world's attention to the necessity of protecting our oceans. It was a global call for action to reduce plastic waste and to use biodegradable alternatives. The delegates agreed that this was a challenge that required a coordinated approach to address the threats to marine life and human health. Adding to the urgency, Dr. Huslu presented research from her team showing that oil spills and chemical pollutants have caused the death of many marine species in critical oceanic regions.

The research presented during the convention were striking. It was estimated that over 10 million metric tons of plastic waste are dumped into the ocean every year. Microscopic plastics have already been found in the bodies of many marine species, and it is believed that they have caused significant harm. The delegates agreed that this was a challenge that required a coordinated approach to address the threats to marine life and human health. Adding to the urgency, Dr. Huslu presented research from her team showing that oil spills and chemical pollutants have caused the death of many marine species in critical oceanic regions. The research presented during the convention were striking. It was estimated that over 10 million metric tons of plastic waste are dumped into the ocean every year. Microscopic plastics have already been found in the bodies of many marine species, and it is believed that they have caused significant harm. The delegates agreed that this was a challenge that required a coordinated approach to address the threats to marine life and human health. Adding to the urgency, Dr. Huslu presented research from her team showing that oil spills and chemical pollutants have caused the death of many marine species in critical oceanic regions.

Delegates stressed the importance of adopting biodegradable alternatives to plastic, enforcing stricter regulations on industrial waste disposal, and promoting renewable energy sources to minimize marine contamination. From Mumbai to Oslo, world leaders took a solemn oath to face this challenge together and to protect the deep blue seas through _____ and persistent efforts. The convention concluded with a pledge for innovative research and global educational campaigns, signalling a united approach to preserve the world's oceans and safeguard their resources for future generations.

Q1. What was the main focus of Dr. Fernando's research that he presented at the Grand Oceanic Convention?

- (a) The effect of industrial waste on coral reefs and marine biodiversity
- (b) The disruption of breeding patterns due to oil spills
- (c) The contamination of seafood with microscopic plastics
- (d) The role of rising sea temperatures in altering ocean currents
- (e) The impact of renewable energy projects on deep ocean ecosystems

Q2. In which city was the Grand Oceanic Convention on

Q3.

- (a) To reduce oil spills by switching to renewable energy sources
- (b) To launch more research projects on deep-sea mining
- (c) To work together and face the challenge of ocean pollution
- (d) To establish marine breeding zones for endangered species
- (e) To create artificial islands to protect marine biodiversity

Q4. Which factor from the convention highlighted the severity of the problem?

- (a) Coral reefs have faced a sharp decline in health worldwide
- (b) Over 10 million metric tons of plastic waste enter the ocean every year
- (c) Microscopic plastics have been found in the bodies of many marine species
- (d) Oil spills and chemical pollutants have caused the death of many marine species in critical oceanic regions
- (e) Industrial waste has caused bleaching of coral reefs on a large scale

Q5. What collective commitment did the delegates make from Mumbai to Oslo?

- (a) To reduce oil spills by switching to renewable energy sources
- (b) To launch more research projects on deep-sea mining
- (c) To work together and face the challenge of ocean pollution
- (d) To establish marine breeding zones for endangered species
- (e) To create artificial islands to protect marine biodiversity

Q6. According to the passage, which of the following statements is incorrect?

- (A) Dr. Fernando's research explained how untreated sewage and industrial waste have caused the bleaching of coral reefs and the loss of marine biodiversity.
- (B) The Grand Oceanic Convention was held in Oslo where 72 countries pledged to fight ocean pollution.
- (C) Dr. Huslu supported a global reduction in plastic usage and encouraged the promotion of biodegradable materials.
- (a) Only A
- (b) Both B and C
- (c) Only C
- (d) Only B
- (e) All A, B, C

Q7. According to the passage, which of the following statements is incorrect?

- (A) Dr. Eleanor's research highlighted the impact of chemical effluents on the health of marine species.
- (B) Dr. Huslu emphasized the need for international cooperation to rising sea levels.
- (C) The delegates agreed to work collectively to address the challenges posed by climate change.
- (a) Only A
- (b) Both A and B
- (c) Only B
- (d) Only C
- (e) All A, B, C

Q8. which of the following words is closest in meaning to "deep" as used in the passage?

- (a) Profound
- (b) Bottomless
- (c) Distant
- (d) Immense
- (e) Dark

Q9. Choose the word that is closest in meaning to "blend" as used in the passage.

- (a) collective
- (b) isolated
- (c) fragmented
- (d) blend
- (e) personal

Q10. which of the following words is same in meaning to "approach" as used in the passage?

- (a) Method
- (b) Arrival
- (c) Pathway
- (d) Entrance
- (e) Contact

Q11. A word has been given in the question and used in the sentences below. Identify the statements where the word has been used in a contextually and grammatically correct manner.

SOW

- (I) The farmer is **sowing** seeds in the field before the rainy season begins.
- (II) He promised to **sow** a button back onto his shirt after lunch.
- (III) She decided to **sow** flowers in her backyard garden for the spring.
- (a) Only (I)
- (b) Only (II)
- (c) Both (I) and (III)
- (d) All of these

ing sentences

tent upgrades
cross multiple

ced significant
s quality and

ched a unique
create a fresh

id off as they
ollars, marking

strengthened,
category.

FIRST sentence

the SECOND

sentence after the rearrangement.

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

Q14. Which of the following statement is the THIRD sentence after the rearrangement?

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

Q15. Which of the following statement is the FOURTH sentence after the rearrangement?

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

Q16. Which of the following statement is the FIFTH sentence after the rearrangement?

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

Directions (17-21): In the question below, a part is omitted which is then replaced by a blank. Choose the word from the given options that will fit into the blank most appropriately.

Q17. He agreed to the proposal before the (C)

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

Q18. The dog barked but it rolled to the (D)

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

Q19. After consulting the committee, he must submit the report (D)

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

Q20. Neither the manager (A)/ nor the assistants was (B)/ informed about (C)/ the meeting this morning. (D)

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

Q21. She was surprised (A)/ that the package had arrived (B)/ so quick despite (C)/ the delay in shipping. (D)

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

Directions (22-26): In the question below, a part is omitted which is then replaced by a blank. Choose the word from the given options that will fit into the blank most appropriately.

Q22. He was surprised to find that the package had arrived so quick despite the delay in shipping.

- (a) g
- (b) do
- (c) grad
- (d) repea
- (e) cease

Q23. The dog barked but it rolled to the

- (a) practice
- (b) applause
- (c) regard
- (d) advice

Q24. After consulting the committee, he must submit the report

- (a) record
- (b) record
- (c) discuss
- (d) debate
- (e) break

Q26. He _____ sold his Ferrari car after months of consideration.

- (a) previously
- (b) finally
- (c) scarcely
- (d) extremely
- (e) extraneous

Directions (27-30): In the question below few words are given in bold. These words are may not be in their correct position. The sentence is then followed by options with the correct combination of words that should replace each other in order to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the correct combination of the words that should be interchanged.

Q27. After finishing (A) her dishes (B), the maid (C) put the chores (D) neatly in the kitchen (E).

- (a) A-E
- (b) A-E & B-C
- (c) B-D
- (d) A-C & B-D
- (e) No interchange

Q28. Before starting (A) his lecture (B) he reviewed (C) the notes (D) and (E) the syllabus.

- (a) B-C & D-E
- (b) A-C
- (c) D-E
- (d) B-D & C-E
- (e) No interchange

Q29. He realised (A) that the teacher (B) was not (C) happy (D) when the teacher (E) was not happy.

- (a) B-D and A-E
- (b) A-D
- (c) A-E
- (d) A-E & C-D
- (e) No interchange

Q30. He arrived (A) late (B) at the airport (C) because of (D) the heavy (E) rain and missed (F) his important (G) flight.

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

Q31. The cost price of article B is Rs. 200 more than that of article A. Article A sold at 20% profit and article B sold at 20% loss. If total selling price of A and B together is Rs. 760, then find the cost price of the article A (in Rs.)?

- (a) 200
- (b) 400
- (c) 500
- (d) 300
- (e) 350

Q32. A bus cover 320 km distance in 5 hours, and speed of a car $\frac{3}{8}$ of the speed of bus. Find the ratio of distance cover by bus in 6 hours to distance cover by car in five hours?

- (a) 16 : 7
- (b) 16 : 5
- (c) 16 : 9
- (d) 5 : 16
- (e) 17 : 5

Q33. Scheme A offer simple interest at rate of 5% p.a. for 8 years and amount invested in scheme A is Rs. 2000. Scheme B offers simple interest at rate of 10% p.a. for five years and amount invested in scheme B is Rs. P. If the ratio of the amount of interest earned in scheme A to B is 16:

Q34. A boat covers 100 km distance in 5 hours, and speed of a car $\frac{3}{8}$ of the speed of bus. Find the ratio of distance cover by bus in 6 hours to distance cover by car in five hours?

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

Q35. A boat covers 100 km distance in 5 hours, and speed of a car $\frac{3}{8}$ of the speed of bus. Find the ratio of distance cover by bus in 6 hours to distance cover by car in five hours?

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

Q36. For an event A, B, C, D each contributed Rs. 400. If E contributed Rs. 200 more than the average amount contributed by all four, then find the total amount contributed by all five (in Rs.)?

- (a) 2000
- (b) 2200
- (c) 3200
- (d) 4000
- (e) 4800

Q37. On Sunday, 70 Adult and children visited a zoo. The ticket price for each adult is Rs. 50 and for each child is Rs. 25. If Total amount collected by zoo on Sunday is Rs. 2850, then find

- (a) 42
- (b) 48
- (c) 52
- (d) 44
- (e) 54

Q38. 200 liter water. 20 liter added in the water become

- (a) 48
- (b) 32
- (c) 40
- (d) 36
- (e) 54

Q39. Phool and Arun started a business with investment of Rs.6400 & Rs. 4800 respectively. After X months, Phool left the business. At the end of year, the total profit is twice the investment of Phool and profit share of Phool is Rs. 3200.

- (a) 9
- (b) 7
- (c) 8
- (d) 6
- (e) 10

Q40. In a School, 35% student participated in athletic, 20% participated in quiz and remaining participated in arts. If total student participated in art are 378, then find difference between student participated in athletic and quiz?

- (a) 112
- (b) 96
- (c) 126
- (d) 116
- (e) 112

Q41. The ratio of present age of Sarah and Farah is 4: 7. Sarah is 12 years older than Sarah and 6 years younger than Farah. Find the age of Farah four years ago (in years)?

- (a) 38 years
- (b) 32 years
- (c) 24 years
- (d) 30 years
- (e) 56 years

Q42. The ratio of X to X+50 is 5 : 7 respectively. And, the ratio of X+25 and Y+5 is 3 : 4 respectively. Find the value of sum of X and Y?

- (a) 300



- (b) 360
- (c) 175
- (d) 200
- (e) 250

Q44. Find the ratio of run scored by Y on Tuesday to 1/5 of the run scored by Y on Monday and Wednesday together.

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

Q45. If run scored by X on Sunday is $\frac{2}{5}$ th less than the number of runs scored by X on Wednesday, then find the run scored by X on Sunday.

- (a) 250
- (b) 300
- (c) 175
- (d) 240
- (e) 250

Q46. Average of run scored by Y on Wednesday and Saturday is 330. Find the run scored by Y on Saturday is what percentage more or less than run scored by X on Tuesday?

- (a) 25%
- (b) 30%
- (c) 15%
- (d) 20%
- (e) 34%

Q47. Find the given days.

- (a) 775
- (b) 700
- (c) 875
- (d) 800
- (e) 650

Directions (47-50): The following table shows the number of books sold by four different stores (A, B, C, D) in January and February.

Stores	January	February
A	300	175
B	175	175
C	175	175
D	175	175

Q48. 30% books sold by A in January and 25% book sold by B in February by total number of books sold by A and B together in January and February.

- (a) 111
- (b) 113
- (c) 115
- (d) 110
- (e) 150

Q49. Store D sold only fiction and non-fiction books. The ratio of fiction to non-fiction books sold by D in the month of January and February is 3 : 1. Find the difference between fiction book sold by D and total books sold by A in January.

- (a) 75
- (b) 63
- (c) 15
- (d) 20
- (e) 49

Q50. Find the ratio of book sold by B and C in February.

- (a) 2:5
- (b) 3:1
- (c) 1:5
- (d) 2:1
- (e) 8:5

Q51. Book sold by A in February is what percent is less than total book sold by B and C together in the month of January.

- (a) 25
- (b) 30
- (c) 40
- (d) 20
- (e) 35

Q52. Find the book sold by A in February is what percent is less than A in January.

Q53. Find the book sold by A in February is what percent is less than A in January.

Q54. Find the ratio of orders delivered by Super eat in city A to orders delivered by food mart in city B.

Q55. Find the ratio of orders delivered by Super eat in city A to orders delivered by food mart in city B.

Q56. Find the ratio of orders delivered by Super eat in city A to orders delivered by food mart in city B.

Q57. Find the ratio of orders delivered by Super eat in city A to orders delivered by food mart in city B.

Q58. Find the ratio of orders delivered by Super eat in city A to orders delivered by food mart in city B.

Q59. Find the ratio of orders delivered by Super eat in city A to orders delivered by food mart in city B.

Q60. Find the ratio of orders delivered by Super eat in city A to orders delivered by food mart in city B.

Q61. Find the ratio of orders delivered by Super eat in city A to orders delivered by food mart in city B.

Q62. Find the ratio of orders delivered by Super eat in city A to orders delivered by food mart in city B.

Q63. Find the ratio of orders delivered by Super eat in city A to orders delivered by food mart in city B.

Q64. Find the ratio of orders delivered by Super eat in city A to orders delivered by food mart in city B.

Q55. Find the difference between orders delivered by super eat in A and C.

- (a) 180
- (b) 320
- (c) 275
- (d) 200
- (e) 250

Q56. In city E, orders delivered by super eat is 25% more than orders delivered by food mart in B. Find the order delivered by super eat in E is what percentage of total orders delivered by both companies in A.

- (a) 61.25
- (b) 61.36
- (c) 40.11
- (d) 20.11
- (e) 66.66

Directions (5 question marks)

Q57. $11^2 + 33^2$

- (a) 137
- (b) 130
- (c) 115
- (d) 120
- (e) 149

Q58. $\sqrt{144} + 1$

- (a) 460
- (b) 430
- (c) 615
- (d) 415
- (e) 449

Q59. $10 \times 46 - 2$

- (a) 2334
- (b) 2235
- (c) 2275
- (d) 2200
- (e) 2250

Q60. $1133 \div 11 + 1450 \div 10 = 310 - ?$

- (a) 60
- (b) 62
- (c) 75
- (d) 100
- (e) 50

Q61. $2100 \div 21 + 12 + 2123 = ?$

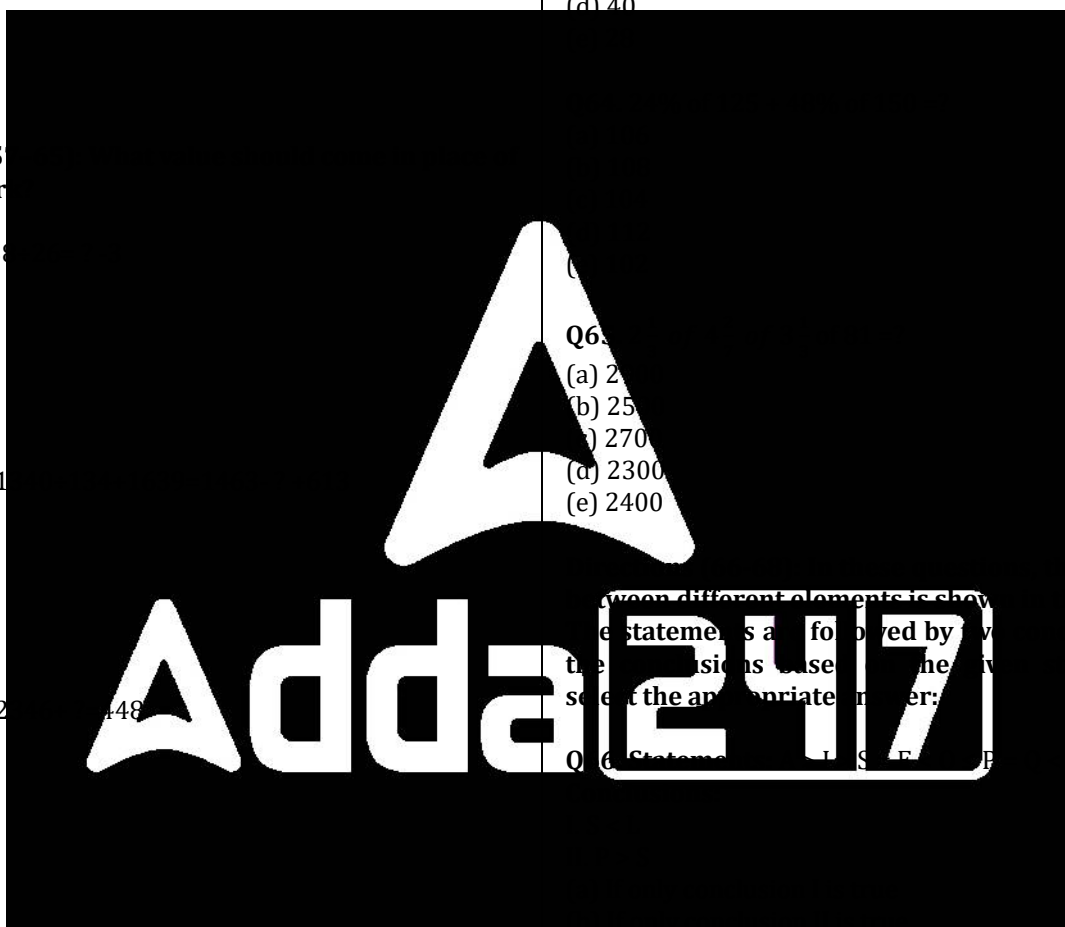
- (a) 2180
- (b) 2235
- (c) 2275
- (d) 2200
- (e) 2250

Q62. $? \text{ of } \frac{3}{4} \text{ of } \frac{5}{7} \text{ of } 1715 = 735$

- (a) $\frac{3}{5}$
- (b) $\frac{4}{5}$
- (c) $\frac{2}{5}$
- (d) $\frac{1}{5}$
- (e) $\frac{5}{6}$

Q63. $62.5\% \text{ of } ?^2 = 38^2 - 804$

- (a) 30
- (b) 36
- (c) 32
- (d) 40



Q64.

- (a) 2
- (b) 25
- (c) 270
- (d) 2300
- (e) 2400

the relationship between different elements is shown by the statements. Study the statements and conclusions. Study the statements and select the appropriate answer:

Q65. Statement: L > S > F > P > R = L ≥ T

- (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

Q67. Statements: $J > K \leq L < O = I < R \geq P = Q < T$
Conclusions:

- I. $K < R$
- II. $O > Q$
- (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

8

Q78. If the first letter of each word is dropped and is replaced by "N" then how many meaningful words will be formed?

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

Q79. If all the letters within the word are arranged in reverse alphabet order, then how many words remain unchanged?

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

Q80. If first and last letters of each word are changed immediately, then how many words remain meaningful?

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

Q81. If first and last letters of each word are interchanged, how many words remain meaningful?

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

Q82. Who among the following was born on 7th of September?

- (a) A
- (b) D
- (c) F
- (d) H
- (e) None of these

Q83. The number of persons born before G is same as the number of persons born after ____.

- (a) E
- (b) F
- (c) C

Q85. Who was born on 20th of January?

- (a) B
- (b) F
- (c) G

Q86. How many persons were born between A and D?

- (a) One
- (b) Two
- (c) Three

Directions (82-86): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H – were born on two different dates, i.e., 7th and 20th, in the months of January, March, July, and September of the same year, but not necessarily in the same order.

D was born in the month having even number of days. Two persons were born between D and F. C was born in July immediately before H. A was born on an even date immediately before G. A and G were not born in same month. E was born after B but not in September.



Q87. In a certain coded language, "BLOCKS" is coded as "AMNDJT" and "MIGHTY" is coded as "LJFISZ". Then how will the word "USEFUL" be coded?

- (a) TRDGVK
- (b) TRDGVM
- (c) TTDGTM
- (d) TTDHVL
- (e) TQDFVL

Directions (88-90): In each question below some statements are given followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide

follows from the statements given below.

- (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

Q88. Statement:

Some sweet is sugar.
All sugar is chocolate.

Conclusions:

- I. Some sugar is chocolate.
- II. Some sweet is chocolate.

Q89. Statement:

Only a few brilliant are smart.
All intelligent are smart.

Conclusions:

- I. Some brilliant are smart.
- II. No smart is brilliant.

Q90. Statement:

Only a few melons are plants.
All seeds are plants.
All plants are green.

Conclusions:

- I. All seeds are petals.
- II. Some plants are melons.

Directions (91-95): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H – bought gifts one after another (not necessarily in the same order). Four persons bought gifts after G. Two persons bought gifts between G and C. A bought gift immediately after C. Five persons bought gifts between A and E. F bought gift three persons before H. Atleast one person bought gift between D and H.

Q91. If H is related to G and in the same way F is related to D, then C is related to who among the following?

- (a) D
- (b) F
- (c) E
- (d) B
- (e) G

Q92. Who bought a gift exactly between D and C?

- (a) B
- (b) E
- (c) H
- (d) F
- (e) G

Q95. How many persons bought gifts between C and E?

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

Q96. The given word is "PACIFY". If the letters are arranged in ascending order from the first position to the last position, then position of how many letters remain unchanged in the new position of the word?

- (e) Four

Q97. In the word "POWERFUL", if we use the third, fourth, sixth and eighth letters from the left end to form a four-letter meaningful word, then which of the following will be the third letter from the left end of the meaningful word thus formed. If more than one such meaningful word is formed, mark X as your answer. If no meaningful word is formed, mark Z as your answer?

- (a) X
- (b) Z
- (c) W
- (d) E
- (e) F

Directions (98-100): Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:

A certain number of persons sit in a linear row and face north. N sits fifth to the right of P. Two persons sit between N and G. P sits at an extreme left end of the row. G sits third to the left of K who sits second from an extreme end of the row. One person sits between K and Q. As many persons sit between N and Q as between P and R.

Q98. Who among the following persons sits seventh to the right of R?

- (a) G
- (b) Q
- (c) K
- (d) P

(e) Unknown person

Q99. What is the position of N in the row?

- (a) Ninth from the left end of the row
- (b) Seventh from the right end of the row.
- (c) Fifth from the right end of the row
- (d) Eighth from the left end of the row
- (e) Eighth from the right end of the row

Q100. How many persons sit in the row?

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

Solutions

S1. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is (b) Q.

- **Option (a)** is incorrect because the passage clearly states that the Grand Oceanic Convention was held in Rio de Janeiro, bringing together representatives from 72 countries.
- **Option (b)** is correct because the passage clearly states that the Grand Oceanic Convention was held in Rio de Janeiro, bringing together representatives from 72 countries.
- **Option (c)** is incorrect because Cairo is mentioned only as the place where Dr. Fernando works as a marine biologist, not where the convention was organized.
- **Option (d)** is incorrect because the passage clearly states that the Grand Oceanic Convention was held in Rio de Janeiro, bringing together representatives from 72 countries.
- **Option (e)** is incorrect because the passage clearly states that the Grand Oceanic Convention was held in Rio de Janeiro, bringing together representatives from 72 countries.

S2. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is (b) Rio de Janeiro, where 72 countries gathered for the convention.

- **Option (b)** is correct because the passage clearly states that the Grand Oceanic Convention was held in Rio de Janeiro, bringing together representatives from 72 countries.
- **Option (a)** is incorrect because Cairo is mentioned only as the place where Dr. Fernando works as a marine biologist, not where the convention was organized.

recommenda- tion from the delegates, not specifically advocated by Dr. Huslu.

- **Option (c)** is incorrect because there is no mention of expanding the study of deep ocean ecosystems in Dr. Huslu's discussion.
- **Option (d)** is incorrect because reducing oil spills through renewable energy projects was not suggested by Dr. Huslu; oil spills were discussed by Dr. Eleanor Carter.
- **Option (e)** is incorrect because developing artificial reefs to counter biodiversity loss was not a point raised by Dr. Huslu or any other speaker in the passage.

S4. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct answer is **(c) Microscopic plastics have been found in more than eighty percent of marine species.**

- **Option (c)** is correct because this directly shows the impact of microscopic plastic pollution—these tiny particles have entered the marine food chain and affected a vast majority of marine species, underscoring the seriousness of the problem.
- **Option (a)** is incorrect because the forty percent decline in coral reef health relates to pollutants and rising sea temperatures, not specifically to microscopic plastics.
- **Option (b)** is incorrect because while eight million metric tons of plastic waste enter the oceans each year is also mentioned, the passage does not specifically highlight this as the primary challenge.
- **Option (d)** is incorrect because while the impact of coral reef degradation and industrial waste is mentioned, it is not the central focus of the passage.
- **Option (e)** is incorrect because while Dr. Huslu's research on pollution and the impact of coral reefs is mentioned, it is not the central focus of the passage.

S5. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct answer is **(c) The impact of oil spills and the challenge of protecting marine biodiversity.**

- **Option (c)** is correct because the passage clearly states that from the time of the 1967 oil spill, the international community took a solemn oath to face the challenge of protecting marine biodiversity through their collective efforts. This is the central theme of the passage.
- **Option (a)** is incorrect because while the passage mentions the impact of oil spills, it does not specifically mention the impact of coral reefs or the impact of industrial waste.
- **Option (b)** is incorrect because while the passage mentions the impact of coral reefs, it does not specifically mention the impact of industrial waste.
- **Option (d)** is incorrect because while the passage mentions the impact of industrial waste, it does not specifically mention the impact of coral reefs.
- **Option (e)** is incorrect because while the passage mentions the impact of coral reefs, it does not specifically mention the impact of industrial waste.

S6. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct answer is **(d) Only B.**

- **Statement A** is **correct** because Dr. Fernando's research clearly explained that untreated sewage and rising industrial waste have triggered large-scale bleaching of coral reefs, leading to the loss of several marine species.

- **Statement B** is **incorrect** because the Grand Oceanic Convention was held in **Rio de Janeiro**, not Oslo. Oslo is only mentioned as a place where leaders took the oath, not as the host city.
- **Statement C** is **correct** because Dr. Huslu indeed supported a global reduction in plastic usage and encouraged the replacement of single-use plastics with biodegradable materials to protect marine life and human health.

Therefore, the only incorrect statement is **B**.

S7. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is **(b) Both A and C.**

- **Statement A** is **correct** because the passage states that the impact of oil spills and the challenge of protecting marine biodiversity is the central theme of the passage. The passage mentions that the international community took a solemn oath to face the challenge of protecting marine biodiversity through their collective efforts.
- **Statement C** is **correct** because the passage states that the impact of oil spills and the challenge of protecting marine biodiversity is the central theme of the passage. The passage mentions that the international community took a solemn oath to face the challenge of protecting marine biodiversity through their collective efforts.

Therefore, the correct answer is **(b) Both A and C.**

The passage mentions that the international community took a solemn oath to face the challenge of protecting marine biodiversity through their collective efforts.

- **Example (English):** The scientist made a **profound** statement about the future of marine life.

2. Bottomless

- **English meaning:** Without a bottom; seeming to have no end or limit.
- **Hindi meaning:** अथाह, असीम (Athah, Aseem)
- **Example (English):** The lake looked **bottomless** in the moonlight.

3. Distant

- **English meaning:** Far away in space or time; not close.
- **Hindi meaning:** दूरस्थ, दूर का (Doorasth, Door ka)
- **Example (English):** The mountain peak seemed **distant** from the valley.

4. Immense

- **English meaning:** Extremely large or great.
- **Hindi meaning:** विशाल, अपार (Vishal, Apar)
- **Example (English):** The ocean has an **immense** variety of marine species.

5. Dark

- **English meaning:** With little or no light; gloomy.
- **Hindi meaning:** अंधकारमय, गहरा (Andhakaarmay, Gahra)
- **Example (English):** The cave was **dark** and silent.

S9. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct answer is **(a) collective**.

In the passage
"From Mumbai
face this challenge
through _____"

Here, the correct answer is **collective**. The word "collective" indicates a group or community working together. The passage mentions "collective" in the context of facing a challenge through a group effort.

Option Analysis

- **(a) collective**
 - **English meaning:** As a group or community.
 - **Hindi meaning:** समूह, संयुक्त (Samuh, Sanyukt)
 - **Example (English):** The decision was made **collectively** by the group.
- **(b) isolated**
 - **English meaning:** Separated or alone.
 - **Hindi meaning:** अलग, एकान्त (Alag, Ekaant)
 - **Example (English):** The village is **isolated** in a valley.
 - **Reason:** The passage does not mention anything about being separated.
- **(c) fragmented**
 - **English meaning:** Broken into pieces.
 - **Hindi meaning:** खंडित, टुकड़ा में बंटा (Khandit, Tukdon mein Banta)
 - **Example (English):** The argument left the group **fragmented**.
 - **Reason:** This is the opposite of what the passage conveys.
- **(d) blend** – Incorrect.
 - **English meaning:** A mixture or combination.
 - **Hindi meaning:** मिश्रण, मेल (Mishran, Mel)
 - **Example (English):** The painting is a **blend** of modern and classical styles.
 - **Reason:** Although positive, it does not convey the sense of joint effort or unity of action.

- **(e) personal** – Incorrect.

- **English meaning:** Belonging to an individual.
- **Hindi meaning:** व्यक्तिगत (Vyaktigat)
- **Example (English):** He shared his **personal** opinion about ocean conservation.
- **Reason:** Opposite of the group-based action described in the passage.

S10. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct answer is **(a) Method**.

In the passage, the word "**approach**" appears in the sentence:

"The convention concluded with a pledge for innovative research and global educational campaigns, signalling a new **approach** to addressing the challenges of our oceans and coastal communities."

Here, the word "approach" refers to a way of doing something or a method.

The process of doing something is referred to as a method.

(dhi) developed a new method.

place.

arrival of the

not a plan or

strategy. Pathway – a collection of steps or a way of doing something.

English meaning: A way or method of doing something. Hindi meaning: मार्ग, तरीका (Marg, Tarika)

Example (English): The path leads to the beach. Example (Hindi): रास्ता पहाड़ से समुद्र तक जाता है। (The path goes from the mountain to the sea.)

strategy.

meaning by which

- **Hindi meaning:** प्रवेश द्वार (Pravesh Dwaar)
- **Example (English):** The **entrance** to the marine research center was decorated with banners.
- **Reason:** Refers to a physical opening, not a way of doing something.

5. Contact – Incorrect

- **English meaning:** Communication or connection with someone.
- **Hindi meaning:** संपर्क (Sampark)
- **Example (English):** The team stayed in **contact** during the expedition.
- **Reason:** Refers to communication or connection, not a strategy or plan.

S11. Ans.(c)**Sol.** Let's carefully analyze the word **SOW**.**Meaning of SOW**

- **English:** To plant seeds in the ground for growing crops or plants.
- **Hindi:** बोना (बीज डालना)।
- **Example:** *Farmers sow wheat in winter to harvest in spring.*

Sentence check**(I) The farmer is sowing seeds in the field before the rainy season begins.**

- Correct: This is the literal meaning of "sow."
- Correct.

(II) He prom
after lunch

- Wrong: For (बीज बोना)
- Incorrect.

(III) She decid
for the spring

- Correct: "S"
- Correct.

Correct Answer**S12. Ans.(c)****Sol.** **C B A E D**

chronological
followed by im
building, and f
Any other sequ
cause inconsis

Step-by-Step Reasoning

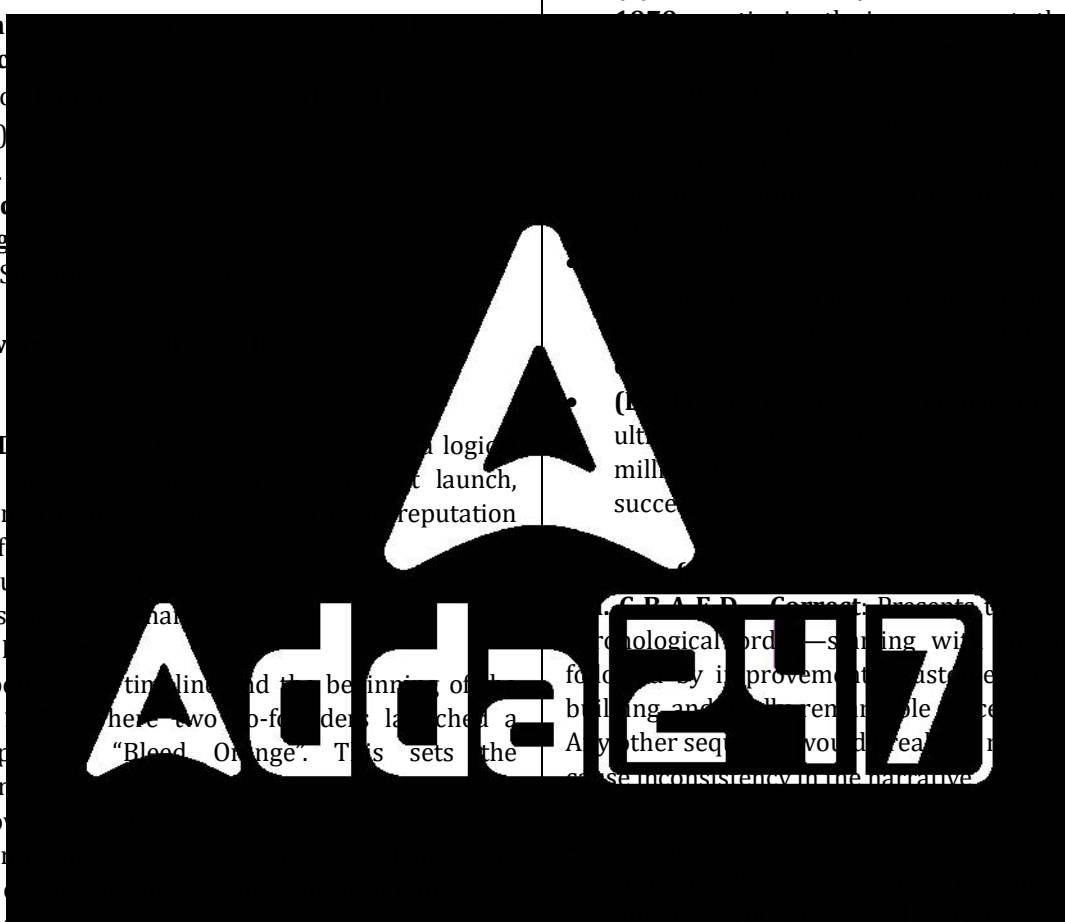
- **(C):** Introduces the timeline and the beginning of the story in **1978**, where two co-founders launched a unique product "Bleed Orange". This sets the background.
- **(B):** Follows naturally as it continues the timeline to **1979**, mentioning the improvements that enhanced the product's quality and appeal. This is the next immediate development.
- **(A):** After the product improvements, it makes sense that innovative strategies and upgrades attracted a growing customer base. This shows the effect of the earlier improvements.
- **(E):** With growing customers and a strong market presence, their reputation strengthened and the brand became a trusted name. This describes the long-term outcome of their efforts.
- **(D):** Finally, it concludes the narrative by stating the ultimate achievement—an impressive sale of 150 million dollars in less than fifty years, marking their success.

S13. Ans.(b)**Sol.** **C B A E D – Correct:** Presents the events in a logical chronological order—starting with the product launch, followed by improvements, customer growth, reputation building, and finally, remarkable success.

Any other sequence would break the natural flow of time or cause inconsistency in the narrative

Step-by-Step Reasoning

- **(C):** Introduces the timeline and the beginning of the story in **1978**, where two co-founders launched a unique product "Bleed Orange". This sets the background.
- **(B):** Follows naturally as it continues the timeline to **1979**, mentioning the improvements that enhanced the product's quality and appeal. This is the next immediate development.
- **(A):** After the product improvements, it makes sense that innovative strategies and upgrades attracted a growing customer base. This shows the effect of the earlier improvements.
- **(E):** With growing customers and a strong market presence, their reputation strengthened and the brand became a trusted name. This describes the long-term outcome of their efforts.



- **(D):** Finally, it concludes the narrative by stating the ultimate achievement—an impressive sale of 150 million dollars in less than fifty years, marking their success.

S15. Ans.(e)

Sol. C B A E D – Correct: Presents the events in a logical chronological order—starting with the product launch, followed by improvements, customer growth, reputation building, and finally, remarkable success.

Any other sequence would break the natural flow of time or cause inconsistency in the narrative

Step-by-Step Reasoning

- **(C):** Introduces the timeline and the beginning of the story in 1978, where two co-founders launched a unique product “Bleed Orange”. This sets the background.
- **(B):** Follows naturally as it continues the timeline to 1979, mentioning the improvements that enhanced the product’s quality and appeal. This is the next immediate development.
- **(A):** After the product improvements, it makes sense that innovative strategies and upgrades attracted a growing customer base. This shows the effect of the earlier improvements.
- **(E):** With growing customers and a strong market presence, their reputation strengthened and the brand became a trusted name. This describes the long-term outcome of their efforts.
- **(D):** Finally, it concludes the narrative by stating the ultimate achievement—an impressive sale of 150 million dollars in less than fifty years, marking their success.

S16. Ans.(d)

Sol. C B A E D – Correct: Presents the events in a logical chronological order—starting with the product launch, followed by improvements, customer growth, reputation building, and finally, remarkable success.

Any other sequence would break the natural flow of time or cause inconsistency in the narrative

Step-by-Step Reasoning

- **(C):** Introduces the timeline and the beginning of the story in 1978, where two co-founders launched a unique product “Bleed Orange”. This sets the background.
- **(B):** Follows naturally as it continues the timeline to 1979, mentioning the improvements that enhanced the product’s quality and appeal. This is the next immediate development.
- **(A):** After the product improvements, it makes sense that innovative strategies and upgrades attracted a growing customer base. This shows the effect of the earlier improvements.

- **(E):** With growing customers and a strong market presence, their reputation strengthened and the brand became a trusted name. This describes the long-term outcome of their efforts.

- **(D):** Finally, it concludes the narrative by stating the ultimate achievement—an impressive sale of 150 million dollars in less than fifty years, marking their success.

S17. Ans.(d)

Sol. Sentence given:

He agreed (A)/ to repair the broken handle (B)/ before the (C)/ guests were supposed to arrive. (D)

Step 1: Spot the error

arrive.”

number (singular plural verb).

to arrive.”

and person.

The boy was

the boys were

broken handle

guests were

the guests were

meeting.

meeting.

S18. Ans.(d)

Sol. Sentence given:

The dog chased the ball (A)/ into the street, (B)/ but it rolled too far (C)/ to being caught. (D)

Step 1: Spot the error

Look at (D): “to being caught.”

- Rule: After “**too + adjective/adverb + to**”, the verb must be in its **base form (infinitive)**, not a gerund (-ing form).
- Correct form: “**too far to be caught.**”

Step 2: Grammar rule

Infinitive Rule after “too ... to”:

- Structure: *too + adjective/adverb + to + base verb*
- Example:

Step 3: Sentence

- Main clause
- Contrast clause

Step 4: Corrected sentence

The dog chased the ball into the street, but it rolled too far to be caught.

Step 5: Example for clarity

Incorrect: *She can sing very well.*

Correct: *She can sing very well.*

Correct Answer: (d) D

S19. Ans.(c)

Sol. Sentence

After completing the application, you must submit it (C)

Step 1: Spot the error

Look at (C): “you must submit it.”

- Rule: After “**verb + ing**”, the main verb must be in its **base form** (without -ing, -ed, or -s).
- So instead of “**must submitting**,” it should be “**must submit.**”

Step 2: Grammar rule

Modal Verb +

- Structure:
- Example:

completing or must completed)

Step 3: Sentence structure

- Subordinate clause: *After completing the application*
- Main clause: *you must submit it and pay the fees at the counter.*

Step 4: Corrected sentence

After completing the application, you must submit it and pay the fees at the counter.

Step 5: Example for clarity

Incorrect: *She can singing very well.*

Correct: *She can sing very well.*

Correct Answer: (c) C

S20. Ans.(b)

Sol. Sentence given:

Neither the manager (A)/ nor the assistants was (B)/ informed about (C)/ the meeting this morning. (D)

Step 1: Spot the error

Look at (B): “nor the assistants was.”

- Rule: With “**neither ... nor**”, the verb agrees with the subject **closest to it** (the one immediately before the verb).
- Here, the closest subject is “**assistants**” (plural).
- Therefore, the verb should also be plural: “**were,**” not “was.”

Step 2: Grammar rule

Subject-Verb Agreement

Rule:

The verb must agree with the subject nearest to it.

Example:

Neither the manager nor the assistants were ready. (verb)

Neither the manager nor the assistants is ready. (verb)

Neither the manager nor the assistants was ready. (verb)

Neither the manager nor the assistants were ready. (verb)

Neither the manager nor the assistants was ready. (verb)

Neither the manager nor the assistants were ready. (verb)

Neither the manager nor the assistants was ready. (verb)

Neither the manager nor the assistants were ready. (verb)

Neither the manager nor the assistants was ready. (verb)

Neither the manager nor the assistants were ready. (verb)

Neither the manager nor the assistants was ready. (verb)

Neither the manager nor the assistants were ready. (verb)

Neither the manager nor the assistants was ready. (verb)

Neither the manager nor the assistants were ready. (verb)

Neither the manager nor the assistants was ready. (verb)

Neither the manager nor the assistants were ready. (verb)

Neither the manager nor the assistants was ready. (verb)

Neither the manager nor the assistants were ready. (verb)

Neither the manager nor the assistants was ready. (verb)

Neither the manager nor the assistants were ready. (verb)

Neither the manager nor the assistants was ready. (verb)

Neither the manager nor the assistants were ready. (verb)

Neither the manager nor the assistants was ready. (verb)

Neither the manager nor the assistants were ready. (verb)

Neither the manager nor the assistants was ready. (verb)

Neither the manager nor the assistants were ready. (verb)

Neither the manager nor the assistants was ready. (verb)

Neither the manager nor the assistants were ready. (verb)

Neither the manager nor the assistants was ready. (verb)

Neither the manager nor the assistants were ready. (verb)

Neither the manager nor the assistants was ready. (verb)

Neither the manager nor the assistants were ready. (verb)

Neither the manager nor the assistants was ready. (verb)

Neither the manager nor the assistants were ready. (verb)

Neither the manager nor the assistants was ready. (verb)

Neither the manager nor the assistants were ready. (verb)

Neither the manager nor the assistants was ready. (verb)

Neither the manager nor the assistants were ready. (verb)

Neither the manager nor the assistants was ready. (verb)

Neither the manager nor the assistants were ready. (verb)

Neither the manager nor the assistants was ready. (verb)

Step 3: Sentence structure

- Main clause: *She was surprised*
- Subordinate clause: *that the package had arrived so quickly despite the delay in shipping.*

Step 4: Corrected sentence

She was surprised that the package had arrived so quickly despite the delay in shipping.

Step 5: Example for clarity

Incorrect: *He solved the problem real fast.*

Correct: *He solved the problem really fast.*

Correct Answer: (c) C

S22. Ans.(e)

Sol. Sentence given:

He _____

Step 1: Look at the options

- The phrase "with ease and ..." suggests another **positive quality** or manner of handling.
- So, the verb should be in the **positive** form.

Step 2: Check the options

(a) gone

- Past participle of 'go' (Incorrect).
- Incorrect.

(b) going

- Present participle of 'go' (Incorrect).
- Incorrect.

(c) goes

- Simple present form of 'go' (Incorrect).
- Incorrect.

(d) go

- Base form of 'go' (Incorrect).
- Incorrect.

(e) went

- Simple past form of 'go' (Correct).
- Correct.

Step 3: Corrected sentence

He went to the ...

Correct Answer: (e) E

S23. Ans.(c)

Sol. Sentence given:

Madhu Suban handled the tough question with ease and _____.

Step 1: Clue from context

- Phrase "with ease and ..." suggests another **positive quality** or manner of handling.
- The second word should logically complement "ease."

Step 2: Check options

(a) gravity

- Meaning: seriousness, solemnity (गंभीरता).
- Example: *She spoke with gravity about the issue.*
- Does not fit well with "ease" — they contradict each other.
- Incorrect.

(b) doubt

- Meaning: uncertainty (संदेह).
- Example: *He answered with doubt in his mind.*
- Negative tone, doesn't match "ease."
- Incorrect.

(c) grace

- Meaning: elegance, smoothness, poise (कृपा, शालीनता).
- Example: *She accepted the award with grace.*
- Perfectly complements "ease."
- Correct.

(d) repeat

- Meaning: do again (दोहराना).
- Grammatically and contextually wrong.

... with ease and

grace.

Correct Answer: (c) C

S24. Ans.(e)

Sol. Sentence given:

He struck the ball with _____.

Step 1: Check the options

- Even

(a) positively

- Adverb

(b) appreciate

- Verb

(c) check options

- (a) practice

- Meaning: to practice, to do repeatedly

- Correct.

... d _____.

... reaction was

... ss praise or

... सराहना).

... loud applause.

- Perfect fit.

(c) regards

- Meaning: respect, greetings (सम्मान, शुभकामनाएँ).
- Not used with "loud."
- Incorrect.

(d) advice

- Meaning: suggestion, guidance (सलाह).
- Doesn't fit.
- Incorrect.

(e) punish

- Meaning: penalty, discipline (सज़ा).
- Grammatically off.
- Incorrect.

Step 3: Correct sentence

The striker missed the goal but still earned loud applause.

Correct Answer: (b) applause

S25. Ans.(d)

Sol. Sentence given:

The professor ended the lecture after a long class _____.

Step 1: Context clue

- The sentence describes what happened **during the long class** before the professor ended it.
- So, the missing word must describe an **activity of the class**.

Step 2: Check options**(a) raise**

- Meaning: to lift or increase.
- Doesn't fit the context.
- Incorrect.

(b) record

- Meaning: to write down or keep a record of.
- "long class" is not an activity.
- Incorrect.

(c) discuss

- Root form of the verb.
- Noun form is "discussion".
- Incorrect.

(d) debate

- Meaning: to argue or discuss a point.
- Example: They debated the issue.
- Fits perfectly.
- Correct.

(e) break

- Meaning: to stop or interrupt.
- But "after" suggests a continuous action.
- Can be both "long" and "break".
- Incorrect.

Step 3: Correct sentence

The professor ended the lecture after a long class **debate**.

Correct Answer: (d) debate

S26. Ans.(b)

Sol. Sentence given:

He _____ sold his Ferrari car after months of consideration.

Step 1: Context clue

- The phrase "after months of consideration" shows that the decision took **a long time**, and eventually, he made it.
- So the missing word should convey a sense of **eventual action or conclusion**.

Step 2: Check options**(a) previously**

- Meaning: earlier, before now (पहले).
- Doesn't match the context of *after months of consideration*.
- Incorrect.

(b) finally

- Meaning: at last, after a long wait (आखिरकार).
- Example: She finally completed her project after weeks of effort.
- Perfect fit.

(c) scarcely

- Meaning: hardly, barely (मुश्किल से, शायद ही).
- Doesn't fit logically with "sold his Ferrari."
- Incorrect.

(d) extremely

- Meaning: to a very great degree (बेहद).
- Doesn't work with "sold" here.
- Incorrect.

(e) outrageous

- Meaning: shocking or surprising (हैरान करने वाला).

consideration.

odd, because S. "kitchen" → also kitchen. S (D).

After finishing her homework, she neatly

and contextual

Step 3: Correct sentence
The professor ended the lecture after a long class debate.
Correct Answer: (d) debate

After finishing her homework, she neatly

g, bringing it to

2. Dishes (B)
• **English meaning:** Plates, bowls, and utensils used for serving and eating food.

• **Hindi meaning:** बर्तन (थाली, कटोरी आदि)।
• **Example:** The waiter brought the dishes to the table.

3. Maid (C)

• **English meaning:** A female domestic worker who helps with household tasks.

• **Hindi meaning:** नौकरानी, घरेलू सहायक।
• **Example:** The maid cleaned the living room every morning.

4. Chores (D)

- **English meaning:** Routine tasks, especially household duties like cleaning, cooking, or washing.
- **Hindi meaning:** घरेलू काम, दैनिक कार्य।
- **Example:** *Children should help their parents with household chores.*

5. Kitchen (E)

- **English meaning:** A room where food is cooked and meals are prepared.
- **Hindi meaning:** रसोईघर।
- **Example:** *She was busy cooking in the kitchen.*

S28. Ans.(d)

Sol. Step 1: Re

- "his writer
- "the notes
- "revised h

Step 2: Identifi

- **B (writer)**
- → "his lect
- **C (notes)**
- → "the re
- book" mal
- Actually b

So required sw

Step 3: Recon

"Before startin

his notes caref

This is gramm

Step 4: Meani

1. Starting (C)

- English: B
- Hindi: शुरू
- Example: A

2. Writer (B)

- English: A
- texts.

- Hindi: लेखक।

- Example: *The writer finished his latest novel.*

3. Notes (C)

- English: Brief records of information for study.
- Hindi: नोट्स, लिखे हुए बिंदु।
- Example: *She studied her lecture notes before the exam.*

4. Lecture (D)

- English: A talk given to teach or inform, usually in a class.
- Hindi: व्याख्यान।
- Example: *The professor delivered a lecture on climate change.*

5. Research (E)

- English: Careful study to discover new facts.
- Hindi: शोध।
- Example: *His research on renewable energy won an award.*

Correct Answer: (d) B-D & C-E

S29. Ans.(e)

Sol. Step 1: Check sentence flow as it is

- "He realized ..." → correct, main verb.
- "he lost his book ..." → makes sense.
- "at school ..." → correct placement of location.
- "when the teacher asked him to read" → logical and

correct.

teacher book)

St

1.

2. Book

3. Borrowed

4. School

5. Teacher

6. Library

7. Student

8. Homework

9. Exam

10. Class

11. Professor

12. Climate

13. Award

14. Renewable

15. Energy

16. Research

17. Study

18. Facts

19. Discover

20. New

21. Facts

22. Careful

23. Study

24. Free

25. Time

26. Correct

27. Answer

28. No

29. Interchange

30. Required

31. Correct

32. Answer

33. S30

Ans.(b)

Sol. Step 1: Read as-is

- "He arrived morning ..." → awkward, should be "He arrived late ..."
- "...at the heavy because of airport traffic ..." → incorrect, should be "...at the airport because of heavy traffic ..."

- "...missed his important late flight ..." → correct, makes sense.

So clearly **morning (A)** and **late (E)** are misplaced, and **heavy (B)** and **airport (C)** are misplaced.

Step 2: Make the swaps

- Swap **A ↔ E**: "He arrived late ..." and "...missed his important morning flight ..."
- Swap **B ↔ C**: "...at the airport because of heavy traffic ..."

Step 3: Reconstruct the corrected sentence

"He arrived late at the airport because of heavy traffic and missed his important morning flight."

Now it is grammatically correct and meaningful.

Step 4: Meanings of highlighted words

1. Morning

- English
- Hindi
- Example

2. Heavy (B)

- English
- Hindi
- Example

3. Missed (D)

- English
- Hindi
- Example

4. Late (E)

- English
- Hindi
- Example

Correct Answer: A & B

S31. Ans.(d)

Sol. Information Given:

C.P. of article B = Rs. 200

Article A sold at 20% profit

Article B sold at 20% loss

Total S.P. of both articles = Rs. 760

Concept/Formula Used:

Let C.P. of A = x, so C.P. of B = x + 200.

S.P. of A = x + 20% of x = 1.2x.

S.P. of B = (x + 200) - 20% of (x + 200) = 0.8(x + 200).

Total S.P. = 1.2x + 0.8(x + 200) = 760.

Explanation:

Write total S.P. equation:

$$1.2x + 0.8(x + 200) = 760$$

$$1.2x + 0.8x + 160 = 760$$

$$2x + 160 = 760$$

$$2x = 760 - 160 = 600$$

$$x = 600/2 = 300$$

So, C.P. of article A = Rs. 300

S32. Ans.(b)

Sol. Information Given:

Bus covers 320 km in 5 hours

Speed of car is 3/8 of speed of bus

Find ratio: (distance covered by bus in 6 hours) / (distance covered by car in 5 hours)

Concept/Formula Used:

Speed = Distance/Time

Distance covered = Speed × Time

Explanation:

Speed of bus = $320/5 = 64$ km/hr

Distance covered by bus in 6 hours = $64 \times 6 = 384$ km

Speed of car = $3/8 \times 64 = 24$ km/hr

120 km

amount = Rs.

amount = Rs. P

Rs. 800

$\times 50) / 100$

Con

Simple

explan

Interest

Interest fr

$(P \times R \times T) / 100$

$(P \times R \times T) / 100$

$(P \times R \times T) / 100$

$(P \times R \times T) / 100$

$(P \times R \times T) / 100$

$(P \times R \times T) / 100$

$(P \times R \times T) / 100$

$(P \times R \times T) / 100$

$(P \times R \times T) / 100$

$(P \times R \times T) / 100$

$(P \times R \times T) / 100$

$(P \times R \times T) / 100$

$(P \times R \times T) / 100$

$(P \times R \times T) / 100$

$(P \times R \times T) / 100$

$(P \times R \times T) / 100$

$(P \times R \times T) / 100$

$(P \times R \times T) / 100$

$(P \times R \times T) / 100$

$(P \times R \times T) / 100$

$(P \times R \times T) / 100$

$(P \times R \times T) / 100$

$(P \times R \times T) / 100$

$(P \times R \times T) / 100$

$(P \times R \times T) / 100$

$(P \times R \times T) / 100$

$(P \times R \times T) / 100$

$(P \times R \times T) / 100$

$(P \times R \times T) / 100$

$(P \times R \times T) / 100$

Pipe C fills tank in 30 hours

Concept/Formula Used:

Work rate of all pipes = sum of individual rates

Total time = 1 / (total work rate)

For pipes: rate per hour = 1 / respective time

Explanation:

Pipe A's rate = $1/5$

Pipe B's rate = $1/6$

Pipe C's rate = $1/30$

Combined rate = $1/5 + 1/6 + 1/30 = (6+5+1)/30 = 12/30$

= $2/5$ tank per hour

Time taken to fill tank = $1 / (2/5) = 5/2 = 2.5$ hours

S35. Ans.(c)

Sol. Information Given:

90 km upstream takes 2.5 hrs more than same downstream.
Ratio of speed of boat in still water to stream = 5:1.

Concept/Formula Used:

Upstream speed = $(u - v)$, Downstream speed = $(u + v)$.

Time = Distance / Speed.

For difference in time: $(\text{Distance})/(u-v) - (\text{Distance})/(u+v)$
= time difference.

Explanation:

Let boat speed in still water = $5x$, stream speed = x .

Upstream speed = $5x - x = 4x$, Downstream speed = $5x + x = 6x$.

So:

$(90/4x) - (90/6x) = 2.5$

Take LCM: $(90/4x) - (90/6x) = 2.5$

$\Rightarrow (90 \times 2x)/(24x) - (90 \times 4x)/(24x) = 2.5$

$\Rightarrow (180x)/(24x) - (360x)/(24x) = 2.5$

$\Rightarrow 180/(24x) - 360/(24x) = 2.5$

$\Rightarrow 180 = 60x$

$\Rightarrow x = 3$

So, still water speed = $5x = 15$ km/hr.

S36. Ans.(b)

Sol. Information Given:

A, B, C, D each contributed Rs. 400.

E contributed Rs. 200.

Contribution by A, B, C, D = $400 \times 4 = \text{Rs. } 1600$

Concept/Formula Used:

Average contribution = $\frac{\text{Total contribution}}{\text{Number of contributors}}$

Average contribution by A, B, C, D = $\frac{1600}{4} = \text{Rs. } 400$

E's contribution = 200

Total contribution = $1600 + 200 = \text{Rs. } 1800$

E

Explanation:

Contribution by A, B, C, D = $400 \times 4 = \text{Rs. } 1600$

Average contribution by A, B, C, D = $\frac{1600}{4} = \text{Rs. } 400$

Contribution by E = 200

Total contribution = $1600 + 200 = \text{Rs. } 1800$

S37. Ans.(d)

Sol. Information Given:

Total visitors = 70 (adults + children)

Ticket price for adult = Rs. 50

Ticket price for child = Rs. 25

Total amount collected = Rs. 2850

Concept/Formula Used:

Let number of adults = x , then children = $70 - x$

Total amount collected = (Number of adults $\times$ Rs. 50) + (Number of children $\times$ Rs. 25)

Explanation:

Total amount collected = $50x + 25(70 - x) = 2850$

$50x + 1750 - 25x = 2850$

$25x = 1100$

$x = 44$

$70 - x = 26$

$44 \times 50 + 26 \times 25 = 2850$

$2200 + 650 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$2850 = 2850$

$\Rightarrow x = 36$ liters

S39. Ans.(a)

Sol. Information Given:

Phool's investment = Rs. 6400

Jaya's investment = Rs. 11200

Phool left the business after X months

Total profit at the end of 1 year = Rs. 12800 (twice Phool's investment)

Phool's share of profit = Rs. 3840

Concept/Formula Used:

Profit share is in ratio of (Investment $\times$ Time period)

Phool's share = $(\text{Phool's investment} \times X \text{ months})$

Jaya's share = (Jaya's investment $\times$ 12 months)
 Total profit is divided in the ratio of (Phool's investment $\times$ X) : (Jaya's investment $\times$ 12)
 Phool's profit share = Total profit $\times$ (Phool's share ratio / Total ratio)

Explanation:

Let Phool's investment time be X months
 Phool's share ratio = $6400 \times X$
 Jaya's share ratio = $11200 \times 12 = 134400$
 Total ratio = $6400X + 134400$
 Phool's share of profit = $(6400X / (6400X + 134400)) \times 12800 = 3840$
 Simplify:
 $6400X / (6400X + 134400) = 3840 / 12800$
 Cross multiply
 $6400X = 0.3 \times (6400X + 134400)$
 $6400X = 1920X + 40320$
 $6400X - 1920X = 40320$
 $4480X = 40320$
 $X = 40320 / 4480 = 9$

S40. Ans.(c)

Sol. Information Given:

35% students in arts
 20% students in sports
 Remaining students in mathematics

Concept/Formula Used:

Let total students = T

Students in arts = $0.35T$

Students in sports = $0.20T$

Students in mathematics = $0.45T$

Difference between students in mathematics and sports = $0.25T$

Explanation:

45% of total students are in mathematics

So, total students = T

Number of students in arts = $0.35T$

Number of students in sports = $0.20T$

Number of students in mathematics = $0.45T$

Difference = $0.45T - 0.20T = 0.25T$

Difference = $294 - 168 = 126$

S41. Ans.(a)

Information Given:

Ratio of present ages of Sarah and Farah = 4 : 7

Marah is 12 years older than Sarah

Marah is 6 years younger than Farah

Need to find Farah's age 4 years ago

Concept/Formula Used:

Let Sarah's present age = $4x$

Let Farah's present age = $7x$

Marah's age = Sarah's age + 12

Marah's age = Farah's age - 6

Explanation:

From the above,

Marah's age = Sarah's age + 12 = $4x + 12$

Marah's age = Farah's age - 6 = $7x - 6$

So, $4x + 12 = 7x - 6$

Solve for x:

$12 + 6 = 7x - 4x$

$18 = 3x$

$x = 6$

Farah's present age:

$7x = 7 \times 6 = 42$ years

Farah's age 4 years ago:

$42 - 4 = 38$ years

X

(X

Solv

Y.

Explan

From 1:

$7X = 5(X$

$7X = 5X + 2$

$2X = 2$

$X = 1$

$Y = 2$

25

From 2: $(X + 1.5) / (Y - 1) = 3 / 4$

Substitute X = 1

$(1 + 1.5) / (Y - 1) = 3 / 4$

$2.5 / (Y - 1) = 3 / 4$

$2.5 \times 4 = 3(Y - 1)$

$10 = 3(Y - 1)$

$10 = 3Y - 3$

$10 + 3 = 3Y$

$13 = 3Y$

$Y = 13 / 3$

$Y = 4.33$

$Y = 4.33$

$Y = 4.33$

$Y = 4.33$

$Y = 4.33$

$Y = 4.33$

$Y = 4.33$

$Y = 4.33$

$Y = 4.33$

$Y = 4.33$

$Y = 4.33$

$Y = 4.33$

$Y = 4.33$

$Y = 4.33$

$Y = 4.33$

$Y = 4.33$

values of X and

S46. Ans.(e)

Sol. Total run scored by Y on Wednesday and Saturday = $330 \times 2 = 660$

Run scored by Y on Saturday = $660 - 325 = 335$

Required answer = $\frac{335-250}{250} \times 100 = 34\%$

S47. Ans.(d)

Sol. Required answer = $300 + 175 + 325 = 800$

S48. Ans.(a)

Sol. Required answer = $\frac{30}{100} \times 150 + \frac{25}{100} \times 264 = 45 + 66 = 111$

S49. Ans.(b)

Sol. Fiction books

Required difference

S50. Ans.(e)

Sol. Required

S51. Ans.(c)

Sol. Required

S52. Ans.(b)

Sol. Books sold

Books sold by

Sol (53-56)

Let the orders

So, order delivered

Orders delivered

Orders delivered

orders delivered

respectively.

A
B
C

$$140x + 7y = 1141$$

$$100x + 140x + 1 + 200x = 1211$$

$$440x = 1211 - 1 = 1210$$

$$2.75 = x$$

Put value of x in above equation

$$140x + 7y = 1141$$

$$7y = 756$$

$$108 = y$$

	Super eat	Food mart
A	275	385
B	368	324
C	550	432

S53. Ans.(a)

Sol. Required answer = $275 + 385 = 660$

S54. Ans.(b)

Required answer = $368 : 324 = 92:81$

S55. Ans.(c)

Sol. Required answer = $550 - 275 = 275$

S56. Ans.(b)

Sol. Orders delivered by super eat in E = 125% of $324 = 405$

Required answer = $\frac{405}{660} \times 100 = 61.36\%$

S57. Ans.(a)**S59. Ans.**

Sol. 10

$100 - 23$

$? = 2334$

S60. Ans.(b)

$1100 + 11 + 1100 + 10 + 110 = 2334$

$8 + 145 = 153$

$100 = 100$

$100 \div 21 = 23$

$110 + 11 + 1100 = 2334$

$100 \div 21 = 23$

$110 + 11 + 1100 = 2334$

$100 \div 21 = 23$

$110 + 11 + 1100 = 2334$

$100 \div 21 = 23$

$110 + 11 + 1100 = 2334$

$100 \div 21 = 23$

$110 + 11 + 1100 = 2334$

$100 \div 21 = 23$

$110 + 11 + 1100 = 2334$

$100 \div 21 = 23$

$110 + 11 + 1100 = 2334$

$100 \div 21 = 23$

$110 + 11 + 1100 = 2334$

$100 \div 21 = 23$

$110 + 11 + 1100 = 2334$

$100 \div 21 = 23$

$110 + 11 + 1100 = 2334$

$100 \div 21 = 23$

$110 + 11 + 1100 = 2334$

$100 \div 21 = 23$

$110 + 11 + 1100 = 2334$

$100 \div 21 = 23$

$110 + 11 + 1100 = 2334$

$100 \div 21 = 23$

$110 + 11 + 1100 = 2334$

$$? = \frac{735 \times 4 \times 7}{1715 \times 3 \times 5} = \frac{4}{5}$$

S63. Ans.(c)

Sol. $\frac{62.5}{100} \times ?^2 = 640$

$$?^2 = 1024$$

$$? = 32$$

S64. Ans.(e)

Sol. $? = \frac{24}{100} \times 125 + \frac{48}{100} \times 150$

$$? = \frac{10200}{100}$$

$$? = 102$$

S65. Ans.(c)
Sol. $? = \frac{7}{3} \times \frac{30}{7} \times \frac{10}{3} \times 81$
 $? = 2700$

S66. Ans.(d)
Sol. I. $S < L$ (True)
II. $P > S$ (True)

S67. Ans.(a)
Sol. I. $K < R$ (True)
II. $O > Q$ (False)

S68. Ans.(b)
Sol. I. $X \geq R$ (False)
II. $S < R$ (True)

S74. Ans.(e)

S75. Ans.(d)

S76. Ans.(d)

S77. Ans.(b)
Sol. Words arranged in dictionary order: EHD HIT MAP **OPZ** SRG

S78. Ans.(c)
Sol. First letter of each word is dropped and is replaced by "N":

Solutions (4-8)

Floors
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1

S69. Ans.(b)

S70. Ans.(b)

S71. Ans.(d)

S72. Ans.(b)

S73. Ans.(d)
Sol. Except C, all other floors have an even number of floors.

Solutions (9-13)

September	7	H
	20	D

S82. Ans.(d)

S83. Ans.(c)

S84. Ans.(b)
Sol. Except D, all were born in the month having odd number of days.

S85. Ans.(a)

S86. Ans.(e)

24

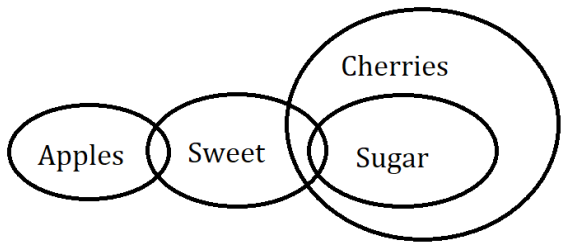
S87. Ans.(c)

Sol. Logic here is:

-1 +1 -1 +1 -1 +1
U S E F U L
| | | | |
T T D G T M

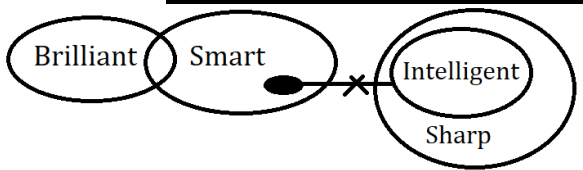
S88. Ans.(a)

Sol.



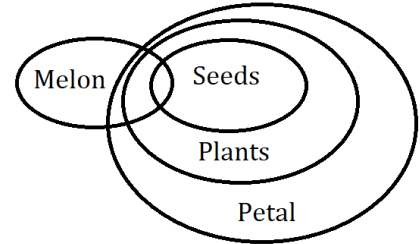
S89. Ans.(a)

Sol.



S90. Ans.(e)

Sol.



Solutions (26-30):

Persons
D

S91. Ans.(a)

S92. Ans.(b)

S93. Ans.(c)

S94. Ans.(d)

S95. Ans.(e)

S96. Ans.(a)

S97. Ans.(b)

S98. Ans.(d)

S99. Longest word: FREE

Solutions (33-37):

P	R	N	G	Q	K
---	---	---	---	---	---

S100. Ans.(a)