

- Q.1** Despite of his extensive training, (A)/ the athlete could not (B)/ perform up to (C)/ the coach’s expectations. (D)
- In the following question, a sentence is divided into four parts. Choose the part of the sentence which may contain a grammatical error in it. If all the parts of the sentence are grammatically correct and contextually meaningful, choose option “No error” as the answer choice.
- A. A
 - B. B
 - C. C
 - D. D
 - E. No error

Answer: A

Sol:

Correct Answer: (a) A

Error Part: “**Despite of his extensive training**”

Strict Grammatical Rule:

- 1. “**Despite**” is a preposition and is followed directly by a noun, pronoun, or gerund.
- 2. Structure: **Despite + noun / pronoun / V-ing**
- 3. “**In spite of**” is a compound preposition and must be followed by “of.”
- 4. Structure: **In spite of + noun / pronoun / V-ing**

Therefore, “**Despite of**” is grammatically incorrect because “**despite**” **never takes “of.”**

Sentence Structure Analysis:

(A) **Despite of his extensive training**

Incorrect. “Despite” should not be followed by “of.”

(B) **the athlete could not**

Correct. Subject + modal verb + base verb structure.

(C) **perform up to**

Correct. “Perform up to” is a valid expression meaning “meet the standard.”

(D) **the coach’s expectations**

Correct. Possessive noun phrase; grammatically accurate.

Correct Sentence:

Despite his extensive training, the athlete could not perform up to the coach’s expectations.

Example:

Incorrect: **Despite of the rain, we continued the match.**

Correct: **Despite the rain, we continued the match.**

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- Q.2** The annual financial plan for 2025–26 (A)/ proposed a fiscal concession (B)/ ensuring that individuals with earnings up to (C)/ ₹12 lakh would have been zero income-tax liability (D).
- In the following question, a sentence is divided into four parts. Choose the part of the sentence which may contain a grammatical error in it. If all the parts of the sentence are grammatically correct and contextually meaningful, choose option “No error” as the answer choice.
- A. A
 - B. B
 - C. C
 - D. D
 - E. No error

Answer: D

Sol:

Correct Answer: (d) D

Error Part: “**₹12 lakh would have been zero income-tax liability**”

Strict Grammatical Rule:

- 1. **Future in the Past Rule:**
- 2. When the main verb is in the past tense (e.g., *proposed*), a future action is expressed using “**would + base verb**”, not “**would have been**” unless indicating unreal past condition (third conditional).
- 3. **Third Conditional Structure:**
- 4. Structure: *If + past perfect ... would have + past participle*
- 5. This sentence does not express an unreal past condition.
- 6. Correct structure here:
- 7. **would have + noun phrase** or **would be + complement**

Sentence Structure Analysis:

(A) **The annual financial plan for 2025–26**

Correct. Proper noun phrase (subject).

(B) **proposed a fiscal concession**

Correct. Past tense verb + object.

(C) ensuring that individuals with earnings up to
Correct. Present participle clause logically modifying “concession.”
(D) ₹12 lakh would have been zero income-tax liability
Incorrect. “Would have been” suggests unreal past. It should express future result from past proposal.
Correct Sentence:
The annual financial plan for 2025–26 proposed a fiscal concession ensuring that individuals with earnings up to ₹12 lakh would have zero income-tax liability.
Example:
Incorrect: The policy stated that citizens would have been exempt from fees.
Correct: The policy stated that citizens would be exempt from fees.

Q.3 Classical music is (A)/ only not a source (B)/ of aesthetic pleasure but also a reflection (C)/ of cultural heritage (D).
In the following question, a sentence is divided into four parts. Choose the part of the sentence which may contain a grammatical error in it. If all the parts of the sentence are grammatically correct and contextually meaningful, choose option “No error” as the answer choice.

A. A
B. B
C. C
D. D
E. No error

Answer: B

Sol:
Correct Answer: (b) B
Error Part: “only not a source”
Strict Grammatical Rule:
1. **Correlative Conjunction Rule:**
2. The correct pair is “not only ... but also.”
3. Structure: **Subject + not only + X + but also + Y**
4. The sequence “only not” is grammatically incorrect because the fixed correlative structure must begin with “not only.”
Sentence Structure Analysis:
(A) **Classical music is**
Correct. Subject + linking verb.
(B) **only not a source**
Incorrect. Wrong order of correlative conjunction; should be “not only.”
(C) **of aesthetic pleasure but also a reflection**
Correct continuation of correlative structure.
(D) **of cultural heritage**
Correct. Prepositional phrase completing the noun “reflection.”
Correct Sentence:
Classical music is not only a source of aesthetic pleasure but also a reflection of cultural heritage.
Example:
Incorrect: She is only not talented but also hardworking.
Correct: She is not only talented but also hardworking.

Q.4 Tomatoes can be cultivated in (A)/ backyard plots, greenhouse setups, (B)/ or large pots by proper drainage (C)/ when adequate sunlight is provided. (D)
In the following question, a sentence is divided into four parts. Choose the part of the sentence which may contain a grammatical error in it. If all the parts of the sentence are grammatically correct and contextually meaningful, choose option “No error” as the answer choice.

A. A
B. B
C. C
D. D
E. No error

Answer: C

Sol:
Correct Answer: (c) C
Error Part: “or large pots by proper drainage”
Strict Grammatical Rule:
1. **Parallel structure rule:** When items are listed using conjunctions (and/or), they must be grammatically parallel.
2. Structure: noun + noun + noun
Here:
backyard plots, greenhouse setups, or large pots
All are noun phrases (correct parallelism).

3. The phrase “by proper drainage” is incorrectly attached.
4. The preposition “by” expresses method, but here the intended meaning is condition.
5. Correct structure for condition:
6. with + noun or provided that / when + clause

Thus, “by proper drainage” is grammatically awkward and disrupts clarity.

Sentence Structure Analysis:

(A) Tomatoes can be cultivated in

Correct. Modal + passive verb + correct preposition “in.”

(B) backyard plots, greenhouse setups,

Correct. Proper noun phrase in list.

(C) or large pots by proper drainage

Incorrect. “By proper drainage” is improperly used and disturbs sentence structure.

(D) when adequate sunlight is provided.

Correct. Proper adverbial clause expressing condition.

Correct Sentence:

Tomatoes can be cultivated in backyard plots, greenhouse setups, or large pots with proper drainage when adequate sunlight is provided.

Example:

Incorrect: Plants grow well by sufficient water.

Correct: Plants grow well with sufficient water.

Q.5 Existence bring together a variety (A)/ of individuals; some remain (B)/ calm and accommodating, whereas others (C)/ challenge our tolerance. (D) In the following question, a sentence is divided into four parts. Choose the part of the sentence which may contain a grammatical error in it. If all the parts of the sentence are grammatically correct and contextually meaningful, choose option “No error” as the answer choice.

- A. A
B. B
C. C
D. D
E. No error

Answer: A

Sol:

Correct Answer: (a) A

Error Part: “Existence bring together a variety”

Strict Grammatical Rule:

1. Subject–Verb Agreement Rule:
2. A singular subject takes a singular verb.
3. Structure: Singular Subject + singular verb (V1 + s/es)
4. “Existence” is a singular abstract noun. Therefore, it must take “brings”, not “bring.”

Sentence Structure Analysis:

(A) Existence bring together a variety

Incorrect. Singular subject “Existence” requires “brings.”

(B) of individuals; some remain

Correct. “Some” (plural) correctly takes plural verb “remain.”

(C) calm and accommodating, whereas others

Correct. “Others” is plural; structure is grammatically sound.

(D) challenge our tolerance.

Correct. “Others” (plural subject) correctly takes plural verb “challenge.”

Correct Sentence:

Existence brings together a variety of individuals; some remain calm and accommodating, whereas others challenge our tolerance.

Example:

Incorrect: The committee decide the rules.

Correct: The committee decides the rules.

Q.6 Which of the following should be the FIRST sentence after rearrangement?

Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

(A) Realising that the incorrect mineral concentration might have compromised the enamel samples, she expressed deep disappointment and instructed her team to pause further testing.

(B) The incident is now discussed in research seminars as proof that scientific setbacks can unexpectedly reshape innovation.

(C) Marine researcher Dr. Kavita Sen was conducting an experiment to understand why shark teeth show remarkable resistance to decay.

(D) After pausing the study, she reviewed the irregular readings and concluded that the experiment had failed due to technical negligence.

(E) During one critical phase of the study, an incorrect mineral concentration was added to the seawater tanks.

(F) However, weeks later, detailed analysis revealed that the altered mineral balance had strengthened the enamel structure beyond initial expectations.

- A. C
B. B

- C. E
- D. A
- E. F

Answer: A

Sol:

Correct Sequence: C E A D F B

Explanation (why this order is correct)

- C must come first because it introduces the main subject (Dr. Kavita Sen) and the purpose of the experiment.
- E follows because it describes the key mistake that disrupts the experiment (incorrect mineral concentration).
- A logically comes after E since it shows her immediate reaction to that specific mistake and her decision to pause testing.
- D must come after A because it begins with “After pausing the study,” which depends on A’s action of pausing further testing.
- F follows next because “However” signals a contrast to the earlier belief that the experiment failed; it reveals the surprising positive outcome.
- B comes last as it generalizes the incident into a broader takeaway and explains why it is discussed in seminars.

Logic:

- C introduces the experiment and researcher.
- E shows the mistake.
- A shows her immediate reaction to that mistake.
- D follows logically: she pauses, reviews data, and concludes failure.
- F gives the twist (“However”): unexpected success.
- B concludes with the lesson/impact.

Q.7 Which of the following should be the THIRD sentence after rearrangement?

Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

- (A) Realising that the incorrect mineral concentration might have compromised the enamel samples, she expressed deep disappointment and instructed her team to pause further testing.
- (B) The incident is now discussed in research seminars as proof that scientific setbacks can unexpectedly reshape innovation.
- (C) Marine researcher Dr. Kavita Sen was conducting an experiment to understand why shark teeth show remarkable resistance to decay.
- (D) After pausing the study, she reviewed the irregular readings and concluded that the experiment had failed due to technical negligence.
- (E) During one critical phase of the study, an incorrect mineral concentration was added to the seawater tanks.
- (F) However, weeks later, detailed analysis revealed that the altered mineral balance had strengthened the enamel structure beyond initial expectations.

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

Answer: B

Sol:

Correct Sequence: C E A D F B

Explanation (why this order is correct)

- C must come first because it introduces the main subject (Dr. Kavita Sen) and the purpose of the experiment.
- E follows because it describes the key mistake that disrupts the experiment (incorrect mineral concentration).
- A logically comes after E since it shows her immediate reaction to that specific mistake and her decision to pause testing.
- D must come after A because it begins with “After pausing the study,” which depends on A’s action of pausing further testing.
- F follows next because “However” signals a contrast to the earlier belief that the experiment failed; it reveals the surprising positive outcome.
- B comes last as it generalizes the incident into a broader takeaway and explains why it is discussed in seminars.

Logic:

- C introduces the experiment and researcher.
- E shows the mistake.
- A shows her immediate reaction to that mistake.
- D follows logically: she pauses, reviews data, and concludes failure.
- F gives the twist (“However”): unexpected success.
- B concludes with the lesson/impact.

Q.8 Which of the following should be the SECOND sentence after rearrangement?

Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

- (A) Realising that the incorrect mineral concentration might have compromised the enamel samples, she expressed deep disappointment and instructed her team to pause further testing.
- (B) The incident is now discussed in research seminars as proof that scientific setbacks can unexpectedly reshape innovation.
- (C) Marine researcher Dr. Kavita Sen was conducting an experiment to understand why shark teeth show remarkable resistance to decay.
- (D) After pausing the study, she reviewed the irregular readings and concluded that the experiment had failed due to technical negligence.
- (E) During one critical phase of the study, an incorrect mineral concentration was added to the seawater tanks.

- (F) However, weeks later, detailed analysis revealed that the altered mineral balance had strengthened the enamel structure beyond initial expectations.
- A. A
 - B. F
 - C. E
 - D. D
 - E. C

Answer: C

Sol:

- Correct Sequence:** C E A D F B
- Explanation (why this order is correct)**
- C must come first because it introduces the main subject (Dr. Kavita Sen) and the purpose of the experiment.
 - E follows because it describes the key mistake that disrupts the experiment (incorrect mineral concentration).
 - A logically comes after E since it shows her immediate reaction to that specific mistake and her decision to pause testing.
 - D must come after A because it begins with “After pausing the study,” which depends on A’s action of pausing further testing.
 - F follows next because “However” signals a contrast to the earlier belief that the experiment failed; it reveals the surprising positive outcome.
 - B comes last as it generalizes the incident into a broader takeaway and explains why it is discussed in seminars.
- Logic:**
- C introduces the experiment and researcher.
 - E shows the mistake.
 - A shows her immediate reaction to that mistake.
 - D follows logically: she pauses, reviews data, and concludes failure.
 - F gives the twist (“However”): unexpected success.
 - B concludes with the lesson/impact.
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- Q.9** Which of the following should be the FOURTH sentence after rearrangement?
- Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.
- (A) Realising that the incorrect mineral concentration might have compromised the enamel samples, she expressed deep disappointment and instructed her team to pause further testing.
- (B) The incident is now discussed in research seminars as proof that scientific setbacks can unexpectedly reshape innovation.
- (C) Marine researcher Dr. Kavita Sen was conducting an experiment to understand why shark teeth show remarkable resistance to decay.
- (D) After pausing the study, she reviewed the irregular readings and concluded that the experiment had failed due to technical negligence.
- (E) During one critical phase of the study, an incorrect mineral concentration was added to the seawater tanks.
- (F) However, weeks later, detailed analysis revealed that the altered mineral balance had strengthened the enamel structure beyond initial expectations.
- A. C
 - B. E
 - C. D
 - D. B
 - E. F

Answer: C

Sol:

- Correct Sequence:** C E A D F B
- Explanation (why this order is correct)**
- C must come first because it introduces the main subject (Dr. Kavita Sen) and the purpose of the experiment.
 - E follows because it describes the key mistake that disrupts the experiment (incorrect mineral concentration).
 - A logically comes after E since it shows her immediate reaction to that specific mistake and her decision to pause testing.
 - D must come after A because it begins with “After pausing the study,” which depends on A’s action of pausing further testing.
 - F follows next because “However” signals a contrast to the earlier belief that the experiment failed; it reveals the surprising positive outcome.
 - B comes last as it generalizes the incident into a broader takeaway and explains why it is discussed in seminars.
- Logic:**
- C introduces the experiment and researcher.
 - E shows the mistake.
 - A shows her immediate reaction to that mistake.
 - D follows logically: she pauses, reviews data, and concludes failure.
 - F gives the twist (“However”): unexpected success.
 - B concludes with the lesson/impact.
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- Q.10** . Which of the following should be the FIFTH sentence after rearrangement?
- Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

- (A) Realising that the incorrect mineral concentration might have compromised the enamel samples, she expressed deep disappointment and instructed her team to pause further testing.
- (B) The incident is now discussed in research seminars as proof that scientific setbacks can unexpectedly reshape innovation.
- (C) Marine researcher Dr. Kavita Sen was conducting an experiment to understand why shark teeth show remarkable resistance to decay.
- (D) After pausing the study, she reviewed the irregular readings and concluded that the experiment had failed due to technical negligence.
- (E) During one critical phase of the study, an incorrect mineral concentration was added to the seawater tanks.
- (F) However, weeks later, detailed analysis revealed that the altered mineral balance had strengthened the enamel structure beyond initial expectations.

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

Answer: D

Sol:

Correct Sequence: C E A D F B

Explanation (why this order is correct)

- C must come first because it introduces the main subject (Dr. Kavita Sen) and the purpose of the experiment.
- E follows because it describes the key mistake that disrupts the experiment (incorrect mineral concentration).
- A logically comes after E since it shows her immediate reaction to that specific mistake and her decision to pause testing.
- D must come after A because it begins with “After pausing the study,” which depends on A’s action of pausing further testing.
- F follows next because “However” signals a contrast to the earlier belief that the experiment failed; it reveals the surprising positive outcome.
- B comes last as it generalizes the incident into a broader takeaway and explains why it is discussed in seminars.

Logic:

- C introduces the experiment and researcher.
- E shows the mistake.
- A shows her immediate reaction to that mistake.
- D follows logically: she pauses, reviews data, and concludes failure.
- F gives the twist (“However”): unexpected success.
- B concludes with the lesson/impact.

Q.11 The rope looked _____, but it began to _____ under the sudden weight.

In the sentence below, there are two blank spaces. Choose the correct pair of words from the given options to fill in the blanks in the respective order, ensuring grammatical accuracy and coherence.

- A. fragile; cement
- B. strong; break
- C. sensitive; embitter
- D. astonish, migrate
- E. close; unite

Answer: B

Sol:

Correct Answer: **(b) strong; break**

Correct Sentence:

The rope looked strong, but it began to break under the sudden weight.

Grammatical & Structural Rule:

1. After linking verb “**looked**”, we use an adjective.
2. Structure: **Subject + looked + adjective**
3. After “**began to**”, we use the base form of the verb.
4. Structure: **began to + V1**
5. The conjunction “**but**” requires logical contrast.

Option-wise Meanings & Analysis:

(a) **fragile; cement**

Fragile (Eng): easily broken

Fragile (Hindi): नाज़ुक

Cement (Eng): to bind or fix firmly

Cement (Hindi): जोड़ना/पक्का करना

Example: The glass is fragile.

Incorrect because fragile contradicts the contrast created by “but,” and “cement” is contextually illogical.

(b) **strong; break**

Strong (Eng): sturdy; not easily damaged

Strong (Hindi): मजबूत

Break (Eng): separate into pieces

Break (Hindi): टूटना

Example: The branch began to break in the storm.

Correct because “strong” contrasts with “began to break,” maintaining logical coherence.

(c) **sensitive; embitter**

Sensitive (Eng): easily affected

Sensitive (Hindi): संवेदनशील

Embitter (Eng): make resentful
Embitter (Hindi): कड़वा बना देना
Example: Failure embittered him.
Incorrect because meanings do not fit context.
(d) **astonish; migrate**
Astonish (Eng): surprise greatly
Astonish (Hindi): चकित करना
Migrate (Eng): move from one place to another
Migrate (Hindi): प्रवास करना
Example: Birds migrate in winter.
Incorrect because “astonish” is a verb; an adjective is required after “looked.”
(e) **close; unite**
Close (Eng): near
Close (Hindi): निकट
Unite (Eng): join together
Unite (Hindi): एकजुट करना
Example: The teams united for the cause.
Incorrect because “unite under weight” is illogical.
Conclusion:
Only **strong; break** satisfies grammatical structure and logical contrast.

Q.12 We often _____ the world around us, but only a few truly _____ on what those experiences mean.
In the sentence below, there are two blank spaces. Choose the correct pair of words from the given options to fill in the blanks in the respective order, ensuring grammatical accuracy and coherence.

A. ignore; forget
B. disturb; discard
C. observe; reflect
D. hasten; evade
E. conceal; deny

Answer: C

Sol:

Correct Answer: (c) **observe; reflect**
Correct Sentence:
We often observe the world around us, but only a few truly reflect on what those experiences mean.
Grammatical Rule:
1. “Reflect” is followed by the preposition “on” when meaning “think deeply about.”
2. Structure: **reflect on + noun/clause**
3. The contrast marker “but” requires a logical contrast between two related actions. “Observe” (see/noticing) contrasts logically with “reflect” (deep thinking).
Option-wise Analysis:
(a) **ignore; forget**
Ignore (Eng): to pay no attention
Ignore (Hindi): अनदेखा करना
Forget (Eng): fail to remember
Forget (Hindi): भूल जाना
Example: She ignored the warning sign.
Incorrect because if we “ignore” something, we are not engaging with it; the contrast with “forget” is illogical and weak.
(b) **disturb; discard**
Disturb (Eng): interrupt peace or order
Disturb (Hindi): बाधित करना
Discard (Eng): throw away or reject
Discard (Hindi): त्याग देना
Example: Loud noise disturbed the class.
Incorrect because we do not “disturb the world around us” in this context; meaning is inappropriate.
(c) **observe; reflect**
Observe (Eng): notice carefully
Observe (Hindi): ध्यानपूर्वक देखना
Reflect (Eng): think deeply
Reflect (Hindi): चिंतन करना
Example: She observed the stars and reflected on their beauty.
Correct because “observe” fits with “the world around us” and “reflect on” correctly collocates with “what those experiences mean.”
(d) **hasten; evade**
Hasten (Eng): move quickly
Hasten (Hindi): शीघ्र करना
Evade (Eng): avoid cleverly
Evade (Hindi): टालना
Example: He hastened to finish the task.
Incorrect because meanings do not logically fit the sentence.
(e) **conceal; deny**

Conceal (Eng): hide
Conceal (Hindi): छिपाना
Deny (Eng): refuse to accept
Deny (Hindi): अस्वीकार करना
Example: He concealed the truth.
Incorrect because we do not “conceal the world around us” in this context; meaning mismatch.
Conclusion:
Only **observe; reflect** is grammatically correct, logically coherent, and contextually meaningful.

Q.13 The defendant was _____ after the jury found that the evidence presented was not _____ enough to prove guilt.
In the sentence below, there are two blank spaces. Choose the correct pair of words from the given options to fill in the blanks in the respective order, ensuring grammatical accuracy and coherence.

- A. acquitted, conclusive
- B. convicted, sufficient
- C. arrested, fabricated
- D. punished, circumstantial
- E. borrowed, agitated

Answer: A

Sol:

Correct Answer: (a) **acquitted, conclusive**
Correct Sentence:
The defendant was acquitted after the jury found that the evidence presented was not conclusive enough to prove guilt.
Grammatical & Logical Rule:
1. If evidence is **not strong enough**, the result must logically favor the defendant.
2. Structure:
3. **Subject + was + past participle** (passive voice)
4. **evidence was not + adjective + enough to + verb**
Option-wise Meanings & Analysis:
(a) **acquitted, conclusive**
Acquitted (Eng): declared not guilty
Acquitted (Hindi): दोषमुक्त किया गया
Conclusive (Eng): decisive; leaving no doubt
Conclusive (Hindi): निर्णायक
Example: He was acquitted due to lack of proof.
Correct because if evidence is not conclusive (not decisive), the defendant is acquitted.
(b) **convicted, sufficient**
Convicted (Eng): declared guilty
Convicted (Hindi): दोषी ठहराया गया
Sufficient (Eng): adequate; enough
Sufficient (Hindi): पर्याप्त
Example: She was convicted based on strong evidence.
Incorrect because if evidence is not sufficient, conviction is illogical.
(c) **arrested, fabricated**
Arrested (Eng): taken into custody
Arrested (Hindi): गिरफ्तार किया गया
Fabricated (Eng): falsely made up
Fabricated (Hindi): मनगढ़ंत
Example: He was arrested for theft.
Incorrect because arrest happens before trial; the sentence refers to jury decision.
(d) **punished, circumstantial**
Punished (Eng): given penalty
Punished (Hindi): दंडित किया गया
Circumstantial (Eng): indirect evidence
Circumstantial (Hindi): परिस्थितिजन्य
Example: He was punished for misconduct.
Incorrect because circumstantial evidence can still prove guilt; the logic is weak.
(e) **borrowed, agitated**
Borrowed (Eng): taken temporarily
Borrowed (Hindi): उधार लिया
Agitated (Eng): disturbed or upset
Agitated (Hindi): व्याकुल
Example: He borrowed money from a friend.
Incorrect because words are contextually unrelated to legal setting.

Q.14 _____ the recent findings, the report _____ new light on the causes of the phenomenon.

In the sentence below, there are two blank spaces. Choose the correct pair of words from the given options to fill in the blanks in the respective order, ensuring grammatical accuracy and coherence.

A. considering; sheds
B. comparing; spills
C. worth; costs
D. thinking; demands
E. sustaining; excludes

Answer: A

Sol:

Correct Answer: (a) **considering; sheds**
Correct Sentence:
Considering the recent findings, the report sheds new light on the causes of the phenomenon.
Grammatical & Structural Rule:
1. **Introductory participle rule:**
2. Structure: **V-ing + object, main clause**
3. "Considering" functions as a preposition/participle meaning "taking into account."
4. Fixed collocation:
5. "**shed light on**" means "to clarify or explain."
6. Structure: **Subject + sheds light on + noun**
Option-wise Meanings & Analysis:
(a) **considering; sheds**
Considering (Eng): taking into account
Considering (Hindi): को ध्यान में रखते हुए
Sheds (Eng): gives; reveals
Sheds (Hindi): प्रकाश डालता है
Example: Considering the evidence, the judge postponed the case.
Correct because both grammar and idiomatic expression are accurate.
(b) **comparing; spills**
Comparing (Eng): examining similarities/differences
Comparing (Hindi): तुलना करना
Spills (Eng): causes liquid to flow out
Spills (Hindi): गिरा देना
Example: She spilled the water.
Incorrect because "spill light" is incorrect; correct phrase is "shed light."
(c) **worth; costs**
Worth (Eng): value of something
Worth (Hindi): मूल्य
Costs (Eng): requires payment
Costs (Hindi): लागत होना
Example: The book costs ₹500.
Incorrect because "worth" cannot grammatically begin this sentence; structure invalid.
(d) **thinking; demands**
Thinking (Eng): using the mind
Thinking (Hindi): सोचना
Demands (Eng): requires strongly
Demands (Hindi): मांग करता है
Example: The job demands patience.
Incorrect because "thinking the recent findings" is grammatically incorrect.
(e) **sustaining; excludes**
Sustaining (Eng): maintaining; continuing
Sustaining (Hindi): बनाए रखना
Excludes (Eng): leaves out
Excludes (Hindi): बाहर करना
Example: The rule excludes minors.
Incorrect because meanings do not logically fit the context.
Conclusion:
Only **considering; sheds** is grammatically correct and contextually coherent.

Q.15 The photograph was slightly _____, which unexpectedly _____ the flaws in the background design.

In the sentence below, there are two blank spaces. Choose the correct pair of words from the given options to fill in the blanks in the respective order, ensuring grammatical accuracy and coherence.

A. drained; excuse
B. inclined; uncover
C. sloped; reveal
D. slant; showed
E. tilted; exposed

Answer: E

Sol:

Correct Answer: **(e) tilted; exposed**
Correct Sentence:
The photograph was slightly tilted, which unexpectedly exposed the flaws in the background design.
Strict Grammatical Rules:
1. **Linking Verb Rule:**
2. After “**was**”, we need an adjective or past participle.
3. Structure: **Subject + was + adjective/past participle**
4. “Tilted” functions as a past participle adjective.
5. **Tense Consistency Rule:**
6. Since the main clause uses past tense (“was”), the verb in the relative clause must also be past tense.
7. Structure: **which + past tense verb**
8. “Exposed” correctly maintains past tense.
Option-wise Analysis (Meanings + Example):
(a) **drained; excuse**
Drained (Eng): emptied; exhausted
Drained (Hindi): खाली/थका हुआ
Excuse (Eng): forgive; justify
Excuse (Hindi): माफ करना
Example: He drained the tank.
Incorrect because “excuse” is present tense and meaning is unsuitable.
(b) **inclined; uncover**
Inclined (Eng): leaning slightly
Inclined (Hindi): झुका हुआ
Uncover (Eng): reveal
Uncover (Hindi): उजागर करना
Example: The roof is inclined.
Incorrect due to tense mismatch (“uncover” is present tense).
(c) **sloped; reveal**
Sloped (Eng): tilted downward
Sloped (Hindi): ढलान वाला
Reveal (Eng): make known
Reveal (Hindi): प्रकट करना
Example: The road sloped downward.
Incorrect due to tense inconsistency (“reveal” is present tense).
(d) **slant; showed**
Slant (Eng): tilt
Slant (Hindi): तिरछा करना
Showed (Eng): displayed
Showed (Hindi): दिखाया
Example: The report showed errors.
Incorrect because “slant” is base verb; after “was” we need “slanted.”
(e) **tilted; exposed**
Tilted (Eng): leaned to one side
Tilted (Hindi): झुका हुआ
Exposed (Eng): revealed
Exposed (Hindi): उजागर किया
Example: The cracked wall exposed the wiring.
Correct because both grammar and meaning fit properly.
Conclusion:
Only **(e) tilted; exposed** satisfies tense consistency and proper sentence structure.

Q.16 Only after the lecture ended the students realized their mistake.
In the given question a part of the sentence is given in bold, which may or may not be grammatically correct. Choose the correct alternative for the highlighted phrase to make the sentence grammatically and logically correct.

A. did the students realized their mistake
B. the students had realized their mistake
C. did the students realize their mistake
D. than the students realized their mistake
E. No improvement required

Answer: C

Sol:

Original Sentence:
Only after the lecture ended the students realized their mistake.
Error Explanation:
1. Inversion Rule with “Only + adverbial phrase”:

2. When a sentence begins with **Only + time expression/adverbial phrase**, we use **subject–auxiliary inversion** in the main clause.

Structure:

Only + adverbial phrase + auxiliary verb + subject + base verb

3. The given sentence lacks inversion.

4. It should be: **did the students realize**, not “the students realized.”

Example (Incorrect):

Only after the rain stopped we went outside.

Example (Correct):

Only after the rain stopped did we go outside.

Correct Answer: **(c) did the students realize their mistake**

Option-wise Analysis:

(a) **did the students realized their mistake**

Incorrect. After “did,” we use base verb “realize,” not “realized.”

(b) **the students had realized their mistake**

Incorrect. No inversion; structure rule violated.

(c) **did the students realize their mistake**

Correct. Proper inversion and correct base verb after “did.”

(d) **than the students realized their mistake**

Incorrect. “Than” is irrelevant and inversion missing.

(e) **No improvement required**

Incorrect. The original sentence violates inversion rule.

Correct Sentence:

Only after the lecture ended did the students realize their mistake.

Additional Example:

Only when he apologized did she forgive him.

Q.17 No sooner had the meeting started when the power went out.

In the given question a part of the sentence is given in bold, which may or may not be grammatically correct. Choose the correct alternative for the highlighted phrase to make the sentence grammatically and logically correct.

- A. than the power go out
- B. then the power had gone out
- C. when the power go out
- D. than the power went out
- E. No improvement required

Answer: D

Sol:

Original Sentence:

No sooner had the meeting started when the power went out.

Error Explanation:

1. Correlative Conjunction Rule:

2. The fixed structure is “**No sooner ... than**”

3. Structure: **No sooner + auxiliary + subject + past participle + than + clause**

4. “When” cannot be used with “No sooner.”

5. “When” is used with **Hardly/Scarcely**, not with **No sooner**.

Example (Incorrect):

No sooner had I arrived when it started raining.

Example (Correct):

No sooner had I arrived than it started raining.

Correct Answer: **(d) than the power went out**

Option-wise Analysis:

(a) **than the power go out**

Incorrect. Verb tense error; should be “went,” not “go.”

(b) **then the power had gone out**

Incorrect. “Then” is wrong conjunction; also tense is unnecessary (past perfect not required).

(c) **when the power go out**

Incorrect. Wrong conjunction (“when”) and wrong tense (“go”).

(d) **than the power went out**

Correct. Proper correlative structure and correct past tense.

(e) **No improvement required**

Incorrect. The original sentence contains an error.

Correct Sentence:

No sooner had the meeting started than the power went out.

Additional Example:

No sooner had she entered the room than everyone stood up.

Q.18 Hardly had she finished her speech than the audience began to clap.

In the given question a part of the sentence is given in bold, which may or may not be grammatically correct. Choose the correct alternative for the highlighted phrase to make the sentence grammatically and logically correct.

A. when the audience began to clap
B. then the audience began to clap
C. when the audience begin to clap
D. than the audience begin to clap
E. No improvement required

Answer: A

Sol:

Original Sentence:
Hardly had she finished her speech than the audience began to clap.

Error Explanation:

1. Correlative Conjunction Rule:
2. The structure “**Hardly/Scarcely ... when**” is fixed.
3. Structure: **Hardly + auxiliary + subject + past participle + when + clause**
4. “Than” is used for comparison, not for time sequence.
5. Therefore, “**Hardly ... than**” is grammatically incorrect.

Example (Incorrect):
Hardly had I reached the station than the train left.

Example (Correct):
Hardly had I reached the station when the train left.

Correct Answer: **(a) when the audience began to clap**

Option-wise Analysis:

(a) when the audience began to clap
Correct. Follows the fixed structure “Hardly ... when” and maintains past tense consistency.

(b) then the audience began to clap
Incorrect. “Then” cannot replace “when” in this correlative structure.

(c) when the audience begin to clap
Incorrect. “Begin” should be past tense “began” to maintain tense consistency.

(d) than the audience begin to clap
Incorrect. Two errors: wrong conjunction (“than”) and wrong verb tense (“begin”).

(e) No improvement required
Incorrect. The highlighted part contains a grammatical error.

Correct Sentence:
Hardly had she finished her speech when the audience began to clap.

Additional Example:
Hardly had the meeting ended when the lights went out.

Q.19

(A) between form and expression
(B) the art of calligraphy requires
(C) a deep appreciation for the balance
(D) steady hands, disciplined practice, and

The following question gives a sentence which has been divided into four parts which may not be in their correct order of narrative. The sentence is then followed by five options, one of which gives the sequence of the rearranged parts to make the sentence meaningful. Choose the option which gives the correct sequence of the parts. If the sentence is already arranged in the correct sequence, mark option " No rearrangement required " as the answer.

A. BCDA
B. BDCA
C. DABC
D. DCBA
E. No rearrangement required

Answer: B

Sol:

Correct Answer: **(b) BDCA**

Explanation (why this order is correct)

- **B** begins with the subject and main verb: “the art of calligraphy requires...”
- **D** follows immediately because it lists the first set of requirements: “steady hands, disciplined practice, and...”
- **C** completes what is required after “and” by adding another requirement: “a deep appreciation for the balance...”
- **A** finishes the phrase by specifying the balance: “between form and expression.”

Q.20

- (A) store water efficiently and reduce
- (B) moisture loss through specialized leaves
- (C) desert ecosystems survive harsh
- (D) climates because their plants

The following question gives a sentence which has been divided into four parts which may not be in their correct order of narrative. The sentence is then followed by five options, one of which gives the sequence of the rearranged parts to make the sentence meaningful. Choose the option which gives the correct sequence of the parts. If the sentence is already arranged in the correct sequence, mark option " No rearrangement required " as the answer.

- A. ACBD
- B. CDAB
- C. CBAD
- D. ADBC
- E. No rearrangement required

Answer: B

Sol:

Correct Answer: (b) CDAB
Step-by-step Structural Analysis:
(C) desert ecosystems survive harsh
Introduces the subject and main idea but is incomplete.
(D) climates because their plants
Logically follows (C). Completes the clause:
"desert ecosystems survive harsh climates because their plants..."
(A) store water efficiently and reduce
Explains what the plants do. Verb phrase logically follows "plants."
(B) moisture loss through specialized leaves
Completes the verb phrase "reduce moisture loss..."
Final Sentence:
Desert ecosystems survive harsh climates because their plants store water efficiently and reduce moisture loss through specialized leaves.
Why Other Options Are Incorrect:
(a) ACBD – Begins with "store," lacks subject.
(c) CBAD – "ecosystems survive harsh moisture loss" becomes illogical.
(d) ADBC – Begins with verb phrase; grammatically incomplete.
(e) No rearrangement required – Original order is incorrect.
Therefore, CDAB is the only coherent and grammatically correct sequence.

Q.21

- (A) to attend workshops and cultural events
- (B) gather not only to read but also
- (C) into community hubs where people
- (D) urban public libraries are evolving

The following question gives a sentence which has been divided into four parts which may not be in their correct order of narrative. The sentence is then followed by five options, one of which gives the sequence of the rearranged parts to make the sentence meaningful. Choose the option which gives the correct sequence of the parts. If the sentence is already arranged in the correct sequence, mark option " No rearrangement required " as the answer.

- A. BCDA
- B. BDCA
- C. DABC
- D. DCBA
- E. No rearrangement required

Answer: D

Sol:

Correct Answer: (d) DCBA
Explanation (why this order is correct)
· D must start because it is the main subject: "urban public libraries are evolving..."
· C logically follows to complete the idea: evolving "into community hubs where people..."
· B then explains what people do there using the correlative structure not only... but also...
· A completes the "but also" part: "to attend workshops and cultural events."

Q.22 Which of the following words best fits in blank (A)?

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.

The global oil reserves have been declining at an alarming rate due to a combination of factors including increased consumption, geopolitical tensions, and technological _____ (A). This decrease in reserves is pushing countries to reconsider their energy policies and explore _____ (B) sources of energy. The rapid industrialization in emerging economies has also _____ (C) the depletion of oil reserves as these countries strive to meet their growing energy needs. Environmental concerns and international agreements aimed at reducing carbon emissions are further _____ (D) governments to shift towards renewable energy. The transition, however, is fraught with challenges, including the need for substantial investment in _____ (E) infrastructure.

- A. recreations
- B. interventions
- C. deficiencies
- D. advancements
- E. stagnation

Answer: D

Sol:

Correct Answer: (d) advancements

Context:

"...increased consumption, geopolitical tensions, and technological ____ (A)."

The word must logically contribute to oil depletion.

Option-wise Meanings, Example, and Why Correct/Incorrect

(a) recreations

English Meaning: leisure activities; entertainment

Hindi Meaning: मनोरंजन / अवकाश गतिविधियाँ

Example:

Outdoor recreations are popular during summer.

Why Incorrect:

Recreation has no connection to oil reserve depletion.

(b) interventions

English Meaning: involvement to alter a situation

Hindi Meaning: हस्तक्षेप

Example:

Government interventions stabilized the market.

Why Incorrect:

Intervention does not directly explain increased oil extraction or depletion.

(c) deficiencies

English Meaning: shortages; lack of something

Hindi Meaning: कमी / अभाव

Example:

The report highlighted deficiencies in the system.

Why Incorrect:

Technological deficiencies would reduce efficiency, not increase depletion.

(d) advancements

English Meaning: improvements or progress

Hindi Meaning: प्रगति / उन्नति

Example:

Technological advancements improved oil drilling efficiency.

Why Correct:

Better extraction technology increases oil usage, leading to faster depletion.

(e) stagnation

English Meaning: lack of growth or progress

Hindi Meaning: ठहराव

Example:

Economic stagnation slowed industrial output.

Why Incorrect:

Stagnation would slow activity, not contribute to declining reserves.

Final Answer: (d) advancements

Q.23 Which of the following words best fits in blank (B)?

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.

The global oil reserves have been declining at an alarming rate due to a combination of factors including increased consumption, geopolitical tensions, and technological _____ (A). This decrease in reserves is pushing countries to reconsider their energy policies and explore _____ (B) sources of energy. The rapid industrialization in emerging economies has also _____ (C) the depletion of oil reserves as these countries strive to meet their growing energy needs. Environmental concerns and international agreements aimed at reducing carbon emissions are further _____ (D) governments to shift towards renewable energy. The transition, however, is fraught with challenges, including the need for substantial investment in _____ (E) infrastructure.

- A. supplemental
- B. sustainable
- C. intermittent
- D. finite

E. detrimental

Answer: B

Sol:

Correct Answer: (b) sustainable

Context:

“...reconsider their energy policies and explore ____ (B) sources of energy.”

The blank refers to alternative energy sources as oil reserves decline.

Option-wise Meanings, Example, and Why Correct/Incorrect

(a) supplemental

English Meaning: additional; extra

Hindi Meaning: अतिरिक्त / पूरक

Example:

She took supplemental classes to improve her skills.

Why Incorrect:

“Supplemental sources” means extra sources, but the context suggests long-term alternatives, not just additions.

(b) sustainable

English Meaning: capable of being maintained long-term without harming resources

Hindi Meaning: टिकाऊ / स्थायी

Example:

Solar power is a sustainable energy source.

Why Correct:

Countries are shifting toward long-term renewable solutions due to declining oil reserves.

(c) intermittent

English Meaning: occurring at irregular intervals

Hindi Meaning: रुक-रुक कर होने वाला

Example:

There was intermittent rainfall throughout the day.

Why Incorrect:

Energy sources should be reliable, not irregular.

(d) finite

English Meaning: limited; having an end

Hindi Meaning: सीमित

Example:

Oil is a finite resource.

Why Incorrect:

Finite sources would worsen the problem, not solve it.

(e) detrimental

English Meaning: harmful

Hindi Meaning: हानिकारक

Example:

Smoking is detrimental to health.

Why Incorrect:

Harmful energy sources contradict the context of policy improvement.

Final Answer: (b) sustainable

Q.24 Which of the following words best fits in blank (C)?

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.

The global oil reserves have been declining at an alarming rate due to a combination of factors including increased consumption, geopolitical tensions, and technological ____ (A). This decrease in reserves is pushing countries to reconsider their energy policies and explore ____ (B) sources of energy. The rapid industrialization in emerging economies has also ____ (C) the depletion of oil reserves as these countries strive to meet their growing energy needs. Environmental concerns and international agreements aimed at reducing carbon emissions are further ____ (D) governments to shift towards renewable energy. The transition, however, is fraught with challenges, including the need for substantial investment in ____ (E) infrastructure.

- A. facilitated
- B. mitigated
- C. regarded
- D. rectified
- E. exacerbated

Answer: E

Sol:

Correct Answer: (e) exacerbated

Context:

“The rapid industrialization in emerging economies has also ____ (C) the depletion of oil reserves...”

The sentence implies industrialization has worsened oil depletion.

Option-wise Meanings, Example, and Why Correct/Incorrect

(a) **facilitated**

English Meaning: made easier

Hindi Meaning: सुगम बनाया

Example:

Technology facilitated faster communication.

Why Incorrect:

While it means “made easier,” the tone of the passage suggests worsening, not merely enabling.

(b) **mitigated**

English Meaning: reduced the severity

Hindi Meaning: कम किया / शमन किया

Example:

Measures were taken to mitigate pollution.

Why Incorrect:

Industrialization increased depletion, not reduced it.

(c) **regarded**

English Meaning: considered or viewed

Hindi Meaning: माना / समझा

Example:

She is regarded as a leader.

Why Incorrect:

Does not fit grammatically or contextually.

(d) **rectified**

English Meaning: corrected

Hindi Meaning: सुधार किया

Example:

The error was rectified immediately.

Why Incorrect:

Industrialization did not correct depletion.

(e) **exacerbated**

English Meaning: worsened; made more severe

Hindi Meaning: और अधिक गंभीर बना दिया

Example:

Poor policies exacerbated the crisis.

Why Correct:

Industrialization increased oil usage and worsened depletion.

Final Answer: (e) exacerbated

Q.25 Which of the following words best fits in blank (D)?

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.

The global oil reserves have been declining at an alarming rate due to a combination of factors including increased consumption, geopolitical tensions, and technological _____ (A). This decrease in reserves is pushing countries to reconsider their energy policies and explore _____ (B) sources of energy. The rapid industrialization in emerging economies has also _____ (C) the depletion of oil reserves as these countries strive to meet their growing energy needs. Environmental concerns and international agreements aimed at reducing carbon emissions are further _____ (D) governments to shift towards renewable energy. The transition, however, is fraught with challenges, including the need for substantial investment in _____ (E) infrastructure.

- A. entailing
- B. impeding
- C. compelling
- D. allocating
- E. dissuading

Answer: C

Sol:

Correct Answer: (c) compelling

Context:

“Environmental concerns and international agreements aimed at reducing carbon emissions are further ____ (D) governments to shift towards renewable energy.”

The sentence suggests these concerns are forcing or strongly influencing governments to act.

Option-wise Meanings, Example, and Why Correct/Incorrect

(a) **entailing**

English Meaning: involving as a necessary part

Hindi Meaning: शामिल करना

Example:

The project entails significant costs.

Why Incorrect:

“Entailing governments” is grammatically incorrect in this context.

(b) **impeding**

English Meaning: hindering or slowing down

Hindi Meaning: बाधा डालना

Example:
Heavy traffic impeded progress.
Why Incorrect:
Environmental concerns are encouraging change, not blocking it.
(c) compelling
English Meaning: forcing or strongly persuading
Hindi Meaning: मजबूर करना / बाध्य करना
Example:
The crisis compelled leaders to act.
Why Correct:
Environmental pressures are pushing governments toward renewable energy.
(d) allocating
English Meaning: distributing or assigning
Hindi Meaning: आवंटित करना
Example:
Funds were allocated to health services.
Why Incorrect:
Does not fit grammatically with “governments to shift.”
(e) dissuading
English Meaning: persuading someone not to do something
Hindi Meaning: हतोत्साहित करना
Example:
She was dissuaded from quitting.
Why Incorrect:
Environmental concerns are encouraging change, not discouraging it.
Final Answer: (c) compelling

Q.26 . Which of the following words best fits in blank (E)?
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.
The global oil reserves have been declining at an alarming rate due to a combination of factors including increased consumption, geopolitical tensions, and technological _____ (A). This decrease in reserves is pushing countries to reconsider their energy policies and explore _____ (B) sources of energy. The rapid industrialization in emerging economies has also _____ (C) the depletion of oil reserves as these countries strive to meet their growing energy needs. Environmental concerns and international agreements aimed at reducing carbon emissions are further _____ (D) governments to shift towards renewable energy. The transition, however, is fraught with challenges, including the need for substantial investment in _____ (E) infrastructure.

A. nascent
B. obsolescent
C. ubiquitous
D. decrepit
E. incessant

Answer: A

Sol:

Correct Answer: (a) nascent
Context:
“The transition, however, is fraught with challenges, including the need for substantial investment in ___ (E) infrastructure.”
The blank refers to new renewable energy infrastructure that is still developing.
Option-wise Meanings, Example, and Why Correct/Incorrect
(a) nascent
English Meaning: just beginning; emerging
Hindi Meaning: नवजात / प्रारंभिक अवस्था में
Example:
The country is investing in nascent renewable energy sectors.
Why Correct:
Renewable energy infrastructure in many countries is still in early development stages.
(b) obsolescent
English Meaning: becoming outdated
Hindi Meaning: अप्रचलित होता हुआ
Example:
Typewriters are now obsolescent technology.
Why Incorrect:
The sentence refers to developing infrastructure, not outdated systems.
(c) ubiquitous
English Meaning: present everywhere
Hindi Meaning: सर्वव्यापी
Example:
Smartphones are ubiquitous today.
Why Incorrect:
Renewable infrastructure is not yet everywhere; it is developing.
(d) decrepit

English Meaning: old and in poor condition
Hindi Meaning: जर्जर
Example:
The decrepit building needed repairs.
Why Incorrect:
The focus is on new investment, not damaged infrastructure.
(e) incessant
English Meaning: continuous without pause
Hindi Meaning: लगातार / निरंतर
Example:
The incessant rain flooded the streets.
Why Incorrect:
“Incessant infrastructure” is grammatically incorrect and meaningless.
Final Answer: (a) nascent

Q.27 Distressed (A) the heavy rains **cause (B)** the soil to **erode (C)**, the farmers become **when (D)**.
In the question below, a sentence is given with four words highlighted. These four 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 replace each other.

- A. (A)-(C)
- B. (A)-(D)
- C. (A)-(C) and (B)-(D)
- D. (A)-(B) and (C)-(D)
- E. No interchange required

Answer: B

Sol: Correct Answer: (b) (A) – (D)
Original Sentence:
Distressed (A) the heavy rains **cause (B)** the soil to **erode (C)**, the farmers become **when (D)**.
This is grammatically incorrect because:
· “Distressed the heavy rains cause...” is incomplete.
· “the farmers become when” is also incomplete.
After Interchanging (A) and (D):
When (A) the heavy rains **cause (B)** the soil to **erode (C)**, the farmers become **distressed (D)**.
Now the sentence is grammatically correct and meaningful.
Meaning of Highlighted Words (English + Hindi) with Example and Position Analysis
(A) Distressed
English Meaning: feeling anxiety or sorrow
Hindi Meaning: परेशान / दुखी
Example:
She felt distressed after hearing the bad news.
Why Incorrect in Original Position:
“Distressed the heavy rains cause...” is grammatically incomplete.
Why Correct After Interchange:
“the farmers become distressed” is grammatically correct.
(B) cause
English Meaning: to make something happen
Hindi Meaning: कारण बनना
Example:
Smoking can cause serious illness.
Why Correct at Position:
“rains cause the soil to erode” is correct verb usage.
(C) erode
English Meaning: to wear away gradually
Hindi Meaning: क्षरण होना
Example:
Waves erode the coastline over time.
Why Correct at Position:
“soil to erode” is correct infinitive structure.
(D) when
English Meaning: at the time that
Hindi Meaning: जब
Example:
When it rains, the roads become slippery.
Why Incorrect in Original Position:
“the farmers become when” is incomplete.
Why Correct After Interchange:
“when the heavy rains cause...” correctly introduces the clause.

Q.28 Each member (A) of the household (B) will receive a key to his/her new (C) home after the papers (D) are signed

In the question below, a sentence is given with four words highlighted. These four 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 replace each other.

A. (A)-(C)
B. (D)-(B)
C. (B)-(C)
D. (A)-(B) and (C)-(D)
E. No interchange required

Answer: E

Sol:

Correct Answer: (e) No interchange required

The sentence is already grammatically and contextually correct. No words need to be interchanged.

Sentence:

Each **member (A)** of the **household (B)** will receive a key to his/her **new (C)** home after the **papers (D)** are signed.

The structure is correct:

- “Each member of the household” → grammatically correct noun phrase.
- “new home” → correct adjective + noun structure.
- “papers are signed” → correct passive construction.

Meaning of Highlighted Words (English + Hindi) with Example and Position Analysis

(A) member
English Meaning: an individual belonging to a group
Hindi Meaning: सदस्य
Example:
Each member of the team received a certificate.
Why Correct at Position:
“Each member of the household” is grammatically correct and logically meaningful.

(B) household
English Meaning: a family or people living together
Hindi Meaning: परिवार / गृहस्थी
Example:
The entire household gathered for dinner.
Why Correct at Position:
“member of the household” is a standard expression.

(C) new
English Meaning: recently acquired or made
Hindi Meaning: नया
Example:
They moved into their new apartment.
Why Correct at Position:
“new home” correctly describes the home.

(D) papers
English Meaning: legal documents
Hindi Meaning: दस्तावेज़ / कागज़ात
Example:
The papers were signed at the office.
Why Correct at Position:
“after the papers are signed” correctly refers to legal formalities.

Conclusion:
All highlighted words are correctly placed.
No interchange is needed.

Q.29 The newly reduced (A) safety protocols have significantly implemented (B) the number of accidents in the workplace, ensuring (C) a safer environment for employees (D) and customers alike.

In the question below, a sentence is given with four words highlighted. These four 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 replace each other.

A. (A)-(B)
B. (B)-(D) and (A)-(C)
C. (A)-(D) and (B)-(C)
D. (C)-(D)
E. No interchange required

Answer: A

Sol:

Correct Answer: (a) (A) – (B)

Original Sentence:

The newly **reduced (A)** safety protocols have significantly **implemented (B)** the number of accidents in the workplace, **ensuring (C)** a safer environment for **employees (D)** and customers alike.

This is incorrect because:

- “reduced safety protocols” suggests protocols were decreased (illogical).
- “implemented the number of accidents” is grammatically wrong.

After Interchanging (A) and (B):

The newly **implemented (A)** safety protocols have significantly **reduced (B)** the number of accidents in the workplace, **ensuring (C)** a safer environment for **employees (D)** and customers alike.

Now the sentence is grammatically and logically correct.

Meaning of Highlighted Words (English + Hindi) with Example and Position Analysis

(A) **reduced**

English Meaning: made smaller or less

Hindi Meaning: कम किया हुआ

Example:

The company reduced its expenses.

Why Incorrect in Original Position:

“reduced safety protocols” suggests protocols were cut down, which contradicts improving safety.

Why Correct After Interchange:

“reduced the number of accidents” is grammatically correct and logical.

(B) **implemented**

English Meaning: put into effect

Hindi Meaning: लागू किया हुआ

Example:

The government implemented new rules.

Why Incorrect in Original Position:

“implemented the number of accidents” is grammatically incorrect.

Why Correct After Interchange:

“implemented safety protocols” is correct usage.

(C) **ensuring**

English Meaning: making certain

Hindi Meaning: सुनिश्चित करते हुए

Example:

She studied hard, ensuring success.

Why Correct at Position:

It correctly functions as a participle showing result.

(D) **employees**

English Meaning: workers

Hindi Meaning: कर्मचारी

Example:

The company values its employees.

Why Correct at Position:

“environment for employees and customers” is grammatically correct.

Q.30 The children **laughing (A)** noisily in the backyard, **played (B)** and shouting with **chased (C)** as they **glee (D)** each other around.

In the question below, a sentence is given with four words highlighted. These four 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 replace each other.

- A. A-D & B-C
- B. A-B & C-D
- C. B-D
- D. A-C
- E. No interchange required

Answer: B

Sol:

Correct Answer: (b) A-B & C-D

Original Sentence:

The children **laughing (A)** noisily in the backyard, **played (B)** and shouting with **chased (C)** as they **glee (D)** each other around.

This is grammatically incorrect because:

- “children laughing... , played” creates faulty structure.
- “shouting with chased” is incorrect.
- “as they glee each other” is incorrect usage.

After Interchange:

The children **played (A)** noisily in the backyard, **laughing (B)** and shouting with **glee (C)** as they **chased (D)** each other around.

Now the sentence is grammatically correct.

Meaning of Highlighted Words (English + Hindi) with Example and Position Analysis

(B) **played**

English Meaning: engaged in fun activity

Hindi Meaning: खेला

Example:
The kids played in the park.
Why Incorrect in Original Position:
“children laughing..., played” creates awkward and grammatically broken structure.
Why Correct After Interchange:
“The children played noisily...” is correct sentence structure.

(C) chased
English Meaning: ran after someone
Hindi Meaning: पीछा किया
Example:
The dog chased the cat.
Why Incorrect in Original Position:
“shouting with chased” is grammatically wrong.
Why Correct After Interchange:
“as they chased each other” is correct verb usage.

(D) glee
English Meaning: joy or delight
Hindi Meaning: हर्ष / प्रसन्नता
Example:
She smiled with glee.
Why Incorrect in Original Position:
“as they glee each other” is grammatically wrong (glee is a noun).
Why Correct After Interchange:
“shouting with glee” is correct noun phrase.

Q.31 Why was the Virella Amethysta initially viewed positively?

Read the following passage and answer the given questions.
In the coastal nation of Marvella, fishing has long been both a livelihood and a cultural tradition. The country’s vast shoreline and nutrient-rich waters supported a thriving marine ecosystem for generations. However, in an ambitious attempt to boost tourism and commercial fishing, the government embarked on a marine enhancement project that would significantly alter the region’s aquatic balance. For the first time in Marvella’s history, a rare purple-colored fish known as the Virella Amethysta was introduced into its coastal waters. The species, native to distant coral regions, was widely admired for its shimmering violet scales and calm temperament. Marine biologists initially considered the introduction a bold but promising step, arguing that the fish could increase biodiversity and attract international researchers and eco-tourists. Local fishermen, too, were optimistic that the new species would improve their catch value. However, within a few years, the situation began to change. Rapid industrial expansion along Marvella’s coast led to increased discharge of untreated waste into the sea. Human activities such as overfishing, coastal construction, and chemical dumping gradually disturbed the fragile marine balance. As pollution levels rose, the once-vibrant Virella Amethysta population began to decline. Scientists observed discoloration, reduced breeding, and increased mortality among the species. In response to the deteriorating conditions, the government introduced another species — a resilient black-colored fish named Noctura Obsidian. This species was believed to withstand polluted waters better than native marine life. Officials claimed that the Noctura Obsidian would restore ecological stability and sustain fishing activities despite environmental stress. However, this decision sparked debate among environmental experts. Dr. Elena Marquez, a marine ecologist, warned that introducing the black fish might further disrupt the ecosystem. She argued that artificial interventions often create unforeseen consequences. Similarly, oceanographer Professor Adrian Mello stated that instead of repeatedly introducing new species, authorities should focus on controlling pollution and restoring natural habitats. According to him, the declining purple fish was not a biological failure but a _____ of human negligence. Today, Marvella stands at a crossroads. The story of the Virella Amethysta and the Noctura Obsidian serves as a reminder that environmental management requires careful planning and long-term vision. While innovation in marine practices may seem promising, experts increasingly emphasize that sustainability must remain the central objective.

- A. It was believed capable of surviving effectively in increasingly polluted marine waters.
- B. It was anticipated to enrich biodiversity while attracting international ecological tourism.
- C. It was thought to reproduce at significantly faster rates than native species.
- D. It was expected to compensate for the steady decline of local fish populations.
- E. It was assumed to integrate smoothly without disturbing the existing marine balance.

Answer: B

Sol:

Correct Answer: (b)
Explanation:
The passage states that marine biologists considered the introduction of **Virella Amethysta** a “bold but promising step” because it could:
· Increase biodiversity
· Attract international researchers and eco-tourists
This directly supports option (b).
Why other options are incorrect:
(a) Incorrect — The purple fish declined due to pollution; it was not introduced for pollution resistance. That role was assigned to the black fish (Noctura Obsidian).
(c) Incorrect — There is no mention of faster reproduction compared to native species.
(d) Incorrect — The passage does not state it was introduced to compensate for declining local fish populations.
(e) Incorrect — While initially seen as promising, the passage does not say it was assumed to integrate without disturbance.
Final Answer: (b)

Q.32 Identify the statement(s) that is/are incorrect based on the passage:

- (A) Pollution had no measurable effect on the purple fish population.
- (B) Experts unanimously supported repeated species introduction as a long-term solution.
- (C) The decline of Virella Amethysta was linked to environmental disturbances.

Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

In the coastal nation of Marvella, fishing has long been both a livelihood and a cultural tradition. The country’s vast shoreline and nutrient-rich waters supported a thriving marine ecosystem for generations. However, in an ambitious attempt to boost tourism and commercial fishing, the government embarked on a marine enhancement project that would significantly alter the region’s aquatic balance.

For the first time in Marvella’s history, a rare purple-colored fish known as the Virella Amethysta was introduced into its coastal waters. The species, native to distant coral regions, was widely admired for its shimmering violet scales and calm temperament. Marine biologists initially considered the introduction a bold but promising step, arguing that the fish could increase biodiversity and attract international researchers and eco-tourists. Local fishermen, too, were optimistic that the new species would improve their catch value.

However, within a few years, the situation began to change. Rapid industrial expansion along Marvella’s coast led to increased discharge of untreated waste into the sea. Human activities such as overfishing, coastal construction, and chemical dumping gradually disturbed the fragile marine balance. As pollution levels rose, the once-vibrant Virella Amethysta population began to decline. Scientists observed discoloration, reduced breeding, and increased mortality among the species.

In response to the deteriorating conditions, the government introduced another species — a resilient black-colored fish named Noctura Obsidian. This species was believed to withstand polluted waters better than native marine life. Officials claimed that the Noctura Obsidian would restore ecological stability and sustain fishing activities despite environmental stress. However, this decision sparked debate among environmental experts.

Dr. Elena Marquez, a marine ecologist, warned that introducing the black fish might further disrupt the ecosystem. She argued that artificial interventions often create unforeseen consequences. Similarly, oceanographer Professor Adrian Mello stated that instead of repeatedly introducing new species, authorities should focus on controlling pollution and restoring natural habitats. According to him, the declining purple fish was not a biological failure but a _____ of human negligence.

Today, Marvella stands at a crossroads. The story of the Virella Amethysta and the Noctura Obsidian serves as a reminder that environmental management requires careful planning and long-term vision. While innovation in marine practices may seem promising, experts increasingly emphasize that sustainability must remain the central objective.

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

Answer: D

Sol:

Correct Answer: (d) Both A and B

Now referring directly to the passage lines for each statement:

(A) Pollution had no measurable effect on the purple fish population.

Incorrect.

Reference from passage:

“Rapid industrial expansion along Marvella’s coast led to increased discharge of untreated waste into the sea.”

“As pollution levels rose, the once-vibrant Virella Amethysta population began to decline.”

“Scientists observed discoloration, reduced breeding, and increased mortality among the species.”

These lines clearly show pollution had measurable negative effects.

(B) Experts unanimously supported repeated species introduction as a long-term solution.

Incorrect.

Reference from passage:

“However, this decision sparked debate among environmental experts.”

“Dr. Elena Marquez warned that introducing the black fish might further disrupt the ecosystem.”

“Professor Adrian Mello stated that instead of repeatedly introducing new species, authorities should focus on controlling pollution and restoring natural habitats.”

These lines prove experts did not unanimously support repeated species introduction.

(C) The decline of Virella Amethysta was linked to environmental disturbances.

Correct.

Reference from passage:

“Human activities such as overfishing, coastal construction, and chemical dumping gradually disturbed the fragile marine balance.”

“As pollution levels rose, the once-vibrant Virella Amethysta population began to decline.”

These lines directly link the decline to environmental disturbances.

Final Answer: (d) Both A and B

Q.33 What was the primary objective behind Marvella’s marine enhancement project?

Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

In the coastal nation of Marvella, fishing has long been both a livelihood and a cultural tradition. The country’s vast shoreline and nutrient-rich waters supported a thriving marine ecosystem for generations. However, in an ambitious attempt to boost tourism and commercial fishing, the government embarked on a marine enhancement project that would significantly alter the region’s aquatic balance.

For the first time in Marvella’s history, a rare purple-colored fish known as the Virella Amethysta was introduced into its coastal waters. The species, native to distant coral regions, was widely admired for its shimmering violet scales and calm temperament. Marine biologists initially

considered the introduction a bold but promising step, arguing that the fish could increase biodiversity and attract international researchers and eco-tourists. Local fishermen, too, were optimistic that the new species would improve their catch value. However, within a few years, the situation began to change. Rapid industrial expansion along Marvella’s coast led to increased discharge of untreated waste into the sea. Human activities such as overfishing, coastal construction, and chemical dumping gradually disturbed the fragile marine balance. As pollution levels rose, the once-vibrant Virella Amethysta population began to decline. Scientists observed discoloration, reduced breeding, and increased mortality among the species. In response to the deteriorating conditions, the government introduced another species — a resilient black-colored fish named Noctura Obsidian. This species was believed to withstand polluted waters better than native marine life. Officials claimed that the Noctura Obsidian would restore ecological stability and sustain fishing activities despite environmental stress. However, this decision sparked debate among environmental experts. Dr. Elena Marquez, a marine ecologist, warned that introducing the black fish might further disrupt the ecosystem. She argued that artificial interventions often create unforeseen consequences. Similarly, oceanographer Professor Adrian Mello stated that instead of repeatedly introducing new species, authorities should focus on controlling pollution and restoring natural habitats. According to him, the declining purple fish was not a biological failure but a _____ of human negligence. Today, Marvella stands at a crossroads. The story of the Virella Amethysta and the Noctura Obsidian serves as a reminder that environmental management requires careful planning and long-term vision. While innovation in marine practices may seem promising, experts increasingly emphasize that sustainability must remain the central objective.

- A. To replace longstanding traditional fishing practices with large-scale industrialised commercial methods.
- B. To deliberately reduce marine biodiversity for simplified ecological regulation management.
- C. To expand coastal tourism activities and increase commercial fishing revenue opportunities.
- D. To eliminate all previously introduced foreign species from coastal waters permanently.
- E. To impose significantly stricter fishing regulations on local community fishermen.

Answer: C

Sol: Correct Answer: (c) To expand coastal tourism activities and increase commercial fishing revenue opportunities. Reference from the Passage: “However, in an ambitious attempt to boost tourism and commercial fishing, the government embarked on a marine enhancement project...” This line clearly states the primary objective. Why other options are incorrect: (a) Incorrect — The passage does not mention replacing traditional fishing practices with industrial methods. (b) Incorrect — The goal was to increase biodiversity, not reduce it. (d) Incorrect — There is no mention of eliminating foreign species; instead, new species were introduced. (e) Incorrect — The project aimed at tourism and commercial fishing growth, not stricter regulations. Final Answer: (c)

Q.34 Choose the most appropriate synonym of the word “considered” as highlighted in the passage.

Read the following passage and answer the given questions. In the coastal nation of Marvella, fishing has long been both a livelihood and a cultural tradition. The country’s vast shoreline and nutrient-rich waters supported a thriving marine ecosystem for generations. However, in an ambitious attempt to boost tourism and commercial fishing, the government embarked on a marine enhancement project that would significantly alter the region’s aquatic balance. For the first time in Marvella’s history, a rare purple-colored fish known as the Virella Amethysta was introduced into its coastal waters. The species, native to distant coral regions, was widely admired for its shimmering violet scales and calm temperament. Marine biologists initially considered the introduction a bold but promising step, arguing that the fish could increase biodiversity and attract international researchers and eco-tourists. Local fishermen, too, were optimistic that the new species would improve their catch value. However, within a few years, the situation began to change. Rapid industrial expansion along Marvella’s coast led to increased discharge of untreated waste into the sea. Human activities such as overfishing, coastal construction, and chemical dumping gradually disturbed the fragile marine balance. As pollution levels rose, the once-vibrant Virella Amethysta population began to decline. Scientists observed discoloration, reduced breeding, and increased mortality among the species. In response to the deteriorating conditions, the government introduced another species — a resilient black-colored fish named Noctura Obsidian. This species was believed to withstand polluted waters better than native marine life. Officials claimed that the Noctura Obsidian would restore ecological stability and sustain fishing activities despite environmental stress. However, this decision sparked debate among environmental experts. Dr. Elena Marquez, a marine ecologist, warned that introducing the black fish might further disrupt the ecosystem. She argued that artificial interventions often create unforeseen consequences. Similarly, oceanographer Professor Adrian Mello stated that instead of repeatedly introducing new species, authorities should focus on controlling pollution and restoring natural habitats. According to him, the declining purple fish was not a biological failure but a _____ of human negligence. Today, Marvella stands at a crossroads. The story of the Virella Amethysta and the Noctura Obsidian serves as a reminder that environmental management requires careful planning and long-term vision. While innovation in marine practices may seem promising, experts increasingly emphasize that sustainability must remain the central objective.

- A. operated
- B. buffered
- C. advanced
- D. perished
- E. deemed

Answer: E

Sol:

Correct Answer: (e) deemed

In the sentence, “considered” means **regarded or judged as**.

The closest synonym among the options is **deemed**.

Word Meanings (English + Hindi) with Example and Explanation

(a) operated

English Meaning: managed or functioned

Hindi Meaning: संचालित किया / कार्य किया

Example:

The company operated several branches across the city.

Why Incorrect:

“Operated” means to run or manage something. It does not mean “regarded as” or “judged.”

(b) buffered

English Meaning: protected or cushioned from impact

Hindi Meaning: बचाया / प्रभाव कम किया

Example:

Trees buffered the village from strong winds.

Why Incorrect:

“Buffered” means protected, not mentally evaluated or regarded.

(c) advanced

English Meaning: moved forward; promoted

Hindi Meaning: आगे बढ़ाया / उन्नत किया

Example:

She advanced her proposal during the meeting.

Why Incorrect:

“Advanced” suggests progress or promotion, not forming an opinion.

(d) perished

English Meaning: died or was destroyed

Hindi Meaning: नष्ट हो गया / मर गया

Example:

Many animals perished in the flood.

Why Incorrect:

Completely unrelated in meaning.

(e) deemed

English Meaning: regarded or judged as

Hindi Meaning: माना गया / समझा गया

Example:

The plan was deemed successful by experts.

Why Correct:

In the passage, “considered the introduction a bold step” means “deemed the introduction a bold step.” The meaning remains unchanged.

Final Answer: (e) deemed

Q.35 What was the government’s stated rationale for introducing the Noctura Obsidian into Marvella’s coastal waters?

Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

In the coastal nation of Marvella, fishing has long been both a livelihood and a cultural tradition. The country’s vast shoreline and nutrient-rich waters supported a thriving marine ecosystem for generations. However, in an ambitious attempt to boost tourism and commercial fishing, the government embarked on a marine enhancement project that would significantly alter the region’s aquatic balance.

For the first time in Marvella’s history, a rare purple-colored fish known as the Virella Amethysta was introduced into its coastal waters. The species, native to distant coral regions, was widely admired for its shimmering violet scales and calm temperament. Marine biologists initially considered the introduction a bold but promising step, arguing that the fish could increase biodiversity and attract international researchers and eco-tourists. Local fishermen, too, were optimistic that the new species would improve their catch value.

However, within a few years, the situation began to change. Rapid industrial expansion along Marvella’s coast led to increased discharge of untreated waste into the sea. Human activities such as overfishing, coastal construction, and chemical dumping gradually disturbed the fragile marine balance. As pollution levels rose, the once-vibrant Virella Amethysta population began to decline. Scientists observed discoloration, reduced breeding, and increased mortality among the species.

In response to the deteriorating conditions, the government introduced another species — a resilient black-colored fish named Noctura Obsidian. This species was believed to withstand polluted waters better than native marine life. Officials claimed that the Noctura Obsidian would restore ecological stability and sustain fishing activities despite environmental stress. However, this decision sparked debate among environmental experts.

Dr. Elena Marquez, a marine ecologist, warned that introducing the black fish might further disrupt the ecosystem. She argued that artificial interventions often create unforeseen consequences. Similarly, oceanographer Professor Adrian Mello stated that instead of repeatedly introducing new species, authorities should focus on controlling pollution and restoring natural habitats. According to him, the declining purple fish was not a biological failure but a _____ of human negligence.

Today, Marvella stands at a crossroads. The story of the Virella Amethysta and the Noctura Obsidian serves as a reminder that environmental management requires careful planning and long-term vision. While innovation in marine practices may seem promising, experts increasingly emphasize that sustainability must remain the central objective.

- A. To permanently substitute all native marine organisms within the increasingly contaminated coastal ecosystem.
- B. To deploy a resilient species capable of surviving pollution while maintaining fishing productivity.
- C. To attract international marine scientists researching adaptive survival in polluted aquatic environments.
- D. To directly counteract industrial expansion that had previously damaged ecological conditions.
- E. To eliminate the necessity for enforcing environmental regulations along coastal regions.

Answer: B

Sol:

Correct Answer: (b) To deploy a resilient species capable of surviving pollution while maintaining fishing productivity.

Reference from the Passage:

“In response to the deteriorating conditions, the government introduced another species — a resilient black-colored fish named Noctura Obsidian.”

“This species was believed to withstand polluted waters better than native marine life.”

“Officials claimed that the Noctura Obsidian would restore ecological stability and sustain fishing activities despite environmental stress.”

These lines directly support option (b).

Why other options are incorrect:

(a) Incorrect — There is no mention of replacing all native organisms permanently.

(c) Incorrect — Attracting researchers was associated with the purple fish, not the black fish.

(d) Incorrect — The black fish was introduced to cope with pollution, not to counteract industrial expansion directly.

(e) Incorrect — The passage does not suggest avoiding environmental regulations.

Final Answer: (b)

Q.36 Identify the statement(s) that is/are correct based on the passage:

(A) The introduction of the Noctura Obsidian was universally welcomed by environmental experts without opposition.

(B) Marine biologists believed that the purple fish might enhance biodiversity and attract international attention.

(C) The Virella Amethysta was introduced as part of Marvella’s first major marine diversification effort.

Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

In the coastal nation of Marvella, fishing has long been both a livelihood and a cultural tradition. The country’s vast shoreline and nutrient-rich waters supported a thriving marine ecosystem for generations. However, in an ambitious attempt to boost tourism and commercial fishing, the government embarked on a marine enhancement project that would significantly alter the region’s aquatic balance.

For the first time in Marvella’s history, a rare purple-colored fish known as the Virella Amethysta was introduced into its coastal waters. The species, native to distant coral regions, was widely admired for its shimmering violet scales and calm temperament. Marine biologists initially considered the introduction a bold but promising step, arguing that the fish could increase biodiversity and attract international researchers and eco-tourists. Local fishermen, too, were optimistic that the new species would improve their catch value.

However, within a few years, the situation began to change. Rapid industrial expansion along Marvella’s coast led to increased discharge of untreated waste into the sea. Human activities such as overfishing, coastal construction, and chemical dumping gradually disturbed the fragile marine balance. As pollution levels rose, the once-vibrant Virella Amethysta population began to decline. Scientists observed discoloration, reduced breeding, and increased mortality among the species.

In response to the deteriorating conditions, the government introduced another species — a resilient black-colored fish named Noctura Obsidian. This species was believed to withstand polluted waters better than native marine life. Officials claimed that the Noctura Obsidian would restore ecological stability and sustain fishing activities despite environmental stress. However, this decision sparked debate among environmental experts.

Dr. Elena Marquez, a marine ecologist, warned that introducing the black fish might further disrupt the ecosystem. She argued that artificial interventions often create unforeseen consequences. Similarly, oceanographer Professor Adrian Mello stated that instead of repeatedly introducing new species, authorities should focus on controlling pollution and restoring natural habitats. According to him, the declining purple fish was not a biological failure but a _____ of human negligence.

Today, Marvella stands at a crossroads. The story of the Virella Amethysta and the Noctura Obsidian serves as a reminder that environmental management requires careful planning and long-term vision. While innovation in marine practices may seem promising, experts increasingly emphasize that sustainability must remain the central objective.

A. Only A

B. Only B

C. Both A and B

D. Both B and C

E. A, B and C

Answer: D

Sol:

Correct Answer: (d) Both B and C

Statement-wise Analysis with Reference:

(A) The introduction of the Noctura Obsidian was universally welcomed by environmental experts without opposition.

Incorrect.

Reference from passage:

“However, this decision sparked debate among environmental experts.”

“Dr. Elena Marquez warned that introducing the black fish might further disrupt the ecosystem.”

These lines clearly show opposition; it was not universally welcomed.

(B) Marine biologists believed that the purple fish might enhance biodiversity and attract international attention.

Correct.

Reference from passage:

“Marine biologists initially considered the introduction a bold but promising step, arguing that the fish could increase biodiversity and attract international researchers and eco-tourists.”

This directly supports statement (B).

(C) The Virella Amethysta was introduced as part of Marvella’s first major marine diversification effort.

Correct.

Reference from passage:

“For the first time in Marvella’s history, a rare purple-colored fish known as the Virella Amethysta was introduced into its coastal waters.”

This indicates it was the first such effort.
Final Answer: (d) Both B and C

Q.37 Choose the most appropriate synonym of the phrase “embarked on” as highlighted in the passage.

Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

In the coastal nation of Marvella, fishing has long been both a livelihood and a cultural tradition. The country’s vast shoreline and nutrient-rich waters supported a thriving marine ecosystem for generations. However, in an ambitious attempt to boost tourism and commercial fishing, the government embarked on a marine enhancement project that would significantly alter the region’s aquatic balance.

For the first time in Marvella’s history, a rare purple-colored fish known as the Virella Amethysta was introduced into its coastal waters. The species, native to distant coral regions, was widely admired for its shimmering violet scales and calm temperament. Marine biologists initially considered the introduction a bold but promising step, arguing that the fish could increase biodiversity and attract international researchers and eco-tourists. Local fishermen, too, were optimistic that the new species would improve their catch value.

However, within a few years, the situation began to change. Rapid industrial expansion along Marvella’s coast led to increased discharge of untreated waste into the sea. Human activities such as overfishing, coastal construction, and chemical dumping gradually disturbed the fragile marine balance. As pollution levels rose, the once-vibrant Virella Amethysta population began to decline. Scientists observed discoloration, reduced breeding, and increased mortality among the species.

In response to the deteriorating conditions, the government introduced another species — a resilient black-colored fish named Noctura Obsidian.

This species was believed to withstand polluted waters better than native marine life. Officials claimed that the Noctura Obsidian would restore ecological stability and sustain fishing activities despite environmental stress. However, this decision sparked debate among environmental experts.

Dr. Elena Marquez, a marine ecologist, warned that introducing the black fish might further disrupt the ecosystem. She argued that artificial interventions often create unforeseen consequences. Similarly, oceanographer Professor Adrian Mello stated that instead of repeatedly introducing new species, authorities should focus on controlling pollution and restoring natural habitats. According to him, the declining purple fish was not a biological failure but a _____ of human negligence.

Today, Marvella stands at a crossroads. The story of the Virella Amethysta and the Noctura Obsidian serves as a reminder that environmental management requires careful planning and long-term vision. While innovation in marine practices may seem promising, experts increasingly emphasize that sustainability must remain the central objective.

- A. tampered
- B. regarded
- C. initiated
- D. deducted
- E. enclosed

Answer: C

Sol:

Correct Answer: (c) initiated

In the passage, “embarked on” means **to begin or start something new**, especially an important project.

Word Meanings (English + Hindi) with Example and Explanation

(a) tampered

English Meaning: interfered with something improperly

Hindi Meaning: छेड़छाड़ की

Example:

Someone tampered with the evidence.

Why Incorrect:

“Tampered” implies improper interference, not beginning a project.

(b) regarded

English Meaning: considered or thought of in a particular way

Hindi Meaning: माना / समझा

Example:

She is regarded as a great leader.

Why Incorrect:

“Regarded” means considered, not started.

(c) initiated

English Meaning: began or started

Hindi Meaning: प्रारंभ किया / शुरू किया

Example:

The company initiated a new development program.

Why Correct:

“Embarked on a project” means “initiated a project.” The meaning remains the same.

(d) deducted

English Meaning: subtracted or removed

Hindi Meaning: घटाया / कटौती की

Example:

Taxes were deducted from his salary.

Why Incorrect:

Does not relate to starting a project.

(e) enclosed

English Meaning: surrounded or included

Hindi Meaning: घेरा हुआ / संलग्न किया

Example:

The garden was enclosed by a fence.

Why Incorrect:
Does not convey the meaning of beginning.
Final Answer: (c) initiated

Q.38 Choose the most appropriate word to fill the blank given in the passage.

Read the following passage and answer the given questions.
In the coastal nation of Marvella, fishing has long been both a livelihood and a cultural tradition. The country’s vast shoreline and nutrient-rich waters supported a thriving marine ecosystem for generations. However, in an ambitious attempt to boost tourism and commercial fishing, the government embarked on a marine enhancement project that would significantly alter the region’s aquatic balance.
For the first time in Marvella’s history, a rare purple-colored fish known as the Virella Amethysta was introduced into its coastal waters. The species, native to distant coral regions, was widely admired for its shimmering violet scales and calm temperament. Marine biologists initially considered the introduction a bold but promising step, arguing that the fish could increase biodiversity and attract international researchers and eco-tourists. Local fishermen, too, were optimistic that the new species would improve their catch value.
However, within a few years, the situation began to change. Rapid industrial expansion along Marvella’s coast led to increased discharge of untreated waste into the sea. Human activities such as overfishing, coastal construction, and chemical dumping gradually disturbed the fragile marine balance. As pollution levels rose, the once-vibrant Virella Amethysta population began to decline. Scientists observed discoloration, reduced breeding, and increased mortality among the species.
In response to the deteriorating conditions, the government introduced another species — a resilient black-colored fish named Noctura Obsidian. This species was believed to withstand polluted waters better than native marine life. Officials claimed that the Noctura Obsidian would restore ecological stability and sustain fishing activities despite environmental stress. However, this decision sparked debate among environmental experts.
Dr. Elena Marquez, a marine ecologist, warned that introducing the black fish might further disrupt the ecosystem. She argued that artificial interventions often create unforeseen consequences. Similarly, oceanographer Professor Adrian Mello stated that instead of repeatedly introducing new species, authorities should focus on controlling pollution and restoring natural habitats. According to him, the declining purple fish was not a biological failure but a _____ of human negligence.
Today, Marvella stands at a crossroads. The story of the Virella Amethysta and the Noctura Obsidian serves as a reminder that environmental management requires careful planning and long-term vision. While innovation in marine practices may seem promising, experts increasingly emphasize that sustainability must remain the central objective.

- A. assertion
- B. reflection
- C. conception
- D. evacuation
- E. prevention

Answer: B

Sol:

Correct Answer: (b) reflection
Completed Sentence:
According to him, the declining purple fish was not a biological failure but a **reflection** of human negligence.
Explanation:
In the passage, Professor Adrian Mello argues that the decline of the purple fish was caused by human activities such as pollution and environmental disturbance.
The word “**reflection**” means something that shows or represents a deeper cause or truth.
Here, the decline reflects (shows evidence of) human negligence.
Option-wise Meaning and Analysis
(a) **assertion**
English Meaning: a confident statement
Hindi Meaning: कथन / दावा
Example:
His assertion was supported by evidence.
Why Incorrect:
The decline is not a statement or claim.
(b) **reflection**
English Meaning: a sign or representation of something
Hindi Meaning: प्रतिबिंब / संकेत
Example:
His success is a reflection of his hard work.
Why Correct:
The fish’s decline represents or reflects human negligence.
(c) **conception**
English Meaning: idea or understanding
Hindi Meaning: अवधारणा
Example:
Her conception of justice was unique.
Why Incorrect:
The decline is not an idea or concept.
(d) **evacuation**
English Meaning: removal of people from danger
Hindi Meaning: निकासी
Example:

The evacuation began after the warning.

Why Incorrect:

Unrelated to the context.

(e) prevention

English Meaning: stopping something from happening

Hindi Meaning: रोकथाम

Example:

Prevention is better than cure.

Why Incorrect:

The sentence refers to a cause, not stopping something.

Final Answer: (b) reflection

Q.39 . At the end of the passage, Marvella is described as being at a crossroads. What does this imply?

Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

In the coastal nation of Marvella, fishing has long been both a livelihood and a cultural tradition. The country’s vast shoreline and nutrient-rich waters supported a thriving marine ecosystem for generations. However, in an ambitious attempt to boost tourism and commercial fishing, the government embarked on a marine enhancement project that would significantly alter the region’s aquatic balance.

For the first time in Marvella’s history, a rare purple-colored fish known as the Virella Amethysta was introduced into its coastal waters. The species, native to distant coral regions, was widely admired for its shimmering violet scales and calm temperament. Marine biologists initially considered the introduction a bold but promising step, arguing that the fish could increase biodiversity and attract international researchers and eco-tourists. Local fishermen, too, were optimistic that the new species would improve their catch value.

However, within a few years, the situation began to change. Rapid industrial expansion along Marvella’s coast led to increased discharge of untreated waste into the sea. Human activities such as overfishing, coastal construction, and chemical dumping gradually disturbed the fragile marine balance. As pollution levels rose, the once-vibrant Virella Amethysta population began to decline. Scientists observed discoloration, reduced breeding, and increased mortality among the species.

In response to the deteriorating conditions, the government introduced another species — a resilient black-colored fish named Noctura Obsidian. This species was believed to withstand polluted waters better than native marine life. Officials claimed that the Noctura Obsidian would restore ecological stability and sustain fishing activities despite environmental stress. However, this decision sparked debate among environmental experts.

Dr. Elena Marquez, a marine ecologist, warned that introducing the black fish might further disrupt the ecosystem. She argued that artificial interventions often create unforeseen consequences. Similarly, oceanographer Professor Adrian Mello stated that instead of repeatedly introducing new species, authorities should focus on controlling pollution and restoring natural habitats. According to him, the declining purple fish was not a biological failure but a _____ of human negligence.

Today, Marvella stands at a crossroads. The story of the Virella Amethysta and the Noctura Obsidian serves as a reminder that environmental management requires careful planning and long-term vision. While innovation in marine practices may seem promising, experts increasingly emphasize that sustainability must remain the central objective.

- A. The nation has successfully resolved all its environmental and ecological challenges.
- B. All sources of coastal pollution have been completely removed and controlled.
- C. The development of marine tourism initiatives has entirely collapsed without recovery.
- D. The fishing industry has permanently declined beyond any possibility of revival.
- E. The country must decide between continued intervention and long-term sustainable reform.

Answer: E

Sol:

Correct Answer: (e) The country must decide between continued intervention and long-term sustainable reform.

Explanation:

The passage ends with:

“Today, Marvella stands at a crossroads.”

“...environmental management requires careful planning and long-term vision.”

“...experts increasingly emphasize that sustainability must remain the central objective.”

The phrase “**at a crossroads**” means facing a critical decision point.

In context, it implies that Marvella must choose between:

- Continuing artificial interventions (introducing new species), or
- Focusing on pollution control and sustainable environmental reform.

Why other options are incorrect:

(a) Incorrect — The passage clearly shows environmental problems remain unresolved.

(b) Incorrect — Pollution is still a major issue.

(c) Incorrect — Tourism has not collapsed; it is part of the earlier ambition.

(d) Incorrect — The fishing industry has not permanently declined beyond recovery.

Final Answer: (e)

Q.40

- (I) A major cyberattack disrupted banking services in several countries last week.
- (II) Regulatory authorities immediately initiated investigations and advised customers to monitor their accounts.
- (A) Because banking networks were compromised...
- (B) Although customers were unconcerned about the breach...

(C) While financial systems functioned smoothly everywhere else...

Complete the sentence meaningfully using the best possible starter. Choose the option that most effectively conveys the sequence and impact described in the original sentences.

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

Answer: B

Sol:

Correct Answer: (b) Only A

Explanation:

The two original statements show a clear **cause–effect relationship**:

- A major cyberattack disrupted banking services.
- As a result, authorities initiated investigations and advised customers.

Now evaluate the starters:

(A) Because banking networks were compromised...

Correct.

“Because” properly shows cause and logically leads to authorities taking action.

Possible combined sentence:

Because banking networks were compromised, regulatory authorities immediately initiated investigations and advised customers to monitor their accounts.

This preserves the original meaning.

(B) Although customers were unconcerned about the breach...

Incorrect.

“Although” shows contrast, but the original statements show cause and response, not contrast.

Also, the original passage does not mention customers being unconcerned.

(C) While financial systems functioned smoothly everywhere else...

Incorrect.

“While” introduces contrast and changes the meaning.

The original sentences do not suggest that systems functioned smoothly elsewhere.

Final Answer: (b) Only A

Q.41 Find the average number of mobile sold by A,D & E.

The table given below show the TV and mobile sold by five different shops (A, B, C, D & E).

ShopsTV soldMobile Sold

A 240 150

B 360 123

C 90 81

D 120 99

E 72 111

- A. 130
- B. 125
- C. 124
- D. 128
- E. 120

Answer: E

Sol:

Required average = (150+99+111)/3=120

Q.42 Find the ratio of TV sold by A and B together to mobile sold by B and C together.
The table given below show the TV and mobile sold by five different shops (A, B, C, D & E).

ShopsTV soldMobile Sold

A	240	150
B	360	123
C	90	81
D	120	99
E	72	111

- A. 30:31
- B. 25:24
- C. 24:25
- D. 50:17
- E. 20:21

Answer: D

Sol:

Required Answer =240+360:123+81 = 600:204=50:17

Q.43 If the mobile sold by F is 20% more than that of A and average number of items (TV and Mobile) sold by F is 220. Find the mobile sold by F.
The table given below show the TV and mobile sold by five different shops (A, B, C, D & E).

ShopsTV soldMobile Sold

A	240	150
B	360	123
C	90	81
D	120	99
E	72	111

- A. 230
- B. 225
- C. 224
- D. 228
- E. 260

Answer: E

Sol:

Mobile sold by F = 120% of 150 = 180
Total items sold by F = 220 x 2 = 440
Required Answer = 440 – 180 = 260

Q.44 If the cost of each mobile is Rs. 200, then find the total revenue generated after selling all the mobiles.
The table given below show the TV and mobile sold by five different shops (A, B, C, D & E).

ShopsTV soldMobile Sold

A	240	150
B	360	123
C	90	81
D	120	99
E	72	111

- A. 112000
- B. 112900
- C. 112800
- D. 111280
- E. 121010

Answer: C

Sol:

Required Answer = 200x (150+123+81+99+111)=564x200 = Rs. 112800

Q.45 The mobile sold by E is what percentage of the TV sold by A.
The table given below show the TV and mobile sold by five different shops (A, B, C, D & E).

ShopsTV soldMobile Sold

A	240	150
B	360	123
C	90	81
D	120	99
E	72	111

- A. 24.3%
- B. 43.25%
- C. 24.34%
- D. 46.25%
- E. 20%

Answer: D

Sol:

Required answer = 111/240×100=46.25%

Q.46 Find the difference between mobiles and TV sold by all the shops.
The table given below show the TV and mobile sold by five different shops (A, B, C, D & E).

ShopsTV soldMobile Sold

A	240	150
B	360	123
C	90	81
D	120	99
E	72	111

- A. 330
- B. 318
- C. 324
- D. 328
- E. 320

Answer: B

Sol:

Mobile sold = (150+123+81+99+111)= 564
TV sold = 240+360+90+120+72 = 882
Required Answer =882 – 564 = 318

Q.47 121, ?, 146, 166, 191, 221
Find the missing number in the following number series.

- A. 139
- B. 131
- C. 129
- D. 127
- E. 133

Answer: B

Sol:

The pattern of the series-
121+10= 131
131+15=146
146+20=166
166+25=191
181+30=221

Q.48 111, 113, 117, 125, 141, ?
Find the missing number in the following number series.

- A. 173
- B. 179
- C. 182
- D. 190
- E. 168

Answer: A

Sol:

The pattern of the series-
111+2=113
113+4=117
117+8=125
125+16=141
141+32= 173

Q.49 2, ?, 40, 120, 240, 240
Find the missing number in the following number series.

- A. 12
- B. 8
- C. 6
- D. 10
- E. 4

Answer: D

Sol:

The pattern of the series-
 $2 \times 5 = 10$
 $10 \times 4 = 40$
 $40 \times 3 = 120$
 $120 \times 2 = 240$
 $240 \times 1 = 240$

Q.50 3, 4, ?, 10, 18, 34
Find the missing number in the following number series.

- A. 12
- B. 7
- C. 6
- D. 8
- E. 5

Answer: C

Sol:

The pattern of the series-
 $3 \times 2 - 2 = 4$
 $4 \times 2 - 2 = 6$
 $6 \times 2 - 2 = 10$
 $10 \times 2 - 2 = 18$
 $18 \times 2 - 2 = 34$

Q.51 $23 \times 24 + 23 \times 47 - 23 \times 54 = x$
What will come in place of 'x' in the following questions?

- A. 237
- B. 289
- C. 321
- D. 391
- E. 491

Answer: D

Sol: $23(24+47-54)=x$
 $x=23 \times 17$
 $x=391$

Q.52 What will come in the place of question (?) mark in following the question:
 $\sqrt[3]{4913} - 214 + 40\% \text{ of } 80 = ?$

- A. 165
- B. -165
- C. -330
- D. 330
- E. 360

Answer: B

Sol:
 $\sqrt[3]{4913} - 214 + 40\% \text{ of } 80 = ?$
 $17 - 214 + 32 = ?$
 $-165 = ?$

Q.53 What will come in the place of question (?) mark in following the question:
 $12 \times 45 - 2430 + ? = 510$

- A. 2470
- B. 2380
- C. 2400
- D. 2350
- E. 2300

Answer: C

Sol:
 $12 \times 45 - 2430 + ? = 510$
 $540 - 2430 + ? = 510$
 $? = 510 + 2430 - 540$
 $? = 2400$

Q.54 What will come in the place of question (?) mark in following the question:
 $32\% \text{ of } 125 + 48\% \text{ of } 150 = ?$

- A. 110
- B. 116
- C. 112
- D. 111
- E. 114

Answer: C

Sol:
 $32\% \text{ of } 125 + 48\% \text{ of } 150 = ?$
 $40 + 72 = ?$
 $112 = ?$

Q.55 What will come in the place of question (?) mark in following the question:
 $1210 \div 11 + 1350 \div 10 = 300 - ?$

- A. 75
- B. 65
- C. 55
- D. 85
- E. 45

Answer: C

Sol:

$1210 \div 11 + 1350 \div 10 = 300 - ?$
 $110 + 135 = 300 - ?$
 $? = 300 - 110 - 135$
 $? = 55$

Q.56 What will come in the place of question (?) mark in following the question:
 $18^2 + 450 \div 25 = ? + 20$

- A. 324
- B. 350
- C. 322
- D. 340
- E. 360

Answer: C

Sol:

$18^2 + 450 \div 25 = ? + 20$
 $324 + 18 = ? + 20$
 $322 = ?$

Q.57 What will come in the place of question (?) mark in following the question:
 $16^2 \div 8 + 5 = ?$

- A. 31
- B. 37
- C. 33
- D. 35
- E. 39

Answer: B

Sol:

$16^2 \div 8 + 5 = ?$
 $256 \div 8 + 5 = ?$
 $32 + 5 = ?$
 $37 = ?$

Q.58 What will come in the place of question (?) mark in following the question:
 $\sqrt{625} + \sqrt{400} - 5^2 = ?$

- A. 20
- B. 10
- C. 30
- D. 50
- E. 60

Answer: A

Sol:

$\sqrt{625} + \sqrt{400} - 5^2 = ?$
 $25 + 20 - 25 = ?$
 $20 = ?$

Q.59 What will come in the place of question (?) mark in following the question:
 $[(15\% \text{ of } 600) + (1/4 \text{ of } 120)] \times 2 = ?$

- A. 250
- B. 210
- C. 240
- D. 230
- E. 200

Answer: C

Sol:

$$[(15\% \text{ of } 600) + (1/4 \text{ of } 120)] \times 2 = ?$$
$$[90 + 30] \times 2 = ?$$
$$240 = ?$$

Q.60 What will come in the place of question (?) mark in following the question:
 $12 \times 18 + 36 \div 6 = ?$

- A. 222
- B. 224
- C. 221
- D. 223
- E. 225

Answer: A

Sol:

$$12 \times 18 + 36 \div 6 = ?$$
$$216 + 6 = ?$$
$$222 = ?$$

Q.61 What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions?
 $? = 180 \div 15 \times 25 \div 5$

- A. 48
- B. 60
- C. 50
- D. 36
- E. 72

Answer: B

Sol:

$$? = 180 \div 15 \times 25 \div 5$$
$$? = 12 \times 5$$
$$? = 60$$

Q.62 $18.657 - 7.549 - 4.111 - 1.630 = ?$
What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

- A. 4.673
- B. 6.893
- C. 6.562
- D. 5.367
- E. 6.367

Answer: D

Sol:

$$18.657 - 7.549 - 4.111 - 1.630 = ?$$
$$? = 5.367$$

Q.63 P and Q invested the same capital in a business. At the end of year they gets the profit of Rs. 7500 and Rs.5000 respectively. If P invested his capital for the whole year, then find for how many months Q invested her capital?

- A. 8 months
- B. 7 months
- C. 5 months
- D. 9 months
- E. 10 months

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

P and Q invested Rs. 7500 and Rs.5000

Investment period of P = 12 months.

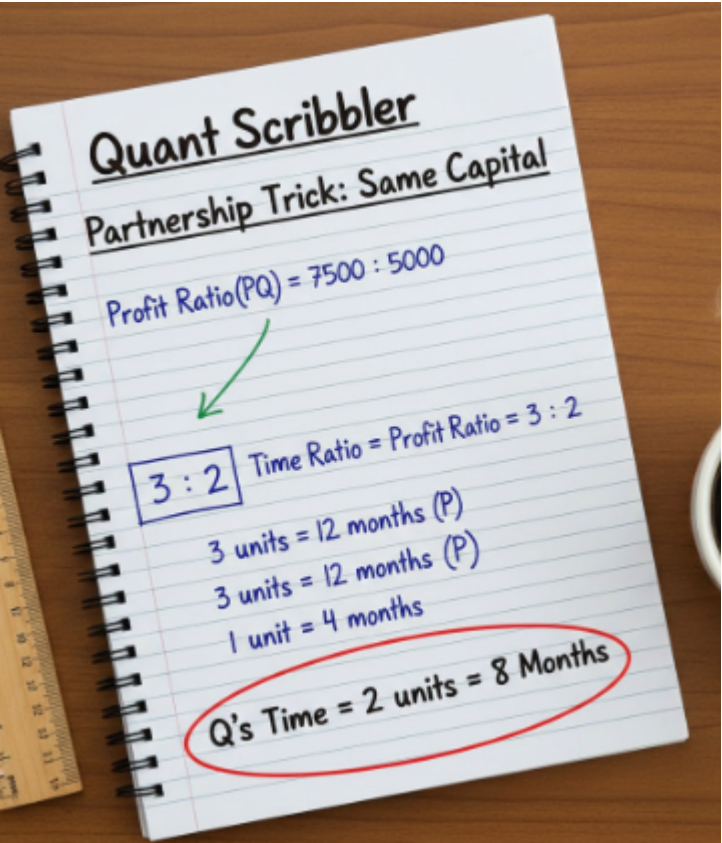
Formula Used:

profit = amount invested x time

Explanation:

(P profit)/(Q profit)=7500/5000=3/2
Let P invested capital for 12 months and Q invested his capital for T months
 $3/2=12/T$
 $T=12/3\times 2$
 $T = 8$ months

Exam Hall Method:



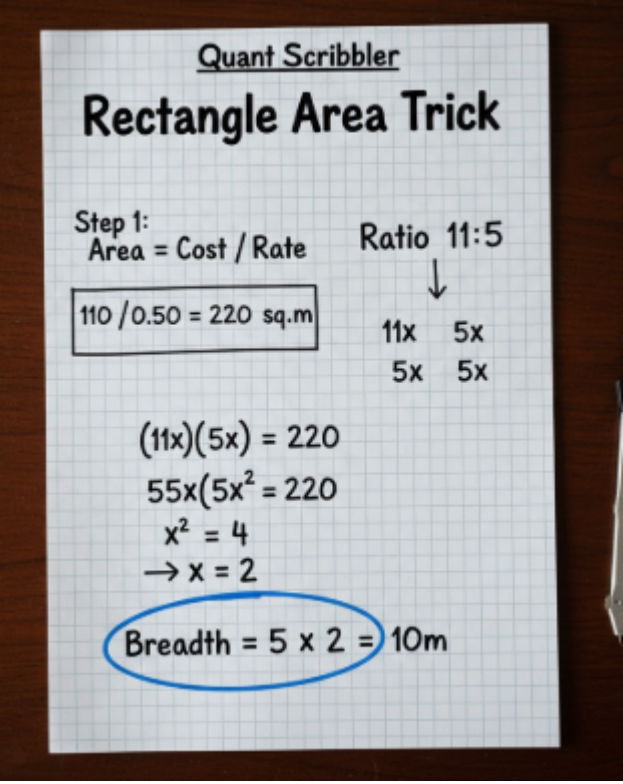
Q.64 A rectangular field cost Rs. 110 for leveling at 50 paise per square meter. If the ratio of length to breadth is 11 : 5. Find the breadth of field ?

- A. 12 m
- B. 10 m
- C. 5 m
- D. 16 m
- E. 15 m

Answer: B

Sol: Given, ratio of length to breadth = 11 : 5
Let length be 11X and breadth be 5X
ATQ,
∴ Area of the rectangular field =110/0.50 sq meter

= 220 sq. meter
∴ $11X \times 5X = 220$
=> $55X^2 = 220$
 $X = 2$
So, the breadth of the rectangle is
 $= 5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ m}$
Exam Hall Method:



- Q.65** Two groups of students, whose average ages are 15 years and 25 years, combine to form a third group whose average age is 22 years. What is the ratio of the number of students in the first group to that of in second group?
- A. 5: 2
B. 2: 5
C. 3: 7
D. 5: 3
E. 4: 5

Answer: C

Sol:

Let the number of students in two groups be x & y
∴ $15x + 25y = 22(x + y)$
 $\Rightarrow (25 - 22)y = (22 - 15)x$
 $\Rightarrow 3y = 7x$
 $\Rightarrow x : y = 3 : 7$

- Q.66** A man sees a train passing over a bridge of length 1 km. The length of the train is half of the length of bridge. If the train passes the bridge in 2 minutes then find the speed of the train ?
- A. 30 kmph
B. 45 kmph
C. 50 kmph
D. 60 kmph
E. 54 kmph

Answer: B

Sol: Given:

Length of bridge = 1 km
Length of train = half of the length of the bridge
Time taken by train to pass the bridge = 2 minutes

Formula used:

Speed = Distance/Time
Speed of train = (length of train + length of bridge)/(time taken by train to cross the bridge)

Explanation:

Total Distance = Length of bridge + Length of train
= 1 + 1/2=3/2 km
Speed =

$$\frac{\frac{3}{2}}{2 \times \frac{1}{60}} = \frac{3}{4} \times 60 = 45 \text{ kmph}$$

- Q.67** If the interest received on amount of Rs.12000 at a certain rate of simple interest in 2 years is Rs.4800, then find the interest received after 3 years will be (in Rs.)?
- A. 8400 Rs.
 - B. 6000 Rs.
 - C. 7200 Rs.
 - D. 4800 Rs.
 - E. 4000 Rs.

Answer: C

Sol:

Information Given:

Principal = Rs. 12000

Simple interest for 2 years = Rs. 4800

Asked: Simple interest after 3 years

Formula Used:

Simple Interest = (Principal × Rate × Time) / 100

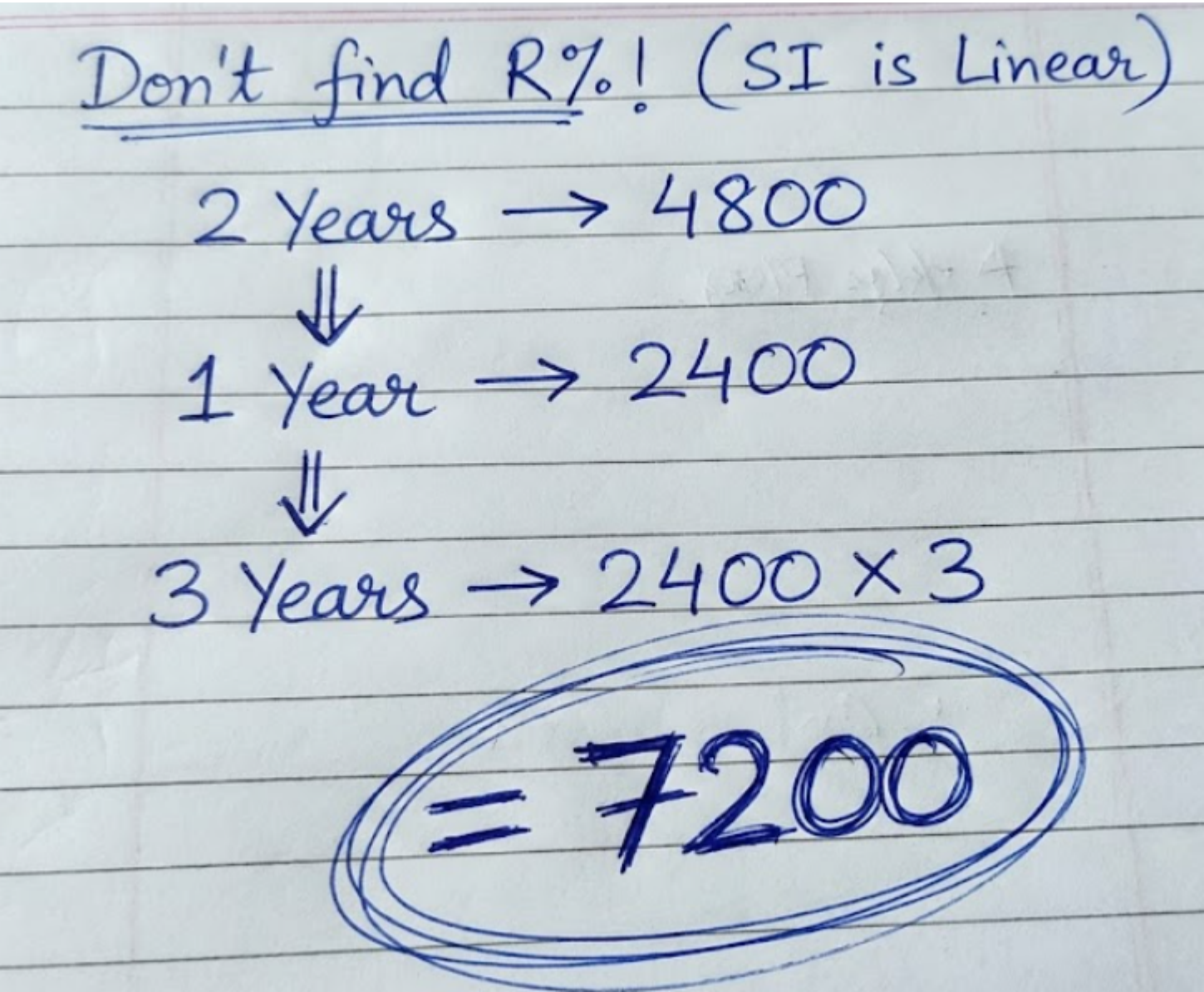
Interest is directly proportional to time

Explanation:

Rate = (4800 × 100)/(12000 × 2) = 20% per annum

Interest for 3 years = 12000 × 20 × 3/100 = 7200 Rs.

Exam Hall Method:



- Q.68** The speed of a boat in still water is 10 km/hour while traveling downstream and 5 km/hour while traveling upstream. Find the speed of boat in still water is how much percent more than the speed of stream?
- A. 50%
 - B. 120%
 - C. 100%
 - D. 200%

E. 150%

Answer: D

Sol:

Information Given:

Downstream speed = 10 km/hr

Upstream speed = 5 km/hr

Asked: Speed of boat in still water is what % more than speed of stream

Formula Used:

Downstream speed = Boat speed + Stream speed

Upstream speed = Boat speed - Stream speed

Boat speed = (Downstream + Upstream)/2

Stream speed = (Downstream - Upstream)/2

% more = [(Boat speed - Stream speed)/ Stream speed] × 100

Explanation:

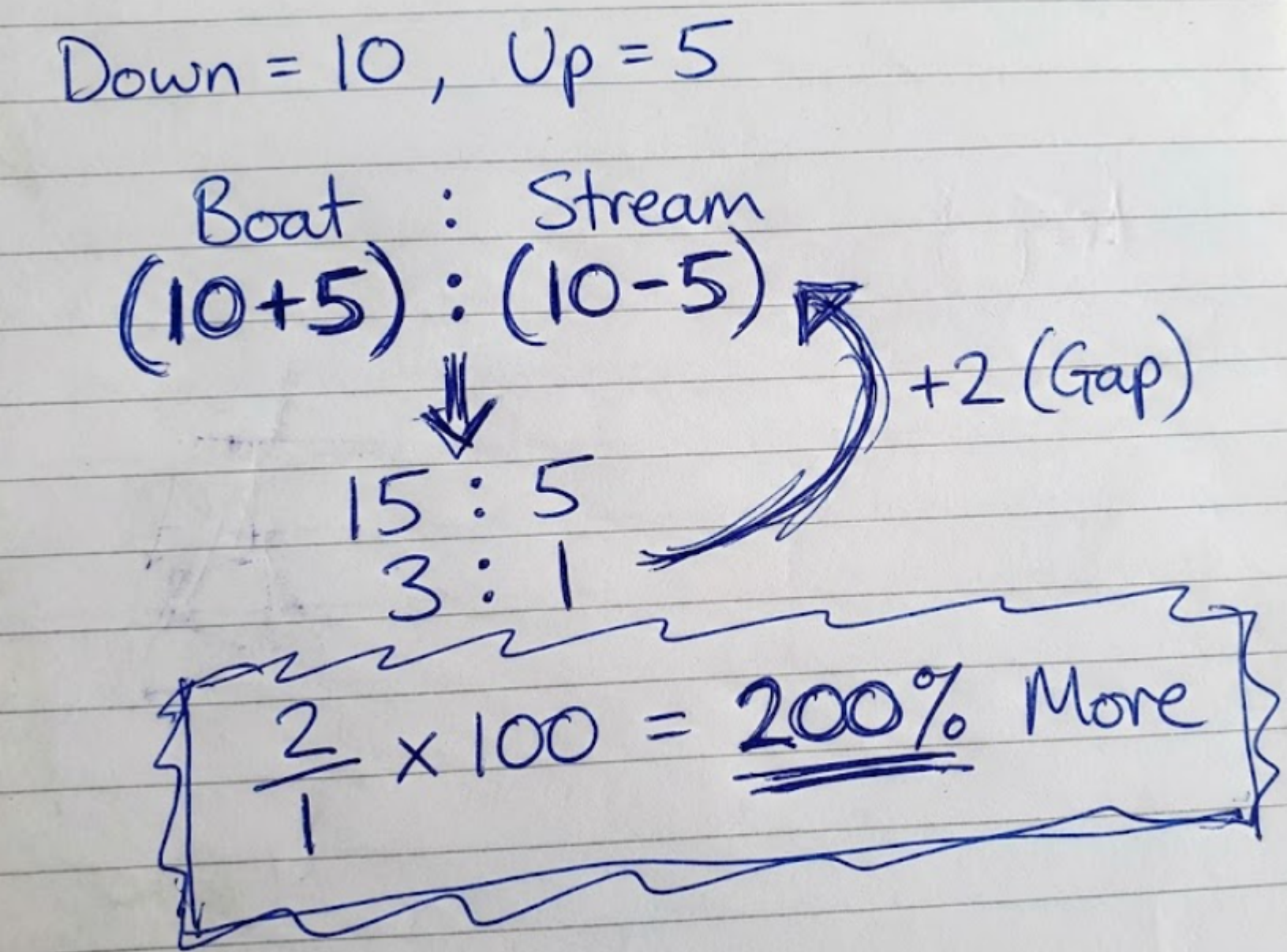
Boat speed (B) = (10 + 5)/2 = 15/2 = 7.5 km/hr

Stream speed (S) = (10 - 5)/2 = 5/2 = 2.5 km/hr

Difference = B - S = 7.5 - 2.5 = 5 km/hr

% more = (5/2.5) × 100 = 200%

Exam Hall Method:



Q.69 Two vessels with the same capacity contain mixture of milk and water in the ratio 1 : 5 and 2 : 6 respectively. If the both mixtures are mixed and formed a new mixture, then find the ratio of water to milk in the new mixture?

- A. 5:19
- B. 19:5
- C. 17:5
- D. 5:17
- E. 19:7

Answer: B

Sol: Information Given:

First vessel ratio (milk : water) = 1 : 5

Second vessel ratio (milk:water) = 2 : 6

Both vessels have same capacity, their mixtures are merged

Asked: Ratio of water to milk in final mixture

Concept/Formula Used:

Final ratio = (Total water) : (Total milk)

Explanation:

Let capacity of each vessel = x litres (as both are same, choose x)

First vessel:

Milk = $x \times \frac{1}{6}$

Water = $x \times \frac{5}{6}$

Second vessel:

Milk = $x \times \frac{2}{8} = x \times \frac{1}{4}$

Water = $x \times \frac{6}{8} = x \times \frac{3}{4}$

In new mixture:

Total milk = $x \times \frac{1}{6} + x \times \frac{1}{4}$

= $x (\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{4})$

= $x ((\frac{2+3}{12}))$

= $x (\frac{5}{12})$

Total water = $x \times \frac{5}{6} + x \times \frac{3}{4}$

= $x (\frac{5}{6} + \frac{3}{4})$

= $x ((\frac{10 + 9}{12}))$

= $x (\frac{19}{12})$

Required ratio = $(\frac{19}{12}) / (\frac{5}{12})$

= 19 : 5

Q.70 10 men can complete a work in 45 days. How many men will be required to complete 3/4th of the same work in 15 days?

- A. 10.5
- B. 20.5
- C. 30.5
- D. 25.5
- E. 22.5

Answer: E

Sol: Information Given:

10 men can complete the work in 45 days

Formula Used:

Work = Number of workers × Time.

Explanation:

Total work in man-days =10×45=450 man-days. Work for 3/4 of the task =450×3/4=337.5 man-days.

Number of men required = Work /Time available =337.5/15=22.5.

Exam Hall Method:

Q.71 Which box is kept at the third position from the top?

Read the given information carefully and answer the related questions:

Seven boxes A, B, C, D, E, F and G are kept one above the other in a stack, but not in the same order as given.

Box C is kept three boxes above box G. Four boxes are kept between box G and box F. More than two boxes are kept between box F and box D. Box D and box A is kept adjacent to each other. Box B is kept below box E. Box E is not kept at the topmost position.

- A. Box E
- B. Box G
- C. Box C
- D. Box D
- E. Box A

Answer: C

Sol: Final Arrangement:

Boxes
F
E
C
A
D
G
B

Clues: Box C is kept three boxes above box G. Four boxes are kept between box G and box F. More than two boxes are kept between box F and box D.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases:

Boxes	Boxes
Case 1	Case 2
	F
F	
	C
C	
	D/
D	G
G	D/

Clues: Box D and box A is kept adjacent to each other. Box B is kept below box E. Box E is not kept at the topmost position.

Inference: Case 1 gets cancelled here as there is no place for E:

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

Inference: Final Arrangement is here:

Boxes
F
E
C
A
D
G
B

Box C is kept at the third position from the top.

Q.72 How many boxes are kept between box E and box B?

Read the given information carefully and answer the related questions:
Seven boxes A, B, C, D, E, F and G are kept one above the other in a stack, but not in the same order as given.
Box C is kept three boxes above box G. Four boxes are kept between box G and box F. More than two boxes are kept between box F and box D. Box D and box A is kept adjacent to each other. Box B is kept below box E. Box E is not kept at the topmost position.

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

Answer: E

Sol: Final Arrangement:

Boxes
F
E
C
A
D
G
B

Clues: Box C is kept three boxes above box G. Four boxes are kept between box G and box F. More than two boxes are kept between box F and box D.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases:

Boxes	Boxes
Case 1	Case 2
	F
F	
	C
C	
	D/
D	G
G	D/

Clues: Box D and box A is kept adjacent to each other. Box B is kept below box E. Box E is not kept at the topmost position.

Inference: Case 1 gets cancelled here as there is no place for E:

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

Inference: Final Arrangement is here:

Boxes
F
E
C
A
D
G
B

Four

Q.73 If all the boxes are arranged in alphabetical order from bottom to top, then how many boxes will remain at the same position?

Read the given information carefully and answer the related questions:

Seven boxes A, B, C, D, E, F and G are kept one above the other in a stack, but not in the same order as given.

Box C is kept three boxes above box G. Four boxes are kept between box G and box F. More than two boxes are kept between box F and box D. Box D and box A is kept adjacent to each other. Box B is kept below box E. Box E is not kept at the topmost position.

- A. Three
- B. None
- C. Four
- D. Two
- E. One

Answer: B

Sol: Final Arrangement:

Boxes
F
E
C
A
D
G
B

Clues: Box C is kept three boxes above box G. Four boxes are kept between box G and box F. More than two boxes are kept between box F and box D.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases:

Boxes	Boxes
Case 1	Case 2
	F
F	
	C
C	
	D/
D	G
G	D/

Clues: Box D and box A is kept adjacent to each other. Box B is kept below box E. Box E is not kept at the topmost position.

Inference: Case 1 gets cancelled here as there is no place for E:

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

Inference: Final Arrangement is here:

Boxes
F
E
C
A
D
G
B

None

Q.74 If box E is related to box A and in the same way box C is related to box D then box A is related to which box?

Read the given information carefully and answer the related questions:
Seven boxes A, B, C, D, E, F and G are kept one above the other in a stack, but not in the same order as given.
Box C is kept three boxes above box G. Four boxes are kept between box G and box F. More than two boxes are kept between box F and box D. Box D and box A is kept adjacent to each other. Box B is kept below box E. Box E is not kept at the topmost position.

- A. Box B
- B. Box E
- C. Box F
- D. Box G
- E. Box A

Answer: D

Sol: Final Arrangement:

Boxes
F
E
C
A
D
G
B

Clues: Box C is kept three boxes above box G. Four boxes are kept between box G and box F. More than two boxes are kept between box F and box D.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases:

Boxes	Boxes
Case 1	Case 2
	F
F	
	C
C	
	D/
D	G
G	D/

Clues: Box D and box A is kept adjacent to each other. Box B is kept below box E. Box E is not kept at the topmost position.

Inference: Case 1 gets cancelled here as there is no place for E:

Inference: Final Arrangement is here:

Boxes
F
E
C
A
D
G
B

Box A is related to box G, logic here is first box is kept two boxes above the second box

Q.75 . Which of the following box is kept three boxes below box A?

Read the given information carefully and answer the related questions:
Seven boxes A, B, C, D, E, F and G are kept one above the other in a stack, but not in the same order as given.
Box C is kept three boxes above box G. Four boxes are kept between box G and box F. More than two boxes are kept between box F and box D. Box D and box A is kept adjacent to each other. Box B is kept below box E. Box E is not kept at the topmost position.

- A. Box G
- B. Box F
- C. Box C
- D. Box D
- E. Box B

Answer: E

Sol: Final Arrangement:

Boxes
F
E
C
A
D
G
B

Clues: Box C is kept three boxes above box G. Four boxes are kept between box G and box F. More than two boxes are kept between box F and box D.
Inference: Here we get two possible cases:

Clues: Box D and box A is kept adjacent to each other. Box B is kept below box E. Box E is not kept at the topmost position.
Inference: Case 1 gets cancelled here as there is no place for E:

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

Inference: Final Arrangement is here:

Boxes
F
E
C
A
D
G
B

Box B is kept three boxes below box A.

Q.76 Statements: $E > T \geq A > C > H \geq K = S \leq M \leq J$
Conclusions:
I. $T > S$
II. $K \leq J$
The following question contains some statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. Assume that all the statements are true, even if they seem to differ from commonly known facts. Analyze both conclusions and decide which one logically follows from the given statements.

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

Answer: D

Sol:
I. $T > S$ (True)
II. $K \leq J$ (True)

Q.77 Statements: $Q \leq L > D$; $L = F \geq B < N$

Conclusions:

I. $Q < F$

II. $N \geq D$

The following question contains some statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. Assume that all the statements are true, even if they seem to differ from commonly known facts. Analyze both conclusions and decide which one logically follows from the given statements.

- 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

Answer: E

Sol:

Sol. I. $Q < F$ (False)

II. $N \geq D$ (False)

Q.78 Statements: $U = R > P \leq X < C \geq V = S > Q < M$

Conclusions:

I. $R > S$

II. $U \leq V$

The following question contains some statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. Assume that all the statements are true, even if they seem to differ from commonly known facts. Analyze both conclusions and decide which one logically follows from the given statements.

- 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

Answer: C

Sol: Sol. I. $R > S$ (False)

II. $U \leq V$ (False)

Either-or is applied here because -

- * Both the conclusions are individually false.
- * All the possible symbols are present between
- * Elements in both the conclusions are not same but they are equal such as $U=R$ and $V=S$

Q.79 Statements: $Z \geq E < Y = M \geq A > G \leq K < O$

Conclusions:

I. $Z = A$

II. $Y > G$

The following question contains some statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. Assume that all the statements are true, even if they seem to differ from commonly known facts. Analyze both conclusions and decide which one logically follows from the given statements.

- 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

Answer: B

Sol: Sol. I. $Z = A$ (False)

II. $Y > G$ (True)

Q.80 Which among the following word is coded as “pa”?

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

In a certain code language;
"Jacket knife sharp zip" is coded as "ra te lh ms"
"Knife leather belt sharp" is coded as "te lh su pa"
"Sharp chain jacket hook" is coded as "lh ki ra dj"
"Hook belt leather knife" is coded as "pa dj su te"

- A. Belt
- B. Hook
- C. Leather
- D. Zip
- E. Can't be determined

Answer: E

Sol: Final Arrangement:

Words	Codes
Jacket	ra
Knife	te
Sharp	lh
Zip	ms
Leather/Belt	pa/su
Chain	ki
Hook	dj

Can't be determined

Q.81 What is the code for the word “Jacket”?
Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
In a certain code language;
"Jacket knife sharp zip" is coded as "ra te lh ms"
"Knife leather belt sharp" is coded as "te lh su pa"
"Sharp chain jacket hook" is coded as "lh ki ra dj"
"Hook belt leather knife" is coded as "pa dj su te"

- A. ms
- B. lh
- C. ki
- D. ra
- E. su

Answer: D

Sol: Final Arrangement:

Words	Codes
Jacket	ra
Knife	te
Sharp	lh
Zip	ms
Leather/Belt	pa/su
Chain	ki
Hook	dj

Jacket – ra

Q.82 Which among the following word pair is coded as "ms dj"?
Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
In a certain code language;
"Jacket knife sharp zip" is coded as "ra te lh ms"
"Knife leather belt sharp" is coded as "te lh su pa"
"Sharp chain jacket hook" is coded as "lh ki ra dj"
"Hook belt leather knife" is coded as "pa dj su te"

- A. Jacket hook
- B. Zip hook
- C. Leather knife
- D. Sharp chain

E. Belt chain

Answer: B

Sol: Final Arrangement:

Words	Codes
Jacket	ra
Knife	te
Sharp	lh
Zip	ms
Leather/Belt	pa/su
Chain	ki
Hook	dj

"ms dj" – Zip hook

Q.83 Which among the following statements is/are definitely correct?

- I. Knife is coded as “te”.
- II. Leather is coded as “su”.
- III. Sharp is coded as “ki”.

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

In a certain code language;

"Jacket knife sharp zip" is coded as "ra te lh ms"

"Knife leather belt sharp" is coded as "te lh su pa"

"Sharp chain jacket hook" is coded as "lh ki ra dj"

"Hook belt leather knife" is coded as "pa dj su te"

- A. Only I
- B. Both I and II
- C. Both II and III
- D. All I, II and III
- E. Only III

Answer: A

Sol: Final Arrangement:

Words	Codes
Jacket	ra
Knife	te
Sharp	lh
Zip	ms
Leather/Belt	pa/su
Chain	ki
Hook	dj

Only I

Q.84 What is the code for the word pair “Chain Knife”?

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

In a certain code language;

"Jacket knife sharp zip" is coded as "ra te lh ms"

"Knife leather belt sharp" is coded as "te lh su pa"

"Sharp chain jacket hook" is coded as "lh ki ra dj"

"Hook belt leather knife" is coded as "pa dj su te"

- A. ki su
- B. te ms
- C. ki te
- D. su dj
- E. te pa

Answer: C

Sol: Final Arrangement:

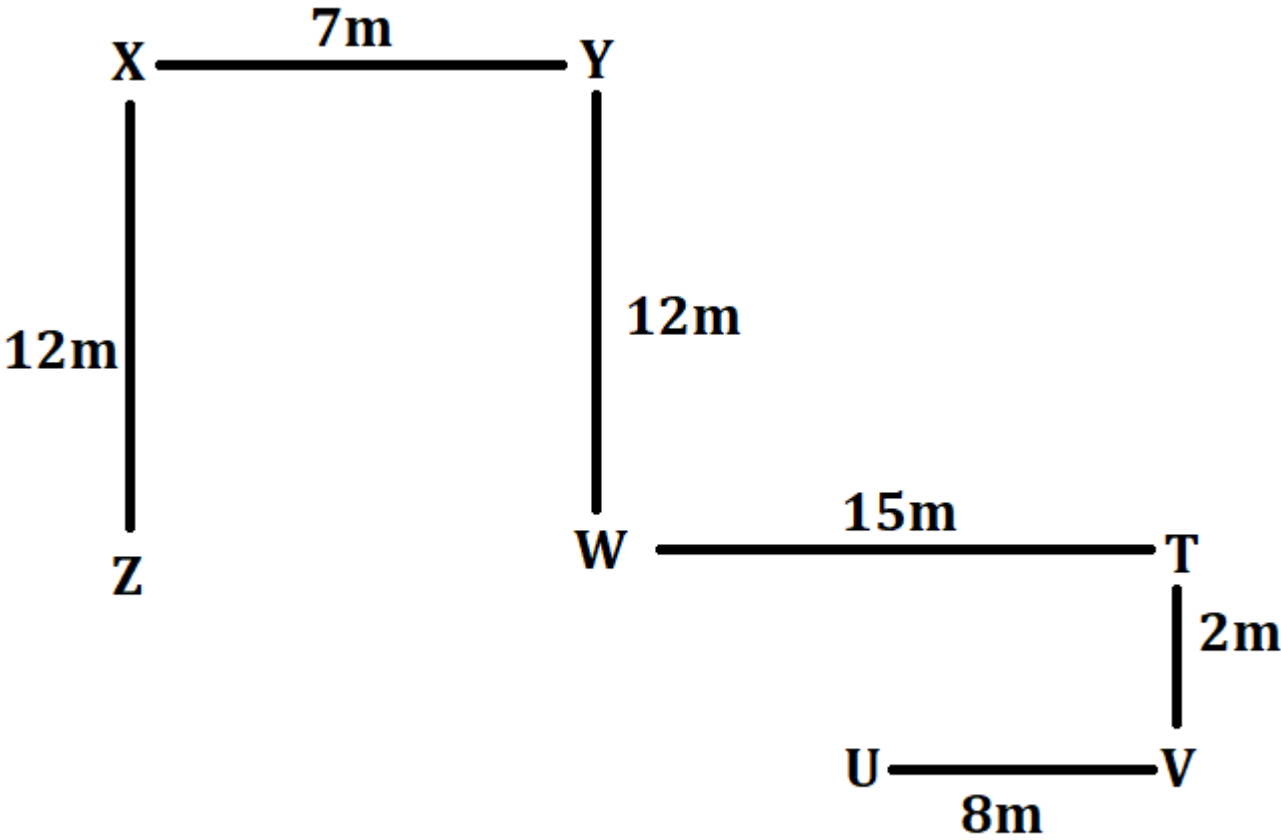
Words	Codes
Jacket	ra
Knife	te
Sharp	lh
Zip	ms
Leather/Belt	pa/su
Chain	ki
Hook	dj

Chain Knife – ki te

- Q.85** Four of the following five belong to a group based on their directions find the one that does not belong to that group.
Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
Point X is 12m north of point Z. U is 8m west of point V. Point T is 15m east of point W. Point Y is 7m east of point X. Point T is 2m north of Point V.
Point W is 12m south of Point Y.
- A. X, W
 - B. Y, T
 - C. W, U
 - D. Z, W
 - E. Y, U

Answer: D

Sol: Sol.

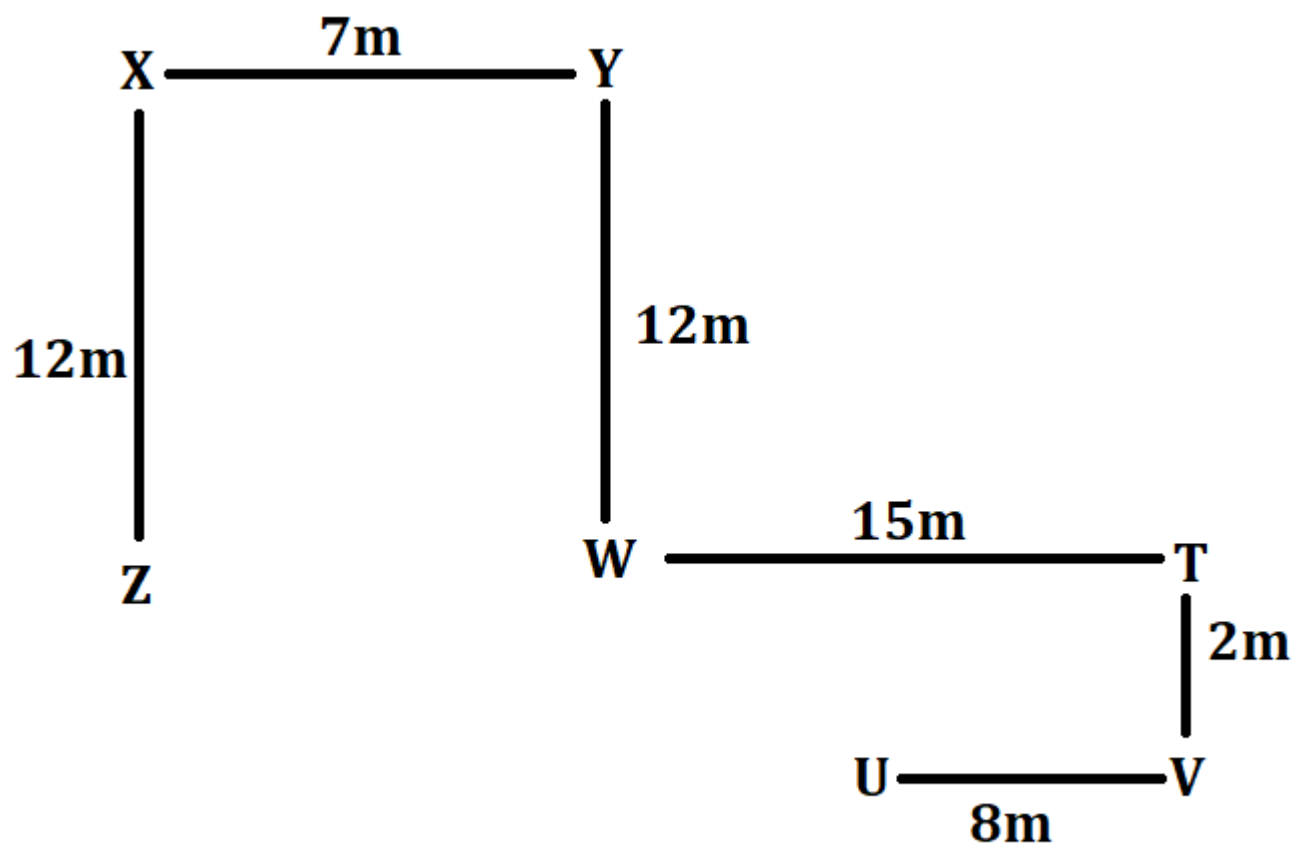


Except Z, W in the rest of the options first point is to the north-west of the second point.

- Q.86** In which direction is point T with respect to point Z?
Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
Point X is 12m north of point Z. U is 8m west of point V. Point T is 15m east of point W. Point Y is 7m east of point X. Point T is 2m north of Point V.
Point W is 12m south of Point Y.
- A. North-East
 - B. North-West
 - C. East
 - D. South-East
 - E. South

Answer: C

Sol: Sol.

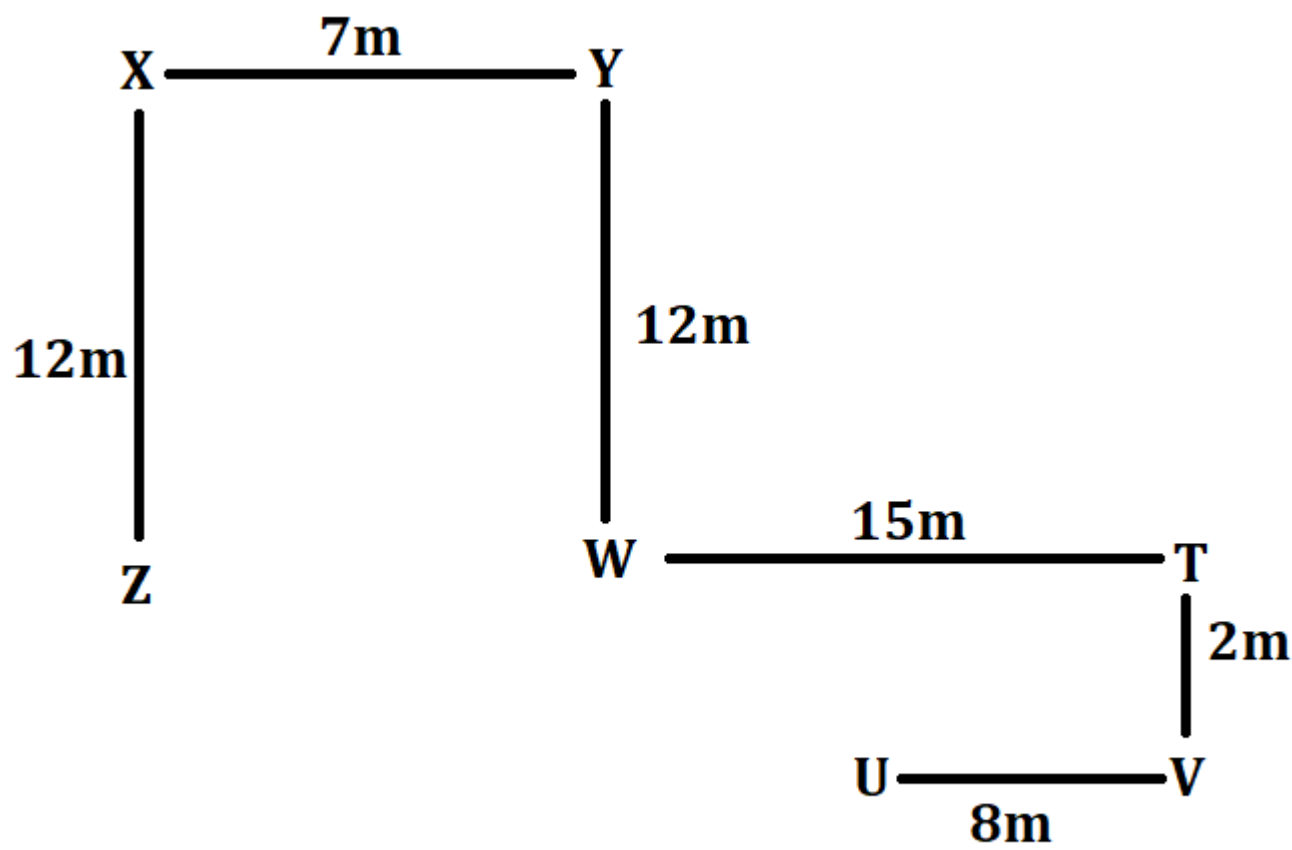


Point T is to the east of Point Z.

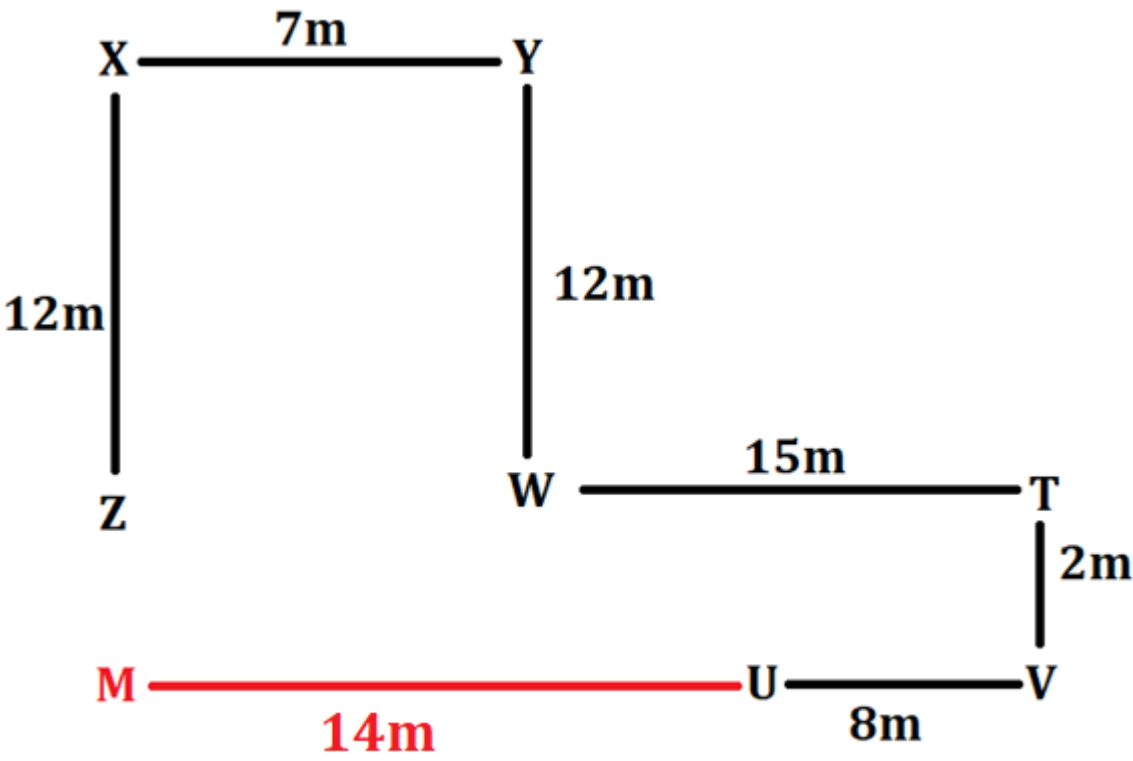
- Q.87** . If Point M is 14m west of Point U then in which direction is Point M with respect of Point X?
Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
Point X is 12m north of point Z. U is 8m west of point V. Point T is 15m east of point W. Point Y is 7m east of point X. Point T is 2m north of Point V.
Point W is 12m south of Point Y.
- A. South
 - B. North
 - C. North-east
 - D. South-west
 - E. North-west

Answer: A

Sol: Sol.



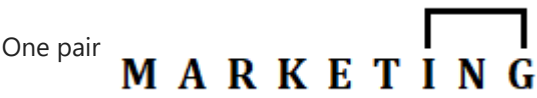
Point M is to the south of Point X.



- Q.88** How many pairs of letters are there in the word ‘MARKETING’, each of which have as many letters between them as they have in the English alphabetical order? (Count both forward and backward directions.)
- A. None
 - B. One
 - C. Two
 - D. Three
 - E. Four

Answer: B

Sol: Sol.



- Q.89** How many digits will remain at the same position if the digits of the number ‘975318642’ are rearranged in ascending order from left to right?
- A. None

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

Answer: A

Sol: Sol.

975318642

Given number

No digit remains on same position.

123456789

New number after rearraging the digits in ascending order from left to right

Q.90 How many symbols are immediately preceded by a number and immediately followed by a letter?

Read the given series carefully and answer the related questions:

4 T G # L 9 & P ! R B \$ 2 F Ω C 6 1 % Y 8 α 3 £ J 7 @ 5 H Z

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. None

Answer: C

Sol: Sol.

Check symbols:
(after G → X)
& (after 9 and before P → ✓)
! (after P → X)
\$ (after B → X)
% (after 1 and before Y → ✓)
£ (after 3 and before J → ✓)
@ (after 7 and before 5 → followed by number X)
Total valid = 3

Q.91 If all numbers are removed, which element will be 12th from the left?

Read the given series carefully and answer the related questions:

4 T G # L 9 & P ! R B \$ 2 F Ω C 6 1 % Y 8 α 3 £ J 7 @ 5 H Z

- A. Ω
- B. C
- C. Y
- D. α
- E. £

Answer: A

Sol: Sol.
Remove numbers (4, 9, 2, 6, 1, 8, 3, 7, 5)
Remaining: T G # L & P ! R B \$ F Ω C % Y α £ J @ H Z
Now count:
1 T
2 G
3 #
4 L
5 &
6 P
7 !
8 R
9 B
10 \$
11 F
12 Ω
12th = Ω

Q.92 Which element is 6th to the right of the 4th letter from the left?
Read the given series carefully and answer the related questions:
4 T G # L 9 & P ! R B \$ 2 F Ω C 6 1 % Y 8 α 3 £ J 7 @ 5 H Z

- A. 2
- B. F
- C. \$
- D. Ω
- E. 6

Answer: B

Sol: Sol.
Letters from left: T (1), G (2), L (3), P (4)
4th letter = P
Now move 6 to the right:
1 → !
2 → R
3 → B
4 → \$
5 → 2
6 → F
6th right = F

Q.93 How many elements are there between the 2nd number from the left and the 2nd symbol from the right?
Read the given series carefully and answer the related questions:
4 T G # L 9 & P ! R B \$ 2 F Ω C 6 1 % Y 8 α 3 £ J 7 @ 5 H Z

- A. 13
- B. 14
- C. 15
- D. 16
- E. 17

Answer: D

Sol: Sol.
2nd number from left = 9 (Position 6)
2nd symbol from right = £ (Position 23)
Elements between them = 23 – 6 – 1 = 16

Q.94 . How many such consonants are there in the series which are immediately preceded by a symbol and immediately followed by a number?
Read the given series carefully and answer the related questions:
4 T G # L 9 & P ! R B \$ 2 F Ω C 6 1 % Y 8 α 3 £ J 7 @ 5 H Z

- A. None
- B. 1

- C. 2
- D. 3
- E. 4

Answer: B

Sol: Sol.
Check pattern → Symbol + Consonant + Number
Look at symbols:
L 9 → L is consonant, preceded by # and followed by 9 ✓
& P ! → followed by symbol ✗
! R B → followed by letter ✗
\$ 2 F → middle is number ✗
% Y 8 → Y preceded by 1 (not symbol) ✗
£ J 7 → J preceded by 3 (not symbol) ✗
@ 5 H → middle is number ✗
Only # L 9 satisfies.

Q.95 If the first, seventh, tenth and eleventh letters of the word “SCHOOLMASTER” are combined to form a meaningful word, then what will be the third letter from the right end of the word formed? If more than one such word can be formed, mark the answer as X and if no such word can be formed, mark the answer as Y.

A. M
B. S
C. Y
D. X
E. T

Answer: E

Sol: Sol.
STEM

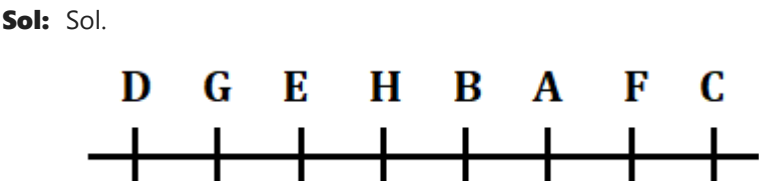
Q.96 Who sits third to the right of D?

Read the given information carefully and answer the related question:

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H sit in a row facing north. Less than three persons sit to the left of D. Two persons sit between D and H. A sits second to the right of H. Number of persons sit to the right of A is same as the number of persons sit to the left of E. C sits immediate right of F. One person sits between F and B.

A. H
B. B
C. A
D. F
E. G

Answer: A



Q.97 How many persons sit between G and A?

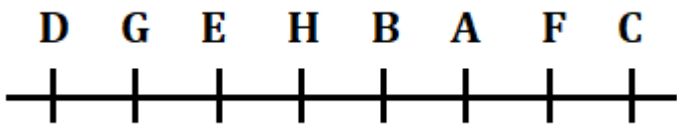
Read the given information carefully and answer the related question:

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H sit in a row facing north. Less than three persons sit to the left of D. Two persons sit between D and H. A sits second to the right of H. Number of persons sit to the right of A is same as the number of persons sit to the left of E. C sits immediate right of F. One person sits between F and B.

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

Answer: C

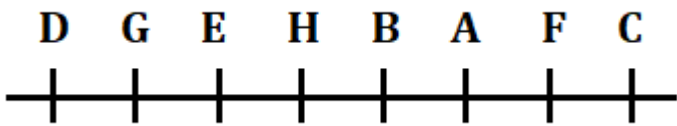
Sol: Sol.



- Q.98** Who sits at the extreme right end?
Read the given information carefully and answer the related question:
Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H sit in a row facing north. Less than three persons sit to the left of D. Two persons sit between D and H. A sits second to the right of H. Number of persons sit to the right of A is same as the number of persons sit to the left of E. C sits immediate right of F. One person sits between F and B.
- A. F
 - B. C
 - C. G
 - D. B
 - E. H

Answer: B

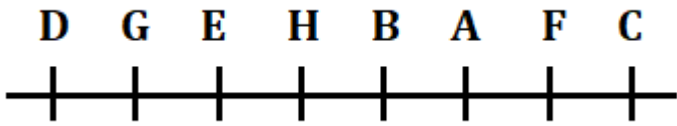
Sol: Sol.



- Q.99** If all persons are made to sit in alphabetical order from left to right, who will sit at the same position as in the original arrangement?
Read the given information carefully and answer the related question:
Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H sit in a row facing north. Less than three persons sit to the left of D. Two persons sit between D and H. A sits second to the right of H. Number of persons sit to the right of A is same as the number of persons sit to the left of E. C sits immediate right of F. One person sits between F and B.
- A. A
 - B. B
 - C. D
 - D. E
 - E. None

Answer: E

Sol: Sol.



- Q.100** Which of the following pairs sits adjacent to each other?
Read the given information carefully and answer the related question:
Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H sit in a row facing north. Less than three persons sit to the left of D. Two persons sit between D and H. A sits second to the right of H. Number of persons sit to the right of A is same as the number of persons sit to the left of E. C sits immediate right of F. One person sits between F and B.
- A. A and G
 - B. F and H
 - C. D and H
 - D. A and B
 - E. E and G

Answer: D

Sol: Sol.

