

- 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.

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.

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 A, D और E द्वारा बेचे गए मोबाइल की औसत संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए।
नीचे दी गई तालिका पांच अलग-अलग दुकानों **(A, B, C, D और E)** द्वारा बेचे गए टीवी और मोबाइल को दर्शाती है।

दुकानेंबेचे गए टीवीबेचे गए मोबाइल

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: अभीष्ट औसत = (150+99+111)/3=120

Q.42 **A** और **B** द्वारा मिलाकर बेचे गए टीवी का **B** और **C** द्वारा मिलाकर बेचे गए मोबाइल से अनुपात ज्ञात कीजिए।
नीचे दी गई तालिका पांच अलग-अलग दुकानों (**A**, **B**, **C**, **D** और **E**) द्वारा बेचे गए टीवी और मोबाइल को दर्शाती है।

दुकानेंबेचे गए टीवीबेचे गए मोबाइल

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:

अभीष्ट उत्तर = $240+360:123+81 = 600:204=50:17$

Q.43 यदि F द्वारा बेचे गए मोबाइल, A द्वारा बेचे गए मोबाइल से 20% अधिक हैं और F द्वारा बेची गई वस्तुओं (टीवी और मोबाइल) की औसत संख्या 220 है। तो F द्वारा बेचे गए मोबाइल ज्ञात कीजिए।
नीचे दी गई तालिका पांच अलग-अलग दुकानों (**A**, **B**, **C**, **D** और **E**) द्वारा बेचे गए टीवी और मोबाइल को दर्शाती है।

दुकानेंबेचे गए टीवीबेचे गए मोबाइल

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:

F द्वारा बेचे गए मोबाइल = 150 का 120% = 180
F द्वारा बेची गई कुल वस्तुएं = $220 \times 2 = 440$
अभीष्ट उत्तर = $440 - 180 = 260$

Q.44 यदि प्रत्येक मोबाइल का मूल्य 200 रुपये है, तो सभी मोबाइल बेचने के बाद उत्पन्न कुल राजस्व ज्ञात कीजिए।
नीचे दी गई तालिका पांच अलग-अलग दुकानों (A, B, C, D और E) द्वारा बेचे गए टीवी और मोबाइल को दर्शाती है।

दुकानेंबेचे गए टीवीबेचे गए मोबाइल

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:

अभीष्ट उत्तर = 200x (150+123+81+99+111)=564x200 = 112800 रुपये

Q.45 E द्वारा बेचे गए मोबाइल, A द्वारा बेचे गए टीवी का कितना प्रतिशत है?
नीचे दी गई तालिका पांच अलग-अलग दुकानों (A, B, C, D और E) द्वारा बेचे गए टीवी और मोबाइल को दर्शाती है।

दुकानेंबेचे गए टीवीबेचे गए मोबाइल

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:

अभीष्ट उत्तर = 111/240×100=46.25%

Q.46 सभी दुकानों द्वारा बेचे गए मोबाइल और टीवी के बीच का अंतर ज्ञात कीजिए।
नीचे दी गई तालिका पांच अलग-अलग दुकानों **(A, B, C, D और E)** द्वारा बेचे गए टीवी और मोबाइल को दर्शाती है।

दुकानेंबेचे गए टीवीबेचे गए मोबाइल

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:

बेचे गए मोबाइल = (150+123+81+99+111)= 564
बेचे गए टीवी = 240+360+90+120+72 = 882
अभीष्ट उत्तर = 882 – 564 = 318

Q.47 121, ?, 146, 166, 191, 221
निम्नलिखित संख्या श्रृंखला में लुप्त संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए।

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

Answer: B

Sol: श्रृंखला का पैटर्न-

121+10= **131**
131+15=146
146+20=166
166+25=191
181+30=221

Q.48 111, 113, 117, 125, 141, ?
निम्नलिखित संख्या श्रृंखला में लुप्त संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए।

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

Answer: A

Sol: श्रृंखला का पैटर्न-
111+2=113
113+4=117
117+8=125
125+16=141
141+32= **173**

Q.49 2, ?, 40, 120, 240, 240
निम्नलिखित संख्या श्रृंखला में लुप्त संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए।

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

Answer: D

Sol: श्रृंखला का पैटर्न-
2×5= **10**
10×4=40
40×3=120
120×2=240
240×1=240

Q.50 3, 4, ?, 10, 18, 34
निम्नलिखित संख्या श्रृंखला में लुप्त संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए।

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

Answer: C

Sol: श्रृंखला का पैटर्न-
3×2-2=4
4×2-2= **6**
6×2-2=10
10×2-2=18
18×2-2=34

Q.51 $23 \times 24 + 23 \times 47 - 23 \times 54 = x$
निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में 'x' के स्थान पर क्या आएगा?

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 निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में प्रश्नवाचक (?) चिह्न के स्थान पर क्या आएगा?
 $\text{₹} 4913 - 214 + 80$ का 40% = ?

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

Answer: B

Sol: $\frac{1}{4}4913 - 214 + 80$ का 40% = ?
 $17 - 214 + 32 = ?$
 $-165 = ?$

Q.53 निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में प्रश्नवाचक (?) चिन्ह के स्थान पर क्या आएगा?
 $12 \times 45 - 2430 + ? = 510$

- 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 निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में प्रश्नवाचक (?) चिन्ह के स्थान पर क्या आएगा?
 125 का 32% + 150 का 48% = ?

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

Answer: C

Sol:
 125 का 32% + 150 का 48% = ?
 $40 + 72 = ?$
 $112 = ?$

Q.55 निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में प्रश्नवाचक (?) चिह्न के स्थान पर क्या आएगा?
 $1210 \div 11 + 1350 \div 10 = 300 - ?$

- 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 निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में प्रश्नवाचक (?) चिह्न के स्थान पर क्या आएगा?
 $18^2 + 450 \div 25 = ? + 20$

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 निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में प्रश्न (?) चिह्न के स्थान पर क्या आएगा?
 $16^2 \div 8 + 5 = ?$

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 निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में प्रश्न (?) चिह्न के स्थान पर क्या आएगा:
 $\sqrt{625} + \sqrt{400} - 5^2 = ?$

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 निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में प्रश्न (?) चिह्न के स्थान पर क्या आएगा?
 $[(600 \text{ का } 15\%) + (120 \text{ का } 1/4)] \times 2 = ?$

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

Answer: C

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

Q.60 निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में प्रश्न (?) चिह्न के स्थान पर क्या आएगा?
 $12 \times 18 + 36 \div 6 = ?$

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

Answer: A

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

Q.61 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में प्रश्नवाचक चिह्न (?) के स्थान पर क्या आना चाहिए?
 $? = 180 \div 15 \times 25 \div 5$

- 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 $18.657 - 7.549 - 4.111 - 1.630 = ?$
निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में प्रश्नचिह्न (?) के स्थान पर क्या आएगा?

- 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 और Q ने एक व्यवसाय में समान पूंजी निवेश की। वर्ष के अंत में उन्हें क्रमशः 7500 रुपये और 5000 रुपये का लाभ प्राप्त होता है। यदि P ने अपनी पूंजी पूरे वर्ष के लिए निवेश की थी, तो ज्ञात कीजिए कि Q ने अपनी पूंजी कितने महीनों के लिए निवेश की थी?

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

Answer: A

Sol: दिया गया है:
P और Q ने 7500 रुपये और 5000 रुपये निवेश किए

P के निवेश की अवधि = 12 महीने

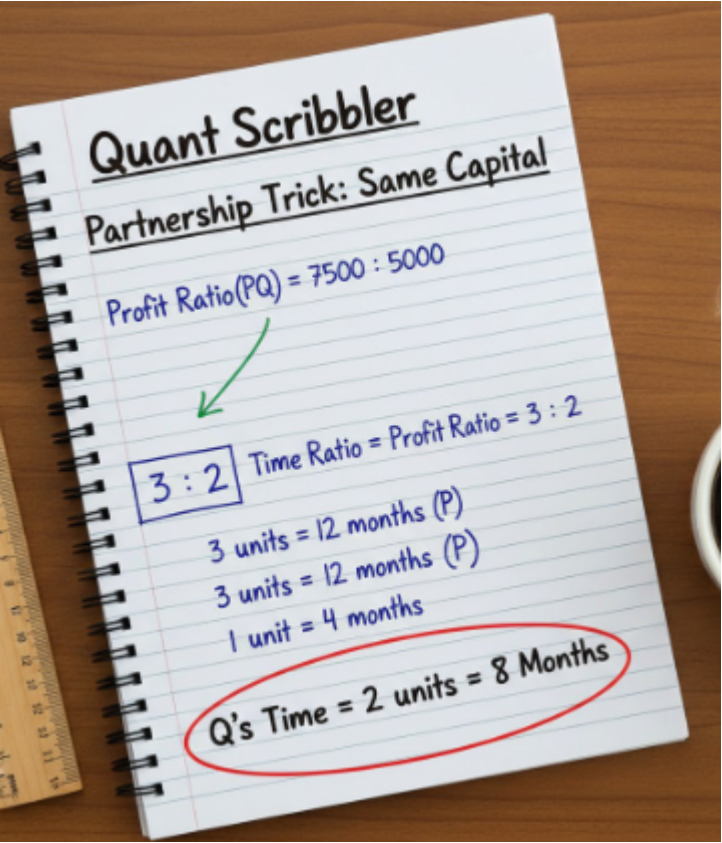
प्रयुक्त सूत्र:

लाभ = निवेश की गई राशि x समय

व्याख्या:

(P का लाभ)/(Q का लाभ)=7500/5000=3/2
माना P ने 12 महीनों के लिए पूंजी निवेश की और Q ने T महीनों के लिए अपनी पूंजी निवेश की
 $3/2=12/T$
 $T=12/3\times 2$
 $T=8$ महीने

परीक्षा हॉल विधि:



Q.64 एक आयताकार मैदान को 50 पैसे प्रति वर्ग मीटर की दर से समतल करने की लागत 110 रुपये है। यदि लंबाई का चौड़ाई से अनुपात 11 : 5 है, तो मैदान की चौड़ाई ज्ञात कीजिए।

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

Answer: B

Sol: दिया गया है, लंबाई का चौड़ाई से अनुपात = 11 : 5
माना लंबाई 11X और चौड़ाई 5X है
प्रश्नानुसार,
∴ आयताकार मैदान का क्षेत्रफल = 110/0.50 वर्ग मीटर
= 220 वर्ग मीटर
∴ 11X × 5X = 220
=> 55X² = 220
X = 2
इसलिए, आयत की चौड़ाई है
= 5 × 2 = 10 m

Exam Hall Method:

Q.65 छात्रों के दो समूह, जिनकी औसत आयु 15 वर्ष और 25 वर्ष है, मिलकर एक तीसरा समूह बनाते हैं जिसकी औसत आयु 22 वर्ष है। पहले समूह में छात्रों की संख्या का दूसरे समूह में छात्रों की संख्या से अनुपात क्या है?

- A. 5: 2
- B. 2: 5
- C. 3: 7
- D. 5: 3
- E. 4: 5

Answer: C

Sol: माना दो समूहों में छात्रों की संख्या x और y है
∴ 15x+25y=22(x+y)
=> (25-22)y=(22-15)x
=> 3y=7x
=> x :y=3 :7

Q.66 एक व्यक्ति 1 किमी लंबे पुल के ऊपर से एक ट्रेन को गुजरते हुए देखता है। ट्रेन की लंबाई पुल की लंबाई की आधी है। यदि ट्रेन पुल को 2 मिनट में पार करती है तो ट्रेन की गति ज्ञात कीजिए।

- A. 30 किमी प्रति घंटा
- B. 45 किमी प्रति घंटा
- C. 50 किमी प्रति घंटा
- D. 60 किमी प्रति घंटा
- E. 54 किमी प्रति घंटा

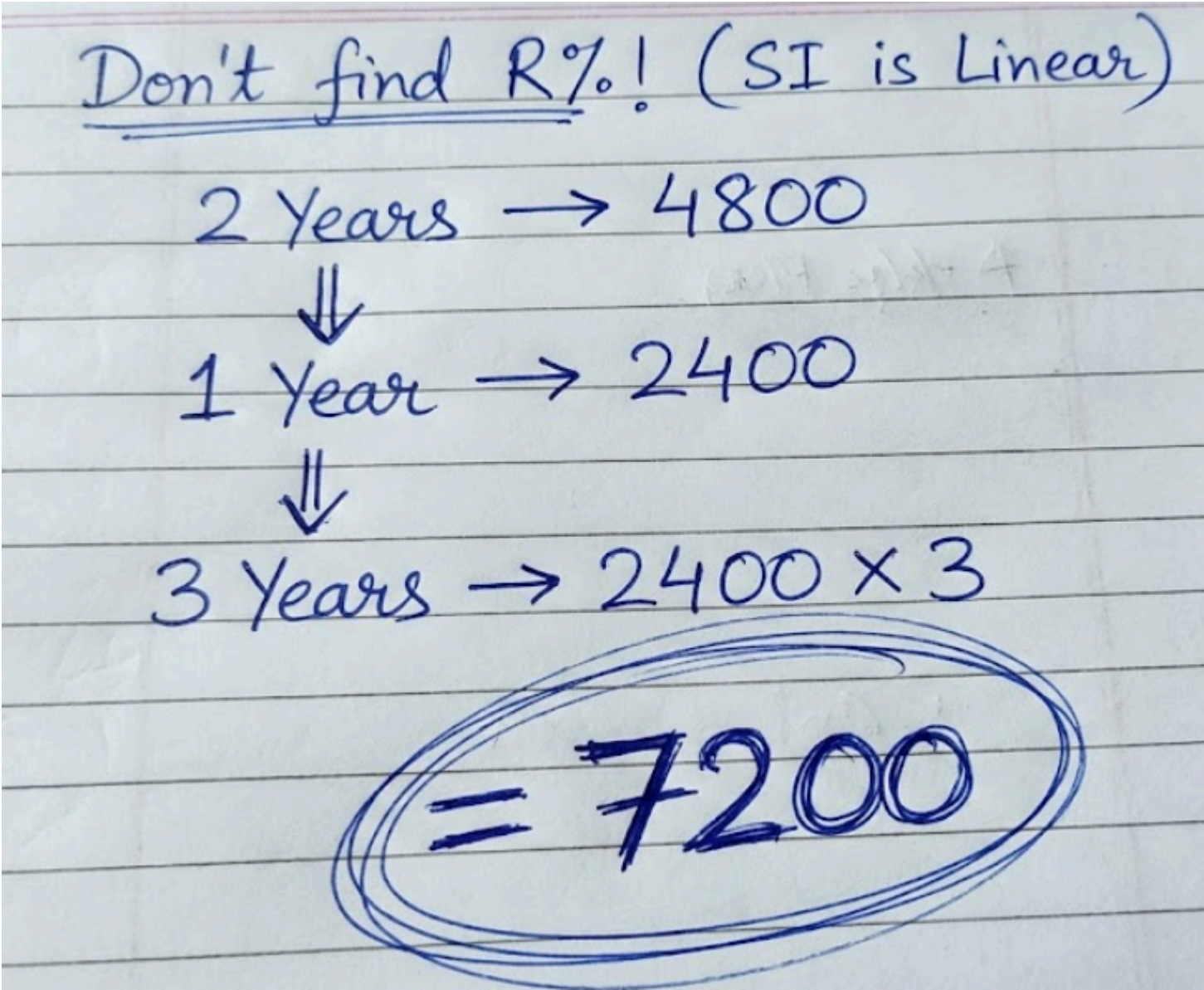
Answer: B

Sol: दिया गया है:
पुल की लंबाई = 1 किमी
ट्रेन की लंबाई = पुल की लंबाई की आधी
ट्रेन द्वारा पुल को पार करने में लिया गया समय = 2 मिनट
प्रयुक्त सूत्र:
गति = दूरी/समय
ट्रेन की गति = (ट्रेन की लंबाई+पुल की लंबाई)/(ट्रेन द्वारा पुल को पार करने में लिया गया समय)
व्याख्या:
कुल दूरी = पुल की लंबाई + ट्रेन की लंबाई
= 1 +1/2=3/2 किमी
गति =
$$\frac{\frac{3}{2}}{2 \times \frac{1}{60}} = \frac{3}{4} \times 60 = 45 \text{ kmph}$$

- Q.67** यदि 2 वर्षों में एक निश्चित साधारण ब्याज दर पर 12000 रुपये की राशि पर प्राप्त ब्याज 4800 रुपये है, तो 3 वर्षों के बाद प्राप्त ब्याज (रुपये में) ज्ञात कीजिए।
- A. 8400 रुपये
 - B. 6000 रुपये
 - C. 7200 रुपये
 - D. 4800 रुपये
 - E. 4000 रुपये

Answer: C

Sol: दी गई जानकारी:
मूलधन = 12000 रुपये
2 वर्षों के लिए साधारण ब्याज = 4800 रुपये
पूछा गया है: 3 वर्षों के बाद साधारण ब्याज
प्रयुक्त सूत्र:
साधारण ब्याज = (मूलधन × दर × समय) / 100
ब्याज सीधे समय के समानुपाती होता है
स्पष्टीकरण:
दर = $(4800 \times 100) / (12000 \times 2) = 20\%$ प्रति वर्ष
3 वर्षों के लिए ब्याज = $12000 \times 20 \times 3 / 100 = 7200$ रुपये
Exam Hall Method:



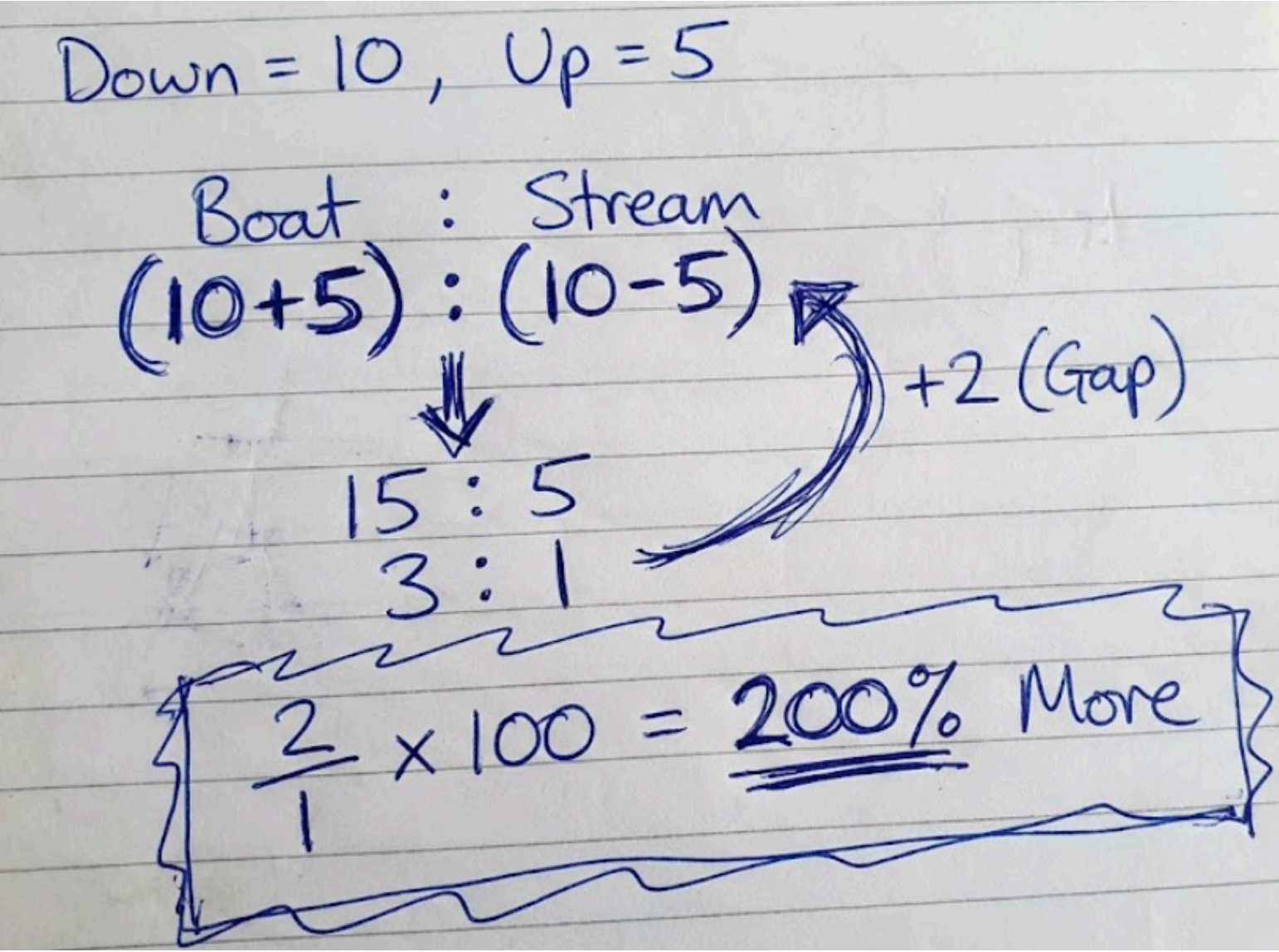
- Q.68** धारा के अनुकूल यात्रा करते समय शांत जल में एक नाव की गति 10 किमी/घंटा है और धारा के प्रतिकूल यात्रा करते समय 5 किमी/घंटा है। ज्ञात कीजिए कि शांत जल में नाव की गति, धारा की गति से कितने प्रतिशत अधिक है?
- A. 50%
 - B. 120%
 - C. 100%
 - D. 200%
 - E. 150%

Answer: D

Sol: दी गई जानकारी:
धारा के अनुकूल गति = 10 किमी/घंटा
धारा के प्रतिकूल गति = 5 किमी/घंटा
पूछा गया है: शांत जल में नाव की गति, धारा की गति से कितने % अधिक है
प्रयुक्त सूत्र:
धारा के अनुकूल गति = नाव की गति + धारा की गति
धारा के प्रतिकूल गति = नाव की गति - धारा की गति

नाव की गति = (धारा के अनुकूल गति + धारा के प्रतिकूल गति)/2
धारा की गति = (धारा के अनुकूल गति - धारा के प्रतिकूल गति)/2
% अधिक = [(नाव की गति - धारा की गति)/ धारा की गति] × 100
स्पष्टीकरण:
नाव की गति (B) = (10 + 5)/2 = 15/2 = 7.5 किमी/घंटा
धारा की गति (S) = (10 - 5)/2 = 5/2 = 2.5 किमी/घंटा
अंतर = B - S = 7.5 - 2.5 = 5 किमी/घंटा
% अधिक = (5/2.5) × 100 = 200%

Exam Hall Method:



Q.69 समान क्षमता वाले दो बर्तनों में दूध और पानी का मिश्रण क्रमशः **1 : 5** और **2 : 6** के अनुपात में है। यदि दोनों मिश्रणों को मिलाकर एक नया मिश्रण बनाया जाए, तो नए मिश्रण में पानी और दूध का अनुपात ज्ञात कीजिए।

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

Answer: B

Sol: दी गई जानकारी:

पहले बर्तन का अनुपात (दूध : पानी) = 1 : 5
दूसरे बर्तन का अनुपात (दूध : पानी) = 2 : 6
दोनों बर्तनों की क्षमता समान है, उनके मिश्रण को मिला दिया गया है।
प्रश्न: अंतिम मिश्रण में पानी और दूध का अनुपात

प्रयुक्त अवधारणा/सूत्र:

अंतिम अनुपात = (कुल पानी) : (कुल दूध)

स्पष्टीकरण:

मान लीजिए प्रत्येक बर्तन की क्षमता = x लीटर (चूँकि दोनों समान हैं, x चुनें)
पहला बर्तन:
दूध = $x \times \frac{1}{6}$
पानी = $x \times \frac{5}{6}$
दूसरा बर्तन:
दूध = $x \times \frac{2}{8} = x \times \frac{1}{4}$
पानी = $x \times \frac{6}{8} = x \times \frac{3}{4}$
नए मिश्रण में:
कुल दूध = $x \times \frac{1}{6} + x \times \frac{1}{4}$
= $x (\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{4})$

= x ((2+3)/12)
= x (5/12)
कुल पानी = x × 5/6 + x × 3/4
= x (5/6 + 3/4)
= x ((10 + 9)/12)
= x (19/12)
अभीष्ट अनुपात = (19/12) / (5/12)
= 19 : 5

Q.70 10 आदमी एक काम को 45 दिन में पूरा कर सकते हैं। उसी काम का 3/4 भाग 15 दिन में पूरा करने के लिए कितने आदमियों की आवश्यकता होगी?

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

Answer: E

Sol: दी गई जानकारी:

10 आदमी 45 दिनों में काम पूरा कर सकते हैं

प्रयुक्त सूत्र:

कार्य = श्रमिकों की संख्या × समय

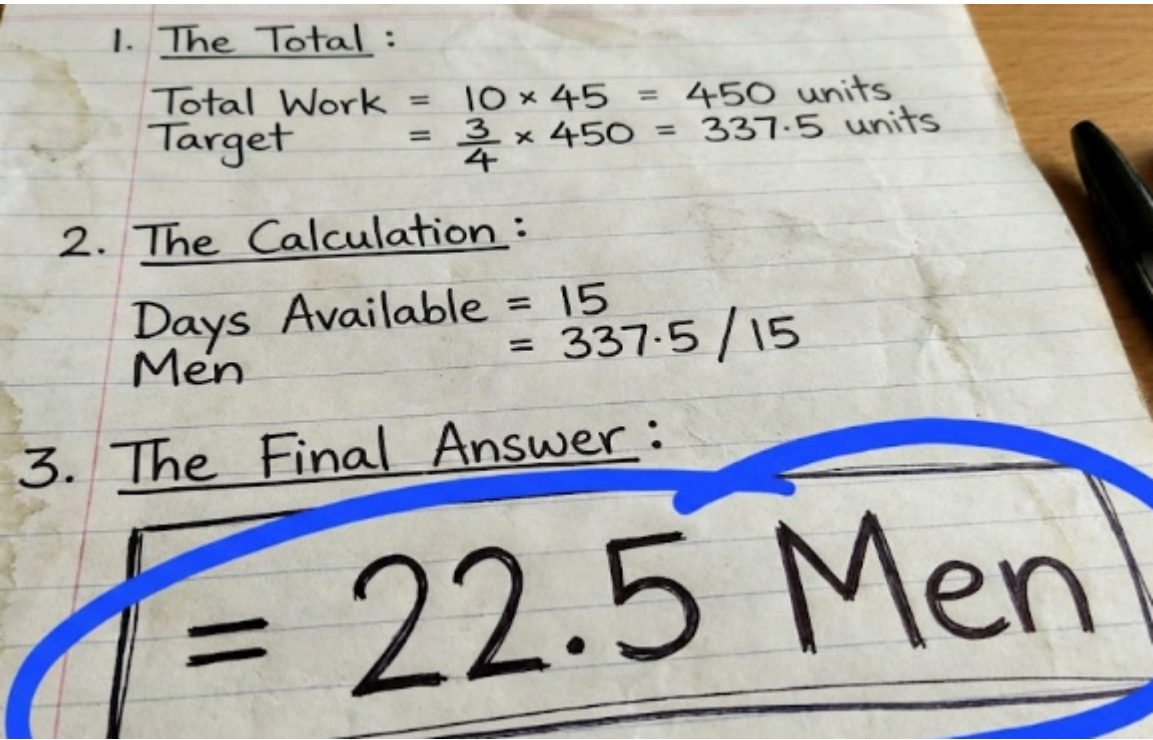
स्पष्टीकरण:

मानव-दिनों में कुल कार्य = 10×45=450 मानव-दिन

कार्य के 3/4 भाग के लिए कार्य = 450×3/4=337.5 मानव-दिन

आदमियों की अभीष्ट संख्या = कार्य / उपलब्ध समय = 337.5/15=22.5

Exam Hall Method:



Q.71 शीर्ष से तीसरे स्थान पर कौन सा बॉक्स रखा गया है?

दी गई जानकारी को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और संबंधित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें:

सात बॉक्स A, B, C, D, E, F और G एक स्टैक में एक के ऊपर एक रखे गए हैं, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों।

बॉक्स C को बॉक्स G से तीन बॉक्स ऊपर रखा गया है। बॉक्स G और बॉक्स F के बीच चार बॉक्स रखे गए हैं। बॉक्स F और बॉक्स D के बीच दो से अधिक बॉक्स रखे गए हैं। बॉक्स D और बॉक्स A को एक दूसरे के आसन्न रखे गए हैं। बॉक्स B को बॉक्स E के नीचे रखा गया है। बॉक्स E को सबसे ऊपर के स्थान पर नहीं रखा गया है।

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

Answer: C

Sol: अंतिम व्यवस्था:

संकेत: बॉक्स C, बॉक्स G से तीन बॉक्स ऊपर रखा गया है। बॉक्स G और बॉक्स F के बीच चार बॉक्स रखे गए हैं। बॉक्स F और बॉक्स D के बीच दो से अधिक बॉक्स रखे गए हैं।
निष्कर्ष: यहाँ हमें दो संभावित स्थितियां मिलती हैं:

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

संकेत: बॉक्स D और बॉक्स A एक दूसरे के आसन्न रखे गए हैं। बॉक्स B, बॉक्स E के नीचे रखा गया है। बॉक्स E सबसे ऊपर के स्थान पर नहीं रखा गया है।
निष्कर्ष: स्थिति 1 यहाँ रद्द हो जाती है क्योंकि E के लिए कोई जगह नहीं है:

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

निष्कर्ष: अंतिम व्यवस्था यहाँ है:

Boxes
F
E
C
A
D
G
B

बॉक्स C को शीर्ष से तीसरे स्थान पर रखा गया है।

Q.72 बॉक्स E और बॉक्स B के बीच कितने बॉक्स रखे गए हैं?

दी गई जानकारी को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और संबंधित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें:

सात बॉक्स A, B, C, D, E, F और G एक स्टैक में एक के ऊपर एक रखे गए हैं, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों।

बॉक्स C को बॉक्स G से तीन बॉक्स ऊपर रखा गया है। बॉक्स G और बॉक्स F के बीच चार बॉक्स रखे गए हैं। बॉक्स F और बॉक्स D के बीच दो से अधिक बॉक्स रखे गए हैं। बॉक्स D और बॉक्स A को एक दूसरे के आसन्न रखे गए हैं। बॉक्स B को बॉक्स E के नीचे रखा गया है। बॉक्स E को सबसे ऊपर के स्थान पर नहीं रखा गया है।

- A. एक
- B. तीन
- C. दो
- D. पाँच
- E. चार

Answer: E

Sol: अंतिम व्यवस्था:

Boxes
F
E
C
A
D
G
B

संकेत: बॉक्स C, बॉक्स G से तीन बॉक्स ऊपर रखा गया है। बॉक्स G और बॉक्स F के बीच चार बॉक्स रखे गए हैं। बॉक्स F और बॉक्स D के बीच दो से अधिक बॉक्स रखे गए हैं।

निष्कर्ष: यहाँ हमें दो संभावित स्थितियां मिलती हैं:

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

संकेत: बॉक्स D और बॉक्स A एक दूसरे के आसन्न रखे गए हैं। बॉक्स B, बॉक्स E के नीचे रखा गया है। बॉक्स E सबसे ऊपर के स्थान पर नहीं रखा गया है।

निष्कर्ष: स्थिति 1 यहाँ रद्द हो जाती है क्योंकि E के लिए कोई जगह नहीं है:

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

निष्कर्ष: अंतिम व्यवस्था यहाँ है:

चार

Q.73 यदि सभी बॉक्स को नीचे से ऊपर तक वर्णमाला के क्रम में व्यवस्थित किया जाता है, तो कितने बॉक्स उसी स्थान पर रहेंगे?
दी गई जानकारी को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और संबंधित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें:
सात बॉक्स A, B, C, D, E, F और G एक स्टैक में एक के ऊपर एक रखे गए हैं, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों।
बॉक्स C को बॉक्स G से तीन बॉक्स ऊपर रखा गया है। बॉक्स G और बॉक्स F के बीच चार बॉक्स रखे गए हैं। बॉक्स F और बॉक्स D के बीच दो से अधिक बॉक्स रखे गए हैं। बॉक्स D और बॉक्स A को एक दूसरे के आसन्न रखे गए हैं। बॉक्स B को बॉक्स E के नीचे रखा गया है। बॉक्स E को सबसे ऊपर के स्थान पर नहीं रखा गया है।

A. तीन
B. कोई नहीं
C. चार
D. दो
E. एक

Answer: B

Sol: अंतिम व्यवस्था:

Boxes
F
E
C
A
D
G
B

संकेत: बॉक्स C, बॉक्स G से तीन बॉक्स ऊपर रखा गया है। बॉक्स G और बॉक्स F के बीच चार बॉक्स रखे गए हैं। बॉक्स F और बॉक्स D के बीच दो से अधिक बॉक्स रखे गए हैं।
निष्कर्ष: यहाँ हमें दो संभावित स्थितियां मिलती हैं:

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

संकेत: बॉक्स D और बॉक्स A एक दूसरे के आसन्न रखे गए हैं। बॉक्स B, बॉक्स E के नीचे रखा गया है। बॉक्स E सबसे ऊपर के स्थान पर नहीं रखा गया है।
निष्कर्ष: स्थिति 1 यहाँ रद्द हो जाती है क्योंकि E के लिए कोई जगह नहीं है:

निष्कर्ष: अंतिम व्यवस्था यहाँ है:

Boxes
F
E
C
A
D
G
B

कोई नहीं

Boxes	Boxes After Alphabet order
F	G
E	F
C	E
A	D
D	C
G	B
B	A

- Q.74** यदि बॉक्स **E**, बॉक्स **A** से संबंधित है और उसी प्रकार बॉक्स **C**, बॉक्स **D** से संबंधित है, तो बॉक्स **A** किस बॉक्स से संबंधित है?
दी गई जानकारी को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और संबंधित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें:
- सात बॉक्स **A**, **B**, **C**, **D**, **E**, **F** और **G** एक स्टैक में एक के ऊपर एक रखे गए हैं, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों।
बॉक्स **C** को बॉक्स **G** से तीन बॉक्स ऊपर रखा गया है। बॉक्स **G** और बॉक्स **F** के बीच चार बॉक्स रखे गए हैं। बॉक्स **F** और बॉक्स **D** के बीच दो से अधिक बॉक्स रखे गए हैं। बॉक्स **D** और बॉक्स **A** को एक दूसरे के आसन्न रखे गए हैं। बॉक्स **B** को बॉक्स **E** के नीचे रखा गया है। बॉक्स **E** को सबसे ऊपर के स्थान पर नहीं रखा गया है।
- A. बॉक्स B

B. बॉक्स E

C. बॉक्स F

D. बॉक्स G

E. बॉक्स A

Answer: D

Sol: अंतिम व्यवस्था:

संकेत: बॉक्स C, बॉक्स G से तीन बॉक्स ऊपर रखा गया है। बॉक्स G और बॉक्स F के बीच चार बॉक्स रखे गए हैं। बॉक्स F और बॉक्स D के बीच दो से अधिक बॉक्स रखे गए हैं।
निष्कर्ष: यहाँ हमें दो संभावित स्थितियां मिलती हैं:

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

संकेत: बॉक्स D और बॉक्स A एक दूसरे के आसन्न रखे गए हैं। बॉक्स B, बॉक्स E के नीचे रखा गया है। बॉक्स E सबसे ऊपर के स्थान पर नहीं रखा गया है।
निष्कर्ष: स्थिति 1 यहाँ रद्द हो जाती है क्योंकि E के लिए कोई जगह नहीं है:

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

निष्कर्ष: अंतिम व्यवस्था यहाँ है:

Boxes
F
E
C
A
D
G
B

बॉक्स A, बॉक्स G से संबंधित है, यहाँ तर्क यह है कि पहला बॉक्स दूसरे बॉक्स से दो बॉक्स ऊपर रखा गया है।

Q.75 निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा बॉक्स, बॉक्स A से तीन बॉक्स नीचे रखा गया है?
दी गई जानकारी को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और संबंधित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें:
सात बॉक्स A, B, C, D, E, F और G एक स्टैक में एक के ऊपर एक रखे गए हैं, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों।

बॉक्स C को बॉक्स G से तीन बॉक्स ऊपर रखा गया है। बॉक्स G और बॉक्स F के बीच चार बॉक्स रखे गए हैं। बॉक्स F और बॉक्स D के बीच दो से अधिक बॉक्स रखे गए हैं। बॉक्स D और बॉक्स A को एक दूसरे के आसन्न रखे गए हैं। बॉक्स B को बॉक्स E के नीचे रखा गया है। बॉक्स E को सबसे ऊपर के स्थान पर नहीं रखा गया है।

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

Answer: E

Sol: अंतिम व्यवस्था:

Boxes
F
E
C
A
D
G
B

संकेत: बॉक्स C, बॉक्स G से तीन बॉक्स ऊपर रखा गया है। बॉक्स G और बॉक्स F के बीच चार बॉक्स रखे गए हैं। बॉक्स F और बॉक्स D के बीच दो से अधिक बॉक्स रखे गए हैं।
निष्कर्ष: यहाँ हमें दो संभावित स्थितियां मिलती हैं:

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

संकेत: बॉक्स D और बॉक्स A एक दूसरे के आसन्न रखे गए हैं। बॉक्स B, बॉक्स E के नीचे रखा गया है। बॉक्स E सबसे ऊपर के स्थान पर नहीं रखा गया है।
निष्कर्ष: स्थिति 1 यहाँ रद्द हो जाती है क्योंकि E के लिए कोई जगह नहीं है:

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

निष्कर्ष: अंतिम व्यवस्था यहाँ है:

बॉक्स B, बॉक्स A से तीन बॉक्स नीचे रखा गया है।

Q.76 कथन: $E > T \geq A > C > H \geq K = S \leq M \leq J$

निष्कर्ष:

I. $T > S$

II. $K \leq J$

निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में कुछ कथन और उसके बाद I और II क्रमांकित दो निष्कर्ष दिए गए हैं। मान लें कि सभी कथन सत्य हैं, भले ही वे सामान्यतः ज्ञात तथ्यों से भिन्न प्रतीत हों। दोनों निष्कर्षों का विश्लेषण करें और तय करें कि कौन सा निष्कर्ष दिए गए कथनों का तार्किक रूप से अनुसरण करता है।

- A. यदि केवल निष्कर्ष I सत्य है
- B. यदि केवल निष्कर्ष II सत्य है
- C. यदि या तो निष्कर्ष I या II सत्य है
- D. यदि निष्कर्ष I और II दोनों सत्य हैं
- E. यदि न तो निष्कर्ष I और न ही II सत्य है

Answer: D

Sol: I. $T > S$ (सत्य)

II. $K \leq J$ (सत्य)

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

निष्कर्ष:

I. $Q < F$

II. $N \geq D$

निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में कुछ कथन और उसके बाद I और II क्रमांकित दो निष्कर्ष दिए गए हैं। मान लें कि सभी कथन सत्य हैं, भले ही वे सामान्यतः ज्ञात तथ्यों से भिन्न प्रतीत हों। दोनों निष्कर्षों का विश्लेषण करें और तय करें कि कौन सा निष्कर्ष दिए गए कथनों का तार्किक रूप से अनुसरण करता है।

- A. यदि केवल निष्कर्ष I सत्य है
- B. यदि केवल निष्कर्ष II सत्य है
- C. यदि या तो निष्कर्ष I या II सत्य है
- D. यदि निष्कर्ष I और II दोनों सत्य हैं
- E. यदि न तो निष्कर्ष I और न ही II सत्य है

Answer: E

Sol: हल: I. $Q < F$ (असत्य)

II. $N \geq D$ (असत्य)

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

निष्कर्ष:

I. $R > S$

II. $U \leq V$

निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में कुछ कथन और उसके बाद I और II क्रमांकित दो निष्कर्ष दिए गए हैं। मान लें कि सभी कथन सत्य हैं, भले ही वे सामान्यतः ज्ञात तथ्यों से भिन्न प्रतीत हों। दोनों निष्कर्षों का विश्लेषण करें और तय करें कि कौन सा निष्कर्ष दिए गए कथनों का तार्किक रूप से अनुसरण करता है।

- A. यदि केवल निष्कर्ष I सत्य है
- B. यदि केवल निष्कर्ष II सत्य है
- C. यदि या तो निष्कर्ष I या II सत्य है
- D. यदि निष्कर्ष I और II दोनों सत्य हैं
- E. यदि न तो निष्कर्ष I और न ही II सत्य है

Answer: C

Sol: हल: I. R > S (असत्य)
II. U ≤ V (असत्य)
"Either-or" यहाँ लागू होता है क्योंकि -
* दोनों निष्कर्ष व्यक्तिगत रूप से असत्य हैं।
* सभी संभावित प्रतीक बीच में उपस्थित हैं
* दोनों निष्कर्षों में तत्व समान नहीं हैं लेकिन वे बराबर हैं जैसे
U=R और V=S

Q.79 कथन: $Z \geq E < Y = M \geq A > G \leq K < O$
निष्कर्ष:
I. $Z = A$
II. $Y > G$
निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में कुछ कथन और उसके बाद I और II क्रमांकित दो निष्कर्ष दिए गए हैं। मान लें कि सभी कथन सत्य हैं, भले ही वे सामान्यतः ज्ञात तथ्यों से भिन्न प्रतीत हों। दोनों निष्कर्षों का विश्लेषण करें और तय करें कि कौन सा निष्कर्ष दिए गए कथनों का तार्किक रूप से अनुसरण करता है।

A. यदि केवल निष्कर्ष I सत्य है
B. यदि केवल निष्कर्ष II सत्य है
C. यदि या तो निष्कर्ष I या II सत्य है
D. यदि निष्कर्ष I और II दोनों सत्य हैं
E. यदि न तो निष्कर्ष I और न ही II सत्य है

Answer: B

Sol: हल: I. $Z = A$ (असत्य)
II. $Y > G$ (सत्य)

Q.80 निम्नलिखित में से किस शब्द को “pa” के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया गया है?
निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें:
एक निश्चित कूट भाषा में;
"Jacket knife sharp zip" को "ra te lh ms" के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया जाता है
"Knife leather belt sharp" को "te lh su pa" के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया जाता है
"Sharp chain jacket hook" को "lh ki ra dj" के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया जाता है
"Hook belt leather knife" को "pa dj su te" के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया जाता है

A. Belt
B. Hook
C. Leather
D. Zip
E. निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता

Answer: E

Sol: अंतिम व्यवस्था:

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

निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता

Q.81 शब्द “Jacket” के लिए कूट क्या है?
निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें:
एक निश्चित कूट भाषा में;
"Jacket knife sharp zip" को "ra te lh ms" के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया जाता है
"Knife leather belt sharp" को "te lh su pa" के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया जाता है

"Sharp chain jacket hook" को "lh ki ra dj" के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया जाता है
"Hook belt leather knife" को "pa dj su te" के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया जाता है

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

Answer: D

Sol: अंतिम व्यवस्था:

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

Jacket – ra

Q.82 निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा शब्द युग्म "ms dj" के रूप में कूटबद्ध है?
निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें:
एक निश्चित कूट भाषा में;
"Jacket knife sharp zip" को "ra te lh ms" के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया जाता है
"Knife leather belt sharp" को "te lh su pa" के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया जाता है
"Sharp chain jacket hook" को "lh ki ra dj" के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया जाता है
"Hook belt leather knife" को "pa dj su te" के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया जाता है

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

Answer: B

Sol: अंतिम व्यवस्था:

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

"ms dj" – Zip hook

Q.83 निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा/से कथन निश्चित रूप से सही है/हैं?
I. Knife को “te” के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया गया है।
II. Leather को “su” के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया गया है।
III. Sharp को “ki” के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया गया है।
निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें:
एक निश्चित कूट भाषा में;
"Jacket knife sharp zip" को "ra te lh ms" के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया जाता है
"Knife leather belt sharp" को "te lh su pa" के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया जाता है
"Sharp chain jacket hook" को "lh ki ra dj" के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया जाता है
"Hook belt leather knife" को "pa dj su te" के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया जाता है

A. केवल I
B. I और II दोनों

- C. II और III दोनों
- D. I, II और III सभी
- E. केवल III

Answer: A

Sol: अंतिम व्यवस्था:

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

केवल I

Q.84 शब्द युग्म “Chain Knife” के लिए कूट क्या है?
निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें:
एक निश्चित कूट भाषा में;
"Jacket knife sharp zip" को "ra te lh ms" के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया जाता है
"Knife leather belt sharp" को "te lh su pa" के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया जाता है
"Sharp chain jacket hook" को "lh ki ra dj" के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया जाता है
"Hook belt leather knife" को "pa dj su te" के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया जाता है

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

Answer: C

Sol: अंतिम व्यवस्था:

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

Chain Knife – ki te

Q.85 निम्नलिखित पाँच में से चार अपनी दिशाओं के आधार पर एक समूह से संबंधित हैं, उस एक को ज्ञात कीजिए जो उस समूह से संबंधित नहीं है।
निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें:
बिंदु X, बिंदु Z के 12 मीटर उत्तर में है। U, बिंदु V के 8 मीटर पश्चिम में है। बिंदु T, बिंदु W के 15 मीटर पूर्व में है। बिंदु Y, बिंदु X के 7 मीटर पूर्व में है। बिंदु T, बिंदु V के 2 मीटर उत्तर में है। बिंदु W, बिंदु Y के 12 मीटर दक्षिण में है।

- A. X, W
- B. Y, T
- C. W, U
- D. Z, W
- E. Y, U

Answer: D

Sol: हल:

Z, W को छोड़कर शेष सभी विकल्पों में पहला बिंदु दूसरे बिंदु के उत्तर-पश्चिम में है।

- Q.86** बिंदु Z के संबंध में बिंदु T किस दिशा में है?
निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें:
बिंदु X, बिंदु Z के 12 मीटर उत्तर में है। U, बिंदु V के 8 मीटर पश्चिम में है। बिंदु T, बिंदु W के 15 मीटर पूर्व में है। बिंदु Y, बिंदु X के 7 मीटर पूर्व में है। बिंदु T, बिंदु V के 2 मीटर उत्तर में है। बिंदु W, बिंदु Y के 12 मीटर दक्षिण में है।
- A. उत्तर-पूर्व

B. उत्तर-पश्चिम

C. पूर्व

D. दक्षिण-पूर्व

E. दक्षिण

Answer: C

Sol: हल:

बिंदु T, बिंदु Z के पूर्व में है।

- Q.87** यदि बिंदु M, बिंदु U के 14 मीटर पश्चिम में है, तो बिंदु X के संबंध में बिंदु M किस दिशा में है?
निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें:
बिंदु X, बिंदु Z के 12 मीटर उत्तर में है। U, बिंदु V के 8 मीटर पश्चिम में है। बिंदु T, बिंदु W के 15 मीटर पूर्व में है। बिंदु Y, बिंदु X के 7 मीटर पूर्व में है। बिंदु T, बिंदु V के 2 मीटर उत्तर में है। बिंदु W, बिंदु Y के 12 मीटर दक्षिण में है।
- A. दक्षिण

B. उत्तर

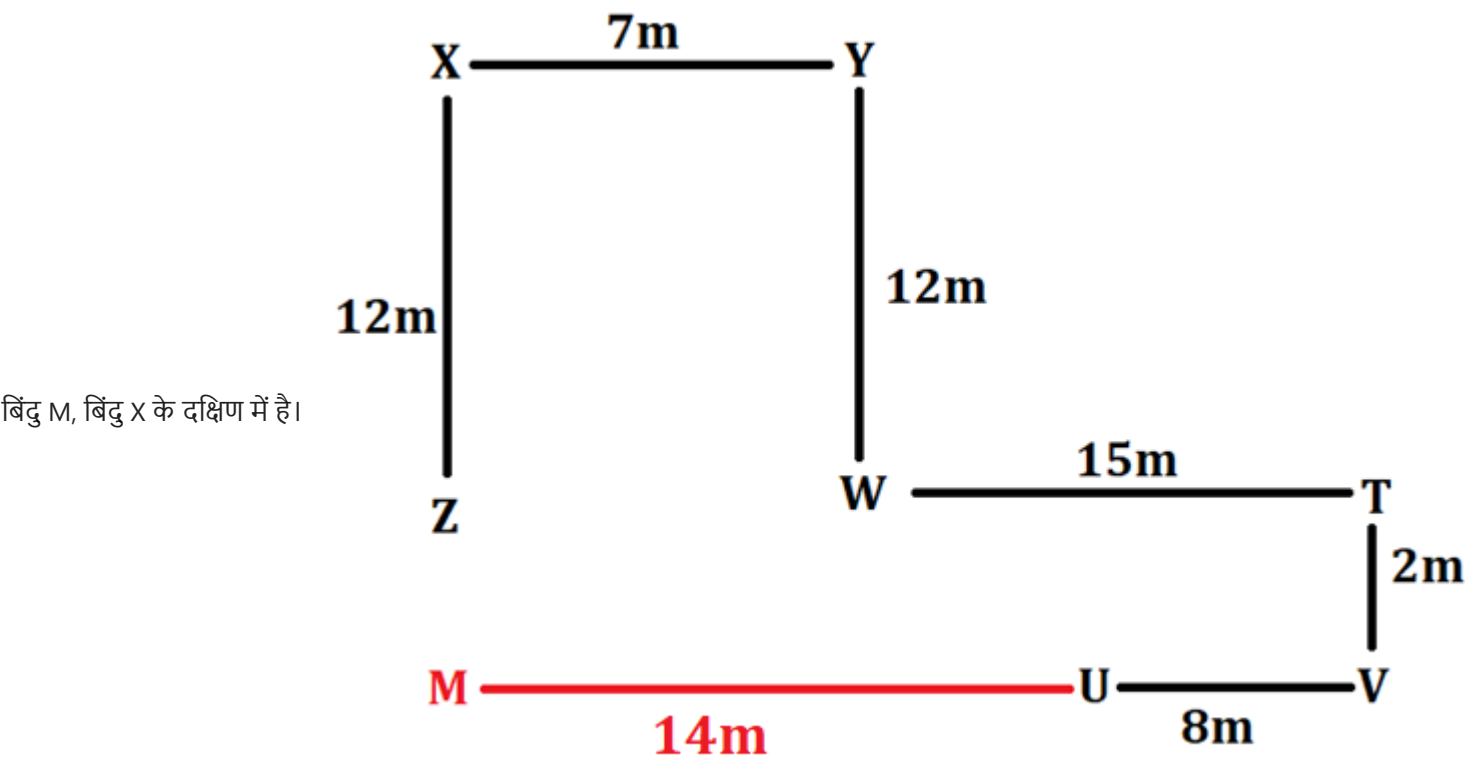
C. उत्तर-पूर्व

D. दक्षिण-पश्चिम

E. उत्तर-पश्चिम

Answer: A

Sol: हल:



- Q.88** शब्द 'MARKETING' में अक्षरों के ऐसे कितने युग्म हैं, जिनमें से प्रत्येक के बीच उतने ही अक्षर हैं जितने अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला क्रम में होते हैं? (आगे और पीछे दोनों दिशाओं में गिनें।)
- A. कोई नहीं
 - B. एक
 - C. दो
 - D. तीन
 - E. चार

Answer: B

Sol: हल:
एक युग्म

M A R K E T I N G

Q.89 यदि संख्या ‘975318642’ के अंकों को बाएं से दाएं आरोही क्रम में पुनर्व्यवस्थित किया जाए तो कितने अंक उसी स्थान पर रहेंगे?

- A. कोई नहीं
- B. एक
- C. दो
- D. तीन
- E. चार

Answer: A

Sol: हल:
कोई भी अंक उसी स्थान पर नहीं रहता है।

975318642

Given number

123456789

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

Q.90 ऐसे कितने प्रतीक हैं जिनके ठीक पहले एक संख्या और ठीक बाद एक अक्षर है?

दी गई श्रृंखला को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और संबंधित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें:
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. कोई नहीं

Answer: C

Sol: हल:
प्रतीकों की जाँच करें:
(G के बाद → X)
& (9 के बाद और P से पहले → ✓)
! (P के बाद → X)
\$ (B के बाद → X)
% (1 के बाद और Y से पहले → ✓)
£ (3 के बाद और J से पहले → ✓)
@ (7 के बाद और 5 से पहले → बाद में संख्या X)
कुल वैध = 3

Q.91 यदि सभी संख्याएँ हटा दी जाएँ, तो कौन सा तत्व बाएँ से 12वाँ होगा?

दी गई श्रृंखला को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और संबंधित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें:
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: हल:
संख्याएँ हटाएँ (4, 9, 2, 6, 1, 8, 3, 7, 5)
शेष: T G # L & P ! R B \$ F Ω C % Y α £ J @ H Z
अब गिनें:
1 T
2 G
3 #
4 L
5 &
6 P

- 7 !
- 8 R
- 9 B
- 10 \$
- 11 F
- 12 Ω
- 12वाँ = Ω

Q.92 कौन सा तत्व बाएँ से चौथे अक्षर के दाएँ से 6ठा है?
दी गई श्रृंखला को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और संबंधित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें:
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: हल:
बाएँ से अक्षर: T (1), G (2), L (3), P (4)
चौथा अक्षर = P
अब 6 दाईं ओर बढ़ें:
1 → !
2 → R
3 → B
4 → \$
5 → 2
6 → F
दाईं ओर से छठा = F

Q.93 बाएँ से दूसरी संख्या और दाएँ से दूसरे प्रतीक के बीच कितने तत्व हैं?
दी गई श्रृंखला को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और संबंधित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें:
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: हल:
बाएँ से दूसरी संख्या = 9 (स्थान 6)
दाएँ से दूसरा प्रतीक = £ (स्थान 23)
उनके बीच के तत्व = 23 – 6 – 1 = 16

Q.94 श्रृंखला में ऐसे कितने व्यंजन हैं जिनके ठीक पहले एक प्रतीक और ठीक बाद एक संख्या है?
दी गई श्रृंखला को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और संबंधित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें:
4 T G # L 9 & P ! R B \$ 2 F Ω C 6 1 % Y 8 α 3 £ J 7 @ 5 H Z

- A. कोई नहीं
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3
- E. 4

Answer: B

Sol: हल:
पैटर्न की जाँच करें → प्रतीक + व्यंजन + संख्या
प्रतीकों को देखें:

L 9 → L व्यंजन है, जिसके पहले # और बाद में 9 है ✔
& P ! → बाद में प्रतीक है ✖
! R B → बाद में अक्षर है ✖
\$ 2 F → बीच में संख्या है ✖
% Y 8 → Y के पहले 1 है (प्रतीक नहीं) ✖
£ J 7 → J के पहले 3 है (प्रतीक नहीं) ✖
@ 5 H → बीच में संख्या है ✖
केवल # L 9 संतुष्ट करता है।

Q.95 यदि शब्द “**SCHOOLMASTER**” के पहले, सातवें, दसवें और ग्यारहवें अक्षरों को मिलाकर एक अर्थपूर्ण शब्द बनाया जाता है, तो बनाए गए शब्द के दाएं छोर से तीसरा अक्षर क्या होगा? यदि ऐसे एक से अधिक शब्द बनाए जा सकते हैं, तो उत्तर के रूप में **X** को चिह्नित करें और यदि ऐसा कोई शब्द नहीं बनाया जा सकता है, तो उत्तर के रूप में **Y** को चिह्नित करें।

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

Answer: E

Sol: हल:
STEM

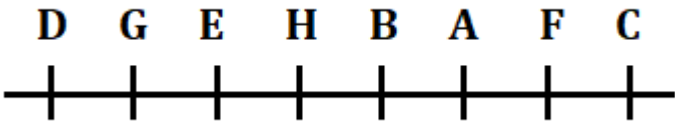
Q.96 D के दाईं ओर तीसरे स्थान पर कौन बैठा है?

दी गई जानकारी को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और संबंधित प्रश्न का उत्तर दें:
आठ व्यक्ति **A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H** उत्तर की ओर मुख करके एक पंक्ति में बैठे हैं। **D** के बाईं ओर तीन से कम व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। **D** और **H** के बीच दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। **A, H** के दाईं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। **A** के दाईं ओर बैठने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या, **E** के बाईं ओर बैठने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या के समान है। **C, F** के ठीक दाईं ओर बैठा है। **F** और **B** के बीच एक व्यक्ति बैठा है।

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

Answer: A

Sol: हल:



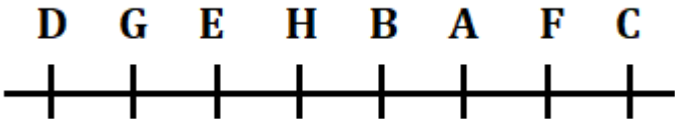
Q.97 G और A के बीच कितने व्यक्ति बैठे हैं?

दी गई जानकारी को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और संबंधित प्रश्न का उत्तर दें:
आठ व्यक्ति **A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H** उत्तर की ओर मुख करके एक पंक्ति में बैठे हैं। **D** के बाईं ओर तीन से कम व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। **D** और **H** के बीच दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। **A, H** के दाईं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। **A** के दाईं ओर बैठने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या, **E** के बाईं ओर बैठने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या के समान है। **C, F** के ठीक दाईं ओर बैठा है। **F** और **B** के बीच एक व्यक्ति बैठा है।

- A. एक
- B. दो
- C. तीन
- D. चार
- E. पाँच

Answer: C

Sol: हल:



Q.98 अंतिम दाएं छोर पर कौन बैठा है?

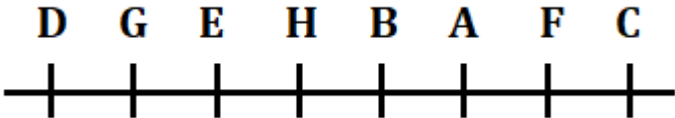
दी गई जानकारी को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और संबंधित प्रश्न का उत्तर दें:

आठ व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H उत्तर की ओर मुख करके एक पंक्ति में बैठे हैं। D के बाईं ओर तीन से कम व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। D और H के बीच दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। A, H के दाईं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। A के दाईं ओर बैठने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या, E के बाईं ओर बैठने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या के समान है। C, F के ठीक दाईं ओर बैठा है। F और B के बीच एक व्यक्ति बैठा है।

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

Answer: B

Sol: हल:



Q.99 यदि सभी व्यक्तियों को बाएं से दाएं वर्णमाला के क्रम में बैठाया जाए, तो कौन अपनी मूल व्यवस्था के समान स्थान पर बैठा रहेगा?

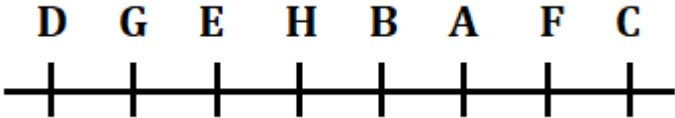
दी गई जानकारी को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और संबंधित प्रश्न का उत्तर दें:

आठ व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H उत्तर की ओर मुख करके एक पंक्ति में बैठे हैं। D के बाईं ओर तीन से कम व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। D और H के बीच दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। A, H के दाईं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। A के दाईं ओर बैठने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या, E के बाईं ओर बैठने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या के समान है। C, F के ठीक दाईं ओर बैठा है। F और B के बीच एक व्यक्ति बैठा है।

- A. A
- B. B
- C. D
- D. E
- E. कोई नहीं

Answer: E

Sol: हल:



Q.100 निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा युग्म एक दूसरे के आसन्न बैठा है?

दी गई जानकारी को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और संबंधित प्रश्न का उत्तर दें:

आठ व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H उत्तर की ओर मुख करके एक पंक्ति में बैठे हैं। D के बाईं ओर तीन से कम व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। D और H के बीच दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। A, H के दाईं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। A के दाईं ओर बैठने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या, E के बाईं ओर बैठने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या के समान है। C, F के ठीक दाईं ओर बैठा है। F और B के बीच एक व्यक्ति बैठा है।

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

Answer: D

Sol: हल:

