

Q.1 According to the Economic Survey, match the following crops with their leading producing states is correctly matched?

- A. Gram-Gujarat
- B. Rice- Madhya Pradesh
- C. Groundnut- Telangana
- D. Sugarcane- Uttar Pradesh
- E. None of the Above

Answer: D

Sol: As per Economic Survey 2024-25, top 3 producing states of following crops are:

- 1. Rice- Telangana, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal
- 2. Gram- Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan
- 3. Groundnut- Gujarat, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh
- 4. Sugarcane- Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra and Karnataka

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

Q.2 Which company developed the “Nano Banana” AI platform?

- A. Google
- B. Microsoft
- C. OpenAI
- D. Anthropic
- E. Meta platforms

Answer: A

Sol: **Google's "Nano Banana"** (officially Gemini 2.5 Flash Image), an advanced AI image generation and editing model, was released on August 26, 2025. It debuted in the Gemini app and Google AI services, offering high-fidelity editing and character consistency. The initiative aligns with Google’s broader AI strategy, including generative AI and advanced model development.

Other Options:

- Microsoft – Focuses on AI integration through Azure and OpenAI partnership.
- Meta Platforms – Known for LLaMA models and open-source AI initiatives.
- OpenAI – Developer of GPT and ChatGPT.
- Anthropic – Developer of Claude AI models.

Q.3 Four out of these mountain peaks exist in the same nation. Identify odd one out.

- A. Kangchenjunga
- B. Kudremukh
- C. Mount Everest
- D. Nanda Devi
- E. Kamet

Answer: C

Sol: Four of the listed peaks — **Kangchenjunga, Nanda Devi, Kamet, and Kudremukh** — are located in **India**, whereas **Mount Everest** is located on the **Nepal–China (Tibet) border** and is not situated in India. Hence, Everest is the odd one out.

Additional Information:

- Kangchenjunga
 - **State:** Sikkim
 - Third-highest peak in the world (8,586 m)
 - Located on the India–Nepal border
- Nanda Devi
 - **State:** Uttarakhand
 - Highest peak entirely within India (7,816 m)
 - Located in the Garhwal Himalayas
- Kamet
 - **State:** Uttarakhand
 - Second-highest mountain in India (7,756 m)
 - Situated near the Tibet border
- Kudremukh
 - **State:** Karnataka
 - Part of the Western Ghats
 - Elevation: ~1,894 m
- Mount Everest
 - Located on the **Nepal–China border**
 - Highest mountain in the world (8,848.86 m)

Q.4 The Government of India and the World Food Programme (WFP) have announced a collaboration aimed at addressing the global hunger crisis. Which SDG is not part of this initiative?

- A. SDG 1
- B. SDG 3
- C. SDG 7
- D. SDG 12
- E. None of the Above

Answer: E

Sol: The Government of India and the World Food Programme (WFP) have announced a significant milestone in their collaboration aimed at addressing the global hunger crisis by signing a Letter of Intent (LoI). Under this initiative, the Department of Food and Public Distribution (DFPD) offers WFP the opportunity to supply fortified rice from India, aiding in fulfilling the food and nutritional requirements of the most vulnerable populations in crisis zones globally.

This collaboration underscores the strength of global partnerships. By sourcing rice from India, WFP will utilise the resources of an agricultural surplus nation to deliver life-saving aid and make tangible progress against hunger.

As per official sources, **the collaboration is supporting all 17 SDG. Hence, option E is the correct answer.**

Q.5 Which of the following countries have more than one capital city?

1. South Africa
2. Bolivia
3. Sri Lanka
4. Paraguay
5. Mexico

- A. 1, 2 and 3 only
B. 1, 2, 3 and 4 only
C. 1 and 2 only
D. 1, 2 and 4 only
E. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

Answer: A

Sol: Several countries maintain more than one capital for administrative, legislative, or judicial purposes. South Africa has three capitals, Bolivia has two capitals, and Sri Lanka has two capitals. In contrast, Paraguay and Mexico have a single capital each.

Key Points:

- South Africa has **Pretoria (Executive)**, **Cape Town (Legislative)**, and **Bloemfontein (Judicial)**.
- Bolivia has **Sucre (Constitutional/Judicial capital)** and **La Paz (Administrative/Executive capital)**.
- Sri Lanka has **Sri Jayawardenepura Kotte (Legislative capital)** and **Colombo (Executive and Judicial capital)**.

Background Information:

- South Africa’s three-capital system was established in 1910 as a political compromise during the formation of the Union of South Africa.
- Bolivia’s dual capital arrangement stems from a 19th-century civil conflict between Sucre and La Paz.
- Sri Lanka shifted its legislative capital to Sri Jayawardenepura Kotte in 1982 to ease congestion in Colombo.

Other Options:

- **Paraguay:** Capital is **Asunción** only.
- **Mexico:** Capital is **Mexico City (Ciudad de México)** only.

Q.6 What is the frequency of the Sea Dragon Exercise, a multilateral anti-submarine warfare drill?

- A. Half Yearly
B. Annually
C. Biennially
D. Once every four years
E. Once every five years

Answer: B

Sol: Exercise Sea Dragon is an **annual, U.S.-led multilateral anti-submarine warfare** (ASW) exercise held in Guam, aimed at strengthening maritime security and interoperability among Indo-Pacific allies. The 2025 iteration (SD25) held in March 2025 focused on tracking simulated and live submarines, involving advanced aircraft from the **U.S., India, Japan, Australia, and South Korea**.

Objectives of the Exercise:

- Enhance coordination in submarine detection and tracking.
- Strengthen maritime domain awareness.
- Improve operational readiness and interoperability among Indo-Pacific partners.

- Promote regional security and stability.

Q.7 The Financial Education Programme for Adults (FEPA) launched by the National Centre for Financial Education (NCFE) aims to spread financial awareness among which of the following groups?

- A. Self-Help Groups (SHGs)
- B. ASHA workers
- C. Senior Citizens
- D. Women and Rural Households
- E. All of the Above

Answer: E

Sol: The **Financial Education Programme for Adults (FEPA)** was **launched by the NCFE in 2019**. FEPA is a Financial Literacy Programme designed and implemented to spread financial awareness among the adult population such as Farmers, Women groups, Asha Workers, Anganwadi Workers, Self Help Groups, Employees of Organization, Skill Development Trainees etc. This programme is conducted in line with the targets of National Strategy for Financial Education and the focus have been given to Special Focused Districts (SFDs).
Objective: To create financial awareness which will generate confidence in the financially excluded sections of the society to use the financial services and products more effectively thereby bringing more people to the formal financial sector.

Target Group: Adult population such as Employees of various organisations, SHG members, Farmers and rural folks, Women groups, household people, MGNREGA cardholders, personnel from forces or any other classes of financially excluded section of the society.

Free of Cost: The workshop shall be conducted free of cost and no money will be collected from the participants.

Q.8 Which Indian institution achieved the top ranking among Indian universities in the QS World University Rankings 2026?

- A. IIT Madras
- B. IIT Bombay
- C. IIT Delhi
- D. IISc Bengaluru
- E. BITS Pilani

Answer: C

Sol: In the **QS World University Rankings 2026**, **IIT Delhi** emerged as the highest-ranked Indian institution, securing the top position among Indian universities with a **global rank of 123**. This marked the strongest showing by an Indian institution in the 2026 edition of the rankings.
Additional Info:

- India has 54 universities in the QS World University Rankings 2026, making it the fourth most represented country.
- Only the United States (192), the United Kingdom (90), and Mainland China (72) have more universities ranked than India.
- Eight Indian institutions have entered the rankings for the first time. This is the highest number of new entrants from any country this year.
- Six Indian institutions feature in the global top 250.

Q.9 Under the revised GST structure effective from 22 September 2025, which of the following pre-packaged and labelled items has been moved to the NIL (0%) GST rate slab?

- A. Packaged breakfast cereals
- B. Packaged chocolates
- C. Pre-packaged and labelled paneer
- D. Bottled aerated drinks
- E. Packaged instant noodles

Answer: C

Sol: Under the **revised GST structure effective from 22 September 2025**, the Indian government rationalised GST rates and moved several essential food items into the **NIL (0 %) GST rate slab** to make them more affordable.

One of the key items shifted to **0 % GST** was **pre-packaged and labelled paneer (chena/paneer)**, which was earlier taxed at 5 %.

Other essential staples such as roti, paratha, pizza bread, and khakhra were also placed under the 0 % category.

These rate changes were part of the broader **GST 2.0 reforms announced by the 56th meeting of GST Council in 2025**, which consolidated lower rates and exemptions to simplify taxation and reduce the burden on households.

Why other options are incorrect:

- (a) *Packaged breakfast cereals* — moved to **5 % GST** under the new slabs, not 0 %.
- (b) *Packaged chocolates* — also falls under **5 % GST** category.
- (d) *Bottled aerated drinks* — typically attract **higher GST of 40%**, not nil.
- (e) *Packaged instant noodles* — placed in **5 % GST slab**, not 0 %

Q.10 Who is the Director General of the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR)? (As of 2025)

- A. Dr. Randeep Guleria
- B. Dr. Rajiv Bahl
- C. Dr. V.K. Paul
- D. Dr. Soumya Swaminathan
- E. Dr. Balram Bhargava

Answer: B

Sol: Dr. Rajiv Bahl is the current Director General of the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) and Secretary of the Department of Health Research (DHR), a position he has held since October 7, 2022. He is a renowned pediatrician and public health researcher, formerly heading the Research on Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health at the World Health Organization (WHO).

About ICMR

- **Established:** 1911 (as IRFA – Indian Research Fund Association; renamed ICMR in 1949)
- **Headquarters:** New Delhi
- **Administrative Ministry:** Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
- India’s **apex body for medical research.**

Mandate of ICMR:

- Formulation, coordination, and promotion of **biomedical research** in India
- Research in communicable and non-communicable diseases
- Development of diagnostics, vaccines, and public health guidelines
- Played a major role during the **COVID-19 pandemic**

Q.11 Which of the following option correctly matches Urban cooperative bank tier with housing loan limit that can be granted?

- A. Tier 1: up to Rs 60 lakh per dwelling unit
- B. Tier 2: up to Rs 1 crore per dwelling unit
- C. Tier 2: up to Rs 1.5 crore per dwelling unit
- D. Tier 4: up to Rs 2.5 crore per dwelling unit
- E. All of the above

Answer: A

Sol: As of the latest RBI circulars (effective April 1, 2025), Urban Cooperative Banks (UCBs) have revised individual housing loan limits based on their tier, increasing to a maximum of ₹3 crore for Tier 4, with 20-year repayment, subject to exposure limits.

UCB tier wise housing loan limits (per dwelling unit)

- **Tier 1:** ₹60 lakh
- **Tier 2:** ₹1.40 crore
- **Tier 3:** ₹2 crore
- **Tier 4:** ₹3 crore

Additional Info:

- Total housing loans are subject to a maximum of 15% (single borrower) and 25% (group of borrowers) of Tier-I capital.
- Total real estate and commercial real estate loans cannot exceed 25% of total loans.
- Housing loans must be repaid within 20 years.
- No foreclosure charges or prepayment penalties are allowed on floating rate loans.

Tier wise definition of UCBs

- **Tier 1:** All unit UCBs (single branch), all salary earners' UCBs (regardless of deposit size), and UCBs with deposits **up to ₹100 crore**.
- **Tier 2:** UCBs with deposits **more than ₹100 crore and up to ₹1,000 crore**.
- **Tier 3:** UCBs with deposits **more than ₹1,000 crore and up to ₹10,000 crore**.
- **Tier 4:** UCBs with deposits **more than ₹10,000 crore**

Q.12 Which of the following countries are members of the European Free Trade Association (EFTA)?

- A. Norway
- B. Liechtenstein
- C. Switzerland
- D. Iceland
- E. All

Answer: E

Sol: The **European Free Trade Association (EFTA)** currently has **four member countries**. These are **Norway, Liechtenstein, Switzerland, and Iceland**. EFTA promotes **free trade and economic integration** among its members without a common external tariff.

Background Information:

- **EFTA** was established in **1960** as an alternative to the then European Economic Community (EEC).
- Headquarters: **Geneva, Switzerland**.
- Of the four members, **Norway, Iceland, and Liechtenstein** participate in the **European Economic Area (EEA)**, while **Switzerland** does not (it follows bilateral agreements with the EU).
- India has recently signed a FTA with the bloc in 2025.

Q.13 The All-India Debt and Investment Survey (AIDIS), which collects detailed data on the assets, liabilities, and capital expenditures of Indian households in rural and urban areas, is conducted periodically by which of the following institutions?

- A. Reserve Bank of India
- B. National Statistical Office
- C. NITI Aayog
- D. Ministry of Finance
- E. Securities and Exchange Board of India

Answer: B

Sol: The **All-India Debt and Investment Survey (AIDIS)** is conducted periodically by the **National Statistical Office (NSO)** under the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI). The survey provides comprehensive data on household assets, liabilities, indebtedness, and capital expenditure across rural and urban India.

Key Points:

- AIDIS is conducted as part of the **National Sample Survey (NSS)** rounds.
- Covers data on **household borrowing, asset ownership, and investment patterns**.
- Useful for policymaking related to credit access, financial inclusion, and rural indebtedness.
- Conducted periodically (approximately once every 10 years).

Background Information:

- NSO functions under the **Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI)**.
- The survey helps assess trends in household debt and financial vulnerability.
- AIDIS findings are often used by RBI, policymakers, and researchers for macroeconomic analysis.

Q.14 World Mental Health Day is observed every year on which date?

- A. 7 April
- B. 10 October
- C. 1 December
- D. 21 September
- E. 3 March

Answer: B

Sol: World Mental Health Day is observed every year on **10 October**. It is aimed at **raising awareness of mental health issues** and mobilising efforts in support of mental health. The day is supported globally by the **World Health Organization** and other international bodies.

Background Information:

- World Mental Health Day was **first observed in 1992**.
- It is coordinated by the **World Federation for Mental Health (WFMH)**.
- Each year is marked by a **specific theme** focusing on priority mental health concerns.

Other Options:

- *(a) 7 April* — Observed as **World Health Day**.
- *(c) 1 December* — Observed as **World AIDS Day**.
- *(d) 21 September* — Observed as **International Day of Peace**.
- *(e) 3 March* — Observed as **World Wildlife Day**.

Q.15 Which regulatory authority governs Venture Capital Funds (VCFs) in India?

- A. RBI
- B. Ministry of Corporate Affairs
- C. IRDAI
- D. Ministry of Finance
- E. SEBI

Answer: E

Sol: Venture Capital Funds (VCFs) in India are regulated by the **Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI)** under the **SEBI (Alternative Investment Funds) Regulations, 2012**. VCFs fall under **Category I Alternative Investment Funds (AIFs)**, which invest in start-ups, early-stage ventures, and socially desirable sectors.

Key Points:

- Regulated under **SEBI AIF Regulations, 2012**.
- Classified under **Category I AIF**.
- Focus on start-ups, MSMEs, and emerging sectors.
- Must register with SEBI before commencing operations.

Q.16 What is the aggregate 24-hour transaction limit prescribed for UPI payments made towards stock market and related capital market transactions?

- A. ₹1 lakh
- B. ₹2 lakh
- C. ₹5 lakh
- D. ₹10 lakh
- E. ₹15 lakh

Answer: D

Sol: The **National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI)** has revised the **Unified Payments Interface (UPI)** limits for select high-value categories, including **stock market and related capital market transactions**. For these categories, the **per-transaction cap** is now **₹5 lakh**, and the **aggregate 24-hour transaction limit** is **₹10 lakh** allowing for larger investments in stocks, mutual funds, etc., with enhanced security for higher amounts.

The enhanced UPI limits came into effect starting **15 September 2025**, allowing UPI to support larger transactions for verified merchants in categories like capital markets, insurance, and travel.

The standard **P2P (Person-to-Person)** UPI limit continues to remain at ₹1 lakh per day.

Q.17 The headquarters of the Geological Survey of India (GSI) under Ministry of Mines is located at which of the following places?

- A. New Delhi
- B. Hyderabad
- C. Kolkata
- D. Mumbai
- E. Nagpur

Answer: C

Sol: The **Geological Survey of India (GSI)** is headquartered in **Kolkata, West Bengal**. Established in **1851**, it is one of the oldest geological survey organizations in the world and functions under the Ministry of Mines.

Key Points:

- Founded in **1851** primarily for coal exploration.
- Headquarters: **Kolkata**.
- Works under the **Ministry of Mines, Government of India**.
- Responsible for geological mapping, mineral resource assessment, and geoscientific studies.
- GSI plays a key role in discovering India’s mineral resources.
- It conducts surveys related to mineral exploration, natural hazards, and environmental geology.

Q.18 Which of the following Indian banks have partnered with the Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF) to measure and disclose financed emissions?

- A. State Bank of India and HDFC Bank
- B. Punjab National Bank and Bank of Baroda
- C. Axis Bank and Yes Bank
- D. Punjab National Bank and IDFC First Bank
- E. IndusInd Bank and Canara Bank

Answer: D

Sol: Several Indian banks have joined the **Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF)** — a global initiative that enables financial institutions to **measure and disclose the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with their financed activities (Scope 3 financed emissions)**. This helps banks improve transparency on climate risk and align with global climate goals.
Indian Banks that are PCAF signatories:

- **Union Bank of India** – First major Indian bank to sign PCAF.
- **IDFC First Bank** – Joined PCAF, expanding the initiative’s footprint in India.
- **Indian Overseas Bank (IOB)** – Also signed up as a PCAF member.
- **Punjab National Bank (PNB)** – Became a PCAF signatory to strengthen climate action commitments.

About the PCAF Initiative:

- **Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF)** is a **global collaborative initiative** of financial institutions committed to developing standardized methodologies to measure and disclose financed emissions (Scope 3), i.e., emissions linked to their loans and investments.
- Measuring financed emissions helps banks understand climate risks embedded in their portfolios and support the transition to **low-carbon financing**.
- The initiative supports alignment with climate reporting standards and evolving regulatory expectations, including climate risk disclosure frameworks

Q.19 Which portfolios have been held by Piyush Goyal in Union Government?

1. Ministry of Railways
 2. Ministry of Coal
 3. Ministry of Commerce & Industry
 4. Ministry of Power
- A. 1, 2 and 3 only
 - B. 2, 3 and 4 only
 - C. 1, 3 and 4 only
 - D. 3 and 4 only
 - E. All 1, 2, 3 and 4

Answer: E

Sol: Piyush Goyal has held all the listed portfolios at different times in the Union Government. His ministerial tenures are as follows:

Ministry of Power

- **Tenure:** 2014 – 2017
- Oversaw major reforms including UDAY (Ujwal DISCOM Assurance Yojana).
- Focused on rural electrification and strengthening power infrastructure.

Ministry of Coal

- **Tenure:** 2014 – 2017

- Implemented transparent coal block auction mechanisms after Supreme Court cancellations.
- Increased domestic coal production and improved allocation transparency.

Ministry of Railways

- **Tenure:** 2017 – 2019
- Introduced modernization initiatives and safety reforms.
- Emphasized electrification and infrastructure upgradation.

Ministry of Commerce & Industry

- **Tenure:** 2019 – Present (continuing in subsequent terms)
- Handles trade negotiations, export promotion, and industrial policy.

He also briefly held **additional charge of the Ministry of Finance (2019)**.

Q.20 Which campaign was launched in September 2025 by the Ministry of Women and Child Development in collaboration with the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare?

- A. Swasth Mahila Samriddh Bharat Abhiyan
- B. Sampoorna Poshan Sashakt Naari Mission
- C. Swasth Naari Sashakt Parivaar
- D. Rashtriya Mahila Aarogya Evam Poshan Abhiyan
- E. Naari Swasthya Suraksha Sankalp

Answer: C

Sol: The **Swasth Nari Sashakt Parivar Abhiyaan (SNSPA)** is a landmark initiative by the **Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW)** and the **Ministry of Women and Child Development (MoWCD)**, aimed at strengthening healthcare services for women and children across India, with a focus on improving access, quality care, and awareness. Described as a Jan Bhagidaari Abhiyaan, it encourages active participation from private hospitals and healthcare professionals to foster inclusive healthcare delivery. Swasth Nari Sashakt Parivar Abhiyan deployed **more than one lakh health camps** across Ayushman Arogya Mandirs and Community Health Centres.

The Abhiyan intends to ensure comprehensive screenings for women’s health issues like **anaemia, hypertension, diabetes, and cancer**.

One of the key objectives of the Abhiyan is to **support immunisation efforts** and **nutritional benefits** to reduce maternal and child mortality rates.

The Abhiyan aims to operate on real-time monitoring via the **SASHAKT portal** to ensure transparency and efficiency.

Q.21 What is the minimum credit rating required for a deposit-taking NBFC (NBFC-D) to accept or renew public deposits under the regulations of the Reserve Bank of India?

- A. BBB–
- B. BBB
- C. BBB+
- D. AA–
- E. A–

Answer: A

Sol: As per RBI regulatory norms, a deposit taking NBFC:

- must have a deposit-accepting Certificate of Registration, and
- a minimum investment grade credit rating of ‘BBB–’ from a SEBI-registered credit rating agency.

Further, such NBFCs may accept or hold public deposits only up to 1.5 times their Net Owned Funds (NOF).
‘BBB–’ is the minimum investment grade threshold. Any rating below this does not qualify for deposit acceptance.

Q.22 Which of the following programmes fall under the umbrella of Skill Development schemes in India?

- A. Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS)
- B. Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY)
- C. National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS)
- D. Only a and b
- E. All of the above

Answer: E

Sol: Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS), Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY), and the National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS) are key initiatives under India’s Skill Development framework aimed at enhancing employability and vocational training across diverse sections of society.

Key Points:

- JSS focuses on vocational training for non-literate and school dropouts in rural and urban areas.
- PMKVY provides short-term skill training and certification aligned with industry standards.
- NAPS promotes apprenticeship training by incentivising employers.
- These schemes operate under the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE).
- PMKVY was launched in **2015**.
- NAPS was launched in **2016** to boost apprenticeship engagement.
- The Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS) scheme was originally launched as Shramik Vidyapeeth (SVP) in 1967. It was initially established in Mumbai to provide vocational training to industrial workers. The scheme was later renamed as Jan Shikshan Sansthan in the year 2000 and its focus shifted to providing skill training to non-literates and school drop-outs,

Q.23 Since 2004, for which category of banks has the Reserve Bank of India discontinued issuing new licences?

- A. Small Finance Banks
- B. Local Area Banks
- C. Payments Bank
- D. Regional Rural Banks
- E. Urban Cooperative Banks

Answer: E

Sol: Since **2004**, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has **not issued any new licences for Urban Cooperative Banks (UCBs)**. The policy shift was aimed at strengthening the regulatory framework and consolidating the cooperative banking sector due to concerns related to governance, financial stability, and supervisory challenges.

Instead of issuing new licences, RBI has focused on:

- Strengthening capital and prudential norms for existing UCBs.
- Promoting consolidation through mergers and voluntary transitions to Small Finance Banks.
- Enhancing supervisory oversight under recent amendments to the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (as applicable to cooperative banks).

Key Points:

- New UCB licences have not been issued since 2004.
- RBI has encouraged structural reforms instead of expansion in this segment.
- Urban Cooperative Banks operate under dual regulation (RBI + Registrar of Cooperative Societies).

- Governance concerns and financial stress in some UCBs led to stricter oversight.

Q.24 What is the minimum margin requirement for loans extended under the Differential Rate of Interest (DRI) Scheme?

- A. 0%
- B. 5%
- C. 10%
- D. 15%

Answer: A

Sol: The borrower is not required to pay any upfront margin under DRI scheme.

Q.25 What is the minimum net worth requirement for a Microfinance Institution (MFI) registered as a Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC-MFI) under RBI regulations?

- A. ₹2 crore
- B. ₹5 crore
- C. ₹10 crore
- D. ₹20 crore
- E. ₹25 crore

Answer: B

Sol: As per the norms of the Reserve Bank of India, the minimum net owned fund (NOF) requirement for an **NBFC-MFI** is **₹5 crore** (₹2 crore for entities registered in the North Eastern Region).

Microfinance refers to the provision of small-value financial services—primarily loans—to low-income households who lack access to formal banking. Under RBI’s harmonised framework (2022), a **microfinance loan** is defined as a collateral-free loan given to a household with annual income up to:

- ₹3 lakh (both rural and urban), and
- Subject to a cap on repayment obligations to ensure borrower protection.

Key Points:

- NBFC-MFIs must maintain minimum **₹5 crore net owned fund**.
- Loans are **collateral-free**.
- Household income ceiling: **₹3 lakh per annum** (as per revised RBI norms).
- Focus on financial inclusion and credit access for economically weaker sections.
- MFIs are regulated by RBI under the NBFC framework.
- Earlier, income caps were lower and differentiated between rural and urban areas; harmonised guidelines were issued in **March 2022**.
- MFIs play a crucial role in achieving financial inclusion and supporting self-employment.

Q.26 Who is the present Chairperson of the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO), and where is its headquarters located?

- A. S. Somanath – Hyderabad
- B. V. Narayanan – Bengaluru
- C. K. Sivan – Sriharikota
- D. V. Narayanan – Thiruvananthapuram
- E. S. Somanath – Bengaluru

Answer: B

Sol: Dr. V. Narayanan is the current Chairman of the Indian Space Research Organisation, taking over in January, 2025. He also serves as the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Space, and Chairman of the Space Commission.

Key Points:

- ISRO was established in **1969**.
- Headquarters: **Bengaluru, Karnataka**.
- Works under the **Department of Space (DoS)**.
- Known for missions like **Chandrayaan, Mangalyaan, and Aditya-L1**.

Other Options:

- S. Somanath – Former ISRO Chairperson.
- K. Sivan – Former Chairperson.
- Sriharikota – Location of Satish Dhawan Space Centre (launch site).
- Thiruvananthapuram – Location of Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre (VSSC).
- Hyderabad – Location of NRSC, not ISRO HQ.

Q.27 Which of the following entities are authorized to enforce security interests under the SARFAESI Act, 2002?

- A. Commercial Banks
- B. Regional Rural Banks
- C. Non-Banking Financial Companies
- D. Asset Reconstruction Companies
- E. All of the above

Answer: E

Sol: Under the **Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest (SARFAESI) Act, 2002**, banks and specified financial institutions are empowered to enforce security interests without court intervention. This includes Commercial Banks, Regional Rural Banks (RRBs), notified NBFCs (as per RBI criteria), and Asset Reconstruction Companies (ARCs). The Act enables secured creditors to take possession of secured assets, manage them, or sell them to recover dues in case of loan default.

Additional Information:

A **security interest** refers to a legal right or claim created in favour of a lender over a borrower’s asset (such as land, building, machinery, or other property) as collateral for a loan. If the borrower defaults and the account becomes a Non-Performing Asset (NPA), the secured creditor can take possession of the secured asset, manage it, or sell it to recover outstanding dues — without first approaching a court.

Key provisions of SARFAESI Act, 2002

- Enacted to enable faster recovery of NPAs.
 - Allows enforcement of secured assets under **Section 13** of the Act.
 - Borrowers may appeal against creditor action before the **Debt Recovery Tribunal (DRT)** under Section 17.
 - ARCs are registered with RBI and can acquire financial assets from banks for reconstruction or recovery.
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- Q.28** Which organisation approved \$200 million for the India Green Finance Facility (IGFF) — a new clean energy programme led by the Asian Development Bank?
- A. Green Climate Fund
 - B. International Monetary Fund
 - C. World Bank
 - D. United Nations Development Programme
 - E. World Economic Forum

Answer: A

Sol: The **Green Climate Fund (GCF)** approved **\$200 million** in **July 2025** to support the **India Green Finance Facility (IGFF)** — a clean energy programme that is **led by the Asian Development Bank (ADB)**. The funding aims to unlock large-scale public and private investment in emerging clean energy technologies in India by mobilising climate finance and strengthening development finance institutions.

Key Points:

- IGFF is a **blended finance facility** designed to drive investment in clean energy and climate action.
- The \$200 million GCF funding supports lines of credit and risk-sharing mechanisms to facilitate renewable energy, green hydrogen, biogas, and other low-carbon technologies.
- This marks a significant climate finance collaboration between **GCF** and **ADB** to accelerate India’s energy transition.

-
- Q.29** What is the minimum net worth requirement at the time of registration for an entity aspiring to become a Payment Aggregator under the recent regulations of the Reserve Bank of India?
- A. ₹5 crore
 - B. ₹10 crore
 - C. ₹15 crore
 - D. ₹25 crore
 - E. ₹50 crore

Answer: C

Sol: As per the RBI’s Guidelines on Regulation of Payment Aggregators and Payment Gateways (issued in March 2020 under the Payment and Settlement Systems Act, 2007), a **non-bank entity applying for Payment Aggregator (PA) authorisation must have a minimum net worth of ₹15 crore at the time of application**. Further, it must increase the net worth to **₹25 crore within three financial years** of receiving authorisation. A **Payment Aggregator (PA)** is a third-party service provider (e.g., Razorpay, Stripe) that enables merchants to accept various digital payments—cards, UPI, net banking, wallets—without setting up independent bank merchant accounts. They streamline online sales by handling onboarding, technical integration, and fund settlement, serving as an intermediary between businesses and acquirers.

-
- Q.30** Recently, NPCI enhanced the per-transaction UPI limit for specified high-value payments like hospitals and educational institutions to which amount?
- A. ₹1 lakh
 - B. ₹2 lakh
 - C. ₹3 lakh
 - D. ₹5 lakh
 - E. ₹10 lakh

Answer: D

Sol: The **National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI)** enhanced the per-transaction limit for specified high-value **UPI payments** such as those to **hospitals and educational institutions** from ₹1 lakh to **₹5 lakh**.

This change aims to promote digital payments for **large essential payments** via **UPI** rather than cheques or other modes.

Background Information:

- **Unified Payments Interface (UPI)** is regulated by the **RBI** and operated by **NPCI** (National Payments Corporation of India).

- Standard UPI transaction limits for everyday use remain lower, but **higher ceilings** are provided for select merchant categories

Q.31 Which of the following are Kharif forage crops?

1. Oats
2. Sorghum (Jowar)
3. Berseem
4. Cowpea

- A. 1 and 4 only
B. 1 and 3 only
C. 1 and 2 only
D. 2 and 4 only
E. 3 and 4 only

Answer: D

Sol: **Cowpea and Sorghum (Jowar)** are major **Kharif forage crops**, sown during the monsoon season (June–July). In contrast, **Berseem and Oats** are **Rabi forage crops**, grown during the winter season.
Forage crops are crops grown primarily for feeding livestock rather than for human consumption. They are cultivated to provide green fodder, hay, or silage to animals such as cattle, buffaloes, sheep, and goats.

These crops may be fed:

- **Directly as green fodder**
- **Preserved as hay (dried fodder)**
- **Converted into silage (fermented fodder)**

Examples of Forage crops:

- **Kharif:** Maize, Sorghum (Jowar), Bajra, Cowpea
- **Rabi:** Berseem, Lucerne, Oats

Q.32 Which planet in our Solar System has the largest volcano?

- A. Earth
B. Venus
C. Mars
D. Saturn
E. Jupiter

Answer: C

Sol: The largest volcano in the Solar System is **Olympus Mons**, located on Mars. It is a massive shield volcano and is about **22 km high**, making it nearly three times the height of Mount Everest.
Key Points:

- **Olympus Mons** is approximately **600 km in diameter**.
- It is a shield volcano formed by long-lasting lava flows.
- Mars’ lower gravity allowed the volcano to grow much taller than those on Earth.
- Olympus Mons is situated in the **Tharsis volcanic region** of Mars.
- Mars lacks active plate tectonics, which enabled continuous lava accumulation at one spot.
- It is the tallest known planetary mountain in the Solar System.

Q.33 When is the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women observed every year?

- A. 8 March
- B. 25 November
- C. 10 December
- D. 1 December
- E. 15 October

Answer: B

Sol: The **International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women** is observed annually on **25 November**.

The day was officially designated by the United Nations General Assembly in **1999** to raise awareness about violence against women and girls worldwide.

Key Points:

- Commemorates the assassination of the **Mirabal sisters** in the Dominican Republic (1960).
- Marks the beginning of the **16 Days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence** (25 November – 10 December).
- 10 December coincides with **Human Rights Day**.
- Aims to mobilize governments, civil society, and communities to prevent gender-based violence.

Q.34 After the recent update (June 2025), how many services are covered under the expanded Citizen’s Charter of the Reserve Bank of India?

- A. 154
- B. 182
- C. 193
- D. 204
- E. 215

Answer: D

Sol: The Reserve Bank of India has expanded its Citizen’s Charter to cover **204 services**, enhancing transparency and accountability in service delivery. Additionally, timelines for 11 services have been rationalised to improve efficiency and responsiveness.

Previously, RBI services were categorised under two heads — Timelines for **Regulatory Approvals with 133 services**, and the **Citizens’ Charter with 58 services**. These have now been merged under the single banner of the Citizens’ Charter, covering services for both regulated entities and citizens.

According to the RBI, 180 of the services are available through the PRAVAAH platform, 14 via over-the-counter or offline modes, and 10 through other online platforms such as the Auditor Allocation System (AAS) and e-Kuber.

Additional Info:

RBI’s Citizen’s Charter outlines services provided to the public and prescribed timelines.

It enhances institutional accountability and citizen-centric service standards.

Periodically updated to align with operational improvements.

Q.35 What is the daily gross transaction volume in India’s capital market based on recent data (2025)?

- A. Rs 1 lakh crore
- B. Rs 2 lakh crore

- C. Rs 50,000 crore
- D. Rs 3 lakh crore
- E. Rs 4 lakh crore

Answer: E

Sol: Average Daily Turnover (Equity Cash Market): As of 2025, the average daily turnover in the NSE equity cash market was approximately **₹90,000 crore to ₹1 lakh crore** (\$10.7–11.9 billion USD), experiencing a year-end slump from higher levels earlier in the year.

Derivatives Segment: The derivatives market frequently dominated, with Q1 2025 data indicating average daily futures turnover hitting **₹2.09 trillion** (~\$24.9 billion) and options reaching **₹719 billion** (~\$8.6 billion).

Hence, daily gross transaction volume in India’s capital market is around Rs 4 lakh crore (as of 2025).

Q.36 The traditional craft “Thewa Art”, which has received a Geographical Indication (GI) tag, is associated with which Indian state?

- A. Gujarat
- B. Rajasthan
- C. Madhya Pradesh
- D. Uttar Pradesh
- E. Maharashtra

Answer: B

Sol: Thewa Art is a traditional jewellery craft originating from **Rajasthan**, specifically **Pratapgarh district**. It involves **fusing intricately worked gold sheet onto coloured glass**, producing distinctive ornaments. The craft has received the **Geographical Indication (GI) tag**, recognising its regional uniqueness and heritage.

Background Information:

- Thewa Art dates back to the **18th century** and was patronised by local rulers of Pratapgarh.
- Traditionally practised by a few artisan families, it is known for **floral and mythological motifs**.
- GI tagging helps **protect artisans’ livelihoods** and preserves cultural heritage.

Other Options:

- (a) *Gujarat* — Known for crafts like **Bandhani** and **Patola**, not Thewa.
- (c) *Madhya Pradesh* — Famous for **Gond art** and **Chanderi**, not Thewa.
- (d) *Uttar Pradesh* — Known for **Chikankari**, **Banarasi silk**.
- (e) *Maharashtra* — Known for **Warli painting**, **Paithani**.

Q.37 What was the theme of World Population Day 2025, observed on 11 July?

- A. Empowering young people to create the families they want in a fair and hopeful world
- B. Enabling youth to shape their families in an equitable and sustainable world
- C. Supporting adolescents to plan their families in a just and inclusive society
- D. Promoting reproductive choices for young people in a balanced and progressive world
- E. Ensuring family planning access for youth in a resilient and developed world

Answer: A

Sol: The official theme of **World Population Day 2025** focused on empowering young people to make informed reproductive choices and to build families in a fair, inclusive, and hopeful global environment.

Key Points:

- Observed annually on **11 July**.

- Emphasized youth agency, reproductive rights, and gender equality.
- Highlighted equitable access to healthcare, education, and economic opportunities.

Background Information:

- Established in **1989** by the UNDP Governing Council.
- Inspired by the “Day of Five Billion” (11 July 1987).
- Led globally by the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA).

Q.38 Why was Vallabhbhai Patel given the title “Sardar” after the Bardoli Satyagraha of 1928?

- A. For leading a nationwide boycott of British goods during the Civil Disobedience Movement and coordinating tax refusal across provinces
- B. For organizing and successfully leading peasants of Bardoli in Gujarat against a steep increase in land revenue assessment imposed by the British government
- C. For negotiating with the British after the Satyagraha and securing relief for indigo farmers
- D. For heading the Ahmedabad Mill Workers’ Strike and securing wage reforms for industrial labourers
- E. For mobilizing farmers in Kheda district during the Non-Cooperation Movement to refuse payment of revenue during famine

Answer: B

Sol: The **Bardoli Satyagraha (1928)** was a non-violent peasant movement in Bardoli, Gujarat, against a **30% increase in land revenue** imposed by the British authorities despite agrarian distress. Under the leadership of Vallabhbhai Patel:

- Peasants collectively refused to pay the enhanced revenue.
- The movement strictly followed Gandhian non-violence.
- British authorities eventually reduced the revenue demand and restored confiscated lands.

In recognition of his disciplined leadership and success, the people of Bardoli—especially women—honored him with the title **“Sardar” (leader/chief)**.

Q.39 Who won the 2025 FIDE Women’s Grand Swiss chess tournament?

- A. Koneru Humpy
- B. Vaishali Rameshbabu
- C. Kateryna Lagno
- D. Ju Wenjun
- E. Anna Muzychuk

Answer: B

Sol: Indian GM **Vaishali Rameshbabu won the 2025 FIDE Women’s Grand Swiss chess tournament**, held in Samarkand, Uzbekistan. She finished with 8/11 points and took the title on tiebreaks **ahead of Kateryna Lagno**. This was her **second consecutive Women’s Grand Swiss win** (also champion in 2023).

Q.40 Recently (September 2025), Which country's Rating and Investment, Information Inc.(R&I), upgraded India's sovereign rating to BBB+ with stable outlook?

- A. United Kingdom
- B. USA

- C. Japan
- D. Germany
- E. Hong Kong

Answer: C

Sol: Rating and Investment Information, Inc. (R&I), has upgraded India’s long-term sovereign credit rating to ‘BBB+’ from ‘BBB’, while retaining the “Stable” Outlook for the Indian economy. R&I in its report recognises the progress in fiscal consolidation by the Government, driven by buoyant tax revenues and rationalisation of subsidies, and manageable level of debt along with high growth.

It also highlights India’s strengthened external stability, reflected in modest current account deficit, stable surpluses in services and remittances, low external debt-to-GDP ratio, and sufficient forex cover.

Q.41 As per the Reserve Bank of India (Interest Rate on Deposits) Directions, 2025, banks may decide differential interest rates on savings bank accounts for balances exceeding _____.

- A. ₹50,000
- B. ₹75,000
- C. ₹1,00,000
- D. ₹3,00,000
- E. ₹5,00,000

Answer: C

Sol: As per RBI’s Interest Rate on Deposits Directions, banks are permitted to offer **differential interest rates on savings bank deposits**, provided the differential rate structure applies only to balances of **₹1 lakh and above**. For balances below ₹1 lakh, banks must apply a uniform rate.

Key Points:

- Applicable to **Savings Bank Accounts**.
- Differential interest rates allowed only for balances **exceeding ₹1 lakh**.
- Ensures transparency and non-discrimination for small depositors.
- Banks must disclose rate structures clearly to customers.

Background Information:

- Interest rates on savings deposits are deregulated.
- RBI permits banks to set rates subject to transparency and board-approved policies.
- Differential rate structure must be **uniformly applicable** within defined balance slabs.

Q.42 Capital Adequacy and Provisioning Guidelines as per Basel III norms are applicable to which of the following regulated entities?

- 1. Local Area Banks
- 2. Payments Banks
- 3. Regional Rural Banks
- 4. Scheduled Commercial Banks

- A. 1 and 4 only
- B. 2, 3 and 4 only
- C. 1, 2 and 4 only
- D. 4 only
- E. 1, 2, 3 and 4 only

Answer: D

Sol: The **Basel III capital adequacy and provisioning norms**, as implemented by the Reserve Bank of India, are primarily applicable to **Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs)** operating in India.

Basel III is an international regulatory framework developed by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision to strengthen bank capital requirements, improve risk management, and enhance financial stability.

Entity wise Clarification:

- **Local Area Banks (LABs)** – Not directly covered under full Basel III framework.
- **Payments Banks** – Subject to specific capital norms prescribed by RBI, not full Basel III capital framework.
- **Regional Rural Banks (RRBs)** – Governed by separate capital and prudential norms; not fully under Basel III regime like SCBs.
- **Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs)** – Fully subject to Basel III norms including:
 - Minimum Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR)
 - Capital Conservation Buffer (CCB)
 - Leverage Ratio requirements

Background Information:

- Basel III was introduced globally after the 2008 financial crisis.
- India began phased implementation of Basel III from 2013 onward.
- It strengthens capital buffers and liquidity standards to absorb financial shocks.

Q.43 Which of the following parameters is excluded from the Quality Dimension of the Reserve Bank of India’s Financial Inclusion Index (FI-Index)?

- A. . Financial literacy levels
- B. Grievance redressal mechanism
- C. Consumer protection framework
- D. Volume of digital payment transactions
- E. Transparency and disclosure practices

Answer: D

Sol: The *Quality Dimension* of RBI’s FI-Index captures aspects such as financial literacy, consumer protection, grievance redressal mechanisms, and transparency. However, the **volume of digital payment transactions** falls under the *Usage Dimension*, not the Quality Dimension.

Key Points:

- FI-Index comprises three dimensions: **Access (35%), Usage (45%), and Quality (20%)**.
- Quality dimension focuses on customer experience and protection.
- Usage dimension measures extent and frequency of financial service utilization.

Background Information:

- FI-Index was introduced by RBI in **August 2021**.
 - It is a **composite index (0–100 scale)** measuring financial inclusion across the country.
 - Published annually in July.
-

Q.44 Who was the first Indian to win the Pulitzer Prize?

- A. Jhumpa Lahiri
- B. Siddhartha Mukherjee
- C. Anita Desai
- D. Gobind Behari Lal
- E. Arundhati Roy

Answer: D

Sol: **Gobind Behari Lal** was the **first Indian to win the Pulitzer Prize**. He received the award in **1937** for **science journalism**. He was a **science editor and journalist** based in the US. He was part of a reporting team of *Science Service* that explained scientific developments to the general public.

His contribution helped popularise science reporting in the early 20th century.

Background Information:

- The **Pulitzer Prize** was established in **1917** in the United States by **Joseph Pulitzer**, a newspaper publisher.
- Administered by **Columbia University, New York**.
- Considered one of the **most prestigious global awards** in journalism and literature.
- Awarded for **Journalism, Literature, Drama, and Music**.
- Major categories include:
 - Journalism (Public Service, Investigative Reporting, Editorial Writing, Photography, etc.)
 - Letters & Drama (Fiction, History, Biography, Poetry, Drama)
 - Music (Distinguished musical composition)

Other Options:

- (a) *Jhumpa Lahiri* — Winner of the Pulitzer Prize (2000) for *Interpreter of Maladies*, but **not the first Indian**.
- (b) *Siddhartha Mukherjee* — Won Pulitzer Prize (2011) for *The Emperor of All Maladies*.
- (c) *Anita Desai* — Never won the Pulitzer Prize.
- (e) *Arundhati Roy* — Won the Booker Prize, **not** the Pulitzer.

Q.45 Which of the following statements correctly describes key eligibility and capital requirements for Small Finance Banks (SFBs) as per RBI guidelines?

- A. The minimum paid-up voting equity capital required for SFBs is ₹100 crore.
- B. Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) can be promoters if they have control over an NBFC with a satisfactory track record of at least 3 years.
- C. Existing NBFC with Resident individuals or professionals having 10 years of experience in banking and finance
- D. All of the Above
- E. None of the Above

Answer: E

Sol: 1. The minimum paid-up voting equity share capital/ net worth for small finance banks shall be ₹300 crore. (not 100 crore)
2. Indian residents (individuals or professionals), either alone or jointly, can promote a Small Finance Bank if they:

- Are Indian citizens,
- Have at least **10 years of senior-level experience in banking or finance**, and
- Meet RBI's eligibility conditions.

3. Existing private sector institutions such as NBFCs, MFIs and LABs can convert into Small Finance Banks if:

- They are **owned and controlled by residents (as per FEMA rules)**,
- Have successfully operated for at least **5 years**, and
- Comply with all RBI and legal regulatory requirements.

So, all the statements are incorrect.

Q.46 As of 2025, how many Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) hold the status of Maharatna in India?

- A. 11
- B. 12
- C. 13
- D. 14
- E. 15

Answer: D

Sol: The Government of India classifies Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) into three categories: Maharatna, Navratna, and Miniratna based on specific eligibility criteria. As of 2025, there are 14 Maharatna Companies in India with the latest addition of Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL) in the year 2024. The **Maharatna** category was introduced in **2010** to empower large CPSEs with greater financial and operational autonomy so they can compete globally.

Key Features of Maharatna Status:

- Must already be a **Navratna CPSE**
- Listed on Indian stock exchange
- Minimum average annual turnover of ₹25,000 crore (last 3 years)
- Minimum average annual net worth of ₹15,000 crore (last 3 years)
- Minimum average annual net profit after tax of ₹5,000 crore (last 3 years)
- Can invest up to **15% of net worth in a project (subject to a ceiling of ₹5,000 crore)** without prior government approval

Q.47 With reference to the geographical size (total area) of countries, which of the following country–rank pairs is incorrectly matched?

- A. Brazil – 5th largest
- B. United States – 3rd largest
- C. Canada – 2nd largest
- D. India – 7th largest
- E. Australia-6th largest

Answer: B

Sol: The correct ranking of countries by total geographical area (land + inland water bodies) is:

1. Russia – ~17.1 million sq km
2. Canada – ~9.98 million sq km
3. China – ~9.60 million sq km
4. United States – ~9.52 million sq km
5. Brazil – ~8.51 million sq km
6. Australia – ~7.69 million sq km
7. India – ~3.287 million sq km

Thus, the **United States ranks 4th**, not 3rd.

Q.48 Which fintech company became the first to fully operationalise the e₹ (Retail Digital Rupee) wallet in India after receiving approval from the RBI?

- A. Paytm
- B. PhonePe
- C. Mobikwik
- D. Razorpay
- E. Jupiter

Answer: C

Sol: **MobiKwik** became the first fintech company to fully operationalise the **e₹ wallet** after receiving approval from the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) in **2024** to participate directly in the Central Bank Digital Currency (CBDC-Retail) ecosystem.

Key Points:

- RBI launched the **CBDC-Retail pilot in December 2022**.
- In **2024**, RBI permitted select fintech firms to operate e₹ wallets.
- MobiKwik was the first fintech to fully operationalise the wallet infrastructure.
- The digital rupee (e₹) is a **legal tender** issued digitally by RBI.

Additional Information:

- e₹ is India’s **Central Bank Digital Currency (CBDC)**.
- Aims to reduce cash handling costs and enhance digital transaction efficiency.
- Operates alongside UPI and other digital payment systems but represents sovereign-backed digital money.

Q.49 With reference to the Basic Savings Bank Deposit Account (BSBDA), consider the following statements:

1. A BSBDA holder is required to maintain a minimum balance in the account.
2. The account provides for a maximum of four withdrawals in a month, including ATM withdrawals.
3. No charges are levied for non-operation or activation of an inoperative BSBDA.
4. The account includes the provision of an ATM-cum-Debit Card free of cost.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 2 and 4 only
- B. 1 and 3 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. 2, 3 and 4 only
- E. 3 and 4 only

Answer: D

Sol: The **Basic Savings Bank Deposit Account (BSBDA)** was introduced by the Reserve Bank of India to promote **financial inclusion**.

Statement 1 is incorrect– No minimum balance is required to be maintained in a BSBDA. (It is a zero balance account)

Statement 2 is Correct – A maximum of four withdrawals per month, including ATM withdrawals, is permitted.

Statement 3 is Correct – No charges are levied for non-operation or activation of an inoperative BSBDA.

Statement 4 is Correct – An ATM-cum-Debit Card is provided free of cost.

Key Features of BSBDA:

- No minimum balance requirement.
- Free ATM/debit card facility.
- Limited withdrawals (maximum four per month).
- No charges for opening or basic services.

Q.50 Under RBI’s “FREE-AI” framework on responsible use of artificial intelligence in financial services, how many strategic pillars have been identified?

- A. Four
- B. Five
- C. Six
- D. Seven
- E. Eight

Answer: C

Sol: Committee Details

- **Committee Name:** Committee on **Framework for Responsible and Ethical Enablement of Artificial Intelligence (FREE-AI)**
- **Constituted by:** Reserve Bank of India
- **Year: December 2024**
- **Report Released: 13 August 2025**
- **Chairman: Dr. Pushpak Bhattacharyya** (Professor, IIT Bombay)

The framework aims to guide **ethical, safe, and responsible adoption of AI in financial services**.

Seven Sutras (Guiding Principles of AI)

The committee proposed **7 foundational principles (“Seven Sutras”)** for responsible AI adoption.

1. **Trust is the Foundation**
2. **People First**
3. **Innovation over Restraint**
4. **Fairness and Equity**
5. **Accountability**
6. **Understandable by Design (Explainability)**
7. **Safety, Resilience & Sustainability**

These principles ensure **ethical, transparent and inclusive AI systems** in financial institutions.

Six Strategic Pillars of FREE-AI

The **26 recommendations** are grouped under **6 pillars**.

1. **Infrastructure:** Shared **data & computing infrastructure**, AI innovation sandbox, Indigenous financial AI models
2. **Policy:** Clear regulatory framework for AI, Alignment with financial regulations
3. **Capacity:** AI skill development for **board, management, and employees**, Institutional capability building
4. **Governance:** AI governance frameworks in financial institutions, Accountability mechanisms
5. **Protection:** Consumer protection, Data privacy and cybersecurity safeguards
6. **Assurance:** AI audits and monitoring, Risk assessment and compliance checks

Q.51 Which of the following countries is not included in the top five positions of the IMD World Competitiveness Ranking 2025?

- A. Singapore
- B. Switzerland
- C. Denmark
- D. Ireland
- E. Hong Kong

Answer: D

Sol: Top 5 countries as per index:

- 1. Switzerland: Score 100
- 2. Singapore: Score 99.44
- 3. Hong Kong: Score 99.22
- 4. Denmark: Score 97.51
- 5. UAE: Score 96.09

Ireland ranks 7th with a score of 91.31.

The rankings assess countries based on their economic performance, government efficiency, business efficiency and infrastructure.

The ranking highlights areas for improvement in economic performance and infrastructure of the nations.

India ranks 41st out of 69 countries, slipping two spots from 39th in 2024.

Q.52 What is the name of the new Indian Naval Base inaugurated recently (September 2025) in Gurugram, Haryana?

- A. INS Varsha
- B. INS Jatayu
- C. INS Aravali
- D. INS Baaz
- E. INS Vikrant

Answer: C

Sol: INS Aravali, Indian Navy's latest Naval Base, was commissioned at Gurugram in September 2025. INS Aravali provides the foundation for a robust administrative and logistical support, commensurate with the increasing scale and sophistication of facilities, thereby ensuring seamless operations.

INS Aravali, deriving its name from the unwavering Aravali range, shall support various information and communication centres of the Indian Navy which are key to India’s and Indian Navy’s command, control and Maritime Domain Awareness (MDA) framework.

Other options:

- 1. **INS Jatayu** – Naval base at Minicoy, Lakshadweep.
- 2. **INS Varsha** – Upcoming naval base project on the east coast.
- 3. **INS Baaz** – Naval Air Station in Andaman & Nicobar Islands.
- 4. **INS Vikrant** – Indigenous aircraft carrier.

Q.53 In the acronym AERB, what does the letter ‘E’ stand for?

- A. Energy
- B. Electricity
- C. Environment
- D. Engineering
- E. Establishment

Answer: A

Sol: The Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) was established on November 15, 1983, by the President of India. It was constituted under Section 27 of the Atomic Energy Act, 1962, to carry out regulatory and safety functions regarding the use of ionizing radiation and nuclear energy in India.

Key details:

- **Purpose:** To ensure that nuclear and radiation facilities do not pose undue risks to health and the environment.
- **Headquarters:** Mumbai.
- **Background:** It was formed to formalize safety reviews, which were previously handled by the Safety Review Committee of the Department of Atomic Energy (DAE).

- **Authority:** It derives its powers from the Atomic Energy Act, 1962, and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- **Headquarters:** Mumbai
- **Administrative Authority:** Department of Economic Affairs

Q.54 Who holds the position of President of the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) for the 2025–26 term?

- A. Sanjiv Puri
- B. R. Mukundan
- C. Chandrajit Banerjee
- D. Rajiv Memani
- E. Suchitra K. Ella

Answer: D

Sol: **Rajiv Memani, Chairman and CEO of Ernst & Young India**, assumed office as the **President of the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)** for the year **2025–26**. He succeeded Sanjiv Puri (CMD of ITC Ltd) in June 2025 after being elected by the CII National Council.

Key Points:

- Rajiv Memani is also a member of the **EY Global Executive Board** and Chair of the Growth Markets Council.
- CII is one of India’s premier industry associations, engaged in policy advocacy and promoting industrial development.
- Other office bearers for 2025–26 include **R. Mukundan** (President-Designate) and **Dr. Suchitra K. Ella** (Vice President).

Background Information:

- CII was founded in **1895** and has a membership base spanning diverse industry sectors.
- The President of CII leads the organisation’s strategic engagement with government, industry, and global stakeholders.

Q.55 In which year was the Mikoyan-Gurevich MiG-21 commissioned into the Indian Air Force (IAF)?

- A. 1957
- B. 1962
- C. 1963
- D. 1971
- E. 1983

Answer: C

Sol: The MiG-21 was inducted into the Indian Air Force in **1963**, making India one of the first countries outside the Soviet Union to operate this supersonic fighter aircraft.

Key Details:

- India became the **first country outside the USSR** to both operate and later manufacture the MiG-21 under license.
- Manufactured in India by **Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL)**.
- Played a major role in:
 - 1965 Indo-Pakistan War
 - 1971 Indo-Pakistan War
 - Kargil Conflict (1999)
- Known as the **“backbone of the IAF”** for several decades.

Q.56 In which year was the Planning Commission of India replaced by NITI Aayog (National Institution for Transforming India)?

- A. 2012
- B. 2013
- C. 2014
- D. 2015
- E. 2016

Answer: D

Sol: The **Planning Commission of India** was **replaced by the NITI Aayog** in **2015**.

NITI Aayog was constituted on 1 January 2015 by an executive resolution of the Government of India.

The shift marked a move from **centralised planning** to **cooperative and competitive federalism**.

Background Information:

- **NITI Aayog** stands for **National Institution for Transforming India**.
- It functions as a **policy think tank**, not a fund-allocating body like the Planning Commission.
- **Chairperson:** Prime Minister of India (ex-officio).
- Emphasis on **bottom-up planning**, states' participation, and outcome-based governance.

Q.57 Nobel Prizes were first awarded in 1901. Which Nobel Prize category was added later in 1968?

- A. Nobel Prize in Peace
- B. Nobel Prize in Literature
- C. Nobel Prize in Economic Sciences
- D. Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine
- E. Nobel Prize in Chemistry

Answer: C

Sol: The **Nobel Prize in Economic Sciences** was established in 1968 by Sweden's central bank to mark its 300th anniversary. It was first awarded in 1969 and is officially known as the *Sveriges Riksbank Prize in Economic Sciences in Memory of Alfred Nobel*. It was not part of the original five prizes created by Alfred Nobel's will in 1895.

Background Information:

- The original Nobel Prizes (1901) covered **Physics, Chemistry, Physiology or Medicine, Literature, and Peace**.
- The Nobel Peace Prize is awarded in Norway, while the others are awarded in Sweden.
- The Nobel Prizes were established through the will of **Alfred Nobel**, a Swedish inventor and industrialist.

Q.58 RBI controls the money supply through qualitative and quantitative tools. Which of the following tool falls under qualitative category of controlling money supply?

- A. SLR
- B. CRR
- C. Credit Rationing
- D. All are Quantitative tools
- E. Open Market Operations

Answer: C

Sol: The Reserve Bank of India controls money supply through **Quantitative (General) tools** and **Qualitative (Selective) tools**.

Quantitative Tools (General Credit Controls):

These affect the overall supply of money and credit in the economy.

- **CRR (Cash Reserve Ratio)**
- **SLR (Statutory Liquidity Ratio)**
- **Open Market Operations (OMO)**
- Bank Rate, Repo Rate, etc.

Qualitative Tools (Selective Credit Controls):

These regulate the direction and allocation of credit rather than the total quantity.

- **Credit Rationing**
- Moral Suasion
- Margin Requirements
- Direct Action

Credit rationing is a selective method where RBI limits the amount of credit available to certain sectors or borrowers. It does not change total money supply directly but controls **who receives credit and in what proportion**.

-
- Q.59** If the Vice-President of India dies, resigns, or otherwise vacates office, within how many months must the election to fill the vacancy be held?
- A. 3 months
 - B. 6 months
 - C. 9 months
 - D. 1 year
 - E. As soon as possible, without any specified time limit

Answer: E

Sol: Under **Article 68(2)** of the Constitution of India, an election to fill a vacancy in the office of Vice President occurring by reason of his death, resignation or removal, or otherwise shall be held as soon as possible after the occurrence of the vacancy and the person elected to fill the vacancy shall be entitled to hold office for the full term of five years from the date on which he enters upon his office.

Key Constitutional Provisions:

- **Article 63** – Provides that there shall be a Vice-President of India.
- **Article 64** – The Vice-President acts as the ex-officio Chairman of the Rajya Sabha.
- **Article 67** – The Vice-President holds office for a term of five years but may resign or be removed.
- **Article 68(2)** - A person elected to fill a casual vacancy holds office for a **full five-year term** from the date of entering office (not merely the remainder of the predecessor’s term).

Additional Information:

- The Vice-President is elected by members of both Houses of Parliament through proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote.
- The Vice-President can resign by writing to the President of India.
- Removal requires a resolution passed by the Rajya Sabha and agreed to by the Lok Sabha.

Q.60 In the acronym S3WaaS, what does the letter ‘S’ signify?

- A. Smart
- B. Scalable
- C. Secure
- D. Standardized
- E. Simplified

Answer: C

Sol: **S3WaaS (Secure, Scalable, and Sugamya Website as a Service)** was formally launched in 2018, with the project recognized as one of the "51 Gems of Digital India" that year. Developed by the National Informatics Centre (NIC), it provides a secure, configurable platform for government entities to create websites.

About S3WaaS:

- Implemented by the National Informatics Centre (NIC).
- Part of the Government of India’s digital governance framework.
- Provides standardized, cloud-hosted, and secure websites for government departments.
- Ensures compliance with **Guidelines for Indian Government Websites (GIGW)**.
- Promotes accessibility (“Sugamya”), scalability, and security.

Q.61 Which of the following data sets is released by the Reserve Bank of India on a daily basis, similar to Liquidity Adjustment Facility (LAF) and Money Market Operations (OMO) data of the previous day?

- A. Consumer Price Index (CPI) Inflation Data
- B. Forex Data
- C. Bank credit data
- D. Reference Exchange Rates data
- E. Both b and c

Answer: D

Sol: The Reserve Bank issues a number of press releases relating to operations of its monetary policy that are released on a real-time basis through wire agencies and its web-site.
At 9 am, it releases a press release on **Money Market Operations** of the previous day which gives a picture of liquidity in the system to market participants.

The results of the **Liquidity Adjustment Facility (LAF) operations** of the day are posted on the website by 12.30 PM of the same day.

The **reference exchange rates** are placed on the website by 12.45 PM on every working day.

Q.62 Infosys has partnered with which country for cross border payments? (August 2025)

- A. Visa
- B. PayPal
- C. Mastercard
- D. Stripe
- E. Western Union

Answer: C

Sol: Infosys announced a strategic collaboration with **Mastercard** to enable financial institutions to access **Mastercard Move**, the latter’s portfolio of money movement capabilities, and thereby **scale cross-border payments**. The partnership integrates Mastercard’s global cross-border solutions with Infosys’s digital banking platform (Finacle), enabling fast, secure, and reliable international money transfers for banks and other financial institutions.
Mastercard Move provides direct disbursers, banks, non-bank financial institutions and their customers with fast, secure money transfer solutions, both domestically and internationally.

Key Points:

- The collaboration is designed to improve **near-real-time cross-border payments** experiences.
- Mastercard Move reaches over **200 countries and 150+ currencies with access to over 95% of the global population.**
- Integration with Infosys Finacle helps streamline onboarding for banks

Q.63 What pattern is observed in India’s performance across the subcomponents of the Human Development Report 2025?

- A. Strong and uniform improvement across health, education, and income indicators
- B. Decline in income and health indicators but improvement in education
- C. Major improvement in education indicators with stagnant income levels
- D. Improvement in income and life expectancy, but stagnation in expected years of schooling
- E. None of the Above

Answer: D

Sol: According to the **Human Development Report 2025**, released by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) **for the year 2023**, India recorded improvement in **GNI per capita** and **life expectancy**, while progress in **average years of schooling** remained relatively slow or stagnant.
Changes in India's HDI values between 2022 and 2023

Key Data (Human Development Index)	2022	2023
Rank	133	130
HDI value	0.676	0.685
Life Expectancy (years)	71.70	72.00
Expected Years of Schooling (years)	12.96	12.95
Mean Years of Schooling (years)	6.57	6.88
Gross National Income Per Capita (\$ 2021 PPP)	8475.68	9046.76

Background Information:

- HDI measures **health (life expectancy), education (mean & expected years of schooling), and income (GNI per capita)**.
- Introduced in **1990** by UNDP.
- India is categorized under **medium human development**.

Q.64 Match the following countries with the rivers that originate within their territory:

List I (Country)List II (River)

A. China 1. Yangtze

B. Peru 2. Amazon

C. Ethiopia 3. Volga

D. Russia 4. Blue Nile

- A. A–1, B–2, C–4, D–3
B. A–2, B–1, C–4, D–3
C. A–1, B–3, C–4, D–2
D. A–1, B–2, C–3, D–4
E. A–2, B–1, C–3, D–4

Answer: A

Sol: 1. **Yangtze river:**

- Origin- **Tanggula Mountains**, Tibetan Plateau (Qinghai Province, China)
- Flows entirely within China
- Longest river in Asia**
- 3rd longest river in the world** (~6,300 km)
- Hosts the **Three Gorges Dam** — world’s largest hydroelectric power station

2. Amazon river:

- Origin- Andes Mountains in Peru

- It flows through Peru, Brazil and Colombia
- **Largest river in the world by discharge volume**
- Second longest river globally (~6,400 km, debated with Nile)
- Forms the **Amazon Basin**, the largest rainforest ecosystem.

3. Volga river:

- **Valdai Hills**, northwest of Moscow, Russia
- flows entirely within Russia
- **Longest river in Europe** (~3,530 km)
- Drains into the **Caspian Sea**
- Connected to Baltic, Black, and Caspian Seas via canal systems

4. Nile river:

- The Nile has two major tributaries: **White Nile** → Lake Victoria region (Uganda), **Blue Nile** → Lake Tana (Ethiopia), they merge in **Khartoum, Sudan**
- Flows through Uganda, South Sudan, Sudan, Ethiopia (Blue Nile tributary) and Egypt
- Traditionally considered the **longest river in the world** (~6,650 km)
- Lifeline of **Egyptian civilization**
- Forms fertile Nile Delta before emptying into the Mediterranean Sea

Q.65 Recently, India’s first bamboo-based ethanol plant was inaugurated by PM Modi. Where is the plant established?

- A. Assam
- B. Tripura
- C. Mizoram
- D. Manipur
- E. Arunachal Pradesh

Answer: A

Sol: India’s first bamboo-based ethanol plant was established in **Assam** at Numaligarh. The plant was set up by Numaligarh Refinery Limited as part of the government’s push towards biofuels and the Ethanol Blended Petrol (EBP) Programme.

Background Information:

- The project aligns with the **National Policy on Biofuels, 2018 (amended in 2022), and** the target of 20% ethanol blending in petrol.
- Bamboo is abundantly available in the North-Eastern region, making Assam strategically suitable.
- The plant contributes to farmers’ income and promotes sustainable energy alternatives.

Q.66 World Bank is providing a loan assistance of USD 500 million for the construction of Green National Highway Corridors Project (GNHCP). Which of these states is covered under the project?

- A. Himachal Pradesh
- B. Rajasthan
- C. Uttar Pradesh
- D. Andhra Pradesh
- E. All of the Above

Answer: E

Sol: The Government of India and the World Bank have signed an agreement for the construction of Green National Highway Corridors Project (GNHCP) in an aggregate length of 781 km for the states of **Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh**, with loan assistance of US \$ 500 million against total project cost of US \$ 1288.24 million (Rs. 7,662.47 crore). The project promotes environmentally sustainable and climate-resilient highway development.

Q.67 As of 2025, in which of the following countries have fully operational Small Modular Reactors (SMRs)?

- A. United States and Canada
- B. Russia and China
- C. France and United Kingdom
- D. India and Japan
- E. South Korea and Germany

Answer: B

Sol: As of 2025, **Small Modular Reactors (SMRs)** are fully operational in **China and Russia**. Russia operates the **Akademik Lomonosov**, the world’s first floating nuclear power plant equipped with SMRs (KLT-40S reactors), supplying electricity to the Arctic region.

China operates the **HTR-PM (High-Temperature Gas-Cooled Reactor – Pebble Bed)**, the world’s first commercially operating Generation IV modular reactor at Shidaowan.

Key Points about SMRs:

- SMRs are nuclear reactors with a capacity typically **below 300 MW(e)**.
 - Designed for modular construction and enhanced safety.
 - Suitable for remote regions and industrial applications.
 - Several countries (USA, Canada, UK, India) are developing SMRs, but they are **not yet fully commercially operational** as of 2025.
 - The Gol allocated **₹20,000 crore in the 2025-26 budget** to develop and deploy Small Modular Reactors (SMRs) by 2033.
-

Q.68 With reference to India’s performance in the Global Innovation Index (GII) 2025, consider the following statements:

1. India ranked 44th in innovation inputs, lowest from previous years..
2. India ranked 32nd in innovative outputs, best from previous years.
3. India secured the 39th rank overall in the Global Innovation Index 2025.

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. 3 only
- D. 1 and 3 only
- E. 2 and 3 only

Answer: B

Sol: **Statement 1 is incorrect:** India ranked 52nd in innovation inputs in 2025, lower than 44th rank in 2024.
Statement 2 is correct: India's rank in innovation outputs improved to 32 from 33 in 2024. This is also best ever rank in this category.

Statement 3 is incorrect: India's rank improved to 38 in 2025 from 39 in 2024 in overall category.

Q.69 The WGES (World Green Economy Summit) was launched in _____ and organized by the Dubai Electricity and Water Authority (DEWA), the Dubai Supreme Council of Energy, and _____.

- A. Nairobi, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)
- B. Dubai, World Green Economy Organization (WGEO)
- C. Vienna, International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA)

- D. Abu Dhabi, World Green Economy Organization
- E. Nairobi, United Nations Development Programme (UNEP)

Answer: B

Sol: The **World Green Economy Summit (WGES)** was launched in **2013** in Dubai. It is organized by the Dubai Electricity and Water Authority (DEWA), the Dubai Supreme Council of Energy, and the **World Green Economy Organization (WGEO)**. The summit serves as a global platform to promote green economy initiatives, sustainable development, clean energy transitions, and climate action. It brings together policymakers, industry leaders, and environmental experts to advance global sustainability goals.

Key Points:

- Launched in **2013** in Dubai, UAE.
- Promotes green finance, renewable energy, and sustainable innovation.
- Aligns with UAE’s vision for climate neutrality and global sustainability leadership.
- Supports international cooperation on climate change mitigation and adaptation.

Additional Info:

- DEWA is the main electricity and water utility provider in Dubai.
- The World Green Economy Organization works to facilitate the global transition to a green economy.
- WGES is held annually and attracts global participation from governments and private sectors.

Q.70 Which of the following Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) specifically addresses Quality Education?

- A. SDG 2
- B. SDG 3
- C. SDG 4
- D. SDG 5
- E. SDG 6

Answer: C

Sol: **SDG 4 – Quality Education** aims to **ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all**. It is one of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals adopted by the United Nations in **2015** under the **2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development**.
Key Targets under SDG 4

- Ensure free, equitable primary and secondary education
- Improve access to technical, vocational, and higher education
- Eliminate gender disparities in education
- Promote education for sustainable development

Other Options:

- SDG 2 – Zero Hunger
- SDG 3 – Good Health and Well-being
- SDG 5 – Gender Equality
- SDG 6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

Q.71 What is the name of the world’s first Tri-Service all-women circumnavigation sailing expedition flagged off by the Ministry of Defence?

- A. Sagar Pradakshina
- B. Samudra Parikrama
- C. Samudra Pradakshina
- D. Sagar Parikrama
- E. Aatmanirbhar Samudra Yatra

Answer: C

Sol: The historic Tri-Service all-women circumnavigation sailing expedition involving women officers of the Indian Army, Navy, and Air Force — was officially flagged off as “**Samudra Pradakshina**” from the Gateway of India, Mumbai. It is the first-ever expedition of its kind, covering approximately **26,000 nautical miles** around the world aboard the Indian Army Sailing Vessel *Triveni*, symbolising jointmanship, “Nari Shakti”, and India’s maritime capability.

Key Points:

- **Samudra Pradakshina** is the first *Tri-Service all-women* sailing circumnavigation expedition.
- Flagged off in **September 2025** by the Raksha Mantri.
- Involved 10 women officers covering all major oceans.

Q.72 Which Indian state became the pioneer in issuing identification cards and strong institutional support to women Self Help Groups (SHGs)?

- A. Kerala
- B. Tamil Nadu
- C. Andhra Pradesh
- D. Odisha
- E. Rajasthan

Answer: B

Sol: **Tamil Nadu is the first Indian state** to issue **identity cards to women Self Help Group (SHG) members**. The state provides **strong institutional support** through formal SHG federations and linkage with banks. This helped improve **credit access, recognition, and empowerment** of women SHG members.

Background Information:

- Tamil Nadu pioneered SHG promotion through **NGO–government collaboration** in the late 1980s and early 1990s.
- The model later influenced national programmes like **SGSY** and **NRLM**.
- The state institutionalised SHGs before many others adopted similar frameworks.

Other Options:

- **(a) Kerala** – Famous for **Kudumbashree**, launched later (1998).
- **(c) Andhra Pradesh** – Developed a **very strong SHG structure**, but **not the first** to issue SHG ID cards.
- **(d) Odisha** – Expanded SHGs under **Mission Shakti**.
- **(e) Rajasthan** – SHG growth mainly after NRLM

Q.73 Who serves as the ex-officio President of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)?

- A. Prime Minister
- B. Minister of Education
- C. Minister of Science and Technology
- D. Principal Scientific Adviser to the Government of India
- E. Director General of CSIR

Answer: A

Sol: The **Prime Minister of India** is the **ex-officio President of CSIR**.

- CSIR was established in **1942**.
- It functions under the **Ministry of Science and Technology**.
- The **Vice President of CSIR** is the Union Minister of Science & Technology.
- The **Director General of CSIR** serves as the principal executive officer.

This structure reflects the strategic importance of CSIR in national scientific research and innovation.

About CSIR

- **Headquarters:** New Delhi
- Registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860
- CSIR is one of India’s largest publicly funded R&D organizations. Its mandate includes:
 - Promoting **scientific and industrial research** in India
 - Supporting **innovation and technology development**
 - Advancing research in areas such as Aerospace, Chemicals, Biotechnology, Pharmaceuticals, Environmental science, Engineering and materials
- Contributing to national missions in health, energy, water, and sustainable development
- CSIR operates a network of **37+ national laboratories** and research institutes across India.

Q.74 According to the Ministry of Agriculture, consider the following statements:

1. Net sown area in India is more than half of the total geographical area.
2. Sugarcane price increased in 2024 compared to the previous year.
3. Most of irrigation in India is done through tubewells.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are incorrect?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. 3 only
- E. None of the Above

Answer: A

Sol: As per annual report released by the Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare:
Statement 1 is incorrect: Net area sown comprises 42.8% of the total geographical area.

Statement 2 is correct: Fair and Remunerative Price (FRP) of sugarcane for Sugar Season 2024–25 is ₹340/quintal at sugar recovery rate of 10.25%. This is a historic price of sugarcane which is about 8% higher than FRP for the season 2023–24.

Statement 3 is correct: Well and tubewell irrigation accounts for about 62% of the net irrigated area in the country.

Q.75 As per the Reserve Bank – Integrated Ombudsman Scheme, 2021, what is the maximum tenure for which an RBI Ombudsman can be appointed?

- A. Two years
- B. Three years
- C. Four years
- D. Five years
- E. Six years

Answer: B

Sol: Under the **Reserve Bank – Integrated Ombudsman Scheme, 2021**, the **Reserve Bank of India (RBI)** may appoint one or more of its officers as **Ombudsman** and **Deputy Ombudsman** to carry out the functions under the Scheme.

The appointment of an Ombudsman (and Deputy Ombudsman) is **made for a period not exceeding three years at a time** — this is the **maximum tenure** for a single appointment under the Scheme.

This tenure ensures continuity and effectiveness in grievance redressal while allowing for periodic review and reappointment as needed.

Background Information:

- The **Integrated Ombudsman Scheme, 2021** was notified by the RBI to unify and strengthen the grievance redressal mechanism for customers of banks, NBFCs, payment system participants, and other regulated entities.
- It integrates earlier ombudsman schemes and adopts a “One Nation – One Ombudsman” approach for jurisdiction-neutral complaint resolution

Q.76 Who is the author of the novel titled “The Loneliness of Sonia and Sunny”?

- A. Anita Desai
- B. Kiran Desai
- C. Arundhati Roy
- D. Jhumpa Lahiri
- E. Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni

Answer: B

Sol: “**The Loneliness of Sonia and Sunny**” is authored by **Kiran Desai**.

The novel explores **themes of identity, migration, love, and alienation** in a globalised world.

It marks her **return to fiction after nearly two decades** following *The Inheritance of Loss*.

Background Information:

- The novel was published in **2023**.
- **Kiran Desai** is also the author of *The Inheritance of Loss*, which won the **Booker Prize (2006)**.
- She is the daughter of noted writer **Anita Desai**.

Q.77 What is the authorized capital amount of the India Infrastructure Finance Company Limited (IIFCL)?

- A. ₹5,000 crore
- B. ₹10,000 crore
- C. ₹25,000 crore
- D. ₹50,000 crore
- E. ₹1,00,000 crore

Answer: B

Sol: India Infrastructure Finance Company Limited (“IIFCL”) is a **100% Government of India owned company** set up in **January 2006** to provide long-term finance to commercially viable infrastructure projects. IIFCL has been registered as a **Non-Banking Financial Company, Non-Deposit Taking**, Infrastructure Finance Company (“NBFC-ND-IFC”) with the Reserve Bank of India (“RBI”) since September 2013 and follows applicable prudential norms of the RBI.
As a long-term lending institution, IIFCL is amongst the most diversified public sector infrastructure lenders in terms of eligible infrastructure sub-sectors and product offerings. It has the mandate to finance both greenfield and brownfield projects, covering Direct Lending, Takeout Finance, Refinance and Credit Enhancement, across all infrastructure sub-sectors as notified by the Government

The **authorized and paid-up capital of the company stood at ₹10,000 Crore and ₹9,999.92 Crore**, respectively as on 31st March 2025.

Q.78 Which organization earned a Guinness World Record in 2025 for selling the most life insurance policies within 24 hours?

- A. HDFC Life
- B. SBI Life Insurance
- C. ICICI Prudential Life Insurance
- D. Life Insurance Corporation of India
- E. Max Life Insurance

Answer: D

Sol: The Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) earned a **Guinness World Record** for issuing the **highest number of life insurance policies in 24 hours**.
LIC’s agents collectively sold **over 5.88 lakh (588,000+) policies in a single day**, achieving this global milestone and demonstrating its extensive outreach and distribution strength.

About LIC:

- **Established:** 1956 (through nationalization of 245+ private insurers)
- **Headquarters:** Mumbai
- **Administrative Ministry:** Ministry of Finance
- **Regulator:** Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India

Key Features:

- Largest life insurer in India
- Extensive network of over **13 lakh agents**
- Significant contributor to India’s financial savings and infrastructure investment
- Listed on stock exchanges in 2022

Q.79 From which date did the mandatory Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) provisions under the Companies Act, 2013, come into effect in India?

- A. 1 January 2013
- B. 1 April 2014
- C. 1 April 2015
- D. 1 July 2014
- E. 1 October 2013

Answer: B

Sol: The **mandatory Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)** provisions under **Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013** were brought into effect **from 1 April 2014**. This is when the related CSR rules were notified and made applicable to eligible companies. These provisions require certain companies to spend **at least 2% of their average net profit** of the preceding three financial years on CSR activities as specified in Schedule VII of the Act

Background Information:

The Companies Act, 2013 received presidential assent in **August 2013** but its major sections, including CSR, were implemented later, with CSR rules notified to take effect **on 1 April 2014**.

Q.80 Which of the following sites are included in the UNESCO World Heritage List?

- A. Elephanta caves
- B. Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus
- C. Fatehpur Sikri
- D. Only a and c
- E. All of the above

Answer: E

Sol: All three sites—Elephanta Caves, Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus, and Fatehpur Sikri are inscribed on the **UNESCO World Heritage List** due to their outstanding universal value in architecture, history, and cultural heritage.

Key Points:

- Elephanta Caves (inscribed 1987) – Renowned for rock-cut sculptures dedicated to Lord Shiva.
- Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus (inscribed 2004) – A Victorian Gothic architectural masterpiece in Mumbai.
- Fatehpur Sikri (inscribed 1986) – A Mughal-era imperial city built by Emperor Akbar.

Background Information:

- UNESCO World Heritage Sites are designated by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).
- India has over **40 World Heritage Sites**, including cultural, natural, and mixed properties.
- Sites are selected based on criteria such as cultural significance, architectural excellence, and historical importance.

Q.81 What is the central innovation in Dr. Choudhry’s integrated protection plan as described in the report?

Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

Dr. Choudhry, a noted scientist, has developed a groundbreaking report on plant diseases that brings clarity to how viruses, fungi, and termites invade fields and orchards. The study begins with a field survey in which samples were carefully collected from leaves, roots, and stems. In the lab, each sample was placed in controlled conditions to map the life cycles of the culprits and track the paths of infection. The report explains that viruses hijack cell machinery, fungi build threadlike networks that block water flow, and termites carve silent tunnels that weaken stems and expose plants to secondary attacks.

The analysis also explores what these organisms eat and why that diet matters. Viral particles need living cells rich in sugars and amino acids. Many fungi prefer moist tissues where starch reserves are high. Termites target cellulose, turning woody or fibrous parts into easy channels. By connecting food preference with microclimate data, the report shows why early rains, dense planting, and poor air circulation often set the stage for outbreaks. Dr. Choudhry then zeroed in on the speeds at which these enemies evolve. Rapid mutation allows viruses _____ plant defenses. Fungi swap genetic material through spores, expanding their range. Termite colonies reorganize quickly, shifting attack sites when obstacles appear.

The damage, the report warns, is not just visible wilt or rot. It reduces nutrient transport, distorts flowering, and shortens fruiting windows. Left unchecked, even low-level infections can spoil harvest timing and market quality. To move from diagnosis to defense, Dr. Choudhry designed an integrated protection plan. It combines hygiene, soil health, and targeted biological control. The centerpiece is a novel plant vaccine derived from harmless protein fragments that train plant immunity to recognize common viral and fungal signatures. Field trials show faster signaling in treated plants, limiting replication and reducing lesion size. For termites, the plan pairs root-zone barriers with odor cues that divert foraging lines away from crops.

The report closes with practical guidance for growers. Space rows for airflow, prune regularly, and monitor nutrient balance. Rotate plots to disrupt fungal reservoirs. Inspect for termite mud tubes after rains. Use the vaccine at the seedling stage and repeat before peak humidity. With these steps, farms can cut losses, stabilize yields, and protect biodiversity. Dr. Choudhry’s work turns scattered observations into a coherent shield for modern agriculture.

- A. The use of a plant vaccine based on non-pathogenic protein fragments to initiate targeted immune responses.
- B. A comprehensive biological agent that alters plant genetic structures for long-term immunity.
- C. The replacement of chemical pesticides with mechanical pest-removal tools for termite management.
- D. Enhanced moisture retention strategies that inhibit fungal spore formation in humid climates.
- E. A new soil additive that strengthens root integrity, reducing vulnerability to termites and fungi.

Answer: A

Sol: Correct answer: (a)

Explanation

The question asks for the **central innovation** in Dr. Choudhry's *integrated protection plan*. The key is to identify what is presented as the **core, novel element** rather than supporting measures.

In the passage, this line is decisive:

“The centerpiece is a novel plant vaccine derived from harmless protein fragments that train plant immunity to recognize common viral and fungal signatures.”

This clearly establishes the main innovation.

Option-wise analysis

(a) The use of a plant vaccine based on non-pathogenic protein fragments to initiate targeted immune responses.

This directly reflects the passage. The vaccine is described as *novel, derived from harmless protein fragments*, and designed to *train plant immunity*. It is explicitly called the **centerpiece** of the plan.

→ **Correct**

(b) A comprehensive biological agent that alters plant genetic structures for long-term immunity.

The passage never mentions genetic alteration or permanent genetic change. The vaccine works by immune training, not gene modification.

→ Incorrect

(c) The replacement of chemical pesticides with mechanical pest-removal tools for termite management.

Termite control is addressed through *root-zone barriers and odor cues*, but this is a **supporting tactic**, not the central innovation of the plan.

→ Incorrect

(d) Enhanced moisture retention strategies that inhibit fungal spore formation in humid climates.

The report actually warns that moisture and poor air circulation promote outbreaks. It recommends airflow and pruning, not moisture retention.

→ Incorrect

(e) A new soil additive that strengthens root integrity, reducing vulnerability to termites and fungi.

While soil health is mentioned as part of the integrated approach, no specific soil additive is described as the core innovation.

→ Incorrect

Final conclusion

The passage explicitly identifies the **plant vaccine based on harmless protein fragments** as the defining and innovative feature of Dr. Choudhry’s protection strategy. Hence, **option (a)** is the correct answer.

Q.82 Based on the passage, what explains the increased likelihood of disease outbreaks under certain agricultural conditions?

Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

Dr. Choudhry, a noted scientist, has developed a groundbreaking report on plant diseases that brings clarity to how viruses, fungi, and termites invade fields and orchards. The study begins with a field survey in which samples were carefully collected from leaves, roots, and stems. In the lab, each sample was placed in controlled conditions to map the life cycles of the culprits and track the paths of infection. The report explains that viruses hijack cell machinery, fungi build threadlike networks that block water flow, and termites carve silent tunnels that weaken stems and

expose plants to secondary attacks.

The analysis also explores what these organisms eat and why that diet matters. Viral particles need living cells rich in sugars and amino acids. Many fungi prefer moist tissues where starch reserves are high. Termites target cellulose, turning woody or fibrous parts into easy channels. By connecting food preference with microclimate data, the report shows why early rains, dense planting, and poor air circulation often set the stage for outbreaks. Dr. Choudhry then zeroed in on the speeds at which these enemies evolve. Rapid mutation allows viruses _____ plant defenses. Fungi swap genetic material through spores, expanding their range. Termite colonies reorganize quickly, shifting attack sites when obstacles appear.

The damage, the report warns, is not just visible wilt or rot. It reduces nutrient transport, distorts flowering, and shortens fruiting windows. Left unchecked, even low-level infections can spoil harvest timing and market quality. To move from diagnosis to defense, Dr. Choudhry designed an integrated protection plan. It combines hygiene, soil health, and targeted biological control. The centerpiece is a novel plant vaccine derived from harmless protein fragments that train plant immunity to recognize common viral and fungal signatures. Field trials show faster signaling in treated plants, limiting replication and reducing lesion size. For termites, the plan pairs root-zone barriers with odor cues that divert foraging lines away from crops.

The report closes with practical guidance for growers. Space rows for airflow, prune regularly, and monitor nutrient balance. Rotate plots to disrupt fungal reservoirs. Inspect for termite mud tubes after rains. Use the vaccine at the seedling stage and repeat before peak humidity. With these steps, farms can cut losses, stabilize yields, and protect biodiversity. Dr. Choudhry’s work turns scattered observations into a coherent shield for modern agriculture.

- A. The gradual buildup of chlorophyll and potassium in older leaves creates a chemical imbalance.
- B. Lack of crop diversification leads to monoculture stress, attracting pests more easily.
- C. Early rains, high planting density, and stagnant air form a favorable environment for pests and pathogens.
- D. Excessive use of fertilizers causes nitrogen saturation, promoting fungal spore growth.
- E. Higher fruit yield per acre creates more biomass, which accelerates termite infestations.

Answer: C

Sol:

Correct answer: (c)

Explanation

The question asks what explains the increased likelihood of disease outbreaks under certain agricultural conditions, based strictly on the passage.

The relevant line from the passage is:

“By connecting food preference with microclimate data, the report shows why early rains, dense planting, and poor air circulation often set the stage for outbreaks.”

This sentence directly explains the conditions that make outbreaks more likely.

Option-wise analysis

(a) The gradual buildup of chlorophyll and potassium in older leaves creates a chemical imbalance.

The passage does not discuss chlorophyll, potassium, or chemical imbalance in leaves.

→ Incorrect

(b) Lack of crop diversification leads to monoculture stress, attracting pests more easily.

Crop rotation is mentioned later as a preventive step, but monoculture stress is not given as the explanation for outbreaks.

→ Incorrect

(c) Early rains, high planting density, and stagnant air form a favorable environment for pests and pathogens.

This is a direct paraphrase of the passage’s explanation: early rains, dense planting, and poor air circulation create conditions that promote infections.

→ Correct

(d) Excessive use of fertilizers causes nitrogen saturation, promoting fungal spore growth.

Fertilizer use and nitrogen saturation are not mentioned in the passage.

→ Incorrect

(e) Higher fruit yield per acre creates more biomass, which accelerates termite infestations.

The passage does not link higher yield or biomass to termite outbreaks.

→ Incorrect

Final conclusion

The passage clearly attributes increased disease outbreaks to microclimatic conditions—specifically early rains, dense planting, and poor air circulation—making option (c) the correct answer.

Q.83 What role does mutation or adaptation play in the behavior of the three organisms described?

Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

Dr. Choudhry, a noted scientist, has developed a groundbreaking report on plant diseases that brings clarity to how viruses, fungi, and termites invade fields and orchards. The study begins with a field survey in which samples were carefully collected from leaves, roots, and stems. In the lab, each sample was placed in controlled conditions to map the life cycles of the culprits and track the paths of infection. The report explains that viruses hijack cell machinery, fungi build threadlike networks that block water flow, and termites carve silent tunnels that weaken stems and expose plants to secondary attacks.

The analysis also explores what these organisms eat and why that diet matters. Viral particles need living cells rich in sugars and amino acids. Many fungi prefer moist tissues where starch reserves are high. Termites target cellulose, turning woody or fibrous parts into easy channels. By connecting food preference with microclimate data, the report shows why early rains, dense planting, and poor air circulation often set the stage for outbreaks. Dr. Choudhry then zeroed in on the speeds at which these enemies evolve. Rapid mutation allows viruses _____ plant defenses. Fungi swap genetic material through spores, expanding their range. Termite colonies reorganize quickly, shifting attack sites when obstacles appear.

The damage, the report warns, is not just visible wilt or rot. It reduces nutrient transport, distorts flowering, and shortens fruiting windows. Left unchecked, even low-level infections can spoil harvest timing and market quality. To move from diagnosis to defense, Dr. Choudhry designed an integrated protection plan. It combines hygiene, soil health, and targeted biological control. The centerpiece is a novel plant vaccine derived from harmless protein fragments that train plant immunity to recognize common viral and fungal signatures. Field trials show faster signaling in treated plants, limiting replication and reducing lesion size. For termites, the plan pairs root-zone barriers with odor cues that divert foraging lines away from crops.

The report closes with practical guidance for growers. Space rows for airflow, prune regularly, and monitor nutrient balance. Rotate plots to disrupt fungal reservoirs. Inspect for termite mud tubes after rains. Use the vaccine at the seedling stage and repeat before peak humidity. With these steps, farms can cut losses, stabilize yields, and protect biodiversity. Dr. Choudhry’s work turns scattered observations into a coherent shield for modern agriculture.

- A. Viral particles replicate without altering structure, but use external vectors to spread across crops.
- B. Fungi remain genetically stable but change their nutritional preferences to exploit new hosts.
- C. Termite colonies remain static but deepen their tunnels as resistance increases.
- D. Viruses, fungi, and termites all evolve quickly, using distinct mechanisms to bypass plant defenses or shift strategies.
- E. Only viruses are capable of rapid mutation; fungi and termites remain environmentally constrained.

Answer: D

Sol:

Correct answer: (d)

Explanation

The question asks about the role of mutation or adaptation in the behavior of all three organisms—viruses, fungi, and termites—as described in the passage.

The key lines are:

“Rapid mutation allows viruses ... plant defenses. Fungi swap genetic material through spores, expanding their range. Termite colonies reorganize quickly, shifting attack sites when obstacles appear.”

This shows that all three adapt or evolve, though by different mechanisms.

Option-wise analysis

(a) Viral particles replicate without altering structure, but use external vectors to spread across crops.

The passage emphasizes *rapid mutation*, not structural stability or vector-based spread.

→ Incorrect

(b) Fungi remain genetically stable but change their nutritional preferences to exploit new hosts.

The passage states that fungi swap genetic material through spores, which contradicts genetic stability.

→ Incorrect

(c) Termite colonies remain static but deepen their tunnels as resistance increases.

The passage explicitly says termite colonies reorganize quickly and shift attack sites, not that they remain static.

→ Incorrect

(d) Viruses, fungi, and termites all evolve quickly, using distinct mechanisms to bypass plant defenses or shift strategies.

This accurately captures all three behaviors:

- viruses mutate rapidly,
- fungi exchange genetic material,
- termites reorganize their colonies.

· → Correct

(e) Only viruses are capable of rapid mutation; fungi and termites remain environmentally constrained.

The passage clearly shows adaptation in fungi and termites as well.

→ Incorrect

Final conclusion

The passage highlights rapid and flexible adaptation across all three organisms, each using different evolutionary strategies. Therefore, option (d) is the correct answer.

Q.84 Identify the CORRECT statement based on the passage.

- (I) The plant vaccine mentioned in the report increases sugar content in leaves to attract helpful organisms.
- (II) Viruses adapt through genetic recombination while termites rely on protein mimicry to confuse plants.
- (III) Dense planting and early rains are linked to the increased vulnerability of crops to infections.

Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

Dr. Choudhry, a noted scientist, has developed a groundbreaking report on plant diseases that brings clarity to how viruses, fungi, and termites invade fields and orchards. The study begins with a field survey in which samples were carefully collected from leaves, roots, and stems. In the lab, each sample was placed in controlled conditions to map the life cycles of the culprits and track the paths of infection. The report explains that viruses hijack cell machinery, fungi build threadlike networks that block water flow, and termites carve silent tunnels that weaken stems and expose plants to secondary attacks.

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The report closes with practical guidance for growers. Space rows for airflow, prune regularly, and monitor nutrient balance. Rotate plots to disrupt fungal reservoirs. Inspect for termite mud tubes after rains. Use the vaccine at the seedling stage and repeat before peak humidity. With these steps, farms can cut losses, stabilize yields, and protect biodiversity. Dr. Choudhry’s work turns scattered observations into a coherent shield for modern agriculture.

- A. Only (I)

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

Answer: C

Sol:

Correct answer: (c) Only (III)

Explanation

We must check each statement strictly against what is stated or clearly implied in the passage.

Statement-wise analysis

(I) The plant vaccine mentioned in the report increases sugar content in leaves to attract helpful organisms.

This is **not stated** in the passage.

The passage says the vaccine:

- is “*derived from harmless protein fragments*”
- “*trains plant immunity to recognize common viral and fungal signatures*”
- improves immune signaling and limits replication

There is **no mention** of increasing sugar content or attracting helpful organisms.

→ **Incorrect**

(II) Viruses adapt through genetic recombination while termites rely on protein mimicry to confuse plants.

This is also **incorrect**.

According to the passage:

- Viruses adapt through **rapid mutation**
- Fungi exchange genetic material through **spores**
- Termites **reorganize colonies and shift attack sites**

There is **no reference** to:

- genetic recombination for viruses, or
- protein mimicry by termites

→ **Incorrect**

(III) Dense planting and early rains are linked to the increased vulnerability of crops to infections.

This statement is **directly supported** by the passage:

“early rains, dense planting, and poor air circulation often set the stage for outbreaks.”

This clearly establishes the link between these conditions and higher infection risk.

→ **Correct**

Final conclusion

- (I) Incorrect
- (II) Incorrect
- (III) Correct

Therefore, the correct answer is:

(c) **Only (III)**

Q.85 What combination of actions is advised at the end of the report to help mitigate disease and pest damage?

- (I) Implement pruning and row spacing to improve air circulation.
- (II) Apply chemical insecticides during the fruiting phase for enhanced crop defense.
- (III) Use the plant vaccine early and before periods of high humidity.

Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

Dr. Choudhry, a noted scientist, has developed a groundbreaking report on plant diseases that brings clarity to how viruses, fungi, and termites invade fields and orchards. The study begins with a field survey in which samples were carefully collected from leaves, roots, and stems. In the lab, each sample was placed in controlled conditions to map the life cycles of the culprits and track the paths of infection. The report explains that viruses hijack cell machinery, fungi build threadlike networks that block water flow, and termites carve silent tunnels that weaken stems and expose plants to secondary attacks.

The analysis also explores what these organisms eat and why that diet matters. Viral particles need living cells rich in sugars and amino acids. Many fungi prefer moist tissues where starch reserves are high. Termites target cellulose, turning woody or fibrous parts into easy channels. By connecting food preference with microclimate data, the report shows why early rains, dense planting, and poor air circulation often set the stage for outbreaks. Dr. Choudhry then zeroed in on the speeds at which these enemies evolve. Rapid mutation allows viruses _____ plant defenses. Fungi swap genetic material through spores, expanding their range. Termite colonies reorganize quickly, shifting attack sites when obstacles appear.

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The report closes with practical guidance for growers. Space rows for airflow, prune regularly, and monitor nutrient balance. Rotate plots to disrupt fungal reservoirs. Inspect for termite mud tubes after rains. Use the vaccine at the seedling stage and repeat before peak humidity. With these steps, farms can cut losses, stabilize yields, and protect biodiversity. Dr. Choudhry’s work turns scattered observations into a coherent shield for modern agriculture.

- A. Only (I)
- B. Both (I) and (II)
- C. Only (III)
- D. Both (I) and (III)

E. All (I), (II), and (III)

Answer: D

Sol:

Correct answer: (d) Both (I) and (III)

Explanation

The question asks for the combination of actions advised at the end of the report. So we must focus specifically on the closing guidance for growers in the passage.

The relevant lines are:

“Space rows for airflow, prune regularly, and monitor nutrient balance.”

“Use the vaccine at the seedling stage and repeat before peak humidity.”

Statement-wise analysis

(I) Implement pruning and row spacing to improve air circulation.

This is explicitly mentioned:

· “Space rows for airflow”

· “prune regularly”

Both actions are clearly recommended to reduce disease risk.

→ Correct

(II) Apply chemical insecticides during the fruiting phase for enhanced crop defense.

This is not mentioned anywhere in the passage.

In fact:

· The report emphasizes biological control, hygiene, soil health, and vaccines.

· There is no reference to chemical insecticides, especially during the fruiting phase.

→ Incorrect

(III) Use the plant vaccine early and before periods of high humidity.

This is directly supported by the passage:

· “Use the vaccine at the seedling stage”

· “repeat before peak humidity”

→ Correct

Final conclusion

· (I) Correct

· (II) Incorrect

· (III) Correct

Hence, the correct answer is:

(d) Both (I) and (III)

Q.86 Choose the word that is the most appropriate synonym of “placed” as used in the passage.

Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

Dr. Choudhry, a noted scientist, has developed a groundbreaking report on plant diseases that brings clarity to how viruses, fungi, and termites invade fields and orchards. The study begins with a field survey in which samples were carefully collected from leaves, roots, and stems. In the lab, each sample was placed in controlled conditions to map the life cycles of the culprits and track the paths of infection. The report explains that viruses hijack cell machinery, fungi build threadlike networks that block water flow, and termites carve silent tunnels that weaken stems and expose plants to secondary attacks.

The analysis also explores what these organisms eat and why that diet matters. Viral particles need living cells rich in sugars and amino acids. Many fungi prefer moist tissues where starch reserves are high. Termites target cellulose, turning woody or fibrous parts into easy channels. By connecting food preference with microclimate data, the report shows why early rains, dense planting, and poor air circulation often set the stage for outbreaks. Dr. Choudhry then zeroed in on the speeds at which these enemies evolve. Rapid mutation allows viruses _____ plant defenses. Fungi swap genetic material through spores, expanding their range. Termite colonies reorganize quickly, shifting attack sites when obstacles appear.

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- A. Thrown
- B. Positioned
- C. Dropped
- D. Tossed
- E. Floated

Answer: B

Sol:

Correct answer: (b) Positioned

Why “positioned” is the best synonym

In the sentence:

“In the lab, each sample was placed in controlled conditions ...”

the word “placed” means **carefully set or arranged in a specific location for a purpose**, not casually thrown or dropped.

“Positioned” captures this sense of **deliberate, careful arrangement**, which fits a laboratory context.

Meanings, examples, and option-wise analysis

Placed

- **Meaning (English):** Put or set something in a particular position deliberately.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** रखना / स्थापित करना
- **Example (English):** *The technician placed the sample under the microscope.*

(This is the base word we are finding a synonym for.)

(a) Thrown

- **Meaning (English):** To propel something forcefully through the air.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** फेंकना
- **Example (English):** *He threw the ball across the field.*

Why incorrect:

“Thrown” implies force and carelessness, which is unsuitable for lab samples and controlled conditions.

(b) Positioned

- **Meaning (English):** Carefully put or arranged in a specific place for a purpose.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** सही स्थान पर रखना
- **Example (English):** *The samples were positioned in separate chambers for testing.*

Why correct:

It matches the idea of **intentional and precise placement** in a scientific setting.

(c) Dropped

- **Meaning (English):** Let something fall unintentionally or without control.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** गिरा देना
- **Example (English):** *She accidentally dropped the glass.*

Why incorrect:

“Dropped” suggests accident or lack of care, which contradicts controlled laboratory handling.

(d) Tossed

- **Meaning (English):** Thrown lightly or casually.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** उछालकर फेंकना
- **Example (English):** *He tossed the keys onto the table.*

Why incorrect:

“Tossed” implies casual handling, inappropriate for scientific samples.

(e) Floated

- **Meaning (English):** Rest or move on the surface of a liquid or air.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** तैरना / तैरते रहना
- **Example (English):** *The leaf floated on the water.*

Why incorrect:

“Floated” changes the meaning entirely and does not fit the idea of controlled placement.

Final conclusion

The laboratory context requires a word that conveys **careful, deliberate arrangement**.

Only “positioned” preserves both the **meaning and tone** of “placed” in the passage.

Correct answer: (b) Positioned

Q.87 Choose the word that is the most appropriate synonym of “spoil” as used in the passage.

Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

Dr. Choudhry, a noted scientist, has developed a groundbreaking report on plant diseases that brings clarity to how viruses, fungi, and termites invade fields and orchards. The study begins with a field survey in which samples were carefully collected from leaves, roots, and stems. In the lab, each sample was placed in controlled conditions to map the life cycles of the culprits and track the paths of infection. The report explains that viruses hijack cell machinery, fungi build threadlike networks that block water flow, and termites carve silent tunnels that weaken stems and expose plants to secondary attacks.

The analysis also explores what these organisms eat and why that diet matters. Viral particles need living cells rich in sugars and amino acids. Many fungi prefer moist tissues where starch reserves are high. Termites target cellulose, turning woody or fibrous parts into easy channels. By connecting food preference with microclimate data, the report shows why early rains, dense planting, and poor air circulation often set the stage for outbreaks. Dr. Choudhry then zeroed in on the speeds at which these enemies evolve. Rapid mutation allows viruses _____ plant defenses. Fungi swap genetic material through spores, expanding their range. Termite colonies reorganize quickly, shifting attack sites when obstacles appear.

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The report closes with practical guidance for growers. Space rows for airflow, prune regularly, and monitor nutrient balance. Rotate plots to disrupt fungal reservoirs. Inspect for termite mud tubes after rains. Use the vaccine at the seedling stage and repeat before peak humidity. With these steps, farms can cut losses, stabilize yields, and protect biodiversity. Dr. Choudhry’s work turns scattered observations into a coherent shield for modern agriculture.

- A. Enhance
- B. Ruin
- C. Ferment
- D. Delay

E. Expand

Answer: B

Sol:

Correct answer: (b) Ruin

Why “ruin” is the best synonym

In the sentence:

“Left unchecked, even low-level infections can spoil harvest timing and market quality.”

the word “spoil” means to damage or destroy the usefulness, value, or effectiveness of something.

Here, infections negatively affect both timing and quality, making produce less valuable or unsuitable for markets.

“Ruin” captures this sense of serious damage or loss of value most accurately.

Meanings, examples, and option-wise analysis

Spoil (base word from the passage)

- Meaning (English): To damage or impair the quality, usefulness, or value of something.
- Meaning (Hindi): खराब करना / नष्ट कर देना
- Example (English): Heavy rain can spoil the crops before harvest.

(a) Enhance

- Meaning (English): To improve or increase the quality or value.
- Meaning (Hindi): बेहतर बनाना / बढ़ाना
- Example (English): Fertilizers enhance soil fertility.

Why incorrect:

“Enhance” is the opposite of “spoil.” The passage describes harm, not improvement.

(b) Ruin

- Meaning (English): To severely damage or destroy something.
- Meaning (Hindi): पूरी तरह खराब कर देना / नष्ट कर देना
- Example (English): Pests can ruin an entire season’s harvest.

Why correct:

“Ruin” directly reflects the idea of infections damaging harvest timing and market quality.

(c) Ferment

- Meaning (English): To undergo chemical change due to yeast or bacteria.
- Meaning (Hindi): किण्वित होना
- Example (English): Grapes ferment to produce wine.

Why incorrect:

“Ferment” refers to a biological process, not to damaging harvest schedules or quality in this context.

(d) Delay

- Meaning (English): To make something happen later than planned.
- Meaning (Hindi): देरी करना
- Example (English): Bad weather may delay the harvest.

Why incorrect:

While spoilage may cause delays, “spoil” here means broader damage, not just lateness.

(e) Expand

- Meaning (English): To increase in size, amount, or scope.
- Meaning (Hindi): विस्तार करना
- Example (English): The company plans to expand its operations.

Why incorrect:

“Expand” has no connection to damage or loss of quality.

Final conclusion

In the context of agricultural damage and loss of value, “ruin” is the closest and most accurate synonym of “spoil.”

Correct answer: (b) Ruin

Q.88 . Choose the most suitable phrase to fill the blank given in the passage.

Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

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The report closes with practical guidance for growers. Space rows for airflow, prune regularly, and monitor nutrient balance. Rotate plots to disrupt fungal reservoirs. Inspect for termite mud tubes after rains. Use the vaccine at the seedling stage and repeat before peak humidity. With these

steps, farms can cut losses, stabilize yields, and protect biodiversity. Dr. Choudhry’s work turns scattered observations into a coherent shield for modern agriculture.

- A. to harden
- B. to dodge
- C. to support
- D. to transmit
- E. to nourish

Answer: B

Sol:

Correct answer: (b) to dodge

Why “to dodge” fits best

The sentence is:

“Rapid mutation allows viruses _____ plant defenses.”

From the passage, viruses are described as **evolving quickly** so that they can **avoid, bypass, or escape** the plant’s protective mechanisms.

The verb that best captures this idea is “**to dodge**”, meaning *to evade or avoid something cleverly*.

Meanings, examples, and option-wise analysis

Dodge (correct choice)

- **Meaning (English):** To avoid or evade something skillfully.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** चालाकी से बच निकलना
- **Example (English):** *The pathogen mutated to dodge the host’s immune response.*

This directly matches the idea of viruses using mutation to **evade plant defenses**.

Option-wise evaluation

(a) to harden

- **Meaning (English):** To make something stronger or more rigid.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** कठोर बनाना
- **Why incorrect:**
- Viruses do not “harden” plant defenses; they overcome them.

(b) to dodge

- **Meaning (English):** To evade or avoid.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** बचना / चकमा देना
- **Why correct:**
- This precisely reflects how rapid mutation helps viruses escape plant immune systems.

(c) to support

- **Meaning (English):** To help or strengthen.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** समर्थन करना
- **Why incorrect:**
- Viruses do not support plant defenses; they undermine them.

(d) to transmit

- **Meaning (English):** To pass something from one place or organism to another.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** प्रसारित करना
- **Why incorrect:**
- Transmission relates to spread, not to overcoming defenses.

(e) to nourish

- **Meaning (English):** To feed or provide nutrients.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** पोषण करना
- **Why incorrect:**
- This is unrelated to mutation or defense evasion.

Final conclusion

The passage emphasizes **evasion of plant defenses through rapid mutation**, which is best expressed by “**to dodge**.”

Correct answer: (b) to dodge

Q.89 CONDONE

(I) The principal refused to condone the student's cheating, stating that academic integrity must be upheld.

(II) She condoned the recipe with some extra spices to make it more flavorful.

(III) Many citizens were outraged, believing that the light sentence condoned the criminal's actions.

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

- A. Only (I)
- B. Only (II)
- C. Both (I) and (III)
- D. Both (II) and (III)
- E. All of the above

Answer: C

Sol:

Correct answer: (c) Both (I) and (III)

Meaning of CONDONE

- **Meaning (English):** To accept, approve, or allow something morally wrong or unacceptable, often by failing to take action against it.

· **Meaning (Hindi):** किसी गलत कार्य को स्वीकार करना या उसे नज़रअंदाज़ करना

Statement-wise analysis

(I) The principal refused to condone the student's cheating, stating that academic integrity must be upheld.

This usage is contextually and grammatically correct.

Here, *condone* correctly means *to approve or overlook wrongdoing*. The principal **refuses to accept** cheating, which fits the meaning perfectly.

→ **Correct**

(II) She condoned the recipe with some extra spices to make it more flavorful.

This usage is **incorrect**.

The sentence confuses *condone* with words like *season*, *enhance*, or *condiment*.

Condone has a **moral or ethical sense** and cannot be used for cooking or flavoring.

→ **Incorrect**

(III) Many citizens were outraged, believing that the light sentence condoned the criminal's actions.

This usage is **correct**.

Here, *condoned* means *implicitly approved or excused* the criminal's behavior by giving a light punishment, which aligns with the word's meaning.

→ **Correct**

Final conclusion

· (I) Correct

· (II) Incorrect

· (III) Correct

Therefore, the correct answer is:

(c) **Both (I) and (III)**

Q.90

A. The city is still suffered from the devastating effects of drought that had affected millions of people.

B. Years of exposure to recurrent floods led the villagers to develop their own coping mechanisms.

C. Platform economy has gained ground as it promotes flexibility and assure autonomy.

D. The convention aimed at advance the discussion on energy crisis and to track the progress effectively.

In the following question, four sentences are given, out of which one or more may contain a grammatical or contextual error. Identify the sentence(s) that is/are grammatically and contextually CORRECT.

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

Answer: D

Sol:

Correct answer: (d) Only B

Sentence-wise analysis

A. The city is still suffered from the devastating effects of drought that had affected millions of people.

This sentence is **grammatically incorrect**.

- **Error:** *"is still suffered"*
- The verb form is wrong. It should be either:
- *"is still suffering from ..."* (active, present continuous), or
- *"has still suffered from ..."* (present perfect, depending on meaning).
- There is also a **tense mismatch** between *"is"* and *"had affected"* without a clear past reference point.

→ **Incorrect**

B. Years of exposure to recurrent floods led the villagers to develop their own coping mechanisms.

This sentence is **both grammatically and contextually correct**.

- Verb tense (*"led"*) is appropriate.
- Cause–effect relationship is clear.
- No issues with agreement, structure, or meaning.

→ **Correct**

C. Platform economy has gained ground as it promotes flexibility and assure autonomy.

This sentence is **grammatically incorrect**.

- **Error in parallelism and subject–verb agreement:**
- *"promotes"* (correct)
- *"assure"* (incorrect)
- It should be *"assures autonomy"* to match *"promotes flexibility"*.

→ **Incorrect**

D. The convention aimed at advance the discussion on energy crisis and to track the progress effectively.

This sentence is **grammatically incorrect**.

- **Error with verb form after "aimed at":**
- *"aimed at"* must be followed by a **gerund (-ing form)**.
- Also, there is **faulty parallelism**:
- *"aimed at advance ... and to track ..."* mixes forms.

It should be something like:

- *"aimed at advancing the discussion ... and tracking the progress ..."*

→ **Incorrect**

Final conclusion

· A: Incorrect

- B: Correct
- C: Incorrect
- D: Incorrect

Therefore, the only grammatically and contextually correct sentence is:
(d) Only B

Q.91

- A. The museum’s archives was opened to researchers last month.
- B. After the storm subsided, residents began to rebuild their homes with the help of volunteers.
- C. The book comprise essays that explores migration across regions.
- D. She insisted to attend the meeting despite feeling unwell.

In the following question, four sentences are given, out of which one or more may contain a grammatical or contextual error. Identify the sentence(s) that is/are grammatically and contextually INCORRECT.

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

Answer: C

Sol:

Correct answer: (c) Only A, C and D

Sentence A

The museum’s archives was opened to researchers last month.

Grammatical rule

Subject–verb agreement

- *Archives* is a plural noun, even though it refers to a single collection.

Sentence structure

- Subject: *the museum’s archives* (plural)
- Verb: *was opened* (singular)

Analysis

There is a mismatch between a plural subject and a singular verb.
The verb must agree with *archives*, not with *museum*.

Correct sentence

The museum’s archives were opened to researchers last month.

Example

- *The company’s records were released to the public.*

Sentence B

After the storm subsided, residents began to rebuild their homes with the help of volunteers.

Grammatical rule

- Correct use of past tense and infinitive (to rebuild)
- Logical cause–effect relationship

Sentence structure

- Dependent clause: *After the storm subsided*
- Main clause: *residents began to rebuild...*

Analysis

The sentence is grammatically sound, contextually clear, and logically sequenced.

Correct sentence

The sentence is already correct.

Example

- *After the fire ended, families started to return home.*

Sentence C

The book comprise essays that explores migration across regions.

Grammatical rules

1. Verb agreement with “comprise”

- Singular subject → *comprises*

2. Relative clause agreement

- *Essays* (plural) → *that explore*, not *explores*

Sentence structure

- Subject: *The book* (singular)
- Verb: *comprise* (incorrect form)
- Object: *essays*
- Relative clause: *that explores...* (wrong agreement)

Analysis

This sentence contains two grammatical errors, making it incorrect.

Correct sentence

The book comprises essays that explore migration across regions.

Example

- *The collection comprises poems that reflect social change.*

Sentence D

She insisted to attend the meeting despite feeling unwell.

- Grammatical rule
- Verb–preposition collocation
- *Insist* is followed by:
 - **on + gerund**, or
 - **that + clause**

- Sentence structure
- Subject: *She*
 - Verb: *insisted*
 - Incorrect infinitive: *to attend*

Analysis

Insist cannot be followed directly by an infinitive. This is a standard usage error.

Correct sentence

She insisted on attending the meeting despite feeling unwell.

OR

She insisted that she attend the meeting despite feeling unwell.

Example

- *He insisted on paying the bill.*

- Final conclusion
- Sentence A is incorrect (subject–verb agreement error)
 - Sentence B is correct
 - Sentence C is incorrect (verb form + relative clause agreement)
 - Sentence D is incorrect (wrong verb construction)

Therefore, the sentences that are grammatically and contextually **incorrect** are:

Only A, C and D

Correct option: (c)

Q.92 Which of the following is suitable to replace (A)?

In the following question, some of the phrases are highlighted which may not be correct. From the given options choose the phrase that is suitable to replace the highlighted phrase to make the passage grammatically and contextually correct.

From the air, they look like toys scattered across a giant sandbox—hundreds of airliners slotted nose to tail beneath the glare of a pitiless desert sun. There are the lumbering, humpbacked 747s adorned with faded airline liveries, once-glistening Cessna Citations built for the movement (A) corporate executives cross-country, and squat seven-seater Beechcrafts with propellers stilled mid-spin. All sit abandoned, their once-pristine fuselages mottled to patchy grey, windscreens gliding with dust (B). Cabin doors gape in broken yawns, and weeds spear up through wheel bays as if nature were prying them back (C) from human hands. In some corners, forest has become dense, outside of (D) these grounded giants in leaves and shadow. These are the world’s aircraft graveyards—better known as “boneyards”—where aircraft come to take the way of all mechanics (E). And while they might look like mechanical cemeteries, they have immense importance for (F) treasure troves for a vast, little-known industry that transforms aircraft into spare parts.

A. in order to transport a

B. for the part of

C. to ferry

D. No replacement required

E. sleek and classy where

Answer: C

Sol:

- Correct answer: (c) to ferry
- Why replacement is needed at (A)
- The original phrase is:
- “once-glistening Cessna Citations built for the movement (A) corporate executives cross-country”*
- The phrase **“built for the movement corporate executives cross-country”** is **grammatically incorrect** and contextually unclear.
- The sentence needs a **verb phrase** that explains the *purpose* of these aircraft.
- Meanings, examples, and option-wise analysis
- Highlighted phrase (original at A): **for the movement**
- **Meaning (English):** (As used here) unclear and incorrect; “movement” does not work with “built for” in this context.
 - **Meaning (Hindi):** यहाँ अर्थ अस्पष्ट और गलत है
 - **Why incorrect:**
 - Aircraft are not “built for the movement” of people; they are built **to carry / transport / ferry** people. The phrase lacks a proper verb-object relationship.
- (a) **in order to transport a**
- **Meaning (English):** For the purpose of carrying something.
 - **Meaning (Hindi):** किसी को ले जाने के उद्देश्य से
 - **Example (English):** *The truck was designed in order to transport heavy machinery.*
 - **Why incorrect:**
 - Grammatically incomplete here because it requires an object (*“a” what?*).
 - The sentence would become structurally awkward.
- (b) **for the part of**
- **Meaning (English):** On behalf of / as a role of (rare, formal).
 - **Meaning (Hindi):** की ओर से / की भूमिका में
 - **Example (English):** *He spoke for the part of the committee.*
 - **Why incorrect:**
 - Completely unrelated to aircraft function or passenger transport.

- (c) to ferry
- **Meaning (English):** To transport people or goods regularly over a distance, especially by vehicle or aircraft.
 - **Meaning (Hindi):** एक स्थान से दूसरे स्थान तक ले जाना
 - **Example (English):** *Private jets are often used to ferry executives between cities.*
 - **Why correct:**
 - Fits perfectly with **aircraft usage**
 - Grammatically correct after “built”
 - Contextually precise for **corporate executives cross-country**

Corrected sentence fragment:

“... once-glistening Cessna Citations built to ferry corporate executives cross-country ...”

(d) No replacement required

- **Why incorrect:**
- The original phrase is ungrammatical and unclear; replacement is necessary.

(e) sleek and classy where

- **Meaning (English):** Descriptive phrase, but incomplete.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** चमकदार और शानदार जहाँ
- **Why incorrect:**
- Grammatically broken
- Does not explain *purpose*
- Contextually irrelevant

Final conclusion

The sentence requires a **purpose-driven verb** describing what the aircraft were designed to do.

Only “to ferry” conveys this accurately and idiomatically.

Correct answer: (c) to ferry

Q.93 Which of the following is suitable to replace (B)?

In the following question, some of the phrases are highlighted which may not be correct. From the given options choose the phrase that is suitable to replace the highlighted phrase to make the passage grammatically and contextually correct.

From the air, they look like toys scattered across a giant sandbox—hundreds of airliners slotted nose to tail beneath the glare of a pitiless desert sun. There are the lumbering, humpbacked 747s adorned with faded airline liveries, once-glistening Cessna Citations built for the movement (A) corporate executives cross-country, and squat seven-seater Beechcrafts with propellers stilled mid-spin. All sit abandoned, their once-pristine fuselages mottled to patchy grey, windscreens gliding with dust (B). Cabin doors gape in broken yawns, and weeds spear up through wheel bays as if nature were prying them back (C) from human hands. In some corners, forest has become dense, outside of (D) these grounded giants in leaves and shadow. These are the world’s aircraft graveyards—better known as “boneyards”—where aircraft come to take the way of all mechanics (E). And while they might look like mechanical cemeteries, they have immense importance for (F) treasure troves for a vast, little-known industry that transforms aircraft into spare parts.

- A. feeling bloated
- B. No replacement required
- C. filmed over
- D. completely goaded
- E. that have coated

Answer: C

Sol:

Correct answer: (c) filmed over

Why replacement is needed at (B)

The highlighted phrase is:

“windscreens gliding with dust”

Here, “gliding” is contextually incorrect.

Glide means to move smoothly, but windscreens are **static objects**. The intended meaning is that the windscreens are **covered with a thin layer of dust**.

Meanings, examples, and option-wise analysis

Highlighted phrase (original): gliding with dust

- **Meaning (English):** Incorrect usage; *gliding* implies motion.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** धूल के साथ फिसलना (गलत संदर्भ में)
- **Why incorrect:**
- Windscreens cannot “glide.” The phrase fails both grammatically and contextually.

(a) feeling bloated

- **Meaning (English):** Feeling swollen or overfull.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** फूला हुआ महसूस करना
- **Example (English):** *He felt bloated after a heavy meal.*
- **Why incorrect:**
- Applies to people or bodies, not objects like windscreens.

(b) No replacement required

- **Why incorrect:**
- The original phrase is contextually wrong and needs correction.

(c) filmed over

- **Meaning (English):** Covered with a thin layer, often of dust, dirt, or moisture.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** पतली परत से ढका हुआ
- **Example (English):** *The abandoned car’s windshield was filmed over with dust.*
- **Why correct:**

- Perfectly matches the imagery of **neglected aircraft**
- Idiomatic and natural for **glass surfaces**
- Fits smoothly into the sentence

Corrected phrase:

“windscreens filmed over with dust”

(d) completely goaded

- **Meaning (English):** Provoked or urged.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** उकसाया हुआ
- **Why incorrect:**
- Relates to behavior, not physical condition.

(e) that have coated

- **Meaning (English):** Covered something.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** जिसने ढक दिया हो
- **Why incorrect:**
- Grammatically incomplete unless followed by an object (*coated what?*).

Final conclusion

The passage needs a phrase that conveys a **thin layer of dust covering glass**.

Only **“filmed over”** does this accurately and idiomatically.

Correct answer: (c) filmed over

Q.94 Which of the following is suitable to replace (C)?

In the following question, some of the phrases are highlighted which may not be correct. From the given options choose the phrase that is suitable to replace the highlighted phrase to make the passage grammatically and contextually correct.

From the air, they look like toys scattered across a giant sandbox—hundreds of airliners slotted nose to tail beneath the glare of a pitiless desert sun. There are the lumbering, humpbacked 747s adorned with faded airline liveries, once-glistening Cessna Citations built for the movement (A) corporate executives cross-country, and squat seven-seater Beechcrafts with propellers stilled mid-spin. All sit abandoned, their once-pristine fuselages mottled to patchy grey, windscreens gliding with dust (B). Cabin doors gape in broken yawns, and weeds spear up through wheel bays as if nature were prying them back (C) from human hands. In some corners, forest has become dense, outside of (D) these grounded giants in leaves and shadow. These are the world’s aircraft graveyards—better known as “boneyards”—where aircraft come to take the way of all mechanics (E). And while they might look like mechanical cemeteries, they have immense importance for (F) treasure troves for a vast, little-known industry that transforms aircraft into spare parts.

- A. intends to give these away
- B. has snatched it from
- C. No replacement required
- D. was prying with
- E. strongly dislikes the ones

Answer: C

Sol:

Correct answer: (c) No replacement required

Why no replacement is needed at (C)

The highlighted clause is:

“as if nature were prying them back from human hands.”

This clause is **both grammatically correct and contextually strong**.

Grammatical correctness

- The phrase **“as if”** correctly takes the **subjunctive mood**, hence **“were”** (not *was*).
- The verb phrase **“prying ... back from”** is idiomatic and well-formed.

Contextual appropriateness

- The passage uses vivid imagery to show **nature reclaiming abandoned aircraft**.
- **“Prying them back from human hands”** metaphorically suggests nature forcefully taking back what humans once controlled.
- The tone is descriptive and literary, and the clause fits perfectly.

Hence, **no change is required**.

Meanings and option-wise analysis

Original phrase: were prying them back

- **Meaning (English):** Gradually or forcefully reclaiming something from someone.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** जबरदस्ती या धीरे-धीरे वापस छीन लेना
- **Example (English):** *Roots were prying stones back from the old wall.*

This meaning aligns exactly with the passage.

(a) intends to give these away

- **Meaning (English):** Plans to donate or hand over.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** दे देने का इरादा रखना
- **Why incorrect:**
- Completely opposite in sense; nature is reclaiming, not gifting.

(b) has snatched it from

- **Meaning (English):** Took suddenly or violently.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** झपटकर छीन लेना
- **Why incorrect:**
- Wrong tense, wrong number (*it vs them*), and too abrupt for the imagery.

(c) No replacement required

- **Why correct:**
- The clause is grammatically sound, idiomatic, and contextually precise.

- (d) was prying with
- **Meaning (English):** Forcing something using a tool.
 - **Meaning (Hindi):** किसी औज़ार से उखाड़ना
 - **Why incorrect:**
 - Incomplete and unidiomatic here (“with” needs an object).
- (e) strongly dislikes the ones
- **Meaning (English):** Feels strong dislike.
 - **Meaning (Hindi):** कड़ी नापसंदगी होना
 - **Why incorrect:**
 - Expresses emotion, not physical or metaphorical action.

Final conclusion

The clause
“as if nature were prying them back from human hands”
is already **perfectly correct** in grammar, idiom, and imagery.
Correct answer: (c) No replacement required

Q.95 Which of the following is suitable to replace (D)?
In the following question, some of the phrases are highlighted which may not be correct. From the given options choose the phrase that is suitable to replace the highlighted phrase to make the passage grammatically and contextually correct.
From the air, they look like toys scattered across a giant sandbox—hundreds of airliners slotted nose to tail beneath the glare of a pitiless desert sun. There are the lumbering, humpbacked 747s adorned with faded airline liveries, once-glistening Cessna Citations built for the movement (A) corporate executives cross-country, and squat seven-seater Beechcrafts with propellers stilled mid-spin. All sit abandoned, their once-pristine fuselages mottled to patchy grey, windscreens gliding with dust (B). Cabin doors gape in broken yawns, and weeds spear up through wheel bays as if nature were prying them back (C) from human hands. In some corners, forest has become dense, outside of (D) these grounded giants in leaves and shadow. These are the world’s aircraft graveyards—better known as “boneyards”—where aircraft come to take the way of all mechanics (E). And while they might look like mechanical cemeteries, they have immense importance for (F) treasure troves for a vast, little-known industry that transforms aircraft into spare parts.

A. show up, despite the skeleton
B. taken roots, blurring the boundary that
C. started to grow, covering each
D. crept in, swallowing the outlines of
E. No replacement required

Answer: D

Sol:

Correct answer: (d) crept in, swallowing the outlines of
Why replacement is needed at (D)
The highlighted phrase is:
“In some corners, forest has become dense, outside of these grounded giants in leaves and shadow.”
The phrase “outside of” is contextually incorrect here.
What the sentence intends to convey is a **visual image** of vegetation **gradually encroaching upon and enveloping the aircraft**, not merely existing outside them.
The sentence needs a **dynamic verb phrase** that captures **slow, invasive growth** and its visual impact.
Meanings, examples, and option-wise analysis
Highlighted phrase (original): become dense, outside of

- **Meaning (English):** Grown thick, located beyond something.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** घना हो जाना, के बाहर
- **Why incorrect:**
- “Outside of” suggests separation, whereas the imagery requires **encroachment and engulfing**. The phrase weakens the metaphor.

(a) show up, despite the skeleton

- **Meaning (English):** Appear, in spite of a bare structure.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** दिखाई देना, ढाँचे के बावजूद
- **Why incorrect:**
- Semantically unrelated and metaphorically confusing.

(b) taken roots, blurring the boundary that

- **Meaning (English):** Become established, making boundaries unclear.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** जड़ जमा लेना, सीमा को धुंधला करना
- **Why incorrect:**
- Grammatically incomplete and awkward within the sentence.

(c) started to grow, covering each

- **Meaning (English):** Began expanding and covering things.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** बढ़ने लगा, ढकने लगा
- **Why incorrect:**
- Too plain and literal; lacks the slow, ominous imagery of encroachment.

(d) crept in, swallowing the outlines of

- **Meaning (English):** Moved slowly and quietly, gradually engulfing shapes.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** धीरे-धीरे घुस आना, आकृतियों को निगल लेना
- **Example (English):** *Ivy crept in, swallowing the outlines of the abandoned house.*
- **Why correct:**
- Perfectly matches the **imagery of nature reclaiming machines**
- Expresses **gradual, invasive growth**

· Fits smoothly with “leaves and shadow”

Corrected sentence fragment:

“In some corners, forest has crept in, swallowing the outlines of these grounded giants in leaves and shadow.”

(e) No replacement required

· **Why incorrect:**

· The original phrase is contextually weak and does not convey the intended imagery.

Final conclusion

The passage relies heavily on **vivid, metaphor-rich imagery**.

Only “**crept in, swallowing the outlines of**” conveys the slow, consuming advance of nature.

Correct answer: (d) crept in, swallowing the outlines of

Q.96 Which of the following is suitable to replace (E)?

In the following question, some of the phrases are highlighted which may not be correct. From the given options choose the phrase that is suitable to replace the highlighted phrase to make the passage grammatically and contextually correct.

From the air, they look like toys scattered across a giant sandbox—hundreds of airliners slotted nose to tail beneath the glare of a pitiless desert sun. There are the lumbering, humpbacked 747s adorned with faded airline liveries, once-glistening Cessna Citations built for the movement (A) corporate executives cross-country, and squat seven-seater Beechcrafts with propellers stilled mid-spin. All sit abandoned, their once-pristine fuselages mottled to patchy grey, windscreens gliding with dust (B). Cabin doors gape in broken yawns, and weeds spear up through wheel bays as if nature were prying them back (C) from human hands. In some corners, forest has become dense, outside of (D) these grounded giants in leaves and shadow. These are the world’s aircraft graveyards—better known as “boneyards”—where aircraft come to take the way of all mechanics (E). And while they might look like mechanical cemeteries, they have immense importance for (F) treasure troves for a vast, little-known industry that transforms aircraft into spare parts.

- A. and joint the choir
- B. dying in peace
- C. meet death by misfortune
- D. spend their final days
- E. No replacement required

Answer: D

Sol:

Correct answer: (d) spend their final days

Why replacement is needed at (E)

The highlighted phrase is:

“where aircraft come to take the way of all mechanics.”

This is a distorted version of the idiom “take the way of all flesh”, which means *to die*.

However, replacing *flesh* with “mechanics” is **not idiomatic**, sounds awkward, and does not fit the tone or meaning intended for **aircraft graveyards**.

The sentence needs a phrase that conveys the idea of **aircraft reaching the end of their operational life**, not literal death.

Meanings, examples, and option-wise analysis

Highlighted phrase (original): take the way of all mechanics

- **Meaning (English):** Intended to suggest “coming to an end,” but phrased incorrectly.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** (गलत रूप में) सभी यांत्रिक चीज़ों का अंत होना
- **Why incorrect:**
- Not a recognized idiom
- Sounds forced and unnatural
- Breaks the otherwise polished, literary tone of the passage

(a) and joint the choir

- **Meaning (English):** Incorrect phrasing (possibly confused with “join the choir invisible”).
- **Meaning (Hindi):** गलत वाक्यांश
- **Why incorrect:**
- Grammatically incorrect (*joint* instead of *join*) and contextually irrelevant.

(b) dying in peace

- **Meaning (English):** Passing away calmly.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** शांतिपूर्वक मरना
- **Why incorrect:**
- Too literal and human-centered; unsuitable for aircraft.

(c) meet death by misfortune

- **Meaning (English):** Die due to bad luck or accident.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** दुर्भाग्यवश मृत्यु होना
- **Why incorrect:**
- Aircraft in boneyards are retired, not victims of accidents.

(d) spend their final days

- **Meaning (English):** Exist during the last stage of usefulness or life.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** अपने अंतिम दिन बिताना
- **Example (English):** *Old ships often spend their final days in scrapyards.*
- **Why correct:**
- Perfectly fits **retired aircraft**
- Maintains the **poetic, reflective tone**
- Commonly used for objects nearing the end of service

Corrected sentence fragment:

“These are the world’s aircraft graveyards—better known as ‘boneyards’—where aircraft come to spend their final days.”

(e) No replacement required

- **Why incorrect:**
- The original phrase is non-idiomatic and weakens the passage.

Final conclusion

To describe aircraft boneyards accurately and elegantly, the phrase must suggest **retirement and decline**, not literal death.

Only “**spend their final days**” does this naturally and idiomatically.

Correct answer: (d) spend their final days

Q.97 . Which of the following is suitable to replace (F)?

In the following question, some of the phrases are highlighted which may not be correct. From the given options choose the phrase that is suitable to replace the highlighted phrase to make the passage grammatically and contextually correct.

From the air, they look like toys scattered across a giant sandbox—hundreds of airliners slotted nose to tail beneath the glare of a pitiless desert sun. There are the lumbering, humpbacked 747s adorned with faded airline liveries, once-glistening Cessna Citations built for the movement (A) corporate executives cross-country, and squat seven-seater Beechcrafts with propellers stilled mid-spin. All sit abandoned, their once-pristine fuselages mottled to patchy grey, windscreens gliding with dust (B). Cabin doors gape in broken yawns, and weeds spear up through wheel bays as if nature were prying them back (C) from human hands. In some corners, forest has become dense, outside of (D) these grounded giants in leaves and shadow. These are the world’s aircraft graveyards—better known as “boneyards”—where aircraft come to take the way of all mechanics (E). And while they might look like mechanical cemeteries, they have immense importance for (F) treasure troves for a vast, little-known industry that transforms aircraft into spare parts.

- A. be anything less than
- B. are also valuable
- C. appears to be nothing short
- D. may at least as a
- E. No replacement required

Answer: B

Sol:

Context (relevant line from the passage)

“And while they might look like mechanical cemeteries, they *have immense importance for* treasure troves for a vast, little-known industry ...”

The highlighted phrase “**have immense importance for**” is contextually and grammatically faulty because it creates an illogical structure:

- *importance for treasure troves*
- The sentence actually needs to **equate** aircraft graveyards **with** treasure troves.

Highlighted phrase: have immense importance for

Meaning

- **English:** To be very significant for something
- **Hindi:** के लिए अत्यधिक महत्त्व होना

Example (English)

- *Education has immense importance for national development.*

Why incorrect here

- The sentence is **not saying** aircraft graveyards are important *for* treasure troves.
- It intends to say **they themselves are treasure troves**.
- Hence, the structure is conceptually wrong.

Option-wise meanings, examples & evaluation

(a) be anything less than

Meaning (English):

Used for strong emphasis, usually in negative form, to mean “absolutely” or “certainly.”

Meaning (Hindi):

से कम कुछ भी होना (ज़ोर देने के लिए प्रयोग)

Example (English):

- *The performance was anything less than impressive.*

Why incorrect:

- Requires negation and restructuring (*cannot be anything less than...*).
- Does not fit smoothly into the given sentence.
- Too syntactically demanding for a direct replacement.

(b) are also valuable (Correct)

Meaning (English):

To possess worth in addition to another quality.

Meaning (Hindi):

साथ ही मूल्यवान भी हैं

Example (English):

- *These old manuscripts are also valuable historical records.*

Why correct:

- Produces a **clean, grammatical sentence**:
“*they are also valuable treasure troves ...*”
- Correctly **equates** aircraft graveyards with treasure troves.
- Maintains the contrast introduced by “*while they might look like mechanical cemeteries*”.
- Matches the **neutral, descriptive tone** of the passage.
- Safest and most appropriate correction.

(c) appears to be nothing short

Meaning (English):

Seems to be extremely or remarkably something.

Meaning (Hindi):

कम से कम नहीं बल्कि वास्तव में होना

Example (English):

· *The discovery appears to be nothing short of revolutionary.*

Why incorrect here:

- Requires “of” (*nothing short of*), which is missing.
- Stylistically heavy and rhetorical.
- Risky in strict replacement questions.

(d) may at least as a

Meaning (English):

Grammatically incomplete phrase.

Meaning (Hindi):

अपूर्ण वाक्यांश

Why incorrect:

- Grammatically broken.
- Cannot function as a predicate.

(e) No replacement required

Why incorrect:

- The original phrase is structurally flawed and distorts meaning.
- Correction is clearly necessary.

Final Corrected Sentence

“And while they might look like mechanical cemeteries, they are also valuable treasure troves for a vast, little-known industry that transforms aircraft into spare parts.”

Final Answer

Correct option: (b) are also valuable

This option:

- fixes the grammatical error,
- preserves meaning and contrast,
- and aligns perfectly.

Q.98 In the given question five sentences are given in which one is not coherent with others. Choose the incoherent statement as the answer.

- A. Constructive feedback helps students understand their strengths and identify areas for improvement.
- B. Timely responses from instructors have been linked to increased student motivation and course satisfaction.
- C. Peer review activities allow students to critically engage with each other’s work and refine their own.
- D. Feedback in the workplace can improve employee retention and overall job performance.
- E. Personalized comments on assignments foster a stronger connection between students and educators.

Answer: D

Sol:

Correct answer: (d)

Explanation

The set of sentences mainly discusses **feedback in an educational context**—students, instructors, peer review, assignments, and learning outcomes.

Sentence-wise analysis

(a) Talks about feedback helping **students** improve.

Fits the education theme.

(b) Mentions instructor responses improving **student motivation and satisfaction**.

Fits the education theme.

(c) Describes **peer review** among students.

Fits the education theme.

(e) Talks about personalized assignment comments strengthening **student–educator connection**.

Fits the education theme.

(d) Shifts to **workplace feedback**, focusing on employees, retention, and job performance.

This changes the context from education to corporate/workplace settings.

Final conclusion

Since (d) is the only sentence not related to education/student learning, it is the **incoherent statement**.

Correct answer: (d)

Q.99 In the given question five sentences are given in which one is not coherent with others. Choose the incoherent statement as the answer.

- A. Urban green spaces provide residents with vital access to nature, promoting both mental and physical well-being.
- B. In some neighborhoods, green spaces are primarily used as venues for commercial food festivals and private events.
- C. Trees in city environments also help reduce air pollution and mitigate the urban heat island effect.
- D. Many city planners now prioritize green infrastructure as a key component of sustainable urban development.
- E. Studies have shown that proximity to parks can significantly reduce stress levels and increase community interaction.

Answer: B

Sol:

Correct answer: (b)

Explanation

The group of sentences collectively focuses on the **benefits, importance, and planning of urban green spaces**—especially their role in health, environment, and sustainable development.

Let’s check how each sentence fits this theme.

Sentence-wise analysis

(a) *Urban green spaces provide residents with vital access to nature, promoting both mental and physical well-being.*

Fits perfectly. Talks about health benefits of green spaces.

(c) *Trees in city environments also help reduce air pollution and mitigate the urban heat island effect.*

Continues the environmental benefits of urban greenery.

(d) *Many city planners now prioritize green infrastructure as a key component of sustainable urban development.*

Aligns with planning and policy importance of green spaces.

(e) *Studies have shown that proximity to parks can significantly reduce stress levels and increase community interaction.*

Reinforces social and psychological benefits.

(b) *In some neighborhoods, green spaces are primarily used as venues for commercial food festivals and private events.*

This shifts focus from **benefits and sustainability** to **commercial usage**, which does not support or extend the central theme developed by the other sentences.

Final conclusion

All sentences except (b) discuss the **positive role, benefits, or strategic importance of urban green spaces**.

Sentence (b) introduces a **different, tangential idea** and is therefore the **incoherent statement**.

Correct answer: (b)

- Q.100** The artist kept refining (A) the painting and adjusting (B) the lighting (C) in the studio to match her original vision.
In the following question, identify the other possible sequence (other than the given one) to make the sentence grammatically correct and meaningful.
- A. C-A

B. B-C

C. B-A

D. A-C or B-C

E. No swapping possible

Answer: C

Sol:

Correct answer: (c) B–A

Original sentence (given sequence)

The artist kept refining (A) the painting and adjusting (B) the lighting (C) in the studio to match her original vision.

This sentence is already **grammatically correct**.

The question asks for **another possible sequence (other than the given one)** that remains **grammatically correct and meaningful**, using **only swapping of highlighted words**.

Correct alternative after swapping B–A

The artist kept adjusting (A) the painting and refining (B) the lighting (C) in the studio to match her original vision.

This version is also **grammatically sound and contextually acceptable**:

- *adjusting the painting* → acceptable (artists adjust paintings through strokes, tones, or placement)
- *refining the lighting* → very natural and commonly used in artistic and studio contexts

Hence, **B–A** is the valid alternative sequence.

Meanings of the highlighted words (English & Hindi)

refining (A)

- **English:** Improving something by making small, precise changes.
- **Hindi:** निखारना / परिष्कृत करना
- **Example (English):**
- *The designer kept refining the details of the logo.*

adjusting (B)

- **English:** Making slight changes to improve suitability or effectiveness.
- **Hindi:** समायोजित करना
- **Example (English):**
- *She was adjusting the brightness of the screen.*

lighting (C)

- **English:** The arrangement or use of light in a space.
- **Hindi:** प्रकाश व्यवस्था
- **Example (English):**
- *Good lighting enhances the mood of the room.*

Why other options are incorrect?

(a) C–A

- *lighting refining* or *refining lighting the painting* breaks natural verb–object pairing.

(b) B–C

- Leads to *adjusting lighting the painting*, which is grammatically incorrect.

(d) A–C or B–C

- Any swap involving **C** disrupts the noun–verb structure.

(e) No swapping possible

· Incorrect, because swapping **A–B** clearly yields another valid sentence.

Final conclusion

Both **refining** and **adjusting** can logically act on either **painting** or **lighting** without breaking grammar or meaning.

Only swapping **B–A** preserves correctness.

Correct answer: (c) **B–A**

Q.101 Despite **struggling (A)** through the initial phases of the experiment, the scientist kept **trying (B)** different **combinations (C)** to achieve consistent results.

In the following question, identify the other possible sequence (other than the given one) to make the sentence grammatically correct and meaningful.

- A. A–B
- B. A–C
- C. B–C
- D. A–C or B–C
- E. No swapping possible

Answer: E

Sol: Correct Answer: E — No swapping possible

Explanation:

Let’s first observe the given correct sentence:

Despite struggling (A) through the initial phases of the experiment, the scientist kept trying (B) different combinations (C) to achieve consistent results.

This sentence is already:

- Grammatically correct
- Logically coherent
- Well-structured

Analysis of possible swaps:

1. A–B swap

Despite kept trying through the initial phases..., the scientist struggling different combinations...

- Incorrect structure:
 - “Despite” must be followed by a gerund (V-ing form) like *struggling*, not *kept trying*
 - “struggling different combinations” is also incorrect usage

2. A–C swap

Despite different combinations through the initial phases..., the scientist kept trying struggling to achieve...

- “Despite different combinations” → illogical phrase
- “trying struggling” → incorrect verb combination

3. B–C swap

...the scientist kept different combinations trying...

- Incorrect word order
- Breaks verb-object relationship

Conclusion:

None of the swaps result in a grammatically correct or meaningful sentence.

Hence, E — No swapping possible is the correct answer.

Q.102

After planning (A) the event for months and organizing (B) with multiple teams, the committee finally executed everything (C) flawlessly. In the following question, identify the other possible sequence (other than the given one) to make the sentence grammatically correct and meaningful.

- A. A–C
- B. A–B
- C. B–C
- D. A–C or B–C
- E. No swapping possible

Answer: B

Sol:

Correct answer: (b) A–B

Original sentence (given sequence)

After planning (A) the event for months and organizing (B) with multiple teams, the committee finally executed everything (C) flawlessly.

This sentence is grammatically correct.

The question asks for another possible sequence (other than the given one) that is also grammatically correct and meaningful, using only swapping of highlighted words.

Correct alternative after swapping A–B

After organizing (A) the event for months and planning (B) with multiple teams, the committee finally executed everything (C) flawlessly.

This version is also grammatically correct and contextually acceptable:

- *organizing the event for months* → acceptable
- *planning with multiple teams* → acceptable
- The overall meaning remains logical: preparation happened over time, followed by execution.

Hence, A–B is the valid alternative.

Meanings of the highlighted words (English & Hindi)

planning (A)

- **English:** Deciding in advance what to do and how to do it.
- **Hindi:** योजना बनाना
- **Example (English):**
- *They spent weeks planning the conference.*

organizing (B)

- **English:** Arranging or coordinating people, tasks, or resources systematically.
- **Hindi:** व्यवस्थित करना / समन्वय करना
- **Example (English):**
- *She was responsible for organizing the volunteers.*

everything (C)

- **English:** All things involved; the entire set of tasks or elements.
- **Hindi:** सब कुछ
- **Example (English):**
- *The manager reviewed everything before approving the project.*

Why other options are incorrect?

(a) A–C

- *planning everything flawlessly* breaks the structure of the sentence.
- *executed planning* becomes illogical after the swap.

(c) B–C

- *organizing everything flawlessly* forces *executed* to attach incorrectly.
- The verb–object relationship becomes unclear.

(d) A–C or B–C

- Neither swap results in a clean or logical sentence.

(e) No swapping possible

- Incorrect, because swapping A–B clearly gives another valid sentence.

Final conclusion

Both **planning** and **organizing** are parallel gerunds and can logically exchange positions without harming grammar or meaning.

No other swap preserves sentence integrity.

Correct answer: (b) A–B

Q.103

- (A) She drafted a list of interview questions to keep the discussion focused.
- (B) Before meeting the artisan, Mira researched traditional weaving patterns.
- (C) The published article highlighted how modern designs preserved heritage.
- (D) During the interview, she noticed subtle updates in the motifs.

Rearrange the following five sentences (A), (B), (C) and (D) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the question given below.

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

Answer: A

Sol:

Correct answer: (a) B A D C

Why this order works

B must come first because it sets the background action *before the meeting*:

- Mira researches traditional weaving patterns **before meeting the artisan**.

A follows logically because after research, she prepares for the interaction:

- She drafts interview questions to keep the discussion focused.

D comes next because it happens **during the interview**:

- She notices subtle updates in the motifs while speaking to the artisan.

C concludes the paragraph because it refers to the **published article**, which is the final outcome after the interview:

- The article highlights how modern designs preserved heritage.

Q.104 The manager threatened to come down on the employee for missing the project deadline, warning that such negligence would not be overlooked in future evaluations.
A. take action against
B. let on the secret to
C. ignore the mistake of
In the following question, a part of the sentence has been given in bold. Below the sentence, three possible replacements for the bold part are given as (I), (II), and (III). Choose the option that represents the phrase(s) which CANNOT replace the bold part grammatically and/or contextually.

- A. Only A
- B. Only B and C
- C. Only A and B
- D. Only C
- E. All A, B, C

Answer: B

Sol:

Correct answer: (b) Only B and C
Explanation
The idiom “come down on (someone)” means to criticize, punish, or take strict action against someone for a fault or wrongdoing.
Let’s test each replacement for grammatical and contextual fit.
Option-wise analysis
A. take action against
· **Meaning:** To impose measures or penalties on someone.
· **Contextual fit:** Yes — it matches the idea of punishment or reprimand.
· **Grammatical fit:** Yes.
Rewritten sentence:
The manager threatened to take action against the employee for missing the project deadline...
This preserves both meaning and tone.
→ **Can replace** (so NOT the answer)
B. let on the secret to
· **Meaning:** To reveal a secret to someone.
· **Contextual fit:** No — the sentence is about discipline, not disclosure.
· **Grammatical fit:** Also awkward in this structure.
Rewritten sentence:
The manager threatened to let on the secret to the employee...
This completely changes the meaning.
→ **Cannot replace**
C. ignore the mistake of
· **Meaning:** To overlook or not act upon an error.
· **Contextual fit:** No — it is the **opposite** of “come down on.”
· **Tone mismatch:** The sentence clearly conveys strictness, not leniency.
Rewritten sentence:
The manager threatened to ignore the mistake of the employee...
This contradicts the warning given.
→ **Cannot replace**
Final conclusion
· A can replace
· B cannot replace
· C cannot replace
Therefore, the correct answer is:
(b) Only B and C

Q.105 In order to meet the government’s climate targets, the company has decided to cut down on its carbon emissions by upgrading machinery and adopting cleaner energy sources.
A. scale back on
B. curb the level of
C. ramp up
In the following question, a part of the sentence has been given in bold. Below the sentence, three possible replacements for the bold part are given as (I), (II), and (III). Choose the option that represents the phrase(s) which CANNOT replace the bold part grammatically and/or contextually.

- A. Only A
- B. Only B and C
- C. Only C
- D. Only A and C
- E. All A, B, and C

Answer: C

Sol:

Correct answer: (c) Only C

Explanation

The bold phrase “cut down on” means **to reduce or decrease** something.

We must check which replacement(s) **cannot** preserve this meaning **grammatically and contextually**.

Meaning of the bold phrase

cut down on

- **Meaning (English):** To reduce the amount, level, or usage of something.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** कम करना / घटाना
- **Example (English):** *The factory decided to cut down on energy consumption.*

Option-wise analysis

A. scale back on

- **Meaning (English):** To reduce or decrease something.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** कम करना / सीमित करना
- **Example (English):** *The firm plans to scale back on unnecessary expenses.*

Analysis:

This is a direct synonym of “cut down on” and fits perfectly both grammatically and contextually.

→ Can replace (NOT the answer)

B. curb the level of

- **Meaning (English):** To control or restrain something in order to reduce it.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** नियंत्रित करके कम करना
- **Example (English):** *Strict rules were introduced to curb the level of pollution.*

Analysis:

This preserves the idea of reduction and works smoothly in the sentence.

→ Can replace (NOT the answer)

C. ramp up

- **Meaning (English):** To increase or intensify something.
- **Meaning (Hindi):** बढ़ाना / तेज़ करना
- **Example (English):** *The company plans to ramp up production next year.*

Analysis:

This is the **opposite** of “cut down on.”

Using it would reverse the intended meaning of reducing carbon emissions.

→ **Cannot replace**

Final conclusion

- A can replace
- B can replace
- C cannot replace

Therefore, the correct answer is:

(c) Only C

Q.106

- A. Retail has evolved significantly, with online shopping become a preferred method for consumers.
- B. There was a lot of traffic, as a part of the road had been closed for the construction of the bridge.
- C. Many people felt shocking and disappointed when they heard about the activist’s sudden imprison.
- D. During rainy season, tourists flock to the area as to enjoy the breathtaking landscapes and serene waterfalls.

In the following questions four sentences are given, out of which one or more may contain a grammatical or contextual error. Identify the sentence(s) that is/are grammatically and contextually CORRECT.

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

Answer: D

Sol:

Sentence A

Retail has evolved significantly, with online shopping become a preferred method for consumers.

Grammatical rule

In a “with + noun” construction, the verb that follows must be:

- a **present participle (-ing)** or
- a **past participle**,
- not the base form.

Rule pattern:

with + noun + V-ing / V³

Sentence structure

- Main clause: *Retail has evolved significantly*
- With-phrase (supplementary clause): *with online shopping become...*

The with-phrase is intended to describe a simultaneous or resulting condition, but the verb form is wrong.

Analysis

The verb “**become**” is in the base form, which is grammatically invalid in this structure. It must be “**becoming**” to indicate an ongoing change

accompanying the evolution of retail.

Correct sentence

Retail has evolved significantly, with online shopping becoming a preferred method for consumers.

Example

· *The city expanded rapidly, with new suburbs emerging along the outskirts.*

Sentence B

There was a lot of traffic, as a part of the road had been closed for the construction of the bridge.

Grammatical rule

1. “As” can correctly function as a **causal conjunction**, meaning *because*.
2. **Past perfect tense** is used to describe an action completed **before** another past situation.

Sentence structure

- Main clause: *There was a lot of traffic*
- Subordinate causal clause: *as a part of the road had been closed...*

Analysis

The closure of the road happened earlier, causing traffic later.

The use of “**had been closed**” correctly establishes this time sequence.

The causal link is logical and clearly expressed.

Correct sentence

The sentence is already correct.

Example

· *The meeting was postponed, as the chairman had fallen ill.*

Sentence C

Many people felt shocking and disappointed when they heard about the activist’s sudden imprison.

Grammatical rules

1. **-ing adjectives** describe things or situations, not human feelings.
2. **-ed adjectives** describe how people feel.
3. A **noun** is required after possessive constructions (*activist’s*).

Sentence structure

- Main clause: *Many people felt shocking and disappointed*
- Subordinate clause: *when they heard about...*

Analysis

- “**shocking**” is incorrect because people feel **shocked**, not shocking.
- “**imprison**” is a verb; the sentence requires the noun “**imprisonment**.”

Both errors make the sentence grammatically incorrect.

Correct sentence

Many people felt shocked and disappointed when they heard about the activist’s sudden imprisonment.

Example

· *The audience was shocked by the sudden announcement.*

Sentence D

During rainy season, tourists flock to the area as to enjoy the breathtaking landscapes and serene waterfalls.

Grammatical rules

1. **Definite article “the”** is required before specific seasons.
2. “**As to**” is not used to express purpose. Purpose is expressed by:

- **to + verb** or
- **in order to + verb**

Sentence structure

- Introductory prepositional phrase: *During rainy season*
- Main clause: *tourists flock to the area*
- Purpose phrase: *as to enjoy...*

Analysis

- Missing article before *rainy season*
- Incorrect connector “**as to**” breaks the infinitive purpose structure

Correct sentence

During the rainy season, tourists flock to the area to enjoy the breathtaking landscapes and serene waterfalls.

Example

· *Visitors came early to enjoy the festival celebrations.*

Final conclusion

- Sentence A is incorrect due to verb-form error in a with-construction
 - Sentence B is grammatically and contextually correct
 - Sentence C is incorrect due to adjective misuse and wrong noun form
 - Sentence D is incorrect due to article omission and faulty purpose connector
- This confirms that **Sentence B alone is correct**, exactly as required in the question.

Q.107

- A. Ethical considerations in genetic engineering continue to influence medical and bioethical discourse.
- B. With the scandal erupted last January, the company’s shares losing more than half of their value.
- C. On social media, citizens of the country grumble about foreigners who has taken all lucrative jobs.
- D. The court ruled that the government was liable for the atrocities committed by the military during the war.

In the following question, four sentences are given, out of which one or more may contain a grammatical or contextual error. Identify the sentence(s) that is/are grammatically and contextually CORRECT.

- A. Only A, B & D
- B. Only B & D

- C. Both A and D
- D. Both B and C
- E. All A, B, C and D

Answer: C

Sol:

Correct answer: (c) Both A and D

Sentence-wise analysis

A. Ethical considerations in genetic engineering continue to influence medical and bioethical discourse.

This sentence is grammatically correct and contextually sound.

- Subject–verb agreement is correct (*considerations ... continue*).
- Vocabulary is precise and appropriate for an academic context.
- Meaning is clear and coherent.

→ Correct

B. With the scandal erupted last January, the company’s shares losing more than half of their value.

This sentence is grammatically incorrect.

- Error in structure:
- The phrase “*With the scandal erupted last January*” is incorrect.
- It should be something like:
- “*With the scandal having erupted last January, ...*” or
- “*After the scandal erupted last January, ...*”
- The sentence also lacks a **finite verb** in the main clause (*shares losing*).

→ Incorrect

C. On social media, citizens of the country grumble about foreigners who has taken all lucrative jobs.

This sentence is grammatically incorrect.

- Subject–verb agreement error:
- “*foreigners*” is plural, so it should be “**who have taken**”, not “*has taken*”.

→ Incorrect

D. The court ruled that the government was liable for the atrocities committed by the military during the war.

This sentence is grammatically and contextually correct.

- Verb tense and agreement are correct.
- The clause structure is clear.
- The sentence conveys a complete and coherent idea.

→ Correct

Final conclusion

- A: Correct
- B: Incorrect
- C: Incorrect
- D: Correct

Therefore, the correct answer is:

(c) Both A and D

Q.108

- A. The branch closed unexpectedly during heavy rainfall.
- B. The passbook printer jammed during peak hours.
- C. A notice announced revised locker access hours.
- D. Customers missed deposits, causing delayed salary credits.

In the following question, few sentences are given. Identify the sentences that can connected using a suitable CONNECTOR.

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

Answer: C

Sol:

Correct answer: (c) A–D

Why A and D can be connected

Let’s examine the relationship between the sentences.

A. *The branch closed unexpectedly during heavy rainfall.*

This states a **cause** — an unexpected closure due to weather.

D. *Customers missed deposits, causing delayed salary credits.*

This states a **consequence** — missed deposits leading to delays.

These two sentences can be logically connected using a **cause–effect connector**, such as:

- *As a result,*
- *Consequently,*
- *Due to this,*

Connected version (example):

The branch closed unexpectedly during heavy rainfall; as a result, customers missed deposits, causing delayed salary credits.

The flow is logical and coherent.

Why the other options do not work?

(a) B–C

- B talks about a technical issue (printer jam).
- C talks about a notice on locker access hours.
- No logical or causal relationship.

(b) A–C

- Branch closure due to rain is unrelated to a notice about locker timings.
- No suitable connector fits meaningfully.

(d) C–D

- Locker access hours do not logically explain missed deposits or salary delays.
- Weak or forced connection.

(e) B–D

- A printer jam does not reasonably cause missed deposits leading to salary delays.
- Lacks clear cause–effect or contrast.

Final conclusion

Only A and D share a clear, logical relationship that allows them to be connected using a suitable connector.

Correct answer: (c) A–D

Q.109 During the audit, it was found that a senior employee had spilled the beans about the company’s merger plans, compromising the confidentiality of a key strategy.

A. divulge the secret

B. leak the classified information

C. boast about

In the following question, a part of the sentence has been given in bold. Below the sentence, three possible replacements for the bold part are given as (I), (II), and (III). Choose the option that represents the phrase(s) which CANNOT replace the bold part grammatically and/or contextually.

- A. Only A
- B. Only B and C
- C. Only A and B
- D. Only C
- E. All A, B, C

Answer: D

Sol:

Correct answer: (d) Only C

Explanation

The idiom “spill the beans” means to reveal a secret or disclose confidential information, often unintentionally or prematurely.

Let’s check whether each option can replace the idiom both grammatically and contextually.

Option-wise analysis

A. divulge the secret

- Meaning: To make private or secret information known.
- Context fit: Yes.
- Grammar fit: Yes.

Rewritten sentence:

...a senior employee had divulged the secret about the company’s merger plans...

This preserves both meaning and tone.

→ Can replace (so NOT the answer)

B. leak the classified information

- Meaning: To intentionally or unintentionally release sensitive information.
- Context fit: Yes (merger plans are confidential).
- Grammar fit: Yes.

Rewritten sentence:

...a senior employee had leaked the classified information about the company’s merger plans...

Still conveys breach of confidentiality.

→ Can replace (so NOT the answer)

C. boast about

- Meaning: To speak with pride or self-satisfaction.
- Context fit: No.
- Boasting suggests pride, not accidental or improper disclosure.
- Tone mismatch: The sentence describes a serious breach of confidentiality, not bragging.

Rewritten sentence:

...had boasted about the company’s merger plans...

This changes the meaning and weakens the seriousness of the act.

→ Cannot replace

Final conclusion

Only “boast about” fails to preserve the meaning and tone of “spill the beans.”

Correct answer: (d) Only C

Q.110

Despite a severe liquidity crunch, the cooperative bank was able to pull through the quarter without defaulting on any obligations.

- A. managed to survive
- B. succeeded in riding out
- C. caved in to pressure

In the following question, a part of the sentence has been given in bold. Below the sentence, three possible replacements for the bold part are given as (I), (II), and (III). Choose the option that represents the phrase(s) which CANNOT replace the bold part grammatically and/or contextually.

- A. Only A
- B. Only B
- C. Only C
- D. Only A and B
- E. All A, B, and C

Answer: C

Sol:

Correct answer: (c) Only C

Explanation

The bold phrase “was able to pull through” means to survive a difficult situation successfully, especially without collapse or failure.

Let us examine which options cannot replace this meaning grammatically and contextually.

Meaning of the bold phrase

pull through

- Meaning (English): To survive or overcome a crisis successfully.
- Meaning (Hindi): कठिन परिस्थिति से सफलतापूर्वक उबर जाना
- Example (English): *Despite heavy losses, the firm managed to pull through.*

Option-wise analysis

A. managed to survive

- Meaning (English): Succeeded in continuing to exist despite difficulty.
- Meaning (Hindi): किसी तरह जीवित/कायम रहना
- Example (English): *The startup managed to survive the economic downturn.*

Why it works:

This directly preserves the meaning of overcoming a crisis and fits the sentence perfectly.

→ Can replace

B. succeeded in riding out

- Meaning (English): Managed to endure a difficult period without serious damage.
- Meaning (Hindi): मुश्किल दौर को झेलकर निकल जाना
- Example (English): *The industry succeeded in riding out the recession.*

Why it works:

“Ride out” is an idiomatic equivalent of “pull through,” especially in financial contexts.

→ Can replace

C. caved in to pressure

- Meaning (English): Gave up or collapsed under stress.
- Meaning (Hindi): दबाव में हार मान लेना
- Example (English): *The management eventually caved in to pressure.*

Why it does NOT work:

This phrase means the opposite of “pull through.”

It implies failure, whereas the sentence emphasizes survival without default.

→ Cannot replace

Final conclusion

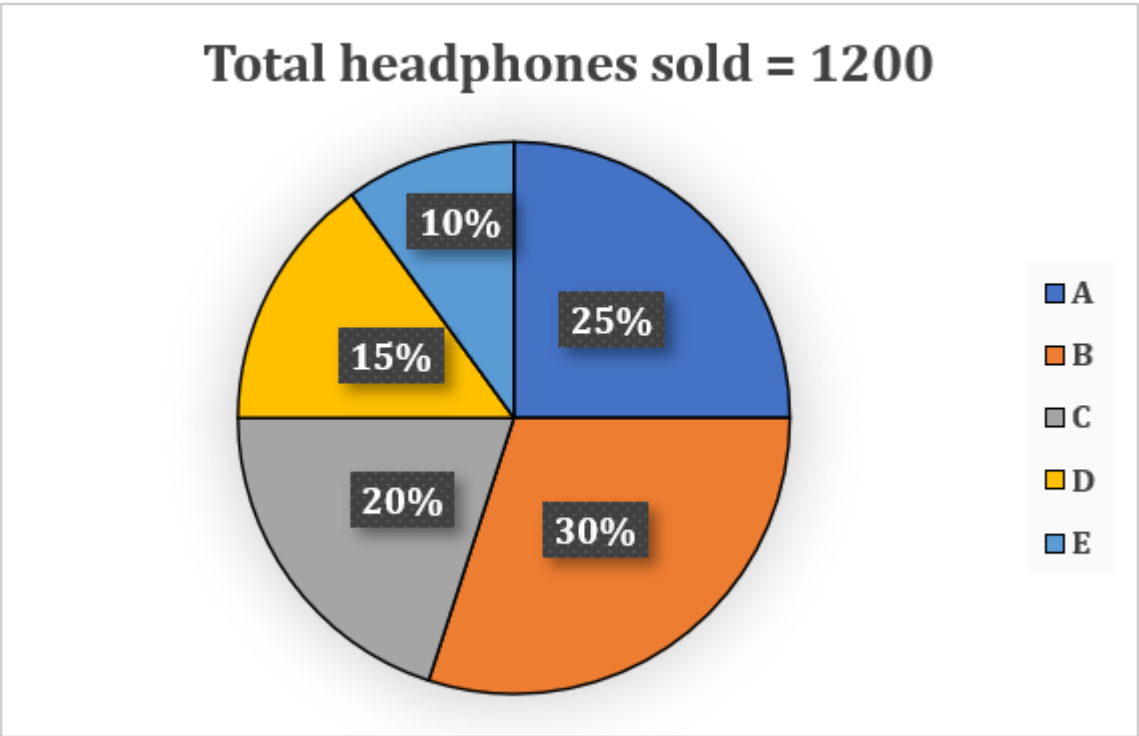
- A can replace
- B can replace
- C cannot replace

Therefore, the correct answer is:

(c) Only C

Q.111 The Total number of earbuds sold by F is 15 more than 4/5 of the total headphones sold by A. If the average number of headphones sold by F and B is 245, then find the number of headphones and earbuds together sold by F. The pie chart shows the percentage distribution of headphones sold by Stores A, B, C, D, and E. The table shows the ratio of

(Headphones + Earbuds) sold together to Earbuds sold by these stores.



StoreRatio (Headphones + Earbuds : Earbuds)

A	5 : 2
B	10 : 1
C	3 : 1
D	4 : 1
E	11 : 5

- A. 345
- B. 390
- C. 385
- D. 355
- E. 360

Answer: C

Sol: For store A

Total headphones sold = $1200 \times 25/100 = 300$
Let Headphones and Earbuds together sold be $5a$
Earbuds sold = $2a$
 $5a - 2a = 300$
 $3a = 300$
 $a = 100$
Headphones and Earbuds together sold = 500
Earbuds sold = 200
Headphones sold = $500 - 200 = 300$

For store B

Total headphones sold = $1200 \times 30/100 = 360$
Let Headphones and Earbuds together sold be $10b$
Earbuds sold = b
 $10b - b = 360$
 $9b = 360$
 $b = 40$
Headphones and Earbuds together sold = 400
Earbuds sold = 40
Headphones sold = $400 - 40 = 360$

For store C

Total headphones sold = $1200 \times 20/100=240$
Let Headphones and Earbuds together sold be $3c$
Earbuds sold = c
 $3c - c = 240$
 $2c = 240$
 $c = 120$
Headphones and Earbuds together sold = 360

Earbuds sold = 120
Headphones sold = 360 - 120 = 240
For store D
Total headphones sold = $1200 \times 15 / 100 = 180$
Let Headphones and Earbuds together sold be 4d
Earbuds sold = d
 $4d - d = 180$
 $3d = 180$
 $d = 60$
Headphones and Earbuds together sold = 240
Earbuds sold = 60
Headphones sold = $240 - 60 = 180$
For store E
Total headphones sold = $1200 \times 10 / 100 = 120$
Let Headphones and Earbuds together sold be 11e
Earbuds sold = 5e
 $11e - 5e = 120$
 $6e = 120$
 $e = 20$
Headphones and Earbuds together sold = 220
Earbuds sold = 100
Headphones sold = $220 - 100 = 120$

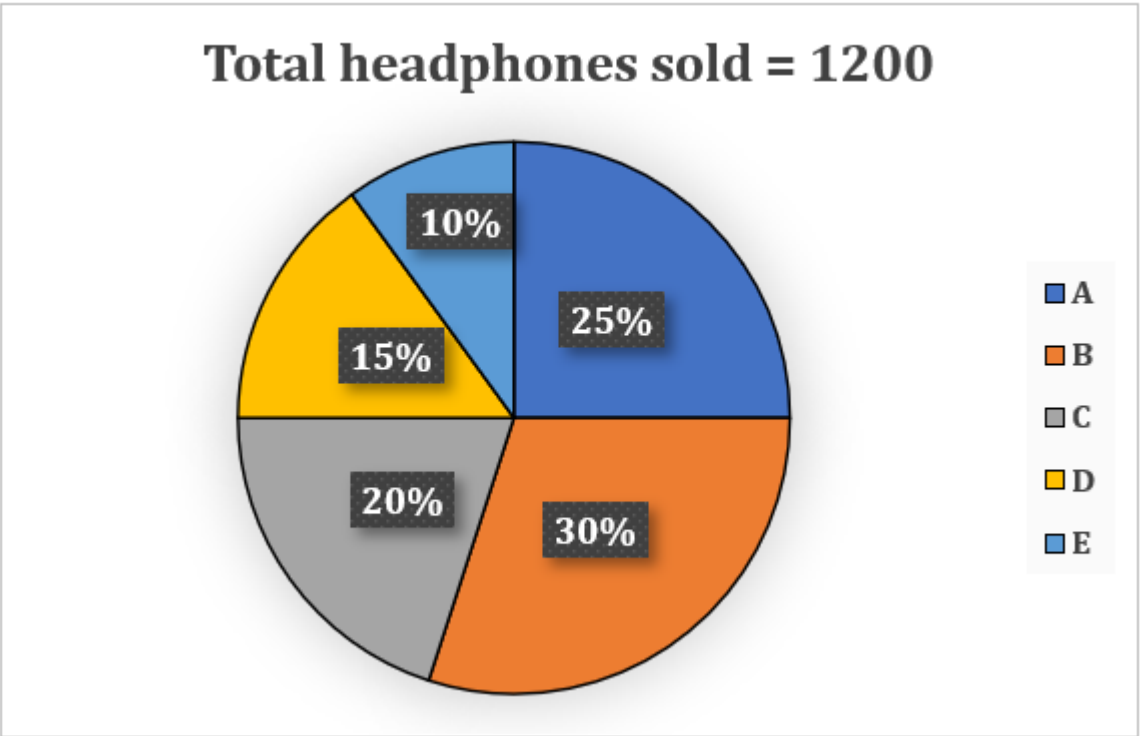
StoresHeadphones soldEarbuds sold

A	300	200
B	360	40
C	240	120
D	180	60
E	120	100

Total number of earbuds sold by F = $15 + \frac{4}{5} \times 300 = 255$
Total number of headphones sold by F = $245 \times 2 - 360 = 130$
Required answer = $255 + 130 = 385$

Q.112 The total number of earbuds sold by C is what percentage more or less than the total number of headphones sold by E?
The pie chart shows the percentage distribution of headphones sold by Stores A, B, C, D, and E. The table shows the ratio of

(Headphones + Earbuds) sold together to Earbuds sold by these stores.



StoreRatio (Headphones + Earbuds : Earbuds)

A	5 : 2
B	10 : 1
C	3 : 1
D	4 : 1
E	11 : 5

- A. 100%
- B. 10%
- C. 0%
- D. 5%
- E. 20%

Answer: C

Sol: For store A

Total headphones sold = $1200 \times 25/100 = 300$
Let Headphones and Earbuds together sold be $5a$
Earbuds sold = $2a$
 $5a - 2a = 300$
 $3a = 300$
 $a = 100$
Headphones and Earbuds together sold = 500
Earbuds sold = 200
Headphones sold = $500 - 200 = 300$

For store B

Total headphones sold = $1200 \times 30/100 = 360$
Let Headphones and Earbuds together sold be $10b$
Earbuds sold = b
 $10b - b = 360$
 $9b = 360$
 $b = 40$
Headphones and Earbuds together sold = 400
Earbuds sold = 40
Headphones sold = $400 - 40 = 360$

For store C

Total headphones sold = $1200 \times 20/100 = 240$
Let Headphones and Earbuds together sold be $3c$
Earbuds sold = c
 $3c - c = 240$
 $2c = 240$
 $c = 120$
Headphones and Earbuds together sold = 360

Earbuds sold = 120
Headphones sold = 360 - 120 = 240
For store D
Total headphones sold = $1200 \times 15/100 = 180$
Let Headphones and Earbuds together sold be 4d
Earbuds sold = d
 $4d - d = 180$
 $3d = 180$
 $d = 60$
Headphones and Earbuds together sold = 240
Earbuds sold = 60
Headphones sold = $240 - 60 = 180$
For store E
Total headphones sold = $1200 \times 10/100 = 120$
Let Headphones and Earbuds together sold be 11e
Earbuds sold = 5e
 $11e - 5e = 120$
 $6e = 120$
 $e = 20$
Headphones and Earbuds together sold = 220
Earbuds sold = 100
Headphones sold = $220 - 100 = 120$

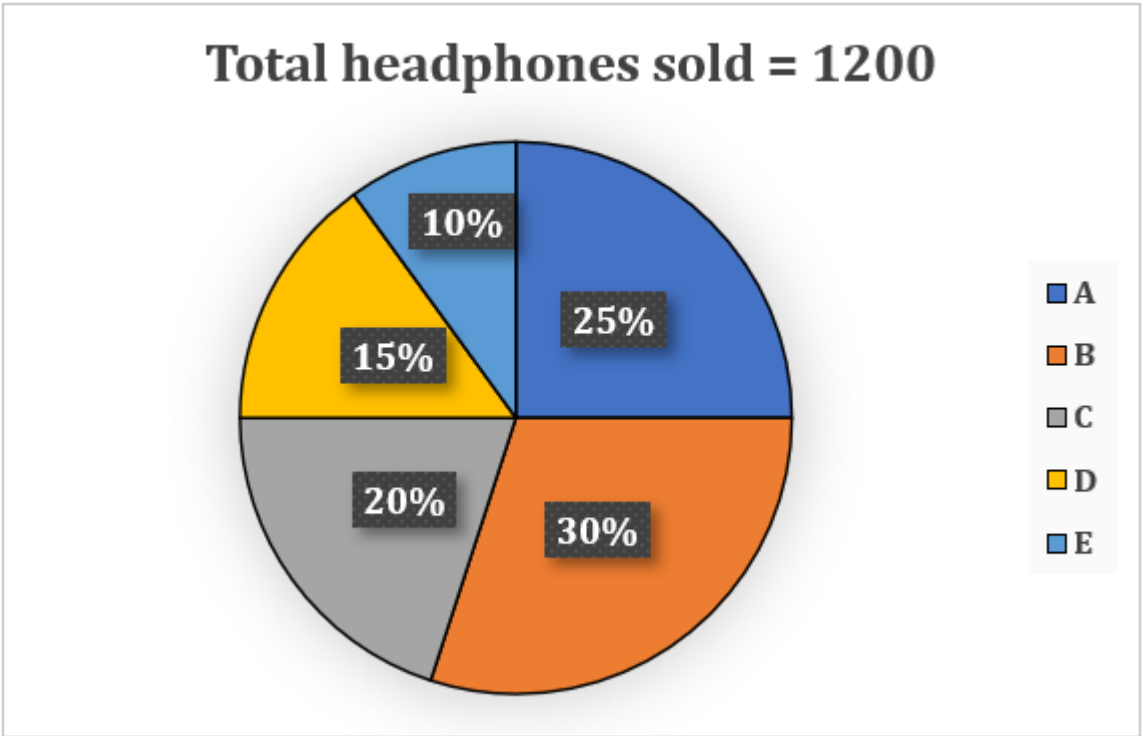
StoresHeadphones soldEarbuds sold

A	300	200
B	360	40
C	240	120
D	180	60
E	120	100

Required percentage = $\frac{120 - 120}{120} \times 100 = 0\%$

Q.113 If the price of each headphone and each earbud is Rs x^2 and $X+200$, respectively. If store D received Rs 126000 from selling all the headphones and earbuds together, then find X.
The pie chart shows the percentage distribution of headphones sold by Stores A, B, C, D, and E. The table shows the ratio of

(Headphones + Earbuds) sold together to Earbuds sold by these stores.



StoreRatio (Headphones + Earbuds : Earbuds)

A	5 : 2
B	10 : 1
C	3 : 1
D	4 : 1
E	11 : 5

- A. 25
- B. 30
- C. 18
- D. 22
- E. None of these

Answer: A

Sol: For store A

Total headphones sold = $1200 \times \frac{25}{100} = 300$
Let Headphones and Earbuds together sold be $5a$
Earbuds sold = $2a$
 $5a - 2a = 300$
 $3a = 300$
 $a = 100$
Headphones and Earbuds together sold = 500
Earbuds sold = 200
Headphones sold = $500 - 200 = 300$

For store B

Total headphones sold = $1200 \times \frac{30}{100} = 360$
Let Headphones and Earbuds together sold be $10b$
Earbuds sold = b
 $10b - b = 360$
 $9b = 360$
 $b = 40$
Headphones and Earbuds together sold = 400
Earbuds sold = 40
Headphones sold = $400 - 40 = 360$

For store C

Total headphones sold = $1200 \times \frac{20}{100} = 240$
Let Headphones and Earbuds together sold be $3c$
Earbuds sold = c
 $3c - c = 240$
 $2c = 240$
 $c = 120$
Headphones and Earbuds together sold = 360

Earbuds sold = 120
Headphones sold = 360 - 120 = 240
For store D
Total headphones sold = $1200 \times 15/100 = 180$
Let Headphones and Earbuds together sold be 4d
Earbuds sold = d
 $4d - d = 180$
 $3d = 180$
 $d = 60$
Headphones and Earbuds together sold = 240
Earbuds sold = 60
Headphones sold = $240 - 60 = 180$
For store E
Total headphones sold = $1200 \times 10/100 = 120$
Let Headphones and Earbuds together sold be 11e
Earbuds sold = 5e
 $11e - 5e = 120$
 $6e = 120$
 $e = 20$
Headphones and Earbuds together sold = 220
Earbuds sold = 100
Headphones sold = $220 - 100 = 120$

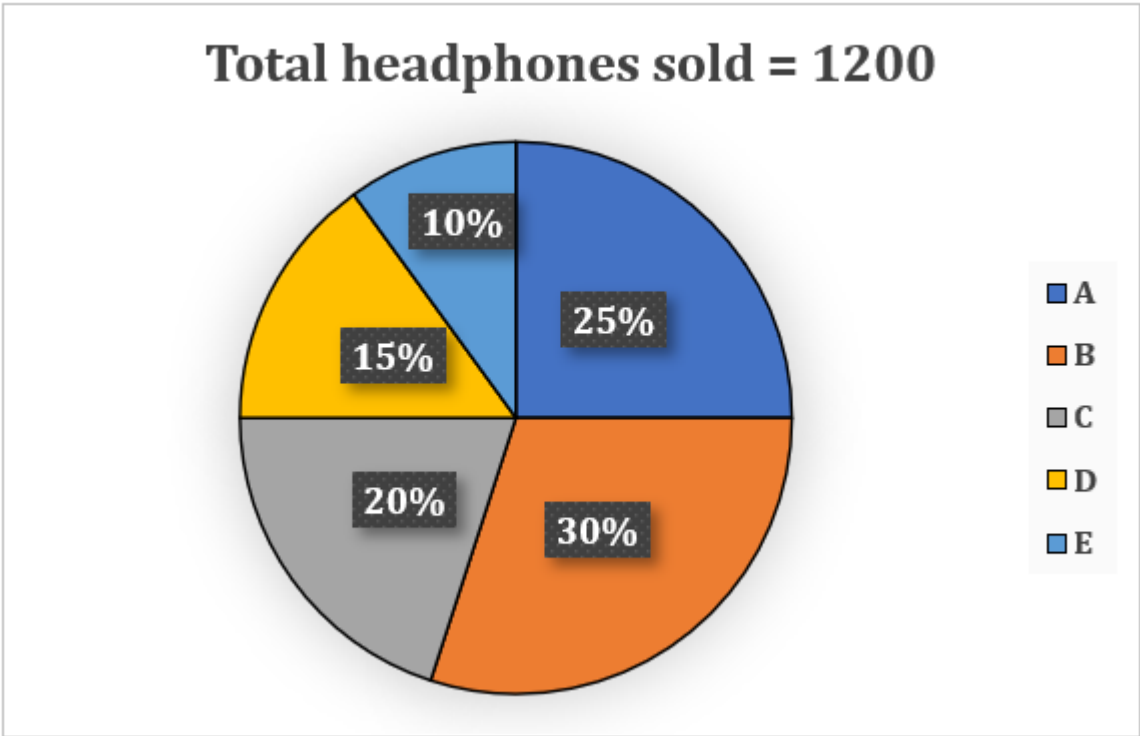
StoresHeadphones soldEarbuds sold

A	300	200
B	360	40
C	240	120
D	180	60
E	120	100

ATQ,
 $x^2 \times 180 + (X + 200) \times 60 = 126000$
 $180x^2 + 60X - 114000 = 0$
 $3x^2 + x - 1900 = 0$
 $3x^2 - 75x + 76x - 1900 = 0$
 $3x(x - 25) + 76(x - 25) = 0$
 $(3x + 76) (x - 25) = 0$
 $x = -76/3, 25$
 $x = 25$

Q.114 The **total number of power banks sold by C is 20% more than the total number of earbuds sold by D. If the total number of chargers sold by C and the total number of headphones sold by B are in the ratio of 11:18, respectively, then find the difference between the number of chargers and the total number of power banks sold by C.**
The pie chart shows the percentage distribution of headphones sold by Stores A, B, C, D, and E. The table shows the ratio of

(Headphones + Earbuds) sold together to Earbuds sold by these stores.



StoreRatio (Headphones + Earbuds : Earbuds)

A	5 : 2
B	10 : 1
C	3 : 1
D	4 : 1
E	11 : 5

- A. 135
- B. 123
- C. 150
- D. 148
- E. 166

Answer: D

Sol: For store A

Total headphones sold = $1200 \times 25/100 = 300$
Let Headphones and Earbuds together sold be $5a$
Earbuds sold = $2a$
 $5a - 2a = 300$
 $3a = 300$
 $a = 100$
Headphones and Earbuds together sold = 500
Earbuds sold = 200
Headphones sold = $500 - 200 = 300$

For store B

Total headphones sold = $1200 \times 30/100 = 360$
Let Headphones and Earbuds together sold be $10b$
Earbuds sold = b
 $10b - b = 360$
 $9b = 360$
 $b = 40$
Headphones and Earbuds together sold = 400
Earbuds sold = 40
Headphones sold = $400 - 40 = 360$

For store C

Total headphones sold = $1200 \times 20/100 = 240$
Let Headphones and Earbuds together sold be $3c$
Earbuds sold = c
 $3c - c = 240$
 $2c = 240$
 $c = 120$
Headphones and Earbuds together sold = 360

Earbuds sold = 120
Headphones sold = 360 - 120 = 240
For store D
Total headphones sold = $1200 \times 15/100 = 180$
Let Headphones and Earbuds together sold be 4d
Earbuds sold = d
 $4d - d = 180$
 $3d = 180$
 $d = 60$
Headphones and Earbuds together sold = 240
Earbuds sold = 60
Headphones sold = $240 - 60 = 180$
For store E
Total headphones sold = $1200 \times 10/100 = 120$
Let Headphones and Earbuds together sold be 11e
Earbuds sold = 5e
 $11e - 5e = 120$
 $6e = 120$
 $e = 20$
Headphones and Earbuds together sold = 220
Earbuds sold = 100
Headphones sold = $220 - 100 = 120$

StoresHeadphones soldEarbuds sold

A	300	200
B	360	40
C	240	120
D	180	60
E	120	100

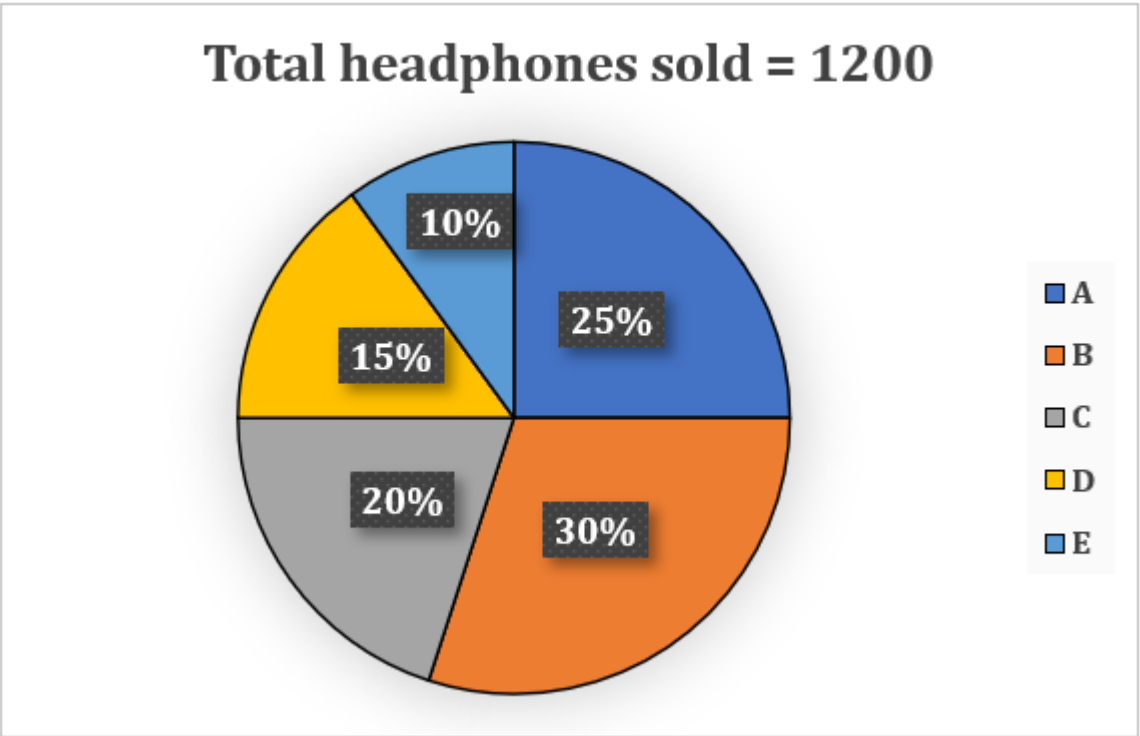
Total number of power banks sold by C = $\frac{120}{100} \times 60 = 72$

Total number of chargers sold by C = $360 \times \frac{11}{18} = 220$

Required difference = $220 - 72 = 148$

Q.115 Find the average number of headphones sold by A and earbuds sold by D.
The pie chart shows the percentage distribution of headphones sold by Stores A, B, C, D, and E. The table shows the ratio of

(Headphones + Earbuds) sold together to Earbuds sold by these stores.



StoreRatio (Headphones + Earbuds : Earbuds)

A	5 : 2
B	10 : 1
C	3 : 1
D	4 : 1
E	11 : 5

- A. 220
- B. 160
- C. 140
- D. 200
- E. 180

Answer: E

Sol: For store A

Total headphones sold = $1200 \times 25 / 100 = 300$
Let Headphones and Earbuds together sold be $5a$
Earbuds sold = $2a$
 $5a - 2a = 300$
 $3a = 300$
 $a = 100$
Headphones and Earbuds together sold = 500
Earbuds sold = 200
Headphones sold = $500 - 200 = 300$

For store B

Total headphones sold = $1200 \times 30 / 100 = 360$
Let Headphones and Earbuds together sold be $10b$
Earbuds sold = b
 $10b - b = 360$
 $9b = 360$
 $b = 40$
Headphones and Earbuds together sold = 400
Earbuds sold = 40
Headphones sold = $400 - 40 = 360$

For store C

Total headphones sold = $1200 \times 20 / 100 = 240$
Let Headphones and Earbuds together sold be $3c$
Earbuds sold = c
 $3c - c = 240$
 $2c = 240$
 $c = 120$
Headphones and Earbuds together sold = 360

Earbuds sold = 120
Headphones sold = 360 - 120 = 240
For store D
Total headphones sold = 1200 × 15/100 = 180
Let Headphones and Earbuds together sold be 4d
Earbuds sold = d
4d - d = 180
3d = 180
d = 60
Headphones and Earbuds together sold = 240
Earbuds sold = 60
Headphones sold = 240 - 60 =180
For store E
Total headphones sold = 1200 × 10/100 = 120
Let Headphones and Earbuds together sold be 11e
Earbuds sold = 5e
11e - 5e = 120
6e = 120
e = 20
Headphones and Earbuds together sold = 220
Earbuds sold = 100
Headphones sold = 220 - 100 = 120

StoresHeadphones soldEarbuds sold

A	300	200
B	360	40
C	240	120
D	180	60
E	120	100

Required average = (300 + 60)/2 = 180

- Q.116** I. $x^2 + 7x = 60$ II. $y^2 + 19y + 84 = 0$
In each of the following questions two equations are given. Solve these equations and give answer:
- A. $x > y$

B. $x < y$

C. $x = y$ or No relation

D. $x \geq y$

E. $x \leq y$

Answer: C

Sol:
From I: $x^2 + 7x = 60$
 $x^2 + 7x - 60 = 0$
 $x^2 + 12x - 5x - 60 = 0$
 $x(x + 12) - 5(x + 12) = 0$
 $(x + 12)(x - 5) = 0$
 $x = -12, 5$

From II: $y^2 + 19y + 84 = 0$
 $y^2 + 12y + 7y + 84 = 0$
 $y(y + 12) + 7(y + 12) = 0$
 $(y + 12)(y + 7) = 0$
 $y = -12, -7$

Q.117 I. $2x^2+13x+21=0$
 II. $y^2+6y+9=0$
 In each of the following questions two equations are given. Solve these equations and give answer:

A. if $x<y$
 B. if $x>y$
 C. if $x\leq y$
 D. if $x\geq y$
 E. if $x=y$ or no relation can be established

Answer: C

Sol:

I. $2x^2+13x+21=0$
 $\Rightarrow 2x^2+7x+6x+21=0$
 $\Rightarrow x(2x+7)+3(2x+7)=0$
 $\Rightarrow (x+3)(2x+7)=0$
 $\Rightarrow x=-3, -7/2$
 II. $y^2+6y+9=0$
 $\Rightarrow y^2+3y+3y+9=0$
 $\Rightarrow y(y+3)+3(y+3)=0$
 $\Rightarrow (y+3)(y+3)=0$
 $\Rightarrow y=-3$
 $\therefore y\geq x$

Q.118 I. $x^2-289=0$
 II. $y^3-4913=0$
 In each of the following questions two equations are given. Solve these equations and give answer:

A. if $x<y$
 B. if $x>y$
 C. if $x\leq y$
 D. if $x\geq y$
 E. if $x=y$ or no relation can be established

Answer: C

Sol:

I. $x^2=289 \Rightarrow x=\pm 17$
 II. $y^3=4913 \Rightarrow y=17$
 $\therefore y\geq x$

Q.119 I. $35x^2 + 4x - 63 = 0$
 II. $7y^2 - 4y - 20 = 0$
 In each of these questions, two equation (I) and (II) are given. You have to solve both the equations and give answer.

A. If $x = y$ or no relation can be established between x and y .
 B. If $x\geq y$
 C. If $x<y$
 D. If $x\leq y$
 E. If $x>y$

Answer: A

Sol: I. $35x^2 + 4x - 63 = 0$
 $35x^2 + 49x - 45x - 63 = 0$
 $7x(5x+7) - 9(5x+7) = 0$
 $(7x-9)(5x+7) = 0$
 $x = \frac{9}{7}, -\frac{7}{5}$
II. $7y^2 - 4y - 20 = 0$
 $7y^2 - 14y + 10y - 20 = 0$
 $7y(y-2) + 10(y-2) = 0$
 $(7y+10)(y-2) = 0$
 $y = -\frac{10}{7}, 2$
Hence, relationship between x and y cannot be determined

Q.120 (I) $x^2 - 4x - 5 = 0$
(II) $7y^2 - 25y - 12 = 0$
In each of these questions, two equations (I) and (II) are given. You have to solve both the equations and give answer.
A. if $x > y$
B. if $x \geq y$
C. if $x < y$
D. if $x \leq y$
E. if $x = y$ or no relation can be established between x and y.

Answer: E

Sol: (I) $x^2 - 4x - 5 = 0$
 $x^2 - 5x + x - 5 = 0$
 $x(x-5) + 1(x-5) = 0$
 $x = 5, -1.$
(II) $7y^2 - 25y - 12 = 0$
 $7y^2 - 28y + 3y - 12 = 0$
 $7y(y-4) + 3(y-4) = 0$
 $(y-4)(7y+3) = 0$
 $y = 4, -3/7$
 $\therefore$ No relation.

Q.121 ?, 1024, 64, 8, 2, 1
What will come in the place of question (?) mark in following number series:
A. 3000
B. 2048
C. 2884
D. 32000
E. 32768

Answer: E

Sol: Pattern of series –
 $? = 32768 \times \frac{1}{32} = 1024$
 $1024 \times \frac{1}{16} = 64$
 $64 \times \frac{1}{8} = 8$
 $8 \times \frac{1}{4} = 2$
 $2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1$

Q.122 500, 548, 620, ?, 836, 980
Find the missing term in the following number series questions.

- A. 716
- B. 736
- C. 756
- D. 696
- E. 746

Answer: A

Sol: Pattern of the series

500	548	620	716	836	980
+48	+72	+96	+120	+144	
12×4	12×6	12×8	12×10	12×12	

Or, 500, 548, 620, ? = 716, 836, 980

+48	+72	+96	+120	+144	
+24	+24	+24	+24		

- Q.123 What is the total number of students in a class?**
- I. The average weight of all students is 45 kg.
II. The total weight of boys is 600 kg, which is 120 kg more than the total weight of girls.
- A. Statement I alone is sufficient, but statement II alone is not sufficient.
 - B. Statement II alone is sufficient, but statement I alone is not sufficient.
 - C. Both statements together are necessary, but neither alone is sufficient.
 - D. Either statement I or statement II alone is sufficient.
 - E. Both statements together are not sufficient to answer the question.

Answer: C

Sol: Statement I:
The average weight of all students is 45 kg.
That means:

$$\text{Average weight} = \frac{\text{Total weight}}{\text{Number of students}} = 45$$

But we don't know the total weight, so, **Statement I alone is not sufficient.**

Statement II:
The total weight of boys is 600 kg, which is 120 kg more than the total weight of girls.
So,
Weight of boys = 600 kg
Weight of girls = 600 – 120 = 480 kg
Total weight=600+480=1080 kg
But we don't know the average weight, so we can't find the number of students.
Statement II alone is not sufficient.

Combining I and II:
From I:
Average weight = 45
From II:
Total weight=1080
So,

$$45 = \frac{1080}{N}$$
$$\Rightarrow N = \frac{1080}{45} = 24$$

So, both statements together are necessary, but neither alone is sufficient.

- Q.124 Find the overall profit or loss percentage of Ravi, if he bought 120 pens at the rate of 12 pens for Rs p, and sold them at the rate of q pens for Rs 12.**
- I: The H.C.F. of p and q is 3.
II: The ratio of p to q is 4 : 5.
- A. Only I is required
 - B. Only II is required
 - C. Both I and II are required
 - D. Either I or II is required
 - E. Cannot be answered even from both I and II

Answer: C

Sol:

Using Statement II alone (p : q = 4 : 5):

Let p = 4k, q = 5k

Then:

CP = 10p = 10 × 4k = 40k

SP = 1440 / q = 1440 / 5k = 288 / k

Now,

$$\text{Profit/Loss \%} = \left[\frac{\frac{288}{k} - 40k}{40k} \right] \times 100$$

We can't simplify further unless we know the value of k, so Statement II alone is not sufficient.

Using Statement I alone (HCF of p and q = 3):

Knowing just the HCF doesn't provide specific values or ratio - hence,

Statement I alone is not sufficient.

Using Both I and II:

From II: p : q = 4 : 5

So, let p = 4x, q = 5x

From I: HCF(p, q) = 3

Then HCF(4x, 5x) = x

So x = 3

Hence, p = 4×3 = 12 q = 5×3 = 15

Now compute:

CP = 10p = 10 × 12 = 120

$$\text{SP} = \frac{1440}{q} = \frac{1440}{15} = 96$$

Loss = 120 - 96 = 24

$$\text{Loss \%} = \left(\frac{24}{120} \right) \times 100 = 20\%$$

Thus, with both I and II, we can compute the exact loss percentage.

So, both I and II are required

Q.125 In how many days 6 men can complete the work?

I: 8 men and 10 women can finish the work in 2 days.

II: 4 men and 5 women can finish the work in 4 days.

- A. Only I is required
- B. Only II is required
- C. Both I and II are required
- D. Either I or II is required
- E. Cannot be answered even from both I and II

Answer: E

Sol: From I: (8m + 10w) × 2 = W => 8m + 10w = W/2 ...(1)

From II: (4m + 5w) × 4 = W => 4m + 5w = W/4 ...(2)

Multiply (2) by 2: 8m + 10w = W/2 ...(2')

(1) and (2) are identical, so they give only one independent equation in two unknowns (m, w). Hence m (and so 6m) cannot be uniquely determined.

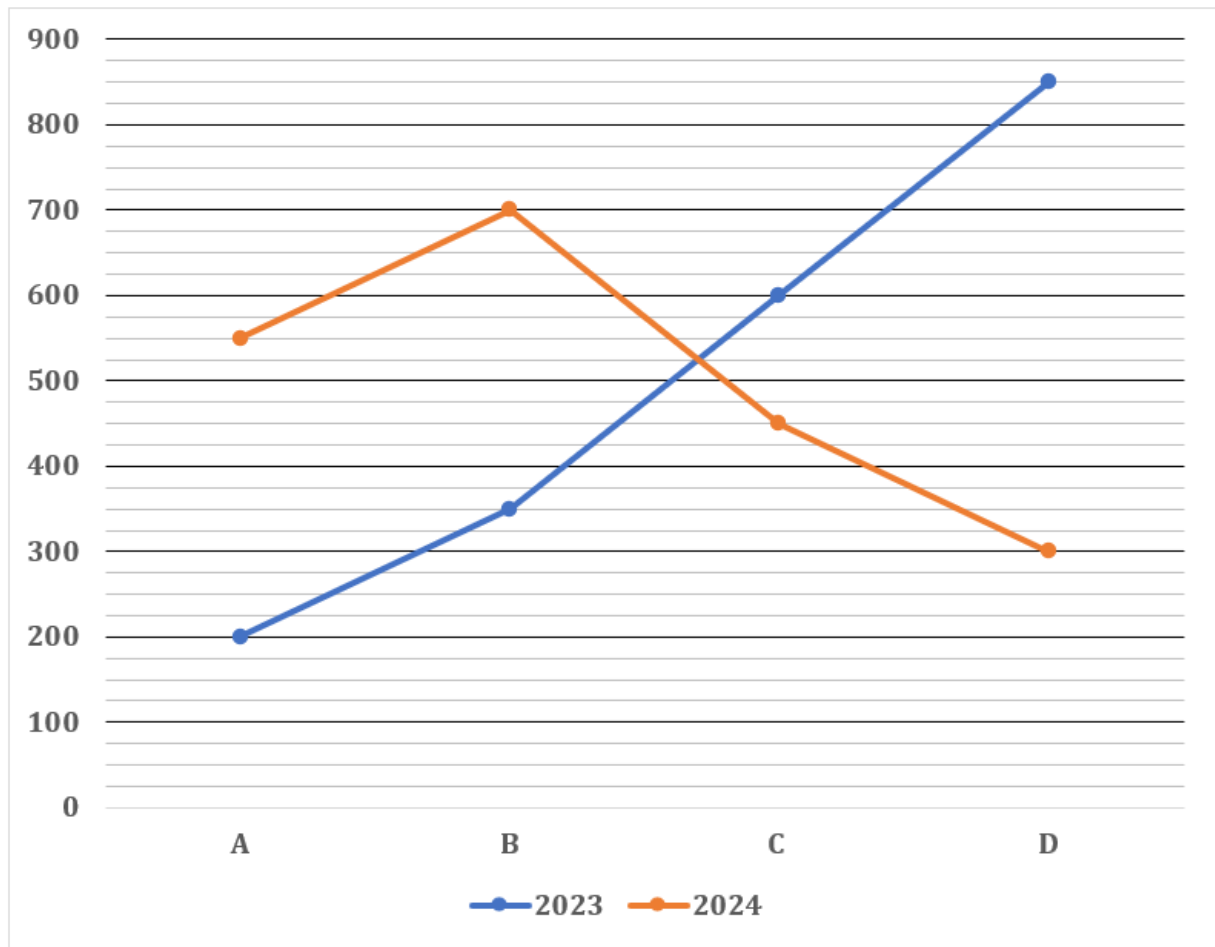
Therefore, even using both statements together, the time taken by 6 men alone cannot be found.

So, cannot be answered even from both I and II.

Q.126 The ratio of total males to total females in city A in 2023 is 3:5, respectively. The total number of females in city A in 2024 is twice that in 2023. Find the difference between the total males in city A in 2023 and 2024.

Read the following line graph carefully and answer the questions given below. The line graph shows the total population (males +

females) in four different cities in two different years.

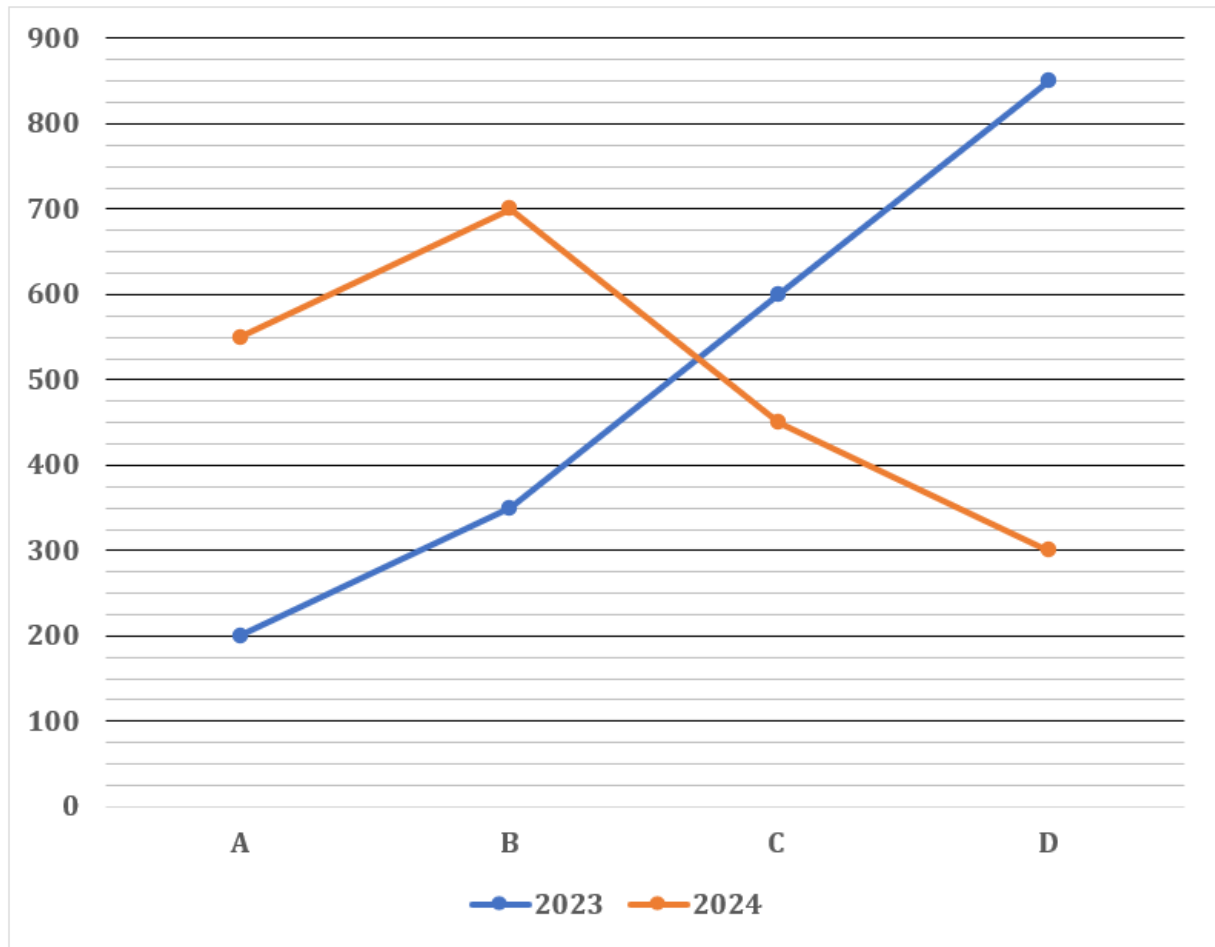


- A. 300
- B. 225
- C. 150
- D. 175
- E. 250

Answer: B

Sol: Total males in city A in 2023 = $200 \times \frac{3}{8} = 75$
Total females in city A in 2023 = $200 - 75 = 125$
Total number of females in city A in 2024 = $2 \times 125 = 250$
Total number of males in city A in 2024 = $550 - 250 = 300$
Required difference = $300 - 75 = 225$

Q.127 The total population in city E in 2023 is 20% more than the total population in city B in 2023. If the total population in city E in 2023 and 2024 together is 1080, then find the total population in city E in 2024.
Read the following line graph carefully and answer the questions given below. The line graph shows the total population (males + females) in four different cities in two different years.



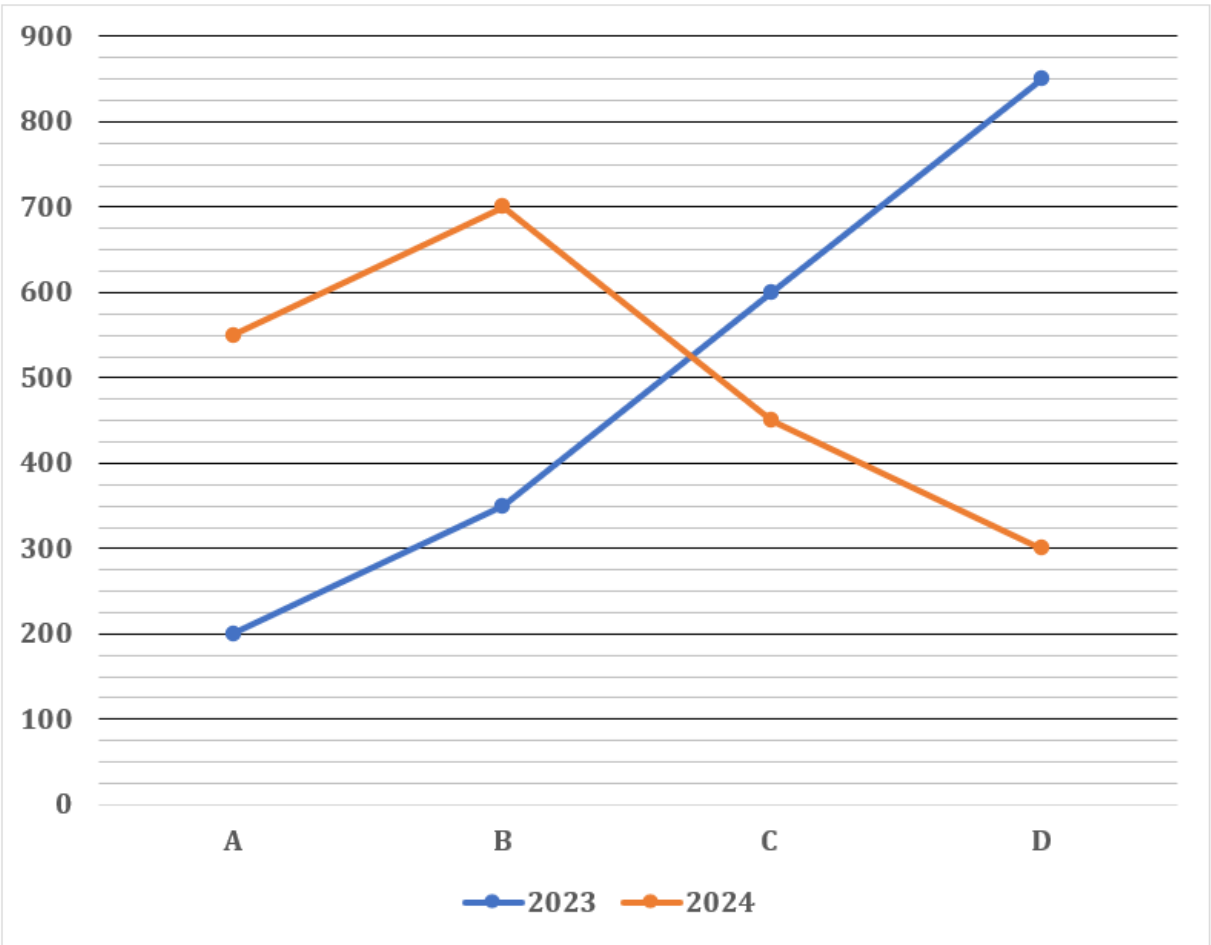
- A. 670

- B. 610
- C. 650
- D. 620
- E. 660

Answer: E

Sol: Total population in city E in 2023 = $\frac{120}{100} \times 350 = 420$
Total population in city E in 2024 = $1080 - 420 = 660$

Q.128 The total population in city B in 2022 is 10% less than the average of the total population in cities C and A in 2024. Find the ratio of the total population in city B in 2022 to the total population in city D in 2023.
Read the following line graph carefully and answer the questions given below. The line graph shows the total population (males + females) in four different cities in two different years.



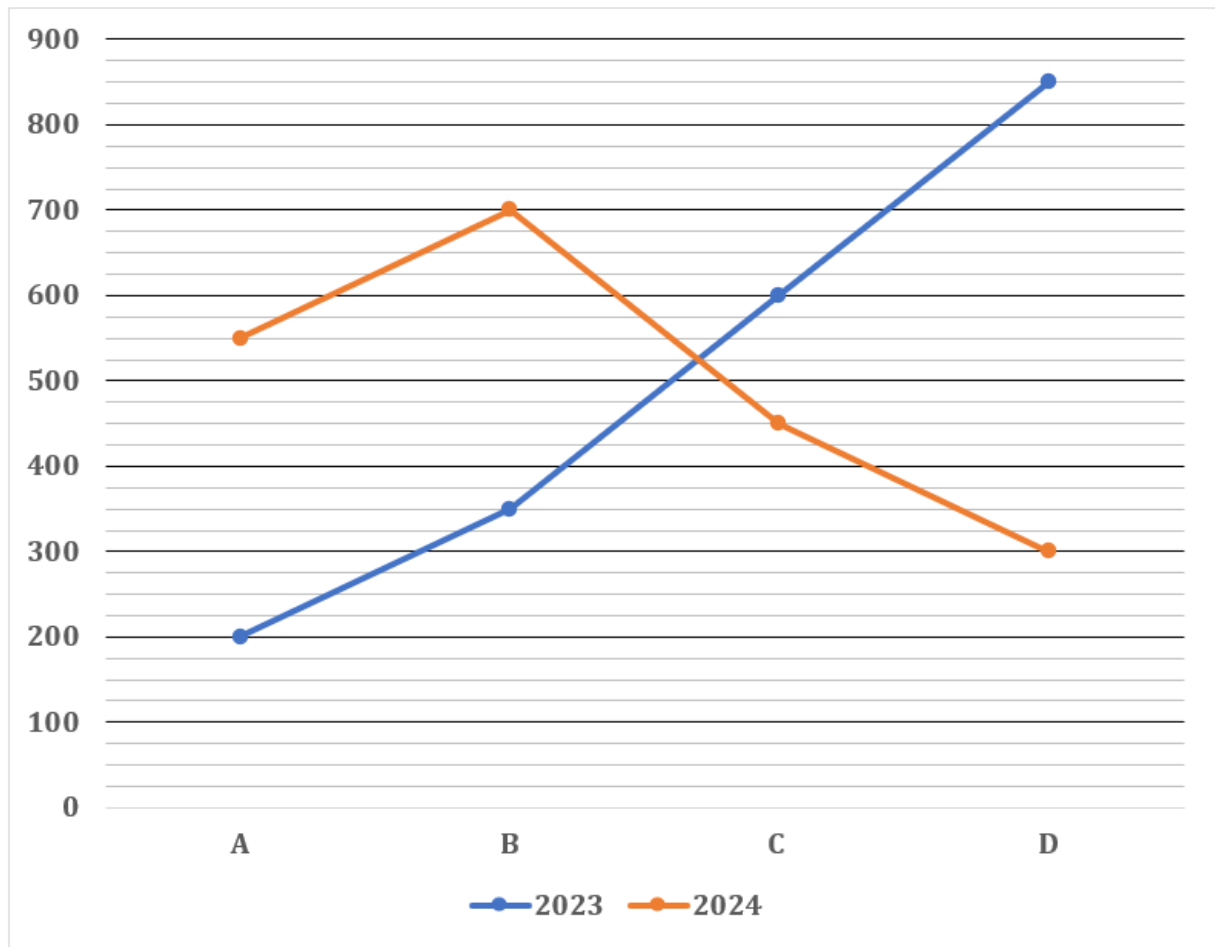
- A. 9:17
- B. 11:12
- C. 13: 8
- D. 7:11
- E. 9:19

Answer: A

Sol: The total population in city B in 2022 = $\frac{90}{100} \times \frac{(450 + 550)}{2} = 450$
Required ratio = $450 : 850$
= 9 : 17

Q.129 The total males in city D in 2023 is 60% of the total population in city B in 2024. The total number of males in city D in 2024 is half of the total number of males in city D in 2023. Find the total number of females in city D in 2023 and 2024 together.
Read the following line graph carefully and answer the questions given below. The line graph shows the total population (males +

females) in four different cities in two different years.



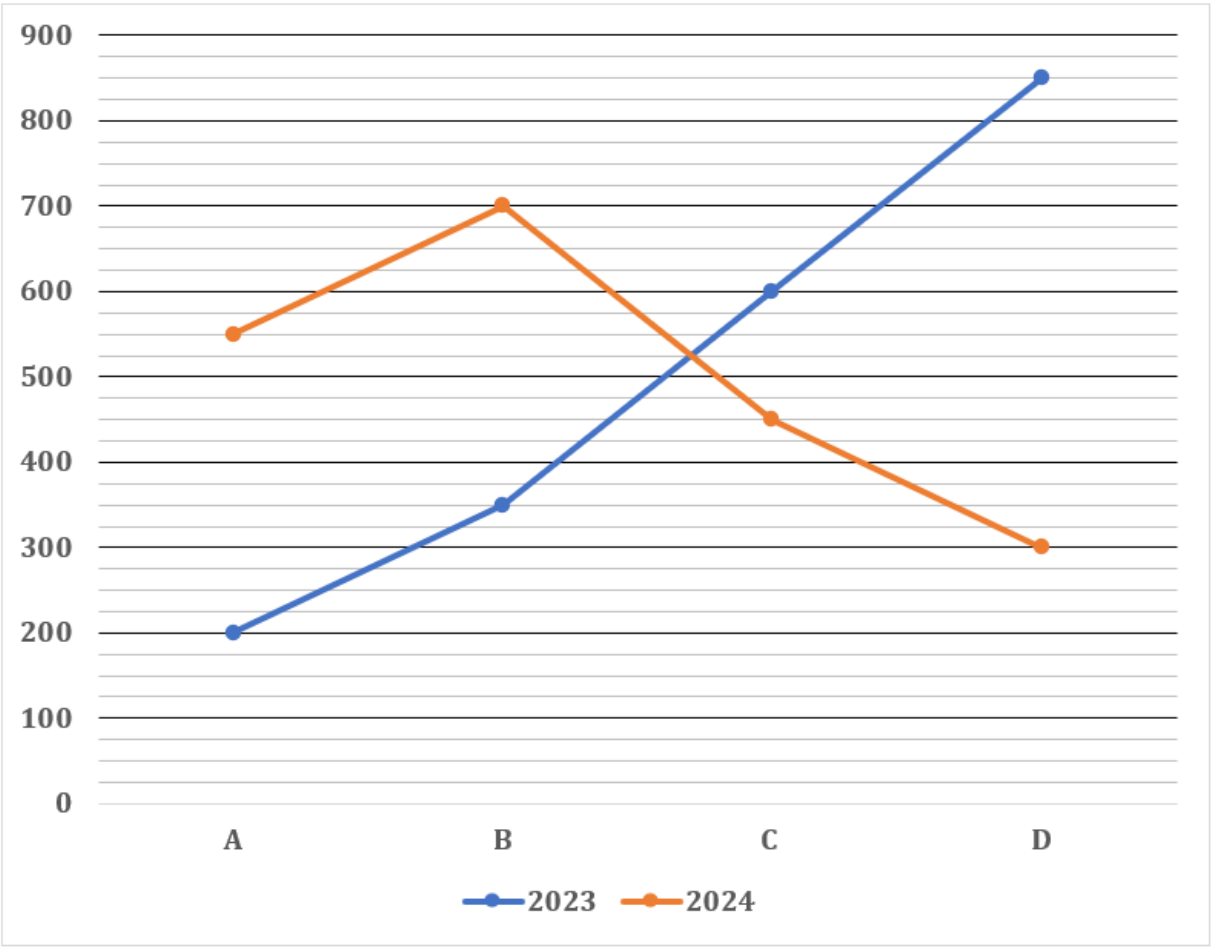
- A. 540
- B. 550
- C. 520
- D. 510
- E. 530

Answer: C

Sol: Total males in city D in 2023 = $\frac{60}{100} \times 700 = 420$
Total females in city D in 2023 = $850 - 420 = 430$
Total number of males in city D in 2024 = $\frac{420}{2} = 210$
Total females in city D in 2024 = $300 - 210 = 90$
Total number of females in city D in 2023 and 2024 together = $430 + 90 = 520$

Q.130 The total population in city C in 2020 is 75% of the total population in city A in 2023. If 30% of the total population in city C in 2020 are males and the rest are females, then the total number of females in city C in 2020 is what percentage of the total population in city D in 2024?

Read the following line graph carefully and answer the questions given below. The line graph shows the total population (males + females) in four different cities in two different years.



- A. 20%
- B. 30%
- C. 35%
- D. 25%
- E. 10%

Answer: C

Sol: Total population in city C in 2020 = $\frac{75}{100} \times 200 = 150$

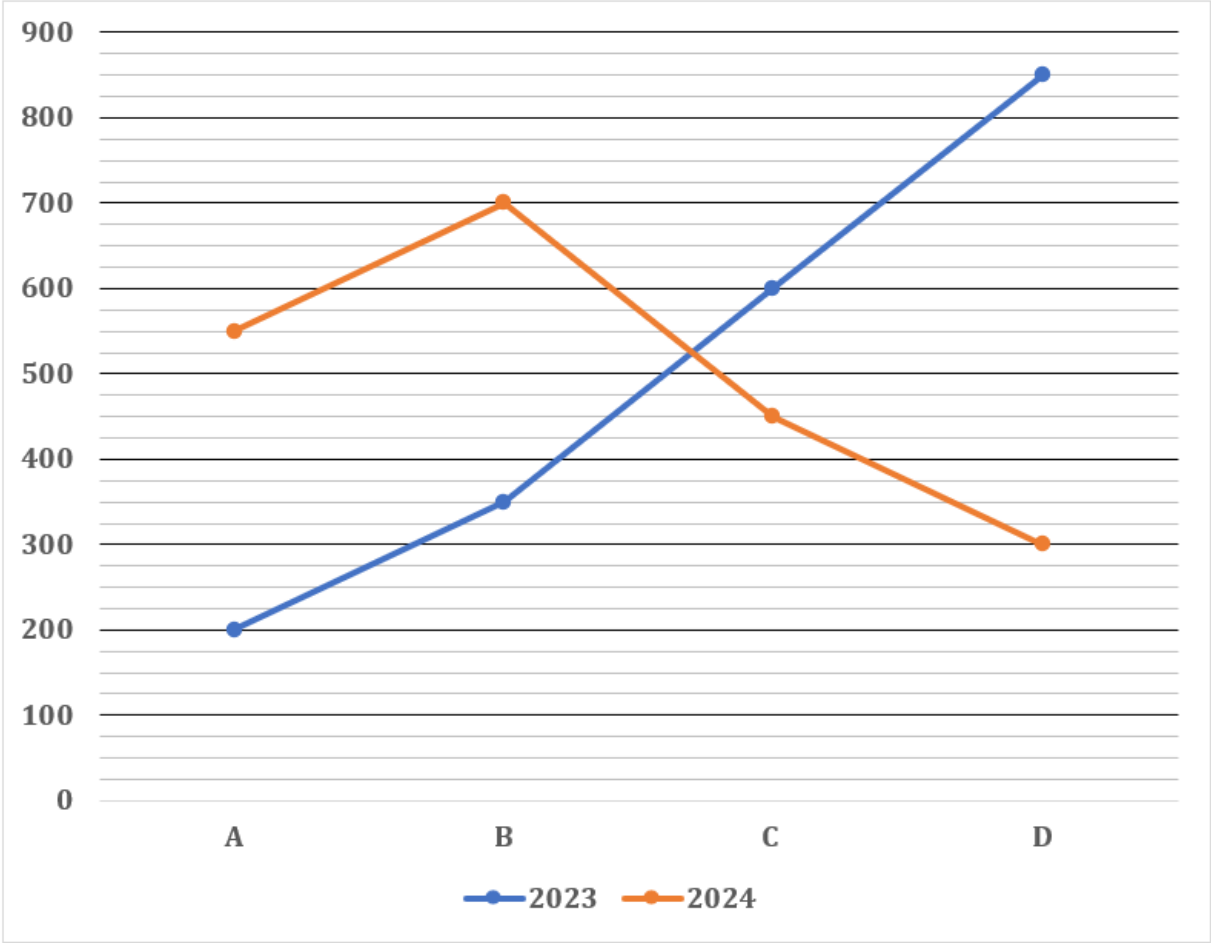
Total number of females in city C in 2020 = $150 \times \frac{70}{100} = 105$

Required percentage = $\frac{105}{300} \times 100 = 35\%$

Q.131 11/17th of the total population in city D in 2023 are literate, and 3/5th of the total population in city B in 2023 are illiterate. Find the difference between the total literate population in cities B and D together in 2023 and the total illiterate population in cities B and D together in 2023.

Read the following line graph carefully and answer the questions given below. The line graph shows the total population (males +

females) in four different cities in two different years.



- A. 180
- B. 190
- C. 120
- D. 140
- E. 150

Answer: A

Sol: Total literate population in cities D in 2023 = $\frac{11}{17} \times 850 = 550$
Total illiterate population in cities D in 2023 = $850 - 550 = 300$
Total illiterate population in cities B in 2023 = $\frac{3}{5} \times 350 = 210$
Total literate population in cities B in 2023 = $350 - 210 = 140$
Required difference = $(550 + 140) - (300 + 210)$
= $690 - 510$
= 180

Q.132 What is the ratio of Tablets sold by X to Laptops sold by Z?
Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below. The information is about two types of electronic devices (Laptops and Tablets) sold by three different sellers — X, Y, and Z.
I. The Tablets sold by Y are 20% less than the laptops sold by X.
II. The Tablets sold by X are 40 more than the laptops sold by X.
III. The ratio of Laptops sold by X to Z is 4 : 3, respectively.
IV. The difference between Tablets sold by X and Y is 60.

- A. 27:13
- B. 29:11
- C. 28:15
- D. 26:19
- E. 29:12

Answer: C

Sol: Let the laptops sold by X be 5x
The Tablets sold by Y = $5x \times \frac{80}{100} = 4x$
The Tablets sold by X = $5x + 40$
The laptops sold by Z = $5x \times \frac{3}{4} = 3.75x$
Given,
 $5x + 40 - 4x = 60$
 $x = 20$

Seller	Laptops sold	Tablets sold
--------	--------------	--------------

X	100	140
Y	-	80
Z	75	-

Required ratio = 140 : 75
= 28 : 15

Q.133 If seller Z sold 40% more Tablets than his laptops, then the Tablets sold by Z is what percentage of the laptops sold by X?
Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below. The information is about two types of electronic devices (Laptops and Tablets) sold by three different sellers — X, Y, and Z.
I. The Tablets sold by Y are 20% less than the laptops sold by X.
II. The Tablets sold by X are 40 more than the laptops sold by X.
III. The ratio of Laptops sold by X to Z is 4 : 3, respectively.
IV. The difference between Tablets sold by X and Y is 60.

- A. 100%
- B. 90%
- C. 105%
- D. 110%
- E. 95%

Answer: C

Sol: Let the laptops sold by X be 5x
The Tablets sold by Y = 5x × $\frac{80}{100}$ = 4x
The Tablets sold by X = 5x + 40
The laptops sold by Z = 5x × $\frac{3}{4}$ =3.75x
Given,
5x + 40 - 4x = 60
x = 20

SellerLaptops soldTablets sold

X	100	140
Y	-	80
Z	75	-

Tablets sold by Z = $\frac{140}{100}$ ×75=105

Required percentage = $\frac{105}{100}$ ×100=105%

Q.134 If Y sold 90 Laptops, then find the difference between total devices (Laptops + Tablets) sold by X and Y?
Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below. The information is about two types of electronic devices (Laptops and Tablets) sold by three different sellers — X, Y, and Z.
I. The Tablets sold by Y are 20% less than the laptops sold by X.
II. The Tablets sold by X are 40 more than the laptops sold by X.
III. The ratio of Laptops sold by X to Z is 4 : 3, respectively.
IV. The difference between Tablets sold by X and Y is 60.

- A. 70
- B. 80
- C. 50
- D. 60

E. 40

Answer: A

Sol: Let the laptops sold by X be 5x
The Tablets sold by Y = $5x \times \frac{80}{100} = 4x$
The Tablets sold by X = $5x + 40$
The laptops sold by Z = $5x \times \frac{3}{4} = 3.75x$
Given,
 $5x + 40 - 4x = 60$
 $x = 20$

SellerLaptops soldTablets sold

X 100 140

Y - 80

Z 75 -

Total devices (Laptops + Tablets) sold by X = $100 + 140 = 240$
Total devices (Laptops + Tablets) sold by Y = $90 + 80 = 170$
Required difference = $240 - 170 = 70$

Q.135 If the selling price of each Laptop is Rs. 4000 and each Tablet is Rs. 2500, then what is the total revenue of seller X (in Rs)?
Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below. The information is about two types of electronic devices (Laptops and Tablets) sold by three different sellers — X, Y, and Z.
I. The Tablets sold by Y are 20% less than the laptops sold by X.
II. The Tablets sold by X are 40 more than the laptops sold by X.
III. The ratio of Laptops sold by X to Z is 4 : 3, respectively.
IV. The difference between Tablets sold by X and Y is 60.

- A. 700500
- B. 720000
- C. 910000
- D. 850000
- E. 750000

Answer: E

Sol: Let the laptops sold by X be 5x
The Tablets sold by Y = $5x \times \frac{80}{100} = 4x$
The Tablets sold by X = $5x + 40$
The laptops sold by Z = $5x \times \frac{3}{4} = 3.75x$
Given,
 $5x + 40 - 4x = 60$
 $x = 20$

SellerLaptops soldTablets sold

X 100 140

Y - 80

Z 75 -

Required answer = $4000 \times 100 + 2500 \times 140$
= $400000 + 350000$
= Rs 750000

Q.136 . The total laptops sold by Y is 25% more than total tablets sold by X. Find the average laptops sold by Y and Z.
Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below. The information is about two types of electronic devices (Laptops and Tablets) sold by three different sellers — X, Y, and Z.
I. The Tablets sold by Y are 20% less than the laptops sold by X.
II. The Tablets sold by X are 40 more than the laptops sold by X.
III. The ratio of Laptops sold by X to Z is 4 : 3, respectively.
IV. The difference between Tablets sold by X and Y is 60.

- A. 120
- B. 125
- C. 110
- D. 100
- E. 130

Answer: B

Sol: Let the laptops sold by X be 5x
The Tablets sold by Y = $5x \times \frac{80}{100} = 4x$
The Tablets sold by X = $5x + 40$
The laptops sold by Z = $5x \times \frac{3}{4} = 3.75x$
Given,
 $5x + 40 - 4x = 60$
 $x = 20$

SellerLaptops soldTablets sold

X 100 140

Y - 80

Z 75 -

The total laptops sold by Y = $\frac{125}{100} \times 140 = 175$

Required average = $\frac{175 + 75}{2} = 125$

Q.137 Each of two articles X and Y is sold at Rs.1800. If article X is sold at 50% profit and cost price of article X is half of that of article Y, then find the profit or loss percent on article Y?

- A. 25% profit
- B. 25% loss
- C. 20% profit
- D. 20% loss
- E. 30% loss

Answer: B

Sol: Given:

SP of X = 1800

SP of Y = 1800

Profit on X = 50%

CP of X is half of CP of Y

Concept Used:

Profit and loss

Formula Used:

Profit % = $\frac{SP - CP}{CP} \times 100$

Solution:

$1.5x = 1800$

$x = 1200$

CP of X = 1200

CP of Y = $2 \times 1200 = 2400$

Loss on Y = $2400 - 1800 = 600$

Loss % = $\frac{600}{2400} \times 100 = 25$

Final Answer:

25% loss

Exam Hall Method:

1. Article X :
SP(X) = 1800, Profit = 50%
CP(X) = 1800 / 1.5 = 1200

2. Article Y :
CP(X) = 0.5 * CPY
CP(Y) = 1200* 2 = 2400

SP(Y) = 1800 (Loss)
Loss% = 600 / 2400

= 25% Loss

Q.138 In a partnership, X and Y invested a total sum of Rs.6400. If X withdrew his whole capital after 8 months and after 2 more months, profit is distributed between X and Y in the ratio of 4: 3 respectively, then find the investment of Y (in Rs.)?

- A. 2400
- B. 3000

- C. 3600
- D. 2000
- E. 4000

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

Total investment = 6400
X invested for 8 months
Y invested for 10 months
Profit ratio $X : Y = 4 : 3$

Concept Used:

Partnership

Formula Used:

Profit $\propto$ Capital $\times$ Time

Solution:

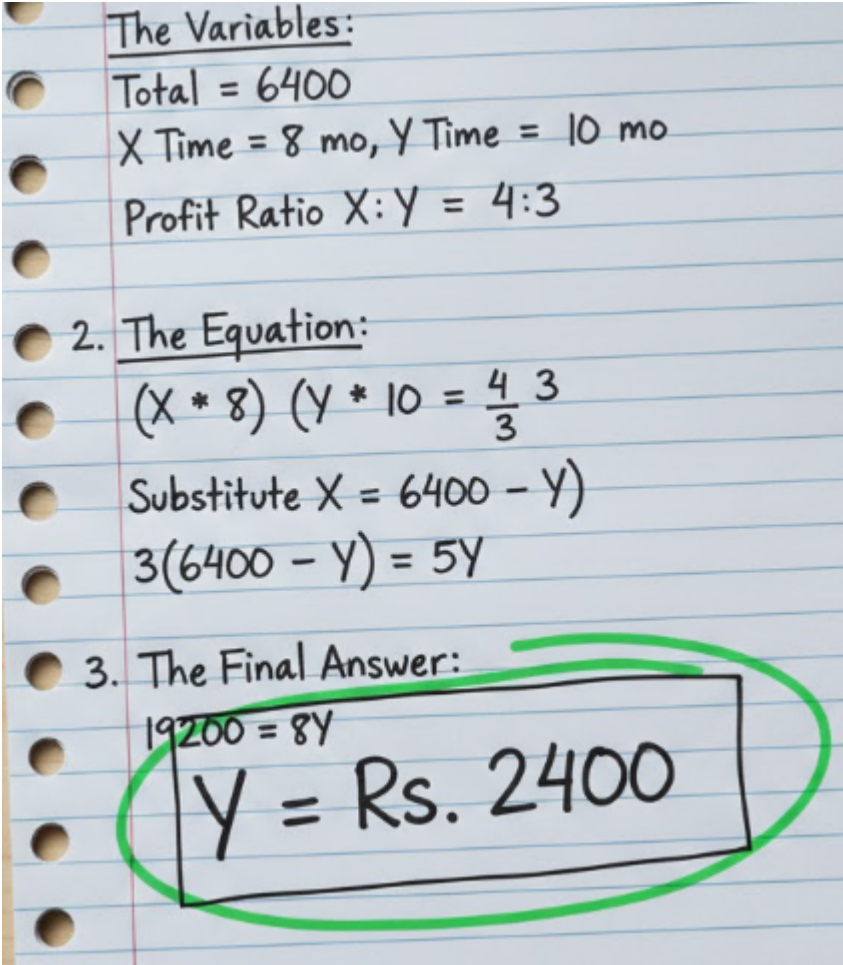
Let investment of X = x
Investment of Y = $6400 - x$
$$\frac{x \times 8 : (6400 - x) \times 10}{8x} = \frac{4}{3}$$
$$24x = 40(6400 - x)$$
$$24x = 256000 - 40x$$
$$64x = 256000$$
$$x = 4000$$

Investment of Y = $6400 - 4000 = 2400$

Final Answer:

2400

Exam Hall Method:



Q.139 The speed of passenger train and goods train are 108 km/hr and 48 km/hr respectively. The length of passenger train is 50% of the length of the goods train, and they cross each other which is running in opposite direction in 36 seconds. If goods train can cross a bridge in 156 seconds, then what is the length of the bridge (in meters)?

- A. 520
- B. 1040
- C. 720
- D. 840
- E. 960

Answer: B

Sol: Given:

Passenger train speed = 108

Goods train speed = 48

Formula Used:

Distance = Speed $\times$ Time

Solution:

$108 = 30 \text{ m/s}, 48 = \frac{40}{3} \text{ m/s}$

Relative speed = $\frac{130}{3}$

$\frac{130}{3} \times 36 = 1560$

Let goods train length = L

$L + \frac{L}{2} = 1560$

$L = 1040$

$\frac{40}{3} \times 156 = 2080$

Bridge length = $2080 - 1040 = 1040$

Final Answer:

1040

Q.140 A rectangular garden has its length three times its breadth. A uniform pathway of width 3 m runs inside the garden along its boundary. If the area of the pathway is 270 m², then find the length of the garden (in meters).

- A. 38.25
- B. 28.25
- C. 18.25
- D. 48.25
- E. 8.25

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

Length = $3 \times$ Breadth

Width of pathway = 3

Area of pathway = 270

Concept Used:

Area of pathway = Outer area – Inner area

Formula Used:

Area of rectangle = Length $\times$ Breadth

Solution:

Let breadth = x

Then length = $3x$

Inner dimensions:

$(3x - 6), (x - 6)$

$3x \cdot x - (3x - 6)(x - 6) = 270$

$3x^2 - (3x^2 - 24x + 36) = 270$

$24x - 36 = 270$

$24x = 306$

$x = 12.75$

Length = 3x = 38.25

Final Answer:

38.25

Exam Hall Approach

Garden Path Problem

Length = 3x

Breadth = x

Area of Pathway = Area(Outer) - Inner-Inner = 270

Outer Area = (3x)(x) = 3x²

Inner Bength = (3x - 2x - 6)(x - 6 - 6)

3x² - (3x² - 18x - 6) = 270

3x² - (3x² + 18x - 36) = 270

24x = 306 = 12.75

Length = 3x 38.25 = 38.25

Q.141 What is the colour of the box which is kept at fourth position from the bottom of the stack?

Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight boxes — A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H — are kept one above the other in a vertical stack but not necessarily in the same order. Each box is of a different colour — Red, Blue, Green, Yellow, Pink, White, Black, and Orange.

Four boxes are kept between box G and the box which is of green colour. The orange colour box is kept two boxes below green colour box. Two boxes are kept between orange colour box and box E. As many boxes are kept below box E as above box F. Box F is of pink colour. Three boxes are kept between box F and box D. Yellow colour box is kept three boxes above the white colour box. Box A is kept four places away from the yellow box. More than two boxes are kept between box A and the red colour box. Box H is placed above black colour box but not immediately above. Box B and Box H are kept adjacent to each other. Box B is not yellow colour box.

- A. Yellow
- B. Blue
- C. Red
- D. White
- E. Pink

Answer: D

Sol: Sol.

Boxes - Colours
G - Red
H - Yellow
B - Blue
F - Pink
E - White
A - Green
C - Black
D- Orange

Q.142 How many boxes are kept between box B and the box which is of orange colour?

Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight boxes — A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H — are kept one above the other in a vertical stack but not necessarily in the same order. Each box is of a different colour — Red, Blue, Green, Yellow, Pink, White, Black, and Orange.

Four boxes are kept between box G and the box which is of green colour. The orange colour box is kept two boxes below green colour box. Two boxes are kept between orange colour box and box E. As many boxes are kept below box E as above box F. Box F is of pink colour. Three boxes are kept between box F and box D. Yellow colour box is kept three boxes above the white colour box. Box A is kept four places away from the yellow box. More than two boxes are kept between box A and the red colour box. Box H is placed above black colour box but not immediately above. Box B and Box H are kept adjacent to each other. Box B is not yellow colour box.

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

Answer: B

Sol: Sol.

Boxes - Colours
G - Red
H - Yellow
B - Blue
F - Pink
E - White
A - Green
C - Black
D- Orange

Q.143 What is the colour of box C?

Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.
Eight boxes — A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H — are kept one above the other in a vertical stack but not necessarily in the same order. Each box is of a different colour — Red, Blue, Green, Yellow, Pink, White, Black, and Orange.
Four boxes are kept between box G and the box which is of green colour. The orange colour box is kept two boxes below green colour box. Two boxes are kept between orange colour box and box E. As many boxes are kept below box E as above box F. Box F is of pink colour. Three boxes are kept between box F and box D. Yellow colour box is kept three boxes above the white colour box. Box A is kept four places away from the yellow box. More than two boxes are kept between box A and the red colour box. Box H is placed above black colour box but not immediately above. Box B and Box H are kept adjacent to each other. Box B is not yellow colour box.

- A. Green
- B. Pink
- C. Blue
- D. White
- E. Black

Answer: E

Sol: Sol.

Boxes - Colours
G - Red
H - Yellow
B - Blue
F - Pink
E - White
A - Green
C - Black
D- Orange

Q.144 Which of the following statements is/are not true?

- I. Box H is kept four boxes above the box which is white of colour.
- II. The number of boxes kept above the pink colour box is one more than the number of boxes kept below the green colour box.
- III. Less than two boxes are kept between orange colour box and white colour box.

Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight boxes — A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H — are kept one above the other in a vertical stack but not necessarily in the same order. Each box is of a different colour — Red, Blue, Green, Yellow, Pink, White, Black, and Orange.

Four boxes are kept between box G and the box which is of green colour. The orange colour box is kept two boxes below green colour box. Two boxes are kept between orange colour box and box E. As many boxes are kept below box E as above box F. Box F is of pink colour. Three boxes are kept between box F and box D. Yellow colour box is kept three boxes above the white colour box. Box A is kept four places away from the yellow box. More than two boxes are kept between box A and the red colour box. Box H is placed above black colour box but not immediately above. Box B and Box H are kept adjacent to each other. Box B is not yellow colour box.

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

Answer: B

Sol: Sol.

Boxes - Colours
G - Red
H - Yellow
B - Blue
F - Pink
E - White
A - Green
C - Black
D- Orange

Q.145 Which of the following combination is correct?

Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight boxes — A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H — are kept one above the other in a vertical stack but not necessarily in the same order. Each box is of a different colour — Red, Blue, Green, Yellow, Pink, White, Black, and Orange.

Four boxes are kept between box G and the box which is of green colour. The orange colour box is kept two boxes below green colour box. Two boxes are kept between orange colour box and box E. As many boxes are kept below box E as above box F. Box F is of pink colour. Three boxes are kept between box F and box D. Yellow colour box is kept three boxes above the white colour box. Box A is kept four places away from the yellow box. More than two boxes are kept between box A and the red colour box. Box H is placed above black colour box but not immediately above. Box B and Box H are kept adjacent to each other. Box B is not yellow colour box.

- A. Box G – Green
- B. Box A – Black
- C. Box D – Yellow
- D. Box H – White
- E. Box B – Blue

Answer: E

Sol: Sol.

Boxes - Colours
G - Red
H - Yellow
B - Blue
F - Pink
E - White
A - Green
C - Black
D- Orange

Q.146 Who among the following has the maximum number of items?

Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight persons - A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H — live in three different cities: Delhi, Mumbai, and Kolkata (at least two persons in each city). Each person has a different number of items (more than 1). Not more than three and less than two persons live in each city.

Note: If in the statement “The one who has 10 items and B live in the same city” does not mean that B has 10 items. It means both are different persons living in the same city.

H and A are from the same cities but they are neither in Delhi nor lives in the city similar to G. B lives in Mumbai. A and B are not from the same cities. C lives only with the one who has 25 items. F and C doesn’t live in Delhi. F lives with the one who has one-fifth of the items of B. A, G and H have odd number of items. The one who has 10 items lives in the same city as D. The number of items E has, is 3 more than the difference between the number of items B and F have. B has more items than F. The ones who have 27 and 16 items lives in the same city. A has 4 items more than H. C has 3 items more than A.

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

Answer: E

Sol: Sol.

Cities	Persons	Number of Items
Delhi	G	27
	D	16
	E	10
Mumbai	B	25
	C	12
Kolkata	F	18
	H	5
	A	9

Q.147 Which of the following pairs of cities, persons and items is correctly matched?

Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight persons - A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H — live in three different cities: Delhi, Mumbai, and Kolkata (at least two persons in each city). Each person has a different number of items (more than 1). Not more than three and less than two persons live in each city.

Note: If in the statement “The one who has 10 items and B live in the same city” does not mean that B has 10 items. It means both are different persons living in the same city.

H and A are from the same cities but they are neither in Delhi nor lives in the city similar to G. B lives in Mumbai. A and B are not from the same cities. C lives only with the one who has 25 items. F and C doesn’t live in Delhi. F lives with the one who has one-fifth of the items of B. A, G and H have odd number of items. The one who has 10 items lives in the same city as D. The number of items E has, is 3 more than the difference between the number of items B and F have. B has more items than F. The ones who have 27 and 16 items lives in the same city. A has 4 items more than H. C has 3 items more than A.

- A. A – Kolkata - 5
- B. C – Mumbai - 18
- C. E – Delhi - 10
- D. F – Mumbai - 18
- E. H – Kolkata - 9

Answer: C

Sol: Sol.

Cities	Persons	Number of Items
Delhi	G	27
	D	16
	E	10
Mumbai	B	25
	C	12
Kolkata	F	18
	H	5
	A	9

Q.148 What is the sum of number of items owned by all persons living in Kolkata?

Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight persons - A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H — live in three different cities: Delhi, Mumbai, and Kolkata (at least two persons in each city). Each person has a different number of items (more than 1). Not more than three and less than two persons live in each city.

Note: If in the statement “The one who has 10 items and B live in the same city” does not mean that B has 10 items. It means both are different persons living in the same city.

H and A are from the same cities but they are neither in Delhi nor lives in the city similar to G. B lives in Mumbai. A and B are not from the same cities. C lives only with the one who has 25 items. F and C doesn’t live in Delhi. F lives with the one who has one-fifth of the items of B. A, G and H have odd number of items. The one who has 10 items lives in the same city as D. The number of items E has, is 3 more than the difference between the number of items B and F have. B has more items than F. The ones who have 27 and 16 items lives in the same city. A has 4 items more than H. C has 3 items more than A.

- A. 37
- B. 32
- C. 35
- D. 60
- E. 42

Answer: B

Sol: Sol.

Cities	Persons	Number of Items
Delhi	G	27
	D	16
	E	10
Mumbai	B	25
	C	12
Kolkata	F	18
	H	5
	A	9

Q.149 Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Find the one who doesn’t belong to the group?

Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight persons - A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H — live in three different cities: Delhi, Mumbai, and Kolkata (at least two persons in each city). Each person has a different number of items (more than 1). Not more than three and less than two persons live in each city.

Note: If in the statement “The one who has 10 items and B live in the same city” does not mean that B has 10 items. It means both are different persons living in the same city.

H and A are from the same cities but they are neither in Delhi nor lives in the city similar to G. B lives in Mumbai. A and B are not from the same cities. C lives only with the one who has 25 items. F and C doesn’t live in Delhi. F lives with the one who has one-fifth of the items of B. A, G and H have odd number of items. The one who has 10 items lives in the same city as D. The number of items E has, is 3 more than the difference between the number of items B and F have. B has more items than F. The ones who have 27 and 16 items lives in the same city. A has 4 items more than H. C has 3 items more than A.

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

Answer: D

Sol: Sol.

Cities	Persons	Number of Items
Delhi	G	27
	D	16
	E	10
Mumbai	B	25
	C	12
Kolkata	F	18
	H	5
	A	9

Except B, all the other persons have even number of items.

Q.150 Who has the second lowest number of items in Delhi?

Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight persons - A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H — live in three different cities: Delhi, Mumbai, and Kolkata (at least two persons in each city). Each person has a different number of items (more than 1). Not more than three and less than two persons live in each city.

Note: If in the statement “The one who has 10 items and B live in the same city” does not mean that B has 10 items. It means both are different persons living in the same city.

H and A are from the same cities but they are neither in Delhi nor lives in the city similar to G. B lives in Mumbai. A and B are not from the same cities. C lives only with the one who has 25 items. F and C doesn’t live in Delhi. F lives with the one who has one-fifth of the items of B. A, G and H have odd number of items. The one who has 10 items lives in the same city as D. The number of items E has, is 3 more than the difference between the number of items B and F have. B has more items than F. The ones who have 27 and 16 items lives in the same city. A has 4 items more than H. C has 3 items more than A.

- A. D
- B. E
- C. G
- D. B
- E. None of these

Answer: A

Sol: Sol.

Cities	Persons	Number of Items
Delhi	G	27
	D	16
	E	10
Mumbai	B	25
	C	12
Kolkata	F	18
	H	5
	A	9

Q.151 How many persons sit between the ones who like grey and blue colour when counted from right of the person who likes grey colour?

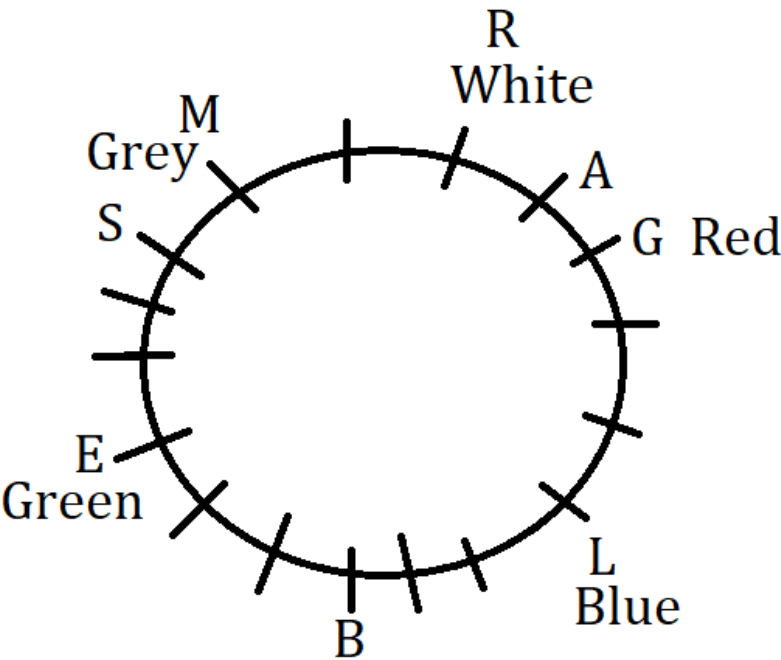
Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

A certain number of persons sit around a circular table, all facing towards the centre. Some of them likes a different colour. S sits six places away from B. The one who likes blue colour sits third to the right of B. Two persons sit between G and the one who likes blue colour. A sits third to the left of M. M sits two places away from the one who likes white colour. Only one person sits between G and the who likes white colour. A sits fourth to the left of S and immediate right of the one who likes red colour. The ones who like white and blue colour are not immediate neighbours. E likes green colour and sits ninth to the left of the one who likes red colour. L sits third to the left of the one who likes red colour. The one who likes black colour sits exactly between E and L. M likes grey colour. One of the immediate neighbours of A is R.

- A. Ten
- B. Twelve
- C. Nine
- D. Eleven
- E. Cannot be determined

Answer: C

Sol: Sol.



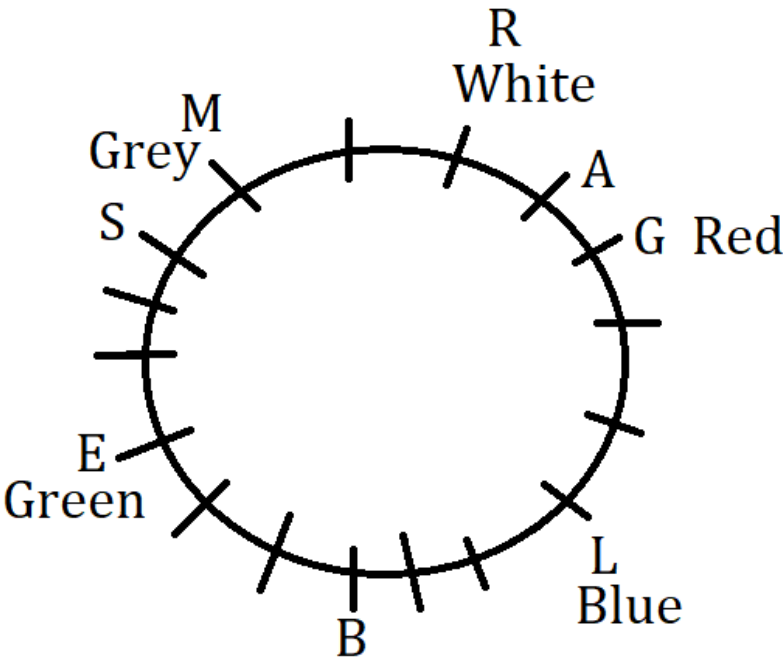
Q.152 What the position of the one who likes green colour with respect to R?

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
A certain number of persons sit around a circular table, all facing towards the centre. Some of them likes a different colour. S sits six places away from B. The one who likes blue colour sits third to the right of B. Two persons sit between G and the one who likes blue colour. A sits third to the left of M. M sits two places away from the one who likes white colour. Only one person sits between G and the who likes white colour. A sits fourth to the left of S and immediate right of the one who likes red colour. The ones who like white and blue colour are not immediate neighbours. E likes green colour and sits ninth to the left of the one who likes red colour. L sits third to the left of the one who likes red colour. The one who likes black colour sits exactly between E and L. M likes grey colour. One of the immediate neighbours of A is R.

- A. Seventh to the left
- B. Seventh to the right
- C. Sixth to the left
- D. Sixth to the right
- E. Ninth to the right

Answer: D

Sol: Sol.



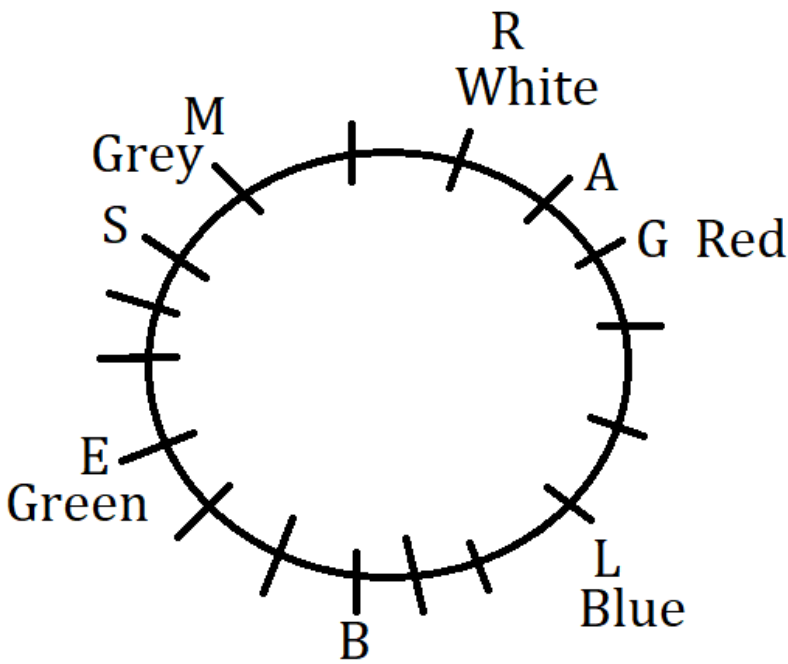
Q.153 Who sits tenth to the left of the one who likes red?

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
A certain number of persons sit around a circular table, all facing towards the centre. Some of them likes a different colour. S sits six places away from B. The one who likes blue colour sits third to the right of B. Two persons sit between G and the one who likes blue colour. A sits third to the left of M. M sits two places away from the one who likes white colour. Only one person sits between G and the who likes white colour. A sits fourth to the left of S and immediate right of the one who likes red colour. The ones who like white and blue colour are not immediate neighbours. E likes green colour and sits ninth to the left of the one who likes red colour. L sits third to the left of the one who likes red colour. The one who likes black colour sits exactly between E and L. M likes grey colour. One of the immediate neighbours of A is R.

- A. The one who likes green colour
- B. M
- C. S
- D. B
- E. Unknown person

Answer: E

Sol: Sol.



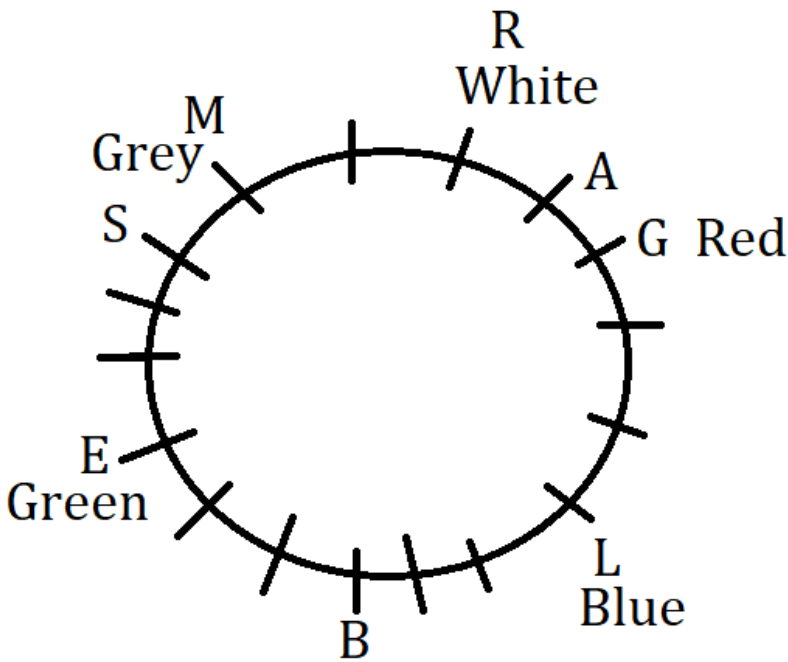
Q.154 The number of persons sit between M and G when counted from left of M, is two less than the number of persons sit between G and _____ when counted from left of G.

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
A certain number of persons sit around a circular table, all facing towards the centre. Some of them likes a different colour. S sits six places away from B. The one who likes blue colour sits third to the right of B. Two persons sit between G and the one who likes blue colour. A sits third to the left of M. M sits two places away from the one who likes white colour. Only one person sits between G and the who likes white colour. A sits fourth to the left of S and immediate right of the one who likes red colour. The ones who like white and blue colour are not immediate neighbours. E likes green colour and sits ninth to the left of the one who likes red colour. L sits third to the left of the one who likes red colour. The one who likes black colour sits exactly between E and L. M likes grey colour. One of the immediate neighbours of A is R.

- A. A
- B. The one who sits third to left E
- C. The one who sits sixth to the right of S
- D. L
- E. M

Answer: C

Sol: Sol.



Q.155 . What is the total number of persons who sit around this circular shaped table?

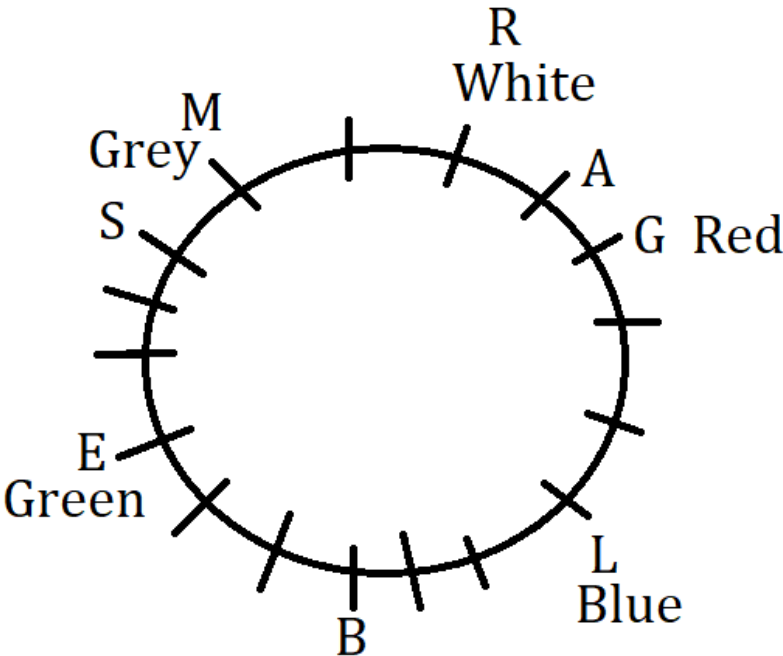
Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
A certain number of persons sit around a circular table, all facing towards the centre. Some of them likes a different colour. S sits six places away from B. The one who likes blue colour sits third to the right of B. Two persons sit between G and the one who likes blue colour. A sits third to the left of M. M sits two places away from the one who likes white colour. Only one person sits between G and the who likes white colour. A sits fourth to the left of S and immediate right of the one who likes red colour. The ones who like white and blue colour are not immediate neighbours. E likes green colour and sits ninth to the left of the one who likes red colour. L sits third to the left of the one who likes red colour. The one who likes black colour sits exactly between E and L. M likes grey colour. One of the immediate neighbours of A is R.

- A. 18
- B. 20
- C. 12

- D. 14
- E. 17

Answer: E

Sol: Sol.



Q.156 Statements:

- Only a few cups are solids
- All mugs are glasses
- Some water is not liquid
- No glasses are water
- All solids are mugs

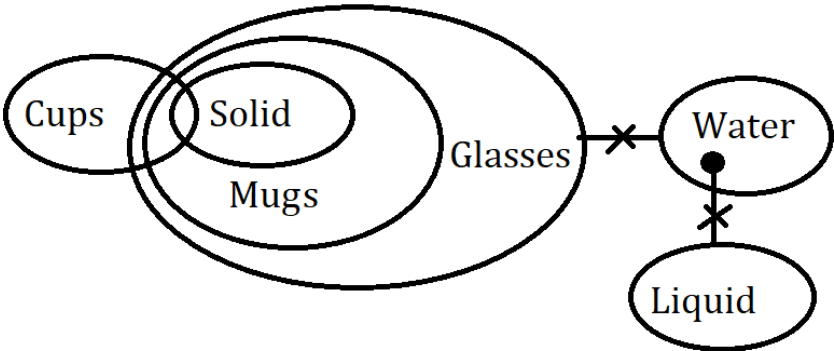
Conclusions:

In the question below, some statements are given followed by five conclusions written as five options. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer-

- A. Some solid are not glasses.
- B. No cups are liquid.
- C. Some cups can never be water.
- D. All mugs are water.
- E. Some solid are not liquid.

Answer: C

Sol: Sol. Some cups can never be water.
It follows because the part of cups which is glasses can never be water.



Q.157 Statements:

- Some imaginations are good
- No good is bright
- All bright is light
- Some light is yellow

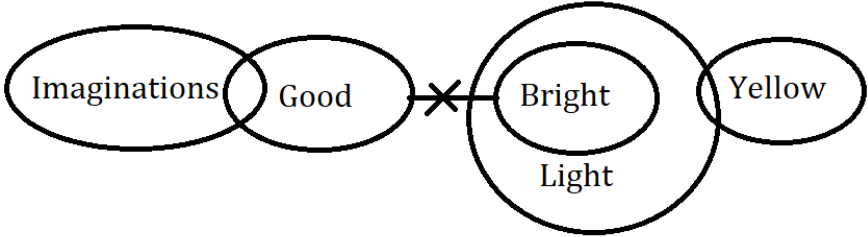
Conclusions:

In the question below, some statements are given followed by five conclusions written as five options. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer-

- A. All imagination are yellow
- B. Some good are yellow
- C. All light being good is a possibility
- D. Some yellow being good is a possibility
- E. No light is bright.

Answer: D

Sol: Sol. Some yellow being good is a possibility
It follows because Yellow and Good are not directly related to each other. Hence, the possible relation will follow between them.



Q.158 Statements:

- Some issues are not resolved
- Only a few problem are issues
- All problem are solution
- No solution is written

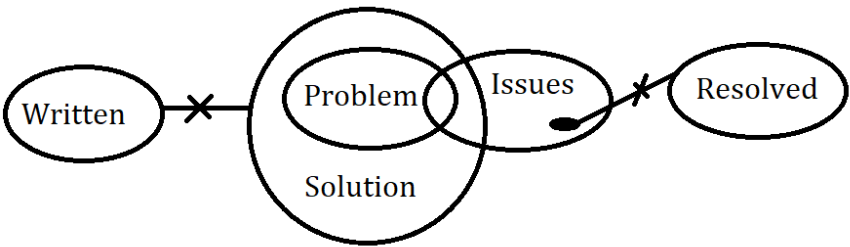
Conclusions:

In the question below, some statements are given followed by five conclusions written as five options. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer-

- A. All issues are resolved
- B. No problem is written
- C. No solution is resolved
- D. Some solution being issues is a possibility
- E. Some written are not resolved

Answer: B

Sol: Sol. No problem is written
It follows because all Problem is in Solution which is not related to Written.



Q.159 Statements:

- All noise is voice
- Only sound is good
- Some sound is voice
- Only a few voice is audible

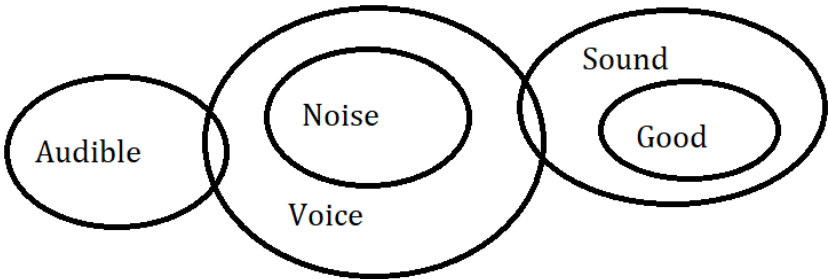
Conclusions:

In the question below, some statements are given followed by five conclusions written as five options. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer-

- A. Some good being audible is possibility
- B. Some noise is not sound
- C. All audible is sound
- D. No good being voice is a possibility
- E. Some voice are not audible

Answer: E

Sol: Sol. Some voice are not audible
It follows because it is given in the statement that 'only a few voice is audible' which means some voice will definitely not be audible.



Q.160 Statements:

- Only a few spice is sugar
- All sugar is lemon
- No lemon is sour
- All sour is salt
- Some salt are not water

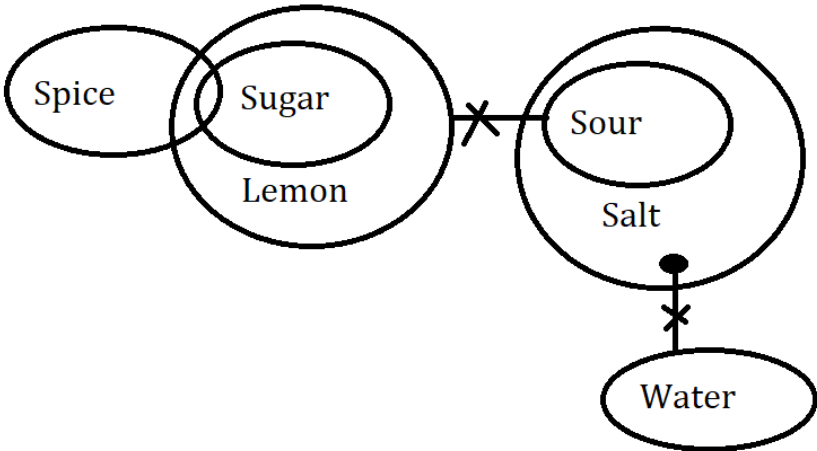
Conclusions:

In the question below, some statements are given followed by five conclusions written as five options. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer-

- A. All salt being water is a possibility
- B. No spice is lemon
- C. All sugar being salt is a possibility
- D. Some spice are water
- E. No sugar is salt

Answer: C

Sol: Sol. All sugar being salt is a possibility
It follows because sugar and salt are not directly related to each other. Hence, their relation will follow in possibility.



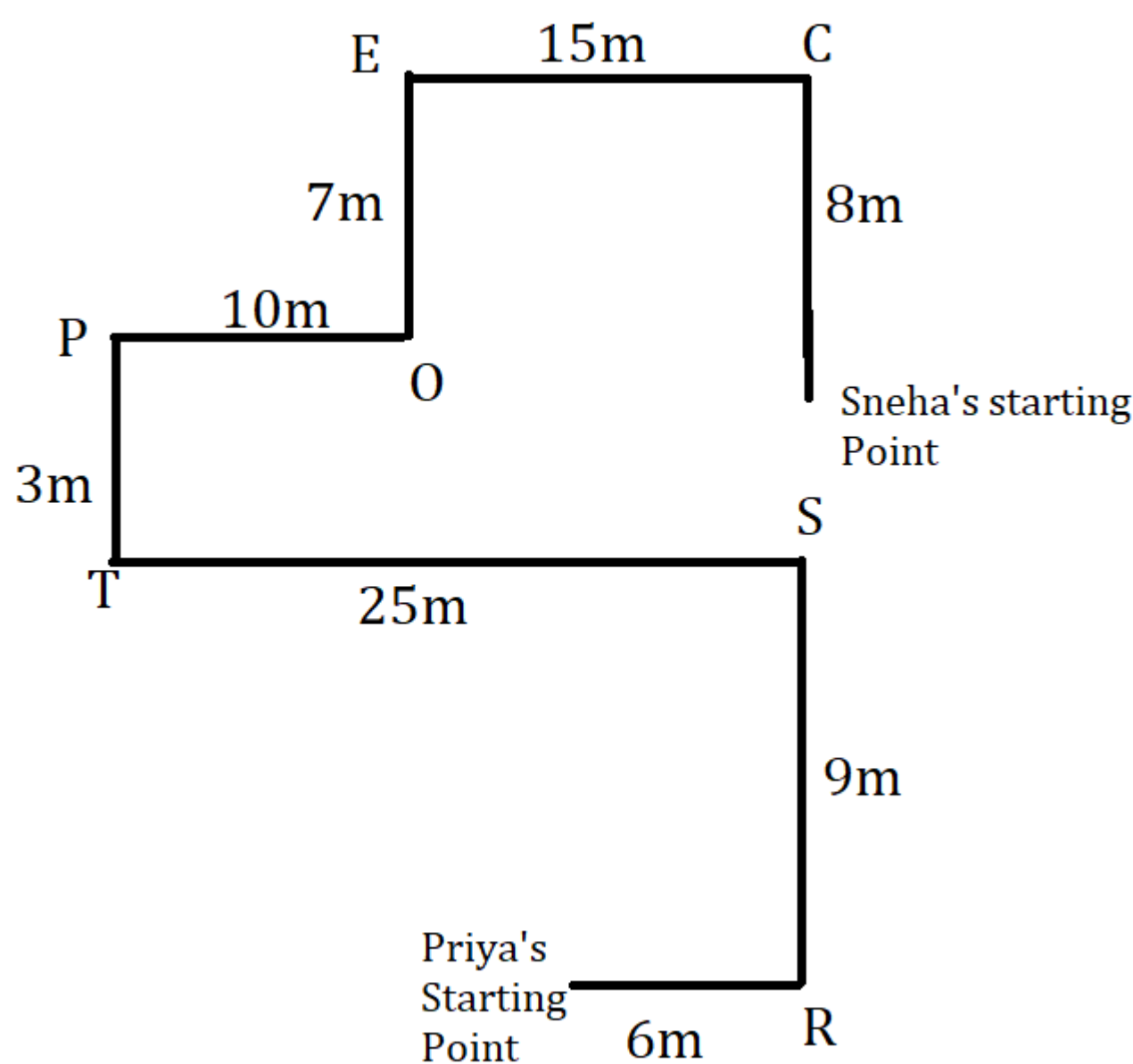
Q.161 What is the shortest distance between Sneha’s starting point and Priya’s starting point?

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
Sneha starts walking towards the north and reaches point C after walking 8m. From point C, she turns towards the left and walks 15m to reach point E. From point E, she turns towards the left and walks 7m to reach point O. From point O, she turns towards the right and walks 10m to reach point P. Meanwhile, Priya starts walking from another point and walks 6m towards the east to reach point R. From point R, she turns towards the left and walks 9m to reach point S. From point S, she turns towards the west and walks 25m to reach point T. From point T, she turns towards the right and walks 3m to reach point P.

- A. 11m
- B. 12m
- C. 13m
- D. $\sqrt{157}$ m
- E. $\sqrt{168}$ m

Answer: D

Sol: Sol.



Q.162 In which direction is point R with respect to Sneha’s starting point?

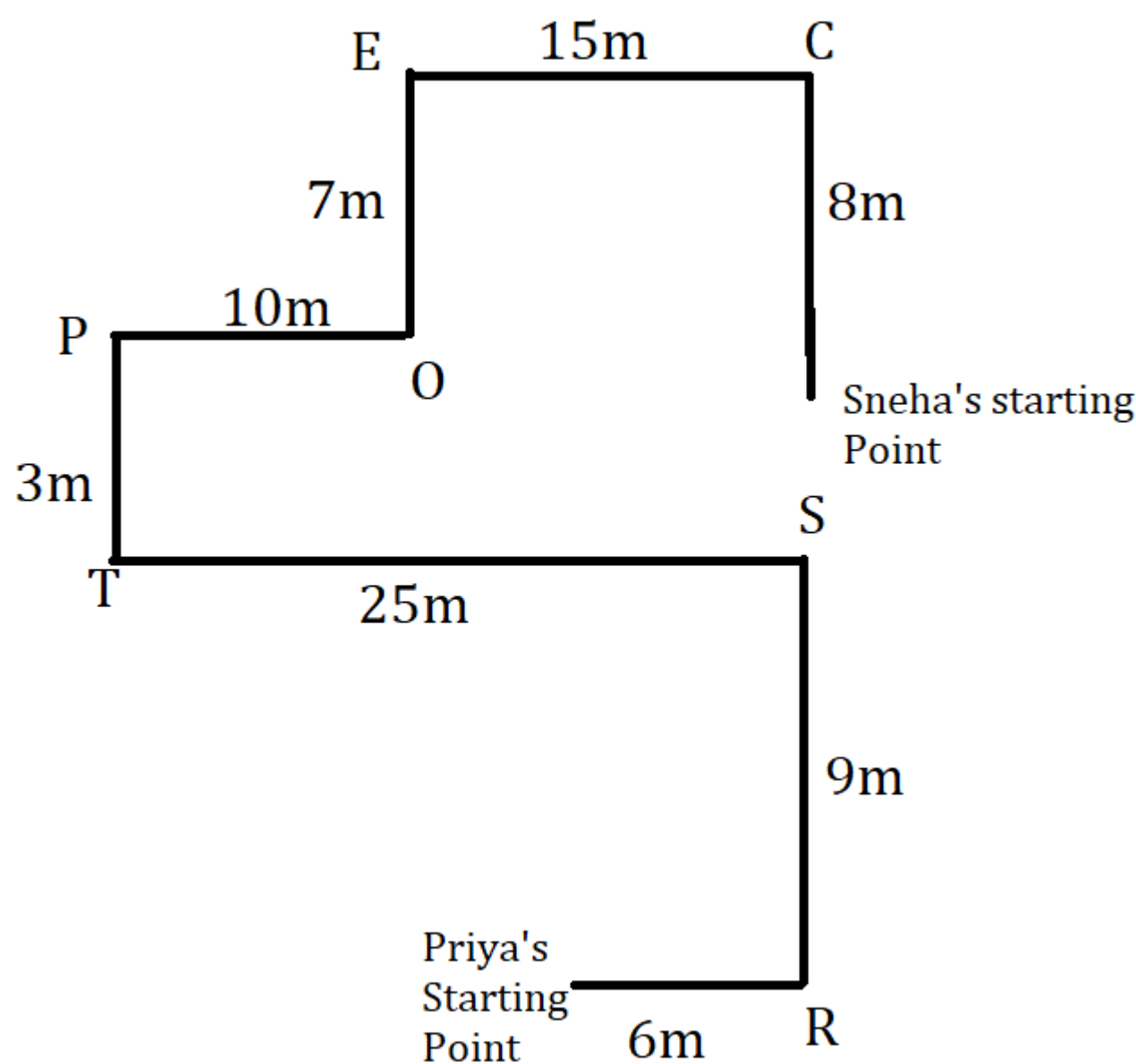
Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Sneha starts walking towards the north and reaches point C after walking 8m. From point C, she turns towards the left and walks 15m to reach point E. From point E, she turns towards the left and walks 7m to reach point O. From point O, she turns towards the right and walks 10m to reach point P. Meanwhile, Priya starts walking from another point and walks 6m towards the east to reach point R. From point R, she turns towards the left and walks 9m to reach point S. From point S, she turns towards the west and walks 25m to reach point T. From point T, she turns towards the right and walks 3m to reach point P.

- A. North-east
- B. South-east
- C. South-west
- D. North-west
- E. South

Answer: E

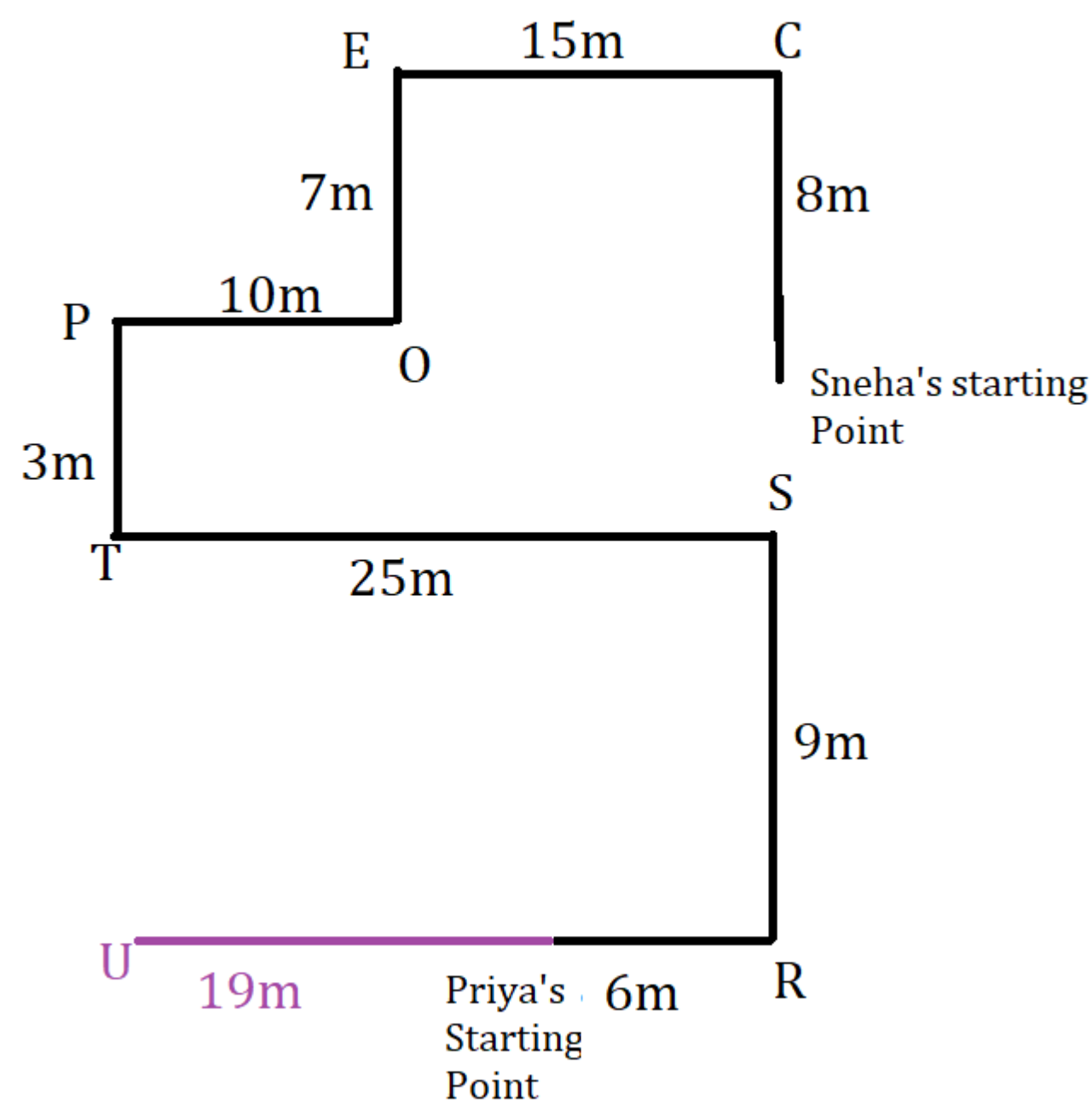
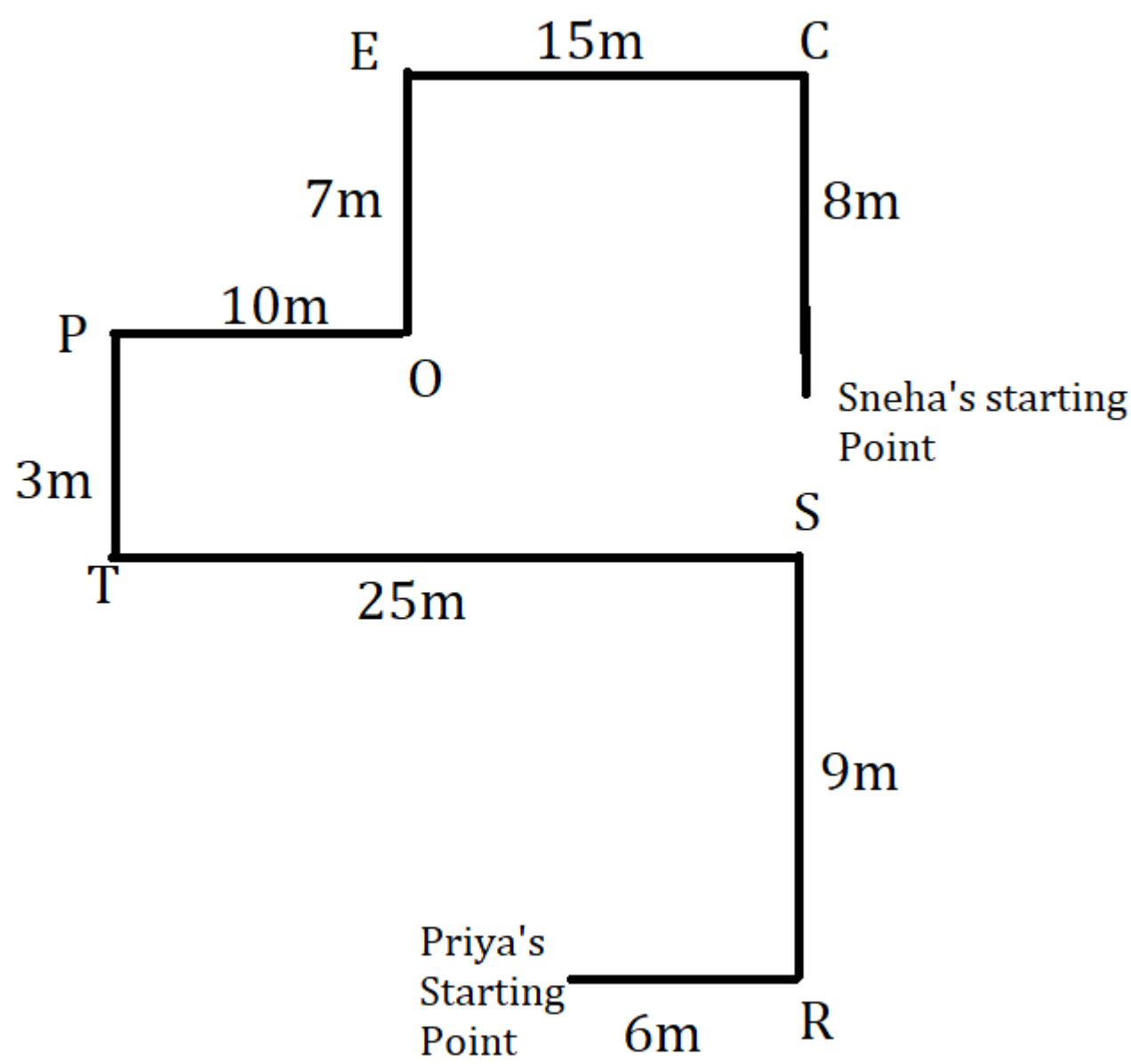
Sol: Sol.



- Q.163** If Point U is 19m to the west of Priya’s starting point, then in which direction is Point U with respect to Point E?
- Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
- Sneha starts walking towards the north and reaches point C after walking 8m. From point C, she turns towards the left and walks 15m to reach point E. From point E, she turns towards the left and walks 7m to reach point O. From point O, she turns towards the right and walks 10m to reach point P. Meanwhile, Priya starts walking from another point and walks 6m towards the east to reach point R. From point R, she turns towards the left and walks 9m to reach point S. From point S, she turns towards the west and walks 25m to reach point T. From point T, she turns towards the right and walks 3m to reach point P.
- A. North-east
 - B. South-west
 - C. North-west
 - D. South-east
 - E. East

Answer: B

Sol:



Q.164 . What is the total distance covered from Point E to Point R?

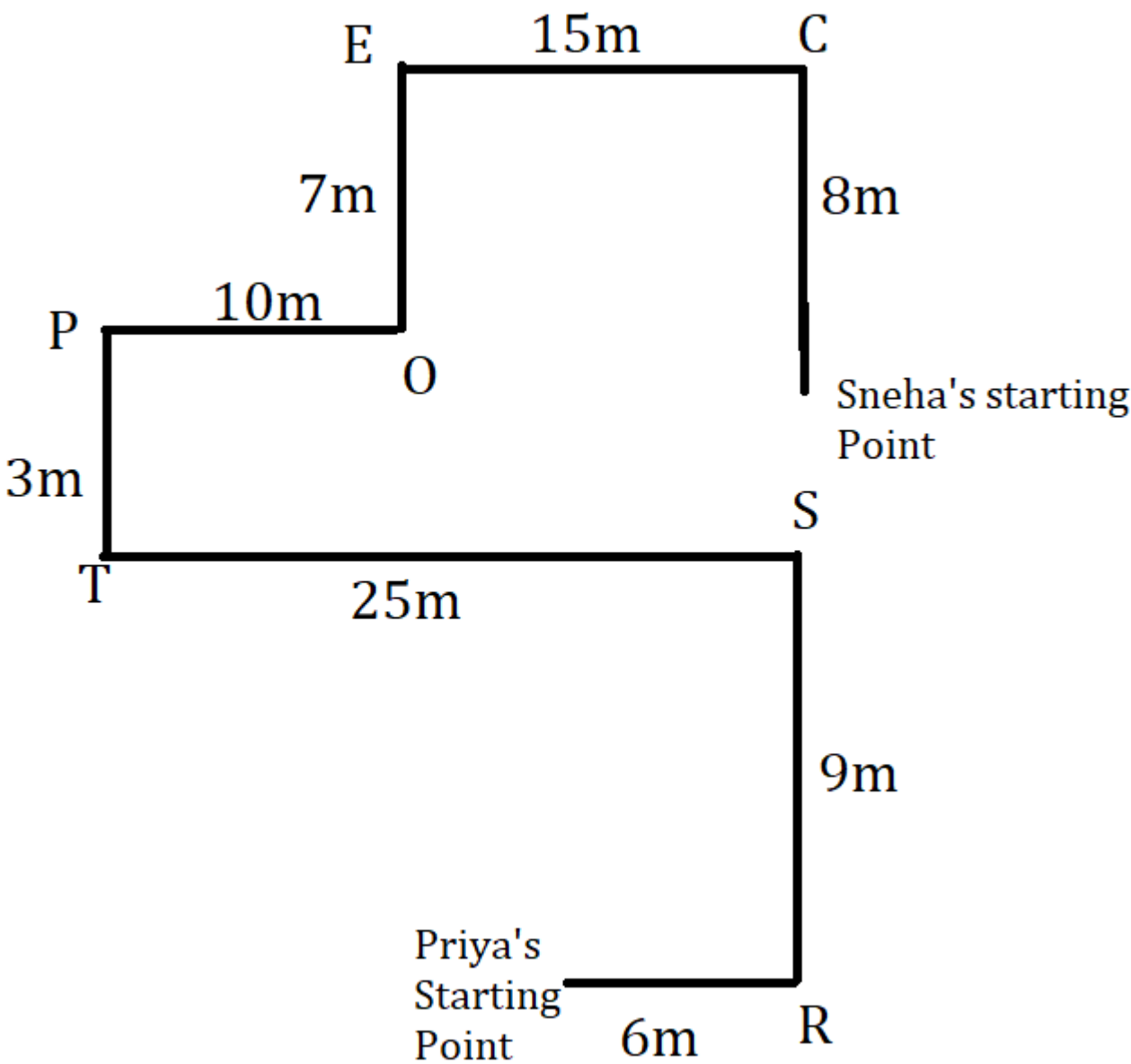
Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Sneha starts walking towards the north and reaches point C after walking 8m. From point C, she turns towards the left and walks 15m to reach point E. From point E, she turns towards the left and walks 7m to reach point O. From point O, she turns towards the right and walks 10m to reach point P. Meanwhile, Priya starts walking from another point and walks 6m towards the east to reach point R. From point R, she turns towards the left and walks 9m to reach point S. From point S, she turns towards the west and walks 25m to reach point T. From point T, she turns towards the right and walks 3m to reach point P.

- A. 63m
- B. 54m
- C. 55m
- D. 56m
- E. 57m

Answer: B

Sol: Sol.



Q.165 Statement: A community in a small town noticed frequent conflicts among residents during local events. To resolve this, a group of volunteers started weekly meetings where people could openly discuss issues and share responsibilities for upcoming events. Within a few months, the number of disputes decreased significantly.

Hypotheses:

- I. Open communication among community members can help prevent misunderstandings and promote cooperation.
- II. Sharing responsibilities encourages people to work together and reduces conflicts.
- III. Conflicts in communities cannot be solved through dialogue or cooperation.

Which of the following hypotheses can be drawn from the above statement?

- A. Only I is implicit
- B. Only II is implicit
- C. Both I and II are implicit
- D. Only III is implicit
- E. Both II and III are implicit

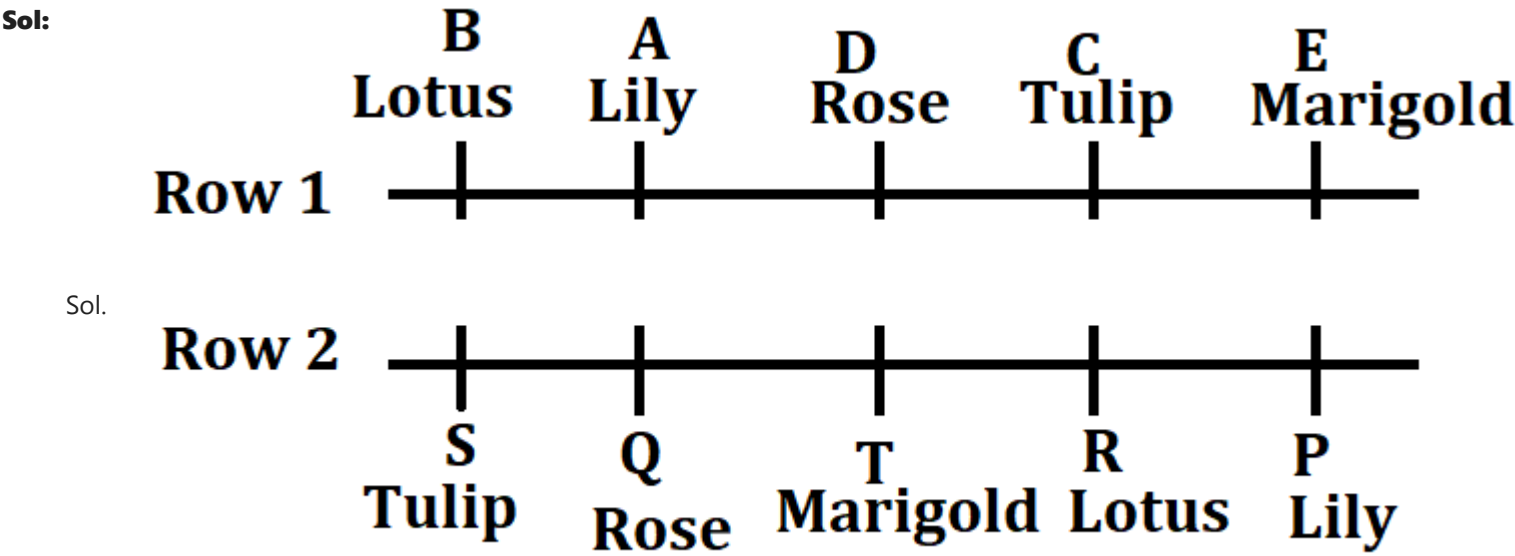
Answer: C

Sol: Sol.
Explanation: The success of weekly meetings implies that communication (I) and shared responsibility (II) helped reduce conflicts. Hypothesis III is negative and contradicts the statement.

Q.166 The person who sits diagonally opposite to P, likes which flower?
Read the information carefully and answer the questions given below:
Ten persons sit in two parallel rows of five persons each. The persons - A, B, C, D, and E face south and sit in Row 1, while the persons P, Q, R, S, and T face north and sit in Row 2. They like five different flowers – Rose, Tulip, Lotus, Marigold and Lily. Two persons like the same type of flower (but not of same row). All the information is not necessarily used in the same manner as given.
The one who likes lotus sits second to the right of D. The one who sits opposite to D, sits immediate right of the one who likes Rose. P sits three places away from the person who likes rose. The one who sits opposite to P is an immediate neighbour of the one who likes Tulip. One of the immediate neighbours of A likes rose. A doesn't like Tulip and lotus. The one who sits opposite to A, sits two places away from R. Two persons sit between R and the one who likes Tulip. One person sits between the one who likes tulip and T who likes Marigold. The one who sits opposite to T, sits two places away from E. C is neither immediate neighbour of A nor sits at any of the extreme ends. E doesn't sit opposite to the one who likes tulip. P and A likes same type of flower. S sits third to the left of the one who likes Lotus.

A. Rose
B. Lotus
C. Lily
D. Tulip
E. Marigold

Answer: B

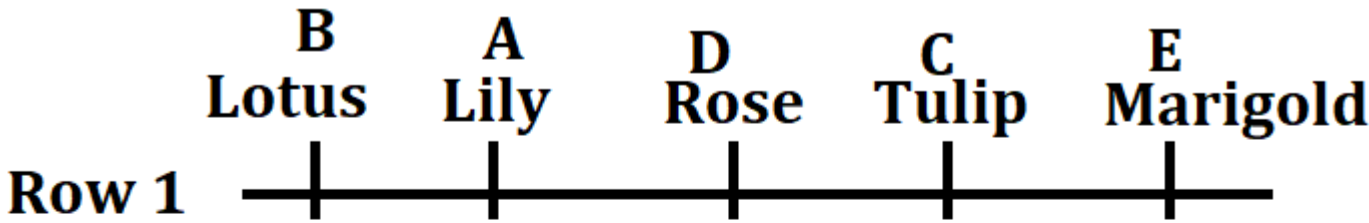


Q.167 Which pair of persons like the same flower?
Read the information carefully and answer the questions given below:
Ten persons sit in two parallel rows of five persons each. The persons - A, B, C, D, and E face south and sit in Row 1, while the persons P, Q, R, S, and T face north and sit in Row 2. They like five different flowers – Rose, Tulip, Lotus, Marigold and Lily. Two persons like the same type of flower (but not of same row). All the information is not necessarily used in the same manner as given.
The one who likes lotus sits second to the right of D. The one who sits opposite to D, sits immediate right of the one who likes Rose. P sits three places away from the person who likes rose. The one who sits opposite to P is an immediate neighbour of the one who likes Tulip. One of the immediate neighbours of A likes rose. A doesn't like Tulip and lotus. The one who sits opposite to A, sits two places away from R. Two persons sit between R and the one who likes Tulip. One person sits between the one who likes tulip and T who likes Marigold. The one who sits opposite to T, sits two places away from E. C is neither immediate neighbour of A nor sits at any of the extreme ends. E doesn't sit opposite to the one who likes tulip. P and A likes same type of flower. S sits third to the left of the one who likes Lotus.

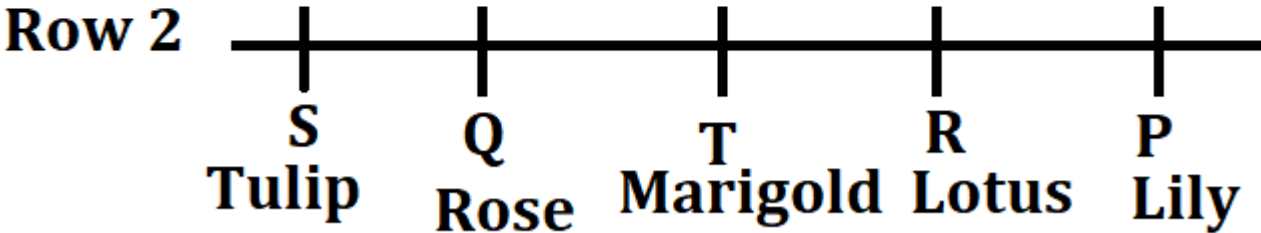
A. C and Q
B. E and R
C. D and S
D. E and Q
E. D and Q

Answer: E

Sol:



Sol.



Q.168 Which of the following statements is/are correct?

- I. D likes rose but doesn’t sit opposite to T
- II. Two persons sit between the one who likes lily and S
- III. E likes marigold and sits at one of the extreme ends of the row

Read the information carefully and answer the questions given below:

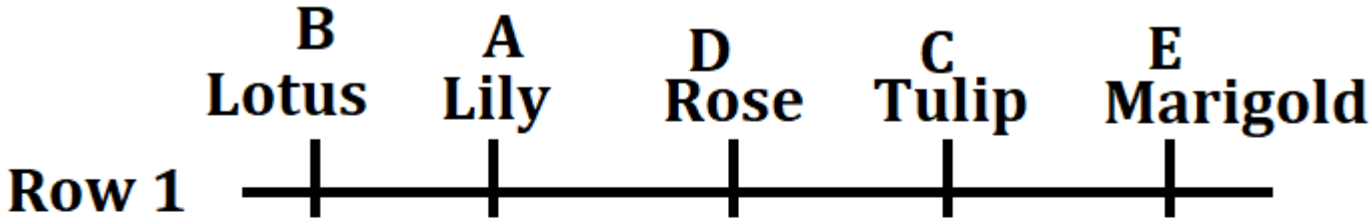
Ten persons sit in two parallel rows of five persons each. The persons - A, B, C, D, and E face south and sit in Row 1, while the persons P, Q, R, S, and T face north and sit in Row 2. They like five different flowers – Rose, Tulip, Lotus, Marigold and Lily. Two persons like the same type of flower (but not of same row). All the information is not necessarily used in the same manner as given.

The one who likes lotus sits second to the right of D. The one who sits opposite to D, sits immediate right of the one who likes Rose. P sits three places away from the person who likes rose. The one who sits opposite to P is an immediate neighbour of the one who likes Tulip. One of the immediate neighbours of A likes rose. A doesn’t like Tulip and lotus. The one who sits opposite to A, sits two places away from R. Two persons sit between R and the one who likes Tulip. One person sits between the one who likes tulip and T who likes Marigold. The one who sits opposite to T, sits two places away from E. C is neither immediate neighbour of A nor sits at any of the extreme ends. E doesn’t sit opposite to the one who likes tulip. P and A likes same type of flower. S sits third to the left of the one who likes Lotus.

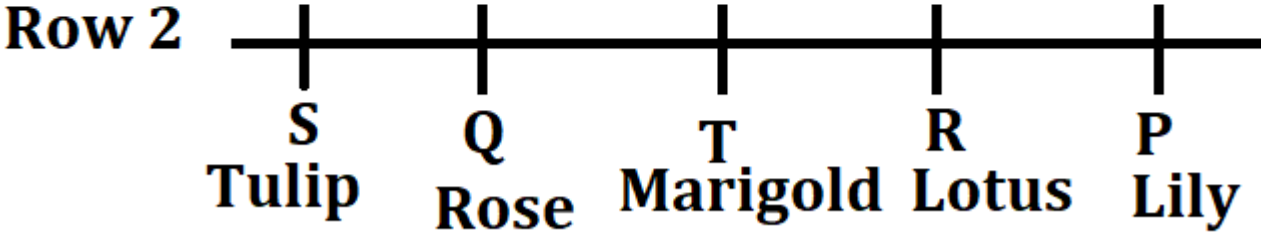
- A. Only I
- B. Both I and II
- C. Only III
- D. Only II
- E. Both II and III

Answer: C

Sol:



Sol.



Q.169 Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the arrangement and one is different. Find the odd one out.

Read the information carefully and answer the questions given below:

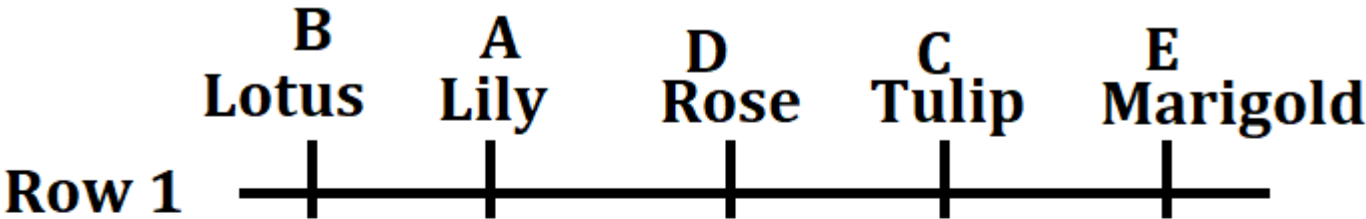
Ten persons sit in two parallel rows of five persons each. The persons - A, B, C, D, and E face south and sit in Row 1, while the persons P, Q, R, S, and T face north and sit in Row 2. They like five different flowers – Rose, Tulip, Lotus, Marigold and Lily. Two persons like the same type of flower (but not of same row). All the information is not necessarily used in the same manner as given.

The one who likes lotus sits second to the right of D. The one who sits opposite to D, sits immediate right of the one who likes Rose. P sits three places away from the person who likes rose. The one who sits opposite to P is an immediate neighbour of the one who likes Tulip. One of the immediate neighbours of A likes rose. A doesn’t like Tulip and lotus. The one who sits opposite to A, sits two places away from R. Two persons sit between R and the one who likes Tulip. One person sits between the one who likes tulip and T who likes Marigold. The one who sits opposite to T, sits two places away from E. C is neither immediate neighbour of A nor sits at any of the extreme ends. E doesn’t sit opposite to the one who likes tulip. P and A likes same type of flower. S sits third to the left of the one who likes Lotus.

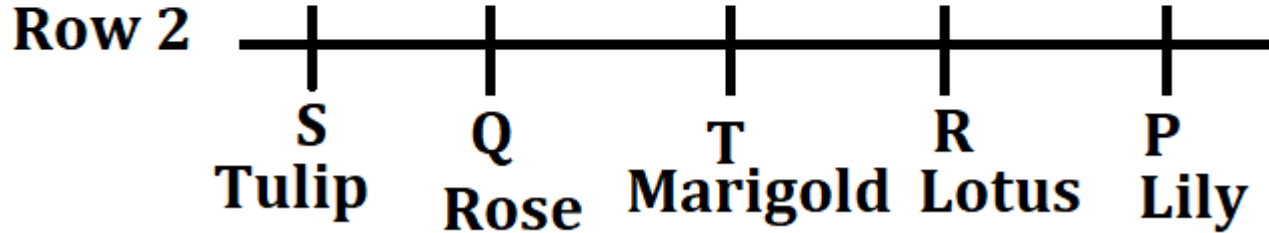
- A. D
- B. R
- C. C
- D. B
- E. Q

Answer: D

Sol:



Sol.



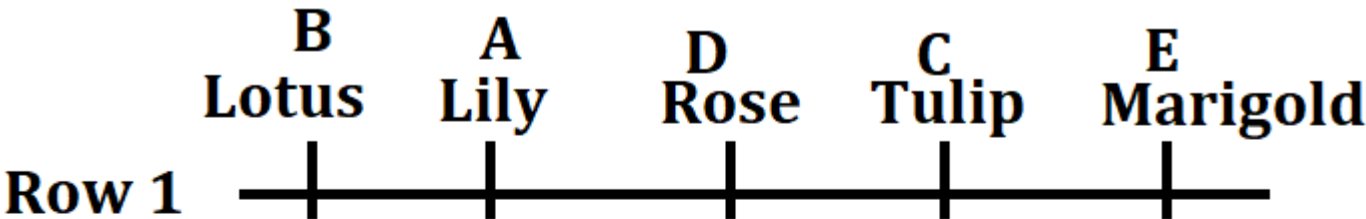
Except B, all the other persons sit on the middle of the rows and have two immediate neighbours.

Q.170 What is the position of the person who likes tulip in row 1, with respect to the person who sits opposite to the one who likes tulip in row 2? Read the information carefully and answer the questions given below:
Ten persons sit in two parallel rows of five persons each. The persons - A, B, C, D, and E face south and sit in Row 1, while the persons P, Q, R, S, and T face north and sit in Row 2. They like five different flowers – Rose, Tulip, Lotus, Marigold and Lily. Two persons like the same type of flower (but not of same row). All the information is not necessarily used in the same manner as given.
The one who likes lotus sits second to the right of D. The one who sits opposite to D, sits immediate right of the one who likes Rose. P sits three places away from the person who likes rose. The one who sits opposite to P is an immediate neighbour of the one who likes Tulip. One of the immediate neighbours of A likes rose. A doesn’t like Tulip and lotus. The one who sits opposite to A, sits two places away from R. Two persons sit between R and the one who likes Tulip. One person sits between the one who likes tulip and T who likes Marigold. The one who sits opposite to T, sits two places away from E. C is neither immediate neighbour of A nor sits at any of the extreme ends. E doesn’t sit opposite to the one who likes tulip. P and A likes same type of flower. S sits third to the left of the one who likes Lotus.

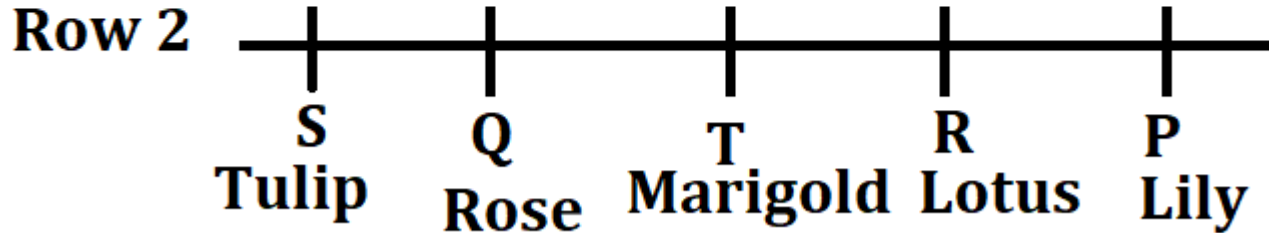
- A. Fourth to the left
- B. Fourth to the right
- C. Third to the left
- D. Third to the right
- E. Second to the left

Answer: C

Sol:



Sol.



Q.171 What is the sum of the odd numbers in Step III?
A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of numbers rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of the input and rearrangement.
Input: simple 35 reward 48 banner 22 leader 67 famous 64
Step I: 20 simple 35 reward 48 leader 67 famous 64 banner

Step II: 37 20 simple reward 48 leader 67 64 banner famous
Step III: 46 37 20 simple reward 67 64 banner famous leader
Step IV: 62 46 37 20 simple 67 banner famous leader reward
Step V: 69 62 46 37 20 banner famous leader reward simple
And Step V is the last step for the given input. Illustrate the above input arrangement and obtain the steps for the asked input given below:
Input: profitability 63 design 56 kingdom 53 technology 87 shrubs 76

- A. 205
- B. 197
- C. 169
- D. 211
- E. 207

Answer: E

Sol: Sol. Logic here is:
For words: The words are picked according to dictionary order and then arranged at extreme right end in each step.
For numbers: The number are picked in ascending order and placed at extreme left end after applying the operation which is - even numbers are subtracted by 2 and odd numbers are added by 2.
Input: profitability 63 design 56 kingdom 53 technology 87 shrubs 76
Step I: 55 profitability 63 56 kingdom technology 87 shrubs 76 design
Step II: 54 55 profitability 63 technology 87 shrubs 76 design kingdom
Step III: 65 54 55 technology 87 shrubs 76 design kingdom profitability
Step IV: 74 65 54 55 technology 87 design kingdom profitability shrubs
Step V: 89 74 65 54 55 design kingdom profitability shrubs technology
65+55+87 = 207

Q.172 In which step, combination of words and numbers “87 design kingdom profitability” present in the same manner?
A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of numbers rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of the input and rearrangement.
Input: simple 35 reward 48 banner 22 leader 67 famous 64
Step I: 20 simple 35 reward 48 leader 67 famous 64 banner
Step II: 37 20 simple reward 48 leader 67 64 banner famous
Step III: 46 37 20 simple reward 67 64 banner famous leader
Step IV: 62 46 37 20 simple 67 banner famous leader reward
Step V: 69 62 46 37 20 banner famous leader reward simple
And Step V is the last step for the given input. Illustrate the above input arrangement and obtain the steps for the asked input given below:
Input: profitability 63 design 56 kingdom 53 technology 87 shrubs 76

- A. Step IV
- B. Step II
- C. Step III
- D. Step V
- E. Step I

Answer: A

Sol: Sol. Logic here is:
For words: The words are picked according to dictionary order and then arranged at extreme right end in each step.
For numbers: The number are picked in ascending order and placed at extreme left end after applying the operation which is - even numbers are subtracted by 2 and odd numbers are added by 2.
Input: profitability 63 design 56 kingdom 53 technology 87 shrubs 76
Step I: 55 profitability 63 56 kingdom technology 87 shrubs 76 design
Step II: 54 55 profitability 63 technology 87 shrubs 76 design kingdom
Step III: 65 54 55 technology 87 shrubs 76 design kingdom profitability
Step IV: 74 65 54 55 technology 87 design kingdom profitability shrubs
Step V: 89 74 65 54 55 design kingdom profitability shrubs technology

Q.173 Which number is third to the left of second word from the right end in Step II?
A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of numbers rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of the input and rearrangement.
Input: simple 35 reward 48 banner 22 leader 67 famous 64
Step I: 20 simple 35 reward 48 leader 67 famous 64 banner
Step II: 37 20 simple reward 48 leader 67 64 banner famous
Step III: 46 37 20 simple reward 67 64 banner famous leader
Step IV: 62 46 37 20 simple 67 banner famous leader reward
Step V: 69 62 46 37 20 banner famous leader reward simple

And Step V is the last step for the given input. Illustrate the above input arrangement and obtain the steps for the asked input given below:
Input: profitability 63 design 56 kingdom 53 technology 87 shrubs 76

- A. 74
- B. 65
- C. 54
- D. 63
- E. 87

Answer: D

Sol: Sol. **Logic here is:**
For words: The words are picked according to dictionary order and then arranged at extreme right end in each step.
For numbers: The number are picked in ascending order and placed at extreme left end after applying the operation which is - even numbers are subtracted by 2 and odd numbers are added by 2.
Input: profitability 63 design 56 kingdom 53 technology 87 shrubs 76
Step I: 55 profitability 63 56 kingdom technology 87 shrubs 76 design
Step II: 54 55 profitability 63 technology 87 shrubs 76 design kingdom
Step III: 65 54 55 technology 87 shrubs 76 design kingdom profitability
Step IV: 74 65 54 55 technology 87 design kingdom profitability shrubs
Step V: 89 74 65 54 55 design kingdom profitability shrubs technology

Q.174 . What is the position of “profitability” with respect with respect to “74” in Step V?
A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of numbers rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of the input and rearrangement.
Input: simple 35 reward 48 banner 22 leader 67 famous 64
Step I: 20 simple 35 reward 48 leader 67 famous 64 banner
Step II: 37 20 simple reward 48 leader 67 64 banner famous
Step III: 46 37 20 simple reward 67 64 banner famous leader
Step IV: 62 46 37 20 simple 67 banner famous leader reward
Step V: 69 62 46 37 20 banner famous leader reward simple
And Step V is the last step for the given input. Illustrate the above input arrangement and obtain the steps for the asked input given below:
Input: profitability 63 design 56 kingdom 53 technology 87 shrubs 76

- A. Sixth to the left
- B. Sixth to the right
- C. Fifth to the right
- D. Seventh to the right
- E. Fifth to the left

Answer: B

Sol: Sol. **Logic here is:**
For words: The words are picked according to dictionary order and then arranged at extreme right end in each step.
For numbers: The number are picked in ascending order and placed at extreme left end after applying the operation which is - even numbers are subtracted by 2 and odd numbers are added by 2.
Input: profitability 63 design 56 kingdom 53 technology 87 shrubs 76
Step I: 55 profitability 63 56 kingdom technology 87 shrubs 76 design
Step II: 54 55 profitability 63 technology 87 shrubs 76 design kingdom
Step III: 65 54 55 technology 87 shrubs 76 design kingdom profitability
Step IV: 74 65 54 55 technology 87 design kingdom profitability shrubs
Step V: 89 74 65 54 55 design kingdom profitability shrubs technology

Q.175 Six boxes - C, D, E, F, G and H—are placed one above another in a stack but not necessarily in the same order. What is the position of box D from the bottom?
I. Box F is placed three boxes above D. Only one box is between F and G.
II. Box E is placed immediately below Box B. More than two boxes are between B and D.
This question below is followed by two statements numbered I and II. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both statements carefully and give your answer:
A. Only statement I is sufficient
B. Both statements I and II together are sufficient
C. Either statement I or statement II is sufficient
D. Only statement II is sufficient
E. Both statements I and II, even together are not sufficient

Answer: B

Sol: Sol. Both statements I and II together are sufficient: Box D is placed at first position from the bottom.

Boxes
B
E
F
A
G
D

Q.176 In a certain code language, how is the word ‘Market Price’ written?

I. In that language, ‘market value drop’ is coded as ‘tx gz qp’, and ‘drop depreciation loss’ is coded as ‘qp jo la’.

II. In that language, ‘market price demand’ is coded as ‘tx ra mu’, and ‘demand is price’ is coded as ‘ra mu po’.

This question below is followed by two statements numbered I and II. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both statements carefully and give your answer:

- A. Only statement I is sufficient
- B. Both statements I and II together are sufficient
- C. Either statement I or statement II is sufficient
- D. Only statement II is sufficient
- E. Both statements I and II, even together are not sufficient

Answer: E

Sol: Statement I:

“market value drop” → tx gz qp

“drop depreciation loss” → qp jo la

Common word = drop

Common code = qp

So we get:

drop = qp

But no information about “price”, so we cannot determine ‘Market Price’ from Statement I alone.

Statement I is not sufficient

Statement II:

“market price demand” → tx ra mu

“demand is price” → ra mu po

Common words = demand, price

Common codes = ra, mu

So: demand & price → ra, mu (not uniquely identified)

Now compare:

In first sentence, remaining code = tx → market

Thus: market = tx

price = ra or mu (cannot तय exactly)

Statement II alone is not sufficient

Combining I & II:

From I: only drop = qp

From II: market = tx, but price still unclear (ra or mu)

Even after combining, price cannot be uniquely identified

Final Answer: Both statements together are NOT sufficient

Q.177 Six persons live in a building which has three floors, and each floor has 2 flats—Flat 1 and Flat 2. The lowest floor is numbered as 1, above it is numbered as 2 and so on. Flat 1 is to the west of flat 2. Who lives in Flat 1 of the second floor?

I. Only one floor gap between D and P. P lives immediately below F’s floor but not in the same numbered flat. K’s flat is immediately above F’s flat.

K and M lives on adjacent floors. J doesn’t live in odd numbered flat.

II. J lives immediately above P. No floor gap between P and K’s floor. K lives two floors above F. P lives on a floor immediately above M’s floor.

This question below is followed by two statements numbered I and II. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both statements carefully and give your answer:

- A. Only statement I is sufficient
- B. Both statements I and II together are sufficient
- C. Either statement I or statement II is sufficient
- D. Only statement II is sufficient

E. Both statements I and II, even together are not sufficient

Answer: A

Sol: Sol. From Statement I: M lives in Flat 1 of the second floor.

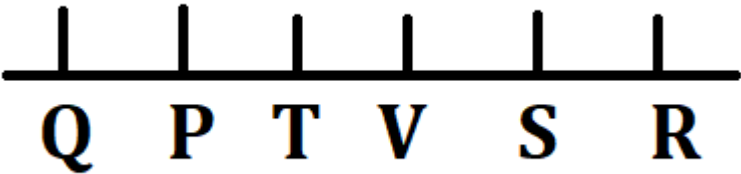
Floors	Flat 1	Flat 2
3	D	K
2	M	F
1	P	J

- Q.178** Six persons—P, Q, R, S, T and V sit in a row and face north. What is the position of S with respect to Q?
- I. R sits third to the left of V. Q sits immediate right of V. As many persons sit to the left Q as to the right of P. S sits to the right of P.
- II. More than two persons sit between P and R. S sits third to the right of P. V sits second to the left of R. Q sits to the left of P.
- This question below is followed by two statements numbered I and II. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both statements carefully and give your answer:
- A. Only statement I is sufficient
- B. Both statements I and II together are sufficient
- C. Either statement I or statement II is sufficient
- D. Only statement II is sufficient
- E. Both statements I and II, even together are not sufficient

Answer: D

Sol:

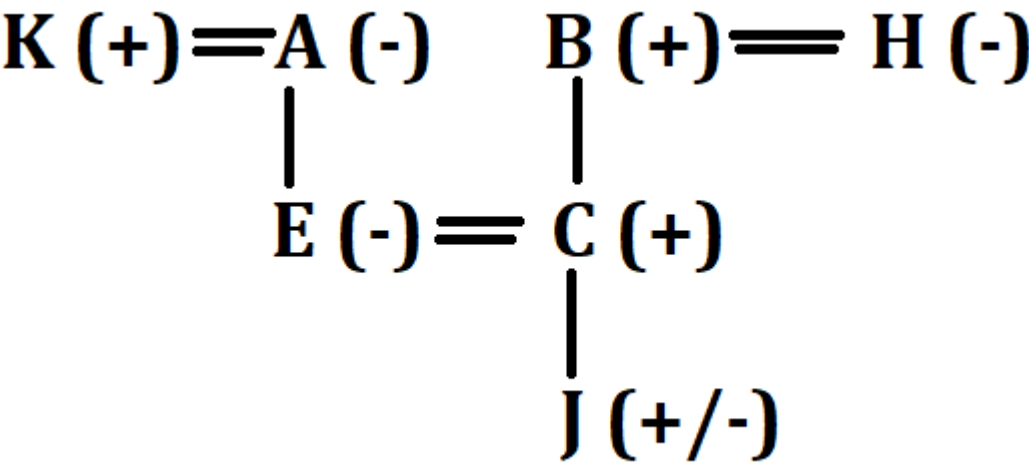
Sol. From Statement II: S sits fourth to the right of Q.



- Q.179** In a family of seven members- A, K, B, J, E, C and H there is no single parent and there are three generations in a family. How is K related to J?
- I. B is the father of C. A is the sister of E, who is the only son of B. H is the wife of B. J is the brother-in-law of B.
- II. A is the mother of E. E is the daughter-in-law of B, who is the father of C. H is the grandmother of J.
- This question below is followed by two statements numbered I and II. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both statements carefully and give your answer:
- A. Only statement I is sufficient
- B. Both statements I and II together are sufficient
- C. Either statement I or statement II is sufficient
- D. Only statement II is sufficient
- E. Both statements I and II, even together are not sufficient

Answer: D

Sol: Sol. From Statement II: K is the grandfather of J.



- Q.180** Statement I: Industries in several states have been directed to reduce their water consumption by 30% to combat the ongoing water crisis.
Statement II: The declining water levels in major rivers and reservoirs have raised concerns about sustainable industrial operations.
- A. Statement I is the cause and Statement II is its effect
 - B. Statement II is the cause and Statement I is its effect
 - C. Both statements are independent causes
 - D. Both statements are independent effects of a common cause
 - E. None of these

Answer: B

Sol: Sol. **Explanation:** The decline in water levels in rivers and reservoirs (Statement II) has led the authorities to impose restrictions on industrial water usage (Statement I). Hence, the cause is the falling water levels, and the effect is the directive to reduce consumption.

-
- Q.181** Statement: A recent environmental study found that the use of reusable metal and glass bottles has significantly reduced plastic waste in urban areas. Cities that implemented strict bans on single-use plastic bottles reported cleaner water bodies and lower waste management costs. Several schools and offices that adopted reusable bottles also noticed a positive change in environmental awareness among students and employees.
Conclusions:
I. Replacing plastic bottles with reusable ones helps in reducing plastic pollution.
II. Plastic bottles are the only reason for environmental pollution in urban areas.
III. The use of reusable bottles can encourage eco-friendly behaviour among people.
IV. Waste management costs can never be reduced without banning all types of plastics.
Which of the following can be concluded from the above given statements?

- A. Only I and II follow
- B. Only III follow
- C. Only II and IV follow
- D. Only I and III follow
- E. Only III and IV follow

Answer: D

Sol: Sol. **Explanation:** The statement highlights that reusable bottles reduce plastic waste and promote environmental awareness. Hence, Conclusions I and III logically follow.

-
- Q.182** A young entrepreneur started a small online bookstore that focused on rare and out-of-print novels. Within two years, the store became popular among readers who valued vintage literature. However, as larger e-commerce companies began offering discounts on similar books, the small bookstore's sales declined significantly.
Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
- A. Small businesses may face difficulties when competing with larger online platforms.
 - B. Rare and vintage books have no demand in the market.
 - C. The entrepreneur stopped selling books after two years.
 - D. Customers prefer only new books from big companies.
 - E. The government banned the sale of old books online.

Answer: A

Sol: Sol. **Explanation:** The passage shows that the small bookstore lost sales after big e-commerce sites started offering discounts. This indicates that small businesses often struggle to compete with large platforms offering lower prices.

-
- Q.183** A village once known for its beautiful lake saw a gradual decline in tourism after plastic waste began polluting the water. Local residents started a community campaign to clean the lake and banned the use of plastic bags. Within months, the lake regained its charm, and tourists began returning.
Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
- A. Cleaning campaigns never succeed in small villages.
 - B. Plastic waste has no impact on natural beauty.
 - C. Tourism cannot recover once it declines.
 - D. Community action can help restore the environment and boost tourism.
 - E. Tourists prefer polluted areas over clean ones.

Answer: D

Sol: Sol. **Explanation:** The passage shows that when villagers worked together to clean the lake and ban plastic, the lake became beautiful again and tourists returned. Hence, community efforts can effectively improve the environment and revive tourism.

Q.184 Statement: A famous author announced that she would no longer publish her novels through traditional publishers, choosing instead to release her books independently online.
Arguments:
I. This decision will allow her to maintain creative freedom and reach readers directly.
II. Independent publishing will make her books less popular, as traditional publishers are essential for success.

A. Only argument I is strong
B. Only argument II is strong
C. Both arguments I and II are strong
D. Neither argument I nor II is strong
E. Either argument I or II is strong

Answer: A

Sol: Sol. Argument I is strong because self-publishing gives the author control and direct access to readers. Argument II is weak as popularity depends on content and marketing, not only on traditional publishers.

Q.185 Statement: A scientist suggested that the government should impose strict regulations on the use of fossil fuels to slow down the melting of polar ice caps.
Assumptions:
I. Excessive use of fossil fuels contributes to global warming and leads to the melting of ice caps.
II. Government intervention can help control human activities that harm the environment.

A. Only assumption I is implicit
B. Only assumption II is implicit
C. Both assumptions I and II are implicit
D. Neither assumption I nor II is implicit
E. Either assumption I or II is implicit

Answer: C

Sol: Sol. **Brief Solution:** The suggestion to regulate fossil fuels assumes that burning them causes ice melting (Assumption I) and that government action can mitigate the damage (Assumption II). Hence, both are implicit.

Q.186 Statement: A nutritionist advised people to eat smaller meals at regular intervals instead of consuming large quantities of food at once to maintain good digestion and health.
Assumptions:
I. Overeating can negatively affect digestion and overall health.
II. People may not be aware that smaller, frequent meals are better for health.

A. Only assumption I is implicit
B. Only assumption II is implicit
C. Either assumption I or II is implicit
D. Neither assumption I nor II is implicit
E. Both assumptions I and II are implicit

Answer: E

Sol: Sol. **Brief Solution:** The advice is based on the idea that overeating is harmful (Assumption I) and that people might need guidance to change their eating habits (Assumption II). Hence, both are implicit.

Q.187 Statement: In an effort to beautify the city, the municipal corporation has decided to replace old shade-giving trees on both sides of the main road with ornamental plants and decorative lighting. The initiative aims to attract tourists and give the city a modern look. However, several environmental groups have expressed concern over this decision, stating that it could lead to a rise in temperature and loss of green cover.

- Arguments:
- I. The decision is justified as beautification projects help promote tourism and urban development.
- II. The corporation should focus on sustainable beautification methods that preserve existing trees while improving the city’s appearance.
- A. Only argument I is strong
- B. Only argument II is strong
- C. Both arguments I and II are strong
- D. Neither argument I nor II is strong
- E. Either argument I or II is strong

Answer: B

Sol: Sol. Argument II is strong because it emphasizes a balanced and sustainable approach, addressing both environmental and development concerns. Argument I is weak as it overlooks ecological impacts and long-term consequences.

- Q.188 If we form a four-letter meaningful word with fourth, eighth, ninth and eleventh letter from the left end of the word “PREREQUISITE” (using each letter only once), then what would be the second letter from the right end of that meaningful word? If no meaningful word is formed, then mark the answer as X. If more than one meaningful word is formed then, mark the answer as Z.
- A. R
- B. S
- C. I
- D. X
- E. Z

Answer: C

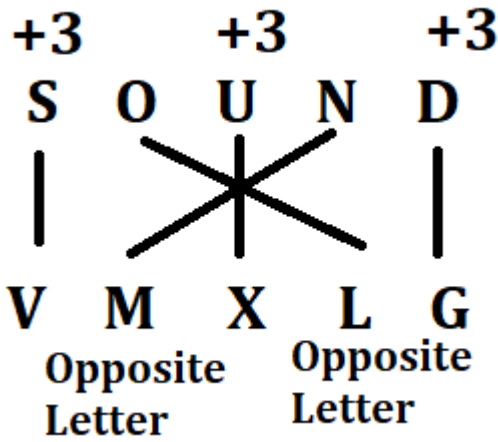
Sol: Sol. Meaningful word formed- ST IR

Meaning – move a spoon or other implement round in (a liquid or other substance) in order to mix it thoroughly.

- Q.189 If “BLAME” is written as “ENDOH”, and “GRAPE” is written as “JKDIH”, then how will “SOUND” be written?
- A. UMNXLG
- B. VMYLH
- C. NVXLG
- D. MXLGV
- E. VMXLG

Answer: E

Sol: Sol.



- Q.190 If in the given word “COMMUNICATION”, the letters before the exact middle letter of the word are changed to their second preceding letter, the letters after exact middle letter of the word are changed to their second succeeding letter (as per English alphabet) and exact middle letter will remain same, then all the repeated letters are removed. Now, which letter is fourth from the left end in the new arranged thus formed?
- A. V
- B. L
- C. I
- D. S

E. M

Answer: B

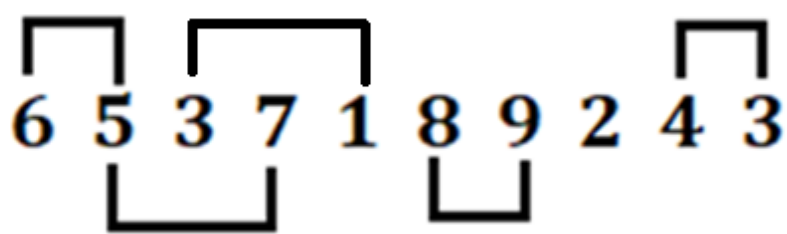
Sol: Sol. COMMUNICATION – AMKKSLIECVKQP
AMS LIECVQP

Q.191 In the number ‘6537189243’, how many pair of digits have the same number of digits between them as in the number series (forward and backward order both)?

- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Four
- D. Three
- E. More than four

Answer: E

Sol: Sol. Five pairs



Q.192 Statements: $K = J = I > M \geq L, L \leq O > N > T$

Conclusions: I. $O > J$ II. $I > N$

In this question, the relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. study the conclusions based on the given statements and select the appropriate answer

- A. If only conclusion I is true
- B. If only conclusion II is true
- C. If either conclusion I or II is true
- D. If both conclusions I and II are true
- E. If neither conclusion I nor II is true

Answer: E

Sol: Sol. I. $O > J$ (False)
II. $I > N$ (False)

Q.193 Statements: $I < L \leq M \leq P; A = J > I > V < B$

Conclusions: I. $M > V$ II. $P \geq B$

In this question, the relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. study the conclusions based on the given statements and select the appropriate answer

- A. If only conclusion I is true
- B. If only conclusion II is true
- C. If either conclusion I or II is true
- D. If neither conclusion I nor II is true
- E. If both conclusion I and II are true

Answer: A

Sol: Sol. I. $M > V$ (True)
II. $P \geq B$ (False)

Q.194 Statements: $P \geq Q > R = S < T, U < V = Q \geq X > Y$
Conclusions: I. $P > Y$ II. $V \geq T$
In this question, the relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. study the conclusions based on the given statements and select the appropriate answer

A. If only conclusion I is true
B. If only conclusion II is true
C. If either conclusion I or II is true
D. If neither conclusion I nor II is true
E. If both conclusion I and II are true

Answer: A

Sol: Sol. I. $P > Y$ (True)
II. $V \geq T$ (False)

Q.195 Statements: $A > B = C \leq D < E, F \geq G > A = I \leq J$
Conclusions: I. $D > J$ II. $B > I$
In this question, the relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. study the conclusions based on the given statements and select the appropriate answer

A. If only conclusion I is true
B. If only conclusion II is true
C. If either conclusion I or II is true
D. If neither conclusion I nor II is true
E. If both conclusion I and II are true

Answer: D

Sol: Sol. I. $D > J$ (False)
II. $B > I$ (False)

Q.196 Who among the following goes four months after G on the same date?
Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
Ten persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, and J – were born in five different months – January, March, May, August, and November – on two different dates, i.e., 7th and 24th of the same year. All the information is not necessarily in the same order.
More than five persons were born between H and B. H was born on an even date immediately before I. Three persons were born between B and D. D was born three months before E and both D and E were born on the same dates. As many persons were born before E as after C. A was born before C on an odd date. Two persons were born between A and J. G was born before F.

A. C
B. J
C. D
D. I
E. F

Answer: B

Sol: Sol.

J goes four months after G on the same date.

Q.197 Which of the following combination is/are correct?

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
Ten persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, and J – were born in five different months – January, March, May, August, and November – on two different dates, i.e., 7th and 24th of the same year. All the information is not necessarily in the same order.
More than five persons were born between H and B. H was born on an even date immediately before I. Three persons were born between B and D. D was born three months before E and both D and E were born on the same dates. As many persons were born before E as after C. A was born before C on an odd date. Two persons were born between A and J. G was born before F.

- A. H – 24th May
- B. J – 7th May
- C. A – 7th March
- D. F – 24th August
- E. C – 7th August

Answer: C

Sol: Sol.

“A – 7th March” is the correct combination

Q.198 Who was born on 24th November?

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
Ten persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, and J – were born in five different months – January, March, May, August, and November – on two different dates, i.e., 7th and 24th of the same year. All the information is not necessarily in the same order.
More than five persons were born between H and B. H was born on an even date immediately before I. Three persons were born between B and D. D was born three months before E and both D and E were born on the same dates. As many persons were born before E as after C. A was born before C on an odd date. Two persons were born between A and J. G was born before F.

- A. D

- B. C
- C. The one who was born immediately before I
- D. J
- E. The one who was born three persons after E

Answer: E

Sol: Sol.

The one who was born three persons after E i.e., F was born on 24 November.

Q.199 . Which of the following statements is/are incorrect?

- I. A was born before D.
- II. I was born on 7th November.
- III. The one born on 24th January is born four persons before D.

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

Ten persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, and J – were born in five different months – January, March, May, August, and November – on two different dates, i.e., 7th and 24th of the same year. All the information is not necessarily in the same order.

More than five persons were born between H and B. H was born on an even date immediately before I. Three persons were born between B and D. D was born three months before E and both D and E were born on the same dates. As many persons were born before E as after C. A was born before C on an odd date. Two persons were born between A and J. G was born before F.

- A. Only I
- B. Only II
- C. Both II and III
- D. Only III
- E. None are incorrect

Answer: D

Sol: Sol.

Only III is incorrect

Q.200 Statement: India’s paper consumption has surged sharply over the past decade due to growing demand for notebooks, packaging materials, and stationery, resulting in a significant rise in tree felling for pulp production.

Inference: The increasing use of paper and wooden pencils indicates that deforestation is being driven partly by educational and packaging industries.

Which of the following, if true, would strengthen the inference?

- A. The majority of paper mills in India still depend on fresh wood pulp instead of recycled paper.
- B. Government has launched an afforestation program to balance tree cutting.
- C. Digital note-taking devices are becoming popular among urban students.
- D. Many pencil companies are switching to eco-friendly paper-based pencils.
- E. The packaging industry is shifting to biodegradable materials like jute and bamboo.

Answer: A

Sol: Sol. The majority of paper mills in India still depend on fresh wood pulp instead of recycled paper.

Explanation: If most paper mills continue using virgin wood pulp, it directly supports the inference that increased paper and pencil demand leads to more tree cutting. This shows that the educational and packaging industries indirectly drive deforestation.
