

SBI PO Pre Memory Based Paper (2nd August 2026 S1)

Q1. In the question below, two columns are given, each containing three phrases/sentences. Choose the option that will connect the phrases to form meaningful and correct sentences.

Column I	Column II
(A) Tsunamis are seismic sea waves and typically	(D) to deceitfully annex democratic practices.
(B) After a devastating earthquake in February,	(E) occur as a result of volcanic eruptions.
(C) It is 'not true that humanity cannot learn from	(F) enable better communication between the parties.

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

Ans.(c)

Q2. In the given question a part of the sentence is given in bold, which may or may not be grammatically correct. Choose the correct alternative for the highlighted phrase to make the sentence grammatically and logically correct.

The new policy aims at to reduce the financial burden on middle-class taxpayers across the country.

- (a) aims to reduce
- (b) aims for reducing
- (c) No replacement required
- (d) aim at reducing
- (e) is aimed to reduce

Ans.(a)

Q3. Which of the following should be the FIRST sentence after rearrangement?

Rearrange the following sentences in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

- (A) This ongoing technological arms race will ultimately define the future safety of digital banking.
- (B) To counter these threats, banks are deploying AI-driven anomaly detection to block suspicious transactions.
- (C) These targeted scams actively manipulate customers into exposing sensitive financial credentials and personal data.
- (D) Cybercriminals now use advanced AI tools to craft convincing deepfakes and automated phishing attacks.
- (E) Consequently, financial institutions suffer massive monetary losses and severe damage to customer trust.
- (F) Artificial intelligence has transformed modern banking, but it also creates sophisticated security challenges.

- (a) F
- (b) E
- (c) A
- (d) D

(e) C

Ans.(a)

Q4. Which of the following should be the THIRD sentence after rearrangement?

Rearrange the following sentences in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

(A) This ongoing technological arms race will ultimately define the future safety of digital banking.

(B) To counter these threats, banks are deploying AI-driven anomaly detection to block suspicious transactions.

(C) These targeted scams actively manipulate customers into exposing sensitive financial credentials and personal data.

(D) Cybercriminals now use advanced AI tools to craft convincing deepfakes and automated phishing attacks.

(E) Consequently, financial institutions suffer massive monetary losses and severe damage to customer trust.

(F) Artificial intelligence has transformed modern banking, but it also creates sophisticated security challenges.

(a) F

(b) C

(c) D

(d) B

(e) A

Ans.(b)

Q5. Which of the following should be the SECOND sentence after rearrangement?

Rearrange the following sentences in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

(A) This ongoing technological arms race will ultimately define the future safety of digital banking.

(B) To counter these threats, banks are deploying AI-driven anomaly detection to block suspicious transactions.

(C) These targeted scams actively manipulate customers into exposing sensitive financial credentials and personal data.

(D) Cybercriminals now use advanced AI tools to craft convincing deepfakes and automated phishing attacks.

(E) Consequently, financial institutions suffer massive monetary losses and severe damage to customer trust.

(F) Artificial intelligence has transformed modern banking, but it also creates sophisticated security challenges.

(a) A

(b) D

(c) B

(d) F

(e) E

Ans.(b)

Q6. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement?

Rearrange the following sentences in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

- (A) This ongoing technological arms race will ultimately define the future safety of digital banking.
- (B) To counter these threats, banks are deploying AI-driven anomaly detection to block suspicious transactions.
- (C) These targeted scams actively manipulate customers into exposing sensitive financial credentials and personal data.
- (D) Cybercriminals now use advanced AI tools to craft convincing deepfakes and automated phishing attacks.
- (E) Consequently, financial institutions suffer massive monetary losses and severe damage to customer trust.
- (F) Artificial intelligence has transformed modern banking, but it also creates sophisticated security challenges.

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

Ans.(c)

Q7. Which of the following should be the **FIFTH** sentence after rearrangement?

Rearrange the following sentences in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

- (A) This ongoing technological arms race will ultimately define the future safety of digital banking.
- (B) To counter these threats, banks are deploying AI-driven anomaly detection to block suspicious transactions.
- (C) These targeted scams actively manipulate customers into exposing sensitive financial credentials and personal data.
- (D) Cybercriminals now use advanced AI tools to craft convincing deepfakes and automated phishing attacks.
- (E) Consequently, financial institutions suffer massive monetary losses and severe damage to customer trust.
- (F) Artificial intelligence has transformed modern banking, but it also creates sophisticated security challenges.

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

Ans.(a)

Q8. In the given question a part of the sentence is given in bold, which may or may not be grammatically correct. Choose the correct alternative for the highlighted phrase to make the sentence grammatically and logically correct.

She insisted that he will apologize to the entire class for his rude behaviour.

- (a) apologizes
- (b) apologize
- (c) No replacement required
- (d) should have apologized
- (e) would apologize

Ans.(b)

Q10. Despite his confident _____, his mental health was on the verge of _____ due to overwhelming stress.

In the question, two words are omitted, which are replaced by blanks. Choose the best combination of the words that can fit into the given blank in the same order so to make a grammatically and logically correct statement.

- (a) advice, inflate
- (b) innocence, resistance
- (c) choice, sequence
- (d) difference, province
- (e) appearance, collapse

Ans.(e)

Q11. The following question gives a sentence which has been divided into five parts which may not be in their correct order of narrative. The sentence is then followed by five options, one of which gives the sequence of the rearranged parts to make the sentence meaningful. Choose the option which gives the correct sequence of the parts. If the sentence is already arranged in the correct sequence, mark option " No rearrangement required " as the answer.

- A. could erode the
- B. purchasing power of
- C. economists warn that
- D. prolonged inflation
- E. ordinary households significantly

- (a) BDCAE
- (b) DBACE
- (c) CDABE
- (d) CAEBD
- (e) No rearrangement required

Ans.(c)

Q12. In the given question, the idiom is used in three sentences. Identify which sentence(s) use the phrasal verb correctly.

- (A) After weeks of procrastination, Rahul finally decided to hit the books before his exams.
- (B) The professor hit the books hard in his review, criticizing several errors in the new edition.
- (C) With finals approaching, she had no choice but to hit the books every evening.

- (a) Only (A)
- (b) Only (A) and (C)
- (c) Only (B)

-
- (d) Only (C)
(e) All (A), (B) and (C)

Ans.(b)

Q13. The following question gives a sentence which has been divided into five parts which may not be in their correct order of narrative. The sentence is then followed by five options, one of which gives the sequence of the rearranged parts to make the sentence meaningful. Choose the option which gives the correct sequence of the parts. If the sentence is already arranged in the correct sequence, mark option " No rearrangement required " as the answer.

- A. and freezing
B. the climbers battled fierce winds
C. temperatures to reach
D. the summit before
E. nightfall
(a) BACDE
(b) BCADE
(c) ABCDE
(d) DCEBA
(e) No rearrangement required

Ans.(a)

Q14. 5G's adoption would _____ the best performance of police _____ such as body cams, facial recognition, etc.

In the question below, a sentence is presented with two omitted words. Following the sentence, five pairs of words are provided. Select the pair that best completes the sentence, ensuring both contextual accuracy and grammatical correctness.

- (a) assure, reachability
(b) ensure, devices
(c) insure, transport
(d) ensure, knowledge
(e) insure, devices

Ans.(b)

Q15. The following question gives a sentence which has been divided into five parts which may not be in their correct order of narrative. The sentence is then followed by five options, one of which gives the sequence of the rearranged parts to make the sentence meaningful. Choose the option which gives the correct sequence of the parts. If the sentence is already arranged in the correct sequence, mark option " No rearrangement required " as the answer.

- A. the committee reviewed
B. the proposal carefully
C. before submitting
D. its recommendations
E. to the board
(a) BACDE
(b) ACBDE

-
- (c) CDEAB
 - (d) DCEAB
 - (e) No rearrangement required

Ans.(e)

Q16. The financial reforms, though hailed as transformative, failed to ____ systemic inequalities and instead served to ____ wealth concentration in the hands of a few corporations.

In the question, two words are omitted, which are replaced by blanks. Choose the best combination of the words that can fit into the given blank in the same order so to make a grammatically and logically correct statement.

- (a) exacerbate, diffuse
- (b) dismantle, entrench
- (c) alleviate, decentralize
- (d) undermine, equalize
- (e) obliterate, redistribute

Ans.(b)

Q17. The sentence is divided into four segments: (A), (B), (C), and (D). Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. If the sentence is both grammatically and contextually correct, select "No error" as the correct answer.

The dean insisted (A)/ that all faculty members adhere (B)/ on the guidelines mentioned (C)/ in the revised handbook. (D)

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

Ans.(c)

Q18. In the given question a part of the sentence is given in bold, which may or may not be grammatically correct. Choose the correct alternative for the highlighted phrase to make the sentence grammatically and logically correct.

The jury have announced its verdict after deliberating for more than six hours in the courtroom.

- (a) has announced
- (b) No replacement required
- (c) had been announcing
- (d) were announcing
- (e) are announcing

Ans.(a)

Q19. The sentence is divided into four segments: (A), (B), (C), and (D). Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. If the sentence is both grammatically and contextually correct, select "No error" as the correct answer.

An unique opportunity (A)/ arose for the trainees (B)/ to present their prototype (C)/ before the investors. (D)

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

Ans.(a)

Q20. The sentence is divided into four segments: (A), (B), (C), and (D). Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. If the sentence is both grammatically and contextually correct, select "No error" as the correct answer.

The list of astronauts selected (A)/ for the mission are (B)/ scheduled to undergo (C)/ rigorous training next month. (D)

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

Ans.(b)

Q21. In the given question, the phrasal verb/idiom is used in three sentences. Identify which sentence(s) use the phrasal verb correctly.

(A) After three failed attempts to fix the engine, the mechanic finally threw in the towel and called for a replacement part.

(B) Trailing badly in the polls with no funds left, the candidate decided to throw in the towel and withdraw from the race.

(C) The coach threw in the towel by adding a new bowler to strengthen the team's attack.

- (a) Only (A)
- (b) Only (A) and (B)
- (c) Only (B)
- (d) Only (C)
- (e) All (A), (B) and (C)

Ans.(b)

Q22. The sentence is divided into four segments: (A), (B), (C), and (D). Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. If the sentence is both grammatically and contextually correct, select "No error" as the correct answer.

By the time the vessel docked (A)/ the cargo have already been (B)/ unloaded and inspected (C)/ by customs officials. (D)

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

Ans.(b)

Q23. Which of the following is most suitable to fill Blank A?

In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been denoted by a letter. For each blank, five options are given. Choose the most appropriate word or phrase from the options that fits the blank appropriately.

The rapid evolution of Artificial Intelligence (AI) has sparked widespread concern regarding its potential threat to global employment. At the heart of this anxiety is automation—the ability of sophisticated algorithms and machines to (A)_____ tasks faster, cheaper, and with fewer errors than human workers. Historically, technological shifts primarily displaced physical, routine labor in agriculture and manufacturing. However, modern AI—powered by deep learning and large language models—threatens white-collar and cognitive professions once thought (B)_____.

Sectors such as customer service, data entry, translation, basic coding, financial analysis, and content creation are increasingly turning to AI systems to handle tasks formerly assigned to human employees. As companies prioritize cost reduction and operational efficiency, mass layoffs and hiring freezes have already (C)_____ emerging across various tech and administrative fields. Furthermore, the speed at which AI advances poses a unique danger: the pace of job displacement currently (D)_____ to outstrip the rate at which human workers can reskill or transition into new industries.

Beyond mere job loss, AI threatens the broader labor ecosystem by depressing wages and (E)_____ entry-level roles—the essential stepping stones for career growth. While proponents argue that AI will create new positions in oversight and technical management, these emerging roles often demand specialized technical skill sets that displaced workers cannot instantly acquire. Consequently, without proactive policy interventions, ethics regulation, and comprehensive workforce retraining programs, the unmitigated rise of AI risks widening economic inequality, destabilizing labor markets, and stranding millions in sudden structural unemployment.

- (a) execute
- (b) delegate
- (c) simulate
- (d) postpone
- (e) evaluate

Ans.(a)

Q24. Which of the following is most suitable to fill Blank B?

In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been denoted by a letter. For each blank, five options are given. Choose the most appropriate word or phrase from the options that fits the blank appropriately.

The rapid evolution of Artificial Intelligence (AI) has sparked widespread concern regarding its potential threat to global employment. At the heart of this anxiety is automation—the ability of sophisticated algorithms and machines to (A)_____ tasks faster, cheaper, and with fewer errors than human workers. Historically, technological shifts primarily displaced physical, routine labor in agriculture and manufacturing. However, modern AI—powered by deep learning and large language models—threatens white-collar and cognitive professions once thought (B)_____.

Sectors such as customer service, data entry, translation, basic coding, financial analysis, and content creation are increasingly turning to AI systems to handle tasks formerly assigned to human employees. As companies prioritize cost reduction and operational efficiency, mass layoffs and hiring freezes have already (C)_____ emerging across various tech and administrative fields. Furthermore, the speed at

which AI advances poses a unique danger: the pace of job displacement currently (D)_____ to outstrip the rate at which human workers can reskill or transition into new industries.

Beyond mere job loss, AI threatens the broader labor ecosystem by depressing wages and (E)_____ entry-level roles—the essential stepping stones for career growth. While proponents argue that AI will create new positions in oversight and technical management, these emerging roles often demand specialized technical skill sets that displaced workers cannot instantly acquire. Consequently, without proactive policy interventions, ethics regulation, and comprehensive workforce retraining programs, the unmitigated rise of AI risks widening economic inequality, destabilizing labor markets, and stranding millions in sudden structural unemployment.

- (a) redundant
- (b) vulnerable
- (c) obsolete
- (d) immune
- (e) accountable

Ans.(d)

Q25. Which of the following is most suitable to fill Blank C?

In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been denoted by a letter. For each blank, five options are given. Choose the most appropriate word or phrase from the options that fits the blank appropriately.

The rapid evolution of Artificial Intelligence (AI) has sparked widespread concern regarding its potential threat to global employment. At the heart of this anxiety is automation—the ability of sophisticated algorithms and machines to (A)_____ tasks faster, cheaper, and with fewer errors than human workers. Historically, technological shifts primarily displaced physical, routine labor in agriculture and manufacturing. However, modern AI—powered by deep learning and large language models—threatens white-collar and cognitive professions once thought (B)_____.

Sectors such as customer service, data entry, translation, basic coding, financial analysis, and content creation are increasingly turning to AI systems to handle tasks formerly assigned to human employees. As companies prioritize cost reduction and operational efficiency, mass layoffs and hiring freezes have already (C)_____ emerging across various tech and administrative fields. Furthermore, the speed at which AI advances poses a unique danger: the pace of job displacement currently (D)_____ to outstrip the rate at which human workers can reskill or transition into new industries.

Beyond mere job loss, AI threatens the broader labor ecosystem by depressing wages and (E)_____ entry-level roles—the essential stepping stones for career growth. While proponents argue that AI will create new positions in oversight and technical management, these emerging roles often demand specialized technical skill sets that displaced workers cannot instantly acquire. Consequently, without proactive policy interventions, ethics regulation, and comprehensive workforce retraining programs, the unmitigated rise of AI risks widening economic inequality, destabilizing labor markets, and stranding millions in sudden structural unemployment.

- (a) began
- (b) begun
- (c) begins
- (d) has begun
- (e) beginning

Ans.(b)

Q26. Which of the following is most suitable to fill Blank D?

In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been denoted by a letter. For each blank, five options are given. Choose the most appropriate word or phrase from the options that fits the blank appropriately.

The rapid evolution of Artificial Intelligence (AI) has sparked widespread concern regarding its potential threat to global employment. At the heart of this anxiety is automation—the ability of sophisticated algorithms and machines to (A)_____ tasks faster, cheaper, and with fewer errors than human workers. Historically, technological shifts primarily displaced physical, routine labor in agriculture and manufacturing. However, modern AI—powered by deep learning and large language models—threatens white-collar and cognitive professions once thought (B)_____.

Sectors such as customer service, data entry, translation, basic coding, financial analysis, and content creation are increasingly turning to AI systems to handle tasks formerly assigned to human employees. As companies prioritize cost reduction and operational efficiency, mass layoffs and hiring freezes have already (C)_____ emerging across various tech and administrative fields. Furthermore, the speed at which AI advances poses a unique danger: the pace of job displacement currently (D)_____ to outstrip the rate at which human workers can reskill or transition into new industries.

Beyond mere job loss, AI threatens the broader labor ecosystem by depressing wages and (E)_____ entry-level roles—the essential stepping stones for career growth. While proponents argue that AI will create new positions in oversight and technical management, these emerging roles often demand specialized technical skill sets that displaced workers cannot instantly acquire. Consequently, without proactive policy interventions, ethics regulation, and comprehensive workforce retraining programs, the unmitigated rise of AI risks widening economic inequality, destabilizing labor markets, and stranding millions in sudden structural unemployment.

- (a) fails
- (b) refuses
- (c) struggles
- (d) hesitates
- (e) threatens

Ans.(e)

Q27. Which of the following is most suitable to fill Blank E?

In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been denoted by a letter. For each blank, five options are given. Choose the most appropriate word or phrase from the options that fits the blank appropriately.

The rapid evolution of Artificial Intelligence (AI) has sparked widespread concern regarding its potential threat to global employment. At the heart of this anxiety is automation—the ability of sophisticated algorithms and machines to (A)_____ tasks faster, cheaper, and with fewer errors than human workers. Historically, technological shifts primarily displaced physical, routine labor in agriculture and manufacturing. However, modern AI—powered by deep learning and large language models—threatens white-collar and cognitive professions once thought (B)_____.

Sectors such as customer service, data entry, translation, basic coding, financial analysis, and content creation are increasingly turning to AI systems to handle tasks formerly assigned to human employees. As companies prioritize cost reduction and operational efficiency, mass layoffs and hiring freezes have already (C)_____ emerging across various tech and administrative fields. Furthermore, the speed at

which AI advances poses a unique danger: the pace of job displacement currently (D)_____ to outstrip the rate at which human workers can reskill or transition into new industries.

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- (a) expanding
- (b) sustaining
- (c) shrinking
- (d) diversifying
- (e) preserving

Ans.(c)

Q28. The sentence is divided into four segments: (A), (B), (C), and (D). Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. If the sentence is both grammatically and contextually correct, select "No error" as the correct answer.

The panel of researchers (A)/ was unanimous in (B)/ its decision in postpone (C)/ the clinical trial indefinitely. (D)

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

Ans.(c)

Q29. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT explicitly mentioned as a component of AI's environmental footprint?

Read the following passage and answer the following questions

As artificial intelligence systems multiply across every sector, their environmental footprint — from energy-hungry data centers to mineral extraction for hardware — has become impossible to ignore. Lawmakers worldwide have begun weaving environmental clauses into AI governance, though most agree these provisions remain underdeveloped.

The European Union's AI Act is the most prominent example. It includes voluntary codes of conduct asking developers to assess and minimize AI's impact on environmental sustainability, but critics note this obligation isn't compulsory. The Act is intentionally (A)_____, framing AI as a human-centric tool meant to serve people and increase human wellbeing, rather than centering ecological impact. Scholars analyzing the regulation argue that its self-regulatory approach and reliance on codes of conduct risk producing vague commitments or toothless promises about sustainable AI development, rather than genuinely addressing power consumption, water use for cooling a data center's server pool, mineral extraction, or carbon footprint.

Beyond the EU, reform efforts are emerging elsewhere. In New York, a proposed bill would require data centers to report their energy use annually and transition to fully renewable energy by 2040, while the

U.S. Congress has introduced the Artificial Intelligence Environmental Impacts Act of 2026, directing federal agencies to jointly study the environmental and energy-related effects of AI infrastructure. The European Union has also signaled plans to propose measures curbing water use in data centers. Meanwhile, the UK currently has no AI-specific legislation and its 2023 white paper on AI regulation does not prioritize sustainability at all, illustrating how unevenly these reforms are seen progressing globally.

A growing community of researchers is pushing this conversation forward. Work by scholars including Kai Ebert and Philipp Hacker at European University Viadrina, Boris Gamazaychikov at Salesforce, and Sasha Luccioni at Hugging Face has mapped the global landscape of environmental AI regulation, proposing frameworks that move "from the cost of reasoning to a right to green AI." Their research documents that generative and reasoning-based AI models carry far higher cumulative environmental costs than earlier AI approaches, even as transparency about these impacts has declined despite accelerating deployment. Environmental law institutes and legal scholars continue to scrutinize how AI regulation intersects with energy directives and data-center oversight, since sustainability currently emerges from a (B)_____ of overlapping frameworks rather than one coherent law.

Ongoing research is now focused on standardizing carbon and water accounting for AI systems, closing regulatory gaps between climate law and AI law, and determining whether mandatory — rather than voluntary — environmental disclosure is the only path to meaningful accountability.

(a) The passage explicitly mentions energy consumption from data centers as a key environmental cost factor

(b) The passage explicitly mentions mineral extraction required for building AI hardware components and infrastructure

(c) The passage explicitly mentions water use for cooling servers housed within large data centers

(d) The passage explicitly mentions carbon emissions generated during transportation of AI hardware to markets

(e) The passage explicitly mentions carbon footprint as a factor tied to AI development processes

Ans.(d)

Q30. What is the primary criticism leveled against the EU AI Act's environmental provisions, as described in the passage?

Read the following passage and answer the following questions

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Ongoing research is now focused on standardizing carbon and water accounting for AI systems, closing regulatory gaps between climate law and AI law, and determining whether mandatory — rather than voluntary — environmental disclosure is the only path to meaningful accountability.

- (a) Critics argue the Act completely bans construction of new data centers across all EU member states
 - (b) Critics argue the Act focuses only on carbon emissions while completely ignoring water consumption issues
 - (c) Critics argue the Act relies on voluntary codes of conduct instead of enforceable, compulsory obligations
 - (d) Critics argue the Act was recently repealed entirely due to sustained pressure from industry lobbying
 - (e) Critics argue the Act mandates an immediate transition to fully renewable energy sources by 2030
- Ans.(c)**

Q31. Which US legislative development is mentioned in the passage regarding AI's environmental impact?

Read the following passage and answer the following questions

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U.S. Congress has introduced the Artificial Intelligence Environmental Impacts Act of 2026, directing federal agencies to jointly study the environmental and energy-related effects of AI infrastructure. The European Union has also signaled plans to propose measures curbing water use in data centers. Meanwhile, the UK currently has no AI-specific legislation and its 2023 white paper on AI regulation does not prioritize sustainability at all, illustrating how unevenly these reforms are seen progressing globally.

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Ongoing research is now focused on standardizing carbon and water accounting for AI systems, closing regulatory gaps between climate law and AI law, and determining whether mandatory — rather than voluntary — environmental disclosure is the only path to meaningful accountability.

- (a) A federal law imposing a nationwide ban on constructing any new AI data centers
- (b) The Artificial Intelligence Environmental Impacts Act of 2026, directing agencies to jointly study environmental effects
- (c) A newly introduced nationwide carbon tax specifically targeting large AI companies and their operations
- (d) A federal mandate requiring every state to transition fully to renewable energy by 2030
- (e) A recent Supreme Court ruling addressing carbon emissions produced by AI infrastructure nationwide

Ans.(b)

Q32. What does the phrase "from the cost of reasoning to a right to green AI" primarily refer to in the passage?

Read the following passage and answer the following questions

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Ongoing research is now focused on standardizing carbon and water accounting for AI systems, closing regulatory gaps between climate law and AI law, and determining whether mandatory — rather than voluntary — environmental disclosure is the only path to meaningful accountability.

- (a) A landmark legal case that formally established environmental rights for artificial intelligence systems
- (b) A financial cost-benefit analysis report published exclusively by the European Commission
- (c) An international treaty signed by the United Nations regulating artificial intelligence development globally
- (d) A corporate marketing slogan originally coined by Hugging Face for promotional purposes
- (e) A framework proposed by researchers studying environmental costs of reasoning-based models and advocating stronger accountability

Ans.(e)

Q33. Which of the following statements is TRUE?

- (A) The EU AI Act makes environmental impact assessments compulsory for every single AI developer operating there.
- (B) New York's proposed bill seeks a complete transition to fully renewable energy by 2040.
- (C) The UK has already enacted comprehensive AI-specific legislation focused heavily on sustainability concerns.

Read the following passage and answer the following questions

As artificial intelligence systems multiply across every sector, their environmental footprint — from energy-hungry data centers to mineral extraction for hardware — has become impossible to ignore. Lawmakers worldwide have begun weaving environmental clauses into AI governance, though most agree these provisions remain underdeveloped.

The European Union's AI Act is the most prominent example. It includes voluntary codes of conduct asking developers to assess and minimize AI's impact on environmental sustainability, but critics note this obligation isn't compulsory. The Act is intentionally (A)_____, framing AI as a human-centric tool meant to serve people and increase human wellbeing, rather than centering ecological impact. Scholars analyzing the regulation argue that its self-regulatory approach and reliance on codes of conduct risk producing vague commitments or toothless promises about sustainable AI development,

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- (a) Only (A)
- (b) Only (B)
- (c) Only (C)
- (d) Both (A) and (C)
- (e) None of the three statements

Ans.(b)

Q34. Which of the following statements is FALSE?

- (A) Generative and reasoning-based AI models carry lower cumulative environmental costs than earlier AI approaches.
- (B) Transparency about AI's environmental impact has declined despite deployment accelerating rapidly across sectors.
- (C) The EU has signaled plans to propose measures curbing water use in data centers.

Read the following passage and answer the following questions

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(a) Only (A)

(b) Only (B)

(c) Only (C)

(d) Both (B) and (C)

(e) None of the three statements

Ans.(a)

Q35. Choose the most suitable word to fill the Blank (A).

Read the following passage and answer the following questions

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- (a) anthropocentric
- (b) egalitarian
- (c) technocratic
- (d) autonomous
- (e) decentralized

Ans.(a)

Q36. Choose the most suitable word to fill the Blank (B).

Read the following passage and answer the following questions

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- (a) hierarchy
- (b) patchwork
- (c) monopoly
- (d) consensus
- (e) vacuum

Ans.(b)

Q37. Choose the word that can most appropriately replace "pool" as used in the passage.

Read the following passage and answer the following questions

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- (a) Puddle
- (b) Reservoir
- (c) Array
- (d) Cluster
- (e) Basin

Ans.(c)

Q38. Choose the word that can most appropriately replace "seen" as used in the passage

Read the following passage and answer the following questions

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- (a) Observed
- (b) Perceived
- (c) Witnessed
- (d) Envisioned
- (e) Noticed

Ans.(b)

Q39. In the given question a part of the sentence is given in bold, which may or may not be grammatically correct. Choose the correct alternative for the highlighted phrase to make the sentence grammatically and logically correct.

She would rather her brother will take up a stable government job than pursue uncertain freelancing opportunities.

- (a) takes
- (b) had taken
- (c) took
- (d) No replacement required
- (e) has taken

Ans.(c)

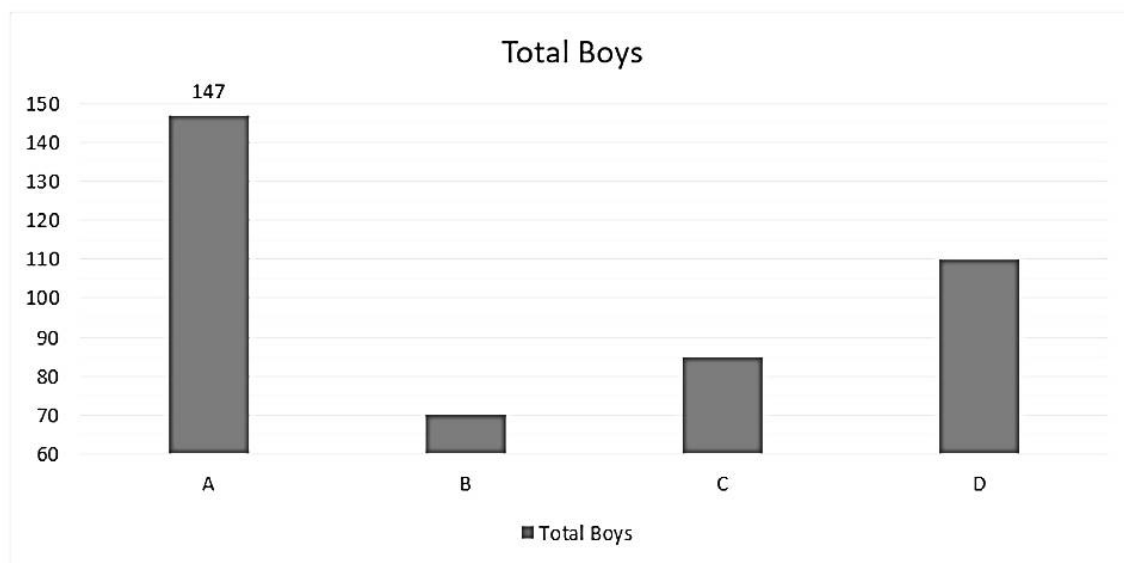
Q40. In the given question a part of the sentence is given in bold, which may or may not be grammatically correct. Choose the correct alternative for the highlighted phrase to make the sentence grammatically and logically correct.

The accused, together with his associates, were produced before the court and formally charged with financial fraud.

- (a) was produced
- (b) are produced
- (c) No replacement required
- (d) have been produced
- (e) had been producing

Ans.(a)

Directions (41-46): The bar graph shows the number of boys and table shows the difference between number of boys and girls in four classes (A, B, C, D).



Classes	Difference between boys and girls
A	49
B	35
C	170
D	55

Note: Only in C and D number of girls are more than the boys.

Q41. If $\frac{1}{7}$ th of the boys from class A and $\frac{1}{5}$ th of the girls from class C are transferred to class B, what will be the new total number of students in class B?

- (a) 165
- (b) 171
- (c) 177
- (d) 183
- (e) 189

Ans.(c)

Q42. If the number of boys in class C increases by 40% and the number of girls in class C decreases by 20%, what will be the new ratio of boys to girls in class C?

- (a) 5 : 8
- (b) 7 : 12
- (c) 7 : 10
- (d) 9 : 14
- (e) 5 : 9

Ans.(b)

Q43. The total number of girls in classes A and D together is approximately what percentage of the total number of students in all four classes?

- (a) 22%
- (b) 24%
- (c) 27%
- (d) 30%

(e) 33%

Ans.(c)

Q44. What is the difference between the average number of boys per class and the average number of girls per class, considering all four classes?

(a) 30.25

(b) 32.5

(c) 33.75

(d) 35.25

(e) 37.5

Ans.(d)

Q45. Quantity I: Total students in classes A and B together, if the boys in A increase by $\frac{1}{3}$ rd and the girls in B increase by $\frac{2}{7}$ th. Quantity II: Total students in classes C and D together, if the girls in C decrease by $\frac{1}{5}$ th and the boys in D decrease by $\frac{1}{10}$ th.

(a) Quantity I > Quantity II

(b) Quantity I < Quantity II

(c) Quantity I $\geq$ Quantity II

(d) Quantity I = Quantity II

(e) Quantity I $\leq$ Quantity II

Ans.(b)

Q46. In class D, if the number of boys had been 10% more and the number of girls 20% less than what they actually were, the new total would have been what percentage of the actual total number of students in class D?

(a) 88%

(b) 90%

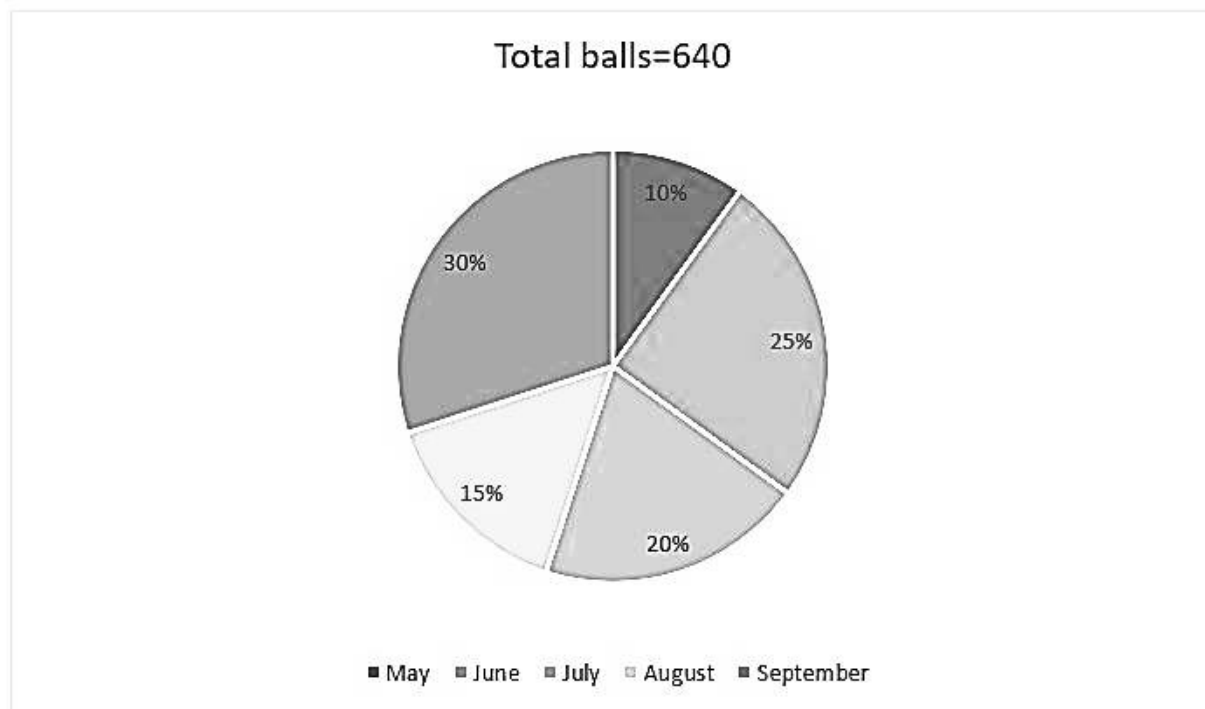
(c) 92%

(d) 94%

(e) 96%

Ans.(c)

Directions (47-51): Pie chart given below shows the total number of balls sold in May, June, July, August, September. Read the pie chart and answer the following questions.



Q47. If the number of balls sold in July increases by 25% and the number sold in August increases by 50%, what is the new combined total of balls sold in these two months?

- (a) 288
- (b) 296
- (c) 304
- (d) 312
- (e) 320

Ans.(c)

Q48. If the ratio of blue balls to red balls sold in June is 5:3 and number of blue balls sold in May is 15, then find difference between red balls sold in June and May.

- (a) 10
- (b) 11
- (c) 12
- (d) 16
- (e) 13

Ans.(b)

Q49. What is the ratio of the total balls sold in May and June together to the total balls sold in August and September together?

- (a) 5 : 7
- (b) 7 : 9
- (c) 7 : 11
- (d) 8 : 9
- (e) 9 : 11

Ans.(b)

Q50. The total number of balls sold in June, July, and August together is what percentage of the total number of balls sold across all five months?

- (a) 52%
- (b) 55%
- (c) 58%
- (d) 60%
- (e) 62%

Ans.(d)

Q51. What is the difference between the number of balls sold in the month with the highest sale and the month with the lowest sale, expressed as a percentage of the number of balls sold in the month with the second-highest sale?

- (a) 70%
- (b) 75%
- (c) 80%
- (d) 85%
- (e) 90%

Ans.(c)

Q52. 64, 34, 36, 56, 114 , 287, 860

The series give below has a wrong term. Find the wrong term in the following number series.

- (a) 114
- (b) 860
- (c) 64
- (d) 36
- (e) 56

Ans.(b)

Q53. 7200, 1200, 240, 60, 20, 15, 10

The series give below has a wrong term. Find the wrong term in the following number series.

- (a) 15
- (b) 10
- (c) 1200
- (d) 60
- (e) 20

Ans.(a)

Q54. 14, 22, 49, 113, 236, 454, 797

Find the wrong number in the following number series.

- (a) 14
- (b) 797
- (c) 49
- (d) 236
- (e) 22

Ans.(d)

Q55. The area of a circular field is 1386 meters square and the perimeter of a square field is 32 meters more than the circumference of the circular field. If the path of width is 3.5 meters running around the square field, then what is the area of the path around the square field (in meters square)?

- (a) 623
- (b) 633
- (c) 638
- (d) 723
- (e) 523

Ans.(a)

Q56. The time taken by boat to cover $(D + 12)$ km in upstream is double of the time taken by the boat to cover D km in downstream. If the ratio of speed of boat in still water to speed of stream is 5:1, then find the value of $(D - 6)$.

- (a) 20
- (b) 30
- (c) 25
- (d) 10
- (e) 29

Ans.(b)

Q57. Two trains of same length are running on parallel lines in the same direction and the faster train crosses the slower train in 30 second. If the speed of faster train is 36 km/hr more than that of slower train, then find the sum of length of both the trains?

- (a) 150 m
- (b) 550 m
- (c) 300 m
- (d) 400 m
- (e) 500 m

Ans.(c)

Q58. The average weight of the class is 45 kg. If a teacher and a headmaster included, then the average weight of the class is same and the weight of the headmaster is 10 kg more than the teacher. If the number of students in the class is 20, then find the weight of the teacher?

- (a) 30
- (b) 40
- (c) 50
- (d) 45
- (e) 36

Ans.(b)

Q59. The ratio of prices of a gold class ticket and a platinum class ticket in a multiplex is 3:1 respectively. Total number of booked tickets of gold class and platinum class in the multiplex is in ratio of 2:3

respectively. If total revenue collection by multiplex is Rs. 3600, then find revenue collected from platinum class?

- (a) Rs. 2400
- (b) Rs. 1200
- (c) Rs. 1800
- (d) Rs. 1500
- (e) Rs. 900

Ans.(b)

Q60. A man spent 30% of his monthly income on house rent, 25% of the remaining income on Food. If from the remaining income, ratio of amount spent on travelling to saving of a man is 8: 7 and difference between amount spent on Food and travelling is Rs.1890, then find income of man for 14 months?

- (a) Rs. 181000
- (b) Rs.252000
- (c) Rs.128000
- (d) Rs.67000
- (e) Rs.208000

Ans.(b)

Q61. B alone can complete a piece of work in $(T+12)$ days, C completes in $(T+27)$ days and A can complete the same work in 36 days. When B and C work together, they complete the work in T days. Find the time taken by A, B and C working together to complete the work.

- (a) 12 days
- (b) 8 days
- (c) 16 days
- (d) 9 days
- (e) 18 days

Ans.(a)

Q62. Pipe A alone can fill a tank in 30 hours. Together with B, it fills 60% of the tank in 12 hours. Pipe C can fill the tank along with B in 15 hours. Find the time (in hours) taken by A, B, and C together to fill $\frac{3}{4}$ of the tank.

- (a) 9
- (b) 7.5
- (c) 12.5
- (d) 4
- (e) 6.5

Ans.(b)

Q63. The quantity of milk in a vessel is 16.67% more than that of water. If 26 liters of mixture are taken out and X liters of milk are added in the vessel, then the ratio of milk to water in the final mixture becomes 5:3. Find the value of X. (Note: Initial quantity of the mixture is $(8^2 + 1)$ liters)

- (a) 12
- (b) 9
- (c) 6

(d) 15

(e) 4

Ans.(b)

Q64. The ratio of investment of P and Q is 6 : 7 respectively. After seven-month, P and Q increased their investment by Rs. 2500 and Rs. 1540 respectively. At the end of a year, the ratio of profit share of P to that of Q is 1 : 1. Find initial investment of P.

(a) Rs. 1200

(b) Rs. 1400

(c) Rs. 1800

(d) Rs. 2500

(e) Rs. 2400

Ans.(e)

Q65. Raj invested some amount in two schemes. Scheme A (gives 10% p.a. at simple interest) and scheme B (gives 10% p.a. at compound interest). Raj invested Rs.500 more in scheme B than in scheme A. After 2-year amount received from scheme B is Rs. 620 more than amount received from scheme A. Find the amount invested by Raj in scheme B?

(a) Rs. 3,000

(b) Rs. 2,400

(c) Rs. 1,200

(d) Rs. 1,800

(e) Rs. 2,000

Ans.(e)

Q66. What is the total selling price of article B?

Read the given data carefully and answer the following questions.

Anurag bought 105 articles of three different types and sold them to Deepak. The respective ratio of cost price of article A, B and C is 3: 5: 4. He bought 30 units of article A in Rs.4500 and sold them in Rs.5400. He earned profit of 20% by selling all the units of article B. Article B sold by him is 45 more than article C. Total profit earned by him by selling all the article is 16%.

(a) Rs.12000

(b) Rs.15000

(c) Rs.18000

(d) Rs.16000

(e) Rs.13500

Ans.(c)

Q67. Find the difference between total units sold of article A and article B.

Read the given data carefully and answer the following questions.

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(a) 30

(b) 10

(c) 25

(d) 15

(e) 5

Ans.(a)

Q68. What is the profit/loss percentage by selling all the units of article C?

Read the given data carefully and answer the following questions.

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(a) 10% profit

(b) 20% profit

(c) 10% loss

(d) 20% loss

(e) 12.5% profit

Ans.(c)

Q69. If Anurag purchased the article A from Ayush at discount of 40% and marked 60% it, then find the difference between marked price of article A for Ayush and discount given by Anurag to Deepak.

Read the given data carefully and answer the following questions.

Anurag bought 105 articles of three different types and sold them to Deepak. The respective ratio of cost price of article A, B and C is 3: 5: 4. He bought 30 units of article A in Rs.4500 and sold them in Rs.5400. He earned profit of 20% by selling all the units of article B. Article B sold by him is 45 more than article C. Total profit earned by him by selling all the article is 16%.

(a) Rs.210

(b) Rs.140

(c) Rs.180

(d) Rs.160

(e) Rs.190

Ans.(e)

Q70. What is the respective ratio of selling price of article A, B and C?

Read the given data carefully and answer the following questions.

Anurag bought 105 articles of three different types and sold them to Deepak. The respective ratio of cost price of article A, B and C is 3: 5: 4. He bought 30 units of article A in Rs.4500 and sold them in Rs.5400. He earned profit of 20% by selling all the units of article B. Article B sold by him is 45 more than article C. Total profit earned by him by selling all the article is 16%.

(a) 3: 5: 3

(b) 4: 4: 5

(c) 5: 3: 2

(d) 4: 3: 5

(e) 3: 3: 5

Ans.(a)

Q71. Statements:

No house is building

All building are stones

Only a few stones are metal

Conclusions:

I. All house are stones

II. No house are metal

In the question below, some statements are given followed by some conclusions. 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.

(a) If only conclusion I follows

(b) If only conclusion II follows

(c) If either conclusion I or II follows

(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows

(e) If both conclusions I and II follow

Ans.(d)

Q72. Statements:

Only a few Prime are Ride.

No Ride is Uber.

Only a few Uber are Taxi.

Conclusions:

I. Some Ride Can never be Taxi

II. Some Taxi are not Ride.

In the question below, some statements are given followed by two conclusions. 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.

(a) If only conclusion I follows.

(b) If only conclusion II follows.

(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.

(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.

(e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

Ans.(b)

Q73. Statements:

Some exam is clerk

Only a few clerk is graduate

No exam is shift

Conclusions:

I. Some graduate being shift is a possibility

II. All clerk is shift

In the question below, some statements are given followed by some conclusions. 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 definitely follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give an answer.

- (a) Only conclusion I follows
- (b) Only conclusion II follows
- (c) Either conclusion I or II follows
- (d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows
- (e) Both conclusions I and II follow

Ans.(a)

Q74. If a meaningful word (do not end with vowel) is formed by using the second, third, seventh and tenth letters (from the left end) of the word "CRYSTALINE", then which of the following will be the third letter from the right end of the word thus formed. If more than one such word is formed mark Z as your answer. If no meaningful word is formed, mark X as your answer?

- (a) E
- (b) L
- (c) R
- (d) Z
- (e) X

Ans.(a)

Q75. On which date and month does A have the exam?

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

Six students – A, B, C, D, E and F – have their exams on two different dates, 9th and 26th, in three different months – January, February and March of the same year. Each student has an examination of a different subject – Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, Mathematics and English.

Three persons have their exam between C and F. The one who has physics exam has it on an odd date in a month having an odd number of days. F has exam immediately after the one who has the physics exam. More than one person has exam between C and the one who has botany exam. E has exam two persons before the one who has botany exam. D has exam three persons before the one who has English exam. Two persons have exam between the ones who have English and zoology exam. A doesn't have physics and mathematics exam.

- (a) 9th January
- (b) 26th January
- (c) 9th February
- (d) 26th February
- (e) 9th March

Ans.(c)

Q76. Who among the following has the Mathematics exam?

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

Six students – A, B, C, D, E and F – have their exams on two different dates, 9th and 26th, in three different months – January, February and March of the same year. Each student has an examination of a different subject – Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, Mathematics and English.

Three persons have their exam between C and F. The one who has physics exam has it on an odd date in a month having an odd number of days. F has exam immediately after the one who has the physics exam.

More than one person has exam between C and the one who has botany exam. E has exam two persons before the one who has botany exam. D has exam three persons before the one who has English exam. Two persons have exam between the ones who have English and zoology exam. A doesn't have physics and mathematics exam.

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

Ans.(c)

Q77. Which of the following combinations is correct?

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

Six students – A, B, C, D, E and F – have their exams on two different dates, 9th and 26th, in three different months – January, February and March of the same year. Each student has an examination of a different subject – Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, Mathematics and English.

Three persons have their exam between C and F. The one who has physics exam has it on an odd date in a month having an odd number of days. F has exam immediately after the one who has the physics exam. More than one person has exam between C and the one who has botany exam. E has exam two persons before the one who has botany exam. D has exam three persons before the one who has English exam. Two persons have exam between the ones who have English and zoology exam. A doesn't have physics and mathematics exam.

- (a) E – Physics – 9th January
- (b) C – Chemistry – 26th March
- (c) D – Zoology – 9th February
- (d) F – Mathematics – 26th March
- (e) B – Physics – 9th March

Ans.(e)

Q78. How many persons have their exams between C and the one who has Chemistry exam?

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

Six students – A, B, C, D, E and F – have their exams on two different dates, 9th and 26th, in three different months – January, February and March of the same year. Each student has an examination of a different subject – Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, Mathematics and English.

Three persons have their exam between C and F. The one who has physics exam has it on an odd date in a month having an odd number of days. F has exam immediately after the one who has the physics exam. More than one person has exam between C and the one who has botany exam. E has exam two persons before the one who has botany exam. D has exam three persons before the one who has English exam. Two persons have exam between the ones who have English and zoology exam. A doesn't have physics and mathematics exam.

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

Ans.(a)

Q79. Who has the exam immediately before the person who has the Botany exam?

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

Six students – A, B, C, D, E and F – have their exams on two different dates, 9th and 26th, in three different months – January, February and March of the same year. Each student has an examination of a different subject – Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, Mathematics and English.

Three persons have their exam between C and F. The one who has physics exam has it on an odd date in a month having an odd number of days. F has exam immediately after the one who has the physics exam. More than one person has exam between C and the one who has botany exam. E has exam two persons before the one who has botany exam. D has exam three persons before the one who has English exam. Two persons have exam between the ones who have English and zoology exam. A doesn't have physics and mathematics exam.

- (a) The one who has Zoology exam
- (b) F
- (c) The one who has Chemistry exam
- (d) B
- (e) E

Ans.(d)

Q80. Who among the following lives five floors below the floor on which I lives?

Read the given information carefully and answer the related questions:

Ten persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J – live on different floors of a ten-floor building, numbered 1 to 10 from bottom to top. One person lives on each floor. They do not necessarily live in the given order.

More than four floors are there above H's floor. C lives two floors below H. The number of floors below C's floor is two less than the number of floors above G's floor. A lives on a floor immediately below G's floor. More than three floors are there between A's floor and F's floor. B lives two floors below D. J lives above D's floor but on an odd number floor. I's floor is below E's floor. I doesn't live on an odd number floor.

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

Ans.(c)

Q81. What is the difference between the floor numbers of E's floor and C's floor?

Read the given information carefully and answer the related questions:

Ten persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J – live on different floors of a ten-floor building, numbered 1 to 10 from bottom to top. One person lives on each floor. They do not necessarily live in the given order.

More than four floors are there above H's floor. C lives two floors below H. The number of floors below C's floor is two less than the number of floors above G's floor. A lives on a floor immediately below G's floor. More than three floors are there between A's floor and F's floor. B lives two floors below D. J lives above D's floor but on an odd number floor. I's floor is below E's floor. I doesn't live on an odd number floor.

-
- (a) 6
 - (b) 4
 - (c) 2
 - (d) 8
 - (e) 1

Ans.(d)

Q82. If all the persons live in English alphabet order from topmost floor to the bottommost floor, then floors of how many persons remain unchanged?

Read the given information carefully and answer the related questions:

Ten persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J – live on different floors of a ten-floor building, numbered 1 to 10 from bottom to top. One person lives on each floor. They do not necessarily live in the given order. More than four floors are there above H's floor. C lives two floors below H. The number of floors below C's floor is two less than the number of floors above G's floor. A lives on a floor immediately below G's floor. More than three floors are there between A's floor and F's floor. B lives two floors below D. J lives above D's floor but on an odd number floor. I's floor is below E's floor. I doesn't live on an odd number floor.

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

Ans.(e)

Q83. Which of the following statements is/are correct?

- I. J lives immediately below E.
- II. Three persons live between F and D.
- III. G lives three floors above H.

Read the given information carefully and answer the related questions:

Ten persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J – live on different floors of a ten-floor building, numbered 1 to 10 from bottom to top. One person lives on each floor. They do not necessarily live in the given order. More than four floors are there above H's floor. C lives two floors below H. The number of floors below C's floor is two less than the number of floors above G's floor. A lives on a floor immediately below G's floor. More than three floors are there between A's floor and F's floor. B lives two floors below D. J lives above D's floor but on an odd number floor. I's floor is below E's floor. I doesn't live on an odd number floor.

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

Ans.(e)

Q84. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their floor numbers and hence form a group. Who among the following does not belong to the group?

Read the given information carefully and answer the related questions:

Ten persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J – live on different floors of a ten-floor building, numbered 1 to 10 from bottom to top. One person lives on each floor. They do not necessarily live in the given order. More than four floors are there above H's floor. C lives two floors below H. The number of floors below C's floor is two less than the number of floors above G's floor. A lives on a floor immediately below G's floor. More than three floors are there between A's floor and F's floor. B lives two floors below D. J lives above D's floor but on an odd number floor. I's floor is below E's floor. I doesn't live on an odd number floor.

- (a) E
- (b) H
- (c) A
- (d) D
- (e) I

Ans.(d)

Q85. Who among the following persons sits opposite to the one who sits third to the right of S?

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

Fourteen persons sit in two parallel rows where P, Q, R, S, T, U and V sit in row-1 and face north, and A, B, C, D, E, F and G sit in row-2 and face south, such that each person in row-1 faces a person in row-2 and vice versa. All the information is not necessarily used in the same order.

C sits three places to the right of A. Both C and A doesn't sit at the extreme ends of the row. The one who faces A sits third to the right of U. Three persons sit between U and P. E is an immediate neighbour of C but E doesn't sit to the left of C. More than two persons sit between E and B. Two persons sit between U and V. The one who sits opposite to V sits second to the left of D. The number of persons sit between E and D is two less than the number of persons sit between V and Q. R doesn't sit opposite to F. Two persons sit between Q and T. D and B doesn't sit opposite to R. G is not an immediate neighbour of B.

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

Ans.(c)

Q86. Which of the following pairs of persons sit at the extreme ends of the row?

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

Fourteen persons sit in two parallel rows where P, Q, R, S, T, U and V sit in row-1 and face north, and A, B, C, D, E, F and G sit in row-2 and face south, such that each person in row-1 faces a person in row-2 and vice versa. All the information is not necessarily used in the same order.

C sits three places to the right of A. Both C and A doesn't sit at the extreme ends of the row. The one who faces A sits third to the right of U. Three persons sit between U and P. E is an immediate neighbour of C but E doesn't sit to the left of C. More than two persons sit between E and B. Two persons sit between U and V. The one who sits opposite to V sits second to the left of D. The number of persons sit between E and D is two less than the number of persons sit between V and Q. R doesn't sit opposite to F. Two persons sit between Q and T. D and B doesn't sit opposite to R. G is not an immediate neighbour of B.

- (a) E and B

-
- (b) Q and R
 - (c) Q and P
 - (d) B and Q
 - (e) G and B

Ans.(e)

Q87. How many persons sit between G and the one who sits opposite to V?

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

Fourteen persons sit in two parallel rows where P, Q, R, S, T, U and V sit in row-1 and face north, and A, B, C, D, E, F and G sit in row-2 and face south, such that each person in row-1 faces a person in row-2 and vice versa. All the information is not necessarily used in the same order.

C sits three places to the right of A. Both C and A doesn't sit at the extreme ends of the row. The one who faces A sits third to the right of U. Three persons sit between U and P. E is an immediate neighbour of C but E doesn't sit to the left of C. More than two persons sit between E and B. Two persons sit between U and V. The one who sits opposite to V sits second to the left of D. The number of persons sit between E and D is two less than the number of persons sit between V and Q. R doesn't sit opposite to F. Two persons sit between Q and T. D and B doesn't sit opposite to R. G is not an immediate neighbour of B.

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

Ans.(d)

Q88. What is the position of that person who sits immediate left of the person who sits opposite to U, with respect to B?

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

Fourteen persons sit in two parallel rows where P, Q, R, S, T, U and V sit in row-1 and face north, and A, B, C, D, E, F and G sit in row-2 and face south, such that each person in row-1 faces a person in row-2 and vice versa. All the information is not necessarily used in the same order.

C sits three places to the right of A. Both C and A doesn't sit at the extreme ends of the row. The one who faces A sits third to the right of U. Three persons sit between U and P. E is an immediate neighbour of C but E doesn't sit to the left of C. More than two persons sit between E and B. Two persons sit between U and V. The one who sits opposite to V sits second to the left of D. The number of persons sit between E and D is two less than the number of persons sit between V and Q. R doesn't sit opposite to F. Two persons sit between Q and T. D and B doesn't sit opposite to R. G is not an immediate neighbour of B.

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

Ans.(d)

Q89. If E is related to S and in the same way D is related to V, then who among the following is related to T?

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

Fourteen persons sit in two parallel rows where P, Q, R, S, T, U and V sit in row-1 and face north, and A, B, C, D, E, F and G sit in row-2 and face south, such that each person in row-1 faces a person in row-2 and vice versa. All the information is not necessarily used in the same order.

C sits three places to the right of A. Both C and A doesn't sit at the extreme ends of the row. The one who faces A sits third to the right of U. Three persons sit between U and P. E is an immediate neighbour of C but E doesn't sit to the left of C. More than two persons sit between E and B. Two persons sit between U and V. The one who sits opposite to V sits second to the left of D. The number of persons sit between E and D is two less than the number of persons sit between V and Q. R doesn't sit opposite to F. Two persons sit between Q and T. D and B doesn't sit opposite to R. G is not an immediate neighbour of B.

(a) U

(b) R

(c) C

(d) G

(e) D

Ans.(c)

Q90. Who among the following purchased an item five persons before the person who purchased Socks?

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

Seven persons – A, B, C, D, E, F and G – purchased seven different items – Bag, Clock, Socks, Book, Laptop, Camera and Pens, one after another. No two persons purchased an item at the same time. All the information is not necessarily used in the same order.

G purchased four persons after the one who purchased clock. A purchased three persons after the one who purchased bag. G purchased the item immediately before A. As many persons purchased item before A as after D. Three persons purchased items between D and the one who purchased socks. E purchased item two persons before the one who purchased camera. Three persons purchased item between E and F who purchased Pens. Book was purchased before laptop. C doesn't purchase laptop.

(a) E

(b) C

(c) D

(d) B

(e) G

Ans.(b)

Q91. Which of the following represents the correct combination of Person – Item – Position?

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

Seven persons – A, B, C, D, E, F and G – purchased seven different items – Bag, Clock, Socks, Book, Laptop, Camera and Pens, one after another. No two persons purchased an item at the same time. All the information is not necessarily used in the same order.

G purchased four persons after the one who purchased clock. A purchased three persons after the one who purchased bag. G purchased the item immediately before A. As many persons purchased item before A as after D. Three persons purchased items between D and the one who purchased socks. E purchased item two persons before the one who purchased camera. Three persons purchased item between E and F who purchased Pens. Book was purchased before laptop. C doesn't purchase laptop.

(a) D – Book – 3rd

-
- (b) G – Laptop – 5th
 - (c) E – Bag – 3rd
 - (d) A – Socks – 7th
 - (e) B – Laptop – 6th

Ans.(c)

Q92. Who purchased book?

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

Seven persons – A, B, C, D, E, F and G – purchased seven different items – Bag, Clock, Socks, Book, Laptop, Camera and Pens, one after another. No two persons purchased an item at the same time. All the information is not necessarily used in the same order.

G purchased four persons after the one who purchased clock. A purchased three persons after the one who purchased bag. G purchased the item immediately before A. As many persons purchased item before A as after D. Three persons purchased items between D and the one who purchased socks. E purchased item two persons before the one who purchased camera. Three persons purchased item between E and F who purchased Pens. Book was purchased before laptop. C doesn't purchase laptop.

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

Ans.(d)

Q93. The number of persons purchase item before the one who purchased laptop is _____ than the number of persons purchased item after A.

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

Seven persons – A, B, C, D, E, F and G – purchased seven different items – Bag, Clock, Socks, Book, Laptop, Camera and Pens, one after another. No two persons purchased an item at the same time. All the information is not necessarily used in the same order.

G purchased four persons after the one who purchased clock. A purchased three persons after the one who purchased bag. G purchased the item immediately before A. As many persons purchased item before A as after D. Three persons purchased items between D and the one who purchased socks. E purchased item two persons before the one who purchased camera. Three persons purchased item between E and F who purchased Pens. Book was purchased before laptop. C doesn't purchase laptop.

- (a) One more
- (b) Two more
- (c) Three less
- (d) One less
- (e) Same as

Ans.(b)

Q94. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their purchasing positions and thus form a group. Who among the following does not belong to the group?

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

Seven persons – A, B, C, D, E, F and G – purchased seven different items – Bag, Clock, Socks, Book, Laptop, Camera and Pens, one after another. No two persons purchased an item at the same time. All the information is not necessarily used in the same order.

G purchased four persons after the one who purchased clock. A purchased three persons after the one who purchased bag. G purchased the item immediately before A. As many persons purchased item before A as after D. Three persons purchased items between D and the one who purchased socks. E purchased item two persons before the one who purchased camera. Three persons purchased item between E and F who purchased Pens. Book was purchased before laptop. C doesn't purchase laptop.

(a) C, Book

(b) E, Bag

(c) G, Socks

(d) A, Pens

(e) D, Bag

Ans.(b)

Q95. In the number “72968351” the digits less than 5 is multiplied by 2 and each digit greater than 5 is subtracted by 2, while 5 remains unchanged, then how many prime numbers are there in the new resultant number thus formed?

(a) One

(b) Two

(c) Three

(d) Four

(e) Five

Ans.(d)

Q96. What is the difference between the ages of A and B?

Read the given information carefully and answer the related questions:

Eight persons — A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H — were born in different years among 1971, 1979, 1983, 1988, 1999, 2005, 2006, and 2008. The base year for calculating their age is 2025.

The sum of the ages of D and E is equal to the age of F. One person was born between F and A. G's age is a prime number. The number of persons younger to G is same as the number of persons older to H. C's age is two more than the twice age of E.

(a) 26 years

(b) 17 years

(c) 27 years

(d) 18 years

(e) 20 years

Ans.(d)

Q97. H was born in which year?

Read the given information carefully and answer the related questions:

Eight persons — A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H — were born in different years among 1971, 1979, 1983, 1988, 1999, 2005, 2006, and 2008. The base year for calculating their age is 2025.

The sum of the ages of D and E is equal to the age of F. One person was born between F and A. G's age is a prime number. The number of persons younger to G is same as the number of persons older to H. C's age is two more than the twice age of E.

- (a) 1979
- (b) 1971
- (c) 1983
- (d) 1988
- (e) 1999

Ans.(b)

Q98. The age of which one among the following person is a prime number?

Read the given information carefully and answer the related questions:

Eight persons — A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H — were born in different years among 1971, 1979, 1983, 1988, 1999, 2005, 2006, and 2008. The base year for calculating their age is 2025.

The sum of the ages of D and E is equal to the age of F. One person was born between F and A. G's age is a prime number. The number of persons younger to G is same as the number of persons older to H. C's age is two more than the twice age of E.

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

Ans.(e)

Q99. How many persons were born before the one who is 9 years older to G?

Read the given information carefully and answer the related questions:

Eight persons — A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H — were born in different years among 1971, 1979, 1983, 1988, 1999, 2005, 2006, and 2008. The base year for calculating their age is 2025.

The sum of the ages of D and E is equal to the age of F. One person was born between F and A. G's age is a prime number. The number of persons younger to G is same as the number of persons older to H. C's age is two more than the twice age of E.

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

Ans.(b)

Q100. Which of the following statement is incorrect?

- I. D was born in a leap year
- II. F's age is less than C
- III. More than two persons were born between H and G

Read the given information carefully and answer the related questions:

Eight persons — A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H — were born in different years among 1971, 1979, 1983, 1988, 1999, 2005, 2006, and 2008. The base year for calculating their age is 2025.

The sum of the ages of D and E is equal to the age of F. One person was born between F and A. G's age is a prime number. The number of persons younger to G is same as the number of persons older to H. C's age is two more than the twice age of E.

- (a) Only I and III
- (b) Only II
- (c) Only I and II
- (d) Only I
- (e) Only II and III

Ans.(c)