



रेल भर्ती बोर्ड / RAILWAY RECRUITMENT BOARD
सी ई एन - 08/२0२५ - CEN - 04/2025
सेक्शन कंट्रोलर की भर्ती / Recruitment of Section Controller



Test Date	11/02/2026
Test Time	1:00 PM - 3:00 PM
Subject	RRB SECTION CONTROLLER CBT 1

* Note
Correct Answer will carry 1 mark per Question.
Incorrect Answer will carry 1/3 Negative mark per Question.

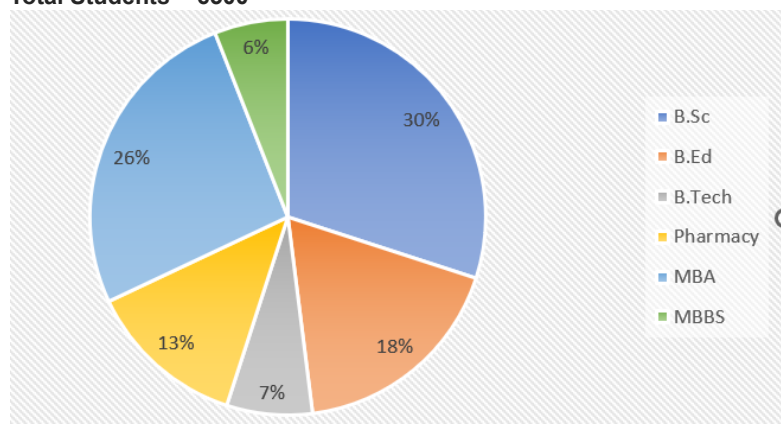
- Options shown in green color with a tick icon are correct.
- Chosen option on the right of the question indicates the option selected by the candidate.

Section : RRB SECTION CONTROLLER CBT 1

Q.1 Study the following pie chart carefully to answer the question that follows.

The following pie chart shows the percentage-wise distribution of students enrolled in a particular university.

Total Students = 6500



What is half of the difference between the number of students in MBA and MBBS?

- Ans ☒ A. 765
☒ B. 715
☒ C. 650
☒ D. 635

Q.2 In a room with dimensions 20m × 15m × 12m has a rectangular window of dimension 1m × 2m through which fresh air flows into the room. What should be the airflow rate (in m/min) through the window per unit area so that one-fourth of the air in the room would change every hour?

- Ans ☒ A. 2.5
☒ B. 7.5
☒ C. 9
☒ D. 4

Q.3 The H.C.F. and the L.C.M. of two numbers are 18 and 540, respectively. If one of the numbers is 90, then find the other number.

- Ans ☒ A. 108
☒ B. 72
☒ C. 144
☒ D. 126

Q.4 The following frequency distribution represents the monthly electricity consumption of 60 consumers in a locality.

Monthly Consumption (in units)	Number of consumers
50 - 65	5
65 - 80	8
80 - 95	12
95 - 110	18
110 - 125	10
125 - 140	7

What is the median of the data (correct to 2 decimal places)?

- Ans
- A. 81.19

B. 85.13

C. 73.27

D. 99.17

Q.5 The position(s) of how many letters will remain unchanged if each letter in the word JOURNAL is arranged in the English alphabetical order?

- Ans
- A. 0

B. 3

C. 2

D. 1

Q.6 The prices of each article of types P, Q, and R are ₹280, ₹180, and ₹110, respectively. Shanu buys articles of each type in the ratio 3 : 2 : 5 for a total of ₹7000. How many articles of type Q did he purchase?

- Ans
- A. 10

B. 6

C. 8

D. 4

Q.7 Find the sum of all prime numbers greater than 2 but less than 30.

- Ans
- A. 129

B. 127

C. 136

D. 178

Q.8 The 7-digit number 34A690B is divisible by 3. What is the maximum value of (A + B)?

- Ans
- A. 16

B. 17

C. 14

D. 18

Q.9 In what ratio must a grocer mix two varieties of wheat worth ₹68 per kg and ₹128 per kg, so that if he sells the mixture at ₹138 per kg, he may gain 38%?

- Ans
- A. 7:8

B. 1:1

C. 15:17

D. 17:13

Q.10 Each of G, H, I, J, N, O and P has a flight on a different day of a week, starting from Monday and ending on Sunday of the same week. N has a flight immediately before I. P has a flight on one of the days after G. Only three people have flights before O. H has a flight immediately after I. Only one person has a flight after J. How many people have flights between P and H?

- Ans**
- ☐ A. Two
 - ☐ B. Four
 - ☒ C. Three
 - ☐ D. One

Comprehension:

Read the given passage and answer questions that follow.

The Ajanta and Ellora caves, nestled in the rugged hills of Maharashtra, stand as monumental testaments to India’s artistic and spiritual legacy. Carved meticulously between the 2nd century BCE and the 10th century CE, these rock-cut sanctuaries embody the seamless blend of devotion, architecture, and aesthetic mastery. The Ajanta caves, primarily Buddhist, depict the evolution of Buddhist thought through exquisite murals, sculptures, and chaitya halls that narrate the Jataka tales—the stories of the Buddha’s previous lives. Their walls come alive with vibrant frescoes that capture both divine and human emotions, executed with natural pigments that have withstood centuries. Ellora, located a short distance away, is celebrated for its religious plurality—housing Buddhist, Hindu, and Jain monuments within a single complex. The crowning jewel, the Kailasa Temple (Cave 16), carved from a single basalt rock, is a marvel of engineering and imagination. Dedicated to Lord Shiva, it replicates Mount Kailasa and symbolizes the cosmic centre of creation. The intricate carvings, soaring pillars, and multi-tiered structures reflect a synthesis of art and devotion unparalleled in world architecture. Together, Ajanta and Ellora transcend time, offering insight into India’s cultural harmony and artistic brilliance. They are not merely monuments but living galleries—chiselled by faith, guided by precision, and preserved as echoes of an era where art was prayer and stone became scripture.

SubQuestion No : 11

Q.11 According to the passage, which feature of the Ajanta caves is directly responsible for conveying the evolution of Buddhist thought?

- Ans**
- ☐ A. The chronological span of cave excavation from the 2nd century BCE onward
 - ☐ B. The execution of frescoes using natural pigments that endured over time
 - ☒ C. The depiction of divine and human emotions through mural techniques
 - ☐ D. The chaitya halls and sculptural programs narrating the Jataka tales

Comprehension:

Read the given passage and answer questions that follow.

The Ajanta and Ellora caves, nestled in the rugged hills of Maharashtra, stand as monumental testaments to India’s artistic and spiritual legacy. Carved meticulously between the 2nd century BCE and the 10th century CE, these rock-cut sanctuaries embody the seamless blend of devotion, architecture, and aesthetic mastery. The Ajanta caves, primarily Buddhist, depict the evolution of Buddhist thought through exquisite murals, sculptures, and chaitya halls that narrate the Jataka tales—the stories of the Buddha’s previous lives. Their walls come alive with vibrant frescoes that capture both divine and human emotions, executed with natural pigments that have withstood centuries. Ellora, located a short distance away, is celebrated for its religious plurality—housing Buddhist, Hindu, and Jain monuments within a single complex. The crowning jewel, the Kailasa Temple (Cave 16), carved from a single basalt rock, is a marvel of engineering and imagination. Dedicated to Lord Shiva, it replicates Mount Kailasa and symbolizes the cosmic centre of creation. The intricate carvings, soaring pillars, and multi-tiered structures reflect a synthesis of art and devotion unparalleled in world architecture. Together, Ajanta and Ellora transcend time, offering insight into India’s cultural harmony and artistic brilliance. They are not merely monuments but living galleries—chiselled by faith, guided by precision, and preserved as echoes of an era where art was prayer and stone became scripture.

SubQuestion No : 12

Q.12 What specific aspect of the Kailasa Temple is presented as evidence of its architectural and symbolic ambition?

- Ans**
- ☒ A. Its excavation from a single basalt rock forming a multi-tiered structure
 - ☐ B. Its dedication to Lord Shiva as a sacred embodiment of Mount Kailasa
 - ☐ C. Its intricate carvings and soaring pillars reflecting artistic devotion
 - ☐ D. Its location within a complex containing monuments of multiple faiths

Comprehension:

Read the given passage and answer questions that follow.

The Ajanta and Ellora caves, nestled in the rugged hills of Maharashtra, stand as monumental testaments to India’s artistic and spiritual legacy. Carved meticulously between the 2nd century BCE and the 10th century CE, these rock-cut sanctuaries embody the seamless blend of devotion, architecture, and aesthetic mastery. The Ajanta caves, primarily Buddhist, depict the evolution of Buddhist thought through exquisite murals, sculptures, and chaitya halls that narrate the Jataka tales—the stories of the Buddha’s previous lives. Their walls come alive with vibrant frescoes that capture both divine and human emotions, executed with natural pigments that have withstood centuries. Ellora, located a short distance away, is celebrated for its religious plurality—housing Buddhist, Hindu, and Jain monuments within a single complex. The crowning jewel, the Kailasa Temple (Cave 16), carved from a single basalt rock, is a marvel of engineering and imagination. Dedicated to Lord Shiva, it replicates Mount Kailasa and symbolizes the cosmic centre of creation. The intricate carvings, soaring pillars, and multi-tiered structures reflect a synthesis of art and devotion unparalleled in world architecture. Together, Ajanta and Ellora transcend time, offering insight into India’s cultural harmony and artistic brilliance. They are not merely monuments but living galleries—chiselled by faith, guided by precision, and preserved as echoes of an era where art was prayer and stone became scripture.

SubQuestion No : 13

Q.13 The author’s description of Ajanta and Ellora as “living galleries” most plausibly implies that these sites:

- Ans**
- ☒ A. Remain dynamic conveyors of cultural and spiritual meaning
 - ☐ B. Were primarily designed for public exhibition rather than worship
 - ☐ C. Continue to attract modern artistic reinterpretations
 - ☐ D. Functioned as static repositories of religious artefacts

Comprehension:

Read the given passage and answer questions that follow.

The Ajanta and Ellora caves, nestled in the rugged hills of Maharashtra, stand as monumental testaments to India’s artistic and spiritual legacy. Carved meticulously between the 2nd century BCE and the 10th century CE, these rock-cut sanctuaries embody the seamless blend of devotion, architecture, and aesthetic mastery. The Ajanta caves, primarily Buddhist, depict the evolution of Buddhist thought through exquisite murals, sculptures, and chaitya halls that narrate the Jataka tales—the stories of the Buddha’s previous lives. Their walls come alive with vibrant frescoes that capture both divine and human emotions, executed with natural pigments that have withstood centuries. Ellora, located a short distance away, is celebrated for its religious plurality—housing Buddhist, Hindu, and Jain monuments within a single complex. The crowning jewel, the Kailasa Temple (Cave 16), carved from a single basalt rock, is a marvel of engineering and imagination. Dedicated to Lord Shiva, it replicates Mount Kailasa and symbolizes the cosmic centre of creation. The intricate carvings, soaring pillars, and multi-tiered structures reflect a synthesis of art and devotion unparalleled in world architecture. Together, Ajanta and Ellora transcend time, offering insight into India’s cultural harmony and artistic brilliance. They are not merely monuments but living galleries—chiselled by faith, guided by precision, and preserved as echoes of an era where art was prayer and stone became scripture.

SubQuestion No : 14

Q.14 From the passage’s treatment of Ellora’s religious plurality, one may reasonably infer that the creators of the complex endorsed:

- Ans**
- ☐ A. A neutral artistic agenda detached from theological significance
 - ☐ B. Competitive religious expression within a shared geographic space
 - ☐ C. Sequential religious dominance reflected through architectural change
 - ☒ D. An integrative cultural framework accommodating multiple belief systems

Comprehension:

Read the given passage and answer questions that follow.

The Ajanta and Ellora caves, nestled in the rugged hills of Maharashtra, stand as monumental testaments to India's artistic and spiritual legacy. Carved meticulously between the 2nd century BCE and the 10th century CE, these rock-cut sanctuaries embody the seamless blend of devotion, architecture, and aesthetic mastery. The Ajanta caves, primarily Buddhist, depict the evolution of Buddhist thought through exquisite murals, sculptures, and chaitya halls that narrate the Jataka tales—the stories of the Buddha's previous lives. Their walls come alive with vibrant frescoes that capture both divine and human emotions, executed with natural pigments that have withstood centuries. Ellora, located a short distance away, is celebrated for its religious plurality—housing Buddhist, Hindu, and Jain monuments within a single complex. The crowning jewel, the Kailasa Temple (Cave 16), carved from a single basalt rock, is a marvel of engineering and imagination. Dedicated to Lord Shiva, it replicates Mount Kailasa and symbolizes the cosmic centre of creation. The intricate carvings, soaring pillars, and multi-tiered structures reflect a synthesis of art and devotion unparalleled in world architecture. Together, Ajanta and Ellora transcend time, offering insight into India's cultural harmony and artistic brilliance. They are not merely monuments but living galleries—chiselled by faith, guided by precision, and preserved as echoes of an era where art was prayer and stone became scripture.

SubQuestion No : 15

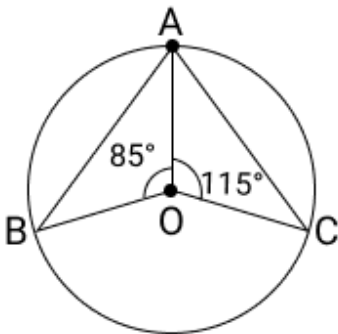
Q.15 The frescoes of Ajanta are described as “vibrant”. Which option best conveys the **antonym** of this term in the given context?

- Ans
- ☒ A. Paintings rendered with pigments resilient to time
 - ☒ B. Murals that evoke divine and human emotion through colour
 - ☒ C. Walls whose imagery lacks visual vitality and expressive force
 - ☒ D. Frescoes preserved as evidence of artistic mastery

Q.16 The simplified value of $\frac{(63^{10} \times 2^{13} \times 28^{19})}{(63^9 \times 2^{12} \times 28^{18})}$ is

- Ans
- ☒ A. 3528
 - ☒ B. 3530
 - ☒ C. 3536
 - ☒ D. 3527

Q.17 In the given figure, O is the centre of the circle. Find $\angle BAC$.



- Ans
- ☒ A. 72°
 - ☒ B. 80°
 - ☒ C. 65°
 - ☒ D. 84°

Q.18 Five car accidents occurred in a week. What is the probability that they all occurred on the same day?

- Ans
- ☒ A. $\frac{1}{7^5}$
 - ☒ B. $\frac{1}{7^4}$
 - ☒ C. $\frac{1}{5^7}$
 - ☒ D. $\frac{1}{5^4}$

Q.19 The sum of the present ages of Lokesh and Taresh is 28 years. After 2 years from now, Lokesh's age will be three times that of Taresh. Lokesh's present age (in years) is:

- Ans
- ☒ A. 16
 - ☒ B. 24
 - ☒ C. 22
 - ☒ D. 19

Q.20 Find the value of m for which it satisfies

$$\left(\frac{17}{2}\right)^4 \times \left(\frac{2}{17}\right)^6 \times \left(\frac{17}{2}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{2}{17}\right)^{4m+16}$$

- Ans
- ☒ A. $-\frac{15}{4}$
 - ☒ B. $-\frac{17}{4}$
 - ☒ C. $-\frac{13}{4}$
 - ☒ D. $-\frac{9}{4}$

Q.21 Based on the English alphabetical order, three of the following four letter-clusters are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which letter-cluster DOES NOT belong to that group?

(Note: The odd one out is not based on the number of consonants/vowels or their position in the letter-cluster.)

- Ans
- ☒ A. CZTR
 - ☒ B. LICA
 - ☒ C. RPJG
 - ☒ D. VSMK

Q.22 If each of the digits in the number cluster 5389436 is arranged in ascending order from left to right, the position of how many digits will remain unchanged as compared to that in the original number?

- Ans
- ☒ A. Four
 - ☒ B. Three
 - ☒ C. Two
 - ☒ D. One

Q.23 Refer to the following number-symbol series and answer the question that follows.
Counting is to be done from left to right only. (Note: All numbers are single-digit numbers only)

(Left) 2 8 # \$ 2 4 @ 5 7 5 9 @ 9 \ > & 7 9 @ > * ^ & (Right)

How many such numbers are there each of which is immediately preceded by a symbol and also immediately followed by a symbol?

Ans ☒ A. One
☐ B. Zero
☐ C. Two
☐ D. Three

Q.24 Eight people are sitting in two parallel rows containing 4 people each in such a way that there is equal distance between adjacent persons.

In row 1 – S, T, U and V are seated and all of them are facing south.
In row 2 – C, D, E and F are seated and all of them are facing north.
Thus each person faces another person from the other row.
T sits third to the right of S. The one facing F is an immediate neighbour of S. The one facing V is an immediate neighbour of F. The one facing T is an immediate neighbour of D. C sits at some place to the left of E.

Who amongst the following faces D?

Ans ☒ A. V
☐ B. S
☐ C. U
☐ D. T

Q.25 Which of the following letter-clusters should replace # and % so that the pattern and relationship followed between the letter-cluster pair on the left side of :: is the same as that on the right side of :: ?

: HKO :: FIM : %

Ans ☐ A. # = KLJ, % = CKL
☐ B. # = POR, % = CNJ
☐ C. # = KNJ, % = CJK
☒ D. # = KNR, % = CFJ

Q.26 The simplified value of $81 - [54 - (56 \div 8 - (18 - 32 \div 4) \div 4)]$ is:

Ans ☒ A. $\frac{63}{2}$
☐ B. $\frac{65}{2}$
☐ C. $\frac{71}{2}$
☐ D. $\frac{73}{2}$

Q.27 By how much is 30% of 65 greater than 35% of 40?

Ans ☐ A. 0.5
☐ B. 7.5
☐ C. 2.5
☒ D. 5.5

Comprehension:

Read the given passage and answer questions that follow.

Tuesday, September 11, 2001, began like any other late-summer morning in the eastern United States — mild, sunlit, and calm. The sky over New York City was an unbroken blue, reflecting off the glass façades of its skyscrapers. Across the country, millions stirred into their daily rhythm — parents preparing children for school, commuters boarding trains, and office workers hurrying toward another routine day. In Lower Manhattan, thousands made their way into the Twin Towers, the proud centerpiece of the World Trade Center complex, unaware that history was quietly converging upon them.

In Arlington, Virginia, the Pentagon's corridors filled with the measured pace of military precision, while across the Potomac River, Congress reconvened in session, its agenda focused on domestic policy and budgetary matters. At the White House, tourists gathered expectantly for their morning tours, cameras ready to capture an ordinary day in the capital.

Farther south, in Sarasota, Florida, President George W Bush began his day with an early jog before visiting a local school to discuss education reform. Air traffic across the nation operated under perfect conditions — clear skies and steady winds, ideal for flying. Among the countless travellers navigating airports that morning were two men, Mohamed Atta and Abdul Aziz al-Omari, who arrived quietly at Portland International Jetport in Maine.

No one yet knew that within hours, this serene morning would fracture into one of the darkest days in modern history — when calm skies became witnesses to unimaginable tragedy.

SubQuestion No : 28

Q.28 According to the passage, what was the primary focus of Congress on the morning of September 11, 2001?

- Ans**
- ☒ A. It was reconvened to discuss domestic policy and budgetary concerns.
 - ☐ B. It was addressing emergency legislation related to military preparedness.
 - ☐ C. It was meeting to review intelligence reports and defence strategies.
 - ☐ D. It was engaged in debates on foreign policy and national security matters.

Comprehension:

Read the given passage and answer questions that follow.

Tuesday, September 11, 2001, began like any other late-summer morning in the eastern United States — mild, sunlit, and calm. The sky over New York City was an unbroken blue, reflecting off the glass façades of its skyscrapers. Across the country, millions stirred into their daily rhythm — parents preparing children for school, commuters boarding trains, and office workers hurrying toward another routine day. In Lower Manhattan, thousands made their way into the Twin Towers, the proud centerpiece of the World Trade Center complex, unaware that history was quietly converging upon them.

In Arlington, Virginia, the Pentagon's corridors filled with the measured pace of military precision, while across the Potomac River, Congress reconvened in session, its agenda focused on domestic policy and budgetary matters. At the White House, tourists gathered expectantly for their morning tours, cameras ready to capture an ordinary day in the capital.

Farther south, in Sarasota, Florida, President George W Bush began his day with an early jog before visiting a local school to discuss education reform. Air traffic across the nation operated under perfect conditions — clear skies and steady winds, ideal for flying. Among the countless travellers navigating airports that morning were two men, Mohamed Atta and Abdul Aziz al-Omari, who arrived quietly at Portland International Jetport in Maine.

No one yet knew that within hours, this serene morning would fracture into one of the darkest days in modern history — when calm skies became witnesses to unimaginable tragedy.

SubQuestion No : 29

Q.29 In which sequence of locations does the passage most clearly trace the morning's unfolding across the United States?

- Ans**
- ☐ A. Florida → Virginia → Maine → New York
 - ☐ B. Washington, D.C. → Maine → New York → Florida
 - ☐ C. Maine → New York → Florida → Virginia
 - ☒ D. New York → Virginia → Washington, D.C. → Florida → Maine

Comprehension:

Read the given passage and answer questions that follow.

Tuesday, September 11, 2001, began like any other late-summer morning in the eastern United States — mild, sunlit, and calm. The sky over New York City was an unbroken blue, reflecting off the glass façades of its skyscrapers. Across the country, millions stirred into their daily rhythm — parents preparing children for school, commuters boarding trains, and office workers hurrying toward another routine day. In Lower Manhattan, thousands made their way into the Twin Towers, the proud centerpiece of the World Trade Center complex, unaware that history was quietly converging upon them.

In Arlington, Virginia, the Pentagon's corridors filled with the measured pace of military precision, while across the Potomac River, Congress reconvened in session, its agenda focused on domestic policy and budgetary matters. At the White House, tourists gathered expectantly for their morning tours, cameras ready to capture an ordinary day in the capital.

Farther south, in Sarasota, Florida, President George W Bush began his day with an early jog before visiting a local school to discuss education reform. Air traffic across the nation operated under perfect conditions — clear skies and steady winds, ideal for flying. Among the countless travellers navigating airports that morning were two men, Mohamed Atta and Abdul Aziz al-Omari, who arrived quietly at Portland International Jetport in Maine.

No one yet knew that within hours, this serene morning would fracture into one of the darkest days in modern history — when calm skies became witnesses to unimaginable tragedy.

SubQuestion No : 30

Q.30 What can be inferred about the narrative perspective from the way the events are presented?

- Ans**
- ☒ A. It reflects the hindsight of a chronicler aware of the disaster's magnitude.
 - ☐ B. It mirrors the dispassionate tone of a news report.
 - ☐ C. It adopts the tone of an official government statement.
 - ☐ D. It imitates the viewpoint of an eyewitness at the scene.

Comprehension:

Read the given passage and answer questions that follow.

Tuesday, September 11, 2001, began like any other late-summer morning in the eastern United States — mild, sunlit, and calm. The sky over New York City was an unbroken blue, reflecting off the glass façades of its skyscrapers. Across the country, millions stirred into their daily rhythm — parents preparing children for school, commuters boarding trains, and office workers hurrying toward another routine day. In Lower Manhattan, thousands made their way into the Twin Towers, the proud centerpiece of the World Trade Center complex, unaware that history was quietly converging upon them.

In Arlington, Virginia, the Pentagon's corridors filled with the measured pace of military precision, while across the Potomac River, Congress reconvened in session, its agenda focused on domestic policy and budgetary matters. At the White House, tourists gathered expectantly for their morning tours, cameras ready to capture an ordinary day in the capital.

Farther south, in Sarasota, Florida, President George W Bush began his day with an early jog before visiting a local school to discuss education reform. Air traffic across the nation operated under perfect conditions — clear skies and steady winds, ideal for flying. Among the countless travellers navigating airports that morning were two men, Mohamed Atta and Abdul Aziz al-Omari, who arrived quietly at Portland International Jetport in Maine.

No one yet knew that within hours, this serene morning would fracture into one of the darkest days in modern history — when calm skies became witnesses to unimaginable tragedy.

SubQuestion No : 31

Q.31 What main idea does the passage convey by showing an ordinary morning before the attacks?

- Ans**
- ☐ A. That weather conditions caused travel problems
 - ☒ B. That peaceful normalcy can hide approaching danger
 - ☐ C. That life in America was dull and repetitive
 - ☐ D. That political activity was the focus of the morning

Comprehension:

Read the given passage and answer questions that follow.

Tuesday, September 11, 2001, began like any other late-summer morning in the eastern United States — mild, sunlit, and calm. The sky over New York City was an unbroken blue, reflecting off the glass façades of its skyscrapers. Across the country, millions stirred into their daily rhythm — parents preparing children for school, commuters boarding trains, and office workers hurrying toward another routine day. In Lower Manhattan, thousands made their way into the Twin Towers, the proud centerpiece of the World Trade Center complex, unaware that history was quietly converging upon them.

In Arlington, Virginia, the Pentagon's corridors filled with the measured pace of military precision, while across the Potomac River, Congress reconvened in session, its agenda focused on domestic policy and budgetary matters. At the White House, tourists gathered expectantly for their morning tours, cameras ready to capture an ordinary day in the capital.

Farther south, in Sarasota, Florida, President George W Bush began his day with an early jog before visiting a local school to discuss education reform. Air traffic across the nation operated under perfect conditions — clear skies and steady winds, ideal for flying. Among the countless travellers navigating airports that morning were two men, Mohamed Atta and Abdul Aziz al-Omari, who arrived quietly at Portland International Jetport in Maine.

No one yet knew that within hours, this serene morning would fracture into one of the darkest days in modern history — when calm skies became witnesses to unimaginable tragedy.

SubQuestion No : 32

Q.32 In the context of the phrase 'an ordinary day in the capital', which term expresses the opposite meaning of 'ordinary'?

- Ans  A. Monumental
-  B. Predictable
-  C. Routine
-  D. Civil

Q.33 A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a square table. Some of them are sitting at the corners, while some are sitting at the exact centres of the sides. All of them are facing the centre. Only three people are sitting between B and F when counted from the left of B. D is sitting to the immediate right of F. Only three people are sitting between D and E when counted from the left of D. E is not sitting at any of the corners. Only two people are sitting between G and H when counted from the left of G. A is sitting to the immediate right of G. G is not an immediate neighbour of E. How many people are sitting between C and F, when counted from the right of C?

- Ans  A. Three
-  B. Two
-  C. Zero
-  D. One

Q.34 Select the triad that follows the same pattern as that followed by the two triads given below. Both triads follow the same pattern.

DK-GM-IL
GN-JP-LO

- Ans  A. IQ-MS-PR
-  B. IQ-MT-PR
-  C. JQ-MS-OR
-  D. JQ-MS-PR

Comprehension:

Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Waste is among the most pressing environmental issues in India. As the world's second-most populous nation with nearly 1.4 billion people, India inevitably generates a staggering 277 million tonnes of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) annually. Experts estimate that by 2030, MSW is likely to reach 387.8 million tonnes and will more than double the current value by 2050. India's rapid urbanisation makes waste management extremely challenging. Currently, about 5% of the total collected waste is recycled, 18% is composted, and the remaining is dumped at landfill sites.

The plastic crisis in India is one of the worst on the planet. According to the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), India currently produces more than 25,000 tonnes of plastic waste every day on average, which accounts for almost 6% of the total solid waste generated in the country. India stands second among the top 20 countries having a high proportion of riverine plastic emissions, both nationally and globally. The Indus, Brahmaputra, and Ganges rivers are known as the 'highways of plastic flows' as they carry and drain most of the plastic debris in the country. Together with ten other topmost polluted rivers, they leak nearly 90% of plastics into the sea globally.

To tackle this issue, in 2020, the government announced that it would ban the manufacture, sale, distribution, and use of single-use plastics from July 1, 2022, onwards.

SubQuestion No : 35

Q.35 Which of the following most accurately states the main idea of the passage?

- Ans**
- ☒ A. The catastrophic effect of riverine plastic emissions from the Ganges, Indus, and Brahmaputra on global oceans.
 - ☒ B. The vast scale and specific challenges of municipal solid waste and plastic pollution in India.
 - ☒ C. Expert estimates show the massive projected increase in India's Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) production by 2030 and 2050.
 - ☒ D. The high rate of plastic waste generation (25,000 tonnes daily) and India's second-place ranking in riverine pollution.

Comprehension:

Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Waste is among the most pressing environmental issues in India. As the world's second-most populous nation with nearly 1.4 billion people, India inevitably generates a staggering 277 million tonnes of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) annually. Experts estimate that by 2030, MSW is likely to reach 387.8 million tonnes and will more than double the current value by 2050. India's rapid urbanisation makes waste management extremely challenging. Currently, about 5% of the total collected waste is recycled, 18% is composted, and the remaining is dumped at landfill sites.

The plastic crisis in India is one of the worst on the planet. According to the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), India currently produces more than 25,000 tonnes of plastic waste every day on average, which accounts for almost 6% of the total solid waste generated in the country. India stands second among the top 20 countries having a high proportion of riverine plastic emissions, both nationally and globally. The Indus, Brahmaputra, and Ganges rivers are known as the 'highways of plastic flows' as they carry and drain most of the plastic debris in the country. Together with ten other topmost polluted rivers, they leak nearly 90% of plastics into the sea globally.

To tackle this issue, in 2020, the government announced that it would ban the manufacture, sale, distribution, and use of single-use plastics from July 1, 2022, onwards.

SubQuestion No : 36

Q.36 Which is the best description of the tone of the passage?

- Ans**
- ☒ A. Casual and conversational
 - ☒ B. Humorous and entertaining
 - ☒ C. Serious and cautionary
 - ☒ D. Optimistic and celebratory

Comprehension:

Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Waste is among the most pressing environmental issues in India. As the world's second-most populous nation with nearly 1.4 billion people, India inevitably generates a staggering 277 million tonnes of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) annually. Experts estimate that by 2030, MSW is likely to reach 387.8 million tonnes and will more than double the current value by 2050. India's rapid urbanisation makes waste management extremely challenging. Currently, about 5% of the total collected waste is recycled, 18% is composted, and the remaining is dumped at landfill sites.

The plastic crisis in India is one of the worst on the planet. According to the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), India currently produces more than 25,000 tonnes of plastic waste every day on average, which accounts for almost 6% of the total solid waste generated in the country. India stands second among the top 20 countries having a high proportion of riverine plastic emissions, both nationally and globally. The Indus, Brahmaputra, and Ganges rivers are known as the 'highways of plastic flows' as they carry and drain most of the plastic debris in the country. Together with ten other topmost polluted rivers, they leak nearly 90% of plastics into the sea globally.

To tackle this issue, in 2020, the government announced that it would ban the manufacture, sale, distribution, and use of single-use plastics from July 1, 2022, onwards.

SubQuestion No : 37

Q.37 What is the synonym of the word 'dumped' from the passage?

- Ans**
- ☒ A. Protected
 - ☒ B. Decorated
 - ☒ C. Domesticated
 - ☒ D. Discarded

Comprehension:

Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Waste is among the most pressing environmental issues in India. As the world's second-most populous nation with nearly 1.4 billion people, India inevitably generates a staggering 277 million tonnes of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) annually. Experts estimate that by 2030, MSW is likely to reach 387.8 million tonnes and will more than double the current value by 2050. India's rapid urbanisation makes waste management extremely challenging. Currently, about 5% of the total collected waste is recycled, 18% is composted, and the remaining is dumped at landfill sites.

The plastic crisis in India is one of the worst on the planet. According to the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), India currently produces more than 25,000 tonnes of plastic waste every day on average, which accounts for almost 6% of the total solid waste generated in the country. India stands second among the top 20 countries having a high proportion of riverine plastic emissions, both nationally and globally. The Indus, Brahmaputra, and Ganges rivers are known as the 'highways of plastic flows' as they carry and drain most of the plastic debris in the country. Together with ten other topmost polluted rivers, they leak nearly 90% of plastics into the sea globally.

To tackle this issue, in 2020, the government announced that it would ban the manufacture, sale, distribution, and use of single-use plastics from July 1, 2022, onwards.

SubQuestion No : 38

Q.38 Which of the following represents the structure of the passage?

- Ans**
- ☒ A. Problem-Solution
 - ☒ B. Chronological
 - ☒ C. Compare-Contrast
 - ☒ D. Definition

Comprehension:

Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Waste is among the most pressing environmental issues in India. As the world's second-most populous nation with nearly 1.4 billion people, India inevitably generates a staggering 277 million tonnes of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) annually. Experts estimate that by 2030, MSW is likely to reach 387.8 million tonnes and will more than double the current value by 2050. India's rapid urbanisation makes waste management extremely challenging. Currently, about 5% of the total collected waste is recycled, 18% is composted, and the remaining is dumped at landfill sites.

The plastic crisis in India is one of the worst on the planet. According to the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), India currently produces more than 25,000 tonnes of plastic waste every day on average, which accounts for almost 6% of the total solid waste generated in the country. India stands second among the top 20 countries having a high proportion of riverine plastic emissions, both nationally and globally. The Indus, Brahmaputra, and Ganges rivers are known as the 'highways of plastic flows' as they carry and drain most of the plastic debris in the country. Together with ten other topmost polluted rivers, they leak nearly 90% of plastics into the sea globally.

To tackle this issue, in 2020, the government announced that it would ban the manufacture, sale, distribution, and use of single-use plastics from July 1, 2022, onwards.

SubQuestion No : 39

Q.39 What is the **ANTONYM** of the word 'challenging'?

- Ans ☒ A. Manageable
- ☒ B. Frequent
- ☒ C. Uninspiring
- ☒ D. Tolerable

Q.40 What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation if '+' and '-' are interchanged and 'x' and '÷' are interchanged?
 $16 \div 2 - 48 \times 6 + 15 = ?$

- Ans ☒ A. 20
- ☒ B. 17
- ☒ C. 28
- ☒ D. 25

Q.41 The 11th term of the A.P. whose first and second terms are 32 and 9 , is:

- Ans ☒ A. -198
- ☒ B. -195
- ☒ C. -197
- ☒ D. -201

Q.42 Select the pair which follows the same pattern as that followed by the two pairs given below. Both pairs follow the same pattern.

TVT-PRP
BDB-XZX

- Ans ☒ A. OPM-KMK
- ☒ B. OQO-KMK
- ☒ C. OQO-JMJ
- ☒ D. OPM-JLJ

Q.43 Each of G, H, I, J, N, O and P has a flight on a different day of a week starting from Monday and ending on Sunday of the same week. Only three people have a flight between H and G. Only one person has a flight between P and N. O has a flight immediately the day before I. Only two people have a flight before H. J doesn't have a flight on Friday. P has a flight immediately after J. How many people have a flight before J?

- Ans ☒ A. None
- ☒ B. One
- ☒ C. Three
- ☒ D. Two

Q.44	Two fair six-sided dice which have numbers from 1 to 6 on their faces are rolled. What is the probability that the sum of the numbers rolled is greater than 8?
Ans	✗ A. $\frac{1}{3}$ ✓ B. $\frac{5}{18}$ ✗ C. $\frac{1}{5}$ ✗ D. $\frac{4}{9}$
Q.45	In a triangle PQR, $QE \perp PR$, $RD \perp PQ$. RD and QE intersect each other at O. The bisectors of $\angle OQR$ and $\angle ORQ$ meet at M. If $\angle QMR = 138^\circ$, then which of the following statements is true?
Ans	✗ A. $\angle ROQ$ has measurement of 116° ✓ B. $\angle DPE$ has measurement of 84° ✗ C. $\angle PQR + \angle PRQ = 120^\circ$ ✗ D. $\angle EOD$ is a right angle
Q.46	If a man bought 8 board pins for ₹4, and sold them at 5 board pins for ₹9, then the gain percentage is:
Ans	✗ A. 270% ✗ B. 250% ✗ C. 280% ✓ D. 260%
Q.47	Consider the data set: 4, 8, 6, 5, 3, 9. Find the standard deviation (correct up to two decimal places).
Ans	✓ A. 2.11 ✗ B. 1.76 ✗ C. 2.31 ✗ D. 1.83
Q.48	The circumference of the base of a cylindrical vessel is 440 cm and its height is 25 cm. How many litres of water can it hold?
Ans	✗ A. 349 ✗ B. 399 ✗ C. 424 ✓ D. 385
Q.49	Six boxes A, B, C, D, E, and F are kept one over the other but not necessarily in the same order. D is kept third from the bottom. Only one box is kept between D and F. A is kept immediately below B. C is kept immediately below D. E is kept immediately above B. Which box is third from the top?
Ans	✗ A. E ✗ B. F ✗ C. B ✓ D. A

Q.50 The average of 7 numbers is 57. If each number is increased by 7, what will the new average be?

- Ans
- ☐ A. 71
 - ☐ B. 57
 - ☒ C. 64
 - ☐ D. 8

Q.51 In what ratio must a grocer mix two varieties of rice worth ₹66 per kg and ₹108 per kg, so that if he sells the mixture at ₹143 per kg, he may gain 43%?

- Ans
- ☒ A. 4:17
 - ☐ B. 3:16
 - ☐ C. 1:3
 - ☐ D. 7:11

Q.52 Find the class interval corresponding to the class mark $x_i = 27$, where the lower limit of the first continuous class interval is 7.

x_i	f_i
11	3
19	7
27	11
35	5
43	3

- Ans
- ☒ A. 23 – 31
 - ☐ B. 21 – 33
 - ☐ C. 22 – 32
 - ☐ D. 24 – 30

Q.53 A and B started a business with investments in the ratio 5 : 6. After 6 months, A increased his investment by 60% and B decreased his investment by 25%. At the end of the year, the total profit was ₹28,153. Find A’s share in the profit.

- Ans
- ☐ A. ₹10,616
 - ☐ B. ₹13,616
 - ☐ C. ₹21,616
 - ☒ D. ₹15,574

Q.54 A data set consists of six test scores: 18, 22, 24, 28, 30, and 35. Find the median of this data set.

- Ans
- ☐ A. 32
 - ☒ B. 26
 - ☐ C. 24
 - ☐ D. 28

Q.55 A man adds water to milk to gain profit. He mixes water with milk worth ₹70/litre to get a final mixture costing ₹55/litre. What is the ratio of milk to water in the mixture?

- Ans
- ☒ A. 11 : 3
 - ☐ B. 8 : 3
 - ☐ C. 12 : 5
 - ☐ D. 9 : 4

Q.56 In the following series, only one letter-cluster is incorrect. Select the INCORRECT letter-cluster.

ELS BIP YFM VCJ SZG PVD

- Ans
- ☐ A. VCJ
 - ☐ B. YFM
 - ☐ C. SZG
 - ☒ D. PVD

Q.57 If x is added to the numbers 2, 8, 1, 5, the resulting numbers, in order, are in proportion. Find the mean proportion of the terms $2x + 1$ and $5x - 2$.

- Ans
- ☒ A. 3
 - ☐ B. 7
 - ☐ C. 1
 - ☐ D. 5

Q.58 The simplified value of $\frac{70}{33} \times (95 + 40) + 24$ is

- Ans
- ☒ A. $\frac{3414}{11}$
 - ☐ B. $\frac{3406}{11}$
 - ☐ C. $\frac{3405}{11}$
 - ☐ D. $\frac{3422}{11}$

Q.59 Based on the English alphabetical order, three of the following four letter-clusters are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which letter-cluster DOES NOT belong to that group?

(Note: The odd one out is not based on the number of consonants/vowels or their position in the letter-cluster.)

- Ans
- ☐ A. PRV
 - ☒ B. GIL
 - ☐ C. NPT
 - ☐ D. KMQ

Q.60 The perimeter of an isosceles triangle is 36 cm and the altitude to its base is 12 cm. Find the area of the triangle (in cm^2).

- Ans
- ☒ A. 60
 - ☐ B. 90
 - ☐ C. 140
 - ☐ D. 120

Q.61 In an A.P., the common difference is -7 and the first term is 31. Find the 10th term.

- Ans
- ☐ A. -29
 - ☒ B. -32
 - ☐ C. -30
 - ☐ D. -33

Q.62 The ratio of the heights of a right circular cone and a right circular cylinder is 6 : 5 and the ratio of the radii of their bases is 4 : 3. If the volume of the cylinder is 630 cm³, then the volume (in cm³) of the cone is:

- Ans
- ☐ A. 441
 - ☐ B. 449
 - ☐ C. 444
 - ☒ D. 448

Q.63 A worker earns ₹1,200 for working 8 hours. At the same rate, how much will he earn for working 12 hours?

- Ans
- ☒ A. ₹1,800
 - ☐ B. ₹2,000
 - ☐ C. ₹1,400
 - ☐ D. ₹2,200

Q.64 A large cuboid-shaped container has the following dimensions: length = 15 meters, width = 8 meters, and height = 6 meters. A cube-shaped object with an edge length of 4 meters is placed inside the container. How many such cubes can be placed inside the container without any part sticking out?

- Ans
- ☐ A. 10
 - ☐ B. 12
 - ☐ C. 8
 - ☒ D. 6

Q.65 The sum of two positive numbers is 59 and their product is 564. The positive difference between them is:

- Ans
- ☒ A. 35
 - ☐ B. 34
 - ☐ C. 47
 - ☐ D. 55

Q.66 In a certain code language, ‘came after me’ is coded as ‘bg sp zh’ and ‘who came first’ is coded as ‘km cy sp’. How is ‘came’ coded in the given language?

- Ans
- ☐ A. bg
 - ☒ B. sp
 - ☐ C. cy
 - ☐ D. zh

Q.67 The following table shows the wages (in ₹) of a group of workers.

Wages (in ₹)	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70
Number of Workers	25	12	15	13	5

Find the median wage. (Round your answer to the nearest paise.)

- Ans
- ☒ A. 38.33
 - ☐ B. 34.25
 - ☐ C. 36.75
 - ☐ D. 39.25

Q.68	Select the letter-cluster that DOES NOT belong to the following series. ARN XVK UZH SDF OHB LLY Ans  A. OHB  B. XVK  C. SDF  D. LLY
Q.69	Sonali has a hemispherical pot having a radius of 21 cm. How much water (in litres) can be filled in it? (Use $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$) Ans  A. 19.404  B. 38.808  C. 9.702  D. 28.702
Q.70	A train P going at the speed of 33 km/h completely passes train Q of length 452 m, going in the same direction on parallel tracks, at 24 km/h, in 9.5 minutes. How much time (in seconds) will P take to completely cross train R of length 482 m, going at 21 km/h in the opposite direction? Ans  A. 96  B. 97  C. 83  D. 112
Q.71	The curved surface area and the total surface area of a cylinder are in the ratio 1:16. If the total surface area of the right cylinder is 6028.8 cm^2, then its volume (in cm^3) is: (Take $\pi = 3.14$) Ans  A. 5656  B. 5648  C. 5652  D. 5624
Q.72	q is the mean proportional of p and r. q^2 is the mean proportional of p^2r and r^3. Find the value of q if p = 169, where p, q, r are natural numbers. Ans  A. 13  B. 45  C. 52  D. 26
Q.73	F is the sister of G. G is the brother of S. T is the father of V. V is the son of S. How is F related to T? Ans  A. Father's sister  B. Wife's sister  C. Sister  D. Wife's mother

Q.74	A man buys 13 identical articles for a total of ₹15. If he sells each of them for ₹1.6, then what is his profit percentage? (Round off your answer to two decimal places.)
Ans	 A. 38.67%  B. 28.87%  C. 27.87%  D. 39.67%
Q.75	78 is related to 97 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 117 is related to 136. To which of the given options is 148 related, following the same logic? (NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding to/subtracting from/multiplying with 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)
Ans	 A. 171  B. 183  C. 159  D. 167
Q.76	A right circular cone and a right circular cylinder have equal base and equal height. If the radius of the base and the height are in the ratio 5 : 12, then the ratio of the total surface area of the cylinder to that of the cone is:
Ans	 A. 0.5875  B. 12 : 4  C. 16 : 5  D. 17 : 9
Q.77	Based on the English alphabetical order, three of the following four letter-cluster pairs are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which letter-cluster pair DOES NOT belong to that group? (Note: The odd one out is not based on the number of consonants/vowels or their position in the letter-cluster.)
Ans	 A. JN - HL  B. JK - JI  C. PT - NR  D. QU - OS
Q.78	The mean and mode of a data set are 52 and 55, respectively. Find the median of the data set.
Ans	 A. 50  B. 53  C. 48  D. 51
Q.79	What will come in the place of the question mark (?) in the following equation, if '+' and '-' are interchanged and '×' and '÷' are interchanged? 304 – 17 ÷ 11 + 253 × 11 = ?
Ans	 A. 468  B. 475  C. 470  D. 466

Q.80 A can complete a piece of work in 21 days and B can complete it in 11 days. If they work on alternate days, starting with B on the first day, then in how many days will the work be completed?

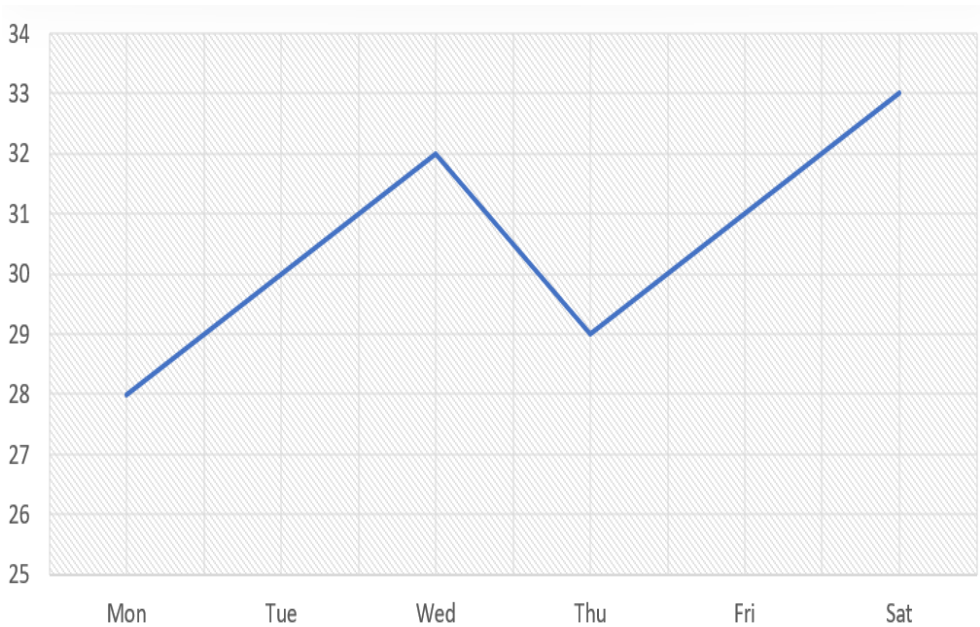
- Ans
- ☐ A. 14
 - ☐ B. $15\frac{1}{3}$
 - ☒ C. $14\frac{1}{3}$
 - ☐ D. 15

Q.81 A hemispherical dome of radius 14 m is to be painted both inside and outside. If the cost of painting is ₹45 per m² and a platform costing ₹1,200 is needed for the work, find the total cost. (Use $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

- Ans
- ☐ A. ₹1,10,200
 - ☒ B. ₹1,12,080
 - ☐ C. ₹1,08,500
 - ☐ D. ₹1,14,500

Q.82 Study the line graph and answer the question that follows.

The given line graph shows the temperature in °C in a city over six days.



What is the difference between the maximum and minimum temperatures recorded?

- Ans
- ☒ A. 5°C
 - ☐ B. 7°C
 - ☐ C. 6°C
 - ☐ D. 4°C

Q.83 AB is parallel to CD. A transversal PQ intersects AB and CD at E and F, respectively, and $\angle PEB = 65^\circ$. G is a point between AB and CD such that $\angle BEG = 22^\circ$ and $\angle GFE = 12^\circ$. What is the measure of $\angle EGF$?

- Ans
- ☐ A. 63°
 - ☐ B. 88°
 - ☐ C. 73°
 - ☒ D. 75°

Q.84	A dealer buys two articles X and Y for ₹8000 each. He marks each of them at the same price. He sells X by giving two successive discounts of 20% and 35% and still earns ₹616 as profit. If he sells Y at a single discount of 48%, then what is the profit percentage on Y?
Ans	✗ A. 6% ✗ B. 6.7% ✗ C. 7% ✓ D. 7.7%
Q.85	A circular ground has a radius of 42 meters. A running track surrounds this ground, and it is 7 meters wide. Find the outer perimeter of the running track. (Use $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)
Ans	✗ A. 254 meters ✗ B. 224 meters ✗ C. 154 meters ✓ D. 308 meters
Q.86	A mobile phone is marked at ₹88,500. After applying successive discounts of 8%, 5% and 2%, what will be its final selling price (in ₹), rounded to the nearest integer?
Ans	✓ A. 75,802 ✗ B. 74,098 ✗ C. 72,345 ✗ D. 76,781
Q.87	Each of the digits in the number 2597836 is arranged in ascending order from left to right. What will be the sum of the digits that are second from the left and second from the right in the new number thus formed?
Ans	✗ A. 7 ✗ B. 9 ✓ C. 11 ✗ D. 13
Q.88	Three numbers are in the ratio 1:2:3. If their LCM is 198, find their HCF.
Ans	✗ A. 11 ✗ B. 18 ✓ C. 33 ✗ D. 9
Q.89	The 7-digit number 23A908B is divisible by 3. What is the maximum value of (A + B)?
Ans	✗ A. 16 ✓ B. 17 ✗ C. 14 ✗ D. 13
Q.90	Refer to the following number series and answer the question that follows. Counting is to be done from left to right only. (All numbers are single-digit numbers only.) (Left) 6 7 5 1 7 1 2 7 6 4 3 9 4 5 3 2 3 5 1 6 8 4 6 2 4 5 8 (Right) How many such even numbers are there that are immediately preceded by an odd number and also immediately followed by an odd number?
Ans	✗ A. Two ✓ B. Three ✗ C. Four ✗ D. Five

Q.91 A and B can do a work in 2 days. If A alone can do it in 4 days, then in how many days can B alone do 70-times of the same work?

- Ans** ☒ A. 280
- ☒ B. 260
- ☒ C. 272
- ☒ D. 281

Q.92 The average of the numbers 6.5, 10.6, 20.3 and a is 18. The value of a is:

- Ans** ☒ A. 36.6
- ☒ B. 33.6
- ☒ C. 35.6
- ☒ D. 34.6

Q.93 Saeed allows two successive discounts of 30% and 10% on the marked price of a pen, which is equal to a single discount of ₹592. Then how much profit (in %) will Saeed get on that pen, if the cost price is ₹900?

- Ans** ☒ A. 12%
- ☒ B. 10%
- ☒ C. 11%
- ☒ D. 13%

Q.94 The following data gives the information on the observed lifetime (in hours) of 225 electronic components.

Lifetime (in hours)	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 30	30 - 40	40 - 50	50 - 60
Number of electronic components	11	36	52	61	37	28

What is the modal lifetime (in hours, rounded to 2 decimal places) of the components?

- Ans** ☒ A. 32.73
- ☒ B. 32.33
- ☒ C. 33.72
- ☒ D. 37.32

Q.95 A person saves 90% of his income. If his expenditure is ₹600, then his income (in ₹) is:

- Ans** ☒ A. 5400
- ☒ B. 6040
- ☒ C. 6000
- ☒ D. 6080

Q.96 What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series?

212 213 217 226 242 ?

- Ans** ☒ A. 266
- ☒ B. 264
- ☒ C. 265
- ☒ D. 267

Q.97 Find mode for the following distribution.

Class interval	Frequency
0-80	8
8-16	7
16-24	16
24-32	24
32-40	15
40-48	7

(Round off your answer to two decimal places)

- Ans
- A. 24.86
- B. 23.56
- C. 27.76
- D. 29.16

Q.98 Read the given statement(s) and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statement(s).

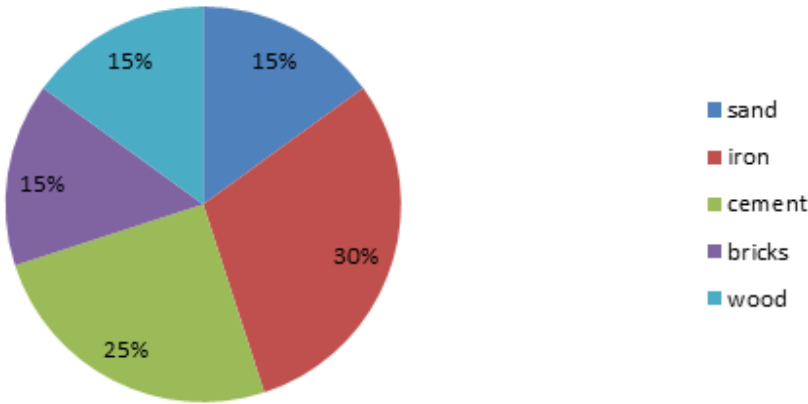
Statements:
All vegetables are leeches.
All fruits are leeches.

Conclusions:
(I): Some vegetables are fruits.
(II): Some leeches are fruits.

- Ans
- A. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows
- B. Only conclusion (I) follows
- C. Only conclusion (II) follows
- D. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow

Q.99 The following pie chart shows the details of material used in the construction of a building. The total cost of construction is ₹25,00,000. Study the chart and answer the question that follows.

Details of Material used in the construction of a building



Calculate the expenditure on iron, bricks and cement used in the construction of the building.

- Ans
- A. ₹14,50,000
- B. ₹15,50,000
- C. ₹12,50,000
- D. ₹17,50,000

Q.100 Two trains, 280 meters and 290 meters in length, are running in opposite directions. The first train runs at the rate of 60 km/h and the second train at the rate of 48 km/h. How long will they take to cross each other?

Ans  A. 19 seconds

 B. 25 seconds

 C. 12 seconds

 D. 17 seconds