

# **IBPS SO Prelims 2020**

## **Memory Based**

## **Previous Year Questions**

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## **(in English)**



**Direction (1 – 5) :** Study the following information and answer the given questions.

Seven people i.e. A, B, C, D, E, F, and G live on a seven-floor building. The lowermost floor is numbered as 1, floor above it numbered as 2 so up to the topmost floor is numbered as 7. All the information is not necessarily in the same order. E lives on an odd numbered floor. A lives four floor below G. Number of people live above A is same as number of people live below G. B lives just below F. C lives two floors above F. Three people live between F and D.

1. Who lives on the lowermost floor?

- A. D
- B. A
- C. C
- D. E
- E. None of the above

2. How many people are living between C and E?

- A. Three
- B. Two
- C. Four
- D. Five
- E. None of the above

3. Who lives on the fourth floor?

- A. F
- B. G
- C. B
- D. A
- E. None of the above

4. C lives on the \_\_\_\_\_ floor.

- A. Sixth
- B. Fifth
- C. Seventh
- D. Third

E. None of the above

5. Who among the following lives immediately below B?

- A. A
- B. D
- C. F
- D. E
- E. None of the above

**Direction (6 – 10) :** Study the following information and answer the given questions.

When a number arrangement machine is given an input line of numbers, it arranges them following a particular rule. The following is an illustration of Input and rearrangement.

Input: 23 67 98 12 34 78 53  
 Step I: 32 76 89 21 43 87 35  
 Step II: 89 76 32 21 35 87 43  
 Step III: 21 32 35 43 76 87 89  
 Step IV: 3 5 8 7 13 15 17

Step IV is the last step. As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate steps for the given input.

Input: 56 37 18 38 79 63 85

6. What is the sum of all the numbers found in step III?

- A. 502
- B. 520
- C. 293
- D. 493
- E. None of the above

7. If the highest number in step I is divided by 3 what will be the remainder?



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- A. 0
- B. 2
- C. 1
- D. 3
- E. 4

8. What is the difference between the highest and the least number in step II?

- A. 79
- B. 29
- C. 61
- D. 69
- E. None of the above

9. Which of the following number appears twice in the step IV?

- A. 13
- B. 9
- C. 11
- D. 16
- E. Both 9 and 11

10. Which of the following number is in the last step?

- A. 36
- B. 73
- C. 81
- D. 13
- E. None of the above

**Direction (11 – 13) :** Study the following information and answer the given questions.

In a family of six members A who is the brother of D is not married. B is the brother-in-law of A. C is the daughter of D. L is married to X, who is the sister-in-law of D.

11.

How is B related to C?

- A. Mother
- B. Uncle
- C. Father
- D. Daughter
- E. None of the above

12. How is X related to B?

- A. Mother
- B. Sister
- C. Daughter
- D. Cannot be determined
- E. None of the above

13. How many members are male in the family?

- A. Cannot be determined
- B. Four
- C. Three
- D. Five
- E. None

**Direction (14 – 18) :** Study the following information and answer the given questions.

There are eight people P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W sitting in a circular table with equidistance to each other and some of them are facing towards the center of the table and rest are facing outside the table. All the information is not necessarily in the same order.

Q sits third to the right of W and both face same direction. R sits second to the right of Q and faces outside the table. V sits to the immediate left of R. One person sits between V and P who doesn't sit to the immediate left of Q. S and U sit second to the right of each other. U neither sits adjacent to P nor V. Both V and the one who sits opposite to V face outside. T doesn't face outside. U sits third to the left of P.

14.

How many people face outside the table?

- A. Three
- B. Four
- C. Five



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- D. Two  
E. None of the above

15. Who among the following sits opposite of V?

- A. P  
B. T  
C. S  
D. Q  
E. None of the above

16. Who among the following sits third to the left of Q?

- A. T  
B. S  
C. P  
D. W  
E. None of the above

17. Who sits third to the left of P?

- A. U  
B. W  
C. S  
D. T  
E. None of the above

18. Four of the five are alike in a certain way and thus forms a group. Find the one who does not belong to the group.

- A. SQ  
B. RU  
C. PT  
D. WV  
E. PU

**Direction (19 – 23)** : In the following questions, the symbols @ , # , % , \$ and & are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:

'A @ B' means 'A is either smaller than or equal to B'.

'A # B' means 'A is neither greater than or smaller than B'.

'A \$ B' means 'A is neither greater than nor equal to B'.

'A % B' means 'A is neither smaller than nor equal to B'

'A & B' means 'A is either greater than or equal to B'.

Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusion(s) given below them is/are definitely true?

19. Statements:

A @ B % C @ M \$ N @ O & P & K

Conclusions:

- I. A & O  
II. B & P  
A. Only I  
B. Only II  
C. Both I and II  
D. Neither I nor II  
E. Either I or II

20. Statements:

P & Q & R & S % T % O % M # I

Conclusions:

- I. P \$ O  
II. Q % T  
A. Only I  
B. Only II  
C. Both I and II  
D. Neither I nor II  
E. Either I or II

21. Statements:

L @ M @ O # R % P & K

Conclusions:

- I. L < R  
II. M > K  
A. Only I  
B. Both I and II  
C. Only II  
D. Either I or II  
E. Neither I nor II



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22. Statements:

I & J & O # L \$ M @ P \$ A @ F

Conclusions:

I. O \$ F

II. J \$ A

A. Both I and II

B. Only II

C. Only I

D. Neither I nor II

E. Either I or II

23. Statements:

Z & X % Y % P & L @ O @ R = S % G

Conclusions:

I. Z % L

II. S % L

A. None follows

B. Only II follows

C. Both I and II follow

D. Either I or II follows

E. Only I follows

24. If a meaningful word can be formed using 1<sup>st</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, and 7<sup>th</sup> letters of "ABSOLUTE", what will be the fourth letter of the newly formed word? If no such words can be formed, mark your answer as X. If more than one words can be formed, mark your answer as Z.

A. S

B. L

C. T

D. Z

E. X

**Direction (25 – 29) :** Study the following information and answer the given questions.

Ten people A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J are to give a presentation in order to get a hundred-crore project on different dates viz. 13<sup>th</sup> and 26<sup>th</sup> in different months viz. March, April,

May, June and July but not necessarily in the same order.

B has the meeting in a month of May but not on the even date. Two people have their meetings between B and C who will not present in or after June. Only two meetings are scheduled after J's. E and I have the meetings in the same month, E will present before I. A has a meeting before D, who will not present with or after J. F and G have meetings on the same date but not in the same month. G and H will not present in the same month.

25. Whose meeting is scheduled at the last?

A. F

B. J

C. G

D. H

E. None of the above

26. Who will present the meeting on 13<sup>th</sup> March?

A. A

B. B

C. C

D. D

E. E

27. Who among the following has a meeting in the month of May?

A. A

B. C

C. I

D. D

E. G

28. How many people have their meetings between E and G?

A. Six

B. Four

C. Three

D. Five

E. None of the above



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29. I will present in the month of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. March
- B. April
- C. May
- D. June
- E. None of the above

**Direction:** Study the following information and answer the given questions.

30. If "DARE" is coded as "EBSF", "REST" is coded "SFTU", then how will "TEAR" be coded?

- A. UJHG
- B. UHSB
- C. UFBS
- D. IUJH
- E. None of the above

**Direction (31 – 34) :** In the question below are given three statements followed by the 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.

**31. Statements:**

Some XP is OJ.  
All OJ is DH.  
Only a few DH is UV.

**Conclusions:**

- I. Some OJ are not UV.
- II. Some UV being XP is a possibility.
- A. Only I follows
- B. Both I and II follow
- C. Either I or II follows
- D. Neither I nor II follows
- E. Only II follows

**32. Statements:**

All 1 is 10.  
Some 1 are 99.  
Only a few 10 is 99.  
No 99 is 21.

**Conclusions:**

- I. All Letter can be 1.
- II. Some Number are not Word
- A. Only I follows
- B. Both I and II follow
- C. Either I or II follows
- D. Neither I nor II follows
- E. Only II follows

**33. Statements:**

Some C is B.  
All B is S.  
Only a few S is R

**Conclusions:**

- I. Some R being B is a possibility.
- II. All C can never be S.
- A. Only I follows
- B. Both I and II follow
- C. Either I or II follows
- D. Neither I nor II follows
- E. Only II follows

**34. Statements:**

Some P is M.  
Only a few M is T.  
All T is B.

**Conclusions:**

- I. Some P is T.
- II. All M is B is a possibility.
- A. Only II follows
- B. Both I and II follow
- C. Only I follows
- D. Neither I nor II follows
- E. Either I or II follows

**Direction:** Each of the questions below consist a question following two statements numbered I and II. You have to decide whether the data



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provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Study the data carefully and answer the questions accordingly.

35. V is in which direction of T?

I. U is 20m north of Q and 10m east of M. S is 30m west of T and 20m south of D. T is 30m south of M. Q is 15m east of V.

II. V is 30m west of D. Q is 30m north of M and 40m east of S. D is 40m north of T. V is 20m north of U. T is 20m east of M.

A. The data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while data in statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

B. The data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

C. The data in statement I alone or in statement II is sufficient to answer the question.

D. The data in both statements I and statement II are not sufficient to answer the question.

E. The data in both statements I and statement II together are necessary to answer the question.

36. Eight people are sitting around a circular but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing inside and some of them are facing outside. What is the position of Z with respect to R?

I. B sits three places away from Z. X is an immediate neighbor of B. Y, who is not an immediate neighbor of Z, sits third to the right of X. T is not sitting opposite R.

II. Three people sit between M and Z. X is not facing inside. B is not sitting third to the right of Z. Less than two people sit between T and B

A. The data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while data in statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

B. The data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

C. The data in statement I alone or in statement II is sufficient to answer the question.

D. The data in both statements I and statement II are not sufficient to answer the question.

E. The data in both statements I and statement II together are necessary to answer the question.

**Direction:** Each of the questions below consist a question following two statements numbered I and II. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Study the data carefully and answer the questions accordingly.

37. There are seven people in a family. How L is related to W?

I. L is married to P. N has only one daughter and one son. W has a daughter.

II. T is the daughter of R, who is the father of L. P has a mother-in-law. O is the father-in-law of L.

A. The data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while data in statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

B. The data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

C. The data in statement I alone or in statement II is sufficient to answer the question.



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D. The data in both statements I and statement II are not sufficient to answer the question.

E. The data in both statements I and statement II together are necessary to answer the question.

38. A certain number of people are sitting in a straight line facing the south direction. How many people are sitting between M and S?

I. I and M are immediate neighbors. At most fifteen people are sitting in this arrangement. Five people are sitting between V and S. Two people are sitting between S and U. V is not sitting at the end. S and M are not immediate neighbors. U sits fourth to the right of M.

II. I and M are immediate neighbors. At most thirteen people are sitting in this arrangement. Five people are sitting between V and S. Two people are sitting between S and U. S and M are not immediate neighbors. U sits fourth to the right of M.

A. The data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while data in statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

B. The data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

C. The data in statement I alone or in statement II is sufficient to answer the question.

D. The data in both statements I and statement II are not sufficient to answer the question.

E. The data in both statements I and statement II together are necessary to answer the question.

Direction: The question below is followed by two statements

numbered I and II. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and give answer.

39. Who among the following A1, A2, A3, A4, A5 and A6 is tallest?

I. A4 is taller than A1 and A3. A4 is shorter than A2. A5 is taller than only A6.

II. A5 is taller than A3 but shorter than A1. A6 is taller than only A4. A1 is not the tallest among all.

A. The data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

B. The data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

C. The data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

D. The data even in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

E. The data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

**Direction (40 – 44) :** Study the following information and answer the given questions.

40. **Statement:** Foreign officers have brought a new rule in their operating area which depicts poachers will be punished immediately. Instead of arresting, trials in court the poachers will be put in jail immediately.

**Assumption:**

I. Poachers get bail and avoid hearing in the court. They might fly out of country to escape from the punishment.



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II. Residents of those area might take an illegal action to punish the poachers on their own. They might throw stones, bit them black and white to punish them.

- A. Either I or II is implicit
- B. Only II is implicit
- C. Only I is implicit
- D. Both I and II are implicit
- E. None of the above

41. **Statement:** People are facing problems while punching their cards to enter the metro station. Many people's cards are blocked. They are unable to enter the station without paying extra money.

**Assumption:**

I. People are using wrong cards or cards that have expired few months back.

II. The machine has stopped working.

- A. Either I or II is implicit
- B. Only II is implicit
- C. Only I is implicit
- D. Both I and II are implicit
- E. None of the above

42. **Statement:** Although government has bound a limit on the price to be charged for vaccination, a few hospitals are charging less while others are charging a very high amount from the local people.

**Assumption:**

I. The hospitals which are running in loss are trying to procure money from the local people irrespective of the order passed by the government.

II. Hospitals which are charging less money than they are supposed to are in the areas where most people belong to the BPL (below poverty line) category.

- A. Either I or II is implicit
- B. Only II is implicit

- C. Only I is implicit
- D. Both I and II are implicit
- E. None of the above

**Direction:** Study the following information and answer the given questions.

43. **Statement:** Water supply is disrupted in a large area without any prior notification.

**Courses of Action:**

I. People should wait a little. Technicians might be working in the issue to resolve water connection as soon as possible.

II. People should start enquiring about the issue by calling to the department.

- A. Only I
- B. Only II
- C. Both I and II
- D. Either I or II
- E. Neither I nor II

44. **Statement:** A student is caught red handed while cheating in the exam.

**Courses of Action:**

I. Principal should rusticate the student.

II. Principal should call his guardian and forgive him with a warning.

- A. Only I
- B. Only II
- C. Both I and II
- D. Either I or II
- E. Neither I nor II

**Direction:** Study the following information and answer the given questions.

45. How many such pairs of letters in the word "ADAPTATION" which has many letters between them in the



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word as they have between them in the English alphabet?

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

**Direction (46 – 50) :** Study the following information and answer the given questions.

Ten people are sitting in two rows. In row 1 – A, B, C, D and E are sitting facing the south direction and in row 2 – U, V, W, X and Y are sitting facing the north direction but necessarily in the same order.

W sits second to the right of Y. The one, who sits opposite Y, sits immediate right of B. More than one person sits to the left of B. E sits second to the right of D but not at the end. The one, who sits opposite E, sits immediate right of V. Two people sit between V and X. U does not sit opposite C.

46. Who among the following sits diagonally opposite of C?

- A. Y
- B. V
- C. W
- D. U
- E. X

47. Who among the following sits immediately right of W?

- A. U
- B. X
- C. Y
- D. V
- E. None of the above

48. Who among the following sits opposite of V?

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

49. Who among the following sits second to the left of B?

- A. E
- B. D
- C. C
- D. A
- E. None of the above

50. Four of the five are alike in a certain way and thus forms a group. Find the one who does not belong to the group.

- A. CY
- B. EW
- C. BV
- D. DX
- E. AW

**Direction :** What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series?

51. 9, 11, 16, 26, ?, 69

- A. 43
- B. 50
- C. 52
- D. 46
- E. 40

**Direction:** What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series?

52. 40, 41, 38, 47, ?, 101

- A. 30
- B. 24
- C. 20
- D. 36
- E. None of these

53. 168, 165, 154, 136, 112, ?



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- A. 79  
B. 89  
C. 83  
D. 73  
E. None of these

54.3.3, ?, 2.5, 4.9, 1.7, 5.7

- A. 3.8  
B. 4.1  
C. 3.6  
D. 4  
E. 4.2

55.12, 30, 60, 90, ?, 45

- A. 120  
B. 75  
C. 45  
D. 90  
E. None of these

**Direction :** Study the following information carefully and answer the given question.

In the table, the number of students registered, number of students appeared and the number of students passed in four different classes V, VI, VII, and VIII is given.

Class	Students registered for exam	Students appeared for exam	Students passed
V	175	124	96
VI	148	97	81
VII	196	150	142
VIII	208	188	160

56. What is the ratio of the number of students failed in the examination from V<sup>th</sup> class to the number of students that appeared in the examination from VIII<sup>th</sup> class?

- A. 6 : 29  
B. 5 : 32  
C. 7 : 47  
D. 8 : 51  
E. None of these

**Direction:** Study the following information carefully and answer the given question.

In the table, the number of students registered, number of students appeared and the number of students passed in four different classes V, VI, VII, and VIII is given.

Class	Students registered for exam	Students appeared for exam	Students passed
V	175	124	96
VI	148	97	81
VII	196	150	142
VIII	208	188	160

57. The number of students who did not appear in the examination from class VI, VII and VIII together is how much percentage of the number of students registered from the class VIII?

- A. 62.5%  
B. 45.5%  
C. 47.5%  
D. 52.5%  
E. None of these

58. What is the average number of failed students in the four classes?

- A. 32  
B. 30  
C. 20  
D. 24  
E. None of these

**Direction:** Study the following information carefully and answer the given question.

In the table, the number of students registered, number of students appeared and the number of students passed in four different classes V, VI, VII, and VIII is given.



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Class	Students registered for exam	Students appeared for exam	Students passed
V	175	124	96
VI	148	97	81
VII	196	150	142
VIII	208	188	160

59. If the number of male to female students who appeared for exam are equal and 88 females qualified exam from class VIII, find the number of males who failed in the exam from class VIII.

- A. 16
- B. 18
- C. 26
- D. 22
- E. None of these

60. What is the difference between the number of students registered for exams from class V and VII together and the number of students appeared for exams from class VI and VIII together?

- A. 90
- B. 86
- C. 72
- D. 94
- E. None of these

61. A mixture of milk and water contains 120 litres milk and the quantity of the water is 40% less than the quantity of milk. If some quantity of milk is added in the mixture, the ratio of milk to water becomes 7 : 3. Find the quantity of the milk in the resultant mixture.

- A. 150 litres
- B. 168 litres
- C. 144 litres
- D. 160 litres
- E. None of these

62. A and C together can complete a piece of work in 30 days while B alone can complete the same work in 35 days. B is 20% more efficient than that of A. If A started the work alone and worked for 18 days, find the time taken by B and C together to complete the remaining work.

- A. 18 days
- B. 16 days
- C. 12 days
- D. 15 days
- E. 10 days

63. The ratio of the speed of the boat in still water to the speed of the stream is 5 : 1. The time taken by boat to cover 240 km downstream is 5 hours less than in upstream. Find the time taken by boat to cover 80 km distance in still water.

- A. 5 hours
- B. 4 hours
- C. 2.4 hours
- D. 3 hours
- E. None of these

64. Shikha invested Rs.  $(x + 400)$  at 15% p.a. simple interest in scheme 'A' for 5 years and Rs.  $(x - 600)$  at 20% p.a. simple interest in scheme 'B' for 6 years. If the total interest received by Shikha is Rs. 6600, find the value of 'x'.

- A. 3000
- B. 4200
- C. 3600
- D. 2400
- E. None of these

65. P and Q started a business together with an investment of Rs. 16000 and Rs. 20000 respectively, after 4 months, R joined them with an investment of equal to average initial investment of P and Q taken together.



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After a year they received a total profit of Rs. 5400. Find the profit share of C.

- A. Rs. 1500
- B. Rs. 1350
- C. Rs. 1600
- D. Rs. 1450
- E. None of these

66. Priya spends 20% and 25% of her income on rent and food respectively, and 24% and 32% of the remaining income on transportation and entertainment respectively, thereby saves Rs. 12100, what is the amount spend by her on transportation?

- A. Rs. 5400
- B. Rs. 6000
- C. Rs. 4800
- D. Rs. 6600
- E. None of these

**Direction:** In the following question two equations are given in variables X and Y. You have to solve these equations and determine the relation between X and Y.

67.

I.  $x^2 - 16x + 64 = 0$

II.  $y^2 = 64$

- A.  $x > y$
- B.  $x \leq y$
- C.  $x < y$
- D.  $x \geq y$
- E.  $x = y$  or relationship between x and y can't be established

68.

I.  $x^2 - 3x + 2 = 0$

II.  $y^2 - 8y + 15 = 0$

- A.  $x > y$
- B.  $x \leq y$
- C.  $x < y$
- D.  $x \geq y$
- E.  $x = y$  or relationship between x and y can't be established

69.

I.  $x^2 + 11x + 28 = 0$

II.  $y^2 + 12y + 32 = 0$

- A.  $x > y$
- B.  $x \leq y$
- C.  $x < y$
- D.  $x \geq y$
- E.  $x = y$  or relationship between x and y can't be established

70.

I.  $x^2 - x - 72 = 0$

II.  $y^2 - 8y - 20 = 0$

- A.  $x > y$
- B.  $x \leq y$
- C.  $x < y$
- D.  $x \geq y$
- E.  $x = y$  or relationship between x and y can't be established

71.

I.  $6x^2 - 19x + 15 = 0$

II.  $3y^2 - 11y + 10 = 0$

- A.  $x > y$
- B.  $x \leq y$
- C.  $x < y$
- D.  $x \geq y$
- E.  $x = y$  or relationship between x and y can't be established

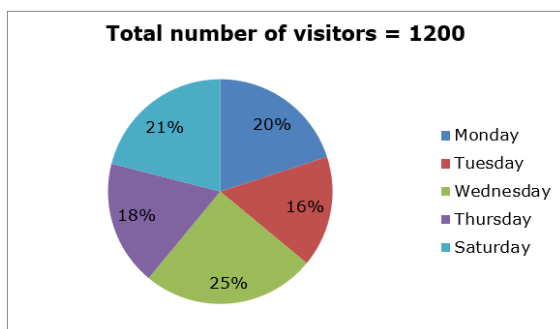
**Direction:** Study the following information carefully and answer the given question.

In the given below pie chart, the percentage of the number of visitors who visited a zoo in five different days is given.



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The table given below shows the ratio of the male to female visitors who visited zoo in the given five days.

Days	Male : Female
Monday	2 : 1
Tuesday	3 : 5
Wednesday	3 : 2
Thursday	4 : 5
Saturday	3 : 4

72.

If the number of visitors who visited zoo on Friday is 25% more than the number of visitors visit on Saturday, find the number of visitors who visited zoo on Friday.

- A. 315
- B. 275
- C. 345
- D. 350
- E. None of these

73.What is the average number of male visitors who visited the zoo in Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday together?

- A. 108
- B. 92
- C. 110
- D. 84
- E. None of these

74.What is the ratio of the total number of female visitors who visited the zoo in Wednesday and Thursday

together to the total number of visitors who visited the zoo in Tuesday?

- A. 6 : 5
- B. 2 : 1
- C. 2 : 3
- D. 5 : 4
- E. None of these

75.The total number of female visitors who visited the zoo in Monday and Saturday together is what percentage of the total number of male visitors who visited the zoo in Monday and Thursday together?

- A. 64%
- B. 80%
- C. 72.5%
- D. 87.5%
- E. 90%

76.What is the central angle of the sector corresponding to the number of visitors who visited the zoo on Tuesday?

- A.  $64^\circ$
- B.  $57.6^\circ$
- C.  $60^\circ$
- D.  $72.5^\circ$
- E. None of these

Direction: Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and give answer.

77.

There are three persons P, Q and R. Q is 12 years younger than R. Find the present age of R.

**Statement I:** P is 8 years older than that of Q.



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**Statement II:** 4 years ago, the ratio of the ages of P to Q was 13 : 11 .

A. if the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

B. if the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

C. if the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

D. if the data in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

E. if the data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

78. The average monthly income of A, B and C together is Rs. 8000 . What is the monthly income of B

**Statement I:** The monthly income of A and B together is Rs. 10000 more than that of C

**Statement II:** The expenditure of B is 45% of the monthly income of A

A. if the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

B. if the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

C. if the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

D. if the data in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

E. if the data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

79. There are three persons A, B and C. Find the time taken by C alone to complete the work.

**Statement I:** The efficiency of A is 2 times of the efficiency of B and the ratio of the efficiency of B to C is 1 : 5

**Statement II:** Time taken by A, B and C together to complete the work is 7.5 days

A. if the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

B. if the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

C. if the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

D. if the data in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

E. if the data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

80. The average age of 18 persons is 20 years. When two persons whose ages are in the ratio of 7 : 5 joined them, the average age increased by 1 year. Find the difference between the ages of the persons who joined them.

A. 10 years

B. 12 years

C. 16 years

D. 8 years

E. 15 years



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81. In a bag there are 8 white and 12 green balls. If 2 balls are chosen randomly what is the probability of both of them either white or green.

- A.  $\frac{43}{90}$   
 B.  $\frac{43}{95}$   
 C.  $\frac{42}{101}$   
 D.  $\frac{47}{95}$   
 E. None of these

82. A sum is lent on simple interest for 4 years at 12% and the interest received on it is Rs. 1200. If the same sum is lent on compound interest for half of the time at same interest rate, find the compound interest.

- A. Rs. 536  
 B. Rs. 750  
 C. Rs. 636  
 D. Rs. 720  
 E. None of these

83. The ratio of the two numbers is 8 : 11. If 3 added in both the numbers, the ratio becomes 3 : 4. Find the ratio of the numbers if 9 is added in the numbers.

- A. 11 : 14  
 B. 10 : 13  
 C. 9 : 7  
 D. 8 : 11  
 E. None of these

84. A can complete a piece of work in 42 days. B is 40% more efficient than that of A while B and C together can complete the piece of work in 12 days. Find the time taken by C alone to complete the work.

- A. 24 days  
 B. 20 days  
 C. 40 days

- D. 36 days  
 E. None of these

85. The cost Price of two mobiles is same. One is sold at a profit of 16% and the other at 20% profit. If the difference between the selling prices of the both mobiles is Rs. 200, find the selling price of the mobile that is sold at 20% profit.

- A. Rs. 4800  
 B. Rs. 6000  
 C. Rs. 5400  
 D. Rs. 6400  
 E. None of these

**Direction:** Study the following information carefully and answer the given question.

The data is given with respect to the number of shoes sold by two shops A and B in three different weeks-I, II and III.

The total number of shoes sold by shop A and B together in week III is 620. The ratio of the number of shoes sold by shop B in week III to that in week II is 4 : 3. The number of shoes sold by shop A in week II is 37.5% less than the number of shoes sold by shop B in week III. The number of shoes sold by shop A in week I is 20 less than the number of shoes sold by shop A in week II. The total number of shoes sold by shop A in three weeks is 680. The number of shoes sold by shop B in week I is 460

86. Find the number of shoes sold by shop A in week III.

- A. 270  
 B. 300  
 C. 240  
 D. 360  
 E. None of these



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87. What is the total number of shoes sold by shop A and B in week I?

- A. 720
- B. 600
- C. 560
- D. 640
- E. None of these

88. What is the ratio of the number of shoes sold by shop A in week II to week III?

- A. 2 : 3
- B. 4 : 5
- C. 3 : 4
- D. 5 : 6
- E. None of these

89. The total number of shoes sold by shop A and B together in week II is what percentage of the number of shoes sold by shop A in week II and week III together?

- A. 72%
- B. 70%
- C. 88%
- D. 75%
- E. 80%

90. If the average number of shoes sold by shop B in week I, week III and week IV is 370, find the number of shoes sold by shop B in week IV.

- A. 350
- B. 280
- C. 310
- D. 360
- E. 330

**Direction:** What approximate value will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following question? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value)

91.

$$? + 5.89 \times 14.01 = 203.999$$

- A. 150
- B. 120
- C. 140
- D. 160
- E. 130

$$92. 2731.04 \div 91.03 = 474.91 \div 18.97 + ?$$

- A. 8
- B. 10
- C. 5
- D. 12
- E. 15

**Direction:** What approximate value will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following question? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value)

$$93. \sqrt{10.99 + 83.99 \div 5.99} + 12.01^2 = ?$$

- A. 155
- B. 149
- C. 160
- D. 164
- E. 140

**Direction:** What approximate value will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following question? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value)

$$94. (249.01 - 14.89) \div (26.03 \times 3.01) = ?$$

- A. 8
- B. 12
- C. 10
- D. 3
- E. 15

$$95. (64.01 \times 19.98) \div 32 = ? \div 9.01$$

- A. 400
- B. 320
- C. 360
- D. 240
- E. 280



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96. The ratio of the length of a rectangle, breadth of the rectangle and the radius of the circle is 5 : 4 : 2. If the circumference of the circle is 88 cm, find the area of the rectangle.

- A. 720 cm<sup>2</sup>
- B. 800 cm<sup>2</sup>
- C. 980 cm<sup>2</sup>
- D. 750 cm<sup>2</sup>
- E. None of these

97. Income of A is 80% of the income of B. The saving of B is 45% of his income and total savings of A and B is 45% of their total income. If the total expenditure of A and B together is Rs. 1980, find the saving of A.

- A. Rs. 720
- B. Rs. 800
- C. Rs. 640
- D. Rs. 960
- E. None of these

98. The marked price of the bottle is 75% more than its cost price. A shopkeeper offers two successive discounts of 20% and 40% on marked price of the bottle. If the cost price of the bottle is Rs. 800, find the selling price of the bottle.

- A. Rs. 724
- B. Rs. 672
- C. Rs. 840
- D. Rs. 640
- E. None of these

99. The ratio of the present ages of A to B is 5 : 9 and after 5 years their average age will be 40 years. If C is 9 years younger than B, find the present age of C.

- A. 30 years
- B. 36 years
- C. 40 years
- D. 45 years

E. 24 years

100. A train is running at a speed of 72 km/h and it takes 14 seconds to cross a poll. If the length of a platform is half of the length of the train, find the time taken by train to cross the platform.

- A. 24 seconds
- B. 16 seconds
- C. 21 seconds
- D. 30 seconds
- E. None of these

Direction: In the given question, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below the sentence alternatives to the bold part are given at (A), (B), (C) and (D) which may help improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case the given sentence is correct, your answer is, (E) i.e., 'No correction required'.

101. It was hard to believe that the businessman actually **got of** with murder.

- A. Got away with
- B. Got over
- C. Got in for
- D. Got rejected
- E. No correction required

102. The cousins seemed to be **getting along** well with each other.

- A. Get away with
- B. Get over
- C. Get in for
- D. Get rejected
- E. No correction required

103. He **gave in** hope of ever successfully conducting an experiment on his hypothesis.

- A. Gave up
- B. Gave away



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- C. Gave over
- D. Gave to
- E. No correction required

104. After all the preparations and months of effort, the final presentation was a huge **let down**.

- A. Let in
- B. Let off
- C. Let go
- D. Let out
- E. No correction required

105. The mother was tired of **putting on** with the teenager's tantrums, and finally grounded her for a month.

- A. Putting up with
- B. Put over
- C. Put out
- D. Put away
- E. No correction required

**Direction:** Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. Certain words are printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of these.

**ONE** The HIV/AIDS pandemic was the **formative** experience for many of the doctors leading the response to covid-19. Dr Moeti is director of the World Health Organisation's Africa region. Anthony Fauci, who advises President Donald Trump, **earned his spurs** during America's AIDS crisis. The two great pandemics of the past 50 years are very different. Nevertheless HIV/AIDS is a constant reference point.

**TWO** An understanding of HIV/AIDS matters for another reason. It is a reminder that pandemics do not readily disappear. Life-prolonging treatments have turned HIV/AIDS into a mostly chronic disease. New infections have decreased for 25

years. Yet 1.7m people were newly infected in 2018. Globally 32m people have died from AIDS. Despite biomedical advances there is no cure and no vaccine. Human behaviour and **norms** had to change. Tens of millions deal with the vast indirect impacts, especially in sub-Saharan Africa. The worst of the pandemic may be over, but its effects **endure**.

**THREE** There is no single reason for the severity of the pandemic in Africa. There are biological reasons to consider, from the amplifying role of tuberculosis, high rates of other sexually transmitted diseases, the potential role of African genomes, and the viral subtypes common in Africa. Then there is the **swish** of Occam's razor by John Iliffe in "The African AIDS Epidemic", in which he writes that: "*Africa had the worst epidemic because it had the first epidemic.*"

**FOUR** Multiple theories have been put forward, most containing some truth. Poverty, for example, matters. When the antiretroviral therapy (art), a cocktail of HIV-suppressing drugs, cost at least \$10,000 per person per year, as it did in 1996, only elites could be treated. But poverty does not explain why prevalence was already so high. More than a fifth of adult residents of capitals such as Kampala and Lusaka were HIV-positive by 1990. Other poor parts of the world, including central America, South Asia and the Caribbean were less affected. Botswana and South Africa, two of the richest African countries, are two of the hardest hit.

**FIVE** Religion also played a role; sometimes for good, but **often for ill**. Data from Afrobarometer, a pollster, suggest that religious figures are more respected than other pillars



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of society. As in America, many saw HIV/AIDS as punishment for sin, with some churches opposing condoms and refusing to bury AIDS victims. Traditional religions could be unhelpful, too. In Malawi hundreds of thousands **flocked** to one healer who claimed ancestral spirits had instructed him in the use of a tree bark to cleanse people of the disease. **SIX** Blame, stigma and denial discouraged open conversations about HIV/AIDS. The fear of what an HIV diagnosis might mean for your family, or your position within it, was pervasive. Some traditional religions saw early deaths as a break in the ancestral chain. And if you were the first in your family to test positive, you could be accused of bringing the disease into a household. Since women were more likely to get tested, and because of the possibility of transmitting the virus to a foetus, they were at greater risk of stigmatisation.

**SEVEN** Death brought further ruin. Funerals are expensive—nearly a year's income, according to one study in Kinshasa. Then there was **making do** without an earner. A study of Tanzanian families in 2008 found that consumption over five years was 19% lower in families where an adult died of AIDS compared with the average family. And the effects on African families go further than that. In 2012 it was estimated that of the 56m orphans (defined as children who lost at least one parent) in sub-Saharan Africa, 15m were a result of AIDS.

Source:

<https://www.economist.com/books-and-arts/2020/06/25/how-hiv/aids-changed-the-world>

106.

Which of the following is/are correctly inferred from the given passage?

- I. Annual income of families decreases due to funerals.
- II. The reduction in infections is due to the new cure.
- III. Religious people in Africa labelled victims of AIDS as dirty.
- A. Only I
- B. Only III
- C. Both II & III
- D. All I, II, & III
- E. Both I & II

107. If someone is the first in their family to test positive, what happens to them? (The answer must contain possible results of an event)

- V. Men are more likely to not disclose their HIV status.
- VI. They're blamed for not continuing the family.
- VII. They're forced to suffer in silence, often alone.
- VIII. They're less likely to be empathized with.
- A. I, II and III
- B. II and IV
- C. II, III and IV
- D. I, II, III and IV
- E. None of the above

108. What reasons does the author put forth in support of their argument that poverty is not decisive in the severity of the pandemic in Africa?

- A. The epidemic was not limited to poor localities.
- B. Antiretroviral therapy (art) is not affordable to everyone.
- C. The prevalence of HIV made it impossible to relate to poverty.
- D. Poor countries outside Africa had cases of AIDS.
- E. All of the above



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109. "An understanding of HIV/AIDS matters for another reason." What is the first reason?

- A. Future pandemics are often the result of the HIV/AIDS pandemic
- B. Nearly all pandemics spread in a way similar to that of HIV/AIDS pandemic
- C. The HIV/AIDS pandemic gave us the best doctors.
- D. HIV/AIDS taught the medical community how to deal with an epidemic
- E. None of the above

110. Which of the following correctly explains the meaning of "earned his spurs", as mentioned in the passage?

- A. Dr. Fauci was spurred by the AIDS crisis to study medicine.
- B. Dr. Fauci proved himself to be capable of handling a pandemic
- C. Dr. Fauci earned respect from fellow leaders.
- D. Dr. Fauci formatted the protocol to be during the pandemic.
- E. Dr. Fauci worked across the globe to combat the AIDS crisis.

**Direction:** Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. Certain words are printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of these.

**ONE** The HIV/AIDS pandemic was the **formative** experience for many of the doctors leading the response to covid-19. Dr Moeti is director of the World Health Organisation's Africa region. Anthony Fauci, who advises President Donald Trump, **earned his spurs** during America's AIDS crisis. The two great pandemics of the past 50 years are very different.

Nevertheless HIV/AIDS is a constant reference point.

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**THREE** There is no single reason for the severity of the pandemic in Africa. There are biological reasons to consider, from the amplifying role of tuberculosis, high rates of other sexually transmitted diseases, the potential role of African genomes, and the viral subtypes common in Africa. Then there is the **swish** of Occam's razor by John Iliffe in "The African AIDS Epidemic", in which he writes that: "*Africa had the worst epidemic because it had the first epidemic.*"

**FOUR** Multiple theories have been put forward, most containing some truth. Poverty, for example, matters. When the antiretroviral therapy (art), a cocktail of HIV-suppressing drugs, cost at least \$10,000 per person per year, as it did in 1996, only elites could be treated. But poverty does not explain why prevalence was already so high. More than a fifth of adult residents of capitals such as Kampala and Lusaka were HIV-positive by 1990. Other poor parts of the world, including central America,



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South Asia and the Caribbean were less affected. Botswana and South Africa, two of the richest African countries, are two of the hardest hit.

**FIVE** Religion also played a role; sometimes for good, but **often for ill**. Data from Afrobarometer, a pollster, suggest that religious figures are more respected than other pillars of society. As in America, many saw HIV/AIDS as punishment for sin, with some churches opposing condoms and refusing to bury AIDS victims. Traditional religions could be unhelpful, too. In Malawi hundreds of thousands **flocked** to one healer who claimed ancestral spirits had instructed him in the use of a tree bark to cleanse people of the disease. **SIX** Blame, stigma and denial discouraged open conversations about HIV/AIDS. The fear of what an HIV diagnosis might mean for your family, or your position within it, was pervasive. Some traditional religions saw early deaths as a break in the ancestral chain. And if you were the first in your family to test positive, you could be accused of bringing the disease into a household. Since women were more likely to get tested, and because of the possibility of transmitting the virus to a foetus, they were at greater risk of stigmatisation.

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it was estimated that of the 56m orphans (defined as children who lost at least one parent) in sub-Saharan Africa, 15m were a result of AIDS.

Source:

<https://www.economist.com/books-and-arts/2020/06/25/how-hiv/aids-changed-the-world>

111. What does John Iliffe indicate when he quotes that – “Africa had the worst epidemic because it had the first epidemic.”

- A. African doctors used dated treatment methods in the epidemic.
- B. There were no pre-existing guidelines to tackle an epidemic.
- C. Africa was the first continent to be hit by an epidemic.
- D. Both A and C
- E. Both B and C

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112. What is the author's viewpoint(s) with respect to paragraph 5?

- A. Religion brings people together in times of crisis.
- B. Both C & D
- C. Religious leaders across the globe hold similar perspectives.
- D. Pandemics reduce traditional religions to a sham.
- E. None of the above

**Direction:** Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. Certain words are printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the these.

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**SIX** Blame, stigma and denial discouraged open conversations about HIV/AIDS. The fear of what an HIV diagnosis might mean for your family, or your position within it, was pervasive. Some traditional religions saw early deaths as a break in the ancestral chain. And if you were the first in your family to test positive, you could be accused of bringing the disease into a household. Since women were more likely to get tested, and because of the possibility of transmitting the virus to a foetus, they were at greater risk of stigmatisation.

**SEVEN** Death brought further ruin. Funerals are expensive—nearly a year's income, according to one study in Kinshasa. Then there was **making do** without an earner. A study of Tanzanian families in 2008 found that consumption over five years was 19% lower in families where an adult died of AIDS compared with the average family. And the effects on African families go further than that. In 2012 it was estimated that of the 56m orphans (defined as children who lost at least one parent) in sub-Saharan Africa, 15m were a result of AIDS.

Source:

<https://www.economist.com/books-and-arts/2020/06/25/how-hiv/aids-changed-the-world>

113. Which of the following words or phrases as used in the passage can be replaced by the word "survival"?

- A. Making do
- B. Formative
- C. Often for ill
- D. Swish
- E. Norms

114. Which of the following words from the passage is most OPPOSITE in meaning to the given word?

FLOCKED

- A. Departed
- B. Cancelled
- C. Hitched
- D. Dispersed
- E. Fused

115. Which of the following is the MOST SIMILAR in meaning to the given word as used in the passage?

ENDURE

- A. Tolerate
- B. Persist
- C. Defer
- D. Undergo
- E. Assent

**Direction:** In the following passage, there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately.

Gloves, masks and other personal protective equipment (PPE) are **(###Q1###)** for those fighting the pandemic but are also widely used by the public. Still, because they're not always **(###Q2###)** of properly, environmentalists fear negative consequences for wildlife and the fight against plastic pollution. "If they're thrown on the streets, when it rains the gloves and masks will eventually end up in the sea," said a marine biologist and research director.

And because waste management problems are not **(###Q3###)** around the world, even gloves and face masks that are put in the trash could



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ultimately end up in nature. Even in Hong Kong, where **(###Q4###)** is rare, the biologist said there are dozens of other ways masks can reach the sea. "People are walking, they pull their wallets out and from their pockets, a mask accidentally falls," he explained, adding that even if they are put in the garbage, they are light enough to blow away.

And once they get into the water, they pose a **(###Q5###)** to marine life. A recently published study showed that when plastic is left in the water long enough and algae and bacteria grow on it, it actually smells like food to turtles.

PPE items not left to float about in the environment and the sea are not necessarily easy to deal with either. Even gloves made of latex rubber, a natural product, aren't always an eco-friendly choice. It depends on the chemical additives used to **(###Q6###)** them, some of which can harm the environment when they decompose.

While it's understandable that sustainability practices **(###Q7###)** in a crisis, tackling the plastic waste crisis means not losing sight of the whole life cycle of a product — from design until the end of life.

So, what are the sustainable choices in this pandemic? The World Health Organization (WHO) stated that regular handwashing offers more protection against catching COVID-19 than wearing rubber gloves while out in public areas, while the US Centres for Disease Control and Prevention says that for the public, washable cloth masks will offer the necessary protection. And while PPE used in medical facilities is largely non-

recyclable or non-reusable, sustainable **(###Q8###)** are emerging.

116.

Find out the appropriate word in each case.

- A. mitigate
- B. critical
- C. organized
- D. distinguished
- E. concluding

117. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

- A. transit
- B. defining
- C. augmenting
- D. bridging
- E. disposed

118. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

- A. restructured
- B. diminish
- C. systemic
- D. supplementary
- E. define

119. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

- A. littering
- B. litters
- C. littered
- D. lit
- E. lits

120. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

- A. concludes
- B. devised
- C. spread
- D. threat
- E. rectify



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121. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

- A. producing
- B. produce
- C. produced
- D. produces
- E. producings

122. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

- A. stimulate
- B. reassured
- C. identify
- D. contentious
- E. backtrack

123. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

- A. buy back
- B. concession
- C. subsidized
- D. innovations
- E. discounted

**Direction:** In the given question, a sentence is divided into four parts. There are errors in three parts. Choose the part which doesn't have an error. If all the four parts are correct, mark E, i.e. 'All are correct' as the answer.

124.

She pushed though the open door (A)/ and threw the parcel on (B)/ the head of the crowd (C)/ into the middle of the road. (D)

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D
- E. All are correct

125. As long as properly written (A)/ accounts are maintained, everyone

(B)/ could be paid back when (C)/ the band had begun to make money. (D)

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D
- E. All are correct

**Direction:** In the given question, a sentence is divided into four parts. There are errors in three parts. Choose the part which doesn't have an error. If all the four parts are correct, mark E, i.e. 'All are correct' as the answer.

126. Despite of serious project obstacles, (A)/ NASA officials are considered (B)/ whether to launch a Jupiter space (C)/ probe powered entirety by sunlight or not. (D)

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D
- E. All are correct

127. The Great Britain tops the list holding (A)/ more than one-fifth for the total proven (B) coal reserve, while India, which ranks (C)/ third, is a biggest producer and consumer of coal. (D)

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D
- E. All are correct

128. The singers which were (A)/ making money from live (B)/ concerts did not hesitated (C)/ to chip up to meet emergency expenses. (D)

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C



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- D. D  
E. All are correct

**Direction:** In the following question, a word is given that is followed by three statements. All these three statements carry the given word. Identify the sentence(s) in which the word fits to make them grammatically correct and meaningful.

129.

**Proximity**

(I) The state government will add farmers, farm workers and those in food processing who work in close **proximity** with others to the vaccine priority list.

(II) For the best performance, large numbers of drives can be connected and their data **proximity** into a larger host interface.

(III) The launch of the world's smallest **proximity** sensor gives manufacturers new ways to deliver a more differentiated and higher value product to the consumer.

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

130.

**Predate**

(I) Prior to the operation, the government promulgated a special **predatory** to speed up legal proceedings.

(II) Brilliantly blue beads from Europe unearthed by archaeologists in Arctic Alaska may **predate** Christopher Columbus' arrival in the New World.

(III) None of them earn enough to afford household basics for a family of four and these economic struggles long **predate** COVID-19.

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

131.

**Vague**

(I) Keeping in mind the goal of socialism is to lessen the gap between the wealthy and poor, a very noble idea and a very **vague** goal.

(II) As is usually the case with UFO surroundings, there is enough intrigue and mystery and **vagueness** surrounding the incident to create a buzz.

(III) The **vagueness** exists notwithstanding the fact that government has from time to time suggested that it does not consider digital currency to be legal.

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

132.

**Volatile**

(I) Gold prices have been highly **volatile** off late with gains on one day and decline the other day.

(II) Bitcoin doesn't behave like a payment instrument as it's too **volatile** and takes too long to transact.

(III) The role of **volatility** of paternity in determining the degree and nature of male investment in offspring is equivocal.

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



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133.

**Ambiguity**

(I) The amendment concerns an **ambiguity** regarding the age of a person to be adopted for the purposes of an adoption.

(II) Chinese gardens typically included a building for scholarly **ambiguous** and meditation.

(III) Toshiba's November progress report has a key **ambiguity** that leaves shareholders scratching their heads.

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

**Direction:** Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. Certain words are printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the these.

A survey carried out by Boston Consulting Group and MIT polled almost 2,500 bosses and found that seven out of ten said their AI projects had generated little impact so far. Two-fifths of those with "significant investments" in AI had yet to report any benefits at all. Perhaps as a result, bosses seem to be cooling on the idea more generally. A survey by PWC found that the number of bosses planning to **deploy** AI across their firms was 4% in 2020, down from 20% the year before. The number saying that they had already implemented AI in "multiple areas" fell from 27% to 18%. Euan Cameron at PWC says that rushed trials may have been abandoned or rethought, and that the "irrational exuberance"

that has dominated boardrooms for the past few years is fading.

There are several reasons for the reality check. One is prosaic: businesses, particularly big ones, often find change difficult. One parallel from history is with the electrification of factories. Electricity offers big advantages over steam power in terms of both efficiency and convenience. Most of the fundamental technologies had been invented by the end of the 19th century. But electric power nonetheless took more than 30 years to become widely adopted in the rich world.

Reasons specific to AI exist, too. Firms may have been misled by the success of the internet giants, which were perfectly placed to adopt the new technology. They were already staffed by programmers, and were already sitting on huge piles of user-generated data. The uses to which they put AI, at least at first—improving search results, displaying adverts, recommending new products and the like—were straightforward and easy to measure.

Not everyone is so lucky. Finding staff can be tricky for many firms. AI experts are scarce, and command luxuriant salaries. "Only the tech giants and the hedge funds can afford to employ these people," grumbles one senior manager at an organisation that is neither. *Academia has been a fertile recruiting ground.*

A more **subtle** problem is that of deciding what to use AI for. Machine intelligence is very different from the biological sort. That means that gauging how difficult machines will find a task can be counter-intuitive. AI researchers call the problem



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Moravec's paradox, after Hans Moravec, a Canadian roboticist, who noted that, though machines find complex arithmetic and formal logic easy, they struggle with tasks like coordinated movement and locomotion which humans take completely for granted.

For example, almost any human can staff a customer-support helpline. Very few can play Go at grandmaster level. Yet Paul Henninger, an AI expert at KPMG, an accountancy firm, says that building a customer-service chatbot is in some ways harder than building a superhuman Go machine. Go has only two possible outcomes—win or lose—and both can be easily identified. Individual games can play out in zillions of unique ways, but the underlying rules are few and clearly specified. Such well-defined problems are a good fit for AI. By contrast, says Mr Henninger, "a single customer call after a cancelled flight has...many, many more ways it could go".

Source:

<https://www.economist.com/technology-quarterly/2020/06/11/businesses-are-finding-ai-hard-to-adopt>

134.

Which of the following statement (s) is/are NOT TRUE in accordance with the information provided in the passage?

I. Businesses are focusing on schematics of using an AI, instead of making profits.

II. Biological intelligence cannot process complex arithmetic and formal logic.

III. 19th century businesses lacked irrational exuberance.

A. Only I

B. Only III

C. Both II & III

D. Both I & II

E. None are correct

135. Given below is a possible inference that can be drawn from the facts stated in the last paragraph. You have to examine the inference in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity.

"AI can function only under pre-defined conditions."

A. Definitely true

B. Probably true

C. The data are inadequate

D. Probably false

E. Definitely false

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A survey carried out by Boston Consulting Group and MIT polled almost 2,500 bosses and found that seven out of ten said their AI projects had generated little impact so far. Two-fifths of those with "significant investments" in AI had yet to report any benefits at all. Perhaps as a result, bosses seem to be cooling on the idea more generally. A survey by PWC found that the number of bosses planning to **deploy** AI across their firms was 4% in 2020, down from 20% the year before. The number saying that they had already implemented AI in "multiple areas" fell from 27% to 18%. Euan Cameron at PWC says that rushed trials may have been abandoned or rethought, and that the "irrational exuberance" that has dominated boardrooms for the past few years is fading.



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There are several reasons for the reality check. One is prosaic: businesses, particularly big ones, often find change difficult. One parallel from history is with the electrification of factories. Electricity offers big advantages over steam power in terms of both efficiency and convenience. Most of the fundamental technologies had been invented by the end of the 19th century. But electric power nonetheless took more than 30 years to become widely adopted in the rich world.

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Not everyone is so lucky. Finding staff can be tricky for many firms. AI experts are scarce, and command luxuriant salaries. “Only the tech giants and the hedge funds can afford to employ these people,” grumbles one senior manager at an organisation that is neither. *Academia has been a fertile recruiting ground.*

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noted that, though machines find complex arithmetic and formal logic easy, they struggle with tasks like co-ordinated movement and locomotion which humans take completely for granted.

For example, almost any human can staff a customer-support helpline. Very few can play Go at grandmaster level. Yet Paul Henninger, an AI expert at KPMG, an accountancy firm, says that building a customer-service chatbot is in some ways harder than building a superhuman Go machine. Go has only two possible outcomes—win or lose—and both can be easily identified. Individual games can play out in zillions of unique ways, but the underlying rules are few and clearly specified. Such well-defined problems are a good fit for AI. By contrast, says Mr Henninger, “a single customer call after a cancelled flight has...many, many more ways it could go”.

Source:

<https://www.economist.com/technology-quarterly/2020/06/11/businesses-are-finding-ai-hard-to-adopt>

136. Which among the following is OPPOSITE in meaning to the word **subtle** as used in the passage?

- A. Harsh
- B. Noisy
- C. Sharp
- D. Blatant
- E. Keen

**Direction:** Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. Certain words are printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the these.

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Source:

<https://www.economist.com/technology-quarterly/2020/06/11/businesses-are-finding-ai-hard-to-adopt>

137. According to the passage, which of the following could be the reason(s) behind the decline in implementation of AI in businesses?

- I. AI increases the electrical expenditure of businesses.
  - II. Inability of AI to perform tasks other than logic solutions.
  - III. Investments in AI have yet to return any profit.
  - IV. Firms don't have enough data required by an AI to function properly.
- A. I, II and III
  - B. II, III and IV
  - C. II and IV
  - D. I, II, III and IV
  - E. None of the above

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Source:

<https://www.economist.com/technology-quarterly/2020/06/11/businesses-are-finding-ai-hard-to-adopt>

138. Which of the following correctly describes the tone of the passage?

- A. Impartial
- B. Indignant
- C. Imploring
- D. Inane
- E. Informative

139. In this line, "Academia has been a fertile recruiting ground" the author assumes that:

- A. The tech giants and hedge funds are hiring the best of the employees.
- B. Low budget organisations cannot offer the appropriate salary to AI experts.
- C. AI, being a new technology, doesn't have old and experienced experts in the field.
- D. AI experts can be rarely found outside the technical sector.
- E. None of the above

140. Which among the following is SIMILAR in meaning to the word **deploy** as used in the passage?

- A. Utilize
- B. Patrol
- C. Hide
- D. End
- E. Allay

141.

Which of the following is/are correctly inferred from the given passage?

- I. Annual income of families decreases due to funerals.
- II. The reduction in infections is due to the new cure.
- III. Religious people in Africa labelled victims of AIDS as dirty.
- A. Only I
- B. Only III
- C. Both II & III
- D. All I, II, & III
- E. Both I & II

Direction: In the given question, five words are printed in bold and are numbered A, B, C, D and E. The positions of some highlighted words may be incorrect and need to be exchanged with another highlighted to make the sentence correct. Find



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the words that need to be exchanged.

142. The agriculture **slightly**, (A) which has received a **sector** (B) bigger share of the budget, remains **vital** (C) to the country's **strategy** (D) recovery **economic**. (E)

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

Direction: In the given question, four words are printed in bold and are numbered 1, 2, 3 and 4. Of these, the positions of two of these words may be incorrect and need to be exchanged to make the sentence correct. Find the two words which need to be exchanged. In case the given sentence is correct, your answer is (E), i.e. 'No exchange required'.

143. Three-quarters of people in the world's **priorities** (1) nations believe **tipping** (2) are pushing the planet towards a dangerous **humans** (3) point and support a shift of **wealthiest** (4) away from economic profit.

- A. 1-3 and 2-4
- B. 1-4
- C. 3-4
- D. 1-4 and 2-3
- E. No exchange required

144. Sudoku became **mental** (1) outside Japan around two decades ago after **overseas** (2) newspapers began printing the **puzzles** (3) and is now praised as a way to keep **popular** (4) faculties sharp.

- A. 1-4
- B. 2-4

- C. 3-4
- D. 2-3
- E. No exchange required

145. Research **accompanying** (1) that water problems – drought, with its **suggests** (2) wildfires, and flooding – are likely to **become** (3) much worse around the world as climate **breakdown** (4) takes hold.

- A. 1-2
- B. 1-3
- C. 1-4
- D. 2-3
- E. No exchange required

146. By **midday** (1) on Monday, heavy rain was **already** (2) lashing the city and **flash** (3) floods and **mudslides** (4) were expected to affect road travel.

- A. 1-2
- B. 2-4
- C. 1-3
- D. 3-4
- E. No exchange required.

Direction: In this question, two **columns I and II** and three sentences are given, which are divided into two parts. **Column I (A, B and C)** consists of first half of each sentence and **Column II (D, E and F)** consists of second half of each sentence. Match column I with column II, so that the sentences formed are both meaningful and grammatically correct. Choose the option as your answer.

147.

I.

A) India has been looking to procure 30 armed drones, 10 for each service, from the U.S.



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B) This project is being processed through the Strategic Partnership (SP) model

C) The three Services have finalised the Qualitative Requirements and II.

D) of the Defence Procurement Procedure (DPP).

E) but the process is repeatedly delayed over the last couple of years.

F) all the processing has been completed.

A. B-D and C-F

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

C. A-F and B-D

D. B-F

E. A-E and C-F

**Direction:** In this question, two **columns I and II** and three sentences are given, which are divided into two parts. **Column I (A, B and C)** consists of first half of each sentence and **Column II (D, E and F)** consists of second half of each sentence. Match column I with column II, so that the sentences formed are both meaningful and grammatically correct. Choose the option as your answer.

148.

I.

A) In a special ceremony, the college will bestow an

B) Network reliability has suffered recently, leaving

C) Today, the new members of parliament will

II.

D) be sworn in and begin their terms as lawmakers.

E) without making a decision on the proposed tax increase.

F) customers searching for a more consistent service provider.

A. A-D

B. B-F

C. B-F and C-D

D. A-E and C-D

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

**Direction:** In this question, two **columns I and II** and three sentences are given, which are divided into two parts. **Column I (A, B and C)** consists of first half of each sentence and **Column II (D, E and F)** consists of second half of each sentence. Match column I with column II, so that the sentences formed are both meaningful and grammatically correct. Choose the option as your answer.

149.

I.

A) Mrishal is the first from the hills

B) Historians researching contemporary events have

C) I have been biking for the past six-seven years

II.

D) The Asian Beach Games is a multi-sport event

E) Traditionally banked on newspapers and magazines as primary sources

F) The duo has participated in international events

A. B-F and C-E

B. A-D and C-D

C. C-D and A-F

D. C-E

E. B-E

**Direction:** In this question, two columns I and II and three sentences are given, which are divided into two parts. Column I (A, B and C) consists of first half of each sentence and Column II (D, E and F) consists of second half of each sentence. Match column I with column II, so that the



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sentences formed are both meaningful and grammatically correct. Choose the option as your answer.

150.

I.

A) Paleobiologists have also found remnants

B) Smartphones and hand-held devices connected to remote servers

C) There was a time when trade unions and certain

II.

D) political parties were opposed to any form of computerization in offices

E) provide career opportunities with a supplementary source of income.

F) of concoctions that had meat and fish

A. B-F and C-E

B. A-D and C-D

C. C-D and A-F

D. C-E

E. B- D



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## ###ANSWERS###

1. Ans. A.

Floors	People
7	C
6	G
5	F
4	B
3	E
2	A
1	D

2. Ans. A.

Floors	People
7	C
6	G
5	F
4	B
3	E
2	A
1	D

3. Ans. C.

Floors	People
7	C
6	G
5	F
4	B
3	E
2	A
1	D

4. Ans. C.

Floors	People
7	C
6	G
5	F
4	B
3	E
2	A
1	D

5. Ans. D.

Floors	People
7	C
6	G
5	F
4	B
3	E
2	A
1	D

6. Ans. D.

Input: 56 37 18 38 79 63 85  
 Step I: 65 73 81 83 97 36 58  
 Step II: 81 73 65 83 58 36 97  
 Step III: 36 58 65 73 81 83 97  
 Step IV: 9 13 11 10 9 11 16  
 The numbers in step III are 36, 58, 65, 73, 81, 83 and 97 = 493

7. Ans. C.

Input: 56 37 18 38 79 63 85  
 Step I: 65 73 81 83 97 36 58  
 Step II: 81 73 65 83 58 36 97  
 Step III: 36 58 65 73 81 83 97  
 Step IV: 9 13 11 10 9 11 16

8. Ans. C.

Input: 56 37 18 38 79 63 85  
 Step I: 65 73 81 83 97 36 58  
 Step II: 81 73 65 83 58 36 97  
 Step III: 36 58 65 73 81 83 97  
 Step IV: 9 13 11 10 9 11 16  
 The highest number is 97 and the least number is 36.

Therefore, the required difference is  $(97 - 36) = 61$

9. Ans. E.

Input: 56 37 18 38 79 63 85  
 Step I: 65 73 81 83 97 36 58  
 Step II: 81 73 65 83 58 36 97  
 Step III: 36 58 65 73 81 83 97  
 Step IV: 9 13 11 10 9 11 16

10. Ans. D.

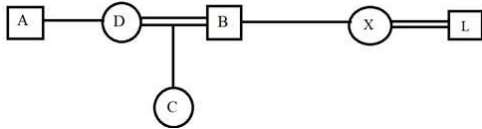
Input: 56 37 18 38 79 63 85



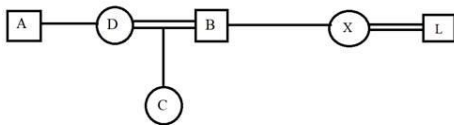
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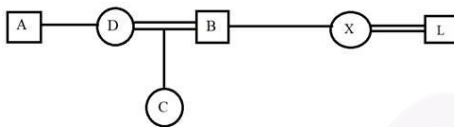
Step I: 65 73 81 83 97 36 58  
 Step II: 81 73 65 83 58 36 97  
 Step III: 36 58 65 73 81 83 97  
 Step IV: 9 13 11 10 9 11 16  
 11. Ans. C.



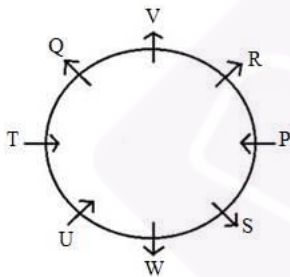
B is the father of C.  
 12. Ans. B.



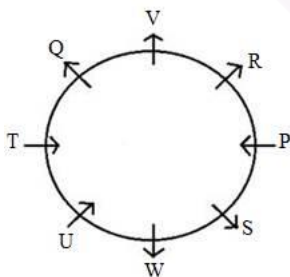
X is the sister of B.  
 13. Ans. C.



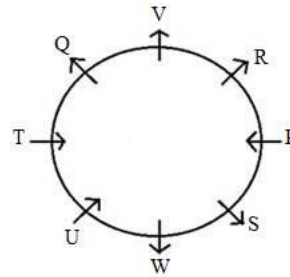
Three members are male in the family.  
 14. Ans. C.



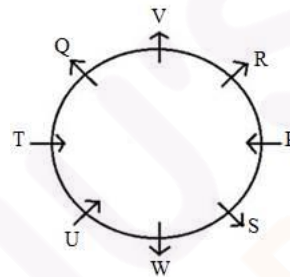
15. Ans. E.



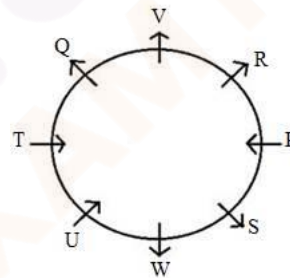
16. Ans. D.



17. Ans. A.



18. Ans. E.



19. Ans. D.

A is	
Symbol	@ # \$ % &
Meaning	≤ = < > ≥
Than B	

Statements:

$A @ B \% C @ M \$ N @ O \& P \& K \rightarrow$

$A \leq B > C \leq M < N \leq O \geq P \geq K$

Conclusions:

I.  $A \& O \rightarrow A < O$  - as  
 $A \leq B > C \leq M < N \leq O$  - FALSE



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II.  $B \& P \rightarrow B < P$  -  
 as  $B > C \leq M < N \leq O \geq P$  -  
 FALSE  
 20. Ans. B.

A is					
Symbol	@	#	\$	%	&
Meaning	$\leq$	=	<	>	$\geq$
Than B					

Statements:  
 $P \& Q \& R \& S \% T \% O \% M \# I \rightarrow$   
 $P \geq Q \geq R \geq S > T > O > M = I$   
 Conclusions:  
 I.  $P \$ O \rightarrow P < O$  -  
 as  $P \geq Q \geq R \geq S > T > O > M = I$  -  
 false  
 II.  $Q \% T \rightarrow Q > T$  -  
 as  $Q \geq R \geq S > T$  - TRUE  
 Hence, Only II follows.  
 21. Ans. E.

A is					
Symbol	@	#	\$	%	&
Meaning	$\leq$	=	<	>	$\geq$
Than B					

Statements:  
 $L @ M @ O \# R \% P \& K \rightarrow$   
 $L \leq M \leq O = R > P \geq K$   
 Conclusions:  
 $L \leq M \leq O = R$   
 I.  $L \$ R \rightarrow L < R$  as -  
 false  
 II.  $M \% K \rightarrow M > K$   
 $M \leq O = R > P \geq K$   
 as - FALSE  
 Hence, neither I nor II follows.  
 22. Ans. C.

A is					
Symbol	@	#	\$	%	&
Meaning	$\leq$	=	<	>	$\geq$
Than B					

Statements:  
 $I \& J \& O \# L \$ M @ P \$ A @ F \rightarrow$   
 $I \geq J \geq O = L < M \leq P < A \leq F$   
 Conclusions:  
 I.  $O \$ F \rightarrow O < F$   
 $O = L < M \leq P < A \leq F$   
 as - TRUE  
 II.  $J \$ A \rightarrow J < A$   
 $J \geq O = L < M \leq P < A$   
 as - FALSE  
 Hence, Only I follows.  
 23. Ans. E.

A is					
Symbol	@	#	\$	%	&
Meaning	$\leq$	=	<	>	$\geq$
Than B					

Statements:  
 $Z \& X \% Y \% P \& L @ O @ R = S \% G \rightarrow$   
 $Z \geq X > Y > P \geq L \leq O \leq R = S > G$   
 Conclusions:  
 I.  $Z \% L \rightarrow Z > L$   
 $Z \geq X > Y > P \geq L$   
 as - TRUE  
 II.  $S \% L \rightarrow S > L$   
 $L \leq O \leq R = S$   
 as - false  
 Hence, both follow.  
 24. Ans. D.

1<sup>st</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, and 7<sup>th</sup> letters of "ABSOLUTE" are A, S, L, and T. The meaningful word that can be formed is SALT, LAST, SLAT, TALS.



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Hence, the answer is Z.

25. Ans. D.

Months	13 <sup>th</sup>	26 <sup>th</sup>
March	A	C
April	E	I
May	B	D
June	G	J
July	F	H

26. Ans. A.

Months	13 <sup>th</sup>	26 <sup>th</sup>
March	A	C
April	E	I
May	B	D
June	G	J
July	F	H

27. Ans. D.

Months	13 <sup>th</sup>	26 <sup>th</sup>
March	A	C
April	E	I
May	B	D
June	G	J
July	F	H

28. Ans. C.

Months	13 <sup>th</sup>	26 <sup>th</sup>
March	A	C
April	E	I
May	B	D
June	G	J
July	F	H

29. Ans. B.

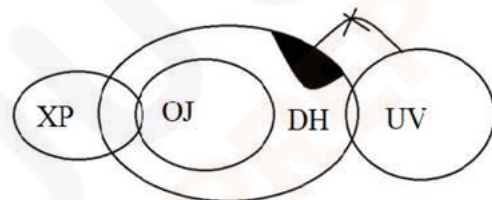
Months	13 <sup>th</sup>	26 <sup>th</sup>
March	A	C
April	E	I
May	B	D
June	G	J
July	F	H

30. Ans. C.

"DARE" is coded as "EBSF", "REST" is coded "SFTU".

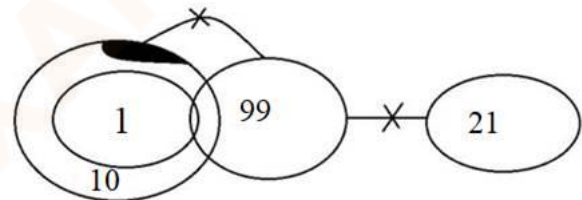
"TEAR" will be coded as "UFBS"

31. Ans. E.



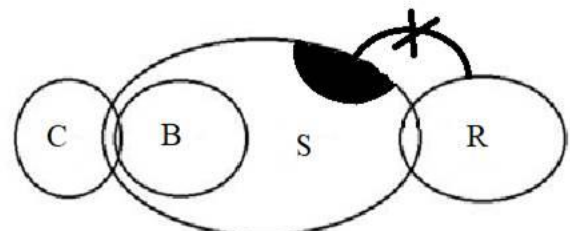
Clearly, only II follows.

32. Ans. B.



Clearly, both follow.

33. Ans. B.



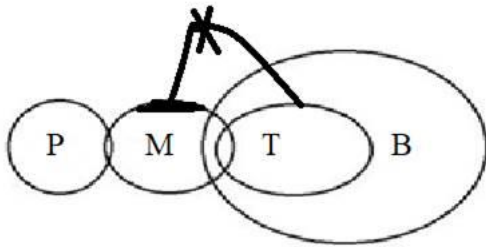
Therefore, Only I follows.

34. Ans. C.



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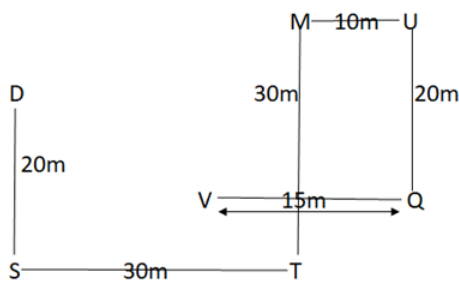
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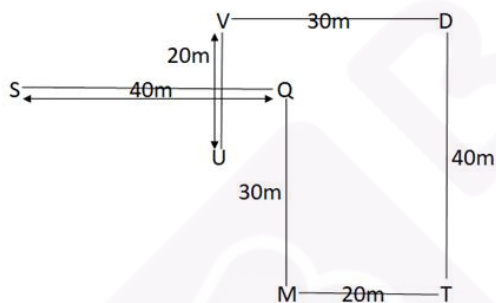
Hence, Only II follows.

35. Ans. C.

From I:



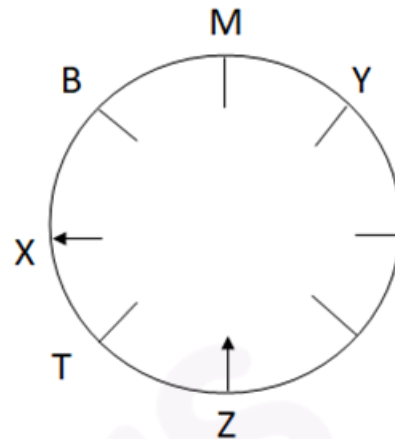
From II:



Hence, either I or II is sufficient.

36. Ans. D.

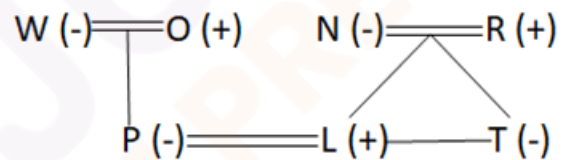
From I and II:



Hence, both of them together is not sufficient.

37. Ans. E.

From I and II:



Hence, the required answer is 'both the statements are necessary'.

38. Ans. C.

From I or II:



Hence, the required answer is 'either of them is necessary'.

39. Ans. C.

From statement I:

1] A5 is taller than only A6.

--- > --- > --- > --- > A5 > A6

2] A4 is taller than A1 and A3.

A4 > A1/A3

3] A4 is shorter than A2.

A2 > A4 > A1/A3 > A3/A1 > A5 > A6

Clearly, statement I alone is sufficient.

From statement II:

1] A6 is taller than only A4.

--- > --- > --- > --- > A6 > A4

2] A5 is taller than A3 but shorter than A1.



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A1 > A5 > A3

3] A1 is not the tallest among all.

A2 > A1 > A5 > A3 > A6 > A4

Clearly, statement II alone is sufficient.

40. Ans. D.

Assumption I is true. They might fly out of country to avoid the court hearings after getting bail. Assumption II is also true. Mob might take the responsibility to punish the poachers which is illegal in this country. Hence, both the assumptions are true.

41. Ans. A.

Either assumption I or II is true. Either people are using expired cards, or the machine is not working properly.

42. Ans. B.

No evidence found that supports assumption I. Hence assumption I is not implicit.

There is a possibility that people below poverty line cannot afford the price government has decided. The local hospitals are charging less price to help them get vaccinated. Hence, assumption II is implicit.

43. Ans. C.

Both follows.

44. Ans. B.

Rusticate a student might be too strict and ruin his future. Principal should give a warning. He might call his guardian to talk about this as well. Hence, course of action II follows.

45. Ans. B.

A	D	A	P	T	A	T	I	O	N
1	4	1	16	20	1	20	9	15	14
								1	

46. Ans. E.

C	B	E	A	D
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
Y	V	W	U	X

47. Ans. A.

C	B	E	A	D
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
Y	V	W	U	X

48. Ans. C.

C	B	E	A	D
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
Y	V	W	U	X

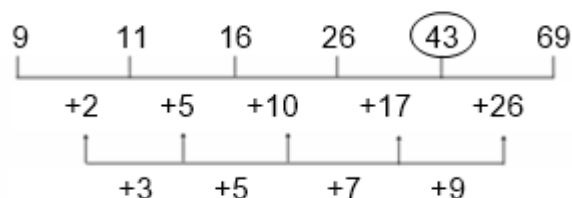
49. Ans. D.

C	B	E	A	D
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
Y	V	W	U	X

50. Ans. E.

C	B	E	A	D
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
Y	V	W	U	X

51. Ans. A.



Hence, the missing number is 43.



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52. Ans. C.

The pattern of the series is:

$$40 + 3^0 = 41$$

$$41 - 3^1 = 38$$

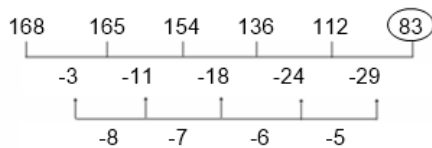
$$38 + 3^2 = 47$$

$$47 - 3^3 = 20$$

$$20 + 3^4 = 101$$

Hence, the missing number is 20.

53. Ans. C.



Hence, the missing number is 83.

54. Ans. B.

$$3.3 + 0.8 = 4.1$$

$$4.1 - 1.6 = 2.5$$

$$2.5 + 2.4 = 4.9$$

$$4.9 - 3.2 = 1.7$$

$$1.7 + 4 = 5.7$$

Hence, the missing number is 4.1.

55. Ans. D.

$$12 \times 2.5 = 30$$

$$30 \times 2 = 60$$

$$60 \times 1.5 = 90$$

$$90 \times 1 = 90$$

$$90 \times 0.5 = 45$$

Hence, the missing number is 90.

56. Ans. C.

Class	Students registered for exam	Students appeared for exam	Students did not appear for exam	Students passed	Students failed
V	175	124	$175 - 124 = 51$	96	$124 - 96 = 28$
VI	148	97	$148 - 97 = 51$	81	$97 - 81 = 16$
VII	196	150	$196 - 150 = 46$	142	$150 - 142 = 8$
VIII	208	188	$208 - 188 = 20$	160	$188 - 160 = 28$

Required ratio =  $28 : 188 = 7 : 47$

Hence, option C is correct.

57. Ans. E.

Class	Students registered for exam	Students appeared for exam	Students did not appear for exam	Students passed	Students failed
V	175	124	$175 - 124 = 51$	96	$124 - 96 = 28$
VI	148	97	$148 - 97 = 51$	81	$97 - 81 = 16$
VII	196	150	$196 - 150 = 46$	142	$150 - 142 = 8$
VIII	208	188	$208 - 188 = 20$	160	$188 - 160 = 28$

The number of students that did not appear in the examination from class VI, VII and VIII together =  $51 + 46 + 20 = 117$

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{117}{208} \times 100 = 56.25\%$$

Hence, option E is correct.

58. Ans. C.

Class	Students registered for exam	Students appeared for exam	Students did not appear for exam	Students passed	Students failed
V	175	124	$175 - 124 = 51$	96	$124 - 96 = 28$
VI	148	97	$148 - 97 = 51$	81	$97 - 81 = 16$
VII	196	150	$196 - 150 = 46$	142	$150 - 142 = 8$
VIII	208	188	$208 - 188 = 20$	160	$188 - 160 = 28$

Total number of failed students in the four classes =  $28 + 16 + 8 + 28 = 80$

$$\text{Required average} = \frac{80}{4} = 20$$

Hence, option C is correct.

59. Ans. D.

Class	Students registered for exam	Students appeared for exam	Students did not appear for exam	Students passed	Students failed
V	175	124	$175 - 124 = 51$	96	$124 - 96 = 28$
VI	148	97	$148 - 97 = 51$	81	$97 - 81 = 16$
VII	196	150	$196 - 150 = 46$	142	$150 - 142 = 8$
VIII	208	188	$208 - 188 = 20$	160	$188 - 160 = 28$

Number of male students who appeared for exam from class VIII

$$= \frac{188}{2} = 94$$

Number of male students passed in exam from class VIII =  $160 - 88 = 72$

Number of male students failed in exam from class VIII =  $94 - 72 = 22$

Hence, option D is correct.



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60. Ans. B.

Class	Students registered for exam	Students appeared for exam	Students did not appear for exam	Students passed	Students failed
V	175	124	175 - 124 = 51	96	124 - 96 = 28
VI	148	97	148 - 97 = 51	81	97 - 81 = 16
VII	196	150	196 - 150 = 46	142	150 - 142 = 8
VIII	208	188	208 - 188 = 20	160	188 - 160 = 28

The number of students registered for exams from class V and VII together = 175 + 196 = 371

The number of students appeared for exams from class VI and VIII together = 97 + 188 = 285

Required difference = 371 - 285 = 86  
Hence, option B is correct.

61. Ans. B.

The quantity of the water in the mixture = 120 × 0.60 = 72 litres

Let the quantity of milk is added in the mixture be x litres.

According to the data provided in the question,

$$\frac{120 + x}{72} = \frac{7}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 360 + 3x = 504$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x = 144$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 48$$

Quantity of the milk in the resultant mixture = 120 + 48 = 168 litres

Hence, option B is correct.

62. Ans. D.

Let the total work be 210 units.

$$\text{Efficiency of B} = \frac{210}{35} = 6 \text{ units per day}$$

$$\text{Efficiency of (A + C)} = \frac{210}{30} = 7 \text{ units per day}$$

$$\text{Efficiency of A} = \frac{6}{120} \times 100 = 5 \text{ units per day}$$

$$\text{Efficiency of C} = 7 - 5 = 2 \text{ units per day}$$

Amount of the work done by A in 18 days = 18 × 5 = 90 units

Remaining amount of the work = 210 - 90 = 120 units

Time taken by B and C together to complete the remaining work

$$\frac{120}{(6 + 2)} = 15 \text{ days}$$

Hence, option D is correct.

63. Ans. B.

Let the speed of the boat in still water be 5x km/h.

Then, the speed of the stream = x km/h

Speed of the boat downstream = 5x + x = 6x km/h

Speed of the boat upstream = 5x - x = 4x km/h

According to the data provided in the question,

$$\frac{240}{4x} - \frac{240}{6x} = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{60}{x} - \frac{40}{x} = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow 20 = 5x$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 4$$

Speed of the boat in still water = 4 × 5 = 20 km/h

Required time to cover 80 km

$$\text{distance} = \frac{80}{20} = 4 \text{ hours}$$

Hence, option B is correct.

64. Ans. C.

Interest received by Shikha from scheme A after 5 years = (x + 400) × 15% × 5 = Rs. (0.75x + 300)

Interest received by Shikha from scheme B after 6 years = (x - 600) × 20% × 6 = Rs. (1.2x - 720)

Sum of the interest received by scheme A and B together = Rs. 6600  
So, (0.75x + 300) + (1.2x - 720) = 6600

$$\Rightarrow 1.95x = 7020$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 3600$$

Hence, option C is correct.

65. Ans. B.



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Investment of R =  $\frac{(16000 + 20000)}{2} =$   
Rs. 18000  
Profit share of P, Q and R =  $(16000 \times 12) : (20000 \times 12) : (18000 \times 8) =$   
4 : 5 : 3

Profit share of C =  $\frac{5400}{12} \times 3 =$  Rs.  
1350

Hence, option B is correct.

66. Ans. D.

Let the income of Priya be Rs. 100x.  
Amount spend on rent =  $100x \times 20\%$   
= Rs. 20x

Amount spend on food =  $100x \times 25\%$   
= Rs. 25x

Remaining amount =  $100x - 20x - 25x =$  Rs. 55x

Amount spend on transportation =  $55x \times 24\% =$  Rs. 13.2x

Amount spend on entertainment =  $55x \times 32\% =$  Rs. 17.6x

Saving =  $55x - 13.2x - 17.6x =$  Rs. 24.2x

According to the data provided in the question, we get:

$$12100 = 24.2x$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 500$$

Amount spend on transportation =  $13.2 \times 500 =$  Rs. 6600

Hence, option D is correct.

67. Ans. D.

I.  $x^2 - 16x + 64 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 8x - 8x + 64 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x - 8) - 8(x - 8) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x - 8)(x - 8) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 8$$

II.  $y^2 = 64$

$$\Rightarrow y = \pm 8$$

x	Relation	y
8	=	8
8	>	-8

So,  $x \geq y$ .

Hence, option D is correct.

68. Ans. C.

I.  $x^2 - 3x + 2 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 2x - x + 2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x - 2) - 1(x - 2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x - 2)(x - 1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 2, 1$$

II.  $y^2 - 8y + 15 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 - 5y - 3y + 15 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y(y - 5) - 3(y - 5) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (y - 5)(y - 3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 5, 3$$

x	Relation	y
2	<	5
2	<	3
1	<	5
1	<	3

So,  $x < y$ .

Hence, option C is correct.

69. Ans. E.

I.  $x^2 + 11x + 28 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + 7x + 4x + 28 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x + 7) + 4(x + 7) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x + 7)(x + 4) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -7, -4$$

II.  $y^2 + 12y + 32 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 + 8y + 4y + 32 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y(y + 8) + 4(y + 8) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (y + 8)(y + 4) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -8, -4$$

x	Relation	y
-7	>	-8
-7	<	-4
-4	>	-8
-4	=	-4

So, relationship between x and y can't be established.

Hence, option E is correct.

70. Ans. E.

I.  $x^2 - x - 72 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 9x + 8x - 72 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x - 9) + 8(x - 9) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x - 9)(x + 8) = 0$$



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$\Rightarrow x = 9, -8$   
 II.  $y^2 - 8y - 20 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow y^2 - 10y + 2y - 20 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow y(y - 10) + 2(y - 10) = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow (y - 10)(y + 2) = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow y = 10, -2$

x	Relation	y
9	<	10
9	>	-2
-8	<	10
-8	<	-2

So, relationship between x and y can't be established.

Hence, option E is correct.

71. Ans. B.

I.  $6x^2 - 19x + 15 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow 6x^2 - 10x - 9x + 15 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow 2x(3x - 5) - 3(3x - 5) = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow (3x - 5)(2x - 3) = 0$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{5}{3}, \frac{3}{2}$

II.  $3y^2 - 11y + 10 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow 3y^2 - 6y - 5y + 10 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow 3y(y - 2) - 5(y - 2) = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow (y - 2)(3y - 5) = 0$

$\Rightarrow y = 2, \frac{5}{3}$

x	Relation	y
$\frac{5}{3}$	=	$\frac{5}{3}$
$\frac{5}{3}$	<	2
$\frac{3}{2}$	<	$\frac{5}{3}$
$\frac{3}{2}$	<	2

So,  $x \leq y$ .

Hence, option B is correct.

72. Ans. A.

Days	Number of visitors	Number of males	Number of females
Monday	$1200 \times 0.20 = 240$	$\frac{240}{3} \times 2 = 160$	$\frac{240}{3} \times 1 = 80$
Tuesday	$1200 \times 0.16 = 192$	$\frac{192}{3} \times 3 = 72$	$\frac{192}{3} \times 5 = 120$
Wednesday	$1200 \times 0.25 = 300$	$\frac{300}{3} \times 3 = 180$	$\frac{300}{3} \times 2 = 120$
Thursday	$1200 \times 0.18 = 216$	$\frac{216}{3} \times 4 = 96$	$\frac{216}{3} \times 5 = 120$
Saturday	$1200 \times 0.21 = 252$	$\frac{252}{7} \times 3 = 108$	$\frac{252}{7} \times 4 = 144$

Number of visitors who visited zoo on Friday =  $252 \times 1.25 = 315$

Hence, option C is correct.

73. Ans. B.

Days	Number of visitors	Number of males	Number of females
Monday	$1200 \times 0.20 = 240$	$\frac{240}{3} \times 2 = 160$	$\frac{240}{3} \times 1 = 80$
Tuesday	$1200 \times 0.16 = 192$	$\frac{192}{3} \times 3 = 72$	$\frac{192}{3} \times 5 = 120$
Wednesday	$1200 \times 0.25 = 300$	$\frac{300}{3} \times 3 = 180$	$\frac{300}{3} \times 2 = 120$
Thursday	$1200 \times 0.18 = 216$	$\frac{216}{3} \times 4 = 96$	$\frac{216}{3} \times 5 = 120$
Saturday	$1200 \times 0.21 = 252$	$\frac{252}{7} \times 3 = 108$	$\frac{252}{7} \times 4 = 144$

$72 + 96 + 108$

Required average =  $\frac{3}{3} = 92$

Hence, option B is correct.

74. Ans. D.

Days	Number of visitors	Number of males	Number of females
Monday	$1200 \times 0.20 = 240$	$\frac{240}{3} \times 2 = 160$	$\frac{240}{3} \times 1 = 80$
Tuesday	$1200 \times 0.16 = 192$	$\frac{192}{3} \times 3 = 72$	$\frac{192}{3} \times 5 = 120$
Wednesday	$1200 \times 0.25 = 300$	$\frac{300}{3} \times 3 = 180$	$\frac{300}{3} \times 2 = 120$
Thursday	$1200 \times 0.18 = 216$	$\frac{216}{3} \times 4 = 96$	$\frac{216}{3} \times 5 = 120$
Saturday	$1200 \times 0.21 = 252$	$\frac{252}{7} \times 3 = 108$	$\frac{252}{7} \times 4 = 144$

The total number of female visitors who visited the zoo on Wednesday and Thursday together =  $120 + 120 = 240$

Required ratio =  $240 : 192 = 5 : 4$

Hence, option D is correct.

75. Ans. D.

Days	Number of visitors	Number of males	Number of females
Monday	$1200 \times 0.20 = 240$	$\frac{240}{3} \times 2 = 160$	$\frac{240}{3} \times 1 = 80$
Tuesday	$1200 \times 0.16 = 192$	$\frac{192}{3} \times 3 = 72$	$\frac{192}{3} \times 5 = 120$
Wednesday	$1200 \times 0.25 = 300$	$\frac{300}{3} \times 3 = 180$	$\frac{300}{3} \times 2 = 120$
Thursday	$1200 \times 0.18 = 216$	$\frac{216}{3} \times 4 = 96$	$\frac{216}{3} \times 5 = 120$
Saturday	$1200 \times 0.21 = 252$	$\frac{252}{7} \times 3 = 108$	$\frac{252}{7} \times 4 = 144$

The total number of female visitors who visited the zoo in Monday and Saturday together =  $144 + 80 = 224$

The total number of male visitors who visited the zoo on Monday and Thursday together =  $160 + 96 = 256$

Required percentage =  $\frac{224}{256} \times 100 = 87.5\%$

Hence, option D is correct.

76. Ans. B.

Days	Number of visitors	Number of males	Number of females
Monday	$1200 \times 0.20 = 240$	$\frac{240}{3} \times 2 = 160$	$\frac{240}{3} \times 1 = 80$
Tuesday	$1200 \times 0.16 = 192$	$\frac{192}{3} \times 3 = 72$	$\frac{192}{3} \times 5 = 120$
Wednesday	$1200 \times 0.25 = 300$	$\frac{300}{3} \times 3 = 180$	$\frac{300}{3} \times 2 = 120$
Thursday	$1200 \times 0.18 = 216$	$\frac{216}{3} \times 4 = 96$	$\frac{216}{3} \times 5 = 120$
Saturday	$1200 \times 0.21 = 252$	$\frac{252}{7} \times 3 = 108$	$\frac{252}{7} \times 4 = 144$

Required central angle =  $100 \times \frac{360}{360} = 57.6^\circ$



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Hence, option B is correct.

77. Ans. E.

Let the present age of Q be  $x$  years.  
Then, the present age of R =  $(x + 12)$  years

Statement I:

Present age of P =  $(x + 8)$  years

Statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

Statement II:

Let 4 years ago, the age of Q be  $11k$  years.

4 years ago, the age of P =  $13k$  years

Statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

Statement I and II together:

$$13k - 11k = 8$$

$$\Rightarrow k = 4$$

$$\text{Present age of R} = (11 \times 4 + 4 + 12) = 38 \text{ years}$$

Hence, statement I and statement II together are necessary to answer the question.

78. Ans. D.

Total monthly income of A, B and C =  $8000 \times 3 = \text{Rs. } 24000$

Statement I:

Let the monthly income of C be Rs.  $x$ .

Monthly income of A and B together =  $x + 10000$

According to the question,

$$x + x + 10000 = 24000$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = 14000$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 7000$$

Monthly income of C = Rs. 7000

Monthly income of A and B together =  $24000 - 7000 = \text{Rs. } 17000$

Statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

Statement II:

Let the income of A be Rs.  $a$ .

Expenditure of B = Rs.  $0.45a$

Statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

Hence, option D is correct.

79. Ans. E.

Statement I:

Let the efficiency of B be 1 units/day.

So, the efficiency of C = 5 units/day

Efficiency of A = 2 units/day

Statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

Statement II:

Time taken by A, B and C together to complete the work = 7.5 days

Statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

Statement I and II together:

Efficiency of A, B and C together =  $1 + 5 + 2 = 8$  units/day

So, total work =  $8 \times 7.5 = 60$  units

Time taken by C alone to complete

$$\text{the work} = \frac{60}{5} = 12 \text{ days}$$

Hence, statement I and statement II together are necessary to answer the question.

Hence, option E is correct.

80. Ans. A.

Sum of the ages of 18 persons =  $18 \times 20 = 360$  years

Let the ages of two persons who joined them =  $7x$  years and  $5x$  years respectively

According to the data provided in the question, we get:

$$\frac{360 + 7x + 5x}{20} = 21$$

$$\Rightarrow 360 + 12x = 420$$

$$\Rightarrow 12x = 60$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 5$$

Required difference between the ages =  $(7 - 5) \times 5 = 10$  years

Hence, option A is correct.

81. Ans. D.

Required probability

$$= \frac{{}^8C_2}{{}^{20}C_2} + \frac{{}^{12}C_2}{{}^{20}C_2} = \frac{8 \times 7}{20 \times 19} + \frac{12 \times 11}{20 \times 19} = \frac{14}{95}$$

$$+ \frac{33}{95} = \frac{47}{95}$$

$$+ \frac{47}{95} = \frac{94}{95}$$

Hence, option D is correct.

82. Ans. C.



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Let the sum be Rs.  $x$ .  
According to the data provided in the question, we get:

$$1200 = \frac{x \times 12 \times 4}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 2500$$

Required compound interest =

$$2500 \left(1 + \frac{12}{100}\right)^2 - 2500$$

$$= 3136 - 2500 = \text{Rs. } 636$$

Hence, option C is correct.

83. Ans. A.

Let the numbers be  $8x$  and  $11x$  respectively.

According to the data provided in the question, we get

$$(8x + 3) : (11x + 3) = 3 : 4$$

$$\Rightarrow 32x + 12 = 33x + 9$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 3$$

So, the numbers = 24 and 33

$$\text{Required ratio} = (24 + 9) : (33 + 9)$$

$$= 33 : 42 = 11 : 14$$

Hence, option A is correct.

84. Ans. B.

Time taken by B alone to complete

$$\text{the work} = \frac{42}{140} \times 100 = 30 \text{ days}$$

Let the total amount of the work = 60 units

$$\text{B's efficiency} = \frac{60}{30} = 2 \text{ units per day}$$

B and C's together efficiency =  $\frac{60}{12} = 5$  units per day

C's efficiency =  $5 - 2 = 3$  units per day

Time taken by C alone to complete

$$\text{the work} = \frac{60}{3} = 20 \text{ days}$$

Hence, option B is correct.

85. Ans. B.

Let the cost price of each mobile be Rs.  $x$ .

According to the data provided in the question, we get:

$$x \times 1.20 - x \times 1.16 = 200$$

$$\Rightarrow x \times \frac{4}{100} = 200$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 5000$$

Required selling price of the mobile =  $5000 \times 1.20 = \text{Rs. } 6000$

Hence, option B is correct.

86. Ans. B.

Let the number of shoes sold by shop B in week III =  $4x$

The number of shoes sold by shop B in week II =  $3x$

The number of shoes sold by shop A in week II =  $4x \times 62.5\% = 2.5x$

The number of shoes sold by shop A in week I =  $2.5x - 20$

The number of shoes sold by shop A in week III =  $680 - 2.5x - 2.5x + 20 = 700 - 5x$

According to the data provided in the question, we get:

$$700 - 5x + 4x = 620$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 80$$

The number of shoes sold by shop B in week III = 320

The number of shoes sold by shop B in week II = 240

The number of shoes sold by shop A in week II = 200

The number of shoes sold by shop A in week I = 180

The number of shoes sold by shop A in week III = 300

The number of shoes sold by shop B in week I = 460

Week	Shop A	Shop B
I	180	460
II	200	240
III	300	320

The number of shoes sold by shop A in week III = 300

Hence, option B is correct.

87. Ans. D.



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Let the number of shoes sold by shop B in week III =  $4x$

The number of shoes sold by shop B in week II =  $3x$

The number of shoes sold by shop A in week II =  $4x \times 62.5\% = 2.5x$

The number of shoes sold by shop A in week I =  $2.5x - 20$

The number of shoes sold by shop A in week III =  $680 - 2.5x - 2.5x + 20 = 700 - 5x$

According to the data provided in the question, we get:

$$700 - 5x + 4x = 620$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 80$$

The number of shoes sold by shop B in week III = 320

The number of shoes sold by shop B in week II = 240

The number of shoes sold by shop A in week II = 200

The number of shoes sold by shop A in week I = 180

The number of shoes sold by shop A in week III = 300

The number of shoes sold by shop B in week I = 460

Week	Shop A	Shop B
I	180	460
II	200	240
III	300	320

Total number of shoes sold by shop A and B together in week I =  $180 + 460 = 640$

Hence, option D is correct.

88. Ans. A.

Let the number of shoes sold by shop B in week III =  $4x$

The number of shoes sold by shop B in week II =  $3x$

The number of shoes sold by shop A in week II =  $4x \times 62.5\% = 2.5x$

The number of shoes sold by shop A in week I =  $2.5x - 20$

The number of shoes sold by shop A in week III =  $680 - 2.5x - 2.5x + 20 = 700 - 5x$

According to the data provided in the question, we get:

$$700 - 5x + 4x = 620$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 80$$

The number of shoes sold by shop B in week III = 320

The number of shoes sold by shop B in week II = 240

The number of shoes sold by shop A in week II = 200

The number of shoes sold by shop A in week I = 180

The number of shoes sold by shop A in week III = 300

The number of shoes sold by shop B in week I = 460

Week	Shop A	Shop B
I	180	460
II	200	240
III	300	320

Required ratio =  $200 : 300 = 2 : 3$

Hence, option A is correct.

89. Ans. C.

Let the number of shoes sold by shop B in week III =  $4x$

The number of shoes sold by shop B in week II =  $3x$

The number of shoes sold by shop A in week II =  $4x \times 62.5\% = 2.5x$

The number of shoes sold by shop A in week I =  $2.5x - 20$

The number of shoes sold by shop A in week III =  $680 - 2.5x - 2.5x + 20 = 700 - 5x$

According to the data provided in the question, we get:

$$700 - 5x + 4x = 620$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 80$$

The number of shoes sold by shop B in week III = 320

The number of shoes sold by shop B in week II = 240



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The number of shoes sold by shop A in week II = 200

The number of shoes sold by shop A in week I = 180

The number of shoes sold by shop A in week III = 300

The number of shoes sold by shop B in week I = 460

Week	Shop A	Shop B
I	180	460
II	200	240
III	300	320

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{200 + 240}{200 + 300} = 88\%$$

Hence, option C is correct.

90. Ans. E.

Let the number of shoes sold by shop B in week III =  $4x$

The number of shoes sold by shop B in week II =  $3x$

The number of shoes sold by shop A in week II =  $4x \times 62.5\% = 2.5x$

The number of shoes sold by shop A in week I =  $2.5x - 20$

The number of shoes sold by shop A in week III =  $680 - 2.5x - 2.5x + 20 = 700 - 5x$

According to the data provided in the question, we get:

$$700 - 5x + 4x = 620$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 80$$

The number of shoes sold by shop B in week III = 320

The number of shoes sold by shop B in week II = 240

The number of shoes sold by shop A in week II = 200

The number of shoes sold by shop A in week I = 180

The number of shoes sold by shop A in week III = 300

The number of shoes sold by shop B in week I = 460

Week	Shop A	Shop B
I	180	460
II	200	240
III	300	320

Total number of shoes sold by shop B in week I, week III and week IV =  $370 \times 3 = 1110$

Number of shoes sold by shop B in week IV =  $1110 - 460 - 320 = 330$

Hence, option E is correct.

91. Ans. B.

By approximation, we get:

$$? + 6 \times 14 = 204$$

$$\Rightarrow ? + 84 = 204$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = 120$$

92. Ans. C.

By approximation, we get:

$$2730 \div 91 = 475 \div 19 + ?$$

$$\Rightarrow 30 = 25 + ?$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = 30 - 25 = 5$$

Hence, option C is correct.

93. Ans. B.

By approximation, we get:

$$? = \sqrt{10.99 + 83.99 \div 5.99} + 12.01^2$$

$$= \sqrt{11 + 84 \div 6} + 12^2$$

$$= \sqrt{11 + 14} + 144$$

$$= \sqrt{25} + 144$$

$$= 5 + 144$$

$$= 149$$

Hence, option B is correct.

94. Ans. D.

By approximation, we get:

$$? = (249 - 15) \div (26.03 \times 3.01)$$

$$= 234 \div 78$$

$$= 3$$

Hence, option D is correct.

95. Ans. C.

By approximation, we get:

$$(64 \times 20) \div 32 = ? \div 9$$

$$\Rightarrow 1280 \div 32 = ? \div 9$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = 40 \times 9 = 360$$



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Hence, option C is correct.

96. Ans. C.

Let the radius of the circle be  $2x$  cm.  
Circumference of the circle =  $2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 2x$   
So,  $88 = \frac{88x}{7}$   
 $\Rightarrow x = 7$

Length of the rectangle =  $5 \times 7 = 35$  cm

Breadth of the rectangle =  $4 \times 7 = 28$  cm

Area of the rectangle =  $35 \times 28 = 980$  cm<sup>2</sup>

Hence, option C is the correct.

97. Ans. A.

Let the income of B be Rs.  $x$ .  
Then, income of A =  $x \times 0.80 = 0.80x$   
Total saving of A and B = 45% of  $(x + 0.80x) = 0.45 \times 1.80x = 0.81x$   
Saving of B =  $x \times 0.45 = \text{Rs. } 0.45x$   
Saving of A =  $0.81x - 0.45x = \text{Rs. } 0.36x$

Total expenditure of A and B =  $1.80x - 0.81x = 0.99x$

Thus,  $1980 = 0.99x$

$\Rightarrow x = 2000$

Saving of A =  $0.36 \times 2000 = \text{Rs. } 720$

Hence, option A is the correct.

98. Ans. B.

Marked price of the bottle =  $800 \times 1.75 = \text{Rs. } 1400$

Selling price of the bottle =  $1400 \times 0.80 \times 0.60 = \text{Rs. } 672$

Hence, option B is the correct.

99. Ans. B.

Let the present age of A be  $5x$  years.  
So, the present age of B =  $9x$  years  
According to the data provided in the question, we get:

$$(5x + 5) + (9x + 5) = 40 \times 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 14x + 10 = 80$$

$$\Rightarrow 14x = 70$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 5$$

Present age of B =  $5 \times 9 = 45$  years

Present age of C =  $45 - 9 = 36$  years  
Hence, option B is correct.

100. Ans. C.

Speed of the train =  $72 \text{ km/h} = 72 \times \frac{5}{18} = 20 \text{ m/s}$

Length of the train =  $20 \times 14 = 280$  m

Length of the platform =  $\frac{280}{2} = 140$  m  
Required time to cross the platform

$$= \frac{280 + 140}{20} = 21 \text{ seconds}$$

Hence, option C is correct.

101. Ans. A.

**The correct answer is option A.**

To get away with something means to escape punishment despite committing a crime. Thus, option A is the best replacement for the phrasal verb used in the sentence.

Got over: recover from an ailment or an upsetting or startling experience.

Got in for, got rejected, and got of are not phrasal verbs.

102. Ans. E.

**The correct answer is option E.**

To get along with someone means to have a harmonious or friendly relationship. Thus, the sentence requires no correction.

Get over: recover from an ailment or an upsetting or startling experience.

Get away with: To escape punishment.

Get in for, got rejected are not phrasal verbs.

103. Ans. A.

**The correct answer is option A.**

Give up: To accept defeat.

Gave away: To donate something or to give it up for free.

Gave in: Surrendered

Although 'give in' and 'give up' have similar meanings, the context of the sentence requires 'give up' since it



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needs to complement the object 'hope'.

104. Ans. E.

**The correct answer is option E.**

Let down: a disappointment

Let in: To allow someone passage

Let off: punish someone lightly or not at all for a misdemeanour or offence.

Let go: Give up on something

Let out: utter a sound or cry.

Since the sentence contrasts months of preparation with the feelings induced by the final result, 'let down' is the most appropriate phrasal verb.

105. Ans. A.

**The correct answer is option A.**

Put up with: Tolerate

Put on: assume a particular expression, accent, etc.

Put over: communicate something effectively.

Put out: extinguish something that is burning.

Put away: store something in its usual place.

Since in the sentence the phrasal verb has been combined with a punishment, 'put up with' is the most appropriate replacement for the phrasal verb.

106. Ans. E.

Only options I & II are true. The reasons are as follows:

I: "...there was making do without an earner" this shows that the main cause of the decrease in the income is the lack of income. Funerals are a one-time cost. So, option I is true.

II: "Despite biomedical advances there is no cure and no vaccine" proves that there is no new cure. The reduction in cases is credited to "life-prolonging treatments". So, option II is true.

III: The sixth paragraph focuses on the stigma faced by the victims of

AIDS. It merely mentions that the victims were stigmatized, not how they were stigmatized. We do not know if the religious people in Africa labelled the victims as dirty. So, option III is false.

Hence, the correct answer is E.

107. Ans. C.

Only options II, III and IV are true. The reasons are as follows:

I: "...women were more likely to get tested..." which means, men are less likely to get tested. If they're not tested, their HIV status is not revealed. This is not affected by whether you're the first person to bring HIV into the house. So, option I is false.

II: "Some traditional religions saw early deaths as a break in the ancestral chain." Since, early death is caused by AIDS, we can say that the blame is because of AIDS. So, option II is true.

III: "...discouraged open conversations about HIV/AIDS" Since, no discussion is allowed, the patient suffers in silence. The stigma also pushes them away from their family. So, option III is true.

IV: "And if you were the first in your family to test positive, you could be accused of bringing the disease into a household." There is a persisting fear among the patients and their families. On the top of it, the family members blaming the patient, shows the lack of empathy. So, option IV is true.

Hence, the correct answer is C.

108. Ans. A.

Only option A is correct. The reasons are as follows:

A & D: "More than a fifth of adult residents of capitals such as Kampala and Lusaka were HIV-positive by 1990. Other poor parts of the world,



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including central America, South Asia and the Caribbean were less affected." This shows that both rich and poor countries have AIDS outbreaks. But, countries outside Africa had less cases. Poverty, thus, cannot be counted as a factor. So, option A is true and option D is false. B: Antiretroviral therapy (art) is expensive but this weakens the argument that poverty is not decisive. C: The passage doesn't mention any difficulties in relating poverty with HIV.

Hence, the correct answer is A.

109. Ans. D.

"The HIV/AIDS pandemic was the formative experience for many of the doctors..." shows how the doctors gained experience of handling an epidemic from the HIV/AIDS pandemic. They always use it as a "reference point" to make plans about dealing with future pandemics, like covid-19.

There is no evidence in the passage to support options A & B. The doctors gained experience from the HIV/AIDS pandemic. The pandemic itself didn't cause doctors to be best.

Hence, the correct answer is D.

110. Ans. B.

If you win your spurs or earn your spurs, you achieve a particular status by proving that you can do something skilfully. Hence, the correct answer is B.

111. Ans. E.

"...it had the first epidemic" suggests that this is the first time an epidemic has struck and taken Africa as its victim. This makes sentence C true. Since, this is the first time an epidemic has struck, there were no pre-existing guidelines to tackle it.

So, sentence B is also true. Hence, the correct answer is E.

112. Ans. C.

The passage provides two examples of religious leaders acting in a similar way, i.e., misleading the general public. "As in America, many saw HIV/AIDS as punishment for sin, with some churches opposing condoms and refusing to bury AIDS victims. Traditional religions could be unhelpful, too. In Malawi hundreds of thousands flocked to one healer who claimed ancestral spirits had instructed him in the use of a tree bark to cleanse people of the disease." This shows their common perspective.

The passage states the views of the religious community, not how it brings everyone together. So, option A is wrong. It also doesn't state anything about option D.

Hence, the correct answer is C.

113. Ans. A.

Survival is the fact of continuing to live or exist in spite of great danger or difficulty.

Make do means to manage to live without things that you would like to have or with things of a worse quality than you would like.

Formative means relating to the time when someone or something is starting to develop in character.

Often for ill is not a phrase by itself. In the given context, it means to do harm.

Swish means a quick movement through the air, making a soft sound. Norms means an accepted standard or a way of behaving or doing things that most people agree with.

Hence, the correct answer is A.

114. Ans. D.



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Flocked is the simple past of "flock", which means to move or come together in large numbers.

Departed is the simple past of "depart", which means to go away or leave, especially on a journey.

Cancelled is the simple past of "cancel", which means to decide that an organized event will not happen.

Hitched is the simple past of "hitch", which means a temporary difficulty that causes a short delay.

Dispersed is the simple past of "disperse", which means to separate and go in different directions; spread, or make things spread, over area.

Fused is the simple past of "fuse", which means to join or blend to form a single entity.

Hence, the correct answer is D.

115. Ans. B.

Endure means to continue to exist for a long time.

Tolerate means to deal with something unpleasant or annoying, or to continue existing despite bad or difficult conditions.

If an unpleasant feeling or situation persists, it continues to exist.

Defer means to delay something until a later time.

Undergo means to experience something that is unpleasant or something that involves a change.

Assent means official agreement to or approval of an idea, plan, or request.

Hence, the correct answer is B.

116. Ans. B.

We are talking about a situation where gloves, masks and other personal protective equipment (PPE) are very important as they have a decisive or crucial importance in the success, failure, or existence of something, and in this case saving one's life from the pandemic.

Thus, out of all the options, **critical** is the most appropriate one.

117. Ans. E.

We are talking about the proper way of getting rid of waste and how improper ways will have an impact on the environment. Getting rid of means disposing of. Thus, option D is correct.

118. Ans. C.

The sentence talks about how waste management does not follow a uniform standard around the world and there is a chance where the waste ends up in nature. Waste disposal does not follow a **systemic** process everywhere. Thus, option C is the correct answer.

119. Ans. A.

In this blank, we need a gerund to make the sentence correct. Thus, out of all the options,

120. Ans. D.

Concludes means to decide or believe something as a result of what you have heard or seen

Devised means to invent something new or a new way of doing something

Alleged means stated as a fact but without any proof

Rectify means to put right something that is wrong.

We are talking about a situation where the waste if gets into the water can jeopardize marine life. Thus, it is a **threat** to marine life. Thus, option D is the correct choice.

121. Ans. B.

As per the rule of grammar, 'to' is always followed by the base form of the verb. Thus, option B is the correct answer.

122. Ans. E.

Backtrack means reversing one's position or opinion. Here, we are talking about a situation where the



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pandemic (the crisis) can result in reversing the sustainability practices we have inculcated in our daily lives. Thus, it can reverse our current situation. Option E is the correct answer.

123. Ans. D.

Concession means a thing that is granted, especially in response to demands.

Subsidized means supported financially.

Reimburse means repay

Discounted means to take an amount of money off the usual cost of something

We are thinking of new inventions here for PPE which will be sustainable.

So, option D is the correct answer.

124. Ans. D.

Only part D is correct. The rest are incorrect as described below:

A: he pushed *through* the door. "though" is used to convey the meaning of despite the fact that; although, which is not required here.

B: "on" is used when the two objects are in contact, which is not the case here. The parcel went *over* the crowd and then fell into the road.

C: a crowd consists of many people. So, it should be "heads" instead of "head".

Hence, the correct answer is D.

125. Ans. B.

Only part B is correct. The rest are incorrect as described below:

A: "properly", which is an adverb is describing "accounts", which is a noun. This is a grammatical error. It should be "proper", which is an adjective, instead of "properly".

C & D: the sentence is stating a fact. So, the tense of the sentence should be simple present. It should be "can" instead of "could" in part C and

"begins" instead of "had begun" in part D.

Hence, the correct answer is B.

126. Ans. C.

Only part C is correct. The rest are incorrect as described below:

A: "despite" is not followed by 'of'. It should be either just "despite" or "in spite of".

B: "are" is followed by the continuous form of the verb (considering).

D: "entirety" is a noun and cannot be used to describe a verb (powered). It should be "entirely" instead of "entirety".

Hence, the correct answer is C.

127. Ans. A.

The error-free part is A.

In part B, 'for' is incorrect. It should be replaced with 'of' because 'of' expresses the relationship between a part and a whole.

In part C, 'reserve' is incorrect. Plural form should be used after a fraction. Hence, it should be 'reserves'.

In part D, 'a' is incorrect. We use 'the' before the superlative form.

Hence, **option A** is the correct answer.

128. Ans. B.

The error-free part is B.

In part A, 'which' is incorrect. It should be replaced with 'who'. If we are referring to a person, we use "who." Which and that are pronouns that are used to refer to groups or things.

In part C, 'hesitated' is incorrect. We use base form of the verb after 'did'. Hence, it should be replaced with 'hesitate'.

In part D, the preposition 'up' is incorrect. The correct phrase is 'chip in' which means 'contribute something as one's share of a joint activity, cost, etc.'.



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Hence, **option B** is the correct answer.

129. Ans. A.

Proximity: (noun) nearness in space, time, or relationship.

Synonyms: adjacency, closeness, contiguity, immediacy, nearness

Statement I correctly uses the word 'proximity' to denote nearness with others.

Statement III correctly uses the word 'proximity' to denote sensor covering smallest distance or area.

In the II statement, '**aggregated**' will be more suitable instead of '**proximity**'. Hence, **option A** is the right answer choice.

130. Ans. B.

Predate: (verb) exist or occur at a date earlier than (something).

Synonyms: antecede, antedate, forego, precede, pre-exist

Predatory: (adj.) (of an animal) preying naturally on others.

-seeking to exploit others

Statement II correctly uses 'predate' to denote 'antecedence' of Christopher Columbus's arrival.

Statement III correctly uses the given word 'predate' to denote pre-existence of the struggle faced by the subject of the sentence and his family.

In statement I, '**ordinance**' will be more suitable instead of '**predate**'.

Hence, **option B** is the right answer choice.

131. Ans. E.

Vague: (adj.) of uncertain, indefinite, or unclear character or meaning.

- thinking or communicating in an unfocused or imprecise way.

Vagueness: (noun) Lack of certainty or distinctness

- lack of preciseness in thought or communication.

Sentence I correctly uses the given word to denote uncertainty of the goal. Statement II correctly uses 'vagueness' to denote lack of clarity about the UFO surroundings.

Statement III correctly uses 'vagueness' to denote distinctness and uncertainty.

Synonyms: fuzzy, indefinite, inexplicit, muzzy, unclear

Hence, **option E** is the right answer choice.

132. Ans. C.

Volatile: Liable to change rapidly and unpredictably, especially for the worse

Synonyms: capricious, changeable, changeful, fickle, flicker

Volatility: (noun) liability to change rapidly and unpredictably, especially for the worse.

-tendency of a substance to evaporate at normal temperatures.

In statement III, '**certainty**' will be more suitable instead of '**volatile**'.

Statement I correctly uses 'volatile' to denote changeability of gold prices.

Statement II correctly uses 'volatile' to denote unpredictability of using Bitcoin as a payment instrument.

Hence, **option C** is the right answer choice.

133. Ans. D.

Ambiguity: The quality of being open to more than one interpretation; inexactness

Ambiguous: (adj.) open to more than one interpretation; not having one obvious meaning.

Synonyms: ambiguousness, darkness, equivocalness, equivocation, inscrutability



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Statement I correctly uses 'ambiguity' to denote inexactness regarding the age of person to be adopted.

Statement III correctly uses 'ambiguity' to denote inexactness that or lack of clarity in the Toshiba's November progress report.

In the statement II, '**contemplation**' will be more suitable instead of 'ambiguity'.

Hence, **option D** is the right answer choice.

134. Ans. E.

None of the given options are correct.

The reasons are as follows:

I: "Two-fifths of those with "significant investments" in AI had yet to report any benefits at all." This sentence is immediately followed by "...bosses seem to be cooling on the idea more generally." This implies that the bosses are dropping the idea of AI completely, instead of focusing on either schematics or profits. So, option I is false.

II: The passage merely states that "...machines find complex arithmetic and formal logic easy...". It never specifies where the "biological intelligence" stands as compared to machines. So, option II is false.

III: The "irrational exuberance" was shown by modern businesses, when they discussed AI. The passage doesn't mention how the 19th century businesses were run, and thus, we cannot say if this statement is true or not. So, option III is false.

Hence, the correct answer is E.

135. Ans. A.

"Go has only two possible outcomes—win or lose—and both can be easily identified. Individual games can play out in zillions of unique ways, but the underlying rules are few and clearly specified." Both these examples

contain pre-defined conditions, where the AI functions. On the other hand, customer calls do not have any pre-defined conditions and has "...many, many more ways it could go". Thus, the given inference is definitely true. Hence, the correct answer is A.

136. Ans. D.

Subtle means delicately complex and understated.

Harsh means unpleasantly rough or jarring to the senses.

Noisy means making or given to making a lot of noise.

Sharp means in a sudden or abrupt way.

Blatant means completely lacking in subtlety; very obvious.

Keen means interested in or attracted by (someone or something).

Hence, the correct answer is D.

137. Ans. B.

Only options II, III and IV are true. The reasons are as follows:

I: The passage doesn't mention any increase in the maintenance due to AI. So, option I is false.

II: "...machines find complex arithmetic and formal logic easy; they struggle with tasks like co-ordinated movement and locomotion..." proves that machines i.e., AI find it difficult to do tasks that aren't logical solutions. So, option II is true.

III: "Two-fifths of those with "significant investments" in AI had yet to report any benefits at all" indicates the absence of profits. So, option III is true.

IV: The internet giants are "...staffed by programmers, and are already sitting on huge piles of user-generated data... Not everyone is so lucky." This indicates that the data required by an AI isn't available to



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everyone, which makes them "unlucky". So, option IV is true.

Hence, the correct answer is B.

138. Ans. E.

The passage is providing useful or interesting information, which is completely opposite of inane. There are no sides, of which the author must take sides. The tone is neutral enough that it cannot be called imploring or indignant. Hence, the correct answer is E.

139. Ans. C.

"Academia" refers to the community concerned with the pursuit of research, education, and scholarship. This shows that most recruits to the AI sector are straight out of college or academic fields. It also implies that "old and experienced experts" are not to be found. If this was the case, academics wouldn't have fertile (affording abundant possibilities for growth or development) recruiting grounds. Hence, the correct answer is C.

140. Ans. A.

Deploy means bring into effective action.

Utilize means make practical and effective use of.

Patrol means keep watch over (an area) by regularly walking or travelling around it.

Hide means put or keep out of sight.

End means a final part of something, especially a period of time, an activity, or a story.

Allay means diminish or put at rest (fear, suspicion, or worry).

Hence, the correct answer is A.

141. Ans. E.

Only options I & II are true. The reasons are as follows:

I: "...there was making do without an earner" this shows that the main

cause of the decrease in the income is the lack of income. Funerals are a one-time cost. So, option I is true.

II: "Despite biomedical advances there is no cure and no vaccine" proves that there is no new cure. The reduction in cases is credited to "life-prolonging treatments". So, option II is true.

III: The sixth paragraph focuses on the stigma faced by the victims of AIDS. It merely mentions that the victims were stigmatized, not how they were stigmatized. We do not know if the religious people in Africa labelled the victims as dirty. So, option III is false.

Hence, the correct answer is E.

142. Ans. B.

In the second position we need an adverb to describe the succeeding adjective bigger. So, slightly is the correct word for the second position. Hence A and B should interchange. Sector which means a distinct part or branch of a nation's economy or society or of a sphere of activity such as education is correct for the first position.

Strategy is a noun which means a plan of action designed to achieve a long-term or overall aim. Economic is an adjective which means relating to economics or the economy. Their positions should be interchanged as economic describes the succeeding noun recovery. So, D and E should interchange.

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

Correct sentence - The agriculture **sector**, (B) which has received a **slightly** (A) bigger share of the budget, remains **vital** (C) to the country's **economic** (E) recovery **strategy**. (D)

143. Ans. D.



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**The correct answer is option D.**

Words placed at 1 and 4, and 2 and 3 need to be exchanged.

In the first place, 'tipping' is best placed at position 3 to complete the phrase 'tipping point', meaning the point at which a series of small changes or incidents becomes significant enough to cause a larger, more important change. And 'human' make sense at position 2 as the subject of the verb 'are pushing'. Thus, 2 and 3 needs to be exchanged to make sense.

'Priorities' is a noun meaning the fact or condition of being regarded or treated as more important than others. It cannot be used to qualify the noun 'nations' effectively. Similarly, 'wealthiest' is an adjective in the superlative degree and is a misfit at position 4. Exchanging the two makes contextual sense, with 'wealthiest' qualifying 'nations' and 'priorities' providing a subject for the preposition 'of'.

Thus, option D is the correct answer.  
144. Ans. A.

**Option A is the correct answer.**

Words placed at 1 and 4 need to be exchanged.

Mental is primarily used as an adjective to mean (of something) relating to the mind.

Popular is an adjective meaning liked or admired by many people or by a particular person or group.

It is not possible for Sudoku to become 'mental outside Japan', but it can be 'popular outside Japan'. Similarly, 'mental' can be used at position 4 to qualify 'faculty'. Exchanging the two makes contextual sense.

145. Ans. A.

**The correct answer is option A.**

Words placed at 1 and 2 need to be exchanged. 'Accompanying' is an adjective meaning provided or occurring at the same time as something else. Drought can be accompanied by wildfires, it cannot be 'suggests' by it. Research, for its part can, can propose or suggest certain things, in this case, the impact of climate breakdown. Thus, exchanging 1 and 2 will make the sentence contextually meaningful.

146. Ans. E.

**The correct answer is option E.**

All the emboldened words are correctly placed and need not be exchanged. Thus, option E is the correct answer.

147. Ans. A.

We have to join two parts of a sentence in a way that they form a meaningful and grammatically correct sentence. In the given question B joins with D and C joins with F to make correct sentences. A and E may look contextually fitting to make a pair but there will be grammatical error if they are joined. The part A is in present perfect continuous tense whereas part E is in simple present tense. The verb 'is' should be replaced by 'has been' to make them a perfect pair.

Thus, option A is the correct answer.

148. Ans. C.

Note that B-F can be joined to make a meaningful sentence. Where fragment B mentions that there are network reliability issues, the effect of it finds mention in fragment F.

A has no match contextually. Note that fragment A ends with an indefinite article 'an' requiring a noun word starting with a vowel sound, but no part fits in the requirement.



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C-D also make a pair. Note that fragment C ends in 'will' requires a verb to connect grammatically. Fragment D fulfils that requirement.

149. Ans. E.

Here, only B-E can be joined to make a contextually meaningful and grammatically correct sentence. The final sentence is, "Historians researching contemporary events have traditionally banked on newspapers and magazines as primary sources."

Hence, E is the right answer choice.

150. Ans. C.

C-D and A-F can be joined to form both meaningful and grammatically correct sentences. The sentences thus formed are:

A-F: Paleobiologists have also found remnants of concoctions that had meat and fish.

C-D: There was a time when trade unions and certain political parties were opposed to any form of computerization in offices.

Hence, C is the most suitable answer choice.



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