

RBI Assistant 2023 Mains Previous Year Paper

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Direction :

Read the directions carefully and answer the following questions.

Eight persons Charu, Amit, Faiz, Himmat, Dinesh, Bipin, Imtiyaz and Gopal born on 3rd of 8 different years i.e., 1955, 1969, 1979, 1985, 1993, 1995, 1997 and 2005 but not necessarily in the same order. All the ages are calculated as per 2023.

Difference between the age of Himmat and Imtiyaz is 2 years less than the difference between the age of Bipin and Charu. Faiz is older than Imtiyaz. Sum of the age of Himmat and Dinesh is more than 60 years. Sum of the ages of Himmat and Gopal is equal to the age of Bipin. Difference between the age of Amit and Charu is 24 years. Amit is elder than Charu.

Question No. 1

Who among the following is born in the year 1993?

Options :

1. Himmat
2. Imtiyaz
3. Bipin
4. Faiz
5. Amit

Answer : Faiz

Explanation :

Using the provided statements in the order given below:

Sum of the ages of Himmat and Gopal is equal to the age of Bipin.

Difference between the age of Amit and Charu is 24 years.

Amit is elder than Charu. (This cancels Case – 3.)

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Years (Age)	Case – 1	Case – 2	Case – 3
1955 (68)		Amit	Bipin
1969 (54)	Amit	Bipin	
1979 (44)	Bipin	Charu	
1985 (38)			Himmat / Gopal
1993 (30)	Charu		Himmat / Gopal
1995 (28)		Himmat / Gopal	
1997 (26)	Himmat / Gopal	Himmat / Gopal	
2005 (18)	Himmat / Gopal		

Sum of the age of Himmat and Dinesh is more than 60 years.

Faiz is older than Imtiyaz.

Difference between the age of Himmat and Imtiyaz is 2 years less than the difference between the age of Bipin and Charu.

Years (Age)	Case – 1	Case – 2	Case – 1.a
1955 (68)	Dinesh	Amit	Dinesh
1969 (54)	Amit	Bipin	Amit
1979 (44)	Bipin	Charu	Bipin
1985 (38)	Faiz	Dinesh	Faiz
1993 (30)	Charu	Faiz	Charu
1995 (28)	Imtiyaz	Gopal	Imtiyaz
1997 (26)	Gopal	Himmat	Himmat
2005 (18)	Himmat	Imtiyaz	Gopal

Difference between the age of Himmat and Imtiyaz is 2 years less than the difference between the age of Bipin and Charu.

So, Case – 1 and Case – 1.a gets cancelled.

So, Case – 2 is the **final arrangement**.

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Years (Age)	Case
1955 (68)	Amit
1969 (54)	Bipin
1979 (44)	Charu
1985 (38)	Dinesh
1993 (30)	Faiz
1995 (28)	Gopal
1997 (26)	Himmat
2005 (18)	Imtiyaz

Direction :

Read the directions carefully and answer the following questions.

Eight persons Charu, Amit, Faiz, Himmat, Dinesh, Bipin, Imtiyaz and Gopal born on 3rd of 8 different years i.e., 1955, 1969, 1979, 1985, 1993, 1995, 1997 and 2005 but not necessarily in the same order. All the ages are calculated as per 2023.

Difference between the age of Himmat and Imtiyaz is 2 years less than the difference between the age of Bipin and Charu. Faiz is older than Imtiyaz. Sum of the age of Himmat and Dinesh is more than 60 years. Sum of the ages of Himmat and Gopal is equal to the age of Bipin. Difference between the age of Amit and Charu is 24 years. Amit is elder than Charu.

Question No. 2

Equal number of persons are born before Charu as after ___.

Options :

1. Himmat
2. Gopal
3. Bipin
4. Faiz
5. Amit

Answer : Gopal

Explanation :

Using the provided statements in the order given below:

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Sum of the ages of Himmat and Gopal is equal to the age of Bipin.

Difference between the age of Amit and Charu is 24 years.

Amit is elder than Charu. (This cancels Case – 3.)

Years (Age)	Case – 1	Case – 2	Case – 3
1955 (68)		Amit	Bipin
1969 (54)	Amit	Bipin	
1979 (44)	Bipin	Charu	
1985 (38)			Himmat / Gopal
1993 (30)	Charu		Himmat / Gopal
1995 (28)		Himmat / Gopal	
1997 (26)	Himmat / Gopal	Himmat / Gopal	
2005 (18)	Himmat / Gopal		

Sum of the age of Himmat and Dinesh is more than 60 years.

Faiz is older than Imtiyaz.

Difference between the age of Himmat and Imtiyaz is 2 years less than the difference between the age of Bipin and Charu.

Years (Age)	Case – 1	Case – 2	Case – 1.a
1955 (68)	Dinesh	Amit	Dinesh
1969 (54)	Amit	Bipin	Amit
1979 (44)	Bipin	Charu	Bipin
1985 (38)	Faiz	Dinesh	Faiz
1993 (30)	Charu	Faiz	Charu
1995 (28)	Imtiyaz	Gopal	Imtiyaz
1997 (26)	Gopal	Himmat	Himmat
2005 (18)	Himmat	Imtiyaz	Gopal

Difference between the age of Himmat and Imtiyaz is 2 years less than the difference between the age of Bipin and Charu.

So, Case – 1 and Case – 1.a gets cancelled.

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1993 (30)	Faiz
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1997 (26)	Himmat
2005 (18)	Imtiyaz

Direction :

Read the directions carefully and answer the following questions.

Eight persons Charu, Amit, Faiz, Himmat, Dinesh, Bipin, Imtiyaz and Gopal born on 3rd of 8 different years i.e., 1955, 1969, 1979, 1985, 1993, 1995, 1997 and 2005 but not necessarily in the same order. All the ages are calculated as per 2023.

Difference between the age of Himmat and Imtiyaz is 2 years less than the difference between the age of Bipin and Charu. Faiz is older than Imtiyaz. Sum of the age of Himmat and Dinesh is more than 60 years. Sum of the ages of Himmat and Gopal is equal to the age of Bipin. Difference between the age of Amit and Charu is 24 years. Amit is elder than Charu.

Question No. 3

Who among the following is the youngest?

Options :

1. Himmat
2. Gopal
3. Imtiyaz
4. Faiz
5. Amit

Answer : Imtiyaz

Explanation :

Using the provided statements in the order given below:

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Sum of the ages of Himmat and Gopal is equal to the age of Bipin.

Difference between the age of Amit and Charu is 24 years.

Amit is elder than Charu. (This cancels Case – 3.)

Years (Age)	Case – 1	Case – 2	Case – 3
1955 (68)		Amit	Bipin
1969 (54)	Amit	Bipin	
1979 (44)	Bipin	Charu	
1985 (38)			Himmat / Gopal
1993 (30)	Charu		Himmat / Gopal
1995 (28)		Himmat / Gopal	
1997 (26)	Himmat / Gopal	Himmat / Gopal	
2005 (18)	Himmat / Gopal		

Sum of the age of Himmat and Dinesh is more than 60 years.

Faiz is older than Imtiyaz.

Difference between the age of Himmat and Imtiyaz is 2 years less than the difference between the age of Bipin and Charu.

Years (Age)	Case – 1	Case – 2	Case – 1.a
1955 (68)	Dinesh	Amit	Dinesh
1969 (54)	Amit	Bipin	Amit
1979 (44)	Bipin	Charu	Bipin
1985 (38)	Faiz	Dinesh	Faiz
1993 (30)	Charu	Faiz	Charu
1995 (28)	Imtiyaz	Gopal	Imtiyaz
1997 (26)	Gopal	Himmat	Himmat
2005 (18)	Himmat	Imtiyaz	Gopal

Difference between the age of Himmat and Imtiyaz is 2 years less than the difference between the age of Bipin and Charu.

So, Case – 1 and Case – 1.a gets cancelled.

So, Case – 2 is the **final arrangement**.

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Years (Age)	Case
1955 (68)	Amit
1969 (54)	Bipin
1979 (44)	Charu
1985 (38)	Dinesh
1993 (30)	Faiz
1995 (28)	Gopal
1997 (26)	Himmat
2005 (18)	Imtiyaz

Direction :

Read the directions carefully and answer the following questions.

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Difference between the age of Himmat and Imtiyaz is 2 years less than the difference between the age of Bipin and Charu. Faiz is older than Imtiyaz. Sum of the age of Himmat and Dinesh is more than 60 years. Sum of the ages of Himmat and Gopal is equal to the age of Bipin. Difference between the age of Amit and Charu is 24 years. Amit is elder than Charu.

Question No. 4

How many persons are born between Bipin and Himmat?

Options :

1. One
2. Two
3. Three
4. Four
5. Five

Answer : Four

Explanation :

Using the provided statements in the order given below:

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Sum of the ages of Himmat and Gopal is equal to the age of Bipin.

Difference between the age of Amit and Charu is 24 years.

Amit is elder than Charu. (This cancels Case – 3.)

Years (Age)	Case – 1	Case – 2	Case – 3
1955 (68)		Amit	Bipin
1969 (54)	Amit	Bipin	
1979 (44)	Bipin	Charu	
1985 (38)			Himmat / Gopal
1993 (30)	Charu		Himmat / Gopal
1995 (28)		Himmat / Gopal	
1997 (26)	Himmat / Gopal	Himmat / Gopal	
2005 (18)	Himmat / Gopal		

Sum of the age of Himmat and Dinesh is more than 60 years.

Faiz is older than Imtiyaz.

Difference between the age of Himmat and Imtiyaz is 2 years less than the difference between the age of Bipin and Charu.

Years (Age)	Case – 1	Case – 2	Case – 1.a
1955 (68)	Dinesh	Amit	Dinesh
1969 (54)	Amit	Bipin	Amit
1979 (44)	Bipin	Charu	Bipin
1985 (38)	Faiz	Dinesh	Faiz
1993 (30)	Charu	Faiz	Charu
1995 (28)	Imtiyaz	Gopal	Imtiyaz
1997 (26)	Gopal	Himmat	Himmat
2005 (18)	Himmat	Imtiyaz	Gopal

Difference between the age of Himmat and Imtiyaz is 2 years less than the difference between the age of Bipin and Charu.

So, Case – 1 and Case – 1.a gets cancelled.

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Years (Age)	Case
1955 (68)	Amit
1969 (54)	Bipin
1979 (44)	Charu
1985 (38)	Dinesh
1993 (30)	Faiz
1995 (28)	Gopal
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Direction :

Read the directions carefully and answer the following questions.

Eight persons Charu, Amit, Faiz, Himmat, Dinesh, Bipin, Imtiyaz and Gopal born on 3rd of 8 different years i.e., 1955, 1969, 1979, 1985, 1993, 1995, 1997 and 2005 but not necessarily in the same order. All the ages are calculated as per 2023.

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Question No. 5

Himmat is how many years younger than Charu?

Options :

1. 26 years
2. 17 years
3. 15 years
4. 21 years
5. 18 years

Answer : 18 years

Explanation :

Using the provided statements in the order given below:

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Sum of the ages of Himmat and Gopal is equal to the age of Bipin.

Difference between the age of Amit and Charu is 24 years.

Amit is elder than Charu. (This cancels Case – 3.)

Years (Age)	Case – 1	Case – 2	Case – 3
1955 (68)		Amit	Bipin
1969 (54)	Amit	Bipin	
1979 (44)	Bipin	Charu	
1985 (38)			Himmat / Gopal
1993 (30)	Charu		Himmat / Gopal
1995 (28)		Himmat / Gopal	
1997 (26)	Himmat / Gopal	Himmat / Gopal	
2005 (18)	Himmat / Gopal		

Sum of the age of Himmat and Dinesh is more than 60 years.

Faiz is older than Imtiyaz.

Difference between the age of Himmat and Imtiyaz is 2 years less than the difference between the age of Bipin and Charu.

Years (Age)	Case – 1	Case – 2	Case – 1.a
1955 (68)	Dinesh	Amit	Dinesh
1969 (54)	Amit	Bipin	Amit
1979 (44)	Bipin	Charu	Bipin
1985 (38)	Faiz	Dinesh	Faiz
1993 (30)	Charu	Faiz	Charu
1995 (28)	Imtiyaz	Gopal	Imtiyaz
1997 (26)	Gopal	Himmat	Himmat
2005 (18)	Himmat	Imtiyaz	Gopal

Difference between the age of Himmat and Imtiyaz is 2 years less than the difference between the age of Bipin and Charu.

So, Case – 1 and Case – 1.a gets cancelled.

So, Case – 2 is the **final arrangement**.

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Years (Age)	Case
1955 (68)	Amit
1969 (54)	Bipin
1979 (44)	Charu
1985 (38)	Dinesh
1993 (30)	Faiz
1995 (28)	Gopal
1997 (26)	Himmat
2005 (18)	Imtiyaz

Direction :

In the question below there are four statements followed by three conclusions I, II and III. You have to take the four given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the four statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Question No. 6

Statements:

Only a few Boat are Ship

Some Ship are River

All River are Fish

Conclusion:

I. Some Boat are Fish

II. All Boat can be Ship

III. Some Ship are Fish

Options :

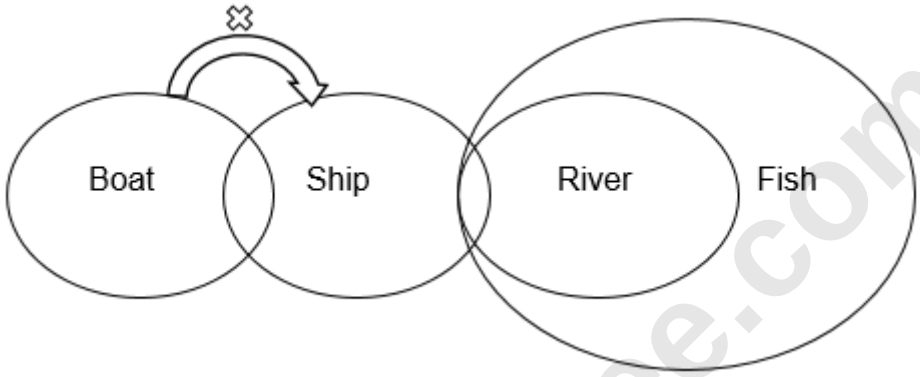
1. Only conclusions I and II follow
2. Only conclusions II and III follow
3. Only conclusion III follows
4. Only conclusion I follows

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5. None of the conclusions follow

Answer : Only conclusion III follows

Explanation :



Direction :

In the question below there are four statements followed by three conclusions I, II and III. You have to take the four given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the four statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Question No. 7

Statements:

Only White are Grey

No Blue are Black

All Blue are White

Conclusion:

I. Some Blue can be Grey

II. Some Black can be White

III. Some White are not Blue

Options :

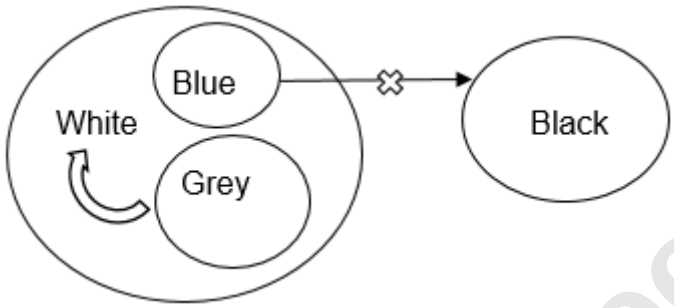
1. Only conclusions I and II follow
2. Only conclusions II and III follow

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3. Only conclusion III follows
4. Only conclusion I follows
5. None of the conclusions follow

Answer : Only conclusions II and III follow

Explanation :



Direction :

In the question below there are four statements followed by three conclusions I, II and III. You have to take the four given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the four statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Question No. 8

Statements:

All Doctor are Plumber

Some Plumber are not Engineer

All Engineer are Teacher

Conclusion:

I. All Engineer can be Plumber

II. Some Teacher can be Doctor

III. No Doctor are Engineer

Options :

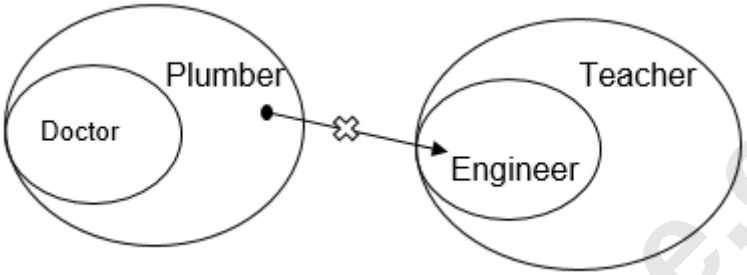
1. Only conclusions I and II follow
2. Only conclusions II and III follow

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3. Only conclusion III follows
4. Only conclusion I follows
5. None of the conclusions follow

Answer : Only conclusions I and II follow

Explanation :



Direction :

Answer the questions based on the information given below.

A family consists of ten members D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L and M. No single person in the family is a parent. E is the only daughter of K. L, who is the father of M, is married to F. D is married to G, who is the paternal grandmother of H. F has only two children. M is the aunt of H's child. Gender of K and J is not same. I is the only daughter of M.

Question No. 9

How is G related to F?

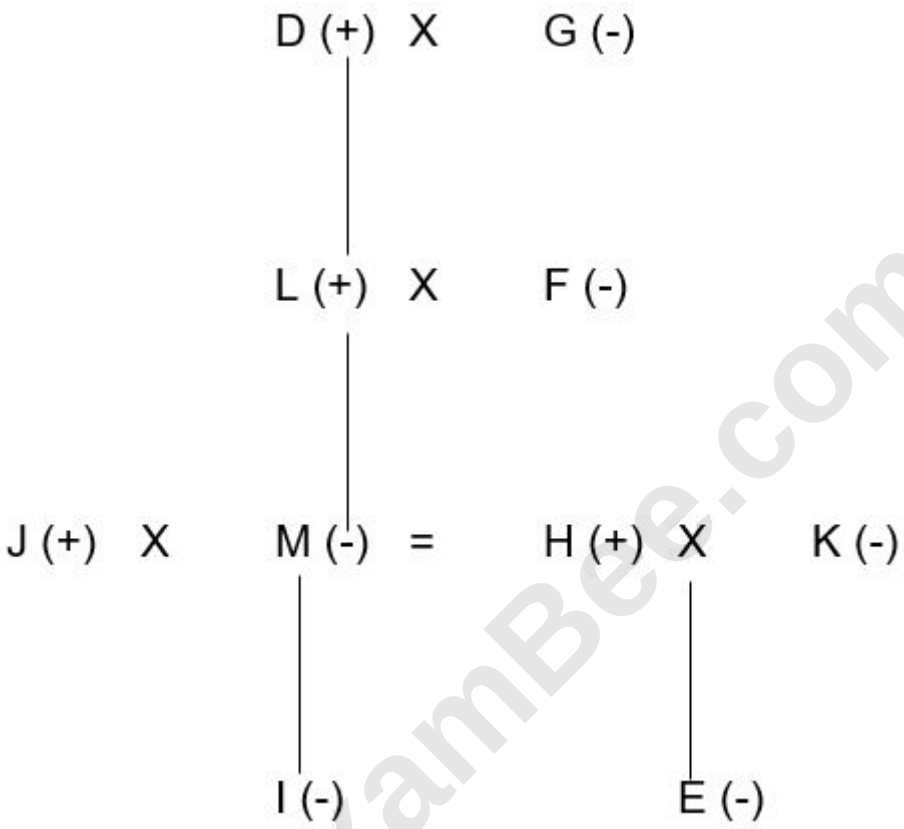
Options :

1. Mother
2. Sister
3. Daughter-in-law
4. Mother-in-law
5. Can't be determined

Answer : Mother-in-law

Explanation :

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Direction :

Answer the questions based on the information given below.

A family consists of ten members D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L and M. No single person in the family is a parent. E is the only daughter of K. L, who is the father of M, is married to F. D is married to G, who is the paternal grandmother of H. F has only two children. M is the aunt of H's child. Gender of K and J is not same. I is the only daughter of M.

Question No. 10

How is E related to the wife of J?

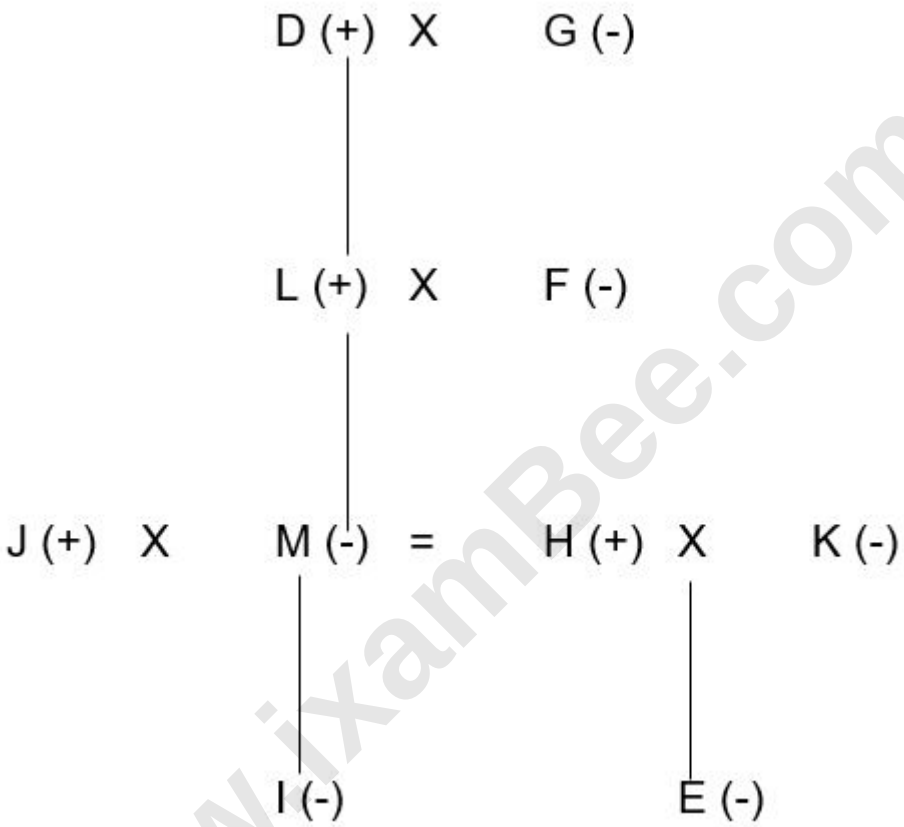
Options :

1. Niece
2. Sister
3. Sister-in-law
4. Aunt
5. Mother

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Answer : Niece

Explanation :



Direction :

Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions:

There are Ten persons i.e. J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R and S who lives in a building having Four floors such that ground floor is numbered as 1 and above it is 2 and so on up to top floor numbered as 3. Each of the floor consist of 3 flats as flat-1, flat-2, flat-3. Flat-1 of floor-2 is immediately above flat-1 of floor-1 and immediately below flat-1 of floor-3 and in the same way flat-2 of floor-2 is immediately above flat-2 of floor-1 and immediately below flat-2 of floor-3 and so on. Flat-2 is in east of flat-1, flat-3 is in east of flat-2. Two vacant flats are on odd numbered floors and are on even numbered flats.

Note: If A lives above (or below) B, then there are living in same flat unless stated otherwise.

K lives on an odd numbered flat and in an even numbered floor. The flat between N and Q is vacant and N lives one of the floors above the floor on which Q lives. J lives on the floor immediately above R in the same flat. P and L live on the same floor and no one else lives on that floor. M lives immediately to the west of the flat in which Q lives. P and S live in the same flats which are numbered 1. S and R do not live on an odd-numbered floor. J does

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not live on flat number 1.

Question No. 11

Who among the following lives in the same numbered floor and flat?

Options :

1. J and S
2. Q and P
3. R and P
4. Q and J
5. None of these

Answer : Q and J

Explanation :

Two vacant flats are on odd numbered floors and are on even numbered flats. The flat between N and Q is vacant and N lives one of the floors above the floor on which Q lives. M lives immediately to the west of the flat in which Q lives

Floor	Flat-1	Flat-2	Flat-3
4		N	
3		Vacant	
2	M	Q	
1		Vacant	

P and S live in the same flats which are numbered 1.

P and L live on the same floor and no one else lives on that floor.

S and R do not live on an odd-numbered floor.

Note: Here we get one more case with respect to P and L.

Case-1				Case-2			
Floor	Flat-1	Flat-2	Flat-3	Floor	Flat-1	Flat-2	Flat-3
4	S	N		4	S	N	
3		Vacant		3	P	Vacant	L
2	M	Q		2	M	Q	
1	P	Vacant	L	1		Vacant	

J does not live on flat number 1.

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J lives on the floor immediately above R in the same flat.

S and R do not live on an odd-numbered floor.

Note: Case-2 gets rejected since R do not live on an odd-numbered floor.

Case-1				Case-2 rejected			
Floor	Flat-1	Flat-2	Flat-3	Floor	Flat-1	Flat-2	Flat-3
4	S	N		4	S	N	
3		Vacant	J	3	P	Vacant	L
2	M	Q	R	2	M	Q	
1	P	Vacant	L	1		Vacant	

K lives on an odd numbered flat and in an even numbered floor.

Finally, O lives in flat-1 of Floor-3

FINAL ARRANGEMENT

Case-1			
Floor	Flat-1	Flat-2	Flat-3
4	S	N	K
3	O	Vacant	J
2	M	Q	R
1	P	Vacant	L

Direction :

Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions:

There are Ten persons i.e. J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R and S who lives in a building having Four floors such that ground floor is numbered as 1 and above it is 2 and so on up to top floor numbered as 3. Each of the floor consist of 3 flats as flat-1, flat-2, flat-3. Flat-1 of floor-2 is immediately above flat-1 of floor-1 and immediately below flat-1 of floor-3 and in the same way flat-2 of floor-2 is immediately above flat-2 of floor-1 and immediately below flat-2 of floor-3 and so on. Flat-2 is in east of flat-1, flat-3 is in east of flat-2. Two vacant flats are on odd numbered floors and are on even numbered flats.

Note: If A lives above (or below) B, then there are living in same flat unless stated otherwise.

K lives on an odd numbered flat and in an even numbered floor. The flat between N and Q is vacant and N lives one of the floors above the floor on which Q lives. J lives on the floor immediately above R in the same flat. P and L live on the same floor and no one else lives on that floor. M lives immediately to the west of the flat in which Q lives. P and S live in the same flats which are numbered 1. S and R do not live on an odd-numbered floor. J does not live on flat number 1.

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Question No. 12

Which of the following statements is/are correct?

Options :

1. R lives in an even numbered floor and in an odd numbered flat
2. N lives in an even numbered floor and flat
3. L lives to the east of the vacant floor
4. Both A and B
5. All are true

Answer : All are true

Explanation :

Two vacant flats are on odd numbered floors and are on even numbered flats. The flat between N and Q is vacant and N lives one of the floors above the floor on which Q lives. M lives immediately to the west of the flat in which Q lives

Floor	Flat-1	Flat-2	Flat-3
4		N	
3		Vacant	
2	M	Q	
1		Vacant	

P and S live in the same flats which are numbered 1.

P and L live on the same floor and no one else lives on that floor.

S and R do not live on an odd-numbered floor.

Note: Here we get one more case with respect to P and L.

Case-1				Case-2			
Floor	Flat-1	Flat-2	Flat-3	Floor	Flat-1	Flat-2	Flat-3
4	S	N		4	S	N	
3		Vacant		3	P	Vacant	L
2	M	Q		2	M	Q	
1	P	Vacant	L	1		Vacant	

J does not live on flat number 1.

J lives on the floor immediately above R in the same flat.

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S and R do not live on an odd-numbered floor.

Note: Case-2 gets rejected since R do not live on an odd-numbered floor.

Case-1				Case-2 rejected			
Floor	Flat-1	Flat-2	Flat-3	Floor	Flat-1	Flat-2	Flat-3
4	S	N		4	S	N	
3		Vacant	J	3	P	Vacant	L
2	M	Q	R	2	M	Q	
1	P	Vacant	L	1		Vacant	

K lives on an odd numbered flat and in an even numbered floor.

Finally, O lives in flat-1 of Floor-3

FINAL ARRANGEMENT

Case-1			
Floor	Flat-1	Flat-2	Flat-3
4	S	N	K
3	O	Vacant	J
2	M	Q	R
1	P	Vacant	L

Direction :

Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions:

There are Ten persons i.e. J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R and S who lives in a building having Four floors such that ground floor is numbered as 1 and above it is 2 and so on up to top floor numbered as 3. Each of the floor consist of 3 flats as flat-1, flat-2, flat-3. Flat-1 of floor-2 is immediately above flat-1 of floor-1 and immediately below flat-1 of floor-3 and in the same way flat-2 of floor-2 is immediately above flat-2 of floor-1 and immediately below flat-2 of floor-3 and so on. Flat-2 is in east of flat-1, flat-3 is in east of flat-2. Two vacant flats are on odd numbered floors and are on even numbered flats.

Note: If A lives above (or below) B, then there are living in same flat unless stated otherwise.

K lives on an odd numbered flat and in an even numbered floor. The flat between N and Q is vacant and N lives one of the floors above the floor on which Q lives. J lives on the floor immediately above R in the same flat. P and L live on the same floor and no one else lives on that floor. M lives immediately to the west of the flat in which Q lives. P and S live in the same flats which are numbered 1. S and R do not live on an odd-numbered floor. J does not live on flat number 1.

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Question No. 13

How many floors are in between S and P?

Options :

1. 1 Floor
2. No Floor
3. 2 Floors
4. Either A or B
5. Either B or C

Answer : 2 Floors

Explanation :

Two vacant flats are on odd numbered floors and are on even numbered flats. The flat between N and Q is vacant and N lives one of the floors above the floor on which Q lives. M lives immediately to the west of the flat in which Q lives

Floor	Flat-1	Flat-2	Flat-3
4		N	
3		Vacant	
2	M	Q	
1		Vacant	

P and S live in the same flats which are numbered 1.

P and L live on the same floor and no one else lives on that floor.

S and R do not live on an odd-numbered floor.

Note: Here we get one more case with respect to P and L.

Case-1				Case-2			
Floor	Flat-1	Flat-2	Flat-3	Floor	Flat-1	Flat-2	Flat-3
4	S	N		4	S	N	
3		Vacant		3	P	Vacant	L
2	M	Q		2	M	Q	
1	P	Vacant	L	1		Vacant	

J does not live on flat number 1.

J lives on the floor immediately above R in the same flat.

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S and R do not live on an odd-numbered floor.

Note: Case-2 gets rejected since R do not live on an odd-numbered floor.

Case-1				Case-2 rejected			
Floor	Flat-1	Flat-2	Flat-3	Floor	Flat-1	Flat-2	Flat-3
4	S	N		4	S	N	
3		Vacant	J	3	P	Vacant	L
2	M	Q	R	2	M	Q	
1	P	Vacant	L	1		Vacant	

K lives on an odd numbered flat and in an even numbered floor.

Finally, O lives in flat-1 of Floor-3

FINAL ARRANGEMENT

Case-1			
Floor	Flat-1	Flat-2	Flat-3
4	S	N	K
3	O	Vacant	J
2	M	Q	R
1	P	Vacant	L

Direction :

Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions:

There are Ten persons i.e. J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R and S who lives in a building having Four floors such that ground floor is numbered as 1 and above it is 2 and so on up to top floor numbered as 3. Each of the floor consist of 3 flats as flat-1, flat-2, flat-3. Flat-1 of floor-2 is immediately above flat-1 of floor-1 and immediately below flat-1 of floor-3 and in the same way flat-2 of floor-2 is immediately above flat-2 of floor-1 and immediately below flat-2 of floor-3 and so on. Flat-2 is in east of flat-1, flat-3 is in east of flat-2. Two vacant flats are on odd numbered floors and are on even numbered flats.

Note: If A lives above (or below) B, then there are living in same flat unless stated otherwise.

K lives on an odd numbered flat and in an even numbered floor. The flat between N and Q is vacant and N lives one of the floors above the floor on which Q lives. J lives on the floor immediately above R in the same flat. P and L live on the same floor and no one else lives on that floor. M lives immediately to the west of the flat in which Q lives. P and S live in the same flats which are numbered 1. S and R do not live on an odd-numbered floor. J does not live on flat number 1.

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Question No. 14

Which of the followings statements is/are correct regarding L?

Options :

1. She lives in odd numbered flat and in an even numbered floor
2. She lives in even numbered flat and in an odd numbered floor
3. She lives in an even numbered floor and flat
4. She lives in an odd numbered floor and flat
5. None is correct

Answer : She lives in an odd numbered floor and flat

Explanation :

Two vacant flats are on odd numbered floors and are on even numbered flats. The flat between N and Q is vacant and N lives one of the floors above the floor on which Q lives. M lives immediately to the west of the flat in which Q lives

Floor	Flat-1	Flat-2	Flat-3
4		N	
3		Vacant	
2	M	Q	
1		Vacant	

P and S live in the same flats which are numbered 1.

P and L live on the same floor and no one else lives on that floor.

S and R do not live on an odd-numbered floor.

Note: Here we get one more case with respect to P and L.

Case-1				Case-2			
Floor	Flat-1	Flat-2	Flat-3	Floor	Flat-1	Flat-2	Flat-3
4	S	N		4	S	N	
3		Vacant		3	P	Vacant	L
2	M	Q		2	M	Q	
1	P	Vacant	L	1		Vacant	

J does not live on flat number 1.

J lives on the floor immediately above R in the same flat.

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S and R do not live on an odd-numbered floor.

Note: Case-2 gets rejected since R do not live on an odd-numbered floor.

Case-1				Case-2 rejected			
Floor	Flat-1	Flat-2	Flat-3	Floor	Flat-1	Flat-2	Flat-3
4	S	N		4	S	N	
3		Vacant	J	3	P	Vacant	L
2	M	Q	R	2	M	Q	
1	P	Vacant	L	1		Vacant	

K lives on an odd numbered flat and in an even numbered floor.

Finally, O lives in flat-1 of Floor-3

FINAL ARRANGEMENT

Case-1			
Floor	Flat-1	Flat-2	Flat-3
4	S	N	K
3	O	Vacant	J
2	M	Q	R
1	P	Vacant	L

Direction :

Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions:

There are Ten persons i.e. J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R and S who lives in a building having Four floors such that ground floor is numbered as 1 and above it is 2 and so on up to top floor numbered as 3. Each of the floor consist of 3 flats as flat-1, flat-2, flat-3. Flat-1 of floor-2 is immediately above flat-1 of floor-1 and immediately below flat-1 of floor-3 and in the same way flat-2 of floor-2 is immediately above flat-2 of floor-1 and immediately below flat-2 of floor-3 and so on. Flat-2 is in east of flat-1, flat-3 is in east of flat-2. Two vacant flats are on odd numbered floors and are on even numbered flats.

Note: If A lives above (or below) B, then there are living in same flat unless stated otherwise.

K lives on an odd numbered flat and in an even numbered floor. The flat between N and Q is vacant and N lives one of the floors above the floor on which Q lives. J lives on the floor immediately above R in the same flat. P and L live on the same floor and no one else lives on that floor. M lives immediately to the west of the flat in which Q lives. P and S live in the same flats which are numbered 1. S and R do not live on an odd-numbered floor. J does not live on flat number 1.

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Question No. 15

Who among the following lives on floor 2?

Options :

1. O and M
2. Q and R
3. R and M
4. Both A and B
5. Both B and C

Answer : Both B and C

Explanation :

Two vacant flats are on odd numbered floors and are on even numbered flats. The flat between N and Q is vacant and N lives one of the floors above the floor on which Q lives. M lives immediately to the west of the flat in which Q lives

Floor	Flat-1	Flat-2	Flat-3
4		N	
3		Vacant	
2	M	Q	
1		Vacant	

P and S live in the same flats which are numbered 1.

P and L live on the same floor and no one else lives on that floor.

S and R do not live on an odd-numbered floor.

Note: Here we get one more case with respect to P and L.

Case-1				Case-2			
Floor	Flat-1	Flat-2	Flat-3	Floor	Flat-1	Flat-2	Flat-3
4	S	N		4	S	N	
3		Vacant		3	P	Vacant	L
2	M	Q		2	M	Q	
1	P	Vacant	L	1		Vacant	

J does not live on flat number 1.

J lives on the floor immediately above R in the same flat.

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S and R do not live on an odd-numbered floor.

Note: Case-2 gets rejected since R do not live on an odd-numbered floor.

Case-1				Case-2 rejected			
Floor	Flat-1	Flat-2	Flat-3	Floor	Flat-1	Flat-2	Flat-3
4	S	N		4	S	N	
3		Vacant	J	3	P	Vacant	L
2	M	Q	R	2	M	Q	
1	P	Vacant	L	1		Vacant	

K lives on an odd numbered flat and in an even numbered floor.

Finally, O lives in flat-1 of Floor-3

FINAL ARRANGEMENT

Case-1			
Floor	Flat-1	Flat-2	Flat-3
4	S	N	K
3	O	Vacant	J
2	M	Q	R
1	P	Vacant	L

Direction :

The question given below consists of two statements I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read all the statements and give answer.

Question No. 16

Six persons, L, M, N, O, P and Q have different weights. Who is the second heaviest person?

I. L is heavier than M and N. O is heavier than only Q. The number of persons heavier than N and lighter than P is same.

II. N is heavier than three persons. M is neither lighter than N nor the heaviest person.

Options :

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

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2. Data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
3. Data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
4. Data given in both the statement I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
5. Data in statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

Answer : Data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Explanation :

From statement I alone, Now, L is heavier than M and N. O is heavier than only Q. The number of persons heavier than N and lighter than P is same.

So, we have, L > M > N/P > P/N > O > Q

So, M is the second heaviest person.

From statement II alone: N is heavier than three persons. M is neither lighter than N nor the heaviest person.

So, we have, _ > M > N > _ > _ > _

So, M is the second heaviest person.

Therefore, statement I or II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

Direction :

The question given below consists of two statements I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read all the statements and give answer.

Question No. 17

Eight persons (P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W) sit around a circular table facing towards the center but not necessarily in the same order. How many persons sit between R and T, when counted from left of T?

Statement I: U doesn't sit adjacent to P. Two persons sit between P and R, who sits second to the right of V. Q sits second to the left of S. Either Q or S sits adjacent to R.

Statement II: Three persons sit between V and W. Q doesn't sit adjacent to R.W sits second to the right of R. One person sit between Q and S. S and U sits adjacent to R.

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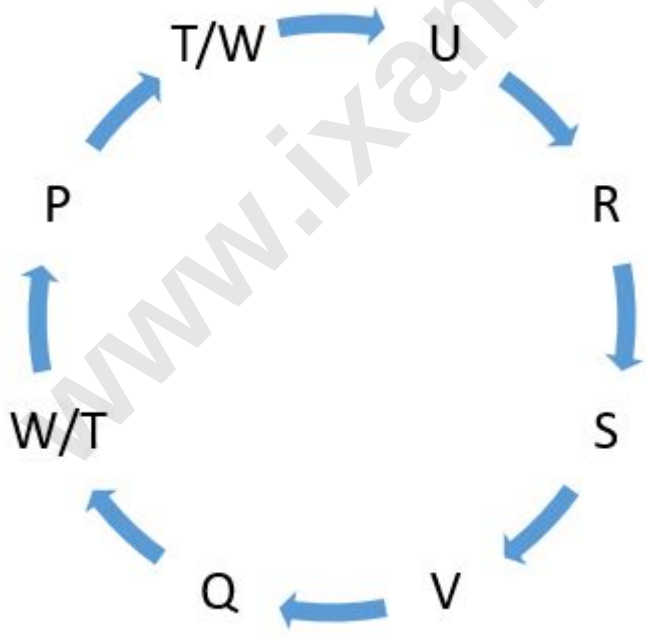
Options :

1. Data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while data in statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
2. Data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
3. Data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
4. Data given in both the statement I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
5. Data in statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

Answer : Data in statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

Explanation :

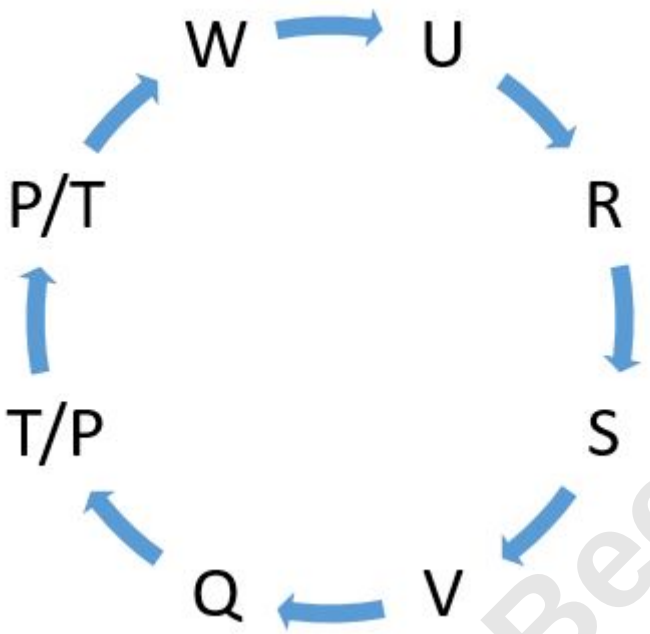
From Statement I alone: Two persons sit between P and R, who sits second to the right of V. Q sits second to the left of S. Either Q or S sits adjacent to R. U doesn't sit adjacent to P, we get:



Either three or one person sits between T and R, when counted from left of T.

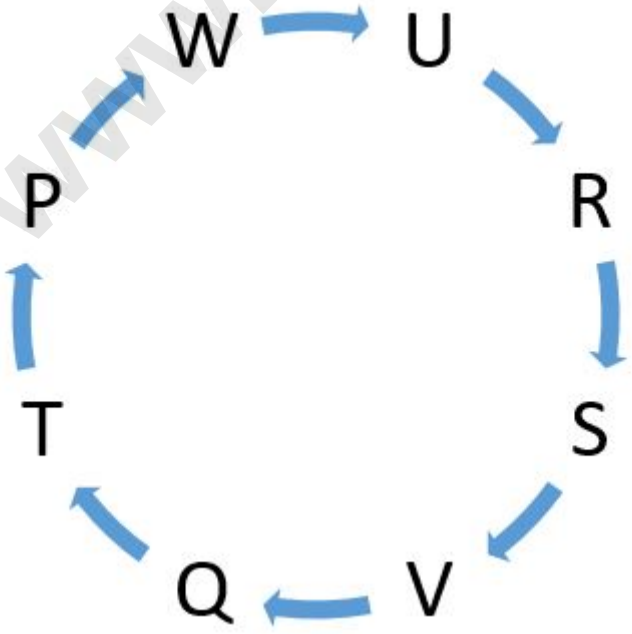
From Statement II alone: Three persons sit between V and W. W sits second to the right of R. One person sit between Q and S. S and U sits adjacent to R. Q doesn't sit adjacent to R, we get:

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Either three or two persons sit between T and R, when counted from left of T.

From statement I and II together, Two persons sit between P and R, who sits second to the right of V. Q sits second to the left of S. Either Q or S sits adjacent to R. U doesn't sit adjacent to P. Three persons sit between V and W, we get:



The data given in both statement I and statement II together are sufficient to answer the question.

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Direction :

The question given below consists of two statements I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read all the statements and give answer.

Question No. 18

Eight boxes A, C, D, E, F, G, H and I are kept one above another, such that bottommost box is numbered as 1 and the box above it is numbered as 2 and so on. How many boxes are kept above A?

Statement I: G is a prime numbered box. Only four boxes are kept between G and I. H is kept two boxes below I. F is kept one box above A, which is an even numbered box.

Statement II: G is kept one box above E, which is kept three boxes below F. Only two boxes are kept between F and I. D is kept one box above H. C is kept below G.

Options :

1. Data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while data in statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
2. Data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
3. Data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
4. Data given in both the statement I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
5. Data in statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

Answer : Data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Explanation :

From Statement I alone, G is a prime numbered box. Only four boxes are kept between G and I. H is kept two boxes below I. F is kept one box above A, which is an even numbered box.

We get:

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Box number	Person
8	I
7	D/E/C
6	H
5	F
4	A
3	G
2	E/C/D
1	C/D/E

So, from statement I alone, we get four boxes are kept above A.

From statement II alone, G is kept one box above E, which is kept three boxes below F. Only two boxes are kept between F and I. D is kept one box above H. C is kept below G.

Box number	Person
8	I
7	D
6	H
5	F
4	A
3	G
2	E
1	C

So, from statement II alone, we get four boxes are kept above A.

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Therefore, data given in either statement I or statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Direction :

The question given below consists of two statements I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read all the statements and give answer.

Question No. 19

Seven persons R, S, T, U, V, W and X went to attend a seminar on seven different days of the week from Sunday to Saturday. Who attends seminar on Wednesday?

Statement I: X attends seminar three days before S. U attends seminar one day before X. W attends seminar after T, who attends seminar after R. V doesn't attend seminar on Tuesday. S attends seminar before Friday.

Statement II: S attends seminar just after V. As many persons attend seminar before S as after R. R attends seminar before V. U attends seminar just before X, who attends seminar just before R.

Options :

1. Data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while data in statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
2. Data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
3. Data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
4. Data given in both the statement I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
5. Data in statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

Answer : Data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

Explanation :

From Statement I alone, X attends seminar three days before S. U attends seminar one day before X. W attends seminar after T, who attends seminar after R. V doesn't attend seminar on Tuesday. S attends seminar before Friday.

We get:

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	Case 1.	Case 2.	Case 3.
Day	**Person**	**Day**	**Person**
Sunday	U	U	U
Monday	X	X	X
Tuesday	R	R	R
Wednesday	V	T	T
Thursday	S	S	S
Friday	T	W	V
Saturday	W	V	W

So, from statement I alone, we get either V or T attends seminar on Wednesday.

From statement II, S attends seminar just after V. As many persons attend seminar before S as after R. R attends seminar before V. U attends seminar just before X, who attends seminar just before R.

Day	Person
Sunday	U
Monday	X
Tuesday	R
Wednesday	V
Thursday	S
Friday	T/W
Saturday	W/T

V attends seminar in Wednesday.

Therefore, data given in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

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Direction :

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

Question No. 20

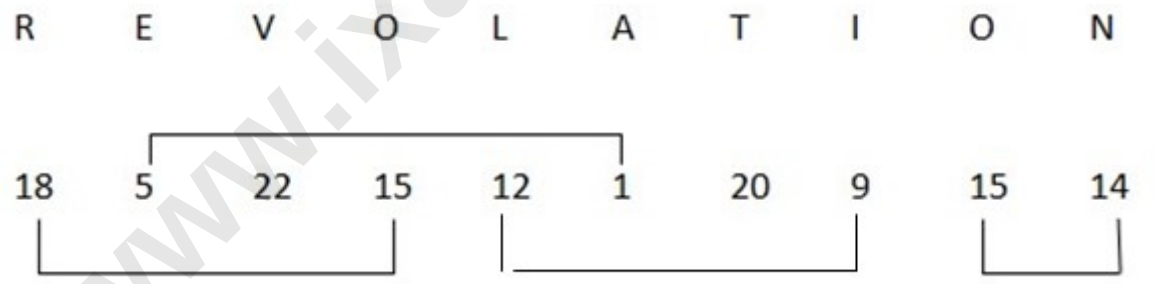
How many such pair of letter are there in the words '**REVOLATION**' which have the same number of latter between them as they have in the English alphabetize series in the both directions.

Options :

1. 2
2. 3
3. 4
4. 5
5. 6

Answer : 4

Explanation :



Direction :

Read the given information carefully and answer the given questions.

There are six boxes J, K, L, M, N and O each having different numbers of chocolates in it (not necessarily in same order). Box J has 80 chocolates. Box K has more chocolates than box M and O. The box which has maximum chocolates, has odd numbered chocolates in it. Box K has 60 chocolates in it. Box O has more chocolates than box N. The box which has least number of chocolates has even numbered chocolates in it. M has odd numbered of chocolates in it. The box which has 2nd least number of Chocolates, has even number of Chocolates in it.

Question No. 21

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How many boxes have less number of chocolates than L?

Options :

1. None
2. Two
3. Three
4. One
5. More than three

Answer : More than three

Explanation :

L > J (80) > K (60) > M > O > N

Direction :

Read the given information carefully and answer the given questions.

There are six boxes J, K, L, M, N and O each having different numbers of chocolates in it (not necessarily in same order). Box J has 80 chocolates. Box K has more chocolates than box M and O. The box which has maximum chocolates, has odd numbered chocolates in it. Box K has 60 chocolates in it. Box O has more chocolates than box N. The box which has least number of chocolates has even numbered chocolates in it. M has odd numbered of chocolates in it. The box which has 2nd least number of Chocolates, has even number of Chocolates in it.

Question No. 22

What is the possible number of chocolates in box M?

Options :

1. 54
2. 58
3. 55
4. 52
5. 50

Answer : 55

Explanation :

L > J (80) > K (60) > M > O > N

Direction :

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Read the given information carefully and answer the given questions.

There are six boxes J, K, L, M, N and O each having different numbers of chocolates in it (not necessarily in same order). Box J has 80 chocolates. Box K has more chocolates than box M and O. The box which has maximum chocolates, has odd numbered chocolates in it. Box K has 60 chocolates in it. Box O has more chocolates than box N. The box which has least number of chocolates has even numbered chocolates in it. M has odd numbered of chocolates in it. The box which has 2nd least number of Chocolates, has even number of Chocolates in it.

Question No. 23

Which of the following boxes have greater number of chocolates than N but less than K?

Options :

1. M
2. O
3. J
4. Both (1) and (2)
5. Both (2) and (3)

Answer : Both (1) and (2)

Explanation :

L > J (80) > K (60) > M > O > N

Direction :

In each question below a statement is given followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.

Question No. 24

Statement: For a safer world, there is a crucial requirement to teach self-defence to girls from an early age, so that they grow up to become self-reliant, strong and and confident individuals.

Assumptions:

I. If girls are not taught self-defence, they cannot become confident individuals.

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II. If girls learn self-defence, they would be more prepared to face any unforeseen circumstance.

Options :

1. if only I implicit.
2. if only II implicit.
3. if either I or II implicit.
4. if neither I nor II implicit.
5. None of these

Answer : if only II implicit.

Direction :

Answer the questions based on the information given below.

Nine boxes R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z are kept one above another like a stack. Each of these boxes has different and prime number of mobiles between 30 and 70. The bottommost box is numbered 1 and the topmost box is numbered 9.

S has at least 10 mobiles more than R. Box with 37 mobiles is three boxes below R, which is an even numbered box. U is immediately below X and has six mobiles less than the number of mobiles in box 9. Box with 67 mobiles is immediately above X, which is a prime numbered box. There are four boxes between U and Y, which has less than 47 mobiles. Box with 61 mobiles is immediately above Z. V is immediately above S. T has neither 47 nor 67 mobiles. Box 1 has 47 mobiles. Y doesn't have 41 mobiles. U is not the bottommost box.

Question No. 25

How many boxes are above T?

Options :

1. Three
2. Five
3. Two
4. Four
5. None of the above

Answer : Four

Explanation :

Box 1 has 47 mobiles. Box with 37 mobiles is three boxes below R, which is an even numbered box.

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There will be two cases:

If R is kept at place no. 6, then the box with 37 mobiles is kept at place no. 3.

If R is kept at place no. 8, then the box with 37 mobiles is kept at place no. 5.

S.NO.	BOXES	NO. OF MOBILES	BOXES	NO. OF MOBILES
	CASE 1.		CASE 2.	
9				
8			R	
7				
6	R			
5				37
4				
3		37		
2				
1		47		47

U is immediately below X and has six mobiles less than the number of mobiles in box 9. Box with 67 mobiles is immediately above X, which is a prime numbered box. There are four boxes between U and Y, which has less than 47 mobiles. U is not the bottommost box.

These are the prime numbers between 30 and 40 i.e. 31, 37, 41, 43, 47, 53, 59, 61, 67.

Case 1.

If X is kept at place no. 5, then the box with 67 is kept at place no. 6. U is kept at place no. 4. Y will be kept at place no. 9. Box no. 9 will have 59 mobiles. This case will get discarded as Y has less than 47 mobiles.

Case 1.a.

If X is kept at place no. 3, then the box with 67 is kept at place no. 4. U is kept at place no. 2. Y will be kept at place no. 7. Box no. 9 will have 59 mobiles.

Case 2.

If X is kept at place no. 5, then the box with 67 is kept at place no. 6. U is kept at place no. 4. Y will be kept at place no. 9. Box no. 9 will have 59 mobiles. This case will get discarded as Y has less than 47 mobiles.

Case 2.a.

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If X is kept at place no. 3, then the box with 67 is kept at place no. 4. U is kept at place no. 2. Y will be kept at place no. 7. Box no. 9 will have 59 mobiles.

S.NO.	BOXES	NO. OF MOBILES	BOXES	NO. OF MOBILES	BOXES	NO. OF MOBILES	BOXES	NO. OF MOBILES
	CASE 1.		CASE 1.a.		CASE 2.			CASE 2.a.
9	Y	59		59	Y	59		59
8					R		R	
7			Y				Y	
6	R	67	R			67		
5	X				X	37		37
4	U	53		67	U	53		67
3		37	X	37			X	
2			U	53			U	53
1		47		47		47		

S has at least 10 mobiles more than R. Box with 61 mobiles is immediately above Z. V is immediately above S. T has neither 47 nor 67 mobiles. Y doesn't have 41 mobiles.

Case 1.

Now we are left with these prime numbers 31, 41, 43, 61.

R cannot have 61 mobiles as S will have 71 mobiles.

So, Box with 61 mobiles will kept at place no. 5 and Z will kept at place no. 4.

We will need two consecutive places for V and S. So, V and S will be kept at place no. 9 and 8 respectively.

As T has neither 47 nor 67 mobiles. So, T has 61 mobiles.

As S has at least 10 mobiles more than R. So, S and R will have 41 and 31 mobiles.

Case 2.

R cannot have 61 mobiles as S will have 71 mobiles.

So, Box with 61 mobiles will kept at place no. 6 and Z will kept at place no. 5.

As T has neither 47 nor 67 mobiles. So, T has 61 mobiles.

This case will get discarded as we cannot place V and S.

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S.NO.	BOXES	NO. OF MOBILES	BOXES	NO. OF MOBILES
	CASE 1.a.		CASE 2.a.	
9	V	59		59
8	S	41	R	
7	Y	43	Y	
6	R	31	T	61
5	T	61	Z	37
4	Z	67		67
3	X	37	X	
2	U	53	U	53
1	W	47		47

Final arrangement as shown below:

S.NO.	BOXES	NO. OF MOBILES
9	V	59
8	S	41
7	Y	43
6	R	31
5	T	61
4	Z	67
3	X	37
2	U	53
1	W	47

Direction :

Answer the questions based on the information given below.

Nine boxes R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z are kept one above another like a stack. Each of these boxes has different and prime number of mobiles between 30 and 70. The bottommost box is numbered 1 and the topmost box is numbered 9.

S has at least 10 mobiles more than R. Box with 37 mobiles is three boxes below R, which is an even numbered box. U is immediately below X and has six mobiles less than the number of mobiles in box 9. Box with 67 mobiles is immediately above X, which is a prime numbered box. There are four boxes between U and Y, which has less than 47 mobiles.

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Box with 61 mobiles is immediately above Z. V is immediately above S. T has neither 47 nor 67 mobiles. Box 1 has 47 mobiles. Y doesn't have 41 mobiles. U is not the bottommost box.

Question No. 26

Box with ___ mobiles is three boxes above W.

Options :

1. 43
2. 41
3. 67
4. 31
5. None of the above

Answer : 67

Explanation :

Box 1 has 47 mobiles. Box with 37 mobiles is three boxes below R, which is an even numbered box.

There will be two cases:

If R is kept at place no. 6, then the box with 37 mobiles is kept at place no. 3.

If R is kept at place no. 8, then the box with 37 mobiles is kept at place no. 5.

S.NO.	BOXES	NO. OF MOBILES	BOXES	NO. OF MOBILES
	CASE 1.		CASE 2.	
9				
8			R	
7				
6	R			
5				37
4				
3		37		
2				
1		47		47

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U is immediately below X and has six mobiles less than the number of mobiles in box 9. Box with 67 mobiles is immediately above X, which is a prime numbered box. There are four boxes between U and Y, which has less than 47 mobiles. U is not the bottommost box.

These are the prime numbers between 30 and 40 i.e. 31, 37, 41, 43, 47, 53, 59, 61, 67.

Case 1.

If X is kept at place no. 5, then the box with 67 is kept at place no. 6. U is kept at place no. 4. Y will be kept at place no. 9. Box no. 9 will have 59 mobiles. This case will get discarded as Y has less than 47 mobiles.

Case 1.a.

If X is kept at place no. 3, then the box with 67 is kept at place no. 4. U is kept at place no. 2. Y will be kept at place no. 7. Box no. 9 will have 59 mobiles.

Case 2.

If X is kept at place no. 5, then the box with 67 is kept at place no. 6. U is kept at place no. 4. Y will be kept at place no. 9. Box no. 9 will have 59 mobiles. This case will get discarded as Y has less than 47 mobiles.

Case 2.a.

If X is kept at place no. 3, then the box with 67 is kept at place no. 4. U is kept at place no. 2. Y will be kept at place no. 7. Box no. 9 will have 59 mobiles.

S.NO.	BOXES	NO. OF MOBILES	BOXES	NO. OF MOBILES	BOXES	NO. OF MOBILES	BOXES	NO. OF MOBILES
	CASE 1.		CASE 1.a.		CASE 2.			CASE 2.a.
9	Y	59		59	Y	59		59
8					R		R	
7			Y				Y	
6	R	67	R			67		
5	X				X	37		37
4	U	53		67	U	53		67
3		37	X	37			X	
2			U	53			U	53
1		47		47		47		

S has at least 10 mobiles more than R. Box with 61 mobiles is immediately above Z. V is immediately above S. T has neither 47 nor 67 mobiles. Y doesn't have 41 mobiles.

Case 1.

Now we are left with these prime numbers 31, 41, 43, 61.

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R cannot have 61 mobiles as S will have 71 mobiles.

So, Box with 61 mobiles will kept at place no. 5 and Z will kept at place no. 4.

We will need two consecutive places for V and S. So, V and S will be kept at place no. 9 and 8 respectively.

As T has neither 47 nor 67 mobiles. So, T has 61 mobiles.

As S has at least 10 mobiles more than R. So, S and R will have 41 and 31 mobiles.

Case 2.

R cannot have 61 mobiles as S will have 71 mobiles.

So, Box with 61 mobiles will kept at place no. 6 and Z will kept at place no. 5.

As T has neither 47 nor 67 mobiles. So, T has 61 mobiles.

This case will get discarded as we cannot place V and S.

S.NO.	BOXES	NO. OF MOBILES	BOXES	NO. OF MOBILES
	CASE 1.a.		CASE 2.a.	
9	V	59		59
8	S	41	R	
7	Y	43	Y	
6	R	31	T	61
5	T	61	Z	37
4	Z	67		67
3	X	37	X	
2	U	53	U	53
1	W	47		47

Final arrangement as shown below:

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S.NO.	BOXES	NO. OF MOBILES
9	V	59
8	S	41
7	Y	43
6	R	31
5	T	61
4	Z	67
3	X	37
2	U	53
1	W	47

Direction :

Answer the questions based on the information given below.

Nine boxes R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z are kept one above another like a stack. Each of these boxes has different and prime number of mobiles between 30 and 70. The bottommost box is numbered 1 and the topmost box is numbered 9.

S has at least 10 mobiles more than R. Box with 37 mobiles is three boxes below R, which is an even numbered box. U is immediately below X and has six mobiles less than the number of mobiles in box 9. Box with 67 mobiles is immediately above X, which is a prime numbered box. There are four boxes between U and Y, which has less than 47 mobiles. Box with 61 mobiles is immediately above Z. V is immediately above S. T has neither 47 nor 67 mobiles. Box 1 has 47 mobiles. Y doesn't have 41 mobiles. U is not the bottommost box.

Question No. 27

What is the difference between the number of mobiles of Z and W?

Options :

1. 24
2. 20
3. 26
4. 10

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5. None of the above

Answer : 20

Explanation :

Box 1 has 47 mobiles. Box with 37 mobiles is three boxes below R, which is an even numbered box.

There will be two cases:

If R is kept at place no. 6, then the box with 37 mobiles is kept at place no. 3.

If R is kept at place no. 8, then the box with 37 mobiles is kept at place no. 5.

S.NO.	BOXES	NO. OF MOBILES	BOXES	NO. OF MOBILES
	CASE 1.		CASE 2.	
9				
8			R	
7				
6	R			
5				37
4				
3		37		
2				
1		47		47

U is immediately below X and has six mobiles less than the number of mobiles in box 9. Box with 67 mobiles is immediately above X, which is a prime numbered box. There are four boxes between U and Y, which has less than 47 mobiles. U is not the bottommost box.

These are the prime numbers between 30 and 40 i.e. 31, 37, 41, 43, 47, 53, 59, 61, 67.

Case 1.

If X is kept at place no. 5, then the box with 67 is kept at place no. 6. U is kept at place no. 4. Y will be kept at place no. 9. Box no. 9 will have 59 mobiles. This case will get discarded as Y has less than 47 mobiles.

Case 1.a.

If X is kept at place no. 3, then the box with 67 is kept at place no. 4. U is kept at place no. 2. Y will be kept at place no. 7. Box no. 9 will have 59 mobiles.

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Case 2.

If X is kept at place no. 5, then the box with 67 is kept at place no. 6. U is kept at place no. 4. Y will be kept at place no. 9. Box no. 9 will have 59 mobiles. This case will get discarded as Y has less than 47 mobiles.

Case 2.a.

If X is kept at place no. 3, then the box with 67 is kept at place no. 4. U is kept at place no. 2. Y will be kept at place no. 7. Box no. 9 will have 59 mobiles.

S.NO.	BOXES	NO. OF MOBILES	BOXES	NO. OF MOBILES	BOXES	NO. OF MOBILES	BOXES	NO. OF MOBILES
	CASE 1.		CASE 1.a.		CASE 2.			CASE 2.a.
9	Y	59		59	Y	59		59
8					R		R	
7			Y				Y	
6	R	67	R			67		
5	X				X	37		37
4	U	53		67	U	53		67
3		37	X	37			X	
2			U	53			U	53
1		47		47		47		

S has at least 10 mobiles more than R. Box with 61 mobiles is immediately above Z. V is immediately above S. T has neither 47 nor 67 mobiles. Y doesn't have 41 mobiles.

Case 1.

Now we are left with these prime numbers 31, 41, 43, 61.

R cannot have 61 mobiles as S will have 71 mobiles.

So, Box with 61 mobiles will kept at place no. 5 and Z will kept at place no. 4.

We will need two consecutive places for V and S. So, V and S will be kept at place no. 9 and 8 respectively.

As T has neither 47 nor 67 mobiles. So, T has 61 mobiles.

As S has at least 10 mobiles more than R. So, S and R will have 41 and 31 mobiles.

Case 2.

R cannot have 61 mobiles as S will have 71 mobiles.

So, Box with 61 mobiles will kept at place no. 6 and Z will kept at place no. 5.

As T has neither 47 nor 67 mobiles. So, T has 61 mobiles.

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This case will get discarded as we cannot place V and S.

S.NO.	BOXES	NO. OF MOBILES	BOXES	NO. OF MOBILES
	CASE 1.a.		CASE 2.a.	
9	V	59		59
8	S	41	R	
7	Y	43	Y	
6	R	31	T	61
5	T	61	Z	37
4	Z	67		67
3	X	37	X	
2	U	53	U	53
1	W	47		47

Final arrangement as shown below:

S.NO.	BOXES	NO. OF MOBILES
9	V	59
8	S	41
7	Y	43
6	R	31
5	T	61
4	Z	67
3	X	37
2	U	53
1	W	47

Direction :

Answer the questions based on the information given below.

Nine boxes R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z are kept one above another like a stack. Each of these boxes has different and prime number of mobiles between 30 and 70. The bottommost box is numbered 1 and the topmost box is numbered 9.

S has at least 10 mobiles more than R. Box with 37 mobiles is three boxes below R, which is an even numbered box. U is immediately below X and has six mobiles less than the

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number of mobiles in box 9. Box with 67 mobiles is immediately above X, which is a prime numbered box. There are four boxes between U and Y, which has less than 47 mobiles. Box with 61 mobiles is immediately above Z. V is immediately above S. T has neither 47 nor 67 mobiles. Box 1 has 47 mobiles. Y doesn't have 41 mobiles. U is not the bottommost box.

Question No. 28

Which among the following boxes is not between the boxes which contain highest and lowest number of mobiles?

I. X

II. T

III. W

Options :

1. Only I and II
2. Only II
3. Only I and III
4. Only III
5. Only I

Answer : Only I and III

Explanation :

Box 1 has 47 mobiles. Box with 37 mobiles is three boxes below R, which is an even numbered box.

There will be two cases:

If R is kept at place no. 6, then the box with 37 mobiles is kept at place no. 3.

If R is kept at place no. 8, then the box with 37 mobiles is kept at place no. 5.

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S.NO.	BOXES	NO. OF MOBILES	BOXES	NO. OF MOBILES
	CASE 1.		CASE 2.	
9				
8			R	
7				
6	R			
5				37
4				
3		37		
2				
1		47		47

U is immediately below X and has six mobiles less than the number of mobiles in box 9. Box with 67 mobiles is immediately above X, which is a prime numbered box. There are four boxes between U and Y, which has less than 47 mobiles. U is not the bottommost box.

These are the prime numbers between 30 and 40 i.e. 31, 37, 41, 43, 47, 53, 59, 61, 67.

Case 1.

If X is kept at place no. 5, then the box with 67 is kept at place no. 6. U is kept at place no. 4. Y will be kept at place no. 9. Box no. 9 will have 59 mobiles. This case will get discarded as Y has less than 47 mobiles.

Case 1.a.

If X is kept at place no. 3, then the box with 67 is kept at place no. 4. U is kept at place no. 2. Y will be kept at place no. 7. Box no. 9 will have 59 mobiles.

Case 2.

If X is kept at place no. 5, then the box with 67 is kept at place no. 6. U is kept at place no. 4. Y will be kept at place no. 9. Box no. 9 will have 59 mobiles. This case will get discarded as Y has less than 47 mobiles.

Case 2.a.

If X is kept at place no. 3, then the box with 67 is kept at place no. 4. U is kept at place no. 2. Y will be kept at place no. 7. Box no. 9 will have 59 mobiles.

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S.NO.	BOXES	NO. OF MOBILES	BOXES	NO. OF MOBILES	BOXES	NO. OF MOBILES	BOXES	NO. OF MOBILES
	CASE 1.		CASE 1.a.		CASE 2.			CASE 2.a.
9	Y	59		59	Y	59		59
8					R		R	
7			Y				Y	
6	R	67	R			67		
5	X				X	37		37
4	U	53		67	U	53		67
3		37	X	37			X	
2			U	53			U	53
1		47		47		47		

S has at least 10 mobiles more than R. Box with 61 mobiles is immediately above Z. V is immediately above S. T has neither 47 nor 67 mobiles. Y doesn't have 41 mobiles.

Case 1.

Now we are left with these prime numbers 31, 41, 43, 61.

R cannot have 61 mobiles as S will have 71 mobiles.

So, Box with 61 mobiles will kept at place no. 5 and Z will kept at place no. 4.

We will need two consecutive places for V and S. So, V and S will be kept at place no. 9 and 8 respectively.

As T has neither 47 nor 67 mobiles. So, T has 61 mobiles.

As S has at least 10 mobiles more than R. So, S and R will have 41 and 31 mobiles.

Case 2.

R cannot have 61 mobiles as S will have 71 mobiles.

So, Box with 61 mobiles will kept at place no. 6 and Z will kept at place no. 5.

As T has neither 47 nor 67 mobiles. So, T has 61 mobiles.

This case will get discarded as we cannot place V and S.

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S.NO.	BOXES	NO. OF MOBILES	BOXES	NO. OF MOBILES
	CASE 1.a.		CASE 2.a.	
9	V	59		59
8	S	41	R	
7	Y	43	Y	
6	R	31	T	61
5	T	61	Z	37
4	Z	67		67
3	X	37	X	
2	U	53	U	53
1	W	47		47

Final arrangement as shown below:

S.NO.	BOXES	NO. OF MOBILES
9	V	59
8	S	41
7	Y	43
6	R	31
5	T	61
4	Z	67
3	X	37
2	U	53
1	W	47

Direction :

Answer the questions based on the information given below.

Nine boxes R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z are kept one above another like a stack. Each of these boxes has different and prime number of mobiles between 30 and 70. The bottommost box is numbered 1 and the topmost box is numbered 9.

S has at least 10 mobiles more than R. Box with 37 mobiles is three boxes below R, which is an even numbered box. U is immediately below X and has six mobiles less than the number of mobiles in box 9. Box with 67 mobiles is immediately above X, which is a prime numbered box. There are four boxes between U and Y, which has less than 47 mobiles.

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Box with 61 mobiles is immediately above Z. V is immediately above S. T has neither 47 nor 67 mobiles. Box 1 has 47 mobiles. Y doesn't have 41 mobiles. U is not the bottommost box.

Question No. 29

How many mobiles does R has ___.

Options :

1. 31
2. 37
3. 47
4. 67
5. None of the above

Answer : 31

Explanation :

Box 1 has 47 mobiles. Box with 37 mobiles is three boxes below R, which is an even numbered box.

There will be two cases:

If R is kept at place no. 6, then the box with 37 mobiles is kept at place no. 3.

If R is kept at place no. 8, then the box with 37 mobiles is kept at place no. 5.

S.NO.	BOXES	NO. OF MOBILES	BOXES	NO. OF MOBILES
	CASE 1.		CASE 2.	
9				
8			R	
7				
6	R			
5				37
4				
3		37		
2				
1		47		47

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U is immediately below X and has six mobiles less than the number of mobiles in box 9. Box with 67 mobiles is immediately above X, which is a prime numbered box. There are four boxes between U and Y, which has less than 47 mobiles. U is not the bottommost box.

These are the prime numbers between 30 and 40 i.e. 31, 37, 41, 43, 47, 53, 59, 61, 67.

Case 1.

If X is kept at place no. 5, then the box with 67 is kept at place no. 6. U is kept at place no. 4. Y will be kept at place no. 9. Box no. 9 will have 59 mobiles. This case will get discarded as Y has less than 47 mobiles.

Case 1.a.

If X is kept at place no. 3, then the box with 67 is kept at place no. 4. U is kept at place no. 2. Y will be kept at place no. 7. Box no. 9 will have 59 mobiles.

Case 2.

If X is kept at place no. 5, then the box with 67 is kept at place no. 6. U is kept at place no. 4. Y will be kept at place no. 9. Box no. 9 will have 59 mobiles. This case will get discarded as Y has less than 47 mobiles.

Case 2.a.

If X is kept at place no. 3, then the box with 67 is kept at place no. 4. U is kept at place no. 2. Y will be kept at place no. 7. Box no. 9 will have 59 mobiles.

S.NO.	BOXES	NO. OF MOBILES	BOXES	NO. OF MOBILES	BOXES	NO. OF MOBILES	BOXES	NO. OF MOBILES
	CASE 1.		CASE 1.a.		CASE 2.			CASE 2.a.
9	Y	59		59	Y	59		59
8					R		R	
7			Y				Y	
6	R	67	R			67		
5	X				X	37		37
4	U	53		67	U	53		67
3		37	X	37			X	
2			U	53			U	53
1		47		47		47		

S has at least 10 mobiles more than R. Box with 61 mobiles is immediately above Z. V is immediately above S. T has neither 47 nor 67 mobiles. Y doesn't have 41 mobiles.

Case 1.

Now we are left with these prime numbers 31, 41, 43, 61.

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R cannot have 61 mobiles as S will have 71 mobiles.

So, Box with 61 mobiles will kept at place no. 5 and Z will kept at place no. 4.

We will need two consecutive places for V and S. So, V and S will be kept at place no. 9 and 8 respectively.

As T has neither 47 nor 67 mobiles. So, T has 61 mobiles.

As S has at least 10 mobiles more than R. So, S and R will have 41 and 31 mobiles.

Case 2.

R cannot have 61 mobiles as S will have 71 mobiles.

So, Box with 61 mobiles will kept at place no. 6 and Z will kept at place no. 5.

As T has neither 47 nor 67 mobiles. So, T has 61 mobiles.

This case will get discarded as we cannot place V and S.

S.NO.	BOXES	NO. OF MOBILES	BOXES	NO. OF MOBILES
	CASE 1.a.		CASE 2.a.	
9	V	59		59
8	S	41	R	
7	Y	43	Y	
6	R	31	T	61
5	T	61	Z	37
4	Z	67		67
3	X	37	X	
2	U	53	U	53
1	W	47		47

Final arrangement as shown below:

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S.NO.	BOXES	NO. OF MOBILES
9	V	59
8	S	41
7	Y	43
6	R	31
5	T	61
4	Z	67
3	X	37
2	U	53
1	W	47

Question No. 30

Effect: With over 27 lakh seats lying vacant in various engineering institutes across the country, All India Council of Technical Education (AICTE) have asked a number of engineering colleges across the country to shut down.

Which of the following can be a possible cause of the above-mentioned situation?

I) According to a rule of the council, colleges that lack proper infrastructure and report less than 30% admissions for five consecutive years will be discontinued.

II) The country does not need more engineers. It has enough engineers to cater its demand.

III) People have realized that the Return on Investment is less in engineering colleges so very few new students are enrolling for the course.

IV) Over the recent years, number of people pursuing PhD have increased.

Options :

1. Only II and III
2. Only I, II and IV
3. Only I and II
4. Only I and III
5. All I, II, III and IV

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Answer : Only I and III

Explanation :

I) This is rule of the council which says if less than 30% admission than colleges have to shut down which can be a cause.

II) Its clearly not true, the country will always need engineers may be the quality of engineers can be improved.

III) This can be a reason for students not taking admission in engineering colleges since they are unable to provide lucrative jobs in return to the heavy fees they take.

IV) PhD is done after post-graduation whereas engineering is a graduation course, both are independent and not dependent on each other.

Direction :

Answer the questions based on the information given below.

Fourteen persons J, K, L, M, N, O, P, R, S, T, U, V, W, and X are sitting in two parallel rows equidistant from each other such that seven persons sit in each row but not necessarily in the same order. J, K, L, M, N, O, and P are sitting in Row 1 and they are facing north direction whereas R, S, T, U, V, W, and X are sitting in Row 2 and they are facing south direction but not necessarily in the same order. The person sitting in Row 1 sits opposite to the persons siting in Row 2.

Note: No two persons with names starting with consecutive alphabets sit adjacent to each other. E.g., - 'P' cannot sit adjacent to 'Q' and 'Q' cannot sit adjacent to 'P' and 'R' in a row. This rule applies to all the persons sitting in Row 1 as well as Row 2.

Only two persons sit between V and U. The one, who sits opposite to U, sits second to the left of K. W sits opposite to N. Only two persons sit between W and R. X sits opposite to O. T does not sit opposite to either K or M. Only one person sits between M and J and one of them sits at one of the ends of the row. The one, who sits opposite to J, sits third to the right of V.

Question No. 31

How many persons sit between the one, who sits opposite to R and L?

Options :

1. One
2. Two
3. Three
4. Four

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5. Five

Answer : Five

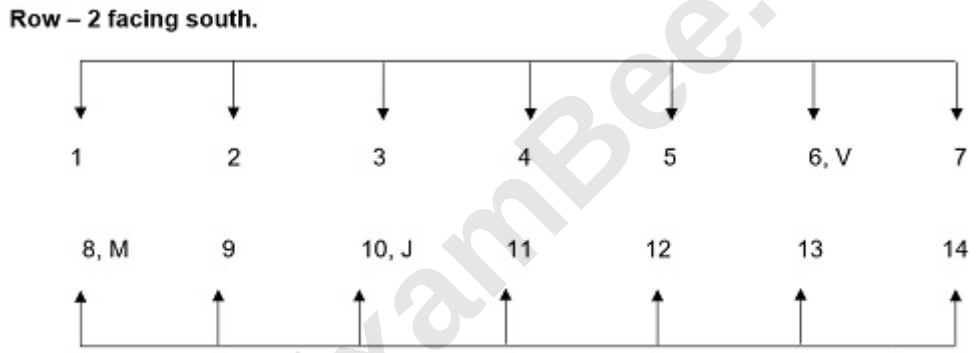
Explanation :

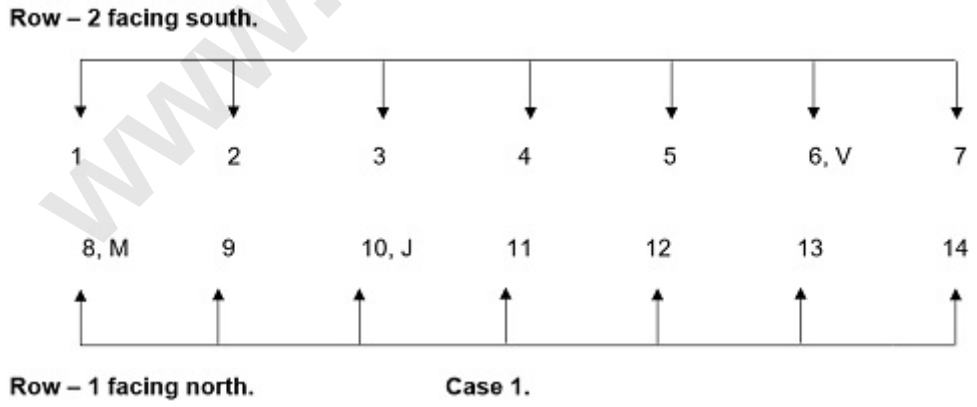
Only one person sits between M and J and one of them sits at one of the ends of the row. The one, who sits opposite to J, sits third to the right of V.

There will be two cases:

If M sits at place no. 8, then J will sit at place no. 10. V sits at place no. 6.

If M sits at place no. 10, then J will sit at place no. 8. V sits at place no. 4.

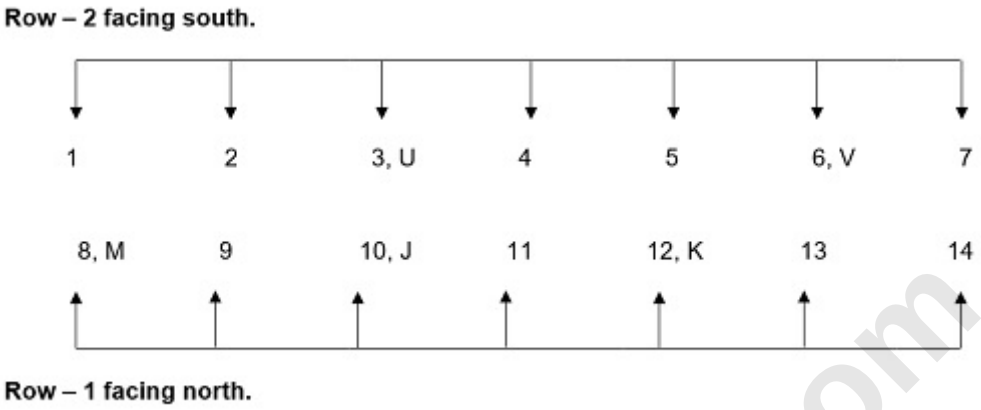




Only two persons sit between V and U. The one, who sits opposite to U, sits second to the left of K.

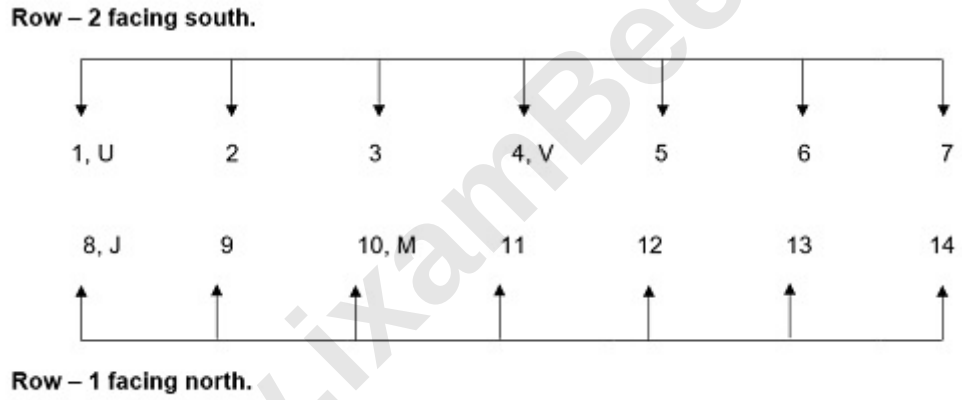
If U sits at place no. 3, then K will sit at place no. 12.

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Case 1.

U will sit at place no. 1 but we cannot place K. So, this case will get discarded.



Case 2.

W sits opposite to N. Only two persons sit between W and R. X sits opposite to O. T does not sit opposite to either K or M.

N cannot sit at place no. 9 and 14 as no two persons with names starting with consecutive alphabets sit adjacent to each other.

So, N will sit at place no. 11, W will sit at place no. 4.

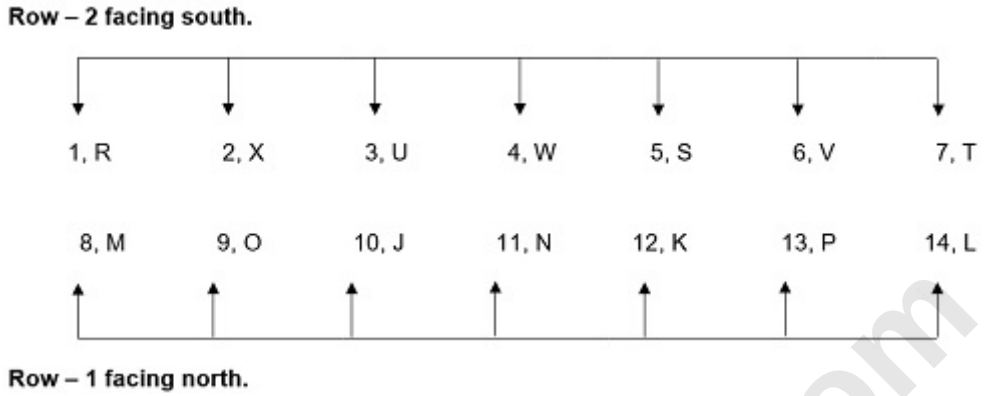
T cannot sit at place no. 2 as no two persons with names starting with consecutive alphabets sit adjacent to each other.

T cannot sit at place no. 1 and 5 as T does not sit opposite to either K or M.

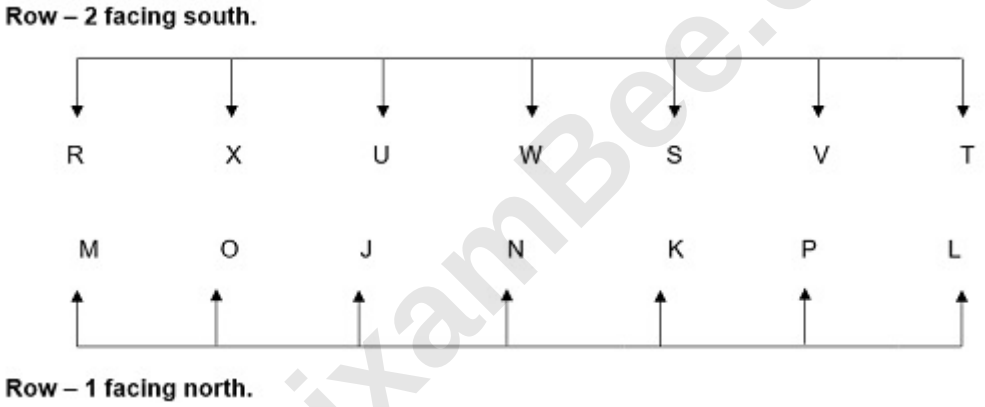
So, T will sit at place no.7.

If X sits at place no. 2, then O will sit at place no. 9.

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Final arrangement as shown below:



Direction :

Answer the questions based on the information given below.

Fourteen persons J, K, L, M, N, O, P, R, S, T, U, V, W, and X are sitting in two parallel rows equidistant from each other such that seven persons sit in each row but not necessarily in the same order. J, K, L, M, N, O, and P are sitting in Row 1 and they are facing north direction whereas R, S, T, U, V, W, and X are sitting in Row 2 and they are facing south direction but not necessarily in the same order. The person sitting in Row 1 sits opposite to the persons siting in Row 2.

Note: No two persons with names starting with consecutive alphabets sit adjacent to each other. E.g., - 'P' cannot sit adjacent to 'Q' and 'Q' cannot sit adjacent to 'P' and 'R' in a row. This rule applies to all the persons sitting in Row 1 as well as Row 2.

Only two persons sit between V and U. The one, who sits opposite to U, sits second to the left of K. W sits opposite to N. Only two persons sit between W and R. X sits opposite to O. T does not sit opposite to either K or M. Only one person sits between M and J and one of them sits at one of the ends of the row. The one, who sits opposite to J, sits third to the right of V.

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Question No. 32

Who sits opposite to V?

Options :

1. O
2. K
3. P
4. L
5. None of the above

Answer : P

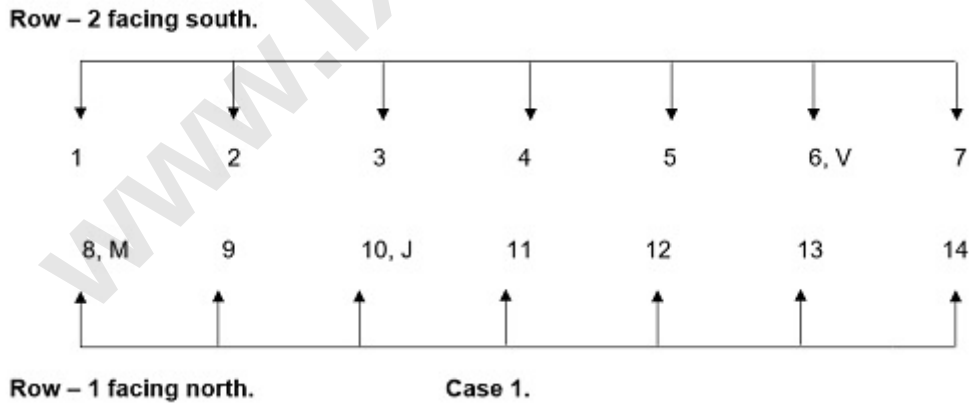
Explanation :

Only one person sits between M and J and one of them sits at one of the ends of the row. The one, who sits opposite to J, sits third to the right of V.

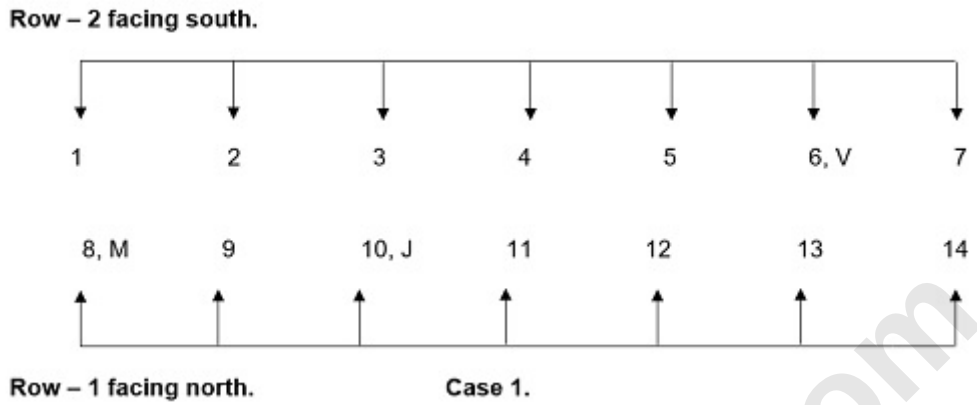
There will be two cases:

If M sits at place no. 8, then J will sit at place no. 10. V sits at place no. 6.

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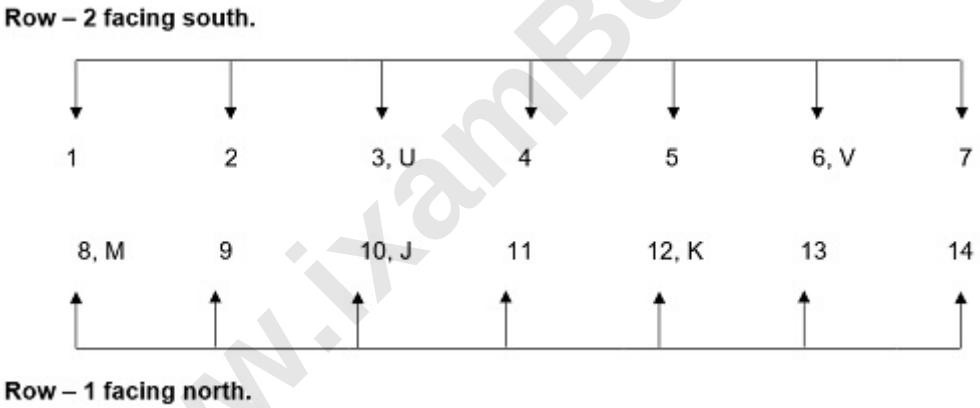


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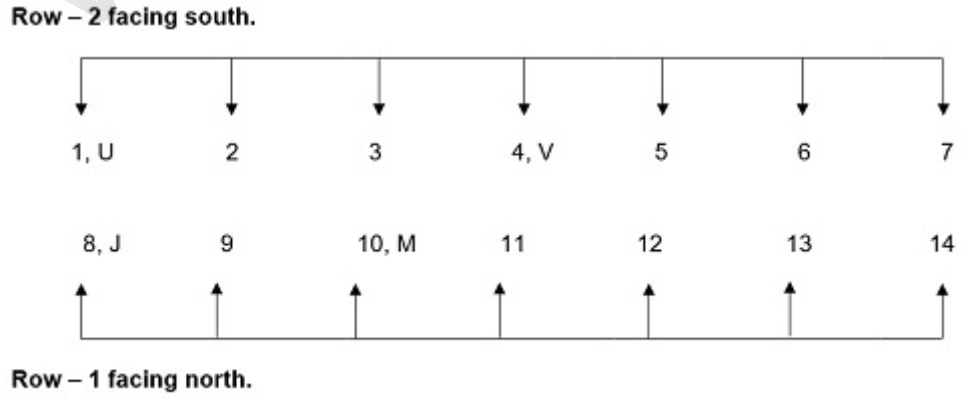


Only two persons sit between V and U. The one, who sits opposite to U, sits second to the left of K.

If U sits at place no. 3, then K will sit at place no. 12.



U will sit at place no. 1 but we cannot place K. So, this case will get discarded.



W sits opposite to N. Only two persons sit between W and R. X sits opposite to O. T does not sit opposite to either K or M.

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N cannot sit at place no. 9 and 14 as no two persons with names starting with consecutive alphabets sit adjacent to each other.

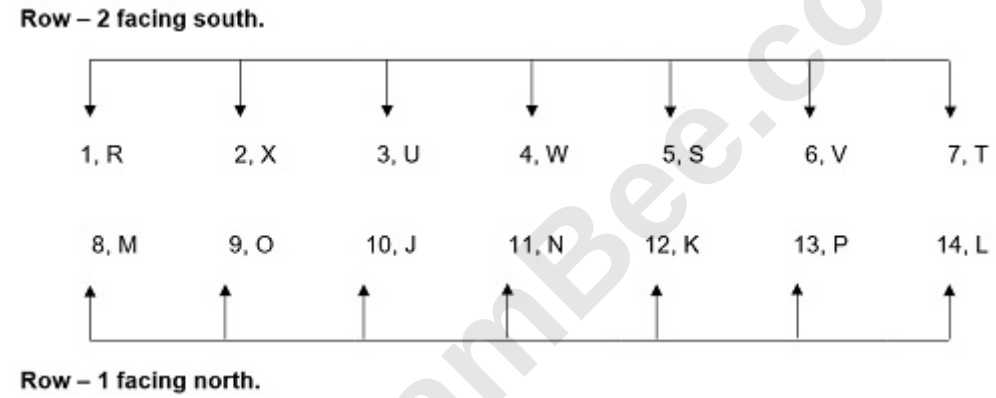
So, N will sit at place no. 11, W will sit at place no. 4.

T cannot sit at place no. 2 as no two persons with names starting with consecutive alphabets sit adjacent to each other.

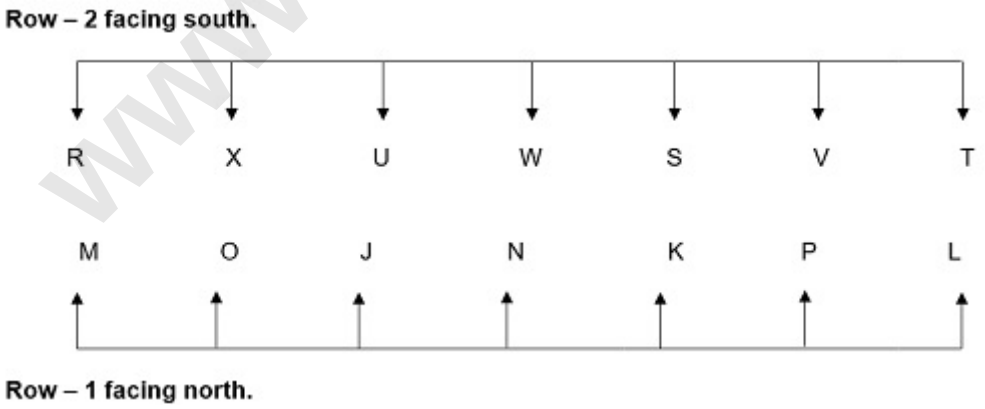
T cannot sit at place no. 1 and 5 as T does not sit opposite to either K or M.

So, T will sit at place no.7.

I



Final arrangement as shown below:



Direction :

Answer the questions based on the information given below.

Fourteen persons J, K, L, M, N, O, P, R, S, T, U, V, W, and X are sitting in two parallel rows equidistant from each other such that seven persons sit in each row but not necessarily in the same order. J, K, L, M, N, O, and P are sitting in Row 1 and they are facing north direction whereas R, S, T, U, V, W, and X are sitting in Row 2 and they are facing south direction but not necessarily in the same order. The person sitting in Row 1 sits opposite to the persons siting in Row 2.

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Only two persons sit between V and U. The one, who sits opposite to U, sits second to the left of K. W sits opposite to N. Only two persons sit between W and R. X sits opposite to O. T does not sit opposite to either K or M. Only one person sits between M and J and one of them sits at one of the ends of the row. The one, who sits opposite to J, sits third to the right of V.

Question No. 33

Who sits opposite to one, who is sixth to the right of T?

Options :

1. The one, who sits opposite to R
2. The one, who sits opposite to S
3. The one, who sits opposite to X
4. The one, who sits opposite to U
5. None of the above

Answer : The one, who sits opposite to R

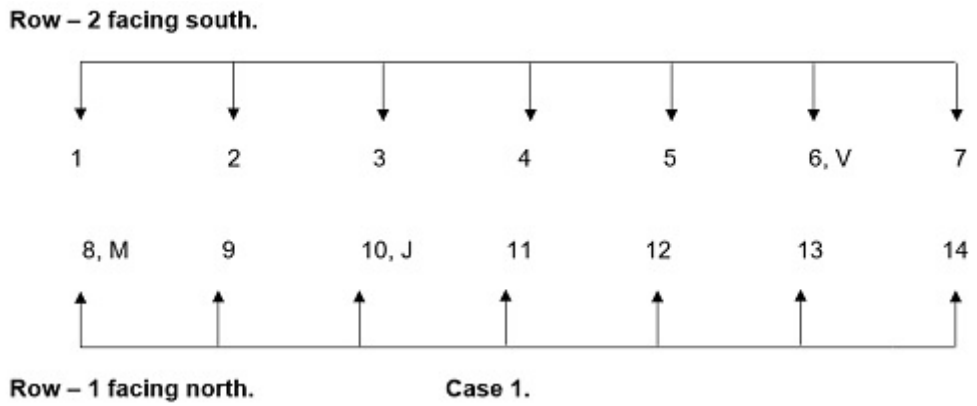
Explanation :

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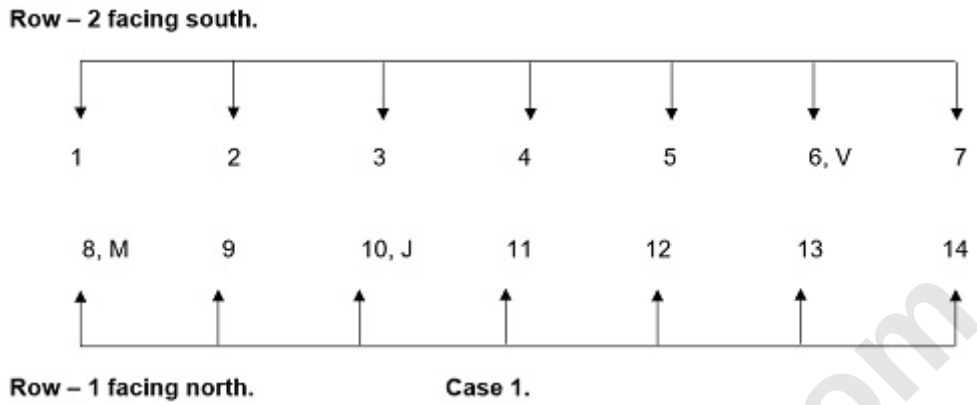
There will be two cases:

If M sits at place no. 8, then J will sit at place no. 10. V sits at place no. 6.

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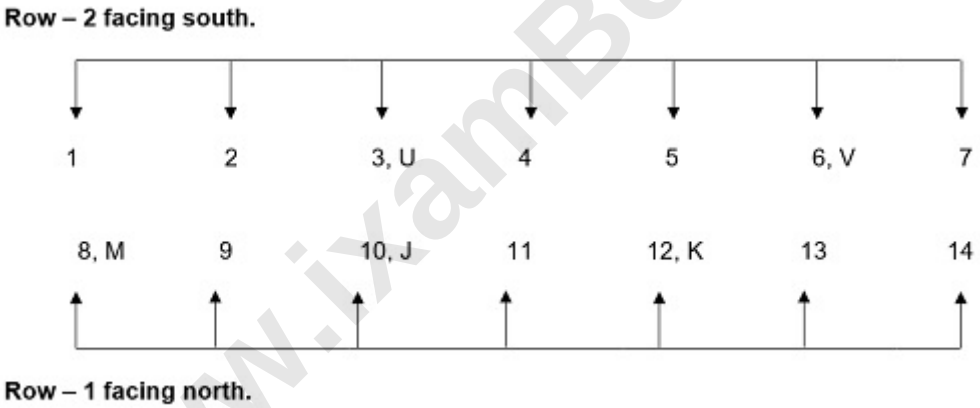


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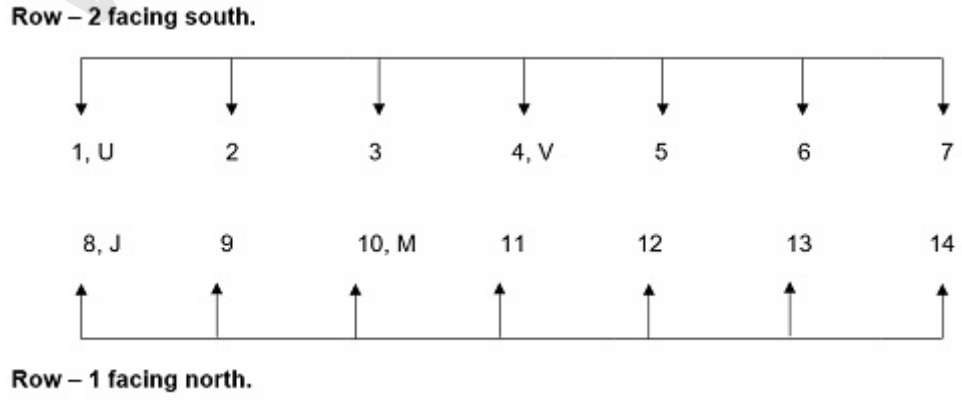


Only two persons sit between V and U. The one, who sits opposite to U, sits second to the left of K.

If U sits at place no. 3, then K will sit at place no. 12.



U will sit at place no. 1 but we cannot place K. So, this case will get discarded.



W sits opposite to N. Only two persons sit between W and R. X sits opposite to O. T does not sit opposite to either K or M.

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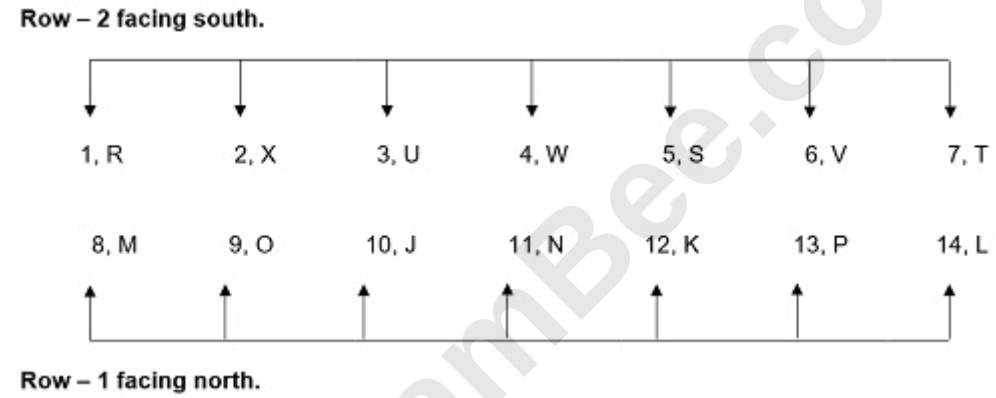
So, N will sit at place no. 11, W will sit at place no. 4.

T cannot sit at place no. 2 as no two persons with names starting with consecutive alphabets sit adjacent to each other.

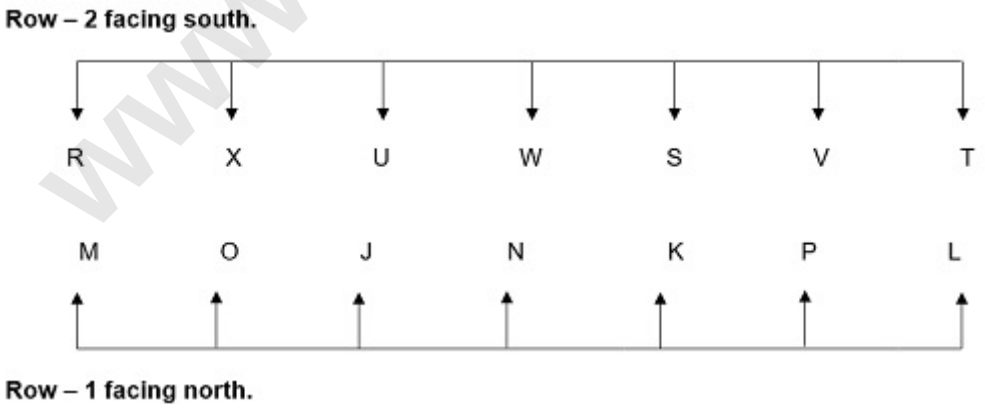
T cannot sit at place no. 1 and 5 as T does not sit opposite to either K or M.

So, T will sit at place no.7.

I



Final arrangement as shown below:



Direction :

Answer the questions based on the information given below.

Fourteen persons J, K, L, M, N, O, P, R, S, T, U, V, W, and X are sitting in two parallel rows equidistant from each other such that seven persons sit in each row but not necessarily in the same order. J, K, L, M, N, O, and P are sitting in Row 1 and they are facing north direction whereas R, S, T, U, V, W, and X are sitting in Row 2 and they are facing south direction but not necessarily in the same order. The person sitting in Row 1 sits opposite to the persons siting in Row 2.

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Only two persons sit between V and U. The one, who sits opposite to U, sits second to the left of K. W sits opposite to N. Only two persons sit between W and R. X sits opposite to O. T does not sit opposite to either K or M. Only one person sits between M and J and one of them sits at one of the ends of the row. The one, who sits opposite to J, sits third to the right of V.

Question No. 34

What is the position of U with respect to the one who sits opposite to M?

Options :

1. 3rd to the left
2. 4th to the left
3. Immediate left
4. Immediate right
5. None of the above

Answer : None of the above

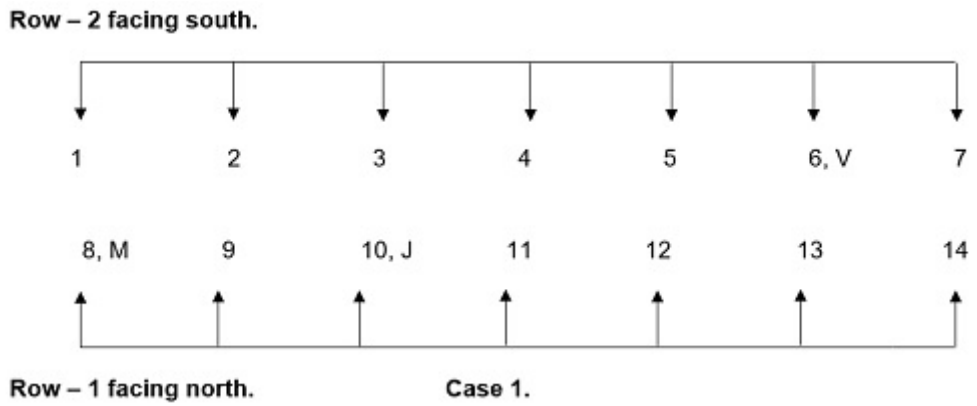
Explanation :

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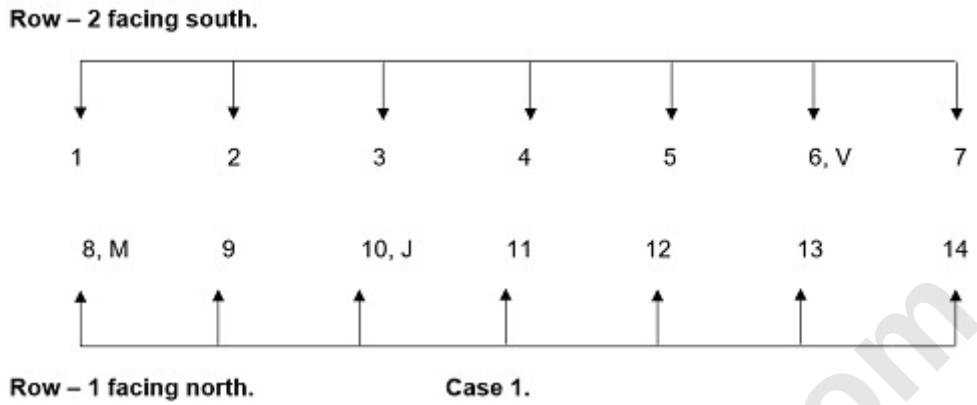
There will be two cases:

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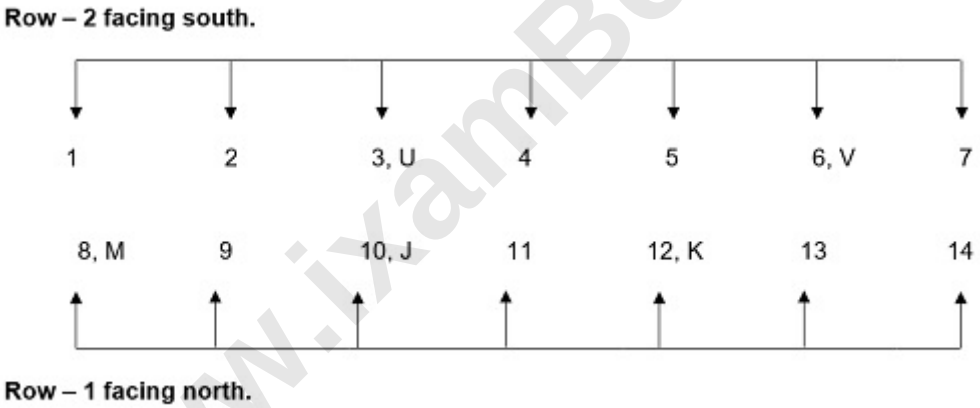


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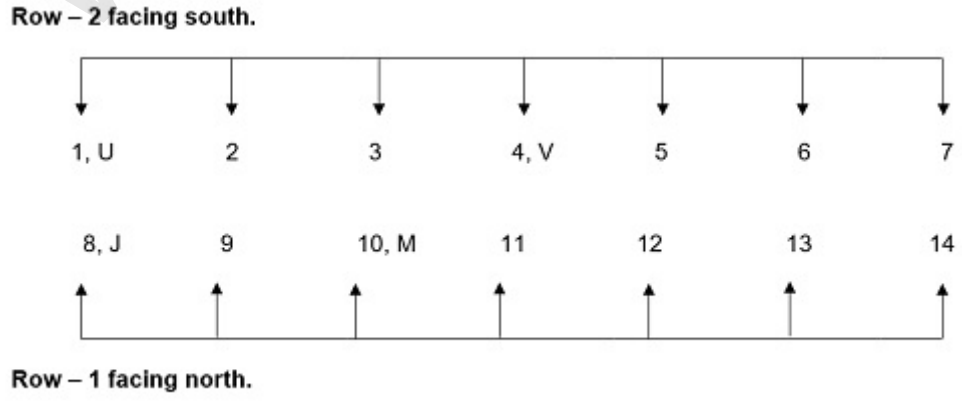


Only two persons sit between V and U. The one, who sits opposite to U, sits second to the left of K.

If U sits at place no. 3, then K will sit at place no. 12.



U will sit at place no. 1 but we cannot place K. So, this case will get discarded.



W sits opposite to N. Only two persons sit between W and R. X sits opposite to O. T does not sit opposite to either K or M.

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N cannot sit at place no. 9 and 14 as no two persons with names starting with consecutive alphabets sit adjacent to each other.

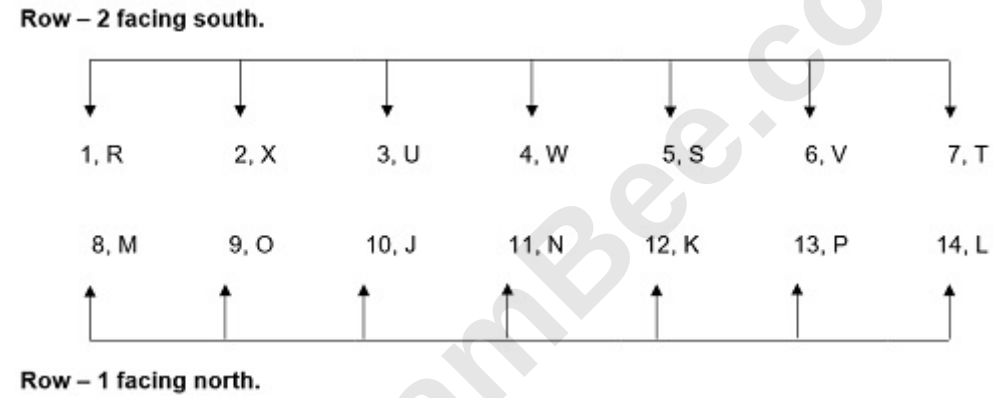
So, N will sit at place no. 11, W will sit at place no. 4.

T cannot sit at place no. 2 as no two persons with names starting with consecutive alphabets sit adjacent to each other.

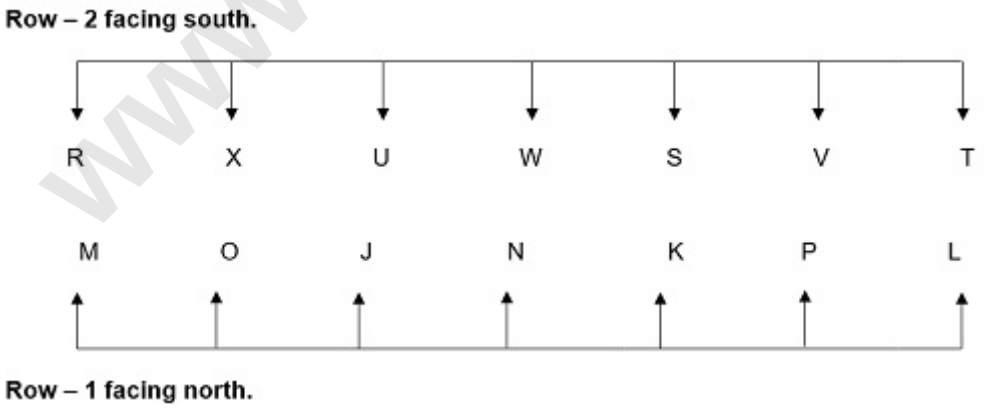
T cannot sit at place no. 1 and 5 as T does not sit opposite to either K or M.

So, T will sit at place no.7.

I



Final arrangement as shown below:



Direction :

Answer the questions based on the information given below.

Fourteen persons J, K, L, M, N, O, P, R, S, T, U, V, W, and X are sitting in two parallel rows equidistant from each other such that seven persons sit in each row but not necessarily in the same order. J, K, L, M, N, O, and P are sitting in Row 1 and they are facing north direction whereas R, S, T, U, V, W, and X are sitting in Row 2 and they are facing south direction but not necessarily in the same order. The person sitting in Row 1 sits opposite to the persons siting in Row 2.

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Question No. 35

Which of the following statements is/are correct?

I. N sits immediate right of K.

II. Only one person sits between S and T.

III. Four persons sit between S and R.

Options :

1. Only I is correct
2. Only II is correct
3. Only III is correct
4. Only I and II are correct
5. All I, II and III are Correct

Answer : Only II is correct

Explanation :

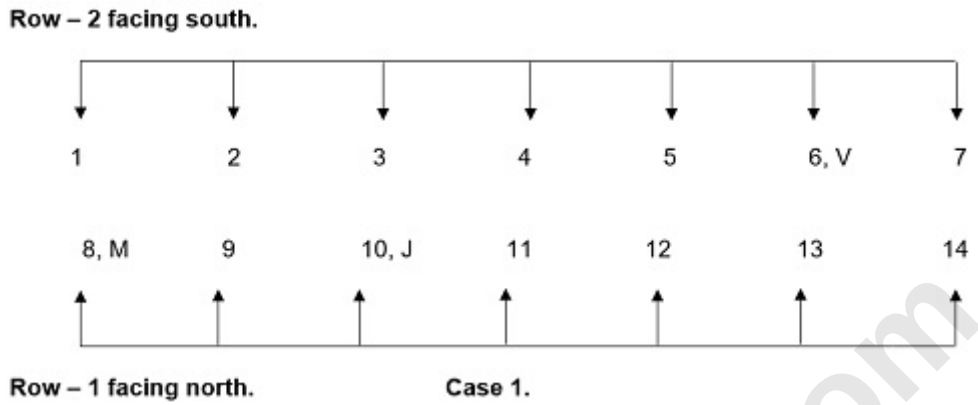
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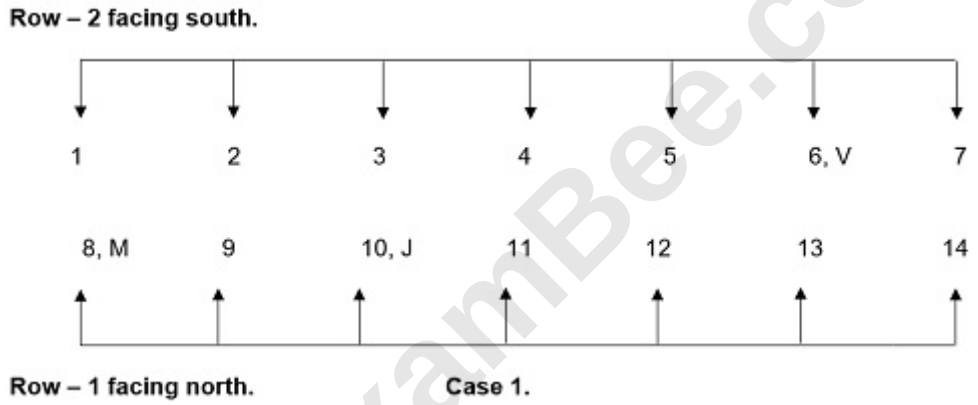
There will be two cases:

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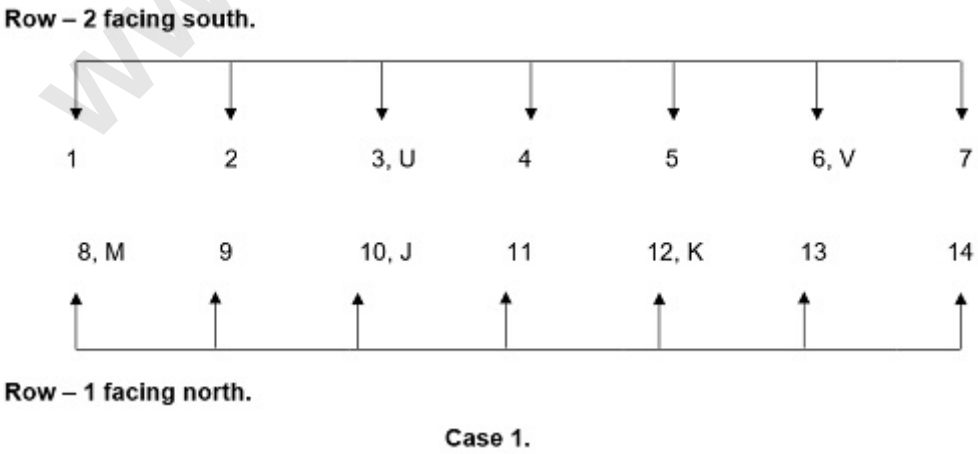
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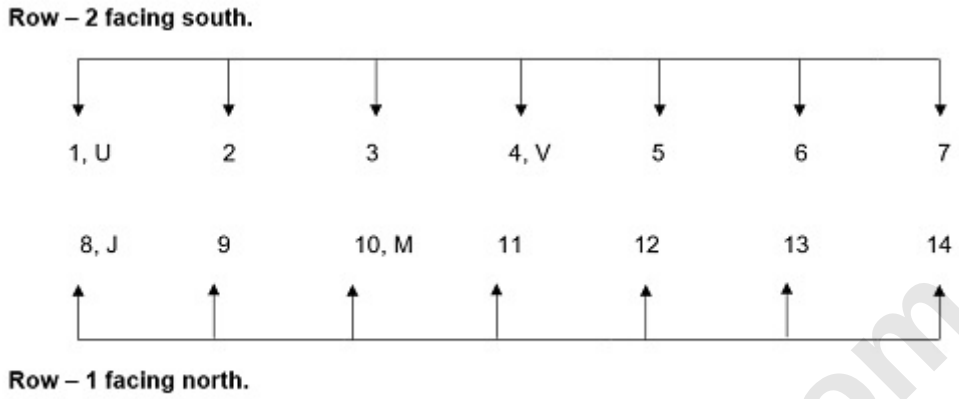
Only two persons sit between V and U. The one, who sits opposite to U, sits second to the left of K.

If U sits at place no. 3, then K will sit at place no. 12.



U will sit at place no. 1 but we cannot place K. So, this case will get discarded.

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Case 2.

W sits opposite to N. Only two persons sit between W and R. X sits opposite to O. T does not sit opposite to either K or M.

N cannot sit at place no. 9 and 14 as no two persons with names starting with consecutive alphabets sit adjacent to each other.

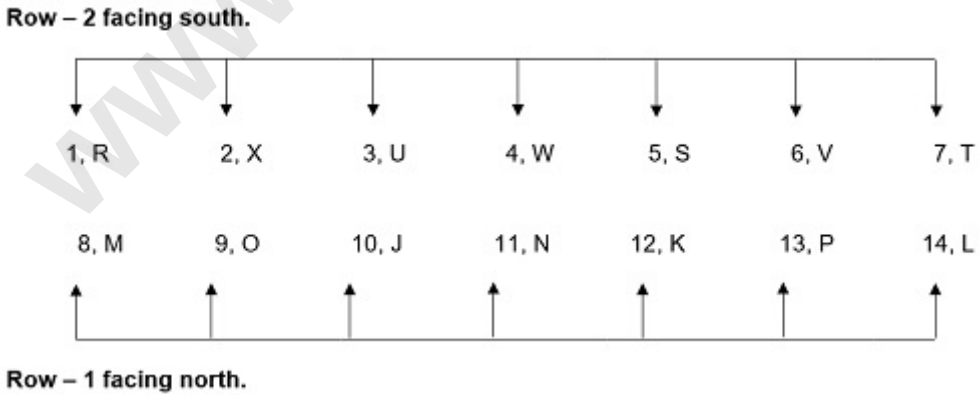
So, N will sit at place no. 11, W will sit at place no. 4.

T cannot sit at place no. 2 as no two persons with names starting with consecutive alphabets sit adjacent to each other.

T cannot sit at place no. 1 and 5 as T does not sit opposite to either K or M.

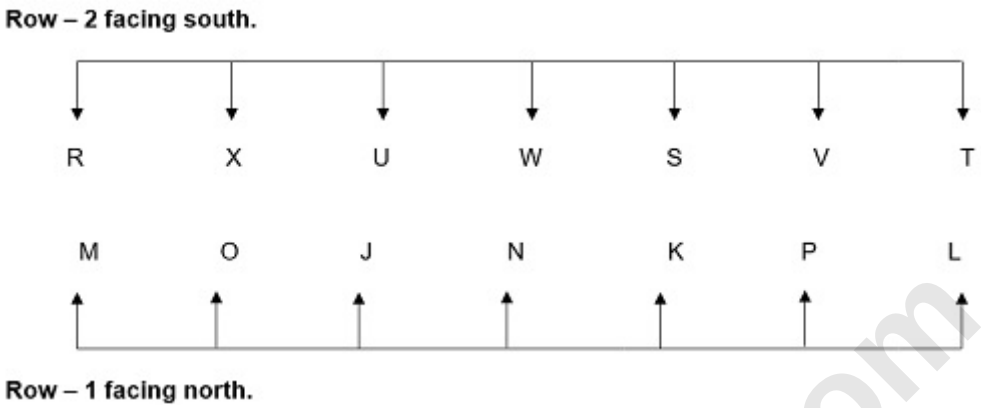
So, T will sit at place no.7.

I



Final arrangement as shown below:

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Direction :

Answer the questions based on the information given below.

A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of words and numbers rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement. (All the numbers are two-digit numbers and all are arranged as per some logic based on the value of the numbers)

Input: strawberry 62 38 92 believe grapes 46 papaya 28 16 mango chant

Step I: 92 62 38 believe grapes 46 papaya 28 16 mango chant strawberry

Step II: 16 92 62 38 believe grapes 46 28 mango chant strawberry papaya

Step III: 62 16 92 38 believe grapes 46 28 chant strawberry papaya mango

Step IV: 28 62 16 92 38 believe 46 chant strawberry papaya mango grapes

Step V: 46 28 62 16 92 38 believe strawberry papaya mango grapes chant

Step VI: 38 46 28 62 16 92 strawberry papaya mango grapes chant believe

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

Input: locker 92 bought umbrella 34 18 eager hacker 36 58 nasty 70

Question No. 36

Which of the following is the step IV?

Options :

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1. 34 70 18 92 locker hacker bought eager 36 58 umbrella nasty
2. 34 36 58 umbrella nasty locker hacker 70 18 92 bought eager
3. 34 70 18 92 bought eager 36 58 umbrella nasty locker hacker
4. 34 70 locker hacker 18 92 bought eager 36 58 umbrella nasty
5. 34 70 18 58 umbrella nasty locker hacker 92 bought eager 36

Answer : 34 70 18 92 bought eager 36 58 umbrella nasty locker hacker

Explanation :

The words and numbers arrangement machine rearrange the input with the logic that, in step I, it shifts the largest number to the left most place and the last word coming in English alphabetical series to the rightmost place.

In step II, it shifts the smallest number to the leftmost place and the next word (in reverse alphabetical order) to the rightmost.

In step III, second largest number is shifted to the leftmost place and so on.

Input: locker 92 bought umbrella 34 18 eager hacker 36 58 nasty 70

Step I: 92 locker bought 34 18 eager hacker 36 58 nasty 70 umbrella

Step II: 18 92 locker bought 34 eager hacker 36 58 70 umbrella nasty

Step III: 70 18 92 bought 34 eager hacker 36 58 umbrella nasty locker

Step IV: 34 70 18 92 bought eager 36 58 umbrella nasty locker hacker

Step V: 58 34 70 18 92 bought 36 umbrella nasty locker hacker eager

Step VI: 36 58 34 70 18 92 umbrella nasty locker hacker eager bought

Direction :

Answer the questions based on the information given below.

A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of words and numbers rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement. (All the numbers are two-digit numbers and all are arranged as per some logic based on the value of the numbers)

Input: strawberry 62 38 92 believe grapes 46 papaya 28 16 mango chant

Step I: 92 62 38 believe grapes 46 papaya 28 16 mango chant strawberry

Step II: 16 92 62 38 believe grapes 46 28 mango chant strawberry papaya

Step III: 62 16 92 38 believe grapes 46 28 chant strawberry papaya mango

Step IV: 28 62 16 92 38 believe 46 chant strawberry papaya mango grapes

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Step V: 46 28 62 16 92 38 believe strawberry papaya mango grapes chant

Step VI: 38 46 28 62 16 92 strawberry papaya mango grapes chant believe

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

Input: locker 92 bought umbrella 34 18 eager hacker 36 58 nasty 70

Question No. 37

Which of the following element is exactly between '**92**' and '**36**' in step V?

Options :

1. umbrella
2. bought
3. 18
4. eager
5. None of these

Answer : bought

Explanation :

The words and numbers arrangement machine rearrange the input with the logic that, in step I, it shifts the largest number to the left most place and the last word coming in English alphabetical series to the rightmost place.

In step II, it shifts the smallest number to the leftmost place and the next word (in reverse alphabetical order) to the rightmost.

In step III, second largest number is shifted to the leftmost place and so on.

Input: locker 92 bought umbrella 34 18 eager hacker 36 58 nasty 70

Step I: 92 locker bought 34 18 eager hacker 36 58 nasty 70 umbrella

Step II: 18 92 locker bought 34 eager hacker 36 58 70 umbrella nasty

Step III: 70 18 92 bought 34 eager hacker 36 58 umbrella nasty locker

Step IV: 34 70 18 92 bought eager 36 58 umbrella nasty locker hacker

Step V: 58 34 70 18 92 bought 36 umbrella nasty locker hacker eager

Step VI: 36 58 34 70 18 92 umbrella nasty locker hacker eager bought

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Direction :

Answer the questions based on the information given below.

A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of words and numbers rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement. (All the numbers are two-digit numbers and all are arranged as per some logic based on the value of the numbers)

Input: strawberry 62 38 92 believe grapes 46 papaya 28 16 mango chant

Step I: 92 62 38 believe grapes 46 papaya 28 16 mango chant strawberry

Step II: 16 92 62 38 believe grapes 46 28 mango chant strawberry papaya

Step III: 62 16 92 38 believe grapes 46 28 chant strawberry papaya mango

Step IV: 28 62 16 92 38 believe 46 chant strawberry papaya mango grapes

Step V: 46 28 62 16 92 38 believe strawberry papaya mango grapes chant

Step VI: 38 46 28 62 16 92 strawberry papaya mango grapes chant believe

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

Input: locker 92 bought umbrella 34 18 eager hacker 36 58 nasty 70

Question No. 38

In which of the following step the element '**eager 36 58**' found in the same order?

Options :

1. Step I
2. Step VI
3. Step IV
4. Step V
5. Step II

Answer : Step IV

Explanation :

The words and numbers arrangement machine rearrange the input with the logic that, in step I, it shifts the largest number to the left most place and the last word coming in English alphabetical series to the rightmost place.

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In step II, it shifts the smallest number to the leftmost place and the next word (in reverse alphabetical order) to the rightmost.

In step III, second largest number is shifted to the leftmost place and so on.

Input: locker 92 bought umbrella 34 18 eager hacker 36 58 nasty 70

Step I: 92 locker bought 34 18 eager hacker 36 58 nasty 70 umbrella

Step II: 18 92 locker bought 34 eager hacker 36 58 70 umbrella nasty

Step III: 70 18 92 bought 34 eager hacker 36 58 umbrella nasty locker

Step IV: 34 70 18 92 bought eager 36 58 umbrella nasty locker hacker

Step V: 58 34 70 18 92 bought 36 umbrella nasty locker hacker eager

Step VI: 36 58 34 70 18 92 umbrella nasty locker hacker eager bought

Direction :

Answer the questions based on the information given below.

A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of words and numbers rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement. (All the numbers are two-digit numbers and all are arranged as per some logic based on the value of the numbers)

Input: strawberry 62 38 92 believe grapes 46 papaya 28 16 mango chant

Step I: 92 62 38 believe grapes 46 papaya 28 16 mango chant strawberry

Step II: 16 92 62 38 believe grapes 46 28 mango chant strawberry papaya

Step III: 62 16 92 38 believe grapes 46 28 chant strawberry papaya mango

Step IV: 28 62 16 92 38 believe 46 chant strawberry papaya mango grapes

Step V: 46 28 62 16 92 38 believe strawberry papaya mango grapes chant

Step VI: 38 46 28 62 16 92 strawberry papaya mango grapes chant believe

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

Input: locker 92 bought umbrella 34 18 eager hacker 36 58 nasty 70

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Question No. 39

Which step number would represent the following output?

'**70 18 92 bought 34 eager hacker 36 58 umbrella nasty locker**'

Options :

1. Step I
2. Step V
3. Step VI
4. Step II
5. Step III

Answer : Step III

Explanation :

The words and numbers arrangement machine rearrange the input with the logic that, in step I, it shifts the largest number to the left most place and the last word coming in English alphabetical series to the rightmost place.

In step II, it shifts the smallest number to the leftmost place and the next word (in reverse alphabetical order) to the rightmost.

In step III, second largest number is shifted to the leftmost place and so on.

Input: locker 92 bought umbrella 34 18 eager hacker 36 58 nasty 70

Step I: 92 locker bought 34 18 eager hacker 36 58 nasty 70 umbrella

Step II: 18 92 locker bought 34 eager hacker 36 58 70 umbrella nasty

Step III: 70 18 92 bought 34 eager hacker 36 58 umbrella nasty locker

Step IV: 34 70 18 92 bought eager 36 58 umbrella nasty locker hacker

Step V: 58 34 70 18 92 bought 36 umbrella nasty locker hacker eager

Step VI: 36 58 34 70 18 92 umbrella nasty locker hacker eager bought

Direction :

Answer the questions based on the information given below.

A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of words and numbers rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement. (All the numbers are two-digit numbers and all are arranged as per some logic based on the value of the numbers)

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Input: strawberry 62 38 92 believe grapes 46 papaya 28 16 mango chant

Step I: 92 62 38 believe grapes 46 papaya 28 16 mango chant strawberry

Step II: 16 92 62 38 believe grapes 46 28 mango chant strawberry papaya

Step III: 62 16 92 38 believe grapes 46 28 chant strawberry papaya mango

Step IV: 28 62 16 92 38 believe 46 chant strawberry papaya mango grapes

Step V: 46 28 62 16 92 38 believe strawberry papaya mango grapes chant

Step VI: 38 46 28 62 16 92 strawberry papaya mango grapes chant believe

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

Input: locker 92 bought umbrella 34 18 eager hacker 36 58 nasty 70

Question No. 40

Which word or number is at eighth position from the left end in step V?

Options :

1. 58
2. hacker
3. umbrella
4. locker
5. 36

Answer : umbrella

Explanation :

The words and numbers arrangement machine rearrange the input with the logic that, in step I, it shifts the largest number to the left most place and the last word coming in English alphabetical series to the rightmost place.

In step II, it shifts the smallest number to the leftmost place and the next word (in reverse alphabetical order) to the rightmost.

In step III, second largest number is shifted to the leftmost place and so on.

Input: locker 92 bought umbrella 34 18 eager hacker 36 58 nasty 70

Step I: 92 locker bought 34 18 eager hacker 36 58 nasty 70 umbrella

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Step II: 18 92 locker bought 34 eager hacker 36 58 70 umbrella nasty

Step III: 70 18 92 bought 34 eager hacker 36 58 umbrella nasty locker

Step IV: 34 70 18 92 bought eager 36 58 umbrella nasty locker hacker

Step V: 58 34 70 18 92 bought 36 umbrella nasty locker hacker eager

Step VI: 36 58 34 70 18 92 umbrella nasty locker hacker eager bought

Direction :

Read the following passage and answer the following questions:

The National Family Health Survey (NFHS) dropping anaemia from the survey to be launched on July 1 has stirred a controversy in the public health community with many questioning the intent behind the decision. The government has defended the decision stating that the survey on the prevalence of anaemia was being moved to another more comprehensive survey. However, this has raised several questions.

The Comprehensive National Nutrition Survey (CNNS) 2016-18, in which blood samples were collected from almost 50,000 children and adolescents aged 1-19 years, showed lower prevalence of anaemia than the NFHS, which was attributed to the difference in the sample collection method. CNNS used blood samples drawn from the vein or venous samples while the NFHS uses samples from pricks on finger tips (capillary samples). A BMJ article on an international study conducted in Bangladesh and Malawi found that tests done in the laboratory using venous samples showed lower prevalence of anaemia (or higher haemoglobin level) than point-of-care (POC) tests using capillary samples. Since NFHS uses capillary samples tested with a POC instrument, HemoCue, several experts argued that this could be a reason for the survey showing high prevalence of anaemia.

In the last survey, NFHS-5 (2019-21), the prevalence of anaemia showed a huge jump among almost all sections with the most dramatic increase (from 59% to 67%) among children aged 6 months to five years. This was an embarrassment to the central government, which had launched Anaemia Mukt Bharat in 2018 and had been carrying out an iron and folic acid supplementation programme for several decades. Several experts said that the prevalence was ‘inexplicably’ high and blamed it on the method of using capillary samples and said that the high estimates were being used by many, including international organisations, to push fortification of food. In 2021, the government decided to distribute rice fortified with iron via government schemes, which came in for much criticism from public health experts, who pointed out that there was insufficient evidence of any benefit and sufficient evidence of the harm that could be caused by an overload of iron. Meanwhile, many public health experts have pointed out that the increase in overall prevalence of anaemia was no surprise as several surveys have also shown that people are eating less and eating poorer quality of food due to substantial increase in food prices and stagnation of incomes.

From a public health point of view, it is important to be able to compare data sets from across the country at different intervals such as comparing the data from NFHS-3 to

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NFHS-4 or 5. This helps to understand how the condition has changed over the years. The Demographic Health Survey, supported by United States Agency for International Development (USAID), of which NFHS was also a part, is conducted in 90 countries and capillary blood method is used for all the international samples. “So at least we know if we are performing better or worse than other countries. Venous blood method requires skilled lab technicians and cannot be done in the field. So removing capillary blood estimates from large scale surveys offers no other alternative, so basically we will not have any large surveys on anemia in India. Screening tools are always less reliable than diagnostic. If someone is positive or negative on a screening tool they may still require diagnostic tests to confirm. So expecting an anemia screening tool such as capillary testing to have high sensitivity and specificity is a problem,” said Dr Sylvia Karpagam, a public health expert. She added that similar issues had been raised about blood pressure that is checked manually showing higher BP. Does that mean even surveying BP will be dropped from NFHS, asked Dr Karpagam.

Though anaemia is being dropped from the NFHS, it will be covered in a new survey which the health minister launched in December last year. The new survey called the Diet and Biomarkers Survey in India (DABS-I) is to be conducted by the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) and the National Institute of Nutrition (NIN) and funded by ICMR. It is meant to map the diet, nutrition and health status, and provide a correct estimate of anaemia among urban and rural populations using venous samples and auto-analysers standardised in the ICMR-NIN labs. The study is expected to provide nutrient composition data on cooked and uncooked foods from all regions and states of the country by collecting food samples from households. It is expected to reflect not only intake but also nutrient metabolism, bioavailability, and effects of diet on physiological and disease processes. The pilot studies for DABS-I are ongoing in 12 states and the field work for the survey is expected to start in a few weeks’ time. However, the protocol for this survey is yet to be made public. According to some experts, DABS is envisaged as a periodic survey, but there has been no firm commitment from the government on this. A lot could depend on the success or failure of the first survey.

Question No. 41

Why did the National Family Health Survey (NFHS) decide to exclude anaemia from its upcoming survey, leading to controversy?

Options :

1. The government's attempt to downplay the prevalence of anaemia
2. Inadequate funding for conducting a comprehensive survey
3. Integration of anaemia data into a more extensive survey
4. Insufficient expertise in handling venous blood samples
5. Criticism from international organizations on the methodology used

Answer : Integration of anaemia data into a more extensive survey

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Explanation :

Integration of anaemia data into a more extensive survey.

The passage mentions that the government defended the decision to drop anaemia from NFHS, stating that the survey on the prevalence of anaemia was being moved to another more comprehensive survey. This indicates that anaemia data is being incorporated into a larger survey, possibly to enhance the overall understanding of health-related issues.

Direction :

Read the following passage and answer the following questions:

The National Family Health Survey (NFHS) dropping anaemia from the survey to be launched on July 1 has stirred a controversy in the public health community with many questioning the intent behind the decision. The government has defended the decision stating that the survey on the prevalence of anaemia was being moved to another more comprehensive survey. However, this has raised several questions.

The Comprehensive National Nutrition Survey (CNNS) 2016-18, in which blood samples were collected from almost 50,000 children and adolescents aged 1-19 years, showed lower prevalence of anaemia than the NFHS, which was attributed to the difference in the sample collection method. CNNS used blood samples drawn from the vein or venous samples while the NFHS uses samples from pricks on finger tips (capillary samples). A BMJ article on an international study conducted in Bangladesh and Malawi found that tests done in the laboratory using venous samples showed lower prevalence of anaemia (or higher haemoglobin level) than point-of-care (POC) tests using capillary samples. Since NFHS uses capillary samples tested with a POC instrument, HemoCue, several experts argued that this could be a reason for the survey showing high prevalence of anaemia.

In the last survey, NFHS-5 (2019-21), the prevalence of anaemia showed a huge jump among almost all sections with the most dramatic increase (from 59% to 67%) among children aged 6 months to five years. This was an embarrassment to the central government, which had launched Anaemia Mukt Bharat in 2018 and had been carrying out an iron and folic acid supplementation programme for several decades. Several experts said that the prevalence was ‘inexplicably’ high and blamed it on the method of using capillary samples and said that the high estimates were being used by many, including international organisations, to push fortification of food. In 2021, the government decided to distribute rice fortified with iron via government schemes, which came in for much criticism from public health experts, who pointed out that there was insufficient evidence of any benefit and sufficient evidence of the harm that could be caused by an overload of iron. Meanwhile, many public health experts have pointed out that the increase in overall prevalence of anaemia was no surprise as several surveys have also shown that people are eating less and eating poorer quality of food due to substantial increase in food prices and stagnation of incomes.

From a public health point of view, it is important to be able to compare data sets from across the country at different intervals such as comparing the data from NFHS-3 to NFHS-4 or 5. This helps to understand how the condition has changed over the years. The

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Demographic Health Survey, supported by United States Agency for International Development (USAID), of which NFHS was also a part, is conducted in 90 countries and capillary blood method is used for all the international samples. “So at least we know if we are performing better or worse than other countries. Venous blood method requires skilled lab technicians and cannot be done in the field. So removing capillary blood estimates from large scale surveys offers no other alternative, so basically we will not have any large surveys on anemia in India. Screening tools are always less reliable than diagnostic. If someone is positive or negative on a screening tool they may still require diagnostic tests to confirm. So expecting an anemia screening tool such as capillary testing to have high sensitivity and specificity is a problem,” said Dr Sylvia Karpagam, a public health expert. She added that similar issues had been raised about blood pressure that is checked manually showing higher BP. Does that mean even surveying BP will be dropped from NFHS, asked Dr Karpagam.

Though anaemia is being dropped from the NFHS, it will be covered in a new survey which the health minister launched in December last year. The new survey called the Diet and Biomarkers Survey in India (DABS-I) is to be conducted by the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) and the National Institute of Nutrition (NIN) and funded by ICMR. It is meant to map the diet, nutrition and health status, and provide a correct estimate of anaemia among urban and rural populations using venous samples and auto-analysers standardised in the ICMR-NIN labs. The study is expected to provide nutrient composition data on cooked and uncooked foods from all regions and states of the country by collecting food samples from households. It is expected to reflect not only intake but also nutrient metabolism, bioavailability, and effects of diet on physiological and disease processes. The pilot studies for DABS-I are ongoing in 12 states and the field work for the survey is expected to start in a few weeks’ time. However, the protocol for this survey is yet to be made public. According to some experts, DABS is envisaged as a periodic survey, but there has been no firm commitment from the government on this. A lot could depend on the success or failure of the first survey.

Question No. 42

What was the significant discrepancy between the Comprehensive National Nutrition Survey (CNNS) and NFHS in terms of anaemia prevalence?

Options :

1. Sample collection method, with CNNS using venous samples and NFHS using capillary samples
2. Lack of coordination between government agencies conducting the surveys
3. Differences in the age groups targeted by the surveys
4. Variation in the geographic locations covered by the surveys
5. Contrasting timeframes of the surveys

Answer : Sample collection method, with CNNS using venous samples and NFHS using capillary samples

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Explanation :

Sample collection method, with CNNS using venous samples and NFHS using capillary samples.

According to the passage, the CNNS and NFHS showed a significant difference in anaemia prevalence, attributed to the method of sample collection. CNNS used venous samples drawn from the vein, while NFHS used capillary samples from pricks on fingertips. The passage also cites an international study in Bangladesh and Malawi, which found that venous samples showed lower prevalence of anaemia compared to point-of-care tests using capillary samples.

Direction :

Read the following passage and answer the following questions:

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In the last survey, NFHS-5 (2019-21), the prevalence of anaemia showed a huge jump among almost all sections with the most dramatic increase (from 59% to 67%) among children aged 6 months to five years. This was an embarrassment to the central government, which had launched Anaemia Mukt Bharat in 2018 and had been carrying out an iron and folic acid supplementation programme for several decades. Several experts said that the prevalence was ‘inexplicably’ high and blamed it on the method of using capillary samples and said that the high estimates were being used by many, including international organisations, to push fortification of food. In 2021, the government decided to distribute rice fortified with iron via government schemes, which came in for much criticism from public health experts, who pointed out that there was insufficient evidence of any benefit and sufficient evidence of the harm that could be caused by an overload of iron. Meanwhile, many public health experts have pointed out that the increase in overall prevalence of anaemia was no surprise as several surveys have also shown that people are eating less and eating poorer quality of food due to substantial increase in food prices and stagnation of incomes.

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From a public health point of view, it is important to be able to compare data sets from across the country at different intervals such as comparing the data from NFHS-3 to NFHS-4 or 5. This helps to understand how the condition has changed over the years. The Demographic Health Survey, supported by United States Agency for International Development (USAID), of which NFHS was also a part, is conducted in 90 countries and capillary blood method is used for all the international samples. “So at least we know if we are performing better or worse than other countries. Venous blood method requires skilled lab technicians and cannot be done in the field. So removing capillary blood estimates from large scale surveys offers no other alternative, so basically we will not have any large surveys on anemia in India. Screening tools are always less reliable than diagnostic. If someone is positive or negative on a screening tool they may still require diagnostic tests to confirm. So expecting an anemia screening tool such as capillary testing to have high sensitivity and specificity is a problem,” said Dr Sylvia Karpagam, a public health expert. She added that similar issues had been raised about blood pressure that is checked manually showing higher BP. Does that mean even surveying BP will be dropped from NFHS, asked Dr Karpagam.

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Question No. 43

What concerns have been raised by public health experts regarding the high prevalence of anaemia in the last NFHS survey (NFHS-5)?

Options :

1. Lack of government initiatives to address anaemia
2. Inaccuracy of capillary samples and point-of-care tests
3. Insufficient evidence supporting fortified food distribution
4. Overload of iron in fortified rice causing harm
5. The correlation between food prices, income stagnation, and anaemia prevalence

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Answer : Inaccuracy of capillary samples and point-of-care tests

Explanation :

Inaccuracy of capillary samples and point-of-care tests.

The passage mentions that several experts argued that the high prevalence of anaemia in the last NFHS survey (NFHS-5) could be attributed to the method of using capillary samples and point-of-care tests. These experts suggested that the estimates were "inexplicably" high and criticized the use of capillary samples, emphasizing the potential inaccuracy of these samples and the testing method. Public health experts also expressed concerns about the impact of fortified rice distribution without sufficient evidence of benefits and with potential harm due to iron overload.

Direction :

Read the following passage and answer the following questions:

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and stagnation of incomes.

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Question No. 44

What criticism did public health experts raise regarding the government's decision to distribute rice fortified with iron in 2021?

a) Lack of government support for nutrition programs

b) Inadequate evidence supporting the benefits of fortified rice

c) Insufficient availability of iron-fortified food in the market

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d) Overemphasis on international recommendations

e) Opposition from the agricultural sector

Options :

1. Only a and b
2. Only a
3. Only c, d and e
4. Only b
5. None of these

Answer : Only b

Explanation :

Inadequate evidence supporting the benefits of fortified rice.

Public health experts criticized the government's decision to distribute rice fortified with iron in 2021, pointing out that there was insufficient evidence of any benefit and sufficient evidence of the harm that could be caused by an overload of iron. This suggests that the criticism is based on the lack of clear evidence supporting the positive effects of fortified rice.

Direction :

Read the following passage and answer the following questions:

The National Family Health Survey (NFHS) dropping anaemia from the survey to be launched on July 1 has stirred a controversy in the public health community with many questioning the intent behind the decision. The government has defended the decision stating that the survey on the prevalence of anaemia was being moved to another more comprehensive survey. However, this has raised several questions.

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In the last survey, NFHS-5 (2019-21), the prevalence of anaemia showed a huge jump among almost all sections with the most dramatic increase (from 59% to 67%) among children aged 6 months to five years. This was an embarrassment to the central government, which had launched Anaemia Mukt Bharat in 2018 and had been carrying out an iron and folic acid supplementation programme for several decades. Several experts

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said that the prevalence was ‘inexplicably’ high and blamed it on the method of using capillary samples and said that the high estimates were being used by many, including international organisations, to push fortification of food. In 2021, the government decided to distribute rice fortified with iron via government schemes, which came in for much criticism from public health experts, who pointed out that there was insufficient evidence of any benefit and sufficient evidence of the harm that could be caused by an overload of iron. Meanwhile, many public health experts have pointed out that the increase in overall prevalence of anaemia was no surprise as several surveys have also shown that people are eating less and eating poorer quality of food due to substantial increase in food prices and stagnation of incomes.

From a public health point of view, it is important to be able to compare data sets from across the country at different intervals such as comparing the data from NFHS-3 to NFHS-4 or 5. This helps to understand how the condition has changed over the years. The Demographic Health Survey, supported by United States Agency for International Development (USAID), of which NFHS was also a part, is conducted in 90 countries and capillary blood method is used for all the international samples. “So at least we know if we are performing better or worse than other countries. Venous blood method requires skilled lab technicians and cannot be done in the field. So removing capillary blood estimates from large scale surveys offers no other alternative, so basically we will not have any large surveys on anemia in India. Screening tools are always less reliable than diagnostic. If someone is positive or negative on a screening tool they may still require diagnostic tests to confirm. So expecting an anemia screening tool such as capillary testing to have high sensitivity and specificity is a problem,” said Dr Sylvia Karpagam, a public health expert. She added that similar issues had been raised about blood pressure that is checked manually showing higher BP. Does that mean even surveying BP will be dropped from NFHS, asked Dr Karpagam.

Though anaemia is being dropped from the NFHS, it will be covered in a new survey which the health minister launched in December last year. The new survey called the Diet and Biomarkers Survey in India (DABS-I) is to be conducted by the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) and the National Institute of Nutrition (NIN) and funded by ICMR. It is meant to map the diet, nutrition and health status, and provide a correct estimate of anaemia among urban and rural populations using venous samples and auto-analysers standardised in the ICMR-NIN labs. The study is expected to provide nutrient composition data on cooked and uncooked foods from all regions and states of the country by collecting food samples from households. It is expected to reflect not only intake but also nutrient metabolism, bioavailability, and effects of diet on physiological and disease processes. The pilot studies for DABS-I are ongoing in 12 states and the field work for the survey is expected to start in a few weeks’ time. However, the protocol for this survey is yet to be made public. According to some experts, DABS is envisaged as a periodic survey, but there has been no firm commitment from the government on this. A lot could depend on the success or failure of the first survey.

Question No. 45

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According to Dr. Sylvia Karpagam, why might relying solely on capillary testing for anemia be problematic?

a) Capillary samples are prone to contamination

b) Capillary testing lacks diagnostic accuracy

c) Capillary testing requires skilled lab technicians

d) Capillary testing is more expensive than venous testing

e) Capillary testing is time-consuming in the field

Options :

1. Only a and b
2. Only a
3. Only c, d and e
4. Only b
5. None of these

Answer : Only b

Explanation :

Capillary testing lacks diagnostic accuracy.

According to Dr. Sylvia Karpagam in the passage, relying on capillary testing for anemia screening is problematic because screening tools, such as capillary testing, are considered less reliable than diagnostic tests. Capillary testing may lack the diagnostic accuracy needed to confirm whether an individual has anemia or not. Dr. Karpagam emphasizes the importance of diagnostic tests for confirmation, indicating potential issues with the sensitivity and specificity of capillary testing.

Direction :

Read the following passage and answer the following questions:

The National Family Health Survey (NFHS) dropping anaemia from the survey to be launched on July 1 has stirred a controversy in the public health community with many questioning the intent behind the decision. The government has defended the decision stating that the survey on the prevalence of anaemia was being moved to another more comprehensive survey. However, this has raised several questions.

The Comprehensive National Nutrition Survey (CNNS) 2016-18, in which blood samples were collected from almost 50,000 children and adolescents aged 1-19 years, showed lower prevalence of anaemia than the NFHS, which was attributed to the difference in the sample collection method. CNNS used blood samples drawn from the vein or venous samples while the NFHS uses samples from pricks on finger tips (capillary samples). A BMJ article on an international study conducted in Bangladesh and Malawi found that tests

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done in the laboratory using venous samples showed lower prevalence of anaemia (or higher haemoglobin level) than point-of-care (POC) tests using capillary samples. Since NFHS uses capillary samples tested with a POC instrument, HemoCue, several experts argued that this could be a reason for the survey showing high prevalence of anaemia.

In the last survey, NFHS-5 (2019-21), the prevalence of anaemia showed a huge jump among almost all sections with the most dramatic increase (from 59% to 67%) among children aged 6 months to five years. This was an embarrassment to the central government, which had launched Anaemia Mukt Bharat in 2018 and had been carrying out an iron and folic acid supplementation programme for several decades. Several experts said that the prevalence was 'inexplicably' high and blamed it on the method of using capillary samples and said that the high estimates were being used by many, including international organisations, to push fortification of food. In 2021, the government decided to distribute rice fortified with iron via government schemes, which came in for much criticism from public health experts, who pointed out that there was insufficient evidence of any benefit and sufficient evidence of the harm that could be caused by an overload of iron. Meanwhile, many public health experts have pointed out that the increase in overall prevalence of anaemia was no surprise as several surveys have also shown that people are eating less and eating poorer quality of food due to substantial increase in food prices and stagnation of incomes.

From a public health point of view, it is important to be able to compare data sets from across the country at different intervals such as comparing the data from NFHS-3 to NFHS-4 or 5. This helps to understand how the condition has changed over the years. The Demographic Health Survey, supported by United States Agency for International Development (USAID), of which NFHS was also a part, is conducted in 90 countries and capillary blood method is used for all the international samples. "So at least we know if we are performing better or worse than other countries. Venous blood method requires skilled lab technicians and cannot be done in the field. So removing capillary blood estimates from large scale surveys offers no other alternative, so basically we will not have any large surveys on anemia in India. Screening tools are always less reliable than diagnostic. If someone is positive or negative on a screening tool they may still require diagnostic tests to confirm. So expecting an anemia screening tool such as capillary testing to have high sensitivity and specificity is a problem," said Dr Sylvia Karpagam, a public health expert. She added that similar issues had been raised about blood pressure that is checked manually showing higher BP. Does that mean even surveying BP will be dropped from NFHS, asked Dr Karpagam.

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survey is expected to start in a few weeks' time. However, the protocol for this survey is yet to be made public. According to some experts, DABS is envisaged as a periodic survey, but there has been no firm commitment from the government on this. A lot could depend on the success or failure of the first survey.

Question No. 46

What is the purpose of the new survey called the Diet and Biomarkers Survey in India (DABS-I)?

Options :

1. To replace the National Family Health Survey
2. To explore the prevalence of hypertension in India
3. To map the diet, nutrition, and health status, including anaemia
4. To analyze economic factors influencing dietary habits
5. To investigate the impact of climate change on food availability

Answer : To map the diet, nutrition, and health status, including anaemia

Explanation :

To map the diet, nutrition, and health status, including anaemia.

The passage states that the Diet and Biomarkers Survey in India (DABS-I) is meant to map the diet, nutrition, and health status, providing a correct estimate of anaemia among urban and rural populations. This survey aims to use venous samples and auto-analysers standardized in the ICMR-NIN labs, reflecting not only nutrient intake but also metabolism, bioavailability, and the effects of diet on physiological and disease processes.

Direction :

Read the following passage and answer the following questions:

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The Comprehensive National Nutrition Survey (CNNS) 2016-18, in which blood samples were collected from almost 50,000 children and adolescents aged 1-19 years, showed lower prevalence of anaemia than the NFHS, which was attributed to the difference in the sample collection method. CNNS used blood samples drawn from the vein or venous samples while the NFHS uses samples from pricks on finger tips (capillary samples). A BMJ article on an international study conducted in Bangladesh and Malawi found that tests done in the laboratory using venous samples showed lower prevalence of anaemia (or higher haemoglobin level) than point-of-care (POC) tests using capillary samples. Since

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survey, but there has been no firm commitment from the government on this. A lot could depend on the success or failure of the first survey.

Question No. 47

What is the primary theme of the passage?

Options :

1. Government initiatives in combating malnutrition
2. Critique of blood sample collection methods in health surveys
3. Controversies surrounding fortified food distribution
4. Challenges in accurately assessing anaemia prevalence in India
5. Impact of economic factors on public health policies

Answer : Challenges in accurately assessing anaemia prevalence in India

Explanation :

Explanation:

The passage primarily revolves around the challenges and controversies related to assessing the prevalence of anaemia in India through national health surveys. It discusses the decision to exclude anaemia from the National Family Health Survey (NFHS), the discrepancies in prevalence estimates between different surveys due to sample collection methods, criticism of the high prevalence estimates in the last NFHS survey (NFHS-5), and the concerns raised by public health experts regarding the government's approach, including the distribution of fortified rice.

(a) Government initiatives in combating malnutrition: While government initiatives are mentioned in the passage, the central theme is more focused on the challenges and controversies in assessing anaemia prevalence rather than broader malnutrition initiatives.

(b) Critique of blood sample collection methods in health surveys: This option captures a significant aspect of the passage. However, the broader theme encompasses challenges in accurately assessing anaemia prevalence rather than solely focusing on the critique of blood sample collection methods.

(c) Controversies surrounding fortified food distribution: This option captures one aspect of the passage but doesn't encompass the entirety of the theme, which extends to the challenges in assessing anaemia prevalence through surveys.

(e) Impact of economic factors on public health policies: Economic factors are briefly mentioned in the passage as contributing to changes in dietary habits and anaemia prevalence. However, this is not the primary focus of the passage.

Direction :

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Read the following passage and answer the following questions:

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Question No. 48

What is the tone of the passage?

Options :

1. Informative
2. Critical
3. Optimistic
4. Indifferent
5. Emotional

Answer : Critical

Explanation :

The tone of the passage is critical, as it raises concerns and critiques various aspects related to the assessment of anaemia prevalence in India. The passage discusses controversies surrounding the exclusion of anaemia from the National Family Health Survey (NFHS), discrepancies in prevalence estimates due to sample collection methods, criticism of the high prevalence estimates in the last NFHS survey (NFHS-5), and concerns raised by public health experts about the government's initiatives, including the distribution of fortified rice. The language used in the passage suggests a questioning and critical stance towards these issues rather than presenting them in a neutral or indifferent manner.

Direction :

Read the following passage and answer the following questions:

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The National Education Policy (NEP) of a country plays a pivotal role in shaping its educational landscape, influencing the way knowledge is imparted, and molding the future generations. As of my knowledge cutoff in January 2022, the National Education Policy in India has undergone a significant overhaul, with the latest iteration being introduced in 2020.

The National Education Policy 2020, unveiled by the Government of India, marks a paradigm shift in the approach towards education. It is the first comprehensive policy revision in over three decades, aiming to address the evolving needs of a dynamic society and aligning education with the demands of the 21st century. The policy emphasizes holistic development, flexibility, and the integration of modern technologies into the learning process.

One of the key features of the NEP 2020 is the restructuring of the school education system. The policy advocates for a 5+3+3+4 structure, reorganizing the foundational and pre-primary stages. The early years of schooling are crucial for cognitive development, and the NEP recognizes this by focusing on a play-based, discovery-oriented approach for children up to eight years old. This shift from a traditional 10+2 structure to a more developmentally appropriate model is designed to make learning joyful and foster creativity.

Multidisciplinary learning is another significant aspect emphasized in the NEP 2020. It promotes a flexible approach, allowing students to choose subjects based on their interests and aptitudes. The aim is to break down the rigid barriers between arts and sciences, encouraging a holistic understanding of various disciplines. This move is aligned with the global trend of producing well-rounded individuals equipped to tackle complex challenges through interdisciplinary approaches.

The NEP 2020 also places a strong emphasis on the integration of technology in education. With the digital revolution transforming every aspect of our lives, the policy acknowledges the need to harness technology to enhance the learning experience. It envisions the use of technology not just as a teaching tool but also as a means to track student progress, provide personalized learning experiences, and facilitate teacher training.

Inclusivity and equity are central themes in the NEP 2020. The policy underscores the importance of providing quality education to all, irrespective of socio-economic backgrounds. Special emphasis is laid on addressing disparities in educational access and outcomes among different regions and communities. This inclusivity extends to learners with special needs, aiming to create an education system that accommodates diverse learning requirements.

At the higher education level, the NEP 2020 envisions a transformative shift. The policy advocates for a multidisciplinary approach, allowing students to choose a combination of subjects across streams. It encourages the establishment of autonomous colleges and universities, fostering academic freedom and innovation. The introduction of a National Research Foundation is intended to catalyze research and innovation, positioning India as a global knowledge hub.

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Language is a key focus area in the NEP 2020. The policy recognizes the importance of multilingualism and aims to promote the use of the mother tongue or regional language as the medium of instruction in schools. This is seen as a crucial step in preserving linguistic diversity and ensuring a strong foundation for learning.

While the NEP 2020 has been widely lauded for its forward-looking approach, it is not without its challenges. The successful implementation of such an ambitious policy requires coordinated efforts at various levels of governance, adequate financial allocations, and effective mechanisms for monitoring and evaluation.

In conclusion, the National Education Policy 2020 represents a bold step towards redefining the educational landscape in India. By emphasizing flexibility, **inclusivity**, and the integration of modern technologies, the policy aims to create a learning environment that prepares students not just for exams but for the challenges of a rapidly evolving world. The success of this policy lies in its effective implementation, ensuring that its vision translates into tangible improvements in the quality of education across the country.

Question No. 49

What is the primary focus of the National Education Policy 2020 regarding the school education system?

Options :

1. Retaining the traditional 10+2 structure
2. Introducing a 6+4 structure for foundational stages
3. Emphasizing a play-based, discovery-oriented approach
4. Reducing the emphasis on cognitive development
5. Promoting a specialized subject-based curriculum for young children

Answer : Emphasizing a play-based, discovery-oriented approach

Explanation :

Explanation:

The passage mentions that one of the key features of the National Education Policy 2020 for the school education system is the restructuring of the foundational and pre-primary stages. It advocates for a 5+3+3+4 structure, emphasizing a play-based, discovery-oriented approach for children up to eight years old. This shift is intended to make learning joyful and foster creativity, indicating a departure from the traditional 10+2 structure.

Direction :

Read the following passage and answer the following questions:

The National Education Policy (NEP) of a country plays a pivotal role in shaping its educational landscape, influencing the way knowledge is imparted, and molding the future

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generations. As of my knowledge cutoff in January 2022, the National Education Policy in India has undergone a significant overhaul, with the latest iteration being introduced in 2020.

The National Education Policy 2020, unveiled by the Government of India, marks a paradigm shift in the approach towards education. It is the first comprehensive policy revision in over three decades, aiming to address the evolving needs of a dynamic society and aligning education with the demands of the 21st century. The policy emphasizes holistic development, flexibility, and the integration of modern technologies into the learning process.

One of the key features of the NEP 2020 is the restructuring of the school education system. The policy advocates for a 5+3+3+4 structure, reorganizing the foundational and pre-primary stages. The early years of schooling are crucial for cognitive development, and the NEP recognizes this by focusing on a play-based, discovery-oriented approach for children up to eight years old. This shift from a traditional 10+2 structure to a more developmentally appropriate model is designed to make learning joyful and foster creativity.

Multidisciplinary learning is another significant aspect emphasized in the NEP 2020. It promotes a flexible approach, allowing students to choose subjects based on their interests and aptitudes. The aim is to break down the rigid barriers between arts and sciences, encouraging a holistic understanding of various disciplines. This move is aligned with the global trend of producing well-rounded individuals equipped to tackle complex challenges through interdisciplinary approaches.

The NEP 2020 also places a strong emphasis on the integration of technology in education. With the digital revolution transforming every aspect of our lives, the policy acknowledges the need to harness technology to enhance the learning experience. It envisions the use of technology not just as a teaching tool but also as a means to track student progress, provide personalized learning experiences, and facilitate teacher training.

Inclusivity and equity are central themes in the NEP 2020. The policy underscores the importance of providing quality education to all, irrespective of socio-economic backgrounds. Special emphasis is laid on addressing disparities in educational access and outcomes among different regions and communities. This inclusivity extends to learners with special needs, aiming to create an education system that accommodates diverse learning requirements.

At the higher education level, the NEP 2020 envisions a transformative shift. The policy advocates for a multidisciplinary approach, allowing students to choose a combination of subjects across streams. It encourages the establishment of autonomous colleges and universities, fostering academic freedom and innovation. The introduction of a National Research Foundation is intended to catalyze research and innovation, positioning India as a global knowledge hub.

Language is a key focus area in the NEP 2020. The policy recognizes the importance of multilingualism and aims to promote the use of the mother tongue or regional language as

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the medium of instruction in schools. This is seen as a crucial step in preserving linguistic diversity and ensuring a strong foundation for learning.

While the NEP 2020 has been widely lauded for its forward-looking approach, it is not without its challenges. The successful implementation of such an ambitious policy requires coordinated efforts at various levels of governance, adequate financial allocations, and effective mechanisms for monitoring and evaluation.

In conclusion, the National Education Policy 2020 represents a bold step towards redefining the educational landscape in India. By emphasizing flexibility, **inclusivity**, and the integration of modern technologies, the policy aims to create a learning environment that prepares students not just for exams but for the challenges of a rapidly evolving world. The success of this policy lies in its effective implementation, ensuring that its vision translates into tangible improvements in the quality of education across the country.

Question No. 50

Which aspect of the NEP 2020 is designed to break down traditional barriers between different academic disciplines?

Options :

1. Multidisciplinary learning
2. Specialized subject-based curriculum
3. Streamlining arts and sciences
4. Rigid subject segregation
5. Play-based learning approach

Answer : Multidisciplinary learning

Explanation :

Explanation:

The passage highlights that the NEP 2020 emphasizes multidisciplinary learning, allowing students to choose subjects based on their interests and aptitudes. This approach is designed to break down rigid barriers between arts and sciences, encouraging a holistic understanding of various disciplines.

Direction :

Read the following passage and answer the following questions:

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In conclusion, the National Education Policy 2020 represents a bold step towards redefining the educational landscape in India. By emphasizing flexibility, **inclusivity**, and the integration of modern technologies, the policy aims to create a learning environment that prepares students not just for exams but for the challenges of a rapidly evolving world. The success of this policy lies in its effective implementation, ensuring that its vision translates into tangible improvements in the quality of education across the country.

Question No. 51

What role does technology play in the National Education Policy 2020?

a) Strictly as a teaching tool

b) To replace traditional teaching methods

c) Facilitating teacher unemployment

d) Enhancing the learning experience and personalized education

e) Eliminating the need for teacher training

Options :

1. Only a and b
2. Only d
3. Only c, d and e
4. Only a
5. None of these

Answer : Only d

Explanation :

Enhancing the learning experience and personalized education.

Explanation:

The passage indicates that the NEP 2020 places a strong emphasis on the integration of technology in education. It envisions the use of technology not just as a teaching tool but also as a means to enhance the learning experience, track student progress, provide personalized learning experiences, and facilitate teacher training.

Direction :

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Read the following passage and answer the following questions:

The National Education Policy (NEP) of a country plays a pivotal role in shaping its educational landscape, influencing the way knowledge is imparted, and molding the future generations. As of my knowledge cutoff in January 2022, the National Education Policy in India has undergone a significant overhaul, with the latest iteration being introduced in 2020.

The National Education Policy 2020, unveiled by the Government of India, marks a paradigm shift in the approach towards education. It is the first comprehensive policy revision in over three decades, aiming to address the evolving needs of a dynamic society and aligning education with the demands of the 21st century. The policy emphasizes holistic development, flexibility, and the integration of modern technologies into the learning process.

One of the key features of the NEP 2020 is the restructuring of the school education system. The policy advocates for a 5+3+3+4 structure, reorganizing the foundational and pre-primary stages. The early years of schooling are crucial for cognitive development, and the NEP recognizes this by focusing on a play-based, discovery-oriented approach for children up to eight years old. This shift from a traditional 10+2 structure to a more developmentally appropriate model is designed to make learning joyful and foster creativity.

Multidisciplinary learning is another significant aspect emphasized in the NEP 2020. It promotes a flexible approach, allowing students to choose subjects based on their interests and aptitudes. The aim is to break down the rigid barriers between arts and sciences, encouraging a holistic understanding of various disciplines. This move is aligned with the global trend of producing well-rounded individuals equipped to tackle complex challenges through interdisciplinary approaches.

The NEP 2020 also places a strong emphasis on the integration of technology in education. With the digital revolution transforming every aspect of our lives, the policy acknowledges the need to harness technology to enhance the learning experience. It envisions the use of technology not just as a teaching tool but also as a means to track student progress, provide personalized learning experiences, and facilitate teacher training.

Inclusivity and equity are central themes in the NEP 2020. The policy underscores the importance of providing quality education to all, irrespective of socio-economic backgrounds. Special emphasis is laid on addressing disparities in educational access and outcomes among different regions and communities. This inclusivity extends to learners with special needs, aiming to create an education system that accommodates diverse learning requirements.

At the higher education level, the NEP 2020 envisions a transformative shift. The policy advocates for a multidisciplinary approach, allowing students to choose a combination of subjects across streams. It encourages the establishment of autonomous colleges and universities, fostering academic freedom and innovation. The introduction of a National Research Foundation is intended to catalyze research and innovation, positioning India as

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a global knowledge hub.

Language is a key focus area in the NEP 2020. The policy recognizes the importance of multilingualism and aims to promote the use of the mother tongue or regional language as the medium of instruction in schools. This is seen as a crucial step in preserving linguistic diversity and ensuring a strong foundation for learning.

While the NEP 2020 has been widely lauded for its forward-looking approach, it is not without its challenges. The successful implementation of such an ambitious policy requires coordinated efforts at various levels of governance, adequate financial allocations, and effective mechanisms for monitoring and evaluation.

In conclusion, the National Education Policy 2020 represents a bold step towards redefining the educational landscape in India. By emphasizing flexibility, **inclusivity**, and the integration of modern technologies, the policy aims to create a learning environment that prepares students not just for exams but for the challenges of a rapidly evolving world. The success of this policy lies in its effective implementation, ensuring that its vision translates into tangible improvements in the quality of education across the country.

Question No. 52

In what way does the NEP 2020 address inclusivity and equity?

a) By promoting elitism in education

b) Ignoring socio-economic backgrounds in education

c) Focusing only on urban areas

d) Providing quality education to all, irrespective of socio-economic backgrounds

e) Exclusively catering to learners with special needs

Options :

1. Only a and b
2. Only d
3. Only c, d and e
4. Only a
5. None of these

Answer : Only d

Explanation :

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Explanation:

The passage emphasizes that inclusivity and equity are central themes in the NEP 2020. It underscores the importance of providing quality education to all, irrespective of socio-economic backgrounds. The policy aims to address disparities in educational access and outcomes among different regions and communities.

Direction :

Read the following passage and answer the following questions:

The National Education Policy (NEP) of a country plays a pivotal role in shaping its educational landscape, influencing the way knowledge is imparted, and molding the future generations. As of my knowledge cutoff in January 2022, the National Education Policy in India has undergone a significant overhaul, with the latest iteration being introduced in 2020.

The National Education Policy 2020, unveiled by the Government of India, marks a paradigm shift in the approach towards education. It is the first comprehensive policy revision in over three decades, aiming to address the evolving needs of a dynamic society and aligning education with the demands of the 21st century. The policy emphasizes holistic development, flexibility, and the integration of modern technologies into the learning process.

One of the key features of the NEP 2020 is the restructuring of the school education system. The policy advocates for a 5+3+3+4 structure, reorganizing the foundational and pre-primary stages. The early years of schooling are crucial for cognitive development, and the NEP recognizes this by focusing on a play-based, discovery-oriented approach for children up to eight years old. This shift from a traditional 10+2 structure to a more developmentally appropriate model is designed to make learning joyful and foster creativity.

Multidisciplinary learning is another significant aspect emphasized in the NEP 2020. It promotes a flexible approach, allowing students to choose subjects based on their interests and aptitudes. The aim is to break down the rigid barriers between arts and sciences, encouraging a holistic understanding of various disciplines. This move is aligned with the global trend of producing well-rounded individuals equipped to tackle complex challenges through interdisciplinary approaches.

The NEP 2020 also places a strong emphasis on the integration of technology in education. With the digital revolution transforming every aspect of our lives, the policy acknowledges the need to harness technology to enhance the learning experience. It envisions the use of technology not just as a teaching tool but also as a means to track student progress, provide personalized learning experiences, and facilitate teacher training.

Inclusivity and equity are central themes in the NEP 2020. The policy underscores the importance of providing quality education to all, irrespective of socio-economic backgrounds. Special emphasis is laid on addressing disparities in educational access and

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outcomes among different regions and communities. This inclusivity extends to learners with special needs, aiming to create an education system that accommodates diverse learning requirements.

At the higher education level, the NEP 2020 envisions a transformative shift. The policy advocates for a multidisciplinary approach, allowing students to choose a combination of subjects across streams. It encourages the establishment of autonomous colleges and universities, fostering academic freedom and innovation. The introduction of a National Research Foundation is intended to catalyze research and innovation, positioning India as a global knowledge hub.

Language is a key focus area in the NEP 2020. The policy recognizes the importance of multilingualism and aims to promote the use of the mother tongue or regional language as the medium of instruction in schools. This is seen as a crucial step in preserving linguistic diversity and ensuring a strong foundation for learning.

While the NEP 2020 has been widely lauded for its forward-looking approach, it is not without its challenges. The successful implementation of such an ambitious policy requires coordinated efforts at various levels of governance, adequate financial allocations, and effective mechanisms for monitoring and evaluation.

In conclusion, the National Education Policy 2020 represents a bold step towards redefining the educational landscape in India. By emphasizing flexibility, **inclusivity**, and the integration of modern technologies, the policy aims to create a learning environment that prepares students not just for exams but for the challenges of a rapidly evolving world. The success of this policy lies in its effective implementation, ensuring that its vision translates into tangible improvements in the quality of education across the country.

Question No. 53

Which of the following word is not close in meaning to the given highlighted word ‘inclusivity’?

Options :

1. Diversity
2. Openness
3. Incorporation
4. Universality
5. Exclusiveness

Answer : Exclusiveness

Explanation :

Inclusivity is the quality of being inclusive, embracing diversity and ensuring that everyone is included.

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Exclusivity: Exclusivity is the antonym for inclusivity, representing the practice of restricting access or membership to a select group, often excluding others.

Diversity: Diversity is a synonym for inclusivity as it refers to the presence of various elements or qualities, promoting the idea of different individuals or groups being included.

Openness: Openness is another synonym, suggesting a welcoming and receptive attitude toward diverse perspectives, backgrounds, and identities.

Incorporation: Incorporation is synonymous with inclusivity, indicating the act of including or bringing together various elements into a unified whole.

Universality: Universality is a synonym as it implies the idea of being comprehensive and encompassing all, without exclusion.

Direction :

Read the following passage and answer the following questions:

The National Education Policy (NEP) of a country plays a pivotal role in shaping its educational landscape, influencing the way knowledge is imparted, and molding the future generations. As of my knowledge cutoff in January 2022, the National Education Policy in India has undergone a significant overhaul, with the latest iteration being introduced in 2020.

The National Education Policy 2020, unveiled by the Government of India, marks a paradigm shift in the approach towards education. It is the first comprehensive policy revision in over three decades, aiming to address the evolving needs of a dynamic society and aligning education with the demands of the 21st century. The policy emphasizes holistic development, flexibility, and the integration of modern technologies into the learning process.

One of the key features of the NEP 2020 is the restructuring of the school education system. The policy advocates for a 5+3+3+4 structure, reorganizing the foundational and pre-primary stages. The early years of schooling are crucial for cognitive development, and the NEP recognizes this by focusing on a play-based, discovery-oriented approach for children up to eight years old. This shift from a traditional 10+2 structure to a more developmentally appropriate model is designed to make learning joyful and foster creativity.

Multidisciplinary learning is another significant aspect emphasized in the NEP 2020. It promotes a flexible approach, allowing students to choose subjects based on their interests and aptitudes. The aim is to break down the rigid barriers between arts and sciences, encouraging a holistic understanding of various disciplines. This move is aligned with the global trend of producing well-rounded individuals equipped to tackle complex challenges through interdisciplinary approaches.

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envisions the use of technology not just as a teaching tool but also as a means to track student progress, provide personalized learning experiences, and facilitate teacher training.

Inclusivity and equity are central themes in the NEP 2020. The policy underscores the importance of providing quality education to all, irrespective of socio-economic backgrounds. Special emphasis is laid on addressing disparities in educational access and outcomes among different regions and communities. This inclusivity extends to learners with special needs, aiming to create an education system that accommodates diverse learning requirements.

At the higher education level, the NEP 2020 envisions a transformative shift. The policy advocates for a multidisciplinary approach, allowing students to choose a combination of subjects across streams. It encourages the establishment of autonomous colleges and universities, fostering academic freedom and innovation. The introduction of a National Research Foundation is intended to catalyze research and innovation, positioning India as a global knowledge hub.

Language is a key focus area in the NEP 2020. The policy recognizes the importance of multilingualism and aims to promote the use of the mother tongue or regional language as the medium of instruction in schools. This is seen as a crucial step in preserving linguistic diversity and ensuring a strong foundation for learning.

While the NEP 2020 has been widely lauded for its forward-looking approach, it is not without its challenges. The successful implementation of such an ambitious policy requires coordinated efforts at various levels of governance, adequate financial allocations, and effective mechanisms for monitoring and evaluation.

In conclusion, the National Education Policy 2020 represents a bold step towards redefining the educational landscape in India. By emphasizing flexibility, **inclusivity**, and the integration of modern technologies, the policy aims to create a learning environment that prepares students not just for exams but for the challenges of a rapidly evolving world. The success of this policy lies in its effective implementation, ensuring that its vision translates into tangible improvements in the quality of education across the country.

Question No. 54

What is the primary theme of the passage?

Options :

1. The Evolution of Educational Policies
2. The Impact of Technology on Learning
3. Challenges in Implementing the National Education Policy
4. Multidisciplinary Learning in Higher Education
5. Promoting Inclusivity and Equity in Education

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Answer : Promoting Inclusivity and Equity in Education

Explanation :

Explanation:

The passage primarily focuses on the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 in India, highlighting key aspects such as restructuring the school education system, promoting multidisciplinary learning, integrating technology, emphasizing inclusivity and equity, and addressing language use in education.

The theme of "Promoting Inclusivity and Equity in Education" is evident throughout the passage. It discusses the NEP's emphasis on providing quality education to all, irrespective of socio-economic backgrounds, addressing disparities, and fostering an inclusive learning environment. The passage also touches upon the importance of accommodating diverse learning requirements, including those with special needs.

The other options are not the primary themes of the passage:

(a) The Evolution of Educational Policies: While the passage discusses the National Education Policy 2020, it doesn't focus on the historical evolution of educational policies.

(b) The Impact of Technology on Learning: Technology is discussed as one aspect of the NEP 2020, but it is not the central theme of the passage.

(c) Challenges in Implementing the National Education Policy: The passage mentions challenges in passing but doesn't primarily focus on the difficulties of implementing the NEP.

(d) Multidisciplinary Learning in Higher Education: Multidisciplinary learning is discussed, but it is part of the broader theme of the NEP's changes in the higher education system, not the central theme of the passage.

Direction :

Read the following passage and answer the following questions:

The National Education Policy (NEP) of a country plays a pivotal role in shaping its educational landscape, influencing the way knowledge is imparted, and molding the future generations. As of my knowledge cutoff in January 2022, the National Education Policy in

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India has undergone a significant overhaul, with the latest iteration being introduced in 2020.

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One of the key features of the NEP 2020 is the restructuring of the school education system. The policy advocates for a 5+3+3+4 structure, reorganizing the foundational and pre-primary stages. The early years of schooling are crucial for cognitive development, and the NEP recognizes this by focusing on a play-based, discovery-oriented approach for children up to eight years old. This shift from a traditional 10+2 structure to a more developmentally appropriate model is designed to make learning joyful and foster creativity.

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The NEP 2020 also places a strong emphasis on the integration of technology in education. With the digital revolution transforming every aspect of our lives, the policy acknowledges the need to harness technology to enhance the learning experience. It envisions the use of technology not just as a teaching tool but also as a means to track student progress, provide personalized learning experiences, and facilitate teacher training.

Inclusivity and equity are central themes in the NEP 2020. The policy underscores the importance of providing quality education to all, irrespective of socio-economic backgrounds. Special emphasis is laid on addressing disparities in educational access and outcomes among different regions and communities. This inclusivity extends to learners with special needs, aiming to create an education system that accommodates diverse learning requirements.

At the higher education level, the NEP 2020 envisions a transformative shift. The policy advocates for a multidisciplinary approach, allowing students to choose a combination of subjects across streams. It encourages the establishment of autonomous colleges and universities, fostering academic freedom and innovation. The introduction of a National Research Foundation is intended to catalyze research and innovation, positioning India as a global knowledge hub.

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diversity and ensuring a strong foundation for learning.

While the NEP 2020 has been widely lauded for its forward-looking approach, it is not without its challenges. The successful implementation of such an ambitious policy requires coordinated efforts at various levels of governance, adequate financial allocations, and effective mechanisms for monitoring and evaluation.

In conclusion, the National Education Policy 2020 represents a bold step towards redefining the educational landscape in India. By emphasizing flexibility, **inclusivity**, and the integration of modern technologies, the policy aims to create a learning environment that prepares students not just for exams but for the challenges of a rapidly evolving world. The success of this policy lies in its effective implementation, ensuring that its vision translates into tangible improvements in the quality of education across the country.

Question No. 55

What is the predominant tone of the passage?

Options :

1. Pedantic
2. Analytical
3. Skeptical
4. Indifferent
5. Emotional

Answer : Analytical

Explanation :

Explanation:

The tone of the passage is analytical and objective. The passage objectively presents information about the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 in India, describing its key features, changes, and goals. It provides a balanced overview of the policy without expressing strong emotions or taking a subjective stance.

The passage critically discusses various aspects of the NEP, such as restructuring the school education system, promoting multidisciplinary learning, integrating technology, emphasizing inclusivity and equity, and addressing language use in education. However, the critical tone is directed towards presenting information and not conveying a subjective opinion.

Question No. 56

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Directions: In each of the questions, a sentence has been divided into four parts, one of which may contain an error. Identify that fragment and mark it as your answer. The words in bold are contextually and grammatically correct. Mark (E) if the sentence contains no error.

The company's ambitious goals for reducing carbon emissions (A) align well with their commitment to (B) environmental sustainability, which is reflected in [C] its eco-conscious practices. [D] No error. (E)

Options :

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D
5. E

Answer : B

Explanation :

The pronoun "its" is used to refer to "company," which is singular. Therefore, the correct pronoun should be "its" instead of "their."

Question No. 57

Directions: In each of the questions, a sentence has been divided into four parts, one of which may contain an error. Identify that fragment and mark it as your answer. The words in bold are contextually and grammatically correct. Mark (E) if the sentence contains no error.

The scientist's groundbreaking research, (A)/ marked by rigorous experimentation and innovative methodologies, (B)/ have revolutionized our understanding of (C)/ quantum mechanics and its intricate complexities. (D)/ No error (E)

Options :

1. A
2. B
3. D
4. C
5. E

Answer : C

Explanation :

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The subject "groundbreaking research" is singular, so the verb "have" should be corrected to "has" to maintain proper subject-verb agreement.

Question No. 58

Directions: In each of the questions, a sentence has been divided into four parts, one of which may contain an error. Identify that fragment and mark it as your answer. The words in bold are contextually and grammatically correct. Mark (E) if the sentence contains no error.

The agricultural communitys embrace of (A)/ modern farming techniques (B)/ has played a crucial role (C)/ in increasing crop yields in the region. (D)/ No error. (E)

Options :

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D
5. E

Answer : A

Explanation :

The possessive form is needed for "community." Therefore, it should be "The agricultural community's embrace of."

Direction :

Directions: Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Over the years, India and China have shared a complex relationship, characterized by moments of cooperation and (59) _____. Despite efforts to (60) _____ diplomatic ties, there have been instances of tension and disagreement. Both countries have a rich history and (61) _____ cultural ties, yet geopolitical factors often influence the trajectory of their relationship.

In recent years, the (62) _____ economic growth of both nations has been closely watched by the international community. Trade relations between India and China have (63) _____ significantly, contributing to the global economic landscape. However, territorial disputes and political differences continue to pose (64) _____ to achieving a more stable and harmonious relationship.

Both nations recognize the importance of (65) _____ dialogue and diplomatic channels to address their differences. The establishment of mechanisms for (66) _____ and strategic communication remains crucial for building trust and ensuring peace in the

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region.

Question No. 59

Fill in the blank 59

Options :

1. collaboration
2. conflict
3. consensus
4. contrast
5. connection

Answer : conflict

Explanation :

Despite efforts to cooperate diplomatically, there have been instances of tension and disagreement. Therefore, the appropriate word for the blank is (B) conflict.

Direction :

Directions: Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Over the years, India and China have shared a complex relationship, characterized by moments of cooperation and (59) _____. Despite efforts to (60) _____ diplomatic ties, there have been instances of tension and disagreement. Both countries have a rich history and (61) _____ cultural ties, yet geopolitical factors often influence the trajectory of their relationship.

In recent years, the (62) _____ economic growth of both nations has been closely watched by the international community. Trade relations between India and China have (63) _____ significantly, contributing to the global economic landscape. However, territorial disputes and political differences continue to pose (64) _____ to achieving a more stable and harmonious relationship.

Both nations recognize the importance of (65) _____ dialogue and diplomatic channels to address their differences. The establishment of mechanisms for (66) _____ and strategic communication remains crucial for building trust and ensuring peace in the region.

Question No. 60

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Fill in the blank 60

Options :

1. strain
2. strengthen
3. solidify
4. sever
5. stabilize

Answer : solidify

Explanation :

Efforts to strengthen diplomatic ties are mentioned, so the suitable word for the blank is (C) solidify.

Direction :

Directions: Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Over the years, India and China have shared a complex relationship, characterized by moments of cooperation and (59) _____. Despite efforts to (60) _____ diplomatic ties, there have been instances of tension and disagreement. Both countries have a rich history and (61) _____ cultural ties, yet geopolitical factors often influence the trajectory of their relationship.

In recent years, the (62) _____ economic growth of both nations has been closely watched by the international community. Trade relations between India and China have (63) _____ significantly, contributing to the global economic landscape. However, territorial disputes and political differences continue to pose (64) _____ to achieving a more stable and harmonious relationship.

Both nations recognize the importance of (65) _____ dialogue and diplomatic channels to address their differences. The establishment of mechanisms for (66) _____ and strategic communication remains crucial for building trust and ensuring peace in the region.

Question No. 61

Fill in the blank 61

Options :

1. diverse
2. divisive

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3. dynamic
4. distinct
5. dubious

Answer : diverse

Explanation :

The sentence talks about a rich history and cultural ties, suggesting positive aspects. The word that fits here is (A) diverse.

Direction :

Directions: Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Over the years, India and China have shared a complex relationship, characterized by moments of cooperation and (59) _____. Despite efforts to (60) _____ diplomatic ties, there have been instances of tension and disagreement. Both countries have a rich history and (61) _____ cultural ties, yet geopolitical factors often influence the trajectory of their relationship.

In recent years, the (62) _____ economic growth of both nations has been closely watched by the international community. Trade relations between India and China have (63) _____ significantly, contributing to the global economic landscape. However, territorial disputes and political differences continue to pose (64) _____ to achieving a more stable and harmonious relationship.

Both nations recognize the importance of (65) _____ dialogue and diplomatic channels to address their differences. The establishment of mechanisms for (66) _____ and strategic communication remains crucial for building trust and ensuring peace in the region.

Question No. 62

Fill in the blank 62

Options :

1. robust
2. declining
3. stagnant
4. fragile
5. escalating

Answer : robust

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Explanation :

The sentence refers to the recent economic growth of both nations being closely watched, indicating a positive trend. The word that best fits is (A) robust.

Direction :

Directions: Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Over the years, India and China have shared a complex relationship, characterized by moments of cooperation and (59) _____. Despite efforts to (60) _____ diplomatic ties, there have been instances of tension and disagreement. Both countries have a rich history and (61) _____ cultural ties, yet geopolitical factors often influence the trajectory of their relationship.

In recent years, the (62) _____ economic growth of both nations has been closely watched by the international community. Trade relations between India and China have (63) _____ significantly, contributing to the global economic landscape. However, territorial disputes and political differences continue to pose (64) _____ to achieving a more stable and harmonious relationship.

Both nations recognize the importance of (65) _____ dialogue and diplomatic channels to address their differences. The establishment of mechanisms for (66) _____ and strategic communication remains crucial for building trust and ensuring peace in the region.

Question No. 63

Fill in the blank 63

Options :

1. dwindled
2. escalated
3. stagnated
4. fluctuated
5. surged

Answer : surged

Explanation :

The sentence discusses trade relations between India and China contributing to the global economic landscape. The correct word is (E) surged.

Direction :

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Directions: Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Over the years, India and China have shared a complex relationship, characterized by moments of cooperation and (59) _____. Despite efforts to (60) _____ diplomatic ties, there have been instances of tension and disagreement. Both countries have a rich history and (61) _____ cultural ties, yet geopolitical factors often influence the trajectory of their relationship.

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Both nations recognize the importance of (65) _____ dialogue and diplomatic channels to address their differences. The establishment of mechanisms for (66) _____ and strategic communication remains crucial for building trust and ensuring peace in the region.

Question No. 64

Fill in the blank 64

Options :

1. hurdles
2. collaborations
3. synergies
4. advancements
5. conflicts

Answer : hurdles

Explanation :

Territorial disputes and political differences continue to pose challenges to achieving a more stable relationship. Therefore, the word for the blank is (A) hurdles.

Direction :

Directions: Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Over the years, India and China have shared a complex relationship, characterized by moments of cooperation and (59) _____. Despite efforts to (60) _____ diplomatic ties, there have been instances of tension and disagreement. Both countries have a rich history and (61) _____ cultural ties, yet geopolitical factors often influence the

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trajectory of their relationship.

In recent years, the (62) _____ economic growth of both nations has been closely watched by the international community. Trade relations between India and China have (63) _____ significantly, contributing to the global economic landscape. However, territorial disputes and political differences continue to pose (64) _____ to achieving a more stable and harmonious relationship.

Both nations recognize the importance of (65) _____ dialogue and diplomatic channels to address their differences. The establishment of mechanisms for (66) _____ and strategic communication remains crucial for building trust and ensuring peace in the region.

Question No. 65

Fill in the blank 65

Options :

1. multilateral
2. unilateral
3. bilateral
4. trilateral
5. globally

Answer : bilateral

Explanation :

The sentence emphasizes the importance of dialogue between India and China, indicating a bilateral relationship. The correct word is (C) bilateral.

Direction :

Directions: Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Over the years, India and China have shared a complex relationship, characterized by moments of cooperation and (59) _____. Despite efforts to (60) _____ diplomatic ties, there have been instances of tension and disagreement. Both countries have a rich history and (61) _____ cultural ties, yet geopolitical factors often influence the trajectory of their relationship.

In recent years, the (62) _____ economic growth of both nations has been closely watched by the international community. Trade relations between India and China have (63) _____ significantly, contributing to the global economic landscape. However, territorial disputes and political differences continue to pose (64) _____ to achieving a more stable and harmonious relationship.

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Both nations recognize the importance of (65) _____ dialogue and diplomatic channels to address their differences. The establishment of mechanisms for (66) _____ and strategic communication remains crucial for building trust and ensuring peace in the region.

Question No. 66

Fill in the blank 66

Options :

1. transparent
2. clandestine
3. overt
4. covert
5. discreet

Answer : transparent

Explanation :

The sentence talks about the establishment of mechanisms for dialogue and strategic communication, suggesting openness and clarity. Therefore, the suitable word is (A) transparent.

Direction :

Directions: Rearrange the following five sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), and (E) if a proper sequence to for a meaningful paragraph.

A: The UAE is not the first major oil and gas producer to host the UN climate talks.

B: On Friday, heads of state and government, and ministers from 160-odd countries will be in Dubai, to flag off the 28th edition of the UN climate talks, COP28.

C: As host, the UAE chose the chairman of Abu Dhabi National Oil Company (ADNOC), Ahmed Al Jaber, to head the talks.

D: The irony has not escaped notice.

E: It is, however, the first to appoint an oil and gas executive to serve as the consensus and climate ambition builder.

Question No. 67

Which is the second sentence?

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Options :

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D
5. E

Answer : C

Explanation :

B. On Friday, heads of state and government, and ministers from 160-odd countries will be in Dubai, to flag off the 28th edition of the UN climate talks, COP28.: This sentence introduces the setting and context for the UN climate talks in Dubai.

C. As host, the UAE chose the chairman of Abu Dhabi National Oil Company (ADNOC), Ahmed Al Jaber, to head the talks.: This sentence provides information about the UAE's role as the host and its choice for the chairman of the talks.

A. The UAE is not the first major oil and gas producer to host the UN climate talks.: This sentence adds context and introduces a point of comparison, stating that the UAE is not the first oil and gas producer to host such talks.

E. It is, however, the first to appoint an oil and gas executive to serve as the consensus and climate ambition builder.: This sentence explains a unique aspect of the UAE's approach, highlighting its distinction in appointing an oil and gas executive for a specific role.

D. The irony has not escaped notice.: This sentence concludes the paragraph, suggesting that there is irony in the UAE's choice, leaving the reader to reflect on the situation.

Direction :

Directions: Rearrange the following five sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), and (E) if a proper sequence to for a meaningful paragraph.

A: The UAE is not the first major oil and gas producer to host the UN climate talks.

B: On Friday, heads of state and government, and ministers from 160-odd countries will be in Dubai, to flag off the 28th edition of the UN climate talks, COP28.

C: As host, the UAE chose the chairman of Abu Dhabi National Oil Company (ADNOC), Ahmed Al Jaber, to head the talks.

D: The irony has not escaped notice.

E: It is, however, the first to appoint an oil and gas executive to serve as the consensus and climate ambition builder.

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Question No. 68

which is the fifth sentence?

Options :

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D
5. E

Answer : D

Explanation :

B. On Friday, heads of state and government, and ministers from 160-odd countries will be in Dubai, to flag off the 28th edition of the UN climate talks, COP28.: This sentence introduces the setting and context for the UN climate talks in Dubai.

C. As host, the UAE chose the chairman of Abu Dhabi National Oil Company (ADNOC), Ahmed Al Jaber, to head the talks.: This sentence provides information about the UAE's role as the host and its choice for the chairman of the talks.

A. The UAE is not the first major oil and gas producer to host the UN climate talks.: This sentence adds context and introduces a point of comparison, stating that the UAE is not the first oil and gas producer to host such talks.

E. It is, however, the first to appoint an oil and gas executive to serve as the consensus and climate ambition builder.: This sentence explains a unique aspect of the UAE's approach, highlighting its distinction in appointing an oil and gas executive for a specific role.

D. The irony has not escaped notice.: This sentence concludes the paragraph, suggesting that there is irony in the UAE's choice, leaving the reader to reflect on the situation.

Direction :

Directions: Rearrange the following five sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), and (E) if a proper sequence to for a meaningful paragraph.

A: The UAE is not the first major oil and gas producer to host the UN climate talks.

B: On Friday, heads of state and government, and ministers from 160-odd countries will be in Dubai, to flag off the 28th edition of the UN climate talks, COP28.

C: As host, the UAE chose the chairman of Abu Dhabi National Oil Company (ADNOC), Ahmed Al Jaber, to head the talks.

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D: The irony has not escaped notice.

E: It is, however, the first to appoint an oil and gas executive to serve as the consensus and climate ambition builder.

Question No. 69

which is the third sentence?

Options :

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D
5. E

Answer : A

Explanation :

B. On Friday, heads of state and government, and ministers from 160-odd countries will be in Dubai, to flag off the 28th edition of the UN climate talks, COP28.: This sentence introduces the setting and context for the UN climate talks in Dubai.

C. As host, the UAE chose the chairman of Abu Dhabi National Oil Company (ADNOC), Ahmed Al Jaber, to head the talks.: This sentence provides information about the UAE's role as the host and its choice for the chairman of the talks.

A. The UAE is not the first major oil and gas producer to host the UN climate talks.: This sentence adds context and introduces a point of comparison, stating that the UAE is not the first oil and gas producer to host such talks.

E. It is, however, the first to appoint an oil and gas executive to serve as the consensus and climate ambition builder.: This sentence explains a unique aspect of the UAE's approach, highlighting its distinction in appointing an oil and gas executive for a specific role.

D. The irony has not escaped notice.: This sentence concludes the paragraph, suggesting that there is irony in the UAE's choice, leaving the reader to reflect on the situation.

Direction :

Directions: Rearrange the following five sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), and (E) if a proper sequence to for a meaningful paragraph.

A: The UAE is not the first major oil and gas producer to host the UN climate talks.

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B: On Friday, heads of state and government, and ministers from 160-odd countries will be in Dubai, to flag off the 28th edition of the UN climate talks, COP28.

C: As host, the UAE chose the chairman of Abu Dhabi National Oil Company (ADNOC), Ahmed Al Jaber, to head the talks.

D: The irony has not escaped notice.

E: It is, however, the first to appoint an oil and gas executive to serve as the consensus and climate ambition builder.

Question No. 70

which is the fourth sentence?

Options :

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D
5. E

Answer : E

Explanation :

B. On Friday, heads of state and government, and ministers from 160-odd countries will be in Dubai, to flag off the 28th edition of the UN climate talks, COP28.: This sentence introduces the setting and context for the UN climate talks in Dubai.

C. As host, the UAE chose the chairman of Abu Dhabi National Oil Company (ADNOC), Ahmed Al Jaber, to head the talks.: This sentence provides information about the UAE's role as the host and its choice for the chairman of the talks.

A. The UAE is not the first major oil and gas producer to host the UN climate talks.: This sentence adds context and introduces a point of comparison, stating that the UAE is not the first oil and gas producer to host such talks.

E. It is, however, the first to appoint an oil and gas executive to serve as the consensus and climate ambition builder.: This sentence explains a unique aspect of the UAE's approach, highlighting its distinction in appointing an oil and gas executive for a specific role.

D. The irony has not escaped notice.: This sentence concludes the paragraph, suggesting that there is irony in the UAE's choice, leaving the reader to reflect on the situation.

Direction :

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Directions: Rearrange the following five sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), and (E) if a proper sequence to for a meaningful paragraph.

A: The UAE is not the first major oil and gas producer to host the UN climate talks.

B: On Friday, heads of state and government, and ministers from 160-odd countries will be in Dubai, to flag off the 28th edition of the UN climate talks, COP28.

C: As host, the UAE chose the chairman of Abu Dhabi National Oil Company (ADNOC), Ahmed Al Jaber, to head the talks.

D: The irony has not escaped notice.

E: It is, however, the first to appoint an oil and gas executive to serve as the consensus and climate ambition builder.

Question No. 71

which is the first sentence?

Options :

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D
5. E

Answer : B

Explanation :

B. On Friday, heads of state and government, and ministers from 160-odd countries will be in Dubai, to flag off the 28th edition of the UN climate talks, COP28.: This sentence introduces the setting and context for the UN climate talks in Dubai.

C. As host, the UAE chose the chairman of Abu Dhabi National Oil Company (ADNOC), Ahmed Al Jaber, to head the talks.: This sentence provides information about the UAE's role as the host and its choice for the chairman of the talks.

A. The UAE is not the first major oil and gas producer to host the UN climate talks.: This sentence adds context and introduces a point of comparison, stating that the UAE is not the first oil and gas producer to host such talks.

E. It is, however, the first to appoint an oil and gas executive to serve as the consensus and climate ambition builder.: This sentence explains a unique aspect of the UAE's approach, highlighting its distinction in appointing an oil and gas executive for a specific

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role.

D. The irony has not escaped notice.: This sentence concludes the paragraph, suggesting that there is irony in the UAE's choice, leaving the reader to reflect on the situation.

Question No. 72

Directions: In each of the questions, a sentence has been divided into four parts, one of which may contain an error. Identify that fragment and mark it as your answer. The words in bold are contextually and grammatically correct. Mark (E) if the sentence contains no error.

As the sun set, casting a warm orange glow across the horizon, (A)/ the couple found a cozy spot besides a gently flowing stream, (B)/ where they set up a picnic with a variety of delicious treats to (C)/ savor while enjoying the tranquil beauty of the surroundings. (D)/ No error. (E)

Options :

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D
5. E

Answer : B

Explanation :

The correction involves replacing "besides" with "beside" to maintain the correct preposition usage.

"Beside" is a preposition that indicates the location of something next to or at the side of something else. "Besides" is an adverb or a preposition. As an adverb, it means "in addition" or "moreover." As a preposition, it means "in addition to" or "apart from."

Question No. 73

Directions: In each of the questions, a sentence has been divided into four parts, one of which may contain an error. Identify that fragment and mark it as your answer. The words in bold are contextually and grammatically correct. Mark (E) if the sentence contains no error.

The government's investment in (A)/ charging infrastructure is expected (B)/ to accelerate the adoption (C)/ of electric vehicles through the country. (D)/ No error. (E)

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Options :

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D
5. E

Answer : D

Explanation :

The correction involves replacing "through" with "throughout" to convey the intended meaning of nationwide acceleration in the adoption of electric vehicles.

Direction :

In each of the questions below, a sentence is given with two blanks that indicate that some parts are missing. Identify the correct pair of words that fit in the sentence to make it grammatically and contextually correct.

Question No. 74

The company's profits have been steadily declining due to _____ competition and a _____ economy.

Options :

1. intense - robust
2. dwindling - thriving
3. fierce - stagnant
4. negligible - flourishing
5. friendly – volatile

Answer : fierce - stagnant

Explanation :

"Fierce" competition indicates strong and intense competition. "Stagnant" refers to something that is not moving or progressing. The sentence implies that the company's declining profits are a result of intense competition and an economy that is not growing.

Direction :

In each of the questions below, a sentence is given with two blanks that indicate that some parts are missing. Identify the correct pair of words that fit in the sentence to make it grammatically and contextually correct.

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Question No. 75

The negotiations reached a(n) _____ when both parties finally came to a(n) _____ agreement.

Options :

1. impasse - unanimous
2. agreement - tense
3. resolution - harmonious
4. culmination - bitter
5. understanding – hostile

Answer : impasse - unanimous

Explanation :

An "impasse" refers to a situation where no progress is possible, often due to a deadlock in negotiations. "Unanimous" means that everyone agrees. The sentence indicates that the negotiations came to a standstill when an agreement couldn't be reached.

Direction :

In each of the questions below, a sentence is given with two blanks that indicate that some parts are missing. Identify the correct pair of words that fit in the sentence to make it grammatically and contextually correct.

Question No. 76

The detective's sharp mind and _____ intuition made her the most _____ investigator on the force.

Options :

1. flawed - inexperienced
2. keen - astute
3. biased - naive
4. reckless - dedicated
5. erroneous-perceptive

Answer : keen - astute

Explanation :

"Keen" means having a sharp or sensitive perception. "Astute" means having the ability to accurately assess situations or people. The sentence suggests that the detective's sharp mind and intuitive abilities made her an excellent investigator.

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Direction :

In each of the questions below, a sentence is given with two blanks that indicate that some parts are missing. Identify the correct pair of words that fit in the sentence to make it grammatically and contextually correct.

Question No. 77

The marathon runner's _____ determination and rigorous training regimen enabled her to _____ her own personal record.

Options :

1. unwavering - surpass
2. fleeting - undermine
3. wavering - maintain
4. tentative - neglect
5. consistent – break

Answer : unwavering - surpass

Explanation :

"Unwavering" means steady and not changing. "Surpass" means to exceed or go beyond. The sentence suggests that the marathon runner's consistent determination and hard work helped her exceed her previous personal record.

Question No. 78

Directions: Which of the phrase/ word from the options (A), (B), (C) and (D) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold letters to make the sentence grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is, mark (e) i.e., “No correction required” as the answer.

The abrogation of Article 370 in August 2019 marked a significant turning point in the political landscape of Jammu and Kashmir, leading **to debates onto constitution implications** and regional stability.

Options :

1. of debates on constitution implications
2. to debates on constitutional implications
3. with debates on constituting implication
4. to debates over constitution implications
5. No Correction Required

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Answer : to debates on constitutional implications

Explanation :

The correction replaces "onto constitution implications" with "on constitutional implications." This change makes the sentence grammatically accurate, conveying that the debates are focused on or about constitutional implications.

Question No. 79

Directions: Which of the phrase/ word from the options (A), (B), (C) and (D) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold letters to make the sentence grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is, mark (e) i.e., “No correction required” as the answer.

As advancements in Artificial Intelligence (AI) continue to reshape industries and societies, concerns about ethical considerations, job displacement, and privacy violations **has become focal points** of global discussions on the responsible development and deployment of AI technologies

Options :

1. has became focal points
2. have become focal points
3. have become focal pointers
4. have became focal points
5. No Correction Required

Answer : have become focal points

Explanation :

The original sentence is grammatically incorrect due to a subject-verb agreement error. The correct form is "have become," which matches the plural subject "concerns."

Question No. 80

Directions: Which of the phrase/ word from the options (A), (B), (C) and (D) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold letters to make the sentence grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is, mark (e) i.e., “No correction required” as the answer.

The scientist was recognized for his groundbreaking research **that contributed significantly** to the field of environmental conservation

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Options :

1. that contribute significantly
2. the contribution significantly
3. by contributing significantly
4. that contributed significance
5. No Correction Required

Answer : No Correction Required

Explanation :

The original sentence is grammatically correct and effectively conveys that the scientist was recognized for his groundbreaking research, which made a significant contribution to the field of environmental conservation.

Direction :

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

Question No. 81

(64.99% of 599.91 + 49.99% of 199.99 + 135.11) = $?^2$

Options :

1. 25
2. 55
3. 95
4. 100
5. none of these

Answer : 25

Explanation :

ATQ,

(64.99% of 599.91 + 49.99% of 199.99 + 135.11) = $?^2$

(65% of 600 + 50% of 200 + 135) ~ $?^2$

(0.65 × 600 + 0.50 × 200 + 135) ~ $?^2$

(390 + 100 + 135) ~ ? 2 (625) ~ $?^2$

? ~ ±25

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Direction :

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

Question No. 82

?440.98 + (17.95% of 249.96 – 12% of 99.99) + $(7.12)^2$ = ?

Options :

1. 25
2. 55
3. 75
4. 103
5. none of these

Answer : 103

Explanation :

ATQ,

?440.98 + (17.95% of 249.96 – 12% of 99.99) + $(7.12)^2$ = ?

?441 + (18% of 250 – 12% of 100) + (7)2 ~ ?

21 + (45 – 12) + 49 ~ ?

21 + (33) + 49 ~ ?

? ~ 103

Direction :

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

Question No. 83

74.99% of 539.99 = ?% of 2024.98

Options :

1. 45
2. 20

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3. 65
4. 95
5. none of these

Answer : 20

Explanation :

ATQ,

74.99% of 539.99 = ?% of 2024.98

?% × 2025 ~ 75% × 540

?% × 20.25 ~ 405

? ~ 405/20.25

? ~ 20

Direction :

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

Question No. 84

39.98% of 119.67 + (2.25 × 24.89) = ? – 39.8

Options :

1. 140
2. 160
3. 180
4. 200
5. none of these

Answer : 140

Explanation :

ATQ,

39.98% of 119.67 + (2.25 × 24.89) = ? – 39.88

40% of 120 + (2 × 25) ~ ? – 40

0.40 × 120 + 50 ~ ? – 40

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? ~ 48 + 50 + 40

? ~ 138 ~ 140

Direction :

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

Question No. 85

19.95% of 29.94% of 599.89 + 12.05 × ? = 431.99

Options :

1. 33
2. 66
3. 99
4. 11
5. none of these

Answer : 33

Explanation :

ATQ,

19.95% of 29.94% of 599.89 + 12.05 × ? = 431.99

20% of 30% of 600 + 12 × ? ~ 432

0.2 × 0.3 × 600 + 12 × ? ~ 432

36 + 12 × ? = 432

12 × ? = 396

? = 33

Direction :

What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following series?

Question No. 86

12, 27, ?, 113, 141, 285, 313

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Options :

1. 45
2. 65
3. 55
4. 75
5. none of these

Answer : 55

Explanation :

ATQ,

12 × 2 + 3 = 27

27 + 28 = 55

55 × 2 + 3 = 113

113 + 28 = 141

141 × 2 + 3 = 285

285 + 28 = 313

Direction :

What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following series?

Question No. 87

12, 24, 72, 288, ?, 8640

Options :

1. 2440
2. 1460
3. 1500
4. 1440
5. none of these

Answer : 1440

Explanation :

ATQ,

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12 × 2 = 24

24 × 3 = 72

72 × 4 = 288

288 × 5 = **1440**

1440 × 6 = 8640

1440 will come in place of question mark .

Direction :

What will come in the place of question (?) mark in following number series –

Question No. 88

6, 20, 63, 193, ?, 1758

Options :

1. 565
2. 570
3. 584
4. 600
5. none of these

Answer : 584

Explanation :

6, 20, 63, 193, ?, 1758

6 x 3 + 2 = 20

20 x 3+ 3 = 63

63 x 3 + 4 = 193

193 x 3 + 5 = **584**

584 x 3 + 6 = 1758

584 will come in place of question (?) mark in following number series

Direction :

What will come in the place of question (?) mark in following number series –

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Question No. 89

251, 130, 274, ?, 301, 76

Options :

1. 125
2. 110
3. 100
4. 105
5. none of these

Answer : 105

Explanation :

251, 130, 274, ?, 301, 76

$251 - (11)^2 = 130$

$130 + (12)^2 = 274$

$274 - (13)^2 =$ **105**

$105 + (14)^2 = 301$

$301 - (15)^2 = 76$

Direction :

What will come in the place of question (?) mark in following number series –

Question No. 90

15, 90, 95, ?, 383, 766

Options :

1. 380
2. 375
3. 365
4. 350
5. none of these

Answer : 380

Explanation :

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15, 90, 95, ?, 383, 766

15 x 6 = 90

90 + 5 = 95

95 x 4 = **380**

380 + 3 = 383

383 x 2 = 766

Question No. 91

There are two types of boxes small and large. Identical sweets are sold in these two types of boxes and selling price of larger box is 50% more than selling price of small box. The selling price per gram of sweets in large box is 24% less than selling price per gram of sweets in small box. Find by what percent (approx.) the weight of sweets in larger box exceeds that of in small box.

Options :

1. 95
2. 96
3. 98
4. 92
5. 97

Answer : 97

Explanation :

Let the selling price of small box = 2a

So, selling price of large box = 2a × (150/100) = 3a

Let weight of small and larger box be 100 and q respectively

Given, selling price per gram of sweets in large box is 24% less than selling price per gram of sweets

So, (2a/100) × 0.76 = 3a/q

q = 300/1.52 =197.36 ? 197

So, weight of sweets in larger box exceeds by 97% that of in small box

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Question No. 92

A dealer buys three different fruits A, B & C at the rate of Rs. 50, Rs. 40 and Rs. x per kg respectively. The quantity (by weight) of B bought by him is 25% more than A and 25% less than C. He in total gets 10% profit by selling the A and B and 20% loss by selling the C. Overall, he has no gain no loss in selling the whole quantity. What was the price of fruit C per kg? (Rs/kg)

Options :

1. 25
2. 40
3. 30
4. 15
5. 50

Answer : 30

Explanation :

Let the quantity of A be 100y kg.

Quantity of B=100y×125/100=125y

Quantity of C=125y×100/75=500/3 y

Quantity ratio of A, B & C respectively=12y:15y:20y

Now,

Total CP = 12y × (50+15y) × (40 + 20y) × x=1200y + 20xy

Total SP=1200y × (110/100) + 20xy × (80/100) = 1320y+16xy

ATQ,

1200y + 20xy = 1320y + 16xy

x=30

Question No. 93

'Asmita,' 'Bikshu,' and 'Chetna' jointly invested Rs. 12000, Rs. 20000, and Rs. 15000 in a construction business. After 8 months, 'Asmita' withdrew Rs. 2000, 'Bikshu' withdrew Rs. 10000, and 'Chetna' withdrew Rs. 5000 from their respective investments. If the profit received by 'Asmita' and 'Bikshu' together at the end of the year is Rs. 6300, determine the profit received by 'Chetna.'

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Options :

1. Rs.1000
2. Rs.2500
3. Rs.5000
4. Rs.3000
5. none of these

Answer : Rs.3000

Explanation :

ATQ,

Ratio of the profits received by 'Chetna'= {(12000 × 8) + (10000 × 4)}:{(20000 × 8) + (10000 × 4)}:{(15000 × 8) + (10000 × 4)} = 17:25:20

Therefore, profit received by 'Chetna' = 6300 × {20/(17 + 25)} = Rs.3000

Question No. 94

Alloy A contains iron and copper in ratio 4:5. Alloy B contains iron and copper in ratio 3: 4. If 63kg of alloy A and 56 kg of alloy B are mixed, then what is the final ratio of copper and iron?

Options :

1. 67:52.
2. 47:61
3. 30:19
4. 53:61
5. None of the above

Answer : 67:52.

Explanation :

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ATQ-	Iron	Copper	
In contains A	4:	5	9=63
	28	35	
In contains B	3:	4	7=56
	24	32	
Ratio	52:	67	

The ratio of copper and iron =67:52.

Question No. 95

A&B invested their sum in the ratio of 22: 25. Respectively. In two different schemes. Offering simple interest of 15% per annum and compound interest of 12% per annum. Respectively. Such that interest received by A. At the end of three years was rupees 1062 more than that by B at the end of two years? Find this sum invested by A.

Options :

1. 6400
2. 5600
3. 6300
4. 6600
5. 6800

Answer : 6600

Explanation :

Let the sum invested by A&B be rupees 22y and rupees 25y respectively.

Then interest received by A = 22y*15*3/100 = Rs. 9.9y

Interest received by B = 25y{1+(12/100)} 2 –25y = Rs. 6.36y

According to question,

9.9y-6.36y = 1062

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y=300

So some invested by A = 22*300 = Rs. 6600

Question No. 96

Bus X left Delhi for Jaipur at 4:00 am and Bus Y left Jaipur for Delhi at 6:00 am, while at 8:00 am the distance between both buses X and Y is (3T+2) km. If both buses crossed each other at 8:04 am and speed of bus Y is ((D/2)-280) km/hr more than that of bus X, then find total distance (in km) between Delhi and Jaipur.

Options :

1. 2D
2. D
3. D/2
4. Cannot be determined.
5. 1.5D

Answer : 1.5D

Explanation :

ATQ,

Let speed of bus X be a km/hr.

So, speed of bus Y = (a+600/2-280) = (a+20) km/hr.

Distance covered by bus X and Y together in one hour = ((3×6+2))/4×60 = 300 km

ATQ,

a+a+20=300

a=140

Total distance between Delhi and Jaipur = a×4+(a+20)×2+20

= (6a+60) = 900 = 1.5D

Question No. 97

Train eight takes 24 seconds to cross a pole and 22nd to cross a man walking at the speed of 5.6 meter per second towards it. Train B travels 1 meter per second slower than train trainee and takes 25%. Less time than train need to cross a pole. If the speed of train

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B had been 7 meter per second less than the time taken by it to cross 114-meter-long platform is ‘5a’. Find the value of ‘a’.

Options :

1. 3
2. 5
3. 6
4. 8
5. 9

Answer : 6

Explanation :

Let the speed of the train A = y m/s

Then the length of train ‘A’= 24*y = 24y mt.

Relative speed of train A wrt man = (y+0.56) m/s

Also length of the train A = (y+5.6)*20 = (20y+112) mt.

So, 24y = 20y+112

Y=28

Speed of train A is 28 m/s.

Speed of train B = 28-1 = 27m/s.

Time taken by Train ‘B’ to cross pole = 24*0.75 = 18 sec

So length of train ‘B’ = 18*27 =486mt.

New speed of train ‘B’ = 27-7 = 20m/s

Required time taken ‘B’ = (486+114)/20 = 30 seconds

5a=30sec

a=6

Question No. 98

The sum of the income of Raj and Roni is Rs. 168000. A spends 50% of his income and B spends 75% of his income in such a way that B’s saving is Rs. 9000 less than A. If the income of C is 10% more than the average saving of A and B. Find the sum of saving of B

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and C if saving of C is 30%.

Options :

1. 35375
2. 35753
3. 34735
4. 37354
5. 37375

Answer : 34735

Explanation :

Let the income of B be Rs. X

So, the salary of A will be Rs (168000-x)

Saving of A = Rs (168000-x) × 0.5

Saving of B = Rs 0.25x

As per the question

0.5×(168000-x) = 0.25x+9000

84000-0.5x = 0.25x+9000

0.75x = 75000

X= Rs 100000

Saving of A and B is Rs 34000 and Rs 25000 respectively

Income of C = (1+(10/100)) ×((34000+25000)/2)

= (110/100)×(29500)

= Rs 32450

Saving of C = (30/100) ×(32450) = Rs 9735

Sum of the saving of B and C = Rs. 9735 + Rs 25000 = Rs 34735

Question No. 99

In the comparison between Colleges P and Q, the student ratio is 6:5, and in the relation between Colleges R and P, the ratio is 13:10. Additionally, the ratio of boys to girls in

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Colleges P, Q, and R is 7:5, 2:3, and 7:6, respectively. Determine the percentage of girls among the total number of students in all the colleges combined.

Options :

1. 52%
2. 55%
3. 45%
4. 48%
5. none of these

Answer : 48%

Explanation :

ATQ,

Number of students in P:Q:R= 30: 25: 39

Number of girls Students in P = 30x × (5/12) = 12.5x

Number of girls Students in Q = (3/5) × 25x = 15x

Number of female employees in C = 39x × (6/13) = 18x

Required percentage = (12.5x + 15x + 18x)/94x × 100

= (45.5x/94x) × 100

= 48%

Question No. 100

The speed of the boat A and B in still water are in the ratio 15:13. The speed of the current for both boats is 16 km/hr. If the sum of time taken by boat A in downstream to travel 184 km and time taken by boat B to travel 40 km in upstream is 8 hours. Find the difference between the speed of boat A in upstream and B in downstream.

Options :

1. 46 km/hr
2. 60 km/hr
3. 56 km/hr
4. 64 km/hr
5. 48 km/hr

Answer : 56 km/hr

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Explanation :

Let the speed of the boats ‘A and ‘B’ in still water be ‘15x’ km/hr and ‘13x’ km/hr, repectively

Speed of boat ‘A’ in downstream = (15x+16) km/hr

Speed of boat ‘B’ in upstream = (13x-16) km/hr

According to the question,

{188/((15x+16))}+{40/((13x-16))}=8

$(2444x – 3008) + (600x+640) = 8*(195x^2 –32x-256)$

$3004x-2368 = 1560x^2 –256x-2048$

$1560x^2 – 3260x + 320 = 0$

$78x^2 – 163x + 16 = 0$

X= 1.98 or 0.10

X= 2 approx.

Speed of the boat A and B in still water is 30km/hr and 26 km/hr .

Speed of boat A in upstream = 30-16 = 14 km/hr

Speed of the boat B in downstream = 26+16 = 42 km/hr

Required sum = 14km/hr +42 km/hr = 56 km/hr.

Direction :

In the question, two quantities I and II are given. You have to solve both the quantities to establish the correct relation between Quantity-I and Quantity-II and choose the correct option.

Question No. 101

Quantity-I: Both 'Asmita' and 'Bittu' can finish a sales target in 48 days and 27 days, respectively. If they begin working together, determine the number of days 'Asmita' should work before leaving so that the entire target is completed in 18 days.

Quantity-II: 16 days

Options :

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1. Quantity-I > Quantity-II
2. Quantity-I < Quantity-II
3. Quantity-I ? Quantity-II
4. Quantity-I = Quantity-II or No relation
5. Quantity-I ? Quantity-II

Answer : Quantity-I = Quantity-II or No relation

Explanation :

ATQ,

Quantity I:

Let total amount of sales target = 432 units (LCM of 48 and 27)

Amount of target achieved by 'Asmita' in one day = 432/48 = 9 units

Amount of target achieved by 'Bittu' in one day = 432/27 = 16 days

Let 'Asmita' left the work after 'a' days

So, 25 × a + 16 × (18 – a) = 432

Or, 9a = 144

Or, a = 16

So, Quantity I = 16 days

Quantity II = 16 days

Therefore, Quantity I = Quantity II

Direction :

In the question, two quantities I and II are given. You have to solve both the quantities to establish the correct relation between Quantity-I and Quantity-II and choose the correct option.

Question No. 102

Quantity-I: R allocated 45% of his income to pay for gym fees and then spent 40% of the remaining amount on protein supplements. If he is left with Rs.2640 after these expenditures, determine the amount he spent on paying gym fees.

Quantity-II: Rs.3640

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Options :

1. Quantity-I < Quantity-II
2. Quantity-I > Quantity-II
3. Quantity-I ? Quantity-II
4. Quantity-I = Quantity-II or No relation
5. Quantity-I ? Quantity-II

Answer : Quantity-I < Quantity-II

Explanation :

ATQ,

\Quantity I:

Let monthly income of R is Rs. ‘r’

So, 0.55 × 0.60 × r = 2640

Or, r = 8000

So, amount spent on paying Gym fee = 0.45 × 8000 = Rs.3600

So, Quantity I = Rs.3600

Quantity II = Rs.3640

Therefore Quantity I

Question No. 103

In the question, two quantities i.e. Quantity I and Quantity II are given. Solve the given quantities to establish the correct relation between them and choose the correct option.

Quantity I: V and K venture into a construction business, deploying their capital in the ratio of 17:12, respectively. Their investment spans time in the ratio of 12:19. If K's share of the profit amounts to Rs. 741, then determine the combined total profit earned by V and K.

Quantity II: A shopseller brought an item.1, elevating its marked price by a 70%. Upon selling it and applying successive discounts of 20% and 25%, the final selling price is Rs. 918. Uncover the cost of item.2, with a cost price 35% higher than that of item.1.

Options :

1. Quantity I > Quantity II
2. Quantity I < Quantity II

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3. Quantity II ? Quantity I
4. Quantity I ? Quantity II
5. Quantity I = Quantity II or relation is not established

Answer : Quantity I > Quantity II

Explanation :

ATQ,

Quantity I

Profit Ratio, V:K = (17 × 12) : (12 × 19) = 17 : 19

Total Profit = 741 × (36/19) = Rs.1404

Quantity II

CP of item.1= {918/(0.75 × 0.8 × 1.7)} = (918/1.02) = Rs.900

CP of item.2 = 900 × 1.35 = Rs.1215

Hence,

Quantity I > Quantity II

Direction :

The question consists of two quantities, choose the correct option which represents the correct relation between Q1 and Q2.

Question No. 104

Quantity I: The age of A after six years is 3 times the root of x^2 -13x-48 . What will be the age of A after 10 years?

Quantity II: The present age of B is the average of the first 30 natural numbers. What will be the age of C if the ratio of age of B and C is (x+1) : (x+3) if x is the root of x^2 -17x+390 ?

Options :

1. Quantity I > Quantity II
2. Quantity I < Quantity II
3. Quantity I >= Quantity II
4. Quantity I <= Quantity II
5. Quantity I = Quantity II

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Answer : Quantity I < Quantity II

Explanation :

ATQ,

Quantity I:

(x+16)(x-3) = 0

x= -16, 3

Since the age cant be negative therefore required value of x is 3

Age of A = 6x3= 18 years

Quantity II:

ATQ,

Present age of B = 30 x 31/30= 31

31/C = (x+1)/(x+3)

C= (x+3)/(x+1) x 31

Roots of equation

(x-30)(x+13) = 0

x=30, -13

C = 33/31 x 31 = 31 years.

Direction :

In the questions, two equations I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations to establish the correct relation between x and y and choose the correct option.

Question No. 105

I. $x = (625)^{1/4}$

II. $y^2 - y = 12y - 12$

Options :

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1. x ? y
2. x ? y
3. x = y or the relationship cannot be established
4. x > y
5. x < y

Answer : x = y or the relationship cannot be established

Explanation :

=> $x = (625)^{1/4}$

=> $x = \{(5)^4\}^{1/4}$

=> x = 5

II. $y^2 – y = 12y – 12$

=> $y^2 – 12y – y + 12 = 0$

Or, y(y – 12) – 1(y – 12) = 0

Or, (y – 1)(y – 12) = 0

So, y = 1 or 12

After comparing, we can say that x = y or the relationship cannot be established.

Direction :

Read the data carefully and answer the following question.

On a certain day, three sellers, 'P,' 'Q,' and 'R,' exclusively deal in iPhone Phone covers and Android phone covers. Seller 'R' sold a total of 180 phone covers, and this is equal to the number of Android phone covers sold by 'P.' The number of iPhone phone covers sold by 'P' is the same as that by 'R,' which, in turn, is 50% more than the number of Android phone covers sold by 'R.' The ratio of the number of Android phone covers sold by 'Q' to that by 'R' is 3:1, and the ratio of the number of iPhone phone covers sold by 'P' to that by 'Q' is 3:4.

Question No. 106

Suppose each iPhone phone cover was sold for Rs.50 and each Android phone cover for Rs.100 by 'R', calculate the total revenue generated by 'R' from selling all the phone covers.

Options :

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1. Rs.22,500
2. Rs.10,550
3. Rs.11,600
4. Rs.12,600
5. none of these

Answer : Rs.12,600

Explanation :

ATQ,

Total number of phones sold by ‘R’ = 180

Number of Android phone covers sold by ‘P’ = 180

Let number of Iphone phone covers sold by ‘P’ and ‘R’ be ‘3a’

Number of Android phone covers sold by ‘R’ = 3a ÷ 1.5 = ‘2a’

ATQ;

3a + 2a = 180

Or, 5a = 180

So, a = 36

So, number of Android phone covers sold by ‘R’ = 2 × 36 = 72

Number of Iphone phone covers sold by ‘P’= Number of Iphones phone covers sold by ‘R’ = 3 × 36 = 108

Total number of phone cover sold by ‘P’ = 108 + 180 = 288

Number of Android phone covers sold by ‘Q’ = 72 × (3/1) = 216

Number of Iphone phone covers sold by ‘Q’ = 108 × (4/3) = 144

Total number of phone covers sold by ‘B’ = 144 + 216 = 360

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Seller	Number of Iphone Covers Sold	Number of Android covers sold	Total number of phones covers sold
P	108	180	288
Q	144	216	360
R	108	72	180

Revenue generated by ‘R’ = (108 × 50) + (72 × 100)

= 5400 + 7200

= Rs.12,600

Direction :

Read the data carefully and answer the following question.

On a certain day, three sellers, 'P,' 'Q,' and 'R,' exclusively deal in iPhone Phone covers and Android phone covers. Seller 'R' sold a total of 180 phone covers, and this is equal to the number of Android phone covers sold by 'P.' The number of iPhone phone covers sold by 'P' is the same as that by 'R,' which, in turn, is 50% more than the number of Android phone covers sold by 'R.' The ratio of the number of Android phone covers sold by 'Q' to that by 'R' is 3:1, and the ratio of the number of iPhone phone covers sold by 'P' to that by 'Q' is 3:4.

Question No. 107

Determine the ratio of the number of Android phone cover sold by 'P' to the number sold by 'Q'.

Options :

1. 5:6
2. 5:3
3. 1:6
4. 5:7
5. none of these

Answer : 5:6

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Explanation :

ATQ,

Total number of phones sold by ‘R’ = 180

Number of Android phone covers sold by ‘P’ = 180

Let number of Iphone phone covers sold by ‘P’ and ‘R’ be ‘3a’

Number of Android phone covers sold by ‘R’ = 3a ÷ 1.5 = ‘2a’

ATQ;

3a + 2a = 180

Or, 5a = 180

So, a = 36

So, number of Android phone covers sold by ‘R’ = 2 × 36 = 72

Number of Iphone phone covers sold by ‘P’= Number of Iphones phone covers sold by ‘R’ = 3 × 36 = 108

Total number of phone cover sold by ‘P’ = 108 + 180 = 288

Number of Android phone covers sold by ‘Q’ = 72 × (3/1) = 216

Number of Iphone phone covers sold by ‘Q’ = 108 × (4/3) = 144

Total number of phone covers sold by ‘B’ = 144 + 216 = 360

Seller	Number of Iphone Covers Sold	Number of Android covers sold	Total number of phones covers sold
P	108	180	288
Q	144	216	360
R	108	72	180

Required ratio = 180:216 = 5:6

Direction :

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Read the data carefully and answer the following question.

On a certain day, three sellers, 'P,' 'Q,' and 'R,' exclusively deal in iPhone Phone covers and Android phone covers. Seller 'R' sold a total of 180 phone covers, and this is equal to the number of Android phone covers sold by 'P.' The number of iPhone phone covers sold by 'P' is the same as that by 'R,' which, in turn, is 50% more than the number of Android phone covers sold by 'R.' The ratio of the number of Android phone covers sold by 'Q' to that by 'R' is 3:1, and the ratio of the number of iPhone phone covers sold by 'P' to that by 'Q' is 3:4.

Question No. 108

Determine the average number of iPhone phone covers sold by all three sellers collectively.

Options :

1. 110
2. 125
3. 120
4. 150
5. none of these

Answer : 120

Explanation :

ATQ,

Total number of phones sold by ‘R’ = 180

Number of Android phone covers sold by ‘P’ = 180

Let number of Iphone phone covers sold by ‘P’ and ‘R’ be ‘3a’

Number of Android phone covers sold by ‘R’ = 3a ÷ 1.5 = ‘2a’

ATQ;

3a + 2a = 180

Or, 5a = 180

So, a = 36

So, number of Android phone covers sold by ‘R’ = 2 × 36 = 72

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Number of Iphone phone covers sold by ‘P’= Number of Iphones phone covers sold by ‘R’ = 3 × 36 = 108

Total number of phone cover sold by ‘P’ = 108 + 180 = 288

Number of Android phone covers sold by ‘Q’ = 72 × (3/1) = 216

Number of Iphone phone covers sold by ‘Q’ = 108 × (4/3) = 144

Total number of phone covers sold by ‘B’ = 144 + 216 = 360

Seller	Number of Iphone Covers Sold	Number of Android covers sold	Total number of phones covers sold
P	108	180	288
Q	144	216	360
R	108	72	180

Required average = (108 + 144 + 108) ÷ 3 = 120

Direction :

Read the data carefully and answer the following question.

On a certain day, three sellers, 'P,' 'Q,' and 'R,' exclusively deal in iPhone Phone covers and Android phone covers. Seller 'R' sold a total of 180 phone covers, and this is equal to the number of Android phone covers sold by 'P.' The number of iPhone phone covers sold by 'P' is the same as that by 'R,' which, in turn, is 50% more than the number of Android phone covers sold by 'R.' The ratio of the number of Android phone covers sold by 'Q' to that by 'R' is 3:1, and the ratio of the number of iPhone phone covers sold by 'P' to that by 'Q' is 3:4.

Question No. 109

What is the quantity of iPhone phone covers sold by 'Q'?

Options :

1. 255

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2. 144
3. 125
4. 165
5. none of these

Answer : 144

Explanation :

ATQ,

Total number of phones sold by ‘R’ = 180

Number of Android phone covers sold by ‘P’ = 180

Let number of Iphone phone covers sold by ‘P’ and ‘R’ be ‘3a’

Number of Android phone covers sold by ‘R’ = 3a ÷ 1.5 = ‘2a’

ATQ;

3a + 2a = 180

Or, 5a = 180

So, a = 36

So, number of Android phone covers sold by ‘R’ = 2 × 36 = 72

Number of Iphone phone covers sold by ‘P’= Number of Iphones phone covers sold by ‘R’ = 3 × 36 = 108

Total number of phone cover sold by ‘P’ = 108 + 180 = 288

Number of Android phone covers sold by ‘Q’ = 72 × (3/1) = 216

Number of Iphone phone covers sold by ‘Q’ = 108 × (4/3) = 144

Total number of phone covers sold by ‘B’ = 144 + 216 = 360

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Seller	Number of Iphone Covers Sold	Number of Android covers sold	Total number of phones covers sold
P	108	180	288
Q	144	216	360
R	108	72	180

Number of Iphone phone covers sold by ‘Q’ = 144

Direction :

Read the data carefully and answer the following question.

On a certain day, three sellers, 'P,' 'Q,' and 'R,' exclusively deal in iPhone Phone covers and Android phone covers. Seller 'R' sold a total of 180 phone covers, and this is equal to the number of Android phone covers sold by 'P.' The number of iPhone phone covers sold by 'P' is the same as that by 'R,' which, in turn, is 50% more than the number of Android phone covers sold by 'R.' The ratio of the number of Android phone covers sold by 'Q' to that by 'R' is 3:1, and the ratio of the number of iPhone phone covers sold by 'P' to that by 'Q' is 3:4.

Question No. 110

How much more or less is the total number of phone covers sold by 'P' compared to the combined number of Android phone covers sold by 'Q' and 'R'?

Options :

1. 12
2. 5
3. 15
4. 0
5. none of these

Answer : 0

Explanation :

ATQ,

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Total number of phones sold by 'R' = 180

Number of Android phone covers sold by 'P' = 180

Let number of Iphone phone covers sold by 'P' and 'R' be '3a'

Number of Android phone covers sold by 'R' = 3a ÷ 1.5 = '2a'

ATQ;

3a + 2a = 180

Or, 5a = 180

So, a = 36

So, number of Android phone covers sold by 'R' = 2 × 36 = 72

Number of Iphone phone covers sold by 'P'= Number of Iphones phone covers sold by 'R' = 3 × 36 = 108

Total number of phone cover sold by 'P' = 108 + 180 = 288

Number of Android phone covers sold by 'Q' = 72 × (3/1) = 216

Number of Iphone phone covers sold by 'Q' = 108 × (4/3) = 144

Total number of phone covers sold by 'B' = 144 + 216 = 360

Seller	Number of Iphone Covers Sold	Number of Android covers sold	Total number of phones covers sold
P	108	180	288
Q	144	216	360
R	108	72	180

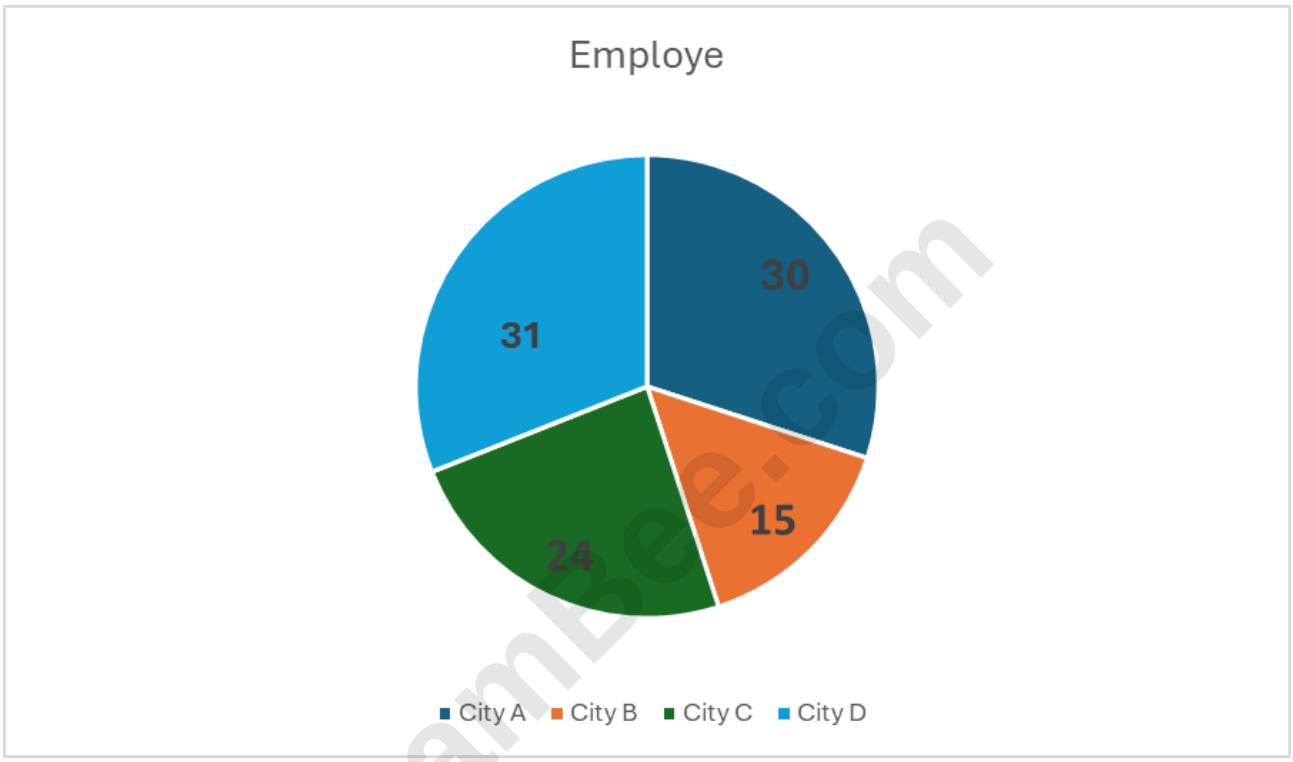
Required difference = 288 – (216 + 72) = 0

Direction :

The pie chart given below represent the percentage of employee working in four different city (City A, City B, City C, City D) and table given below represent the percentage of employee working in private sector and number of government employee in four city (City

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A, City B, City C, City D).



City

Percentage of Private sector employee

Number of employees in government sector

City A

70%

900

City B

52%

720

City C

65%

840

City D

55%

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1395

Question No. 111

If the ratio of male to female in private sector in City A is 4:3 than what percentage of female working in private sector in city A of the total number of employees in all four city.

Options :

1. 4
2. 5
3. 8
4. 9
5. 10

Answer : 9

Explanation :

Total number of employees

City A = 30% of x= 900

X= 3000

City B 48%of x = 720

X= 1500

City C =

35% of x= 840

X= 2400

City D

45% of x= 1395

X= 3100

City

Total employee

Number employees of Private sector employee

Number of employees in government sector

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City A

3000

2100

900

City B

1500

780

720

City C

2400

1560

840

City D

3100

1705

1395

Number of employee in private sevtor in City A = 2100

ATQ,

Let the number of male and female be 4x and 3x

x= 300

hence number of female = 300*3=900

Totyal employee = 10000

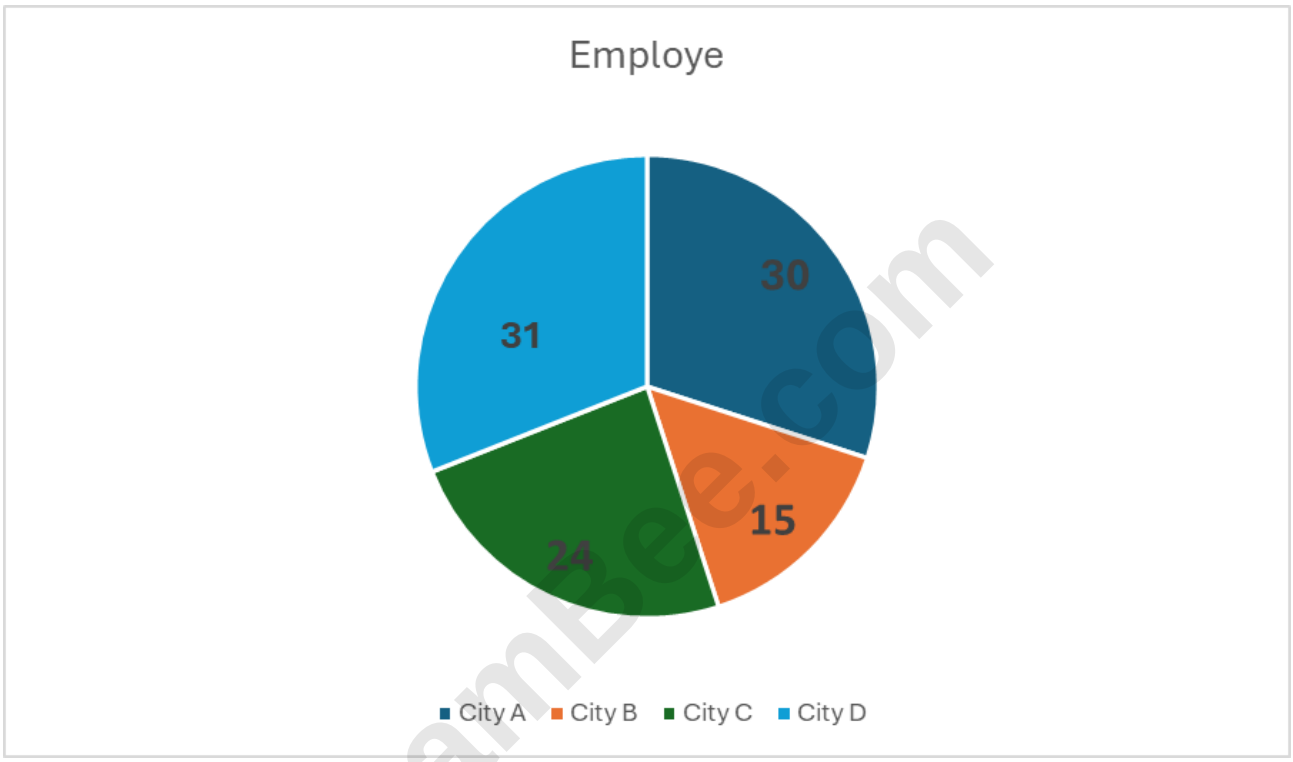
Hence required percentage = 900/10000x100 = 9%

Direction :

The pie chart given below represent the percentage of employee working in four different city (City A, City B, City C, City D) and table given below represent the percentage of employee working in private sector and number of government employee in four city (City

www.ixamBee.com

A, City B, City C, City D).



City

Percentage of Private sector employee

Number of employees in government sector

City A

70%

900

City B

52%

720

City C

65%

840

City D

55%

www.ixamBee.com

1395

Question No. 112

If in city E the number of government employee is 10% more than city A and number of private employee is 15% more than the number of private employee in city B, than find out the difference between the number of employee working in City E and City D

Options :

1. 1123
2. 1233
3. 1213
4. 1153
5. 1423

Answer : 1213

Explanation :

Total number of employees

City A = 30% of x= 900

X= 3000

City B 48%of x = 720

X= 1500

City C =

35% of x= 840

X= 2400

City D

45% of x= 1395

X= 3100

City

Total employee

Number employees of Private sector employee

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Number of employees in government sector

City A

3000

2100

900

City B

1500

780

720

City C

2400

1560

840

City D

3100

1705

1395

In city E

Number of government employee = 110x900/100 = 990

Number of private sector = 115x780/100 = 897

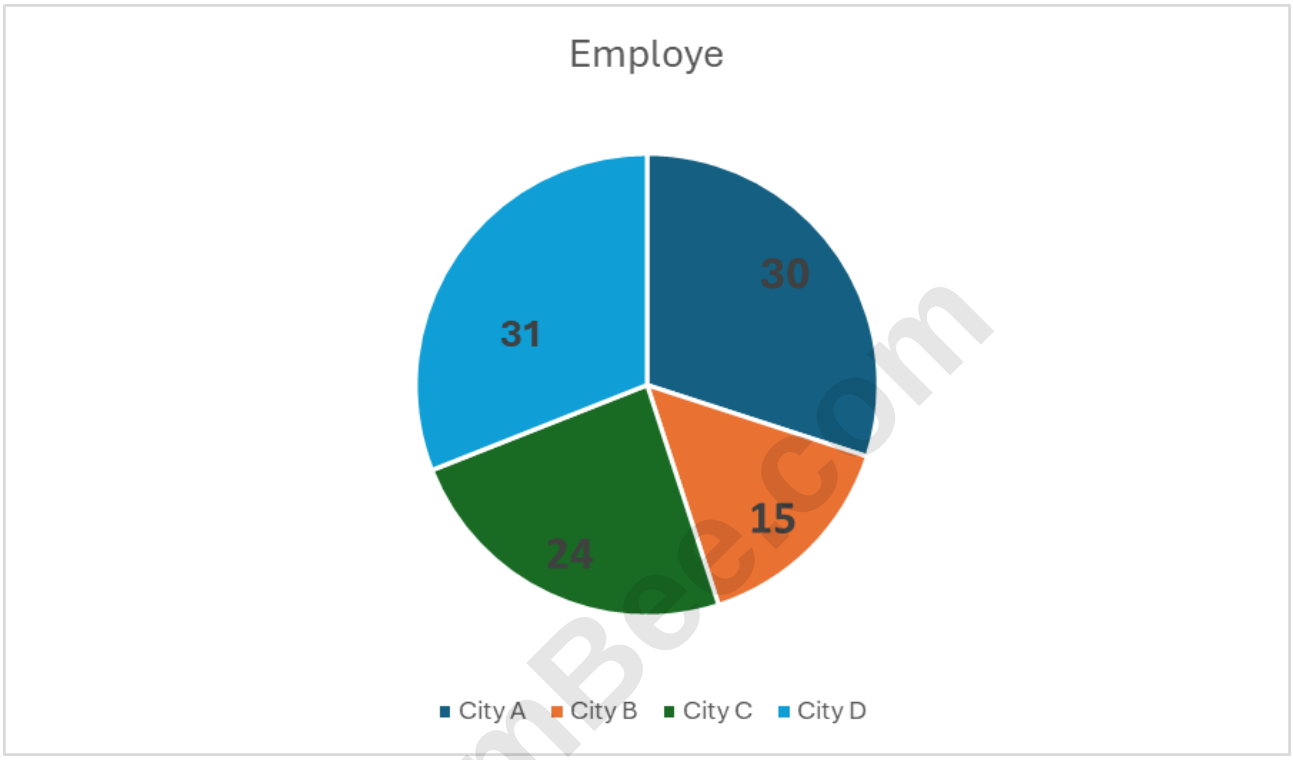
Total employee = 990+897 = 1887

TRequired difference = 3100-1887 = 1213

Direction :

The pie chart given below represent the percentage of employee working in four different city (City A, City B, City C, City D) and table given below represent the percentage of employee working in private sector and number of government employee in four city (City A, City B, City C, City D).

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City

Percentage of Private sector employee

Number of employees in government sector

City A

70%

900

City B

52%

720

City C

65%

840

City D

55%

1395

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Question No. 113

What approximate percentage of government employee working in city C with respect to the government employees working in the city E in which the number of government employee is 30 percent of total employee working city B.

Options :

1. 225
2. 262
3. 187
4. 160
5. 132

Answer : 187

Explanation :

Total number of employees

City A = 30% of x= 900

X= 3000

City B 48%of x = 720

X= 1500

City C =

35% of x= 840

X= 2400

City D

45% of x= 1395

X= 3100

City

Total employee

Number employees of Private sector employee

Number of employees in government sector

City A

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3000

2100

900

City B

1500

780

720

City C

2400

1560

840

City D

3100

1705

1395

Number of government employee in city E = 30*1500/100 = 450

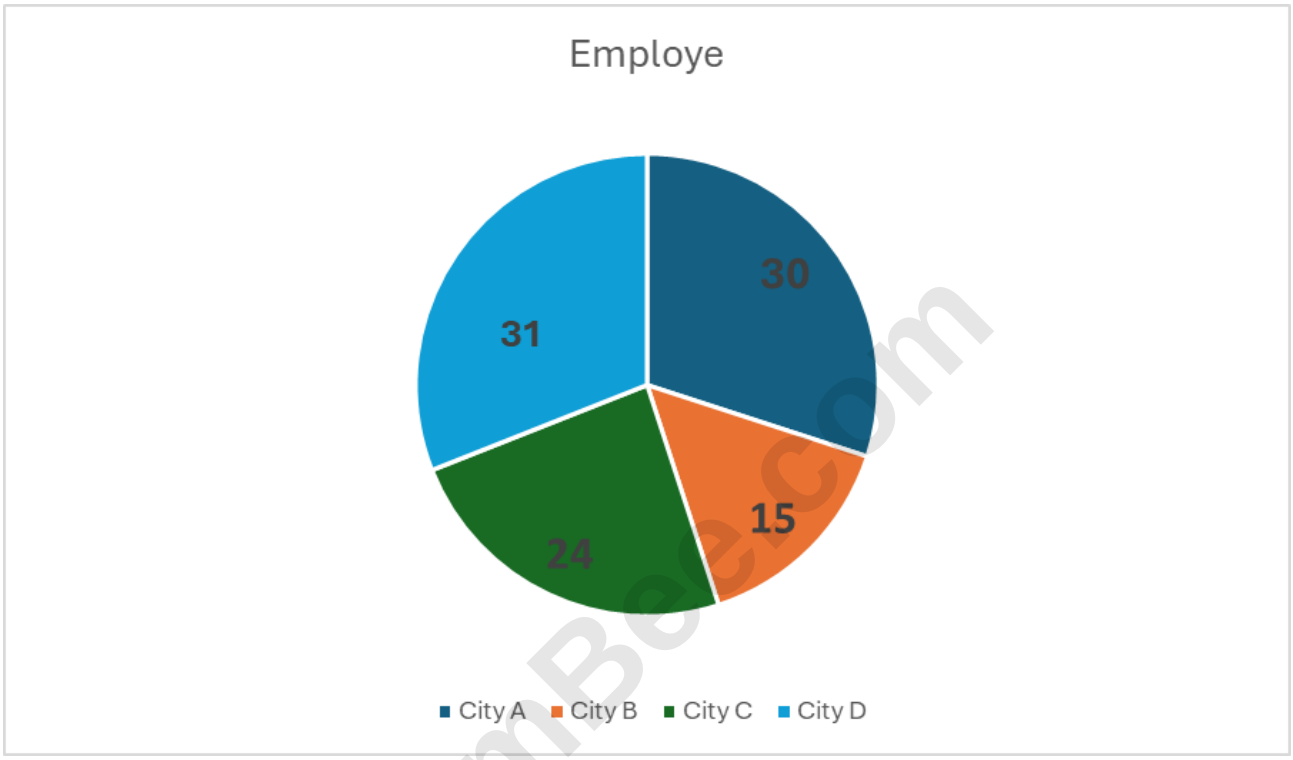
Number of government employee in city C = 840

Requirenment percentage = 840/450x100 = 186.666

Direction :

The pie chart given below represent the percentage of employee working in four different city (City A, City B, City C, City D) and table given below represent the percentage of employee working in private sector and number of government employee in four city (City A, City B, City C, City D).

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City

Percentage of Private sector employee

Number of employees in government sector

City A

70%

900

City B

52%

720

City C

65%

840

City D

55%

1395

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Question No. 114

If the ratio of employees working in central government sector to state government in city C is 5:7 and in city D is 44:47 respectively , than find the ratio of employees working in central government in city C to the number of state government employee working in City D.

Options :

1. 27:34
2. 36:53
3. 35:66
4. 42:43
5. 37:57

Answer : 35:66

Explanation :

Total number of employees

City A = 30% of x= 900

X= 3000

City B 48%of x = 720

X= 1500

City C =

35% of x= 840

X= 2400

City D

45% of x= 1395

X= 3100

City

Total employee

Number employees of Private sector employee

Number of employees in government sector

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City A

3000

2100

900

City B

1500

780

720

City C

2400

1560

840

City D

3100

1705

1395

Number of employee working in state and central sector in city C = 490 and 350 respectively

Number of employee working in state and central sector in city D = 705 and 660 respectively

required ratio

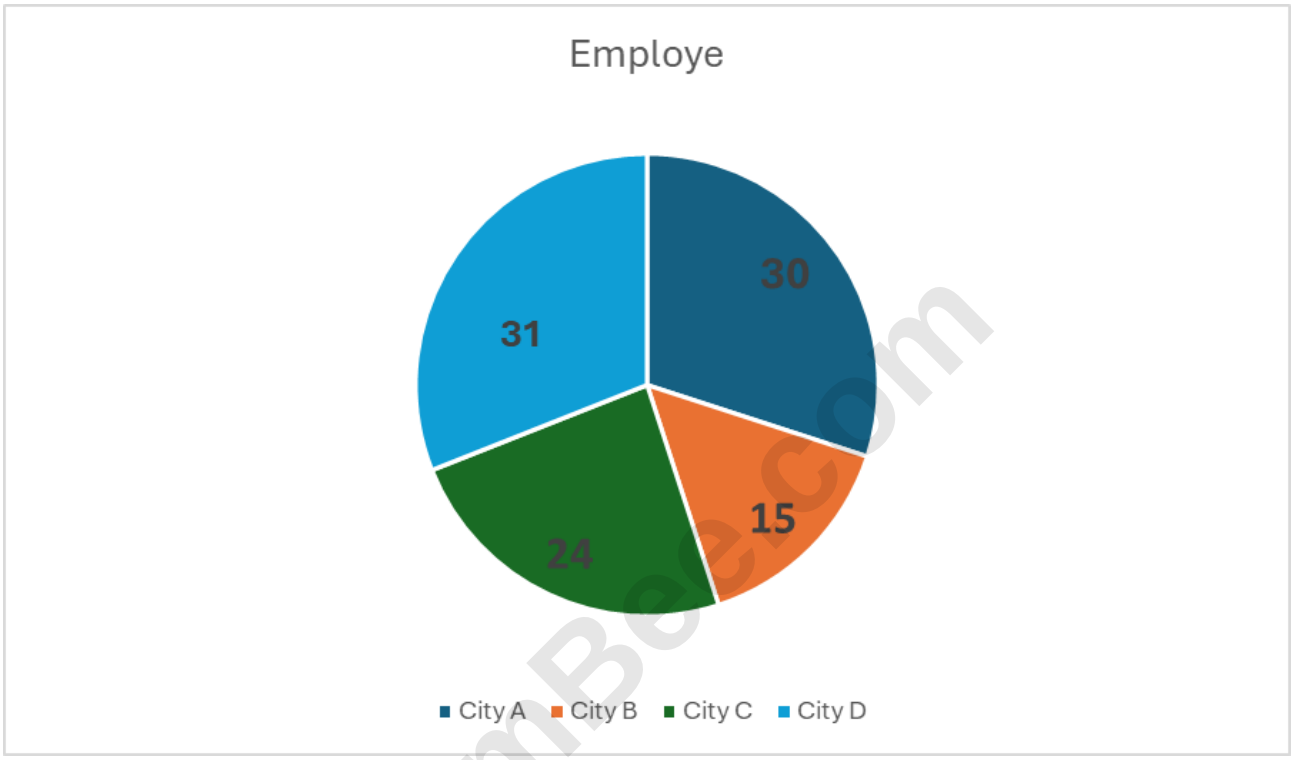
350:660

35:66

Direction :

The pie chart given below represent the percentage of employee working in four different city (City A, City B, City C, City D) and table given below represent the percentage of employee working in private sector and number of government employee in four city (City A, City B, City C, City D).

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City

Percentage of Private sector employee

Number of employees in government sector

City A

70%

900

City B

52%

720

City C

65%

840

City D

55%

1395

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Question No. 115

Find the ratio between the number of private sector employees in city A and City B to the number of government sector employee in all four cities.

Options :

1. 450:571
2. 560:771
3. 450:771
4. 560:570
5. None of these

Answer : 560:771

Explanation :

Total number of employees

City A = 30% of x= 900

X= 3000

City B 48%of x = 720

X= 1500

City C =

35% of x= 840

X= 2400

City D

45% of x= 1395

X= 3100

City

Total employee

Number employees of Private sector employee

Number of employees in government sector

City A

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3000

2100

900

City B

1500

780

720

City C

2400

1560

840

City D

3100

1705

1395

Requires ratio

2880:3855

560:771

Direction :

Answer the questions based on the information given below.

The table given below shows the total number of pens, and the ratio of ball pens, ink pens and gel pens manufactured by Rotomac from Monday to Friday.

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Days	Total pens manufactured	Ratio of ball pens, ink pens & gel pens manufactured
Monday	600	5:4:3
Tuesday	450	4:2:3
Wednesday	490	2:3:2
Thursday	200	1:1:2
Friday	270	1:1:1

Question No. 116

What is the number of ink pens manufactured by Rotomac from Tuesday to Thursday?

Options :

1. 360
2. 220
3. 140
4. 480
5. None of these

Answer : 360

Explanation :

Number of ink pens manufactured by Rotomac on Tuesday = 2/9 x 450 = 100

Number of ink pens manufactured by Rotomac on Wednesday = 3/7 x 490 = 210

Number of ink pens manufactured by Rotomac on Thursday = 1/4 x 200 = 50

Desired Number = 100 + 210 + 50 = 360

Direction :

Answer the questions based on the information given below.

The table given below shows the total number of pens, and the ratio of ball pens, ink pens and gel pens manufactured by Rotomac from Monday to Friday.

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Days	Total pens manufactured	Ratio of ball pens, ink pens & gel pens manufactured
Monday	600	5:4:3
Tuesday	450	4:2:3
Wednesday	490	2:3:2
Thursday	200	1:1:2
Friday	270	1:1:1

Question No. 117

What is the difference between number of ball pens manufactured by Rotomac on Tuesday and Thursday together, and number of ink pens manufactured by Rotomac on Tuesday and Thursday together?

Options :

1. 160
2. 120
3. 80
4. 100
5. 140

Answer : 100

Explanation :

Number of ball pens manufactured by Rotomac on Tuesday and Thursday together

= 4/9 x 450 + 1/4 x 200 = 200 + 50 = 250

Number of ink pens manufactured by Rotomac on Tuesday and Thursday together

= 2/9 x 450 + 1/4 x 200 = 100 + 50 = 150

Required difference = 250 – 150 = 100

Direction :

Answer the questions based on the information given below.

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The table given below shows the total number of pens, and the ratio of ball pens, ink pens and gel pens manufactured by Rotomac from Monday to Friday.

Days	Total pens manufactured	Ratio of ball pens, ink pens & gel pens manufactured
Monday	600	5:4:3
Tuesday	450	4:2:3
Wednesday	490	2:3:2
Thursday	200	1:1:2
Friday	270	1:1:1

Question No. 118

What is the ratio of number of ball pens manufactured on Wednesday to number of gel pens manufactured on Thursday and Friday together?

Options :

1. 4:9
2. 12:17
3. 5:8
4. 14:19
5. None of these

Answer : 14:19

Explanation :

Number of ball pens manufactured on Wednesday = 2/7 x 490 = 140

Number of gel pens manufactured on Thursday and Friday together = 2/4 x 200 + 1/3 x 270 = 100 + 90 = 190

Required ratio = 140:190 = 14:19

Direction :

Answer the questions based on the information given below.

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The table given below shows the total number of pens, and the ratio of ball pens, ink pens and gel pens manufactured by Rotomac from Monday to Friday.

Days	Total pens manufactured	Ratio of ball pens, ink pens & gel pens manufactured
Monday	600	5:4:3
Tuesday	450	4:2:3
Wednesday	490	2:3:2
Thursday	200	1:1:2
Friday	270	1:1:1

Question No. 119

Total number of pens manufactured by Rotomac on Wednesday is how much percent more or less than the same on Monday.

Options :

1. 33.33%
2. 16.66%
3. 24.75%
4. 51.66%
5. None of these

Answer : 51.66%

Explanation :

Number of pens manufactured by Rotomac on Wednesday = 290

Number of pens manufactured by Rotomac on Monday = 600

Desired Percentage = [(600 – 290)/600 × 100] = 51.66%

Direction :

Answer the questions based on the information given below.

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The table given below shows the total number of pens, and the ratio of ball pens, ink pens and gel pens manufactured by Rotomac from Monday to Friday.

Days	Total pens manufactured	Ratio of ball pens, ink pens & gel pens manufactured
Monday	600	5:4:3
Tuesday	450	4:2:3
Wednesday	490	2:3:2
Thursday	200	1:1:2
Friday	270	1:1:1

Question No. 120

On which day, was the maximum number of ink pens manufactured by Rotomac?

Options :

1. Monday
2. Tuesday
3. Wednesday
4. Thursday
5. Friday

Answer : Wednesday

Explanation :

Number of ink pens manufactured by Rotomac on Monday = 4/12 x 600 = 200

Number of ink pens manufactured by Rotomac on Tuesday = 2/9 x 450 = 100

Number of ink pens manufactured by Rotomac on Wednesday = 3/7 x 490 = **210**

Number of ink pens manufactured by Rotomac on Thursday = 1/4 x 200 = 50

Number of ink pens manufactured by Rotomac on Friday = 1/3 x 270 = 90

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Question No. 121

With respect to computers, which one of the following best describes phishing?

Options :

1. A malicious program installed on a system that stays concealed to avoid detection.
2. A method of bypassing normal authentication procedures over a connection to a network.
3. A type of unsolicited bulk email of identical messages sent to numerous recipients.
4. An attempt to acquire sensitive information for malicious reasons, by masquerading as a trustworthy entity.
5. None of these

Answer : An attempt to acquire sensitive information for malicious reasons, by masquerading as a trustworthy entity.

Explanation :

Phishing is the fraudulent attempt to obtain sensitive information such as usernames, passwords and credit card details by disguising oneself as a trustworthy entity in an electronic communication.

Question No. 122

What does the abbreviation "RAM" stand for?

Options :

1. Read-And-Move
2. Random-Access Memory
3. Read-Only Memory
4. Remote Access Module
5. None of these

Answer : Random-Access Memory

Question No. 123

Structured programming languages such as C, COBOL and FORTRAN were used in which of the following computers?

Options :

1. First Generation Computers

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2. Second Generation Computers
3. Third Generation Computers
4. Fourth Generation Computers
5. None of these

Answer : Third Generation Computers

Question No. 124

What is the shortcut key to ‘refresh the current web page ’?

Options :

1. Ctrl + M
2. Ctrl + D
3. Ctrl + R
4. Ctrl + Q
5. Ctrl + L

Answer : Ctrl + R

Question No. 125

VPN stands for-------

Options :

1. Virtual Personal Network
2. Very Private Network
3. Virtual Private Network
4. Vicious Personal Network
5. None of these

Answer : Virtual Private Network

Question No. 126

Which out of the following is not an example of Operating System ?

Options :

1. MS Windows
2. Linux
3. Mozilla Firefox

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4. MacOS

Answer : Mozilla Firefox

Question No. 127

Which network device is used to connect different networks and forward data based on IP addresses?

Options :

1. Bridge
2. Switch
3. Router
4. Repeater
5. None of these

Answer : Router

Explanation :

Router

Question No. 128

Ribbon has seven tabs called ?

Options :

1. Home, Insert
2. Page Layout, Formulas
3. Data, Review, View
4. All of the above
5. None of these

Answer : All of the above

Question No. 129

Which one of the following is internet Standard Protocol?

Options :

1. TML

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2. COBOL
3. JAVA
4. C++
5. TCP/Ip

Answer : TCP/Ip

Question No. 130

What is the shortcut key for Slide Show in Powerpoint?

Options :

1. F2
2. F5
3. F3
4. F7
5. None of these

Answer : F5

Question No. 131

What is the shortcut key to Maximise the document window ?

Options :

1. Ctrl + F10
2. Ctrl + F9
3. Ctrl + F11
4. Ctrl + F12
5. Ctrl + F8

Answer : Ctrl + F10

Question No. 132

COBOL stands for

Options :

1. Computer Backup Oriented Language
2. Computing Business Operating Language
3. Common Business Oriented Language

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4. Common Backup Operating Language
5. None of these

Answer : Common Business Oriented Language

Explanation :

COBOL is the second-oldest high-level programming language (FORTRAN is the oldest). It is particularly popular for business applications that run on large computers.

Question No. 133

Which Excel feature is used to create drop-down lists in cells to restrict data entry options?

Options :

1. Data Sort
2. Data Filter
3. Data Validation
4. Data Consolidation
5. None of these

Answer : None of these

Explanation :

The Data Validation feature in Excel is used to create drop-down lists in cells to restrict data entry options.

Question No. 134

A device that is used with a computer but is not an essential part of it.

Options :

1. RAM
2. CPU
3. Peripheral
4. PCIe
5. None of these

Answer : Peripheral

Question No. 135

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What is a ‘Trojan’ in the context of network security?

Options :

1. Malicious software disguised as legitimate software to gain unauthorised access.
2. A type of firewall that protects against viruses and malware.
3. A program that monitors network traffic for security breaches.
4. A protocol used for secure communication between devices on a network.
5. None of these

Answer : Malicious software disguised as legitimate software to gain unauthorised access.

Explanation :

A Trojan disguises itself as desirable code or software. Once downloaded by unsuspecting users, the Trojan can take control of victims' systems for malicious purposes. Trojans may hide in games, apps, or even software patches, or they may be embedded in attachments included in phishing emails.

Question No. 136

In computer storage media, WORM is a data storage technology that allows information to be written to a disc a single time and prevents the drive from erasing the data. In the term WORM, M stands for?

Options :

1. Memory
2. Micro
3. Mail
4. Many
5. None of these

Answer : Many

Explanation :

In computer storage media, WORM (Write Once, Read Many) is a data storage technology that allows information to be written to a disc a single time and prevents the drive from erasing the data. The discs are intentionally not rewritable, because they are especially intended to store data that the user does not want to erase accidentally.

Question No. 137

Which of the following is considered as latest browser?

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Options :

1. Mosaic
2. Google Chrome
3. IE
4. Mozilla Firefox
5. None of these

Answer : Google Chrome

Question No. 138

Which one of the following is used for artificial intelligence ?

Options :

1. Fortran
2. C
3. Prolog
4. COBOL
5. Java

Answer : Prolog

Explanation :

Prolog is sometimes called a declarative language or a rule-based language because its programs consist of a list of facts and rules. Prolog is used widely for artificial intelligence applications, particularly expert systems.

Question No. 139

Which function key is used to refresh the screen?

Options :

1. F1
2. F2
3. F3
4. F5
5. F7

Answer : F5

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Explanation :

The function key to refresh screen or any page is F5.

Question No. 140

The system unit of a personal computer typically contains all of the following except?

Options :

1. Microprocessor
2. Disk Controller
3. Serial interface
4. Modem
5. None of these

Answer : Modem

Question No. 141

How can the capacity of a CPU be measured?:

Options :

1. BPS (Bits Per Second)
2. MIPS (Million Instructions Per Second)
3. MHz (Megahertz)
4. MPI (Megapixels Per Inch)
5. KHz (Kilohertz)

Answer : MHz (Megahertz)

Explanation :

CPU capacity is often measured in MHz, which represents the clock speed of the CPU.

Question No. 142

How can you hide a slide in a presentation without deleting it?

Options :

1. Right-click the slide and select "Hide Slide."
2. Use the "Slide Sorter" view to hide the slide.

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3. Click on the "Slideshow" tab and choose "Hide Slide."
4. Press Ctrl + H to hide the slide.
5. None of these

Answer : Right-click the slide and select "Hide Slide."

Explanation :

Right-clicking the slide and choosing "Hide Slide" makes the slide invisible during the presentation.

Question No. 143

What is the purpose of a CAPTCHA in computer security?

Options :

1. To prevent unauthorized access to a computer system
2. To encrypt sensitive data
3. To filter incoming and outgoing network traffic
4. To distinguish between human users and automated bots
5. None of these

Answer : To distinguish between human users and automated bots

Explanation :

CAPTCHA stands for "Completely Automated Public Turing test to tell Computers and Humans Apart." Its primary purpose is to distinguish between human users and automated bots

Question No. 144

How can you add a watermark to a document in Microsoft Word?

Options :

1. Use the "Watermark" option in the "Page Layout" tab
2. Use the "Watermark" option in the "Insert" tab
3. Use the "Watermark" option in the "View" tab
4. Use the "Watermark" option in the "References" tab
5. None of these

Answer : Use the "Watermark" option in the "Page Layout" tab

Explanation :

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To add a watermark to a document in Microsoft Word, use the "Watermark" option in the "Page Layout" tab.

Question No. 145

Which of the below is an optical memory?

Options :

1. Floppy - disk
2. CD-ROM
3. Core memory
4. Bubble Memory
5. All of these

Answer : CD-ROM

Explanation :

CD ROM is an optical memory.

Question No. 146

First Mechanical computer developed by Charles babbage was?

Options :

1. Abacus
2. Analytical Engine
3. Differential Engine
4. Processor
5. Calculator

Answer : Analytical Engine

Question No. 147

In computer processing takes place in ?

Options :

1. CPU
2. Memory
3. Harddisk

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4. Mother board
5. ROM

Answer : CPU

Explanation :

CPU is responsible for processing the data in computer.

Question No. 148

In which form the data is stored in the computer?

Options :

1. Binary
2. hexadecimal
3. Octal
4. Decimal
5. ANSI

Answer : Binary

Explanation :

In form of bits 0 and 1.

Question No. 149

What are the horizontal and vertical lines on a worksheet called?

Options :

1. Cells
2. Sheets
3. Block lines
4. Gridlines
5. None of these

Answer : Gridlines

Explanation :

Horizontal and vertical lines are called gridlines.

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Question No. 150

Which is not a topology among these?

Options :

1. BUS
2. MESH
3. RING
4. HYBRID
5. All of these are topology

Answer : All of these are topology

Explanation :

All of these are topology.

Question No. 151

While cutting and pasting , cutting section is temporarily stored in?

Options :

1. Dashboard
2. Clipboard
3. Hard drive
4. Soft disk
5. Diskette

Answer : Clipboard

Question No. 152

Caps lock and num lock keys are called as _____.

Options :

1. toggle keys
2. special keys
3. usual keys
4. control key
5. Shift keys

Answer : toggle keys

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Explanation :

Caps lock and num lock keys are called as 'toggle keys' because when pressed, they toggle or change their status from one state to another.

Question No. 153

Enter key is an alternative to press which button?

Options :

1. Ok
2. Function
3. Home
4. End
5. Insert

Answer : Ok

Question No. 154

The first computer virus is ?

Options :

1. Creeper
2. PARAM
3. HARLIE
4. Intel
5. None of these

Answer : Creeper

Question No. 155

To access the services of the operating system, the interface is provided by the_____

Options :

1. Library
2. System calls
3. Assembly Instructions

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4. API
5. None of these

Answer : System calls

Question No. 156

What is the name of the viruses that fool a user into downloading and/or executing them by pretending to be useful applications?

Options :

1. Cracker
2. Worm
3. Trojan horses
4. Keylogger
5. None of these

Answer : Trojan horses

Question No. 157

Which of the following is an example of page orientation?

Options :

1. Landscape
2. Subscript
3. Superscript
4. A4
5. None of these

Answer : Landscape

Question No. 158

Which Electronic components are used in Third Generation Computers?

Options :

1. Transistors
2. Integrated Circuits
3. Vacuum Tubes
4. VLSI

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5. None of these

Answer : Integrated Circuits

Question No. 159

Which of the following is not an E -commerce application?

Options :

1. House banking
2. Buying Stock
3. Conducting an auction
4. Evaluating an employees
5. None of these

Answer : Evaluating an employees

Question No. 160

Which of the following memories has the shortest access times?

Options :

1. Cache memory
2. Magnetic bubble memory
3. Magnetic core memory
4. RAM
5. None of these

Answer : Cache memory

Question No. 161

What product is subject to a ban by G7 countries as part of international sanctions against Russia from 1st Jan 2023?

Options :

1. Petroleum
2. Fertilizers
3. Alcohol
4. Diamonds
5. Agricultural products

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Answer : Diamonds

Explanation :

India has requested G7 countries to postpone the ban on Russian diamonds, citing unclear rules on tracing gem origins. As home to 90% of the world's diamond cutting and polishing industry, India's cooperation is crucial. G7 announced a ban on Russian diamonds starting January 1, with phased-in restrictions on indirect imports from around March 1

Question No. 162

Which of the following is not a payment enabler?

Options :

1. ATMs
2. Digital Wallets
3. Payment Gateway
4. Online banking portals
5. Mobile banking apps

Answer : ATMs

Explanation :

Enablers can take many different forms, including mobile banking apps, online banking portals, digital wallets, and other digital tools that provide customers with access to their financial information anytime and anywhere

Question No. 163

Following the recent announcement by the Reserve Bank of India, what is the revised Additional Factor of Authentication (AFA) limit for e-mandates on cards, Prepaid Payment Instruments (PPIs), and UPI for recurring transactions?

Options :

1. Rs 7,500
2. Rs 10,000
3. Rs 15,000
4. Rs 20,000
5. Rs 25,000

Answer : Rs 15,000

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Explanation :

The Reserve Bank raised the Additional Factor of Authentication (AFA) limit from Rs 5,000 to Rs 15,000 per transaction for e-mandates on cards, Prepaid Payment Instruments (PPIs) and UPI for recurring transactions. It implies, additional authentication will not be needed for payment of Rs 15,000 per transaction.

Question No. 164

What is the transaction limit per transaction offered by India's first UPI ATM, launched by Hitachi Payment Services in partnership with NPCI?

Options :

1. Rs 5,000
2. Rs 7,500
3. Rs 10,000
4. Rs 12,500
5. Rs 15,000

Answer : Rs 10,000

Explanation :

Hitachi Payment Services, a subsidiary of Hitachi, partners with NPCI to launch India's first UPI ATM. This White Label ATM allows cash withdrawals without physical cards, using any UPI app. It offers a transaction limit of Rs 10,000 per transaction and supports multi-account usage.

Question No. 165

In November 2023, India hosted two 2+2 ministerial dialogues with Quad partner countries. Which two countries were involved in these dialogues?

Options :

1. USA and Japan
2. USA and Australia
3. Australia and Japan
4. USA and France
5. France and Australia

Answer : USA and Australia

Explanation :

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In November 2023, India hosted two 2+2 ministerial dialogues with two Quad partner countries, first with the USA and then with Australia. While it was the fifth Ministerial Dialogue with the US, it was the second edition with Australia.

Question No. 166

In which year was the Press Council of India formed by the Indian Parliament?

Options :

1. 1958
2. 1964
3. 1966
4. 1969
5. 1972

Answer : 1966

Explanation :

The Press Council of India is a statutory, adjudicating organisation in India formed in 1966 by its parliament. It is the self-regulatory watchdog of the press, for the press and by the press, that operates under the Press Council Act of 1978.

Question No. 167

The 2022 Asian Games took place a year later than planned in the Chinese city Hangzhou. Hangzhou is situated in which part of China?

Options :

1. Eastern
2. Southern
3. Northern
4. Central
5. Western

Answer : Eastern

Explanation :

Hangzhou is the capital of Zhejiang Province and the local political, economic and cultural centre. As the southern terminus of the Grand Canal, the city is located on the lower reaches of the Qiantang River in East China.

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Question No. 168

Which of the following countries in south asia received the lowest remittance in 2022?

Options :

1. Nepal
2. Bangladesh
3. Pakistan
4. Sri Lanka
5. India

Answer : Sri Lanka

Explanation :

In India, the 8 percent increase in remittances in 2021 and the historic 24.4 percent rise in 2022 led remittances to peak at $111 billion, representing 63 percent of South Asia's total remittance flows. South Asia's remittances' boom in 2022 may not have registered large inflows in the central banks' official statistics in Bangladesh, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka.

Question No. 169

Which of the following countries is not in the top 5 Economies in the world as of 2024?

Options :

1. USA
2. China
3. Germany
4. Japan
5. France

Answer : France

Explanation :

Top 10 Largest Economies in the World 2024

Rank & Country	GDP (USD billion)	GDP Per Capita (USD thousand)
#1 U.S.A	26,954	80.41
#2 China	17,786	12.54
#3 Germany	4,430	52.82

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#4 Japan	4,231	33.95
#5 India	3,730	2.61

Question No. 170

Which product, grown in the Kishtwar area of Jammu and Kashmir, has recently received the Geographical Indication (GI) tag from the Geographical Indications Registry?

Options :

1. Basmati Rice
2. Walnuts
3. Saffron
4. Kashmiri Apples
5. Kesar Tea

Answer : Saffron

Explanation :

Saffron grown in Kishtwar area of Jammu and Kashmir saffron has received the Geographical Indication (GI) tag by the Geographical Indications Registry.

Question No. 171

Which of the following is not considered as part of the All India Financial Institutions (AIFI) group, a collection of key financial regulatory bodies with significant roles in the financial markets in India?

Options :

1. EXIM Bank
2. National Housing Bank
3. NaBFID
4. Export Credit Guarantee Corporation (ECGC)
5. SIDBI

Answer : Export Credit Guarantee Corporation (ECGC)

Explanation :

The Reserve Bank currently oversees and supervises five All India Financial Institutions (AIFIs): Export-Import Bank of India (EXIM Bank), National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), National Housing Bank (NHB), Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI), and National Bank for Financing Infrastructure and Development

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(NaBFID). These institutions play a crucial role in the financial markets by engaging in credit extension, refinancing operations, and addressing the long-term financing requirements of the industrial sector. Additionally, the Export Credit Guarantee Corporation (ECGC), established under the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, operates independently to boost exports. It achieves this by offering credit insurance services to exporters, safeguarding them against non-payment risks arising from overseas buyers due to commercial and political factors.

Question No. 172

Which company recently signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Imperial College London to establish a Centre for Innovation in Sustainable Design and Manufacturing in London?

Options :

1. Reliance Industries
2. Tata Motors
3. Tata Steel
4. Infosys
5. Mahindra & Mahindra

Answer : Tata Steel

Explanation :

Tata Steel has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Imperial College London to set up a Centre for Innovation in Sustainable Design and Manufacturing in London. This Centre will enable the acceleration of technology development and deployment in strategic areas, attract talent, and strengthen the industry-academia collaborative ecosystem. To pursue this goal, Tata Steel will invest £10 million over four years in this Centre.

Question No. 173

Before which date are insurers encouraged to involve Bima Vahaks in every Gram Panchayat in India, according to the guidelines?

Options :

1. December 25, 2023
2. December 31, 2023
3. January 1, 2024
4. January 15, 2024
5. January 31, 2024

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Answer : December 31, 2023

Explanation :

The Guidelines nudge insurers to progressively engage Bima Vahaks in every Gram Panchayat in India before 31st December, 2024. The Guidelines will come into effect as and when IRDAI launches Bima Vistaar. The contours of the Bima Vahak distribution channel run parallel to those of the agent distribution channel.

Question No. 174

Which of the following languages is initially not available in the Kisan e-Mitra (AI Chatbot), as developed by the Government of India?

Options :

1. English
2. Hindi
3. Odia
4. Marathi
5. Tamil

Answer : Marathi

Explanation :

The Government of India has developed Kisan e-Mitra (AI Chatbot) – Farmers' digital assistance to address their queries in their own languages, thereby empowering the farmers through technological interventions. The Kisan-eMitra, AI Chatbot is initially available in 5 languages i.e. English, Hindi, Odia, Tamil and Bangla.

Question No. 175

Which of the following is not in the most powerful woman from India in the Forbes list 2023?

Options :

1. Nirmala Sitharaman
2. Nita Ambani
3. Roshni Nadar Malhotra
4. Soma Mondal
5. Kiran Mazumdar-Shaw

Answer : Nita Ambani

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Explanation :

Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman, chairperson of HCL Technologies Roshni Nadar Malhotra, chairperson of the Steel Authority of India Soma Mondal, and Biocon chairperson Kiran Mazumdar-Shaw have been featured on Forbes' List of Most Powerful Women 2023.

Question No. 176

Who from India was included in the November 2023 ICC Hall of Fame induction, bringing the total number of cricketers on the list to 112?

Options :

1. M S Dhoni
2. Yuvraj Singh
3. Virendra Sehwag
4. Zaheer Khan
5. Ashish Nehra

Answer : Virendra Sehwag

Explanation :

In Nov 2023, the ICC announced three new additions to the ICC Hall of Fame, with legendary opener Virender Sehwag, India trailblazer Diana Edulji and Sri Lanka superstar Aravinda de Silva the latest inductees. Currently eight Indian cricketers hold the prestigious honour for their stellar achievements. They include: Sunil Gavaskar, Bishan Singh Bedi, Kapil Dev, Anil Kumble, Rahul Dravid, Sachin Tendulkar, Vinoo Mankad, Diana Edulji, Virendra Sehwag.

Question No. 177

Which among the following is not appointed by the President of India?

Options :

1. Vice-President of India
2. Judge of Supreme Court
3. Attorney General of India
4. Chief Justice of India
5. Chief justice of High Courts

Answer : Vice-President of India

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Explanation :

The Vice President is elected through a secret ballot by an electoral college comprising members from both Houses of Parliament, as specified in Articles 63 to 71 of the Indian Constitution. This position holds the second-highest office in the country and is granted a status immediately following the President in the official warrant of precedence. Additionally, the Vice President serves as the ex-officio chairman of the Rajya Sabha.

Question No. 178

What is the applicable Goods and Services Tax (GST) rate for corporate guarantees between parent and subsidiaries, as implemented by the Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs?

Options :

1. 05%
2. 12%
3. 18%
4. 28%
5. 30%

Answer : 18%

Explanation :

The Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC) has implemented an 18% Goods and Services Tax (GST) on corporate guarantees involving related entities, such as parent companies and subsidiaries, effective from October 26th 2023. The notification gives effect to the decision announced by the GST Council on October 8th 2023.

Question No. 179

Which institute has recently partnered with Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited (KMBL) to establish India's first fully integrated school of sustainability?

Options :

1. Indian Institute of Technology Bombay
2. Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur
3. Indian Institute of Technology Madras
4. Indian Institute of Technology Delhi
5. Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee

Answer : Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur

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Explanation :

The Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur (IITK) and the Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited ("KMBL"/ "Kotak") have announced the launch of Kotak School of Sustainability - India's first fully integrated school of sustainability at IIT Kanpur.

Question No. 180

Under which section of the Companies Act, 2013,companies are registered as non-profit organizations with the aim to promote arts, commerce, education, social welfare, or other specified objectives?

Options :

1. Section 18
2. Section 25
3. Section 42
4. Section 8
5. Section 13

Answer : Section 8

Explanation :

Section 8 company is registered as a non-profit organization under the Companies Act, 2013. Section 8 companies are registered when the company has the motive to promote arts, commerce, education, social welfare, or any other income obtained to promote objectives.

Question No. 181

Under which section of the Right to Information (RTI) Act is the appointment process outlined for the Chief Information Commissioner and other Information Commissioners in India?

Options :

1. Section 8(2)
2. Section 12(1)
3. Section 15(4)
4. Section 6(3)
5. Section 12(3)

Answer : Section 12(3)

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Explanation :

Section 12(3): As per sub-clause (3) of Section 12, the Chief Information Commissioner and other Information Commissioners shall be appointed by the President of Republic of India on the recommendation of a committee consisting of; the Prime Minister of India, as the Chairperson of the committee; the leader of the single largest group in opposition of the Government of India in Lok Sabha; the Union Cabinet member shall be nominated by the Prime Minister of India.

Question No. 182

Which not-for-profit organization created history in December 2023, by becoming the first entity to be listed on the National Stock Exchange's (NSE) Social Stock Exchange (SSE) through the issuance of zero coupon zero principal (ZCZP) bonds worth Rs 2 crore?

Options :

1. SGBS Unnati Foundation
2. CSR Initiatives India
3. Humanity for Tomorrow
4. Philanthropy Ventures
5. NPO Innovations Limited

Answer : SGBS Unnati Foundation

Explanation :

SGBS Unnati Foundation, a not-for-profit organisation (NPO) made history in December 13, 2023 as the first entity to be listed on the National Stock Exchange's (NSE) Social Stock Exchange (SSE) with the issuance of zero coupon zero principal (ZCZP) bonds worth Rs 2 crore.

Question No. 183

Until which year has SBI Life partnered with the Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) as an official partner for the BCCI Domestic and International Season?

Options :

1. 2025
2. 2026
3. 2027
4. 2028
5. 2030

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Answer : 2026

Explanation :

BCCI announces SBI Life as Official Partner for BCCI Domestic & International Season 2023-26. SBI Life has joined hands with the Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) as one of the official partners for the BCCI Domestic and International Season 2023-2026.

Question No. 184

What does the term "regatta" refer to?

Options :

1. A series of car races
2. A series of horse races
3. A series of boat races
4. A series of cycling races
5. A series of marathon races

Answer : A series of boat races

Explanation :

A regatta is a series of boat races. The term comes from the Venetian language, with regata meaning "contest, contention for mastery"(from regatare ("compete, haggle, sell at retail"), possibly from recatare) and typically describes racing events of rowed or sailed water craft, although some powerboat race series are also called regattas.

Question No. 185

The govt has released the LEADS (Logistics Ease across Different States) 2023 report, assessing logistics performance across Indian States and Union Territories (UTs). Which of the following states is not a part of Achievers Category?

Options :

1. Andhra Pradesh
2. Gujarat
3. Karnataka
4. Tamil Nadu
5. Kerala

Answer : Kerala

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Explanation :

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'Achievers' Category: States like Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Haryana, Punjab, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh, Assam, Sikkim, Tripura, and UTs Chandigarh, Delhi are named as 'Achievers'.

Category Shifts: Maharashtra moved from 'Achievers' to 'Fast Movers', while Odisha shifted from 'Achievers' to 'Aspirers'.

'Fast Movers': Kerala and Maharashtra among coastal States, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand among land-locked States, and Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland among North Eastern States are 'Fast Movers'.

'Aspirers': Goa, Odisha, West Bengal, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, and UTs like Daman & Diu/Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Jammu & Kashmir, Ladakh are categorized as 'Aspirers'.

Question No. 186

There are sixteen Central Public Sector Undertakings under the Defence, which of the following is not included in the Defence PSUs? Bharat Dynamics Limited (BDL.)

Options :

1. Bharat Dynamics Limited (BDL.)
2. Bharat Electronics Limited (BEL.)
3. Munitions India Limited (MIL)
4. Engineers India Limited (EIL)
5. India Optel Limited (IOL)

Answer : Engineers India Limited (EIL)

Explanation :

The Department of defence Production, Ministry of defence, has administrative oversight north of sixteen Central Public Sector Undertakings.

HINDUSTAN AERONAUTICS LIMITED (HAL): Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL), a Navratna Company, is India's biggest DPSU, operating under the Ministry of Defence's Department of defence Production.

BHARAT ELECTRONICS LIMITED (BEL): BEL, a Navratna Company under the Ministry of Defence, was established in 1954 and has nine units across India.

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BHARAT DYNAMICS LIMITED. (BDL): Bharat Dynamics Limited (BDL), a Mini Ratna Category-I organisation, was laid out by the Ministry of Defence in 1970.

BEML LIMITED (BEML): BEML is a Mini-Ratna (Category-1) Public Sector It was established in 1964 to Undertake that.

MISHRA DHATU NIGAM LIMITED (MIDHANI): Mishra Dhatu Nigam Limited (MIDHANI) was established in 1973 as a Government of India endeavour under the Ministry of Defence's administrative obligation.

MAZAGON DOCK SHIPBUILDERS LIMITED (MDL): Mazagon Dock Shipbuilders Limited (MDL) is the most notable of all the Defence PSU shipyards that produce warships and submarines.

GARDEN REACH SHIPBUILDERS AND ENGINEERS LIMITED (GRSE): For the past 22 years, Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers Ltd (GRSE), a Mini-Ratna Category-I organisation, has been a productive and profit paying DPSU.

GOA SHIPYARD LIMITED (GSL): Goa Shipyard Limited (GSL), a Mini-Ratna Group-I venture, is fit for designing and producing advanced cutting-edge ships for the Indian Defence Forces and an assortment of customers, including sending out business sectors, in-house.

HINDUSTAN SHIPYARD LIMITED (HSL): HSL is Vishakhapatnam's biggest and most decisively positioned shipyard. For the Defense and Maritime Sector, the yard has worked more than 174 warships and fixed north of 1940 others.

ADVANCED WEAPONS AND EQUIPMENT INDIA LIMITED (AWEIL): AWEIL, situated in Kanpur, has eight plants in Kanpur, Cossipore, Jabalpur, Korwa, Tiruchirappalli, and Ishapur that make little and weighty type firearms and gear.

GLIDERS INDIA LIMITED (GIL): GIL, situated in Kanpur, has one plant in Kanpur that produces parachutes, as brake parachutes for military aircraft.

TROOP COMFORTS LIMITED (TCL): TCL, situated in Kanpur, has four plants in Kanpur, Shahjahanpur, Avadi, and Hazratpur that assemble troop solace products such as outfits, ECC, and tents.

Armoured Vehicles Nigam Limited (AVNL): AVNL with its settlement at Avadi, Chennai has 5 industrial facilities situated at Avadi, Chennai, Yeddumailaram, Jabalpur and Ambernath are occupied with the business of manufacturing Armored Vehicle, B Vehicles and so on.

Munitions India Limited (MIL): MIL, settled in Pune, has 12 offices in Khadki, Aruvankadu, Tiruchirappalli, Bhandara, Bolangir, Chandrapur, Dehu Road, Khamaria, Nalanda, and Varangaon, producing ammo of all types as well as military, business, and industrial explosives of different kinds.

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Yantra India Limited (YIL): YIL, which has its base camp in Nagpur and eight plants at Ambajhari, Ambarnath, Bhusawal, Dum, Katni, Muradnagar, Ishapore, and Jabalpur, is a maker of military-grade parts and subordinate products of ferrous and non-ferrous metals.

India Optel Limited (IOL): IOL, which has its base camp in Dehradun and three plants in Dehradun and Chandigarh, is a producer of optoelectronic hardware, for example, tank sights, little arms sights, and hand-held optical gadgets.

Question No. 187

Which company has recently launched Gemini, a new artificial intelligence (AI) system capable of understanding and intelligently responding to various prompts, including pictures, text, speech, music, and computer code?

Options :

1. Microsoft
2. Amazon
3. Alphabet
4. Facebook
5. Apple

Answer : Alphabet

Explanation :

Alphabet's Google has launched Gemini, a new artificial intelligence (AI) system that can seemingly understand and talk intelligently about almost any kind of prompt – pictures, text, speech, music, computer code and much more.

Question No. 188

CAPTCHA is a type of security measure known as challenge-response authentication. What does P stand for?

Options :

1. Participate
2. Premium
3. Public
4. Post
5. Periodic

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Answer : Public

Explanation :

CAPTCHA (Completely Automated Public Turing test to tell Computers and Humans Apart) is a type of security measure known as challenge-response authentication.

Question No. 189

The COP is the supreme decision-making body of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. Which countries will host the COP 29 & COP 30?

Options :

1. UAE & Azerbaijan
2. UAE & Brazil
3. Brazil & Armenia
4. Azerbaijan & Brazil
5. Armenia & Brazil

Answer : Azerbaijan & Brazil

Explanation :

UNFCCC COP29, the United Nations next climate conference in 2024, is scheduled for November 11-24 in Baku, Azerbaijan, which is located at the boundary of Eastern Europe and West Asia. UNFCCC COP 30 will convene in November 2025 in Brazil. It will include the 30th session of the Conference of the Parties (COP 30), the 20th meeting of the COP serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP 20).

Question No. 190

In what language is the film "2018: Everyone is a Hero," selected by the Film Federation of India as India's official entry for Best International Feature Film at the 96th Academy Awards?

Options :

1. Malayalam
2. Kannad
3. Telugu
4. Odia
5. Tamil

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Answer : Malayalam

Explanation :

The Malayalam film '2018: Everyone Is A Hero', which was selected as India's official entry for the Oscars in the Best International Feature Film category, has failed to make it to the final shortlist of the 96th Academy Awards.

Question No. 191

Which variety of spice named IISR Chandra has the Indian Institute of Spices Research (IISR) in Kozhikode recently developed, marking a significant milestone in the field of agriculture?

Options :

1. Turmeric
2. Cardamom
3. Cumin
4. Coriander
5. Black Pepper

Answer : Black Pepper

Explanation :

The Indian Institute of Spices Research (IISR) in Kozhikode has achieved a significant milestone in the field of agriculture with the development of a black pepper variety named ‘IISR Chandra.’

Question No. 192

In which year Wahida Rahman was honored with the Padma Bhushan Award, one of India's civilian awards?

Options :

1. 1972
2. 2011
3. 2021
4. 2022
5. 2023

Answer : 2021

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Explanation :

Wahida Rahman was honoured with India's civilian awards; the Padma Shri in 1972 and the Padma Bhushan in 2011. In 2021 she was honoured with the Dadasaheb Phalke Award, India's highest award in the field of cinema, but was awarded in 2023.

Question No. 193

Bharat NCAP, is a New Car Assessment Program designed for India and aims to evaluate the safety performance of cars sold in India. On which date did the crash tests for Bharat NCAP come into effect?

Options :

1. October 1, 2023
2. October 15, 2023
3. November 1, 2023
4. December 1, 2023
5. December 15, 2023

Answer : December 15, 2023

Explanation :

Bharat NCAP, is a New Car Assessment Program designed for India and aims to evaluate the safety performance of cars sold in India and assign star ratings based on their safety features and performance. Bharat NCAP commenced on October 1, 2023, and requires testing of the base variant of any given model. Bharat NCAP crash tests came into effect from December 15, 2023.

Question No. 194

Which of the following Ramsar Sites in India is the 2nd largest in terms of area?

Options :

1. Sundarban Wetland
2. Vembanad-Kol Wetland
3. Chilika Lake
4. Satkosia Gorge
5. Kolleru Lake

Answer : Vembanad-Kol Wetland

Explanation :

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Largest Ramsar Sites in India:

Sundarban Wetland: Covers 4,230 square kilometers in West Bengal.

Vembanad-Kol Wetland: Encompasses 1,512.5 square kilometers in Kerala.

Chilika Lake: Spreads over 1,165 square kilometers in Odisha.

Satkosia Gorge: Extends across 981.97 square kilometers in Odisha.

Kolleru Lake: Encompasses 901 square kilometers in Andhra Pradesh.

Question No. 195

What is the minimum capital-to-risk-weighted assets ratio required for Infrastructure Debt Fund-NBFCs (IDF-NBFCs) under the revised guidelines by the Reserve Bank of India?

Options :

1. 10%
2. 12%
3. 15%
4. 18%
5. 20%

Answer : 15%

Explanation :

The Reserve Bank of India has revised its guidelines for Infrastructure Debt Fund-NBFCs (IDF-NBFCs) to enable them to play a greater role in financing the infrastructure sector as well as to harmonise the regulations governing financing of the infrastructure sector. IDF-NBFCs will now be required to have a minimum net owned fund of Rs 300 crore and a minimum capital-to-risk-weighted assets ratio of 15%.

Question No. 196

Which of the following is not one of the five broad parameters used in constructing the Digital Payments Index (DPI) by the Reserve Bank of India?

Options :

1. Payment enablers
2. Payment infrastructure – demand side factors

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3. Consumer Centricity
4. Payment performance
5. Unemployment Rate

Answer : Unemployment Rate

Explanation :

The RBI constructed the DPI as part of the sixth bi-monthly monetary policy statement for 2019-20 to capture the extent of digitisation of payments across the country. The index comprises five broad parameters including payment enablers, payment infrastructure – demand side factors, payment infrastructure – supply side factors, payment performance, and consumer centricity. Each of these parameters consists of various measurable indicators.

Question No. 197

With which bank has Reliance Industries tied up to establish a financing program for farmers and aggregators involved in the management of crop residue for compressed biogas (CBG) production?

Options :

1. HDFC Bank
2. ICICI Bank
3. State Bank of India
4. Axis Bank
5. DBS Bank India

Answer : DBS Bank India

Explanation :

Reliance Industries has tied up with DBS Bank India to set up a financing program for farmers and aggregators for the management of crop residue that will be used to produce compressed biogas (CBG).

Question No. 198

Through what financial mechanism did Bank of India (BoI) recently secure ?4,500 crore by issuing approximately 44.91 crore equity shares at an issue price of ?100.20 per equity share?

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Options :

1. Initial Public Offering (IPO)
2. Qualified Institutions Placement (QIP)
3. Rights Issue
4. Global Depositary Receipt (GDR)
5. Venture Capital Funding

Answer : Qualified Institutions Placement (QIP)

Explanation :

Bank of India (BoI) has raised ?4,500 crore via qualified institutions placement (QIP) of about 44.91 crore equity shares at an issue price of ?100.20 per equity share.

Question No. 199

What is the new transaction limit set by the RBI for UPI Lite, which was increased from Rs 200 to _____ .

Options :

1. Rs 500
2. Rs 1000
3. Rs 2000
4. Rs 3000
5. Rs 5000

Answer : Rs 500

Explanation :

The RBI has increased the transaction limit of UPI Lite to Rs 500 from Rs 200. UPI Lite is available on Paytm, BHIM App, GooglePay, and other payment apps. Canara Bank, HDFC Bank, Indian Bank, Kotak Mahindra Bank, Punjab National Bank, State Bank of India, Union Bank of India, and Utkarsh Small Finance Bank are already live on the UPI Lite board.

Question No. 200

Why did Ishwak Singh receive the Best Actor award at the Stars Asian International Film Festival?

Options :

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1. For directing a film
2. For producing a film
3. For outstanding performance in the film "Berlin"
4. For screenwriting
5. For contribution to film music

Answer : For outstanding performance in the film "Berlin"

Explanation :

Ishwak Singh received the Best Actor award for his outstanding performance in the film "Berlin" at the Stars Asian International Film Festival

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