

IBPS PO (PRE)-22/2021

Q-1

If the (A) part of the sentence is fixed at its place, what will be the correct rearrangement of the sentence given below and in case you feel the given sentence is in its correct sequence then mark option (5) i.e., no change required as your answer.

The finance ministry had argued that the central bank (A)/ eventually converged towards consumer price inflation, (B) /though consumer price inflation was far higher (C)/ than the eventual target. WPI (D)/ should cut interest rates in response to this, (E)

- 01.** ADBCE **02.** ABCDE
03. ACBED **04.** AECDB
05. No change required

Q-1

If the (A) part of the sentence is fixed at its place, what will be the correct rearrangement of the sentence given below and in case you feel the given sentence is in its correct sequence then mark option (5) i.e., no change required as your answer.

The finance ministry had argued that the central bank (A)/ eventually converged towards consumer price inflation, (B) /though consumer price inflation was far higher (C)/ than the eventual target. WPI (D)/ should cut interest rates in response to this, (E)

- 01.** ADBCE **02.** ABCDE
03. ACBED **04.** AECDB
05. No change required

Solution for Question 1

Ans Key: 4

eng

Explanation:- The correct rearrangement is - The finance ministry had argued over the next year that the central bank should cut interest rates in response to this, though consumer price inflation was far higher than the eventual target. WPI eventually converged towards consumer price inflation.

hi

Explanation:- The correct rearrangement is - The finance ministry had argued over the next year that the central bank should cut interest rates in response to this, though consumer price inflation was far higher than the eventual target. WPI eventually converged towards consumer price inflation.

Q-2
eng

In the following question, a word is given followed by three sentences consisting of a blank. Choose the sentence/s in which the given word can be correctly used.

PENITENT

- I. As the army officer stood in front of the military judge, he had a _____ look on his face.
II. If you are driving in a blizzard, you may kick yourself for making such a _____ journey.
III. The road near the mountains grew even steeper and more _____.

01. Only I
02. Only II
03. Both I and III
04. Both II and III
05. All of the above.

Q-2

In the following question, a word is given followed by three sentences consisting of a blank. Choose the sentence/s in which the given word can be correctly used.

PENITENT

- I.** As the army officer stood in front of the military judge, he had a _____ look on his face.
II. If you are driving in a blizzard, you may kick yourself for making such a _____ journey.
III. The road near the mountains grew even steeper and more _____.

01. Only I
02. Only II
03. Both I and III
04. Both II and III
05. All of the above.

Solution for Question 2

Ans Key: 1

eng

Explanation- : penitent (adj.) – regretful.

In Ist sentence, penitent is used correctly.

In II and III, perilous (adj.) which means dangerous can be used.

hi

Explanation- : penitent (adj.) – regretful.
In Ist sentence, penitent is used correctly.
In II and III, perilous (adj.) which means dangerous can be used.

Q-3
eng

In the following question, a word is given followed by three sentences consisting of a blank. Choose the sentence/s in which the given word can be correctly used.

RECLUSE

- I. My election choices depend on the fact that I am a _____ of the Republican Party.
 II. The father became a bitter _____, shutting himself away from all his friends.
 III. _____ always know about trendy new restaurants, and have a perpetual stash of fun ideas for outings and adventures.

01. Only I
 02. Only II
 03. Both I and III
 04. Both II and III
 05. All of the above.

Q-3
hi

In the following question, a word is given followed by three sentences consisting of a blank. Choose the sentence/s in which the given word can be correctly used.

RECLUSE

- I. My election choices depend on the fact that I am a _____ of the Republican Party.
 II. The father became a bitter _____, shutting himself away from all his friends.
 III. _____ always know about trendy new restaurants, and have a perpetual stash of fun ideas for outings and adventures.

01. Only I
 02. Only II
 03. Both I and III
 04. Both II and III
 05. All of the above.

Solution for Question 3

Ans Key: 2

eng

Explanation-: recluse (n) - a person who lives a solitary life and tends to avoid other people.
 In IInd sentence, recluse is correctly used.
 For other sentences: In Ist sentence - denizen (n) – inhabitant
 In III sentence- social butterfly (adj.) - someone who is social or friendly with everyone, flitting from person to person

hi

Explanation-: recluse (n) - a person who lives a solitary life and tends to avoid other people.
 In IInd sentence, recluse is correctly used.
 For other sentences: In Ist sentence - denizen (n) – inhabitant
 In III sentence- social butterfly (adj.) - someone who is social or friendly with everyone, flitting from person to person

Q-4

eng

In the following question, two words have been given in bold which may or may not be correct contextually. If the words are incorrect, choose the option which replaces both the words respectively. If the words are correct, mark ‘no change required’ as your answer.

While stories of innovative and revolutionary **scenarios** speak of an individual’s organic and mythical origins, the reality is that turning creative ideas into an actual reality is hard — and it requires great **connectivity**.

- A. Setback, innovation
 B. Quantum leap, mannerism.
 C. Breakthrough, leadership
 D. Drama, division

01. Only A
 02. Both A and C
 03. Both B and D
 04. Only C
 05. No change required

Q-4

hi

In the following question, two words have been given in bold which may or may not be correct contextually. If the words are incorrect, choose the option which replaces both the words respectively. If the words are correct, mark ‘no change required’ as your answer.

While stories of innovative and revolutionary **scenarios** speak of an individual’s organic and mythical origins, the reality is that turning creative ideas into an actual reality is hard — and it requires great **connectivity**.

- A. Setback, innovation
 B. Quantum leap, mannerism.
 C. Breakthrough, leadership
 D. Drama, division

01. Only A
 02. Both A and C
 03. Both B and D
 04. Only C
 05. No change required

Solution for Question 4

Ans Key: 4

eng

Explanation-: breakthrough (n) - a sudden, dramatic, and important discovery or development.
 For other options-: quantum leap (n) - a sudden large increase or advance.

hi **Explanation:-** breakthrough (n) - a sudden, dramatic, and important discovery or development.
For other options:- quantum leap (n) - a sudden large increase or advance.

Q-5 **eng** **In the following question, two words have been given in bold which may or may not be correct contextually. If the words are incorrect, choose the option which replaces both the words respectively. If the words are correct, mark 'no change required' as your answer.**

Tagore's **encompassing** definition of patriotism is a solution to distortions of the term which was primarily the work of Hindu nationalists of the time. His definition is embedded with values of cooperation and coexistence that **transcends** boundaries and is meant for humanity at large.

- A. Emancipating, encroaches
- B. Syncretizing, encapsulates
- C. Invigorating, enmeshes
- D. Dismantling, encircles

- 01. Only A
- 02. Both A and C
- 03. Both B and D
- 04. Only C
- 05. No change required

Q-5 **hi** **In the following question, two words have been given in bold which may or may not be correct contextually. If the words are incorrect, choose the option which replaces both the words respectively. If the words are correct, mark 'no change required' as your answer.**

Tagore's **encompassing** definition of patriotism is a solution to distortions of the term which was primarily the work of Hindu nationalists of the time. His definition is embedded with values of cooperation and coexistence that **transcends** boundaries and is meant for humanity at large.

- A. Emancipating, encroaches
- B. Syncretizing, encapsulates
- C. Invigorating, enmeshes
- D. Dismantling, encircles

- 01. Only A
- 02. Both A and C
- 03. Both B and D
- 04. Only C
- 05. No change required

Solution for Question 5 Ans Key: 5

eng Encompass (v) – surround, enclose
Transcend (v) - be or go beyond the range or limits of
For other options:-
Emancipate (v) - set free, especially from legal, social, or political restrictions.
Encroach (v) -intrude on (a person's territory, rights, personal life, etc.).
Syncretize (v) -attempt to amalgamate or reconcile (differing things, especially religious beliefs, cultural elements, or schools of thought).
Encapsulate (v) - summarize
Invigorate (v.) -make one feel strong, healthy, and full of energy.
Enmesh (v) - entangle
Dismantle (v) -to get rid of a system or organization, usually over a period of time.

hi Encompass (v) – surround, enclose
Transcend (v) - be or go beyond the range or limits of
For other options:-
Emancipate (v) - set free, especially from legal, social, or political restrictions.
Encroach (v) -intrude on (a person's territory, rights, personal life, etc.).
Syncretize (v) -attempt to amalgamate or reconcile (differing things, especially religious beliefs, cultural elements, or schools of thought).
Encapsulate (v) - summarize
Invigorate (v.) -make one feel strong, healthy, and full of energy.
Enmesh (v) - entangle
Dismantle (v) -to get rid of a system or organization, usually over a period of time.

Q-6 **eng** **Which of the Phrases (1), (2), (3) and (4) given below the sentence should replace the phrase given in bold in the sentence to make it grammatically correct. If the sentence is correct as it is given and no correction is required, mark (5) as the answer.**

There is also **a need to further develop the recycling technologies and processing methods**, as most of the plastic in India is downcycled, which means PET (polyethylene terephthalate) gets recycled into a low-quality product.

- 01. a need in further develop the recycled technologies and processed methods,
- 02. a need to farther develop the cycling technologies and processing methods,
- 03. a need for further developing the recycle technologies and process methods,
- 04. a need from further developing the recycle technologies and process methods,
- 05. No correction required

Q-6 **Which of the Phrases (1), (2), (3) and (4) given below the sentence should replace the phrase given in bold in the sentence to make it**

hi grammatically correct. If the sentence is correct as it is given and no correction is required, mark (5) as the answer.

There is also **a need to further develop the recycling technologies and processing methods**, as most of the plastic in India is downcycled, which means PET (polyethylene terephthalate) gets recycled into a low-quality product.

01. a need in further develop the recycled technologies and processed methods, 02. a need to farther develop the cycling technologies and processing methods,
03. a need for further developing the recycle technologies and process methods, 04. a need from further developing the recycle technologies and process methods,
05. No correction required

Solution for Question 6

Ans Key: 5

eng	There is also a need to further (to express 'to be done in the future') develop ('to' takes 'V1') the recycling (recycle is correct which means to convert (waste) into reusable material.) technologies and processing (participle to is correct here to express an adjective) methods, as most of the plastic in India is downcycled, which means PET (polyethylene terephthalate) gets recycled into a low-quality product.
hi	There is also a need to further (to express 'to be done in the future') develop ('to' takes 'V1') the recycling (recycle is correct which means to convert (waste) into reusable material.) technologies and processing (participle to is correct here to express an adjective) methods, as most of the plastic in India is downcycled, which means PET (polyethylene terephthalate) gets recycled into a low-quality product.

Q-7 Which of the Phrases (1), (2), (3) and (4) given below the sentence should replace the phrase given in bold in the sentence to make it grammatically correct. If the sentence is correct as it is given and no correction is required, mark (5) as the answer.

eng

The significant ease of internet access, **through a hosting of connected devices has made it increasingly viable** for users to avail content from all over the world.

01. from a host of connected devices for that has made it increasingly viable 02. for a host of connected devices has made it increasingly viable
03. through a hoist of connecting devices has made it increasingly viable 04. through a host of connected devices has made it increasingly viable
05. No correction required

Q-7 Which of the Phrases (1), (2), (3) and (4) given below the sentence should replace the phrase given in bold in the sentence to make it grammatically correct. If the sentence is correct as it is given and no correction is required, mark (5) as the answer.

hi

The significant ease of internet access, **through a hosting of connected devices has made it increasingly viable** for users to avail content from all over the world.

01. from a host of connected devices for that has made it increasingly viable 02. for a host of connected devices has made it increasingly viable
03. through a hoist of connecting devices has made it increasingly viable 04. through a host of connected devices has made it increasingly viable
05. No correction required

Solution for Question 7

Ans Key: 4

eng	The significant ease of internet access through (to express by means of) a host of connected 9the devices which are already connected) devices has made it increasingly viable for users to avail content from all over the world.
hi	The significant ease of internet access through (to express by means of) a host of connected 9the devices which are already connected) devices has made it increasingly viable for users to avail content from all over the world.

Q-8 Which of the Phrases (1), (2), (3) and (4) given below the sentence should replace the phrase given in bold in the sentence to make it grammatically correct. If the sentence is correct as it is given and no correction is required, mark (5) as the answer.

eng

Organizations are spending big money on digital transformation, but they could reap an immediate, **and far more cost-effective transformative benefit just by changing the way they work**, instead of what they use to work.

01. and far more cost-effective transforming benefit just by changing the way they work, 02. that is far more cost-effective transformational benefiting just by change the way they work,
03. and far more costing-effective transformational benefit just by changed the way they work, 04. and far more cost-effective transformational benefit just by changing the way they work,
05. No correction required

Q-8 Which of the Phrases (1), (2), (3) and (4) given below the sentence should replace the phrase given in bold in the sentence to make it grammatically correct. If the sentence is correct as it is given and no correction is required, mark (5) as the answer.

hi

Organizations are spending big money on digital transformation, but they could reap an immediate, **and far more cost-effective transformative benefit**

just by changing the way they work, instead of what they use to work.

01. and far more cost-effective transforming benefit just by changing the way they work,
02. that is far more cost-effective transformational benefiting just by change the way they work,
03. and far more costing-effective transformational benefit just by changed the way they work,
04. and far more cost-effective transformational benefit just by changing the way they work,
05. No correction required

Solution for Question 8

Ans Key: 4

eng	and far more cost-effective transformational (related to or involving transformation or transformations) benefit just by changing the way they work,
hi	and far more cost-effective transformational (related to or involving transformation or transformations) benefit just by changing the way they work,

Q-9
eng In the following question, three sentences are given which are divided into two parts i.e., (A) and (B), either of them is free from errors. Find out which part of which sentence contains an error. If there is no error in all the three sentences, mark option (5) i.e. 'No Error' as your answer.

- I. The relationship between cinema and propaganda (A)/ has not always been easily discernible.(B)
II. A series of films have been made with the objective (A)/of "influencing" public opinion during the election season.(B)
III. This election has been unsettling at various levels (A)/ with high-pitched jingoism and open threats of nuclear war.(B)

01. I-A, II-B, III-A
02. I-B, II-A, III-B
03. I-A, II-B, III-B
04. I-A, II-A, III-A
05. No error

Q-9
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II. A series of films have been made with the objective (A)/of "influencing" public opinion during the election season.(B)
III. This election has been unsettling at various levels (A)/ with high-pitched jingoism and open threats of nuclear war.(B)

01. I-A, II-B, III-A
02. I-B, II-A, III-B
03. I-A, II-B, III-B
04. I-A, II-A, III-A
05. No error

Ans Key: 5

Q-10
eng In the following question, three sentences are given which are divided into two parts i.e., (A) and (B), either of them is free from errors. Find out which part of which sentence contains an error. If there is no error in all the three sentences, mark option (5) i.e. 'No Error' as your answer

- I. If top managers aren't on the same desk, (A)/it makes it difficult for their direct reports to agree on what to prioritize and how to measure progress.(B)
II. The company is using the relationships to accelerate the prototyping and industrialization (A)/ of emerging technologies relating to health and wellness, cybersecurity, and zero emissions.(B)
III. The company spent heavily on robotics, machine learning, (A)/ and 3-D printing of a new manufacturing plant. (B)

01. I-A, II-B, III-A
02. I-B, II-A, III-B
03. I-A, II-B, III-B
04. I-A, II-A, III-A
05. No error

Q-10
hi In the following question, three sentences are given which are divided into two parts i.e., (A) and (B), either of them is free from errors. Find out which part of which sentence contains an error. If there is no error in all the three sentences, mark option (5) i.e. 'No Error' as your answer

- I. If top managers aren't on the same desk, (A)/it makes it difficult for their direct reports to agree on what to prioritize and how to measure progress.(B)
II. The company is using the relationships to accelerate the prototyping and industrialization (A)/ of emerging technologies relating to health and wellness, cybersecurity, and zero emissions.(B)
III. The company spent heavily on robotics, machine learning, (A)/ and 3-D printing of a new manufacturing plant. (B)

01. I-A, II-B, III-A
02. I-B, II-A, III-B
03. I-A, II-B, III-B
04. I-A, II-A, III-A
05. No error

Solution for Question 10

Ans Key: 3

hi

eng

hi

Ans Key: 2

hi

eng

hi

03. B-C

04. C-D

05. B-E

Solution for Question 12

Ans Key: 5

eng

Explanation-: Earworm (n) - catchy song or tune that runs continually through a person's mind.

For other options-:

Spectacular (adj.) - beautiful in a dramatic and eye-catching way.

Evocative (adj.) - reminiscent

hi

Explanation-: Earworm (n) - catchy song or tune that runs continually through a person's mind.

For other options-:

Spectacular (adj.) - beautiful in a dramatic and eye-catching way.

Evocative (adj.) - reminiscent

Q-13

Read the passage carefully and suggest the most suitable sequence of words to be filled in the given passage respectively.

eng

Industrial activity in the new financial year appears to have started on a _____ note than the trend _____ in the last quarter of the previous fiscal, the government's latest quick estimates show.

A. Static

B. Healthier

C. Puzzled

D. Substantiated

E. Loomed

01. A-C

02. C-E

03. B-C

04. C-D

05. B-D

Q-13

Read the passage carefully and suggest the most suitable sequence of words to be filled in the given passage respectively.

hi

Industrial activity in the new financial year appears to have started on a _____ note than the trend _____ in the last quarter of the previous fiscal, the government's latest quick estimates show.

A. Static

B. Healthier

C. Puzzled

D. Substantiated

E. Loomed

01. A-C

02. C-E

03. B-C

04. C-D

05. B-D

Solution for Question 13

Ans Key: 5

eng

Explanation- : substantiate (v) - provide evidence to support or prove the truth of.

For other options-: loomed (v) – emerged

Puzzle (v) – to get/make confused/confuse.

hi

Explanation- : substantiate (v) - provide evidence to support or prove the truth of.

For other options-: loomed (v) – emerged

Puzzle (v) – to get/make confused/confuse.

Q-14

Read the passage carefully and suggest the most suitable sequence of words to be filled in the given passage respectively.

eng

It is _____ to see that where the group has failed to find _____, such as on India's opposition to China's Belt and Road Initiative, the declaration has mentioned only the other countries in a paragraph praising the project.

A. Significant

B. Appraised

C. Contention

D. Conundrum

E. Consensus

01. A-C

02. C-D

03. B-C

04. A-E

05. B-E

Q-14

Read the passage carefully and suggest the most suitable sequence of words to be filled in the given passage respectively.

It is _____ to see that where the group has failed to find _____, such as on India's opposition to China's Belt and Road Initiative, the declaration has mentioned only the other countries in a paragraph praising the project.

- A. Significant
- B. Appraised
- C. Contention
- D. Conundrum
- E. Consensus

01. A-C

02. C-D

03. B-C

04. A-E

05. B-E

Solution for Question 14

Ans Key: 4

eng

Explanation:- consensus (n) – a general agreement
For other options- Conundrum (n) - a confusing and difficult problem or question.
Contention (n) - heated disagreement.

hi

Explanation:- consensus (n) – a general agreement
For other options- Conundrum (n) - a confusing and difficult problem or question.
Contention (n) - heated disagreement.

Q-15

eng

In the following question, a word is given followed by three sentences consisting of a blank. Choose the sentence/s in which the given word can be correctly used.

TAD

- I. After the college fest, I feel a _____ guilty to be depriving him of the opportunity.
- II. The rapper has _____ of infectious energy level and his energy level is impossible to match.
- III. I was a _____ taken back by her answer when I talked to the customer care executive.

01. Only I

02. Only II

03. Both I and III

04. Both II and III

05. All of the above.

Q-15

hi

In the following question, a word is given followed by three sentences consisting of a blank. Choose the sentence/s in which the given word can be correctly used.

TAD

- I. After the college fest, I feel a _____ guilty to be depriving him of the opportunity.
- II. The rapper has _____ of infectious energy level and his energy level is impossible to match.
- III. I was a _____ taken back by her answer when I talked to the customer care executive.

01. Only I

02. Only II

03. Both I and III

04. Both II and III

05. All of the above.

Solution for Question 15

Ans Key: 3

eng

Explanation:- tad (adverb) – to a small extent.
In I and III sentence, tad is correctly used.
In II sentence, oodles (n) - a very great number or amount of something.

hi

Explanation:- tad (adverb) – to a small extent.
In I and III sentence, tad is correctly used.
In II sentence, oodles (n) - a very great number or amount of something.

Q-16

eng

Read the passage carefully and suggest the most suitable sequence of words to be filled in the given passage respectively.

It's only in the last decade, with the rise and rise of social media bridging the gap between the personal and the professional, that politicians have realised the _____ of letting their electorate get a _____ of their emotional lives.

- A. Efficacy
- B. Instance
- C. Glimpse
- D. Quagmire
- E. Stern

01. A-C

02. C-E

03. B-C

04. C-D

05. A-E

Q-16

hi

Read the passage carefully and suggest the most suitable sequence of words to be filled in the given passage respectively.

It's only in the last decade, with the rise and rise of social media bridging the gap between the personal and the professional, that politicians have realised the _____ of letting their electorate get a _____ of their emotional lives.

- A. Efficacy
- B. Instance
- C. Glimpse
- D. Quagmire
- E. Stern

01. A-C

02. C-E

03. B-C

04. C-D

05. A-E

Solution for Question 16

Ans Key: 1

eng

Explanation- : efficacy (n) – effectiveness
Glimpse (n) - a momentary or partial view.
For other options-: quagmire (n) - an awkward, complex, or hazardous situation.
Stern (adj.) – strict

hi

Explanation- : efficacy (n) – effectiveness
Glimpse (n) - a momentary or partial view.
For other options-: quagmire (n) - an awkward, complex, or hazardous situation.
Stern (adj.) – strict

Q-17

eng

In the question below, a sentence has been written in three different ways. Choose the option(s) which substitute(s) the sentence both grammatically and contextually.

The capital infusion doesn't give the Japanese conglomerate a majority of voting rights and WeWork will be treated as an associate, not a subsidiary.

- A. WeWork will be treated as an associate, not a subsidiary because the capital infusion doesn't give the Japanese conglomerate a majority of voting rights.
- B. A majority of voting rights is not given to the Japanese conglomerate after the capital infusion and WeWork will not be treated as a subsidiary but as an associate.
- C. WeWork will be treated as a subsidiary because the Japanese Conglomerate has infused capital and it will get majority of voting rights.

01. Only A

02. Only B

03. Both A and C

04. Both B and C

05. All A, B and C

Q-17

hi

In the question below, a sentence has been written in three different ways. Choose the option(s) which substitute(s) the sentence both grammatically and contextually.

The capital infusion doesn't give the Japanese conglomerate a majority of voting rights and WeWork will be treated as an associate, not a subsidiary.

- A. WeWork will be treated as an associate, not a subsidiary because the capital infusion doesn't give the Japanese conglomerate a majority of voting rights.
- B. A majority of voting rights is not given to the Japanese conglomerate after the capital infusion and WeWork will not be treated as a subsidiary but as an associate.
- C. WeWork will be treated as a subsidiary because the Japanese Conglomerate has infused capital and it will get majority of voting rights.

01. Only A

02. Only B

03. Both A and C

04. Both B and C

05. All A, B and C

Solution for Question 17

Ans Key: 2

eng

Explanation-: Only sentence B conveys the exact message as the original sentence does.

hi

Explanation-: Only sentence B conveys the exact message as the original sentence does.

Q-18

eng

In the question below, a sentence has been written in three different ways. Choose the option(s) which substitute(s) the sentence both grammatically and contextually.

There will be a lot of SoftBank investors that will think it's crazy to invest this much money into one company.

- A. This much money will not be invested into one company according to a lot of SoftBank investors.
 B. According to a lot of SoftBank investors, to invest this much money into one company is crazy.
 C. The investment of this much money into one company will be considered crazy by a lot of SoftBank investors.

01. Only A
 02. Only B
 03. Both A and C
 04. Both B and C
 05. All A, B and C

Q-18 In the question below, a sentence has been written in three different ways. Choose the option(s) which substitute(s) the sentence both grammatically and contextually.

There will be a lot of SoftBank investors that will think it's crazy to invest this much money into one company.

- A. This much money will not be invested into one company according to a lot of SoftBank investors.
 B. According to a lot of SoftBank investors, to invest this much money into one company is crazy.
 C. The investment of this much money into one company will be considered crazy by a lot of SoftBank investors.

01. Only A
 02. Only B
 03. Both A and C
 04. Both B and C
 05. All A, B and C

Solution for Question 18 Ans Key: 4

eng Explanation:- Sentences B and C convey the same meaning as the given sentence.

hi Explanation:- Sentences B and C convey the same meaning as the given sentence.

Q-19 If the (A) part of the sentence is fixed at its place, what will be the correct rearrangement of the sentence given below and in case you feel the given sentence is in its correct sequence then mark option (5) i.e., no change required as your answer.

According to the World Bank, lack of access to energy (A) / indicators such as health, education, food security (B)/ and has an impact on a wide range of development (C), is a fundamental barrier to progress in many parts of Africa and South Asia (D)/ gender equality, livelihoods and poverty eradication.(E)

01. ADCBE
 02. AEBCD
 03. ABECD
 04. ADBEC
 05. No change required

Q-19 If the (A) part of the sentence is fixed at its place, what will be the correct rearrangement of the sentence given below and in case you feel the given sentence is in its correct sequence then mark option (5) i.e., no change required as your answer.

According to the World Bank, lack of access to energy (A) / indicators such as health, education, food security (B)/ and has an impact on a wide range of development (C), is a fundamental barrier to progress in many parts of Africa and South Asia (D)/ gender equality, livelihoods and poverty eradication.(E)

01. ADCBE
 02. AEBCD
 03. ABECD
 04. ADBEC
 05. No change required

Solution for Question 19 Ans Key: 1

eng Explanation:- The correct rearrangement is - According to the World Bank, lack of access to energy is a fundamental barrier to progress in many parts of Africa and South Asia and has an impact on a wide range of development indicators such as health, education, food security, gender equality, livelihoods and poverty eradication.

hi Explanation:- The correct rearrangement is - According to the World Bank, lack of access to energy is a fundamental barrier to progress in many parts of Africa and South Asia and has an impact on a wide range of development indicators such as health, education, food security, gender equality, livelihoods and poverty eradication.

Q-20 If the (A) part of the sentence is fixed at its place, what will be the correct rearrangement of the sentence given below and in case you feel the given sentence is in its correct sequence then mark option (5) i.e., no change required as your answer.

There is misplaced apprehension that though (A) /people may not be taking refills (B)/ the connections have been provided, (C)/ requires behavioral change (D)/ and using LPG for cooking instead of solid fuel. (E)

01. ABCDE
 02. AEBCD
 03. ACBED
 04. ACBDE
 05. No change required

Q-20 If the (A) part of the sentence is fixed at its place, what will be the correct rearrangement of the sentence given below and in case you feel the given sentence is in its correct sequence then mark option (5) i.e., no change required as your answer.

There is misplaced apprehension that though (A) /people may not be taking refills (B)/ the connections have been provided, (C)/ requires behavioral change (D)/ and using LPG for cooking instead of solid fuel. (E)

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|
| 01. ABCDE | 02. AEBCD |
| 03. ACBED | 04. ACBDE |
| 05. No change required | |

Solution for Question 20	Ans Key: 3
---------------------------------	------------

eng	Explanation-: The correct rearrangement is - There is misplaced apprehension that though these connections have been provided, people may not be taking refills and using LPG for cooking instead of solid fuel requires behavioral change.
------------	---

hi	Explanation-: The correct rearrangement is - There is misplaced apprehension that though these connections have been provided, people may not be taking refills and using LPG for cooking instead of solid fuel requires behavioral change.
-----------	---

Passage for Question 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 (ST-261CRPBCLPRE(26-30E)2019)

eng Passage

In the following passage, there are blanks each of which has been numbered. These numbers are given below the passage and against each, five words have been suggested, one of which fits the blanks appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

According to the National Crime Records Bureau of India, every five minutes a crime against a woman is (A) in India, which includes dowry deaths, honor killing, sexual offences, insult to modesty and forced trafficking or prostitution.(B) may not be the driving force behind all of such criminal offences; but is somehow related to a majority of them. An (C) family is more likely to resort to violence if their demand for dowry is not met, and an uneducated woman is also most likely to concede to such illegal demands.

While it can be said that a well-educated person can also resort to (D) against women, but he is more unlikely to do so as compared to an illiterate person. Moreover, an educated woman knows her rights and can very well defend herself as well as her family against any threats as compared to an illiterate woman. Therefore, it is established beyond doubt that India needs to use education as a (E) to fight back crimes against women, if it wants to achieve development in true sense.

hi Passage

In the following passage, there are blanks each of which has been numbered. These numbers are given below the passage and against each, five words have been suggested, one of which fits the blanks appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

According to the National Crime Records Bureau of India, every five minutes a crime against a woman is (A) in India, which includes dowry deaths, honor killing, sexual offences, insult to modesty and forced trafficking or prostitution.(B) may not be the driving force behind all of such criminal offences; but is somehow related to a majority of them. An (C) family is more likely to resort to violence if their demand for dowry is not met, and an uneducated woman is also most likely to concede to such illegal demands.

While it can be said that a well-educated person can also resort to (D) against women, but he is more unlikely to do so as compared to an illiterate person. Moreover, an educated woman knows her rights and can very well defend herself as well as her family against any threats as compared to an illiterate woman. Therefore, it is established beyond doubt that India needs to use education as a (E) to fight back crimes against women, if it wants to achieve development in true sense.

Q-21 Choose the correct option for (A)

eng

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 01. confined | 02. committed |
| 03. performed | 04. applied |
| 05. released | |

Q-21 Choose the correct option for (A)

hi

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 01. confined | 02. committed |
| 03. performed | 04. applied |
| 05. released | |

Solution for Question 21	Ans Key: 2
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eng	For other options: Confined (adj.) – (of a space) restricted in area or volume
------------	--

hi	For other options: Confined (adj.) – (of a space) restricted in area or volume
-----------	--

Q-22 Choose the correct option for (B)

eng

Q-25 Choose the correct option for (E)

- | | |
|-----------|----------------|
| 01. wall | 02. ingredient |
| 03. bomb | 04. weapon |
| 05. means | |

Solution for Question 25

Ans Key: 4

eng Weapon (n) - a means of gaining an advantage.
For other options:
 Ingredient (n) – a component part or element of something

hi Weapon (n) - a means of gaining an advantage.
For other options:
 Ingredient (n) – a component part or element of something

Passage for Question 26, 27, 28, 29, 30 (ST-264CRPCLERKPRE(16-20E)2019)

eng Passage

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below:-

Among the students of democracy, there is a dominant trend that seeks to focus on an assessment, particularly of liberal democracy, keeping in view two main aspects: the substantive and the procedural. The procedural aspect involves constitutional guarantees, which in turn offer every citizen an equal right to participate in the political spaces that are formally open to the former without distinction. The core concern of procedural democracy is that a right-bearing citizen by virtue of their right to participate in such spaces enjoys equal worth, particularly in the electoral arena. To put simply, the right to vote carries equal value inasmuch as it has the power to decide the electoral fate of the candidate. Citizens enjoy these rights not because they belong to a particular region or religion, or speak a particular language, but because they have been bestowed with this opportunity by the Constitution. Several constitutional provisions enable a citizen not only to vote, but also to express their authentic voice in the formulation of public policies that have bearing not just on their particular interest as individuals, but on the general welfare of the public.

Democracy as an open space, thus, in constitutional terms, enables an individual citizen to exist in the country without anyone's permission, patronage, or sympathy. Citizens, in an ideal situation, thus, do not have any need to exist in the country with anyone's courtesy or favour. Put differently, citizenship is not based on any kind of structural hierarchy.

However, the democratic practice in the Indian context evolved into something that has been exactly opposite to the spirit of liberal democracy. The focus of political and electoral mobilisation, particularly by some political parties, has shifted from the need to promote an enlightened individual citizen to sliding down to group mobilisation based on caste and religious community. Such parties with a communal, sectarian orientation have sought to dissolve individual citizens into the "constraining" logic of specific communities. This has been done with one single purpose, that of creating a political majority based on religion. Put differently, the particularisation of voters is a logically necessary condition to create and consolidate a party's political identity as the party of the majority community; majority that is ethnic rather than democratic.

The political project that involves the dissolution of individual or individuated citizens into the specific framework of either caste or religion, is carried out less with passive indifference and more with intense feelings of hatred for a person who belongs to minority. Such reduction of a person to minoritisation is morally coercive. It is offensive to the extent that it denies members from the community an opportunity for self-realisation as enlightened citizens.

Democracy as an open political space, therefore, is only the necessary or initial condition inasmuch as it allows a person to exercise their right to participate in such spaces. But the constitutional provision for open spaces, though necessary, is not enough for the self-realisation of a person enjoying equal worth and civic attention. It does not guarantee a citizen equal worth and equal civic attention. Every citizen who is a constitutive part of the open space called democracy has to be embedded with ethical readiness to acknowledge the other's moral need of equal worth.

hi Passage

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below:-

Among the students of democracy, there is a dominant trend that seeks to focus on an assessment, particularly of liberal democracy, keeping in view two main aspects: the substantive and the procedural. The procedural aspect involves constitutional guarantees, which in turn offer every citizen an equal right to participate in the political spaces that are formally open to the former without distinction. The core concern of procedural democracy is that a right-bearing citizen by virtue of their right to participate in such spaces enjoys equal worth, particularly in the electoral arena. To put simply, the right to vote carries equal value inasmuch as it has the power to decide the electoral fate of the candidate. Citizens enjoy these rights not because they belong to a particular region or religion, or speak a particular language, but because they have been bestowed with this opportunity by the Constitution. Several constitutional provisions enable a citizen not only to vote, but also to express their authentic voice in the formulation of public policies that have bearing not just on their particular interest as individuals, but on the general welfare of the public.

Democracy as an open space, thus, in constitutional terms, enables an individual citizen to exist in the country without anyone's permission, patronage, or sympathy. Citizens, in an ideal situation, thus, do not have any need to exist in the country with anyone's courtesy or favour. Put differently, citizenship is not based on any kind of structural hierarchy.

However, the democratic practice in the Indian context evolved into something that has been exactly opposite to the spirit of liberal democracy. The focus of political and electoral mobilisation, particularly by some political parties, has shifted from the need to promote an enlightened individual citizen to sliding down to group mobilisation based on caste and religious community. Such parties with a communal, sectarian orientation have sought to dissolve individual citizens into the "constraining" logic of specific communities. This has been done with one single purpose, that of creating a political majority based on religion. Put differently, the particularisation of voters is a logically necessary condition to create and consolidate a party's political identity as the party of the majority community; majority that is ethnic rather than democratic.

The political project that involves the dissolution of individual or individuated citizens into the specific framework of either caste or religion, is carried out less with passive indifference and more with intense feelings of hatred for a person who belongs to minority. Such reduction of a person to minoritisation is morally coercive.

Democracy as an open political space, therefore, is only the necessary or initial condition inasmuch as it allows a person to exercise their right to participate in such spaces. But the constitutional provision for open spaces, though necessary, is not enough for the self-realisation of a person enjoying equal worth and civic attention. It does not guarantee a citizen equal worth and equal civic attention. Every citizen who is a constitutive part of the open space called democracy has to be embedded with ethical readiness to acknowledge the other's moral need of equal worth.

ng

- (A) It involves the dissolution into the specific framework.
(B) It involves the separation of individual citizens.
(C) The project involves certain framework based on caste and religion.

01. Only A
02. Both A and B
03. Both A and C
04. Only B
05. All of the above

ii

- (A) It involves the dissolution into the specific framework.
(B) It involves the separation of individual citizens.
(C) The project involves certain framework based on caste and religion.

01. Only A
02. Both A and B
03. Both A and C
04. Only B
05. All of the above

Ans Key: 5

ng

Solution:
The answer lies in the second last paragraph of the passage.

ii

Solution:
The answer lies in the second last paragraph of the passage.

ng

- (A) Right to express their voice in the creation of policies.
(B) Right to vote for the hardship of the public.
(C) Right to participate in political spaces.

01. Only A
02. Both A and B
03. All Except A
04. Both A and C
05. All of the above

ii

- (A) Right to express their voice in the creation of policies.
(B) Right to vote for the hardship of the public.
(C) Right to participate in political spaces.

01. Only A
02. Both A and B
03. All Except A
04. Both A and C
05. All of the above

Ans Key: 4

ng

Explanation:- The answer lies in the first paragraph of the passage.

i

Explanation:- The answer lies in the first paragraph of the passage.

ng

- 01.** Dominant Trend among the students of democracy.
- 02.** Democracy and its practices.
- 03.** In need of Sensitive Democracy.
- 04.** Democracy: An open political space
- 05.** In Search of a Morally Sensitive Democracy.

Q-28 Which of the following would be the suitable title for the passage?

hi

01. Dominant Trend among the students of democracy.
02. Democracy and its practices.
03. In need of Sensitive Democracy.
04. Democracy: An open political space
05. In Search of a Morally Sensitive Democracy.

Solution for Question 28

Ans Key: 5

eng Explanation:- After reading the passage, the suitable title that can be derived is –In Search of a Morally Sensitive Democracy.

hi Explanation:- After reading the passage, the suitable title that can be derived is –In Search of a Morally Sensitive Democracy.

Q-29 What is/are the key concern/s of procedural democracy, according to the passage?

eng

01. Citizens do not enjoy rights specifically in elections.
02. A citizen has the right to participate in religious spaces.
03. A citizen has equal worth in electoral arena.
04. Only (3)
05. Both (2) and (3)

Q-29 What is/are the key concern/s of procedural democracy, according to the passage?

hi

01. Citizens do not enjoy rights specifically in elections.
02. A citizen has the right to participate in religious spaces.
03. A citizen has equal worth in electoral arena.
04. Only (3)
05. Both (2) and (3)

Solution for Question 29

Ans Key: 4

eng Explanation:- The answer lies in the first paragraph of the passage.

hi Explanation:- The answer lies in the first paragraph of the passage.

Q-30 Which of the following is FALSE in context of the passage?

eng

- (A) Democracy enables an individual citizen to exist in the country without anyone's permission.
(B) The particularisation of voters is not required to create a party's political identity.
(C) The procedural aspect involves constitutional guarantees and offer every citizen an equal right.
(D) Citizens do not have any need to exist in the country with anyone's favour.

01. Only A and D
02. Only B, C and D
03. All except A
04. Only B
05. Only C

Q-30 Which of the following is FALSE in context of the passage?

hi

- (A) Democracy enables an individual citizen to exist in the country without anyone's permission.
(B) The particularisation of voters is not required to create a party's political identity.
(C) The procedural aspect involves constitutional guarantees and offer every citizen an equal right.
(D) Citizens do not have any need to exist in the country with anyone's favour.

01. Only A and D
02. Only B, C and D
03. All except A
04. Only B
05. Only C

Solution for Question 30

Ans Key: 4

eng Explanation:- The answer can be inferred after reading the whole passage.

hi Explanation:- The answer can be inferred after reading the whole passage.

Q-31 What approximate value will come in place of question mark (?) in the following question?

eng

$$561 \div 35.05 \times 19.99 + \sqrt{6354} \times 34.993 = ?$$

01. 3320
02. 3130
03. 2815
04. 3625

05. 2935

Q-31 निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में प्रश्नवाचक चिन्ह के (?) के स्थान पर लगभग क्या मान आयेगा?

hi

$$561 \div 35.05 \times 19.99 + \sqrt{6354} \times 34.993 = ?$$

01. 3320

02. 3130

03. 2815

04. 3625

05. 2935

Solution for Question 31

Ans Key: 2

eng

$$\begin{aligned} 560 \div 35 \times 20 + 80 \times 35 &=? \\ 16 \times 20 + 80 \times 35 &=? \\ 320 + 2800 &=? \\ ? &= 3120 \approx 3130 \end{aligned}$$

hi

$$\begin{aligned} 560 \div 35 \times 20 + 80 \times 35 &=? \\ 16 \times 20 + 80 \times 35 &=? \\ 320 + 2800 &=? \\ ? &= 3120 \approx 3130 \end{aligned}$$

Q-32 What approximate value will come in place of question mark (?) in the following question?

eng

$$\frac{5}{8} \times 4011.33 + \frac{7}{10} \text{ of } 3411.22 + 839.999 \div 48.007 = ?$$

01. 5200

02. 5400

03. 4500

04. 4900

05. 5500

Q-32 निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में प्रश्नवाचक चिन्ह के (?) के स्थान पर लगभग क्या मान आयेगा?

hi

$$\frac{5}{8} \times 4011.33 + 3411.22 \text{ का } \frac{7}{10} + 839.999 \div 48.007 = ?$$

01. 5200

02. 5400

03. 4500

04. 4900

05. 5500

Solution for Question 32

Ans Key: 4

eng

$$\frac{5}{8} \times 4011.33 + \frac{7}{10} \times 3411.22 + \frac{839.999}{48.007} = ?$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5 \times 501 + 2387 + 17.5 &=? \\ ? &= 2505 + 2387 + 17.5 \\ ? &= 4909.5 \approx 4900 \end{aligned}$$

hi

$$\frac{5}{8} \times 4011.33 + \frac{7}{10} \times 3411.22 + \frac{839.999}{48.007} = ?$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5 \times 501 + 2387 + 17.5 &=? \\ ? &= 2505 + 2387 + 17.5 \\ ? &= 4909.5 \approx 4900 \end{aligned}$$

Q-33 What approximate value will come in place of question mark (?) in the following question?

eng

$$39.897\% \text{ of } 4330.1 + 58.779\% \text{ of } 5003 + 32.05\% \text{ of } 259.99 = ?$$

01. 4392

02. 4588

03. 4718

04. 4990

05. 5183

Q-33 निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में प्रश्नवाचक चिन्ह के (?) के स्थान पर लगभग क्या मान आयेगा?

hi

$$4330.1 \text{ का } 39.897\% + 5003 \text{ का } 58.779\% + 259.99 \text{ का } 32.05\% = ?$$

01. 4392

02. 4588

03. 4718

04. 4990

05. 5183

Solution for Question 33

eng 40% of 4330 + 58% of 5000 + 32% of 260 = ?
 1732 + 2900 + 83.2 = ?
 ? = 4715.2 \approx 4718

hi 4330 का 40% + 5000 का 58% + 260 का 32% = ?
 1732 + 2900 + 83.2 = ?
 ? = 4715.2 \approx 4718

Q-34 What **approximate** value will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

eng **16.978 + 27.007 + 36.984 – 12.969 – 9.003 = ?**

- 01.** 72 **02.** 42
03. 60 **04.** 51
05. 65

Q-34 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में प्रश्नवाचक चिन्ह (?) के स्थान पर लगभग क्या मान आयेगा?

hi **16.978 + 27.007 + 36.984 – 12.969 – 9.003 = ?**

- 01.** 72 **02.** 42
03. 60 **04.** 51
05. 65

Solution for Question 34

Ans Key: 3

eng 17+27+37 – 13 – 9 ~ ?
 ? \approx 59 \approx 60

hi 17+27+37 – 13 – 9 \approx ?
 ? \approx 59 \approx 60

Q-35 What **approximate** value should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions?

eng $\sqrt[3]{46656} + 369 = ? \div 20.099$

- 01.** 8300 **02.** 8400
03. 8100 **04.** 7800
05. 8250

Q-35 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में प्रश्नचिन्ह (?) के स्थान पर लगभग क्या मान आयेगा ?

hi $\sqrt[3]{46656} + 369 = ? \div 20.099$

- 01.** 8300 **02.** 8400
03. 8100 **04.** 7800
05. 8250

Solution for Question 35

Ans Key: 3

eng 36+369=? \div 20
 405 \times 20=?
 ?=8100

hi 36+369=? \div 20
 405 \times 20=?
 ?=8100

Q-36 What will come in place of question mark (?) in the following number series ?

eng **138 149 287 ? 723 1159**

- 01.** 436 **02.** 426
03. 416 **04.** 396
05. 266

Q-36 निम्नलिखित संख्या-श्रृंखला में प्रश्नवाचक चिन्ह (?) के स्थान पर क्या आयेगा?

hi 138 149 287 ? 723 1159

01. 436 02. 426
03. 416 04. 396
05. 266

Solution for Question 36 Ans Key: 1

eng 149 + 138 = 287
287 + 149 = 436
436 + 287 = 723
723 + 436 = 1159

hi 149 + 138 = 287
287 + 149 = 436
436 + 287 = 723
723 + 436 = 1159

Q-37 What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series?

eng 15 8 9 ? 32 82.5

01. 10 02. 12
03. 15 04. 18
05. None of these

Q-37 निम्नलिखित संख्या श्रृंखला में प्रश्नचिन्ह (?) के स्थान पर क्या आयेगा?

hi 15 8 9 ? 32 82.5

01. 10 02. 12
03. 15 04. 18
05. इनमें से कोई नहीं

Solution for Question 37 Ans Key: 3

eng $15 \times .5 + .5 = 8$
 $8 \times 1 + 1 = 9$
 $9 \times 1.5 + 1.5 = 15$
 $15 \times 2 + 2 = 32$
 $32 \times 2.5 + 2.5 = 82.5$

hi $15 \times .5 + .5 = 8$
 $8 \times 1 + 1 = 9$
 $9 \times 1.5 + 1.5 = 15$
 $15 \times 2 + 2 = 32$
 $32 \times 2.5 + 2.5 = 82.5$

Q-38 What value will come in the place of question mark (?) in the following number series?

eng 19 10667 ? 23962 23337

01. 11645 02. 10138
03. 11161 04. 10545
05. 10629

Q-38 दी गयी संख्या श्रृंखला में प्रश्नवाचक चिह्न (?) के स्थान पर क्या मान आएगा ?

hi 19 10667 ? 23962 23337

01. 11645 02. 10138
03. 11161 04. 10545
05. 10629

Solution for Question 38 Ans Key: 2

eng $19 + (22)^3 = 10667$
 $10667 - (23)^2 = 10138$
 $10138 + (24)^3 = 23962$

$$\begin{array}{l} 19 + (22)^3 = 10667 \\ 10667 - (23)^2 = 10138 \\ 10138 + (24)^3 = 23962 \\ 23962 - (25)^2 = 23337 \end{array}$$

13 18 31 60 114 ?

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 01. 213 | 02. 203 |
| 03. 188 | 04. 149 |
| 05. 134 | |

13 18 31 60 114 ?

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 01. 213 | 02. 203 |
| 03. 188 | 04. 149 |
| 05. 134 | |

Ans Key: 2

$+5$ $+13$ $+29$ $+54$ $+89$
 $+8$ $+16$ $+25$ $+35$
 $+8$ $+9$ $+10$

12, 36, ?, 150, 252

01. 80
03. 64
05. 67
02. 70
04. 65

12, 36, ?, 150, 252

- | | | | |
|------------|----|------------|----|
| 01. | 80 | 02. | 70 |
| 03. | 64 | 04. | 65 |
| 05. | 67 | | |

Ans Key: 1

 $2^2 \times 3, 3^2 \times 4, 4^2 \times 5 \text{ -----}$

Quantity I: A merchant purchased some items on a 35% discount on labelled price from a whole sale shop and he sales his items on 22 % discount to his customer then find his profit %?

Quantity II: In an organisation there are 40% employees are female out of total employees 12 % are female officer and rest are worker. Only 25% of female officer are computer literate and rest 45 female officer are computer illiterate. 60 % males are officer and Out of total male officer 33.33 % are computer illiterate then find that the number of computer illiterate male employees is how many % less or more than the no of computer illiterate female employees?

01. Quantity I < Quantity II

02. Quantity I ≤ Quantity II

03. Quantity I > Quantity II

04. Quantity I ≥ Quantity II

05. Quantity I = Quantity II or Relation cannot be establish

Q-41
hi

निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में, दो समीकरणों के मात्रा I और मात्रा II दिए गए हैं। आपको दोनों समीकरणों को हल करना है और प्रश्न का उत्तर देना है।

मात्रा I: एक व्यापारी थोक बिक्री की दुकान से लेबल मूल्य पर 35% की छूट पर कुछ वस्तुओं को खरीदता है और उसने उन वस्तुओं को 22% छूट पर बेच दिया तो उसका लाभ का% ज्ञात किया?

मात्रा II: एक संगठन में कुल कर्मचारियों में से 40% महिलाएँ हैं और कुल कर्मचारियों का 12% कर्मचारी महिला अधिकारी हैं और बाकी कार्यकारी हैं। केवल 25% महिला अधिकारी कंप्यूटर साक्षर हैं और बाकी 45 महिला अधिकारी कंप्यूटर निरक्षर हैं। 60% पुरुष अधिकारी हैं और कुल पुरुष अधिकारी में से 33.33% कंप्यूटर अनपढ़ हैं, तो ज्ञात कीजिये कि कंप्यूटर अनपढ़ पुरुष कर्मचारियों की संख्या कंप्यूटर अनपढ़ महिला कर्मचारियों की संख्या की तुलना में कितने % कम या अधिक है?

01. मात्रा I < मात्रा II

02. मात्रा I ≤ मात्रा II

03. मात्रा I > मात्रा II

04. मात्रा I ≥ मात्रा II

05. मात्रा I = मात्रा II या सम्बंध स्थापित नहीं किया जा सकता है।

Solution for Question 41

Ans Key: 1

eng

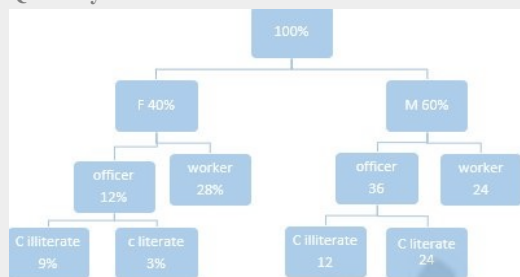
Quantity 1: let MP=100

CP for merchant after 35% discount =65

SP for merchant after 22 % discount = 78

$$\% \text{ profit} = \frac{13}{65} \times 100 = 20 \%$$

Quantity 2:



Computer illiterate female =9

Computer illiterate male = 12

$$\% = \frac{3}{9} \times 100 = 33.33 \%$$

hi

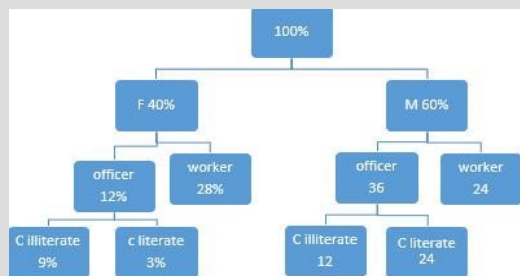
मात्रा I: माना MP=100

35% छूट के बाद व्यापारी के लिए CP =65

22% छूट के बाद व्यापारी के लिए SP = 78

$$\% \text{ लाभ} = \frac{13}{65} \times 100 = 20 \%$$

मात्रा II :



कंप्यूटर अनपढ़ महिला अधिकारी =9

कंप्यूटर अनपढ़ पुरुष अधिकारी = 12

$$\% = \frac{3}{9} \times 100 = 33.33 \%$$

Q-42

eng

Find the correct relationship between the given quantities:

Speed of a boat in still water is 12 km/hr.

Quantity I: time taken by boat to go 28 km in still water.

Quantity II: time taken by boat to go downstream 32 km in stream speed of 4 km/hr.

01. Quantity II > Quantity I
 02. Quantity I \geq Quantity II
 03. Quantity I > Quantity II
 04. Quantity I \leq Quantity II
 05. Quantity I = Quantity II

Q-42

hi

दी गई मात्राओं में सही संबंध ज्ञात कीजिये:

शांत जल में नाव की चाल 12 किमी/घंटा है।

मात्रा I: शांत जल में 28 किमी जाने में गया समय।

मात्रा II: धारा के अनुकूल 32 किमी चलने में लिया गया समय, धारा की चाल 4 किमी/घंटा है।

01. मात्रा II > मात्रा I
 02. मात्रा I \geq मात्रा II
 03. मात्रा I > मात्रा II
 04. मात्रा I \leq मात्रा II
 05. मात्रा I = मात्रा II

Solution for Question 42

Ans Key: 3

eng

Given, speed of boat in still water = 12 km/hr

Quantity I:

Time = distance/speed

Distance = 28 km

Speed = 12

Time = $28/12 = 2.33$ hours

Quantity II:

Distance = 32 km

Speed of boat = $12 + 4 = 16$ km/hr

Time = $32/16 = 2$ hr

Thus, Quantity I > Quantity II

hi

शांत जल में नाव की चाल = 12 किमी/घंटा

मात्रा I:

समय = दूरी/चाल

दूरी = 28 किमी

चाल = 12

समय = $28/12 = 2.33$ घंटा

मात्रा II:

दूरी = 32 किमी

नाव की चाल = $12 + 4 = 16$ किमी/घंटा

समय = $32/16 = 2$ घंटा

मात्रा I > मात्रा II

Q-43

eng

Each question below contains a statement followed by Quantity I and Quantity II. You have to find the correct relationship.

A box contains 12 black balls, 15 green balls, 13 yellow balls and 16 purple balls.

Quantity I: If three balls are drawn at random then the probability that all the balls are either green or yellow.

Quantity II: If three balls are drawn at random then the probability that all are of different colours.

01. Quantity I \leq Quantity II
 02. Quantity I \geq Quantity II
 03. Quantity I > Quantity II
 04. Quantity I < Quantity II
 05. Quantity I = Quantity II, or relation cannot be established

Q-43

hi

नीचे दिए गए प्रत्येक प्रश्न में मात्रा I और मात्रा II के बाद कथन दिया गया है। आपको सही सम्बन्ध स्थापित करना है।

एक बॉक्स में 12 काली गेंदें, 15 हरी गेंदें, 13 पीली गेंदें और 16 बैंगनी गेंदें हैं।

मात्रा I: यदि तीन गेंदों को यादृच्छिक रूप से निकला जाता है तो सभी गेंदें हरे या पीले रंग की होने की क्या संभावना है।

मात्रा II: यदि तीन गेंदों को यादृच्छिक रूप से निकला जाता है तो सभी अलग-अलग रंगों के होने की क्या संभावना है।

01. मात्रा I \leq मात्रा II 02. मात्रा I \geq मात्रा II
 03. मात्रा I > मात्रा II 04. मात्रा I < मात्रा II
 05. मात्रा I = मात्रा II, या संबंध स्थापित नहीं किया जा सकता है

Solution for Question 43

Ans Key: 4

eng

Quantity I:-

$$\frac{{}^{15}C_3 + {}^{13}C_3}{{}^{56}C_3} = 0.0189$$

Quantity II:-

$$\frac{{}^{12}C_1 \times {}^{15}C_1 \times {}^{13}C_1 + {}^{12}C_1 \times {}^{15}C_1 \times {}^{16}C_1 + {}^{12}C_1 \times {}^{13}C_1 \times {}^{16}C_1 + {}^{15}C_1 \times {}^{13}C_1 \times {}^{16}C_1}{{}^{56}C_3} = 0.39$$

hi

मात्रा I:-

$$\frac{{}^{15}C_3 + {}^{13}C_3}{{}^{56}C_3} = 0.0189$$

मात्रा II:-

$$\frac{{}^{12}C_1 \times {}^{15}C_1 \times {}^{13}C_1 + {}^{12}C_1 \times {}^{15}C_1 \times {}^{16}C_1 + {}^{12}C_1 \times {}^{13}C_1 \times {}^{16}C_1 + {}^{15}C_1 \times {}^{13}C_1 \times {}^{16}C_1}{{}^{56}C_3} = 0.39$$

Q-44

In the following questions, two quantities are given as Quantity I and Quantity II. Find the correct relationship.

eng

Quantity I: The shopkeeper sold an article at 10 % discount on marked price and he gains 20 %. If the marked price of the article is Rs. 400, then the cost price is?

Quantity II: The shopkeeper marks the price of the book Rs. 350 and his profit % is 15%. Find the cost price of the book, if he allows a discount of 8%?

01. Quantity I > Quantity II 02. Quantity I \geq Quantity II
 03. Quantity II > Quantity I 04. Quantity II \geq Quantity I
 05. Quantity I = Quantity II or Relation cannot be established

Q-44

निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में दो मात्राओं को मात्रा I और मात्रा II के रूप में दिया जाता है। सही सम्बन्ध ज्ञात कीजिये।

hi

मात्रा I: एक दुकानदार ने अंकित मूल्य पर 10% छूट देने के पश्चात एक वस्तु पर 20% का लाभ प्राप्त किया। यदि वस्तु का अंकित मूल्य 400 रुपये है, तो लागत मूल्य है?

मात्रा II: दुकानदार ने किताब की कीमत 350 रुपये अंकित की और उसका लाभ प्रतिशत 15% है। अगर वह 8% की छूट की अनुमति देता, तो पुस्तक की लागत मूल्य ज्ञात कीजिये?

01. मात्रा I > मात्रा II 02. मात्रा I \geq मात्रा II
 03. मात्रा II > मात्रा I 04. मात्रा II \geq मात्रा I
 05. मात्रा I = मात्रा II या संबंध स्थापित नहीं किया जा सकता है

Solution for Question 44

Ans Key: 1

eng

Quantity I:

Selling price of the article = $400 \times (90/100)$ = Rs. 360

Cost price of the article = $\Rightarrow CP \times (120/100) = 360$

$\Rightarrow CP = 360 \times (100/120)$

$\Rightarrow CP$ = Rs. 300

Quantity II: Selling price of the book = $350 \times (92/100)$ = Rs. 322

Cost price of the book = $322 \times (100/115)$ = Rs. 280

Quantity I > Quantity II

hi

मात्रा I:

वस्तु का विक्रय मूल्य = $400 \times (90/100)$ = Rs. 360

वस्तु का क्रय मूल्य = $\Rightarrow CP \times (120/100) = 360$

$\Rightarrow CP = 360 \times (100/120)$

$\Rightarrow CP$ = Rs. 300

मात्रा II: पुस्तक की बिक्री मूल्य = $350 \times (92/100)$ = Rs. 322

पुस्तक की लागत मूल्य = $322 \times (100/115)$ = Rs. 280

मात्रा I > मात्रा II

Q-45

Find the correct relationship between given quantities.

eng

Quantity I: Increase in area, if length of a rectangle is increased by 20% while breadth is decreased by 10%.

Quantity II: Increase in area, if side of a square is increased by 5%.

01. Quantity I > Quantity II 02. Quantity I \geq Quantity II
 03. Quantity II > Quantity I 04. Quantity II \geq Quantity I
 05. Quantity I = Quantity II or Relation cannot be established

Q-45 दी गई मात्राओं के बीच सही संबंध ज्ञात कीजिये।

hi

मात्रा I: क्षेत्रफल में वृद्धि, यदि आयत की लंबाई 20% बढ़ जाती है जबकि चौड़ाई 10% कम हो जाती है।

मात्रा II: क्षेत्रफल में वृद्धि, यदि एक वर्ग के भुजा में 5% की वृद्धि हुई है।

01. मात्रा I > मात्रा II 02. मात्रा I \geq मात्रा II
 03. मात्रा II > मात्रा I 04. मात्रा II \geq मात्रा I
 05. मात्रा I = मात्रा II या संबंध स्थापित नहीं किया जा सकता है

Solution for Question 45

Ans Key: 3

eng

I: New Area of rectangle = $1.2L \times 0.9B = 1.08 LB$

8% increase in area

II: New Area of square = $1.05S \times 1.05S = 1.1025 S^2$

10.25% increase in area

II > I

hi

I: आयत का नया क्षेत्रफल = $1.2L \times 0.9B = 1.08 LB$

क्षेत्रफल में 8% की वृद्धि

II: वर्ग का नया क्षेत्रफल = $1.05S \times 1.05S = 1.1025 S^2$

क्षेत्रफल में 10.25% की वृद्धि

II > I

Passage for Question 46, 47, 48, 49, 50 (ST-163 SBIPOPRE (16-20)2019)

eng Passage

Read the following passage carefully and answer the given questions.

Three car companies Mahindra's, Honda and Suzuki introduced their new models in their showrooms and customers visited all three showrooms to purchase new models of car. Some customers purchased new models of car and some did not purchase whereas some of the customers purchased more than one brand. Total 600 customers visited the all three showrooms. $\frac{3}{10}$ of the total customers purchased Mahindra's new models, $\frac{1}{4}$ of the total customers purchased Honda's new models and $\frac{9}{20}$ of the total number of customers purchased Suzuki's new models. Customers who purchased two models are 90 and who purchased more than one models are 120. Customers of only Mahindra's is 15 more than that of customers of only Honda. Number of customers who purchased new model of all three cars is 30. Number of customers of only Honda is $\frac{4}{13}$ of the number of customers of only Suzuki. Number of customers who purchased both Mahindra's and Honda is 45. Number of customers who purchased both Honda and Suzuki is 15.

hi Passage

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यान से पढ़ें और दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

तीन कार कंपनियाँ महिंद्रा, होंडा और सुजुकी ने अपने शोरूम में अपने नए मॉडल पेश किए और ग्राहकों ने कार के नए मॉडल खरीदने के लिए तीनों शोरूमों का दौरा किया। कुछ ग्राहकों ने कार के नए मॉडल खरीदे और कुछ ने नहीं खरीदे, जबकि कुछ ग्राहकों ने एक से अधिक ब्रांड खरीदे। कुल 600 ग्राहकों ने सभी तीनों शोरूमों का दौरा किया। कुल ग्राहकों में से $\frac{3}{10}$ ने महिंद्रा के नए मॉडल खरीदे, कुल ग्राहकों में से $\frac{1}{4}$ ने होंडा के नए मॉडल खरीदे और ग्राहकों की कुल संख्या के $\frac{9}{20}$ ग्राहकों ने सुजुकी के नए मॉडल खरीदे। जिन ग्राहकों ने दो मॉडल खरीदे हैं वे 90 हैं और जिन्होंने एक से अधिक मॉडल खरीदे हैं, 120 हैं। केवल महिंद्रा के ग्राहक केवल होंडा के ग्राहकों की तुलना में 15 अधिक हैं। उन सभी ग्राहकों की संख्या जिन्होंने तीनों कारों का नया मॉडल खरीदा है, 30 है। केवल होंडा के ग्राहकों की संख्या केवल सुजुकी के ग्राहकों की संख्या का $\frac{4}{13}$ है। महिंद्रा और होंडा दोनों के मॉडल खरीदे गए ग्राहकों की संख्या 45 है। होंडा और सुजुकी दोनों के मॉडल खरीदे गए ग्राहकों की संख्या 15 है।

Q-46 What will be the ratio of number of customers of only Suzuki and number of customers who purchased only one brand?

eng

01. 9:11 02. 13:22
 03. 2:11 04. 6:11
 05. None of these

Q-46 सुजुकी के ग्राहकों की संख्या और केवल एक ब्रांड खरीदे गए ग्राहकों की संख्या का अनुपात क्या होगा?

hi

01. 9:11 02. 13:22

03. 2:11

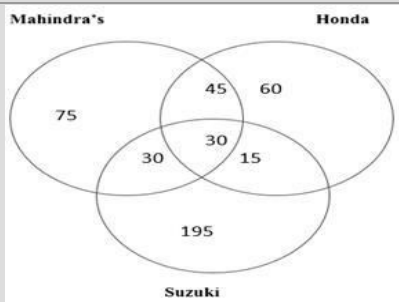
04. 6:11

05. इनमें से कोई नहीं

Solution for Question 46

Ans Key: 2

eng

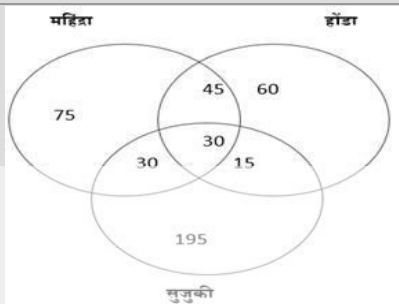


Number of customers of Suzuki only = 195

Number of customers of who purchased only one brand = 330

Required ratio = $195:330 = 13:22$

hi



केवल सुजुकी के ग्राहकों की संख्या = 195

जिन ग्राहकों ने केवल एक ब्रांड खरीदा है, उनकी संख्या = 330

आवश्यक अनुपात = $195:330 = 13:22$

Q-47

Number of customers who purchased only Suzuki brand is what % more than the number of customers who purchased Mahindra's brand only?

eng

01. 137.5%

02. 161.53%

03. 160%

04. 60%

05. None of these

Q-47

केवल सुजुकी ब्रांड खरीदने वाले ग्राहकों की संख्या केवल महिंद्रा ब्रांड को खरीदने वाले ग्राहकों की संख्या से कितने % अधिक है?

hi

01. 137.5%

02. 161.53%

03. 160%

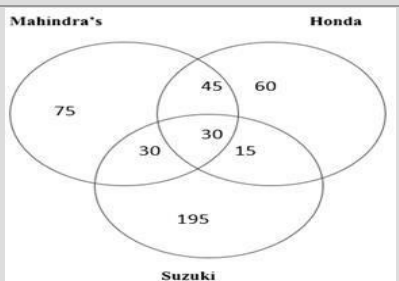
04. 60%

05. इनमें से कोई नहीं

Solution for Question 47

Ans Key: 3

eng

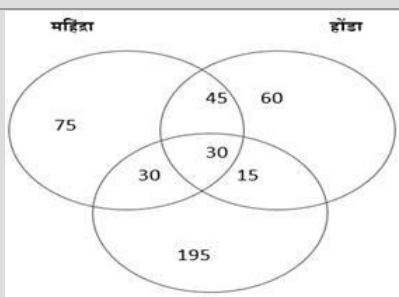


Number of customers of Mahindra's only = 75

Number of customers of Suzuki only = 195

Required % = $(195 - 75) \times 100 / 75 = 160$

hi



केवल महिंद्रा के ग्राहकों की संख्या = 75
 केवल सुजुकी के ग्राहकों की संख्या = 195
 आवश्यक% = $(195 - 75) \times 100/75 = 160\%$

- 01.** 11:13
- 02.** 1:1
- 03.** 13:11
- 04.** 12:13
- 05.** None of these

01. 11:13
02. 1:1
03. 13:11
04. 12:13
05. इनमें से कोई नहीं

Ans Key: 2

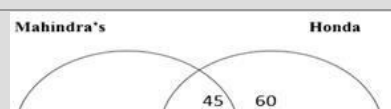


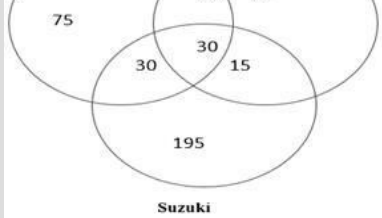
महिंद्रा के ग्राहकों की संख्या और होंडा के ग्राहकों की संख्या का अन्तर
 $= 180 - 150 = 30$

01. 0
02. 175
03. 150
04. 160
05. None of these

01. 0
02. 175
03. 150
04. 160
05. इनमें से कोई नहीं

Ans Key: 3

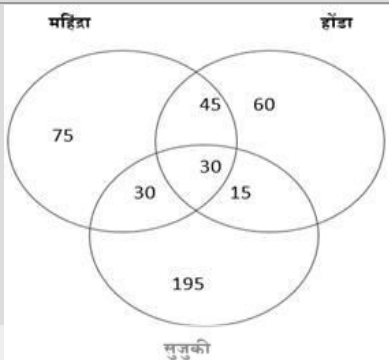




Total number of customers who purchased atleast one model = $75 + 60 + 195 = 330$

Number of customers who purchased more than one model = 120

Number of customers who did not purchase any of the new model = $600 - (330 + 120) = 150$



कम से कम एक मॉडल खरीदे गए ग्राहकों की कुल संख्या = $(75 + 60 + 195) = 330$

एक से अधिक मॉडल खरीदे गए ग्राहकों की संख्या = 120

उन ग्राहकों की संख्या जिन्होंने कोई नया मॉडल नहीं खरीदा = $600 - (330 + 120) = 150$

Q-50
eng

Number of customers who purchased model of Suzuki brand is how much percent more than the number of customers who purchased model of Honda brand?

01. 120%
02. 30%
03. 80%
04. 225%
05. None of these

Q-50
hi

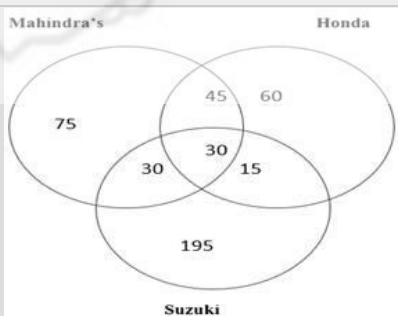
सुजुकी ब्रांड के मॉडल को खरीदे गए ग्राहकों की संख्या होंडा ब्रांड के मॉडल खरीदे गए ग्राहकों की संख्या से कितने प्रतिशत अधिक है?

01. 120%
02. 30%
03. 80%
04. 225%
05. इनमें से कोई नहीं

Solution for Question 50

Ans Key: 3

eng

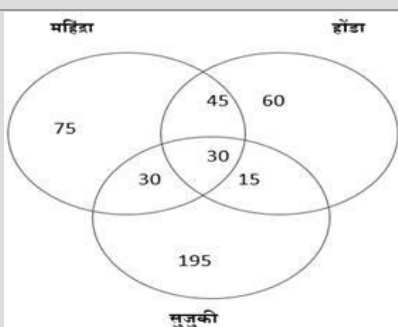


Number of customers who purchased Honda = 150

Number of customers who purchased Suzuki = 270

Required % = $(270 - 150) \times 100 / 150 = 80\%$

hi



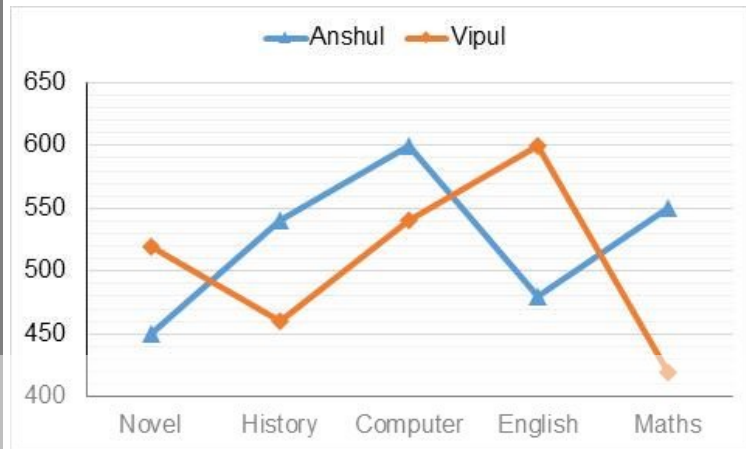
होंडा खरीदे गए ग्राहकों की संख्या = 150
 सुजुकी खरीदे गए ग्राहकों की संख्या = 270
 आवश्यक% = $(270 - 150) \times 100/150 = 80\%$

Passage for Question 51, 52, 53, 54, 55 (ST-121 MATHS 2019 DI-4)

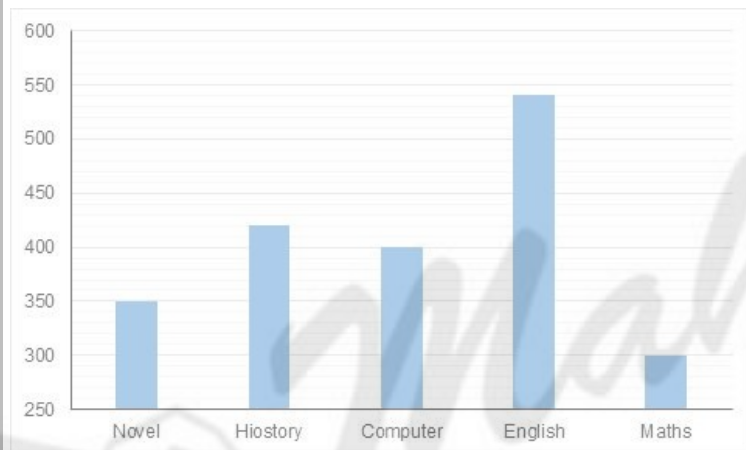
eng Passage

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

The following line graph represents five different books sold by two shopkeepers in the year of 2017.



The following bar graph represents cost prices of the books.



hi Passage

निम्नलिखित आकड़ों का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें:

निम्न रेखा ग्राफ में वर्ष 2017 में दो दुकानदारों द्वारा बेची गई पांच अलग-अलग पुस्तकों का विवरण दिया गया है।



बार ग्राफ में निम्नलिखित पुस्तकों का क्रयमूल्य दिया गया है।



Q-53 eng	What are the respective ratios of total number of all the five books sold by Anshul in the year of 2017 and total number of all the five books sold by Vipul in the year of 2017.
	<div>01. 135:131</div> <div>02. 129:121</div> <div>03. 139:133</div> <div>04. 131:127</div> <div>05. None of these</div>
Q-53 hi	वर्ष 2017 में अंशुल द्वारा बेची गई सभी पाँच पुस्तकों की कुल संख्या और वर्ष 2017 में विपुल द्वारा बेची गई सभी पाँच पुस्तकों की कुल संख्या के बीच क्या अनुपात होगा।
	<div>01. 135:131</div> <div>02. 129:121</div> <div>03. 139:133</div> <div>04. 131:127</div> <div>05. इनमें से कोई नहीं</div>

Solution for Question 53	Ans Key: 4
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eng	<p>Total number of all the five books sold by Anshul in the year of 2017</p> $= 450 + 540 + 600 + 480 + 550 = 2620$ <p>Total number of all the five books sold by Vipul in the year of 2017</p> $= 520 + 460 + 540 + 600 + 420 = 2540$ <p>Required ratio = 2620: 2540 = 131: 127</p>
hi	<p>वर्ष 2017 में अंशुल द्वारा बेची गई सभी पाँच पुस्तकों की कुल संख्या</p> $= 450 + 540 + 600 + 480 + 550 = 2620$ <p>वर्ष 2017 में विपुल द्वारा बेची गई सभी पाँच पुस्तकों की कुल संख्या</p> $= 520 + 460 + 540 + 600 + 420 = 2540$ <p>अभीष्ट अनुपात = 2620: 2540 = 131: 127</p>

Q-54 eng	Total cost of all the Maths Books for Vipul is approximately what percent of the total cost of all the Computer Books for Anshul?
	<div>01. 44%</div> <div>02. 53%</div> <div>03. 35%</div> <div>04. 46%</div> <div>05. 32%</div>
Q-54 hi	विपुल के लिए सभी गणित की पुस्तक का कुल क्रयमूल्य, अंशुल के लिए सभी कंप्यूटर की पुस्तक का कुल क्रयमूल्य का लगभग कितना प्रतिशत है?
	<div>01. 44%</div> <div>02. 53%</div> <div>03. 35%</div> <div>04. 46%</div> <div>05. 32%</div>

Solution for Question 54	Ans Key: 2
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eng	<p>Total cost of all the Maths Books for Vipul = $420 \times 300 = \text{Rs.}126000$</p> <p>Total cost of all the Computer Books for Anshul = $600 \times 400 = \text{Rs.}240000$</p> <p>Required percentage = $(126000/240000) \times 100 = 52.5\% = 53\%$ approx.</p>
hi	<p>विपुल के लिए सभी गणित की पुस्तक का कुल क्रयमूल्य = $420 \times 300 = 126000$ रुपये</p> <p>अंशुल के लिए सभी कंप्यूटर की पुस्तक का कुल क्रयमूल्य = $600 \times 400 = 240000$ रुपये</p> <p>अभीष्ट प्रतिशत = $(126000/240000) \times 100 = 52.5\% = 53\%$ लगभग</p>

Q-55 eng	The number of Novel Books sold by Anshul in the year 2018 is 20% more than that of the previous year and number of the Novel Books sold by Vipul in the year 2018 is 300 more than that of the previous year. Find the total number of the Novel Books sold by Anshul and Vipul in the year 2018.
	<div>01. 1240</div> <div>02. 1360</div> <div>03. 1530</div> <div>04. 1080</div> <div>05. None of these</div>
Q-55 hi	वर्ष 2018 में अंशुल द्वारा बेची गई उपन्यास की पुस्तक की कुल संख्या का पिछले वर्षों की तुलना में 20% अधिक है और वर्ष 2018 में विपुल द्वारा बेची गई उपन्यास की पुस्तक की संख्या का पिछले वर्षों की तुलना में 300 अधिक है। तो वर्ष 2018 में अंशुल और विपुल द्वारा बेची गई उपन्यास की पुस्तक की कुल संख्या कितनी होगी।
	<div>01. 1240</div> <div>02. 1360</div> <div>03. 1530</div> <div>04. 1080</div>

05. इनमे से कोई नहीं

Solution for Question 56

Ans Key: 4

eng

Value of P=

$$357280 = \frac{81200 \times P \times 11}{100}$$

$$P = 4$$

$$P+Q=6$$

$$\text{Amount of Kailash if he invest for } (P+Q) \text{ years} = \frac{812000 \times 6 \times 11}{100} = 535920$$

hi

P का मान=

$$357280 = \frac{81200 \times P \times 11}{100}$$

$$P = 4$$

$$P+Q=6$$

$$(P + Q) \text{ वर्षों के लिए करे तो कैलाश की राशि} = \frac{812000 \times 6 \times 11}{100} = 535920$$

Q-57

If the interest is compounded yearly for three years then what is the amount to be earned by Karuna?

eng

01. 218500

02. 218700

03. 215400

04. 225600

05. None of these

Q-57

यदि ब्याज तीन साल के लिए चक्रवृद्धि है तो करुणा द्वारा अर्जित की जाने वाली राशि क्या है?

hi

01. 218500

02. 218700

03. 215400

04. 225600

05. इनमे से कोई नहीं

Solution for Question 57

Ans Key: 2

eng

$$\text{Amount to be earned by Karuna} = 153600 \left(\frac{9}{8} \right)^3 = 218700$$

hi

$$\text{करुणा द्वारा अर्जित राशि} = 153600 \left(\frac{9}{8} \right)^3 = 218700$$

Q-58

What is the Simple Interest (SI) of Pawan? If the ratio of Principal of sanjay to that of Pawan is 135:64 and the rate of interest is three times than that of Karuna.

eng

01. 192000

02. 195000

03. 193000

04. 194000

05. None of these

Q-58

पवन का साधारण ब्याज (SI) क्या है? यदि संजय और पवन के मूलधनका अनुपात 135: 64 है और ब्याज दर करुणा के व्याज दर की तुलना में तीन गुना है

hi

01. 192000

02. 195000

03. 193000

04. 194000

05. इनमे से कोई नहीं

Solution for Question 58

Ans Key: 1

eng

$$\text{Principal of Pawan is} = \frac{216000}{135} \times 64 = 102400$$

$$\text{Rate of interest is} = 12.5 \times 3 = 37.5$$

$$\text{Simple Interest(SI) of Pawan} = \frac{102400 \times 5 \times 37.5}{100} = 192000$$

hi

$$\text{पवन का मूलधन} = \frac{216000}{135} \times 64 = 102400$$

$$\text{व्याज दर} = 12.5 \times 3 = 37.5$$

$$\text{पवन का साधारण ब्याज} = \frac{102400 \times 5 \times 37.5}{100} = 192000$$

Q-59

If the Principal(P) of Madhav is 24100 more than that of Sanjay and the investment period of Sanjay is 50% more than that of Madhav then What is the amount of Madhav?

eng

$$\text{अभीष्ट योग} = 145 + 147 + 149 + 151 + 153 = 745$$

Q-62 eng Rimi and Simi spend 60% and 75% of their respective monthly salaries in monthly expenditures. Simi kept 20% of the monthly expenditure as savings and has given the remaining Rs.2100 to her sister. What was Rimi's monthly expenditure if his monthly salary is $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ more than that of Simi? (Earning = Expenditure + Savings)

01. Rs.16500
02. Rs.16800
03. Rs.17500
04. Rs.16200
05. Rs.18200

Q-62 hi रिमी और सिमी अपनी मासिक आय में से क्रमशः 60% और 75% खर्च करते हैं। सिमी ने मासिक व्यय का 20% बचत के रूप में रखा और अपनी बहन को शेष रु.2100 दे दिया । रिमी का मासिक व्यय क्या था यदि उसका मासिक वेतन सिमी की तुलना में $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ अधिक है? (आय = व्यय + बचत)

01. Rs.16500
02. Rs.16800
03. Rs.17500
04. Rs.16200
05. Rs.18200

Solution for Question 62 Ans Key: 2

eng Rimi's monthly expenditure = $\frac{3}{5} \times 21000 \times \frac{4}{3} = \text{Rs.}16800$

hi रिमी का मासिक व्यय = $\frac{3}{5} \times 21000 \times \frac{4}{3} = \text{Rs.}16800$

Q-63 eng A can finish a price of work in 40 days. He worked alone for 15 days and then B joined him. Together they could finish the remaining work in 15 days, in how many days B alone can finish the same work?

01. 58
02. 45
03. 60
04. 75
05. 80

Q-63 hi A एक काम को 40 दिनों में खत्म कर सकता है। उसने 15 दिनों के लिए अकेले काम किया और फिर B उसके साथ शामिल हो गया । एक साथ में वे 15 दिनों में शेष कार्य पूरा कर सकते हैं, B अकेले उसी काम को कितने दिनों में पूरा कर सकता है?

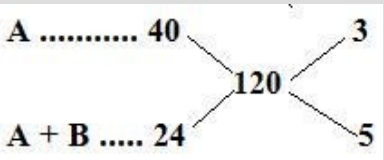
01. 58
02. 45
03. 60
04. 75
05. 80

Solution for Question 63 Ans Key: 3

eng Work done by A in 15 days = $\frac{15}{40} = \frac{3}{8}$

Remaining work = $1 - \frac{3}{8} = \frac{5}{8}$

This work is done by (A + B) in = 15 days
 Time taken to complete whole work by (A + B) = $\frac{15 \times 8}{5} = 24$ days



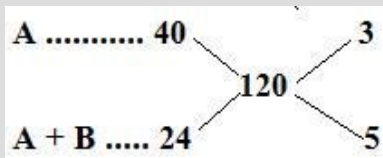
Time taken to complete the work by B alone = $\frac{120}{(5-3)} = 60$ days

hi A द्वारा 15 दिनों में किया गया कार्य = $\frac{15}{40} = \frac{3}{8}$

शेष कार्य= $1 - \frac{3}{8} = \frac{5}{8}$

यह कार्य (A + B) द्वारा किया जाता है = 15 दिन

(A + B) द्वारा इस कार्य को पूरा करने में लिया गया समय = $\frac{15 \times 8}{5} = 24$ दिन



अकेले B द्वारा इस कार्य को पूरा करने में लिया गया समय = $\frac{120}{(5-3)} = 60$ दिन

Dhiraj invests 12% of his monthly salary i.e. Rs 5700 in Fixed Deposits. Later he invests 24% of his salary on Life insurance policies. Also, he invests 8% of his monthly salary on Mutual funds. What is the total annual amount invested by Dhiraj?

धीरज ने अपनी मासिक आय का 12%, जो कि 5700 रुपये है सावधि खाते में निवेश कर दिया। बाद में उसने अपनी आय का 24% जीवन बीमा पर निवेशित किया। उसने अपनी आय का 8% म्युचुअल फण्ड में भी निवेशित किया। धीरज द्वारा पूरे वर्ष निवेशित की गई धनराशि ज्ञात करें?

$(12x/100) = 5700$
 $x = \text{Rs } 47500$ (Monthly income)
 Total monthly amount invested by Dhiraj = $47500 \times (12+24+8) \% = 47500 \times (44/100) = \text{Rs } 20,900$
 Total annual amount invested by Dhiraj = $20900 \times 12 = \text{Rs } 2,50,800$

In order to get atleast once a head with probability $P \geq 0.9$, then find number of times a coin needs to be tossed?

प्रयिकता $P > 0.9$ के साथ कम से कम एक बार हेड प्राप्त करने के लिए, कितनी बार सिक्के को उछाला जाये?

We know that,

Condition of atleast = $\frac{2^n - 1}{2^n} \geq 0.9$

1- $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \geq 0.9$

$2^n \geq 10$

$n \geq 4$

$$2^n \geq 10$$

$$n=4$$

Passage for Question 66, 67, 68, 69, 70 (ST-22IBPSPOPPE(1-5R)2021)

eng Passage

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

A certain number of persons is sitting around the circular table. All of them are facing towards the centre. The distance between any two adjacent persons is the same. A is facing P, who is sitting second to the right of T. S is facing L, who is sitting fourth to the right of C. None among S, C and L is an immediate neighbour of P. The person, who is sitting four places away from T, is not an immediate neighbour of C. M, who is sitting seven places away from T, is not an immediate neighbour of A. At most 13 people sit around the circular table.

hi Passage

निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्न का उत्तर दें।

वृत्तीय मेज के चारों ओर एक निश्चित संख्या में व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। इन सभी का मुख केंद्र की ओर है। किन्हीं दो आसन्न व्यक्तियों के बीच की दूरी समान है। A का मुख P की ओर है, जो T के दायें दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। S का मुख L की ओर है, जो C के दायें चौथे स्थान पर बैठा है। S, C और L में से कोई भी P का तत्काल पड़ोसी नहीं है। वह व्यक्ति, जो T से चार स्थान दूर बैठा है, C का तत्काल पड़ोसी नहीं है। M, जो T से सात स्थान दूर बैठा है, A का तत्काल पड़ोसी नहीं है। ज्यादा से ज्यादा 13 लोग वृत्तीय मेज के चारों ओर बैठे हैं।

Q-66 How many people are sitting around the table?

eng

- | | |
|-------------------|--------|
| 01. 11 | 02. 9 |
| 03. 10 | 04. 13 |
| 05. None of these | |

Q-66 कितने लोग मेज के चारों ओर बैठे हैं?

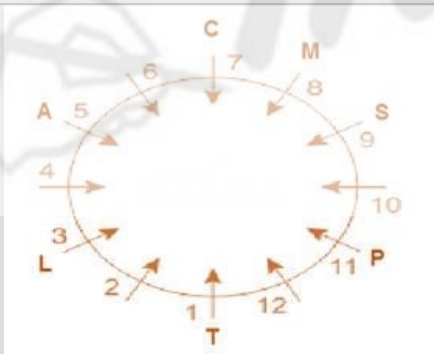
hi

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------|
| 01. 11 | 02. 9 |
| 03. 10 | 04. 13 |
| 05. इनमें से कोई नहीं | |

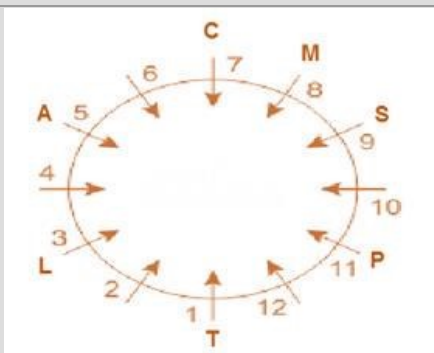
Solution for Question 66

Ans Key: 5

eng



hi



Q-67 How many people are sitting between M and A, when counted from left of A?

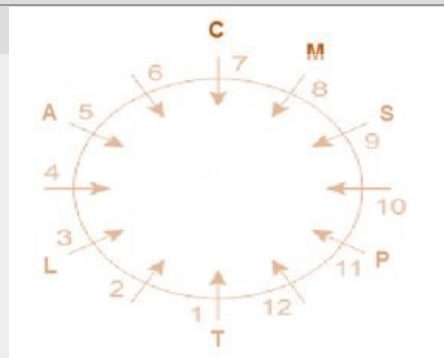
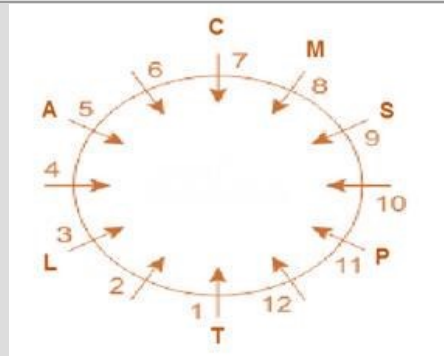
eng

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| 01. One | 02. Two |
| 03. Three | 04. Four |

05. None of these
 Q-67 M और A के बीच कितने लोग बैठे हैं, जब A के बाएं से गिना जाता है?

01. एक
 02. दो
 03. तीन
 04. चार
 05. इनमें से कोई नहीं

Solution for Question 67 Ans Key: 2



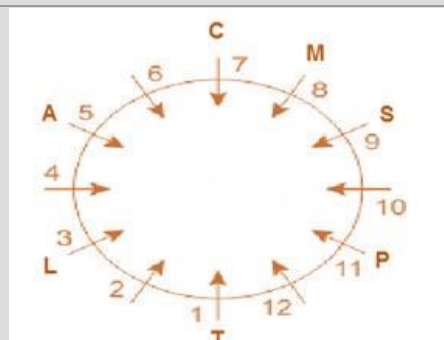
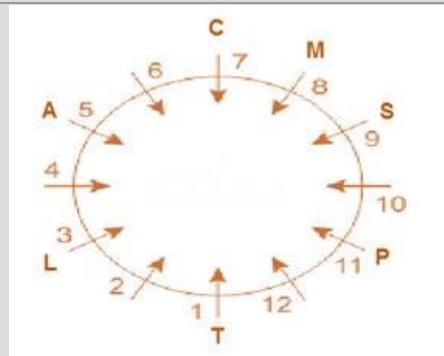
Q-68 Which of the following statements is true?

01. A sits third to the left of L.
 02. S sits third to the right of P.
 03. T sits fifth to the left of S.
 04. C sits to the immediate right of M.
 05. None is true

Q-68 निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन सत्य है?

01. A, L के बाएं ओर तीसरा बैठा है।
 02. S, P के दाएं ओर तीसरा बैठा है।
 03. T, S के बाएं ओर पांचवा बैठा है।
 04. C, M के तुरन्त दाएं ओर बैठा है।
 05. कोई भी सत्य नहीं है

Solution for Question 68 Ans Key: 4



Q-69 In a certain way, A is related to C and T is related to L and in the same way, who among the following person is related to S?
eng

01. C

02. M
03. P

04. L
05. None of these

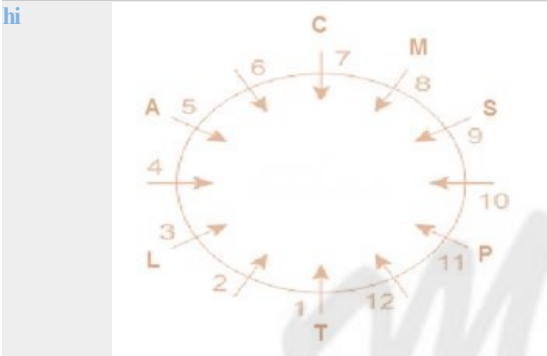
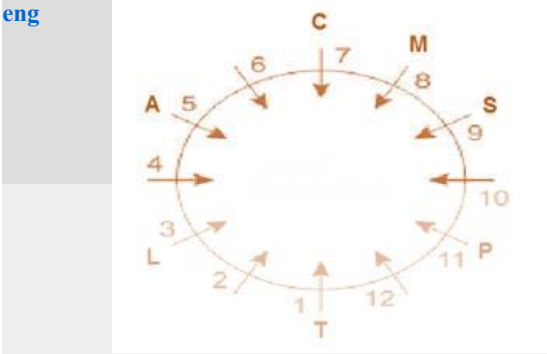
Q-69 एक निश्चित तरीके से, A, C से संबंधित है और T, L से संबंधित है और उसी तरह, निम्न में से कौन S से संबंधित है?
hi

01. C

02. M
03. P

04. L
05. इनमें से कोई नहीं

Solution for Question 69 Ans Key: 1



Q-70 Who sits at an even numbered place?
eng

01. C

02. M
03. L

04. A
05. None of these

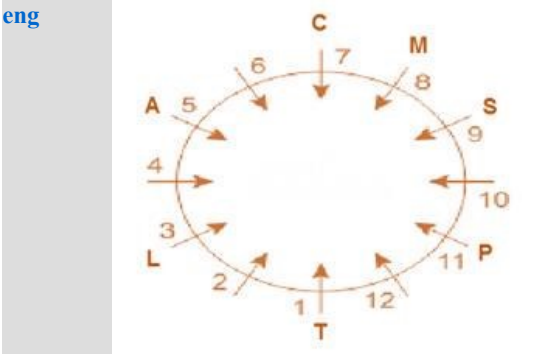
Q-70 सम संख्या वाले स्थान पर कौन बैठा है?
hi

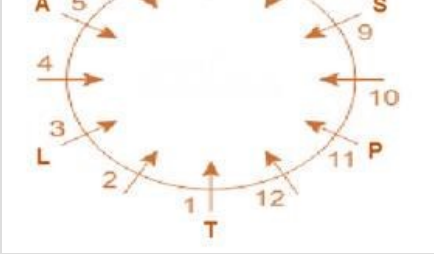
01. C

02. M
03. L

04. A
05. इनमें से कोई नहीं

Solution for Question 70 Ans Key: 2





Passage for Question 71, 72, 73, 74, 75 (ST-22IBPSPOP(6-10R)2021)

eng Passage

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

Seven persons A, B, C, D, E, F and G travel in three different cars viz, Honda, Maruti and Tata. Each of them likes different colours i.e. Yellow, Red, Black, Green, Blue, White and Pink (but not necessarily in the same order). At least two persons travel in each car. B travel in Tata only with the one who likes red. B does not like black or white. C likes green and travel with the one who likes Yellow. A and G travel in the same car but none of them likes Yellow or white. D does not travel in Tata or with C. A does not like black. E does not like red. F does not travel with the one who likes blue. The one who likes white does not travel to Maruti.

hi Passage

निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

सात व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F और G तीन अलग-अलग कारों जैसे होंडा, मारुति और टाटा में यात्रा करते हैं। उनमें से प्रत्येक को अलग-अलग रंग अर्थात पीला, लाल, काला, हरा, नीला, सफेद और गुलाबी पसंद हैं (लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हो)। प्रत्येक कार में कम से कम दो व्यक्ति यात्रा करते हैं। B केवल लाल रंग पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के साथ टाटा में यात्रा करता है। B को काला या सफेद पसंद नहीं है। C को हरा रंग पसंद है और वह पीला रंग पसंद करने वाले के साथ यात्रा करता है। A और G एक ही कार में यात्रा करते हैं लेकिन उनमें से कोई भी पीला या सफेद रंग पसंद नहीं करता है। D टाटा में या C के साथ यात्रा नहीं करता है। A को काला रंग पसंद नहीं है। E को लाल पसंद नहीं है। F, नीला रंग पसंद करने वाले के साथ यात्रा नहीं करता है। सफेद रंग पसंद करने वाला व्यक्ति मारुति की यात्रा नहीं करता है।

Q-71 Who among the following travels with D?

eng

01. A
02. B
03. G
04. E
05. Both (1) and (3)

Q-71 निम्नलिखित में से कौन D के साथ यात्रा करता है?

hi

01. A
02. B
03. G
04. E
05. दोनों (1) और (3)

Solution for Question 71

Ans Key: 5

eng

CARS	Persons(Colors)
Maruti	C(green), E (yellow)
Honda	A(blue), D(white), G(black)
Tata	B(pink), F(red)

hi

कार	व्यक्ति(रंग)
मारुति	C(हरा), E (पीला)
होंडा	A(नीला), D(सफेद), G(काला)
टाटा	B(गुलाबी), F(लाल)

Q-72 Who among the following likes Black colour?

eng

01. A
02. D
03. B
04. G
05. E

Q-72 निम्नलिखित में से किसे काला रंग पसंद है?

hi

01. A
02. D

03. B

04. G

05. E

Solution for Question 72

Ans Key: 4

eng	CARS	Persons(Colors)
	Maruti	C(green), E (yellow)
	Honda	A(blue), D(white), G(black)
	Tata	B(pink), F(red)

hi	कार	व्यक्ति(रंग)
	मारुति	C(हरा), E (पीला)
	होंडा	A(नीला), D(सफेद), G(काला)
	टाटा	B(गुलाबी), F(लाल)

Q-73 A likes which colour?

eng

01. Blue

02. Black

03. Pink

04. White

05. Red

Q-73 A को कौन सा रंग पसंद है?

hi

01. नीला

02. काला

03. गुलाबी

04. सफेद

05. लाल

Solution for Question 73

Ans Key: 1

eng	CARS	Persons(Colors)
	Maruti	C(green), E (yellow)
	Honda	A(blue), D(white), G(black)
	Tata	B(pink), F(red)

hi	कार	व्यक्ति(रंग)
	मारुति	C(हरा), E (पीला)
	होंडा	A(नीला), D(सफेद), G(काला)
	टाटा	B(गुलाबी), F(लाल)

Q-74 Who among the following travels with E?

eng

01. B

02. C

03. D

04. A

05. G

Q-74 निम्नलिखित में से कौन E के साथ यात्रा करता है?

hi

01. B

02. C

03. D

04. A

05. G

Solution for Question 74

Ans Key: 2

eng	CARS	Persons(Colors)
	Maruti	C(green), E (yellow)
	Honda	A(blue), D(white), G(black)
	Tata	B(pink), F(red)

hi	कार	व्यक्ति(रंग)
	मारुति	C(हरा), E (पीला)
	होंडा	A(नीला), D(सफेद), G(काला)
	टाटा	B(गुलाबी), F(लाल)

Q-75 Who among the following travels with the one who likes Pink colour?

eng

01. A

03. F

05. E
02. D

04. C

Q-75 निम्नलिखित में से कौन गुलाबी रंग पसंद करने वाले के साथ यात्रा करता है?

hi

01. A

03. F

05. E
02. D

04. C

Solution for Question 75

Ans Key: 3

eng

CARS	Persons(Colors)
Maruti	C(green), E (yellow)
Honda	A(blue), D(white), G(black)
Tata	B(pink), F(red)

hi

कार	व्यक्ति(रंग)
मारुति	C(हरा), E (पीला)
होडा	A(नीला), D(सफेद), G(काला)
टाटा	B(गुलाबी), F(लाल)

Passage for Question 76, 77, 78, 79, 80 (ST-22IBPSPOP(11-15R)2021)

eng Passage

The following questions are based on the four words given below.

EVIL MYTH DONE AGED

hi Passage

निम्नलिखित प्रश्न नीचे दिए गए चार शब्दों पर आधारित हैं।

EVIL MYTH DONE AGED

Q-76 If the positions of the first and the third alphabets of each words are interchanged, which of the following word is/are meaningful word with the new arrangement?

eng

01. AGED

03. MYTH

05. Both 1 and 4
02. EVIL

04. DONE

Q-76 यदि प्रत्येक शब्द के पहले और तीसरे अक्षर के स्थान बदल दिया जाये, तो निम्न में से कौन-सा शब्द नई व्यवस्था के साथ सार्थक शब्द है?

hi

01. AGED

03. MYTH

05. Both 1 and 4
02. EVIL

04. DONE

Solution for Question 76

Ans Key: 5

eng

After rearrangement,
Meaningful words are EGAD and NODE

hi

पुनर्व्यवस्था के बाद,
अर्थपूर्ण शब्द हैं EGAD और NODE

Q-77 If all the letter of the each word are arranged in the descending order within the word. How many words are starting with vowel?

eng

01. Two

03. Three

05. None
02. One

04. Four

Q-77 यदि प्रत्येक शब्द के सभी अक्षर शब्द के भीतर अवरोही क्रम में व्यवस्थित किये जाते हैं तो स्वर से शुरू होने वाले कितने शब्द हैं?

hi

01. दो

02. एक
03. तीन

04. चार
05. कोई नहीं

Solution for Question 77

Ans Key: 2

eng After rearrangement,
Words that start with a vowel is ONED.

hi पुनर्व्यवस्था के बाद,
स्वर के साथ शुरू होने वाला शब्द ONED है।

Q-78 If all the letters in each of the words are changed to the previous alphabet according to the English alphabetical then how many words having one vowel will be formed?

eng

01. Two

02. Four
03. One

04. Three
05. None

Q-78 यदि प्रत्येक शब्द के सभी अक्षरों को अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला के अनुसार पिछले वर्ण में बदल दिया जाए तो एक स्वर वाले कितने शब्द बनेंगे?

hi

01. दो

02. चार
03. एक

04. तीन
05. कोई नहीं

Solution for Question 78

Ans Key: 3

eng After rearrangement,
One word is formed with one vowel ie; EVIL-DUHK

hi पुनर्व्यवस्था के बाद,
एक स्वर से एक शब्द बनता है अर्थात; EVIL-DUHK

Q-79 How many letters are there in the English alphabetical series between the third letter of the word which is second from the right and the first letter of the word which is third from the left of the given words?

eng

01. Eight

02. Two
03. Four

04. Nine
05. Seven

Q-79 दिए गए शब्दों में दायें छोर से दूसरे शब्द का तीसरा अक्षर और बायें छोर से तीसरे शब्द के पहले अक्षर के बीच अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला श्रृंखला में कितने अक्षर हैं?

hi

01. आठ

02. दो
03. चार

04. नौ
05. सात

Solution for Question 79

Ans Key: 4

eng After rearrangement, the second from the right end and third from the left end is the same word i.e.; DONE
Hence, nine letters are between D and N.

hi पुनर्व्यवस्था के बाद, दाएं छोर से दूसरा और बाएं छोर से तीसरा एक ही शब्द है अर्थात; DONE
अतः D और N के बीच नौ अक्षर हैं।

Q-80 If in each of the given words each of the consonants is changed to next letter and each vowel is changed to previous letter in the English alphabetical series, in which of the following word will be formed more than one vowel?

eng

01. DONE

02. AGED
03. EVIL

04. MYTH
05. Both 1 and 4

Q-80 यदि दिए गए प्रत्येक शब्द में प्रत्येक व्यंजन को अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला श्रृंखला के अगले अक्षर में और प्रत्येक स्वर को पिछले अक्षर में बदल दिया जाए, तो निम्नलिखित में से किस शब्द में एक से अधिक स्वर बनेंगे?

hi

01. DONE

02. AGED

03. EVIL

04. MYTH

05. 1 और 4 दोनों

Solution for Question 80

Ans Key: 5

eng

After rearrangement,

Two words are formed with more than two vowels.

MYTH- NZUI, DONE-ENOD

hi

पुनर्व्यवस्था के बाद,
दो से अधिक स्वर से दो शब्द बनते हैं।
MYTH- NZUI, DONE-ENOD

Passage for Question 81, 82, 83, 84, 85 (ST-22IBPSPOPRE(16-20R)2021)

eng Passage

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

Eight people P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W are sitting around a square table such that persons sitting at the corners face inside and the one at the middle of the sides faces away from the centre. V sits 2nd to the right of T. Q sits exactly between T and U. R sits 2nd to the right of the one who is 3rd right to T. P does not face towards the centre. Two persons sit between V and S. No two persons are sitting adjacent to each other according to the English alphabet (i.e. P is not next to Q, Q is not next to P and R and so on...)

hi Passage

निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

आठ व्यक्ति P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W एक वर्गाकार मेज के चारों ओर इस प्रकार बैठे हैं कि कोनों पर बैठे व्यक्तियों का मुख केन्द्र की ओर है और भुजाओं के मध्य में बैठे व्यक्ति का मुख केंद्र से बाहर की ओर है।

V, T के दायें दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। Q, T और U के ठीक बीच में बैठा है। R उस व्यक्ति के दायें दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है जो T के दायें तीसरे स्थान पर है। P का मुख केंद्र की ओर नहीं है। V और S के बीच दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला के अनुसार कोई भी दो व्यक्ति एक-दूसरे के आसन्न नहीं बैठे हैं (अर्थात् P, Q के बगल में नहीं है, Q, P और R के बगल में नहीं है और इसी तरह आगे भी...)

Q-81 Who among the following sits 3rd right to the one who sits immediate to the left of V?

eng

01. R

02. P

03. U

04. W

05. Q

Q-81 निम्नलिखित में से कौन V के ठीक बाएं बैठे वाले व्यक्ति के दायें तीसरा बैठा है?

hi

01. R

02. P

03. U

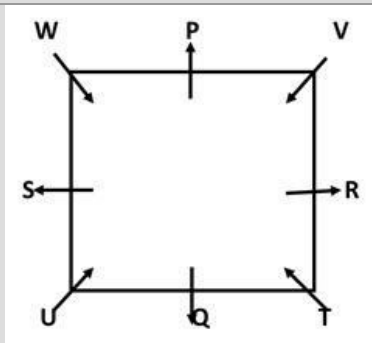
04. W

05. Q

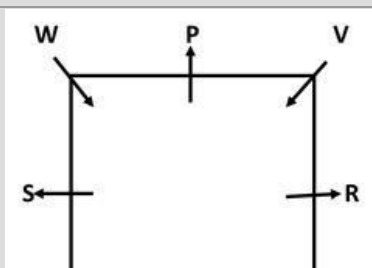
Solution for Question 81

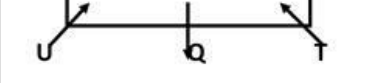
Ans Key: 3

eng



hi





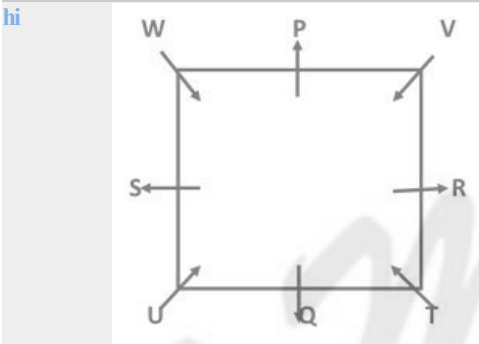
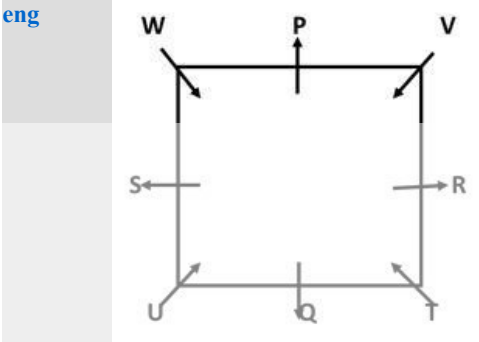
Q-82 Who among the following sits opposite to S?
eng

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| 01. R | 02. P |
| 03. U | 04. W |
| 05. Q | |

Q-82 S के विपरीत कौन बैठा है?
hi

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| 01. R | 02. P |
| 03. U | 04. W |
| 05. Q | |

Solution for Question 82 Ans Key: 1



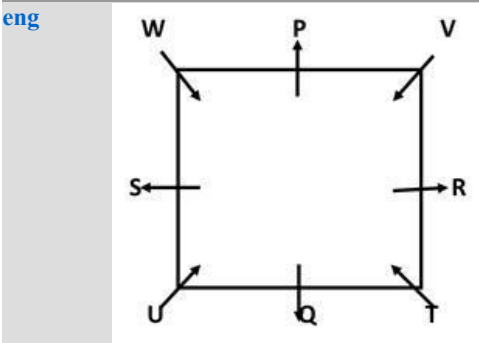
Q-83 Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group, which among the following does not belong to that group?
eng

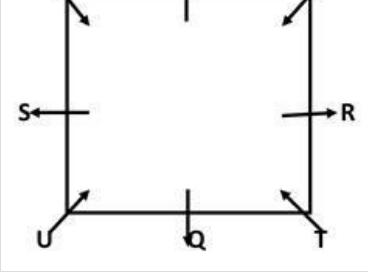
- | | |
|-------|-------|
| 01. R | 02. P |
| 03. U | 04. S |
| 05. Q | |

Q-83 निम्नलिखित पांच में से चार एक निश्चित तरीके से समान हैं और इसलिए एक समूह बनाते हैं, निम्नलिखित में से कौन उस समूह से संबंधित नहीं है?
hi

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| 01. R | 02. P |
| 03. U | 04. S |
| 05. Q | |

Solution for Question 83 Ans Key: 3





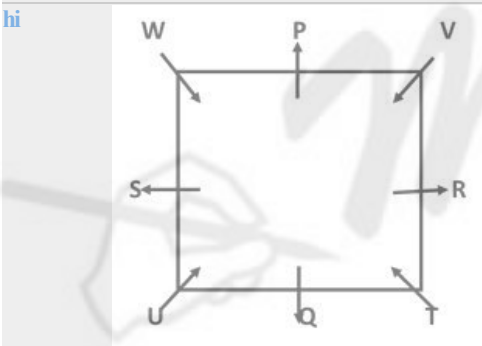
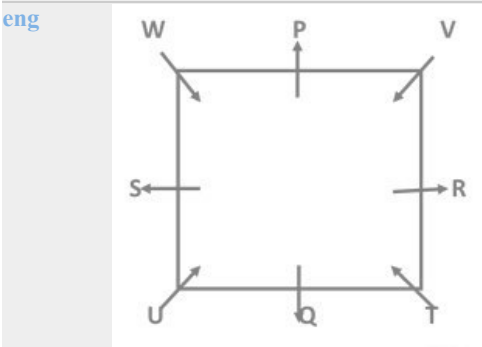
Q-84 If in a certain way T is related to V, W is related to U then who among the following is related to Q?
eng

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| 01. R | 02. P |
| 03. U | 04. W |
| 05. T | |

Q-84 यदि एक निश्चित तरीके से T, V से संबंधित है, W, U से संबंधित है, तो निम्नलिखित में से कौन Q से संबंधित है?
hi

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| 01. R | 02. P |
| 03. U | 04. W |
| 05. T | |

Solution for Question 84 Ans Key: 1



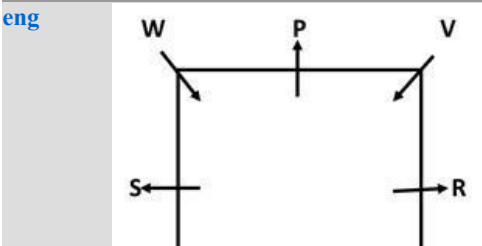
Q-85 Who among the following are immediate neighbours of W?
eng

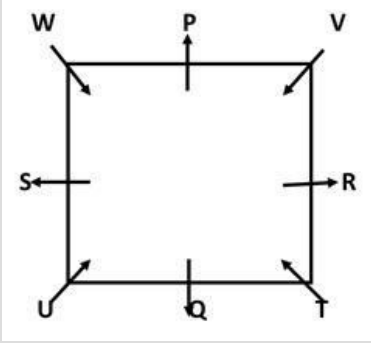
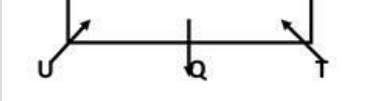
- | | |
|-------------------|----------|
| 01. R, Q | 02. P, S |
| 03. U, V | 04. S, T |
| 05. None of these | |

Q-85 निम्नलिखित में से कौन W के निकटतम पड़ोसी हैं?
hi

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------|
| 01. R, Q | 02. P, S |
| 03. U, V | 04. S, T |
| 05. इनमें से कोई नहीं | |

Solution for Question 85 Ans Key: 2





Passage for Question 86, 87, 88, 89, 90 (ST-22IBPSPOPPE(21-25R)2021)
eng Passage

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

In a certain code language,
 'Knife cut knot within' is coded as 'PK XE PP DJ'.
 'Serious problem coming way' is coded as 'HQ KN XK DY'.
 'Rain increase danger level' is coded as 'IC RC WI OX'.
 'Blood goes from vessel' is coded as 'YQ TQ UT EU'.
 Find the codes on the basis of the above coding system.

hi Passage

निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्न का उत्तर दें।

एक निश्चित कोड भाषा में,
 'Knife cut knot within' को 'PK XE PP DJ' के रूप में कोडित किया गया है।
 'Serious problem coming way' को 'HQ KN XK DY' के रूप में कोडित किया गया है।
 'Rain increase danger level' को 'IC RC WI OX' के रूप में कोडित किया गया है।
 'Blood goes from vessel' को 'YQ TQ UT EU' के रूप में कोडित किया गया है।
 उपरोक्त कोडिंग प्रणाली के आधार पर कोड ज्ञात कीजिए।

Q-86 Find the code for "Measurement".

eng

- | | |
|-------------------|--------|
| 01. MH | 02. NG |
| 03. GL | 04. VM |
| 05. None of these | |

Q-86 "Measurement" के लिए कोड ज्ञात कीजिए।

hi

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------|
| 01. MH | 02. NG |
| 03. GL | 04. VM |
| 05. इनमें से कोई नहीं | |

Solution for Question 86

Ans Key: 2

eng

The first letter of the code represents the reverse letter of the first letter of the word.
 For Example- Cut
 The reverse of the first letter of the first word i.e. C is X.
 Thus code will start with 'X'.
 The second letter of the code represents the second next letter (as per the alphabet series) of the third letter from the right end.
 The third letter from the right end is C, thus its second next letter as per the alphabet series is E.
 Thus 'Cut' is coded as XE.

hi

कोड का पहला अक्षर शब्द के पहले अक्षर के विपरीत अक्षर को दर्शाता है।
 उदाहरण के लिए- Cut
 पहले शब्द के पहले अक्षर यानी C का उल्टा X है।
 इस प्रकार कोड 'X' से शुरू होगा।
 कोड का दूसरा अक्षर दाएं छोर से तीसरे अक्षर के दूसरे अगले अक्षर (वर्णमाला श्रृंखला के अनुसार) का प्रतिनिधित्व करता है।
 दायें छोर से तीसरा अक्षर C है, इस प्रकार वर्णमाला श्रृंखला के अनुसार इसका दूसरा अगला अक्षर E है।
 इस प्रकार 'Cut' को XE के रूप में कोडित किया जाता है।

Q-87 eng	Find the code for "Silky Reptile".
	<div>01. HQ OP</div> <div>02. HN OQ</div> <div>03. UQ IK</div> <div>04. HN IK</div> <div>05. None of these</div>

Q-87 hi	"Silky Reptile" के लिए कोड ज्ञात कीजिए।
	<div>01. HQ OP</div> <div>02. HN OQ</div> <div>03. UQ IK</div> <div>04. HN IK</div> <div>05. इनमें से कोई नहीं</div>

Solution for Question 87

Ans Key: 4

eng	<p>The first letter of the code represents the reverse letter of the first letter of the word. For Example- Cut The reverse of the first letter of the first word i.e. C is X. Thus code will start with ‘X’. The second letter of the code represents the second next letter (as per the alphabet series) of the third letter from the right end. The third letter from the right end is C, thus its second next letter as per the alphabet series is E. Thus ‘Cut’ is coded as XE.</p>
hi	<p>कोड का पहला अक्षर शब्द के पहले अक्षर के विपरीत अक्षर को दर्शाता है। उदाहरण के लिए- Cut पहले शब्द के पहले अक्षर यानी C का उल्टा X है। इस प्रकार कोड 'X' से शुरू होगा। कोड का दूसरा अक्षर दाएं छोर से तीसरे अक्षर के दूसरे अगले अक्षर (वर्णमाला श्रृंखला के अनुसार) का प्रतिनिधित्व करता है। दायें छोर से तीसरा अक्षर C है, इस प्रकार वर्णमाला श्रृंखला के अनुसार इसका दूसरा अगला अक्षर E है। इस प्रकार 'Cut' को XE के रूप में कोडित किया जाता है।</p>

Q-88 eng	Code 'MV' stands for which of the following?
	<div>01. Naughty</div> <div>02. Notch</div> <div>03. Nestle</div> <div>04. Nimbus</div> <div>05. Both 2 and 3</div>
Q-88 hi	कोड 'MV' निम्नलिखित में से किसके लिए है?
	<div>01. Naughty</div> <div>02. Notch</div> <div>03. Nestle</div> <div>04. Nimbus</div> <div>05. दोनों 2 और 3</div>

Solution for Question 88

Ans Key: 5

eng	<p>The first letter of the code represents the reverse letter of the first letter of the word. For Example- Cut The reverse of the first letter of the first word i.e. C is X. Thus code will start with ‘X’. The second letter of the code represents the second next letter (as per the alphabet series) of the third letter from the right end. The third letter from the right end is C, thus its second next letter as per the alphabet series is E. Thus ‘Cut’ is coded as XE.</p>
hi	<p>कोड का पहला अक्षर शब्द के पहले अक्षर के विपरीत अक्षर को दर्शाता है। उदाहरण के लिए- Cut पहले शब्द के पहले अक्षर यानी C का उल्टा X है। इस प्रकार कोड 'X' से शुरू होगा। कोड का दूसरा अक्षर दाएं छोर से तीसरे अक्षर के दूसरे अगले अक्षर (वर्णमाला श्रृंखला के अनुसार) का प्रतिनिधित्व करता है। दायें छोर से तीसरा अक्षर C है, इस प्रकार वर्णमाला श्रृंखला के अनुसार इसका दूसरा अगला अक्षर E है। इस प्रकार 'Cut' को XE के रूप में कोडित किया जाता है।</p>

Q-89 eng	Find the code for "Stunning Model".
	<div>01. HF NK</div> <div>02. HK NF</div> <div>03. HK MF</div> <div>04. HF NO</div> <div>05. None of these</div>

Q-89 hi	"Stunning Model" के लिए कोड ज्ञात कीजिए।
-------------------	--

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| 01. HF NK | 02. HK NF |
| 03. HK MF | 04. HF NO |
| 05. इनमें से कोई नहीं | |

Solution for Question 89

Ans Key: 2

eng

The first letter of the code represents the reverse letter of the first letter of the word.
For Example- Cut
The reverse of the first letter of the first word i.e. C is X.
Thus code will start with 'X'.
The second letter of the code represents the second next letter (as per the alphabet series) of the third letter from the right end.
The third letter from the right end is C, thus its second next letter as per the alphabet series is E.
Thus 'Cut' is coded as XE.

hi

कोड का पहला अक्षर शब्द के पहले अक्षर के विपरीत अक्षर को दर्शाता है।
उदाहरण के लिए- Cut
पहले शब्द के पहले अक्षर यानी C का उल्टा X है।
इस प्रकार कोड 'X' से शुरू होगा।
कोड का दूसरा अक्षर दाएं छोर से तीसरे अक्षर के दूसरे अगले अक्षर (वर्णमाला श्रृंखला के अनुसार) का प्रतिनिधित्व करता है।
दायें छोर से तीसरा अक्षर C है, इस प्रकार वर्णमाला श्रृंखला के अनुसार इसका दूसरा अगला अक्षर E है।
इस प्रकार 'Cut' को XE के रूप में कोडित किया जाता है।

Q-90 Find the code for 'Raw string'.

eng

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------|
| 01. IT HK | 02. IT BP |
| 03. HT IK | 04. KT HB |
| 05. None of these | |

Q-90 'Raw string' के लिए कोड ज्ञात कीजिए।

hi

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| 01. IT HK | 02. IT BP |
| 03. HT IK | 04. KT HB |
| 05. इनमें से कोई नहीं | |

Solution for Question 90

Ans Key: 1

eng

The first letter of the code represents the reverse letter of the first letter of the word.
For Example- Cut
The reverse of the first letter of the first word i.e. C is X.
Thus code will start with 'X'.
The second letter of the code represents the second next letter (as per the alphabet series) of the third letter from the right end.
The third letter from the right end is C, thus its second next letter as per the alphabet series is E.
Thus 'Cut' is coded as XE.

hi

कोड का पहला अक्षर शब्द के पहले अक्षर के विपरीत अक्षर को दर्शाता है।
उदाहरण के लिए- Cut
पहले शब्द के पहले अक्षर यानी C का उल्टा X है।
इस प्रकार कोड 'X' से शुरू होगा।
कोड का दूसरा अक्षर दाएं छोर से तीसरे अक्षर के दूसरे अगले अक्षर (वर्णमाला श्रृंखला के अनुसार) का प्रतिनिधित्व करता है।
दायें छोर से तीसरा अक्षर C है, इस प्रकार वर्णमाला श्रृंखला के अनुसार इसका दूसरा अगला अक्षर E है।
इस प्रकार 'Cut' को XE के रूप में कोडित किया जाता है।

Passage for Question 91, 92, 93, 94, 95 (ST-22IBPSPOP(26-30R)2021)

eng Passage

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

Eight people P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W were born in four different months viz. January, February, March and April of the same year. Each of them was born on two different dates 9th and 16th but not necessarily in the same order. V was born in a month having the least number of days. Three persons were born between V and U. S was born before V but not in the same month. Five persons were born between Q and R, who was born after Q. T was born before W and both of them were born on the same date. P was not born on an even-numbered date.

hi Passage

निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्न का उत्तर दें।

आठ लोग P, Q, R, S, T, U, V और W समान वर्ष के चार अलग-अलग महीनों अर्थात् जनवरी, फरवरी, मार्च और अप्रैल में पैदा हुए थे। उनमें से प्रत्येक का जन्म दो अलग-अलग तारीखों 9 और 16 को हुआ था लेकिन जरूरी नहीं इसी क्रम में हो। V का जन्म सबसे कम दिनों वाले महीने में हुआ था। V और U के बीच तीन व्यक्तियों का जन्म हुआ। S का जन्म V से पहले हुआ था लेकिन समान महीने में नहीं हुआ था। Q और R, जो Q के बाद पैदा हुआ था, के बीच पांच व्यक्तियों का जन्म हुआ। T, W से पहले पैदा हुआ था और उन दोनों का जन्म एक ही तारीख को हुआ था। P का जन्म सम संख्या वाली तारीख को नहीं हुआ था।

Q-91 S was born on which of the following dates?
eng

01. 16th Jan
02. 16th March
03. 9th March
04. 9th Jan
05. 9th Feb

Q-91 S का जन्म निम्नलिखित में से किस तारीख को हुआ था?
hi

01. 16 जनवरी
02. 16 मार्च
03. 9 मार्च
04. 9 जनवरी
05. 9 फरवरी

Solution for Question 91 Ans Key: 4

eng

	9th	16th
January	S	Q
February	V	T
March	P	W
April	U	R

hi

	9th	16th
जनवरी	S	Q
फरवरी	V	T
मार्च	P	W
अप्रैल	U	R

Q-92 Who among the following was born on 16th February?
eng

01. Q
02. T
03. W
04. R
05. None of these

Q-92 निम्नलिखित में से कौन 16 फरवरी को पैदा हुआ था?
hi

01. Q
02. T
03. W
04. R
05. इनमें से कोई नहीं

Solution for Question 92 Ans Key: 2

eng

	9th	16th
January	S	Q
February	V	T
March	P	W
April	U	R

hi

	9th	16th
जनवरी	S	Q
फरवरी	V	T
मार्च	P	W
अप्रैल	U	R

Q-93 How many persons were born between S and W?
eng

01. One

03. Three

05. More than four
02. Two

04. Four

Q-93 S और W के बीच कितने व्यक्ति पैदा हुए थे?
hi

01. एक

03. तीन

05. चार से अधिक
02. दो

04. चार

Solution for Question 93 Ans Key: 4

eng

	9th	16th
January	S	Q
February	V	T
March	P	W
April	U	R

hi

	9th	16th
जनवरी	S	Q
फरवरी	V	T
मार्च	P	W
अप्रैल	U	R

Q-94 How many persons are younger to P?
eng

01. One

03. three

05. More than four
02. Two

04. four

Q-94 P से कितने व्यक्ति छोटे हैं?
hi

01. एक

03. तीन

05. चार से अधिक
02. दो

04. चार

Solution for Question 94 Ans Key: 3

eng

	9th	16th
January	S	Q
February	V	T
March	P	W
April	U	R

hi

	9th	16th
जनवरी	S	Q
फरवरी	V	T
मार्च	P	W
अप्रैल	U	R

Q-95 Who was born between W and R?

eng

01. S

03. T

05. U
02. V

04. P

Q-95 W और R के बीच कौन पैदा हुआ था?

hi

01. S

03. T

05. U
02. V

04. P

Solution for Question 95

Ans Key: 5

eng

	9th	16th
January	S	Q
February	V	T
March	P	W
April	U	R

hi

	9th	16th
जनवरी	S	Q
फरवरी	V	T
मार्च	P	W
अप्रैल	U	R

Passage for Question 96, 97, 98, 99, 100 (ST-22IBPSPOPRE(31-35R)2021)

eng Passage

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

hi Passage

नीचे दिए गए प्रश्न में दो कथन दिए गए हैं जिसके बाद दो निष्कर्ष I और II दिए गए हैं। आपको दिए गए दो कथनों को सत्य मानना है, भले ही वे सर्वज्ञात तथ्यों से भिन्न प्रतीत होते हों। निष्कर्षों को पढ़ें और फिर तय करें कि दिए गए निष्कर्षों में से कौन सा निष्कर्ष सामान्य रूप से ज्ञात तथ्यों की अवहेलना करते हुए दिए गए दो कथनों का तार्किक रूप से अनुसरण करता है।

Q-96 Statements:

eng

Most of Sharp are Pen.
All Pen are Pages.
No Pen is Clipboard.

Conclusions:

I. Some Sharp are not Clipboard.
II. All Pages are Clipboard.

01. If only conclusion I follows.

03. If either conclusion I or II follows.

05. If both conclusions I and II follow.
02. If only conclusion II follows.

04. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.

Q-96 कथन:

अधिकांश शार्प, पेन हैं।
सभी पेन, पेज हैं।
कोई पेन, क्लिपबोर्ड नहीं है।

निष्कर्ष:

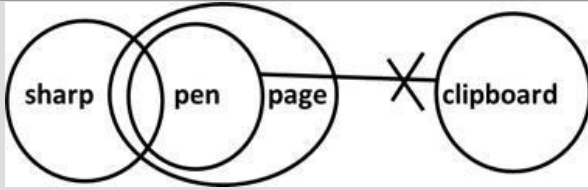
I. कुछ शार्प, क्लिपबोर्ड नहीं हैं।
II. सभी पेज, क्लिपबोर्ड हैं।

01. यदि केवल निष्कर्ष I अनुसरण करता है। 02. यदि केवल निष्कर्ष II अनुसरण करता है।
 03. यदि या तो निष्कर्ष I या II अनुसरण करता है। 04. यदि न तो निष्कर्ष I और न ही II अनुसरण करता है।
 05. यदि निष्कर्ष I और II दोनों अनुसरण करते हैं।

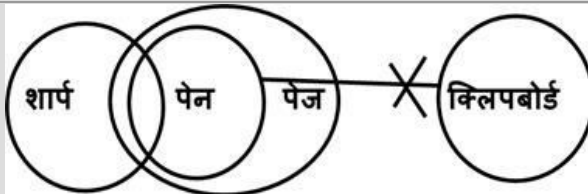
Solution for Question 96

Ans Key: 1

eng



hi



Q-97

eng

Statements:

- All Dolls are Beautiful.
 Minimum Toys are Beautiful.
 All Toys are Classic.

Conclusions:

- I. Some Beautiful are Classic.
 II. No Beautiful are classic.

01. If only conclusion I follows. 02. If only conclusion II follows.
 03. If either conclusion I or II follows. 04. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
 05. If both conclusions I and II follow.

Q-97

hi

कथन:

- सभी गुड़िया, सुंदर हैं।
 न्यूनतम खिलौने, सुंदर हैं।
 सभी खिलौने, क्लासिक हैं।

निष्कर्ष:

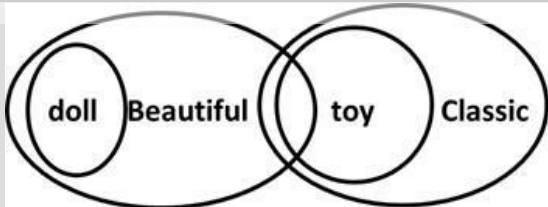
- I. कुछ सुंदर, क्लासिक हैं।
 II. कोई सुंदर, क्लासिक नहीं हैं।

01. यदि केवल निष्कर्ष I अनुसरण करता है। 02. यदि केवल निष्कर्ष II अनुसरण करता है।
 03. यदि या तो निष्कर्ष I या II अनुसरण करता है। 04. यदि न तो निष्कर्ष I और न ही II अनुसरण करता है।
 05. यदि निष्कर्ष I और II दोनों अनुसरण करते हैं।

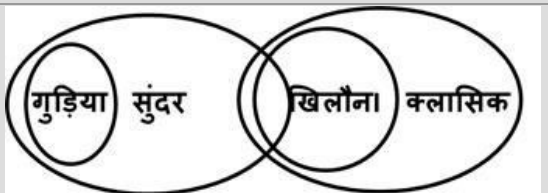
Solution for Question 97

Ans Key: 1

eng



hi



Q-98

eng

Statements:

- All Bottle are Glass.
 No Bottle is Plate.
 All Plate are Steel.

Conclusions:

- I. Some Glass are not Plate.
 II. Some Steel are not Bottle.

01. If only conclusion I follows. 02. If only conclusion II follows.
 03. If either conclusion I or II follows. 04. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
 05. If both conclusions I and II follow.

Q-98

hi

कथन:

सभी बोतल, ग्लास हैं।
 कोई बोतल, प्लेट नहीं है।
 सभी प्लेट, स्टील हैं।

निष्कर्ष:

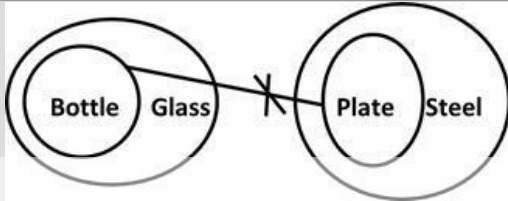
- I. कुछ ग्लास, प्लेट नहीं हैं।
 II. कुछ स्टील, बोतल नहीं हैं।

01. यदि केवल निष्कर्ष I अनुसरण करता है। 02. यदि केवल निष्कर्ष II अनुसरण करता है।
 03. यदि या तो निष्कर्ष I या II अनुसरण करता है। 04. यदि न तो निष्कर्ष I और न ही II अनुसरण करता है।
 05. यदि निष्कर्ष I और II दोनों अनुसरण करते हैं।

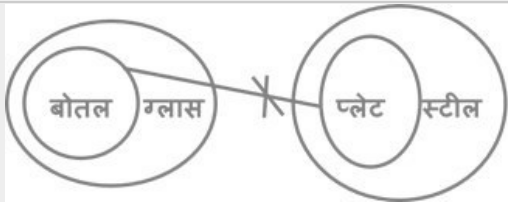
Solution for Question 98

Ans Key: 5

eng



hi



Q-99

eng

Statements:

All Mouse are CPU.
 No CPU is Phone.
 Maximum Phone are keys.

Conclusions:

- I. Some keys are CPU.
 II. No Mouse is Phone.

01. If only conclusion I follows. 02. If only conclusion II follows.
 03. If either conclusion I or II follows. 04. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
 05. If both conclusions I and II follow.

Q-99

hi

कथन:

सभी माउस, सीपीयू हैं।
 कोई सीपीयू, फोन नहीं है।
 अधिकतम फोन, कुंजी हैं।

निष्कर्ष:

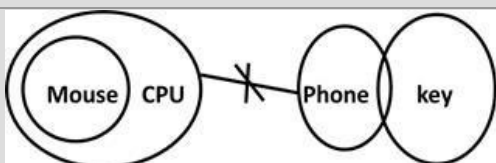
- I. कुछ कुंजी, सीपीयू हैं।
 II. कोई माउस, फोन नहीं है।

01. यदि केवल निष्कर्ष I अनुसरण करता है। 02. यदि केवल निष्कर्ष II अनुसरण करता है।
 03. यदि या तो निष्कर्ष I या II अनुसरण करता है। 04. यदि न तो निष्कर्ष I और न ही II अनुसरण करता है।
 05. यदि निष्कर्ष I और II दोनों अनुसरण करते हैं।

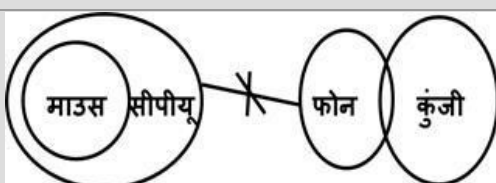
Solution for Question 99

Ans Key: 2

eng



hi



Q-100
eng

Statements:

All red are Blue.

All Blue are Green.

No Blue is Brown.

Conclusions:

I. Some Brown are Green.

II. Some Brown can be red.

01. If only conclusion I follows.

03. If either conclusion I or II follows.

05. If both conclusions I and II follow.

02. If only conclusion II follows.

04. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.

Q-100
hi

कथन:

सभी लाल, नीला हैं।

सभी नीला, हरा हैं।

कोई नीला, भूरा नहीं है।

निष्कर्ष:

I. कुछ भूरा, हरा है।

II. कुछ भूरा, लाल हो सकते हैं।

01. यदि केवल निष्कर्ष I अनुसरण करता है।

03. यदि या तो निष्कर्ष I या II अनुसरण करता है।

05. यदि निष्कर्ष I और II दोनों अनुसरण करते हैं।

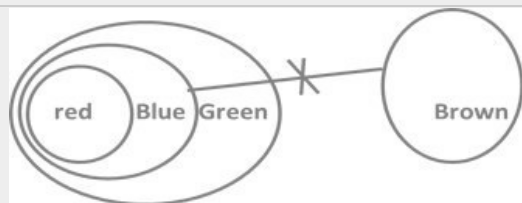
02. यदि केवल निष्कर्ष II अनुसरण करता है।

04. यदि न तो निष्कर्ष I और न ही II अनुसरण करता है।

Solution for Question 100

Ans Key: 4

eng



hi

