

SBI CLERK (PRE)-07/2021

Q-1
eng

In the following question, a sentence has been divided in five parts which are not in their correct order, but part (B) is fixed at its place. Rearrange the remaining parts to make a meaningful sentence.

also, when government regulations on a private (A)/ **of a public sector company into a private sector company (B)**/ privatization is a term implying the transformation (C)/ the company is said to have undergone “deregulation” (D)/ company are lessened or removed (E)

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 01. EBADC | 02. CBADE |
| 03. DBCEA | 04. ABDCE |
| 05. CBAED | |

Q-1
hi

In the following question, a sentence has been divided in five parts which are not in their correct order, but part (B) is fixed at its place. Rearrange the remaining parts to make a meaningful sentence.

also, when government regulations on a private (A)/ **of a public sector company into a private sector company (B)**/ privatization is a term implying the transformation (C)/ the company is said to have undergone “deregulation” (D)/ company are lessened or removed (E)

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 01. EBADC | 02. CBADE |
| 03. DBCEA | 04. ABDCE |
| 05. CBAED | |

Solution for Question 1

Ans Key: 5

eng

Explanation – Privatization is a term implying the transformation of a public sector company into a private sector company. Also, when government regulations on a private company are lessened or removed; the company is said to have undergone “deregulation”.

hi

Explanation – Privatization is a term implying the transformation of a public sector company into a private sector company. Also, when government regulations on a private company are lessened or removed; the company is said to have undergone “deregulation”.

Q-2
eng

In the following question, a sentence has been divided in five parts which are not in their correct order, but part (B) is fixed at its place. Rearrange the remaining parts to make a meaningful sentence.

even if it is a smallest act of corruption such as bribing (A)/ **not have adopted corrupt means to further his interest (B)**/ still wrong and is a stepping stone for bigger acts of corruption (C)/ the traffic police for breaking traffic rule it is (D)/ there may hardly be a person in our country who may (E)

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 01. EBADC | 02. CBADE |
| 03. EBCDA | 04. ABDCE |
| 05. CBAED | |

Q-2
hi

In the following question, a sentence has been divided in five parts which are not in their correct order, but part (B) is fixed at its place. Rearrange the remaining parts to make a meaningful sentence.

even if it is a smallest act of corruption such as bribing (A)/ **not have adopted corrupt means to further his interest (B)**/ still wrong and is a stepping stone for bigger acts of corruption (C)/ the traffic police for breaking traffic rule it is (D)/ there may hardly be a person in our country who may (E)

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 01. EBADC | 02. CBADE |
| 03. EBCDA | 04. ABDCE |
| 05. CBAED | |

Solution for Question 2

Ans Key: 1

eng

Explanation – There may hardly be a person in our country who may not have adopted corrupt means to further his interest. Even if it is a smallest act of corruption such as bribing the traffic police for breaking traffic rule it is still wrong and is a stepping stone for bigger acts of corruption.

hi

Explanation – There may hardly be a person in our country who may not have adopted corrupt means to further his interest. Even if it is a smallest act of corruption such as bribing the traffic police for breaking traffic rule it is still wrong and is a stepping stone for bigger acts of corruption.

Q-3
eng

In the following question, a sentence has been divided in five parts which are not in their correct order, but part (B) is fixed at its place. Rearrange the remaining parts to make a meaningful sentence.

an educated mother will earn as good as the father of the family and (A)/ **will look after the financial needs of her family in a much better way (B)**/ and also ensure better education and facilities for the children (C)/ two incomes under the same roof will improve the quality of living (D)/ not to mention that a happy family will ultimately lead to a happy society (E)

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 01. ABEDC | 02. CBADE |
| 03. DBCEA | 04. ABDCE |
| 05. CBAED | |

Q-3 hi	In the following question, a sentence has been divided in five parts which are not in their correct order, but part (B) is fixed at its place. Rearrange the remaining parts to make a meaningful sentence.
	an educated mother will earn as good as the father of the family and (A)/ will look after the financial needs of her family in a much better way (B)/ and also ensure better education and facilities for the children (C)/ two incomes under the same roof will improve the quality of living (D)/ not to mention that a happy family will ultimately lead to a happy society (E)
	<div>01. ABEDC</div> <div>02. CBADE</div> <div>03. DBCEA</div> <div>04. ABDCE</div> <div>05. CBAED</div>
Solution for Question 3	
eng	Explanation – An educated mother will earn as good as the father of the family and will look after the financial needs of her family in a much better way. Two incomes under the same roof will improve the quality of living and also ensure better education and facilities for the children, not to mention that a happy family will ultimately lead to a happy society.
hi	Explanation – An educated mother will earn as good as the father of the family and will look after the financial needs of her family in a much better way. Two incomes under the same roof will improve the quality of living and also ensure better education and facilities for the children, not to mention that a happy family will ultimately lead to a happy society.

Q-4 eng	In the following question, two sentences with a blank in each followed by three options are given. Choose the most suitable option(s) to fill in the blanks to make the sentences meaningfully correct.
	<p>I. I was sorely _____, and felt quite discouraged, and wasted much precious time, especially in Algebra.</p> <p>II. The manifold of sense, which plays so important a part in the critical theory of knowledge, is left in an obscure and _____ position.</p> <div>A. manifested</div> <div>B. perplexed</div> <div>C. bereaved</div>
	<div>01. Both A and B</div> <div>02. Only B</div> <div>03. Only C</div> <div>04. Both B and C</div> <div>05. All of the above.</div>
Q-4 hi	In the following question, two sentences with a blank in each followed by three options are given. Choose the most suitable option(s) to fill in the blanks to make the sentences meaningfully correct.
	<p>I. I was sorely _____, and felt quite discouraged, and wasted much precious time, especially in Algebra.</p> <p>II. The manifold of sense, which plays so important a part in the critical theory of knowledge, is left in an obscure and _____ position.</p> <div>A. manifested</div> <div>B. perplexed</div> <div>C. bereaved</div>
	<div>01. Both A and B</div> <div>02. Only B</div> <div>03. Only C</div> <div>04. Both B and C</div> <div>05. All of the above.</div>

Solution for Question 4	
eng	Explanation – Perplex (v) – make (someone) feel completely puzzled. For other options– Manifest (v) – show (a quality or feeling) by one's acts or appearance. Bereaved (adj.) – deprived of a close relation or friend through their death.
hi	Explanation – Perplex (v) – make (someone) feel completely puzzled. For other options– Manifest (v) – show (a quality or feeling) by one's acts or appearance. Bereaved (adj.) – deprived of a close relation or friend through their death.

Q-5 eng	In the following question, two sentences with a blank in each followed by three options are given. Choose the most suitable option(s) to fill in the blanks to make the sentences meaningfully correct.
	<p>I. Drain well in a _____ and divide them among individual bowls or put them in a large soup tureen.</p> <p>II. Meanwhile, place the finely diced cucumber in a _____ and sprinkle with salt.</p> <div>A. meander</div> <div>B. colander</div> <div>C. zander</div>

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

Q-5
hi

In the following question, two sentences with a blank in each followed by three options are given. Choose the most suitable option(s) to fill in the blanks to make the sentences meaningfully correct.

I. Drain well in a _____ and divide them among individual bowls or put them in a large soup tureen.

II. Meanwhile, place the finely diced cucumber in a _____ and sprinkle with salt.

- A. meander
B. colander
C. zander

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

Solution for Question 5

Ans Key: 2

eng

Explanation – Colander (n) – a perforated bowl used to strain off liquid from food after washing or cooking.
For other options–
Meander (n) – a winding curve or bend of a river or road.
Zander (n) – a large predatory freshwater perch native.

hi

Explanation – Colander (n) – a perforated bowl used to strain off liquid from food after washing or cooking.
For other options–
Meander (n) – a winding curve or bend of a river or road.
Zander (n) – a large predatory freshwater perch native.

Q-6
eng

In the following question, a sentence with three words given in bold type is given. These are numbered as (A), (B) and (C). These three words given in bold may or may not be used at their correct place. Choose the option which shows the correct sequence of words according to their appropriate place.

It doesn't take a mathematician to conclude that a family relying on **content** (A) wages is more **single** (B) and happy than a family which relies on the income of a **double** (C) parent.

01. CAB
02. CBA
03. ACB
04. BCA
05. No change required.

Q-6
hi

In the following question, a sentence with three words given in bold type is given. These are numbered as (A), (B) and (C). These three words given in bold may or may not be used at their correct place. Choose the option which shows the correct sequence of words according to their appropriate place.

It doesn't take a mathematician to conclude that a family relying on **content** (A) wages is more **single** (B) and happy than a family which relies on the income of a **double** (C) parent.

01. CAB
02. CBA
03. ACB
04. BCA
05. No change required.

Solution for Question 6

Ans Key: 1

eng

Explanation – Content means peacefully happy which makes the place of (A) incorrect. So, 'content' should be placed at (B) and 'single' should be placed at (C) as 'single parent' is a correct which automatically sends 'double' at the place (A).

hi

Explanation – Content means peacefully happy which makes the place of (A) incorrect. So, 'content' should be placed at (B) and 'single' should be placed at (C) as 'single parent' is a correct which automatically sends 'double' at the place (A).

Q-7
eng

In the following question, a sentence with three words given in bold type is given. These are numbered as (A), (B) and (C). These three words given in bold may or may not be used at their correct place. Choose the option which shows the correct sequence of words according to their appropriate place.

It will be a mistake to leave women behind in our goal of **opportunities** (A) development, and it could only be **sustainable** (B) if both the genders are allowed equal **achieved** (C) in education and other areas.

01. CAB
02. CBA
03. BAC
04. BCA
05. No change required.

Q-7
hi

In the following question, a sentence with three words given in bold type is given. These are numbered as (A), (B) and (C). These three words given in bold may or may not be used at their correct place. Choose the option which shows the correct sequence of words according to their appropriate place.

their appropriate place.

It will be a mistake to leave women behind in our goal of **opportunities (A)** development, and it could only be **sustainable (B)** if both the genders are allowed equal **achieved (C)** in education and other areas.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------|
| 01. CAB | 02. CBA |
| 03. BAC | 04. BCA |
| 05. No change required. | |

Solution for Question 7

Ans Key: 4

eng

Explanation – ‘opportunities development’ is grammatically incorrect as an adjective is required to qualify the noun ‘development’, but ‘sustainable’ can be appropriate here.

If we place ‘achieved’ after ‘be’, it will become grammatically correct and meaningful as well.

hi

Explanation – ‘opportunities development’ is grammatically incorrect as an adjective is required to qualify the noun ‘development’, but ‘sustainable’ can be appropriate here.

If we place ‘achieved’ after ‘be’, it will become grammatically correct and meaningful as well.

Q-8

eng

In the following question, a sentence with three words given in bold type is given. These are numbered as (A), (B) and (C). These three words given in bold may or may not be used at their correct place. Choose the option which shows the correct sequence of words according to their appropriate place.

According to experts, the major factor behind the rising **phenomena (A)** of excessive **emissions (B)** of carbon dioxide, as well as other greenhouse gases could lead to the **flooding (C)** of lower- lying coastal areas and also cities.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------|
| 01. CAB | 02. CBA |
| 03. ACB | 04. BCA |
| 05. No change required. | |

Q-8

hi

In the following question, a sentence with three words given in bold type is given. These are numbered as (A), (B) and (C). These three words given in bold may or may not be used at their correct place. Choose the option which shows the correct sequence of words according to their appropriate place.

According to experts, the major factor behind the rising **phenomena (A)** of excessive **emissions (B)** of carbon dioxide, as well as other greenhouse gases could lead to the **flooding (C)** of lower- lying coastal areas and also cities.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------|
| 01. CAB | 02. CBA |
| 03. ACB | 04. BCA |
| 05. No change required. | |

Solution for Question 8

Ans Key: 5

eng

Explanation – No change required.

hi

Explanation – No change required.

Q-9

eng

In the following question, a sentence with three words given in bold type is given. These are numbered as (A), (B) and (C). These three words given in bold may or may not be used at their correct place. Choose the option which shows the correct sequence of words according to their appropriate place.

India has to **demonstrate (A)** that it is not a **capable (B)** state but a **soft (C)** nation with zero tolerance to any terrorist activities carried out by the enemies of the nation.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------|
| 01. BAC | 02. CBA |
| 03. ACB | 04. BCA |
| 05. No change required. | |

Q-9

hi

In the following question, a sentence with three words given in bold type is given. These are numbered as (A), (B) and (C). These three words given in bold may or may not be used at their correct place. Choose the option which shows the correct sequence of words according to their appropriate place.

India has to **demonstrate (A)** that it is not a **capable (B)** state but a **soft (C)** nation with zero tolerance to any terrorist activities carried out by the enemies of the nation.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------|
| 01. BAC | 02. CBA |
| 03. ACB | 04. BCA |
| 05. No change required. | |

Solution for Question 9

Ans Key: 3

eng	Explanation – (A) is correctly placed, but (B) and (C) should be interchanged. The sentence tries to convey that India is capable as it has zero tolerance to terrorist activities.
hi	Explanation – (A) is correctly placed, but (B) and (C) should be interchanged. The sentence tries to convey that India is capable as it has zero tolerance to terrorist activities.
Q-10 eng	In the following question, a sentence with three words given in bold type is given. These are numbered as (A), (B) and (C). These three words given in bold may or may not be used at their correct place. Choose the option which shows the correct sequence of words according to their appropriate place. The political cause of terrorism is primarily seen in Tripura and Assam where the political factors failed (A) in terrorism after the respective state governments resulted (B) to control and manage the large-scale illegal (C) minority immigration from Bangladesh.
	<div>01. CAB</div> <div>02. CBA</div> <div>03. ACB</div> <div>04. BAC</div> <div>05. No change required.</div>
Q-10 hi	In the following question, a sentence with three words given in bold type is given. These are numbered as (A), (B) and (C). These three words given in bold may or may not be used at their correct place. Choose the option which shows the correct sequence of words according to their appropriate place. The political cause of terrorism is primarily seen in Tripura and Assam where the political factors failed (A) in terrorism after the respective state governments resulted (B) to control and manage the large-scale illegal (C) minority immigration from Bangladesh.

01. CAB
02. CBA
03. ACB
04. BAC
05. No change required.

Solution for Question 10		Ans Key: 4
eng	Explanation – (C) is correctly placed, but (A) and (B) should be interchanged as ‘governments failed to control’ will make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.	
hi	Explanation – (C) is correctly placed, but (A) and (B) should be interchanged as ‘governments failed to control’ will make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.	

Q-11 eng	In the following question, a sentence has been divided in five parts which are not in their correct order, but part (B) is fixed at its place. Rearrange the remaining parts to make a meaningful sentence. transported and sold for the purpose of exploitation (A)/ in which children are kidnapped, bought, (B) / child trafficking is the form of trafficking (C)/ several activities of recruiting, transporting and exploiting (D)/ it is the chain of several people involved in (E)
	<div>01. EBADC</div> <div>02. CBADE</div> <div>03. DBCEA</div> <div>04. ABDCE</div> <div>05. CBAED</div>
Q-11 hi	In the following question, a sentence has been divided in five parts which are not in their correct order, but part (B) is fixed at its place. Rearrange the remaining parts to make a meaningful sentence. transported and sold for the purpose of exploitation (A)/ in which children are kidnapped, bought, (B) / child trafficking is the form of trafficking (C)/ several activities of recruiting, transporting and exploiting (D)/ it is the chain of several people involved in (E)
	<div>01. EBADC</div> <div>02. CBADE</div> <div>03. DBCEA</div> <div>04. ABDCE</div> <div>05. CBAED</div>

Solution for Question 11		Ans Key: 5
eng	Explanation – Child trafficking is the form of trafficking in which children are kidnapped, bought, transported and sold for the purpose of exploitation. It is the chain of several people involved in several activities of recruiting, transporting and exploiting.	
hi	Explanation – Child trafficking is the form of trafficking in which children are kidnapped, bought, transported and sold for the purpose of exploitation. It is the chain of several people involved in several activities of recruiting, transporting and exploiting.	

Q-12 eng	In the following question, a sentence has been divided in five parts which are not in their correct order, but part (B) is fixed at its place. Rearrange the remaining parts to make a meaningful sentence. to work for traffickers in such circumstances (A)/ many children lose their habitat and families (B) / traffickers kidnap or trap the dislocated children (C)/ due to natural calamities like floods, droughts and earthquakes (D)/ from such places and children are bound (E)
--------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

- [illegible]

to work for traffickers in such circumstances **(A)/ many children lose their habitat and families (B)/** traffickers kidnap or trap the dislocated children **(C)/** due to natural calamities like floods, droughts and earthquakes **(D)/** from such places and children are bound **(E)**

- 01.** EBADC
- 02.** CBADE
- 03.** DBCEA
- 04.** DBACE
- 05.** CBAED

Ans Key: 3

Explanation – Due to natural calamities like floods, droughts and earthquakes, many children lose their habitat and families. Traffickers kidnap or trap the dislocated children from such places and children are bound to work for traffickers in such circumstances.

(2) U.S. federal investigators say they are yet to (D)/establish the gunman's motive, but some lawmakers (E)/ has already claimed it was an act of terror. (F)

01. A-B
 02. B-C
 03. B-F
 04. C-D
 05. No Error

(2) U.S. federal investigators say they are yet to (D)/establish the gunman's motive, but some lawmakers (E)/ has already claimed it was an act of terror. (F)

- 01.** A-B
 - 02.** B-C
 - 03.** B-F
 - 04.** C-D
 - 05.** No Error

Ans Key: 3

Explanation:
Part (B) - 'initiated' should replace 'initiative' as a verb is required here.
Part (F) - 'have' should replace 'has' as 'have' is used for lawmakers here.

(2) The new IPCC assessment underscores the need of **(D)**/unprecedented and urgent action in all countries **(E)**/ that have significant greenhouse gas emissions. **(F)**

- 01.** B-D **02.** A-D
03. B-C **04.** A-E

05. No Error

Q-14 In the question, each of the two sentences divided into three parts (A), (B), (C) and (D), (E), (F) respectively is given. Any two of these parts have grammatical errors. Choose the alternative consisting of the number of grammatically wrong parts. If both the sentences are grammatically correct, choose option (5) i.e. No error.

(1) There is a yawning gap among planned (A)/emissions cuts and what needs to be done in the (B)/near future to contain global temperature rise at 1.5°C. (C)

(2) The new IPCC assessment underscores the need of (D)/unprecedented and urgent action in all countries (E)/ that have significant greenhouse gas emissions. (F)

01. B-D

02. A-D

03. B-C

04. A-E

05. No Error

Solution for Question 14

Ans Key: 2

eng

Explanation:

Part (A) - 'between' will be correct here as only two things are compared here.

Part (D) - 'need for' will be correct here as 'need' takes 'for' with it.

hi

Explanation:

Part (A) - 'between' will be correct here as only two things are compared here.

Part (D) - 'need for' will be correct here as 'need' takes 'for' with it.

Q-15

eng

In the question, each of the two sentences divided into three parts (A), (B), (C) and (D), (E), (F) respectively is given. Any two of these parts have grammatical errors. Choose the alternative consisting of the number of grammatically wrong parts. If both the sentences are grammatically correct, choose option (5) i.e. No error.

(1) The courts considering bail are required to conduct (A)/a triple test to find out if a person is likely hinder (B)/ the trial by fleeing from justice, or influencing witnesses.(C)

(2) Investigative agencies would be better (D)/ advised to focus on gathering relevant (E)/ material or moving for an early trial. (F)

01. B-F

02. B-E

03. C-D

04. A-D

05. No Error

Q-15

hi

In the question, each of the two sentences divided into three parts (A), (B), (C) and (D), (E), (F) respectively is given. Any two of these parts have grammatical errors. Choose the alternative consisting of the number of grammatically wrong parts. If both the sentences are grammatically correct, choose option (5) i.e. No error.

(1) The courts considering bail are required to conduct (A)/a triple test to find out if a person is likely hinder (B)/ the trial by fleeing from justice, or influencing witnesses.(C)

(2) Investigative agencies would be better (D)/ advised to focus on gathering relevant (E)/ material or moving for an early trial. (F)

01. B-F

02. B-E

03. C-D

04. A-D

05. No Error

Solution for Question 15

Ans Key: 1

eng

Explanation:

Part (B) – 'to' should be used before 'hinder' as a preposition is required here.

Part (F) - 'and' should replace 'or' to make it contextually correct.

hi

Explanation:

Part (B) – 'to' should be used before 'hinder' as a preposition is required here.

Part (F) - 'and' should replace 'or' to make it contextually correct.

Q-16

eng

In the following question, a sentence has been given and divided into five parts. Choose the part which is contextually odd one.

Safety is the key concern for any new product that comes (A)/to the market and low calorie sweeteners are no exception.(B)/ While low calorie sweeteners like Sugar Free (C)/ have risen in popularity, myths still exist pertaining (D) to the consumption of potato chips and its alleged side-effects. (E)

01. A

02. B

03. C

04. D

05. E

hi

hi

- hi

Ans Key: 5

eng

hi

eng

- eng

- eng

hi

- hi

- hi

Ans Key: 5

eng

hi

Q-18
eng

- Q-18**
eng

- Q-18**
eng

- Q-18**
eng

hi

- hi

- hi

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

Solution for Question 18

Ans Key: 3

eng **Explanation** – Eavesdrop (v) – secretly listen to a conversation.
Stickybeak (v) - pry into other people's affairs.
For other options–
Apostatize (v) – renounce a religious or political belief or principle.

hi **Explanation** – Eavesdrop (v) – secretly listen to a conversation.
Stickybeak (v) - pry into other people's affairs.
For other options–
Apostatize (v) – renounce a religious or political belief or principle.

Q-19 **eng** In the following question, two sentences with a blank in each followed by three options are given. Choose the most suitable option(s) to fill in the blanks to make the sentences meaningfully correct.

- I. A system of _____ for seven years was established as a transitional preparation for liberty.
II. He watched for quite a while, until the model reached a level that had taken him years of _____ under his father to achieve.
- A. principalship
B. courtship
C. apprenticeship

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

Q-19 **hi** In the following question, two sentences with a blank in each followed by three options are given. Choose the most suitable option(s) to fill in the blanks to make the sentences meaningfully correct.

- I. A system of _____ for seven years was established as a transitional preparation for liberty.
II. He watched for quite a while, until the model reached a level that had taken him years of _____ under his father to achieve.
- A. principalship
B. courtship
C. apprenticeship

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

Solution for Question 19

Ans Key: 3

eng **Explanation** – Apprenticeship (n) – the position of a trainee.
For other options–
Principalship (n) – The condition, rank or office of a principal.
Courtship (n) – keeping company.

hi **Explanation** – Apprenticeship (n) – the position of a trainee.
For other options–
Principalship (n) – The condition, rank or office of a principal.
Courtship (n) – keeping company.

Q-20 **eng** In the following question, two sentences with a blank in each followed by three options are given. Choose the most suitable option(s) to fill in the blanks to make the sentences meaningfully correct.

- I. Most of the _____ teams were eliminated from the competition in the first round.
II. Any _____ would be skinned alive competing against the world champion.
- A. amateur
B. bungler
C. bohemian

01. Both A and B
02. Only B
03. Both B and C
04. Only C

05. All of the above.

Q-20 In the following question, two sentences with a blank in each followed by three options are given. Choose the most suitable option(s) to fill in the blanks to make the sentences meaningfully correct.

I. Most of the _____ teams were eliminated from the competition in the first round.

II. Any _____ would be skinned alive competing against the world champion.

- A. amateur
- B. bungler
- C. bohemian

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

Solution for Question 20 Ans Key: 1

eng **Explanation** – Amateur (n) – non-professional.
Bungler (n) - a person who make mistakes.
For other options–
Bohemian (n) - a socially unconventional person.

hi **Explanation** – Amateur (n) – non-professional.
Bungler (n) - a person who make mistakes.
For other options–
Bohemian (n) - a socially unconventional person.

Q-21 In the following question, a sentence has been given and divided into five parts. Choose the part which is contextually odd one.

eng “The pen is mightier than the sword” emphasizes that we must not (A)/ undervalue the power of a small thing such as a needle, which is used for sewing. (B)/ It implies that a thing as small as a pen can have a huge (C)/ impact on people and society as a whole;(D)/ an impact that even a mighty thing like a sharp sword cannot achieve.. (E)

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| 01. A | 02. B |
| 03. C | 04. D |
| 05. E | |

Q-21 In the following question, a sentence has been given and divided into five parts. Choose the part which is contextually odd one.

hi “The pen is mightier than the sword” emphasizes that we must not (A)/ undervalue the power of a small thing such as a needle, which is used for sewing. (B)/ It implies that a thing as small as a pen can have a huge (C)/ impact on people and society as a whole;(D)/ an impact that even a mighty thing like a sharp sword cannot achieve.. (E)

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| 01. A | 02. B |
| 03. C | 04. D |
| 05. E | |

Solution for Question 21 Ans Key: 2

eng **Explanation** – The sentence states about ‘pen and sword’ but part B states about ‘the power of a needle’ which is irrelevant in the context of the sentence.

hi **Explanation** – The sentence states about ‘pen and sword’ but part B states about ‘the power of a needle’ which is irrelevant in the context of the sentence.

Q-22 In the following question, a sentence has been given and divided into five parts. Choose the part which is contextually odd one.

eng Books written with pen give us education, knowledge and wisdom (A)/which remain with us forever, we can never pay back (B)/for the tales and stories told to us in our childhood by our (C)/ favourite actors and cricketers, for those stories (D)/taught us lesson which we preserve for our lifetime. (E)

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| 01. A | 02. B |
| 03. C | 04. D |
| 05. E | |

Q-22 In the following question, a sentence has been given and divided into five parts. Choose the part which is contextually odd one.

hi Books written with pen give us education, knowledge and wisdom (A)/which remain with us forever, we can never pay back (B)/for the tales and stories told to us in our childhood by our (C)/ favourite actors and cricketers, for those stories (D)/taught us lesson which we preserve for our lifetime. (E)

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| 01. A | 02. B |
| 03. C | 04. D |
| 05. E | |

Solution for Question 22 Ans Key: 4

eng	Explanation – The sentence states about ‘the lessons taught’ while part D states about ‘actors and cricketers’ which is irrelevant in the context of the sentence.
hi	Explanation – The sentence states about ‘the lessons taught’ while part D states about ‘actors and cricketers’ which is irrelevant in the context of the sentence.

Q-23 In the question, each of the two sentences divided into three parts (A), (B), (C) and (D), (E), (F) respectively is given. Any two of these parts have grammatical errors. Choose the alternative consisting of the number of grammatically wrong parts. If both the sentences are grammatically correct, choose option (5) i.e. No error.

(1) Once the collegium clears the names, (A)/ the Law Ministry has to put down the recommendation to the Prime Minister (B)/ in three weeks who will in turn advise the President. (C)

(2) To counter rising hesitant, (D)/about a dozen European countries have already (E)/introduced laws making vaccination mandatory. (F)

- | | |
|--------------|---------|
| 01. A-D | 02. B-D |
| 03. B-E | 04. C-D |
| 05. No Error | |

Q-23 In the question, each of the two sentences divided into three parts (A), (B), (C) and (D), (E), (F) respectively is given. Any two of these parts have grammatical errors. Choose the alternative consisting of the number of grammatically wrong parts. If both the sentences are grammatically correct, choose option (5) i.e. No error.

(1) Once the collegium clears the names, (A)/ the Law Ministry has to put down the recommendation to the Prime Minister (B)/ in three weeks who will in turn advise the President. (C)

(2) To counter rising hesitant, (D)/about a dozen European countries have already (E)/introduced laws making vaccination mandatory. (F)

- | | |
|--------------|---------|
| 01. A-D | 02. B-D |
| 03. B-E | 04. C-D |
| 05. No Error | |

Solution for Question 23 Ans Key: 2

eng	Explanation: Part (B) - ‘put up’ should be used here in place of put down, because ‘put up’ means ‘put something in a higher position’. Part (D) – ‘hesitancy’ should replace ‘hesitant’ as a noun is required here.
hi	Explanation: Part (B) - ‘put up’ should be used here in place of put down, because ‘put up’ means ‘put something in a higher position’. Part (D) – ‘hesitancy’ should replace ‘hesitant’ as a noun is required here.

Passage for Question 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30 (ST-204CRPPPOP(21-27E)2020)

eng Passage

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.

There is a large gap in the use of public services in the country. The “Gender Gap Index” of the World Economic Forum and its sub-index, “Health and Survival” — India ranks 108 in the overall index and 147th out of 149 in the sub-index — shine a light on this challenge. Girl children face discrimination even before they are born and continue to experience bias during their life, including in the provision of nutrition and use of health services. Faced with limited resources, families, in general, prioritise the healthcare, nutrition and other needs of men at the cost of women. Some cultural factors, such as the reluctance of women in some regions to consult male doctors, also constrain their access to healthcare services.

The National Family Health Survey (4th round) shows that the main reasons women do not seek healthcare services are because these services are unaffordable, they are not easily available and there aren’t enough women healthcare providers. Ayushman Bharat PM-JAY seeks to bridge the gender gap in the use of healthcare services by addressing a key constraint — healthcare costs. Cashless services through PM-JAY are helping to narrow the gender gap in availing healthcare. Learning from the experience of earlier schemes like the Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana, PM-JAY’s design incorporates several features that will improve the use of healthcare services by women and girls.

First, families with no adult male members is one of the deprivation criteria for identifying target beneficiaries, which will help a large number of women. Second, there is no cap on the size of families. A cap of five beneficiaries from a family in earlier schemes worked against women. It was observed that large families preferred that their male members be beneficiaries. Finally, the packages include a large number of health conditions that exclusively, or primarily, affect women. Of the 1,393 health benefit packages under PM-JAY, 116 are women centric, 64 are for only men while 1,213 are common to both.

The initial data for utilisation of services under PM-JAY shows that the use of services is more or less evenly balanced among men and women. Of all hospital admission requests, 52 per cent were for men and 48 per cent were for women. In fact, the gender gap starts to show up at only above 50 years. In the age groups from 0 to 50 years, use of services by women is either equal to or greater than that by men. It is important to note that some health conditions are prevalent either only among women or men. Looking at conditions that are likely to affect both men and women equally provides better insights. The disaggregation of data on utilisation of major specialty services shows mixed patterns. Use by women patients is higher in 10 specialties — OPD diagnostics, radiation oncology, follow-ups, palliative care, burns management, ophthalmology, pediatric cancer, PHC and surgical oncology. However, in others like pediatric surgery, general medicine, urology and cardiology utilisation by male patients is higher.

There are variations across states as well. For example, at the national level, 66 per cent of all treatment in orthopedics were received by men. However, in Kerala, the proportion is 53 per cent while it is much greater in UP and Maharashtra — 70 per cent. There are variations at the level of procedures. For example, within

orthopedics, women are the majority users of packages such as total knee replacement — 57 per cent. There are state-level variations in this respect as well — with 83 per cent utilisation by women in Kerala, and only 40 per cent in Jharkhand and Punjab.

Among the three major specialty services provided by PM-JAY— oncology, cardiology and nephrology — a majority of the users of oncology services are women. However, there are large gender gaps in the use of cardiology and nephrology-related services. PM-JAY will need to analyse the reasons for this. Some of the variation may be explained by the gender-wise difference in the prevalence of various diseases. Men and women may also have varying incidence of certain diseases because of the degree of exposure to the proximate cause or an individual's biological disposition. An analysis of these factors will need to be undertaken to effectively assess the potential gender gap in the use of services.

The overall message from the analysis of initial PM-JAY data is that the scheme seems to be on the right track, even though more effort is needed to achieve total gender parity. There is no gender-gap when it comes to people seeking several specialty services in many states. Up-to-date data available with PM-JAY will help in continuously assessing the gender pattern of health-service use, analysing the reasons for any gender-based discrimination and providing cues for corrective action. Monitoring the disaggregated service utilisation data will help sensitise implementing agencies and district authorities about possible gender gaps. Gaps, if any, can be addressed by more informed and gender-sensitive planning, including targeted IEC (information, education and communication) campaigns. Women might need to be informed about their eligibility for the scheme so that they can get their e-cards made and seek treatment in time. In addition, tele-consultations with women healthcare providers might be required in case there are cultural barriers in consulting with male doctors.

PMJAY has a strong potential to empower women to take decisions on their health and wipe out the gender gap in use of health services. Within the deprived and vulnerable population that PMJAY seeks to serve, women constitute a particularly marginalised section. The scheme will be successful only when it can ensure that women and girls receive their due in the use of healthcare services.

hi Passage

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.

There is a large gap in the use of public services in the country. The “Gender Gap Index” of the World Economic Forum and its sub-index, “Health and Survival” — India ranks 108 in the overall index and 147th out of 149 in the sub-index — shine a light on this challenge. Girl children face discrimination even before they are born and continue to experience bias during their life, including in the provision of nutrition and use of health services. Faced with limited resources, families, in general, prioritise the healthcare, nutrition and other needs of men at the cost of women. Some cultural factors, such as the reluctance of women in some regions to consult male doctors, also constrain their access to healthcare services.

The National Family Health Survey (4th round) shows that the main reasons women do not seek healthcare services are because these services are unaffordable, they are not easily available and there aren't enough women healthcare providers. Ayushman Bharat PM-JAY seeks to bridge the gender gap in the use of healthcare services by addressing a key constraint — healthcare costs. Cashless services through PM-JAY are helping to narrow the gender gap in availing healthcare. Learning from the experience of earlier schemes like the Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana, PM-JAY's design incorporates several features that will improve the use of healthcare services by women and girls.

First, families with no adult male members is one of the deprivation criteria for identifying target beneficiaries, which will help a large number of women. Second, there is no cap on the size of families. A cap of five beneficiaries from a family in earlier schemes worked against women. It was observed that large families preferred that their male members be beneficiaries. Finally, the packages include a large number of health conditions that exclusively, or primarily, affect women. Of the 1,393 health benefit packages under PM-JAY, 116 are women centric, 64 are for only men while 1,213 are common to both.

The initial data for utilisation of services under PM-JAY shows that the use of services is more or less evenly balanced among men and women. Of all hospital admission requests, 52 per cent were for men and 48 per cent were for women. In fact, the gender gap starts to show up at only above 50 years. In the age groups from 0 to 50 years, use of services by women is either equal to or greater than that by men. It is important to note that some health conditions are prevalent either only among women or men. Looking at conditions that are likely to affect both men and women equally provides better insights. The disaggregation of data on utilisation of major specialty services shows mixed patterns. Use by women patients is higher in 10 specialties — OPD diagnostics, radiation oncology, follow-ups, palliative care, burns management, ophthalmology, pediatric cancer, PHC and surgical oncology. However, in others like pediatric surgery, general medicine, urology and cardiology utilisation by male patients is higher.

There are variations across states as well. For example, at the national level, 66 per cent of all treatment in orthopedics were received by men. However, in Kerala, the proportion is 53 per cent while it is much greater in UP and Maharashtra — 70 per cent. There are variations at the level of procedures. For example, within orthopedics, women are the majority users of packages such as total knee replacement — 57 per cent. There are state-level variations in this respect as well — with 83 per cent utilisation by women in Kerala, and only 40 per cent in Jharkhand and Punjab.

Among the three major specialty services provided by PM-JAY— oncology, cardiology and nephrology — a majority of the users of oncology services are women. However, there are large gender gaps in the use of cardiology and nephrology-related services. PM-JAY will need to analyse the reasons for this. Some of the variation may be explained by the gender-wise difference in the prevalence of various diseases. Men and women may also have varying incidence of certain diseases because of the degree of exposure to the proximate cause or an individual's biological disposition. An analysis of these factors will need to be undertaken to effectively assess the potential gender gap in the use of services.

The overall message from the analysis of initial PM-JAY data is that the scheme seems to be on the right track, even though more effort is needed to achieve total gender parity. There is no gender-gap when it comes to people seeking several specialty services in many states. Up-to-date data available with PM-JAY will help in continuously assessing the gender pattern of health-service use, analysing the reasons for any gender-based discrimination and providing cues for corrective action. Monitoring the disaggregated service utilisation data will help sensitise implementing agencies and district authorities about possible gender gaps. Gaps, if any, can be addressed by more informed and gender-sensitive planning, including targeted IEC (information, education and communication) campaigns. Women might need to be informed about their eligibility for the scheme so that they can get their e-cards made and seek treatment in time. In addition, tele-consultations with women healthcare providers might be required in case there are cultural barriers in consulting with male doctors.

PMJAY has a strong potential to empower women to take decisions on their health and wipe out the gender gap in use of health services. Within the deprived and vulnerable population that PMJAY seeks to serve, women constitute a particularly marginalised section. The scheme will be successful only when it can ensure that women and girls receive their due in the use of healthcare services.

Q-24

eng

Which of the following messages are NOT conveyed by the author?

01. The factor of having no protection from immediate cause needs to be explored.

02. Data regarding service utilization should be disintegrated to search the cause of gender inequality.

03. The result recorded while data disintegration showed a similar pattern which needs to be examined.

04. The services offered for kidneys related diseases are not accessed equally by men and women.

05. None of the above

Q-24

hi

Which of the following messages are NOT conveyed by the author?

01. The factor of having no protection from immediate cause needs to be explored.

02. Data regarding service utilization should be disintegrated to search the cause of gender inequality.

03. The result recorded while data disintegration showed a similar pattern which needs to be examined.

04. The services offered for kidneys related diseases are not accessed equally by men and women.

05. None of the above

Solution for Question 24		Ans Key: 3
eng	Explanation – The answer can be inferred from the second last paragraph of the passage.	
hi	Explanation – The answer can be inferred from the second last paragraph of the passage.	

Q-25

eng

With reference to the passage, which of the following reasons is/are behind the major gap in accessing public services?

01. Inadequate resources are provided to girls while raising them.

02. Even the requirement of girls related to nutrition is not fulfilled.

03. Mostly women are treated as insignificant or peripheral.

04. Women are easily defamed by some uneducated people in our society.

05. Both (1) and (2)

Q-25

hi

With reference to the passage, which of the following reasons is/are behind the major gap in accessing public services?

01. Inadequate resources are provided to girls while raising them.

02. Even the requirement of girls related to nutrition is not fulfilled.

03. Mostly women are treated as insignificant or peripheral.

04. Women are easily defamed by some uneducated people in our society.

05. Both (1) and (2)

Solution for Question 25		Ans Key: 5
eng	Explanation – The answer can be inferred from the first paragraph of the passage.	
hi	Explanation – The answer can be inferred from the first paragraph of the passage.	

Q-26

eng

According to the passage, in which of the following ways gender gaps can be handled?

A. Women should be made aware whether they are eligible to access the scheme and can avail of the health services.

B. Women should feel comfortable to discuss their issues, so lady doctors should be available there for them.

C. Women should be made aware of their strong potential and how to ignore the rest when it comes to their health issues.

01. Only A

02. Both B and C

03. Both A and C

04. Only B

05. Both A and B

Q-26

hi

According to the passage, in which of the following ways gender gaps can be handled?

A. Women should be made aware whether they are eligible to access the scheme and can avail of the health services.

B. Women should feel comfortable to discuss their issues, so lady doctors should be available there for them.

C. Women should be made aware of their strong potential and how to ignore the rest when it comes to their health issues.

01. Only A

02. Both B and C

03. Both A and C

04. Only B

05. Both A and B

Solution for Question 26		Ans Key: 5
eng	Explanation – The answer can be inferred from the second last paragraph of the passage.	

hi **Explanation** – The answer can be inferred from the second last paragraph of the passage.

Q-27 Which of the following attributes is/are included in PMJAY’S design, as mentioned in the passage?

A. Some families don't have any male member, in that case, the women should be the ultimate recipient.

B. Women will be getting free education under this Yojana including the requisites.

C. The limit to have only five recipients in total from one family was removed to favour women.

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

Q-27 Which of the following attributes is/are included in PMJAY’S design, as mentioned in the passage?

- A. Some families don't have any male member, in that case, the women should be the ultimate recipient.
- B. Women will be getting free education under this Yojana including the requisites.
- C. The limit to have only five recipients in total from one family was removed to favour women.

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

Solution for Question 27 Ans Key: 3

Explanation – The answer can be inferred from the third paragraph of the passage.

hi **Explanation** – The answer can be inferred from the third paragraph of the passage.

Q-28 Which of the following is/are NOT among the strong services provided by PMJAY?

A. The services provided for the treatment of tumours.

B. The services provided to cure kidney related problems.

C. The services provided to eradicate low bone density related problems.

D. The services provided to cure abnormalities and problems of the heart.

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

Q-28 Which of the following is/are NOT among the strong services provided by PMJAY?

A. The services provided for the treatment of tumours.

B. The services provided to cure kidney related problems.

C. The services provided to eradicate low bone density related problems.

D. The services provided to cure abnormalities and problems of the heart.

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

Solution for Question 28 Ans Key: 5

eng Explanation – The answer can be inferred from the sixth paragraph of the passage.

hi **Explanation** – The answer can be inferred from the sixth paragraph of the passage.

Q-29 Which of the following statements is/are NOT according to the PMJAY'S data?

eng

A. This Yojana has the potential to make women the decision-maker while accessing healthcare services.

B. This Yojana has empowered women in a way that they no longer need to take the permission of their families to avail education.

C. Today, after so many efforts the gender gap is same as it was recorded before starting this Yojana.

01. Only A
02. Both B and C
03. Both A and D
04. All except C
05. None of the above

Q-29 Which of the following statements is/are NOT according to the PMJAY'S data?

A. This Yojana has the potential to make women the decision-maker while accessing healthcare services.

B. This Yojana has empowered women in a way that they no longer need to take the permission of their families to avail education.
C. Today, after so many efforts the gender gap is same as it was recorded before starting this Yojana.

01. Only A
 02. Both B and C
 03. Both A and D
 04. All except C
 05. None of the above

Solution for Question 29 Ans Key: 5

eng **Explanation** – The answer can be inferred after reading the whole passage carefully.

hi **Explanation** – The answer can be inferred after reading the whole passage carefully.

Q-30 **For which of the following services have maximum number of women beneficiaries been recorded?**

eng

01. Services which emphasize to cure problems related to heart. 02. Services which emphasize to provide free education to the girls wanting to study.
 03. Services which emphasize to provide free health check-ups to the women. 04. Services which emphasize to cure problems related to tumour.
 05. All except 2

Q-30 **For which of the following services have maximum number of women beneficiaries been recorded?**

hi

01. Services which emphasize to cure problems related to heart. 02. Services which emphasize to provide free education to the girls wanting to study.
 03. Services which emphasize to provide free health check-ups to the women. 04. Services which emphasize to cure problems related to tumour.
 05. All except 2

Solution for Question 30 Ans Key: 4

eng **Explanation** – The answer can be inferred from the sixth paragraph of the passage.

hi **Explanation** – The answer can be inferred from the sixth paragraph of the passage.

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

eng

$$\frac{96846}{2418} \times 599.98 + 568.75 \times 0.298 = ?$$

01. 25000 02. 26500
 03. 24200 04. 26200
 05. 27000

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

hi

$$\frac{96846}{2418} \times 599.98 + 568.75 \times 0.298 = ?$$

01. 25000 02. 26500
 03. 24200 04. 26200
 05. 27000

Solution for Question 31 Ans Key: 3

eng $40 \times 600 + 570 \times 0.3 = ?$
 $? = 24000 + 171$
 $? = 24171 \approx 24200$

hi $40 \times 600 + 570 \times 0.3 = ?$
 $? = 24000 + 171$
 $? = 24171 \approx 24200$

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

eng

$$133 \% \text{ of } 27 + 24.99\% \text{ of } 80 = ?$$

01. 40 02. 50

03. 56 04. 60

05. 65

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

hi

27 का 133% + 80 का 24.99% = ?

01. 40

02. 50

03. 56

04. 60

05. 65

Solution for Question 32

Ans Key: 3

eng

$35.91 + 20 = 56$

hi

$35.91 + 20 = 56$

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

eng

$1080 \div 42 \times 13.65 = ?$

01. 300

02. 320

03. 330

04. 340

05. 360

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

hi

$1080 \div 42 \times 13.65 = ?$

01. 300

02. 320

03. 330

04. 340

05. 360

Solution for Question 33

Ans Key: 5

eng

$\frac{1080}{42} \times 14 = 360$

hi

$\frac{1080}{42} \times 14 = 360$

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

eng

69.89% of 870 = ? - 39.8% of 85.80 - 72.98

01. 620

02. 840

03. 720

04. 1020

05. 940

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

hi

870 का 69.89% = ? - 85.80 का 39.8% - 72.98

01. 620

02. 840

03. 720

04. 1020

05. 940

Solution for Question 34

Ans Key: 3

eng

$\frac{870 \times 70}{100} = ? - \frac{86 \times 40}{100} - 73$
 $609 + 34.4 + 74 = ?$
 $? = 716.4 \approx 720$

hi

$\frac{870 \times 70}{100} = ? - \frac{86 \times 40}{100} - 73$
 $609 + 34.4 + 74 = ?$
 $? = 716.4 \approx 720$

Q-35 What approximate value will come in place of question mark (?) in following question?

eng

$$1526.79 \times 24.98 + 596.68 = ?$$

01. 48600

02. 38800

03. 32000

04. 45400

05. 42800

Q-35 निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में प्रश्नवाचक चिन्ह (?) के स्थान पर लगभग क्या मान आयेगा?

hi

$$1526.79 \times 24.98 + 596.68 = ?$$

01. 48600

02. 38800

03. 32000

04. 45400

05. 42800

Solution for Question 35

Ans Key: 2

eng

$$1526.7 \times 25 + 600 = ?$$

$$? = 38175 + 600$$

$$? = 38775 \approx 38800$$

hi

$$1526.7 \times 25 + 600 = ?$$

$$? = 38175 + 600$$

$$? = 38775 \approx 38800$$

Q-36

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

eng

11 136 72 99 91 ?

01. 90

02. 92

03. 182

04. 184

05. 180

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

hi

11 136 72 99 91 ?

01. 90

02. 92

03. 182

04. 184

05. 180

Solution for Question 36

Ans Key: 2

eng

$$+ (5)^3, - (4)^3, + (3)^3, - (2)^3, + (1)^3$$

hi

$$+ (5)^3, - (4)^3, + (3)^3, - (2)^3, + (1)^3$$

Q-37

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

eng

4 4.25 10.75 ? 406.25 6520.25

01. 38.5

02. 80.25

03. 59.25

04. 49.2

05. 49.25

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

hi

4 4.25 10.75 ? 406.25 6520.25

01. 38.5

02. 80.25

03. 59.25

04. 49.2

05. 49.25

Solution for Question 37

Ans Key: 5

eng

$$\times 1 + (0.5)^2, \times 2 + (1.5)^2, \times 4 + (2.5)^2, \times 8 + (3.5)^2, \times 16 + (4.5)^2$$

Q-38

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

eng	8	9	20	63	?	1285
	01. 244				02. 248	
	03. 196				04. 286	
	05. 256					
Q-38	निम्नलिखित संख्या श्रृंखला में प्रश्न चिन्ह (?) के स्थान पर क्या आयेगा?					
hi	8	9	20	63	?	1285
	01. 244				02. 248	
	03. 196				04. 286	
	05. 256					

Solution for Question 38						Ans Key: 5
eng	$\times 1 + 1, \times 2 + 2, \times 3 + 3, \times 4 + 4, \times 5 + 5$					
hi	$\times 1 + 1, \times 2 + 2, \times 3 + 3, \times 4 + 4, \times 5 + 5$					

Q-39	What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series?					
eng	4	21	42	79	180	?
	01. 573				02. 577	
	03. 537				04. 437	
	05. 527					
Q-39	निम्नलिखित संख्या श्रृंखला में प्रश्न चिन्ह (?) के स्थान पर क्या आयेगा?					
hi	4	21	42	79	180	?
	01. 573				02. 577	
	03. 537				04. 437	
	05. 527					

Solution for Question 39						Ans Key: 3
eng	4	21	42	79	180	? = 537
	17	21	37	101	357	
	4	16	64	256		
hi	4	21	42	79	180	? = 537
	17	21	37	101	357	
	4	16	64	256		

Q-40	What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series?					
eng	397	?	185	130	53	26
	01. 341				02. 314	
	03. 185				04. 323	
	05. 297					
Q-40	निम्नलिखित संख्या श्रृंखला में प्रश्न चिन्ह (?) के स्थान पर क्या आयेगा?					
hi	397	?	185	130	53	26
	01. 341				02. 314	
	03. 185				04. 323	
	05. 297					

Solution for Question 40						Ans Key: 2
eng	$19^2 + 6^2, 17^2 + 5^2, 13^2 + 4^2, 11^2 + 3^2, 7^2 + 2^2, 5^2 + 1^2$					
hi	$19^2 + 6^2, 17^2 + 5^2, 13^2 + 4^2, 11^2 + 3^2, 7^2 + 2^2, 5^2 + 1^2$					

Q-41	If A scored p runs, B scored q runs and C scored r runs and p: q = q: r = 3: 2. The total runs scored by A, B and C is 342, then what will be the average					
------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--

eng

of the runs scored by A and B?

01. 110

02. 125

03. 130

04. 135

05. None of these

Q-41

hi

यदि A ने p रन बनाए, B ने q रन बनाए और C ने r रन बनाए, तो $p : q : r = 3 : 2$. यदि A, B और C द्वारा बनाये गए कुल रनों की कुल संख्या 342 है, तो A और B द्वारा बनाए गए कुल रनों का औसत क्या है?

01. 110

02. 125

03. 130

04. 135

05. इनमें से कोई नहीं

Solution for Question 41

Ans Key: 4

eng

$p : q = 3 : 2 = 9 : 6$

$q : r = 3 : 2 = 6 : 4$

$p : q : r = 9 : 6 : 4$

Average of A's and B's runs = $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{15}{19} \times 342 = \frac{270}{2} = 135$

hi

$p : q = 3 : 2 = 9 : 6$

$q : r = 3 : 2 = 6 : 4$

$p : q : r = 9 : 6 : 4$

A और B के रनों का औसत = $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{15}{19} \times 342 = \frac{270}{2} = 135$

Q-42

eng

In an examination A got 25% more marks than B. B got 10% less marks than C and C got 25% more marks than D. Then if D has got 64% marks out of total marks (i.e. 500), then what is marks obtained by A.

01. 405

02. 450

03. 360

04. 400

05. None of these

Q-42

hi

एक परीक्षा में, A को B से 25% अधिक अंक मिले | B को C से 10% कम अंक मिले और C को D से 25% अधिक अंक मिले | तो यदि D को कुल अंकों (जोकि 500) का 64% अंक प्राप्त करता है, तो A को कितने अंक मिले ?

01. 405

02. 450

03. 360

04. 400

05. इनमें से कोई नहीं

Solution for Question 42

Ans Key: 2

eng

If D got marks = 100

C's marks = 125

B's marks = $\frac{125 \times 90}{100}$

A's marks = $\frac{125 \times 90}{100} \times \frac{125}{100}$

$100 = \frac{125 \times 125 \times 90}{1000000}$

$320 = \frac{125 \times 125 \times 90 \times 320}{1000000} = 450$

hi

यदि D को अंक मिले = 100

C के अंक = 125

B के अंक = $\frac{125 \times 90}{100}$

A के अंक = $\frac{125 \times 90}{100} \times \frac{125}{100}$

$100 = \frac{125 \times 125 \times 90}{1000000}$

$320 = \frac{125 \times 125 \times 90 \times 320}{1000000} = 450$

Q-43

eng

If perimeter of a square and rectangle is equal. If length and breadth of rectangle are 12 cm and 10 cm respectively. The area of square is what % more than that of rectangle?

01. $\frac{5}{6}\%$

02. $1\frac{1}{6}\%$

03. $\frac{2}{3}\%$

04. 1%

05. None of these

Q-43
hi

एक वर्ग और आयत की परिधि समान है, यदि आयत 12 सेमी. लम्बा, 10 सेमी. चौड़ा है, तो वर्ग का क्षेत्रफल आयत के क्षेत्रफल से कितने % अधिक है?

01. $\frac{5}{6}\%$

02. $1\frac{1}{6}\%$

03. $\frac{2}{3}\%$

04. 1%

05. इनमें से कोई नहीं

Solution for Question 43

Ans Key: 1

eng

Perimeter of rectangle = $2(l + b) = 2 \times 22 = 44$
 Perimeter of square = perimeter of rectangle = 44
 Side of square = 11
 Area of square = 121
 Area of rectangle = $12 \times 10 = 120$
 Required% = $\frac{(121-120)}{120} \times 100 = \frac{5}{6}\%$

hi

आयत का परिमाण = $2(l + b) = 2 \times 22 = 44$
 वर्ग का परिमाण = आयत का परिमाण = 44
 वर्ग की भुजा = 11
 वर्ग का क्षेत्रफल = 121
 आयत का क्षेत्रफल = $12 \times 10 = 120$
 अभीष्ट % = $\frac{(121-120)}{120} \times 100 = \frac{5}{6}\%$

Q-44

eng

The average runs of a cricket player is 38.9 runs in 10 innings. If the average of first six innings is 42 runs then find the average of last four innings.

01. 93.72

02. 34.25

03. 38.07

04. 42.85

05. None of these

Q-44

hi

एक क्रिकेट खिलाड़ी के 10 पारियों का औसत 38.9 रन है प्रथम छः पारियों का औसत 42 रन है तो अंतिम चार पारियों का औसत क्या है ?

01. 93.72

02. 34.25

03. 38.07

04. 42.85

05. इनमें से कोई नहीं

Solution for Question 44

Ans Key: 2

eng

Average = 38.9
 Sum = $38.9 \times 10 = 389$
 Sum of first six innings = $42 \times 6 = 252$
 Sum of last four innings = $389 - 252$
 Average = $\frac{137}{4} = 34.25$

hi

औसत = 38.9
 योग = $38.9 \times 10 = 389$
 पहली छः पारियों का योग = $42 \times 6 = 252$
 आखिरी चार पारियों का योग = $389 - 252$ औसत = $\frac{137}{4} = 34.25$

Q-45

eng

To pass an examination, 40% marks are essential. A obtains 10% marks less than the pass marks and B obtains 11.11% marks less than A. what % less than the sum of A's and B's marks should C obtain to pass the exam?

01. $41\frac{3}{17}\%$

02. 28%

03. 40%

04. All of above

05. Cannot be determine

Q-45

hi

एक परीक्षा में उत्तीर्ण होने के लिए 40% अंक आवश्यक हैं। A उत्तीर्णक से 10% कम अंक प्राप्त करता है और B, A से 11.11% कम अंक प्राप्त करता है। परीक्षा में उत्तीर्ण होने के लिए C को A और B के अंकों के योग से कितने % कम अंक प्राप्त करना चाहिए?

01. $41\frac{3}{17}\%$

02. 28%

03. 40%

04. उपरोक्त सभी

05. तय नहीं कर सकते

Ans Key: 4

Solution for Question 45

eng Let the exam be of 100 marks. A obtain 36 marks (10% or 1/10th less than the pass marks) while B obtains 32 marks (11.11% or 1/9th less than A). The sum of A and B's marks are $36+32=68$. To pass C can obtain 28 marks less than 68, which is a $41\frac{3}{17}\%$ of %. If C obtain 28% less marks than 68 or if C obtain 40% less marks than 68 he would still pass. Thus all of the above option are true.

hi माना परीक्षा 100 अंकों की है। A को 36 अंक प्राप्त होते हैं (10% या उत्तीर्णांक से 1/10 कम) जबकि B को 32 अंक प्राप्त होते हैं (11.11% या A से 1/9 कम)। A और B के अंकों का योग $36+32=68$ है। उत्तीर्ण होने के लिए C, 68 से 28 अंक कम प्राप्त कर सकता है जो कि $41\frac{3}{17}\%$ है। यदि C, 68 से 28% कम अंक प्राप्त या C, 68 से 40% कम अंक प्राप्त करता है तो वह अभी भी उत्तीर्ण होगा। इस प्रकार उपरोक्त सभी विकल्प सही हैं।

Q-46 eng The speeds of two trains are in the ratio 3: 4. They are moving in opposite directions on parallel tracks. The first train crosses a telegraph pole in the same time as the second which takes 8 seconds. Find the time taken by the trains to cross each other.

01. 8 seconds

02. 6 seconds

03. 7.5 seconds

04. 7 seconds

05. None of these

Q-46 hi दो ट्रेनों की गति का अनुपात 3: 4 है। वे समानांतर पटरियों पर एक दूसरे के विपरीत दिशाओं में चल रही हैं। पहली ट्रेन एक टेलीग्राफ के खम्भे को उतने ही समय में पार करती है जितने में दूसरी ट्रेन जोकि 8 सेकंड लेती है। एक दूसरे को पार करने के लिए ट्रेनों द्वारा लिया गया समय ज्ञात कीजिये।

01. 8 सेकेण्ड

02. 6 सेकेण्ड

03. 7.5 सेकेण्ड

04. 7 सेकेण्ड

05. इनमें से कोई नहीं

Solution for Question 46

Ans Key: 1

eng According to the question,
Required time = $t = \frac{3k \times 8 + 4k \times 8}{3k + 4k} = 8$ seconds

hi प्रश्नानुसार
अभीष्ट समय = $t = \frac{3k \times 8 + 4k \times 8}{3k + 4k} = 8$ सेकेण्ड

Q-47 eng A man lent out Rs.21600 partly at 12% and partly at 14% simple interest. His total income after 1.5 years was Rs.4050. Find the ratio of the sum lent at 12% and 14% simple interest respectively.

01. 5: 1

02. 4: 1

03. 3: 1

04. 4: 5

05. None of these

Q-47 hi एक आदमी ने 21,600 रुपये आंशिक रूप से 12% और आंशिक रूप से 14% सरल ब्याज पर उधार दिया। उसकी कुल आय 1.5 वर्ष के बाद 4050 रुपये थी। 12% और 14% साधारण ब्याज पर दी गयी राशि में क्रमशः अनुपात ज्ञात कीजिये।

01. 5: 1

02. 4: 1

03. 3: 1

04. 4: 5

05. इनमें से कोई नहीं

Solution for Question 47

Ans Key: 3

eng Let amount given on 12% rate of interest be Rs.x.

According to the question

$$\frac{x \times 12 \times 3}{200} + \frac{(21600 - x) \times 14 \times 3}{200} = 4050$$

$$36x + 21600 \times 14 \times 3 - 42x = 4050 \times 200$$

$$-6x = 810000 - 907200$$

$$x = 16200$$

Ratio between amounts

$$= 16200: (21600 - 16200)$$

$$= 16200: 5400$$

$$= 3: 1$$

माना 12% ब्याज पर दी गयी धनराशि x रु. है।
 प्रश्नानुसार,

$$\frac{x \times 12 \times 3}{200} + \frac{(21600 - x) \times 14 \times 3}{200} = 4050$$

 $36x + 21600 \times 14 \times 3 - 42x = 4050 \times 200$
 $- 6x = 810000 - 907200$
 $x = 16200$
 धनराशियों में अनुपात
 $= 16200 : (21600 - 16200)$
 $= 16200 : 5400$
 $= 3 : 1$

Q-48 A started a business investing Rs.40000. He invested additional amount of Rs.10000 every year. After two years B joined him with an amount of Rs.85000. On completion of four years from the starting of business they earned an amount of Rs.234000. What will be the A's share in the earning?

01. Rs.135000

02. Rs.110000
03. Rs.85000

04. Rs.95000
05. None of these

Q-48 A ने 40000 रुपये का निवेश करके एक कारोबार शुरू किया। उन्होंने हर साल 10000 रुपये की अतिरिक्त राशि का निवेश किया। दो साल बाद B, 85000 रुपये की राशि के साथ उससे जुड़ गया। व्यवसाय शुरू करने से चार साल पूरे होने पर उन्होंने 234000 रुपये की कमाई की। कमाई में A का हिस्सा क्या होगा?

01. Rs.135000

02. Rs.110000
03. Rs.85000

04. Rs.95000
05. इनमें से कोई नहीं

Solution for Question 48

Ans Key: 5

According to the question,
 Ratio beteen equivalent capitals
 $= (40000 \times 12 + 50000 \times 12 + 60000 \times 12 + 70000 \times 12) : 85000 \times 24$
 $= 220 : 170 = 22 : 17$
 A's share = $\frac{22}{39} \times 234000 = 132000$

प्रश्नानुसार,
 समतुल्य पूंजियों में अनुपात
 $= (40000 \times 12 + 50000 \times 12 + 60000 \times 12 + 70000 \times 12) : 85000 \times 24$
 $= 220 : 170 = 22 : 17$
 A का अनुपात = $\frac{22}{39} \times 234000 = 132000$

Q-49 A vessel contains mixture of milk and water. Milk is 18%, 8 litres of mixture is taken out of the vessel which is again filled with water. If the present percentage of milk is 15%. Find the quantity of the mixture in the vessel.

01. 54 litres

02. 48 litres
03. 45 litres

04. 42 litres
05. None of these

Q-49 एक पात्र में दूध और पानी का मिश्रण है। दूध 18% है, 8 लीटर मिश्रण पात्र से बाहर निकाला जाता है जिसे फिर से पानी से भर दिया जाता है। यदि दूध का वर्तमान प्रतिशत 15% है। पात्र में मिश्रण की मात्रा ज्ञात कीजिये।

01. 54 लीटर

02. 48 लीटर
03. 45 लीटर

04. 42 लीटर
05. इनमें से कोई नहीं

Solution for Question 49

Ans Key: 2

By alligation method,

18	0
	15
15	3

 Required ratio = 5 : 1
 1 ratio = 8
 6 ratio = 6 × 8 = 48 litres

मिश्रण के नियम से,

18	0
----	---

अभीष्ट अनुपात = 5 : 1

1 अनुपात = 8

6 अनुपात = $6 \times 8 = 48$ लीटर

Q-50 Vansh sold two articles together for Rs.18845 thereby making a profit of 25% on the first article and 10% on the second article. By selling them together for Rs.18755 he would have made a profit of 10% on the first article and 25% on the second article. Find the cost price of the first article.

01. Rs.8470

02. Rs.9625

03. Rs.9130

04. Rs.7700

05. Rs.8300

Q-50 वंश ने 18845 रुपये में दो वस्तुएं एक साथ बेची, जिससे पहली वस्तु पर 25% और दूसरी वस्तु पर 10% का लाभ हुआ। उन्हें 18755 रुपये में एक साथ बेचकर उसने पहली वस्तु पर 10% और दूसरी वस्तु पर 25% का लाभ कमाया होगा। पहली वस्तु का लागत मूल्य ज्ञात कीजिये।

01. 8470 रुपये

02. 9625 रुपये

03. 9130 रुपये

04. 7700 रुपये

05. 8300 रुपये

Solution for Question 50

Ans Key: 5

eng According to the question,
 $125\% \text{ of } x + 110\% \text{ of } y = 18845$ (I)
 $110\% \text{ of } x + 125\% \text{ of } y = 18755$ (II)
 On solving (I) and (II), we get
 $x = 8300$ and $y = 7700$
 Cost price of the first article = Rs.8300

hi प्रश्नानुसार,
 $x \text{ का } 125\% + y \text{ का } 110\% = 18845$ (I)
 $x \text{ का } 110\% + y \text{ का } 125\% = 18755$ (II)
 (I) और (II) को हल करने पर, हम प्राप्त करते हैं
 $x = 8300$ और $y = 7700$
 पहली वस्तु का विक्रय मूल्य = रु.8300

Passage for Question 51, 52, 53, 54, 55 (ST-08 CWEPO (136-140) 2014)

eng Passage

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

In a class certain number of Marbles (3 colours) are distributed among students. It is formed that number of students who got red coloured marbles is 37.5% of total students and number of students who got all the three colours of marbles is $\frac{1}{20}$ of total number of students 52.5% of total student got black marbles and 57.5% got green coloured marbles. Number of students who got both red and black marbles but not green is double the number of students who got all three colours and half of the number of students who got black and green but not red marbles. Numbers of students who got all three colours of marbles is 10.

hi Passage

निम्नलिखित जानकारियों का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन कीजिए और प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

एक कक्षा में 3 रंग के निश्चित संख्या में मार्बल छात्रों के मध्य बाँटा जाता है। ज्ञात होता है कुल छात्रों का 37.5% छात्रों को लाल रंग का मार्बल प्राप्त होता है और कुल छात्रों का $\frac{1}{20}$ को सभी तीन रंगों का मार्बल प्राप्त होता है। कुल छात्रों का 52.5% छात्र को काले रंग का मार्बल और 57.5% छात्रों को हरे रंग का मार्बल प्राप्त होता है। जिन छात्रों को लाल और काले दोनों प्रकार के मार्बल्स मिले, लेकिन हरे रंग के नहीं हैं, उन छात्रों की संख्या दोगुनी है, जिन्हें तीनों रंग मिले हैं और उन आधे छात्रों की संख्या है जो काले और हरे रंग के बल्कि लाल पत्थर वाले नहीं हैं। सभी तीन रंगों को प्राप्त करने वाले छात्रों की संख्या 10 है।

Q-51 How many students got red and green marbles but not black?

eng

01. 20

02. 25

03. 35

04. 30

05. 15

Q-51 ऐसे छात्रों की संख्या कितनी है जिनको लाल और हरे रंग लेकिन काले रंग का मार्बल नहीं प्राप्त हुआ?

hi

01. 20

02. 25

03. 35

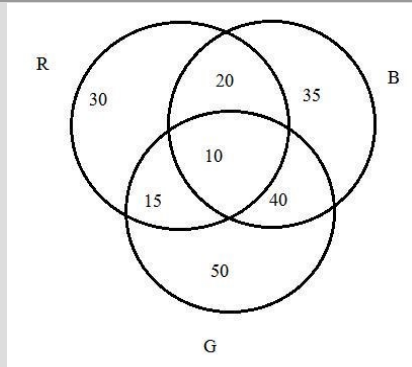
04. 30

05. 15

Ans Key: 5

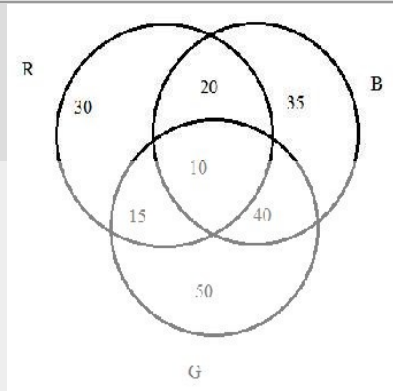
Solution for Question 51

eng



15

hi



15

Q-52 Number of students who got exactly the two colour of marbles is -

eng

01. 65

02. 60

03. 68

04. 75

05. 70

Q-52 ऐसे छात्रों की संख्या कितनी है जिन्हें दो रंगों के मार्बल प्राप्त हुआ?

hi

01. 65

02. 60

03. 68

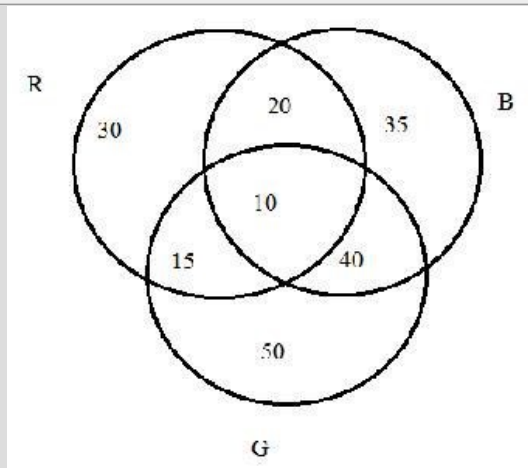
04. 75

05. 70

Solution for Question 52

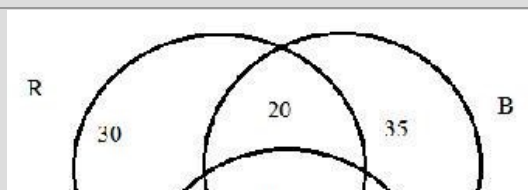
Ans Key: 4

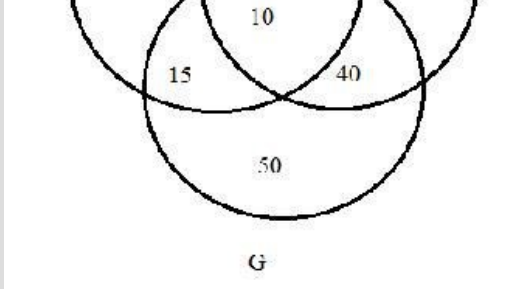
eng



$15+20+40=75$

hi





$$15+20+40=75$$

Q-53 Number of students who got at least two colours of marbles is -

eng

01. 107

02. 85

03. 95

04. 72

05. 90

Q-53 ऐसे छात्रों की संख्या कितनी है जिन्हें कम से कम दो रंगों के मार्बल प्राप्त हुए?

hi

01. 107

02. 85

03. 95

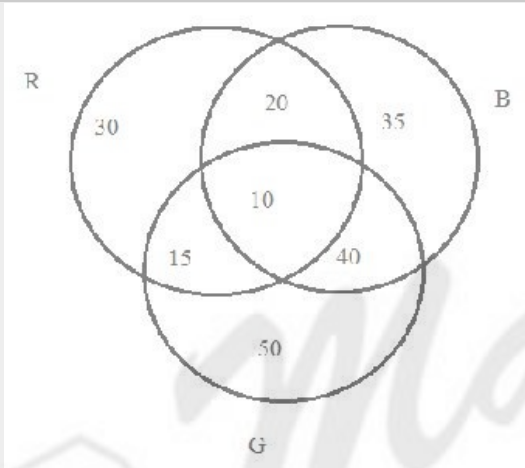
04. 72

05. 90

Solution for Question 53

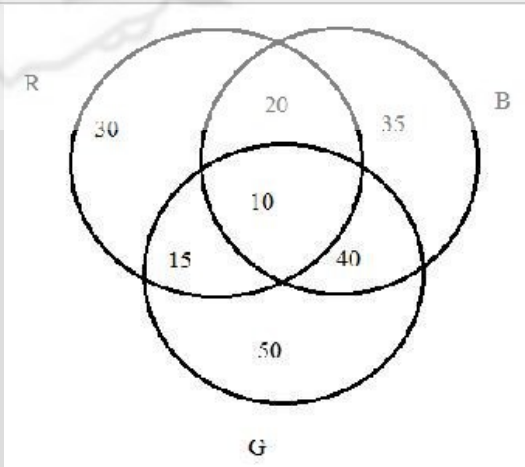
Ans Key: 2

eng



$$75+10=85$$

hi



$$75+10=85$$

Q-54 What is the ratio of number of students who got only red to number of students who got only green marbles?

eng

01. 4:5

02. 3:2

03. 2:5

04. 2:3

05. None of these

Q-54 केवल लाल रंग के मार्बल प्राप्त होने वाले छात्रों की संख्या और केवल हरे रंग के मार्बल प्राप्त होने वाले छात्रों की संख्या के बीच अनुपात क्या है?

hi

01. 4:5

02. 3:2

03. 2:5

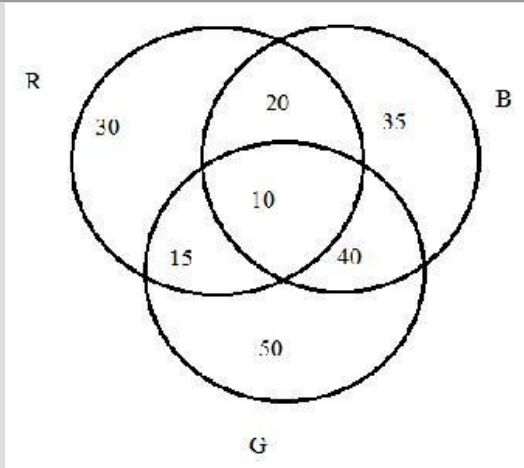
04. 2:3

05. इनमें से कोई नहीं

Solution for Question 54

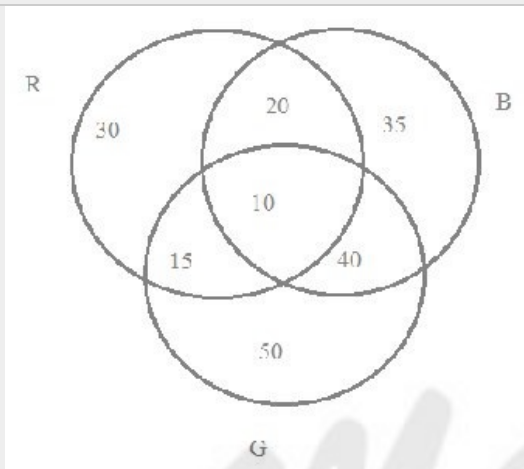
Ans Key: 5

eng



$$30:50=3:5$$

hi



$$30:50=3:5$$

Q-55 What percentage of total student got exactly one colour of marbles?

eng

01. 49%

02. 57.5%

03. 60%

04. 64%

05. None of these

Q-55 ऐसे छात्रों की कुल संख्या का प्रतिशत कितनी है जिन्होंने केवल एक रंग का मार्बल प्राप्त हुआ?

hi

01. 49%

02. 57.5%

03. 60%

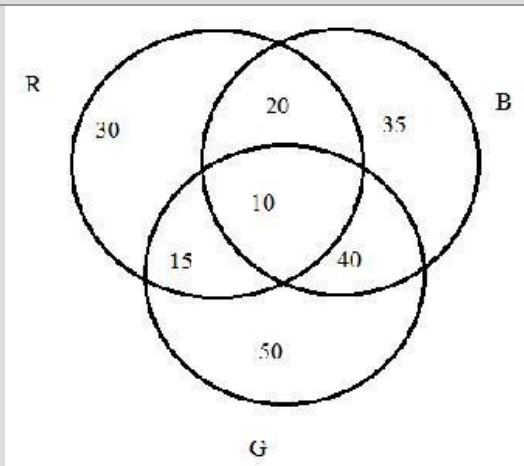
04. 64%

05. इनमें से कोई नहीं

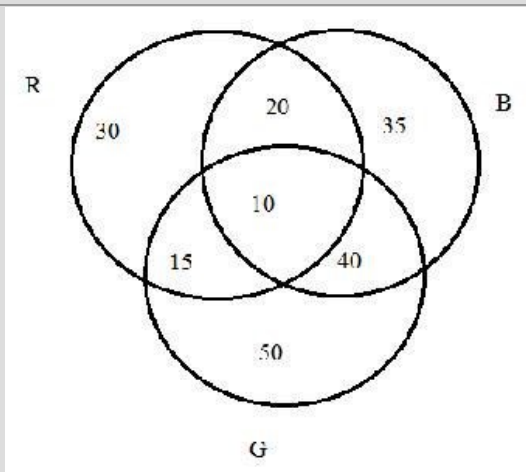
Solution for Question 55

Ans Key: 2

eng



$$\frac{115}{200} \times 100 = 57.5$$



$$\frac{115}{200} \times 100 = 57.5$$

Passage for Question 56, 57, 58, 59, 60 (ST-96 BANK PO PRE 2018 (16-20))

eng Passage

Study the graph and answer the following questions.

Total Population in 2008=1500 million

State	Population % among total	Sex Ratio M : F	Literacy Ratio Literate : Illiterate
Uttar Pradesh	22%	6 : 5	3 : 8
Bihar	20%	5 : 3	2 : 5
Madhya Pradesh	19%	6 : 7	4 : 1
Mizoram	8%	3 : 4	3 : 2
Rajasthan	9%	4 : 3	3 : 1
Andhra Pradesh	12%	3 : 4	7 : 2
West Bengal	10%	1 : 2	2 : 1

hi Passage

निम्न ग्राफ का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

वर्ष 2008 में कुल जनसंख्या = 1500 मिलियन

राज्य	% जनसंख्या कुल में से	लिंगानुपात पुरुष : महिला	साक्षरता अनुपात साक्षर : निरक्षर
उत्तर प्रदेश	22%	6 : 5	3 : 8
बिहार	20%	5 : 3	2 : 5
मध्य प्रदेश	19%	6 : 7	4 : 1
मिजोरम	8%	3 : 4	3 : 2
राजस्थान	9%	4 : 3	3 : 1
आंध्र प्रदेश	12%	3 : 4	7 : 2
पश्चिम बंगाल	10%	1 : 2	2 : 1

Q-56 What is the total number of female literate in Andhra Pradesh?

eng

01. 30 million
02. 35 million
03. 32.5 million
04. Cannot be determined
05. None of these

Q-56 आन्ध्र प्रदेश में शिक्षित महिलाओं की कुल संख्या क्या है?

01. 30 मिलियन
02. 35 मिलियन
03. 32.5 मिलियन
04. निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता है
05. इनमें से कोई नहीं

Solution for Question 56 Ans Key: 4

eng	It cannot be determined because there is no information about the relationship because male and female's literacy & illiteracy.
hi	यह तय नहीं किया जा सकता क्योंकि पुरुष साक्षरता और महिला असाक्षरता के मध्य सम्बन्ध नहीं दिया गया है।

Q-57 Total illiterate in Madhya Pradesh is approximate what percent of the total illiterate in Rajasthan?
eng

01. 150%
02. 125%
03. 130%
04. 168%
05. 105%

Q-57 मध्य प्रदेश में कुल निरक्षर लोगों की संख्या राजस्थान की साक्षर लोगों की कुल निरक्षर लोगों का लगभग कितने प्रतिशत है?
hi

01. 150%
02. 125%
03. 130%
04. 168%
05. 105%

Solution for Question 57 Ans Key: 4

eng	$\text{Required \%} = \frac{1500 \times \frac{19}{100} \times \frac{1}{5}}{1500 \times \frac{9}{100} \times \frac{1}{4}} \times 100$ $= 168.8\% \text{ (Approx)}$
hi	$\text{अभीष्ट \%} = \frac{1500 \times \frac{19}{100} \times \frac{1}{5}}{1500 \times \frac{9}{100} \times \frac{1}{4}} \times 100$ $= 168.8\% \text{ (लगभग)}$

Q-58 What is the ratio of literates of Madhya Pradesh to the illiterates of West Bengal?
eng

01. 25 : 67
02. 114 : 25
03. 67 : 25
04. 25 : 114
05. None of these

Q-58 मध्य प्रदेश के साक्षर लोगों की संख्या का पश्चिम बंगाल के निरक्षर लोगों की संख्या के मध्य क्या अनुपात है?
hi

01. 25 : 67
02. 114 : 25
03. 67 : 25
04. 25 : 114
05. None of these

Solution for Question 58 Ans Key: 2

eng	Required ratio=114 : 25
hi	अभीष्ट अनुपात=114 : 25

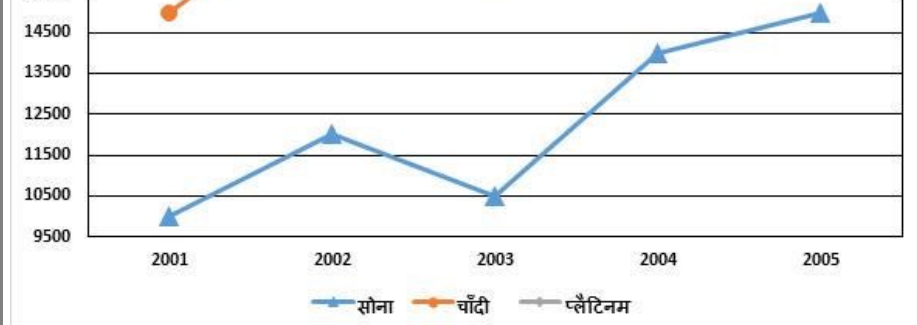
Q-59 What is the total no. of literate people of Bihar and U.P together?
eng

01. 107.55 million
02. 97.5 million
03. 150.50 million
04. 175.71 million
05. 185.50 million

Q-59 बिहार और उत्तर प्रदेश के साक्षर लोगों की संख्या क्या है?
hi

01. 107.55 million
02. 97.5 million
03. 150.50 million
04. 175.71 million
05. 185.50 million

Solution for Question 59 Ans Key: 4



Q-61 Which precious metal showed the maximum growth percentage from years 2001– 05?
eng

- 01. Gold 50%
- 02. Silver 49%
- 03. Silver 35%
- 04. Platinum 42%
- 05. All showed equal growth

Q-61 वर्ष 2001-05 के दौरान कौन सी कीमती धातु सर्वाधिक प्रतिशत वृद्धि दर्शाती है?
hi

- 01. सोना 50%
- 02. चाँदी 49%
- 03. चाँदी 35%
- 04. प्लैटिनम 42%
- 05. सभी समान वृद्धि दर्शाते हैं

Solution for Question 61 Ans Key: 1

eng

Price of Silver in 2001 = 15000
 Price of Silver in 2005 = 17000
 Growth percentage of silver = $(17000 - 15000)/15000 = 2000/15000 = 13.33\%$
 Price of Gold in 2001 = 10000
 Price of Gold in 2005 = 15000
 Growth percentage of gold = $(15000 - 10000)/10000 = 5000/10000 = 50\%$
 Price of Platinum in 2001 = 16000
 Price of Platinum in 2005 = 18000
 Growth percentage = $(18000 - 16000)/16000 = 2000/16000 = 12.5\%$
 Gold showed Maximum growth percentage = 50%

hi

2001 में चाँदी की कीमत = 15000
 2005 में चाँदी की कीमत = 17000
 चाँदी का विकास प्रतिशत = $(17000 - 15000)/15000 = 2000/15000 = 13.33\%$
 2001 में सोने की कीमत = 10000
 2005 में सोने की कीमत = 15000
 सोने का विकास प्रतिशत = $(15000 - 10000) / 10000 = 5000/10000 = 50\%$
 2001 में प्लैटिनम की कीमत = 16000
 2005 में प्लैटिनम की कीमत = 18000
 वृद्धि प्रतिशत = $(18000 - 16000) / 16000 = 2000/16000 = 12.5\%$
 वर्ष 2001-05 के दौरान सोना 50% से सर्वाधिक प्रतिशत वृद्धि दर्शाता है।

Q-62 What is the maximum (aproximate)percentage growth seen for any of the precious metals in consecutive years?
eng

- 01. 45%
- 02. 35%
- 03. 40%
- 04. 50%
- 05. 30%

Q-62 दो निरन्तर वर्षों में किसी कीमती धातु में सर्वाधिक प्रतिशत (लगभग)वृद्धि कितनी हुई है?
hi

02. 35%
04. 50%

Ans Key: 2

hi सर्वाधिक वृद्धि सोने में २००४ में हुई है
 $(3500/10500) \times 100 = 33.3304\% = 35\%$ लगभग

eng

- 02.** 9.55%
- 04.** 11.11%

hi

02. 9.55%
04. 11.11%

Ans Key: 5

eng

$$\text{Fall} = 1500/12000 \times 100 = 12.5\%$$

hi

$$\text{पतन} = 1500/12000 \times 100 = 12.5\%$$

eng

02. 25%
04. 55%

O-64

02. 25%

04. 55%

Ans Key: 2

eng

Price of Silver in 2001 = 15000

Price of Silver in 2005 = 17000

Growth percentage of silver = $(17000 - 15000)/15000 = 2000/15000 = 13.33\%$

Returns = 0.13X

Price of Gold in 2001 = 10000

Price of Gold in 2005 = 15000

Growth percentage of gold = $(15000 - 10000)/10000 = 4900/10000 = 49\%$

Returns = 0.49X

Price of Platinum in 2001 = 16000

Price of Platinum in 2005 = 18000

Growth percentage = $(18000 - 16000)/16000 = 2000/16000 = 12.5\%$

Returns = 0.13X

Total Returns = $(0.13 + 0.50 + 0.13)x = 0.76X$

Initial investment = $X + X + X = 3X$

% returns = $0.76X / 3X = 25\%$

मान लीजिए कि आदम ने प्रत्येक धातु में X राशि का निवेश किया है

2001 में चांदी की कीमत = 15000

2005 में चांदी की कीमत = 17000

चाँदी का विकास प्रतिशत = $(17000 - 15000)/15000 = 2000/15000 = 13.33\%$

रिटर्न = 0.13X

2001 में सोने की कीमत = 10000

2005 में सोने की कीमत = 14900

सोने का विकास प्रतिशत = $(15000 - 10000) / 10000 = 5000/10000 = 50\%$

रिटर्न = 0.50X

2001 में प्लेटिनम की कीमत = 16000

2005 = 18000 में प्लेटिनम की कीमत

वृद्धि प्रतिशत = $(18000 - 16000) / 16000 = 2000/16000 = 12.5\%$

रिटर्न = 0.13X

कुल रिटर्न = $(0.13 + 0.50 + 0.13)x = 0.76X$

प्रारंभिक निवेश = $X + X + X = 3X$

% रिटर्न = $0.76X / 3X = 25\%$

Q-65
eng

If Adam invested his money in the ratio 1 : 2 : 3 in Silver, Platinum and Gold respectively then find the approximate percentage returns after 5 years.

01. 11.11%

02. 13.32%

03. 25.74%

04. 31%

05. 37%

Q-65
hi

यदि एडम ने 1: 2: 3 रुपये के अनुपात में क्रमशः चांदी , प्लेटिनम और सोने में निवेश किया तो 5 वर्षों के बाद लगभग कितने प्रतिशत की वापसी होगी?

01. 11.11% 02. 13.32%
 03. 25.74% 04. 31%
 05. 37%

Solution for Question 65

Ans Key: 4

eng

Let investment in Platinum be X
 Then the investment in Silver = $2X$
 And the investment in Gold = $3X$
 Price of Silver in 2001 = 15000
 Price of Silver in 2005 = 17000
 Growth percentage of silver = $(17000 - 15000)/15000 = 2000/15000 = 13.33\%$
 Returns = $0.13 \times X = 0.13X$
 Price of Gold in 2001 = 10000
 Price of Gold in 2005 = 14900
 Growth percentage of gold = $(14900 - 10000)/10000 = 4900/10000 = 49\%$
 Returns = $0.49 \times 3X = 1.47X$
 Price of Platinum in 2001 = 16000
 Price of Platinum in 2005 = 18000
 Growth percentage = $(18000 - 16000)/16000 = 2000/16000 = 12.5\%$
 Returns = $0.13 \times 2X = 0.26X$
 Total Returns = $0.13 + 1.47 + 0.26 = 1.86X$
 Initial investment = $X + 2X + 3X = 6X$
 % returns = $1.86X / 6X = 31\%$

hi

मान लेते हैं की प्लेटिनम में निवेश X हैं
 फिर सिल्वर में निवेश = $2X$
 और सोने में निवेश = $3X$
 2001 में चांदी की कीमत = 15000
 2005 में चांदी की कीमत = 17000
 चाँदी का विकास प्रतिशत = $(17000 - 15000)/15000 = 2000/15000 = 13.33\%$
 रिटर्न = $0.13 \times X = 0.13X$
 2001 में सोने की कीमत = 10000
 2005 में सोने की कीमत = 14900
 सोने का विकास प्रतिशत = $(14900 - 10000) / 10000 = 4900/10000 = 49\%$
 रिटर्न = $0.49 \times 3X = 1.47X$
 2001 में प्लेटिनम की कीमत = 16000
 2005 में प्लेटिनम की कीमत = 18000
 वृद्धि प्रतिशत = $(18000 - 16000) / 16000 = 2000/16000 = 12.5\%$
 रिटर्न = $0.13 \times 2X = 0.26X$
 कुल रिटर्न = $0.13 + 1.47 + 0.26 = 1.86X$
 प्रारंभिक निवेश = $X + 2X + 3X = 6X$
 % रिटर्न = $1.86X / 6X = 31\%$

Q-66

eng

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

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

What is the age of R?

I. R is 15 years younger than P.

II. P is 10 years older than D who is 65 years old.

01. If the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
02. If the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
03. If the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
04. If the data in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
05. If the data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

Q-66 निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करे और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये:

hi

नीचे दिए गए प्रत्येक प्रश्न में एक प्रश्न है और उसके नीचे दो कथन क्रमांक I और II दिए गए हैं। निर्णय लीजिये कि कथनों में दिया गया डाटा प्रश्न के उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है या नहीं। दोनों कथनों को पढ़िए और उत्तर दीजिये।

R की उम्र क्या है?

I. R, P से 15 साल छोटा है।

II. P, D की तुलना में 10 वर्ष बड़ा है, जो 65 वर्ष का है।

01. यदि कथन I में डाटा प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है जबकि कथन II में डाटा अकेले प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त नहीं है।
02. यदि कथन II में डाटा प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है जबकि कथन I में डाटा अकेले प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त नहीं है।
03. यदि या तो कथन I में डाटा अकेले या कथन II में डाटा अकेले प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है।
04. यदि कथन I और II दोनों को मिलाकर डाटा प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त नहीं है।
05. यदि कथन I और II दोनों को मिलाकर प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए आवश्यक है।

Solution for Question 66

Ans Key: 5

eng

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

hi

कथन I और II दोनों को मिलाकर प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए आवश्यक है।

Q-67

eng

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

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

How is T related to U?

I. T is the daughter of U's father.

II. U has four sisters.

01. If the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
02. If the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
03. If the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
04. If the data in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
05. If the data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

Q-67

hi

निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करे और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये:

नीचे दिए गए प्रत्येक प्रश्न में एक प्रश्न है और उसके नीचे दो कथन क्रमांक I और II दिए गए हैं। निर्णय लीजिये कि कथनों में दिया गया डाटा प्रश्न के उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है या नहीं। दोनों कथनों को पढ़िए और उत्तर दीजिये।

T, U से किस प्रकार संबंधित है?

I. T, U के पिता की बेटी है।

II. U की चार बहनें हैं।

01. यदि कथन I में डाटा प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है जबकि कथन II में डाटा अकेले प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त नहीं है।
02. यदि कथन II में डाटा प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है जबकि कथन I में डाटा अकेले प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त नहीं है।
03. यदि या तो कथन I में डाटा अकेले या कथन II में डाटा अकेले प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है।
04. यदि कथन I और II दोनों को मिलाकर डाटा प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त नहीं है।

में डाटा अकेले प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है।

05. यदि कथन I और II दोनों को मिलाकर प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए आवश्यक है।

Solution for Question 67

Ans Key: 1

eng The data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question.

hi कथन I में डाटा प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है

Q-68 Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

eng

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

Who has secured lowest marks among A, B, C and D?

I. B scored more marks than C.

II. D scored more marks than C and A.

01. If the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question. 02. If the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
03. If the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question. 04. If the data in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
05. If the data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

Q-68 निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करे और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये:

hi

नीचे दिए गए प्रत्येक प्रश्न में एक प्रश्न है और उसके नीचे दो कथन क्रमांक I और II दिए गए हैं। निर्णय लीजिये कि कथनों में दिया गया डाटा प्रश्न के उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है या नहीं। दोनों कथनों को पढ़िए और उत्तर दीजिये।

A, B, C और D में से किसने कम अंक प्राप्त किए हैं?

I. B ने C अधिक अंक प्राप्त किये।

II. D ने C और A से अधिक अंक प्राप्त किये।

01. यदि कथन I में डाटा प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है जबकि कथन II में डाटा अकेले प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त नहीं है। 02. यदि कथन II में डाटा प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है जबकि कथन I में डाटा अकेले प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त नहीं है।
03. यदि या तो कथन I में डाटा अकेले या कथन II में डाटा अकेले प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है। 04. यदि कथन I और II दोनों को मिलाकर डाटा प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त नहीं है।
05. यदि कथन I और II दोनों को मिलाकर प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए आवश्यक है।

Solution for Question 68

Ans Key: 4

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

hi कथन I और II दोनों को मिलाकर डाटा प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त नहीं है।

Q-69 Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

eng

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

Who sits second to the right of E?

I. E is an immediate neighbour F who is an immediate neighbour of D.

II. C is an immediate neighbour O who is an immediate neighbour of R.

01. If the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question. 02. If the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
03. If the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question. 04. If the data in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

05. If the data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करे और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये:

नीचे दिए गए प्रत्येक प्रश्न में एक प्रश्न है और उसके नीचे दो कथन क्रमांक I और II दिए गए हैं। निर्णय लीजिये कि कथनों में दिया गया डाटा प्रश्न के उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है या नहीं। दोनों कथनों को पढ़िए और उत्तर दीजिये।

E के दायें दूसरा कौन बैठा है?

I. E, F का तुरंत पड़ोसी है, जो D का तुरंत पड़ोसी है।

II. C, O का तुरंत पड़ोसी है, जो R का तुरंत पड़ोसी है।

01. यदि कथन I में डाटा प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है जबकि कथन II में डाटा अकेले प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त नहीं है।
02. यदि कथन II में डाटा प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है जबकि कथन I में डाटा अकेले प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त नहीं है।
03. यदि या तो कथन I में डाटा अकेले या कथन II में डाटा अकेले प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है।
04. यदि कथन I और II दोनों को मिलाकर डाटा प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त नहीं है।
05. यदि कथन I और II दोनों को मिलाकर प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए आवश्यक है।

Solution for Question 69

Ans Key: 4

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

कथन I और II दोनों को मिलाकर डाटा प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त नहीं है।

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

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

How many persons are sitting in the row?

I. T is sitting second to the right of F who is sitting on extreme end of the row.

II. Only one person is sitting right of T.

01. If the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
02. If the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
03. If the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
04. If the data in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
05. If the data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करे और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये:

नीचे दिए गए प्रत्येक प्रश्न में एक प्रश्न है और उसके नीचे दो कथन क्रमांक I और II दिए गए हैं। निर्णय लीजिये कि कथनों में दिया गया डाटा प्रश्न के उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है या नहीं। दोनों कथनों को पढ़िए और उत्तर दीजिये।

पंक्ति में कितने व्यक्ति बैठे हैं?

I. T, F के दायें ओर दूसरा बैठा है जो पंक्ति के अंतिम छोर पर बैठा है।

II. T के दायें केवल एक व्यक्ति बैठा है।

01. यदि कथन I में डाटा प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है जबकि कथन II में डाटा अकेले प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त नहीं है।
02. यदि कथन II में डाटा प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है जबकि कथन I में डाटा अकेले प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त नहीं है।
03. यदि या तो कथन I में डाटा अकेले या कथन II में डाटा अकेले प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है।
04. यदि कथन I और II दोनों को मिलाकर डाटा प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त नहीं है।
05. यदि कथन I और II दोनों को मिलाकर प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए आवश्यक है।

Solution for Question 70

Ans Key: 5

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

कथन I और II दोनों को मिलाकर प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए आवश्यक है।

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

eng

A is 13 m to the south of V. B is 11 m to the south of D. D is 14 m to the north of J. D is 7 m to the west of V. D is 15 m to the east of Z.

In which direction is Z from A?

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| 01. South-east | 02. North-west |
| 03. South-west | 04. north-east |
| 05. None of these | |

Q-71 निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करे और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये:

hi

A, V के दक्षिण में 13 मीटर की दूरी पर है। B, D के दक्षिण में 11 मीटर की दूरी पर है। D, J के उत्तर में 14 मीटर की दूरी पर है। D, V के पश्चिम में 7 मीटर की दूरी पर है। D, Z के पूर्व में 15 मीटर की दूरी पर है।

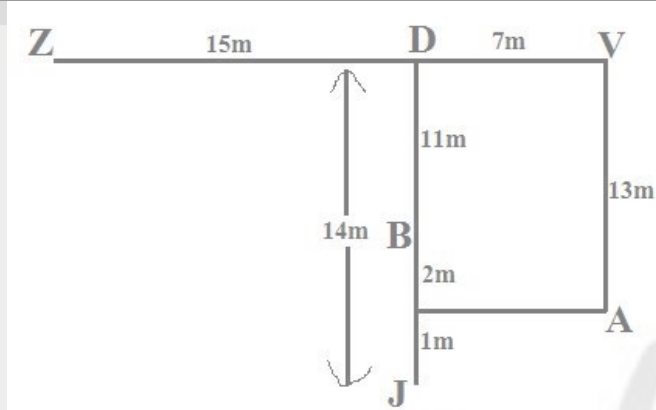
Z, A से किस दिशा में है?

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| 01. दक्षिण-पूर्व | 02. उत्तर-पश्चिम |
| 03. दक्षिण-पश्चिम | 04. उत्तर-पूर्व |
| 05. इनमें से कोई नहीं | |

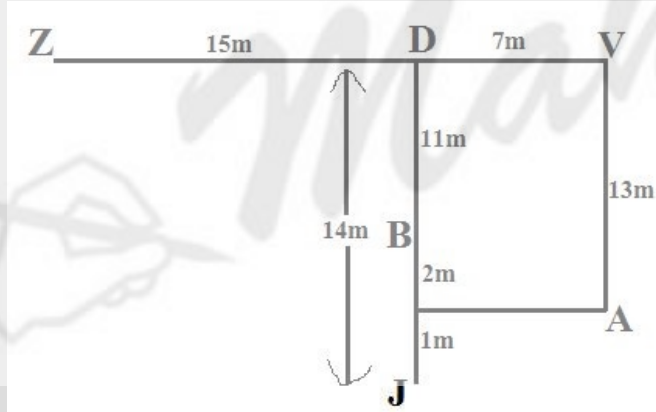
Solution for Question 71

Ans Key: 2

eng



hi



Q-72 Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

eng

A is 13 m to the south of V. B is 11 m to the south of D. D is 14 m to the north of J. D is 7 m to the west of V. D is 15 m to the east of Z.

What is the distance between B and D?

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|
| 01. 13m | 02. 11m |
| 03. 14m | 04. Cannot be determined |
| 05. None of these | |

Q-72 निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करे और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये:

hi

A, V के दक्षिण में 13 मीटर की दूरी पर है। B, D के दक्षिण में 11 मीटर की दूरी पर है। D, J के उत्तर में 14 मीटर की दूरी पर है। D, V के पश्चिम में 7 मीटर की दूरी पर है। D, Z के पूर्व में 15 मीटर की दूरी पर है।

B और D के बीच की दूरी क्या है?

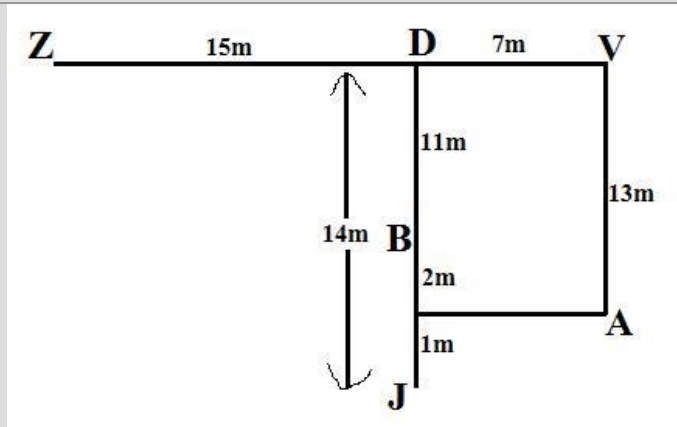
- | | |
|-----------|---------------------------------|
| 01. 13 मी | 02. 11 मी |
| 03. 14 मी | 04. निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता |

05. इनमें से कोई नहीं

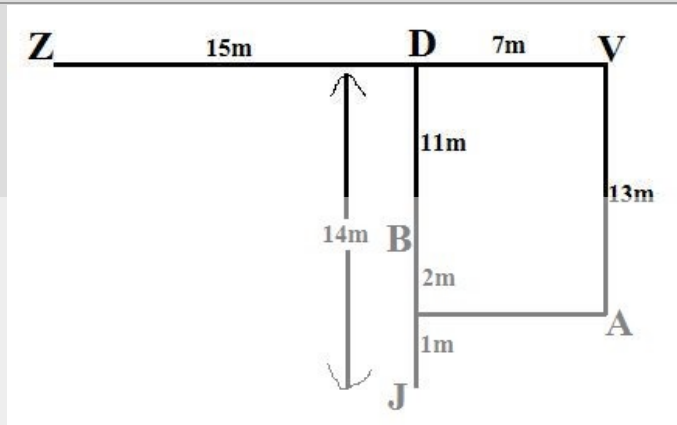
Ans Key: 2

Solution for Question 72

eng



hi



Passage for Question 73, 74, 75, 76, 77 (ST-78 RRBCL (15-19) 2014)

eng Passage

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

10 friends, 5 boys (Z, Y, X, W and V) and 5 girls (N, M, L, K and J), are playing a game and they are sitting at equidistance in a circle. Two boys and two girls are facing opposite to the centre and rests are facing towards the centre.

- * N is fourth to the left of K who is 3rd to the right of Z.
- * X is second to the right of V who is not the neighbour of M.
- * Three friends are sitting between L and X.
- * W is second to the left of J and facing towards the centre. W is not neighbour of V.
- * Z and M are sitting opposite and facing to each other.
- * L is second to the left of Y.
- * N is facing opposite to the centre.
- * More than three boys or girls are not sitting together.
- * Not more than two friends, who are facing opposite to the centre are sitting together.

hi Passage

निम्न जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और नीचे दिये गये प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये।

10 दोस्त 5 लड़के (Z, Y, X, W और V) और 5 लड़कियां (N, M, L, K और J) एक वृत्त में बराबर दूरी पर बैठकर एक खेल, खेल रहे हैं। दो लड़के और दो लड़कियां केंद्र से बाहर मुख करके बैठे हैं और बाकी केन्द्र की ओर मुख किये हैं।

- * N, K के बाएं चौथा है जो Z के दाएं तीसरा है।
- * X, V के दाएं दूसरा है जो M का पड़ोसी नहीं है।
- * L और X के मध्य तीन दोस्त बैठे हैं।
- * W, J के बाएं दूसरा है और केन्द्र की ओर मुख किये है। W, V का पड़ोसी नहीं है।
- * Z और M विपरीत बैठे हैं और एक दूसरे की ओर मुख किये हैं।
- * L, Y के बाएं दूसरा है।"
- * N केंद्र के बाहर की ओर मुख किये है।
- * तीन लड़के या लड़कियों से ज्यादा एक साथ नहीं बैठते हैं।
- * दो मित्रों से ज्यादा, जो केंद्र के बाहर मुख किये हैं, एक साथ नहीं बैठे हैं।

Q-73 Which two girls are facing opposite to the centre?

eng

01. L and K

02. K and M

03. N and L

04. K and N

05. None of these

Q-73 कौन सी दो लड़कियाँ केंद्र से बाहर देख रही है?

hi

01. L और K

02. K और M

03. N और L

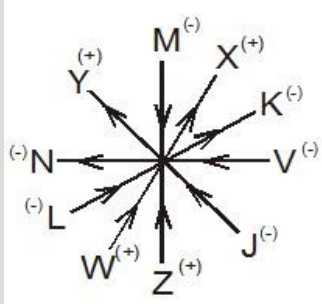
04. K और N

05. इनमें से कोई नहीं

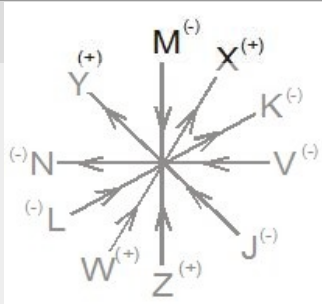
Solution for Question 73

Ans Key: 4

eng



hi



Q-74

Which of the following are immediate neighbour of each other ?

eng

01. Z and Y

02. Y and X

03. V and X

04. W and Z

05. None of these

Q-74 निम्न में से कौन से व्यक्ति एक दूसरे के पड़ोसी है ?

hi

01. Z और Y

02. Y और X

03. V और X

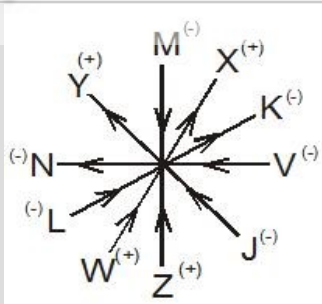
04. W और Z

05. इनमें से कोई नहीं

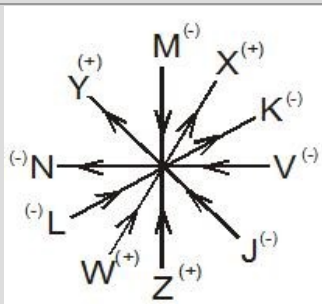
Solution for Question 74

Ans Key: 4

eng



hi



Q-75

What is the position of W with respect to Z?

eng

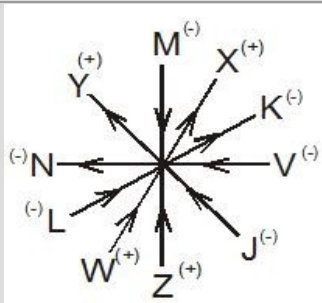
01. Immediate left
02. Immediate right
03. Opposite to Z
04. Second to the right
05. None of these
- Q-75 W का स्थान Z के सापेक्ष क्या है

01. तुरंत बाएं
02. तुरंत दाएं
03. Z के विपरीत
04. दायें दूसरा
05. इनमें से कोई नहीं

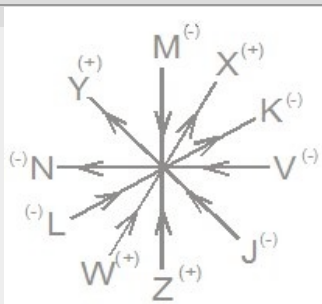
Solution for Question 75

Ans Key: 1

eng



hi



Q-76 How many persons are sitting between W and Y ?

eng

01. Four
02. Three
03. Two
04. One
05. None of these

Q-76 W और Y के बीच में कितने व्यक्ति बैठे हैं?

hi

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

Ans Key: 3

Q-77 Which two boys are facing opposite to the centre ?

eng

01. X and Y
02. Y and Z
03. X and V
04. X and W
05. None of these

Q-77 कौन से दो लड़के केंद्र के बाहर मुख करके बैठे हैं?

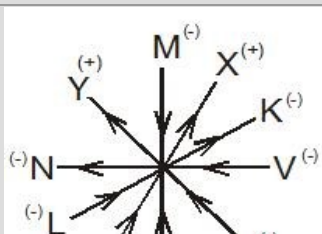
hi

01. X और Y
02. Y और Z
03. X और V
04. X और W
05. इनमें से कोई नहीं

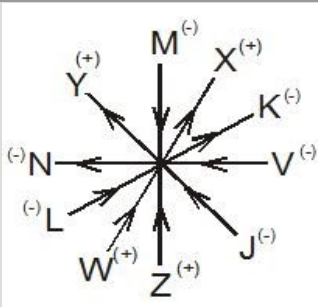
Solution for Question 77

Ans Key: 1

eng



W⁽⁺⁾ Z⁽⁺⁾ J⁽⁻⁾



Passage for Question 78, 79, 80, 81, 82 (ST-77 RRB PO PRE (Q-26-30)2017)

eng Passage

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

Eight friends A, B, F, E, G, J, N and P are going to different countries viz. Sri Lanka, India, China, Bhutan, Chile, Denmark, France and Greece but not necessarily in the same order. Each of them is travelling in different flights JetLite, SpiceJet and Air India. The number of friends who travel in flight is not less than two and not more than three.

P is going to France and is travelling in SpiceJet.

F is going to Bhutan and is travelling in JetLite.

J is going to Chile and is traveling in JetLite.

The one who is travelling in Air India is not going to Sri Lanka or Denmark.

G and A are going to Sri Lanka and India respectively.

The flight of P and N is same and no other friend travelling in the similar flight.

hi Passage

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

आठ दोस्त A, B, F, E, G, J, N और P में से प्रत्येक अलग-अलग देश अर्थात् श्रीलंका, इंडिया, चीन, भूटान, चिली, डेनमार्क, फ्रांस और ग्रीस जा रहे हैं लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी ही क्रम में हों। उनमें से प्रत्येक अलग-अलग फ्लाइट जेटलाइट, स्पाइसजेट और एयरइंडिया से यात्रा करते हैं। एक ही फ्लाइट में यात्रा करने वाले दोस्तों की संख्या दो से कम और तीन से अधिक नहीं है।

P फ्रांस जा रहा है और स्पाइसजेट से यात्रा कर रहा है।

F भूटान जा रहा है और जेटलाइट से यात्रा कर रहा है।

J चिली जा रहा है और जेटलाइट से यात्रा कर रहा है।

वह व्यक्ति जो एयरइंडिया से यात्रा कर रहा है श्रीलंका या डेनमार्क नहीं जा रहा है।

G और A क्रमशः श्रीलंका और इंडिया जा रहा है।

P और N एक ही फ्लाइट में यात्रा कर रहे हैं और अन्य कोई भी दोस्त इस फ्लाइट में यात्रा नहीं करते हैं।

Q-78 Which of the following Country did N go?

eng

01. Denmark

02. France

03. Bhutan

04. Sri Lanka

05. India

Q-78 निम्नलिखित में से N किस देश की यात्रा करता है?

hi

01. डेनमार्क

02. फ्रांस

03. भूटान

04. श्रीलंका

05. इंडिया

Ans Key: 1

Q-79 Who is going to Greece?

eng

01. B

02. E

03. A

04. P

05. Either B or E

Q-79 ग्रीस कौन जा रहा है?

hi

01. B
03. A
05. या तो B या E

02. E
04. P

Ans Key: 5

Q-80 Which of the following is a correct combination?
eng

01. A - Air India - Bhutan
03. P - SpiceJet - Denmark
05. N - SpiceJet - India
02. F - JetLite - India
04. G - JetLite - Sri Lanka

Q-80 निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा संयोजन सही है?
hi

01. A – एयरइंडिया - भूटान
03. P - स्पाइस जेट - डेनमार्क
05. N - स्पाइसजेट - इंडिया
02. F - जेटलाइट - इंडिया
04. G - जेटलाइट - श्रीलंका

Ans Key: 4

Q-81 Who among the following pairs of friends travelling in JetLite ?
eng

01. N, P, J
03. N, P, G
05. A, B, G
02. F, G, J
04. N, A, P

Q-81 निम्नलिखित में से कौन से व्यक्ति जेटलाइट से यात्रा करते हैं?
hi

01. N, P, J
03. N, P, G
05. A, B, G
02. F, G, J
04. N, A, P

Ans Key: 2

Q-82 Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which one does not belong to that group?
eng

01. B - Air India
03. P - Denmark
05. A - Air India
02. E - Bhutan
04. J - Sri Lanka

Q-82 दी गई व्यवस्था के आधार पर निम्नलिखित पांच में से चार किसी प्रकार से सामान हैं इसलिए उनका एक समूह बनता है वह कौन सा है जो इस समूह में नहीं आता है ?
hi

01. B - एयरइंडिया
03. P - डेनमार्क
05. A - एयरइंडिया
02. E - भूटान
04. J - श्रीलंका

Solution for Question 82

Ans Key: 5

eng	PERSON	COUNTRY	FLIGHT
	A	INDIA	AIR INDIA
	B	CHINA/GREECE	AIR INDIA
	F	BHUTAN	JETLITE
	E	CHINA/GREECE	AIR INDIA
	G	SRILANKA	JETLITE
	J	CHILE	JETLITE
	N	DENMARK	SPICEJET
	P	FRANCE	SPICEJET
hi	व्यक्ति	देश	फ्लाइट
	A	इंडिया	एयरइंडिया
	B	चीन/ग्रीस	एयरइंडिया
	F	भूटान	जेटलाइट
	E	चीन/ग्रीस	एयरइंडिया
	G	श्रीलंका	जेटलाइट
	J	चिली	जेटलाइट
	N	डेनमार्क	स्पाइसजेट
	P	फ्रांस	स्पाइसजेट

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

In a certain code,
‘GOOD GOT DOG’ is written as ‘P2D B2D S3E’,
‘BUT GREAT DEAL’ is written as ‘C3D K3E D4F’,
‘NOT GOT GREAT’ is written as ‘K3E B2D R5T’ and
‘WHAT GOOD DEAL’ is written as ‘H8U C3D P2D’. Then...

hi Passage

निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करे और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये:

एक कोड भाषा में ,
‘GOOD GOT DOG’ को ‘P2D B2D S3E’,
‘BUT GREAT DEAL’ को ‘C3D K3E D4F’,
‘NOT GOT GREAT’ को ‘K3E B2D R5T’ और
‘WHAT GOOD DEAL’ को ‘H8U C3D P2D’ लिखा जाता है तो

Q-83 What is the code for ‘NOT’ in the given code language?

eng

01. K3E
02. B2D
03. R5T
04. H8U
05. P2D

Q-83 दी गयी कोड भाषा में ‘NOT’ के लिए क्या कोड है?

hi

01. K3E
02. B2D
03. R5T
04. H8U
05. P2D

Solution for Question 83

Ans Key: 3

eng

WORD/शब्द	CODE/शब्द
GOOD	P2D
GOT	B2D
DOG	S3E
NOT	R5T
GREAT	K3E
BUT	D4F
DEAL	C3D
WHAT	H8U

hi

WORD/शब्द	CODE/शब्द
GOOD	P2D
GOT	B2D
DOG	S3E
NOT	R5T
GREAT	K3E
BUT	D4F
DEAL	C3D
WHAT	H8U

Q-84 What is the code for ‘BUT’ in the given code language?

eng

01. D4F
02. C3D
03. R5T
04. K3E
05. H8U

Q-84 दी गयी कोड भाषा में ‘BUT’ के लिए क्या कोड है?

hi

01. D4F

02. C3D

03. R5T

04. K3E

05. H8U

Solution for Question 84

Ans Key: 1

eng

WORD/शब्द	CODE/शब्द
GOOD	P2D
GOT	B2D
DOG	S3E
NOT	R5T
GREAT	K3E
BUT	D4F
DEAL	C3D
WHAT	H8U

hi

WORD/शब्द	CODE/शब्द
GOOD	P2D
GOT	B2D
DOG	S3E
NOT	R5T
GREAT	K3E
BUT	D4F
DEAL	C3D
WHAT	H8U

Q-85

What is the code for 'GOT' in the given code language?

eng

01. P2D

02. B2D

03. R5T

04. K3E

05. H8U

Q-85

दी गयी कोड भाषा में 'GOT' के लिए क्या कोड है?

hi

01. P2D

02. B2D

03. R5T

04. K3E

05. H8U

Solution for Question 85

Ans Key: 2

eng

WORD/शब्द	CODE/शब्द
GOOD	P2D
GOT	B2D
DOG	S3E
NOT	R5T
GREAT	K3E
BUT	D4F
DEAL	C3D
WHAT	H8U

hi

WORD/शब्द	CODE/शब्द
GOOD	P2D
GOT	B2D
DOG	S3E
NOT	R5T
GREAT	K3E
BUT	D4F
DEAL	C3D
WHAT	H8U

Q-86 What is the code for ‘WHAT’ in the given code language?
eng

01. R5T

03. S3E

05. H8U
02. P2D

04. C3D

Q-86 दी गयी कोड भाषा में ‘WHAT’ के लिए क्या कोड है?
hi

01. R5T

03. S3E

05. H8U
02. P2D

04. C3D

Solution for Question 86 Ans Key: 5

eng

WORD/शब्द	CODE/शब्द
GOOD	P2D
GOT	B2D
DOG	S3E
NOT	R5T
GREAT	K3E
BUT	D4F
DEAL	C3D
WHAT	H8U

hi

WORD/शब्द	CODE/शब्द
GOOD	P2D
GOT	B2D
DOG	S3E
NOT	R5T
GREAT	K3E
BUT	D4F
DEAL	C3D
WHAT	H8U

Q-87 What is the code for ‘GREAT’ in the given code language?
eng

01. R5T

03. D4F

05. F4T
02. K3E

04. E3K

Q-87 दी गयी कोड भाषा में ‘GREAT’ के लिए क्या कोड है?
hi

01. R5T

03. D4F

05. F4T
02. K3E

04. E3K

Solution for Question 87 Ans Key: 2

eng

WORD/शब्द	CODE/शब्द
GOOD	P2D
GOT	B2D
DOG	S3E
NOT	R5T
GREAT	K3E
BUT	D4F
DEAL	C3D
WHAT	H8U

WORD/शब्द	CODE/शब्द
GOOD	P2D
GOT	B2D
DOG	S3E
NOT	R5T
GREAT	K3E
BUT	D4F
DEAL	C3D
WHAT	H8U

Passage for Question 88, 89, 90, 91, 92 (ST-170SBICLERKPRE (71-75) 2019)

eng Passage

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

Twelve persons are sitting in two parallel rows containing six persons in each. In row 1- A, B, C, D, E and F are sitting and all of them are facing south. In row 2- P, Q, R, S, T and U are sitting and all of them are facing north. In the given seating arrangement, each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row but not necessarily in the same order.

C is not sitting on extreme end of the row. S sits third to the left of P who is an immediate neighbour of T. Only two persons are sitting between E and F. B sits second to the right of D who sits on extreme end of the row. More than 3 persons are sitting between S and U. C is not facing to Q. Neither E nor F is sitting on extreme end of the row. A is not an immediate neighbour of E.

hi Passage

निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करे और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये:

बारह व्यक्ति दो समानांतर पंक्तियों में बैठे हैं जिसमें प्रत्येक में 6 व्यक्ति हैं। पंक्ति 1 में- A, B, C, D, E और F सभी दक्षिण की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं। पंक्ति 2 में- P, Q, R, S, T और U; सभी उत्तर की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं। दी गई बैठने की व्यवस्था क्रम के अनुसार, एक पंक्ति में बैठा प्रत्येक सदस्य, दूसरी पंक्ति के किसी अन्य सदस्य के ठीक सामने बैठा है, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में।

C पंक्ति के अंतिम छोर पर नहीं बैठा है। S, P के बायें तीसरे स्थान पर है, जो T का एक तुरंत पड़ोसी है। E और F के बीच में केवल दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। B, D के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है, जो पंक्ति के किसी एक अंतिम छोर पर बैठा है। S और U के बीच 3 से अधिक व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। C, Q के सामने मुख करके नहीं बैठा है। न तो E और न ही F, पंक्ति के अंतिम छोर पर बैठा है। A, E का तुरंत पड़ोसी नहीं है।

Q-88 How many person sits between F and C?

eng

01. None
02. 3
03. 2
04. 1
05. None of these.

Q-88 F और C के बीच कितने व्यक्ति बैठे हैं?

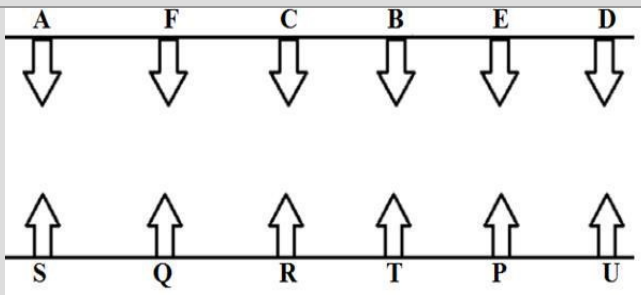
hi

01. कोई नहीं
02. 3
03. 2
04. 1
05. इनमें से कोई नहीं

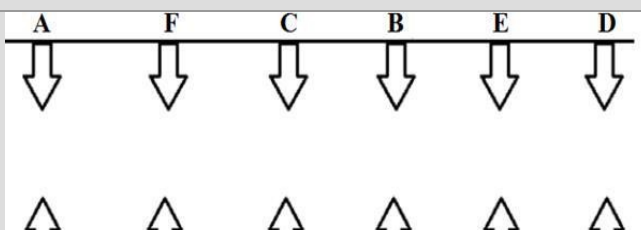
Solution for Question 88

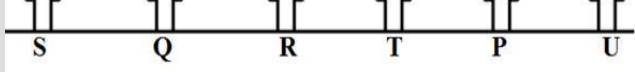
Ans Key: 1

eng



hi





Q-89 Who among the following sits third to the right of E?

eng

01. F
02. B
03. C
04. A
05. None of these.

Q-89 निम्नलिखित में से कौन E के दायें ओर तीसरा बैठा है?

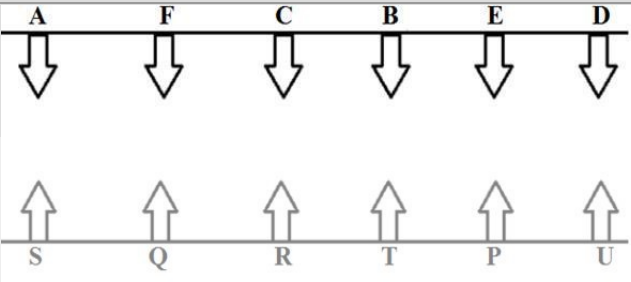
hi

01. F
02. B
03. C
04. A
05. इनमें से कोई नहीं

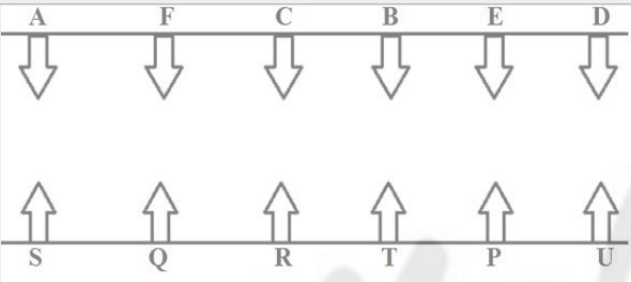
Solution for Question 89

Ans Key: 1

eng



hi



Q-90 Immediate neighbour of U faces to whom among the following?

eng

01. A
02. B
03. C
04. D
05. None of these

Q-90 U का तुरंत पड़ोसी, निम्नलिखित में से किसकी ओर मुख करके बैठा है?

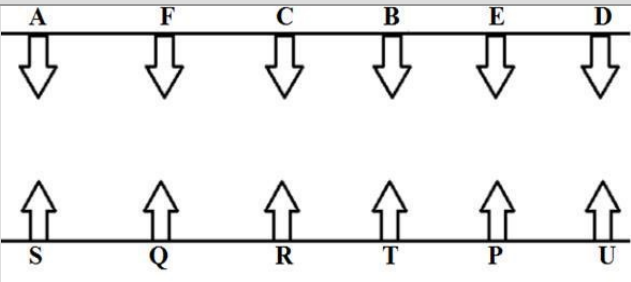
hi

01. A
02. B
03. C
04. D
05. इनमें से कोई नहीं

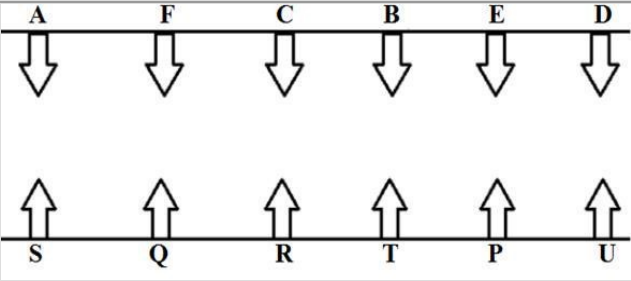
Solution for Question 90

Ans Key: 5

eng



hi



Q-91 Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their seating positions and so form a group. Which of the following is different from the group?
eng

01. AQ

02. CT
03. BT

04. ET
05. DP

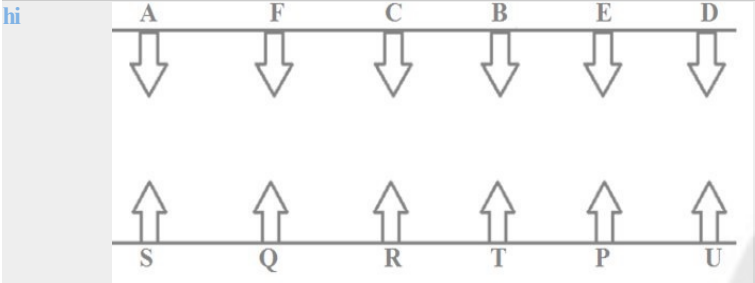
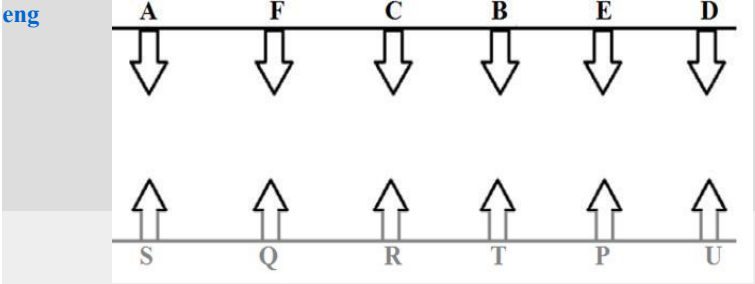
Q-91 निम्नलिखित पांच में से चार अपने बैठने की स्थिति के आधार पर समान हैं और इसलिए एक समूह बनाते हैं। निम्नलिखित में से कौन समूह से अलग है?
hi

01. AQ

02. CT
03. BT

04. ET
05. DP

Solution for Question 91 Ans Key: 3



Q-92 How many person sit/sits between second to the left of P and T?
eng

01. None

02. 1
03. 2

04. 3
05. None of these.

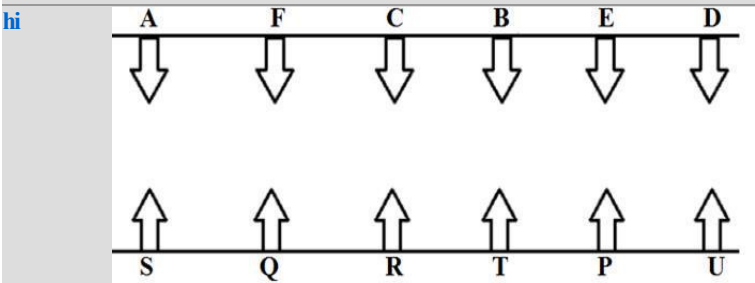
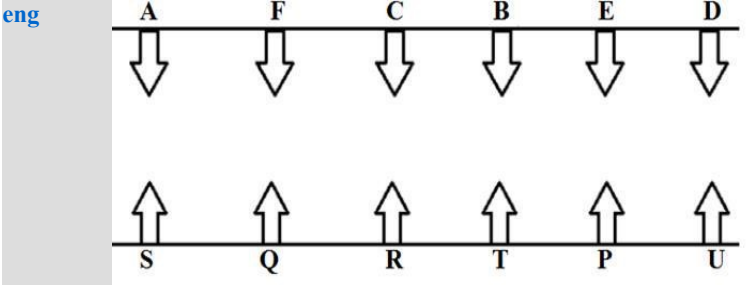
Q-92 P के बायें ओर दूसरे और T के बीच कितने व्यक्ति बैठे है/हैं?
hi

01. कोई नहीं

02. 1
03. 2

04. 3
05. इनमें से कोई नहीं

Solution for Question 92 Ans Key: 1



eng Passage

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

5 Boys- S, T, U, V and W; each have different number of Box.

W has less boxes than only V. T has 10 Boxes. U has 17 boxes more than S who has 5 boxes. V has more than 25 boxes.

hi Passage

निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करे और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये:

5 लड़के- S, T, U, V और W; प्रत्येक के पास भिन्न-भिन्न संख्या में बॉक्स हैं।

W के पास केवल V से कम बॉक्स हैं। T के पास 10 बॉक्स हैं। U के पास, S से 17 बॉक्स अधिक हैं, जिसके पास 5 बॉक्स हैं। V के पास 25 से अधिक बॉक्स हैं।

Q-93 How many boxes U have?

eng

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| 01. 44 | 02. 28 |
| 03. 27 | 04. 22 |
| 05. 37 | |

Q-93 U के पास कितने बॉक्स हैं?

hi

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| 01. 44 | 02. 28 |
| 03. 27 | 04. 22 |
| 05. 37 | |

Solution for Question 93

Ans Key: 4

eng

V	W	U	T	S
25+	23/24	22	10	5

hi

V	W	U	T	S
25+	23/24	22	10	5

Q-94 U have more boxes than _____ persons.

eng

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------|
| 01. 2 | 02. 1 |
| 03. 4 | 04. 3 |
| 05. Cannot be determined | |

Q-94 U के पास _____ व्यक्तियों से अधिक बॉक्स हैं।

hi

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------|
| 01. 2 | 02. 1 |
| 03. 4 | 04. 3 |
| 05. निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता | |

Solution for Question 94

Ans Key: 1

eng

V	W	U	T	S
25+	23/24	22	10	5

hi

V	W	U	T	S
25+	23/24	22	10	5

Q-95 How many boxes W have?

eng

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| 01. 27 | 02. 23 |
| 03. 29 | 04. 19 |
| 05. 38 | |

Q-95 W के पास कितने बॉक्स हैं?

eng

2 4 8 5 6 b 1 3 @ 6 4 5 2 # 9 7 1 3 < 3 f 4 o 2 6 8 7 © 5 4 * 3 2 g 9 \$ 1 6 5 3 7 # 9 8 6

How many symbol are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately followed by perfect square (one is a perfect square)?

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| 01. One | 02. Two |
| 03. Three | 04. Four |
| 05. Five | |

Q-98 निम्नलिखित श्रृंखला का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्न का उत्तर दें।

hi

2 4 8 5 6 b 1 3 @ 6 4 5 2 # 9 7 1 3 < 3 f 4 o 2 6 8 7 © 5 4 * 3 2 g 9 \$ 1 6 5 3 7 # 9 8 6

उपरोक्त व्यवस्था में कितने प्रतीक हैं जिनमें से प्रत्येक को तुरंत बाद वर्ग है (1 एक पूर्ण वर्ग है)?

- | | |
|----------|---------|
| 01. एक | 02. दो |
| 03. तीन | 04. चार |
| 05. पांच | |

Solution for Question 98

Ans Key: 3

eng

9, \$ 1, # 9

hi

9, \$ 1, # 9

Q-99 Study the following series carefully and answer the question given below.

eng

2 4 8 5 6 b 1 3 @ 6 4 5 2 # 9 7 1 3 < 3 f 4 o 2 6 8 7 © 5 4 * 3 2 g 9 \$ 1 6 5 3 7 # 9 8 6

How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and immediately followed by a vowel?

- | | |
|-------------------|----------|
| 01. One | 02. Two |
| 03. Three | 04. Four |
| 05. None of these | |

Q-99 निम्नलिखित श्रृंखला का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्न का उत्तर दें।

hi

2 4 8 5 6 b 1 3 @ 6 4 5 2 # 9 7 1 3 < 3 f 4 o 2 6 8 7 © 5 4 * 3 2 g 9 \$ 1 6 5 3 7 # 9 8 6

उपर्युक्त व्यवस्था में ऐसे कितनी संख्याएं हैं, जिनमें से प्रत्येक के तुरंत पहले व्यंजन हो और तुरंत बाद स्वर हो ?

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

Solution for Question 99

Ans Key: 1

eng

F 4 O

hi

F 4 O

Q-100 Study the following series carefully and answer the question given below.

eng

2 4 8 5 6 b 1 3 @ 6 4 5 2 # 9 7 1 3 < 3 f 4 o 2 6 8 7 © 5 4 * 3 2 g 9 \$ 1 6 5 3 7 # 9 8 6

Which of the following digit/symbol is second to the right of the 10th from the left end?

- | | |
|-------------------|-------|
| 01. 6 | 02. 4 |
| 03. 5 | 04. 3 |
| 05. None of these | |

Q-100 निम्नलिखित श्रृंखला का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्न का उत्तर दें।

hi

2 4 8 5 6 b 1 3 @ 6 4 5 2 # 9 7 1 3 < 3 f 4 o 2 6 8 7 © 5 4 * 3 2 g 9 \$ 1 6 5 3 7 # 9 8 6

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा अंक / प्रतीक बाएं छोर से 10 वें के दाईं ओर दूसरा है?

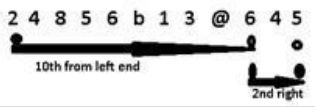
- | | |
|-------|-------|
| 01. 6 | 02. 4 |
| 03. 5 | 04. 3 |

05. इनमें से कोई नहीं

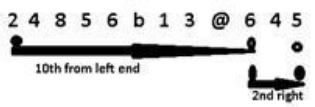
Solution for Question 100

Ans Key: 3

eng



hi



 Mahendra's TM