

SBI CLERK (PRE)-02/2021

Q-1
eng

In the following question, three sentences have been given which may or may not be grammatically correct. Find out the correct sentences and mark your answer accordingly. If all the sentences are correct, mark your answer (5) i.e., All correct.

- A. At present, the firm has four under-construction residential projects in Mumbai and plan to add three-four projects very soon.
B. Industry bulls say domestic asset managers' profits are growing as they expand.
C. NBFCs are yet to fully absorb the systemic shock following defaults by IL&FS and a consequent liquidity crunch.

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

Q-1
hi

In the following question, three sentences have been given which may or may not be grammatically correct. Find out the correct sentences and mark your answer accordingly. If all the sentences are correct, mark your answer (5) i.e., All correct.

- A. At present, the firm has four under-construction residential projects in Mumbai and plan to add three-four projects very soon.
B. Industry bulls say domestic asset managers' profits are growing as they expand.
C. NBFCs are yet to fully absorb the systemic shock following defaults by IL&FS and a consequent liquidity crunch.

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

Solution for Question 1

Ans Key: 2

eng

In sentence A: 'plans' should replace 'plan' as the subject (the firm) is singular.

hi

In sentence A: 'plans' should replace 'plan' as the subject (the firm) is singular.

Q-2
eng

In the following question, three sentences have been given which may or may not be grammatically correct. Find out the correct sentences and mark your answer accordingly. If all the sentences are correct, mark your answer (5) i.e., All correct.

- A. New rules will be brought in a non-disruptive manner, said RBI governor.
B. India's savings pool keeps getting bigger and the market is anticipating that a growing portion of them will go into mutual funds.
C. The story had been published from a wire agency feed without modifications to the text.

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

Q-2
hi

In the following question, three sentences have been given which may or may not be grammatically correct. Find out the correct sentences and mark your answer accordingly. If all the sentences are correct, mark your answer (5) i.e., All correct.

- A. New rules will be brought in a non-disruptive manner, said RBI governor.
B. India's savings pool keeps getting bigger and the market is anticipating that a growing portion of them will go into mutual funds.
C. The story had been published from a wire agency feed without modifications to the text.

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

Solution for Question 2

Ans Key: 4

eng

In sentence B: 'it' should replace 'them' as 'it' refers to a singular subject 'savings pool'.

hi

In sentence B: 'it' should replace 'them' as 'it' refers to a singular subject 'savings pool'.

Q-3
eng

In the following question, three sentences have been given which may or may not be grammatically correct. Find out the correct sentences and mark your answer accordingly. If all the sentences are correct, mark your answer (5) i.e., All correct.

- A. In the coal allocation, the fingers were pointed at the Prime Minister as he held the coal portfolio for a short while.
B. The anti-corruption movement gained momentum, with rural development activist sitting on fast several times.
C. Coal mines were allotted on a first-come-first-serve basis, without due diligence and much below their realisable potential value.

01. Only A
02. Both B and C

Ans Key: 4

hi In sentence B: 'it' should replace 'they' as it is referring to 'the ministry' which is nonliving and singular.

Telecom Regulatory Authority of India's decision **to extend interconnect usage charges comes (A)** as a relief for incumbent telecom companies. But the benefits **will not significantly alter the financial position (B)** of these telecom companies. Before the tariff hikes, around 30% of operating earnings of the companies were estimated **to have been contributed by mobile termination (C)** revenues. The hikes have notably expanded the potential operating earnings base of **these stock exchanges enhancing the (D)** mobile call termination charges.

- Q-6** In the following question, out of the four phrases given in bold in the passage, choose the one which is out of the context and can't be the part of a meaningful passage.

Telecom Regulatory Authority of India's decision to extend interconnect usage charges comes (A) as a relief for incumbent telecom companies. But the benefits will not significantly alter the financial position (B) of these telecom companies. Before the tariff hikes, around 30% of operating earnings of the companies were estimated to have been contributed by mobile termination (C) revenues. The hikes have notably expanded the potential operating earnings base of these stock exchanges enhancing the (D) mobile call termination charges.

- [illegible]

Ans Key: 4

The passage is about 'telecom companies' and the rate cuts whereas part D elaborates the 'stock exchanges and 'enhancing of charges' which is contextually incorrect.

Q-7 In the following question, out of the four phrases given in bold in the passage, choose the one which is out of the context and can't be the part of a meaningful passage.

The very mechanism of **wanting, craving, desiring and proving (A)** is a genetically inherited flaw. The child grabs toys and other things, doesn't it? Hence the mind **starts acquiring and gives itself (B)** a false feeling of security. Then it goes on **psychologically obsessing about its loved ones (C)** and then one proceeds to school and competes with **peers to defame the colleagues (D)** and the journey to grab money and power continues.

- [illegible]

Q-7 In the following question, out of the four phrases given in bold in the passage, choose the one which is out of the context and can't be the part of a meaningful passage.

The very mechanism of **wanting, craving, desiring and proving (A)** is a genetically inherited flaw. The child grabs toys and other things, doesn't it? Hence the mind **starts acquiring and gives itself (B)** a false feeling of security. Then it goes on **psychologically obsessing about its loved ones (C)** and then one proceeds to school and competes with **peers to defame the colleagues (D)** and the journey to grab money and power continues.

- [illegible]

Ans Key: 4

eng The passage describes a child's going through different phases whereas part D states that the child 'competes with peers to defame the colleagues' which is incorrect as one has colleagues at work place and not at the school which makes this phrase inappropriate.

The passage describes a child's going through different phases whereas part D states that the child 'competes with peers to defame the colleagues' which is incorrect as one has colleagues at work place and not at the school which makes this phrase inappropriate.

Q-8

eng

In the following question, out of the four phrases given in bold in the passage, choose the one which is out of the context and can't be the part of a meaningful passage.

The best course of action emerges when **one puts everything in a bigger container**, (A) made of compassion. In an organisation, **on the work or family fronts**, (B) one has to operate from compassion or one will be **a victim of one's own narrowness**. (C) No one is perfect; let's see elegance in **imperfection and act wisely**. (D) Then, a bigger container is created.

01. A

02. B

03. C

04. D

05. None of the above

Q-8

hi

In the following question, out of the four phrases given in bold in the passage, choose the one which is out of the context and can't be the part of a meaningful passage.

The best course of action emerges when **one puts everything in a bigger container**, (A) made of compassion. In an organisation, **on the work or family fronts**, (B) one has to operate from compassion or one will be **a victim of one's own narrowness**. (C) No one is perfect; let's see elegance in **imperfection and act wisely**. (D) Then, a bigger container is created.

01. A

02. B

03. C

04. D

05. None of the above

Solution for Question 8		Ans Key: 5
eng	All the phrases are contextually correct.	
hi	All the phrases are contextually correct.	

Q-9

eng

In the following question, out of the four phrases given in bold in the passage, choose the one which is out of the context and can't be the part of a meaningful passage.

A 30-year-old law governing motor vehicles **has been subjected to an overhaul by** (A) the government in the recently passed Motor Vehicle Act (Amendment) Bill. While the **changes are many**, the **focus areas include** (B) road safety, citizen-government interaction, and last-mile connectivity. With the UN-defined target being reducing **to half the number of global deaths** (C) and injuries from road traffic accidents, this bill **could have been more apt** (D) and timely.

01. A

02. B

03. C

04. D

05. None of the above

Q-9

hi

In the following question, out of the four phrases given in bold in the passage, choose the one which is out of the context and can't be the part of a meaningful passage.

A 30-year-old law governing motor vehicles **has been subjected to an overhaul by** (A) the government in the recently passed Motor Vehicle Act (Amendment) Bill. While the **changes are many**, the **focus areas include** (B) road safety, citizen-government interaction, and last-mile connectivity. With the UN-defined target being reducing **to half the number of global deaths** (C) and injuries from road traffic accidents, this bill **could have been more apt** (D) and timely.

01. A

02. B

03. C

04. D

05. None of the above

Solution for Question 9		Ans Key: 4
eng	The passage describes the merits of the Motor Vehicle Act (Amendment) Bill whereas part D states that the act could have been better which doesn't go with the message of the passage.	
hi	The passage describes the merits of the Motor Vehicle Act (Amendment) Bill whereas part D states that the act could have been better which doesn't go with the message of the passage.	

Q-10

eng

In the following question, out of the four phrases given in bold in the passage, choose the one which is out of the context and can't be the part of a meaningful passage.

Scientific evidence for the devastating effects (A) of the increasing quantity of anthropogenic emissions on the planet's climate system is overwhelming. Yet, **it has become harder than ever to** (B) persuade world leaders to prioritise the battle against climate change. We are **walking towards prosperity with our eyes wide open** (C). The way forward **will depend on another country** (D) or bloc filling the leadership vacuum.

Q-12 In the following question, a word is given followed by three sentences consisting of the same word in bold type. Choose the sentence/s in

which the given word has been correctly used.

ABHOR

- I. Government doctors and health care officials **abhor** postings in rural areas.
II. Another tactic, which I **abhor**, was to use pepper, chilli or anything to irritate the hounds' noses.
III. It is no accident that the **abhor** in idolatrous reality television is affecting the generations to come.

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

Solution for Question 12

Ans Key: 3

eng In I and II sentences, Abhor (v) is correct which means – regard with disgust and hatred.
In III sentence, Surge (n) should be used which means – an increase/growth.

hi In I and II sentences, Abhor (v) is correct which means – regard with disgust and hatred.
In III sentence, Surge (n) should be used which means – an increase/growth.

Q-13 In the following question, a word is given followed by three sentences consisting of the same word in bold type. Choose the sentence/s in which the given word has been correctly used.

eng

SAGACIOUS

- I. When storm clouds start to form, **sagacious** leaders deal with them before things get out of hand.
II. He was **sagacious** but prone to dissension and his spirit was that of calmness under fire.
III. Her partner was as silent and **sagacious** as she was talkative and empty-headed.

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

Q-13 In the following question, a word is given followed by three sentences consisting of the same word in bold type. Choose the sentence/s in which the given word has been correctly used.

hi

SAGACIOUS

- I. When storm clouds start to form, **sagacious** leaders deal with them before things get out of hand.
II. He was **sagacious** but prone to dissension and his spirit was that of calmness under fire.
III. Her partner was as silent and **sagacious** as she was talkative and empty-headed.

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

Solution for Question 13

Ans Key: 5

eng In I, II and III sentences, Sagacious (adj.) is correct which means – wise or shrewd.

hi In I, II and III sentences, Sagacious (adj.) is correct which means – wise or shrewd.

Q-14 In the following question, a word is given followed by three sentences consisting of the same word in bold type. Choose the sentence/s in which the given word has been correctly used.

eng

SUMPTUOUS

- I. This exquisitely delicate fruit is quite rightly **sumptuous** in many dessert recipes.
II. The restaurant sells its own line of chocolate candies, brownies, and **sumptuous** dessert toppings from a retail counter upfront.
III. The guests were treated to a **sumptuous** meal of varied Indian dishes, one tastier than the next.

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

Q-14 In the following question, a word is given followed by three sentences consisting of the same word in bold type. Choose the sentence/s in which the given word has been correctly used.

hi

SUMPTUOUS

- I. This exquisitely delicate fruit is quite rightly **sumptuous** in many dessert recipes.
 II. The restaurant sells its own line of chocolate candies, brownies, and **sumptuous** dessert toppings from a retail counter upfront.
 III. The guests were treated to a **sumptuous** meal of varied Indian dishes, one tastier than the next.

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

Solution for Question 14

Ans Key: 4

eng In II and III sentences, Sumptuous (adj.) is correct which means – splendid and expensive-looking.
 In I sentence, Feature (v) should be used which means – be a significant characteristic.

hi In II and III sentences, Sumptuous (adj.) is correct which means – splendid and expensive-looking.
 In I sentence, Feature (v) should be used which means – be a significant characteristic.

Q-15 In the following question, a word is given followed by three sentences consisting of the same word in bold type. Choose the sentence/s in
eng which the given word has been correctly used.

RELISH

- I. He may even **relish** having some time to walk, read poetry and relax without the electronic gadgets.
 II. A few will **relish** the opportunity of redeeming themselves on a bigger stage.
 III. One of the greatest advantages of being an ambivert is that you **relish** spending time with others, but you can also handle being on your own.

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

Q-15 In the following question, a word is given followed by three sentences consisting of the same word in bold type. Choose the sentence/s in
hi which the given word has been correctly used.

RELISH

- I. He may even **relish** having some time to walk, read poetry and relax without the electronic gadgets.
 II. A few will **relish** the opportunity of redeeming themselves on a bigger stage.
 III. One of the greatest advantages of being an ambivert is that you **relish** spending time with others, but you can also handle being on your own.

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

Solution for Question 15

Ans Key: 5

eng In I, II and III sentences, Relish (v) is correct which means – enjoy greatly.

hi In I, II and III sentences, Relish (v) is correct which means – enjoy greatly.

Passage for Question 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 (ST-204CRPPOPRE(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-16 Which of the following messages are NOT conveyed by the author?
eng

- 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-16 Which of the following messages are NOT conveyed by the author?
hi

- 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 16		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-17 With reference to the passage, which of the following reasons is/are behind the major gap in accessing public services?
eng

- 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-17 With reference to the passage, which of the following reasons is/are behind the major gap in accessing public services?
hi

- 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 17		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-18 According to the passage, in which of the following ways gender gaps can be handled?
eng

- 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-18 According to the passage, in which of the following ways gender gaps can be handled?
hi

- 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 18

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-19 Which of the following attributes is/are included in PMJAY'S design, as mentioned in the passage?

eng

- 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-19 Which of the following attributes is/are included in PMJAY'S design, as mentioned in the passage?

hi

- 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 19

Ans Key: 3

eng 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-20 Which of the following is/are NOT among the strong services provided by PMJAY?

eng

- 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-20 Which of the following is/are NOT among the strong services provided by PMJAY?

hi

- 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 20

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-21 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-21 Which of the following statements is/are NOT according to the PMJAY'S data?

hi

- 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 21

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-22 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-22 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 22

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-23 In the following question, a sentence has been given and divided into five parts. Choose the part which is contextually odd one.

eng

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

Q-23 In the following question, a sentence has been given and divided into five parts. Choose the part which is contextually odd one.

hi

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

Solution for Question 23

Ans Key: 5

eng

Explanation – The sentence states about 'low calorie sweeteners' while part E states about 'potato chips' which is irrelevant in the context of the sentence.

hi

Explanation – The sentence states about 'low calorie sweeteners' while part E states about 'potato chips' which is irrelevant in the context of the sentence.

Q-24
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-24 In the following question, a sentence has been given and divided into five parts. Choose the part which is contextually odd one.

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 24

Ans Key: 2

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.

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-25 In the following question, a sentence has been given and divided into five parts. Choose the part which is contextually odd one.

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-25 In the following question, a sentence has been given and divided into five parts. Choose the part which is contextually odd one.

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
- 03.** C
- 05.** E
- 02.** B
- 04.** D

Solution for Question 25

Ans Key: 4

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.

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-26 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 **eng** 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 Philippines and the small Pacific (A)/island of Samoa serve as a textbook case (B)/ of the sudden emergence of vaccine hesitancy. (C)
- (2) In Samoa, an error in preparing (D)/ the measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR) (E)/injection led to the death of two infants. (F)

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

Q-26 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 Philippines and the small Pacific (A)/island of Samoa serve as a textbook case (B)/ of the sudden emergence of vaccine hesitancy. (C)

(2) In Samoa, an error in preparing (D)/ the measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR) (E)/injection led to the death of two infants. (F)

01. A-B

02. A-C

03. B-C

04. C-D

05. No Error

Solution for Question 26

Ans Key: 5

eng Explanation: No Error.

hi Explanation: No Error.

Q-27 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.

eng

(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-27 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.

hi

(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 27

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.

Q-28 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.

eng

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-28 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.

hi

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 28

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-29 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.

eng

I. The new technology provides greater security against cloning and _____ than the traditional cellular, which uses analog signals.

II. Hackers can use electronic _____ to trap user names and unencrypted passwords sent over the network.

- A. apostatizing
B. stickybeaking
C. eavesdropping

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

Q-29 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.

hi

I. The new technology provides greater security against cloning and _____ than the traditional cellular, which uses analog signals.

II. Hackers can use electronic _____ to trap user names and unencrypted passwords sent over the network.

- A. apostatizing
B. stickybeaking
C. eavesdropping

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

Solution for Question 29

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-30 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.

eng

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-30 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.

hi

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 30 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-31 Find the value of variables and state the correct relationship.

eng
 $3x + 2y = 29$
 $7x - 4y = 7$

- 01. $x > y$
- 02. $x \geq y$
- 03. $x < y$
- 04. $x \leq y$
- 05. $x=y$ or relation cannot be established

Q-31 चरों का मान ज्ञात कीजिये तथा सही सम्बन्ध स्थापित कीजिये।

hi
 $3x + 2y = 29$
 $7x - 4y = 7$

- 01. $x > y$
- 02. $x \geq y$
- 03. $x < y$
- 04. $x \leq y$
- 05. $x=y$ या संबंध स्थापित नहीं किया जा सकता है

Solution for Question 31 Ans Key: 3

eng
 $x = 5$
 $y = 7$
 $x < y$

hi
 $x = 5$
 $y = 7$
 $x < y$

Q-32 The sum of the present ages of P, Q, R and S is 70 years. After 5 years the ratio of their ages will become 2 : 4 : 3 : 6. What is the Q's present age?

- eng**
- 01. 12 years
 - 02. 17 years
 - 03. 23 years
 - 04. 15 years
 - 05. None of these

Q-32 P, Q, R और S की आयु का योग 70 वर्ष है। 5 वर्ष बाद उनकी आयु का अनुपात 2 : 4 : 3 : 6 होगा। Q की वर्तमान आयु क्या है?

- hi**
- 01. 12 वर्ष
 - 02. 17 वर्ष
 - 03. 23 वर्ष
 - 04. 15 वर्ष
 - 05. इनमें से कोई नहीं

Solution for Question 32 Ans Key: 5

eng
Sum of their ages = $(2x + 4x + 3x + 6x) - 5 \times 4 = 70$
 $15x - 20 = 70$
 $x = 6$
Q's age = 24 years

01. 525
02. 625
03. 676
04. 484
05. None of these

Q-35
A और B के बीच 1301 रु. विभाजित कीजिये, ताकि 7 वर्ष के बाद A की राशि 9 वर्ष के बाद B की राशि के बराबर हो जाती है, प्रति वर्ष चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज 4% है। छोटा भाग क्या है ?

01. 525
02. 625
03. 676
04. 484
05. इनमें से कोई नहीं

Solution for Question 35

Ans Key: 2

eng

$$x \left(1 + \frac{4}{100}\right)^7 = (1301 - x) \times \left(1 + \frac{4}{100}\right)^9$$

$$\frac{x}{1301 - x} = \left(1 + \frac{4}{100}\right)^2$$

On solving x=676

Smaller part = 1301 - 676 = 625

Larger part = 676

hi

$$x \left(1 + \frac{4}{100}\right)^7 = (1301 - x) \times \left(1 + \frac{4}{100}\right)^9$$

$$\frac{x}{1301 - x} = \left(1 + \frac{4}{100}\right)^2$$

हल करने पर, x=676

छोटा भाग = 1301 - 676 = 625

बड़ा भाग = 676

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

eng

$$12.4 \times 13.4 \times 11.2 - 14.9 \times 1.4 = ?$$

01. 1820.240
02. 1790.140
03. 1810.230
04. 1840.132
05. None of these

Q-36 निम्न प्रश्न में प्रश्नवाचक चिन्ह (?) के स्थान पर क्या आयेगा?

hi

$$12.4 \times 13.4 \times 11.2 - 14.9 \times 1.4 = ?$$

01. 1820.240
02. 1790.140
03. 1810.230
04. 1840.132
05. इनमें से कोई नहीं

Solution for Question 36

Ans Key: 4

eng

$$1860.992 - 20.86 = ?$$

$$? = 1840.132$$

hi

$$1860.992 - 20.86 = ?$$

$$? = 1840.132$$

Q-37 What will come in place of question mark (?) in the following question?

eng

$$7254 \times 16 - 724 + ? = 876 \times 72 + 86890$$

01. 36000
02. 35480
03. 34622
04. 36420
05. None of these

Q-37 निम्न प्रश्न में प्रश्नवाचक चिन्ह (?) के स्थान पर क्या आयेगा?

hi

$$7254 \times 16 - 724 + ? = 876 \times 72 + 86890$$

- 01.** 36000 **02.** 35480
03. 34622 **04.** 36420
05. इनमें से कोई नहीं

for Question 37

Ans Key: 3

$$\begin{aligned} 116064 - 724 + ? &= 149962 \\ ? &= 149962 - 116064 + 724 \\ ? &= 34622 \end{aligned}$$
$$\begin{aligned} 1116064 - 724 + ? &= 149962 \\ ? &= 149962 - 1116064 + 724 \\ ? &= 34622 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$3\frac{3}{5} + 1\frac{4}{5} + 4\frac{3}{10} = ?$$

01. $8\frac{7}{10}$
02. $9\frac{7}{10}$
03. $10\frac{7}{10}$
04. $5\frac{1}{10}$
05. None of these

निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में प्रश्नवाचक चिन्ह (?) के स्थान पर क्या मान आयेगा?

$$3\frac{3}{5} + 1\frac{4}{5} + 4\frac{3}{10} = ?$$

01. $8\frac{7}{10}$
02. $9\frac{7}{10}$
03. $10\frac{7}{10}$
04. $5\frac{1}{10}$
05. इनमें से कोई नहीं

for Question 38

Ans Key: 2

$$3 + 1 + 4 = 8$$
$$\frac{3}{5} + \frac{4}{5} + \frac{3}{10}$$
$$? = 9\frac{7}{10}$$
$$\frac{3}{5} + \frac{4}{5} + \frac{3}{10}$$

What will come in place of question mark (?) in the following question?

$$| ? - 85 | = 40$$

- 01.** 125 or - 125 **02.** 45 or -45
03. 45 or 125 **04.** -45 or 125
05. -125 or 45

निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में प्रश्नवाचक चिन्ह (?) के स्थान पर क्या मान आयेगा?

$$| ? - 85 | = 40$$

- 01.** 125 या - 125 **02.** 45 या - 45
03. 45 या 125 **04.** -45 या 125
05. -125 या 45

for Question 39

Ans Key: 3

$? - 85 = -40$	$? - 85 = 40$
$? = 45$	$? = 125$

$$? - 85 = -40 \qquad ? - 85 = 40$$

03. 12

04. 6

05. 96

Solution for Question 42

Ans Key: 2

eng

$$144 + 20 + 48\sqrt{5} = ? \times 2\sqrt{5} + 164$$

$$? = 24$$

hi

$$144 + 20 + 48\sqrt{5} = ? \times 2\sqrt{5} + 164$$

$$? = 24$$

Q-43 What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series.

eng

11 25 ? 56 73 91

01. 40

02. 38

03. 34

04. 45

05. 32

Q-43 निम्नलिखित संख्या श्रृंखला में प्रश्नवाचक चिन्ह (?) के स्थान पर क्या आयेगा?

hi

11 25 ? 56 73 91

01. 40

02. 38

03. 34

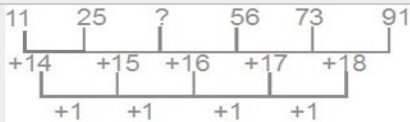
04. 45

05. 32

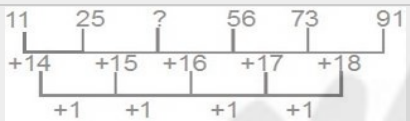
Solution for Question 43

Ans Key: 1

eng



hi

**Q-44** What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following question?

eng

$$6425.25 + 31.625 + 1.310 = ?$$

01. 6458.185

02. 6648.285

03. 6712.385

04. 7458.285

05. None of these

Q-44 निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में प्रश्नवाचक चिन्ह (?) के स्थान पर क्या मान आयेगा?

hi

$$6425.25 + 31.625 + 1.310 = ?$$

01. 6458.185

02. 6648.285

03. 6712.385

04. 7458.285

05. इनमें से कोई नहीं

Solution for Question 44

Ans Key: 1

eng

$$? = 6458.185$$

hi

$$? = 6458.185$$

Q-45 What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following question?

eng

$$5.4 \times ? \times 12.6 = 258.552$$

01. 2.8

02. 2.9

03. 3.3

04. 3.5

05. 3.8

Q-45 निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में प्रश्नचिन्ह (?) के स्थान पर क्या मान आयेगा ?

$$5.4 \times ? \times 12.6 = 258.552$$

01. 2.8

02. 2.9

03. 3.3

04. 3.5

05. 3.8

Solution for Question 45

Ans Key: 5

eng

$$? = \frac{258.552}{12.6 \times 5.4} = 3.8$$

hi

$$? = \frac{258.552}{12.6 \times 5.4} = 3.8$$

Q-46 What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following question?

eng

$$\frac{3}{4} \text{ of } 76\% \text{ of } 300 - 16 = ?$$

01. 145

02. 155

03. 165

04. 109

05. None of these

Q-46 निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में प्रश्नवाचक चिन्ह (?) के स्थान पर क्या आयेगा?

hi

$$300 \text{ का } 76\% \text{ का } \frac{3}{4} - 16 = ?$$

01. 145

02. 155

03. 165

04. 109

05. इनमें से कोई नहीं

Solution for Question 46

Ans Key: 2

eng

$$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{76 \times 300}{100} - 16 = ?$$

$$171 - 16 = ?$$

$$? = 155$$

hi

$$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{76 \times 300}{100} - 16 = ?$$

$$171 - 16 = ?$$

$$? = 155$$

Q-47 What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series.

eng

16 12 18 ? 324 3888

01. 36

02. 48

03. 54

04. 72

05. 144

Q-47 निम्नलिखित संख्या श्रृंखला में प्रश्नवाचक चिन्ह (?) के स्थान पर क्या आयेगा?

hi

16 12 18 ? 324 3888

01. 36

02. 48

03. 54

04. 72

05. 144

Solution for Question 47

Ans Key: 3

eng

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 16 & 12 & 18 & ? & 324 & 3888 \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \times .75 & \times 1.5 & \times 3 & \times 6 & \times 12 & \end{array}$$

hi

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 16 & 12 & 18 & ? & 324 & 3888 \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \times .75 & \times 1.5 & \times 3 & \times 6 & \times 12 & \end{array}$$

Q-48 What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series.

eng

437 780 268 997 ? 1328

01. 437

02. 648

03. -437

04. -3

05. 0

Q-48 निम्नलिखित संख्या श्रृंखला में प्रश्नवाचक चिन्ह (?) के स्थान पर क्या आयेगा?

hi

437 780 268 997 ? 1328

01. 437

02. 648

03. -437

04. -3

05. 0

Solution for Question 48

Ans Key: 4

eng

+ 7³, - 8³, + 9³, - 10³, + 11³

hi

+ 7³, - 8³, + 9³, - 10³, + 11³

Q-49 What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series.

eng

100 180 294 448 ? 900

01. 896

02. 648

03. 792

04. 843

05. 698

Q-49 निम्नलिखित संख्या श्रृंखला में प्रश्नवाचक चिन्ह (?) के स्थान पर क्या आयेगा?

hi

100 180 294 448 ? 900

01. 896

02. 648

03. 792

04. 843

05. 698

Solution for Question 49

Ans Key: 2

eng

100	180	294	448	?	900
5 ³ -5 ²	6 ³ -6 ²	7 ³ -7 ²	8 ³ -8 ²	9 ³ -9 ²	10 ³ -10 ²

hi

100	180	294	448	?	900
5 ³ -5 ²	6 ³ -6 ²	7 ³ -7 ²	8 ³ -8 ²	9 ³ -9 ²	10 ³ -10 ²

Q-50 A boat covers 75 km downstream in 6 hours. If the speed of the current is 1/5 of its downstream speed, in what time will it cover a distance of 105 km upstream?

eng

01. 12 hours

02. 15 hours

03. 14 hours

04. 18 hours

05. None of these

Q-50 एक नाव 6 घंटे में 75 किमी धारा के अनुकूल दूरी तय करती है। यदि धारा की चाल इसकी अनुप्रवाह चाल का 1/5 है, तो कितने समय में यह 105 किमी की दूरी धारा के प्रतिकूल तय करेगी ?

hi

01. 12 घंटे

02. 15 घंटे

03. 14 घंटे

04. 18 घंटे

05. इनमें से कोई नहीं

Solution for Question 50

Ans Key: 3

eng

Downstream speed = 75/6 = 12.5 km/hr.
Speed of the current = 12.5/5 = 2.5 km/hr.
Speed of boat = 12.5-2.5 = 10 km/hr.
Now upstream speed = 10 - 2.5 = 7.5 km/hr.
Time = 105/7.5 = 14 hrs.

अनुप्रवाह गति = $75/6 = 12.5$ किमी/घंटा
 धारा कि गति = $12.5 / 5 = 2.5$ किमी/घंटा
 नाव की गति = $12.5 - 2.5 = 10$ किमी/घंटा
 अब, ऊर्ध्वप्रवाह गति = $10 - 2.5 = 7.5$ किमी/घंटा
 समय = $105 / 7.5 = 14$ घंटे

Q-51 What will come in place of question mark (?) in the following question?

eng

$$\left[(4^2)^6 \right]^4 = [8]^?$$

- 01.** 24 **02.** 32
03. 48 **04.** 96
05. Cannot be determined

Q-51 निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में प्रश्नवाचक चिन्ह (?) के स्थान पर क्या आयेगा?

hi

$$\left| (4^2)^6 \right|^4 = [8]^?$$

01. 24
02. 32
03. 48
04. 96
05. निर्धारित नहीं कर सकते हैं।

Solution for Question 51

Ans Key: 2

eng

$$\begin{array}{l} [(4^2)^6]^4 = (8)^? \\ [(16)^6]^4 = (8)^? \\ 16^{24} = (8)^? \\ 8^{24} \times 2^{24} = (8)^? \\ 8^{24} \times (2^3)^8 = (8)^? \\ 8^{24} \times (8)^8 = (8)^? \\ ? = 24 + 8 = 32 \end{array}$$

hi

$$\begin{aligned} [(4^2)^6]^4 &= (8)^? \\ [(16)^6]^4 &= (8)^? \\ 16^{24} &= (8)^? \\ 8^{24} \times 2^{24} &= (8)^? \\ 8^{24} \times (23)^8 &= (8)^? \\ 8^{24} \times (8)^8 &= (8)^? \\ ? &= 24 + 8 = 32 \end{aligned}$$

O-52 Find the value of variables and state the correct relationship.

eng

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x + 4y = -1 \\ 3x - 4y = 10 \end{array}$$

- 01.** $x > y$
- 02.** $x \geq y$
- 03.** $x < y$
- 04.** $x \leq y$
- 05.** $x=y$ or relation cannot be established

O-52 चरों का मान ज्ञात कीजिये तथा सही सम्बन्ध स्थापित कीजिये।

hi

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x + 4y = -1 \\ 3x - 4y = 10 \end{array}$$

- 01.** $x > y$
- 02.** $x \geq y$
- 03.** $x < y$
- 04.** $x \leq y$
- 05.** $x=y$ या संबंध स्थापित नहीं किया जा सकता है

Solution for Question 52

Ans Key: 1

eng

$$\begin{array}{r} x = 1.8 \\ y = -1.15 \end{array}$$

05. None of these

Q-55

- ### Solution for Question 55

eng

hi

Q-56

eng

- Q-56**

hi

- ### Solution for Question 56

eng

hi

0-57

eng

Hence, the difference of length between the two trains = 24

इसलिए, दो ट्रेनों की लंबाई के बीच अंतर = 24

पिकनिक में सम्मिलित स्कूल	छात्रों की कुल संख्या	लड़कें और लड़कियों के बीच का अनुपात		विभिन्न आईस-क्रीम के प्लेवर की कीमत / वस्तु	
		B	G	चॉकलेट	सामान्य
A	1875	13	12	45	25

स्कूल C के लड़कों पर सामान्य प्रकार की आइसक्रीम पर खर्च की गयी धनराशि = 30525
 स्कूल D की लड़कियों पर चॉकलेट प्रकार की आइसक्रीम पर खर्च की गयी धनराशि = 69795
 अभीष्ट % = $\frac{30525}{69795} \times 100 = 43\%$

01. Rs.44320.5 **02.** Rs.44302.5
03. Rs.45320.5 **04.** Rs.44330.5
05. None of these

01. रु.44320.5 **02.** रु.44302.5
03. रु.45320.5 **04.** रु.44330.5
05. इनमें से कोई नहीं

eng Required average expenditure = $\frac{(975+1225+1221+517)}{4} \times 45$
= Rs.44302.5

01. 197 : 224
02. 179 : 222
03. 179 : 221
04. 179 : 224
05. None of these

01. 197 : 224
02. 179 : 222
03. 179 : 221
04. 179 : 224
05. इनमें से कोई नहीं

hi अभीष्ट अनुपात = $(4928 \times 70) : (3938 \times 70) = 224 : 179$

[illegible]

01. MAN	02. CAN
03. PUB	04. NOT

Ans Key: 4

eng	MAN CAN	CAN MAN	TUB <u>NOT</u>	PUB PUB	NOT TUB
hi	MAN CAN	CAN MAN	TUB <u>NOT</u>	PUB PUB	NOT TUB

Q-67 The following questions are based on five words.

eng MAN CAN TUB PUB NOT

If the first and third letter in each of the word are interchanged, how many words will not be started with a vowel?

- [illegible]

Q-67 निम्नलिखित प्रश्न पाँच शब्दों पर आधारित हैं।

hi MAN CAN TUB PUB NOT

यदि प्रत्येक शब्द में पहला और तीसरा अक्षर आपस में बदल दिए जाता हैं, तो कितने शब्द स्वर से शुरू नहीं होंगे?

01. चार से अधिक
02. दो
03. तीन
04. एक
05. चार

Solution for Question 67

Ans Key: 1

eng	MAN NAM	CAN NAC	TUB BUT	PUB BUP	NOT TON
hi	MAN NAM	CAN NAC	TUB BUT	PUB BUP	NOT TON

Q-68 The following questions are based on five words.

eng MAN CAN TUB PUB NOT

If all the words are arranged in alphabetical order from left to right, then how many letters are there between the third letter of the third word from the left and second letter of the second word from the right?

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| 01. 2 | 02. 5 |
| 03. 0 | 04. 7 |
| 05. 4 | |

Q-68 निम्नलिखित प्रश्न पाँच शब्दों पर आधारित हैं।

MAN CAN TUB PUB NOT

यदि सभी शब्दों को बाएं से दाएं वर्णमाला के क्रम में व्यवस्थित किया जाता है, तो बाएं से तीसरे शब्द के तीसरे अक्षर और दायें से दूसरे शब्द के दूसरे अक्षर के बीच में कितने अक्षर हैं?

- 01.** 2 **02.** 5
03. 0 **04.** 7
05. 4

Solution for Question 68

Ans Key: 3

eng	MAN CAN	CAN MAN	TUB NOT	PUB PUB	NOT TUB
hi	MAN CAN	CAN MAN	TUB NOT	PUB PUB	NOT TUB

O-69 The following questions are based on five words.

eng MAN CAN TUB PUB NOT

If the first and second letter in each the word are changed to the previous alphabet according to the English alphabetical order, how many of them will have vowels?

01. One
02. Two
03. Three
04. More than three
05. None of these

Q-69 निम्नलिखित प्रश्न पाँच शब्दों पर आधारित हैं।

hi

MAN CAN TUB PUB NOT

यदि प्रत्येक शब्द के पहले और दूसरे अक्षर को अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला क्रम के अनुसार पिछले वर्ण से बदल दिया जाता है, तो उनमें से कितने शब्दों में स्वर होंगे?

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

Solution for Question 69

Ans Key: 1

eng	MAN LZN	CAN BZN	TUB STB	PUB <u>OTB</u>	NOT MNT
hi	MAN LZN	CAN BZN	TUB STB	PUB <u>OTB</u>	NOT MNT

Q-70

eng

In each of the following questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. Study the conclusions based on the given statements and select the appropriate answer.

Statements: $S < T \leq O = Y \geq P > Q > C \geq G = V$

Conclusions:

- I. $S < Y$
II. $V \geq C$

01. If only Conclusion I is true
02. If neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II is true
03. If only Conclusion II is true
04. If both Conclusion I and Conclusion II are true
05. If either Conclusion I or Conclusion II is true

Q-70

hi

निम्नलिखित प्रत्येक प्रश्न में, कथनों में विभिन्न तत्वों के बीच संबंध दिखाया गया है। कथन, निष्कर्ष I और II के दो निष्कर्षों का अनुसरण करते हैं। दिए गए कथनों के आधार पर निष्कर्ष का अध्ययन करें और उचित उत्तर का चयन करें।

कथन: $S < T \leq O = Y \geq P > Q > C \geq G = V$

निष्कर्ष:

- I. $S < Y$
II. $V \geq C$

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

Solution for Question 70

Ans Key: 1

eng	I. $S < Y$ (TRUE) II. $V \geq C$ (FALSE)
hi	I. $S < Y$ (सत्य) II. $V \geq C$ (असत्य)

Q-71

eng

In each of the following questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. Study the conclusions based on the given statements and select the appropriate answer.

Statements: $Y \geq Z > Q > W \geq G = V; P \geq G = O$

Conclusions:

- I. $P < Q$
II. $P \geq W$

01. If only Conclusion I is true
02. If neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II is true
03. If only Conclusion II is true
04. If both Conclusion I and Conclusion II are true
05. If either Conclusion I or Conclusion II is true

true

Q-71

hi

निम्नलिखित प्रत्येक प्रश्न में, कथनों में विभिन्न तत्वों के बीच संबंध दिखाया गया है। कथन, निष्कर्ष I और II के दो निष्कर्षों का अनुसरण करते हैं। दिए गए कथनों के आधार पर निष्कर्ष का अध्ययन करें और उचित उत्तर का चयन करें।

कथन: $Y \geq Z > Q > W \geq G = V$; $P \geq G = O$

निष्कर्ष:

I. $P < Q$

II. $P \geq W$

01. यदि केवल निष्कर्ष I सत्य है।

02. यदि न तो निष्कर्ष I और न ही निष्कर्ष II सत्य है।

03. यदि केवल निष्कर्ष II सत्य है।

04. यदि निष्कर्ष I और निष्कर्ष II दोनों सत्य हैं।

05. यदि या तो निष्कर्ष I या निष्कर्ष II सत्य है।

Solution for Question 71

Ans Key: 2

eng

I. $P < Q$ (FALSE)

II. $P \geq W$ (FALSE)

hi

I. $P < Q$ (असत्य)

II. $P \geq W$ (असत्य)

Q-72

eng

In each of the following questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. Study the conclusions based on the given statements and select the appropriate answer.

Statements: $A \geq C > D > E$; $F \geq G = H < A$

Conclusions:

I. $A > F$

II. $F \geq A$

01. If only Conclusion I is true

02. If neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II is true

03. If only Conclusion II is true

04. If both Conclusion I and Conclusion II are true

05. If either Conclusion I or Conclusion II is

true

Q-72

hi

निम्नलिखित प्रत्येक प्रश्न में, कथनों में विभिन्न तत्वों के बीच संबंध दिखाया गया है। कथन, निष्कर्ष I और II के दो निष्कर्षों का अनुसरण करते हैं। दिए गए कथनों के आधार पर निष्कर्ष का अध्ययन करें और उचित उत्तर का चयन करें।

कथन: $A \geq C > D > E$; $F \geq G = H < A$

निष्कर्ष:

I. $A > F$

II. $F \geq A$

01. यदि केवल निष्कर्ष I सत्य है।

02. यदि न तो निष्कर्ष I और न ही निष्कर्ष II सत्य है।

03. यदि केवल निष्कर्ष II सत्य है।

04. यदि निष्कर्ष I और निष्कर्ष II दोनों सत्य हैं।

05. यदि या तो निष्कर्ष I या निष्कर्ष II सत्य है।

Solution for Question 72

Ans Key: 5

eng

I. $A > F$ (FALSE)

II. $F \geq A$ (FALSE)

hi

I. $A > F$ (असत्य)

II. $F \geq A$ (असत्य)

Q-73

eng

In each of the following questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. Study the conclusions based on the given statements and select the appropriate answer.

Statement: $15 > 23 > 64 > 12 = 19 = 61 \geq 81 = 9$

Conclusion:

I. $64 \geq 61$

II. $61 < 15$

01. If only Conclusion I is true

02. If neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II is true

03. If only Conclusion II is true

04. If both Conclusion I and Conclusion II are true

05. If either Conclusion I or Conclusion II is

true

Q-73

hi

निम्नलिखित प्रत्येक प्रश्न में, कथनों में विभिन्न तत्वों के बीच संबंध दिखाया गया है। कथन, निष्कर्ष I और II के दो निष्कर्षों का अनुसरण करते हैं। दिए गए कथनों के आधार पर निष्कर्ष का अध्ययन करें और उचित उत्तर का चयन करें।

कथन: $15 > 23 > 64 > 12 = 19 = 61 \geq 81 = 9$

निष्कर्ष:

I. $64 \geq 61$

II. $61 < 15$

01. यदि केवल निष्कर्ष I सत्य है।

02. यदि न तो निष्कर्ष I और न ही निष्कर्ष II सत्य है।

03. यदि केवल निष्कर्ष II सत्य है।

04. यदि निष्कर्ष I और निष्कर्ष II दोनों सत्य हैं।

05. यदि या तो निष्कर्ष I या निष्कर्ष II सत्य है।

Solution for Question 73

Ans Key: 3

eng

I. $64 \geq 61$ (FALSE)

II. $61 < 15$ (TRUE)

hi

I. $64 \geq 61$ (असत्य)

II. $61 < 15$ (सत्य)

Q-74

eng

In each question given below some statements are followed by some conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true (even if they seem to be at variance from the commonly known facts). Read the conclusions and decide which logically follows. Give answer-

Statements:

Some greater are small.

Only a few maximum are greater.

All maximum are minimum.

Conclusions:

I. All minimum can be maximum.

II. Some greater are minimum.

III. All maximum can be greater.

01. Only I and II follow

02. Only I follows

03. Only II follows

04. Only II and III follow

05. None of these

Q-74

hi

नीचे प्रत्येक प्रश्न में कुछ कथन और उसके बाद कुछ निष्कर्ष दिये गये हैं। आपको दिये गये कथनों को सत्य मानना है (चाहे वे सामान्यतः ज्ञात तथ्यों से भिन्न क्यों न हों)। निष्कर्ष को पढ़े और तय करें कौन-सा तार्किक रूप से अनुसरण करता है। उत्तर दीजिए –

कथन:

कुछ अधिक, कम होते हैं।

केवल कुछ अधिकतम, अधिक हैं।

सभी अधिकतम, न्यूनतम हैं।

निष्कर्ष:

I. सभी न्यूनतम, अधिकतम हो सकते हैं।

II. कुछ अधिक, न्यूनतम हैं।

III. सभी अधिकतम, अधिक हो सकते हैं।

01. केवल I और II अनुसरण करते हैं।

02. केवल I अनुसरण करता है।

03. केवल II अनुसरण करता है।

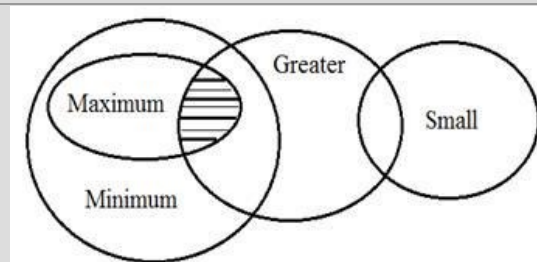
04. केवल II और III अनुसरण करते हैं।

05. इनमें से कोई नहीं

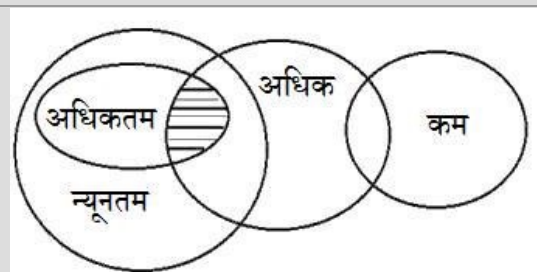
Solution for Question 74

Ans Key: 1

eng



hi



In each question given below some statements are followed by some conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true (even if they seem to be at variance from the commonly known facts). Read the conclusions and decide which logically follows. Give answer-

All @ are #.
Some % are #.
Only a few @ are &.

- I. Some & are %.
- II. Some # are not &.
- III. All & can be #.

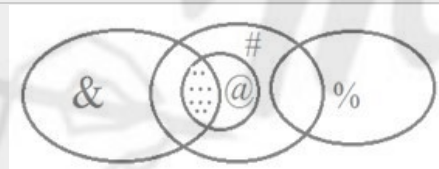
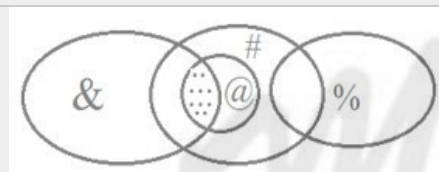
- 01.** Only I and II follow **02.** Only I follows
03. Only II follows **04.** Only II and III follow
05. None of these

Q-75 नीचे प्रत्येक पक्ष में कुछ कथन और उसके बाद कुछ निष्कर्ष दिये गये हैं। आपको दिये गये कथनों को सत्य मानना है (चाहे वे सामान्यतः ज्ञात तथ्यों से भिन्न क्यों न हों)। निष्कर्ष को पढ़ें और तय करें कौन-सा तार्किक रूप से अनुसरण करता है। उत्तर दीजिए –

सभी @, # है।
कुछ %, # है।
केवल कुछ ही @, & है।
निष्कर्ष:
I. कुछ &, % है।
II. कुछ #, & नहीं है।
III. सभी &, # हो सकते हैं।

01. केवल I और II अनुसरण करते हैं।
02. केवल I अनुसरण करता है।
03. केवल II अनुसरण करता है।
04. केवल II और III अनुसरण करते हैं।
05. इनमें से कोई नहीं

Ans Key: 4



Q-76 In each question given below some statements are followed by some conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true (even if they seem to be at variance from the commonly known facts). Read the conclusions and decide which logically follows. Give answer-
eng

All 0 are 05.
All 05 are 03.
Only a few 06 are 03.

- I. Some 03 are 0.
- II. Some 06 are not 03.
- III. All 0 are 03.

- 01.** Only I and II follow **02.** Only I follows
03. Only II follows **04.** Only II and III follow
05. None of these

Q-76 नीचे प्रत्येक प्रश्न में कुछ कथन और उसके बाद कुछ निष्कर्ष दिये गये हैं। आपको दिये गये कथनों को सत्य मानना है (चाहे वे सामान्यतः ज्ञात तथ्यों से भिन्न क्यों न हों)। निष्कर्ष को पढ़ें और तय करें कौन-सा तार्किक रूप से अनुसरण करता है। उत्तर दीजिए –

सभी 0, 05 है।
सभी 05, 03 है।
केवल कुछ ही 06, 03 है।
निष्कर्ष:

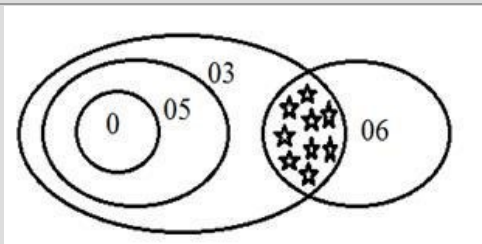
- I. कुछ 03, 0 है।
- II. कुछ 06, 03 नहीं है।
- III. सभी 0, 03 है।

01. केवल I और II अनुसरण करते हैं।
02. केवल I अनुसरण करता है।
03. केवल II अनुसरण करता है।
04. केवल II और III अनुसरण करते हैं।
05. इनमें से कोई नहीं

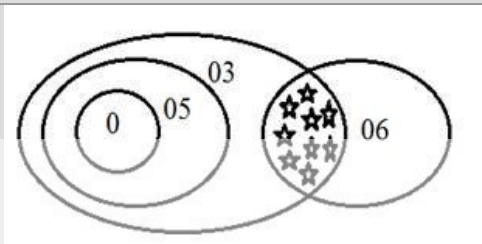
Solution for Question 76

Ans Key: 5

eng



hi



Passage for Question 77, 78, 79 (ST-219CRPBCLPRE(1-3R)2020)

eng Passage

Study the given information and answer the questions given below.

Vix is the mother of Balm who is the sister of Chrocin. Disprin is son of Chrocin. Aspirin is the brother of Disprin. Balm is not married. Flonaze is the mother of Aspirin. Glucose is the granddaughter of Vix. Glucotrol has only two children, Balm and Chrocin.

hi Passage

दी गई जानकारी का अध्ययन करें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

विक्ष, बाम की माता है जो क्रोसिन की बहन है। डिस्पिन, क्रोसिन का बेटा है। एस्पिरिन, डिस्पिन का भाई है। बाम की शादी नहीं हुई है। फ्लोनेज़, एस्पिरिन की माता हैं। ग्लूकोज, विक्स की ग्रेंड-डॉटर है। ग्लूकोट्रॉल के केवल दो बच्चे, बाम और क्रोसिन हैं।

Q-77 How is Flonaze related to Glucotrol?

eng

01. Son-in-law
02. Daughter-in-law
03. Father-in-law
04. Granddaughter
05. Cannot be determined

Q-77 फ्लोनेज़, ग्लूकोट्रॉल से कैसे संबंधित है?

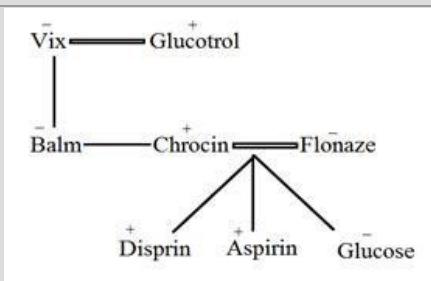
hi

01. सन-इन-लॉ
02. डॉटर-इन-लॉ
03. फादर-इन-लॉ
04. ग्रेंड-डॉटर
05. निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता

Solution for Question 77

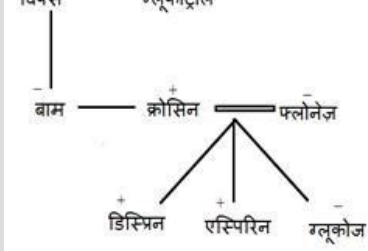
Ans Key: 2

eng



hi





Q-78 How is Chrocin related to Aspirin?

eng

01. Father
02. Son
03. Mother
04. Sister
05. None of these

Q-78 क्रोसिन, एस्पिरिन से कैसे संबंधित है?

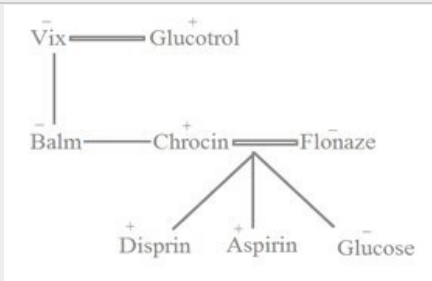
hi

01. पिता
02. पुत्र
03. माता
04. बहन
05. इनमें से कोई नहीं

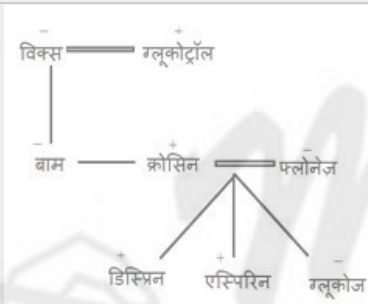
Solution for Question 78

Ans Key: 1

eng



hi



Q-79 Who is the mother of Glucose?

eng

01. Chrocin
02. Balm
03. Flonaze
04. Balm or Flonaze
05. Chrocin or Flonaze

Q-79 ग्लूकोज की माँ कौन है?

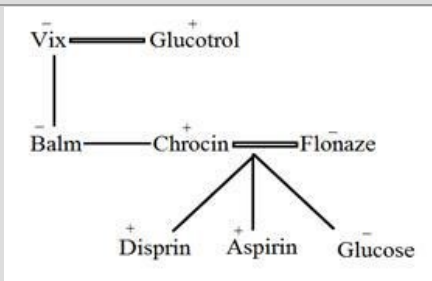
hi

01. क्रोसिन
02. बाम
03. फ्लोनेज़
04. बाम या फ्लोनेज़
05. क्रोसिन या फ्लोनेज़

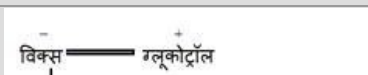
Solution for Question 79

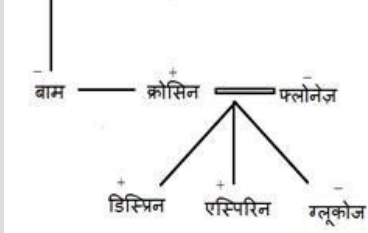
Ans Key: 3

eng



hi





Passage for Question 80, 81, 82, 83, 84 (ST-219CRPBCLPRE(4-8R)2020)

eng Passage

Study the given information and answer the questions given below.

Six friends A, B, C, D, E and F are standing in descending order of their height from left to right side. All are facing towards north. No two of them have same height.

One person is between A and C. E and A is taller to C. Only two persons are shorter than C. One person is between E and F. F is not the tallest. At least two persons are between D and B. D is taller to B.

hi Passage

दी गई जानकारी का अध्ययन करें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

छह मित्र A, B, C, D, E और F अपनी लम्बाई से बाएँ से दाएँ क्रम में खड़े हैं। सभी का मुख उत्तर की ओर है। कोई भी दो मित्र एक ही लम्बाई के नहीं हैं। एक व्यक्ति A और C के बीच में है। E और A, C से लंबे हैं। केवल दो व्यक्ति C से छोटे हैं। एक व्यक्ति E और F के बीच में है। F सबसे लंबा नहीं है। कम से कम दो व्यक्ति D और B के बीच में हैं। D, B से लंबा है।

Q-80 Who among the following is the tallest in the group?

eng

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

Q-80 निम्नलिखित में से कौन सबसे लंबा है?

hi

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

Solution for Question 80

Ans Key: 4

eng $D > A > E > C > F > B$

hi $D > A > E > C > F > B$

Q-81 How many persons are between A and B?

eng

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| 01. 0 | 02. 1 |
| 03. 2 | 04. 3 |
| 05. 4 | |

Q-81 A और B के बीच कितने व्यक्ति हैं?

hi

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| 01. 0 | 02. 1 |
| 03. 2 | 04. 3 |
| 05. 4 | |

Solution for Question 81

Ans Key: 4

eng $D > A > E > C > F > B$

hi $D > A > E > C > F > B$

Q-82 Who amongst the following is the shortest?

eng

01. B

02. D
03. F

04. E
05. None of these

Q-82 निम्नलिखित में से कौन सबसे छोटा है?

hi

01. B

02. D
03. F

04. E
05. इनमें से कोई नहीं

Solution for Question 82

Ans Key: 1

eng

$D > A > E > C > F > B$

hi

$D > A > E > C > F > B$

Q-83 Who amongst the following is the second tallest?

eng

01. E

02. B or D
03. A

04. C
05. F

Q-83 निम्नलिखित में से कौन दूसरा सबसे लंबा है?

hi

01. E

02. B या D
03. A

04. C
05. F

Solution for Question 83

Ans Key: 3

eng

$D > A > E > C > F > B$

hi

$D > A > E > C > F > B$

Q-84 How many people are shorter than D?

eng

01. None

02. Three
03. More than four

04. Two
05. Four

Q-84 D से कितने लोग छोटे हैं?

hi

01. कोई नहीं

02. तीन
03. चार से अधिक

04. दो
05. चार

Solution for Question 84

Ans Key: 3

eng

$D > A > E > C > F > B$

hi

$D > A > E > C > F > B$

Passage for Question 85, 86, 87, 88, 89 (ST-219CRPBCLPRE(9-13R)2020)

eng Passage

Study the given information and answer the questions given below.

Eight friends P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting in a circle, but not necessarily in the same order. Three of them are facing outside.

T faces outside, both the immediate neighbors of T face the center. W sits second to the right of T. Q sits third to the left of T.

S faces the center. Both the immediate neighbors of S face outside.

V sits second to the left of P. Q sits third to the right of W.

U is an immediate neighbor of S. R is an immediate neighbor of V.
S is not an immediate neighbor of Q.

hi Passage

दी गई जानकारी का अध्ययन करें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

आठ मित्र P, Q, R, S, T, U, V और W एक वृत्त में बैठे हैं, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। उनमें से तीन बाहर की ओर देख रहे हैं। T बाहर की ओर देखता है, T के दोनों निकटतम पड़ोसी केंद्र की ओर देख रहे हैं। W, T के दाएं से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। Q, T के बाएं से तीसरे स्थान पर है। S का मुख केंद्र की ओर है। S के दोनों निकटतम पड़ोसी बाहर की ओर देखते हैं। V, P के बाएं से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। Q, W के दाएं से तीसरे स्थान पर है। U, S का तत्काल पड़ोसी है। R, V का तत्काल पड़ोसी है। S, Q का तत्काल पड़ोसी नहीं है।

Q-85 Who amongst the following sits exactly between U and R (and is also their neighbour)?

eng

- [illegible]

Q-85 निम्नलिखित में से कौन U और R के बीच बैठता है (और उनका पड़ोसी भी है)?

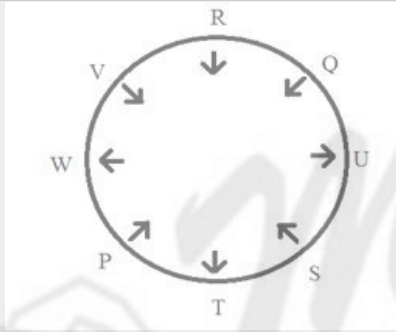
hi

- [illegible]

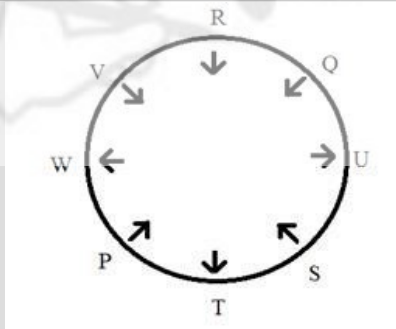
Solution for Question 85

Ans Key: 4

eng



hi



Q-86 How many people are seated between P and Q (counting clockwise from P)?

eng

- 01.** Two
 - 02.** Four
 - 03.** None
 - 04.** One
 - 05.** Three

Q-86 P और Q (P से दक्षिणावर्त गिनते हुए) के बीच कितने लोग बैठे हैं?

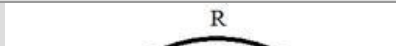
hi

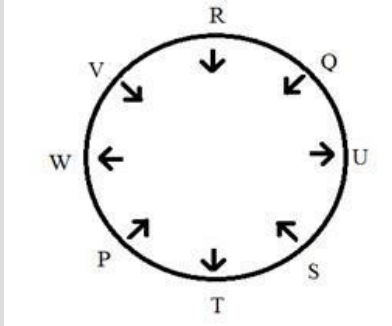
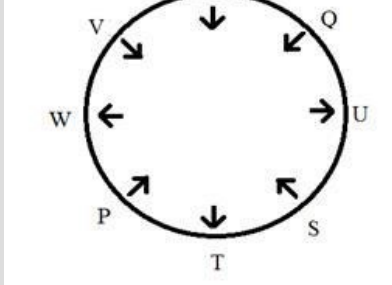
01. दो
02. चार
03. कोई नहीं
04. एक
05. तीन

Solution for Question 86

Ans Key: 5

eng





Q-87 If all the people are made to sit in alphabetical order, in clockwise direction, starting from P, the position of whom amongst the following remains the same (excluding P)?

eng

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

Q-87 यदि सभी लोग P से शुरू होकर दक्षिणावर्त दिशा में, वर्णमाला के क्रम में बैठे हों, तो निम्नलिखित में से किसकी स्थिति समान रहती है (P को छोड़कर)?

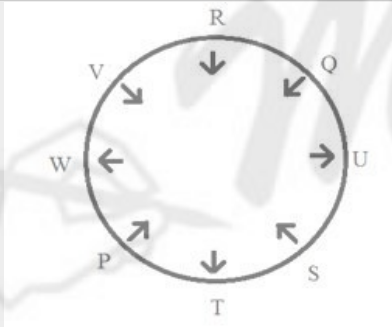
hi

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

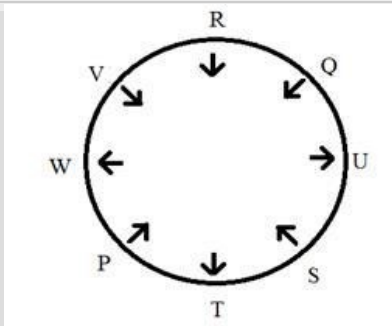
Solution for Question 87

Ans Key: 4

eng



hi



Q-88 Four of the following five are alike in a certain way, and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

eng

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

Q-88 निम्नलिखित पांच में से चार एक निश्चित तरीके से एक जैसे हैं, और इसलिए एक समूह बनाते हैं। वह कौन सा है जो उस समूह से संबंधित नहीं है?

hi

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 01. Q U | 02. R Q |
|---------|---------|

03. W V

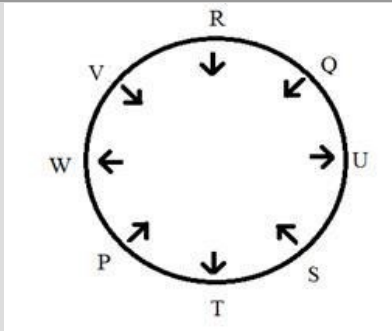
04. P W

05. S U

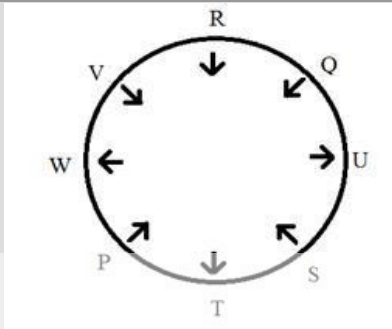
Solution for Question 88

Ans Key: 2

eng



hi



Q-89 Who amongst the following sits third to the right of U?

eng

01. S

02. P

03. W

04. V

05. None of these

Q-89 निम्नलिखित में से कौन U के दाएं तीसरा बैठा है?

hi

01. S

02. P

03. W

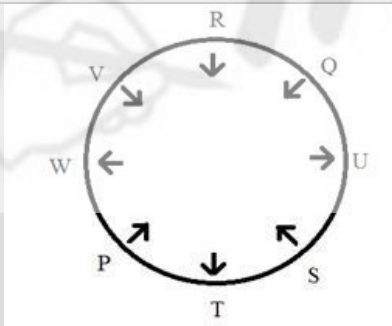
04. V

05. इनमें से कोई नहीं

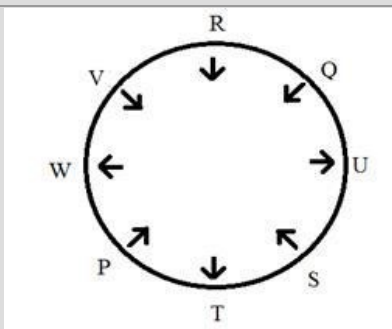
Solution for Question 89

Ans Key: 2

eng



hi



Passage for Question 90, 91, 92, 93 (ST-219CRPBCLPRE(14-17R)2020)

eng Passage

Study the following information and answer the questions given below.

Ten persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, and J are lives on 10-floor building. The lowermost floor is numbered 1, above the floor numbered 2, and so on. Three persons are living between G and F. G lives an odd-numbered floor but above floor numbered 5. Only one person lives between J and E who is living an

odd prime-number floor. One person lives between C and A. Two floors are there between D and I. Neither F nor G are immediately above or immediately below of C. B lives above H. I is not the immediate neighbor of B.

hi Passage

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

दस व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, और J एक 10 मंजिला इमारत में रहते हैं। सबसे निचली मंजिल की संख्या 1 है, उसके ऊपर की मंजिल संख्या 2 है, और इसी प्रकार आगे भी। तीन व्यक्ति G और F के बीच में रहते हैं। G एक विषम संख्या वाली मंजिल पर रहता है, लेकिन मंजिल संख्या 5 से ऊपर है। केवल एक व्यक्ति J और E के बीच रहता है, जो विषम अभाज्य संख्या वाली मंजिल पर रहता है। एक व्यक्ति C और A के बीच रहता है। D और I के बीच में दो मंजिलें हैं। न तो F और न ही G, C के तुरंत ऊपर या तुरंत नीचे है। B, H के ऊपर रहता है। I, B का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है।

Q-90 How many persons lives above H?

eng

01. 2
02. 3
03. 4
04. 1
05. None of these

Q-90 H के ऊपर कितने व्यक्ति रहते हैं?

hi

01. 2
02. 3
03. 4
04. 1
05. इनमें से कोई नहीं

Solution for Question 90

Ans Key: 3

eng

10	I
9	G
8	B
7	D
6	H
5	F
4	A
3	E
2	C
1	J

hi

10	I
9	G
8	B
7	D
6	H
5	F
4	A
3	E
2	C
1	J

Q-91 Which of the following statement is true ?

eng

01. H and D are immediate neighbors of F.
02. F lives three floors below D.
03. D lives on fifth floor.
04. All of these
05. J lives in bottom-most floor.

Q-91 निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा कथन सत्य है?

hi

01. H और D, F के पड़ोसी हैं।
02. F, D से तीन मंजिल नीचे रहता है।
03. D पाँचवीं मंजिल पर रहता है।
04. उपरोक्त सभी
05. J सबसे नीचे मंजिल में रहता है।

Solution for Question 91

Ans Key: 5

eng

10	I
9	G
8	B
7	D
6	H

7	D
6	H
5	F
4	A
3	E
2	C
1	J

10	I
9	G
8	B
7	D
6	H
5	F
4	A
3	E
2	C
1	J

Passage for Question 94, 95, 96, 97, 98 (ST-219CRPBCLPRE(22-26R)2020)
eng Passage

Read the given information and answer the questions given below:

Ten persons are seated in two parallel rows, each having six seats. Two seats are vacant. L, M, N, O and P are sitting in Row-1 and facing north direction. Q, R, S, T and U are sitting in Row-2 and facing south direction. They all like different colors among Indigo, Blue, Green, Violet, Yellow, Orange, Red, White, Pink and Black but not necessarily in the same order.

No person sits between S and T, who is facing P. P sits immediate left of vacant seat. S faces L, who likes Red color. Q likes Green color sits fourth to the left of S. The person who likes Indigo sits fourth to the right of person who likes Yellow. M likes Blue and sits at the extreme end. P doesn't like Yellow and the person who likes Yellow faces north direction. U likes Pink color and sits at one of the extreme ends. O sits fourth to the left of the person who likes Indigo colour. R likes Orange colour and sits third to the left of the person who likes Black colour. The person who likes Violet colour and the person who likes White colour are facing each other. The person who likes Violet colour sits second to the right of O.

hi Passage

दी गई जानकारी पढ़ें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें:

दस व्यक्ति दो समानांतर पंक्तियों में बैठे हैं, जिनमें से प्रत्येक में छह सीटें हैं। दो सीटें खाली हैं। L, M, N, O और P पंक्ति -1 में बैठे हैं और उत्तर दिशा की ओर मुख किए हुए हैं। Q, R, S, T और U पंक्ति -2 में बैठे हैं और दक्षिण दिशा की ओर मुख किए हुए हैं। सभी को अलग-अलग रंग इंडिगो, नीला, हरा, बैंगनी, पीला, नारंगी, लाल, सफेद, गुलाबी और काला में पसंद करते हैं लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि एक ही क्रम में हो। कोई भी व्यक्ति S और T के बीच नहीं बैठा है, जो P के सामने है। P खाली सीट के तुरंत बाएं बैठा है। S, L के सामने है, जिसे लाल रंग पसंद है। Q को हरा रंग पसंद है और वह S के बायें चौथे स्थान पर है। जो व्यक्ति इंडिगो पसंद करता है वह उस व्यक्ति के दाएं ओर चौथा बैठा है जिसे पीला रंग पसंद है। M को नीला पसंद है और अंतिम छोर पर बैठा है। P को पीला रंग नहीं पसंद है और जो व्यक्ति पीला रंग पसंद करता है, वह उत्तर दिशा की ओर देखता है। U को गुलाबी रंग पसंद है और अंतिम छोर में से किसी एक पर बैठा है। O इंडिगो रंग पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के बाएं ओर चौथा है। R नारंगी रंग पसंद करता है और काला रंग पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के बाएं ओर तीसरा है। जो व्यक्ति बैंगनी रंग पसंद करता है और जो व्यक्ति सफेद रंग पसंद करता है वे एक दूसरे के सामने हैं। जो व्यक्ति बैंगनी रंग पसंद करता है, वह O के दाएं ओर दूसरा है।

Q-94 Who is immediate neighbor of vacant place of row -2?

eng

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|
| 01. S and R | 02. T and N |
| 03. R and T | 04. P and N |
| 05. None of these | |

Q-94 पंक्ति -2 के रिक्त स्थान के तत्काल पड़ोसी कौन है?

hi

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------|
| 01. S और R | 02. T और N |
| 03. R और T | 04. P और N |
| 05. इनमें से कोई नहीं | |

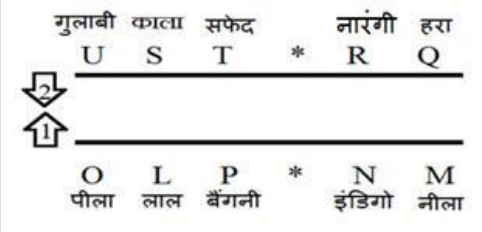
Solution for Question 94

Ans Key: 3

eng

	Pink	Black	White		Orange	Green
	U	S	T	*	R	Q
↓2						
↑1						
	O	L	P	*	N	M
	Yellow	Red	Violet		Indigo	Blue

hi



Q-95 What is the position of O with the respect of P?

eng

01. Third to the left

02. Fifth to the right
03. Fifth to the left

04. Second to the left
05. Cannot be determined

Q-95 P के संबंध में O की स्थिति क्या है?

hi

01. बाएं तीसरा

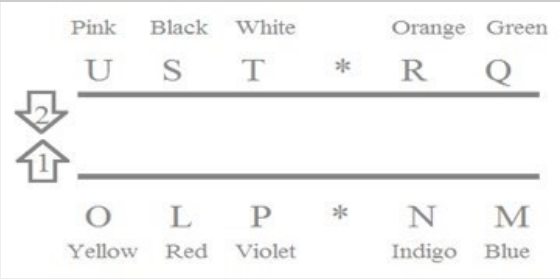
02. दाएं पांचवां
03. बाएं पांचवां

04. बाएं दूसरा
05. निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता

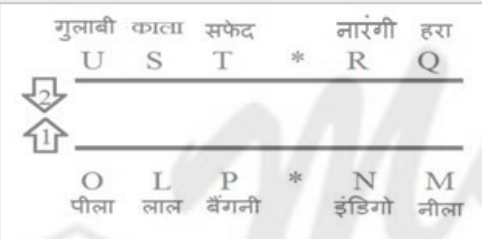
Solution for Question 95

Ans Key: 4

eng



hi



Q-96 Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group which is the one that does not belong to that group?

eng

01. U, N

02. L, N
03. S, Q

04. Q, O
05. S, O

Q-96 निम्नलिखित पांच में से चार एक निश्चित तरीके से एक जैसे हैं और इसलिए एक समूह बनाते हैं कौन उस समूह से संबंधित नहीं है?

hi

01. U, N

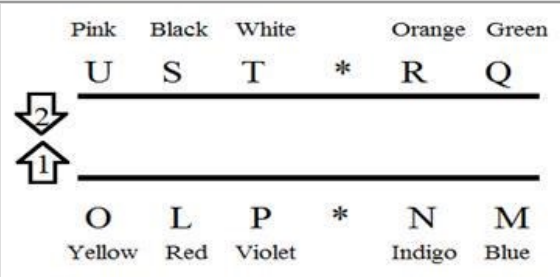
02. L, N
03. S, Q

04. Q, O
05. S, O

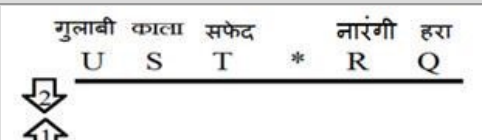
Solution for Question 96

Ans Key: 4

eng



hi



O	L	P	*	N	M
पीला	लाल	बैंगनी		इंडिगो	नीला

Q-97 Which of the following is correct?

eng

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| 01. U is opposite to L | 02. P sits at the end of line |
| 03. Two people sits between Q and T | 04. None is true |
| 05. M is neighbor of the person who likes Violet color | |

Q-97 निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन सत्य है?

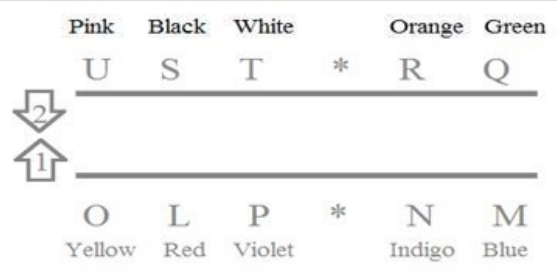
hi

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 01. U, L के विपरीत है। | 02. P पंक्ति के अंत में बैठता है। |
| 03. Q और T के बीच दो लोग बैठे हैं। | 04. कोई भी सत्य नहीं है। |
| 05. M उस व्यक्ति का पड़ोसी है जो वायलेट रंग पसंद करता है। | |

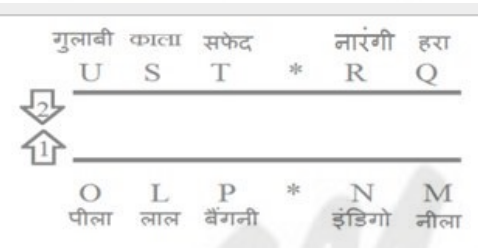
Solution for Question 97

Ans Key: 4

eng



hi



Q-98 T likes which color?

eng

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| 01. Violet | 02. White |
| 03. Indigo | 04. Black |
| 05. Yellow | |

Q-98 T को कौन सा रंग पसंद है?

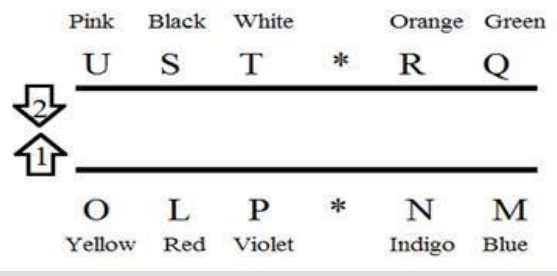
hi

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| 01. वायलेट | 02. सफ़ेद |
| 03. इंडिगो | 04. काला |
| 05. पीला | |

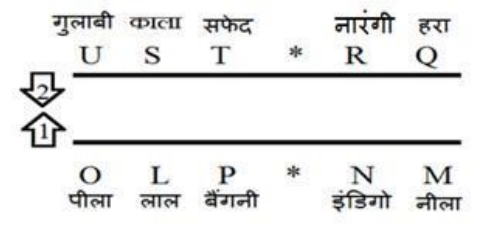
Solution for Question 98

Ans Key: 2

eng



hi



Read the following information and answer the questions given below:

- i. $A ? B$ means A is to the right of B at a distance of two metre.
- ii. $A * B$ means A is to the North of B at a distance of two metre.
- iii. $A + B$ means A is to the left of B at a distance of two metre.
- iv. $A \% B$ means A is to the South of B at a distance of two metre.
- v. In each of the following questions, all persons face North.

hi Passage

निम्नलिखित जानकारी पढ़ें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें:

- i. $A ? B$ का अर्थ A, B के दायीं ओर दो मीटर की दूरी पर है।
- ii. $A * B$ का अर्थ A, B के उत्तर में दो मीटर की दूरी पर है।
- iii. $A + B$ का अर्थ A, B के बायीं ओर दो मीटर की दूरी पर है।
- iv. $A \% B$ का अर्थ A, B के दक्षिण में दो मीटर की दूरी पर है।
- v. निम्नलिखित प्रत्येक प्रश्न में, सभी व्यक्ति उत्तर की ओर देखते हैं।

Q-99 If $T \% Q + R * P$ then P is in which direction with respect to T?

eng

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

Q-99 यदि $T \% Q + R * P$ है तो P, T के संबंध में किस दिशा में है?

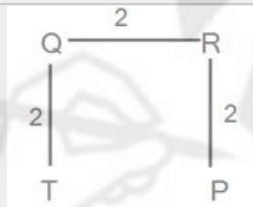
hi

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

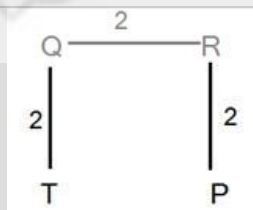
Solution for Question 99

Ans Key: 2

eng



hi



Q-100 If $C ? D \% E ? F$ then F is in which direction and how far with respect to D?

eng

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| 01. 3m - South-east | 02. $3\sqrt{2}$ - West |
| 03. $2\sqrt{2}$ - North | 04. $2\sqrt{2}$ - North-West |
| 05. None of these | |

Q-100 यदि $C ? D \% E ? F$ तो F, D के संबंध में किस दिशा में और कितनी दूर है?

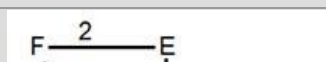
hi

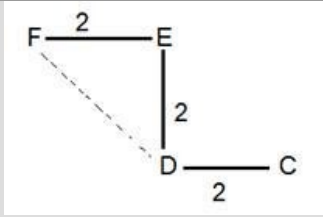
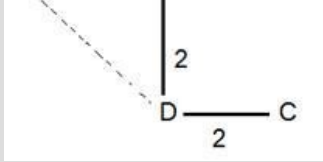
- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 01. 3मी - दक्षिण-पूर्व | 02. $3\sqrt{2}$ मी - पश्चिम |
| 03. $2\sqrt{2}$ मी - उत्तर | 04. $2\sqrt{2}$ मी - उत्तर-पश्चिम |
| 05. इनमें से कोई नहीं | |

Solution for Question 100

Ans Key: 4

eng





hi

 Mahendra's TM