

• Question No. 1

The average age of three children in a family is 35% of the average of the age of father and the eldest child. The total age of the mother and the younger child is 43 years. If the father's age is 32 years, what is the age of the second child?

Options :

1. 20 years
2. 18 years
3. 15 years
4. cannot be determined
5. None of these

Answer : cannot be determined

• Question No. 2

A shopkeeper sold an article after giving a discount of 23% and made a profit of Rs.26. Find the difference between the marked price and selling price of the article if cost price of the article is Rs.590.

Options :

1. 200
2. 243
3. 184
4. 160
5. None of the above

Answer : 184

• Question No. 3

A and B together start a business with investment of Rs. 2500 and Rs. $(x + 500)$, respectively. If the profit earned after 5 years is Rs. 8000 and share of A is Rs. 4000, then find the value of x .

Options :

1. 1650
2. 2000
3. 1500
4. 1700
5. None of these

Answer : 2000

• Question No. 4

The average number of books on history, polity and geography in a library is 144, and the average number of books on history and geography is 140. If the number books on geography is 25% less than the number of books on polity, then what is the number of books on history in the library?

Options :

1. 162
2. 156
3. 166
4. 161
5. None of these

Answer : 166

• Question No. 5

Simple interest received at the rate of 12% p.a. for 10 years on a principal amount of Rs. 3600 is twice of the simple interest received at 10% p.a. for 6 years on the principal amount of Rs. 'X'. Find the value of 'X'.

Options :

1. 3000
2. 3100
3. 3500

4. 3600
5. None of these

Answer : 3600

Direction:

Read the table below carefully and answer the questions that follow. The Table shows the total number of students in four different colleges and the % of students who appeared for an entrance examination in physics and Math's.

College	Total no of students	% of students appeared	
		Physics	Maths
P	900	25%	14%
Q	800	20%	12%
R	720	35%	20%
S	450	20%	24%

- Question No. 6

What is the total number of students who didn't appear for both the Math's and physics exams from Q and R?

Options :

1. 868
2. 850
3. 865
4. 750
5. none of these

Answer : 868

Direction:

Read the table below carefully and answer the questions that follow. The Table shows the total number of students in four different colleges and the % of students who appeared for an entrance examination in physics and Math's.

College	Total no of students	% of students appeared	
		Physics	Maths
P	900	25%	14%
Q	800	20%	12%
R	720	35%	20%
S	450	20%	24%

- Question No. 7

What number of students who appeared for the Math's exam from Q is what % of the number of students who appeared for the physics exam from P?

Options :

1. $125/4$ %
2. $121/4$ %
3. $128/3$ %
4. $135/4$ %
5. none of these

Answer : $128/3$ %

Direction:

Read the table below carefully and answer the questions that follow. The Table shows the total number of students in four different colleges and the % of students who appeared for an entrance examination in physics and Math's.

College	Total no of students	% of students appeared	
		Physics	Maths
P	900	25%	14%
Q	800	20%	12%
R	720	35%	20%
S	450	20%	24%

- Question No. 8

What is the ratio of the number of students who appeared for the math's exam from P and R together to those who appeared for the physics exam from Q and S together?

Options :

1. 23:25
2. 21:25
3. 27:25
4. 17:25
5. none of these

Answer : 27:25

Direction:

Read the table below carefully and answer the questions that follow. The Table shows the total number of students in four different colleges and the % of students who appeared for an entrance examination in physics and Math's.

College	Total no of students	% of students appeared	
		Physics	Maths
P	900	25%	14%
Q	800	20%	12%
R	720	35%	20%
S	450	20%	24%

- Question No. 9

What is the difference in the number of students who appeared for the Math's exam from Q and R together and the number of students who appeared for the physics exam from P and S together?

Options :

1. 76
2. 50
3. 75
4. 80
5. none of these

Answer : 75

Direction:

Read the table below carefully and answer the questions that follow. The Table shows the total number of students in four different colleges and the % of students who appeared for an entrance examination in physics and Math's.

College	Total no of students	% of students appeared	
		Physics	Maths
P	900	25%	14%
Q	800	20%	12%
R	720	35%	20%
S	450	20%	24%

- Question No. 10

What is the total number of students who appeared for the Math's exam from all the colleges?

Options :

1. 450
2. 472
3. 400
4. 474
5. none of these

Answer : 474

Direction:

In the following questions, two equations numbered I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and give answer.

- Question No. 11

I. $x^2 + 20x + 96 = 0$

II. $y^2 - 6y + 8 = 0$

Options :

1. if $x < y$
2. if $x > y$
3. if $x \leq y$
4. if $x \geq y$
5. if $x = y$ or the relationship cannot be established

Answer : if $x < y$

Direction:

In the following questions, two equations numbered I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and give answer.

- Question No. 12

I. $x^2 - x - 20 = 0$

II. $y^2 + 2y - 35 = 0$

Options :

1. if $x > y$
2. if $x < y$
3. if $x \leq y$
4. if $x \geq y$
5. if $x = y$ or the relationship cannot be established

Answer : if $x = y$ or the relationship cannot be established

Direction:

In the following questions, two equations numbered I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and give answer.

- Question No. 13

I. $3x^2 - 8x - 51 = 0$

II. $4y^2 - 25y + 39 = 0$

Options :

1. if $x > y$
2. if $x < y$
3. if $x \leq y$
4. if $x \geq y$
5. if $x = y$ or the relationship cannot be established

Answer : if $x = y$ or the relationship cannot be established

Direction:

In the following questions, two equations numbered I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and give answer.

- Question No. 14

I. $16x^2 - 46x + 30 = 0$

II. $6y^2 + 22y + 16 = 0$

Options :

1. if $x < y$
2. if $x > y$
3. if $x \leq y$
4. if $x \geq y$
5. if $x = y$ or the relationship cannot be established

Answer : if $x > y$

Direction:

In the following questions, two equations numbered I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and give answer.

- Question No. 15

I. $x^2 - 17x + 66 = 0$

II. $2y^2 - 57y + 361 = 0$

Options :

1. If $x > y$
2. If $x < y$
3. If $x \geq y$
4. If $x \leq y$
5. If $x = y$ or Relationship between x & y cannot be established.

Answer : If $x = y$ or Relationship between x & y cannot be established.

• Question No. 16

Rs. 9500 is invested in scheme 'A' for 3 years and Rs. 8000 is invested in scheme 'B' for 2 years. Scheme 'A' offers simple interest of 16% p.a. If the interest received from both the schemes are equal, then find the rate of simple interest (p.a.) offered by scheme 'B'.

Options :

1. 28.5%
2. 18.5%
3. 38.5%
4. 48.5%
5. None of these

Answer : 28.5%

• Question No. 17

Ratio of speeds of 'A' and 'B' is 4:9, respectively. If they participate in a 270-metre race and 'B' gives 'A', a head start of 'm' metres, then they finish the race at the same time. Find the value of 'm'.

Options :

1. 100 metres
2. 120 metres
3. 150 metres
4. 130 metres
5. None of these

Answer : 150 metres

• Question No. 18

200 metre long train 'A' can cross a platform of length 180 metres in 10 seconds. If the speed of train 'B' is 6 m/s more than that of train 'A', then find the distance travelled by train 'B' in 5 hours.

Options :

1. 782 km
2. 772 km
3. 732 km
4. 792 km
5. None of these

Answer : 792 km

• Question No. 19

Speed of current is equal to 35% of speed of boat in still water. If the boat takes 7 hours to cover 140 km in still water, then find the time taken by the boat to cover 91 km in upstream.

Options :

1. 5 hours
2. 6 hours
3. 4 hours
4. 7 hours
5. None of these

Answer : 7 hours

• Question No. 20

Present ages of P and Q are in the ratio 3:7 respectively. If Q's age, 10 years hence from now will be 5 times of P's age, 6 years ago from now, then find the present age of Q.

Options :

1. 20 years
2. 26 years
3. 35 years
4. 33 years
5. None of these

Answer : 35 years

Direction:

Find the value of (?) in the following questions:

- Question No. 21

$$(2197)^{1/3} + (18)^2 - 121 = ? - 69 \times 5$$

Options :

1. 447
2. 561
3. 466
4. 495
5. 400

Answer : 561

Direction:

Find the value of (?) in the following questions:

- Question No. 22

$$2222 \div 22 + 992 \div 16 + 650 \div 25 = ?$$

Options :

1. 140
2. 214

3. 166

4. 189

5. 200

Answer : 189

Direction:

Find the value of (?) in the following questions:

- Question No. 23

$$5/13 \times 104 + 1(2/9) \times 198 = 133 + ?$$

Options :

1. 149

2. 158

3. 112

4. 139

5. 178

Answer : 149

- Question No. 24

$$\{(481 + 426) 2 - 4 \times 481 \times 426\} = ?$$

Options :

1. 3025

2. 4200

3. 3060

4. 3210

5.

Answer : 3025

Direction:

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

- Question No. 25

$$(\sqrt{196} + \sqrt{121}) \times 4 = ?/2$$

Options :

1. 100
2. 120
3. 220
4. 150
5. 200

Answer : 200

Direction:

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow

Pesticides are chemical substances meant to kill pests. In general, a pesticide is a chemical or a biological agent such as a virus, bacterium, antimicrobial, or disinfectant that deters, incapacitates, or kills pests. Contrary to popular opinion, pesticides are not recent inventions. Many ancient civilizations used pesticides to protect their crops from insects and pests. Ancient Sumerians used elemental sulphur to protect their crops from insects. Whereas, Medieval farmers experimented with chemicals containing arsenic and lead on common crops. The Chinese used arsenic and mercury compounds to control body lice and other pests. While the Greeks and Romans used oil, ash, sulphur, and other materials to protect themselves, their livestock, and their crops from various pests.

In 1939, Dichloro-Diphenyl-Trichloroethane (DDT) was discovered, which was extremely effective and was widely used as an insecticide across the world. However, twenty years later, when its biological effects on humans were studied, DDT was banned in scores of countries. Extensive use of DDT on crops was established to be the cause of several health problems among farmers and neighbouring areas where water had been contaminated by DDT.

Until a few decades ago, the term pesticide is often treated as synonymous with a product to protect plants. It was considered to be a boon that was used to eliminate or control agricultural pests that can damage crops and reduce farm productivity. The most commonly applied pesticides are insecticides to kill insects, herbicides to kill weeds, rodenticides to kill rodents, and fungicides to control fungi, mould, and mildew. Pesticides can be of two kinds, biodegradable and persistent. The biodegradable can be easily broken down by microbes and

other living beings into harmless compounds. While the persistent ones are those which may take months or years to break down. Persistent herbicides can sometimes last three or more years before completely decomposing into inert compounds.

In spite of the wonderful benefits of pesticides for farmers, pesticides have been getting flak for harming the environment as well as all living beings. Even though pesticides are designed to focus on eliminating certain pests, they end up as residues in the farm produce that is consumed by humans. Pesticides have been linked with human health hazards, from short-term impacts such as headaches and nausea to chronic impacts like cancer, and reproductive harm.

Not only humans, but the toxic chemicals of pesticides also ruin the environment as well. They enter the air, water, and sediments, and contaminate the soil, water, turf, and other vegetation. Pesticides are also toxic to a variety of other organisms such as birds, fish, beneficial insects, and non-target plants. This growing concern for health and the environment has given birth to pesticide-free farming, also known as organic farming.

• Question No. 26

Which compounds did the Chinese use as a pesticide?

Options :

1. Arsenic
2. Elemental Sulphur
3. Oil
4. Ash Sulphur
5. Lead

Answer : Arsenic

Direction:

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow

Pesticides are chemical substances meant to kill pests. In general, a pesticide is a chemical or a biological agent such as a virus, bacterium, antimicrobial, or disinfectant that deters, incapacitates, or kills pests. Contrary to popular opinion, pesticides are not recent inventions. Many ancient civilizations used pesticides to protect their crops from insects and pests. Ancient Sumerians used elemental sulphur to protect their crops from insects. Whereas, Medieval farmers experimented with chemicals containing arsenic and lead on common crops. The Chinese used arsenic and

mercury compounds to control body lice and other pests. While the Greeks and Romans used oil, ash, sulphur, and other materials to protect themselves, their livestock, and their crops from various pests.

In 1939, Dichloro-Diphenyl-Trichloroethane (DDT) was discovered, which was extremely effective and was widely used as an insecticide across the world. However, twenty years later, when its biological effects on humans were studied, DDT was banned in scores of countries. Extensive use of DDT on crops was established to be the cause of several health problems among farmers and neighbouring areas where water had been contaminated by DDT.

Until a few decades ago, the term pesticide is often treated as synonymous with a product to protect plants. It was considered to be a boon that was used to eliminate or control agricultural pests that can damage crops and reduce farm productivity. The most commonly applied pesticides are insecticides to kill insects, herbicides to kill weeds, rodenticides to kill rodents, and fungicides to control fungi, mould, and mildew. Pesticides can be of two kinds, biodegradable and persistent. The biodegradable can be easily broken down by microbes and other living beings into harmless compounds. While the persistent ones are those which may take months or years to break down. Persistent herbicides can sometimes last three or more years before completely decomposing into inert compounds.

In spite of the wonderful benefits of pesticides for farmers, pesticides have been getting flak for harming the environment as well as all living beings. Even though pesticides are designed to focus on eliminating certain pests, they end up as residues in the farm produce that is consumed by humans. Pesticides have been linked with human health hazards, from short-term impacts such as headaches and nausea to chronic impacts like cancer, and reproductive harm.

Not only humans, but the toxic chemicals of pesticides also ruin the environment as well. They enter the air, water, and sediments, and contaminate the soil, water, turf, and other vegetation. Pesticides are also toxic to a variety of other organisms such as birds, fish, beneficial insects, and non-target plants. This growing concern for health and the environment has given birth to pesticide-free farming, also known as organic farming.

- Question No. 27

Why was DDT banned twenty years after its discovery?

Options :

1. The chemicals were ineffective on the pests
2. It was inconvenient to use
3. It was harming humans and the environment
4. The chemicals in it decomposed too fast
5. DDT was not available easily

Answer : It was harming humans and the environment

Direction:

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow

Pesticides are chemical substances meant to kill pests. In general, a pesticide is a chemical or a biological agent such as a virus, bacterium, antimicrobial, or disinfectant that deters, incapacitates, or kills pests. Contrary to popular opinion, pesticides are not recent inventions. Many ancient civilizations used pesticides to protect their crops from insects and pests. Ancient Sumerians used elemental sulphur to protect their crops from insects. Whereas, Medieval farmers experimented with chemicals containing arsenic and lead on common crops. The Chinese used arsenic and mercury compounds to control body lice and other pests. While the Greeks and Romans used oil, ash, sulphur, and other materials to protect themselves, their livestock, and their crops from various pests.

In 1939, Dichloro-Diphenyl-Trichloroethane (DDT) was discovered, which was extremely effective and was widely used as an insecticide across the world. However, twenty years later, when its biological effects on humans were studied, DDT was banned in scores of countries. Extensive use of DDT on crops was established to be the cause of several health problems among farmers and neighbouring areas where water had been contaminated by DDT.

Until a few decades ago, the term pesticide is often treated as synonymous with a product to protect plants. It was considered to be a boon that was used to eliminate or control agricultural pests that can damage crops and reduce farm productivity. The most commonly applied pesticides are insecticides to kill insects, herbicides to kill weeds, rodenticides to kill rodents, and fungicides to control fungi, mould, and mildew. Pesticides can be of two kinds, biodegradable and persistent. The biodegradable can be easily broken down by microbes and other living beings into harmless compounds. While the persistent ones are those which may take months or years to break down. Persistent herbicides can sometimes last three or more years before completely decomposing into inert compounds.

In spite of the wonderful benefits of pesticides for farmers, pesticides have been getting flak for harming the environment as well as all living beings. Even though pesticides are designed to focus on eliminating

certain pests, they end up as residues in the farm produce that is consumed by humans. Pesticides have been linked with human health hazards, from short-term impacts such as headaches and nausea to chronic impacts like cancer, and reproductive harm.

Not only humans, but the toxic chemicals of pesticides also ruin the environment as well. They enter the air, water, and sediments, and contaminate the soil, water, turf, and other vegetation. Pesticides are also toxic to a variety of other organisms such as birds, fish, beneficial insects, and non-target plants. This growing concern for health and the environment has given birth to pesticide-free farming, also known as organic farming.

• Question No. 28

As per the passage, what purpose do fungicides serve?

Options :

1. They help crops grow faster
2. They are harmless to use
3. They kill weeds
4. They eliminate mould and mildew
5. They kill rodents

Answer : They eliminate mould and mildew

Direction:

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow

Pesticides are chemical substances meant to kill pests. In general, a pesticide is a chemical or a biological agent such as a virus, bacterium, antimicrobial, or disinfectant that deters, incapacitates, or kills pests. Contrary to popular opinion, pesticides are not recent inventions. Many ancient civilizations used pesticides to protect their crops from insects and pests. Ancient Sumerians used elemental sulphur to protect their crops from insects. Whereas, Medieval farmers experimented with chemicals containing arsenic and lead on common crops. The Chinese used arsenic and mercury compounds to control body lice and other pests. While the Greeks and Romans used oil, ash, sulphur, and other materials to protect themselves, their livestock, and their crops from various pests.

In 1939, Dichloro-Diphenyl-Trichloroethane (DDT) was discovered, which was extremely effective and was widely used as an insecticide across the world. However, twenty years later, when its biological effects on humans were studied, DDT was banned in scores of countries. Extensive use of DDT on crops was established to be

the cause of several health problems among farmers and neighbouring areas where water had been contaminated by DDT.

Until a few decades ago, the term pesticide is often treated as synonymous with a product to protect plants. It was considered to be a boon that was used to eliminate or control agricultural pests that can damage crops and reduce farm productivity. The most commonly applied pesticides are insecticides to kill insects, herbicides to kill weeds, rodenticides to kill rodents, and fungicides to control fungi, mould, and mildew. Pesticides can be of two kinds, biodegradable and persistent. The biodegradable can be easily broken down by microbes and other living beings into harmless compounds. While the persistent ones are those which may take months or years to break down. Persistent herbicides can sometimes last three or more years before completely decomposing into inert compounds.

In spite of the wonderful benefits of pesticides for farmers, pesticides have been getting flak for harming the environment as well as all living beings. Even though pesticides are designed to focus on eliminating certain pests, they end up as residues in the farm produce that is consumed by humans. Pesticides have been linked with human health hazards, from short-term impacts such as headaches and nausea to chronic impacts like cancer, and reproductive harm.

Not only humans, but the toxic chemicals of pesticides also ruin the environment as well. They enter the air, water, and sediments, and contaminate the soil, water, turf, and other vegetation. Pesticides are also toxic to a variety of other organisms such as birds, fish, beneficial insects, and non-target plants. This growing concern for health and the environment has given birth to pesticide-free farming, also known as organic farming.

• Question No. 29

How long do the persistent insecticides take to decompose completely?

Options :

1. Five to Six years
2. Nine to ten years
3. Five to six months
4. One to two years
5. Three to four years

Answer : Three to four years

Direction:

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow

Pesticides are chemical substances meant to kill pests. In general, a pesticide is a chemical or a biological agent such as a virus, bacterium, antimicrobial, or disinfectant that deters, incapacitates, or kills pests. Contrary to popular opinion, pesticides are not recent inventions. Many ancient civilizations used pesticides to protect their crops from insects and pests. Ancient Sumerians used elemental sulphur to protect their crops from insects. Whereas, Medieval farmers experimented with chemicals containing arsenic and lead on common crops. The Chinese used arsenic and mercury compounds to control body lice and other pests. While the Greeks and Romans used oil, ash, sulphur, and other materials to protect themselves, their livestock, and their crops from various pests.

In 1939, Dichloro-Diphenyl-Trichloroethane (DDT) was discovered, which was extremely effective and was widely used as an insecticide across the world. However, twenty years later, when its biological effects on humans were studied, DDT was banned in scores of countries. Extensive use of DDT on crops was established to be the cause of several health problems among farmers and neighbouring areas where water had been contaminated by DDT.

Until a few decades ago, the term pesticide is often treated as synonymous with a product to protect plants. It was considered to be a boon that was used to eliminate or control agricultural pests that can damage crops and reduce farm productivity. The most commonly applied pesticides are insecticides to kill insects, herbicides to kill weeds, rodenticides to kill rodents, and fungicides to control fungi, mould, and mildew. Pesticides can be of two kinds, biodegradable and persistent. The biodegradable can be easily broken down by microbes and other living beings into harmless compounds. While the persistent ones are those which may take months or years to break down. Persistent herbicides can sometimes last three or more years before completely decomposing into inert compounds.

In spite of the wonderful benefits of pesticides for farmers, pesticides have been getting flak for harming the environment as well as all living beings. Even though pesticides are designed to focus on eliminating certain pests, they end up as residues in the farm produce that is consumed by humans. Pesticides have been linked with human health hazards, from short-term impacts such as headaches and nausea to chronic impacts like cancer, and reproductive harm.

Not only humans, but the toxic chemicals of pesticides also ruin the environment as well. They enter the air, water, and sediments, and contaminate the soil, water, turf, and other vegetation. Pesticides are also toxic to a variety of other organisms such as birds, fish, beneficial insects, and non-target plants. This growing

concern for health and the environment has given birth to pesticide-free farming, also known as organic farming.

• Question No. 30

What is the next best thing after shunning the use of pesticides?

Options :

1. Hydroponic Farming
2. Herbal pesticides
3. Organic farming
4. Chemical-tested pesticides
5. Intensive Farming

Answer : Organic farming

Direction:

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow

Pesticides are chemical substances meant to kill pests. In general, a pesticide is a chemical or a biological agent such as a virus, bacterium, antimicrobial, or disinfectant that deters, incapacitates, or kills pests. Contrary to popular opinion, pesticides are not recent inventions. Many ancient civilizations used pesticides to protect their crops from insects and pests. Ancient Sumerians used elemental sulphur to protect their crops from insects. Whereas, Medieval farmers experimented with chemicals containing arsenic and lead on common crops. The Chinese used arsenic and mercury compounds to control body lice and other pests. While the Greeks and Romans used oil, ash, sulphur, and other materials to protect themselves, their livestock, and their crops from various pests.

In 1939, Dichloro-Diphenyl-Trichloroethane (DDT) was discovered, which was extremely effective and was widely used as an insecticide across the world. However, twenty years later, when its biological effects on humans were studied, DDT was banned in scores of countries. Extensive use of DDT on crops was established to be the cause of several health problems among farmers and neighbouring areas where water had been contaminated by DDT.

Until a few decades ago, the term pesticide is often treated as synonymous with a product to protect plants. It was considered to be a boon that was used to eliminate or control agricultural pests that can damage crops and reduce farm productivity. The most commonly applied pesticides are insecticides to kill insects, herbicides to kill weeds, rodenticides to kill rodents, and fungicides to control fungi, mould, and mildew. Pesticides

can be of two kinds, biodegradable and persistent. The biodegradable can be easily broken down by microbes and other living beings into harmless compounds. While the persistent ones are those which may take months or years to break down. Persistent herbicides can sometimes last three or more years before completely decomposing into inert compounds.

In spite of the wonderful benefits of pesticides for farmers, pesticides have been getting flak for harming the environment as well as all living beings. Even though pesticides are designed to focus on eliminating certain pests, they end up as residues in the farm produce that is consumed by humans. Pesticides have been linked with human health hazards, from short-term impacts such as headaches and nausea to chronic impacts like cancer, and reproductive harm.

Not only humans, but the toxic chemicals of pesticides also ruin the environment as well. They enter the air, water, and sediments, and contaminate the soil, water, turf, and other vegetation. Pesticides are also toxic to a variety of other organisms such as birds, fish, beneficial insects, and non-target plants. This growing concern for health and the environment has given birth to pesticide-free farming, also known as organic farming.

• Question No. 31

What according to you does the word, 'flak' mean?

Options :

1. praise
2. attention
3. analysis
4. criticism
5. deliberation

Answer : criticism

Direction:

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow

Pesticides are chemical substances meant to kill pests. In general, a pesticide is a chemical or a biological agent such as a virus, bacterium, antimicrobial, or disinfectant that deters, incapacitates, or kills pests. Contrary to popular opinion, pesticides are not recent inventions. Many ancient civilizations used pesticides to protect their crops from insects and pests. Ancient Sumerians used elemental sulphur to protect their crops from insects. Whereas, Medieval

farmers experimented with chemicals containing arsenic and lead on common crops. The Chinese used arsenic and mercury compounds to control body lice and other pests. While the Greeks and Romans used oil, ash, sulphur, and other materials to protect themselves, their livestock, and their crops from various pests.

In 1939, Dichloro-Diphenyl-Trichloroethane (DDT) was discovered, which was extremely effective and was widely used as an insecticide across the world. However, twenty years later, when its biological effects on humans were studied, DDT was banned in scores of countries. Extensive use of DDT on crops was established to be the cause of several health problems among farmers and neighbouring areas where water had been contaminated by DDT.

Until a few decades ago, the term pesticide is often treated as synonymous with a product to protect plants. It was considered to be a boon that was used to eliminate or control agricultural pests that can damage crops and reduce farm productivity. The most commonly applied pesticides are insecticides to kill insects, herbicides to kill weeds, rodenticides to kill rodents, and fungicides to control fungi, mould, and mildew. Pesticides can be of two kinds, biodegradable and persistent. The biodegradable can be easily broken down by microbes and other living beings into harmless compounds. While the persistent ones are those which may take months or years to break down. Persistent herbicides can sometimes last three or more years before completely decomposing into inert compounds.

In spite of the wonderful benefits of pesticides for farmers, pesticides have been getting flak for harming the environment as well as all living beings. Even though pesticides are designed to focus on eliminating certain pests, they end up as residues in the farm produce that is consumed by humans. Pesticides have been linked with human health hazards, from short-term impacts such as headaches and nausea to chronic impacts like cancer, and reproductive harm.

Not only humans, but the toxic chemicals of pesticides also ruin the environment as well. They enter the air, water, and sediments, and contaminate the soil, water, turf, and other vegetation. Pesticides are also toxic to a variety of other organisms such as birds, fish, beneficial insects, and non-target plants. This growing concern for health and the environment has given birth to pesticide-free farming, also known as organic farming.

- Question No. 32

Choose a word in the passage that means the opposite of the word, 'contaminated'.

Options :

1. purged
2. corrupted
3. defiled
4. stained
5. infected

Answer : purged

Direction:

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow

Pesticides are chemical substances meant to kill pests. In general, a pesticide is a chemical or a biological agent such as a virus, bacterium, antimicrobial, or disinfectant that deters, incapacitates, or kills pests. Contrary to popular opinion, pesticides are not recent inventions. Many ancient civilizations used pesticides to protect their crops from insects and pests. Ancient Sumerians used elemental sulphur to protect their crops from insects. Whereas, Medieval farmers experimented with chemicals containing arsenic and lead on common crops. The Chinese used arsenic and mercury compounds to control body lice and other pests. While the Greeks and Romans used oil, ash, sulphur, and other materials to protect themselves, their livestock, and their crops from various pests.

In 1939, Dichloro-Diphenyl-Trichloroethane (DDT) was discovered, which was extremely effective and was widely used as an insecticide across the world. However, twenty years later, when its biological effects on humans were studied, DDT was banned in scores of countries. Extensive use of DDT on crops was established to be the cause of several health problems among farmers and neighbouring areas where water had been contaminated by DDT.

Until a few decades ago, the term pesticide is often treated as synonymous with a product to protect plants. It was considered to be a boon that was used to eliminate or control agricultural pests that can damage crops and reduce farm productivity. The most commonly applied pesticides are insecticides to kill insects, herbicides to kill weeds, rodenticides to kill rodents, and fungicides to control fungi, mould, and mildew. Pesticides can be of two kinds, biodegradable and persistent. The biodegradable can be easily broken down by microbes and other living beings into harmless compounds. While the persistent ones are those which may take months or years to break down. Persistent herbicides can sometimes last three or more years before completely decomposing into inert compounds.

In spite of the wonderful benefits of pesticides for farmers, pesticides have been getting flak for harming the environment as well as all living beings. Even though pesticides are designed to focus on eliminating

certain pests, they end up as residues in the farm produce that is consumed by humans. Pesticides have been linked with human health hazards, from short-term impacts such as headaches and nausea to chronic impacts like cancer, and reproductive harm.

Not only humans, but the toxic chemicals of pesticides also ruin the environment as well. They enter the air, water, and sediments, and contaminate the soil, water, turf, and other vegetation. Pesticides are also toxic to a variety of other organisms such as birds, fish, beneficial insects, and non-target plants. This growing concern for health and the environment has given birth to pesticide-free farming, also known as organic farming.

- Question No. 33

Choose a word from the options which means the same as the word, 'incapacitates'.

Options :

1. immobilises
2. agile
3. functional
4. competent
5. vigorous

Answer : immobilises

Direction:

In the given question, a statement has been divided into five segments, each of which is denoted by A, B, C, D and E. Rearrange all the segments to form a coherent statement.

- Question No. 34

- A. arrived the man had died.
- B. ambulance, which reached
- C. Police called up another
- D. but by the time it
- E. the spot after 45 minutes,

Options :

1. DCEAB
2. EDCBA
3. BDECA
4. DBAEC
5. CBEDA

Answer : CBEDA

Direction:

In the given question, a statement has been divided into five segments, each of which is denoted by A, B, C, D and E. Rearrange all the segments to form a coherent statement.

- Question No. 35

A. due to strict environmental regulations and

B. less willing to pay a premium for

C. more ethically sourced products

D. European and North American consumers are

E. scepticism of big business.

Options :

1. DBCEA
2. CABDE
3. ABCDE
4. ABECD
5. DBCAE

Answer : DBCAE

Direction:

In the given question, a statement has been divided into five segments, each of which is denoted by A, B, C, D and E. Rearrange all the segments to form a coherent statement.

- Question No. 36

- A. not optimistic
- B. because they are
- C. the modern youth
- D. is suffering from inertia
- E. about their future

Options :

1. CDEBA
2. ABDCE
3. CDBAE
4. CDAEB
5. DCBAE

Answer : CDBAE

Direction:

In the following passage, each blank has a number, and a set of options has been provided for each blank. Fill in each blank with the appropriate word.

Living organisms have _____ (37) _____ systems in place to deal with _____ (38) _____ environmental conditions such as the onset of winter and _____ (39) _____ of food. Several species of insects are programmed to dial down their metabolic activity and bring their body development and _____ (40) _____ to a grinding halt, temporarily, something akin to _____ (41) _____.

- Question No. 37

Options :

1. flexible
2. sophisticated
3. difficult

- 4. compatible
- 5. coordinated

Answer : sophisticated

Direction:

In the following passage, each blank has a number, and a set of options has been provided for each blank. Fill in each blank with the appropriate word.

Living organisms have _____ (37) _____ systems in place to deal with _____ (38) _____ environmental conditions such as the onset of winter and _____ (39) _____ of food. Several species of insects are programmed to dial down their metabolic activity and bring their body development and _____ (40) _____ to a grinding halt, temporarily, something akin to _____ (41) _____.

- Question No. 38

Options :

- 1. dubious
- 2. comfortable
- 3. convenient
- 4. hostile
- 5. significant

Answer : hostile

Direction:

In the following passage, each blank has a number, and a set of options has been provided for each blank. Fill in each blank with the appropriate word.

Living organisms have _____ (37) _____ systems in place to deal with _____ (38) _____ environmental conditions such as the onset of winter and _____ (39) _____ of food. Several species of insects are programmed to dial down their metabolic activity and bring their body development and _____ (40) _____ to a grinding halt, temporarily, something akin to _____ (41) _____.

- Question No. 39

Options :

1. shortage
2. availability
3. plenty
4. abundance
5. dependability

Answer : shortage

Direction:

In the following passage, each blank has a number, and a set of options has been provided for each blank. Fill in each blank with the appropriate word.

Living organisms have _____ (37) _____ systems in place to deal with _____ (38) _____ environmental conditions such as the onset of winter and _____ (39) _____ of food. Several species of insects are programmed to dial down their metabolic activity and bring their body development and _____ (40) _____ to a grinding halt, temporarily, something akin to _____ (41) _____.

- Question No. 40

Options :

1. procedures
2. relations
3. operations
4. systems
5. processes

Answer : processes

Direction:

In the following passage, each blank has a number, and a set of options has been provided for each blank. Fill in each blank with the appropriate word.

Living organisms have _____ (37) _____ systems in place to deal with _____ (38) _____ environmental conditions such as the onset of winter and _____ (39) _____ of food. Several species of insects are programmed to dial down their metabolic activity and bring their body development and _____ (40) _____ to a grinding halt, temporarily, something akin to _____ (41) _____.

- Question No. 41

Options :

1. aggravation
2. hibernation
3. hallucination
4. adaptation
5. sensation

Answer : hibernation

Direction:

The following statements have two blanks which are to be filled with the options given below. Choose the correct combination of words in the same order which will most suitably complete the sentence without altering the meaning of the statement. In none of the combinations is correct, choose option 5, 'No combination fits' as your answer.

- Question No. 42

It is in the interest of both countries to work this out at the earliest and offer a _____ way forward for legal and _____ international travel.

1. inappropriate

2. reasonable

3. seamless

4. mindful

5. effortless

Options :

1. 1, 5
2. 2, 3
3. 2, 4
4. 4, 5

5. No combination fits

Answer : 2, 3

Direction:

The following statements have two blanks which are to be filled with the options given below. Choose the correct combination of words in the same order which will most suitably complete the sentence without altering the meaning of the statement. In none of the combinations is correct, choose option 5, 'No combination fits' as your answer.

• Question No. 43

Ladakh has long been celebrated for its _____ natural beauty and vibrant cultural heritage. With its unique combination of _____ landscapes and rich spiritual traditions, it has become a top travel destination in recent years.

- 1 repulsive
- 2. boring
- 3. captivating
- 4. rugged
- 5. smooth

Options :

- 1. 2,5
- 2. 1,4
- 3. 1,2
- 4. 3,4
- 5. No combination fits

Answer : 3,4

Direction:

The following statements have two blanks which are to be filled with the options given below. Choose the correct combination of words in the same order which will most suitably complete the sentence without altering the meaning of the statement. In none of the combinations is correct, choose option 5, 'No combination fits' as your answer.

• Question No. 44

The increased use of computers will _____ the need for further recruitment of _____ in the banking sector.

1. captivate
2. necessitate
3. obviate
4. youngsters
5. staff

Options :

1. 1,3
2. 2,4
3. 2,3
4. 3,5
5. No combination fits

Answer : 3,5

Direction:

In each of the following sentences four words are given in bold. These words may or may not replace each other to form a contextually and grammatically meaningful sentence. Below each sentence, four options are given for the replacements. You have to choose the correct replacement as your answer. If no replacement is required, choose option E.

• Question No. 45

In some cases, **employees a)** like low salaries, lack of **growth b)** prospects and lack of motivation compel **factors c)** to look for **change d)**.

Options :

1. b-d
2. a-c

- 3. c-d
- 4. a-d
- 5. No change is required

Answer : a-c

Direction:

In each of the following sentences four words are given in bold. These words may or may not replace each other to form a contextually and grammatically meaningful sentence. Below each sentence, four options are given for the replacements. You have to choose the correct replacement as your answer. If no replacement is required, choose option E.

• Question No. 46

The realisation of these aspirations **hinges a)** on the conduct of **free b)** and **fair c)** elections and the **restoration d)** of the rule of law.

Options :

- 1. c-d
- 2. b-c
- 3. a-c
- 4. a-d
- 5. No change is required

Answer : No change is required

Direction:

Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. Mark the part with the error as your answer. If there is no error, mark 'No error' as your answer (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any).

• Question No. 47

Although the guidelines for on-tap licensing were announced as early as 2016, (A)/the central bank had said that the applications (B)/would need to scrutinized by a standing committee, (C)/which has been appointed only now (D).

Options :

1. Although the guidelines for on-tap licensing were announced as early as 2016
2. the central bank had said that the applications
3. would need to scrutinized by a standing committee
4. which has been appointed only now
5. No error

Answer : would need to scrutinized by a standing committee

Direction:

Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. Mark the part with the error as your answer. If there is no error, mark 'No error' as your answer (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any).

• Question No. 48

Many ears will be cooked to hear (A)/the president essay an address (B)/crafted by Vinay Reddy, Biden's chief speechwriter, whose job is (C)/to translate the president's ideas into words (D).

Options :

1. Many ears will be cooked to hear
2. the president essay an address
3. crafted by Vinay Reddy, Biden's chief speechwriter, whose job is
4. to translate the president's ideas into words
5. No error

Answer : Many ears will be cooked to hear

Direction:

For each sentence below, five options have been given. You have to choose the correct meaning of the idioms (in bold) from the given options.

• Question No. 49

Ramesh was left **high and dry** by her friends when he lost all his money.

Options :

1. isolated

2. rejected
3. wounded
4. alone
5. depressed

Answer : isolated

Direction:

For each sentence below, five options have been given. You have to choose the correct meaning of the idioms (in bold) from the given options.

• Question No. 50

After **sowing her wild oats**, Tina has decided to stick to the straight path in the future.

Options :

1. turning a gardener
2. becoming a farmer
3. growing oats on farmland
4. a period of wilderness
5. a period of irresponsible pleasure seeking

Answer : a period of irresponsible pleasure seeking

• Question No. 51

SEBI has imposed a penalty of _____ on Multi Commodity Exchange (MCX) for flouting norms in a case pertaining to data entries of Sikkim-based clients.

Options :

1. Rs.6 lakh
2. Rs.5.7 lakh
3. Rs.7.1 lakh
4. Rs. 4 lakh
5. None of these

Answer : Rs.6 lakh

• Question No. 52

How many complaints against companies and market intermediaries received through SCORES platform were disposed of in February according to the data provided by SEBI?

Options :

1. 2672
2. 2699
3. 2782
4. 2790
5. None of these

Answer : 2672

• Question No. 53

Which bank's housing finance arm has received capital markets regulator SEBI's nod to raise up to Rs 2,500 crore through rights issue of shares?

Options :

1. Canara Bank
2. Indian Overseas Bank
3. Union Bank of India
4. Punjab National Bank
5. None of these

Answer : Punjab National Bank

• Question No. 54

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has granted an 'Infrastructure Finance Company (IFC)' status to which renewable energy company?

Options :

1. Solar Energy Corporation of India (SECI)
2. The Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA)
3. National Institute of Wind Energy (NIWE)
4. National Institute of Solar Energy (NISE)
5. None of these

Answer : The Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA)

• Question No. 55

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) infused liquidity amounting to _____ into the banking system via the 14-day Variable Repo Rate (VRR) auction amid tightening liquidity.

Options :

1. Rs.82,650 crore
2. Rs.84,230 crore
3. Rs.85,400 crore
4. Rs.86,120 crore
5. None of these

Answer : Rs.82,650 crore

• Question No. 56

RBI has recently imposed a fine of Rs 3.06 crores on which company?

Options :

1. Google Pay
2. Paytm
3. Amazon Pay
4. BharatPe
5. None of the above

Answer : Amazon Pay

• Question No. 57

According to the data provided by the Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy ,all India unemployment rate remained elevated in February 2023 and rose to_____ from 7.14% in the previous month.

Options :

1. 7.45 percent
2. 7.55 percent
3. 8.1 percent
4. 8.7 percent
5. None of these

Answer : 7.45 percent

• Question No. 58

The data released by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI), the indian economy grew at _____ between October and December 2022 (Q3FY23).

Options :

1. 4.4 percent
2. 4.8 percent
3. 5.1 percent
4. 5.3 percent
5. None of these

Answer : 4.4 percent

• Question No. 59

According to the information provided by the Reserve Bank of India, the bank credit growth stood at _____ for three months ending December 2022.

Options :

1. 14.5 percent
2. 15.2 percent
3. 16.8 percent
4. 17.1 percent
5. None of these

Answer : 16.8 percent

• Question No. 60

According to the data released by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, the wholesale price index (WPI)-based inflation rate fell to _____ in February.

Options :

1. 3.85 percent
2. 3.74 percent
3. 3.55 percent
4. 3.48 percent
5. None of these

Answer : 3.85 percent

• Question No. 61

According to the list released by UK-based Brand Finance, which telecom brand is ranked as the most valuable brand globally?

Options :

1. Reliance Jio
2. Etisalat
3. Swisscom
4. Singtel

5. Verizon

Answer : Verizon

- Question No. 62

Moody's Investors Service has revised India's growth estimate for 2022 to_____ from 7 per cent pegged in November 2022.

Options :

1. 6.6 percent
2. 6.8 percent
3. 6.2 percent
4. 6.7 percent
5. None of these

Answer : 6.8 percent

- Question No. 63

_____ and Federal Bank will partner with association of microfinance institutions Sa-Dhan and Delhi-based fintech solutions provider NextGen to promote digital payments by feature phone users.

Options :

1. Axis Bank
2. Indian Overseas Bank
3. IDFC First Bank
4. Bank of Maharashtra
5. None of these

Answer : IDFC First Bank

- Question No. 64

The third edition of the multilateral exercise La Perouse is being organized from 13 to 14 March 2023 in the Indian Ocean region .Which among the following countries is organizing the third edition of the 'La Perouse' Exercise?

Options :

1. India
2. France
3. USA
4. Japan
5. Australia

Answer : France

- Question No. 65

What is the theme of World Wildlife Day 2023?

Options :

1. Youth Effort for Wildlife Conservation
2. Partnership for Wildlife Conservation
3. Partnership for Green Wildlife
4. Wildlife Conservation for Earth
5. None of the above

Answer : Partnership for Wildlife Conservation

- Question No. 66

Who has been elected as the new President of Vietnam?

Options :

1. Vo Van Thuong
2. Nguyen Xuan Phuc
3. Pham Minh Chinh
4. Vuong Dinh Hue

5. None of the above

Answer : Vo Van Thuong

• Question No. 67

Which bank has partnered with Aadhar Housing Finance to offer home loans for salaried employees, loan for plot purchase and construction, home improvement loan, loan against residential commercial property etc?

Options :

1. IDFC First Bank
2. HDFC Bank
3. Axis Bank
4. Yes Bank
5. None of these

Answer : Yes Bank

• Question No. 68

Badri Narayan received the prestigious literary award Sahitya Akademi Award, 2022 for ?

Options :

1. Tumadi Ke Shabd
2. All the Lives We Never Lived
3. All th Divine Comedy Lives We Never Lived
4. Divine Comedy
5. MALGUDI DAYS

Answer : Tumadi Ke Shabd

• Question No. 69

Who has been honoured with the 'Player of the Year Award' by the Asian Chess Federation?

Options :

1. Parimarjan Negi
2. D Gukesh
3. Krishnan Sasikiran
4. Vidit Gujrathi
5. None of the above

Answer : D Gukesh

• Question No. 70

SEBI has introduced the issue summary document for filing papers pertaining to IPO and for further issue of securities in XBRL format which will be done in a phased manner starting_____

Options :

1. March 1,2023
2. April 15,2023
3. May 31,2023
4. June 30,2023
5. None of these

Answer : March 1,2023

• Question No. 71

PM Modi releases the 13th installment of financial benefits worth _____ to over eight crore eligible farmers under the flagship PM-KISAN scheme.

Options :

1. Rs.14,238 crore
2. Rs.15,200 crore
3. Rs.16,800 crore
4. Rs.17,450 crore

5. None of these

Answer : Rs.16,800 crore

- Question No. 72

The Reserve Bank announced its second global hackathon -- 'HARBINGER 2023 - Innovation for Transformation' with the theme _____.

Options :

1. Inclusive Digital Services
2. Inclusive Digital Stimulation
3. Inductive Digital Solution
4. Inclusive Machine Solution
5. Institutional Digital Services

Answer : Inclusive Digital Services

- Question No. 73

Which of the following become the first private sector bank to take up a service that allows customers to use RuPay credit cards on UPI with BHIM and other UPI - enabled apps?

Options :

1. IDBI Bank
2. IDFC First Bank
3. ICICI Bank
4. HDFC Bank
5. EXIM Bank

Answer : HDFC Bank

- Question No. 74

Financial Literacy Week 2023 organized by Reserve Bank of India will be held from _____.

Options :

1. 13th to 17th February 2023
2. 14th to 18th February 2023
3. 11th to 16th February 2023
4. 12th to 15th February 2023
5. None of these

Answer : 13th to 17th February 2023

• Question No. 75

Direct Tax Collections for F.Y. 2022 - 23 at ₹15 .67 lakh crore – which is _____ % higher than gross collections for corresponding period of last year as on 10.02. 2023.

Options :

1. 24.09
2. 25.76
3. 25.95
4. 24.80
5. 26.04

Answer : 24.09

Direction:

Answer the following questions based on the information given below.

Eight persons, Pal, Kal, Dal, Hal, Tal, Mal, Bal, and Jal, sit along a linear row, not necessarily in this order. Some of these persons face in the north direction while the remaining face in south direction. Pal face in north direction. Hal sits third to the right of Pal. Mal sits immediate right of Hal. Only one person sits to the right of Mal. As many persons sit to the right of Pal as to the left of Tal. Only two persons sit between Bal and Jal. Dal sits adjacent to Jal. Kal sits to the right of Bal. Bal and Kal face in the same direction. Kal does not sit immediate right of Dal. Dal and Jal face in opposite directions.

• Question No. 76

How many persons sit to the right of Tal?

Options :

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

Answer : Four

Direction:

Answer the following questions based on the information given below.

Eight persons, Pal, Kal, Dal, Hal, Tal, Mal, Bal, and Jal, sit along a linear row, not necessarily in this order. Some of these persons face in the north direction while the remaining face in south direction. Pal face in north direction. Hal sits third to the right of Pal. Mal sits immediate right of Hal. Only one person sits to the right of Mal. As many persons sit to the right of Pal as to the left of Tal. Only two persons sit between Bal and Jal. Dal sits adjacent to Jal. Kal sits to the right of Bal. Bal and Kal face in the same direction. Kal does not sit immediate right of Dal. Dal and Jal face in opposite directions.

- Question No. 77

Who sits third to the right of Dal?

Options :

1. Kal
2. Pal
3. Bal
4. Mal
5. Hal

Answer : Pal

Direction:

Answer the following questions based on the information given below.

Eight persons, Pal, Kal, Dal, Hal, Tal, Mal, Bal, and Jal, sit along a linear row, not necessarily in this order. Some of these persons face in the north direction while the remaining face in south direction. Pal face in north direction. Hal sits third to the right of Pal. Mal sits immediate right of Hal. Only one person sits to the right of Mal. As many persons sit to the right of Pal as to the left of Tal. Only two persons sit between Bal and Jal. Dal sits adjacent to Jal. Kal sits to the right of Bal. Bal and Kal face in the same direction. Kal does not sit immediate right of Dal. Dal and Jal face in opposite directions.

- Question No. 78

Four of the following five are alike in a certain manner and one is different. Choose the one which is different.

Options :

1. Kal
2. Dal
3. Bal
4. Hal
5. Jal

Answer : Dal

Direction:

Answer the following questions based on the information given below.

Eight persons, Pal, Kal, Dal, Hal, Tal, Mal, Bal, and Jal, sit along a linear row, not necessarily in this order. Some of these persons face in the north direction while the remaining face in south direction. Pal face in north direction. Hal sits third to the right of Pal. Mal sits immediate right of Hal. Only one person sits to the right of Mal. As many persons sit to the right of Pal as to the left of Tal. Only two persons sit between Bal and Jal. Dal sits adjacent to Jal. Kal sits to the right of Bal. Bal and Kal face in the same direction. Kal does not sit immediate right of Dal. Dal and Jal face in opposite directions.

- Question No. 79

How many persons sit between Mal and Kal?

Options :

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

Answer : Five

Direction:

Answer the following questions based on the information given below.

Eight persons, Pal, Kal, Dal, Hal, Tal, Mal, Bal, and Jal, sit along a linear row, not necessarily in this order. Some of these persons face in the north direction while the remaining face in south direction. Pal face in north direction. Hal sits third to the right of Pal. Mal sits immediate right of Hal. Only one person sits to the right of Mal. As many persons sit to the right of Pal as to the left of Tal. Only two persons sit between Bal and Jal. Dal sits adjacent to Jal. Kal sits to the right of Bal. Bal and Kal face in the same direction. Kal does not sit immediate right of Dal. Dal and Jal face in opposite directions.

- Question No. 80

Mal sits _____ to the left of Jal.

Options :

1. Second
2. Third
3. Fourth
4. Fifth
5. None of the above

Answer : Fourth

Direction:

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

- Question No. 81

Statements:

Few Kites are Clouds

Some Sticks are Kites

All Kites are Pastes

Conclusion:

I. Some Sticks are Pastes

II. No Cloud is a Paste

III. All Clouds can be Sticks

Options :

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

Answer : Only conclusions I and III follow

Direction:

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

- Question No. 82

Statements:

Only a few Chairs are Desks

Few Desks are Stools

No Desk is a Board.

Conclusion:

I. All Chairs can be Boards

II. All Boards can be Stools

III. Some Chairs are Stools

Options :

1. Only conclusion III follows
2. Only conclusions I and II follow
3. Only conclusion II follows
4. Only conclusion I follows
5. None of the conclusions follow

Answer : Only conclusion II follows

Direction:

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

- Question No. 83

Statements:

A few Meeting is Timing.

No Timing is Schedule.

Only a few Schedule is Place.

Conclusion:

I. A few Place are not Timing.

II. No Schedule being Meeting is a possibility.

III. A few Meeting being Schedule is a possibility.

Options :

1. Only conclusion III follows
2. Only conclusion I and conclusion II follow
3. Only conclusion I follows
4. Only conclusion II and conclusion III follow
5. All three conclusions I, II and III follow

Answer : All three conclusions I, II and III follow

Direction:

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

- Question No. 84

Statements:

Only a few Jasmine is Lotus.

Only a few Lotus is Lilies.

A few Lilies is Rose.

Conclusion:

- I. A few Jasmine is not Lilies.
- II. All Lotus being Jasmine is a possibility.
- III. All Rose being Lilies is a possibility.

Options :

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

- 4. Only conclusions II and III follow
- 5. None of the conclusions follow

Answer : Only conclusions II and III follow

Direction:

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

- Question No. 85

Statements:

Only Friend is Sibling.

Only a few Friend is Spouse.

No Spouse is Brother.

Conclusion:

I. Some Friend are not Brother.

II. All Brother being Friend is not a possibility.

III. All Spouse being Sibling is not a possibility.

Options :

- 1. Only conclusion III follows
- 2. Only conclusions I and III follow
- 3. Only conclusion I follows
- 4. Only conclusions II and III follow
- 5. None of the conclusions follow

Answer : Only conclusions I and III follow

Direction:

Answer the questions based on the information given below:

There are eight members P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W in the family of three generations. P is mother of only Q and R. Q is married to U. V is daughter in-law of R. W and S are grandsons of T, who is married. W is married but he doesn't have any sibling.

• Question No. 86

How is W related to P?

Options :

1. Son-in-law
2. Grandfather
3. Brother
4. Grandson
5. Either 'b' or 'd'

Answer : Grandson

Direction:

Answer the questions based on the information given below:

There are eight members P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W in the family of three generations. P is mother of only Q and R. Q is married to U. V is daughter in-law of R. W and S are grandsons of T, who is married. W is married but he doesn't have any sibling.

• Question No. 87

Which among the following statement/statement are definitely true?

Options :

1. T is father - in-law of U
2. Both 'c' and 'd'
3. W is father of R
4. S is cousin of W
5. Both 'a' and 'd'

Answer : Both 'a' and 'd';

Direction:

Answer the questions based on the information given below:

There are eight members P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W in the family of three generations. P is mother of only Q and R. Q is married to U. V is daughter in-law of R. W and S are grandsons of T, who is married. W is married but he doesn't have any sibling.

- Question No. 88

How many male members are there in the family?

Options :

1. Three
2. Four
3. Five
4. Two
5. Either 'b' or 'c'

Answer : Either 'b' or 'c';

Direction:

Answer the questions based on the information given below:

There are eight members P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W in the family of three generations. P is mother of only Q and R. Q is married to U. V is daughter in-law of R. W and S are grandsons of T, who is married. W is married but he doesn't have any sibling.

- Question No. 89

Who is the father of S?

Options :

1. Q
2. U
3. R

- 4. P
- 5. Cannot be determined

Answer : Cannot be determined

• Question No. 90

If it is possible to make a meaningful English word from 2nd, 3rd, 5th, and 9th letter of the word "PERMANENT" from the left end, then what will be the 3rd letter of the word so formed from the right end? If no such words can be formed, then mark the answer 'X' and if more than one word can be formed then mark the answer as 'Y'.

Options :

- 1. E
- 2. R
- 3. A
- 4. X
- 5. Y

Answer : Y

Direction:

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

Eight persons L, M, N, O, P, Q, R and S give an exam in different months of a year viz . March, April, May, June, July, August, September, and October. O gives exam in a month which has 31 days. Three persons gives exam in between N and O. L gives exam immediately before P but not in a month which has 31 days. Only two person give exam in between S and M. P gives exam in a month before O. Only one person gives exam in between Q and R. S gives exam before O. Q does not gives exam after M.

• Question No. 91

Who among the following gives exam in May?

Options :

- 1. L

- 2. O
- 3. N
- 4. P
- 5. None of these

Answer : P

Direction:

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

Eight persons L, M, N, O, P, Q, R and S give an exam in different months of a year viz . March, April, May, June, July, August, September, and October. O gives exam in a month which has 31 days. Three persons gives exam in between N and O. L gives exam immediately before P but not in a month which has 31 days. Only two person give exam in between S and M. P gives exam in a month before O. Only one person gives exam in between Q and R. S gives exam before O. Q does not gives exam after M.

- Question No. 92

N gives exam in which of the following month?

Options :

- 1. August
- 2. March
- 3. June
- 4. September
- 5. None of these

Answer : March

Direction:

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

Eight persons L, M, N, O, P, Q, R and S give an exam in different months of a year viz . March, April, May, June, July, August, September, and October. O gives exam in a month which has 31 days. Three persons gives exam in between N and O. L gives exam immediately before P but not in a month which has 31 days. Only two person give exam in between S and M. P gives exam in a month before O. Only one person gives exam in between Q and R. S gives exam before O. Q does not gives exam after M.

- Question No. 93

How many persons gives exam in between S and R?

Options :

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

Answer : Three

Direction:

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

Eight persons L, M, N, O, P, Q, R and S give an exam in different months of a year viz . March, April, May, June, July, August, September, and October. O gives exam in a month which has 31 days. Three persons gives exam in between N and O. L gives exam immediately before P but not in a month which has 31 days. Only two person give exam in between S and M. P gives exam in a month before O. Only one person gives exam in between Q and R. S gives exam before O. Q does not gives exam after M.

- Question No. 94

Four of the following are alike in a certain way so form a group, which among the following does not belong to that group?

Options :

1. R
2. O
3. N
4. P
5. M

Answer : M

Direction:

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

Eight persons L, M, N, O, P, Q, R and S give an exam in different months of a year viz . March, April, May, June, July, August, September, and October. O gives exam in a month which has 31 days. Three persons gives exam in between N and O. L gives exam immediately before P but not in a month which has 31 days. Only two person give exam in between S and M. P gives exam in a month before O. Only one person gives exam in between Q and R. S gives exam before O. Q does not gives exam after M.

- Question No. 95

Who among the following gives exam in June?

Options :

1. L
2. Q
3. S
4. P
5. None of these

Answer : S

Direction:

Introduction: Inference is a conclusion drawn on the basis of knowledge of facts available. In questions on INFERENCES, a paragraph is followed by few Paragraphs. On the basis of the information given in the passage, we have to check the truthfulness or falsity of the given Paragraph. Each Paragraph can be put into one of the four categories.

definitely true

probably true

probably false

definitely false

Directions: In each question below is given a passage followed by some inferences. You have to examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon the degree of truth or falsity of the inference.

Mark answer

• Question No. 96

Paragraph:

Although Locke has been hailed as a giant figure in European intellectual history, his ideas were largely borrowed from his predecessors, who are now unfairly neglected by historians. Furthermore, Locke never wrote a truly great book; his most widely known works are muddy in style, awkwardly constructed, and often self-contradictory.

Inferences:

Locke's contributions to the development of European thought have been greatly exaggerated.

Options :

1. if you think that the answer is definitely true.
2. if you think that the answer is probably true.
3. if the data provided is inadequate to answer the question.
4. if the answer is definitely false.
5. if the answer is probably false.

Answer : if you think that the answer is definitely true.

Direction:

Introduction: Inference is a conclusion drawn on the basis of knowledge of facts available. In questions on INFERENCES, a paragraph is followed by few Paragraphs. On the basis of the information given in the passage, we have to check the truthfulness or falsity of the given Paragraph. Each Paragraph can be put into one of the four categories.

definitely true

probably true

probably false

definitely false

Directions: In each question below is given a passage followed by some inferences. You have to examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon the degree of truth or falsity of the inference.

Mark answer

- Question No. 97

Paragraph:

Although Locke has been hailed as a giant figure in European intellectual history, his ideas were largely borrowed from his predecessors, who are now unfairly neglected by historians. Furthermore, Locke never wrote a truly great book; his most widely known works are muddy in style, awkwardly constructed, and often self-contradictory.

Inferences:

Locke's way of expressing his ideas in writing were sadly inadequate.

Options :

1. if you think that the answer is definitely true.
2. if you think that the answer is probably true.
3. if the data provided is inadequate to answer the question.
4. if the answer is definitely false.
5. if the answer is probably false.

Answer : if you think that the answer is probably true.

Direction:

In each question below is given a statement followed by three assumptions numbered I, II and III. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.

Give answer

- Question No. 98

Statement: Govt. has taken decision in many blocks of country that the construction work of highway is given to the private forums of builder operator transfer on the basis of action.

Assumptions:

- I. It may be possible that a sufficient number of private forums not answer in the respect of Govt. action.

II. Many private forums of our country are capable to complete the construction work of highway within given time period.

III. It may be that private forums get financial profit due to govt. builder operated proposed schemes.

Options :

1. Only II is implicit.
2. Only I and III are implicit.
3. Only I and II are implicit.
4. None of these.
5. Only II and III are implicit.

Answer : Only II and III are implicit.

Direction:

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

• Question No. 99

Statement: During Navarathri celebrations, the Kannika Parameshwari temple on Vysial Street has a rather unique practice. It is not the priests of the temple but a selected group of men who decorate the deity for the day. These men stay in the temple premises during the nine days and perform their duty in the purest way possible.

ASSUMPTIONS:

I. There are bedrooms available in the temple premises where the select group of men stay

during Navratri.

II. In most of the temples, deity is decorated by the priests of the temple.

III. Selection criteria for these men who decorate the deity on Navrathri Day is very rigorous.

Options :

1. Only I and II are implicit
2. Only II and III are implicit

3. Only II is implicit
4. Only I and III are implicit
5. None of these

Answer : Only II is implicit

Direction:

Each question given below consists of a statement, followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the arguments is a 'strong' argument and which is a 'weak' argument.'

'Strong' arguments are both important and directly related to the question. 'Weak' arguments are those which are of minor importance and also may not be directly related to the question or may be related to trivial aspects of the question.

- Question No. 100

Statement: Should police officers wear body cameras?

Arguments:

I. Yes, the Police body cameras improve police accountability and protect officers from false misconduct accusations.

II. No, instead of spending money on body cameras, the same fund should be diverted to their better training and salaries so that they are not so overwhelmed and overworked.

Options :

1. If only argument I is strong
2. If only argument II is strong
3. If either I or II is strong
4. If neither I nor II is strong and
5. If both I and II are strong

Answer : If both I and II are strong

[Attempt Mock Test Now](#)

All ixamBee Mock Test are FREE @ www.ixamBee.com