

#### 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 the errors of punctuation, if any).

• Question No. 1

All of the area were under a marginal risk (A)/ for severe weather today (B)/ due to isolated damaging winds (C)/ with any thunderstorm that forms. (D) / No error (E)

#### **Options :**

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

Answer : A

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 the errors of punctuation, if any).

• Question No. 2

The reprieve was based on a (A) / direction from a two-judge bench (B) / of the apex court on a (C) / petition by one of the convict. (D) / No error (E)

#### **Options :**

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

5. E

Answer : D

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 the errors of punctuation, if any).

• Question No. 3

Shooting as well as horse riding (A)/ are taught to cadets (B)/ at the National Defence Academy (C)/ every morning. (D) / No error (E)

#### **Options :**

1. A 2. B 3. C

#### LIC AAO 2023 Prelims Previous Year Paper (17 Feb)



4. D 5. E

Answer : B

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 the errors of punctuation, if any).

• Question No. 4

Kohli jumped high in the air (A)/, caught the ball (B)/ and throwing back into the field of play (C)/ before falling outside the boundary ropes. (D)/ No error (E)

**Options :** 

1. A

2. B

3. C

4. D 5. E

Answer : C

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 the errors of punctuation, if any).

• Question No. 5

I need a much (A) / highest ladder to (B) / climb on the roof (C)/ and grab all the stuff. (D) / No error (E)

<b>Options :</b>	
1. A 2. B	
3. C 4. D	
5. E	

Answer : B

Direction:

In each sentence below four words have been printed in bold which are numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4) One of these words may be misspelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence. Find out the wrongly spelt or inappropriate word. The number of that word is the answer. If all the words are correctly spelt and are appropriate the answer is (5) i.e. 'All correct.'

• Question No. 6

Raising (1)/prices (2)/of food grains will have an adverse impact (3)/on developing (4)/countries. All correct (5).

**Options :** 



1.1 2.2

- 3.3
- 4.4
- 5.5

Answer: 1

Direction:

In each sentence below four words have been printed in bold which are numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4) One of these words may be misspelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence. Find out the wrongly spelt or inappropriate word. The number of that word is the answer. If all the words are correctly spelt and are appropriate the answer is (5) i.e. 'All correct.'

• Question No. 7

To deal effectively (1)/with a crises (2)/quick decisions (3)/are required. (4)/All correct (5).

**Options :** 

- 1.1 2.2 3.3 4.4 5.5
- Answer: 2

Direction:

In each sentence below four words have been printed in bold which are numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4) One of these words may be misspelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence. Find out the wrongly spelt or inappropriate word. The number of that word is the answer. If all the words are correctly spelt and are appropriate the answer is (5) i.e. 'All correct.'

• Question No. 8

The IT Company has **succeeded** (1)/in achieving high growth rate **despite** (2)/**facing** (3)/**several** (4)/problems. All correct (5).

#### **Options :**

- 1.1 2.2 3.3 4.4 5.5
- Answer: 5

Direction:

In each sentence below four words have been printed in bold which are numbered (4), (2), (3) and (4) One of these words may be misspelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence. Find out the wrongly spelt or inappropriate word. The number of that word is the answer. If all the words are correctly spelt and are appropriate the answer is (5) i.e. 'All correct.'

• Question No. 8



On an average (1)/there are very few persons willingly (2)/to take on (3)/such responsibility. (4)/All correct (5).

**Options :** 

1.1 2.2

- 2. 2 3. 3
- 4.4
- 5.5

Answer: 2

Direction:

In each sentence below four words have been printed in bold which are numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4) One of these words may be misspelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence. Find out the wrongly spelt or inappropriate word. The number of that word is the answer. If all the words are correctly spelt and are appropriate the answer is (5) i.e. 'All correct.'

• Question No. 10

More than halve (1)/the budget (2)/has been spent (3)/on modernizing (4)/the factory/All correct (5).

**Options :** 



Answer: 1

Direction:

Six statements are given below, which are jumbled in any random order. These statements will form a coherent and meaningful paragraph, when arranged in the correct sequence. Arrange the sentences in the right order and answer the questions that follow.

(a) You are flush with money and good intentions of putting it to good use to secure your future, but have no clue yet about taxes or investing.

(b) This is the season when insurance selling reaches it higher pitches, the last quarter of the financial year.

(c) And they will flood you with pesky phone calls, SMS messages and e-mails and will badger you to buy life insurance and health insurance.

(d) The season to project tax-planning for buying insurance and also the season for insurance companies and their sales network to chase down targets.

(e) Watch out especially if it is your first year in employment.

(f) Your friendly neighbourhood insurance agents, usually family friends or even relatives, have you in his sights!

• Question No. 11

Which of the following is the sixth (last) sentence of the passage?

#### **Options :**

#### LIC AAO 2023 Prelims Previous Year Paper (17 Feb)



1. d

- 2. c 3. f
- 4. e
- ч. с 5. а

Answer : c

Direction:

Six statements are given below, which are jumbled in any random order. These statements will form a coherent and meaningful paragraph, when arranged in the correct sequence. Arrange the sentences in the right order and answer the questions that follow.

(a) You are flush with money and good intentions of putting it to good use to secure your future, but have no clue yet about taxes or investing.

(b) This is the season when insurance selling reaches it higher pitches, the last quarter of the financial year.

(c) And they will flood you with pesky phone calls, SMS messages and e-mails and will badger you to buy life insurance and health insurance.

(d) The season to project tax-planning for buying insurance and also the season for insurance companies and their sales network to chase down targets.

- (e) Watch out especially if it is your first year in employment.
- (f) Your friendly neighbourhood insurance agents, usually family friends or even relatives, have you in his sights!
- Question No. 12

Which of the following is the fifth sentence of the passage?

#### **Options :**



Answer : f

#### Direction:

Six statements are given below, which are jumbled in any random order. These statements will form a coherent and meaningful paragraph, when arranged in the correct sequence. Arrange the sentences in the right order and answer the questions that follow.

(a) You are flush with money and good intentions of putting it to good use to secure your future, but have no clue yet about taxes or investing.

(b) This is the season when insurance selling reaches it higher pitches, the last quarter of the financial year.

(c) And they will flood you with pesky phone calls, SMS messages and e-mails and will badger you to buy life insurance and health insurance.

(d) The season to project tax-planning for buying insurance and also the season for insurance companies and their sales network to chase down targets.

(e) Watch out especially if it is your first year in employment.



(f) Your friendly neighbourhood insurance agents, usually family friends or even relatives, have you in his sights!

• Question No. 13

Which of the following is the second sentence of the passage?

#### **Options :**

1. a 2. e 3. f 4. d 5. b

Answer : d

#### Direction:

Six statements are given below, which are jumbled in any random order. These statements will form a coherent and meaningful paragraph, when arranged in the correct sequence. Arrange the sentences in the right order and answer the questions that follow.

(a) You are flush with money and good intentions of putting it to good use to secure your future, but have no clue yet about taxes or investing.

(b) This is the season when insurance selling reaches it higher pitches, the last quarter of the financial year.

(c) And they will flood you with pesky phone calls, SMS messages and e-mails and will badger you to buy life insurance and health insurance.

(d) The season to project tax-planning for buying insurance and also the season for insurance companies and their sales network to chase down targets.

(e) Watch out especially if it is your first year in employment.

(f) Your friendly neighbourhood insurance agents, usually family friends or even relatives, have you in his sights!

• Question No. 14

Which of the following is the first sentence of the passage?

#### **Options :**

- 1. e
- 2. c 3. f
- 4. a
- 5. b
- Answer : b

#### Direction:

Six statements are given below, which are jumbled in any random order. These statements will form a coherent and meaningful paragraph, when arranged in the correct sequence. Arrange the sentences in the right order and answer the questions that follow.

(a) You are flush with money and good intentions of putting it to good use to secure your future, but have no clue yet about taxes or investing.

(b) This is the season when insurance selling reaches it higher pitches, the last quarter of the financial year.

#### LIC AAO 2023 Prelims Previous Year Paper (17 Feb)



(c) And they will flood you with pesky phone calls, SMS messages and e-mails and will badger you to buy life insurance and health insurance.

(d) The season to project tax-planning for buying insurance and also the season for insurance companies and their sales network to chase down targets.

- (e) Watch out especially if it is your first year in employment.
- (f) Your friendly neighbourhood insurance agents, usually family friends or even relatives, have you in his sights!
- Question No. 15

Which of the following is the fourth sentence of the passage?

#### **Options :**

- 1. d
- 2. c
- 3. a
- 4. f 5. b
- Answer : a

#### Direction:

Read the following passage and answer the following questions. Some words are given in **bold** letters to help you answer the related questions.

Automation In agriculture is an emerging subject across the world. In recent times, Artificial Intelligence has been seeing a lot of direct application in farming. AI-powered solutions will not only enable farmers to do more with less, it will also improve quality and ensure faster go-to-market for crops. Advances in computer vision, mechatronics, artificial intelligence, and machine learning are enabling the development and deployment of remote sensing technologies to identify and manage plants, weeds, pests and diseases. This also provides a **unique** opportunity to develop intelligent seeding methods for precise fertilisation. Artificial intelligence solutions can enable farmers not only to reduce wastage, but also improve quality and ensure faster market access for the produce. Cognitive computing has become the most **disruptive** technology in agricultural services as it can learn, understand, and interact with different environments to maximise productivity. Microsoft is currently working with 175 farmers in Andhra Pradesh to provide agricultural, land and fertiliser advisory services. This initiative has already resulted in 30% higher average yield per hectare last year. Proximity sensing, remote sensing, Internet of Things (IoT) and image-based Precision Farming are being used for intelligent data integration related to historical meteorology, soil reports, recent research, rainfall, insect infections and along with drone imagery is being used for in-depth field analysis, crop monitoring and field surveys.

Thousands of field data points are captured on the ground every day. With the help of artificial intelligence, farmers can now extract and analyse information such as weather, temperature, water consumption or soil conditions collected from their field which can also be collected in real-time. Artificial intelligence technology is already helping farmers achieve higher yields through better crop selection, hybrid seed selection and resource utilisation and also to improve the quality and accuracy of crops – something called **precision** farming. Precision farming uses artificial intelligence techniques to detect disease, pests, and malnutrition in the field. AI sensors can detect and target weeds and then determine the pesticides and weedicides to be used in the identified buffer zone. This helps in optimising the amount of pesticides and weedicides to be used by the farmers. AI is also aiding farmers to develop seasonal forecast models to improve farming accuracy and improve productivity. This can also help farmers to make better decisions using technologies to predict future weather trends over the next several months. Seasonal forecasts are mainly targeted at small farms in developing countries as data and knowledge may be limited. Since these small farms produce 70% of the world's harvest, it is important that these small farmers produce the highest yields.

• Question No. 16



How AI helps farmers to sell their products?

#### **Options :**

- 1. by managing weeds and pests
- 2. providing market access
- 3. providing intelligent seeding methods
- 4. in-depth field analysis
- 5. None of these

Answer : providing market access

#### Direction:

# Read the following passage and answer the following questions. Some words are given in **bold** letters to help you answer the related questions.

Automation In agriculture is an emerging subject across the world. In recent times, Artificial Intelligence has been seeing a lot of direct application in farming. AI-powered solutions will not only enable farmers to do more with less, it will also improve quality and ensure faster go-to-market for crops. Advances in computer vision, mechatronics, artificial intelligence, and machine learning are enabling the development and deployment of remote sensing technologies to identify and manage plants, weeds, pests and diseases. This also provides a **unique** opportunity to develop intelligent seeding methods for precise fertilisation. Artificial intelligence solutions can enable farmers not only to reduce wastage, but also improve quality and ensure faster market access for the produce. Cognitive computing has become the most **disruptive** technology in agricultural services as it can learn, understand, and interact with different environments to maximise productivity. Microsoft is currently working with 175 farmers in Andhra Pradesh to provide agricultural, land and fertiliser advisory services. This initiative has already resulted in 30% higher average yield per hectare last year. Proximity sensing, remote sensing, Internet of Things (IoT) and image-based Precision Farming are being used for intelligent data integration related to historical meteorology, soil reports, recent research, rainfall, insect infections and along with drone imagery is being used for in-depth field analysis, crop monitoring and field surveys.

Thousands of field data points are captured on the ground every day. With the help of artificial intelligence, farmers can now extract and analyse information such as weather, temperature, water consumption or soil conditions collected from their field which can also be collected in real-time. Artificial intelligence technology is already helping farmers achieve higher yields through better crop selection, hybrid seed selection and resource utilisation and also to improve the quality and accuracy of crops – something called **precision** farming. Precision farming uses artificial intelligence techniques to detect disease, pests, and malnutrition in the field. AI sensors can detect and target weeds and then determine the pesticides and weedicides to be used in the identified buffer zone. This helps in optimising the amount of pesticides and weedicides to be used in the identified buffer zone. This helps in optimising the amount of pesticides and weedicides to be used in the identified buffer zone. This helps in optimising the amount of pesticides and weedicides to be used by the farmers. AI is also aiding farmers to develop seasonal forecast models to improve farming accuracy and improve productivity. This can also help farmers to make better decisions using technologies to predict future weather trends over the next several months. Seasonal forecasts are mainly targeted at small farms in developing countries as data and knowledge may be limited. Since these small farms produce 70% of the world's harvest, it is important that these small farmers produce the highest yields.

#### • Question No. 17

AI is referred to as Disruptive Technology for all these reasons EXCEPT:

#### **Options :**

- 1. Learning ability
- 2. Perceptiveness
- 3. Adaptability
- 4. Predictability
- 5. All of the above

#### Answer : Predictability

Direction:



### Read the following passage and answer the following questions. Some words are given in **bold** letters to help you answer the related questions.

Automation In agriculture is an emerging subject across the world. In recent times, Artificial Intelligence has been seeing a lot of direct application in farming. AI-powered solutions will not only enable farmers to do more with less, it will also improve quality and ensure faster go-to-market for crops. Advances in computer vision, mechatronics, artificial intelligence, and machine learning are enabling the development and deployment of remote sensing technologies to identify and manage plants, weeds, pests and diseases. This also provides a**unique** opportunity to develop intelligent seeding methods for precise fertilisation. Artificial intelligence solutions can enable farmers not only to reduce wastage, but also improve quality and ensure faster market access for the produce. Cognitive computing has become the most **disruptive** technology in agricultural services as it can learn, understand, and interact with different environments to maximise productivity. Microsoft is currently working with 175 farmers in Andhra Pradesh to provide agricultural, land and fertiliser advisory services. This initiative has already resulted in 30% higher average yield per hectare last year. Proximity sensing, remote sensing, Internet of Things (IoT) and image-based Precision Farming are being used for intelligent data integration related to historical meteorology, soil reports, recent research, rainfall, insect infections and along with drone imagery is being used for in-depth field analysis, crop monitoring and field surveys.

Thousands of field data points are captured on the ground every day. With the help of artificial intelligence, farmers can now extract and analyse information such as weather, temperature, water consumption or soil conditions collected from their field which can also be collected in real-time. Artificial intelligence technology is already helping farmers achieve higher yields through better crop selection, hybrid seed selection and resource utilisation and also to improve the quality and accuracy of crops – something called **precision** farming. Precision farming uses artificial intelligence techniques to detect disease, pests, and malnutrition in the field. AI sensors can detect and target weeds and then determine the pesticides and weedicides to be used in the identified buffer zone. This helps in optimising the amount of pesticides and weedicides to be used by the farmers. AI is also aiding farmers to develop seasonal forecast models to improve farming accuracy and improve productivity. This can also help farmers to make better decisions using technologies to predict future weather trends over the next several months. Seasonal forecasts are mainly targeted at small farms in developing countries as data and knowledge may be limited. Since these small farms produce 70% of the world's harvest, it is important that these small farmers produce the highest yields.

• Question No. 18

What is the proven benefit of guiding farmers using the AI tools

#### **Options :**

- 1. Increased fertility
- 2. Better market rates
- 3. Better fertiliser absorption
- 4. Increased weather resistance
- 5. Increased productivity

#### Answer : Increased productivity

#### Direction:

### Read the following passage and answer the following questions. Some words are given in **bold** letters to help you answer the related questions.

Automation In agriculture is an emerging subject across the world. In recent times, Artificial Intelligence has been seeing a lot of direct application in farming. AI-powered solutions will not only enable farmers to do more with less, it will also improve quality and ensure faster go-to-market for crops. Advances in computer vision, mechatronics, artificial intelligence, and machine learning are enabling the development and deployment of remote sensing technologies to identify and manage plants, weeds, pests and diseases. This also provides a**unique** opportunity to develop intelligent seeding methods for precise fertilisation. Artificial intelligence solutions can enable farmers not only to reduce wastage, but also improve quality and ensure faster market access for the produce. Cognitive computing has become the most **disruptive** technology in agricultural services as it can learn, understand, and interact with different environments to maximise productivity. Microsoft is currently working with 175 farmers in Andhra Pradesh to provide agricultural, land and fertiliser advisory services. This initiative has already resulted in 30% higher average yield per hectare last year.



Proximity sensing, remote sensing, Internet of Things (IoT) and image-based Precision Farming are being used for intelligent data integration related to historical meteorology, soil reports, recent research, rainfall, insect infections and along with drone imagery is being used for in-depth field analysis, crop monitoring and field surveys.

Thousands of field data points are captured on the ground every day. With the help of artificial intelligence, farmers can now extract and analyse information such as weather, temperature, water consumption or soil conditions collected from their field which can also be collected in real-time. Artificial intelligence technology is already helping farmers achieve higher yields through better crop selection, hybrid seed selection and resource utilisation and also to improve the quality and accuracy of crops – something called **precision** farming. Precision farming uses artificial intelligence techniques to detect disease, pests, and malnutrition in the field. AI sensors can detect and target weeds and then determine the pesticides and weedicides to be used in the identified buffer zone. This helps in optimising the amount of pesticides and weedicides to be used by the farmers. AI is also aiding farmers to develop seasonal forecast models to improve farming accuracy and improve productivity. This can also help farmers to make better decisions using technologies to predict future weather trends over the next several months. Seasonal forecasts are mainly targeted at small farms in developing countries as data and knowledge may be limited. Since these small farms produce 70% of the world's harvest, it is important that these small farmers produce the highest yields.

#### • Question No. 19

What is the key benefit of using AI Sensors ?

#### **Options :**

- 1. Optimises uses of farm chemicals
- 2. Seasonal forecast
- 3. Predicting soil conditions
- 4. Better crop selection
- 5. None of these

Answer : Optimises uses of farm chemicals

#### Direction:

Read the following passage and answer the following questions. Some words are given in **bold** letters to help you answer the related questions.

Automation In agriculture is an emerging subject across the world. In recent times, Artificial Intelligence has been seeing a lot of direct application in farming. AI-powered solutions will not only enable farmers to do more with less, it will also improve quality and ensure faster go-to-market for crops. Advances in computer vision, mechatronics, artificial intelligence, and machine learning are enabling the development and deployment of remote sensing technologies to identify and manage plants, weeds, pests and diseases. This also provides a **unique** opportunity to develop intelligent seeding methods for precise fertilisation. Artificial intelligence solutions can enable farmers not only to reduce wastage, but also improve quality and ensure faster market access for the produce. Cognitive computing has become the most **disruptive** technology in agricultural services as it can learn, understand, and interact with different environments to maximise productivity. Microsoft is currently working with 175 farmers in Andhra Pradesh to provide agricultural, land and fertiliser advisory services. This initiative has already resulted in 30% higher average yield per hectare last year. Proximity sensing, remote sensing, Internet of Things (IoT) and image-based Precision Farming are being used for intelligent data integration related to historical meteorology, soil reports, recent research, rainfall, insect infections and along with drone imagery is being used for in-depth field analysis, crop monitoring and field surveys.

Thousands of field data points are captured on the ground every day. With the help of artificial intelligence, farmers can now extract and analyse information such as weather, temperature, water consumption or soil conditions collected from their field which can also be collected in real-time. Artificial intelligence technology is already helping farmers achieve higher yields through better crop selection, hybrid seed selection and resource utilisation and also to improve the quality and accuracy of crops – something called **precision** farming. Precision farming uses artificial intelligence techniques to detect disease, pests, and malnutrition in the field. AI sensors can detect and target weeds and then determine the pesticides and weedicides to be used in the identified buffer zone. This helps in optimising the amount of pesticides and weedicides to be used by the farmers. AI is also aiding farmers to develop seasonal forecast models to improve farming accuracy and improve productivity. This can also help farmers to make better decisions using technologies to predict future weather



trends over the next several months. Seasonal forecasts are mainly targeted at small farms in developing countries as data and knowledge may be limited. Since these small farms produce 70% of the world's harvest, it is important that these small farmers produce the highest yields.

• Question No. 20

Why is it important that the benefit of AI reaches small farmers?

#### **Options :**

- 1. They are equipped with technology
- 2. They produce the majority of world's harvest
- 3. They have access to useful information
- 4. They encourage organic farming
- 5. None

Answer : They produce the majority of world's harvest

#### Direction:

Read the following passage and answer the following questions. Some words are given in **bold** letters to help you answer the related questions.

Automation In agriculture is an emerging subject across the world. In recent times, Artificial Intelligence has been seeing a lot of direct application in farming. AI-powered solutions will not only enable farmers to do more with less, it will also improve quality and ensure faster go-to-market for crops. Advances in computer vision, mechatronics, artificial intelligence, and machine learning are enabling the development and deployment of remote sensing technologies to identify and manage plants, weeds, pests and diseases. This also provides a **unique** opportunity to develop intelligent seeding methods for precise fertilisation. Artificial intelligence solutions can enable farmers not only to reduce wastage, but also improve quality and ensure faster market access for the produce. Cognitive computing has become the most **disruptive** technology in agricultural services as it can learn, understand, and interact with different environments to maximise productivity. Microsoft is currently working with 175 farmers in Andhra Pradesh to provide agricultural, land and fertiliser advisory services. This initiative has already resulted in 30% higher average yield per hectare last year. Proximity sensing, remote sensing, Internet of Things (IoT) and image-based Precision Farming are being used for intelligent data integration related to historical meteorology, soil reports, recent research, rainfall, insect infections and along with drone imagery is being used for in-depth field analysis, crop monitoring and field surveys.

Thousands of field data points are captured on the ground every day. With the help of artificial intelligence, farmers can now extract and analyse information such as weather, temperature, water consumption or soil conditions collected from their field which can also be collected in real-time. Artificial intelligence technology is already helping farmers achieve higher yields through better crop selection, hybrid seed selection and resource utilisation and also to improve the quality and accuracy of crops – something called **precision** farming. Precision farming uses artificial intelligence techniques to detect disease, pests, and malnutrition in the field. AI sensors can detect and target weeds and then determine the pesticides and weedicides to be used in the identified buffer zone. This helps in optimising the amount of pesticides and weedicides to be used by the farmers. AI is also aiding farmers to develop seasonal forecast models to improve farming accuracy and improve productivity. This can also help farmers to make better decisions using technologies to predict future weather trends over the next several months. Seasonal forecasts are mainly targeted at small farms in developing countries as data and knowledge may be limited. Since these small farms produce 70% of the world's harvest, it is important that these small farmers produce the highest yields.

Question No. 21

What is the key real time field data provided by the AI equipment?

#### **Options :**

- 1. Crop selection pattern
- 2. Hybrid seed selection data



- 3. Weather and soil conditions
- 4. Crop productivity
- 5. Pest incidence

Answer : Weather and soil conditions

#### Direction:

# Read the following passage and answer the following questions. Some words are given in **bold** letters to help you answer the related questions.

Automation In agriculture is an emerging subject across the world. In recent times, Artificial Intelligence has been seeing a lot of direct application in farming. AI-powered solutions will not only enable farmers to do more with less, it will also improve quality and ensure faster go-to-market for crops. Advances in computer vision, mechatronics, artificial intelligence, and machine learning are enabling the development and deployment of remote sensing technologies to identify and manage plants, weeds, pests and diseases. This also provides a **unique** opportunity to develop intelligent seeding methods for precise fertilisation. Artificial intelligence solutions can enable farmers not only to reduce wastage, but also improve quality and ensure faster market access for the produce. Cognitive computing has become the most **disruptive** technology in agricultural services as it can learn, understand, and interact with different environments to maximise productivity. Microsoft is currently working with 175 farmers in Andhra Pradesh to provide agricultural, land and fertiliser advisory services. This initiative has already resulted in 30% higher average yield per hectare last year. Proximity sensing, remote sensing, Internet of Things (IoT) and image-based Precision Farming are being used for intelligent data integration related to historical meteorology, soil reports, recent research, rainfall, insect infections and along with drone imagery is being used for **in-depth field analysis, crop monitoring** and field surveys.

Thousands of field data points are captured on the ground every day. With the help of artificial intelligence, farmers can now extract and analyse information such as weather, temperature, water consumption or soil conditions collected from their field which can also be collected in real-time. Artificial intelligence technology is already helping farmers achieve higher yields through better crop selection, hybrid seed selection and resource utilisation and also to improve the quality and accuracy of crops – something called **precision** farming. Precision farming uses artificial intelligence techniques to detect disease, pests, and malnutrition in the field. AI sensors can detect and target weeds and then determine the pesticides and weedicides to be used in the identified buffer zone. This helps in optimising the amount of pesticides and weedicides to be used by the farmers. AI is also aiding farmers to develop seasonal forecast models to improve farming accuracy and improve productivity. This can also help farmers to make better decisions using technologies to predict future weather trends over the next several months. Seasonal forecasts are mainly targeted at small farms in developing countries as data and knowledge may be limited. Since these small farms produce 70% of the world's harvest, it is important that these small farmers produce the highest yields.

• Question No. 22

According to the passage, another term that is similar to AI is:

#### **Options :**

- 1. Internet of Things
- 2. Remote Sensing
- 3. Precision Farming
- 4. Historical Meteorology
- 5. Cognitive Computing

#### Answer : Cognitive Computing

#### Direction:

## Read the following passage and answer the following questions. Some words are given in **bold** letters to help you answer the related questions.

Automation In agriculture is an emerging subject across the world. In recent times, Artificial Intelligence has been seeing a lot of direct application in farming. AI-powered solutions will not only enable farmers to do more with less, it will also improve quality and ensure faster go-to-market for crops. Advances in computer vision, mechatronics, artificial



intelligence, and machine learning are enabling the development and deployment of remote sensing technologies to identify and manage plants, weeds, pests and diseases. This also provides a**unique** opportunity to develop intelligent seeding methods for precise fertilisation. Artificial intelligence solutions can enable farmers not only to reduce wastage, but also improve quality and ensure faster market access for the produce. Cognitive computing has become the most **disruptive** technology in agricultural services as it can learn, understand, and interact with different environments to maximise productivity. Microsoft is currently working with 175 farmers in Andhra Pradesh to provide agricultural, land and fertiliser advisory services. This initiative has already resulted in 30% higher average yield per hectare last year. Proximity sensing, remote sensing, Internet of Things (IoT) and image-based Precision Farming are being used for intelligent data integration related to historical meteorology, soil reports, recent research, rainfall, insect infections and along with drone imagery is being used for in-depth field analysis, crop monitoring and field surveys.

Thousands of field data points are captured on the ground every day. With the help of artificial intelligence, farmers can now extract and analyse information such as weather, temperature, water consumption or soil conditions collected from their field which can also be collected in real-time. Artificial intelligence technology is already helping farmers achieve higher yields through better crop selection, hybrid seed selection and resource utilisation and also to improve the quality and accuracy of crops – something called **precision** farming. Precision farming uses artificial intelligence techniques to detect disease, pests, and malnutrition in the field. AI sensors can detect and target weeds and then determine the pesticides and weedicides to be used in the identified buffer zone. This helps in optimising the amount of pesticides and weedicides to be used by the farmers. AI is also aiding farmers to develop seasonal forecast models to improve farming accuracy and improve productivity. This can also help farmers to make better decisions using technologies to predict future weather trends over the next several months. Seasonal forecasts are mainly targeted at small farms in developing countries as data and knowledge may be limited. Since these small farms produce 70% of the world's harvest, it is important that these small farmers produce the highest yields.

• Question No. 23

According to the passage, which word is the opposite of **Unique**?

#### **Options :**

- 1. Special
- 2. Distinctive
- 3. Individual
- 4. Ordinary 5. Myriad
- Answer : Ordinary

#### Direction:

# Read the following passage and answer the following questions. Some words are given in **bold** letters to help you answer the related questions.

Automation In agriculture is an emerging subject across the world. In recent times, Artificial Intelligence has been seeing a lot of direct application in farming. AI-powered solutions will not only enable farmers to do more with less, it will also improve quality and ensure faster go-to-market for crops. Advances in computer vision, mechatronics, artificial intelligence, and machine learning are enabling the development and deployment of remote sensing technologies to identify and manage plants, weeds, pests and diseases. This also provides a **unique** opportunity to develop intelligent seeding methods for precise fertilisation. Artificial intelligence solutions can enable farmers not only to reduce wastage, but also improve quality and ensure faster market access for the produce. Cognitive computing has become the most **disruptive** technology in agricultural services as it can learn, understand, and interact with different environments to maximise productivity. Microsoft is currently working with 175 farmers in Andhra Pradesh to provide agricultural, land and fertiliser advisory services. This initiative has already resulted in 30% higher average yield per hectare last year. Proximity sensing, remote sensing, Internet of Things (IoT) and image-based Precision Farming are being used for intelligent data integration related to historical meteorology, soil reports, recent research, rainfall, insect infections and along with drone imagery is being used for in-depth field analysis, crop monitoring and field surveys.

Thousands of field data points are captured on the ground every day. With the help of artificial intelligence, farmers can now extract and analyse information such as weather, temperature, water consumption or soil conditions collected from



their field which can also be collected in real-time. Artificial intelligence technology is already helping farmers achieve higher yields through better crop selection, hybrid seed selection and resource utilisation and also to improve the quality and accuracy of crops – something called **precision** farming. Precision farming uses artificial intelligence techniques to detect disease, pests, and malnutrition in the field. AI sensors can detect and target weeds and then determine the pesticides and weedicides to be used in the identified buffer zone. This helps in optimising the amount of pesticides and weedicides to be used by the farmers. AI is also aiding farmers to develop seasonal forecast models to improve farming accuracy and improve productivity. This can also help farmers to make better decisions using technologies to predict future weather trends over the next several months. Seasonal forecasts are mainly targeted at small farms in developing countries as data and knowledge may be limited. Since these small farms produce 70% of the world's harvest, it is important that these small farmers produce the highest yields.

• Question No. 24

According to the passage, which word is the meaning of Precision?

#### **Options :**

- 1. Organic
- 2. Optimum
- 3. Accuracy
- 4. Productive
- 5. Targeted

#### Answer : Accuracy

#### Direction:

# Read the following passage and answer the following questions. Some words are given in **bold** letters to help you answer the related questions.

Automation In agriculture is an emerging subject across the world. In recent times, Artificial Intelligence has been seeing a lot of direct application in farming. AI-powered solutions will not only enable farmers to do more with less, it will also improve quality and ensure faster go-to-market for crops. Advances in computer vision, mechatronics, artificial intelligence, and machine learning are enabling the development and deployment of remote sensing technologies to identify and manage plants, weeds, pests and diseases. This also provides a **unique** opportunity to develop intelligent seeding methods for precise fertilisation. Artificial intelligence solutions can enable farmers not only to reduce wastage, but also improve quality and ensure faster market access for the produce. Cognitive computing has become the most **disruptive** technology in agricultural services as it can learn, understand, and interact with different environments to maximise productivity. Microsoft is currently working with 175 farmers in Andhra Pradesh to provide agricultural, land and fertiliser advisory services. This initiative has already resulted in 30% higher average yield per hectare last year. Proximity sensing, remote sensing, Internet of Things (IoT) and image-based Precision Farming are being used for intelligent data integration related to historical meteorology, soil reports, recent research, rainfall, insect infections and along with drone imagery is being used for in-depth field analysis, crop monitoring and field surveys.

Thousands of field data points are captured on the ground every day. With the help of artificial intelligence, farmers can now extract and analyse information such as weather, temperature, water consumption or soil conditions collected from their field which can also be collected in real-time. Artificial intelligence technology is already helping farmers achieve higher yields through better crop selection, hybrid seed selection and resource utilisation and also to improve the quality and accuracy of crops – something called **precision** farming. Precision farming uses artificial intelligence techniques to detect disease, pests, and malnutrition in the field. AI sensors can detect and target weeds and then determine the pesticides and weedicides to be used in the identified buffer zone. This helps in optimising the amount of pesticides and weedicides to be used by the farmers. AI is also aiding farmers to develop seasonal forecast models to improve farming accuracy and improve productivity. This can also help farmers to make better decisions using technologies to predict future weather trends over the next several months. Seasonal forecasts are mainly targeted at small farms in developing countries as data and knowledge may be limited. Since these small farms produce 70% of the world's harvest, it is important that these small farmers produce the highest yields.



• Question No. 25

According to the passage, which word is the meaning of Disruptive?

#### **Options :**

- 1. Pedestrian
- 2. Innovative
- 3. Vapid
- 4. Dull
- 5. Hazardous

Answer : Innovative

#### Direction:

In each of the following sentences, there is a blank space. Below each such sentence, there are four options with one word each. Fill up the blank with the word that makes the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.

• Question No. 26

An intervention should be done in a way that is productive and doesn't \_\_\_\_\_\_ immediate anger or distress.

#### **Options** :

- 1. resolved
- 2. evoke
- 3. instinct
- 4. invokes
- 5. permission

Answer : evoke

#### Direction:

In each of the following sentences, there is a blank space. Below each such sentence, there are four options with one word each. Fill up the blank with the word that makes the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.

• Question No. 27

The small village of Palampet is \_\_\_\_\_\_ with the conversation of UNESCO World Heritage Tag.

#### **Options :**

- 1. abuzz
- 2. abuse
- 3. abduct
- 4. abets
- 5. abstain

Answer : abuzz

#### Direction:

In each of the following sentences, there is a blank space. Below each such sentence, there are four options with one word each. Fill up the blank with the word that makes the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.

• Question No. 28



The spirit of tennis has long \_\_\_\_\_\_ the conflicting worlds of nationalism and globalism.

#### **Options :**

- 1. settle
- 2. strike
- 3. supposed
- 4. state
- 5. straddled

Answer : straddled

#### Direction:

In each of the following sentences, there is a blank space. Below each such sentence, there are four options with one word each. Fill up the blank with the word that makes the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.

• Question No. 29

The police warned the public to be \_\_\_\_\_\_ and report anything suspicious.

#### **Options :**

- 1. victorious
- 2. vigilante
- 3. vigilant
- 4. visible
- 5. vigour

Answer : vigilant

#### Direction:

In each of the following sentences, there is a blank space. Below each such sentence, there are four options with one word each. Fill up the blank with the word that makes the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.



He felt called to write to all his fellow investors, warning them of the \_\_\_\_\_ crisis.

#### **Options :**

- 1. intending
- 2. interesting
- 3. indeed
- 4. impending
- 5. inconvenience

Answer : impending

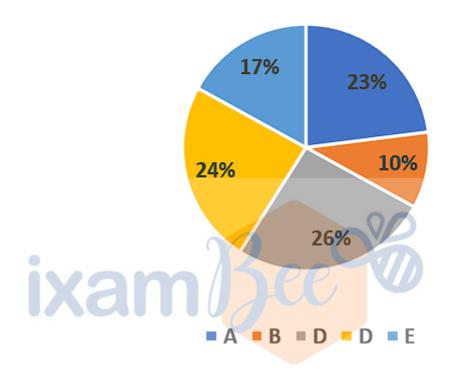
Direction:

Answer the questions based on the information given below.

The pie chart given below shows the percentage distribution of the number of people (Male + Female) live in five different apartments. Total number of people lived in these apartments are 2000.



# Number of people living in five different apartments



The table given below shows the ratio of literate to illiterate people in each of the five apartments.

Annal	Data d	Lastan
Apartments	Ratio of	<b>o</b> Faster
	literate to	
	illiterate	
A	12:11	
В	2:3	
С	6:7	
D	5:3	
E	8:9	



• Question No. 31

What is the ratio of number of literate persons in apartment A to that of total number of people living in apartment C?

#### **Options :**

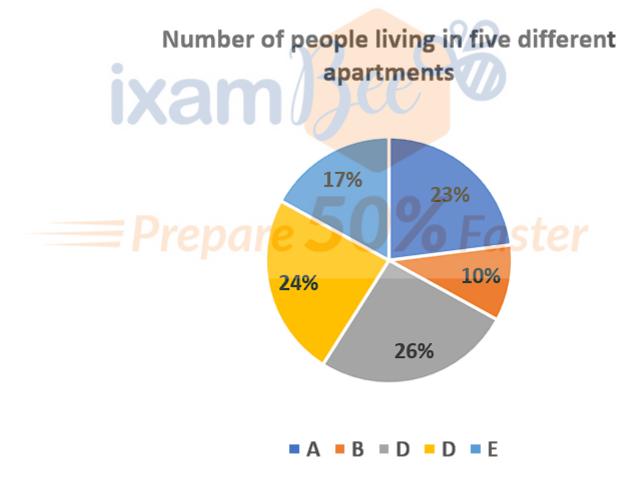
1. 6:13 2. 9:13 3. 12:13 4. 7:13 5. None of these

Answer: 6:13

#### Direction:

#### Answer the questions based on the information given below.

The pie chart given below shows the percentage distribution of the number of people (Male + Female) live in five different apartments. Total number of people lived in these apartments are 2000.



The table given below shows the ratio of literate to illiterate people in each of the five apartments.

LIC AAO 2023 Prelims Previous Year Paper (17 Feb)



Apartments	Ratio of
	literate to
	illiterate
А	12:11
В	2:3
С	6:7
D	5:3
E	8:9

• Question No. 32

If the ratio of male to female literate in apartment D is 7:8 respectively, then male literate is approximately what percent of the total people living in apartment A?

#### **Options :**

1. 35.43% 2. 37.55% 3. 40.25% 4. 30.43%

5. None of these

Answer: 30.43%

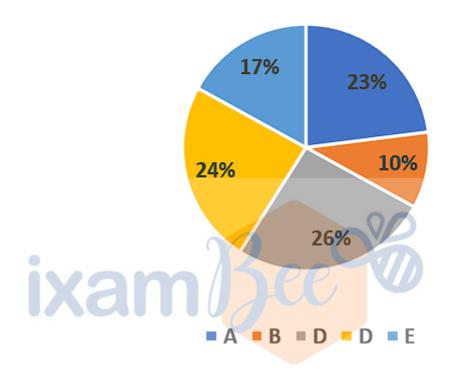
#### Direction:

#### Answer the questions based on the information given below.

The pie chart given below shows the percentage distribution of the number of people (Male + Female) live in five different apartments. Total number of people lived in these apartments are 2000.



# Number of people living in five different apartments



The table given below shows the ratio of literate to illiterate people in each of the five apartments.

Annal	Data d	Lastan
Apartments	Ratio of	<b>o</b> Faster
	literate to	
	illiterate	
A	12:11	
В	2:3	
С	6:7	
D	5:3	
E	8:9	



• Question No. 33

Number of people living in apartment C is by how much percent more than the number of people living in apartment B.

#### **Options :**

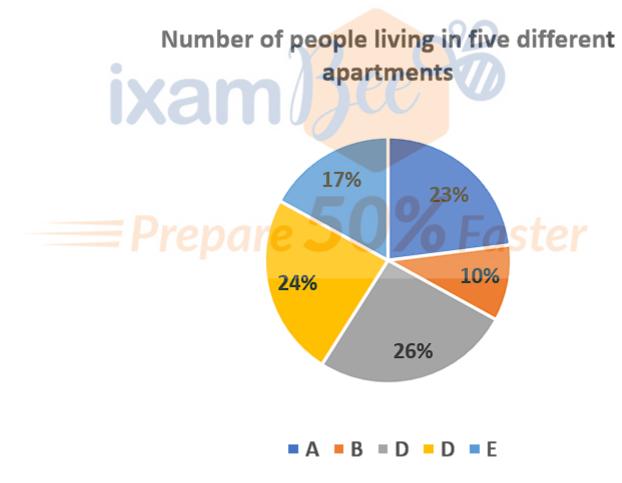
- 1.120%
- 2.130%
- 3.160%
- 4.150%
- 5. None of these

Answer: 160%

#### Direction:

#### Answer the questions based on the information given below.

The pie chart given below shows the percentage distribution of the number of people (Male + Female) live in five different apartments. Total number of people lived in these apartments are 2000.



The table given below shows the ratio of literate to illiterate people in each of the five apartments.

LIC AAO 2023 Prelims Previous Year Paper (17 Feb)



Apartments	Ratio of
	literate to
	illiterate
А	12:11
В	2:3
С	6:7
D	5:3
E	8:9

• Question No. 34

Find the difference in the average of literate and illiterate people in all the apartments.

#### **Options :**

1.8 2.12 3.15 4.10

5.7

Answer: 8

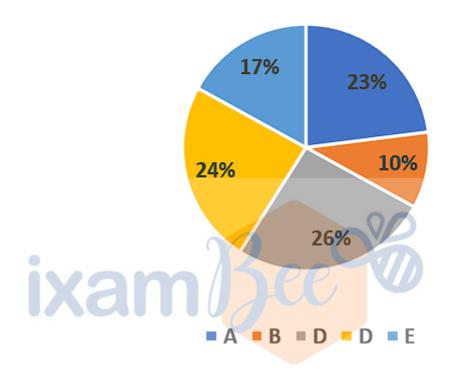
#### Direction:

Answer the questions based on the information given below.

The pie chart given below shows the percentage distribution of the number of people (Male + Female) live in five different apartments. Total number of people lived in these apartments are 2000.



# Number of people living in five different apartments



The table given below shows the ratio of literate to illiterate people in each of the five apartments.

Annal	Data d	Lastan
Apartments	Ratio of	<b>o</b> Faster
	literate to	
	illiterate	
A	12:11	
В	2:3	
С	6:7	
D	5:3	
E	8:9	



• Question No. 35

If number of males in apartment B is 20% of the total number of people living in same apartment and the ratio of literate male to female is 2:3, then find the number of literate females living in apartment B.

#### **Options :**

- 1.10
- 2.12
- 3.11
- 4.16
- 5. None of these

Answer: 16

#### Direction:

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

• Question No. 36

```
48
       83
                          188
                                 ?
             118
                   153
 Options :
         1.232
        2.223
        3.226
        4.228
        5.222
 Answer: 223
 Direction:
 What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series?
• Question No. 37
       93
 91
             97
                  100
                         ?
                              113
 Options :
```

- 1.105
- 2.104
- 3.109
- 4.107
- 5. None of these

#### Answer: 109

Direction:

Find the missing number in the following number series:

• Question No. 38

36 37 33 42 ? 51 15



**Options :** 

- 1.26
- 2.28
- 3.25
- 4.21
- 5. None of these

Answer: 26

Direction: Find the missing number in the following number series:

• Question No. 39

5, 5, 15, 75, ?, 4725

#### **Options :**

- 1. 420 2. 525 3. 315 4. 210
- 5. None of these

Answer: 525

Direction:

Find the missing number in the following number series:

• Question No. 40

827, 820, 806, 785, 757, ?

**Options :** 

- 1.722
- 2.712
- 3.707
- 4.700
- 5. None of these

Answer: 722

• Question No. 41

A and B together have total of Rs.4000 out of which they donated 20% to the orphanage school. The remaining amount is to be then redistributed between them in such a manner that A gets 50% more amount than B. If the amount received by A is Rs.2X, then find the value of [(X/12) + 8].

#### **Options :**

1. 121 2. 88 3. 70 4. 95 5. None of these



Answer: 88

• Question No. 42

A shopkeeper sold an article at a discount of 12%. If he had given a discount of 8% in place of 12%, then he would have earned Rs. 108 more. If the cost price of the article is 25% less than its marked price, then find the cost price of the article.

**Options :** 

1. Rs. 2025 2. Rs. 1080 3. Rs. 1368 4. Rs. 1728 5. Rs. 1680

Answer : Rs. 2025

• Question No. 43

'A' and 'B' started a business by investing Rs. 12,000 and Rs. 14000, respectively. 12 months later, 'C' joined the business by investing Rs. 20,000. After 6 more months, 'B' withdrew all of his capital. If at the end of second year, the total profit earned by them together is Rs. 139100, then find the profit earned by 'B' and 'C' together at the end of 2nd year.

**Options**:

1. Rs. 86050 2. Rs. 87740 3. Rs. 96050 4. Rs. 86000 5. None of these Answer : Rs. 87740

Allswel . Ks. 0//40

• Question No. 44

Average 20 numbers is 'x'. If the average of first 12 numbers is 62.5 while average of last 5 numbers is 74.8 and  $13^{h}$ ,  $14^{th}$  and  $15^{th}$  numbers are (2x - 33), (4x + 54) and 178 respectively. Find the  $14^{th}$  number.

#### **Options :**

1. 148.5 2. 147 3. 152.6 4. 131 5. None of these

Answer : 148.5

• Question No. 45

Vishal has certain sum of money with him. He invested 80% of the sum in scheme 'X' offering 15% p.a. simple interest for 8 years and received Rs. 2040 as interest. He then invested the amount received from scheme 'X' in scheme 'Y' for 2 years at 50% p.a., compound interest compounded annually. Find the amount received by Vishal from scheme B.

**Options :** 



1. Rs. 14355 2. Rs. 9405 3. Rs. 8415 4. Rs. 16335 5. Rs. 10395

Answer : Rs. 8415

• Question No. 46

A man running with the speed of 45 km/hr covers a certain distance in 'x' hours. If the same distance can be travelled with a speed of 50 km/h in (x - 2) hours, then find the value of 'x'.

#### **Options :**

- 1.10
- 2.25
- 3.22
- 4.20
- 5. None of these

Answer: 20

• Question No. 47

The ratio of the speed of boat 'A' in still water, the speed of boat 'B' in still water and the speed of the current is 8:6:2, respectively. If the time taken by boat 'A' to travel (5D - 15) km downstream is equal to the time taken by boat 'B' to travel (D + 70) km upstream, then find the value of 'D'.

#### **Options :**

1. 77 2. 72 3. 76 4. 73 5. None of these 5. None of these

Answer: 76

• Question No. 48

Pipe 'A' and pipe 'B' can fill a cistern in 20 minutes and 18 minutes respectively. Pipe 'C' alone can empty the cistern in 12 minutes. If all three pipes are opened together then what is the time taken to fill 50% of the cistern?

#### **Options :**

- 1.10 minutes
- 2. 14.4 minutes
- 3.15 minutes
- 4. 22.5 minutes
- 5. None of these

Answer: 22.5 minutes

• Question No. 49



The length of a plot is nine times its breadth. A playground measuring 450 square metres occupies half of the total area of the plot. What is the length of the plot?

#### **Options :**

- 1.80 metre
- 2. 60 metre
- 3. 64 metre
- 4. 56 metre
- 5.90 metre

Answer: 90 metre

• Question No. 50

The ratio of age of 'B' after 5 years from now and age of 'C' 4 years ago from now is 7:4, respectively. The present age of 'C' is 40% of the present age of 'A'. If present age of 'A' is 50 years then find the present age of 'B'.

#### **Options :**

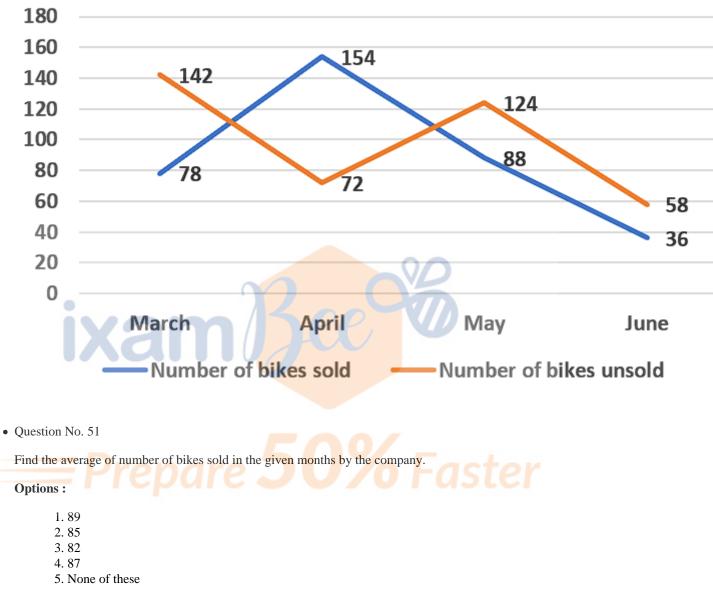
- 1. 25 years
   2. 26 years
   3. 23 years
- 25 years
   20 years
- 5. None of these

#### Answer: 23 years

#### Direction:

Answer the questions based on the information given below.



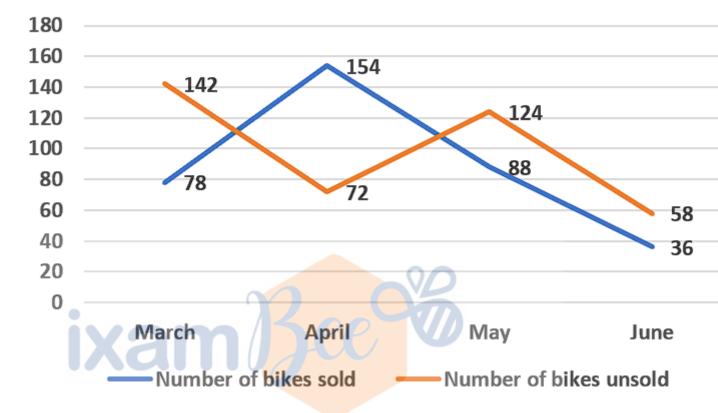


Answer: 89

Direction:

Answer the questions based on the information given below.





• Question No. 52

The total number of bikes manufactured in March is 25% more than the total number of bikes manufactured in February, then find the total number of bikes manufactured in February.

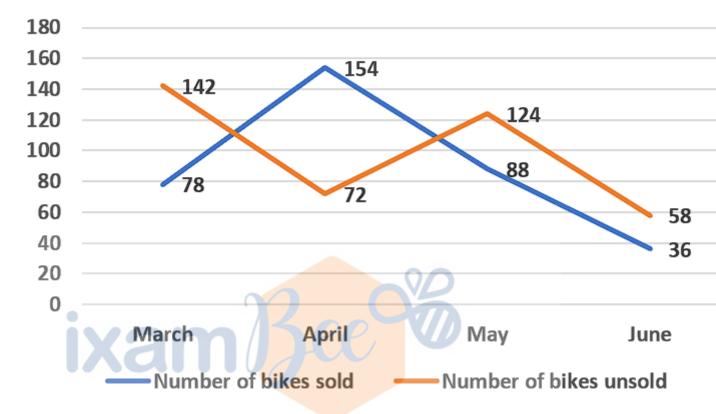
**Options :** 

- 1.156
- 2.166
- 3.150
- 4.176
- 5. None of these

Answer: 176

Direction: Answer the questions based on the information given below.





• Question No. 53

Find the difference between the number of bikes manufactured in April and that of the same in May.

**Options :** 

1.10

2.15 3.14

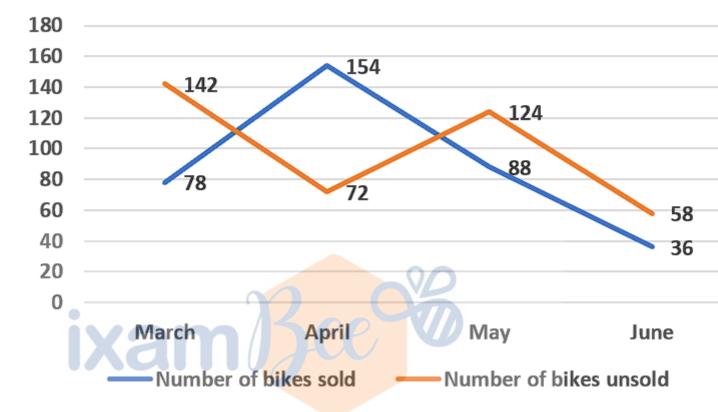
- 4. 20
- 5.22

Answer: 14

Direction:

Answer the questions based on the information given below.





• Question No. 54

The respective ratio of the number of bikes manufactured in June to that of July is 2:3, then find the number of bikes manufactured in July.

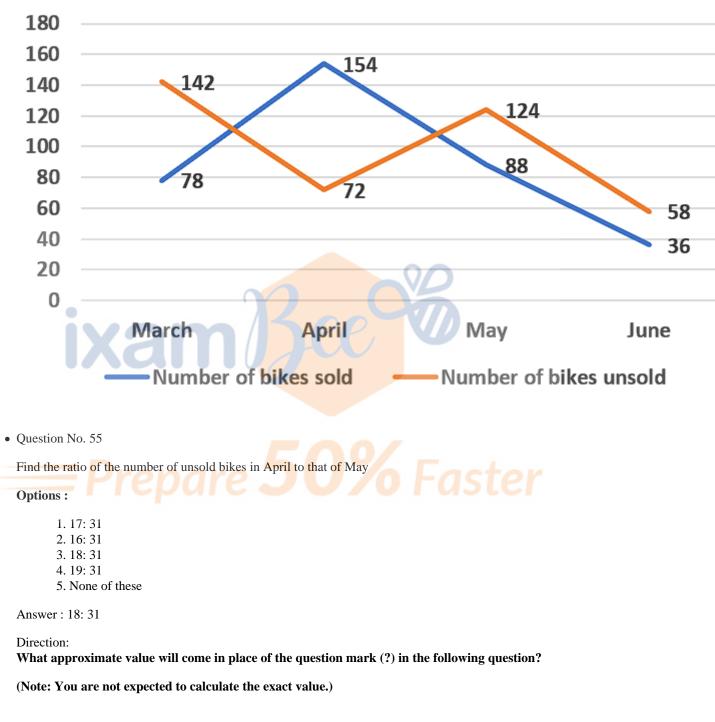
**Options :** 

- 1.121
- 2.131
- 3.120
- 4. 141
- 5. None of these

Answer: 141

Direction: Answer the questions based on the information given below.





• Question No. 56

 $(56.03 + 112.98) \div 13.211 = 89.9 - 25.23\%$  of ?

#### **Options :**

1.328



2. 308
 3. 410
 4. 290

5.300

Answer: 308

Direction:

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

(Note: You are not expected to calculate the exact value.)

• Question No. 57

 $420.11 \div 13.98 \times 5.14 - 124.9 = ??$ 

**Options :** 

1. 900 2. 625 3. 225 4. 324 5. 676

Answer: 625

Direction:

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

(Note: You are not expected to calculate the exact value.)

• Question No. 58

```
(?)^2 + 4.11^3 = 23.9^2 - 28.03
```

**Options :** 

1.22 2.31

3.10

- 4.13
- 5.28

Answer: 22

Direction:

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

(Note: You are not expected to calculate the exact value.)

• Question No. 59

 $2090.03 \div 54.98 \ge 49.9 = ? + 20.32$ 

#### **Options :**

1.1885



2. 1500
 3. 1880
 4. 2250

5. 1890

Answer : 1880

Direction:

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

(Note: You are not expected to calculate the exact value.)

• Question No. 60

 $?1764 \times ?4356 \div 198.33 + 1325.98 = ?$ 

#### **Options :**

1. 1235 2. 1246 3. 1340 4. 1120

- 5. 1043
- Answer : 1340
- Question No. 61

A and B invested Rs.4000 and Rs.6000 in a business respectively and after 4 months B withdrawn 50% of his initial investment and again after 4 months he reinvested 50% of amount of what he withdrawn. After a year they got total profit of Rs.35088, find the profit share of A (in Rs).

#### **Options :**

- 1. Rs.16384
- 2. Rs.16256
- 3. Rs.16512
- 4. Rs.14130
- 5. None of these

Answer : Rs.16512

• Question No. 62

A goods train leaves a station at a certain time and at a fixed speed. After 10 hours, an express train leaves the same station and moves in the same direction at a uniform speed of 204 km/hr, this train catches up the goods train in 7 hours. Find the speed of the goods train.

#### **Options :**

- 1.56 km/hr
- 2. 77 km/hr
- 3. 84 km/hr
- 4. 42 km/hr
- 5. 63 km/hr

Answer: 84 km/hr



• Question No. 63

The ratio of the length of a rectangle, breadth of the rectangle and the diameter of a circle is 14:5:7. If the area of the circle is  $616 \text{ cm}^2$ , then what is the difference between the circumference of the circle and the perimeter of the rectangle?

#### **Options :**

- 1.64 cm
- 2. 60 cm
- 3. 69 cm
- 4. 61 cm
- 5. None of these

Answer: 64 cm

• Question No. 64

A purchased an article for Rs 1280. She sold the article at 10% profit. She then added Rs 200 to the amount received and purchased a purse such that the seller of purse gained 20%. Find the cost price of purse for the seller.

#### **Options :**

1. Rs. 1440 2. Rs. 1400 3. Rs. 1340 4. Rs. 1529.60 5. Rs. 1445

Answer : Rs. 1340

• Question No. 65

In a department 40% of the employees are females. 60% of the male employees know English. The total number of employees who know English is 66%. Find the percentage of females employees who know English.

**Options :** 

1.85% 2.65% 3.55% 4.75% 5.45%

Answer: 75%

#### Direction: Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:

Eight people Rashi, Vidhika, Shalini, Shweta, Neetu, Garima, Naina and Gargi live on a separate floors of an 8-floor building but not necessarily in the same order. The ground floor is numbered I, first floor is numbered 2 and so on until the topmost floor is numbered 8.

Only two persons live below the floor on which Naina lives. Only one person live between Naina and Rashi. Gargi lives on an odd numbered floor but not on floor no. 7. Only two persons live between Gargi and Vidhika. Vidhika does not live on the topmost floor. Rashi does not live on the lowermost floor. Shweta lives immediately below Shalini. Neither Shalini nor Neetu nor Shweta lives on floor no. 6.



• Question No. 66

How many persons live between the floors on which Rashi and Shweta live?

## **Options :**

- 1. Three
- 2. One
- 3. None
- 4. Two
- 5. None of these

## Answer : One

## Direction:

## Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:

Eight people Rashi, Vidhika, Shalini, Shweta, Neetu, Garima, Naina and Gargi live on a separate floors of an 8-floor building but not necessarily in the same order. The ground floor is numbered I, first floor is numbered 2 and so on until the topmost floor is numbered 8.

Only two persons live below the floor on which Naina lives. Only one person live between Naina and Rashi. Gargi lives on an odd numbered floor but not on floor no. 7. Only two persons live between Gargi and Vidhika. Vidhika does not live on the topmost floor. Rashi does not live on the lowermost floor. Shweta lives immediately below Shalini. Neither Shalini nor Neetu nor Shweta lives on floor no. 6.

• Question No. 67

Who lives on the floor immediately below Naina?

#### **Options :**

- 1. Garima
- 2. Neetu
- 3. Shweta
- 4. Vidhika
- 5. None of these

## Answer : Neetu

#### Direction:

#### Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:

Eight people Rashi, Vidhika, Shalini, Shweta, Neetu, Garima, Naina and Gargi live on a separate floors of an 8-floor building but not necessarily in the same order. The ground floor is numbered I, first floor is numbered 2 and so on until the topmost floor is numbered 8.

Only two persons live below the floor on which Naina lives. Only one person live between Naina and Rashi. Gargi lives on an odd numbered floor but not on floor no. 7. Only two persons live between Gargi and Vidhika. Vidhika does not live on the topmost floor. Rashi does not live on the lowermost floor. Shweta lives immediately below Shalini. Neither Shalini nor Neetu nor Shweta lives on floor no. 6.

• Question No. 68

Shweta lives on which of the flowing floor?

**Options :** 



- 1. Four
- 2. One
- 3. Eight
- 4. Five
- 5. Seven

Answer : Seven

## Direction: Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:

Eight people Rashi, Vidhika, Shalini, Shweta, Neetu, Garima, Naina and Gargi live on a separate floors of an 8-floor building but not necessarily in the same order. The ground floor is numbered I, first floor is numbered 2 and so on until the topmost floor is numbered 8.

Only two persons live below the floor on which Naina lives. Only one person live between Naina and Rashi. Gargi lives on an odd numbered floor but not on floor no. 7. Only two persons live between Gargi and Vidhika. Vidhika does not live on the topmost floor. Rashi does not live on the lowermost floor. Shweta lives immediately below Shalini. Neither Shalini nor Neetu nor Shweta lives on floor no. 6.

• Question No. 69

Which of the following statement is true with respect to Garima as per the given arrangement?

## **Options** :

- 1. Only three person live between Garima and Vidhika.
- 2. Only three person live above Garima.
- 3. Garima lives on the floor no. 6.
- 4. Garima lives immediately above Shweta.
- 5. None of these

Answer : Garima lives on the floor no. 6.

#### Direction:

#### Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:

Eight people Rashi, Vidhika, Shalini, Shweta, Neetu, Garima, Naina and Gargi live on a separate floors of an 8-floor building but not necessarily in the same order. The ground floor is numbered I, first floor is numbered 2 and so on until the topmost floor is numbered 8.

Only two persons live below the floor on which Naina lives. Only one person live between Naina and Rashi. Gargi lives on an odd numbered floor but not on floor no. 7. Only two persons live between Gargi and Vidhika. Vidhika does not live on the topmost floor. Rashi does not live on the lowermost floor. Shweta lives immediately below Shalini. Neither Shalini nor Neetu nor Shweta lives on floor no. 6.

• Question No. 70

Who among the following lives on the floor no. 5?

## **Options :**

- 1. Shweta
- 2. Shalini
- 3. Neetu
- 4. Rashi
- 5. None of these



Answer : Rashi

#### Direction:

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

A certain number of persons are sitting in the row. All of them are facing towards north. C sits sixth from the left of G. E sits fourth to right of C. Only two persons sit between C and B. Six persons sit between A and D. H sits fourth to the right of G. F sits between G and E. D sits second to the left of F. G is eight from the right end of the row.

• Question No. 71

How many persons sitting in a row?

## **Options :**

- 1.20
- 2.17
- 3.23
- 4.18
- 5. None of these

Answer: 18

## Direction: Study the following information carefully and answer the questions below.

A certain number of persons are sitting in the row. All of them are facing towards north. C sits sixth from the left of G. E sits fourth to right of C. Only two persons sit between C and B. Six persons sit between A and D. H sits fourth to the right of G. F sits between G and E. D sits second to the left of F. G is eight from the right end of the row.

• Question No. 72

Who is to the third to the right of C?

**Options :** 

- 1. A
- 2. D
- 3. B
- 4. G
- 5. None of these

Answer : D

Direction:

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

A certain number of persons are sitting in the row. All of them are facing towards north. C sits sixth from the left of G. E sits fourth to right of C. Only two persons sit between C and B. Six persons sit between A and D. H sits fourth to the right of G. F sits between G and E. D sits second to the left of F. G is eight from the right end of the row.

• Question No. 73

Who is to the immediate left of B?

**Options :** 



1. A 2. C 3. E

4. G

5. None of these

Answer : A

## Direction: Study the following information carefully and answer the questions below.

A certain number of persons are sitting in the row. All of them are facing towards north. C sits sixth from the left of G. E sits fourth to right of C. Only two persons sit between C and B. Six persons sit between A and D. H sits fourth to the right of G. F sits between G and E. D sits second to the left of F. G is eight from the right end of the row.

• Question No. 74

What is the position of E with respect to H?

## **Options :**

- 1. Sixth to the right
- 2. Fourth to the right
- 3. Third to the left
- 4. Fourth to the left5. Sixth to the left

Answer : Sixth to the left

#### Direction:

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

Point R is 26m West of point Y. Point J is 52m north of point R. Point K is 39m east of point J and point M is 13m south of point J. Point N is 39m north of point Y.

• Question No. 75

In which direction point M with respect to point K?

## **Options :**

- 1. South east
- 2. South
- 3. North east
- 4. East
- 5. None of these

Answer : None of these

## Direction:

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

Point R is 26m West of point Y. Point J is 52m north of point R. Point K is 39m east of point J and point M is 13m south of point J. Point N is 39m north of point Y.

• Question No. 76



What is the shortest distance between point M and point N?

## **Options :**

- 1. 12m
- 2. 26m 3. 39m
- 4. 52m
- 5. 25m

Answer: 26m

Direction:

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

Point R is 26m West of point Y. Point J is 52m north of point R. Point K is 39m east of point J and point M is 13m south of point J. Point N is 39m north of point Y.

• Question No. 77

If point X is 13m north of point N, then what is the distance between point K and point X?

## **Options :**

1. 26m 2. 39m 3. 13m 4. 52m 5. None of these

Answer: 13m

• Question No. 78

Which alphabet is 3rd from the left in the meaningful four-letter word formed from the first, fifth, seventh and eighth letter of the word 'HABILITATION'? If more than one word is formed, then mark answer as X and no meaningful word is formed then mark answer as Z.

## **Options :**

1. H 2. A 3. Z 4. X 5. L

Answer : L

• Question No. 79

Find the odd one out:

## **Options :**

1. HKN 2. DGJ 3. PSW



4. EHK 5. MPS

Answer : PSW

• Ouestion No. 80

If in a word PROPERTY, each letter that comes before 'L' in alphabet series changes to previous letter and each letter that comes after 'L' changes to next letter then which letter comes at fourth from left?

## **Options**:

1. O

- 2. P 3. O
- 4. E
- 5. L

Answer: O

Direction:

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

Eight persons N, O, P, Q, R, S, T and U are sitting on a square table such that some persons are sitting on the corners and some persons are sitting in middle of the table. The one who sits at the corner are facing towards the centre of the table and the one who sits at the middle are facing outside the centre of table but not necessarily in the same order.

O and T are not immediate neighbours of each other. R sits immediate right of N. N is facing outside the centre table and one person sits between N and P. Two persons sit between P and T. Q sits immediate right of T. One person sits between T and U. U and N are not immediate neighbours of each other. S and O are immediate neighbours of each other. O is not facing the centre of the table.

• Question No. 81

 Question No. 81

 Who among the following person sits immediate left of R?

**Options :** 

- 1. P
- 2. S
- 3. O
- 4. U
- 5. None of these

Answer : P

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

Eight persons N, O, P, Q, R, S, T and U are sitting on a square table such that some persons are sitting on the corners and some persons are sitting in middle of the table. The one who sits at the corner are facing towards the centre of the table and the one who sits at the middle are facing outside the centre of table but not necessarily in the same order.

O and T are not immediate neighbours of each other. R sits immediate right of N. N is facing outside the centre table and one person sits between N and P. Two persons sit between P and T. Q sits immediate right of T. One person sits between T and U. U and N are not immediate neighbours of each other. S and O are immediate neighbours of each other. O is not facing the centre of the table.



• Question No. 82

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group find the one which does not belong to that group?

## **Options :**

1. R 2. N 3. T 4. U 5. S

Answer : N

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

Eight persons N, O, P, Q, R, S, T and U are sitting on a square table such that some persons are sitting on the corners and some persons are sitting in middle of the table. The one who sits at the corner are facing towards the centre of the table and the one who sits at the middle are facing outside the centre of table but not necessarily in the same order.

O and T are not immediate neighbours of each other. R sits immediate right of N. N is facing outside the centre table and one person sits between N and P. Two persons sit between P and T. Q sits immediate right of T. One person sits between T and U. U and N are not immediate neighbours of each other. S and O are immediate neighbours of each other. O is not facing the centre of the table.

• Question No. 83

If N and O interchange their position then who sits immediate right of O?

#### **Options :**



4. P

5. None of these

#### Answer : R

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

Eight persons N, O, P, Q, R, S, T and U are sitting on a square table such that some persons are sitting on the corners and some persons are sitting in middle of the table. The one who sits at the corner are facing towards the centre of the table and the one who sits at the middle are facing outside the centre of table but not necessarily in the same order.

O and T are not immediate neighbours of each other. R sits immediate right of N. N is facing outside the centre table and one person sits between N and P. Two persons sit between P and T. Q sits immediate right of T. One person sits between T and U. U and N are not immediate neighbours of each other. S and O are immediate neighbours of each other. O is not facing the centre of the table.

• Question No. 84

Who among the following person sits immediate left of U?



**Options :** 

- 1. Q
- 2. T
- 3. S
- 4. N
- 5. None of these

Answer : Q

Direction:

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

Eight persons N, O, P, Q, R, S, T and U are sitting on a square table such that some persons are sitting on the corners and some persons are sitting in middle of the table. The one who sits at the corner are facing towards the centre of the table and the one who sits at the middle are facing outside the centre of table but not necessarily in the same order.

O and T are not immediate neighbours of each other. R sits immediate right of N. N is facing outside the centre table and one person sits between N and P. Two persons sit between P and T. Q sits immediate right of T. One person sits between T and U. U and N are not immediate neighbours of each other. S and O are immediate neighbours of each other. O is not facing the centre of the table.

```
• Question No. 85
```

Who among the following person is facing S?

## **Options** :

- 1. T
- 2. Q
- 3. U
- 4. R
- 5. None of these

Answer : T

Direction:

In each of the questions given below three 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 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. 86

#### Statement:

Only a few Mobile are laptop.

No laptop is pen.

A few pens are pencil.

## **Conclusion:**

I. Some mobile are not laptop.

II. Some laptop is not mobile.



## **Options :**

- 1. Only I follow
- 2. Only II follow
- 3. Both I and II follow
- 4. Neither I nor II follow
- 5. None follow

Answer : Only I follow

#### Direction:

In each of the questions given below three 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 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. 87

#### Statement:

Only car are bus.

No bus is train.

Only bike are train.

#### **Conclusion:**

I. No train is car.

II. Some car can be bike.

## **Options :**

- 1. Only I follow 2. Only II follow
- 3. Either I or II follow
- 4. Neither I nor II follow
- 5. Both I and II follow

#### Answer : Only II follow

#### Direction:

In each of the questions given below three 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 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. 88

## Statement

Only Girls are boy

- Some girls are men
- No men is women



## Conclusion

I. Some boy is women

II. Some Girl is Women

#### **Options :**

- 1. Only I follow
- 2. Only II follow
- 3. Either I or II follow
- 4. Neither I nor II follow
- 5. Both I and II follow

Answer : Neither I nor II follow

#### Direction:

In each of the questions given below three 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 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. 89

#### **Statements-:**

Some teachers are doctor

Some doctors are police

Some police are army.

**Conclusions-:** 

I. Some Teacher is Police

II. No Teacher is a Police.

## **Options :**

- 1. Only I follow
- 2. Only II follow
- 3. Either I or II follow
- 4. Neither I nor II follow
- 5. Both I and II follow

Answer : Either I or II follow

## • Question No. 90

In the word 'IMPORTANT' all consonants are written as their preceding letter and all vowels are written as their following letters. Now all letters are arranged in alphabetical order from left to right and all the repeated letters are eliminated. Then, how many such pairs of letters are there, each of which have as many letters between them in the word (in both forward and backward direction) as they have between them in the English alphabetical series?

#### **Options :**

1. One



- 2. Two
- 3. Three
- 4. Four
- 5. None of these

Answer : Four

• Question No. 91

Among Jyoti, Kaya, Lovely, Mahesh and Nalini each of them is different height.

Mahesh's height is more than only three persons. Kaya's height is more than Nalini and less than Lovely. Jyoti is not the shortest person. Lovely is not shorter than Mahesh. Jyoti is taller than Kaya. Who among them is the third tallest?

## **Options :**

- 1. Kaya
- 2. Mahesh
- 3. Nalini
- 4. Jyoti
- 5. Lovely

Answer : Jyoti

Direction:

## Study following information carefully and an<mark>swer the que</mark>stions given below.

Seven persons namely – L, M, N, O, P, Q and R have different weight not necessary in same order. Each person is sitting in order of their weight from left to right in descending order. Only two persons are lighter to the one whose weight is 64kg. Weight of R is more than O, Q but not as much as P, L. Weight of L is more than R, M but not as much as N, P. Weight of L is 69kg and that of O is 48kg. Weight of Q is more than M, O but not as much as P, L. Weight of P is not highest and weight of M is lowest among all.

## • Question No. 92

Which of the following is the possible weight of R?

## **Options :**

1. 50kg 2. 68kg 3. 55kg 4. 60kg 5. 52Kg

Answer: 68kg

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

Seven persons namely – L, M, N, O, P, Q and R have different weight not necessary in same order. Each person is sitting in order of their weight from left to right in descending order. Only two persons are lighter to the one whose weight is 64kg. Weight of R is more than O, Q but not as much as P, L. Weight of L is more than R, M but not as much as N, P. Weight of L is 69kg and that of O is 48kg. Weight of Q is more than M, O but not as much as P, L. Weight of P is not highest and weight of M is lowest among all.

• Question No. 93



Whose weight is just more than the one whose weight is 64kg?

## **Options :**

- 1. Q
- 2. L
- 3. N
- 4. R
- 5. Can't be determined.

## Answer : R

Direction:

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

Seven persons namely -L, M, N, O, P, Q and R have different weight not necessary in same order. Each person is sitting in order of their weight from left to right in descending order. Only two persons are lighter to the one whose weight is 64kg. Weight of R is more than O, Q but not as much as P, L. Weight of L is more than R, M but not as much as N, P. Weight of L is 69kg and that of O is 48kg. Weight of Q is more than M, O but not as much as P, L. Weight of P is not highest and weight of M is lowest among all.

• Question No. 94

What is the sum of the weight of L and O?

## **Options**:

- 1.117kg
- 2. 119kg
- 3. 121kg
- 4. 110kg
- 5. None of these

Answer: 117kg

#### Direction:

Study following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Seven persons namely – L, M, N, O, P, Q and R have different weight not necessary in same order. Each person is sitting in order of their weight from left to right in descending order. Only two persons are lighter to the one whose weight is 64kg. Weight of R is more than O, Q but not as much as P, L. Weight of L is more than R, M but not as much as N, P. Weight of L is 69kg and that of O is 48kg. Weight of Q is more than M, O but not as much as P, L. Weight of P is not highest and weight of M is lowest among all.

• Question No. 95

Which of the following statement is true?

## **Options :**

- 1. Q's weight is 64kg.
- 2. M is not the lightest
- 3. N is the heaviest
- 4. Either 1 or 2
- 5. Either 1 or 3

Answer: Either 1 or 3

Direction:



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

Ten persons viz. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J are working in different departments of the same company viz. Finance, Marketing and HR, but not necessarily in the same order. Atleast three persons work in each department.

B neither works in HR department nor along with D. I works along with D but not in the Finance department. G neither works with B nor I, whereas only two more persons work along with G. E works in the department which has the maximum number of persons along with A but not in the HR department. F works along with H but neither with G nor I.

• Question No. 96

Who among the following person works in Marketing department?

## **Options :**

- 1. G
- 2. H
- 3. D
- 4. J
- 5. None of these

Answer : D

#### Direction: Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Ten persons viz. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J are working in different departments of the same company viz. Finance, Marketing and HR, but not necessarily in the same order. Atleast three persons work in each department.

B neither works in HR department nor along with D. I works along with D but not in the Finance department. G neither works with B nor I, whereas only two more persons work along with G. E works in the department which has the maximum number of persons along with A but not in the HR department. F works along with H but neither with G nor I.

# • Question No. 97

If all the persons are made to work in the alphabetical order in Finance, Marketing and HR department respectively, with the same number of workers as before, then how many persons remain unchanged in their department?

## **Options :**

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

Answer : Three

Direction:

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

Ten persons viz. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J are working in different departments of the same company viz. Finance, Marketing and HR, but not necessarily in the same order. Atleast three persons work in each department.

B neither works in HR department nor along with D. I works along with D but not in the Finance department. G neither works with B nor I, whereas only two more persons work along with G. E works in the department which has the maximum number of persons along with A but not in the HR department. F works along with H but neither with G nor I.



• Question No. 98

In which of the following department does C work?

## **Options :**

- 1. Marketing
- 2. HR
- 3. Finance
- 4. Cannot be determined
- 5. None of these

## Answer : HR

Direction:

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

Ten persons viz. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J are working in different departments of the same company viz. Finance, Marketing and HR, but not necessarily in the same order. Atleast three persons work in each department.

B neither works in HR department nor along with D. I works along with D but not in the Finance department. G neither works with B nor I, whereas only two more persons work along with G. E works in the department which has the maximum number of persons along with A but not in the HR department. F works along with H but neither with G nor I.

• Question No. 99

Which of the following statements is/are true with respect to the final arrangement?

- I) Both J and H work in the same department.
- II) Neither F nor C works in Marketing department.
- III) B works in the same department with F.

## **Options :**

- 1. Only I
- 2. Both I and II
- 3. Both I and III
- 4. Both II and III
- 5. All of these

Answer : Both II and III

## Direction:

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

Ten persons viz. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J are working in different departments of the same company viz. Finance, Marketing and HR, but not necessarily in the same order. Atleast three persons work in each department.

B neither works in HR department nor along with D. I works along with D but not in the Finance department. G neither works with B nor I, whereas only two more persons work along with G. E works in the department which has the maximum number of persons along with A but not in the HR department. F works along with H but neither with G nor I.

• Question No. 100

Who among the following person works along with E?



**Options :** 

1. G

2. D

3. F

4. J

5. None of these

Answer : D

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

