

Direction:

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

Six persons J, L, R, O, X, Z of a family born in six different years 1978, 1982, 1995, 1997, 2013 and 2015. (All the ages of the given persons have been calculated on base year 2018 and all the persons are considered to be born on same date of same month). There is a difference of 18 years between the ages of O and J. O is the father of J. L is younger than R. X is not the oldest person of the family. R is not married to Z. Z was born in an even numbered year. L is the only granddaughter of the mother of O. Father of O is 4 years older than O's mother. J is the son of R.

- Question No. 1



R was born in which of the following year?

Options :

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1. 2015
2. 2013
3. 1982
4. 1997
5. None of these

Answer : 1997

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- Question No. 2

Who among the following born in 1982?

Options :

1. O
2. X
3. R
4. J
5. L

Answer : X

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- Question No. 3

How is L related to X?

Options :

1. grand mother
2. grand father
3. grand son
4. grand daughter
5. none of these

Answer : grand daughter

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• Question No. 4

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

Options :

1. R
2. O
3. X
4. L
5. J

Answer : X

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• Question No. 5

How is R related to Z?

Options :

1. Daughter
2. Daughter-in-law
3. mother

- 4. aunt
- 5. none of these

Answer : Daughter-in-law

Direction:

Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions:

There are six employees A, B, C, D, E, F of a company and all of them are working on six different designation of a company viz. CMD, MD, CEO, COO, SE, JE. All the designations given are to be considered in a given order (as CMD is considered as Senior-most and JE is considered as the Junior-most). Only two persons are senior than A. The one who is junior than only one person likes Litchi. The one who likes Mango is senior than B. F likes Guava and is junior than B. B does not like Litchi. C is senior to the one who likes Kiwi. The one who likes Kiwi is not JE. The one who is JE neither likes Banana nor Grapes. D does not like Litchi and also is not SE. E does not like Kiwi and is junior than C but senior than F. D is junior than the one who likes Banana. C is not junior than the one who likes Grapes. The one who likes Kiwi is just junior than D. A does not like Banana. The one who likes Grapes is senior than the one who likes Mango.

- Question No. 6

Who among the following likes Grapes?

Options :

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

Answer : A

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is considered as Senior-most and JE is considered as the Junior-most). Only two persons are senior than A. The one who is junior than only one person likes Litchi. The one who likes Mango is senior than B. F likes Guava and is junior than B. B does not like Litchi. C is senior to the one who likes Kiwi. The one who likes Kiwi is not JE. The one who is JE neither likes Banana nor Grapes. D does not like Litchi and also is not SE. E does not like Kiwi and is junior than C but senior than F. D is junior than the one who likes Banana. C is not junior than the one who likes Grapes. The one who likes Kiwi is just junior than D. A does not like Banana. The one who likes Grapes is senior than the one who likes Mango.

• Question No. 7

The one who is CMD like which among the following fruit?

Options :

1. Grapes
2. Banana
3. Kiwi
4. Mango
5. Guava

Answer : Banana

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• Question No. 8

How many persons are junior than B?

Options :

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

Answer : One

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• Question No. 9

Who among the following is just junior than A?

Options :

1. E
2. F
3. D

4. C

5. B

Answer : D

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There are six employees A, B, C, D, E, F of a company and all of them are working on six different designation of a company viz. CMD, MD, CEO, COO, SE, JE. All the designations given are to be considered in a given order (as CMD is considered as Senior-most and JE is considered as the Junior-most). Only two persons are senior than A. The one who is junior than only one person likes Litchi. The one who likes Mango is senior than B. F likes Guava and is junior than B. B does not like Litchi. C is senior to the one who likes Kiwi. The one who likes Kiwi is not JE. The one who is JE neither likes Banana nor Grapes. D does not like Litchi and also is not SE. E does not like Kiwi and is junior than C but senior than F. D is junior than the one who likes Banana. C is not junior than the one who likes Grapes. The one who likes Kiwi is just junior than D. A does not like Banana. The one who likes Grapes is senior than the one who likes Mango.

- Question No. 10

Who among the following is JE of the company?

Options :

1. A

2. B

3. C

4. D

5. F

Answer : F

Direction:

Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

There is 4*5 matrix which can produce signals which in turn help in ringing of some bells. The row of the matrix are denoted by !, &, \$ and * from bottom to top and the columns are denoted by the alphabets P, Q, R, S and T from

left to right. ! row contains number which are consecutive multiple of 5, starting from 15 (from right to left). & row contains number which are consecutive multiple of 6, starting from 24 (from left to right). \$ row contains number which are consecutive multiple of 13, starting from 13 (from left to right). * row contains number which are consecutive multiple of 9, starting from 18 (from left to right). The matrix helps in producing signals which is a single string of number M. There are 5 bells E, F, G, H and J. Based on the outcome of the strings mentioned above one of the bell rings.

Condition for ringing:

1. If the outcome is below 101 then G will ring
2. If outcome range is 102- 255, then F rings
3. If outcome range is 256-500, then J rings
4. If outcome range is 500-850, then E rings
5. If outcome is greater than 850, then H rings

For outcome of the string:

1. If the string has an odd number which is followed by a number multiple of eight then the odd number is multiplied by the sum of the even numbers.
2. If there are two consecutive odd numbers, then the smaller odd number is multiplied by the greater even number.
3. If the string contains all the even numbers, then the one's places of all the numbers are subtracted from the tenth places of all the numbers.
4. If no above logic is followed, then simple outcome is addition of the numbers.

• Question No. 11

If $M = \$ R ! S * P ! Q$, then which bell ring?

Options :

1. J
2. G
3. H
4. F
5. E

Answer : F

Direction:

Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

There is 4*5 matrix which can produce signals which in turn help in ringing of some bells. The row of the matrix are denoted by !, &, \$ and * from bottom to top and the columns are denoted by the alphabets P, Q, R, S and T from left to right. ! row contains number which are consecutive multiple of 5, starting from 15 (from right to left). & row contains number which are consecutive multiple of 6, starting from 24 (from left to right). \$ row contains number which are consecutive multiple of 13, starting from 13 (from left to right). * row contains number which are consecutive multiple of 9, starting from 18 (from left to right). The matrix helps in producing signals which is a single string of number M. There are 5 bells E, F, G, H and J. Based on the outcome of the strings mentioned above one of the bell rings.

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2. If there are two consecutive odd numbers, then the smaller odd number is multiplied by the greater even number.

3. If the string contains all the even numbers, then the one's places of all the numbers are subtracted from the tenth places of all the numbers.

4. If no above logic is followed, then simple outcome is addition of the numbers.

• Question No. 12

If $M = !S \& R!P \& T$, then which bell ring?

Options :

1. F
2. E
3. H
4. J
5. G

Answer : H

Direction:

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There is 4×5 matrix which can produce signals which in turn help in ringing of some bells. The row of the matrix are denoted by !, &, \$ and * from bottom to top and the columns are denoted by the alphabets P, Q, R, S and T from left to right. ! row contains number which are consecutive multiple of 5, starting from 15 (from right to left). & row contains number which are consecutive multiple of 6, starting from 24 (from left to right). \$ row contains number which are consecutive multiple of 13, starting from 13 (from left to right). * row contains number which are consecutive multiple of 9, starting from 18 (from left to right). The matrix helps in producing signals which is a single string of number M. There are 5 bells E, F, G, H and J. Based on the outcome of the strings mentioned above one of the bell rings.

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For outcome of the string:

1. If the string has an odd number which is followed by a number multiple of eight then the odd number is multiplied by the sum of the even numbers.
2. If there are two consecutive odd numbers, then the smaller odd number is multiplied by the greater even number.
3. If the string contains all the even numbers, then the one's places of all the numbers are subtracted from the tenth places of all the numbers.
4. If no above logic is followed, then simple outcome is addition of the numbers.

• Question No. 13

If $M = \& P ! Q * T ! S$, then which bell ring?

Options :

1. G
2. J
3. H
4. E
5. F

Answer : G

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Condition for ringing:

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3. If outcome range is 256-500, then J rings
4. If outcome range is 500-850, then E rings
5. If outcome is greater than 850, then H rings

For outcome of the string:

1. If the string has an odd number which is followed by a number multiple of eight then the odd number is multiplied by the sum of the even numbers.
2. If there are two consecutive odd numbers, then the smaller odd number is multiplied by the greater even number.
3. If the string contains all the even numbers, then the one's places of all the numbers are subtracted from the tenth places of all the numbers.
4. If no above logic is followed, then simple outcome is addition of the numbers.

- Question No. 14

If $M = \& Q \$ T * R \$ P$, then which bell ring?

Options :

1. F
2. J
3. G
4. E
5. H

Answer : F

Direction:

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Condition for ringing:

1. If the outcome is below 101 then G will ring
2. If outcome range is 102- 255, then F rings
3. If outcome range is 256-500, then J rings
4. If outcome range is 500-850, then E rings
5. If outcome is greater than 850, then H rings

For outcome of the string:

1. If the string has an odd number which is followed by a number multiple of eight then the odd number is multiplied by the sum of the even numbers.
2. If there are two consecutive odd numbers, then the smaller odd number is multiplied by the greater even number.
3. If the string contains all the even numbers, then the one's places of all the numbers are subtracted from the tenth places of all the numbers.
4. If no above logic is followed, then simple outcome is addition of the numbers.

• Question No. 15

If $M = * R \& T \$ P \$ R$, then which bell ring?

Options :

1. F
2. J
3. G
4. E
5. H

Answer : E

Direction:

Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

There are fifteen people who have different number of balls i. e. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 live on different floors in the given three building P, Q and R such that each of the floor of the building is occupied by the given person. Building P is immediate west of building Q, which is immediate west to building R. In the building ground floor is numbered as 1, above it is floor 2 and so on. In the building floor-1 of building Q is immediate east of floor-1 of building P but immediate west of floor-1 of building R and so on. One who has 6 balls is west to the one has 7 balls does not mean 6 is immediate west to 7. Above or below does not mean in the same building.

One who has 9 balls does not live on the even number floor. One who has 14 balls lives below one who has 15 balls. One who has 19 balls lives to the west of the one who has 17 balls lives on 3rd floor. One who has 18 balls is immediate west to one who has 14 balls. One who has 9 balls and 8 balls live on the same building. One who has 6

balls lives on the top floor of the building such that none of the person lives above one who has 6 in any of the building. The number of floors between one who has 15 balls and who has 13 balls is same as between one who has 13 balls and who has 14 balls. The one who is either immediate above or immediate below one who has 19 balls is immediate left to one who has 7 balls. Two persons live between one who has 7 balls and who has 18 balls. Building R has more number of floor than building Q but less than building P. One who has 13 balls is not in the same building as one who has 17 balls. Two persons live between one who has 9 balls and 8 balls. One who has 18 balls lives in the same building as one who has 7 balls. One who has 11 balls live to the west of one who has 12 balls. One who has 9 balls lives above one who has 20 balls, but not in the same building. One who has 16 balls is immediate east to one who has 10 balls. The one who has 13 balls does not live in the same building as one who has 14 balls.

• Question No. 16

How many persons are living above the one who has 7 balls in the same building?

Options :

1. Three
2. One
3. None
4. Four
5. Two

Answer : None

Direction:

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immediate west to one who has 14 balls. One who has 9 balls and 8 balls live on the same building. One who has 6 balls lives on the top floor of the building such that none of the person lives above one who has 6 in any of the building. The number of floors between one who has 15 balls and who has 13 balls is same as between one who has 13 balls and who has 14 balls. The one who is either immediate above or immediate below one who has 19 balls is immediate left to one who has 7 balls. Two persons live between one who has 7 balls and who has 18 balls. Building R has more number of floor than building Q but less than building P. One who has 13 balls is not in the same building as one who has 17 balls. Two persons live between one who has 9 balls and 8 balls. One who has 18 balls lives in the same building as one who has 7 balls. One who has 11 balls live to the west of one who has 12 balls. One who has 9 balls lives above one who has 20 balls, but not in the same building. One who has 16 balls is immediate east to one who has 10 balls. The one who has 13 balls does not live in the same building as one who has 14 balls.

• Question No. 17

Who among the following lives on the first floor in building P?

Options :

1. One who has 14 balls
2. One who has 20 balls
3. One who has 13 balls
4. One who has 15 balls
5. None of these

Answer : One who has 20 balls

Direction:

Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

There are fifteen people who have different number of balls i. e. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 live on different floors in the given three building P, Q and R such that each of the floor of the building is occupied by the given person. Building P is immediate west of building Q, which is immediate west to building R. In the building ground floor is numbered as 1, above it is floor 2 and so on. In the building floor-1 of building Q is immediate east of floor-1 of building P but immediate west of floor-1 of building R and so on. One who has 6 balls is west to the one has 7 balls does not mean 6 is immediate west to 7. Above or below does not mean in the same building.

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• Question No. 18

Which of the following is not true regarding one who has 13 balls?

Options :

1. Lives in the same building as one who has 16 balls
2. lives on 3rd floor
3. lives to the east of one who has 19 balls
4. all are true
5. none is true

Answer : all are true

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• Question No. 19

On which of the following floor does one live who has 9 balls?

Options :

1. 5th
2. 3rd
3. 1st
4. 4th
5. none of these

Answer : 5th

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Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

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• Question No. 20

Who among the following lives just above the one who has 11 balls in the same building?

Options :

1. One who has 19 balls
2. One who has 13 balls
3. One who has 14 balls
4. One who has 20 balls
5. None of these

Answer : None of these

Direction:

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

In coded language

“tradition festival iconic” is coded as – ‘8X 9J 6XJ’

“aesthetic recreate vibe” is coded as – ‘8E 9VJ 4W’

“creative emerging shine” is coded as – ‘8NO 5K 8C’

- Question No. 21

What can be the code of 'Impulse Response'?

Options :

1. 7NT 8F
2. 7NT 7F
3. 8T 7NR
4. 8F 7MT
5. None of these

Answer : 7NT 8F

Direction:

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

In coded language

"tradition festival iconic" is coded as – '8X 9J 6XJ'

"aesthetic recreate vibe" is coded as – '8E 9VJ 4W'

"creative emerging shine" is coded as – '8NO 5K 8C'

- Question No. 22

What can be the code of 'during autumn'?

Options :

1. 6M 7FN
2. 6K 6EM
3. 6M 6FN
4. 6K 6FN
5. None of these

Answer : 6K 6FN

Direction:

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

In coded language

"tradition festival iconic" is coded as – '8X 9J 6XJ'

"aesthetic recreate vibe" is coded as – '8E 9VJ 4W'

"creative emerging shine" is coded as – '8NO 5K 8C'

- Question No. 23

What can be the code of 'Enough Rise'?

Options :

1. 6MH 4H
2. 6MF 4D
3. 6MH 4F
4. 6NF 4F
5. None of these

Answer : 6MH 4F

Direction:

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

In coded language

"tradition festival iconic" is coded as – '8X 9J 6XJ'

"aesthetic recreate vibe" is coded as – '8E 9VJ 4W'

"creative emerging shine" is coded as – '8NO 5K 8C'

- Question No. 24

What can be the code of 'Ideal Journey'?

Options :

1. 5WB 7T

2. 5FB 7V
3. 5WC 7V
4. 5FB 7T
5. 5WC 7T

Answer : 5WB 7T

Direction:

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

In coded language

“tradition festival iconic” is coded as – ‘8X 9J 6XJ’

“aesthetic recreate vibe” is coded as – ‘8E 9VJ 4W’

“creative emerging shine” is coded as – ‘8NO 5K 8C’

- Question No. 25

What can be the code of ‘Vibrant Ocean’?

Options :

1. 5YB 7K
2. 5XB 7J
3. 5XB 7K
4. 5XZ 7M
5. None of these

Answer : 5XB 7K

Direction:

In the following questions, the symbols %, *, ~, ! and ¥ are used with the following meanings as illustrated below.

Study the following information and answer the given questions

Note: The directions which are given indicates exact directions.

P % Q - P is in the east direction of Q.

$P * Q$ - P is in the north direction of Q.

$P \sim Q$ - P is in the south direction of Q.

$P ! Q$ - P is in the west direction of Q.

$P \nmid Q$ - P is the mid-point of QS vertically.

Note- For southeast direction it will be written as $P \sim \% Q$ and so on...

When it is given that the bike honks once then it will be considered as the bike taken a left turn and if it is given as the bike honks twice then it will be considered as the bike takes a right turn. Point M is $\% 30m$ of point A. Point P is $\sim 25m$ of point M. Point P is $! 12m$ of point Z. Point Z is $* 20m$ of point C. Point N is $! 29m$ of point C. Point N is $* 8m$ of point R. Point G is $! 23m$ of point R. Point G is $\sim 28m$ of point V. Point H is $! 10m$ of point V. Point W is $\sim 18m$ of point T. Point W \nmid TH.

• Question No. 26

What approximate distance the bike has to travel from point T to reach the person who is standing at point A?

Options :

1. 27 m

2. 9 m

3. 16 m

4. 23 m

5. 31 m

Answer : 23 m

Direction:

In the following questions, the symbols $\%$, $*$, \sim , $!$ and \nmid are used with the following meanings as illustrated below.

Study the following information and answer the given questions

Note: The directions which are given indicates exact directions.

$P \% Q$ - P is in the east direction of Q.

$P * Q$ - P is in the north direction of Q.

P ~ Q - P is in the south direction of Q.

P ! Q - P is in the west direction of Q.

P ¥ QS - P is the mid-point of QS vertically.

Note- For southeast direction it will be written as P ~ % Q and so on...

When it is given that the bike honks once then it will be considered as the bike taken a left turn and if it is given as the bike honks twice then it will be considered as the bike takes a right turn. Point M is % 30m of point A. Point P is ~ 25m of point M. Point P is ! 12m of point Z. Point Z is * 20m of point C. Point N is ! 29m of point C. Point N is * 8m of point R. Point G is ! 23m of point R. Point G is ~ 28m of point V. Point H is ! 10m of point V. Point W is ~ 18m of point T. Point W ¥ TH.

• Question No. 27

What could be the possible shortest route to reach point W from point A?

Options :

1. Started in east till 25m, honks once, cover 7km
2. Started in west till 15m, honks twice, cover 25m
3. Started in south till 7m, honks twice, cover 20m
4. Started in east till 13m, honks once, cover 15m
5. Started in west till 10m, honks once, cover 12m

Answer : Started in south till 7m, honks twice, cover 20m

Direction:

In the following questions, the symbols %, *, ~, ! and ¥ are used with the following meanings as illustrated below.

Study the following information and answer the given questions

Note: The directions which are given indicates exact directions.

P % Q - P is in the east direction of Q.

P * Q - P is in the north direction of Q.

P ~ Q - P is in the south direction of Q.

P ! Q - P is in the west direction of Q.

P ¥ QS- P is the mid-point of QS vertically.

Note- For southeast direction it will be written as P~% Q and so on...

When it is given that the bike honks once then it will be considered as the bike taken a left turn and if it is given as the bike honks twice then it will be considered as the bike takes a right turn. Point M is % 30m of point A. Point P is ~ 25m of point M. Point P is ! 12m of point Z. Point Z is * 20m of point C. Point N is ! 29m of point C. Point N is * 8m of point R. Point G is ! 23m of point R. Point G is ~ 28m of point V. Point H is ! 10m of point V. Point W is ~ 18m of point T. Point W ¥ TH.

• Question No. 28

What is the minimum distance between point A and N?

Options :

1. $\sqrt{231}$ m
2. $\sqrt{2194}$ m
3. 87 m
4. $\sqrt{783}$ m
5. None of these

Answer : $\sqrt{2194}$ m

Direction:

In the following questions, the symbols %, *, ~, ! and ¥ are used with the following meanings as illustrated below.

Study the following information and answer the given questions

Note: The directions which are given indicates exact directions.

P % Q - P is in the east direction of Q.

P * Q - P is in the north direction of Q.

P ~ Q - P is in the south direction of Q.

P ! Q - P is in the west direction of Q.

$P \nabla QS$ - P is the mid-point of QS vertically.

Note- For southeast direction it will be written as $P \sim Q$ and so on...

When it is given that the bike honks once then it will be considered as the bike taken a left turn and if it is given as the bike honks twice then it will be considered as the bike takes a right turn. Point M is $\% 30m$ of point A. Point P is $\sim 25m$ of point M. Point P is $! 12m$ of point Z. Point Z is $* 20m$ of point C. Point N is $! 29m$ of point C. Point N is $* 8m$ of point R. Point G is $! 23m$ of point R. Point G is $\sim 28m$ of point V. Point H is $! 10m$ of point V. Point W is $\sim 18m$ of point T. Point W ∇TH .

• Question No. 29

Point G is in which direction from point A?

Options :

1. $! *$
2. $\sim \%$
3. $* \sim$
4. $\sim !$
5. $\% \sim$

Answer : $\sim !$

Direction:

In the following questions, the symbols $\%$, $*$, \sim , $!$ and ∇ are used with the following meanings as illustrated below.

Study the following information and answer the given questions

Note: The directions which are given indicates exact directions.

$P \% Q$ - P is in the east direction of Q.

$P * Q$ - P is in the north direction of Q.

$P \sim Q$ - P is in the south direction of Q.

$P ! Q$ - P is in the west direction of Q.

$P \nabla QS$ - P is the mid-point of QS vertically.

Note- For southeast direction it will be written as P~% Q and so on...

When it is given that the bike honks once then it will be considered as the bike taken a left turn and if it is given as the bike honks twice then it will be considered as the bike takes a right turn. Point M is % 30m of point A. Point P is ~ 25m of point M. Point P is ! 12m of point Z. Point Z is * 20m of point C. Point N is ! 29m of point C. Point N is * 8m of point R. Point G is ! 23m of point R. Point G is ~ 28m of point V. Point H is ! 10m of point V. Point W is ~ 18m of point T. Point W ¥ TH.

• Question No. 30

If Point S is *%2 $\sqrt{221}$ m of point G then which of the following is the position of N with respect to point S?

Options :

1. %*, $\sqrt{723}$ m
2. ~*, 37 m
3. !*, 41m
4. ~%, $\sqrt{569}$ m
5. None of these

Answer : ~%, $\sqrt{569}$ m

• Question No. 31

Statement: "Beware! Recycled coloured plastic bags contain harmful colour pigments, which on coming in contact with food particles, make food unfit for consumption, resulting in severe food poison, allergies and in extreme cases even death." –A scientist.

Assumptions

1. Non-biodegradability nature makes plastic bags an environmental hazard.
2. Use of recycled coloured plastic bags is harmful and has cascading effects on human life

Options :

1. Only (1)
2. Both (1) and (2)

3. Only (2)
4. Either (1) or (2)
5. None of these

Answer : Only (2)

• Question No. 32

It has been reported in recent years that a very large number of seats in the engineering colleges in the country remain vacant at the end of the admission session.

Which of the following may be the probable cause of the above effect?

Options :

1. There has been a considerable decrease in hiring of engineering graduates due to economic slowdown in the recent years
2. Students have always preferred to complete graduation in three years time instead of four years for engineering
3. The Government has recently decided to provide post qualification professional training to all engineering graduates at its own cost
4. There has always been a very poor success rate among the engineering students
5. None of the above

Answer : There has been a considerable decrease in hiring of engineering graduates due to economic slowdown in the recent years

• Question No. 33

The condition of the roads in the city has deteriorated considerably during the first two months of monsoon and most of the roads have developed big pot holes.

Which of the following can be a possible effect of the above cause?

Options :

1. The municipal corporation had repaired all the roads in the city before onset of monsoon with good quality material
2. A large number of people have developed spine related injuries after regularly commuting long distances by road within the city
3. The municipal corporation has been careful in choosing the contractors for repairing roads in the past
4. People always complain about potholed roads during the monsoon months
5. None of the above

Answer : A large number of people have developed spine related injuries after regularly commuting long distances by road within the city

Direction:

Study the given information carefully and answer the given questions.

Ten persons are sitting in two parallel rows. P, Q, R, S, T are sitting in row-1 facing north while K, L, M, N, O are sitting in row-2 faces south.

I. P sits second to the right of Q. O sits immediate left of M. O does not sit opposite to S and Q.

II. Only one person sit between L and M. L does not sit opposite to R and S. K sits opposite to T.

III. P does not sit opposite to L and O. N sits second to the right of K. R does not sit at extreme left end. Only two persons sit between S and P.

Each of the questions below, consist of a question and three statements numbered I, II and III. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question.

- Question No. 34

Who among the following sit opposite to L?

Options :

1. If the data in statement I and II together are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement III are not required to answer the question.
2. If the data in statement I and III together are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II are not required to answer the question.

3. If the data in statement II and III are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I are not required to answer the question.
4. If the data in all three statements I, II and III together are necessary to answer the question.
5. If the data in all the statements, I, II and III even together are not sufficient to answer the question.

Answer : If the data in statement I and III together are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II are not required to answer the question.

Direction:

Study the given information carefully and answer the given questions.

Ten persons are sitting in two parallel rows. P, Q, R, S, T are sitting in row-1 facing north while K, L, M, N, O are sitting in row-2 faces south.

- I. P sits second to the right of Q. O sits immediate left of M. O does not sit opposite to S and Q.
- II. Only one person sit between L and M. L does not sit opposite to R and S. K sits opposite to T.
- III. P does not sit opposite to L and O. N sits second to the right of K. R does not sit at extreme left end. Only two persons sit between S and P.

Each of the questions below, consist of a question and three statements numbered I, II and III. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question.

- Question No. 35

How many persons are sitting between R and S?

Options :

1. If the data in statement I and II together are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement III are not required to answer the question.
2. If the data in statement I and III together are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II are not required to answer the question.
3. If the data in statement II and III are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I are not required to answer the question.
4. If the data in all three statements I, II and III together are necessary to answer the question.

5. If the data in all the statements, I, II and III even together are not sufficient to answer the question.

Answer : If the data in all three statements I, II and III together are necessary to answer the question.

Direction:

Study the given information carefully and answer the given questions.

Ten persons are sitting in two parallel rows. P, Q, R, S, T are sitting in row-1 facing north while K, L, M, N, O are sitting in row-2 faces south.

I. P sits second to the right of Q. O sits immediate left of M. O does not sit opposite to S and Q.

II. Only one person sit between L and M. L does not sit opposite to R and S. K sits opposite to T.

III. P does not sit opposite to L and O. N sits second to the right of K. R does not sit at extreme left end. Only two persons sit between S and P.

Each of the questions below, consist of a question and three statements numbered I, II and III. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question.

- Question No. 36

Who among the following sit at extreme right end of row-2?

Options :

1. If the data in statement I and II together are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement III are not required to answer the question.
2. If the data in statement I and III together are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II are not required to answer the question.
3. If the data in statement II and III are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I are not required to answer the question.
4. If the data in all three statements I, II and III together are necessary to answer the question.
5. If the data in all the statements, I, II and III even together are not sufficient to answer the question.

Answer : If the data in statement I and III together are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II are not required to answer the question.

Direction:

In each of the following questions, two statements numbered I and II are given. There may be cause and effect relationship between the two statements. These two statements may be the effect of the same cause or independent causes. These statements may be independent causes without having any relationship. Read both the statements in each question and mark your answer as-

- Question No. 37

Statement I- Infosys, among India's largest software services companies, said it plans to hire 10,000 American workers over the next two years.

Statement II- In filling these jobs, Infosys will hire experienced technology professionals and recent graduates from major universities, and local and community colleges, and the talent pools will be created in the future.

Options :

1. If statements I is the cause and statement II is its effect.
2. If statements II is the cause and statement I is its effect.
3. If both the statements I and II are independent causes.
4. If both the statements I and II are effects of independent causes.
5. If both the statements I and II are effects of some common cause.

Answer : If statements I is the cause and statement II is its effect.

Direction:

In each of the following questions, two statements numbered I and II are given. There may be cause and effect relationship between the two statements. These two statements may be the effect of the same cause or independent causes. These statements may be independent causes without having any relationship. Read both the statements in each question and mark your answer as-

- Question No. 38

Statement I- Aadhar has become mandatory for filing income tax returns with PAN card.

Statement II- PAN has become more and more susceptible to duplicity and fraud.

Options :

1. If statements I is the cause and statement II is its effect.
2. If statements II is the cause and statement I is its effect.
3. If both the statements I and II are independent causes.

4. If both the statements I and II are effects of independent causes.
5. If both the statements I and II are effects of some common cause.

Answer : If statements II is the cause and statement I is its effect.

• Question No. 39

Statement- According to the latest research-“Few people openly admit to holding racist beliefs on the basis of colour but many psychologists claim most of us are nonetheless unintentionally racist. We hold, what are called "implicit biases".

One the basis of the information provided in the above statement, which of the following defines the term “implicit bias” most accurately?

- (i) A slight automatic preference for white people over black people.
- (ii) Preference for white people over black people.
- (iii) Discriminating against a particular community on the basis of colour.

Options :

1. Only (i)
2. Both (ii) and (iii)
3. Only (ii)
4. Only (iii)
5. None of these.

Answer : Only (i)

• Question No. 40

Disaster management systems can safeguard India’s heritage from climate changes. India is a signatory to the 2015 Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, which recognizes that the State has the primary role in reducing disaster risk, terrorism related issues and identifies heritage as a priority area.

Which of the following negates the given statement?

(I) The authority's report also has detailed guidelines for museums on the systems that need to be put in place to tackle different kinds of threats.

(II) The first-of-its-kind analysis by the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) of the threats shows that India's museums face lists terrorism; climate-related events such as floods, earthquakes and tsunamis; and vandalism.

(III) Climate-related issues such as floods, earthquakes are not a matter of concern for Indian Heritage.

Options :

1. Only (III)
2. Only (II)
3. Only (I)
4. Both (II) and (III)
5. None of these

Answer : Only (III)

Direction:

Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Certain number of persons are sitting around a circular table, which has a circumference of 546 cm. All the persons are facing towards the center. They are sitting at distances to each other which are consecutive multiple of six. A is 3rd to the left of I. Two persons are sitting between K and I. M is immediate right to L. H sits to the left of G at a distance of 72 cm. The distance between A and D is 18 cm. The number of persons sitting between J and B is same as between B and F. The distance between E and F is LCM of 6 and 5. Neither M nor L is neighbor of K and H. The number of persons sitting between C and I is same as between I and E. The distance between K and I is not more than 162cm. Either C or E is neighbor of K.

- Question No. 41

Who among the following sits 4th to the right of the one who is 6th to the left of A?

Options :

1. D

2. H
3. K
4. G
5. None of these

Answer : H

Direction:

Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Certain number of persons are sitting around a circular table, which has a circumference of 546 cm. All the persons are facing towards the center. They are sitting at distances to each other which are consecutive multiple of six. A is 3rd to the left of I. Two persons are sitting between K and I. M is immediate right to L. H sits to the left of G at a distance of 72 cm. The distance between A and D is 18 cm. The number of persons sitting between J and B is same as between B and F. The distance between E and F is LCM of 6 and 5. Neither M nor L is neighbor of K and H. The number of persons sitting between C and I is same as between I and E. The distance between K and I is not more than 162cm. Either C or E is neighbor of K.

- Question No. 42

Which of the following represents the distance between H and L?

Options :

1. 108
2. 345
3. 180
4. 144
5. None of these

Answer : 180

Direction:

Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Certain number of persons are sitting around a circular table, which has a circumference of 546 cm. All the persons are facing towards the center. They are sitting at distances to each other which are consecutive multiple of six. A is 3rd to the left of I. Two persons are sitting between K and I. M is immediate right to L. H sits to the left of G at a

distance of 72 cm. The distance between A and D is 18 cm. The number of persons sitting between J and B is same as between B and F. The distance between E and F is LCM of 6 and 5. Neither M nor L is neighbor of K and H. The number of persons sitting between C and I is same as between I and E. The distance between K and I is not more than 162cm. Either C or E is neighbor of K.

• Question No. 43

Four of the following belongs to a group find the one that does not belong to that group?

Options :

1. B, C
2. I, D
3. K, E
4. M, J
5. None of these

Answer : B, C

Direction:

Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Certain number of persons are sitting around a circular table, which has a circumference of 546 cm. All the persons are facing towards the center. They are sitting at distances to each other which are consecutive multiple of six. A is 3rd to the left of I. Two persons are sitting between K and I. M is immediate right to L. H sits to the left of G at a distance of 72 cm. The distance between A and D is 18 cm. The number of persons sitting between J and B is same as between B and F. The distance between E and F is LCM of 6 and 5. Neither M nor L is neighbor of K and H. The number of persons sitting between C and I is same as between I and E. The distance between K and I is not more than 162cm. Either C or E is neighbor of K.

• Question No. 44

Which of the following represents the distance between B and F?

Options :

1. None of these

- 2. 108
- 3. 144
- 4. 72
- 5. 99

Answer : 108

Direction:

Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Certain number of persons are sitting around a circular table, which has a circumference of 546 cm. All the persons are facing towards the center. They are sitting at distances to each other which are consecutive multiple of six. A is 3rd to the left of I. Two persons are sitting between K and I. M is immediate right to L. H sits to the left of G at a distance of 72 cm. The distance between A and D is 18 cm. The number of persons sitting between J and B is same as between B and F. The distance between E and F is LCM of 6 and 5. Neither M nor L is neighbor of K and H. The number of persons sitting between C and I is same as between I and E. The distance between K and I is not more than 162cm. Either C or E is neighbor of K.

- Question No. 45

Who among the following are immediate neighbor of J?

Options :

- 1. F, D
- 2. K, L
- 3. G, A
- 4. H, M
- 5. None of these

Answer : H, M

- Question No. 46

In the question, two quantities I and II are given. You have to solve both the quantities to establish the correct relation between Quantity-I and Quantity-II and choose the correct option.

I. $2x^2 + 7x + k = 0$

II. $(ay + b)^2 = 0$

Find the value of "k".

When it is given that:

1. Larger roots of equation I is equal to larger root of equation II.

2. Smaller root of equation I is -2.

Options :

1. 6

2. 5

3. 3

4. 9

5. 3

Answer : 6

- Question No. 47

In the question, two quantities I and II are given. You have to solve both the quantities to establish the correct relation between Quantity-I and Quantity-II and choose the correct option.

$(4x - 3a)/x = 2/3$

Quantity I : value of x.

Quantity II : value of a.

Options :

1. Quantity-I < Quantity-II

2. Quantity-I > Quantity-II

3. Quantity-I \leq Quantity-II

4. Quantity-I = Quantity-II or No relation

5. Quantity-I \geq Quantity-II

Answer : Quantity-I = Quantity-II or No relation

- Question No. 48

In the question, two quantities I and II are given. You have to solve both the quantities to establish the correct relation between Quantity-I and Quantity-II and choose the correct option.

$P + Q + R = 15$, All the three values (P, Q and R) are not equal.

Quantity I : What is the maximum value of product of three when all are positive integers.

Quantity II: What is maximum value of product of three if value is greater than -10.

Options :

1. Quantity-I > Quantity-II
2. Quantity-I < Quantity-II
3. Quantity-I \leq Quantity-II
4. Quantity-I = Quantity-II or No relation
5. Quantity-I \geq Quantity-II

Answer : Quantity-I < Quantity-II

- Question No. 49

In the question, two quantities I and II are given. You have to solve both the quantities to establish the correct relation between Quantity-I and Quantity-II and choose the correct option.

Quantity I: A boat running downstream covers a distance of 20 km in 4 hrs, while for covering the same distance upstream it takes 5 hrs. Speed of boat in still water. (in kmph)

Quantity II: A boat can cover a distance of 48 km in 3 hrs in still water. If speed of current is 4kmph, then the difference between time of boat to cover the same distance upstream (in hrs)

Options :

1. Quantity-I > Quantity-II
2. Quantity-I < Quantity-II
3. Quantity-I \leq Quantity-II
4. Quantity-I = Quantity-II or No relation
5. Quantity-I \geq Quantity-II

Answer : Quantity-I > Quantity-II

• Question No. 50

The question consists of two statements numbered “I and II” given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question.

Find the cost price of watch.

Statement I: If MRP of the watch Rs. 360 above the cost price and 10% discount is given, then profit is 8%.

Statement II: If watch is sold on profit of 12%, then difference between sale price and cost price is equal to Rs. 216.

Options :

1. From both I and II
2. Either I or II
3. only I
4. Only II
5. Neither I nor II

Answer : Either I or II

Direction:

In the following number series, two set of series are given. You are expected to find the logic of the series and find the wrong term and answer question accordingly:

Series I: 18 17 32 93 374 1835

Series II: 7600, 6498, 5508, 4624, 3844, 3150

• Question No. 51

1. In series II, if ‘x’ is the right term, then find which of the following statement(s) are true.

I. $x/124$ is a factor 6 and 8.

II. $x + 1069$ is a perfect cube.

III. $x/961$ is a perfect square.

Options :

1. Only II follow
2. Only I follow
3. All follows
4. Only II and III follows
5. none follows

Answer : Only II and III follows

Direction:

In the following number series, two set of series are given. You are expected to find the logic of the series and find the wrong term and answer question accordingly:

Series I: 18 17 32 93 374 1835

Series II: 7600, 6498, 5508, 4624, 3844, 3150

- Question No. 52

If X is the wrong number for series I, then find the minimum number must be added to x to make it the perfect cube?

Options :

1. 138
2. 128
3. 130
4. 135
5. 140

Answer : 138

- Question No. 53

The question consists of three statements numbered "I, II and III" given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question.

720 356 174 83 37.5 14.75

If n th term is 'X' and $(n+1)$ th term is 'Y'

Then, which of the following statements are true.

I. $X = 2Y + 8$

II. Difference between first and second term is twice the difference second and third term.

III. $Y = 0.5X - \sqrt{16}$

Options :

1. Only I follow
2. Only I and II follows
3. Only I, II and III follows
4. Only I and III follows
5. None of these

Answer : Only I, II and III follows

- Question No. 54

The question consists of two statements numbered "I and II" given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question.

In how many days, 10 men would complete a work?

Statement I: 4 men and 6 women can complete same work in 20 days.

Statement II: Number of days taken by 2 men to complete a work is same as number of days taken by 3 women for same work.

Options :

1. From both I and II

2. Either I or II
3. only I
4. Only II
5. Neither I nor II

Answer : From both I and II

• Question No. 55

The question consists of two statements numbered "I and II" given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question.

What is the area of rectangle ABCD?

Statement I: Perimeter of rectangle ABCD is 4.5 times of its breadth.

Statement II : Difference between squares of adjacent pair of sides of rectangle ABCD is 5.4 times its breadth.

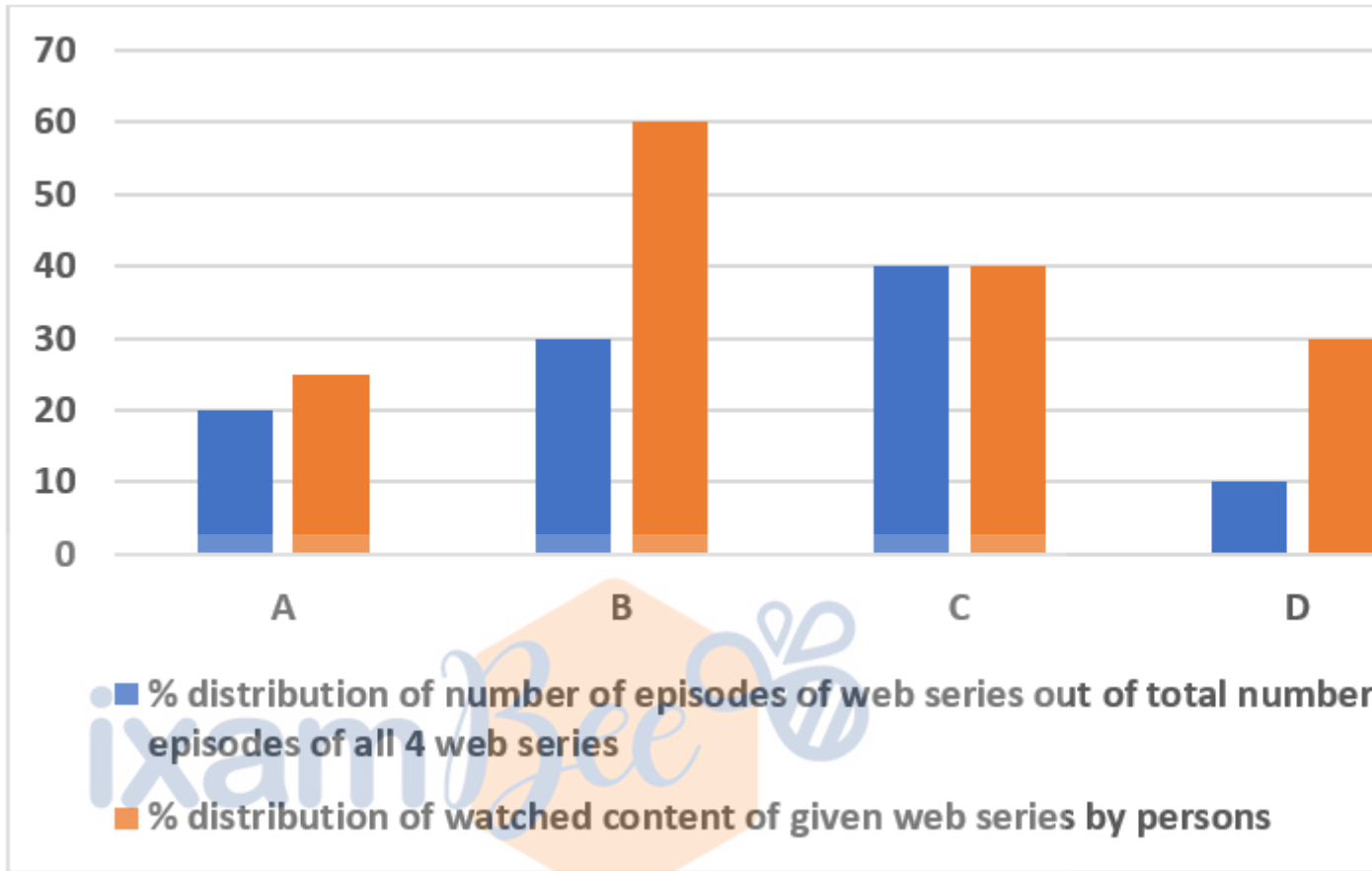
Options :

1. From both I and II
2. Either I or II
3. only I
4. Only II
5. Neither I nor II

Answer : From both I and II

Direction:

A person was watching 4 web series on a binge. Each web series has some episodes (not equal necessarily). Time length of each episode of these web series is 20 minutes. Given bar graph shows percentage distribution of number of episodes of each web series out of total number of episodes of all 4-web series and percentage of watched content of given series by person.



Note:

=> Total number of episodes of all 4-web series is X.

=> Average of total watched content of series A and series D by given person is $X - 192$.

=> Daily watch time for this person is 35 minutes, 25 minutes, 18 minutes, 21 minutes for web series A, B, C, D respectively.

=> Everyday, the person watches each show in numerical order. For example, person watches 1st episode of web series A, then, he will start 2nd episode of web series A on same day only after watching 1st episodes of each web series or completing his quota of watch time of other web series, whichever is earlier. Same applies for other web series as well.

- Question No. 56

Find the minimum possible number of complete episodes of any series watched by person after 4 days?

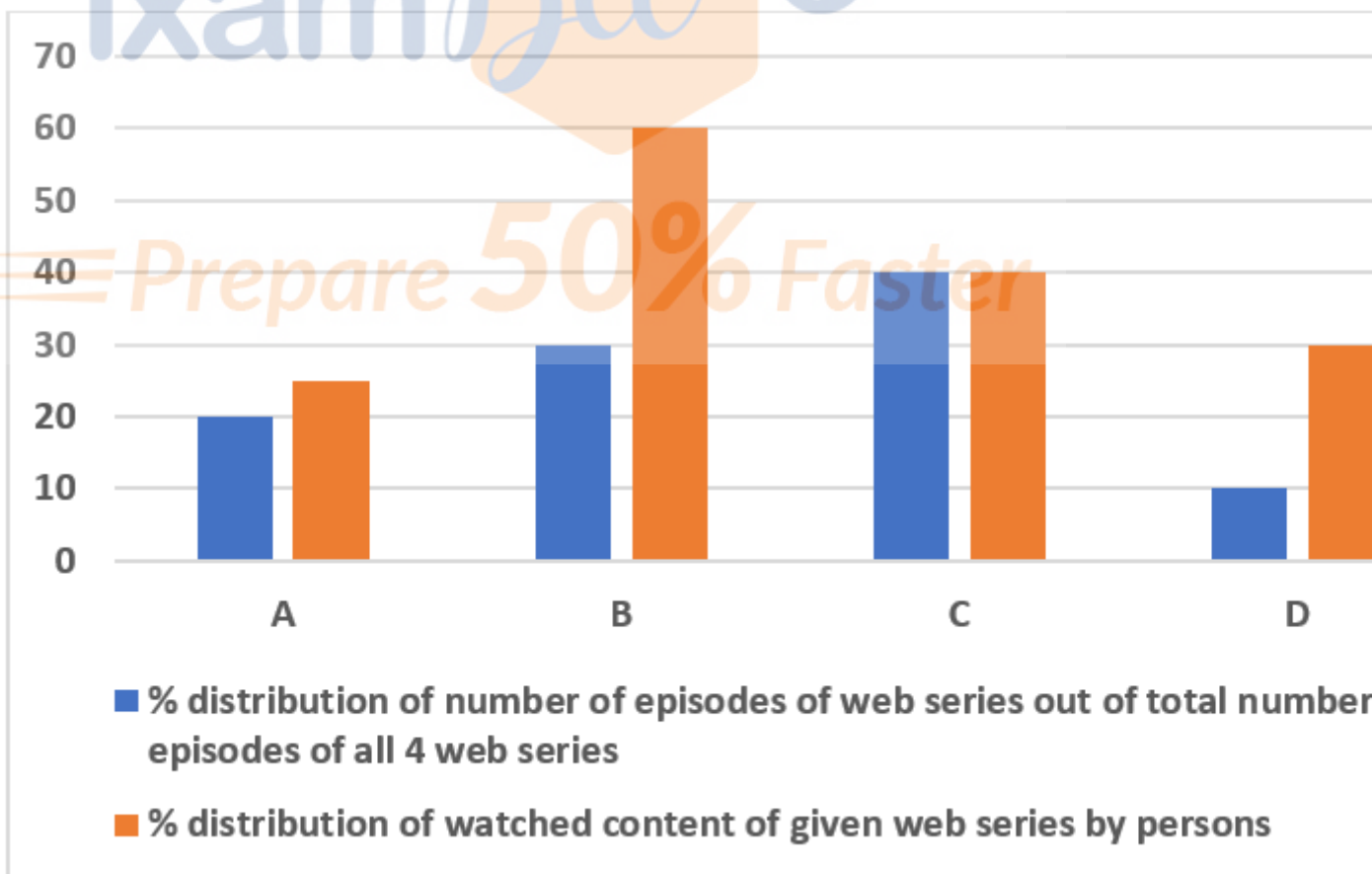
Options :

- 1. 3
- 2. 2
- 3. 1
- 4. 4
- 5. None of these

Answer : 3

Direction:

A person was watching 4 web series on a binge. Each web series has some episodes (not equal necessarily). Time length of each episode of these web series is 20 minutes. Given bar graph shows percentage distribution of number of episodes of each web series out of total number of episodes of all 4-web series and percentage of watched content of given series by person.



Note:

=> Total number of episodes of all 4-web series is X.

=> Average of total watched content of series A and series D by given person is X - 192.

=> Daily watch time for this person is 35 minutes, 25 minutes, 18 minutes, 21 minutes for web series A, B, C, D respectively.

=> Everyday, the person watches each show in numerical order. For example, person watches 1st episode of web series A, then, he will start 2nd episode of web series A on same day only after watching 1st episodes of each web series or completing his quota of watch time of other web series, whichever is earlier. Same applies for other web series as well.

• Question No. 57

In how many days, person completes his quota of watching web series A?

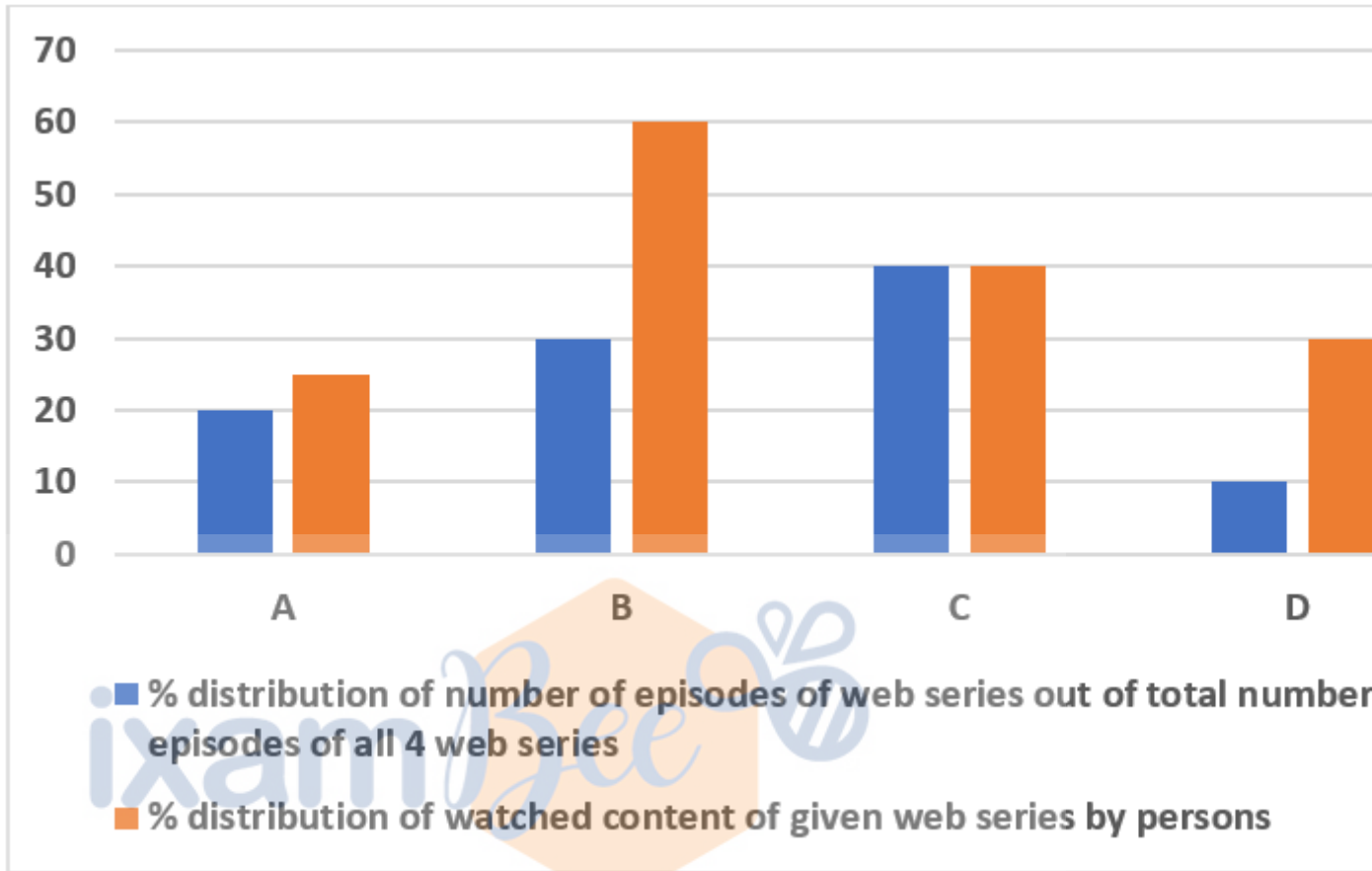
Options :

- 1. 8 days
- 2. 6 days
- 3. 7 days
- 4. 3 days
- 5. 2 days

Answer : 6 days

Direction:

A person was watching 4 web series on a binge. Each web series has some episodes (not equal necessarily). Time length of each episode of these web series is 20 minutes. Given bar graph shows percentage distribution of number of episodes of each web series out of total number of episodes of all 4-web series and percentage of watched content of given series by person.



Note:

=> Total number of episodes of all 4-web series is X.

=> Average of total watched content of series A and series D by given person is $X - 192$.

=> Daily watch time for this person is 35 minutes, 25 minutes, 18 minutes, 21 minutes for web series A, B, C, D respectively.

=> Everyday, the person watches each show in numerical order. For example, person watches 1st episode of web series A, then, he will start 2nd episode of web series A on same day only after watching 1st episodes of each web series or completing his quota of watch time of other web series, whichever is earlier. Same applies for other web series as well.

- Question No. 58

Find the difference between number of days taken by person for watching 25 episodes of web series B and 20 episodes of web series C?

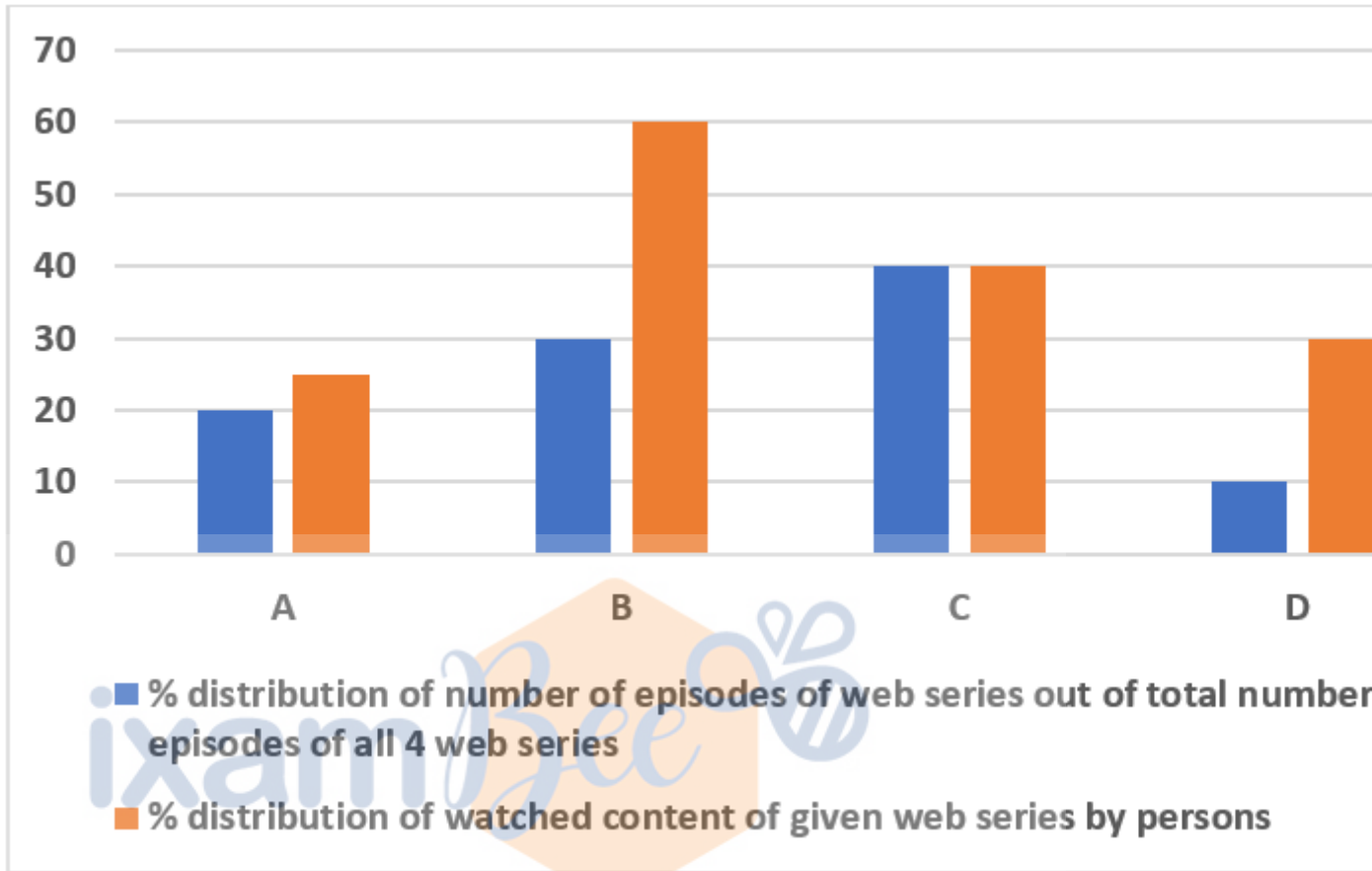
Options :

1. 2 days
2. 4 days
3. 3 days
4. 5 days
5. 6 days

Answer : 3 days

Direction:

A person was watching 4 web series on a binge. Each web series has some episodes (not equal necessarily). Time length of each episode of these web series is 20 minutes. Given bar graph shows percentage distribution of number of episodes of each web series out of total number of episodes of all 4-web series and percentage of watched content of given series by person.



Note:

=> Total number of episodes of all 4-web series is X.

=> Average of total watched content of series A and series D by given person is $X - 192$.

=> Daily watch time for this person is 35 minutes, 25 minutes, 18 minutes, 21 minutes for web series A, B, C, D respectively.

=> Everyday, the person watches each show in numerical order. For example, person watches 1st episode of web series A, then, he will start 2nd episode of web series A on same day only after watching 1st episodes of each web series or completing his quota of watch time of other web series, whichever is earlier. Same applies for other web series as well.

- Question No. 59

Which episodes of web series D are being watched by person on day 3?

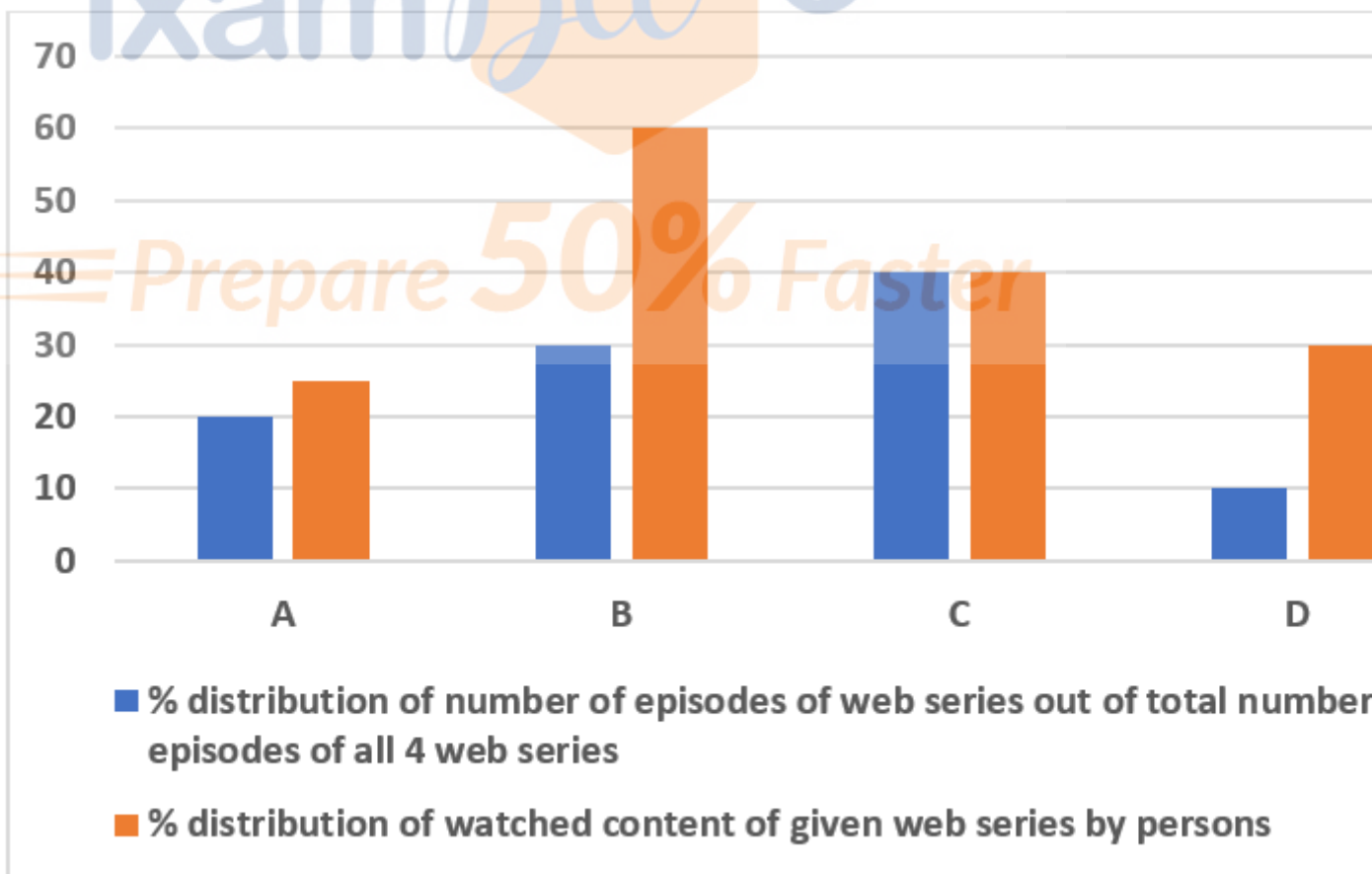
Options :

- 1. 2 and 3
- 2. 3 and 4
- 3. All episodes
- 4. None of these
- 5. Cannot be determined

Answer : 3 and 4

Direction:

A person was watching 4 web series on a binge. Each web series has some episodes (not equal necessarily). Time length of each episode of these web series is 20 minutes. Given bar graph shows percentage distribution of number of episodes of each web series out of total number of episodes of all 4-web series and percentage of watched content of given series by person.



Note:

=> Total number of episodes of all 4-web series is X.

=> Average of total watched content of series A and series D by given person is X - 192.

=> Daily watch time for this person is 35 minutes, 25 minutes, 18 minutes, 21 minutes for web series A, B, C, D respectively.

=> Everyday, the person watches each show in numerical order. For example, person watches 1st episode of web series A, then, he will start 2nd episode of web series A on same day only after watching 1st episodes of each web series or completing his quota of watch time of other web series, whichever is earlier. Same applies for other web series as well.

• Question No. 60

Find the number of complete episodes watched by person in first 2 days.

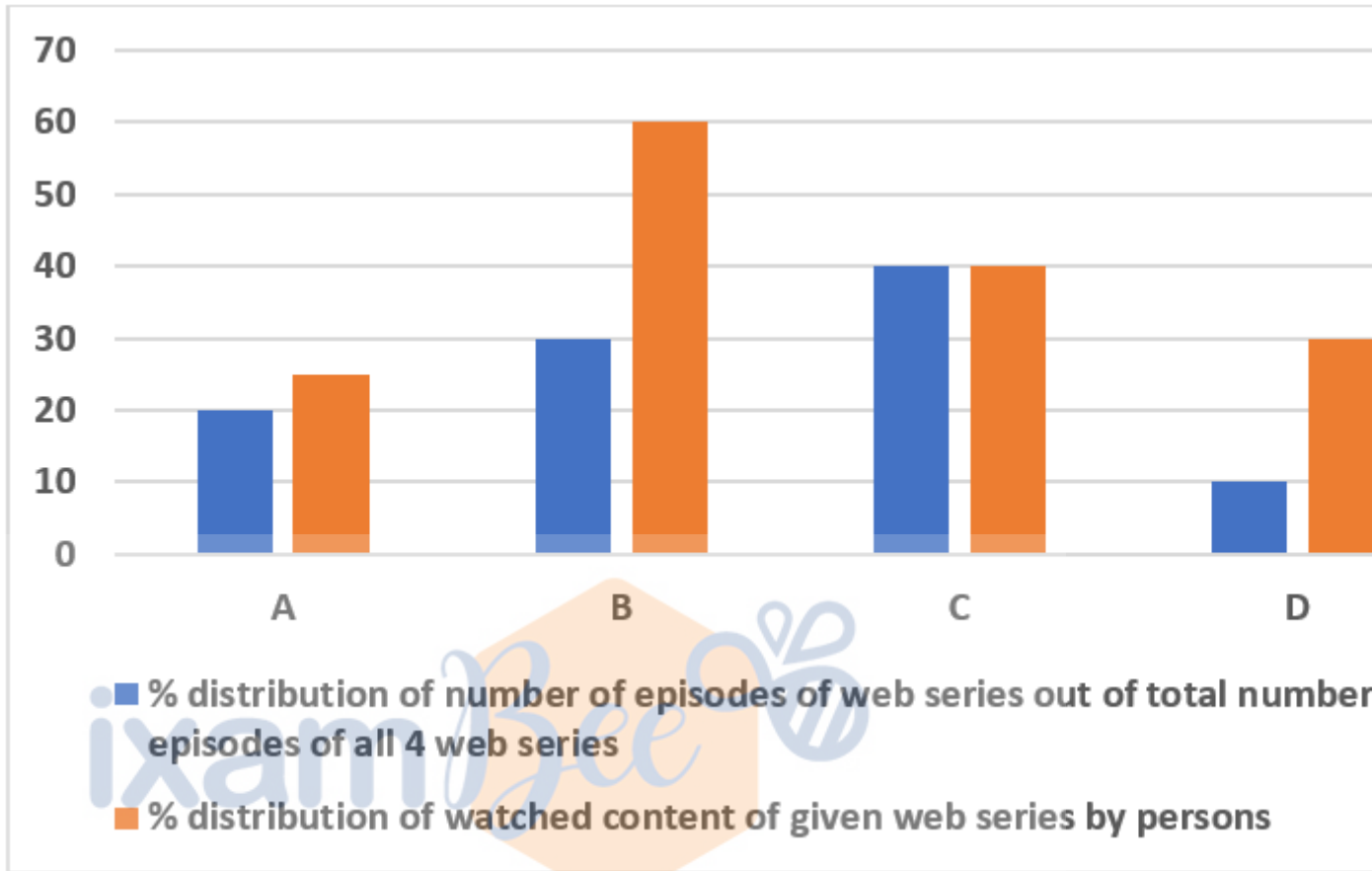
Options :

1. 10
2. 9
3. 8
4. 13
5. Cannot be determined

Answer : 8

Direction:

A person was watching 4 web series on a binge. Each web series has some episodes (not equal necessarily). Time length of each episode of these web series is 20 minutes. Given bar graph shows percentage distribution of number of episodes of each web series out of total number of episodes of all 4-web series and percentage of watched content of given series by person.



Note:

=> Total number of episodes of all 4-web series is X.

=> Average of total watched content of series A and series D by given person is $X - 192$.

=> Daily watch time for this person is 35 minutes, 25 minutes, 18 minutes, 21 minutes for web series A, B, C, D respectively.

=> Everyday, the person watches each show in numerical order. For example, person watches 1st episode of web series A, then, he will start 2nd episode of web series A on same day only after watching 1st episodes of each web series or completing his quota of watch time of other web series, whichever is earlier. Same applies for other web series as well.

- Question No. 61

Find the average number of complete episodes of web series B, C, D watched by person?

Options :

1. 24.66
2. 20.66
3. 25.66
4. 29.66
5. 30.66

Answer : 24.66

Direction:

Given below is information about 2 trains X and Y.

Answer the questions according to information:

Train X : It starts from station A and after travelling 60 km, it reduces its speed by 25%. Hence, it reaches station B at 10 AM.

Train Y: It starts from station A at same time when train X starts and after travelling 90 km, it reduces its speed by 25%. Hence, it reaches station B at 9: 45 AM.

Had both travelled at their original speeds, then, they reach B at 8.30 AM.

• Question No. 62

Find the ratio of time taken by X and Y to cover a distance AB.

Options :

1. 30 : 29
2. 20 : 19
3. 32 : 17
4. 23 : 14
5. 35 : 23

Answer : 30 : 29

Direction:

Given below is information about 2 trains X and Y.

Answer the questions according to information:

Train X : It starts from station A and after travelling 60 km, it reduces its speed by 25%. Hence, it reaches station B at 10 AM.

Train Y: It starts from station A at same time when train X starts and after travelling 90 km, it reduces its speed by 25%. Hence, it reaches station B at 9: 45 AM.

Had both travelled at their original speeds, then, they reach B at 8.30 AM.

• Question No. 63

Find distance between A and B?

Options :

1. 240 km
2. 250 km
3. 300 km
4. 420 km
5. 180 km

Answer : 240 km

Direction:

Given below is information about 2 trains X and Y.

Answer the questions according to information:

Train X : It starts from station A and after travelling 60 km, it reduces its speed by 25%. Hence, it reaches station B at 10 AM.

Train Y: It starts from station A at same time when train X starts and after travelling 90 km, it reduces its speed by 25%. Hence, it reaches station B at 9: 45 AM.

Had both travelled at their original speeds, then, they reach B at 8.30 AM.

• Question No. 64

If speed of train Z is 200% more than speed of train X, then find the time taken by it to cover distance AB.

Options :

1. 3 hr
2. 1 hr
3. 2.5 hr
4. 3.5 hr
5. 2 hr

Answer : 2 hr

Direction:

Data about three persons A, B and C is given in this table

Person	Actual work done	Maximum time (in hours)
A	50 units	10
B	60 units	12
C	---	15

- Question No. 65

If efficiency of C is 20% more than average of minimum efficiency of A and B, then find total work done by C (in units).

Options :

1. 75 units
2. 77 units
3. 79 units
4. 80 units
5. 90 units

Answer : 90 units

Direction:

Data about three persons A, B and C is given in this table

Person	Actual work done	Maximum time (in hours)
A	50 units	10
B	60 units	12
C	---	15

- Question No. 66

A worked for 1 hour then he took rest for next 15 minutes. In similar pattern, he completed his entire duration of work. Then, find net efficiency of A in units per hour.

Options :

1. $200/49$ unit/hr
2. $100/49$ unit/hr
3. $200/47$ unit/hr
4. $200/59$ unit/hr
5. None of these

Answer : $200/49$ unit/hr

Direction:

Data about three persons A, B and C is given in this table

Person	Actual work done	Maximum time (in hours)
A	50 units	10
B	60 units	12
C	---	15

- Question No. 67

If B works with 60% more than his minimum efficiency, then, find the total time of rest of B in his entire duration of work

Options :

1. 4.5 hr
2. 3.5 hr
3. 5.5 hr
4. 2.5 hr
5. 1.5 hr

Answer : 4.5 hr

Direction:

Read the following information and answer the question carefully.

Scheme	Time	Rate
A	30 years	$x^2 - 3x - 10 = 0$
B	$y^2 - y - 6 = 0$	20%
C	40 years	--

Note:

=> If time > rate, then SI should be considered in any scheme.

=> If time rate, then CI should be considered.

=> Some values are missing. You have to calculate according to the questions.

=> Riya and Diya are two friends. They invested their sum in scheme A and B respectively, Diya invested Rs.15000. Sum invested and profit earned by Riya is same.

=> Riya also invested some money in scheme C at SI. Interest earned by her is same as profit earned by her from scheme A.

=> Take positive value of the equations.

=> Rate in scheme C is greater than rate in scheme A.

- Question No. 68

What is the ratio of the interest rates of Riya and Diya from their respective schemes A and B?

Options :

1. 1 : 4

2. 3 : 2

3. 4 : 1

4. 5 : 4

5. 1 : 5

Answer : 1 : 4

Direction:

Read the following information and answer the question carefully.

Scheme	Time	Rate
A	30 years	$x^2 - 3x - 10 = 0$
B	$y^2 - y - 6 = 0$	20%
C	40 years	--

Note:

=> If time > rate, then SI should be considered in any scheme.

=> If time rate, then CI should be considered.

=> Some values are missing. You have to calculate according to the questions.

=> Riya and Diya are two friends. They invested their sum in scheme A and B respectively, Diya invested Rs.15000. Sum invested and profit earned by Riya is same.

=> Riya also invested some money in scheme C at SI. Interest earned by her is same as profit earned by her from scheme A.

=> Take positive value of the equations.

=> Rate in scheme C is greater than rate in scheme A.

- Question No. 69

If the ratio of investment for Riya and Diya in schemes A and B respectively is 2: 3, then find the rate at which Riya invested in scheme A is what percent of actual rate percentage of the scheme, it is also given that Riya invested her sum for the whole duration of Scheme A?

Options :

1. 60%
2. 45%
3. 65%

4. $66\frac{2}{3}\%$

5. 75%

Answer : $66\frac{2}{3}\%$

Direction:

Read the following information and answer the question carefully.

Scheme	Time	Rate
A	30 years	$x^2 - 3x - 10 = 0$
B	$y^2 - y - 6 = 0$	20%
C	40 years	--

Note:

=> If time > rate, then SI should be considered in any scheme.

=> If time rate, then CI should be considered.

=> Some values are missing. You have to calculate according to the questions.

=> Riya and Diya are two friends. They invested their sum in scheme A and B respectively, Diya invested Rs.15000. Sum invested and profit earned by Riya is same.

=> Riya also invested some money in scheme C at SI. Interest earned by her is same as profit earned by her from scheme A.

=> Take positive value of the equations.

=> Rate in scheme C is greater than rate in scheme A.

• Question No. 70

Rate at which Riya invested in Scheme C follows the equation $z^2 - 10z + 24 = 0$ and the interest earned by her in scheme A is 160% of the amount invested by Diya in scheme B. Then find the amount received by Riya from scheme

C?

Options :

1. Rs. 30000
2. Rs. 44000
3. Rs. 34500
4. Rs. 34600
5. Rs. 34000

Answer : Rs. 34000

Direction:

Ashish is a wholesale distributor of fan. He buys fans from different companies and sells it to retailers. The brand he distributes is of Khaitan, Crompton, Luminous, Atomberg, and Ortem. Marked price of each fan will be same for both Ashish and retailer. Marked price of Luminous fan is Rs. 500 more than marked price of Khaitan fan, and discount given by retailer on Khaitan fan is 24%. Cost price of the fan for Ashish i.e. the price at which Ashish buys Ortem fan at Rs. 6860 and sells it to retailer at 15% profit, while retailer gives a discount of 12% on Ortem fan. Ratio of marked price of Crompton fan to the price at which Ashish buys Atomberg fan (cost price) is 5:3, respectively, while the marked price of Crompton fan is Rs. 300 less than marked price of Ortem fan. Discount given by retailer on Crompton and Luminous fan are 8% less and 1% more, respectively than that of discount given on Khaitan fan. Marked price of Atomberg is Rs. 7600 and Ashish buys Khaitan fan at Rs. 3360 (cost price). Cost price for Ashish i.e. the price at which Ashish buys Luminous fan at Rs. 835 less than that of the price at which Ashish buys Crompton fan. Ashish sells Luminous and Atomberg fan at 5% and 18% profits, respectively. Profit percentage earned on Khaitan fan is same as the profit percentage earned on Ortem fan by Ashish, which is 5% less than profit earned on Crompton Fan. Discount given by retailer on Atomberg fan is 7%, and marked price of Ortem fan is Rs. 9800. MP of Luminous fan is Rs. 3560 more than the CP of the fan i.e. the price at which Ashish bought the fan. Discount given by Ashish to retailer on Khaitan fan is 54%.

- Question No. 71

A retailer buys a piece of each brand of fan from Ashish. The profit earned by Ashish on Khaitan fan is approximately what percentage of the total profit earned by Ashish on selling a piece of each brand of fan?

Options :

1. 12.4%
2. 10.4%
3. 11.4%
4. 10.75%
5. 19.4%

Answer : 12.4%

Direction:

Ashish is a wholesale distributor of fan. He buys fans from different companies and sells it to retailers. The brand he distributes is of Khaitan, Crompton, Luminous, Atomberg, and Ortem. Marked price of each fan will be same for both Ashish and retailer. Marked price of Luminous fan is Rs. 500 more than marked price of Khaitan fan, and discount given by retailer on Khaitan fan is 24%. Cost price of the fan for Ashish i.e. the price at which Ashish buys Ortem fan at Rs. 6860 and sells it to retailer at 15% profit, while retailer gives a discount of 12% on Ortem fan. Ratio of marked price of Crompton fan to the price at which Ashish buys Atomberg fan (cost price) is 5:3, respectively, while the marked price of Crompton fan is Rs. 300 less than marked price of Ortem fan. Discount given by retailer on Crompton and Luminous fan are 8% less and 1% more, respectively than that of discount given on Khaitan fan. Marked price of Atomberg is Rs. 7600 and Ashish buys Khaitan fan at Rs. 3360 (cost price). Cost price for Ashish i.e. the price at which Ashish buys Luminous fan at Rs. 835 less than that of the price at which Ashish buys Crompton fan. Ashish sells Luminous and Atomberg fan at 5% and 18% profits, respectively. Profit percentage earned on Khaitan fan is same as the profit percentage earned on Ortem fan by Ashish, which is 5% less than profit earned on Crompton Fan. Discount given by retailer on Atomberg fan is 7%, and marked price of Ortem fan is Rs. 9800. MP of Luminous fan is Rs. 3560 more than the CP of the fan i.e. the price at which Ashish bought the fan. Discount given by Ashish to retailer on Khaitan fan is 54%.

- Question No. 72

What is the difference between the profit earned by Ashish and retailer on selling Atomberg fan?

Options :

1. Rs. 604
2. Rs. 684
3. Rs. 584

4. Rs. 784

5. Rs. 689

Answer : Rs. 684

Direction:

Ashish is a wholesale distributor of fan. He buys fans from different companies and sells it to retailers. The brand he distributes is of Khaitan, Crompton, Luminous, Atomberg, and Ortem. Marked price of each fan will be same for both Ashish and retailer. Marked price of Luminous fan is Rs. 500 more than marked price of Khaitan fan, and discount given by retailer on Khaitan fan is 24%. Cost price of the fan for Ashish i.e. the price at which Ashish buys Ortem fan at Rs. 6860 and sells it to retailer at 15% profit, while retailer gives a discount of 12% on Ortem fan. Ratio of marked price of Crompton fan to the price at which Ashish buys Atomberg fan (cost price) is 5:3, respectively, while the marked price of Crompton fan is Rs. 300 less than marked price of Ortem fan. Discount given by retailer on Crompton and Luminous fan are 8% less and 1% more, respectively than that of discount given on Khaitan fan. Marked price of Atomberg is Rs. 7600 and Ashish buys Khaitan fan at Rs. 3360 (cost price). Cost price for Ashish i.e. the price at which Ashish buys Luminous fan at Rs. 835 less than that of the price at which Ashish buys Crompton fan. Ashish sells Luminous and Atomberg fan at 5% and 18% profits, respectively. Profit percentage earned on Khaitan fan is same as the profit percentage earned on Ortem fan by Ashish, which is 5% less than profit earned on Crompton Fan. Discount given by retailer on Atomberg fan is 7%, and marked price of Ortem fan is Rs. 9800. MP of Luminous fan is Rs. 3560 more than the CP of the fan i.e. the price at which Ashish bought the fan. Discount given by Ashish to retailer on Khaitan fan is 54%.

- Question No. 73

What is the difference between the profit earned by the retailer on Luminous fan and Ortem fan?

Options :

1. Rs. 300

2. Rs. 433

3. Rs. 333

4. Rs. 533

5. Rs. 933

Answer : Rs. 333

Direction:

Ashish is a wholesale distributor of fan. He buys fans from different companies and sells it to retailers. The brand he distributes is of Khaitan, Crompton, Luminous, Atomberg, and Ortem. Marked price of each fan will be same for both Ashish and retailer. Marked price of Luminous fan is Rs. 500 more than marked price of Khaitan fan, and discount given by retailer on Khaitan fan is 24%. Cost price of the fan for Ashish i.e. the price at which Ashish buys Ortem fan at Rs. 6860 and sells it to retailer at 15% profit, while retailer gives a discount of 12% on Ortem fan. Ratio of marked price of Crompton fan to the price at which Ashish buys Atomberg fan (cost price) is 5:3, respectively, while the marked price of Crompton fan is Rs. 300 less than marked price of Ortem fan. Discount given by retailer on Crompton and Luminous fan are 8% less and 1% more, respectively than that of discount given on Khaitan fan. Marked price of Atomberg is Rs. 7600 and Ashish buys Khaitan fan at Rs. 3360 (cost price). Cost price for Ashish i.e. the price at which Ashish buys Luminous fan at Rs. 835 less than that of the price at which Ashish buys Crompton fan. Ashish sells Luminous and Atomberg fan at 5% and 18% profits, respectively. Profit percentage earned on Khaitan fan is same as the profit percentage earned on Ortem fan by Ashish, which is 5% less than profit earned on Crompton Fan. Discount given by retailer on Atomberg fan is 7%, and marked price of Ortem fan is Rs. 9800. MP of Luminous fan is Rs. 3560 more than the CP of the fan i.e. the price at which Ashish bought the fan. Discount given by Ashish to retailer on Khaitan fan is 54%.

- Question No. 74

What is the difference between the discount percent given by Ashish on Crompton fan and the discount percent given by Ashish on Atomberg fan?

Options :

1. 10.5%
2. 15.5%
3. 20.5%
4. 19.5%
5. 18.5%

Answer : 10.5%

Direction:

Two companies A and B have some employees in three departments Marketing, Finance and HR.

Company A: There are 64 existing employees in company A and 2 employees in each department were added. Ratio of the total employees of HR and Marketing department together (existing and added) to existing and added employees of Finance department is 4:3.

Company B: HR department has 6 employees and no new employee added in HR department. Marketing department has 10 existing employees. Employees joining Marketing department are half of that in Finance. Total employees, existing and new employees included in company B is 36.

Total Marketing employees (Existing and Added) of Company A are 6 more than that of Company B. Sum of existing employees of HR department in company A and Existing Marketing department employees of company B is 28.

- Question No. 75

Number of existing employees working in company B is what percentage of total number of employees working in company B ?

Options :

1. 60.66 %
2. 66.66 %
3. 56.66 %
4. 36.66 %
5. 76.66 %

Answer : 66.66 %

Direction:

Two companies A and B have some employees in three departments Marketing, Finance and HR.

Company A: There are 64 existing employees in company A and 2 employees in each department were added. Ratio of the total employees of HR and Marketing department together (existing and added) to existing and added employees of Finance department is 4:3.

Company B: HR department has 6 employees and no new employee added in HR department. Marketing department has 10 existing employees. Employees joining Marketing department are half of that in Finance. Total employees, existing and new employees included in company B is 36.

Total Marketing employees (Existing and Added) of Company A are 6 more than that of Company B. Sum of existing employees of HR department in company A and Existing Marketing department employees of company B is 28.

• Question No. 76

Find the ratio between the total employees of Marketing department together (existing and added) in company B to existing employees of Finance department in company A.

Options :

1. 3:2

2. 1:3

3. 1:2

4. 1:4

5. 1:5

Answer : 1:2

Direction:

Two companies A and B have some employees in three departments Marketing, Finance and HR.

Company A: There are 64 existing employees in company A and 2 employees in each department were added.

Ratio of the total employees of HR and Marketing department together (existing and added) to existing and added employees of Finance department is 4:3.

Company B: HR department has 6 employees and no new employee added in HR department. Marketing department has 10 existing employees. Employees joining Marketing department are half of that in Finance. Total employees, existing and new employees included in company B is 36.

Total Marketing employees (Existing and Added) of Company A are 6 more than that of Company B. Sum of existing employees of HR department in company A and Existing Marketing department employees of company B is 28.

• Question No. 77

What is the ratio of total number existing employees working in company A to total number of added employees working in Marketing department in company B?

Options :

1. 16 : 5
2. 16 : 1
3. 17 : 1
4. 15 : 1
5. 13 : 1

Answer : 16 : 1

Direction:

Two companies A and B have some employees in three departments Marketing, Finance and HR.

Company A: There are 64 existing employees in company A and 2 employees in each department were added.

Ratio of the total employees of HR and Marketing department together (existing and added) to existing and added employees of Finance department is 4:3.

Company B: HR department has 6 employees and no new employee added in HR department. Marketing department has 10 existing employees. Employees joining Marketing department are half of that in Finance. Total employees, existing and new employees included in company B is 36.

Total Marketing employees (Existing and Added) of Company A are 6 more than that of Company B. Sum of existing employees of HR department in company A and Existing Marketing department employees of company B is 28.

• Question No. 78

If total number of employees in another company C is 130% more than total number of employees working in company A. If average weight of male and female in the company C is 45.25 kg and 51 kg respectively, and average weight of the whole employees working in company C is 48 kg, then find the total number of males in the company.

Options :

1. 80
2. 84
3. 81
4. 89

5. 85

Answer : 84

Direction:

Two companies A and B have some employees in three departments Marketing, Finance and HR.

Company A: There are 64 existing employees in company A and 2 employees in each department were added.

Ratio of the total employees of HR and Marketing department together (existing and added) to existing and added employees of Finance department is 4:3.

Company B: HR department has 6 employees and no new employee added in HR department. Marketing department has 10 existing employees. Employees joining Marketing department are half of that in Finance. Total employees, existing and new employees included in company B is 36.

Total Marketing employees (Existing and Added) of Company A are 6 more than that of Company B. Sum of existing employees of HR department in company A and Existing Marketing department employees of company B is 28.

- Question No. 79

Find the difference between total number of added employees in company 'A' and 'B', together and number of employees in company B.

Options :

1. 18
2. 21
3. 20
4. 19
5. 17

Answer : 18

Direction:

Two companies A and B have some employees in three departments Marketing, Finance and HR.

Company A: There are 64 existing employees in company A and 2 employees in each department were added.

Ratio of the total employees of HR and Marketing department together (existing and added) to existing and added employees of Finance department is 4:3.

Company B: HR department has 6 employees and no new employee added in HR department. Marketing department has 10 existing employees. Employees joining Marketing department are half of that in Finance. Total employees, existing and new employees included in company B is 36.

Total Marketing employees (Existing and Added) of Company A are 6 more than that of Company B. Sum of existing employees of HR department in company A and Existing Marketing department employees of company B is 28.

- Question No. 80

Find the total number of existing members in company B.

Options :

1. 24
2. 20
3. 21
4. 25
5. 27

Answer : 24

- Question No. 81

Find the incorrect statement/s about MSME Public Procurement Policy Monitoring Portal.

- a. The portal is named as 'MSME Sambandh'.
- b. Aadhaar Number & PAN are mandatorily required for registration on MSME Data Bank.
- c. Udyog Aadhaar Number is not required for registration.

Options :

1. Only b
2. Only c
3. Only a and c
4. Only b and c

5. All statements are correct

Answer : Only c

• Question No. 82

The government has notified the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme for textiles, specifically aimed at boosting the production of MMF. Find the incorrect statement/s about this.

- a. The budgetary outlay of the scheme is Rs 10,683 crore.
- b. The second 'M' in MMF stand for 'manufacture'.
- c. The scheme also incentivises the production of smart textiles embedded with active devices for medical, defence, and special purposes.

Options :

- 1. Only a
- 2. Only b
- 3. Only c
- 4. Only a and b
- 5. Only b and c

Answer : Only b

• Question No. 83

Which of the following bank/banks was/were merged with Bank of Baroda in 2019?

Options :

- 1. Union Bank of India
- 2. Vijaya Bank and Dena bank
- 3. Allahabad Bank and Uco Bank
- 4. Oriental Bank Of Commerce and United Bank of India

5. Syndicate Bank

Answer : Vijaya Bank and Dena bank

- Question No. 84

What is the total stake of SBI in Jio Payment Bank?

Options :

1. 10%
2. 20%
3. 30%
4. 35%
5. 39%

Answer : 30%

- Question No. 85

13th Asia-Europe Meeting (ASEM) summit took place in virtual format from _____.

Options :

1. Hanoi
2. Bangkok
3. Phnom Penh
4. Kuala Lumpur
5. Jakarta

Answer : Phnom Penh

- Question No. 86

Which region was categorised as the World's Most Unequal Region in the World Inequality Report 2022?

Options :

1. Sub Saharan Africa
2. South and South East Asia
3. Middle East and North Africa
4. East Asia
5. None of these

Answer : Middle East and North Africa

• Question No. 87

What is the FDI limit in India in the Defence manufacturing sector under its automatic route?

Options :

1. 25%
2. 49%
3. 51%
4. 74%
5. 100%

Answer : 74%

• Question No. 88

Who won 2021's FIDE World Chess Championship?

Options :

1. Magnus Carlsen
2. Ian Nepomniachtchi
3. Fabiano Caruana
4. Nodirbek Abdusattorov
5. Vladimir Kramnik

Answer : Magnus Carlsen

- Question No. 89

Elon Musk was named as 2021's 'Person of the Year' by _____ Magazine.

Options :

1. Forbes
2. Business Today
3. TIME
4. GQ
5. New York Times

Answer : TIME

- Question No. 90

Find the correct statement/s about SFURTI scheme which was launched with the view to promote Cluster development.

Options :

1. The scheme was launched in 2015.
2. A Scheme Steering Committee (SSC) will be constituted under the chairmanship of Secretary (MSME).
3. The maximum financial assistance provided to any specific projects under SFURTI Scheme is Rs 8 crore
4. Both b and c
5. Both a and b

Answer : Both b and c

- Question No. 91

In 1960, _____, a World Bank arm was established to serve as the Bank's concessional lending arm and provide low and no-cost finance and grants to the poorest of the developing countries as measured by gross national income per capita.

Options :

1. International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
2. International Development Agency
3. International Finance Corporation
4. Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency
5. None of these

Answer : International Development Agency

• Question No. 92

National Commission for Women (NCW) has launched a pan-India capacity building programme to provide leadership skills to women political leaders. Find the correct statement/s about this.

Options :

1. Ms Rekha Sharma is the Chairperson of the National Commission for Women.
2. The program was organised in partnership with Rhambhau Mhalgi Prabodhini, Thane, Maharashtra
3. The programme was named as 'She is the Changemaker'.
4. Only A and C
5. All are correct

Answer : All are correct

• Question No. 93

In December 2021, which online shopping platform rebranded itself as Blinkit?

Options :

1. Bigbasket
2. Grofers
3. DMart
4. Big Bazaar
5. Dunzo

Answer : Grofers

- Question No. 94

Who has authored the book "Dreams from My Father"?

Options :

1. Stephanie Schureman
2. Martina Navratilova
3. Barack Obama
4. Larry King
5. None of these

Answer : Barack Obama

- Question No. 95

How many Public Sector Bank branches are there in India till January 2022?

Options :

1. 80,121
2. 83,137
3. 85,166
4. 86, 189
5. 88,201

Answer : 85,166

- Question No. 96

In the _____ edition of Miss Universe competition India's Harnaaz Sandhu was crowned as Miss Universe 2021.

Options :

1. 50th
2. 55th
3. 65th

4. 70th

5. 75th

Answer : 70th

• Question No. 97

_____ announced the launch of Startup Innovation Challenge in partnership with Invest India under which early-stage technology companies are being invited to demonstrate differentiated solutions in areas such as 5G, Internet of Things, cloud communications, digital advertising and entertainment.

Options :

1. Jio
2. Airtel
3. Vodafone Group
4. Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited
5. None of these

Answer : Airtel

• Question No. 98

Immediate Payment Service is an instant payment inter-bank electronic funds transfer system in India. Mark the correct option/s for IMPS.

Options :

1. RBI increased the Immediate Payment Service transaction limit from Rs 2 lakhs to 5 lakhs.
2. IMPS is managed by the National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI).
3. Bank account nos. are necessarily required for IMPS fund transfer.
4. Only a and b
5. All a, b, and c are correct.

Answer : All a, b, and c are correct.

- Question No. 99

Damon Galgut has won the Booker prize 2021 for his novel _____.

Options :

1. A Passage North
2. The Promise
3. No One Is Talking About This
4. The Fortune Men
5. Bewilderment

Answer : The Promise

- Question No. 100

Wholesale Price Index reached 14.23% in November 2021, highest level in the last _____ year.

Options :

1. 2
2. 5
3. 10
4. 12
5. 15

Answer : 12

- Question No. 101

Acclaimed Indian architect Balkrishna Doshi has won the Royal Gold Medal 2022, one of the world's highest honours for architecture. Which country gives this award annually?

Options :

1. USA
2. Britain

3. Germany
4. France
5. Italy

Answer : Britain

• Question No. 102

RBI Banking Ombudsman Office for Centralised Receipt and Processing Centre is located in _____.

Options :

1. Mumbai
2. Chandigarh
3. Ahemdabad
4. Gandhinagar
5. Hyderabad

Answer : Chandigarh

• Question No. 103

The Reserve Bank had announced the constitution of an Expert Committee to make recommendations on the required financial parameters to be factored in the resolution plans under the 'Resolution Framework for Covid19-related Stress' along with sector specific benchmark ranges for such parameters. Mark the correct answer/s for this.

Options :

1. The Committee has recommended five financial ratios for 26 sectors
2. Shri K.V. Kamath was the chairperson of this committee.
3. The committee was headed by Arvind Subramanian.
4. Only a and b
5. Only a and c

Answer : Only a and b

- Question No. 104

What is the Greek Numeric Value for Omicron which was assigned to a COVID-19 variant by World Health Organisation (WHO)?

Options :

1. 4th
2. 7th
3. 10th
4. 15th
5. 17th

Answer : 15th

- Question No. 105

In the latest BrandZ India report by insights and consulting firm Kantar shows, _____ and _____ have been named as the "most purposeful" brands in India 2021 in non-FMCG and FMCG categories respectively.

Options :

1. MRF and Surf Excel
2. Asian Paints and Tata Tea
3. Tata Housing and Maggi
4. Asian Paints and Parachute
5. Airtel and Britannia

Answer : Asian Paints and Tata Tea

- Question No. 106

The _____ Schedule to the Constitution of India defines and specifies allocation of powers and functions between Union & States.

Options :

1. 5th
2. 7th
3. 9th
4. 10th
5. 11th

Answer : 7th

• Question No. 107

Australia cancelled its contract with France and sign up for the AUKUS security pact to purchase _____.

Options :

1. Nuclear missiles
2. Nuclear-powered submarines
3. Rafale Aircrafts
4. Nuclear-powered satellites
5. None of these

Answer : Nuclear-powered satellites

• Question No. 108

What is the other name of Comet C/2021 A1 which came near the Earth in December 2021?

Options :

1. Halley's Comet
2. Comet Leonard
3. Comet Tempel
4. Comet Wild
5. Comet Encke

Answer : Comet Leonard

- Question No. 109

Match the following companies with their respective CEOs.

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| A. Alphabet | 1. Satya Nadella |
| B. Microsoft | 2. Sunder Pichai |
| C. Adobe | 3. Shantanu Narayen |
| D. IBM | 4. Sanjay Mehrotra |
| E. Micron Technology | 5. Arvind Krishna |

Options :

1. A - 2, B - 1, C - 5, D - 4, E - 3
2. A - 1, B - 1, C - 3, D - 4, E - 5
3. A - 2, B - 1, C - 3, D - 5, E - 4
4. All are correct
5. None is correct

Answer : A - 2, B - 1, C - 3, D - 5, E - 4

- Question No. 110

What is the full form of CrPC?

Options :

1. Criminal Penal Code
2. Crime Procedure Code
3. Crime Penal Code
4. Criminal Procedure Code
5. None of these

Answer : Criminal Procedure Code

• Question No. 111

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) in Dec, 2021 introduced a prompt corrective action (PCA) framework for large non-banking financial companies (NBFCs). Find the correct answer/s for this.

- a. The framework is applicable to NBFCs an asset size of $>$ or $=$ to Rs 1,000 crore
- b. Housing finance companies are excluded from this.
- c. There are three risk thresholds in the PCA framework for NBFCs.
- d. It is applicable on government-owned NBFCs too.

Options :

- 1. only a and b
- 2. only a and d
- 3. only a, b and c
- 4. Only a, c and d
- 5. All are correct

Answer : only a, b and c

• Question No. 112

The Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship under Skill India Mission launched the third phase of Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY 3.0) in Jan 2021. Mark the correct answer/s for this.

- a. It was launched in 717 districts of 28 States/eight UTs.
- b. The Namda project, an industry-based training programme is associated with the unique craft in Kashmir.
- c. Anurag Singh is the Minister of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship.

Options :

- 1. only a and b
- 2. only c

3. only b and c
4. all a, b, c are correct
5. only a

Answer : only a and b

• Question No. 113

Recently the union cabinet has extended "The Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY)" for how many years?

Options :

1. 2 years
2. 5 years
3. 4 years
4. 3 years
5. None of these

Answer : 3 years

• Question No. 114

The government has issued a notification for setting up mega textile parks under the PM-MITRA scheme. Find the correct answer/s about this.

Options :

1. The seven PM Mega Integrated Textile Region and Apparel (PM-MITRA) parks will be set up.
2. MITRA stand for Mega Integrated Textile Region and Apparel Parks
3. 5F' Formula consists of Farm to Fibre to Factory to Fashion to Foreign.
4. only a and b
5. all are correct

Answer : all are correct

• Question No. 115

Consider the following statements:

(i) Haiderpur Wetland of Western Uttar Pradesh (UP) has been recognized as 47th Ramsar site in the country and 10th in the state and also 2,463rd site internationally.

(ii) It is located within the boundaries of Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary.

(iii) It is a man-made lake, which was formed in 1984.

Which of the above statements is/are true?

Options :

1. Only i is true
2. Both i and iii are true
3. Both ii and iii are true
4. All are true
5. None of these are true

Answer : All are true

- Question No. 116

How many public sector banks are there in the Indian Banking System as per the data of September 2022?

Options :

1. 13
2. 12
3. 17
4. 14
5. 19

Answer : 12

- Question No. 117

National Statistical Office (NSO) has released the estimates of national accounts. The GDP growth rate projection as per NSO for 2021-22 (FY22) is given as _____%.

Options :

1. 20.9%
2. 20.1%
3. 18.2%
4. 22.3%
5. None of these

Answer : 20.1%

- Question No. 118

With reference to the 'Samudrayaan Mission', consider the following statements:

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- i. The project aims to send first of its unique manned submersible vehicle MATSYA 6000 including three persons into the sea at a depth of 6000metres.
- ii. It is launched by the Ministry of Science and Technology.
- iii. A five year project with an estimated cost of Rs 350 crore.
- iv. The mission aims to the exploration of rare minerals in Deep Ocean.

Options :

1. Only i and ii are true
2. Only i, ii and iv are true
3. Only i, iii and iv are true
4. All are true
5. None is true

Answer : Only i, ii and iv are true

- Question No. 119

Which institution has created a framework for transfer of stressed loans from domestic lenders to financial institutions?

Options :

1. The International Financial Services Centers Authority
2. Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India
3. Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority
4. Reserve Bank of India
5. None of these

Answer : The International Financial Services Centers Authority

- Question No. 120

As per the RBI's Consumer Confidence Index Survey the percent decrease or increase in the index from 2020 to 2021 was?

Options :

1. Increased to 55.5 points
2. Decreased to 53.1 points
3. Decreased to 55.1 points
4. Increased to 53.1 points
5. No change

Answer : Decreased to 53.1 points

Direction:

Directions: In the following question, five words are given in bold and marked as A, B, C, D and E. These words may or may not be in their correct places. Arrange the words in such a way that they will form a meaningful sentence. Choose the correct order of arrangement from the options given below. If all the words are at their appropriate places, select option 5, 'No rearrangement required' as the answer.

- Question No. 121

It is not **recover (A)** to just **monetary (B)** temple properties under encroachment, the **institutions (C)** loss suffered by the religious **enough (D)** due to the illegality too, should be recovered from the **encroachers (E)**.

Options :

1. BDACE
2. DABCE
3. EDBCA
4. ADBEC
5. No rearrangement required

Answer : DABCE

Direction:

Directions: In the following question, five words are given in bold and marked as A, B, C, D and E. These words may or may not be in their correct places. Arrange the words in such a way that they will form a meaningful sentence. Choose the correct order of arrangement from the options given below. If all the words are at their appropriate places, select option 5, 'No rearrangement required' as the answer.

- Question No. 122

The university section **processes (A)** with issues related to **request (B)** certificate will get the **dealing (C)** once the student **migration (D)** the mandatory **completes (E)** online.

Options :

1. EACBD
2. DEBAC
3. BAEDC
4. CDBEA
5. No rearrangement required

Answer : CDBEA

Direction:

In the question, two paragraphs of a passage are given. Find the missing paragraph from the options given below.

- Question No. 123

1. Watching how banana chips are made is akin to watching a performance. The cook works a slicer through peeled raw bananas at top speed. Thin discs of fruit fall in rapid succession into a container below. Then, they are dropped with a flourish into a giant wok of boiling coconut oil.

2. _____

3. For anyone who has grown up in Kerala, this is a familiar sight. The Malayali's relationship with banana chips is unquestionable, not even potato in its fancy versions has been able to replace it. However, to appeal to a wider, and younger audience, the classic banana chips are now being reinterpreted.

Options :

1. The company, which launched its banana chips in 2020, now has a manufacturing unit in Kalamassery, Kochi, and is a prominent presence on e-retail platforms delivering across the country. More flavours will be rolled out soon, such as barbecue, North Indian and sweet and sour.

2. Now, even traditional players are welcoming change. A1 Chips has over 11 flavours, including chilli masala, Malabar masala, salsa masala, sweet chilli, pepper, aloo tandoori and honey for a sweet touch. It is all about adapting to newer tastes.

3. As an experiment, the team set up a stall at a popular consumer fair in the State and their chips were an instant hit. They had to keep getting more stock as the demand was huge. This was when they were sure that there was scope for innovation.

4. As the golden-yellow chips crisp up, they are scooped out with a large perforated ladle, and tossed in the air for a microsecond before being laid out on a tray. One cannot help but marvel at the chip-maker's skill.

5. The nendran variety of bananas works the best for chips, say the brands, as cavendish varieties may be lacking in flavour. Most companies now have automated machinery that makes the chips. Even the frying time is controlled.

Answer : As the golden-yellow chips crisp up, they are scooped out with a large perforated ladle, and tossed in the air for a microsecond before being laid out on a tray. One cannot help but marvel at the chip-maker's skill.

Direction:

In the question, two paragraphs of a passage are given. Find the missing paragraph from the options given below.

- Question No. 124

1. _____

2. This has been the fourth incident of a tiger straying into the Sunderbans in the past few months. On two occasions, tigers strayed from the Sunderbans Tiger Reserve into the adjoining habitations and on the other two occasions from the South 24 Parganas forest division.

3. The forest officials were able to trap a tiger more than five days after it had strayed into Gopalganj village in Kultali area after crossing 3.5 km stretch of the river. It took more than five days and a lot of patience on the part of the officials to tranquillise and put it in the cage.

Options :

1. Trap cages, tranquilliser teams, nylon nets, drones, water cannons and chili bombs were used to rescue the tiger from the forest near human habitation in the South 24 Parganas. On December 8, a tiger had strayed into the Bhubaneshwari forest and was trapped after a 12-hour operation.

2. In the Sunderbans it is difficult to distinguish areas where the forest which are tiger bearing and which are close to habitation. So the tiger often strays into these forests. There could be territorial fights among the tigers that may result in the incidents.

3. The residents of Mitrabari in Satjhaleia area of the Gosaba block in the Sunderbans woke up on the first day of the new year with tiger pug marks in the forest near the habitation. As guards rushed to the spot and started placing nylon nets and trap cages, the tiger attacked one of them who had to be rushed to a state-run hospital.

4. The Forest Minister said the Sunderbans is facing the problem of plenty due to good forest management. The last tiger census in 2021 had put the number at 96 and 74 of them were captured through camera traps and identified as unique individuals.

5. Incidents of attacks on fishermen who venture into the forest for livelihood have also been reported. A tiger attacked two fishermen on Friday near Rangmari Char near Haldibari forest in the Sunderbans. It jumped on their boat when they were catching crabs. While the other fishermen beat it up with sticks, the big cat was able to inflict injuries on two of them.

Answer : The residents of Mitrabari in Satjhaleia area of the Gosaba block in the Sunderbans woke up on the first day of the new year with tiger pug marks in the forest near the habitation. As guards rushed to the spot and started placing nylon nets and trap cages, the tiger attacked one of them who had to be rushed to a state-run hospital.

Direction:

In the question, two paragraphs of a passage are given. Find the missing paragraph from the options given below.

- Question No. 125

1. Cognitive skills occupy a vital role in an individual's overall development, as they include some of the brain's core functions such as thinking, reading, learning, retaining information, and paying attention and are used to solve problems, remember tasks and make decisions. All this affects the quality of our learning and performance.

2. _____

3. Memory is another cognitive skill that allows information recall — a student remembers the main points of the previous week's Science class, assuming that he/she paid attention to the information in the first place. Thus, cognitive skills are inter-related. People's long-term memory is only effective if they are paying attention to a subject, and store the information in their short-term memory, also known as working memory.

A. Other cognitive skills include logic and reasoning, which help us to generate ideas and solve problems by analysing, deducing necessary information and understanding them. This also requires auditory processing, which means our brains blend, analyse, and segment information we have heard or listened to.

B. One of the most important cognitive skills is attention, which enables us to process the necessary information from our environment. We usually process such information through our senses, stored memories, and other cognitive processes. Lack of attention inhibits and reduces our information processing systems.

C. This cognitive skill helps students to listen and interpret the information received. Strong visual processing skills allow us to formulate designs and make sense of graphs and tables. Processing speed helps us perform tasks quickly and accurately. This also becomes faster with the right understanding of the subject matter.

D. Thus, cognitive skills are mental capabilities that are vital for students to learn effectively. They complement each other to function effectively and determine the success of learning outcomes. As most learning challenges are caused by inadequate cognitive skills, it is necessary to question how we are enabling our future leaders to grow and what tools we can provide for their growth.

E. Schools can start focusing on developing students' cognitive skills through age-appropriate physical activities and brain exercises. Research has established that certain chemicals released during exercise stimulate neural connections and brain growth.

- (A) Other cognitive skills include logic and reasoning, which help us to generate ideas and solve problems by analysing, deducing necessary information and understanding them. This also requires auditory processing, which means our brains blend, analyse, and segment information we have heard or listened to.
- (B) One of the most important cognitive skills is attention, which enables us to process the necessary information from our environment. We usually process such information through our senses, stored memories, and other cognitive processes. Lack of attention inhibits and reduces our information processing systems.
- (C) This cognitive skill helps students to listen and interpret the information received. Strong visual processing skills allow us to formulate designs and make sense of graphs and tables. Processing speed helps us perform tasks quickly and accurately. This also becomes faster with the right understanding of the subject matter.
- (D) Thus, cognitive skills are mental capabilities that are vital for students to learn effectively. They complement each other to function effectively and determine the success of learning outcomes. As most learning challenges are caused by inadequate cognitive skills, it is necessary to question how we are enabling our future leaders to grow and what tools we can provide for their growth.
- (E) Schools can start focusing on developing students' cognitive skills through age-appropriate physical activities and brain exercises. Research has established that certain chemicals released during exercise stimulate neural connections and brain growth.

Options :

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

Answer : B

Direction:

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Historically, childcare, as an idea has been central to the building of societies. The institution of family in itself has been central to the emergence of other institutions like religion, justice and the modern nation-state. Various cultures and religions have approached the idea of childcare differently, but regardless of their diversity, there has been a secular concern towards the welfare of children, as it was seen as their duty to carry the family forward into the next generation.

Over the passing of time, modern nation-states emerged and childcare moved from being a concern limited to individual family's, to a concern that was shared by society and the nation. In the United States, childcare began in the form of providing nurseries in poor settlement colonies, to take care of infants while their mothers were at work performing industrial labour. The US government got involved with childcare after the onset of the Second World War, where, under the Lanham Act of 1943, \$52 million was provided from 1943-46 to subsidize, all-around day care for children, for up to 6 days a week. This support allowed working women in the United States to take part in the war effort but was terminated soon after the end of the war, when women were, once again, expected to go back home and take after their children full time. Post the war, up until the 1970s there was no real progress made in terms of state-mandated support towards child care, and in 1975 President Nixon vetoed a bill that would provide care for all US children. The history of state-mandated child care has been similar in most countries, with most large countries **dragging their feet** on implementing meaningful childcare reform.

In light of this gap inadequate policy planning and implementation, as well as the ethical and moral imperative to protect and care for the young, several actors in civil society, in the form of Non-Governmental Organisations, religious organizations, and various charitable trusts chose to fill this gap. Over the passing of time, their role has expanded and they **went on** to support children across the world while also advocating better state intervention through rights-based advocacy in various different countries.

India has seen several extremely progressive pieces of legislation being passed to support childcare and the wellbeing of India's children. Schemes like the Midday Meal Scheme and legislation such as the Right to Education have looked to guarantee schooling as well as ensure that children are able to get nutritious food. Institutions such as the Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas and the Kendriya Vidyalayas have looked to provide quality education at the lowest possible cost. Legislation guaranteeing maternity leave has looked to reduce barriers that may prevent women from entering the workforce.

- Question No. 126

When did the US government get involved with childcare?

Options :

1. During Industrial revolution
2. When women started working in industries.
3. After the onset of the Second World War.

4. After the Second World War.

5. After 1975

Answer : After the onset of the Second World War.

Direction:

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Historically, childcare, as an idea has been central to the building of societies. The institution of family in itself has been central to the emergence of other institutions like religion, justice and the modern nation-state. Various cultures and religions have approached the idea of childcare differently, but regardless of their diversity, there has been a secular concern towards the welfare of children, as it was seen as their duty to carry the family forward into the next generation.

Over the passing of time, modern nation-states emerged and childcare moved from being a concern limited to individual family's, to a concern that was shared by society and the nation. In the United States, childcare began in the form of providing nurseries in poor settlement colonies, to take care of infants while their mothers were at work performing industrial labour. The US government got involved with childcare after the onset of the Second World War, where, under the Lanham Act of 1943, \$52 million was provided from 1943-46 to subsidize, all-around day care for children, for up to 6 days a week. This support allowed working women in the United States to take part in the war effort but was terminated soon after the end of the war, when women were, once again, expected to go back home and take after their children full time. Post the war, up until the 1970s there was no real progress made in terms of state-mandated support towards child care, and in 1975 President Nixon vetoed a bill that would provide care for all US children. The history of state-mandated child care has been similar in most countries, with most large countries **dragging their feet** on implementing meaningful childcare reform.

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lowest possible cost. Legislation guaranteeing maternity leave has looked to reduce barriers that may prevent women from entering the workforce.

- Question No. 127

Why did the US government get involved with childcare services?

Options :

1. Because children were becoming undernourished.
2. Because of severe environmental pollution caused by the industries, children had to be taken care of.
3. Because the nurseries that started did not function well.
4. Because they wanted working women to take part in the war.
5. Because in US, women were not expected to sit at home taking care of children and family.

Answer : Because they wanted working women to take part in the war.

Direction:

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Historically, childcare, as an idea has been central to the building of societies. The institution of family in itself has been central to the emergence of other institutions like religion, justice and the modern nation-state. Various cultures and religions have approached the idea of childcare differently, but regardless of their diversity, there has been a secular concern towards the welfare of children, as it was seen as their duty to carry the family forward into the next generation.

Over the passing of time, modern nation-states emerged and childcare moved from being a concern limited to individual family's, to a concern that was shared by society and the nation. In the United States, childcare began in the form of providing nurseries in poor settlement colonies, to take care of infants while their mothers were at work performing industrial labour. The US government got involved with childcare after the onset of the Second World War, where, under the Lanham Act of 1943, \$52 million was provided from 1943-46 to subsidize, all-around day care for children, for up to 6 days a week. This support allowed working women in the United States to take part in the war effort but was terminated soon after the end of the war, when women were, once again, expected to go back home and take after their children full time. Post the war, up until the 1970s there was no real progress made in terms of state-mandated support towards child care, and in 1975 President Nixon vetoed a bill that would provide care for all US children. The history of state-mandated child care has been similar in most countries, with

most large countries **dragging their feet** on implementing meaningful childcare reform.

In light of this gap inadequate policy planning and implementation, as well as the ethical and moral imperative to protect and care for the young, several actors in civil society, in the form of Non-Governmental Organisations, religious organizations, and various charitable trusts chose to fill this gap. Over the passing of time, their role has expanded and they **went on** to support children across the world while also advocating better state intervention through rights-based advocacy in various different countries.

India has seen several extremely progressive pieces of legislation being passed to support childcare and the wellbeing of India's children. Schemes like the Midday Meal Scheme and legislation such as the Right to Education have looked to guarantee schooling as well as ensure that children are able to get nutritious food. Institutions such as the Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas and the Kendriya Vidyalayas have looked to provide quality education at the lowest possible cost. Legislation guaranteeing maternity leave has looked to reduce barriers that may prevent women from entering the workforce.

- Question No. 128

Who filled in the gap that was caused because of inadequate policy planning and implementation, as well as the ethical and moral imperative to protect and care for the young?

Options :

1. Non-Governmental Organisations
2. Religious organisations
3. Charitable trusts
4. Both A and B
5. All of these

Answer : All of these

Direction:

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Historically, childcare, as an idea has been central to the building of societies. The institution of family in itself has been central to the emergence of other institutions like religion, justice and the modern nation-state. Various cultures and religions have approached the idea of childcare differently, but regardless of their diversity, there has been a secular concern towards the welfare of children, as it was seen as their duty to carry the family forward into

the next generation.

Over the passing of time, modern nation-states emerged and childcare moved from being a concern limited to individual family's, to a concern that was shared by society and the nation. In the United States, childcare began in the form of providing nurseries in poor settlement colonies, to take care of infants while their mothers were at work performing industrial labour. The US government got involved with childcare after the onset of the Second World War, where, under the Lanham Act of 1943, \$52 million was provided from 1943-46 to subsidize, all-around day care for children, for up to 6 days a week. This support allowed working women in the United States to take part in the war effort but was terminated soon after the end of the war, when women were, once again, expected to go back home and take after their children full time. Post the war, up until the 1970s there was no real progress made in terms of state-mandated support towards child care, and in 1975 President Nixon vetoed a bill that would provide care for all US children. The history of state-mandated child care has been similar in most countries, with most large countries **dragging their feet** on implementing meaningful childcare reform.

In light of this gap inadequate policy planning and implementation, as well as the ethical and moral imperative to protect and care for the young, several actors in civil society, in the form of Non-Governmental Organisations, religious organizations, and various charitable trusts chose to fill this gap. Over the passing of time, their role has expanded and they **went on** to support children across the world while also advocating better state intervention through rights-based advocacy in various different countries.

India has seen several extremely progressive pieces of legislation being passed to support childcare and the wellbeing of India's children. Schemes like the Midday Meal Scheme and legislation such as the Right to Education have looked to guarantee schooling as well as ensure that children are able to get nutritious food. Institutions such as the Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas and the Kendriya Vidyalayas have looked to provide quality education at the lowest possible cost. Legislation guaranteeing maternity leave has looked to reduce barriers that may prevent women from entering the workforce.

- Question No. 129

What id the meaning of the idiom 'dragging their feet', that has been emboldened in the passage?

Options :

1. to prosses things as fast as they could
2. to struggle because they have no idea how to do things

3. to make the reform a success
4. to implement the reforms slowly, as they do not want to do it
5. to devise a proper plan to do things the right way

Answer : to implement the reforms slowly, as they do not want to do it

Direction:

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Historically, childcare, as an idea has been central to the building of societies. The institution of family in itself has been central to the emergence of other institutions like religion, justice and the modern nation-state. Various cultures and religions have approached the idea of childcare differently, but regardless of their diversity, there has been a secular concern towards the welfare of children, as it was seen as their duty to carry the family forward into the next generation.

Over the passing of time, modern nation-states emerged and childcare moved from being a concern limited to individual family's, to a concern that was shared by society and the nation. In the United States, childcare began in the form of providing nurseries in poor settlement colonies, to take care of infants while their mothers were at work performing industrial labour. The US government got involved with childcare after the onset of the Second World War, where, under the Lanham Act of 1943, \$52 million was provided from 1943-46 to subsidize, all-around day care for children, for up to 6 days a week. This support allowed working women in the United States to take part in the war effort but was terminated soon after the end of the war, when women were, once again, expected to go back home and take after their children full time. Post the war, up until the 1970s there was no real progress made in terms of state-mandated support towards child care, and in 1975 President Nixon vetoed a bill that would provide care for all US children. The history of state-mandated child care has been similar in most countries, with most large countries **dragging their feet** on implementing meaningful childcare reform.

In light of this gap inadequate policy planning and implementation, as well as the ethical and moral imperative to protect and care for the young, several actors in civil society, in the form of Non-Governmental Organisations, religious organizations, and various charitable trusts chose to fill this gap. Over the passing of time, their role has expanded and they **went on** to support children across the world while also advocating better state intervention through rights-based advocacy in various different countries.

India has seen several extremely progressive pieces of legislation being passed to support childcare and the wellbeing of India's children. Schemes like the Midday Meal Scheme and legislation such as the Right to Education have looked to guarantee schooling as well as ensure that children are able to get nutritious food. Institutions such

as the Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas and the Kendriya Vidyalayas have looked to provide quality education at the lowest possible cost. Legislation guaranteeing maternity leave has looked to reduce barriers that may prevent women from entering the workforce.

• Question No. 130

Which of the following is an antonym for the phrase 'went on', that is being emboldened in the passage?

Options :

1. drop out
2. find out
3. put out
4. sign out
5. take out

Answer : drop out

Direction:

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Historically, childcare, as an idea has been central to the building of societies. The institution of family in itself has been central to the emergence of other institutions like religion, justice and the modern nation-state. Various cultures and religions have approached the idea of childcare differently, but regardless of their diversity, there has been a secular concern towards the welfare of children, as it was seen as their duty to carry the family forward into the next generation.

Over the passing of time, modern nation-states emerged and childcare moved from being a concern limited to individual family's, to a concern that was shared by society and the nation. In the United States, childcare began in the form of providing nurseries in poor settlement colonies, to take care of infants while their mothers were at work performing industrial labour. The US government got involved with childcare after the onset of the Second World War, where, under the Lanham Act of 1943, \$52 million was provided from 1943-46 to subsidize, all-around day care for children, for up to 6 days a week. This support allowed working women in the United States to take part in the war effort but was terminated soon after the end of the war, when women were, once again, expected to go back home and take after their children full time. Post the war, up until the 1970s there was no real progress made in terms of state-mandated support towards child care, and in 1975 President Nixon vetoed a bill that would

provide care for all US children. The history of state-mandated child care has been similar in most countries, with most large countries **dragging their feet** on implementing meaningful childcare reform.

In light of this gap inadequate policy planning and implementation, as well as the ethical and moral imperative to protect and care for the young, several actors in civil society, in the form of Non-Governmental Organisations, religious organizations, and various charitable trusts chose to fill this gap. Over the passing of time, their role has expanded and they **went on** to support children across the world while also advocating better state intervention through rights-based advocacy in various different countries.

India has seen several extremely progressive pieces of legislation being passed to support childcare and the wellbeing of India's children. Schemes like the Midday Meal Scheme and legislation such as the Right to Education have looked to guarantee schooling as well as ensure that children are able to get nutritious food. Institutions such as the Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas and the Kendriya Vidyalayas have looked to provide quality education at the lowest possible cost. Legislation guaranteeing maternity leave has looked to reduce barriers that may prevent women from entering the workforce.

- Question No. 131

What are the progressive things that India has done in order to support childcare and the wellbeing of India's children, as mentioned in the passage?

(i) Midday Meal Scheme

(ii) Right to Education

(iii) Institutions to provide quality education at the lowest possible cost

(iv) Maternity leaves

Options :

1. i and ii
2. ii, iii and iv
3. i, iii and iv
4. ii and iii
5. All of these are correct

Answer : All of these are correct

Direction:

In the following question, a sentence 'X' is given. Also, two other sentences 1 and 2 are given. Mark the option which gives you the combination of errors in 1 and 2, which are based on the same rule as the error in 'X'. If sentence 'X' does not contain any error, mark 'No error in X' as the answer.

• Question No. 132

X. Many Chinese believe that its superior cultural ways have inspired their neighbours to imitate them and even voluntarily give tribute to the Chinese Emperor.

1. The horse appears in China (A)/around the same times as (B)/they did in ancient Egypt and India, (C)/3,500 years ago, in the Shang era (D).

2. Even though these foreigners adopted the trappings (A)/of Chinese culture and insist they had the (B)/Mandate of Heaven to declare itself Emperor, (C)/their presence was tolerated with greatly resentment (D).

Options :

1. 1B and 2C

2. 1 C and 2C

3. 1D and 2A

4. 1A and 2 D

5. No error in X

Answer : 1 C and 2C

Direction:

In the following question, a sentence 'X' is given. Also, two other sentences 1 and 2 are given. Mark the option which gives you the combination of errors in 1 and 2, which are based on the same rule as the error in 'X'. If sentence 'X' does not contain any error, mark 'No error in X' as the answer.

• Question No. 133

X. In the early years, especially in the inter-war years, Nehru summons the spirit of revolution.

1. By aligning himself in this vision of the future, he(A)/ regarded himself as a true and sincere revolutionary and invites (B)/his followers to immerse themselves(C)/ in his purifying, if turbulent, waters (D).

2. With a few simple step, (A)/you can transform this classically (B)/contoured design into an comfortable gliding rocker (C)/that will lasted for years to come (D).

Options :

1. 1A and 2C
2. 1D and 2A
3. 1C and 2B
4. 1B and 2D
5. No error in X

Answer : 1B and 2D

Direction:

In the following question, a sentence 'X' is given. Also, two other sentences 1 and 2 are given. Mark the option which gives you the combination of errors in 1 and 2, which are based on the same rule as the error in 'X'. If sentence 'X' does not contain any error, mark 'No error in X' as the answer.

- Question No. 134

X. India continues to rank poorly in various global indices that reflects the quality of life, human capital or human development in the country.

1. As many has argued, while this (A)/trend has been exacerbate by the pandemic, (B)/the country has be experiencing increasing (C)/inequality over the last couple of decades (D).

2. While it acknowledged that learning among children (A)/have been affected because of prolonged (B)/periods of school closures, the government announced (C)/that he will expand its 'one class, one TV channel' scheme (D).

Options :

1. 1A and 2B
2. 1B and 2D
3. 1C and 2A
4. 1D and 2C
5. No error in X

Answer : 1A and 2B

Direction:

In the following question, a sentence 'X' is given. Also, two other sentences 1 and 2 are given. Mark the option which gives you the combination of errors in 1 and 2, which are based on the same rule as the error in 'X'. If sentence 'X' does not contain any error, mark 'No error in X' as the answer.

- Question No. 135

X. A decade-long experiment with hybrid democracy ended abruptly, paving the way at violence, oppression and instability.

1. This line was reiterated in (A)/India's Foreign Secretary Harsh Vardhan Shringla (B)/in its interactions with (C)/the top military leadership in December 2021 (D).

2. The West exert influence (A)/in Myanmar, but it has be (B)/unable at comprehend (C)/the dynamics of power (D).

Options :

- 1. 1D and 2A
- 2. 1A and 2 C
- 3. 1C and 2B
- 4. 1B and 2D
- 5. No error in X

Answer : 1A and 2 C

Direction:

Match the statements from Column 1 with Column 2, and also fill in the blanks using the words given in the options. Find which of the following pair of statements will form contextually and grammatically correct statement(s). Choose the correct answer from the options.

- Question No. 136

Column (1)	Column (2)
(A) In a televised interview, where the _____ question was on whether there is corruption	(D) in the Supreme Court of India, the former Chief Justice of India said.

(B) Judges who have _____ in the Supreme Court in the period of last six years	(E) with similar curative petitions for the Court to act.
(C) Sadly, other States or authorities have not _____ forward	(F) have a particular role in the destruction of Indian democracy.

Options :

1. (A-F)-mentioned; (B-D)- presented
2. (B-E)-mixed; (C-D)- put
3. (A-E)- real
4. (B-F)- presided; (C-E)- come
5. (C-D)- push

Answer : (B-F)- presided; (C-E)- come

Direction:

Match the statements from Column 1 with Column 2, and also fill in the blanks using the words given in the options. Find which of the following pair of statements will form contextually and grammatically correct statement(s). Choose the correct answer from the options.

• Question No. 137

Column (1)	Column (2)
(A) In 2008, the Bucharest NATO summit declaration	(D) as a rash promise that NATO was _____ to forget.
(B) The declaration about expanding NATO to include Georgia and Ukraine	(E) to expand _____ influence in Central Asia.
(C) Further, it gives China a free hand	(F) offered an open-ended timeframe for membership _____ Georgia and Ukraine.

Options :

1. (A-F)-to; (C-E)-its
2. (B-F)- which
3. (B-E)- their; (C-D)- keen
4. (A-E)- with; (B-D)- helping
5. (C-F)- in

Answer : (A-F)-to; (C-E)-its

Direction:

Match the statements from Column 1 with Column 2, and also fill in the blanks using the words given in the options. Find which of the following pair of statements will form contextually and grammatically correct statement(s). Choose the correct answer from the options.

- Question No. 138

Column (1)	Column (2)
(A) The two important indicators of structural transformation in any economy	(D) _____ rates of growth and changes in the structural composition of output and the workforce.
(B) But when it comes to deciphering trends in employment pattern in India	(E) and the nationwide quinquennial surveys _____ employment and unemployment.
(C) Two major sources of data on workforce and employment have been	(F) there are _____ variations in the conclusions drawn by experts.

Options :

1. (A-E)- with
2. (B-D)- for; (C-F)- slight
3. (A-D)- are; (B-F)- wide
4. (C-D)- is
5. (B-E)- of; (C-F)- numerous

Answer : (A-D)- are; (B-F)- wide

Direction:

Match the statements from Column 1 with Column 2, and also fill in the blanks using the words given in the options. Find which of the following pair of statements will form contextually and grammatically correct statement(s). Choose the correct answer from the options.

- Question No. 139

Column (1)	Column (2)
(A) The National Commission for Women has said it had seen a 30% rise in complaints of crimes -----	(D) women in 2021, compared to 2020.
(B) At the ----- time, many girls and young women	(E) potentially increasing their vulnerability to violence.
(C) Domestic violence has sometimes been ----- to as	(F) lockdowns became the norm in several countries.

Options :

1. (A-E)- for; (B-F)- same
2. (B-E)-mean; (C-F)-referred
3. (C-D)- told
4. (B-D)- mentioned
5. (A-D)- against

Answer : (A-D)- against

Direction:

In the following passage, some of the words have been made bold, each of which is preceded by a number. Find the suitable word from the options given below that could replace the bold word so as to make the paragraph meaningful.

The government is _____ (137) _____ **presenting** to come out with a cross-border insolvency resolution framework based on the UNCITRAL model law and is proposed to be made _____ (138) _____ **applicable** for both corporate debtors as well as personal guarantors to such debtors. The Corporate Affairs Ministry, which is implementing the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, has _____ (139) _____ **thought** comments on the draft framework till December 15. Broadly, cross-border insolvency process pertains to those debtors having assets and creditors overseas. According to the Ministry, the need for having robust institutional arrangements to deal with cross-border insolvency issues has _____ (140) _____ **make** momentum in various jurisdictions, particularly under the aegis of UNCITRAL Model Law, during the last few decades. The UNCITRAL Model Law on Cross-Border Insolvency, 1997, is the most widely accepted legal framework to deal with cross-border insolvency issues. The law provides a legislative framework that can be adopted by countries with modifications to suit the domestic context of the _____ (141) _____ **entertaining** jurisdiction.

• Question No. 140

Fill in blank with the appropriate word. If the word in bold is appropriate, mark option 5 'No replacement required' as the answer.

Options :

1. preserving
2. promoting
3. promising
4. preparing
5. No replacement required

Answer : preparing

Direction:

In the following passage, some of the words have been made bold, each of which is preceded by a number. Find the suitable word from the options given below that could replace the bold word so as to make the paragraph meaningful.

The government is _____ (137) _____ **presenting** to come out with a cross-border insolvency resolution framework based on the UNCITRAL model law and is proposed to be made _____ (138) _____ **applicable** for both corporate debtors as well as personal guarantors to such debtors. The Corporate Affairs Ministry, which is implementing the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, has _____ (139) _____ **thought** comments on the draft

framework till December 15. Broadly, cross-border insolvency process pertains to those debtors having assets and creditors overseas. According to the Ministry, the need for having robust institutional arrangements to deal with cross-border insolvency issues has _____ (141) _____ **make** momentum in various jurisdictions, particularly under the aegis of UNCITRAL Model Law, during the last few decades. The UNCITRAL Model Law on Cross-Border Insolvency, 1997, is the most widely accepted legal framework to deal with cross-border insolvency issues. The law provides a legislative framework that can be adopted by countries with modifications to suit the domestic context of the _____ (141) _____ **entertaining** jurisdiction.

• Question No. 141

Fill in blank with the appropriate word. If the word in bold is appropriate, mark option 5 'No replacement required' as the answer.

Options :

1. available
2. associate
3. attributed
4. accusable
5. No replacement required

Answer : No replacement required

Direction:

In the following passage, some of the words have been made bold, each of which is preceded by a number. Find the suitable word from the options given below that could replace the bold word so as to make the paragraph meaningful.

The government is _____ (137) _____ **presenting** to come out with a cross-border insolvency resolution framework based on the UNCITRAL model law and is proposed to be made _____ (138) _____ **applicable** for both corporate debtors as well as personal guarantors to such debtors. The Corporate Affairs Ministry, which is implementing the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, has _____ (139) _____ **thought** comments on the draft framework till December 15. Broadly, cross-border insolvency process pertains to those debtors having assets and creditors overseas. According to the Ministry, the need for having robust institutional arrangements to deal with cross-border insolvency issues has _____ (141) _____ **make** momentum in various jurisdictions, particularly under the aegis of UNCITRAL Model Law, during the last few decades. The UNCITRAL Model Law on

Cross-Border Insolvency, 1997, is the most widely accepted legal framework to deal with cross-border insolvency issues. The law provides a legislative framework that can be adopted by countries with modifications to suit the domestic context of the _____ (141) _____ **entertaining** jurisdiction.

• Question No. 142

Fill in blank with the appropriate word. If the word in bold is appropriate, mark option 5 'No replacement required' as the answer.

Options :

1. bought
2. ought
3. sought
4. taught
5. No replacement required

Answer : sought

Direction:

In the following passage, some of the words have been made bold, each of which is preceded by a number. Find the suitable word from the options given below that could replace the bold word so as to make the paragraph meaningful.

The government is _____ (137) _____ **presenting** to come out with a cross-border insolvency resolution framework based on the UNCITRAL model law and is proposed to be made _____ (138) _____ **applicable** for both corporate debtors as well as personal guarantors to such debtors. The Corporate Affairs Ministry, which is implementing the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, has _____ (139) _____ **thought** comments on the draft framework till December 15. Broadly, cross-border insolvency process pertains to those debtors having assets and creditors overseas. According to the Ministry, the need for having robust institutional arrangements to deal with cross-border insolvency issues has _____ (140) _____ **make** momentum in various jurisdictions, particularly under the aegis of UNCITRAL Model Law, during the last few decades. The UNCITRAL Model Law on Cross-Border Insolvency, 1997, is the most widely accepted legal framework to deal with cross-border insolvency issues. The law provides a legislative framework that can be adopted by countries with modifications to suit the domestic context of the _____ (141) _____ **entertaining** jurisdiction.

• Question No. 143

Fill in blank with the appropriate word. If the word in bold is appropriate, mark option 5 'No replacement required' as the answer.

Options :

1. gained
2. laid
3. said
4. led
5. No replacement required

Answer : gained

Direction:

In the following passage, some of the words have been made bold, each of which is preceded by a number. Find the suitable word from the options given below that could replace the bold word so as to make the paragraph meaningful.

The government is _____ (137) _____ **presenting** to come out with a cross-border insolvency resolution framework based on the UNCITRAL model law and is proposed to be made _____ (138) _____ **applicable** for both corporate debtors as well as personal guarantors to such debtors. The Corporate Affairs Ministry, which is implementing the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, has _____ (139) _____ **thought** comments on the draft framework till December 15. Broadly, cross-border insolvency process pertains to those debtors having assets and creditors overseas. According to the Ministry, the need for having robust institutional arrangements to deal with cross-border insolvency issues has _____ (140) _____ **make** momentum in various jurisdictions, particularly under the aegis of UNCITRAL Model Law, during the last few decades. The UNCITRAL Model Law on Cross-Border Insolvency, 1997, is the most widely accepted legal framework to deal with cross-border insolvency issues. The law provides a legislative framework that can be adopted by countries with modifications to suit the domestic context of the _____ (141) _____ **entertaining** jurisdiction.

• Question No. 144

Fill in blank with the appropriate word. If the word in bold is appropriate, mark option 5 'No replacement required' as the answer.

Options :

1. entitle
2. enable
3. enacting
4. enthralling
5. No replacement required

Answer : enacting

Direction:

In the question given below, a phrasal verb is given in bold. From the options, pick out the phrasal verb that is a near antonym to the phrasal verb that is emboldened in the question, such that, the use of the phrasal verb from the options makes the sentence a complete opposite of the sentence given.

- Question No. 145

In response, the unions **called off** the mass memorial service that was originally scheduled last year.

Options :

1. called after
2. brought about
3. brought down
4. called away
5. put down

Answer : brought about

Direction:

In the question given below, a phrasal verb is given in bold. From the options, pick out the phrasal verb that is a near antonym to the phrasal verb that is emboldened in the question, such that, the use of the phrasal verb from the options makes the sentence a complete opposite of the sentence given.

- Question No. 146

In addition, the Capitals will **pick up** roughly a third of Jagr's contract in its four remaining years.

Options :

1. pick on
2. drop in
3. pick over
4. drop off
5. put up

Answer : drop off

Direction:

In the question given below, a phrasal verb is given in bold. From the options, pick out the phrasal verb that is a near antonym to the phrasal verb that is emboldened in the question, such that, the use of the phrasal verb from the options makes the sentence a complete opposite of the sentence given.

- Question No. 147

I think it would be a stunningly bad idea to **give in** to the threats of the anarchist tendency.

Options :

1. hold out
2. back down
3. give up
4. give out
5. back up

Answer : hold out

Direction:

In the question given below, a phrasal verb is given in bold. From the options, pick out the phrasal verb that is a near antonym to the phrasal verb that is emboldened in the question, such that, the use of the phrasal verb from the options makes the sentence a complete opposite of the sentence given.

- Question No. 148

The doctor slapped his face a couple of times to try to **bring him round**.

Options :

1. bring down

2. bring up
3. lock up
4. knock out
5. take off

Answer : knock out

Direction:

In the question given below, a phrasal verb is given in bold. From the options, pick out the phrasal verb that is a near antonym to the phrasal verb that is emboldened in the question, such that, the use of the phrasal verb from the options makes the sentence a complete opposite of the sentence given.

- Question No. 149

His lawyer told him he could not understand why the Justice Department would **bring up** a charge on the technicality of one misdated check.

Options :

1. turn up
2. hold back
3. run away
4. put up
5. bring in

Answer : hold back

Direction:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

Policymakers haven't always considered how economic shocks impact women and men differently — or how governments should respond. When the 2008 recession hit, few asked how stimulus measures would affect women compared with men. That approach won't work for the Covid-19 crisis. As leaders face the enormous challenge of rebuilding post-pandemic economies, women must be at the centre of their strategies. In many countries, women have been hit hardest by Covid-19 lockdowns. In Latin America, for example, they were 50% more likely than men to lose a job in the pandemic's first months.

Women tend to be heavily employed in vulnerable sectors such as retail, restaurants and hospitality. They also often work in informal jobs, from selling wares on the streets to sewing at home, that lack protections such as paid sick leave or unemployment insurance. When those jobs disappeared, women had no social safety net to fall back on. Moreover, women can have an (1) _____ impact on economic recovery, particularly in low- and middle-income countries. World Bank research, for instance, shows Niger's per capita GDP could be more than 25% larger if gender inequality were reduced.

What can governments do? At least three broad areas deserve attention.

First, countries can accelerate the digitization of government identification systems, payment platforms and other critical services, in partnership with the private sector. Economically marginalized women are often invisible to their governments. They are less likely to have formal identification, own a mobile phone or appear in a social registry. Advanced digital systems can help identify women in need so they can receive cash quickly and securely. Direct cash transfers targeted to women in countries such as Indonesia, Nigeria and Zambia have already offered millions of women safer access to and increased control over funds. India's experience highlights the benefits of getting this right. Last year, the government was able to transfer pandemic-relief payments quickly to more than 200 million women in need because it already had sex-disaggregated data and a digital infrastructure, and these women had their own bank accounts.

Second, governments can remove barriers to women's full inclusion in the economy, whether as entrepreneurs or employees. (2) In economies with the strictest pandemic lockdowns, (i)/women-owned companies were (ii)/10 percentage points more likely (iii)/to close than men (iv). That's not surprising: Most women-owned businesses tend to be smaller — sole proprietorships or informal microenterprises with fewer than five employees. Closing gender gaps in entrepreneurship would help reduce poverty, create jobs, and spur growth and innovation.

Finally, governments must commit to ensuring a strong education for girls through at least secondary school. Even before the pandemic, the world faced a learning crisis: More than half of 10-year-olds in schools across low- and middle-income countries could not read and understand a basic text. The pandemic has made things worse. Globally, more than 800 million students remain out of school and many poor students, especially in rural areas, have no access to remote learning. In sub-Saharan Africa, as many as 45% of children have been completely disconnected during school closures.

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• Question No. 150

What are the broad areas that deserve attention, according to the passage, to help women combat the economic shock from the pandemic?

(i) Digitization of government identification systems, payment platforms and other critical services.

(ii) Ensuring a strong education for girls.

(iii) Closing down small businesses and encouraging only large businesses by women, which would survive even if the winds are against them.

(iv) Removing barriers to women's full inclusion in the economy.

Options :

1. Only i
2. i and ii
3. ii, iii and iv
4. i, ii and iv
5. All of these

Answer : i, ii and iv

Direction:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

Policymakers haven't always considered how economic shocks impact women and men differently — or how governments should respond. When the 2008 recession hit, few asked how stimulus measures would affect women compared with men. That approach won't work for the Covid-19 crisis. As leaders face the enormous challenge of rebuilding post-pandemic economies, women must be at the centre of their strategies. In many countries, women have been hit hardest by Covid-19 lockdowns. In Latin America, for example, they were 50% more likely than men to lose a job in the pandemic's first months.

Women tend to be heavily employed in vulnerable sectors such as retail, restaurants and hospitality. They also often work in informal jobs, from selling wares on the streets to sewing at home, that lack protections such as paid sick leave or unemployment insurance. When those jobs disappeared, women had no social safety net to fall back on. Moreover, women can have an (1) _____ impact on economic recovery, particularly in low- and middle-

income countries. World Bank research, for instance, shows Niger's per capita GDP could be more than 25% larger if gender inequality were reduced.

What can governments do? At least three broad areas deserve attention.

First, countries can accelerate the digitization of government identification systems, payment platforms and other critical services, in partnership with the private sector. Economically marginalized women are often invisible to their governments. They are less likely to have formal identification, own a mobile phone or appear in a social registry. Advanced digital systems can help identify women in need so they can receive cash quickly and securely. Direct cash transfers targeted to women in countries such as Indonesia, Nigeria and Zambia have already offered millions of women safer access to and increased control over funds. India's experience highlights the benefits of getting this right. Last year, the government was able to transfer pandemic-relief payments quickly to more than 200 million women in need because it already had sex-disaggregated data and a digital infrastructure, and these women had their own bank accounts.

Second, governments can remove barriers to women's full inclusion in the economy, whether as entrepreneurs or employees. (2) In economies with the strictest pandemic lockdowns, (i)/women-owned companies were (ii)/10 percentage points more likely (iii)/to close than men (iv). That's not surprising: Most women-owned businesses tend to be smaller — sole proprietorships or informal microenterprises with fewer than five employees. Closing gender gaps in entrepreneurship would help reduce poverty, create jobs, and spur growth and innovation.

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- Question No. 151

The author feels that women must be at the centre of the leaders' strategies, while re-building post-pandemic economies.

According to the passage, this statement is

Options :

1. Definitely true
2. Probably true
3. Definitely false
4. Probably false
5. Cannot be determined

Answer : Definitely true

Direction:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

Policymakers haven't always considered how economic shocks impact women and men differently — or how governments should respond. When the 2008 recession hit, few asked how stimulus measures would affect women compared with men. That approach won't work for the Covid-19 crisis. As leaders face the enormous challenge of rebuilding post-pandemic economies, women must be at the centre of their strategies. In many countries, women have been hit hardest by Covid-19 lockdowns. In Latin America, for example, they were 50% more likely than men to lose a job in the pandemic's first months.

Women tend to be heavily employed in vulnerable sectors such as retail, restaurants and hospitality. They also often work in informal jobs, from selling wares on the streets to sewing at home, that lack protections such as paid sick leave or unemployment insurance. When those jobs disappeared, women had no social safety net to fall back on. Moreover, women can have an (1) _____ impact on economic recovery, particularly in low- and middle-income countries. World Bank research, for instance, shows Niger's per capita GDP could be more than 25% larger if gender inequality were reduced.

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• Question No. 152

Choose an appropriate word for the blank in the sentence as mentioned in the passage as (1), from the options below.

Moreover, women can have an _____ impact on economic recovery, particularly in low- and middle-income countries.

Options :

1. aggravate
2. outsized
3. odd
4. action
5. over

Answer : outsized

Direction:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

Policymakers haven't always considered how economic shocks impact women and men differently — or how governments should respond. When the 2008 recession hit, few asked how stimulus measures would affect women compared with men. That approach won't work for the Covid-19 crisis. As leaders face the enormous challenge of rebuilding post-pandemic economies, women must be at the centre of their strategies. In many countries, women have been hit hardest by Covid-19 lockdowns. In Latin America, for example, they were 50% more likely than men to lose a job in the pandemic's first months.

Women tend to be heavily employed in vulnerable sectors such as retail, restaurants and hospitality. They also often work in informal jobs, from selling wares on the streets to sewing at home, that lack protections such as paid sick leave or unemployment insurance. When those jobs disappeared, women had no social safety net to fall back on. Moreover, women can have an **(1)** _____ impact on economic recovery, particularly in low- and middle-income countries. World Bank research, for instance, shows Niger's per capita GDP could be more than 25% larger if gender inequality were reduced.

What can governments do? At least three broad areas deserve attention.

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• Question No. 153

Why does the author suggest digitization of government identification systems, payment platforms and other critical services?

Options :

1. So that the economy could have a cashless transaction easily.
2. It would create gender equality.
3. It could boost women-owned small businesses and help women entrepreneurs.
4. It would close gender gaps in entrepreneurship would help reduce poverty, create jobs, and spur growth and innovation.
5. This would identify women in need so they can receive cash quickly and securely.

Answer : This would identify women in need so they can receive cash quickly and securely.

Direction:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

Policymakers haven't always considered how economic shocks impact women and men differently — or how governments should respond. When the 2008 recession hit, few asked how stimulus measures would affect women compared with men. That approach won't work for the Covid-19 crisis. As leaders face the enormous challenge of rebuilding post-pandemic economies, women must be at the centre of their strategies. In many countries, women have been hit hardest by Covid-19 lockdowns. In Latin America, for example, they were 50% more likely than men to lose a job in the pandemic's first months.

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- Question No. 154

Find an error, if any, in the sentence mentioned as (2) in the passage.

Options :

1. In economies with the strictest pandemic lockdowns
2. women-owned companies were
3. 10 percentage points more likely
4. to close than men
5. No error

Answer : to close than men

Direction:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

Policymakers haven't always considered how economic shocks impact women and men differently — or how governments should respond. When the 2008 recession hit, few asked how stimulus measures would affect women compared with men. That approach won't work for the Covid-19 crisis. As leaders face the enormous challenge of rebuilding post-pandemic economies, women must be at the centre of their strategies. In many countries, women have been hit hardest by Covid-19 lockdowns. In Latin America, for example, they were 50% more likely than men to lose a job in the pandemic's first months.

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cash transfers targeted to women in countries such as Indonesia, Nigeria and Zambia have already offered millions of women safer access to and increased control over funds. India's experience highlights the benefits of getting this right. Last year, the government was able to transfer pandemic-relief payments quickly to more than 200 million women in need because it already had sex-disaggregated data and a digital infrastructure, and these women had their own bank accounts.

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- Question No. 155

Which of the following statements is not correct, according to the passage?

Options :

1. It is common for policy makers not to consider how economic shocks impact women and men differently.
2. Research shows that Niger's per capita GDP could be more than 25% larger if gender inequality were reduced.
3. Advanced digital systems have helped women in India greatly during the time of pandemic.
4. Globally, around 80 million students remain out of school.
5. Closing gender gaps in entrepreneurship is one way to help reduce poverty and create jobs.

Answer : Globally, around 80 million students remain out of school.

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