Direction:
Directions : Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

Known as "the lost years," it is a little-understood journey that unfolds over thousands of miles and as much as two decades or more. Now, a Stanford-led study illuminates secrets of the North Pacific loggerhead turtles' epic migration between their birthplace on the beaches of Japan and re-emergence years later in foraging grounds off the coast of Baja California. The study, published in Frontiers in Marine Science, provides evidence for**intermittent** passages of warm water that allow sea turtles to cross the otherwise inhospitably cold ocean barriers.**The findings could help in designing conservation measures to protect sea turtles and other migratory sea creatures amid climatic changes that are altering their movements.**

Wildlife seekers are thrilled to the sight of sea turtles, but ship traffic, fishing nets and other perils have been less kind. The International Union for Conservation of Nature lists six of the seven sea turtle species as critically endangered, endangered or vulnerable. Despite scientific advancements in core habitat use, we still know precious little about the movement of turtles and other long-lived sea creatures between disparate locations. This knowledge gap makes it impossible to effectively assess and protect these species. The researchers wanted to know how and why some loggerheads travel to the western coastline of North America while others remain in the central Pacific Ocean.

To unlock that mystery, the researchers created the largest dataset on satellite-tagged loggerhead sea turtles ever compiled, employed sophisticated remote sensing oceanographic techniques and collected one of the first detailed records of sea turtle aging and **stable** isotope testing – a bone analysis that can be used to provide information about an animal's life. The work relied upon decades of research by the international team of scientists.

They started by looking at a 15-year study tracking the movements of more than 200 turtles tagged with satellite tracking devices. Six of the turtles caught the researchers' attention because – unlike their peers – they made distinct movements toward the North American coast. Adding to the intrigue, the "sentinels," as the researchers called them, made their journey during the early spring months. A look at remotely sensed ocean conditions for the time period showed that the farthest-roaming of the sentinels swam through water significantly warmer than their peers had confronted on their travels. A bigger picture analysis involved identifying the years loggerheads arrived in Baja California by measuring stable isotope "fingerprints" in the bones of sea turtles stranded on beaches there. Because like us, turtles are what they eat, these stable isotope signatures can reveal when the turtles transitioned from the open sea to the coast. The analysis showed significantly greater annual numbers of eastward-bound sea turtles during warm ocean conditions.

The likely cause, according to the researchers: the development of a "thermal corridor" from unusually warm sea surface temperatures due to El Niño and other intermittent warming conditions that allowed the turtles to cross the Eastern Pacific Barrier to coastal foraging grounds. The corridor was present during the late spring and summer, and was also preceded by early warming of temperatures in the months before it opened. Such _____ (7) conditions, especially if sustained for several months, may provide key environmental cues to sea turtles and other animals concentrated in the eastern edge of the central Pacific that the thermal corridor is opening. Studies combining data from loggerhead aerial surveys, at-sea-sightings, stranding records and tissue samples supported the hypothesis.

- Question No. 1

Which of the following is the central theme of the passage?

Options :

1. New research unfolding the reasons behind climate change
2. Endangered species finds a new habitat to thrive
3. Technological advancements and climate change.
4. Illuminating the long-standing mystery of sea turtles' epic migrations.
5. None of these

Answer : Illuminating the long-standing mystery of sea turtles' epic migrations.

Direction:
Directions : Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

Known as "the lost years," it is a little-understood journey that unfolds over thousands of miles and as much as two decades or more. Now, a Stanford-led study illuminates secrets of the North Pacific loggerhead turtles' epic migration between their birthplace on the beaches of Japan and re-emergence years later in foraging grounds off the coast of Baja California. The study, published in Frontiers in Marine Science, provides evidence for**intermittent** passages of warm water that allow sea turtles to cross the otherwise inhospitably cold ocean barriers.**The findings could help in designing conservation measures to protect sea turtles and other migratory sea creatures amid climatic changes that are altering their movements.**

Wildlife seekers are thrilled to the sight of sea turtles, but ship traffic, fishing nets and other perils have been less kind. The International Union for Conservation of Nature lists six of the seven sea turtle species as critically endangered, endangered or vulnerable. Despite scientific advancements in core habitat use, we still know precious

little about the movement of turtles and other long-lived sea creatures between disparate locations. This knowledge gap makes it impossible to effectively assess and protect these species. The researchers wanted to know how and why some loggerheads travel to the western coastline of North America while others remain in the central Pacific Ocean.

To unlock that mystery, the researchers created the largest dataset on satellite-tagged loggerhead sea turtles ever compiled, employed sophisticated remote sensing oceanographic techniques and collected one of the first detailed records of sea turtle aging and **stable** isotope testing – a bone analysis that can be used to provide information about an animal's life. The work relied upon decades of research by the international team of scientists.

They started by looking at a 15-year study tracking the movements of more than 200 turtles tagged with satellite tracking devices. Six of the turtles caught the researchers' attention because – unlike their peers – they made distinct movements toward the North American coast. Adding to the intrigue, the "sentinels," as the researchers called them, made their journey during the early spring months. A look at remotely sensed ocean conditions for the time period showed that the farthest-roaming of the sentinels swam through water significantly warmer than their peers had confronted on their travels. A bigger picture analysis involved identifying the years loggerheads arrived in Baja California by measuring stable isotope "fingerprints" in the bones of sea turtles stranded on beaches there. Because like us, turtles are what they eat, these stable isotope signatures can reveal when the turtles transitioned from the open sea to the coast. The analysis showed significantly greater annual numbers of eastward-bound sea turtles during warm ocean conditions.

The likely cause, according to the researchers: the development of a "thermal corridor" from unusually warm sea surface temperatures due to El Niño and other intermittent warming conditions that allowed the turtles to cross the Eastern Pacific Barrier to coastal foraging grounds. The corridor was present during the late spring and summer, and was also preceded by early warming of temperatures in the months before it opened. Such _____ (7) conditions, especially if sustained for several months, may provide key environmental cues to sea turtles and other animals concentrated in the eastern edge of the central Pacific that the thermal corridor is opening. Studies combining data from loggerhead aerial surveys, at-sea-sightings, stranding records and tissue samples supported the hypothesis.

- Question No. 2

Form where did the turtles migrate and where did they reappear years later?

Options :

1. They migrated from the Eastern coasts of Asia and re-emerged in California.
2. The turtles migrated from their birthplace in North Pacific and re-emerged in the coasts of North Pacific.
3. Their path of journey was from the beaches of Japan to the coast of Baja California.
4. They disappeared from the shores of Japan and went to the coasts of USA.
5. They did not have a fixed migration path.

Answer : Their path of journey was from the beaches of Japan to the coast of Baja California.

Direction:
Directions : Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

Known as "the lost years," it is a little-understood journey that unfolds over thousands of miles and as much as two decades or more. Now, a Stanford-led study illuminates secrets of the North Pacific loggerhead turtles' epic migration between their birthplace on the beaches of Japan and re-emergence years later in foraging grounds off the coast of Baja California. The study, published in Frontiers in Marine Science, provides evidence for**intermittent** passages of warm water that allow sea turtles to cross the otherwise inhospitably cold ocean barriers.**The findings could help in designing conservation measures to protect sea turtles and other migratory sea creatures amid climatic changes that are altering their movements.**

Wildlife seekers are thrilled to the sight of sea turtles, but ship traffic, fishing nets and other perils have been less kind. The International Union for Conservation of Nature lists six of the seven sea turtle species as critically endangered, endangered or vulnerable. Despite scientific advancements in core habitat use, we still know precious little about the movement of turtles and other long-lived sea creatures between disparate locations. This knowledge gap makes it impossible to effectively assess and protect these species. The researchers wanted to know how and why some loggerheads travel to the western coastline of North America while others remain in the central Pacific Ocean.

To unlock that mystery, the researchers created the largest dataset on satellite-tagged loggerhead sea turtles ever compiled, employed sophisticated remote sensing oceanographic techniques and collected one of the first detailed records of sea turtle aging and **stable** isotope testing – a bone analysis that can be used to provide information about an animal's life. The work relied upon decades of research by the international team of scientists.

They started by looking at a 15-year study tracking the movements of more than 200 turtles tagged with satellite tracking devices. Six of the turtles caught the researchers' attention because – unlike their peers – they made distinct movements toward the North American coast. Adding to the intrigue, the "sentinels," as the researchers

called them, made their journey during the early spring months. A look at remotely sensed ocean conditions for the time period showed that the farthest-roaming of the sentinels swam through water significantly warmer than their peers had confronted on their travels. A bigger picture analysis involved identifying the years loggerheads arrived in Baja California by measuring stable isotope "fingerprints" in the bones of sea turtles stranded on beaches there. Because like us, turtles are what they eat, these stable isotope signatures can reveal when the turtles transitioned from the open sea to the coast. The analysis showed significantly greater annual numbers of eastward-bound sea turtles during warm ocean conditions.

The likely cause, according to the researchers: the development of a "thermal corridor" from unusually warm sea surface temperatures due to El Niño and other intermittent warming conditions that allowed the turtles to cross the Eastern Pacific Barrier to coastal foraging grounds. The corridor was present during the late spring and summer, and was also preceded by early warming of temperatures in the months before it opened. Such _____ (7) conditions, especially if sustained for several months, may provide key environmental cues to sea turtles and other animals concentrated in the eastern edge of the central Pacific that the thermal corridor is opening. Studies combining data from loggerhead aerial surveys, at-sea-sightings, stranding records and tissue samples supported the hypothesis.

- Question No. 3

The migration of sea turtles was smooth, as they did not endure much difficulty during their journey and scientists were happy to see them re-emerge in the coasts of Baja California.

According to the passage, this statement is-

Options :

1. Probably true
2. definitely true
3. Probably false
4. Definitely false
5. Cannot be determined from the passage

Answer : Definitely false

Direction:
Directions : Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

Known as "the lost years," it is a little-understood journey that unfolds over thousands of miles and as much as two decades or more. Now, a Stanford-led study illuminates secrets of the North Pacific loggerhead turtles' epic migration between their birthplace on the beaches of Japan and re-emergence years later in foraging grounds off the coast of Baja California. The study, published in Frontiers in Marine Science, provides evidence for**intermittent** passages of warm water that allow sea turtles to cross the otherwise inhospitably cold ocean barriers.**The findings could help in designing conservation measures to protect sea turtles and other migratory sea creatures amid climatic changes that are altering their movements.**

Wildlife seekers are thrilled to the sight of sea turtles, but ship traffic, fishing nets and other perils have been less kind. The International Union for Conservation of Nature lists six of the seven sea turtle species as critically endangered, endangered or vulnerable. Despite scientific advancements in core habitat use, we still know precious little about the movement of turtles and other long-lived sea creatures between disparate locations. This knowledge gap makes it impossible to effectively assess and protect these species. The researchers wanted to know how and why some loggerheads travel to the western coastline of North America while others remain in the central Pacific Ocean.

To unlock that mystery, the researchers created the largest dataset on satellite-tagged loggerhead sea turtles ever compiled, employed sophisticated remote sensing oceanographic techniques and collected one of the first detailed records of sea turtle aging and **stable** isotope testing – a bone analysis that can be used to provide information about an animal's life. The work relied upon decades of research by the international team of scientists.

They started by looking at a 15-year study tracking the movements of more than 200 turtles tagged with satellite tracking devices. Six of the turtles caught the researchers' attention because – unlike their peers – they made distinct movements toward the North American coast. Adding to the intrigue, the "sentinels," as the researchers called them, made their journey during the early spring months. A look at remotely sensed ocean conditions for the time period showed that the farthest-roaming of the sentinels swam through water significantly warmer than their peers had confronted on their travels. A bigger picture analysis involved identifying the years loggerheads arrived in Baja California by measuring stable isotope "fingerprints" in the bones of sea turtles stranded on beaches there. Because like us, turtles are what they eat, these stable isotope signatures can reveal when the turtles transitioned from the open sea to the coast. The analysis showed significantly greater annual numbers of eastward-bound sea turtles during warm ocean conditions.

The likely cause, according to the researchers: the development of a "thermal corridor" from unusually warm sea surface temperatures due to El Niño and other intermittent warming conditions that allowed the turtles to cross the Eastern Pacific Barrier to coastal foraging grounds. The corridor was present during the late spring and summer,

and was also preceded by early warming of temperatures in the months before it opened. Such _____ (7) conditions, especially if sustained for several months, may provide key environmental cues to sea turtles and other animals concentrated in the eastern edge of the central Pacific that the thermal corridor is opening. Studies combining data from loggerhead aerial surveys, at-sea-sightings, stranding records and tissue samples supported the hypothesis.

- Question No. 4

What is the real difficulty in assessing and protecting the turtle species?

Options :

1. The scientific advancements in determining the habitat use by the turtle species.
2. Pollution caused by ships, fishing nets and other human activities.
3. The extreme climatic conditions existing in North America and the polar regions.
4. The diminishing enthusiasm in knowing about endangered species.
5. The little knowledge on the pattern of movement of sea turtles between different locations.

Answer : The little knowledge on the pattern of movement of sea turtles between different locations.

Direction:
Directions : Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

Known as "the lost years," it is a little-understood journey that unfolds over thousands of miles and as much as two decades or more. Now, a Stanford-led study illuminates secrets of the North Pacific loggerhead turtles' epic migration between their birthplace on the beaches of Japan and re-emergence years later in foraging grounds off the coast of Baja California. The study, published in Frontiers in Marine Science, provides evidence for**intermittent** passages of warm water that allow sea turtles to cross the otherwise inhospitably cold ocean barriers.**The findings could help in designing conservation measures to protect sea turtles and other migratory sea creatures amid climatic changes that are altering their movements.**

Wildlife seekers are thrilled to the sight of sea turtles, but ship traffic, fishing nets and other perils have been less kind. The International Union for Conservation of Nature lists six of the seven sea turtle species as critically endangered, endangered or vulnerable. Despite scientific advancements in core habitat use, we still know precious little about the movement of turtles and other long-lived sea creatures between disparate locations. This knowledge gap makes it impossible to effectively assess and protect these species. The researchers wanted to know how and why some loggerheads travel to the western coastline of North America while others remain in the

central Pacific Ocean.

To unlock that mystery, the researchers created the largest dataset on satellite-tagged loggerhead sea turtles ever compiled, employed sophisticated remote sensing oceanographic techniques and collected one of the first detailed records of sea turtle aging and **stable** isotope testing – a bone analysis that can be used to provide information about an animal's life. The work relied upon decades of research by the international team of scientists.

They started by looking at a 15-year study tracking the movements of more than 200 turtles tagged with satellite tracking devices. Six of the turtles caught the researchers' attention because – unlike their peers – they made distinct movements toward the North American coast. Adding to the intrigue, the "sentinels," as the researchers called them, made their journey during the early spring months. A look at remotely sensed ocean conditions for the time period showed that the farthest-roaming of the sentinels swam through water significantly warmer than their peers had confronted on their travels. A bigger picture analysis involved identifying the years loggerheads arrived in Baja California by measuring stable isotope "fingerprints" in the bones of sea turtles stranded on beaches there. Because like us, turtles are what they eat, these stable isotope signatures can reveal when the turtles transitioned from the open sea to the coast. The analysis showed significantly greater annual numbers of eastward-bound sea turtles during warm ocean conditions.

The likely cause, according to the researchers: the development of a "thermal corridor" from unusually warm sea surface temperatures due to El Niño and other intermittent warming conditions that allowed the turtles to cross the Eastern Pacific Barrier to coastal foraging grounds. The corridor was present during the late spring and summer, and was also preceded by early warming of temperatures in the months before it opened. Such _____ (7) conditions, especially if sustained for several months, may provide key environmental cues to sea turtles and other animals concentrated in the eastern edge of the central Pacific that the thermal corridor is opening. Studies combining data from loggerhead aerial surveys, at-sea-sightings, stranding records and tissue samples supported the hypothesis.

- Question No. 5

Which of the following statements is true about the study conducted by the researchers?

(i) The researchers took 15 years tracking the turtle species.

(ii) Six of the 200 plus turtle studied showed an unusual behaviour and moved towards the North American coast.

(iii) The turtles made their journey late in the summer because of unavailability of water.

(iv) The researchers estimated the year the loggerheads arrived in Baja California by measuring the stable isotopes that can reveal when the turtles transitioned from the open sea to the coast.

(v) During warm-ocean conditions, sea turtles prefer moving westward.

Options :

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

Answer : i, ii and iv

Direction:
Directions : Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

Known as "the lost years," it is a little-understood journey that unfolds over thousands of miles and as much as two decades or more. Now, a Stanford-led study illuminates secrets of the North Pacific loggerhead turtles' epic migration between their birthplace on the beaches of Japan and re-emergence years later in foraging grounds off the coast of Baja California. The study, published in Frontiers in Marine Science, provides evidence for**intermittent** passages of warm water that allow sea turtles to cross the otherwise inhospitably cold ocean barriers.**The findings could help in designing conservation measures to protect sea turtles and other migratory sea creatures amid climatic changes that are altering their movements.**

Wildlife seekers are thrilled to the sight of sea turtles, but ship traffic, fishing nets and other perils have been less kind. The International Union for Conservation of Nature lists six of the seven sea turtle species as critically endangered, endangered or vulnerable. Despite scientific advancements in core habitat use, we still know precious little about the movement of turtles and other long-lived sea creatures between disparate locations. This knowledge gap makes it impossible to effectively assess and protect these species. The researchers wanted to know how and why some loggerheads travel to the western coastline of North America while others remain in the central Pacific Ocean.

To unlock that mystery, the researchers created the largest dataset on satellite-tagged loggerhead sea turtles ever compiled, employed sophisticated remote sensing oceanographic techniques and collected one of the first detailed

records of sea turtle aging and **stable** isotope testing – a bone analysis that can be used to provide information about an animal's life. The work relied upon decades of research by the international team of scientists.

They started by looking at a 15-year study tracking the movements of more than 200 turtles tagged with satellite tracking devices. Six of the turtles caught the researchers' attention because – unlike their peers – they made distinct movements toward the North American coast. Adding to the intrigue, the "sentinels," as the researchers called them, made their journey during the early spring months. A look at remotely sensed ocean conditions for the time period showed that the farthest-roaming of the sentinels swam through water significantly warmer than their peers had confronted on their travels. A bigger picture analysis involved identifying the years loggerheads arrived in Baja California by measuring stable isotope "fingerprints" in the bones of sea turtles stranded on beaches there. Because like us, turtles are what they eat, these stable isotope signatures can reveal when the turtles transitioned from the open sea to the coast. The analysis showed significantly greater annual numbers of eastward-bound sea turtles during warm ocean conditions.

The likely cause, according to the researchers: the development of a "thermal corridor" from unusually warm sea surface temperatures due to El Niño and other intermittent warming conditions that allowed the turtles to cross the Eastern Pacific Barrier to coastal foraging grounds. The corridor was present during the late spring and summer, and was also preceded by early warming of temperatures in the months before it opened. Such _____ (7) conditions, especially if sustained for several months, may provide key environmental cues to sea turtles and other animals concentrated in the eastern edge of the central Pacific that the thermal corridor is opening. Studies combining data from loggerhead aerial surveys, at-sea-sightings, stranding records and tissue samples supported the hypothesis.

- Question No. 6

What helped the turtles to cross the Eastern Pacific Barrier to coastal foraging grounds during late spring and early summer?

Options :

1. The development of a thermal corridor due to El Niño.
2. The cold currents from North American coasts that would keep the temperature of the ocean warm.
3. The early warming of the sea temperature because of warm currents from North Atlantic Sea.
4. The ocean currents that would aid in the movement of the turtles, that arose from the Eastern Sea.

5. None of these

Answer : The development of a thermal corridor due to El Niño.

Direction:
Directions : Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

Known as "the lost years," it is a little-understood journey that unfolds over thousands of miles and as much as two decades or more. Now, a Stanford-led study illuminates secrets of the North Pacific loggerhead turtles' epic migration between their birthplace on the beaches of Japan and re-emergence years later in foraging grounds off the coast of Baja California. The study, published in Frontiers in Marine Science, provides evidence for**intermittent** passages of warm water that allow sea turtles to cross the otherwise inhospitably cold ocean barriers.**The findings could help in designing conservation measures to protect sea turtles and other migratory sea creatures amid climatic changes that are altering their movements.**

Wildlife seekers are thrilled to the sight of sea turtles, but ship traffic, fishing nets and other perils have been less kind. The International Union for Conservation of Nature lists six of the seven sea turtle species as critically endangered, endangered or vulnerable. Despite scientific advancements in core habitat use, we still know precious little about the movement of turtles and other long-lived sea creatures between disparate locations. This knowledge gap makes it impossible to effectively assess and protect these species. The researchers wanted to know how and why some loggerheads travel to the western coastline of North America while others remain in the central Pacific Ocean.

To unlock that mystery, the researchers created the largest dataset on satellite-tagged loggerhead sea turtles ever compiled, employed sophisticated remote sensing oceanographic techniques and collected one of the first detailed records of sea turtle aging and **stable** isotope testing – a bone analysis that can be used to provide information about an animal's life. The work relied upon decades of research by the international team of scientists.

They started by looking at a 15-year study tracking the movements of more than 200 turtles tagged with satellite tracking devices. Six of the turtles caught the researchers' attention because – unlike their peers – they made distinct movements toward the North American coast. Adding to the intrigue, the "sentinels," as the researchers called them, made their journey during the early spring months. A look at remotely sensed ocean conditions for the time period showed that the farthest-roaming of the sentinels swam through water significantly warmer than their peers had confronted on their travels. A bigger picture analysis involved identifying the years loggerheads arrived in Baja California by measuring stable isotope "fingerprints" in the bones of sea turtles stranded on beaches there. Because like us, turtles are what they eat, these stable isotope signatures can reveal when the turtles transitioned

from the open sea to the coast. The analysis showed significantly greater annual numbers of eastward-bound sea turtles during warm ocean conditions.

The likely cause, according to the researchers: the development of a "thermal corridor" from unusually warm sea surface temperatures due to El Niño and other intermittent warming conditions that allowed the turtles to cross the Eastern Pacific Barrier to coastal foraging grounds. The corridor was present during the late spring and summer, and was also preceded by early warming of temperatures in the months before it opened. Such _____ (7) conditions, especially if sustained for several months, may provide key environmental cues to sea turtles and other animals concentrated in the eastern edge of the central Pacific that the thermal corridor is opening. Studies combining data from loggerhead aerial surveys, at-sea-sightings, stranding records and tissue samples supported the hypothesis.

- Question No. 7

Fill in blank 7 with the most appropriate word.

Options :

1. stable
2. persistent
3. anomalous
4. stout
5. balanced

Answer : anomalous

Direction:
Directions : Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

Known as "the lost years," it is a little-understood journey that unfolds over thousands of miles and as much as two decades or more. Now, a Stanford-led study illuminates secrets of the North Pacific loggerhead turtles' epic migration between their birthplace on the beaches of Japan and re-emergence years later in foraging grounds off the coast of Baja California. The study, published in Frontiers in Marine Science, provides evidence for**intermittent** passages of warm water that allow sea turtles to cross the otherwise inhospitably cold ocean barriers.**The findings could help in designing conservation measures to protect sea turtles and other migratory sea creatures amid climatic changes that are altering their movements.**

Wildlife seekers are thrilled to the sight of sea turtles, but ship traffic, fishing nets and other perils have been less kind. The International Union for Conservation of Nature lists six of the seven sea turtle species as critically endangered, endangered or vulnerable. Despite scientific advancements in core habitat use, we still know precious little about the movement of turtles and other long-lived sea creatures between disparate locations. This knowledge gap makes it impossible to effectively assess and protect these species. The researchers wanted to know how and why some loggerheads travel to the western coastline of North America while others remain in the central Pacific Ocean.

To unlock that mystery, the researchers created the largest dataset on satellite-tagged loggerhead sea turtles ever compiled, employed sophisticated remote sensing oceanographic techniques and collected one of the first detailed records of sea turtle aging and **stable** isotope testing – a bone analysis that can be used to provide information about an animal's life. The work relied upon decades of research by the international team of scientists.

They started by looking at a 15-year study tracking the movements of more than 200 turtles tagged with satellite tracking devices. Six of the turtles caught the researchers' attention because – unlike their peers – they made distinct movements toward the North American coast. Adding to the intrigue, the "sentinels," as the researchers called them, made their journey during the early spring months. A look at remotely sensed ocean conditions for the time period showed that the farthest-roaming of the sentinels swam through water significantly warmer than their peers had confronted on their travels. A bigger picture analysis involved identifying the years loggerheads arrived in Baja California by measuring stable isotope "fingerprints" in the bones of sea turtles stranded on beaches there. Because like us, turtles are what they eat, these stable isotope signatures can reveal when the turtles transitioned from the open sea to the coast. The analysis showed significantly greater annual numbers of eastward-bound sea turtles during warm ocean conditions.

The likely cause, according to the researchers: the development of a "thermal corridor" from unusually warm sea surface temperatures due to El Niño and other intermittent warming conditions that allowed the turtles to cross the Eastern Pacific Barrier to coastal foraging grounds. The corridor was present during the late spring and summer, and was also preceded by early warming of temperatures in the months before it opened. Such _____ (7) conditions, especially if sustained for several months, may provide key environmental cues to sea turtles and other animals concentrated in the eastern edge of the central Pacific that the thermal corridor is opening. Studies combining data from loggerhead aerial surveys, at-sea-sightings, stranding records and tissue samples supported the hypothesis.

- Question No. 8

Which of the following sentences mean the same as the sentence in bold and is grammatically correct?

The findings could help in designing conservation measures to protect sea turtles and other migratory sea creatures amid climatic changes that are altering their movements.

Options :

1. There may be much climatic challenges that alter the movements of sea turtles and other migratory sea creatures, but the findings will help in designing a conservation measure.
2. The movement of sea turtles and other migratory sea creatures are a necessity because of climate changes, and the findings could help in provide a conservation measure.
3. Many conservation measures could be drawn because of the findings and the natural movement of sea turtles and other migratory sea creatures has aided those.
4. Although sea turtles and other migratory sea creatures face many climatic challenges that might change their movement, the findings will definitely help draw up some conservation strategies.
5. All are incorrect

Answer : Although sea turtles and other migratory sea creatures face many climatic challenges that might change their movement, the findings will definitely help draw up some conservation strategies.

Direction:
Directions : Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

Known as "the lost years," it is a little-understood journey that unfolds over thousands of miles and as much as two decades or more. Now, a Stanford-led study illuminates secrets of the North Pacific loggerhead turtles' epic migration between their birthplace on the beaches of Japan and re-emergence years later in foraging grounds off the coast of Baja California. The study, published in Frontiers in Marine Science, provides evidence for**intermittent** passages of warm water that allow sea turtles to cross the otherwise inhospitably cold ocean barriers.**The findings could help in designing conservation measures to protect sea turtles and other migratory sea creatures amid climatic changes that are altering their movements.**

Wildlife seekers are thrilled to the sight of sea turtles, but ship traffic, fishing nets and other perils have been less kind. The International Union for Conservation of Nature lists six of the seven sea turtle species as critically endangered, endangered or vulnerable. Despite scientific advancements in core habitat use, we still know precious little about the movement of turtles and other long-lived sea creatures between disparate locations. This knowledge gap makes it impossible to effectively assess and protect these species. The researchers wanted to

know how and why some loggerheads travel to the western coastline of North America while others remain in the central Pacific Ocean.

To unlock that mystery, the researchers created the largest dataset on satellite-tagged loggerhead sea turtles ever compiled, employed sophisticated remote sensing oceanographic techniques and collected one of the first detailed records of sea turtle aging and **stable** isotope testing – a bone analysis that can be used to provide information about an animal's life. The work relied upon decades of research by the international team of scientists.

They started by looking at a 15-year study tracking the movements of more than 200 turtles tagged with satellite tracking devices. Six of the turtles caught the researchers' attention because – unlike their peers – they made distinct movements toward the North American coast. Adding to the intrigue, the "sentinels," as the researchers called them, made their journey during the early spring months. A look at remotely sensed ocean conditions for the time period showed that the farthest-roaming of the sentinels swam through water significantly warmer than their peers had confronted on their travels. A bigger picture analysis involved identifying the years loggerheads arrived in Baja California by measuring stable isotope "fingerprints" in the bones of sea turtles stranded on beaches there. Because like us, turtles are what they eat, these stable isotope signatures can reveal when the turtles transitioned from the open sea to the coast. The analysis showed significantly greater annual numbers of eastward-bound sea turtles during warm ocean conditions.

The likely cause, according to the researchers: the development of a "thermal corridor" from unusually warm sea surface temperatures due to El Niño and other intermittent warming conditions that allowed the turtles to cross the Eastern Pacific Barrier to coastal foraging grounds. The corridor was present during the late spring and summer, and was also preceded by early warming of temperatures in the months before it opened. Such _____ (7) conditions, especially if sustained for several months, may provide key environmental cues to sea turtles and other animals concentrated in the eastern edge of the central Pacific that the thermal corridor is opening. Studies combining data from loggerhead aerial surveys, at-sea-sightings, stranding records and tissue samples supported the hypothesis.

- Question No. 9

Which of the following is a near synonym of the word 'intermittent'?

Options :

1. sporadic

2. spontaneous
3. superficial
4. spacious
5. speedy

Answer : sporadic

Direction:
Directions : Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

Known as "the lost years," it is a little-understood journey that unfolds over thousands of miles and as much as two decades or more. Now, a Stanford-led study illuminates secrets of the North Pacific loggerhead turtles' epic migration between their birthplace on the beaches of Japan and re-emergence years later in foraging grounds off the coast of Baja California. The study, published in Frontiers in Marine Science, provides evidence for**intermittent** passages of warm water that allow sea turtles to cross the otherwise inhospitably cold ocean barriers.**The findings could help in designing conservation measures to protect sea turtles and other migratory sea creatures amid climatic changes that are altering their movements.**

Wildlife seekers are thrilled to the sight of sea turtles, but ship traffic, fishing nets and other perils have been less kind. The International Union for Conservation of Nature lists six of the seven sea turtle species as critically endangered, endangered or vulnerable. Despite scientific advancements in core habitat use, we still know precious little about the movement of turtles and other long-lived sea creatures between disparate locations. This knowledge gap makes it impossible to effectively assess and protect these species. The researchers wanted to know how and why some loggerheads travel to the western coastline of North America while others remain in the central Pacific Ocean.

To unlock that mystery, the researchers created the largest dataset on satellite-tagged loggerhead sea turtles ever compiled, employed sophisticated remote sensing oceanographic techniques and collected one of the first detailed records of sea turtle aging and **stable** isotope testing – a bone analysis that can be used to provide information about an animal's life. The work relied upon decades of research by the international team of scientists.

They started by looking at a 15-year study tracking the movements of more than 200 turtles tagged with satellite tracking devices. Six of the turtles caught the researchers' attention because – unlike their peers – they made distinct movements toward the North American coast. Adding to the intrigue, the "sentinels," as the researchers called them, made their journey during the early spring months. A look at remotely sensed ocean conditions for the time period showed that the farthest-roaming of the sentinels swam through water significantly warmer than their

peers had confronted on their travels. A bigger picture analysis involved identifying the years loggerheads arrived in Baja California by measuring stable isotope "fingerprints" in the bones of sea turtles stranded on beaches there. Because like us, turtles are what they eat, these stable isotope signatures can reveal when the turtles transitioned from the open sea to the coast. The analysis showed significantly greater annual numbers of eastward-bound sea turtles during warm ocean conditions.

The likely cause, according to the researchers: the development of a "thermal corridor" from unusually warm sea surface temperatures due to El Niño and other intermittent warming conditions that allowed the turtles to cross the Eastern Pacific Barrier to coastal foraging grounds. The corridor was present during the late spring and summer, and was also preceded by early warming of temperatures in the months before it opened. Such _____ (7) conditions, especially if sustained for several months, may provide key environmental cues to sea turtles and other animals concentrated in the eastern edge of the central Pacific that the thermal corridor is opening. Studies combining data from loggerhead aerial surveys, at-sea-sightings, stranding records and tissue samples supported the hypothesis.

- Question No. 10

Which of the following is a near antonym of the word 'stable'?

Options :

1. audibly
2. wobbly
3. oddly
4. gloomily
5. nobly

Answer : wobbly

Direction:
Direction : In each question below, four words printed in bold type are given. These are numbered (A), (B), (C) and (D). One these words printed in bold might either be wrongly spelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence. Find out the word that is inappropriate or wrongly spelt, if any. The number of the word is your answer. If the words printed in bold are correctly spelt and appropriate in the context of the sentence then mark (E), i.e. 'All Correct', as your answer.

- Question No. 11

There was a **persistency (A)** to his nature, a sort of **dogged (B)** determination that she would have **admired (C)** if it didn't **great (D)** her so.

Options :

1. persistency
2. dogged
3. admired
4. great
5. All correct

Answer : great

Direction:
Direction : In each question below, four words printed in bold type are given. These are numbered (A), (B), (C) and (D). One these words printed in bold might either be wrongly spelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence. Find out the word that is inappropriate or wrongly spelt, if any. The number of the word is your answer. If the words printed in bold are correctly spelt and appropriate in the context of the sentence then mark (E), i.e. 'All Correct', as your answer.

- Question No. 12

On the **flip (A)** side, sets of tiger reserves that share less genetic **variation (B)** must have **barrier (C)** or landscapes that **impede (D)** movement and connectivity.

Options :

1. flip
2. variation
3. barrier
4. impede
5. All correct

Answer : barrier

Direction:
Direction : In each question below, four words printed in bold type are given. These are numbered (A), (B), (C) and (D). One these words printed in bold might either be wrongly spelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence. Find out the word that is inappropriate or wrongly spelt, if any. The number of the word is your answer. If the words printed in bold are correctly spelt and appropriate in the context of the sentence then mark (E), i.e. 'All Correct', as your answer.

- Question No. 13

The failure to protect minority **rights (A)** could have **grave (B)** consequences in a **majoritarian (C)** political **dispensasion (D)**.

Options :

1. rights
2. grave
3. majoritarian
4. dispensasion
5. All correct

Answer : dispensasion

Direction:
Direction : In each question below, four words printed in bold type are given. These are numbered (A), (B), (C) and (D). One these words printed in bold might either be wrongly spelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence. Find out the word that is inappropriate or wrongly spelt, if any. The number of the word is your answer. If the words printed in bold are correctly spelt and appropriate in the context of the sentence then mark (E), i.e. 'All Correct', as your answer.

- Question No. 14

It will be no **exaggeration (A)** to state that conducting proper investigation in such areas is **themselves (B)** a great challenge, **where (C)** witnesses don't come forward to support the police fearing **adverse (D)** consequences from the Maoists.

Options :

1. exaggeration
2. themselves
3. where
4. adverse
5. All correct

Answer : themselves

Direction:

Direction : In each question below, four words printed in bold type are given. These are numbered (A), (B), (C) and (D). One these words printed in bold might either be wrongly spelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence. Find out the word that is inappropriate or wrongly spelt, if any. The number of the word is your answer. If the words printed in bold are correctly spelt and appropriate in the context of the sentence then mark (E), i.e. 'All Correct', as your answer.

- Question No. 15

Utmost (A) 30 years after the passing of these **constitutional (B)** reforms, local governments have still not become powerful units of self-government due to issues in both the **design (C)** and the **implementation (D)** of the amendments.

Options :

1. Utmost
2. constitutional
3. design
4. implementation
5. All correct

Answer : Utmost

Direction:
Direction : Out of the statements given below, one statement may be grammatically and contextually correct. Choose the correct statement as your answer. If all the statements are correct, choose E, i.e. 'All are correct'.

- Question No. 16

Options :

1. Till recent, the rupee was recording fresh lows every other day.
2. Persistent foreign portfolio outflows and a widening trade deficit is largely blamed.
3. While the import bill balloons, the falling rupee has not helped boost exports either.
4. A widening trade deficit cause the current account deficit to deteriorate which in turn adds pressure on the local currency.
5. All are correct

Answer : While the import bill balloons, the falling rupee has not helped boost exports either.

Direction:

Direction : Out of the statements given below, one statement may be grammatically and contextually correct. Choose the correct statement as your answer. If all the statements are correct, choose E, i.e. 'All are correct'.

- Question No. 17

Options :

1. India's arms imports have reduced significantly from the last five years.
2. Russia has been the most preferred source for India's defence purchases at least the 2000s.
3. The exception was 2021 when France replaced Russia to India's primary source.
4. Despite this deviation, Russia has fulfilled over 46% of India's defence needs in the last five years.
5. All are correct

Answer : Despite this deviation, Russia has fulfilled over 46% of India's defence needs in the last five years.

Direction:
Direction : Out of the statements given below, one statement may be grammatically and contextually correct. Choose the correct statement as your answer. If all the statements are correct, choose E, i.e. 'All are correct'.

- Question No. 18

Options :

1. In the recent Omicron wave, Hong Kong recorded more than 35 COVID-19 deaths per million population every day for at least a week.
2. No other region have ever recorded such a high COVID-19 daily death rate during the pandemic.
3. The city has a zero-COVID policy, so the number of cases during the previous waves were very low, resulting in poor immunity levels in the population.
4. Hong Kong's zero COVID strategy had insulated it from the outbreak for two years as daily cases recorded stood at fewer than 1 per million.
5. All are correct

Answer : In the recent Omicron wave, Hong Kong recorded more than 35 COVID-19 deaths per million population every day for at least a week.

Direction:
Direction : Out of the statements given below, one statement may be grammatically and contextually correct. Choose the correct statement as your answer. If all the statements are correct, choose E, i.e. 'All are correct'.

- Question No. 19

Options :

1. Sugar production during the next season is expected to be about five lakh tonnes high than the current season.
2. The fresh tax levies have attracted an outcry from traders as well as Opposition parties, with proceedings in Parliament's Monsoon session repeatedly disrupted at the issue.
3. While some States have now opposed the tax, the Finance Minister has asserted that all States, including the Opposition-ruled States had agreed to the move in the Council.
4. How the majority of informal market players implement the taxes may be an important factor in determine the next chapter of GST rate rationalisation.
5. All are correct

Answer : While some States have now opposed the tax, the Finance Minister has asserted that all States, including the Opposition-ruled States had agreed to the move in the Council.

Direction:
Direction : Out of the statements given below, one statement may be grammatically and contextually correct. Choose the correct statement as your answer. If all the statements are correct, choose E, i.e. 'All are correct'.

- Question No. 20

Options :

1. The government opposed alleged attempts of the developed world to abandon the 14-year-old Doha Round talks of the World Trade Organisation.
2. Protecting the interests of poor farmers was paramount for India, along with another developing nations.
3. SSM is a trade remedy that would allow developing countries to temporary hike import duties on farm products to counter sudden import surges and price falls.
4. An overwhelming number of member from the developing and the least developed world want the successful conclusion of the round.
5. All are correct

Answer : The government opposed alleged attempts of the developed world to abandon the 14-year-old Doha Round talks of the World Trade Organisation.

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

(a) The passive nature of their investment also allows them to enter or exit a stock at will and with ease.

(b) Their investments typically include equities, bonds and mutual funds.

(c) They are generally not active shareholders and do not exert any control over the companies whose shares they hold.

(d) Foreign portfolio investors have been on a selling spree in India.

(e) These are investors who invest funds in markets outside of their home turf.

- Question No. 21

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

Options :

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

Answer : e

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

(a) The passive nature of their investment also allows them to enter or exit a stock at will and with ease.

(b) Their investments typically include equities, bonds and mutual funds.

(c) They are generally not active shareholders and do not exert any control over the companies whose shares they hold.

(d) Foreign portfolio investors have been on a selling spree in India.

(e) These are investors who invest funds in markets outside of their home turf.

- Question No. 22

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

Options :

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

Answer : c

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

(a) The passive nature of their investment also allows them to enter or exit a stock at will and with ease.

(b) Their investments typically include equities, bonds and mutual funds.

(c) They are generally not active shareholders and do not exert any control over the companies whose shares they hold.

(d) Foreign portfolio investors have been on a selling spree in India.

(e) These are investors who invest funds in markets outside of their home turf.

- Question No. 23

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

Options :

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

Answer : d

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

(a) The passive nature of their investment also allows them to enter or exit a stock at will and with ease.

(b) Their investments typically include equities, bonds and mutual funds.

(c) They are generally not active shareholders and do not exert any control over the companies whose shares they hold.

(d) Foreign portfolio investors have been on a selling spree in India.

(e) These are investors who invest funds in markets outside of their home turf.

- Question No. 24

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

Options :

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

Answer : b

Direction:
Directions : Five statements are given below, which are jumbled in any random order. These statements will form a coherent and meaningful paragraph, when arranged in the correct sequence. Arrange the sentences in the right

order and answer the questions that follow.

(a) The passive nature of their investment also allows them to enter or exit a stock at will and with ease.

(b) Their investments typically include equities, bonds and mutual funds.

(c) They are generally not active shareholders and do not exert any control over the companies whose shares they hold.

(d) Foreign portfolio investors have been on a selling spree in India.

(e) These are investors who invest funds in markets outside of their home turf.

- Question No. 25

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

Options :

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

Answer : a

Direction:
Directions : Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate word given in the options against the correct blank number.

Extinction. This _____ (26) word has one meaning. The death of a species. And it is a word that we _____ (27) to hear so often these days, especially in the news. But the opposite is possible. The world and India can celebrate the recovery of at least one endangered species. India is now _____ (28) increased tiger numbers, and a recent International Union for Conservation of Nature assessment _____ (29) that tiger numbers have increased by 40% since 2005. This is cause for celebration. But is the rise in tiger numbers _____ (30) to prevent their extinction?

- Question No. 26

Fill in the blank with the most appropriate word.

Options :

1. annoyed
2. ominous
3. amiable
4. illustrious
5. euphoric

Answer : ominous

Direction:
Directions : Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate word given in the options against the correct blank number.

Extinction. This _____ (26) word has one meaning. The death of a species. And it is a word that we _____ (27) to hear so often these days, especially in the news. But the opposite is possible. The world and India can celebrate the recovery of at least one endangered species. India is now _____ (28) increased tiger numbers, and a recent International Union for Conservation of Nature assessment _____ (29) that tiger numbers have increased by 40% since 2005. This is cause for celebration. But is the rise in tiger numbers _____ (30) to prevent their extinction?

- Question No. 27

Fill in the blank with the most appropriate word.

Options :

1. rely
2. concentrate
3. expect
4. oppress
5. seem

Answer : seem

Direction:

Directions : Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate word given in the options against the correct blank number.

Extinction. This _____ (26) word has one meaning. The death of a species. And it is a word that we _____ (27) to hear so often these days, especially in the news. But the opposite is possible. The world and India can celebrate the recovery of at least one endangered species. India is now _____ (28) increased tiger numbers, and a recent International Union for Conservation of Nature assessment _____ (29) that tiger numbers have increased by 40% since 2005. This is cause for celebration. But is the rise in tiger numbers _____ (30) to prevent their extinction?

- Question No. 28

Fill in the blank with the most appropriate word.

Options :

1. wasting
2. looking
3. reporting
4. varying
5. thanking

Answer : reporting

Direction:
Directions : Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate word given in the options against the correct blank number.

Extinction. This _____ (26) word has one meaning. The death of a species. And it is a word that we _____ (27) to hear so often these days, especially in the news. But the opposite is possible. The world and India can celebrate the recovery of at least one endangered species. India is now _____ (28) increased tiger numbers, and a recent International Union for Conservation of Nature assessment _____ (29) that tiger numbers have increased by 40% since 2005. This is cause for celebration. But is the rise in tiger numbers _____ (30) to prevent their extinction?

- Question No. 29

Fill in the blank with the most appropriate word.

Options :

1. explain
2. suggests
3. conserves
4. motivate
5. grounds

Answer : suggests

Direction:
Directions : Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate word given in the options against the correct blank number.

Extinction. This _____ (26) word has one meaning. The death of a species. And it is a word that we _____ (27) to hear so often these days, especially in the news. But the opposite is possible. The world and India can celebrate the recovery of at least one endangered species. India is now _____ (28) increased tiger numbers, and a recent International Union for Conservation of Nature assessment _____ (29) that tiger numbers have increased by 40% since 2005. This is cause for celebration. But is the rise in tiger numbers _____ (30) to prevent their extinction?

- Question No. 30

Fill in the blank with the most appropriate word.

Options :

1. enough
2. though
3. much
4. most
5. fulfil

Answer : enough

Direction:
Read the given information carefully to answer the questions based on it.

Seven persons J, K, L, M, N, O, and P like seven different fruits viz. Pear, Papaya, Mango, Grapes, Watermelon, Banana and Apple, not necessarily in the same order. Each one of them has a different height. P is the third tallest person and likes Papaya. K is taller than P. K is just taller than N. The one who likes Pear is the second shortest person. Not more than 2 persons are shorter than the one who likes Apple. The one who likes Mango is just shorter than L. More than one person's height is between O's height and P's height. O is not the shortest person and does not like Mango. The one who likes Banana is not just shorter or just taller than P. N does not like Watermelon. M is shorter than J.

- Question No. 31

Which among the following is true about K?

Options :

1. Second shortest
2. Third shortest
3. Shortest
4. Tallest
5. None of these

Answer : Tallest

Direction:
Read the given information carefully to answer the questions based on it.

Seven persons J, K, L, M, N, O, and P like seven different fruits viz. Pear, Papaya, Mango, Grapes, Watermelon, Banana and Apple, not necessarily in the same order. Each one of them has a different height. P is the third tallest person and likes Papaya. K is taller than P. K is just taller than N. The one who likes Pear is the second shortest person. Not more than 2 persons are shorter than the one who likes Apple. The one who likes Mango is just shorter than L. More than one person's height is between O's height and P's height. O is not the shortest person and does not like Mango. The one who likes Banana is not just shorter or just taller than P. N does not like Watermelon. M is shorter than J.

- Question No. 32

Who among the following persons like Grapes?

Options :

1. K
2. M
3. N
4. J
5. None of these

Answer : N

Direction:
Read the given information carefully to answer the questions based on it.

Seven persons J, K, L, M, N, O, and P like seven different fruits viz. Pear, Papaya, Mango, Grapes, Watermelon, Banana and Apple, not necessarily in the same order. Each one of them has a different height. P is the third tallest person and likes Papaya. K is taller than P. K is just taller than N. The one who likes Pear is the second shortest person. Not more than 2 persons are shorter than the one who likes Apple. The one who likes Mango is just shorter than L. More than one person's height is between O's height and P's height. O is not the shortest person and does not like Mango. The one who likes Banana is not just shorter or just taller than P. N does not like Watermelon. M is shorter than J.

- Question No. 33

How many persons are shorter than M?

Options :

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

Answer : None

Direction:
Read the given information carefully to answer the questions based on it.

Seven persons J, K, L, M, N, O, and P like seven different fruits viz. Pear, Papaya, Mango, Grapes, Watermelon, Banana and Apple, not necessarily in the same order. Each one of them has a different height. P is the third tallest person and likes Papaya. K is taller than P. K is just taller than N. The one who likes Pear is the second shortest person. Not more than 2 persons are shorter than the one who likes Apple. The one who likes Mango is just shorter than L. More than one person's height is between O's height and P's height. O is not the shortest person and does not like Mango. The one who likes Banana is not just shorter or just taller than P. N does not like Watermelon. M is shorter than J.

- Question No. 34

Which of the following fruit is liked by L?

Options :

1. Pear
2. Grapes
3. Banana
4. Watermelon
5. None of these

Answer : Watermelon

Direction:
Read the given information carefully to answer the questions based on it.

Seven persons J, K, L, M, N, O, and P like seven different fruits viz. Pear, Papaya, Mango, Grapes, Watermelon, Banana and Apple, not necessarily in the same order. Each one of them has a different height. P is the third tallest person and likes Papaya. K is taller than P. K is just taller than N. The one who likes Pear is the second shortest person. Not more than 2 persons are shorter than the one who likes Apple. The one who likes Mango is just shorter than L. More than one person's height is between O's height and P's height. O is not the shortest person and does not like Mango. The one who likes Banana is not just shorter or just taller than P. N does not like Watermelon. M is shorter than J.

- Question No. 35

Which of the following statements is true?

Options :

1. O is shorter than M and likes Apple
2. L is shorter than P but taller than N
3. The one who likes Pear is just shorter than J
4. O's height is between L's height and P's height.
5. None is true.

Answer : The one who likes Pear is just shorter than J

Direction:
Study the information and answer the given questions:

Eight persons are sitting around a circular table. Some of them are facing inside the center while some are facing outside the center. T sits third to the left of Y. U sits third to the right of Z who is facing inside the center. S sits second to the left of U. Both X and V sits immediate left to each other. Only two persons sit between S and W. T faces same direction as V but opposite to Y. X sits second to the left of S. X and W facing same direction but opposite to U.

- Question No. 36

Who among the following person sit immediate right of X?

Options :

1. U
2. V
3. Z
4. T
5. None of these

Answer : Z

Direction:
Study the information and answer the given questions:

Eight persons are sitting around a circular table. Some of them are facing inside the center while some are facing outside the center. T sits third to the left of Y. U sits third to the right of Z who is facing inside the center. S sits

second to the left of U. Both X and V sits immediate left to each other. Only two persons sit between S and W. T faces same direction as V but opposite to Y. X sits second to the left of S. X and W facing same direction but opposite to U.

- Question No. 37

How many persons sit between W and X, when counted left of W?

Options :

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

Answer : Two

Direction:
Study the information and answer the given questions:

Eight persons are sitting around a circular table. Some of them are facing inside the center while some are facing outside the center. T sits third to the left of Y. U sits third to the right of Z who is facing inside the center. S sits second to the left of U. Both X and V sits immediate left to each other. Only two persons sit between S and W. T faces same direction as V but opposite to Y. X sits second to the left of S. X and W facing same direction but opposite to U.

- Question No. 38

Who among the following person faces Z?

Options :

1. Y
2. U
3. S
4. T

5. None of these

Answer : Y

Direction:
Study the information and answer the given questions:

Eight persons are sitting around a circular table. Some of them are facing inside the center while some are facing outside the center. T sits third to the left of Y. U sits third to the right of Z who is facing inside the center. S sits second to the left of U. Both X and V sits immediate left to each other. Only two persons sit between S and W. T faces same direction as V but opposite to Y. X sits second to the left of S. X and W facing same direction but opposite to U.

- Question No. 39

Which of the following statement is true about V?

Options :

1. Y sits third to the right of V
2. T is an immediate neighbour of V
3. V faces inside
4. V sits immediate left of the one who sits second left of U
5. None of these

Answer : V sits immediate left of the one who sits second left of U

Direction:
Study the information and answer the given questions:

Eight persons are sitting around a circular table. Some of them are facing inside the center while some are facing outside the center. T sits third to the left of Y. U sits third to the right of Z who is facing inside the center. S sits second to the left of U. Both X and V sits immediate left to each other. Only two persons sit between S and W. T faces same direction as V but opposite to Y. X sits second to the left of S. X and W facing same direction but opposite to U.

- Question No. 40

What is the position of S with respect to T?

Options :

1. Second to the left
2. Third to the left
3. Immediate right
4. Fourth to the right
5. None of these

Answer : Fourth to the right

Direction:
In these questions, relationship between different elements is show in the statements. The statements are followed by conclusions. Study the conclusions based on the given statements and select the appropriate answer:

- Question No. 41

Statements: Y > R = Q > S, L = R > G ≥ I

Conclusion

I. Q > I

II. L > S

Options :

1. If only conclusion I follows.
2. If only conclusion II follows.
3. If either conclusion I or II follows
4. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
5. If both conclusions I and II follow.

Answer : If both conclusions I and II follow.

Direction:
In these questions, relationship between different elements is show in the statements. The statements are followed by conclusions. Study the conclusions based on the given statements and select the appropriate answer:

- Question No. 42

Statements: Z > E ≤ S = V, J ≥ S = Q, N = Z

Conclusion

I. V > E

II. J > N

Options :

1. If only conclusion I follows.
2. If only conclusion II follows.
3. If either conclusion I or II follows
4. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
5. If both conclusions I and II follow.

Answer : If neither conclusion I nor II follows.

Direction:
In these questions, relationship between different elements is show in the statements. The statements are followed by conclusions. Study the conclusions based on the given statements and select the appropriate answer:

- Question No. 43

Statements: H ≤ W = B = Y ≥ Z > P, B > E

Conclusion

I. O ≥ H

II. H > O

Options :

1. If only conclusion I follows.
2. If only conclusion II follows.
3. If either conclusion I or II follows

4. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.

5. If both conclusions I and II follow.

Answer : If either conclusion I or II follows

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

- Question No. 44

Statements:

Only a few Kites are Strings.

Some Threads are Strings.

Only Strings are Needles.

Conclusions:

I. Some Kites are Needles.

II. All Strings can be Kites.

Options :

1. If only conclusion I follows

2. If only conclusion II follows

3. If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows

4. If both conclusions I and II follow

5. If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

Answer : If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

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

- Question No. 45

Statements:

Only a few Computers are Laptops.

No Laptops are Tablets.

All Tablets are Mikes.

Conclusions:

I. Some Computers are not Laptops.

II. Some Tablets are not Computer.

Options :

1. If only conclusion I follows
2. If only conclusion II follows
3. If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
4. If both conclusions I and II follow
5. If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

Answer : If only conclusion I follows

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

- Question No. 46

Statements:

Some Trees are Fruits

All Fruits are Flowers

No Flower is a Bud

Conclusions:

I. Some Trees are not Buds

II. No Bud is a Fruit

Options :

1. If only conclusion I follows
2. If only conclusion II follows
3. If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
4. If both conclusions I and II follow
5. If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

Answer : If both conclusions I and II follow

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

- Question No. 47

Statements:

All Papers are Pencils.

Some Pencils are Pens.

No Pen is an Eraser

Conclusions:

I. Some Pencils are not Pens.

II. Some Papers are Erasers.

Options :

1. If only conclusion I follows
2. If only conclusion II follows

3. If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows

4. If both conclusions I and II follow

5. If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

Answer : If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

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

- Question No. 48

Statements:

All Frames are Photos.

Some Photos are Designs.

No Design is a Tool.

Conclusions:

I. No Frame is a Tool

II. Some Photos are not Tools

Options :

1. If only conclusion I follows

2. If only conclusion II follows

3. If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows

4. If both conclusions I and II follow

5. If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

Answer : If only conclusion II follows

Direction:
Study the information carefully and answer the questions accordingly.

There are seven members in a family. T is the daughter-in-law of P who is the grandmother of V's brother. Q is the father of two children in which one of them is married. S and T are married to each other. V is the sister of U. U is the only son of S whose brother is R.

- Question No. 49

How Q is related to S?

Options :

1. Brother
2. Son
3. Grandfather
4. Father
5. None of these

Answer : Father

Direction:
Study the information carefully and answer the questions accordingly.

There are seven members in a family. T is the daughter-in-law of P who is the grandmother of V's brother. Q is the father of two children in which one of them is married. S and T are married to each other. V is the sister of U. U is the only son of S whose brother is R.

- Question No. 50

Who is the father of V?

Options :

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

Answer : S

Direction:
Study the information carefully and answer the questions accordingly.

There are seven members in a family. T is the daughter-in-law of P who is the grandmother of V's brother. Q is the father of two children in which one of them is married. S and T are married to each other. V is the sister of U. U is the only son of S whose brother is R.

- Question No. 51

How many female members in the family?

Options :

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

Answer : Three

Direction:
Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow.

Point T is to the south of Point F. Point T is 7 m to the west of Point D. Point W is 7 m to the north of Point X. Point Z is 6 m to the south of Point D. Point W and F lie in the same straight line. Point T is the midpoint between Point D and X. Point J is 4 m to the east of Point Z.

- Question No. 52

What is the total distance between point W and point Z?

Options :

1. 22 m
2. 29 m
3. 24 m

4. 27 m

5. None of these

Answer : 27 m

Direction:
Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow.

Point T is to the south of Point F. Point T is 7 m to the west of Point D. Point W is 7 m to the north of Point X. Point Z is 6 m to the south of Point D. Point W and F lie in the same straight line. Point T is the midpoint between Point D and X. Point J is 4 m to the east of Point Z.

- Question No. 53

If point E is 6 m west of point F, then in which direction is point T with respect to point E?

Options :

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

Answer : South-east

Direction:
Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow.

Point T is to the south of Point F. Point T is 7 m to the west of Point D. Point W is 7 m to the north of Point X. Point Z is 6 m to the south of Point D. Point W and F lie in the same straight line. Point T is the midpoint between Point D and X. Point J is 4 m to the east of Point Z.

- Question No. 54

If point E is 6 m west of point F, then which of the following points are to the north-west of Point D?

Options :

1. Point E and Point J
2. Point E, Point F and Point W
3. Point F, Point E and Point Z
4. Cannot be determined
5. None of these

Answer : Point E, Point F and Point W

- Question No. 55

If it is possible to make a meaningful word with the second, third, fourth, and sixth letters of the word 'NOURISHMENT', then which of the following will be the second letter of that meaningful word? If no meaningful word can be made, give 'X' as the answer. If more than one meaningful word can be made, give 'Y' as the answer.

Options :

1. O
2. R
3. S
4. X
5. Y

Answer : Y

Direction:
Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions:

There are six employees P, Q, R, S, T, U of a company and all of them are working on six different designation of a company viz. CMD, MD, CEO, COO, CTO, CMO. All the designations given are to be considered in a given order (as CMD is considered as Senior-most and CMO is considered as the Junior-most). The one who likes Orange is junior than Q. S does not like Orange and Green. One of the persons likes Blue. T is just junior than the one who likes Green. Only two persons are junior than S. The one who likes Red is junior to only one person. P likes Pink and is Senior than Q. T is Senior than U. Q does not like Brown. P is not CTO. Q does not like Red.

- Question No. 56

Who among the following is CTO of the company?

Options :

1. R
2. P
3. Q
4. S
5. U

Answer : Q

Direction:
Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions:

There are six employees P, Q, R, S, T, U of a company and all of them are working on six different designation of a company viz. CMD, MD, CEO, COO, CTO, CMO. All the designations given are to be considered in a given order (as CMD is considered as Senior-most and CMO is considered as the Junior-most). The one who likes Orange is junior than Q. S does not like Orange and Green. One of the persons likes Blue. T is just junior than the one who likes Green. Only two persons are junior than S. The one who likes Red is junior to only one person. P likes Pink and is Senior than Q. T is Senior than U. Q does not like Brown. P is not CTO. Q does not like Red.

- Question No. 57

Who among the following likes Red?

Options :

1. T
2. R
3. P
4. Q
5. S

Answer : T

Direction:
Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions:

There are six employees P, Q, R, S, T, U of a company and all of them are working on six different designation of a company viz. CMD, MD, CEO, COO, CTO, CMO. All the designations given are to be considered in a given order (as CMD is considered as Senior-most and CMO is considered as the Junior-most). The one who likes Orange is junior than Q. S does not like Orange and Green. One of the persons likes Blue. T is just junior than the one who likes Green. Only two persons are junior than S. The one who likes Red is junior to only one person. P likes Pink and is Senior than Q. T is Senior than U. Q does not like Brown. P is not CTO. Q does not like Red.

- Question No. 58

How many persons are junior than the one who likes Pink?

Options :

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

Answer : Three

Direction:
Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions:

There are six employees P, Q, R, S, T, U of a company and all of them are working on six different designation of a company viz. CMD, MD, CEO, COO, CTO, CMO. All the designations given are to be considered in a given order (as CMD is considered as Senior-most and CMO is considered as the Junior-most). The one who likes Orange is junior than Q. S does not like Orange and Green. One of the persons likes Blue. T is just junior than the one who likes Green. Only two persons are junior than S. The one who likes Red is junior to only one person. P likes Pink and is Senior than Q. T is Senior than U. Q does not like Brown. P is not CTO. Q does not like Red.

- Question No. 59

Who is the Senior most in the company?

Options :

1. The one who likes Brown
2. Q
3. R
4. The one who likes Red
5. None of these

Answer : R

Direction:
Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions:

There are six employees P, Q, R, S, T, U of a company and all of them are working on six different designation of a company viz. CMD, MD, CEO, COO, CTO, CMO. All the designations given are to be considered in a given order (as CMD is considered as Senior-most and CMO is considered as the Junior-most). The one who likes Orange is junior than Q. S does not like Orange and Green. One of the persons likes Blue. T is just junior than the one who likes Green. Only two persons are junior than S. The one who likes Red is junior to only one person. P likes Pink and is Senior than Q. T is Senior than U. Q does not like Brown. P is not CTO. Q does not like Red.

- Question No. 60

How many persons are Senior than P?

Options :

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

Answer : Two

Direction:
Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions:

Ten persons J, K, L, M, N, U, V, W, X and Y are living in a five storey building such that ground floor is numbered as 1, above it is floor 2 then top floor is numbered as 5. Each of the floor has 2 flats in it as flat-1 and flat-2. Flat-1 of floor-2 is immediately above flat-1 of floor-1 and immediately below flat-1 of floor-3 and so on. In the same way flat-2 of

floor-2 is immediately above flat-2 of floor-1 and immediately below flat-2 of floor-3 and so on. Flat-1 is in west of flat-2. K lives in an odd numbered floor. Both N and V lives in the same flat number. L and U live in the same floor. W does not live in flat number 2. There is a gap of two floors in which K and J lives. Both J and K do not live in the same flat number. K lives above J's floor. N lives immediately above J in the same flat number. There is a gap of one floor in which N and V lives. Y, who lives on an even numbered floor, lives below U and both lives in the same flat number. X lives above M and both live in the same flat number. W and M neither live in the same flat number nor in the same floor.

- Question No. 61

Who among the following lives in flat-2 of 4th floor?

Options :

1. L
2. U
3. J
4. Y
5. None of these

Answer : U

Direction:
Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions:

Ten persons J, K, L, M, N, U, V, W, X and Y are living in a five storey building such that ground floor is numbered as 1, above it is floor 2 then top floor is numbered as 5. Each of the floor has 2 flats in it as flat-1 and flat-2. Flat-1 of floor-2 is immediately above flat-1 of floor-1 and immediately below flat-1 of floor-3 and so on. In the same way flat-2 of floor-2 is immediately above flat-2 of floor-1 and immediately below flat-2 of floor-3 and so on. Flat-1 is in west of flat-2. K lives in an odd numbered floor. Both N and V lives in the same flat number. L and U live in the same floor. W does not live in flat number 2. There is a gap of two floors in which K and J lives. Both J and K do not live in the same flat number. K lives above J's floor. N lives immediately above J in the same flat number. There is a gap of one floor in which N and V lives. Y, who lives on an even numbered floor, lives below U and both lives in the same flat number. X lives above M and both live in the same flat number. W and M neither live in the same flat number nor in the same floor.

- Question No. 62

Who among the following lives with K in the same floor?

Options :

1. W
2. V
3. Y
4. X
5. None of these

Answer : W

Direction:
Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions:

Ten persons J, K, L, M, N, U, V, W, X and Y are living in a five storey building such that ground floor is numbered as 1, above it is floor 2 then top floor is numbered as 5. Each of the floor has 2 flats in it as flat-1 and flat-2. Flat-1 of floor-2 is immediately above flat-1 of floor-1 and immediately below flat-1 of floor-3 and so on. In the same way flat-2 of floor-2 is immediately above flat-2 of floor-1 and immediately below flat-2 of floor-3 and so on. Flat-1 is in west of flat-2. K lives in an odd numbered floor. Both N and V lives in the same flat number. L and U live in the same floor. W does not live in flat number 2. There is a gap of two floors in which K and J lives. Both J and K do not live in the same flat number. K lives above J's floor. N lives immediately above J in the same flat number. There is a gap of one floor in which N and V lives. Y, who lives on an even numbered floor, lives below U and both lives in the same flat number. X lives above M and both live in the same flat number. W and M neither live in the same flat number nor in the same floor.

- Question No. 63

How many floors are there between W and L?

Options :

1. One
2. Two

3. None

4. Three

5. Cannot be determined

Answer : None

Direction:
Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions:

Ten persons J, K, L, M, N, U, V, W, X and Y are living in a five storey building such that ground floor is numbered as 1, above it is floor 2 then top floor is numbered as 5. Each of the floor has 2 flats in it as flat-1 and flat-2. Flat-1 of floor-2 is immediately above flat-1 of floor-1 and immediately below flat-1 of floor-3 and so on. In the same way flat-2 of floor-2 is immediately above flat-2 of floor-1 and immediately below flat-2 of floor-3 and so on. Flat-1 is in west of flat-2. K lives in an odd numbered floor. Both N and V lives in the same flat number. L and U live in the same floor. W does not live in flat number 2. There is a gap of two floors in which K and J lives. Both J and K do not live in the same flat number. K lives above J's floor. N lives immediately above J in the same flat number. There is a gap of one floor in which N and V lives. Y, who lives on an even numbered floor, lives below U and both lives in the same flat number. X lives above M and both live in the same flat number. W and M neither live in the same flat number nor in the same floor.

- Question No. 64

V lives on which of the following floor?

Options :

1. Floor – 1

2. Floor – 2

3. Floor – 3

4. Floor – 4

5. Floor – 5

Answer : Floor – 1

Direction:
Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions:

Ten persons J, K, L, M, N, U, V, W, X and Y are living in a five storey building such that ground floor is numbered as 1, above it is floor 2 then top floor is numbered as 5. Each of the floor has 2 flats in it as flat-1 and flat-2. Flat-1 of floor-2 is immediately above flat-1 of floor-1 and immediately below flat-1 of floor-3 and so on. In the same way flat-2 of floor-2 is immediately above flat-2 of floor-1 and immediately below flat-2 of floor-3 and so on. Flat-1 is in west of flat-2. K lives in an odd numbered floor. Both N and V lives in the same flat number. L and U live in the same floor. W does not live in flat number 2. There is a gap of two floors in which K and J lives. Both J and K do not live in the same flat number. K lives above J's floor. N lives immediately above J in the same flat number. There is a gap of one floor in which N and V lives. Y, who lives on an even numbered floor, lives below U and both lives in the same flat number. X lives above M and both live in the same flat number. W and M neither live in the same flat number nor in the same floor.

- Question No. 65

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

Options :

1. U
2. Y
3. M
4. X
5. N

Answer : N

Direction:
What approximate value will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following question?(You are not expected to calculate the exact value)

- Question No. 66

22.03 × 6.97 + 19.01 – 16.02 = ?

Options :

1. 180

2. 172

3. 135

4. 157

5. 160

Answer : 157

Direction:
What approximate value will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following question?(You are not expected to calculate the exact value)

- Question No. 67

88% of 900.23 + 74.99 = ?

Options :

1. 910

2. 834

3. 867

4. 815

5. 954

Answer : 867

Direction:
What approximate value will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following question?(You are not expected to calculate the exact value)

- Question No. 68

? + 96.18 – 15.02 = 118.98 + 31.09

Options :

1. 80

2. 75

3. 69

4. 57

5. 91

Answer : 69

Direction:
What approximate value will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following question?(You are not expected to calculate the exact value)

- Question No. 69

14.12 × 21.98 + 25.22% of 195.99 = ? × 50.9

Options :

1. 40
2. 15
3. 39
4. 7
5. 21

Answer : 7

Direction:
What approximate value will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following question?(You are not expected to calculate the exact value)

- Question No. 70

?% of 399.97 = 11.982 + 16.13 × 4.16 – 35.99

Options :

1. 10
2. 25
3. 39
4. 17
5. 44

Answer : 10

Direction:

Read the information carefully and answer the given questions:

Three florist shops sell two types of flowers (dried + silk). Number of silk flowers sold by the shop A is 20% less than the number of dried flowers sold by shop A. Total numbers of flowers sold by shop A is 180 which are 40% of the total number of flowers sold by shop B. 20% of flowers sold by shop B are dried flowers. Ratio of number of dried flowers sold by shop A and C is 5:7 and number of silk flowers sold by shop C is 120 less than that sold by shop B.

- Question No. 71

Find the ratio of the number of dried flowers sold by shop B and C.

Options :

1. 3:5
2. 9:14
3. 7:11
4. 4:9
5. None of these

Answer : 9:14

Direction:

Read the information carefully and answer the given questions:

Three florist shops sell two types of flowers (dried + silk). Number of silk flowers sold by the shop A is 20% less than the number of dried flowers sold by shop A. Total numbers of flowers sold by shop A is 180 which are 40% of the total number of flowers sold by shop B. 20% of flowers sold by shop B are dried flowers. Ratio of number of dried flowers sold by shop A and C is 5:7 and number of silk flowers sold by shop C is 120 less than that sold by shop B.

- Question No. 72

Total number of flowers sold by shop A is approximately how much percent less than the total number of flowers sold by shop C?

Options :

1. 72%
2. 30%

3. 66%

4. 54%

5. 14%

Answer : 54%

Direction:
Read the information carefully and answer the given questions:

Three florist shops sell two types of flowers (dried + silk). Number of silk flowers sold by the shop A is 20% less than the number of dried flowers sold by shop A. Total numbers of flowers sold by shop A is 180 which are 40% of the total number of flowers sold by shop B. 20% of flowers sold by shop B are dried flowers. Ratio of number of dried flowers sold by shop A and C is 5:7 and number of silk flowers sold by shop C is 120 less than that sold by shop B.

- Question No. 73 Find the difference between number of silk flowers sold by shop A and B.

Options :

1. 280

2. 220

3. 240

4. 260

5. None of these

Answer : 280

- Question No. 74

Ratio of cost price and marked price of an article is 1:3. If profit obtained is Rs. 3500 then the profit percentage is 50%. If discount is 10%, find the selling price of article.

Options :

1. Rs.16400

2. Rs.21600

3. Rs.19800

4. Rs.18900

5. None of these

Answer : Rs.18900

- Question No. 75

In a container ratio of milk and water is 3:4. 14 litres of mixture is removed and same quantity of water is added to the container. If the final ratio of milk and water is 3:5, find the initial quantity of mixture in the container.

Options :

1. 112 litres
2. 104 litres
3. 98 litres
4. 126 litres
5. None of these

Answer : 112 litres

- Question No. 76

A invest Rs. X at 10% compound interest for 3 years. If difference between the interest of 3rd year and 2nd year is Rs. 1210, find the value of X.

Options :

1. 132000
2. 125000
3. 110000
4. 84000
5. None of these

Answer : 110000

- Question No. 77

Ratio of downstream and upstream speed of a boat is 5:2. If the speed of stream is 3 km/h, find the distance travelled by boat in downstream in 2 hours.

Options :

1. 18 km
2. 24 km
3. 15 km
4. 20 km
5. None of these

Answer : 20 km

- Question No. 78

A and B together starts a business with investment of Rs. 800 and Rs. (x + 600), respectively. If the profit earned after 5 years is Rs.3200 and share of A is Rs.1280, then find the value of 'x'.

Options :

1. 615
2. 600
3. 558
4. 620
5. None of these

Answer : 600

- Question No. 79

The average age of Anuj, Saroj and Tanuj is 36 years. The average age of Anuj and Saroj is 30 years, while the average age of Tanuj and Anuj is 36 years. Find the average age of Saroj and Tanuj.

Options :

1. 42 years
2. 44 years

3. 40 years
4. 45 years
5. None of these

Answer : 42 years

- Question No. 80

Pipe M and N can fill a tank together in 25 hours while pipe N alone can fill the tank in 30 hours. Find the time taken by pipe M to fill the tank if its efficiency had been 150% more.

Options :

1. 30 hours
2. 50 hours
3. 60 hours
4. 40 hours
5. None of these

Answer : 60 hours

- Question No. 81

The cost of fencing a rectangular field at the rate of Rs. 5 per meter is Rs.350. If the length of the field is 15 meters more than its breadth, then find the length of the rectangular field.

Options :

1. 32 meters
2. 40 meters
3. 18 meters
4. 25 meters
5. None of these

Answer : 25 meters

- Question No. 82

  Income of Vipin is Rs.36000 and he saves 60% of his income. The expenditure of Sahil is Rs.2600 more than that of Vipin and he saves 66% of his income. Find the sum of the income of Vipin and Sahil together.

  Options :

  1. 84500
  2. 86000
  3. 83600
  4. 88000
  5. None of these

  Answer : 86000

- Question No. 83 In an examination, Anil secured 320 marks and passed by 60 marks. If the passing mark is 40% of the maximum marks, then find the maximum marks.

  Options :

  1. 650
  2. 500
  3. 550
  4. 600
  5. None of these

  Answer : 650

- Question No. 84

  Four numbers A, B, C and D are such that the ratio of A:B is 4:7 and ratio of B:C is 3:5. If the sum of A and D is 100 and sum of C and D is 146, then find the value of B.

  Options :

  1. 14

2. 42

3. 46

4. 36

5. None of these

Answer : 42

- Question No. 85

A train can cross a pole and a platform of 300 meters long in 8 sec and 20 sec respectively. Find the time taken by the train to cross another platform having length 250 meters.

Options :

1. 18 sec

2. 19 sec

3. 20 sec

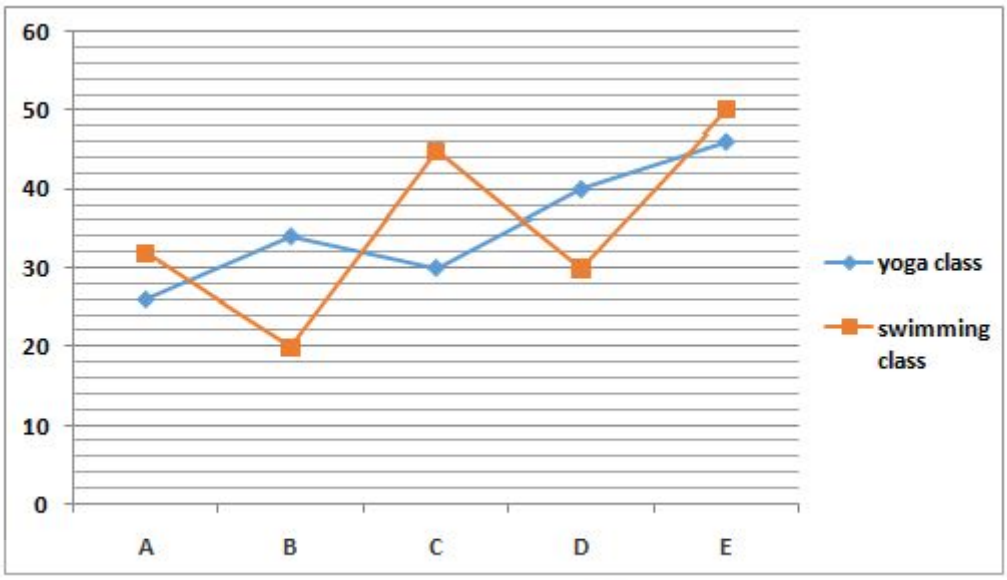
4. 21 sec

5. None of these

Answer : 18 sec

Direction:
Read the information carefully and answer the given questions:

The given line graph shows the number of students who joined yoga classes and swimming classes from five different institutes i.e. A, B, C, D and E.



- Question No. 86

Find the difference between the average number of yoga class students from institutes A, B and C and the average number of swimming class students from institutes D and E.

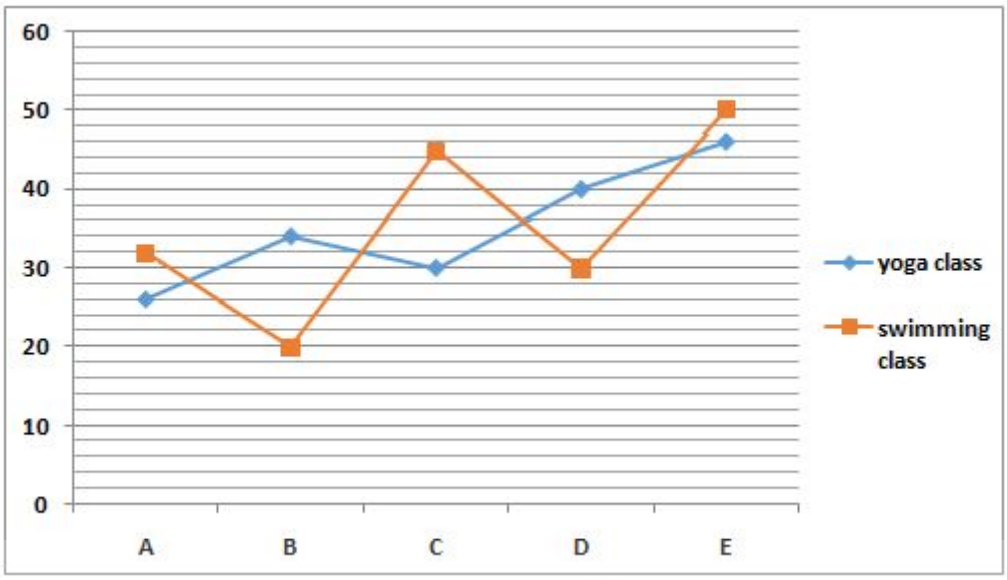
Options :

1. 15
2. 10
3. 12
4. 16
5. None of these

Answer : 10

Direction:
Read the information carefully and answer the given questions:

The given line graph shows the number of students who joined yoga classes and swimming classes from five different institutes i.e. A, B, C, D and E.



- Question No. 87

If the ratio of the number of swimming class students from institute B to the number of yoga class students from institute E is x:y (in its simplest form), then find the value of (x + y).

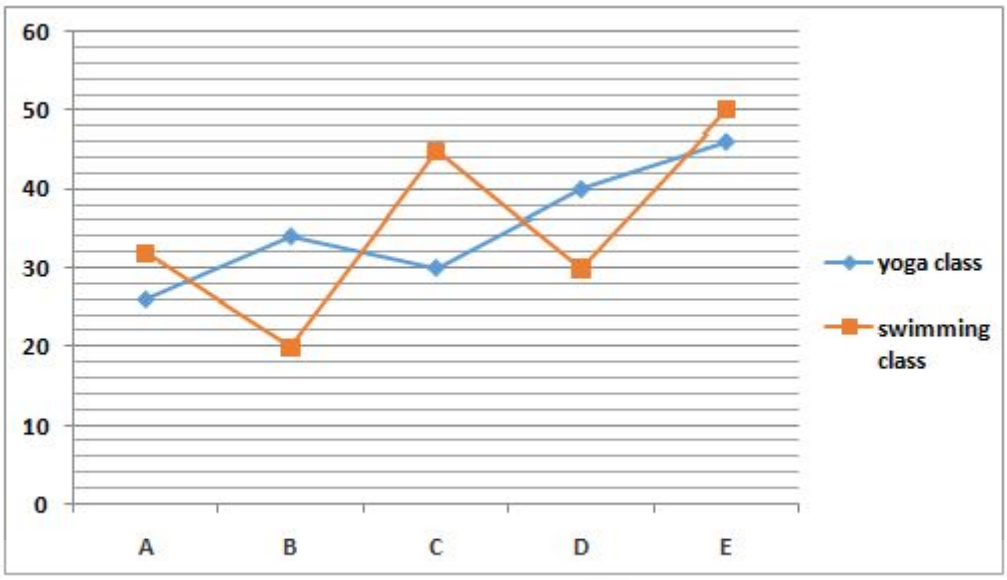
Options :

1. 48
2. 26
3. 52
4. 33
5. None of these

Answer : 33

Direction:
Read the information carefully and answer the given questions:

The given line graph shows the number of students who joined yoga classes and swimming classes from five different institutes i.e. A, B, C, D and E.



- Question No. 88

The difference between the number of yoga class students from institute A and the number of swimming class students from institute C was approximately what percent of the total number of students from institute D?

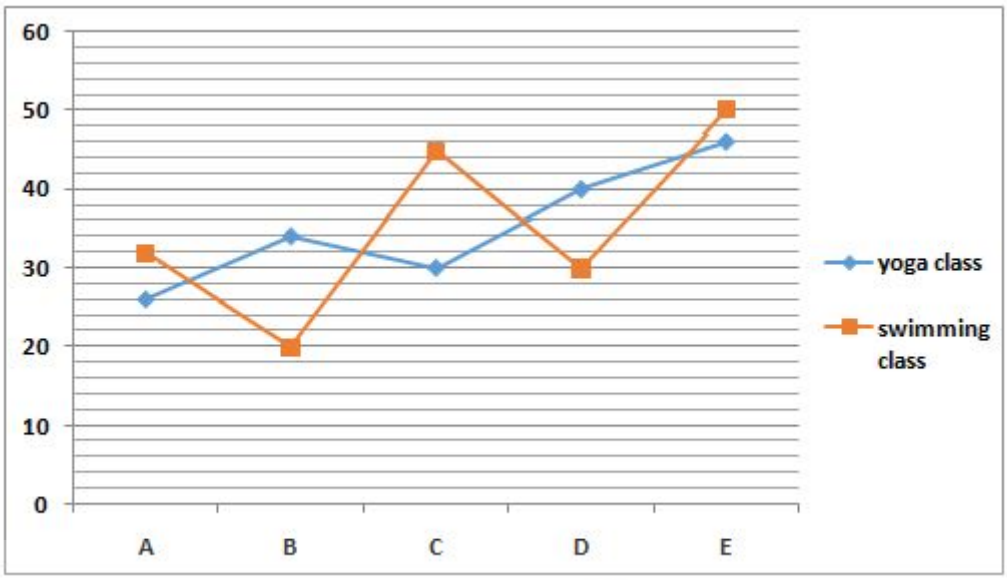
Options :

1. 72%
2. 54%
3. 18%
4. 36%
5. 27%

Answer : 27%

Direction:
Read the information carefully and answer the given questions:

The given line graph shows the number of students who joined yoga classes and swimming classes from five different institutes i.e. A, B, C, D and E.



- Question No. 89

Find the ratio of the number of swimming class students from institute E and the number of swimming class students from institute C.

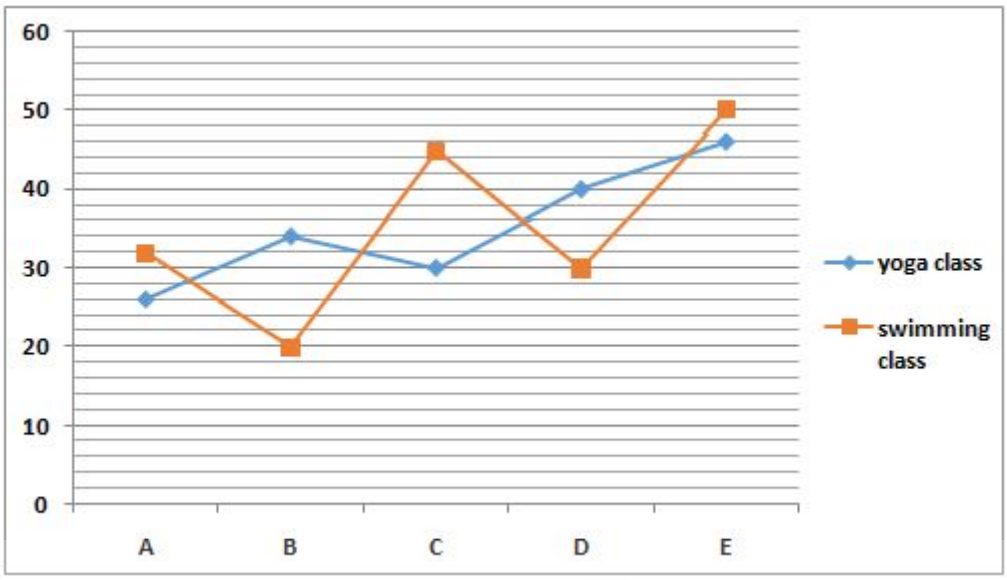
Options :

1. 10:7
2. 7:5
3. 8:13
4. 11:9
5. None of these

Answer : None of these

Direction:
Read the information carefully and answer the given questions:

The given line graph shows the number of students who joined yoga classes and swimming classes from five different institutes i.e. A, B, C, D and E.



- Question No. 90

The total number of students from institute B is approximately what percent less than the number of students from institute A?

Options :

1. 7%
2. 29%
3. 52%
4. 33%
5. 17%

Answer : 7%

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

- Question No. 91

50 52 64 ? 180 330

Options :

1. 99
2. 88
3. 100
4. 110
5. None of these

Answer : 100

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

- Question No. 92

18 10 9 ? 28 71

Options :

1. 11.25
2. 14.5
3. 15.75
4. 13.50
5. None of these

Answer : 14.5

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

- Question No. 93

30 45 75 105 165 ?

Options :

1. 215
2. 204
3. 187
4. 195

5. 180

Answer : 195

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

- Question No. 94

98 94 85 69 ? 8

Options :

1. 48
2. 52
3. 44
4. 41
5. 32

Answer : 44

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

- Question No. 95

96 48 24 ? 6 3

Options :

1. 18
2. 12
3. 9
4. 15
5. None of these

Answer : 12

Direction:
Read the information carefully and answer the given questions:

The table given below shows the total number of subscribers and the ratio of the number of male subscribers and female subscribers of five different cooking channels i.e. A, B, C, D and E.

Note: Total number of subscribers = male subscribers + female subscribers

Cooking Channels	Total subscribers	Male : Female subscribers
A	6160	2:5
B	8820	5:4
C	9750	6:7
D	8610	4:3
E	9350	8:9

- Question No. 96

What is the difference between the number of female subscribers of channel C and number of male subscribers of channel E?

Options :

1. 875
2. 850
3. 886
4. 830
5. None of these

Answer : 850

Direction:
Read the information carefully and answer the given questions:

The table given below shows the total number of subscribers and the ratio of the number of male subscribers and female subscribers of five different cooking channels i.e. A, B, C, D and E.

Note: Total number of subscribers = male subscribers + female subscribers

Cooking Channels	Total subscribers	Male : Female subscribers
A	6160	2:5
B	8820	5:4
C	9750	6:7
D	8610	4:3
E	9350	8:9

- Question No. 97

What is the ratio of the female subscribers of channel A to the female subscribers of channel D?

Options :

1. 440:369
2. 430:269
3. 425:368
4. 419:361
5. None of these

Answer : 440:369

Direction:
Read the information carefully and answer the given questions:

The table given below shows the total number of subscribers and the ratio of the number of male subscribers and female subscribers of five different cooking channels i.e. A, B, C, D and E.

Note: Total number of subscribers = male subscribers + female subscribers

Cooking Channels	Total subscribers	Male : Female subscribers
A	6160	2:5
B	8820	5:4
C	9750	6:7
D	8610	4:3
E	9350	8:9

- Question No. 98

Number of male subscribers of channel B is approximately how much percent more than the number of male subscribers of channel C?

Options :

1. 19%
2. 25%
3. 32%
4. 9%
5. None of these

Answer : 9%

Direction:
Read the information carefully and answer the given questions:

The table given below shows the total number of subscribers and the ratio of the number of male subscribers and female subscribers of five different cooking channels i.e. A, B, C, D and E.

Note: Total number of subscribers = male subscribers + female subscribers

Cooking Channels	Total subscribers	Male : Female subscribers
A	6160	2:5
B	8820	5:4
C	9750	6:7
D	8610	4:3
E	9350	8:9

- Question No. 99 What is the average of total number of subscribers of channel E and C?

Options :

1. 9920
2. 9460
3. 9550
4. 9190
5. None of these

Answer : 9550

Direction:
Read the information carefully and answer the given questions:

The table given below shows the total number of subscribers and the ratio of the number of male subscribers and female subscribers of five different cooking channels i.e. A, B, C, D and E.

Note: Total number of subscribers = male subscribers + female subscribers

Cooking Channels	Total subscribers	Male : Female subscribers
A	6160	2:5
B	8820	5:4
C	9750	6:7
D	8610	4:3
E	9350	8:9

- Question No. 100

Total number of subscribers of channel F is 20% less than the total number of subscribers of channels A. Find the total number of subscribers of channel F.

Options :

1. 5280
2. 4928
3. 4918
4. 4788
5. None of these

Answer : 4928