

## BOB Office Assistant MBT (Based on 22nd Feb 2026 S1)

**Q1.** Find the error: "She have been working here for two years."

- (a) She have
- (b) been working
- (c) here for
- (d) two years
- (e) No error

**Q2.** Which connector can join these sentences?

"The car was expensive. He bought it"

- (a) Although
- (b) Because
- (c) Therefore
- (d) Unless
- (e) Again

**Q3.** Identify the correctly spelt word.

- (a) Acomodation
- (b) Accommodation
- (c) Acommodation
- (d) Accomodation
- (e) Accumodation

**Q4.** Identify the correctly spelt word.

- (a) Diside
- (b) Dicede
- (c) Dicide
- (d) Deside
- (e) Decide

**Q5.** What is the plural form of the word "Crisis"?

- (a) Crisises
- (b) Crisus
- (c) Crises
- (d) Crisos
- (e) Crisis

**Directions (6-10):** Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

On the edge of a wind-swept desert stood a lighthouse that had never seen the sea.

Travelers often laughed when they first spotted it—a tall, white tower rising absurdly from dunes instead of cliffs. Children asked foolish questions, and elders shook their heads. "It's a relic," they would say. "A monument to a mistake."

But Aarav, the lighthouse keeper, knew better.

Every evening, just as the sun dissolved into molten gold, Aarav climbed the spiral stairs and lit the great lantern. Its beam stretched across the desert, sweeping over endless sand. There were no ships to guide, no crashing waves to warn against. Only silence and wind.

Adda247

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Years ago, the sea had reached this very place. Fishing boats once crowded the shore, and the lighthouse had guarded them faithfully. Then the waters retreated, slowly at first, then all at once, leaving behind cracked earth and disbelief. Most villagers packed their belongings and followed the shoreline. Aarav's father stayed. "The sea remembers," he would say. "And so must we."

One night, a violent sandstorm rose without warning. A caravan lost its way, blinded by swirling dust and terror. Camels groaned, and the travelers huddled together, certain they would not survive.

Through the storm's fury, a faint, steady light cut across the darkness.

They followed it.

When dawn finally broke, the caravan found itself at the foot of the lighthouse. Aarav descended the stairs to meet them, offering water and shelter.

The desert had no waves anymore, but it still had wanderers.

And the lighthouse, though built for the sea, had found a new purpose in the sand.

**Q6.** What is the central idea conveyed at the end of the passage?

- (a) Old and seemingly irrelevant structures should be demolished instead of being maintained over time.
- (b) The ocean, though it has disappeared for now, is destined to return to its original place in the future.
- (c) Customs and traditions from the past must always be protected and continued, regardless of changing circumstances.
- (d) Objects or institutions that appear outdated or useless can still discover a meaningful and valuable role in new situations.
- (e) Life in the desert is inherently more hazardous and threatening than life near the sea.

**Q7.** How did the lighthouse help the caravan?

- (a) It directly supplied the travelers with food to sustain them during the crisis.
- (b) It sent out a signal to nearby settlements to request assistance for the stranded caravan.
- (c) The steady beam from the lighthouse showed them the way and helped them navigate through the storm.
- (d) It arranged or provided some form of transport to help them continue their journey.
- (e) Its presence or light scared away dangerous desert animals that could have harmed them.

**Q8.** According to the passage, what happened to the sea over time?

- (a) The sea rose to such an extent that it submerged and flooded the entire village area.
- (b) Over a period of time, the sea slowly receded until it completely vanished from that place.
- (c) The saltwater body eventually transformed into a freshwater lake.
- (d) The sea became increasingly unsafe and perilous for fishing boats to sail on.
- (e) The flow of the sea was obstructed or cut off by the construction of a huge barrier or wall.

**Q9.** What did the elders mean when they called the lighthouse "a monument to a mistake"?

- (a) It was badly constructed.
- (b) It was built in the wrong location.
- (c) It was too expensive to maintain.
- (d) It symbolized a failed business.
- (e) It replaced an ancient monument.

**Q10.** Why did Aarav's father choose to stay behind?

- (a) He remained there because he firmly believed that one day the sea would come back to its original shore.
- (b) He decided to stay because he was too elderly and physically weak to relocate with the others.
- (c) He stayed back since he was the rightful legal owner of the lighthouse property.
- (d) He chose not to leave because he did not like the idea of living in busy and crowded towns.
- (e) He remained behind because he wanted to protect a hidden treasure believed to be kept there.

**Q11.** Identify the correctly spelt word.

- (a) Unfavoreable
- (b) Unfavourable
- (c) Unfavureble
- (d) Unfaboreble
- (e) Unfavareable

**Q12.** Choose the correct connector: "He was ill. \_\_\_\_\_, he went to work."

- (a) so
- (b) however
- (c) because
- (d) since
- (e) such as

**Q13.** Select the synonym of the word "attend."

- (a) ignore
- (b) neglect
- (c) participate
- (d) avoid
- (e) reject

**Q14.** Select the antonym of the word "boast."

- (a) brag
- (b) flaunt
- (c) conceal
- (d) glorify
- (e) exaggerate

**Q15.** Find the error:

"He did not knew the answer to the question."

- (a) He did not
- (b) knew
- (c) the answer
- (d) to the question
- (e) No error

**Q16.** Find the error: "One of the student was absent yesterday."

- (a) One of the
- (b) student
- (c) was absent
- (d) yesterday
- (e) No error

**Q17.** Find the error:

"Neither of the boys are willing to accept the responsibility."

- (a) Neither of
- (b) the boys
- (c) are willing
- (d) to accept the responsibility
- (e) No error

**Q18.** Select the synonym of the word “arrears.”

- (a) advance
- (b) dues
- (c) profit
- (d) reward
- (e) surplus

**Q19.** Which word is misspelt?

- (a) Receive
- (b) Believe
- (c) Decieve
- (d) Perceive
- (e) Adhesive

**Directions (20-25):** In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been denoted by a letter. For each blank, five options are given. Choose the most appropriate word from the options that fits the blank appropriately.

In a small village, Riya decided to start a community library for children. She wanted to \_\_\_\_\_(A) a love for reading among young students. At first, she faced many \_\_\_\_\_(B) because there were very few books and no proper furniture. However, the villagers agreed to \_\_\_\_\_(C) old books and magazines for the cause. Slowly, the library began to \_\_\_\_\_(D) attention from nearby schools. Children visited every evening and listened to stories with great \_\_\_\_\_(E). Within a few months, the library became a source of \_\_\_\_\_(F) for the entire village.

**Q20.** Which of the following words best fits in blank (A)?

- (a) destroy
- (b) ignore
- (c) inspire
- (d) forget
- (e) divide

**Q21.** Which of the following words best fits in blank (B)?

- (a) celebrations
- (b) challenges
- (c) victories
- (d) rewards
- (e) festivals

**Q22.** Which of the following words best fits in blank (C)?

- (a) borrow
- (b) donate
- (c) purchase
- (d) steal
- (e) publish

**Q23.** Which of the following words best fits in blank (D)?

- (a) attract
- (b) reduce
- (c) prevent
- (d) cancel
- (e) remove

**Q24.** Which of the following words best fits in blank (E)?

- (a) boredom
- (b) anger
- (c) curiosity
- (d) fear
- (e) doubt

**Q25.** Which of the following words best fits in blank (F)?

- (a) conflict
- (b) embarrassment
- (c) confusion
- (d) pride
- (e) neglect

**Q26.** What will come in place of (x) in the following questions?

$$7^3 \times 2^5 \div 4^3 + 175\% \text{ of } 350 = x^2$$

- (a) 23
- (b) 21
- (c) 28
- (d) 26
- (e) 25

**Q27.** What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

$$18750 \div \sqrt{(?)} = 36 \times 11 + 59 \times 6$$

- (a) 25
- (b) 625
- (c) 5
- (d) 3125
- (e) 5625

**Q28.** What will come in place of 'x' in the following questions?

$$11\frac{2}{9} + 12\frac{2}{9} - 13\frac{2}{9} - 4\frac{1}{4} = x$$

- (a)  $5\frac{35}{36}$
- (b)  $7\frac{35}{36}$
- (c)  $9\frac{35}{36}$
- (d)  $8\frac{31}{36}$
- (e)  $3\frac{35}{36}$

**Q29.** What will come in place of 'x' in the following questions?

$$5220 + 1375 - 5364 + x = 10288$$

- (a) 9263
- (b) 9057
- (c) 8024
- (d) 7056
- (e) 8824

**Q30.** What will come in place of 'x' in the following questions?

$$120\% \text{ of } 650 + 320 + 255 \div 5 = x$$

- (a) 1163
- (b) 1363
- (c) 1151
- (d) 1263
- (e) 1051

**Q31.** What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

$$\sqrt{(?)} \times \sqrt{3025} = 2695$$

- (a) 2401
- (b) 2209
- (c) 2601
- (d) 2304
- (e) 2400

**Q32.** What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

$$48 + 8 \times 0.75 - 5 = ?$$

- (a) 22
- (b) 36
- (c) 49
- (d) 56
- (e) 46

**Q33.** What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

$$2950 \div 12.5 + 160 = ?$$

- (a) 392
- (b) 390
- (c) 396
- (d) 394
- (e) 400

**Q34.** What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

$$62\% \text{ of } \frac{1600}{31} + 36\% \text{ of } 1300 = ? \times 4 - 92$$

- (a) 296
- (b) 148
- (c) 152
- (d) 163
- (e) None of these

**Q35.** What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

$$\sqrt{(360-225 \times 2 + 379)} = ?$$

- (a) 17
- (b) 19
- (c) 27
- (d) 13
- (e) 23

**Q36.** What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

$$810 - 756 + ? = 10.5 \% 1050$$

- (a) 49.25
- (b) 68.25
- (c) 56.25
- (d) 48.25
- (e) 55.25

**Q37.** What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

$$11.2 \times 15 + 6.4 \times 7.5 = (?)^3$$

- (a) 15
- (b) 21
- (c) 3
- (d) 6
- (e) 9

**Q38.** What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

$$645 + 456 - 987 - \sqrt{?} = (3)^4$$

- (a) 1024
- (b) 256
- (c) 729
- (d) 931
- (e) 1089

**Q39.** What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

$$75 + 34 - 23 + ? = 17 \times 6$$

- (a) 16
- (b) 12
- (c) 19
- (d) 23
- (e) 10

**Q40.** What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

$$24\% \text{ of } 125 + 48\% \text{ of } 150 = ?$$

- (a) 106
- (b) 108
- (c) 104
- (d) 112
- (e) 102

**Q41.** What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

$$343 + 243 + 512 = 20\% \text{ of ?}$$

- (a) 4590
- (b) 5490
- (c) 6490
- (d) 6140
- (e) 5290

**Q42.** What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

$$(225-200) = ? \div 5$$

- (a) 125
- (b) 120
- (c) 180
- (d) 160
- (e) 100

**Q43.** What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

$$6.4 + 9.2 + 23.4 = ?$$

- (a) 39.5
- (b) 32.5
- (c) 25.5
- (d) 39
- (e) 40

**Q44.** What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

$$350\% \text{ of } 80 = ?$$

- (a) 280
- (b) 270
- (c) 285
- (d) 290
- (e) 275

**Q45.** What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

$$200\% \text{ of } 115 = ?$$

- (a) 230
- (b) 225
- (c) 240
- (d) 235
- (e) 220

**Q46.** 15 men can complete a work in 20 days. How many days will 10 men take to complete the same work?

- (a) 30
- (b) 25
- (c) 24
- (d) 28
- (e) 20

**Q47.** A and B can complete a work in 10 days and 15 days respectively. They work together for 4 days. How much work is left?

- (a)  $\frac{1}{3}$
- (b)  $\frac{1}{2}$
- (c)  $\frac{2}{3}$
- (d)  $\frac{2}{5}$
- (e)  $\frac{4}{3}$

**Q48.** The average of 5 numbers is 20. If one number is removed, the average becomes 18. What was the removed number?

- (a) 30
- (b) 25
- (c) 24
- (d) 28
- (e) 20

**Q49.** Simple interest on a sum for 3 years at 20% per annum is Rs. 6000. Find the principal amount?

- (a) 13000
- (b) 12000
- (c) 12400
- (d) 12800
- (e) 10000

**Q50.** A mixture contains milk and water in the ratio 4:1. If 10 liters of mixture is removed and replaced with water, the ratio becomes 2:3. What was the initial quantity?

- (a) 30
- (b) 20
- (c) 24
- (d) 28
- (e) 25

**Directions (51-55):** Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Six persons – A, B, C, D, E and F – paint their house in six different months – July, August, September, October, November and December (not necessarily in the same order).

F paints his house in a month that has 31 days. Three persons paint their houses between F and B. B paints his house in the month having an even number of days. Two persons paint their houses between B and D. E paints his house before A but not in September.

**Q51.** Who painted the house in October?

- (a) A
- (b) C
- (c) E
- (d) F
- (e) D

**Q52.** In which month did C paint the house?

- (a) August
- (b) September
- (c) October
- (d) November
- (e) December

**Q53.** How many persons painted after D?

- (a) None
- (b) Four
- (c) Two
- (d) Three
- (e) One

**Q54.** Who painted immediately after E?

- (a) B
- (b) C
- (c) D
- (d) F
- (e) A

**Q55.** Four of the following five are alike in a certain manner and form a group. Which of the following does not belong to the group?

- (a) F
- (b) A
- (c) C
- (d) E
- (e) D

**Directions (56-58):** In these questions, the relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Study the conclusions based on the given statements and select the appropriate answer:

**Q56.** Statements:

$$B > D = S \leq K < L \geq P > Q$$

Conclusions:

I.  $D < L$

II.  $B > Q$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II is true
- (c) If either conclusion I or II is true
- (d) If both conclusions I and II are true
- (e) If neither conclusion I nor II is true

**Q57. Statements:**

$$T \leq U < K < M \geq N \leq Z = A$$

Conclusions:

I.  $N \leq A$

II.  $M > T$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II is true
- (c) If either conclusion I or II is true
- (d) If both conclusions I and II are true
- (e) If neither conclusion I nor II is true

**Q58. Statements:**

$$C \geq E > H < O \leq B = J > P$$

Conclusions:

I.  $H = P$

II.  $E > J$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II is true
- (c) If either conclusion I or II is true
- (d) If neither conclusion I nor II is true
- (e) If both conclusions I and II are true

**Directions (59-63):** Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Six persons – A, B, C, D, E and F – sit around a circular shaped table and all of them are facing inside (not necessarily in the same order).

One person sits between C and A. Two persons sit between C and F. E sits second to the left of F. B and E are immediate neighbours.

**Q59.** Who sits third to the right of E?

- (a) D
- (b) F
- (c) C
- (d) A
- (e) B

**Q60.** How many persons sit between D and F when counted from the right of D?

- (a) One
- (b) Two
- (c) Three
- (d) Four
- (e) None

**Q61.** What is the position of C with respect to D?

- (a) Immediate right
- (b) Second to the left
- (c) Second to the right
- (d) Immediate left
- (e) Third to the right

**Q62.** Which among the following pair of persons are the immediate neighbours of F?

- (a) A, E
- (b) C, D
- (c) A, B
- (d) E, D
- (e) D, B

**Q63.** If all the persons are made to sit in alphabetical order in clockwise direction starting from A, how many persons will remain in the same position (excluding A)?

- (a) None
- (b) One
- (c) Two
- (d) Three
- (e) Four

**Q64.** If "CROWN" is written as "ETMYP" and "LIGHT" is written as "NGIJV", then how is "STUNT" written?

- (a) UVSPU
- (b) UVSPV
- (c) VSPVU
- (d) UUSPU
- (e) VVUPU

**Q65.** In the word 'POCKET', how many pairs of letters have the same number of letters between them as they have in the English alphabetical order (in both forward and backward directions)?

- (a) None
- (b) One
- (c) Two
- (d) Three
- (e) More than three

**Directions (66-70):** Read the given series carefully and answer the questions based on it:

Z % R ^ 4 A M 8 L # 9 3 T 2 \$ ! P @ 6 B 1 & C K 7 5 D Ω

**Q66.** How many digits are immediately preceded by a letter and immediately followed by a symbol?

- (a) One
- (b) Two
- (c) Three
- (d) Four
- (e) None

**Q67.** Which element is 4th to the right of the 2nd symbol from the left end?

- (a) 4
- (b) A
- (c) M
- (d) 8
- (e) L

**Q68.** If all symbols are removed from the series, which element will be 11th from the left end?

- (a) 2
- (b) P
- (c) 6
- (d) B
- (e) 1

**Q69.** What is the sum of all numbers which are immediately followed by a letter?

- (a) 14
- (b) 25
- (c) 26
- (d) 17
- (e) 28

**Q70.** How many elements are there between the 3rd number from the left end and the 2nd symbol from the right end?

- (a) 6
- (b) 8
- (c) 11
- (d) 13
- (e) 10

**Directions (71-72):** Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

There are six persons in a family: A, B, C, D, E and F. There is no single parent in the family.

A is the father of C. E is the sister of F. F is the grandmother of D. C and B are married. Gender of B and F is not the same. E doesn't have any child.

**Q71.** How is F related to B?

- (a) Mother
- (b) Sister
- (c) Grandmother
- (d) Mother-in-law
- (e) Aunt

**Q72.** How many female members are there in the family?

- (a) Two
- (b) Three
- (c) Four
- (d) Five
- (e) Can't be determined

**Q73.** If in the number "5633469427", all the digits are rearranged in descending order from left to right, then the positions of how many digits remain the same in the new number?

- (a) 0
- (b) 1
- (c) 2
- (d) 3
- (e) 4

**Directions (74-75):** Read the given digit series carefully and answer the questions based on it:

7 4 9 2 6 3 8 5 1 4 7 2 9 6 3 8 5 2 1 7

**Q74.** How many even numbers are immediately preceded and immediately followed by an odd number?

- (a) Five
- (b) Two
- (c) Three
- (d) Four
- (e) More than five

**Q75.** What is the sum of the 3rd even number from the left end and the 4th odd number from the right end?

- (a) 7
- (b) 9
- (c) 13
- (d) 11
- (e) 15

## Solutions

**S1. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Correct Answer: (a) She have

Error Explanation:

Rule:

With third person singular subjects (he, she, it), we use has, not have, in present perfect tense.

Incorrect:

She have been working

Correct:

She has been working

Correct Sentence:

She has been working here for two years.

Why other parts are correct:

(b) been working — correct present perfect continuous form

(c) here for — correct preposition usage

(d) two years — correct time duration expression

Final Answer: (a) She have

**S2. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Correct Answer: (a) Although

Combined Sentence:

Although the car was expensive, he bought it.

Explanation:

The two sentences show contrast:

- The car was expensive (unexpected factor)
- Yet he bought it

“Although” correctly expresses contrast.

Option-wise Analysis:

(a) Although

Correct — shows contrast.

Example: Although it was raining, we went outside.

(b) Because

Incorrect — shows cause, not contrast.

(c) Therefore

Incorrect — shows result; meaning would change.

(d) Unless

Incorrect — shows condition.

(e) Again

Incorrect — does not logically connect the ideas.

Final Answer: (a) Although

### S3. Ans.(b)

**Sol.** Correct Answer: (b) Accommodation

Correct Spelling Rule:

Accommodation has:

- Double c

- Double m

Trick to remember:

ac + com + mod + ation → accommodation

Option-wise Analysis:

(a) Acomodation

Incorrect — missing one c and one m.

(b) Accommodation

Correct — double c and double m.

(c) Acommodation

Incorrect — missing one c.

(d) Accomodation

Incorrect — missing one m.

(e) Accumodation

Incorrect — incorrect spelling of “com.”

Final Answer: (b) Accommodation

### S4. Ans.(e)

**Sol.** Correct Answer: (e) Decide

Option-wise Analysis:

(a) Diside

Incorrect — wrong spelling.

(b) Dicide

Incorrect — letters misplaced.

(c) Dicide

Incorrect — wrong formation.

(d) Deside

Incorrect — wrong spelling.

(e) Decide

Correct spelling.

Meaning of “Decide”:

English Meaning: to make a choice or reach a conclusion

Hindi Meaning: निर्णय लेना

Example:

She decided to accept the job offer.

Final Answer: (e) Decide

**S5. Ans.(c)****Sol.** Correct Answer: (c) Crises

Rule:

Nouns ending in -is usually form their plural by changing -is → -es.

Examples:

- crisis → crises
- analysis → analyses
- thesis → theses
- diagnosis → diagnoses

Option-wise Analysis:

(a) Criseses

Incorrect — extra “is” added; does not follow -is → -es rule.

(b) Crisus

Incorrect — wrong plural formation.

(c) Crises

Correct — follows standard rule: crisis → crises.

(d) Crisos

Incorrect — does not follow any standard plural rule.

(e) Crisis

Incorrect — this is singular form.

Final Answer: (c) Crises

**S6. Ans.(d)****Sol.** Correct Answer: (d)

Explanation:

At the end of the passage, the lighthouse—once considered useless because the sea had retreated—ends up saving a lost caravan during a sandstorm.

The key concluding lines are:

“The desert had no waves anymore, but it still had wanderers.”

“And the lighthouse, though built for the sea, had found a new purpose in the sand.”

These lines clearly suggest that something built for one purpose can still serve another meaningful role when circumstances change.

Why other options are incorrect:

(a) Incorrect — The passage shows the lighthouse should not be demolished; it becomes useful again.

(b) Incorrect — The story does not indicate that the sea will return.

(c) Incorrect — The focus is not on blindly preserving traditions, but on adapting purpose.

(e) Incorrect — The comparison between desert and sea danger is not the central theme.

Final Answer: (d)

**S7. Ans.(c)****Sol.** Correct Answer: (c)

Explanation:

The passage states:

“Through the storm’s fury, a faint, steady light cut across the darkness.”

“They followed it.”

This clearly shows that the lighthouse’s beam guided the caravan through the sandstorm and helped them reach safety.

Why other options are incorrect:

- (a) Incorrect — Aarav offered water and shelter after they arrived, but the lighthouse did not directly supply food during the storm.
- (b) Incorrect — There is no mention of signaling nearby settlements.
- (d) Incorrect — No transport was arranged.
- (e) Incorrect — The light guided them; it was not used to scare animals.

Final Answer: (c)

**S8. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Correct Answer: (b)

Explanation:

The passage clearly states:

“Then the waters retreated, slowly at first, then all at once, leaving behind cracked earth and disbelief.” This shows that the sea gradually receded and eventually disappeared from that place.

Why other options are incorrect:

- (a) Incorrect — The sea did not flood the village; it moved away.
- (c) Incorrect — There is no mention of it turning into a freshwater lake.
- (d) Incorrect — The issue was not increasing danger; the sea retreated.
- (e) Incorrect — There is no reference to any barrier or wall blocking the sea.

Final Answer: (b)

**S9. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Correct Answer: (b)

Explanation:

The elders laughed at the lighthouse because it stood in the middle of a desert instead of near the sea. They believed it had no purpose anymore.

The passage says:

“Travelers often laughed... a tall, white tower rising absurdly from dunes instead of cliffs.”  
“It’s a relic,” they would say. “A monument to a mistake.”

They meant that the lighthouse now seemed useless because the sea had receded. Therefore, they thought it had been built in the wrong location.

Why other options are incorrect:

- (a) Incorrect — There is no mention of poor construction.
- (c) Incorrect — Maintenance cost is not discussed.
- (d) Incorrect — It was not described as a business failure.
- (e) Incorrect — It did not replace any ancient monument.

Final Answer: (b)

**S10. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Correct Answer: (a)

Explanation:

The passage states:

“Aarav’s father stayed. ‘The sea remembers,’ he would say. ‘And so must we.’”

This shows that he believed the sea would return one day, or at least that its presence still mattered. His decision was rooted in faith and memory of the past.

Why other options are incorrect:

- (b) Incorrect — There is no mention of old age or weakness.
- (c) Incorrect — Ownership is not mentioned as a reason.
- (d) Incorrect — The passage does not mention dislike of towns.
- (e) Incorrect — There is no reference to hidden treasure.

Final Answer: (a)

**S11. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Correct Answer: (b) Unfavourable

Option-wise Analysis:

(a) Unfavoreable

Incorrect — extra “e” after “for”.

(b) Unfavourable

Correct spelling (British English).

(c) Unfavureble

Incorrect — wrong vowel and spelling structure.

(d) Unfaboreble

Incorrect — wrong consonants and vowel placement.

(e) Unfavareable

Incorrect — incorrect vowel usage.

Meaning of “Unfavourable”:

English Meaning: not favourable; not advantageous

Hindi Meaning: प्रतिकूल / अनुकूल न होना

Example:

The company faced unfavourable market conditions.

Final Answer: (b) Unfavourable

**S12. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Correct Answer: (b) however

Completed Sentence:

He was ill. However, he went to work.

Explanation:

The two clauses show contrast:

- He was ill (expected result: stay home)
- He still went to work (unexpected action)

“However” correctly expresses contrast.

Option-wise Analysis:

(a) so — shows result; incorrect because illness should not logically result in going to work.

(b) however — correct; shows contrast.

(c) because — shows cause; grammatically incorrect in this position.

(d) since — shows reason; not suitable here.

(e) such as — used for examples; not a connector of contrast.

Final Answer: (b) however

**S13. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Correct Answer: (c) participate

Meaning of “attend”:

English Meaning: to be present at; to take part in

Hindi Meaning: उपस्थित होना / भाग लेना

Example:

She will attend the meeting tomorrow.

Synonym:

Participate means to take part in an activity.

Hindi Meaning: भाग लेना

Example:

Students are encouraged to participate in discussions.

Option-wise Analysis:

- (a) ignore — opposite (to not pay attention)
- (b) neglect — opposite (to fail to care for)
- (c) participate — correct (to take part)
- (d) avoid — opposite (to stay away from)
- (e) reject — opposite (to refuse)

Final Answer: (c) participate

**S14. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Correct Answer: (c) conceal

Meaning of “boast”:

English Meaning: to proudly talk about one's achievements or possessions

Hindi Meaning: शेखी बघारना / डींग मारना

Example:

He boasted about his success in the exam.

Antonym:

Conceal means to hide or keep something secret.

Hindi Meaning: छिपाना

Example:

She tried to conceal her disappointment.

Option-wise Analysis:

- (a) brag — synonym of boast (means to show off)
- (b) flaunt — synonym (to display proudly)
- (c) conceal — opposite (to hide)
- (d) glorify — similar meaning (to praise highly)
- (e) exaggerate — related idea (to overstate)

Final Answer: (c) conceal

**S15. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Correct Answer: (b) knew

Error Explanation:

Rule:

After the auxiliary verb “did”, the main verb must be in its base form (V1).

Incorrect:

He did not knew

Correct:

He did not know

Correct Sentence:

He did not know the answer to the question.

Why other parts are correct:

- (a) He did not — correct negative past structure
- (c) the answer — correct noun phrase
- (d) to the question — correct prepositional phrase

Final Answer: (b) knew

**S16. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Correct Answer: (b) student

Error Explanation:

Rule:

After the structure “One of the”, the noun must be plural.

Incorrect:

One of the student

Correct:

One of the students

The verb “was” is correct because it agrees with “one,” which is singular.

Correct Sentence:

One of the students was absent yesterday.

Final Answer: (b) student

**S17. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Correct Answer: (c) are willing

Error Explanation:

Rule:

“Neither” is singular and takes a singular verb.

Structure:

Neither of + plural noun + singular verb

Incorrect:

Neither of the boys are willing

Correct:

Neither of the boys is willing

Correct Sentence:

Neither of the boys is willing to accept the responsibility.

Why other parts are correct:

(a) Neither of — correct structure

(b) the boys — plural noun correctly used after “of”

(d) to accept the responsibility — grammatically correct phrase

Final Answer: (c) are willing

**S18. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Correct Answer: (b) dues

Meaning of “arrears”:

English Meaning: unpaid money that is owed and should have been paid earlier

Hindi Meaning: बकाया राशि

Example:

He cleared his rent arrears last month.

Synonym:

Dues means money that is owed or payable.

Hindi Meaning: बकाया / देय राशि

Example:

All membership dues must be paid before the deadline.

Option-wise Analysis:

- (a) advance — payment made before due date; opposite meaning
- (b) dues — correct synonym
- (c) profit — gain; unrelated
- (d) reward — compensation for achievement; unrelated
- (e) surplus — extra amount; opposite idea

Final Answer: (b) dues

**S19. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Correct Answer: (c) Decieve

Explanation:

The correct spelling is Deceive.

Rule to remember:

“I before E, except after C.”

Examples:

- Receive
- Believe
- Perceive
- Deceive

Option-wise Analysis:

- (a) Receive — Correct
- (b) Believe — Correct
- (c) Decieve — Incorrect (should be *Deceive*)
- (d) Perceive — Correct
- (e) Adhesive — Correct

Final Answer: (c) Decieve

**S20. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Correct Answer: (c) inspire

Context Sentence:

“She wanted to \_\_\_\_\_ a love for reading among young students.”

The sentence requires a verb that means to encourage or create interest.

Option-wise Meanings (English + Hindi) with Example and Explanation

(a) destroy

English Meaning: to ruin completely

Hindi Meaning: नष्ट करना

Example:

The fire destroyed the house.

Why Incorrect:

“Destroy a love for reading” gives opposite meaning.

(b) ignore

English Meaning: to pay no attention to

Hindi Meaning: अनदेखा करना

Example:

He ignored the warning.

Why Incorrect:

Does not fit logically.

(c) inspire

English Meaning: to encourage or motivate

Hindi Meaning: प्रेरित करना

Example:

The teacher inspired students to read more books.

Why Correct:

“Inspire a love for reading” is a natural and meaningful phrase.

(d) forget

English Meaning: to fail to remember

Hindi Meaning: भूल जाना

Example:

She forgot her homework.

Why Incorrect:

Opposite meaning.

(e) divide

English Meaning: to separate into parts

Hindi Meaning: विभाजित करना

Example:

The river divides the city.

Why Incorrect:

Does not fit the context.

Final Answer: (c) inspire

### S21. Ans.(b)

**Sol.** Correct Answer: (b) challenges

Context Sentence:

“At first, she faced many \_\_\_\_\_ because there were very few books and no proper furniture.”

The sentence indicates difficulties or problems.

Option-wise Meanings (English + Hindi) with Example and Explanation

(a) celebrations

English Meaning: joyful events

Hindi Meaning: उत्सव

Example:

They held celebrations after winning.

Why Incorrect:

The sentence talks about problems, not celebrations.

(b) challenges

English Meaning: difficulties or obstacles

Hindi Meaning: चुनौतियाँ

Example:

She overcame many challenges in life.

Why Correct:

Facing lack of books and furniture clearly refers to challenges.

(c) victories

English Meaning: successes

Hindi Meaning: जीत

Example:

The team celebrated their victory.

Why Incorrect:

Opposite meaning.

(d) rewards

English Meaning: prizes or benefits

Hindi Meaning: पुरस्कार

Example:

Hard work brings rewards.

Why Incorrect:

Does not match context.

(e) festivals

English Meaning: public celebrations

Hindi Meaning: त्योहार

Example:

The village celebrated a festival.

Why Incorrect:

Irrelevant to context.

Final Answer: (b) challenges

## S22. Ans.(b)

**Sol.** Correct Answer: (b) donate

Context Sentence:

“However, the villagers agreed to \_\_\_\_\_ old books and magazines for the cause.”

The sentence suggests giving books for a good purpose.

Option-wise Meanings (English + Hindi) with Example and Explanation

(a) borrow

English Meaning: take temporarily

Hindi Meaning: उधार लेना

Example:

She borrowed a book from the library.

Why Incorrect:

Borrowing would reduce the library's resources, not help it.

(b) donate

English Meaning: give for a cause

Hindi Meaning: दान करना

Example:

They donated clothes to charity.

Why Correct:

Villagers giving books for the library fits perfectly.

(c) purchase

English Meaning: buy

Hindi Meaning: खरीदना

Example:

He purchased a new laptop.

Why Incorrect:

The sentence implies voluntary giving, not buying.

(d) steal

English Meaning: take unlawfully

Hindi Meaning: चोरी करना

Example:

He was caught trying to steal money.

Why Incorrect:

Completely inappropriate in context.

(e) publish

English Meaning: print or release publicly

Hindi Meaning: प्रकाशित करना

Example:

She published her first book.

Why Incorrect:

Does not fit the context.

Final Answer: (b) donate

### S23. Ans.(a)

**Sol.** Correct Answer: (a) attract

Context Sentence:

“Slowly, the library began to \_\_\_\_\_ attention from nearby schools.”

The sentence requires a verb meaning “draw” or “gain.”

Option-wise Meanings (English + Hindi) with Example and Explanation

(a) attract

English Meaning: to draw attention or interest

Hindi Meaning: आकर्षित करना

Example:

The festival attracts many tourists.

Why Correct:

“Attract attention” is the correct and natural collocation.

(b) reduce

English Meaning: to decrease

Hindi Meaning: कम करना

Example:

They reduced costs.

Why Incorrect:

Library would not reduce attention.

(c) prevent

English Meaning: to stop from happening

Hindi Meaning: रोकना

Example:

This medicine prevents infection.

Why Incorrect:

Does not fit context.

(d) cancel

English Meaning: to call off

Hindi Meaning: रद्द करना

Example:

The event was canceled.

Why Incorrect:

Not meaningful here.

(e) remove

English Meaning: to take away

Hindi Meaning: हटाना

Example:

Please remove your shoes.

Why Incorrect:

Does not fit logically.

Final Answer: (a) attract

### S24. Ans.(c)

**Sol.** Correct Answer: (c) curiosity

Context Sentence:

“Children visited every evening and listened to stories with great \_\_\_\_\_.”

The sentence suggests positive interest and eagerness.

Option-wise Meanings (English + Hindi) with Example and Explanation

(a) boredom

English Meaning: feeling of being uninterested

Hindi Meaning: ऊब

Example:

He yawned in boredom during the lecture.

Why Incorrect:

Listening with boredom contradicts the positive tone.

(b) anger

English Meaning: strong feeling of displeasure

Hindi Meaning: क्रोध

Example:

He spoke in anger.

Why Incorrect:

Stories are not listened to with anger.

(c) curiosity

English Meaning: eagerness to know or learn

Hindi Meaning: जिज्ञासा

Example:

The child looked at the book with curiosity.

Why Correct:

Children naturally listen to stories with curiosity.

(d) fear

English Meaning: feeling of being afraid

Hindi Meaning: डर

Example:

She trembled with fear.

Why Incorrect:

Does not match context.

(e) doubt

English Meaning: uncertainty

Hindi Meaning: संदेह

Example:

He spoke with doubt.

Why Incorrect:

Does not fit logically.

Final Answer: (c) curiosity

### S25. Ans.(d)

**Sol.** Correct Answer: (d) pride

Context Sentence:

“Within a few months, the library became a source of \_\_\_\_\_ for the entire village.”

The sentence implies something positive and honourable.

Option-wise Meanings (English + Hindi) with Example and Explanation

(a) conflict

English Meaning: disagreement or fight

Hindi Meaning: संघर्ष / विवाद

Example:

The conflict between the two groups lasted years.

Why Incorrect:

A library becoming a source of conflict contradicts the positive tone.

(b) embarrassment

English Meaning: feeling of shame

Hindi Meaning: शर्मिंदगी

Example:

He apologized for the embarrassment.

Why Incorrect:

Does not fit the positive context.

(c) confusion

English Meaning: lack of clarity

Hindi Meaning: भ्रम

Example:

There was confusion during the event.

Why Incorrect:

Not logically appropriate.

(d) pride

English Meaning: feeling of satisfaction and honour

Hindi Meaning: गर्व

Example:

The school became a source of pride for the town.

Why Correct:

“Source of pride” is a common and meaningful expression here.

(e) neglect

English Meaning: failure to care properly

Hindi Meaning: उपेक्षा

Example:

The garden showed signs of neglect.

Why Incorrect:

Opposite of intended meaning.

Final Answer: (d) pride

**S26. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.**

$$\frac{343}{2^5} + \frac{175}{100} \times 350 = x^2$$

$$x^2 = 171.5 + 612.5$$

$$x^2 = 784$$

$$x = 28$$

**S27. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.**  $18750/\sqrt{(?)}=36 \times 11 + 59 \times 6$

$$\Rightarrow 18750/\sqrt{(?)}=396+354$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{(?)}=18750/750=25$$

$$?= 625$$

**S28. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.**

$$x = 11 + 12 - 13 - 4 \left( \frac{2}{9} + \frac{2}{9} - \frac{2}{9} - \frac{1}{4} \right)$$

$$x = 6 + \left( \frac{8+8-8-9}{36} \right)$$

$$x = 6 + \left( -\frac{1}{36} \right)$$

$$x = 5\frac{35}{36}$$



**S29. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.**  $x = 10288 - 5220 - 1375 + 5364$

$$x = 9057$$

**S30. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.**  $6/5 \times 650 + 320 + 51 = x$

$$780 + 320 + 51 = x$$

$$x = 1151$$

**S31. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.**  $\sqrt{(?)} \times \sqrt{3025} = 2695$

$$\sqrt{(?)} = 2695/55$$

$$= 49$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = 2401$$

**S32. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.**  $48 + 8 \times 0.75 - 5 = ?$

$48 + 6 - 5 = ?$

$? = 49$

**S33. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.**  $2950 \div 12.5 + 160 = ?$

$? = 236 + 160$

$= 396$

**S34. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.**  $32 + 468 = ? \times 4 - 92$

$32 + 468 + 92 = ? \times 4$

$592/4 = ?$

$? = 148$

**S35. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.**  $\sqrt{(360-450+379)}$

$= \sqrt{289}$

$= 17$

**S36. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.**  $810 - 756 + ? = 10.5/100 \times 1050$

$54 + ? = 110.25$

$? = 56.25$

**S37. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.**  $?^3 = 11.2 \times 15 + 6.4 \times 7.5$

$?^3 = 168 + 48$

$? = \sqrt[3]{216} = 6$

**S38. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.**  $645 + 456 - 987 - \sqrt{(?)} = (3)^4$

$114 - 81 = \sqrt{(?)}$

$? = 33^2$

$= 1089$

**S39. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.**  $75 + 34 - 23 + ? = 17 \times 6$

$? = 17 \times 6 - 75 - 34 + 23$

$? = 102 - 75 - 34 + 23$

$? = 16$

**S40. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.**  $? = 24/100 \times 125 + 48/100 \times 150$

$= 10200/100$

$= 102$

**S41. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.**  $343 + 243 + 512 = 20\%$  of ?

$$20/100 \times ? = 1098$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = 5490$$

**S42. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.**  $(225-200) = ? \div 5$

$$25 = ? \div 5$$

$$125 = ?$$

**S43. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.**  $6.4 + 9.2 + 23.4 = ?$

$$39 = ?$$

**S44. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.**  $3.5 \times 80 = ?$

$$280 = ?$$

**S45. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.**  $2 \times 115 = ?$

$$230 = ?$$

**S46. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Given

Initial men ( $M_1$ ) = 15

Initial days ( $D_1$ ) = 20

Final men ( $M_2$ ) = 10

Formula Used

$$M_1 \times D_1 = M_2 \times D_2$$

Solution

According to the formula:

$$15 \times 20 = 10 \times D_2$$

$$300 = 10 \times D_2$$

$$D_2 = 300 / 10 = 30 \text{ days}$$

Final Answer

So the correct answer is (a)

**S47. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Given

A's time = 10 days

B's time = 15 days

Working time = 4 days

Formula Used

$$\text{Work Done} = (1/A + 1/B) \times \text{Time}$$

$$\text{Remaining Work} = 1 - \text{Work Done}$$

Solution

A's 1 day work =  $1/10$

B's 1 day work =  $1/15$

(A+B)'s 1 day work =  $1/10 + 1/15 = (3 + 2) / 30 = 5/30 = 1/6$

Work done in 4 days =  $4 \times (1/6) = 4/6 = 2/3$

Remaining work =  $1 - 2/3 = 1/3$

Final Answer

So the correct answer is (a)

**S48. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Given

Initial number of observations = 5

Initial average = 20

Number of observations after removal = 4

New average = 18

Formula Used

Sum of observations = Average  $\times$  Number of observations

Removed number = Initial sum - New sum

Solution

Initial sum of 5 numbers =  $5 \times 20 = 100$

New sum of 4 numbers =  $4 \times 18 = 72$

Removed number =  $100 - 72 = 28$

Final Answer

So the correct answer is (d)

**S49. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** Given

Simple Interest (SI) = Rs. 6000

Time (T) = 3 years

Rate (R) = 20% per annum

Formula Used

$SI = (P \times R \times T) / 100$

Solution

$6000 = (P \times 20 \times 3) / 100$

$6000 = (P \times 60) / 100$

$6000 = P \times 0.6$

$P = 6000 / 0.6 = 10000$

Final Answer

So the correct answer is (e)

**S50. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Given

Initial ratio (Milk:Water) = 4:1

Quantity replaced = 10 liters

Final ratio (Milk:Water) = 2:3

Formula Used

Ratio concept and balancing

Solution

Let the initial quantity be  $5x$ . After removing 10L, the ratio remains 4:1.

$$\text{Remaining Milk} = 4x - \left(\frac{4}{5}\right) \times 10 = 4x - 8$$

$$\text{Remaining Water} = x - \left(\frac{1}{5}\right) \times 10 = x - 2$$

After adding 10L water:

$$(4x - 8) / (x - 2 + 10) = 2 / 3$$

$$(4x - 8) / (x + 8) = 2 / 3$$

$$12x - 24 = 2x + 16$$

$$10x = 40$$

$$x = 4$$

Initial quantity =  $5x + 10 = 5(4) + 10 = 30$  liters (since 10 was removed from initial)

OR

Total units in 2:3 = 5. Since 10L was replaced, total volume is same.

Milk: 4  $\rightarrow$  2 (decreased by 2 units)

2 units = Milk removed by taking out 10L mixture.

In 10L mixture, Milk = 8L.

Since milk was only removed (not added),  $4x - 8 = 2x \Rightarrow 2x = 8 \Rightarrow x = 4$ . Initial =  $5x + 10 = 30$ .

Final Answer

So the correct answer is (a)

**S51. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Final Arrangement is here:

Months	Persons
July	F
August	D
September	C
October	E
November	B
December	A

E painted the house in October.

**S52. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Final Arrangement is here:

Months	Persons
July	F
August	D
September	C
October	E
November	B
December	A

C paints the house in September.

**S53. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Final Arrangement is here:

Months	Persons
July	F
August	D
September	C
October	E
November	B
December	A

Four

**S54. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Final Arrangement is here:

Months	Persons
July	F
August	D
September	C
October	E
November	B
December	A

B painted immediately after E.

**S55. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Final Arrangement is here:

Months	Persons
July	F
August	D
September	C
October	E
November	B
December	A

Except C, all the other persons painted their house in the month having odd number of days.

**S56. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** I.  $D < L$  (True)

II.  $B > Q$  (False)

**S57. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** I.  $N \leq A$  (True)

II.  $M > T$  (True)

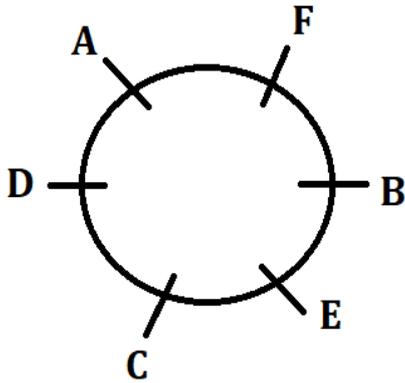
S58. Ans.(d)

Sol. I.  $H = P$  (False)

II.  $E > J$  (False)

S59. Ans.(d)

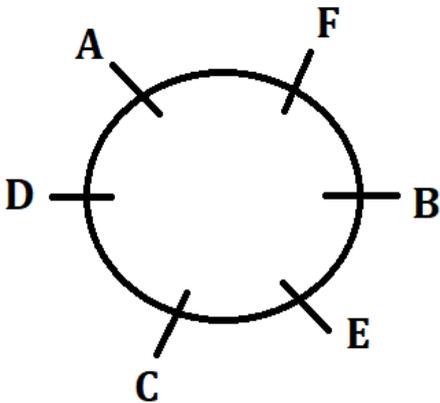
Sol. Final Arrangement:



A sits third to the right of E.

S60. Ans.(c)

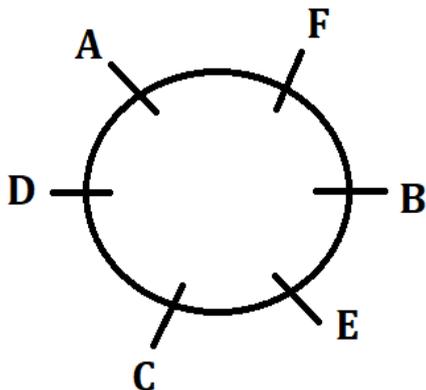
Sol. Final Arrangement:



Three

S61. Ans.(a)

Sol. Final Arrangement:

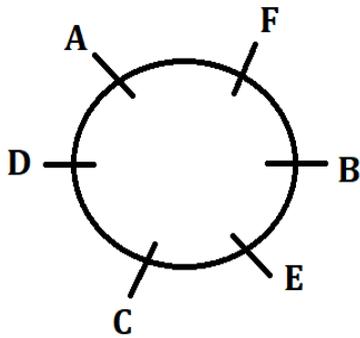


Immediate right



S62. Ans.(c)

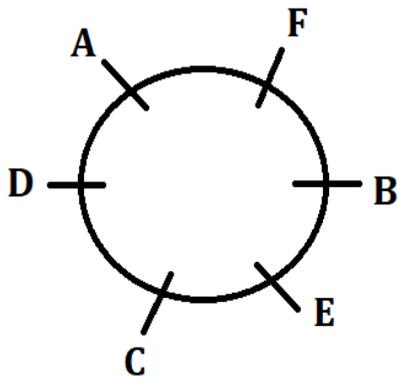
Sol. Final Arrangement:



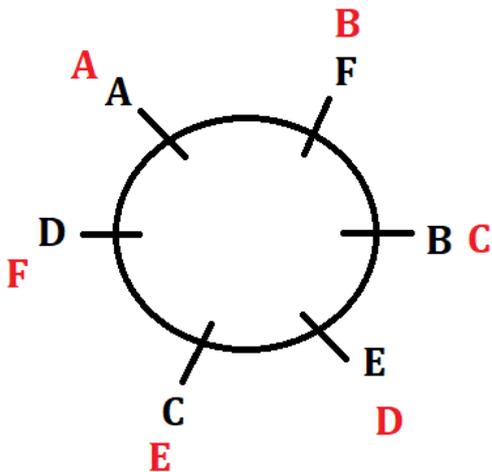
A and B are the immediate neighbours of F

S63. Ans.(a)

Sol. Final Arrangement:



None



S64. Ans.(b)

Sol. Logic here is:

+2 +2 -2 +2 +2  
**C R O W N**  
 | | | | |  
**E T M Y P**

Vowels are changed to second preceding letter and consonants are changed to second succeeding letter.

+2	+2	-2	+2	+2
S	T	U	N	T
U	V	S	P	V

**S65. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Two pairs are formed.

P	O	C	K	E	T
└─┘		┌─┐			

**S66. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Pattern: [Letter] → [Number] → [Symbol]

Checking series:

T 2 \$

B 1 &

Two numbers satisfy the condition.

**S67. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** 2nd symbol from left = ^

Counting 4 to the right:

4 (1), A (2), M (3), 8 (4)

Answer = 8 is 4th to the right of the 2nd symbol from the left end.

**S68. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** After removing symbols (% ^ # \$ ! @ & Ω):

Z R 4 A M 8 L 9 3 T 2 P 6 B 1 C K 7 5 D

11th element from left = 2

**S69. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Numbers immediately followed by letters:

4 A

8 L

3 T

6 B

5 D

Sum = 4 + 8 + 3 + 6 + 5 = 26

**S70. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** 3rd number from left = 9

2nd symbol from right = & Elements between 9 and &:

3, T, 2, \$, !, P, @, 6, B, 1

Total elements = 10

10 elements are there between the 3rd number from the left end and the 2nd symbol from the right end.

S71. Ans.(d)

Sol.

A (+) = F (-) - E (-)

|

C (-) = B (+)

|

D (+/-)

Mother-in-law

S72. Ans.(e)

Sol.

A (+) = F (-) - E (-)

|

C (-) = B (+)

|

D (+/-)

Can't be determined

S73. Ans.(a)

Sol. Given number:

5 6 3 3 4 6 9 4 2 7

Arrange digits in descending order (largest to smallest):

Digits in descending order →

9 7 6 6 5 4 4 3 3 2

No digit remained at its same position.

S74. Ans.(e)

Sol. We need even numbers immediately preceded and immediately followed by an odd number.

Pattern: Odd - Even - Odd

7 4 9

3 8 5

1 4 7

7 2 9

9 6 3

3 8 5

5 2 1

Total valid even numbers = 7

S75. Ans.(b)

Sol. 3rd even from left = 6

4th odd from right = 3

Sum = 6 + 3 = 9