

IBPS PO Pre Memory Based Paper (22nd August 2026 S1)

Q1. Statements: $B \leq F = J > N \geq S < V \leq Z > C = G$

Conclusions:

I. $N > Z$

II. $Z \geq F$

In this question, the relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer:

- (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

Ans.(d)

Q2. Carefully read the given statements, followed by two conclusions labeled I and II. Treat the statements as true, even if they differ from commonly known facts, and determine which of the conclusions logically follow.

Statements: $K \leq Z < X \geq D$; $C \geq D = M$

Conclusions:

I. $Z < C$

II. $X \geq M$

- (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 conclusion I and II are true

Ans.(b)

Q3. Statements: $2 < 4 \leq 5 = 6 > 7$, $4 \leq 1 > 9 < 8 < 3$

Conclusions:

I. $3 > 2$

II. $2 > 7$

In this question the relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by conclusions. study the conclusions based on the given statements and select the appropriate answer:

- (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.

Ans.(e)



ALL EXAMS, **ONE** SUBSCRIPTION



Test. Analyze. Improve. Repeat.



*Don't just
prepare.
Perform.*

Test Prime – built only
for mock tests.



1,50,000+
Mock Tests



25,000+
Previous Year
Papers



800+
Exam
Covered



500%
Refund on
Selection



5 lakh+
Free Quizzes



Daily
Free PDFs



Top Alerts
Stay Updated

WHY TEST PRIME?

- ✓ Multilingual
- ✓ Detailed Solution
- ✓ Strong and Weak Areas
- ✓ All India Rankings



Safe & Reliable



Trusted by
Lakhs of Aspirants



Your Success,
Our Mission



**DOWNLOAD
TEST PRIME**

Your Success Partner!



Test

Prime



SUCCESS GALLERY!

MEET THE ACHIEVERS



Shreya, SBI PO



Sahil, SBI PO



Srijita, SBI PO



Vikram, IBPS PO



Neeti, IBPS PO



Arya, IBPS PO



Hasan, SSC CGL



Palak, SSC CGL



Priti, UP TGT



Aniket, Bihar Stet



Shaurya, NTPC



Sarita, CTET



Gourav, NTPC



Sanni, NTPC



Abhishek, CTET



Sapna, IBPS Clerk

THEY DID IT. YOU CAN TOO

READ THEIR STORIES!



Q4. How many boxes are kept above the box which contains comb?

Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Six boxes – A, B, C, D, E and F, each containing a different item, are stacked one above the other but not necessarily in the same order. The items are Mirror, Glass, Brush, Lipstick, Comb and Perfume.

The box which contains mirror is kept three boxes below the box D. Only one box is kept between box C and box D. The box which contains brush is kept three boxes above box C. The number of boxes kept below the box which contains brush is two more than the number of boxes kept above the box which contains lipstick. Two boxes are kept between box A and the box which contains lipstick. The box which contains glass is kept immediately below the box which contains comb. Box F is kept above box B which doesn't contain Perfume and Comb. Box E is not kept below box C.

- (a) Two
- (b) Three
- (c) Five
- (d) One
- (e) Four

Ans.(b)

Q5. Which of the following boxes contains Perfume?

Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Six boxes – A, B, C, D, E and F, each containing a different item, are stacked one above the other but not necessarily in the same order. The items are Mirror, Glass, Brush, Lipstick, Comb and Perfume.

The box which contains mirror is kept three boxes below the box D. Only one box is kept between box C and box D. The box which contains brush is kept three boxes above box C. The number of boxes kept below the box which contains brush is two more than the number of boxes kept above the box which contains lipstick. Two boxes are kept between box A and the box which contains lipstick. The box which contains glass is kept immediately below the box which contains comb. Box F is kept above box B which doesn't contain Perfume and Comb. Box E is not kept below box C.

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

Ans.(e)

Q6. If Box C and Box A interchange their items, then which item is kept two boxes above the box which contains mirror?

Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Six boxes – A, B, C, D, E and F, each containing a different item, are stacked one above the other but not necessarily in the same order. The items are Mirror, Glass, Brush, Lipstick, Comb and Perfume.

The box which contains mirror is kept three boxes below the box D. Only one box is kept between box C and box D. The box which contains brush is kept three boxes above box C. The number of boxes kept below the box which contains brush is two more than the number of boxes kept above the box which

contains lipstick. Two boxes are kept between box A and the box which contains lipstick. The box which contains glass is kept immediately below the box which contains comb. Box F is kept above box B which doesn't contain Perfume and Comb. Box E is not kept below box C.

- (a) Glass
- (b) Lipstick
- (c) Comb
- (d) Perfume
- (e) Brush

Ans.(b)

Q7. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Find the one which doesn't belong to the group?

Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Six boxes – A, B, C, D, E and F, each containing a different item, are stacked one above the other but not necessarily in the same order. The items are Mirror, Glass, Brush, Lipstick, Comb and Perfume.

The box which contains mirror is kept three boxes below the box D. Only one box is kept between box C and box D. The box which contains brush is kept three boxes above box C. The number of boxes kept below the box which contains brush is two more than the number of boxes kept above the box which contains lipstick. Two boxes are kept between box A and the box which contains lipstick. The box which contains glass is kept immediately below the box which contains comb. Box F is kept above box B which doesn't contain Perfume and Comb. Box E is not kept below box C.

- (a) A, Glass
- (b) B, Perfume
- (c) D, Brush
- (d) E, Mirror
- (e) C, Comb

Ans.(d)

Q8. Which item is contained in Box D?

Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Six boxes – A, B, C, D, E and F, each containing a different item, are stacked one above the other but not necessarily in the same order. The items are Mirror, Glass, Brush, Lipstick, Comb and Perfume.

The box which contains mirror is kept three boxes below the box D. Only one box is kept between box C and box D. The box which contains brush is kept three boxes above box C. The number of boxes kept below the box which contains brush is two more than the number of boxes kept above the box which contains lipstick. Two boxes are kept between box A and the box which contains lipstick. The box which contains glass is kept immediately below the box which contains comb. Box F is kept above box B which doesn't contain Perfume and Comb. Box E is not kept below box C.

- (a) Mirror
- (b) Glass
- (c) Brush
- (d) Lipstick
- (e) Comb

Ans.(d)

Q9. What is the shortest distance between Point W and Point Y?

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

Priya started walking from Point X and walked 18 m to the east and reached Point Y. From Point Y, she turned left and walked 10 m to reach Point Z. From Point Z, she turned left again and walked 6 m to reach Point W. From Point W, Priya turned right and walked 12 m to reach Point V. From Point V, she turned right again and walked 8 m to reach Point R. From Point R, she turned left and walked 14 m to reach Point K.

- (a) 18m
- (b) 136m
- (c) 36m
- (d) 13m
- (e) None of these

Ans.(b)

Q10. In which direction is Point W with respect to Point K?

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

Priya started walking from Point X and walked 18 m to the east and reached Point Y. From Point Y, she turned left and walked 10 m to reach Point Z. From Point Z, she turned left again and walked 6 m to reach Point W. From Point W, Priya turned right and walked 12 m to reach Point V. From Point V, she turned right again and walked 8 m to reach Point R. From Point R, she turned left and walked 14 m to reach Point K.

- (a) North-east
- (b) North-west
- (c) South-east
- (d) South-west
- (e) South

Ans.(d)

Q11. What is the total distance between Point K and Point Z?

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

Priya started walking from Point X and walked 18 m to the east and reached Point Y. From Point Y, she turned left and walked 10 m to reach Point Z. From Point Z, she turned left again and walked 6 m to reach Point W. From Point W, Priya turned right and walked 12 m to reach Point V. From Point V, she turned right again and walked 8 m to reach Point R. From Point R, she turned left and walked 14 m to reach Point K.

- (a) 40m
- (b) 30m
- (c) 42m
- (d) 38m
- (e) 41m

Ans.(a)

Q12. How many pairs of letters are there in the word 'PHENOMENON', each of which have as many letters between them (both forward and backward direction) as they have between them according to English alphabetical order?

- (a) Six
- (b) Two
- (c) Three
- (d) Four
- (e) Five

Ans.(e)

Q13. Who among the following likes Pedagogy?

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

Six persons – A, B, C, D, E and F – were born on either the 9th or 22nd of three different months – June, July and August of the same year. Each person likes a different subject – Geology, Pedagogy, History, Psychology, Economics and Sociology.

E was born two persons after the one who likes Geology. E was born on an odd date in the but having odd number of days. The one who likes Sociology was born after E. A was born four persons before the one who likes Sociology. No person was born between A and D. D doesn't like Geology and History. More than two persons were born between D and the one who likes Pedagogy. F was born immediately after the person who likes Economics. F was not born on an even date. The one who likes History was born before F who was born before B.

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

Ans.(e)

Q14. Which among the following statement(s) is/are not true?

- I. C was born on 9th July.
- II. The number of persons born before E was one less than the number of persons born after F.
- III. A likes Geology

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

Six persons – A, B, C, D, E and F – were born on either the 9th or 22nd of three different months – June, July and August of the same year. Each person likes a different subject – Geology, Pedagogy, History, Psychology, Economics and Sociology.

E was born two persons after the one who likes Geology. E was born on an odd date in the but having odd number of days. The one who likes Sociology was born after E. A was born four persons before the one who likes Sociology. No person was born between A and D. D doesn't like Geology and History. More than two persons were born between D and the one who likes Pedagogy. F was born immediately after the person who likes Economics. F was not born on an even date. The one who likes History was born before F who was born before B.

- (a) Only I
- (b) Only II
- (c) Both I and II
- (d) Both II and III
- (e) All I, II and III

Ans.(c)

Q15. Who among the following was born on 22nd June?

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

Six persons – A, B, C, D, E and F – were born on either the 9th or 22nd of three different months – June, July and August of the same year. Each person likes a different subject – Geology, Pedagogy, History, Psychology, Economics and Sociology.

E was born two persons after the one who likes Geology. E was born on an odd date in the but having odd number of days. The one who likes Sociology was born after E. A was born four persons before the one who likes Sociology. No person was born between A and D. D doesn't like Geology and History. More than two persons were born between D and the one who likes Pedagogy. F was born immediately after the person who likes Economics. F was not born on an even date. The one who likes History was born before F who was born before B.

- (a) A
- (b) The one who likes History.
- (c) F
- (d) The one who likes Psychology.
- (e) The one who was born immediately after E.

Ans.(d)

Q16. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Find the one which doesn't belong to the group?

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

Six persons – A, B, C, D, E and F – were born on either the 9th or 22nd of three different months – June, July and August of the same year. Each person likes a different subject – Geology, Pedagogy, History, Psychology, Economics and Sociology.

E was born two persons after the one who likes Geology. E was born on an odd date in the but having odd number of days. The one who likes Sociology was born after E. A was born four persons before the one who likes Sociology. No person was born between A and D. D doesn't like Geology and History. More than two persons were born between D and the one who likes Pedagogy. F was born immediately after the person who likes Economics. F was not born on an even date. The one who likes History was born before F who was born before B.

- (a) The one who likes History
- (b) A
- (c) F
- (d) The one who was born two persons after C
- (e) The one who likes Economics

Ans.(b)

Q17. How many persons were born between F and the person who likes Geology?

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

Six persons – A, B, C, D, E and F – were born on either the 9th or 22nd of three different months – June, July and August of the same year. Each person likes a different subject – Geology, Pedagogy, History, Psychology, Economics and Sociology.

E was born two persons after the one who likes Geology. E was born on an odd date in the but having odd number of days. The one who likes Sociology was born after E. A was born four persons before the one who likes Sociology. No person was born between A and D. D doesn't like Geology and History. More than two persons were born between D and the one who likes Pedagogy. F was born immediately after the person who likes Economics. F was not born on an even date. The one who likes History was born before F who was born before B.

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

Ans.(d)

Q18. Which container contains the lowest quantity of juice?

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

Six containers – A, B, C, D, E and F – contain different quantities of juice, but not necessarily in the same order. The quantity of juice in each container is an integer. E contains less juice than D but not more juice than C. Only one container contains less juice than the container containing 8 litres of juice. Not more than two containers contain more juice than B. F contains more juice than A. Only one container contains juice between the quantities of juice contained in containers B and A. Quantity of juice A contains is an odd number. D doesn't contain less juice than F. B contains 17 litres of juice.

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

Ans.(d)

Q19. If D contains 2 litres more juice than B and E contains 3 litres less juice than C, then what is the sum of the quantities of juice contained in D and E? Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Six containers – A, B, C, D, E and F – contain different quantities of juice, but not necessarily in the same order. The quantity of juice in each container is an integer. E contains less juice than D but not more juice than C. Only one container contains less juice than the container containing 8 litres of juice. Not more than two containers contain more juice than B. F contains more juice than A. Only one container contains juice between the quantities of juice contained in containers B and A. Quantity of juice A contains is an odd number. D doesn't contain less juice than F. B contains 17 litres of juice.

- (a) 12 litres
- (b) 25 litres
- (c) 26 litres
- (d) 20 litres
- (e) 24 litres

Ans.(e)

Q20. If F contains 4 litres more juice than C, then what could be the possible quantity of juice in container A? Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Six containers – A, B, C, D, E and F – contain different quantities of juice, but not necessarily in the same order. The quantity of juice in each container is an integer. E contains less juice than D but not more juice than C. Only one container contains less juice than the container containing 8 litres of juice. Not more than two containers contain more juice than B. F contains more juice than A. Only one container contains juice between the quantities of juice contained in containers B and A. Quantity of juice A contains is an odd number. D doesn't contain less juice than F. B contains 17 litres of juice.

- (a) 15 litres
- (b) 10 litres
- (c) 9 litres
- (d) 11 litres
- (e) Either 9 or 11 litres

Ans.(e)

Q21. Find the odd one out from the following options?

- (a) DFHJ
- (b) JLNP
- (c) RTVX
- (d) KMPR
- (e) HJLN

Ans.(d)

Q22. Which of the following statement is correct?

- I. Two married couples in the family
- II. H is child of U
- III. Males and females are equal in family

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

T is sister of P who has two children. X is grandson of R. Q is daughter-in-law of S who is spouse of R. Q's only sister-in-law is married to U who has no sibling. H is daughter of P whose mother is S.

- (a) Both I and II
- (b) Only I
- (c) Only III
- (d) Only II
- (e) Both II and III

Ans.(c)

Q23. Who among the following is father-in-law of U?

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

T is sister of P who has two children. X is grandson of R. Q is daughter-in-law of S who is spouse of R. Q's only sister-in-law is married to U who has no sibling. H is daughter of P whose mother is S.

- (a) P
- (b) R's spouse
- (c) H's sibling
- (d) Can't be determined
- (e) R

Ans.(e)

Q24. What is the relation of P with respect to X's mother?

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

T is sister of P who has two children. X is grandson of R. Q is daughter-in-law of S who is spouse of R. Q's only sister-in-law is married to U who has no sibling. H is daughter of P whose mother is S.

- (a) Brother
- (b) Sister-in-law
- (c) Wife
- (d) Husband
- (e) Sister

Ans.(d)

Q25. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and form a group. Which of the following does not belong to the group?

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

Fourteen persons sit in two parallel rows facing each other. A, B, C, D, E, F, and G sit in row 1 and face south, while S, T, U, V, W, X, and Y sit in Row 2 and face north. Each person in Row-1 faces exactly one person from Row-2 and vice versa. The information used is not necessarily in the same order.

Y sits fourth to the left of S. The one who sits opposite to S sits immediate right of G. Three persons sit between G and D. F sits two places away from D. The one who sits opposite to F sits second to the left of U. V sits to the right of U. Three persons sit between V and W. Immediate neighbour of U faces A who sits second to the left of E. E doesn't face W. D is not an immediate neighbour B. V is neither immediate neighbour of T nor faces C.

- (a) E
- (b) D
- (c) X
- (d) V
- (e) G

Ans.(e)

Q26. What is the position of the one who faces T with respect to E?

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

Fourteen persons sit in two parallel rows facing each other. A, B, C, D, E, F, and G sit in row 1 and face south, while S, T, U, V, W, X, and Y sit in Row 2 and face north. Each person in Row-1 faces exactly one person from Row-2 and vice versa. The information used is not necessarily in the same order.

Y sits fourth to the left of S. The one who sits opposite to S sits immediate right of G. Three persons sit between G and D. F sits two places away from D. The one who sits opposite to F sits second to the left of U. V sits to the right of U. Three persons sit between V and W. Immediate neighbour of U faces A who sits second to the left of E. E doesn't face W. D is not an immediate neighbour B. V is neither immediate neighbour of T nor faces C.

- (a) Fifth to the right
- (b) Fourth to the right
- (c) Fourth to the left
- (d) Fifth to the left
- (e) Third to the right

Ans.(d)

Q27. Who among the following faces C?

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

Fourteen persons sit in two parallel rows facing each other. A, B, C, D, E, F, and G sit in row 1 and face south, while S, T, U, V, W, X, and Y sit in Row 2 and face north. Each person in Row-1 faces exactly one person from Row-2 and vice versa. The information used is not necessarily in the same order.

Y sits fourth to the left of S. The one who sits opposite to S sits immediate right of G. Three persons sit between G and D. F sits two places away from D. The one who sits opposite to F sits second to the left of U. V sits to the right of U. Three persons sit between V and W. Immediate neighbour of U faces A who sits second to the left of E. E doesn't face W. D is not an immediate neighbour B. V is neither immediate neighbour of T nor faces C.

- (a) W
- (b) T
- (c) S
- (d) Y
- (e) X

Ans.(c)

Q28. How many persons sit between V and the one who faces F?

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

Fourteen persons sit in two parallel rows facing each other. A, B, C, D, E, F, and G sit in row 1 and face south, while S, T, U, V, W, X, and Y sit in Row 2 and face north. Each person in Row-1 faces exactly one person from Row-2 and vice versa. The information used is not necessarily in the same order.

Y sits fourth to the left of S. The one who sits opposite to S sits immediate right of G. Three persons sit between G and D. F sits two places away from D. The one who sits opposite to F sits second to the left of U. V sits to the right of U. Three persons sit between V and W. Immediate neighbour of U faces A who sits

second to the left of E. E doesn't face W. D is not an immediate neighbour B. V is neither immediate neighbour of T nor faces C.

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

Ans.(d)

Q29. . If Y and T interchanged their positions and in the same way W and X interchanged their positions then who sits third to the left of Y?

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

Fourteen persons sit in two parallel rows facing each other. A, B, C, D, E, F, and G sit in row 1 and face south, while S, T, U, V, W, X, and Y sit in Row 2 and face north. Each person in Row-1 faces exactly one person from Row-2 and vice versa. The information used is not necessarily in the same order.

Y sits fourth to the left of S. The one who sits opposite to S sits immediate right of G. Three persons sit between G and D. F sits two places away from D. The one who sits opposite to F sits second to the left of U. V sits to the right of U. Three persons sit between V and W. Immediate neighbour of U faces A who sits second to the left of E. E doesn't face W. D is not an immediate neighbour B. V is neither immediate neighbour of T nor faces C.

- (a) W
- (b) X
- (c) V
- (d) U
- (e) S

Ans.(a)

Q30. If the third, fifth, seventh, eighth and ninth letters (from left end) of the word "CONSUMPTION" are combined to form a meaningful word, then what will be the third letter from the right end of that meaningful word formed? If more than one such meaningful word can be formed, mark the answer as X and if no such meaningful word can be formed, mark the answer as Y.

- (a) I
- (b) T
- (c) X
- (d) Y
- (e) N

Ans.(e)

Q31. Who among the following persons is from Hyderabad?

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

Nine persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I – are from three different cities: Leh, Meghalaya and Hyderabad.

At least two and not more than four persons are from the same city.

G and C are not from the same city. D and F is not from Leh. C and F are from the same city. D is neither from the same city as F nor from the same city as G. I and E are from the same city. E is not from the same city as D. A is from Meghalaya. Only one person is from the same city as B. H neither from Leh nor from the same city as C.

- (a) F
- (b) E
- (c) G
- (d) H
- (e) Both F and E

Ans.(e)

Q32. Which of the following group of persons is from Leh?

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

Nine persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I – are from three different cities: Leh, Meghalaya and Hyderabad.

At least two and not more than four persons are from the same city.

G and C are not from the same city. D and F is not from Leh. C and F are from the same city. D is neither from the same city as F nor from the same city as G. I and E are from the same city. E is not from the same city as D. A is from Meghalaya. Only one person is from the same city as B. H neither from Leh nor from the same city as C.

- (a) B, D and E
- (b) D, E and H
- (c) G, I and E
- (d) B and G
- (e) G and I

Ans.(d)

Q33. Who among the following persons is from the same city as H?

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

Nine persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I – are from three different cities: Leh, Meghalaya and Hyderabad.

At least two and not more than four persons are from the same city.

G and C are not from the same city. D and F is not from Leh. C and F are from the same city. D is neither from the same city as F nor from the same city as G. I and E are from the same city. E is not from the same city as D. A is from Meghalaya. Only one person is from the same city as B. H neither from Leh nor from the same city as C.

- (a) B
- (b) D
- (c) E
- (d) F
- (e) G

Ans.(b)

Q34. Which among the following combination is/are correct?

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

Nine persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I – are from three different cities: Leh, Meghalaya and Hyderabad. At least two and not more than four persons are from the same city.

G and C are not from the same city. D and F is not from Leh. C and F are from the same city. D is neither from the same city as F nor from the same city as G. I and E are from the same city. E is not from the same city as D. A is from Meghalaya. Only one person is from the same city as B. H neither from Leh nor from the same city as C.

- (a) B - Hyderabad
- (b) C - Meghalaya
- (c) D - Meghalaya
- (d) G - Hyderabad
- (e) H - Leh

Ans.(c)

Q35. The number of persons from Hyderabad is _____ than the number of persons from Meghalaya?

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

Nine persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I – are from three different cities: Leh, Meghalaya and Hyderabad. At least two and not more than four persons are from the same city.

G and C are not from the same city. D and F is not from Leh. C and F are from the same city. D is neither from the same city as F nor from the same city as G. I and E are from the same city. E is not from the same city as D. A is from Meghalaya. Only one person is from the same city as B. H neither from Leh nor from the same city as C.

- (a) One less
- (b) Two less
- (c) Two more
- (d) One more
- (e) Same as

Ans.(d)

Q36. Every wise (A) in his private study, the night (B) king carefully read through the difficult (C) history book to learn how past (D) rulers solved ancient (E) problems.

In the question below few words are given in bold. These words may not be in their correct position. The sentence is then followed by options with the correct combination of words that should replace each other in order to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the correct combination of the words that should be interchanged.

- (a) A-E
- (b) A-B & C-E
- (c) B-D
- (d) A-D & B-C
- (e) No interchange required

Ans.(b)

Q37. Identify the sentence that is grammatically incorrect.

- (a) The drought has severely affected crop yields across the northern agricultural belt.
- (b) The peacekeeping battalion and its commander has returned from the conflict zone.
- (c) The space agency successfully launched its heaviest payload into geostationary orbit.
- (d) Hundreds of stranded tourists were finally airlifted from the flooded valley resort.
- (e) All are correct

Ans.(b)

Q38. GRASP

- (I) She failed to fully grasp the significance of the opportunity that was being presented to her at that stage of her career.
- (II) The child reached out and firmly grasped his mother's hand as they crossed the busy and chaotic road together.
- (III) The mechanic decided to grasp all the spare parts in a separate box before beginning the detailed inspection of the vehicle.

A word has been given in the question and used in the sentences below. Identify the statements where the word has been used in a contextually and grammatically correct manner.

- (a) Both (I) and (II)
- (b) Only (III)
- (c) All of these
- (d) Only (I)
- (e) Both (II) and (III)

Ans.(a)

Q39. Before (A) her big checked (B), the history notes (C) carefully talk (D) all her writer (E) and dates. In the question below few words are given in bold. These words may not be in their correct position. The sentence is then followed by options with the correct combination of words that should replace each other in order to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the correct combination of the words that should be interchanged.

- (a) B-C & D-E
- (b) A-C
- (c) D-E
- (d) B-D & C-E
- (e) No interchange required

Ans.(d)

Q40. Which of the following is the closest synonym of the word 'oversight' as used in the passage?

Read the passage and answer the following questions.

Across many developing regions, rural healthcare facilities continue to suffer from chronic neglect despite repeated policy announcements promising reform. Hospitals in remote districts often operate with crumbling walls, erratic electricity, and insufficient sanitation, revealing a serious lapse in

administrative oversight at both state and district levels. Unlike urban hospitals that receive frequent inspections and structural audits, rural centres are visited rarely, allowing minor defects to snowball into hazards that compromise patient safety. This gap does not stem merely from a shortage of funds; planners and administrators need to consider the everyday realities faced by patients and staff working in these institutions before drafting policy.

Integrated rural-urban planning offers a _____(A) pathway to address these shortcomings. When planners treat healthcare infrastructure as part of a broader settlement design rather than an isolated construction project, facilities benefit from coordinated attention to roads, drainage, and greenery. For instance, planting roadside trees along approach roads to rural hospitals not only moderates local temperature and reduces dust but also creates a calmer, more humane environment for patients arriving in emergencies. Similarly, when building codes developed for cities are adapted sensibly for rural contexts, hospital structures gain better ventilation, rainwater harvesting systems, and disaster-resilient designs without inflating costs unnecessarily.

Moreover, urban planning bodies possess technical expertise in zoning, waste management, and traffic flow that rural local governments frequently lack. Collaborative frameworks, where urban planners second staff or share resources with rural municipal bodies, can help bridge this capacity gap. Regular joint reviews would ensure that oversight is not a one-time exercise confined to inauguration ceremonies but an ongoing process embedded in governance. Authorities must to consider, at every stage of construction and maintenance, how roads, trees, drainage, and structures work together to serve the community's long-term wellbeing, rather than treating hospitals as standalone buildings.

- (a) Negligence
- (b) Supervision
- (c) Superintendence
- (d) Rejection
- (e) Disaster

Ans.(a)

Q41. Which of the following is the closest synonym of 'to consider' as it is used in the passage.

Read the passage and answer the following questions.

Across many developing regions, rural healthcare facilities continue to suffer from chronic neglect despite repeated policy announcements promising reform. Hospitals in remote districts often operate with crumbling walls, erratic electricity, and insufficient sanitation, revealing a serious lapse in administrative oversight at both state and district levels. Unlike urban hospitals that receive frequent inspections and structural audits, rural centres are visited rarely, allowing minor defects to snowball into hazards that compromise patient safety. This gap does not stem merely from a shortage of funds; planners and administrators need to consider the everyday realities faced by patients and staff working in these institutions before drafting policy.

Integrated rural-urban planning offers a _____(A) pathway to address these shortcomings. When planners treat healthcare infrastructure as part of a broader settlement design rather than an isolated construction project, facilities benefit from coordinated attention to roads, drainage, and greenery. For instance, planting roadside trees along approach roads to rural hospitals not only moderates local temperature and reduces dust but also creates a calmer, more humane environment for patients arriving in emergencies. Similarly, when building codes developed for cities are adapted

sensibly for rural contexts, hospital structures gain better ventilation, rainwater harvesting systems, and disaster-resilient designs without inflating costs unnecessarily.

Moreover, urban planning bodies possess technical expertise in zoning, waste management, and traffic flow that rural local governments frequently lack. Collaborative frameworks, where urban planners second staff or share resources with rural municipal bodies, can help bridge this capacity gap. Regular joint reviews would ensure that oversight is not a one-time exercise confined to inauguration ceremonies but an ongoing process embedded in governance. Authorities must to consider, at every stage of construction and maintenance, how roads, trees, drainage, and structures work together to serve the community's long-term wellbeing, rather than treating hospitals as standalone buildings.

- (a) Abhor
- (b) Disregard
- (c) Suspect
- (d) Contemplate
- (e) Hasty

Ans.(d)

Q42. Which one of the following best fits as a filler in blank (A).

Read the passage and answer the following questions.

Across many developing regions, rural healthcare facilities continue to suffer from chronic neglect despite repeated policy announcements promising reform. Hospitals in remote districts often operate with crumbling walls, erratic electricity, and insufficient sanitation, revealing a serious lapse in administrative oversight at both state and district levels. Unlike urban hospitals that receive frequent inspections and structural audits, rural centres are visited rarely, allowing minor defects to snowball into hazards that compromise patient safety. This gap does not stem merely from a shortage of funds; planners and administrators need to consider the everyday realities faced by patients and staff working in these institutions before drafting policy.

Integrated rural-urban planning offers a _____ (A) pathway to address these shortcomings. When planners treat healthcare infrastructure as part of a broader settlement design rather than an isolated construction project, facilities benefit from coordinated attention to roads, drainage, and greenery. For instance, planting roadside trees along approach roads to rural hospitals not only moderates local temperature and reduces dust but also creates a calmer, more humane environment for patients arriving in emergencies. Similarly, when building codes developed for cities are adapted sensibly for rural contexts, hospital structures gain better ventilation, rainwater harvesting systems, and disaster-resilient designs without inflating costs unnecessarily.

Moreover, urban planning bodies possess technical expertise in zoning, waste management, and traffic flow that rural local governments frequently lack. Collaborative frameworks, where urban planners second staff or share resources with rural municipal bodies, can help bridge this capacity gap. Regular joint reviews would ensure that oversight is not a one-time exercise confined to inauguration ceremonies but an ongoing process embedded in governance. Authorities must to consider, at every stage of construction and maintenance, how roads, trees, drainage, and structures work together to serve the community's long-term wellbeing, rather than treating hospitals as standalone buildings.

- (a) confused
- (b) neglected

- (c) competitive
- (d) promising
- (e) precautionary

Ans.(d)

Q43. Which of the statements given below is/are correct?

- I. Funding shortage is the sole cause of poor rural hospital conditions.
- II. Adapted building codes need not raise costs significantly.
- III. Planner-municipality collaboration is limited to construction phase only.

Read the passage and answer the following questions.

Across many developing regions, rural healthcare facilities continue to suffer from chronic neglect despite repeated policy announcements promising reform. Hospitals in remote districts often operate with crumbling walls, erratic electricity, and insufficient sanitation, revealing a serious lapse in administrative oversight at both state and district levels. Unlike urban hospitals that receive frequent inspections and structural audits, rural centres are visited rarely, allowing minor defects to snowball into hazards that compromise patient safety. This gap does not stem merely from a shortage of funds; planners and administrators need to consider the everyday realities faced by patients and staff working in these institutions before drafting policy.

Integrated rural-urban planning offers a _____(A) pathway to address these shortcomings. When planners treat healthcare infrastructure as part of a broader settlement design rather than an isolated construction project, facilities benefit from coordinated attention to roads, drainage, and greenery. For instance, planting roadside trees along approach roads to rural hospitals not only moderates local temperature and reduces dust but also creates a calmer, more humane environment for patients arriving in emergencies. Similarly, when building codes developed for cities are adapted sensibly for rural contexts, hospital structures gain better ventilation, rainwater harvesting systems, and disaster-resilient designs without inflating costs unnecessarily.

Moreover, urban planning bodies possess technical expertise in zoning, waste management, and traffic flow that rural local governments frequently lack. Collaborative frameworks, where urban planners second staff or share resources with rural municipal bodies, can help bridge this capacity gap. Regular joint reviews would ensure that oversight is not a one-time exercise confined to inauguration ceremonies but an ongoing process embedded in governance. Authorities must to consider, at every stage of construction and maintenance, how roads, trees, drainage, and structures work together to serve the community's long-term wellbeing, rather than treating hospitals as standalone buildings.

- (a) I and II are correct
- (b) II and III are correct
- (c) only III is correct
- (d) only II is correct
- (e) All are incorrect

Ans.(d)

Q44. According to the passage, what is identified as the primary reason for the poor condition of rural healthcare facilities, apart from a lack of funds?

Read the passage and answer the following questions.

Across many developing regions, rural healthcare facilities continue to suffer from chronic neglect despite repeated policy announcements promising reform. Hospitals in remote districts often operate with crumbling walls, erratic electricity, and insufficient sanitation, revealing a serious lapse in administrative oversight at both state and district levels. Unlike urban hospitals that receive frequent inspections and structural audits, rural centres are visited rarely, allowing minor defects to snowball into hazards that compromise patient safety. This gap does not stem merely from a shortage of funds; planners and administrators need to consider the everyday realities faced by patients and staff working in these institutions before drafting policy.

Integrated rural-urban planning offers a _____(A) pathway to address these shortcomings. When planners treat healthcare infrastructure as part of a broader settlement design rather than an isolated construction project, facilities benefit from coordinated attention to roads, drainage, and greenery. For instance, planting roadside trees along approach roads to rural hospitals not only moderates local temperature and reduces dust but also creates a calmer, more humane environment for patients arriving in emergencies. Similarly, when building codes developed for cities are adapted sensibly for rural contexts, hospital structures gain better ventilation, rainwater harvesting systems, and disaster-resilient designs without inflating costs unnecessarily.

Moreover, urban planning bodies possess technical expertise in zoning, waste management, and traffic flow that rural local governments frequently lack. Collaborative frameworks, where urban planners second staff or share resources with rural municipal bodies, can help bridge this capacity gap. Regular joint reviews would ensure that oversight is not a one-time exercise confined to inauguration ceremonies but an ongoing process embedded in governance. Authorities must to consider, at every stage of construction and maintenance, how roads, trees, drainage, and structures work together to serve the community's long-term wellbeing, rather than treating hospitals as standalone buildings.

- (a) Insufficient staff training programs
- (b) Weak administrative monitoring
- (c) Overburdened patient capacity
- (d) Delayed policy announcements
- (e) Irregular electricity supply

Ans.(b)

Q45. What does the passage suggest about the role of roadside trees in rural hospital planning?

Read the passage and answer the following questions.

Across many developing regions, rural healthcare facilities continue to suffer from chronic neglect despite repeated policy announcements promising reform. Hospitals in remote districts often operate with crumbling walls, erratic electricity, and insufficient sanitation, revealing a serious lapse in administrative oversight at both state and district levels. Unlike urban hospitals that receive frequent inspections and structural audits, rural centres are visited rarely, allowing minor defects to snowball into hazards that compromise patient safety. This gap does not stem merely from a shortage of funds; planners and administrators need to consider the everyday realities faced by patients and staff working in these institutions before drafting policy.

Integrated rural-urban planning offers a _____(A) pathway to address these shortcomings. When planners treat healthcare infrastructure as part of a broader settlement design rather than an isolated construction project, facilities benefit from coordinated attention to roads, drainage, and greenery. For instance, planting roadside trees along approach roads to rural hospitals not only moderates local temperature and reduces dust but also creates a calmer, more humane environment for patients arriving in emergencies. Similarly, when building codes developed for cities are adapted sensibly for rural contexts, hospital structures gain better ventilation, rainwater harvesting systems, and disaster-resilient designs without inflating costs unnecessarily.

Moreover, urban planning bodies possess technical expertise in zoning, waste management, and traffic flow that rural local governments frequently lack. Collaborative frameworks, where urban planners second staff or share resources with rural municipal bodies, can help bridge this capacity gap. Regular joint reviews would ensure that oversight is not a one-time exercise confined to inauguration ceremonies but an ongoing process embedded in governance. Authorities must to consider, at every stage of construction and maintenance, how roads, trees, drainage, and structures work together to serve the community's long-term wellbeing, rather than treating hospitals as standalone buildings.

- (a) They reduce construction costs of hospital buildings
- (b) They improve traffic flow near hospital premises
- (c) They moderate the local environment
- (d) They strengthen rainwater harvesting systems
- (e) They support disaster-resilient hospital design

Ans.(c)

Q46. Based on the passage, what does the author suggest should be the ideal conceptual approach toward rural hospitals?

Read the passage and answer the following questions.

Across many developing regions, rural healthcare facilities continue to suffer from chronic neglect despite repeated policy announcements promising reform. Hospitals in remote districts often operate with crumbling walls, erratic electricity, and insufficient sanitation, revealing a serious lapse in administrative oversight at both state and district levels. Unlike urban hospitals that receive frequent inspections and structural audits, rural centres are visited rarely, allowing minor defects to snowball into hazards that compromise patient safety. This gap does not stem merely from a shortage of funds; planners and administrators need to consider the everyday realities faced by patients and staff working in these institutions before drafting policy.

Integrated rural-urban planning offers a _____(A) pathway to address these shortcomings. When planners treat healthcare infrastructure as part of a broader settlement design rather than an isolated construction project, facilities benefit from coordinated attention to roads, drainage, and greenery. For instance, planting roadside trees along approach roads to rural hospitals not only moderates local temperature and reduces dust but also creates a calmer, more humane environment for patients arriving in emergencies. Similarly, when building codes developed for cities are adapted sensibly for rural contexts, hospital structures gain better ventilation, rainwater harvesting systems, and disaster-resilient designs without inflating costs unnecessarily.

Moreover, urban planning bodies possess technical expertise in zoning, waste management, and traffic flow that rural local governments frequently lack. Collaborative frameworks, where urban planners

second staff or share resources with rural municipal bodies, can help bridge this capacity gap. Regular joint reviews would ensure that oversight is not a one-time exercise confined to inauguration ceremonies but an ongoing process embedded in governance. Authorities must to consider, at every stage of construction and maintenance, how roads, trees, drainage, and structures work together to serve the community's long-term wellbeing, rather than treating hospitals as standalone buildings.

- (a) They should be built independently without connection to surrounding infrastructure
- (b) They should be viewed as standalone structures prioritized over roads and drainage
- (c) They should be treated as nodes within a well-planned regional network
- (d) They should be modeled entirely on urban hospital blueprints without modification
- (e) They should be managed solely by rural local governments without external help

Ans.(c)

Q47. What can be inferred about the passage's view on adapting urban building codes for rural hospitals?

Read the passage and answer the following questions.

Across many developing regions, rural healthcare facilities continue to suffer from chronic neglect despite repeated policy announcements promising reform. Hospitals in remote districts often operate with crumbling walls, erratic electricity, and insufficient sanitation, revealing a serious lapse in administrative oversight at both state and district levels. Unlike urban hospitals that receive frequent inspections and structural audits, rural centres are visited rarely, allowing minor defects to snowball into hazards that compromise patient safety. This gap does not stem merely from a shortage of funds; planners and administrators need to consider the everyday realities faced by patients and staff working in these institutions before drafting policy.

Integrated rural-urban planning offers a _____ (A) pathway to address these shortcomings. When planners treat healthcare infrastructure as part of a broader settlement design rather than an isolated construction project, facilities benefit from coordinated attention to roads, drainage, and greenery. For instance, planting roadside trees along approach roads to rural hospitals not only moderates local temperature and reduces dust but also creates a calmer, more humane environment for patients arriving in emergencies. Similarly, when building codes developed for cities are adapted sensibly for rural contexts, hospital structures gain better ventilation, rainwater harvesting systems, and disaster-resilient designs without inflating costs unnecessarily.

Moreover, urban planning bodies possess technical expertise in zoning, waste management, and traffic flow that rural local governments frequently lack. Collaborative frameworks, where urban planners second staff or share resources with rural municipal bodies, can help bridge this capacity gap. Regular joint reviews would ensure that oversight is not a one-time exercise confined to inauguration ceremonies but an ongoing process embedded in governance. Authorities must to consider, at every stage of construction and maintenance, how roads, trees, drainage, and structures work together to serve the community's long-term wellbeing, rather than treating hospitals as standalone buildings.

- (a) They should remain completely unsuitable for rural use
- (b) They can improve resilience without added costs
- (c) They must be applied without any change
- (d) They stay irrelevant to disaster planning
- (e) They raise costs so much they should be dropped

Ans.(b)

Q48. P. He decided to introduce crop rotation, alternating legumes with cereals each season.

Q As a result, his yields improved significantly within just two growing seasons.

R. This practice gradually restored nitrogen levels in the depleted soil.

S. A farmer noticed that his soil was losing fertility after years of growing the same crop.

The given sentences have been jumbled up. Arrange these sentences in a meaningful order.

(a) QRSP

(b) SPRQ

(c) SQPR

(d) QSPR

(e) RSPQ

Ans.(b)

Q49. FOIL

(I) The opposition parties formed an alliance to foil the government's attempt to pass the controversial bill.

(II) The security system was designed to foil any attempt to gain unauthorized access to the restricted facility.

(III) The chef decided to foil the vegetables before placing them in the oven.

A word has been given in the question and used in the sentences below. Identify the statements where the word has been used in a contextually and grammatically correct manner.

(a) Both (I) and (II)

(b) Only (III)

(c) Only (I)

(d) All of these

(e) Both (II) and (III)

Ans.(a)

Q50. MOOT

(I) The accountant mooted the financial records before submitting them to the auditor.

(II) The committee considered it moot to postpone the discussion until more reliable evidence became available.

(III) The court dismissed the appeal after ruling that the central issue had become moot following the implementation of the new law.

A word has been given in the question and used in the sentences below. Identify the statements where the word has been used in a contextually and grammatically correct manner.

(a) Only (I)

(b) Both (I) and (II)

(c) Only (III)

(d) All of these

(e) Both (II) and (III)

Ans.(e)

Q51. Identify the sentence that is grammatically incorrect.

- (a) The cyclone made landfall at dawn, uprooting trees and flooding low-lying areas.
- (b) The accused was produced before the magistrate on the third day of custody.
- (c) The newly elected governor took oath in a ceremony attended by senior officials.
- (d) He has submitted his resignation letter since last Monday but received no response.
- (e) All are correct

Ans.(d)

Q52. During his presidency (A), Donald Trump often updated (B) the legislature (C) to pass urged (D) election (E) policies.

In the question below few words are given in bold. These words may not be in their correct position. The sentence is then followed by options with the correct combination of words that should replace each other in order to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the correct combination of the words that should be interchanged.

- (a) B-C & D-E
- (b) A-C
- (c) D-E
- (d) B-D
- (e) No interchange required

Ans.(d)

Q53. The committee decided to carry out the safety recommendations provided by the audit team.

The sentence below contains a phrase in bold. Choose the option that should replace the highlighted phrase to make the sentence grammatically correct and contextually meaningful.

- (a) putting off review of
- (b) turning a deaf ear to
- (c) asking for clarity on
- (d) execution of plans for
- (e) put into practice

Ans.(e)

Q54. Identify the sentence that is grammatically incorrect.

- (a) The seaplane landed safely on the backwaters during the rescue drill.
- (b) The patrol unit and the sniffer dog team was deployed before nightfall.
- (c) The geologist warned that the hill slope was unstable after the tremors.
- (d) She has been tracking the glacier movement for the past eight months.
- (e) All are incorrect

Ans.(b)

Q55. P. They finally scheduled a launch event to introduce the app to the public.

Q The positive feedback that followed helped the app climb rapidly in download charts.

R. During the event, users were given free trials to test its core features.

S. A small team of developers had been working quietly on a mobile application for over a year.

The given sentences have been jumbled up. Arrange these sentences in a meaningful order.

(a) SPRQ

(b) PSQR

(c) SRPQ

(d) QRSP

(e) QSPR

Ans.(a)

Q56. Which of the following fits in blank A?

In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been denoted by letters. For each blank, five options are given. Choose the most appropriate word from the options that fits the blank appropriately.

Dr. Hudge, an eminent researcher whose scholarship has long centered on agricultural resilience, has recently published a paper articulating a compelling framework for safeguarding crops against escalating environmental threats. His findings, _____ (A) through a peer-reviewed manuscript, illuminate innovative methodologies for fortifying agricultural yields against pestilence, climatic volatility, and soil degradation. Rather than proposing incremental adjustments, Hudge advocates a paradigm shift—one that harmonizes indigenous farming wisdom with contemporary biotechnological advancements.

The paper's reception has been overwhelmingly _____ (B). Agricultural economists and environmental scientists alike have lauded its meticulous methodology and pragmatic applicability, characterizing it as a watershed contribution to the discipline. Its emphasis on sustainable intervention, rather than exploitative overproduction, has resonated particularly with policymakers _____ (C) with the twin imperatives of food security and ecological conservation.

Notably, this acclaim has _____ (D) academic circles and permeated the political sphere. The United States, alongside several other nations, has publicly endorsed Hudge's recommendations, pledging substantive support toward their implementation. Such governmental validation is far from _____ (E); it signals a genuine commitment to translating theoretical insight into actionable policy, potentially catalyzing funding initiatives, pilot programs, and cross-border collaborations.

Should this momentum persist, Hudge's contribution may well precipitate a transformative shift in global agricultural practice—one where scientific _____ (F) and pragmatic stewardship converge to safeguard humanity's food systems for generations to come.

(a) fabricated

(b) postulated

(c) disseminated

(d) corroborated

(e) contrived

Ans.(c)

Q57. Which of the following fits in blank B?

In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been denoted by letters. For each blank, five options are given. Choose the most appropriate word from the options that fits the blank appropriately.

Dr. Hudge, an eminent researcher whose scholarship has long centered on agricultural resilience, has recently published a paper articulating a compelling framework for safeguarding crops against escalating environmental threats. His findings, _____ (A) through a peer-reviewed manuscript, illuminate innovative methodologies for fortifying agricultural yields against pestilence, climatic volatility, and soil degradation. Rather than proposing incremental adjustments, Hudge advocates a paradigm shift—one that harmonizes indigenous farming wisdom with contemporary biotechnological advancements.

The paper's reception has been overwhelmingly _____ (B). Agricultural economists and environmental scientists alike have lauded its meticulous methodology and pragmatic applicability, characterizing it as a watershed contribution to the discipline. Its emphasis on sustainable intervention, rather than exploitative overproduction, has resonated particularly with policymakers _____ (C) with the twin imperatives of food security and ecological conservation.

Notably, this acclaim has _____ (D) academic circles and permeated the political sphere. The United States, alongside several other nations, has publicly endorsed Hudge's recommendations, pledging substantive support toward their implementation. Such governmental validation is far from _____ (E); it signals a genuine commitment to translating theoretical insight into actionable policy, potentially catalyzing funding initiatives, pilot programs, and cross-border collaborations.

Should this momentum persist, Hudge's contribution may well precipitate a transformative shift in global agricultural practice—one where scientific _____ (F) and pragmatic stewardship converge to safeguard humanity's food systems for generations to come.

- (a) equivocal
- (b) ambivalent
- (c) circumspect
- (d) indifferent
- (e) sanguine

Ans.(e)

Q58. Which of the following fits in blank C?

In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been denoted by letters. For each blank, five options are given. Choose the most appropriate word from the options that fits the blank appropriately.

Dr. Hudge, an eminent researcher whose scholarship has long centered on agricultural resilience, has recently published a paper articulating a compelling framework for safeguarding crops against escalating environmental threats. His findings, _____ (A) through a peer-reviewed manuscript, illuminate innovative methodologies for fortifying agricultural yields against pestilence, climatic volatility, and soil degradation. Rather than proposing incremental adjustments, Hudge advocates a paradigm shift—one that harmonizes indigenous farming wisdom with contemporary biotechnological advancements.

The paper's reception has been overwhelmingly _____ (B). Agricultural economists and environmental scientists alike have lauded its meticulous methodology and pragmatic applicability, characterizing it as a watershed contribution to the discipline. Its emphasis on sustainable intervention, rather than exploitative overproduction, has resonated particularly with policymakers _____ (C) with the twin imperatives of food security and ecological conservation.

Notably, this acclaim has _____ (D) academic circles and permeated the political sphere. The United States, alongside several other nations, has publicly endorsed Hudge's recommendations, pledging substantive support toward their implementation. Such governmental validation is far from _____ (E); it signals a genuine commitment to translating theoretical insight into actionable policy, potentially catalyzing funding initiatives, pilot programs, and cross-border collaborations.

Should this momentum persist, Hudge's contribution may well precipitate a transformative shift in global agricultural practice—one where scientific _____ (F) and pragmatic stewardship converge to safeguard humanity's food systems for generations to come.

- (a) reconciling
- (b) grappling
- (c) deliberating
- (d) vacillating
- (e) capitulating

Ans.(b)

Q59. Which of the following fits in blank D?

In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been denoted by letters. For each blank, five options are given. Choose the most appropriate word from the options that fits the blank appropriately.

Dr. Hudge, an eminent researcher whose scholarship has long centered on agricultural resilience, has recently published a paper articulating a compelling framework for safeguarding crops against escalating environmental threats. His findings, _____ (A) through a peer-reviewed manuscript, illuminate innovative methodologies for fortifying agricultural yields against pestilence, climatic volatility, and soil degradation. Rather than proposing incremental adjustments, Hudge advocates a paradigm shift—one that harmonizes indigenous farming wisdom with contemporary biotechnological advancements.

The paper's reception has been overwhelmingly _____ (B). Agricultural economists and environmental scientists alike have lauded its meticulous methodology and pragmatic applicability, characterizing it as a watershed contribution to the discipline. Its emphasis on sustainable intervention, rather than exploitative overproduction, has resonated particularly with policymakers _____ (C) with the twin imperatives of food security and ecological conservation.

Notably, this acclaim has _____ (D) academic circles and permeated the political sphere. The United States, alongside several other nations, has publicly endorsed Hudge's recommendations, pledging substantive support toward their implementation. Such governmental validation is far from _____ (E); it signals a genuine commitment to translating theoretical insight into actionable policy, potentially catalyzing funding initiatives, pilot programs, and cross-border collaborations.

Should this momentum persist, Hudge's contribution may well precipitate a transformative shift in global agricultural practice—one where scientific _____ (F) and pragmatic stewardship converge to safeguard humanity's food systems for generations to come.

- (a) transcended
- (b) circumvented
- (c) infiltrated
- (d) eclipsed
- (e) supplanted

Ans.(a)

Q60. Which of the following fits in blank E?

In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been denoted by letters. For each blank, five options are given. Choose the most appropriate word from the options that fits the blank appropriately.

Dr. Hudge, an eminent researcher whose scholarship has long centered on agricultural resilience, has recently published a paper articulating a compelling framework for safeguarding crops against escalating environmental threats. His findings, _____ (A) through a peer-reviewed manuscript, illuminate innovative methodologies for fortifying agricultural yields against pestilence, climatic volatility, and soil degradation. Rather than proposing incremental adjustments, Hudge advocates a paradigm shift—one that harmonizes indigenous farming wisdom with contemporary biotechnological advancements.

The paper's reception has been overwhelmingly _____ (B). Agricultural economists and environmental scientists alike have lauded its meticulous methodology and pragmatic applicability, characterizing it as a watershed contribution to the discipline. Its emphasis on sustainable intervention, rather than exploitative overproduction, has resonated particularly with policymakers _____ (C) with the twin imperatives of food security and ecological conservation.

Notably, this acclaim has _____ (D) academic circles and permeated the political sphere. The United States, alongside several other nations, has publicly endorsed Hudge's recommendations, pledging substantive support toward their implementation. Such governmental validation is far from _____ (E); it signals a genuine commitment to translating theoretical insight into actionable policy, potentially catalyzing funding initiatives, pilot programs, and cross-border collaborations.

Should this momentum persist, Hudge's contribution may well precipitate a transformative shift in global agricultural practice—one where scientific _____ (F) and pragmatic stewardship converge to safeguard humanity's food systems for generations to come.

- (a) axiomatic
- (b) perfunctory
- (c) meticulous
- (d) circumspect
- (e) unequivocal

Ans.(b)

Q61. Which of the following fits in blank F?

In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been denoted by letters. For each blank, five options are given. Choose the most appropriate word from the options that fits the blank appropriately.

Dr. Hudge, an eminent researcher whose scholarship has long centered on agricultural resilience, has recently published a paper articulating a compelling framework for safeguarding crops against escalating environmental threats. His findings, _____ (A) through a peer-reviewed manuscript, illuminate innovative methodologies for fortifying agricultural yields against pestilence, climatic volatility, and soil degradation. Rather than proposing incremental adjustments, Hudge advocates a paradigm shift—one that harmonizes indigenous farming wisdom with contemporary biotechnological advancements.

The paper's reception has been overwhelmingly _____ (B). Agricultural economists and environmental scientists alike have lauded its meticulous methodology and pragmatic applicability, characterizing it as a watershed contribution to the discipline. Its emphasis on sustainable intervention, rather than exploitative overproduction, has resonated particularly with policymakers _____ (C) with the twin imperatives of food security and ecological conservation.

Notably, this acclaim has _____ (D) academic circles and permeated the political sphere. The United States, alongside several other nations, has publicly endorsed Hudge's recommendations, pledging substantive support toward their implementation. Such governmental validation is far from _____ (E); it signals a genuine commitment to translating theoretical insight into actionable policy, potentially catalyzing funding initiatives, pilot programs, and cross-border collaborations.

Should this momentum persist, Hudge's contribution may well precipitate a transformative shift in global agricultural practice—one where scientific _____ (F) and pragmatic stewardship converge to safeguard humanity's food systems for generations to come.

- (a) imbibe
- (b) skepticism
- (c) ambiguity
- (d) rigor
- (e) complacency

Ans.(d)

Q62. P. Attendees practised tasks such as sending messages and checking balances under guidance.

Q A community centre noticed that many elderly residents struggled to use basic banking apps.

R. Within a few months, many participants were confidently managing their own devices.

S. Volunteers designed a simple weekly workshop to teach digital skills.

The given sentences have been jumbled up. Arrange these sentences in a meaningful order.

- (a) RSPQ
- (b) QSPR
- (c) SRQP
- (d) SQRP
- (e) QPRS

Ans.(b)

Q63. The teacher's clever guide (A) easily useful (B) fun games with joined (C) lessons, creating a new plan (D) for modern classroom teaching (E).

In the question below few words are given in bold. These words may not be in their correct position. The sentence is then followed by options with the correct combination of words that should replace each other in order to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the correct combination of the words that should be interchanged.

- (a) A-E
- (b) A-E & B-C
- (c) B-D
- (d) A-D & B-C
- (e) No interchange required

Ans.(d)

Q64. Identify the sentence that is grammatically incorrect.

- (a) The dam spillways were opened early morning to prevent overflow into downstream villages.
- (b) The senator and the foreign affairs adviser was questioned by the oversight panel.
- (c) The navy successfully intercepted the vessel carrying undeclared arms offshore.
- (d) Protestors gathered outside the legislative building demanding immediate electoral reforms.
- (e) All are correct

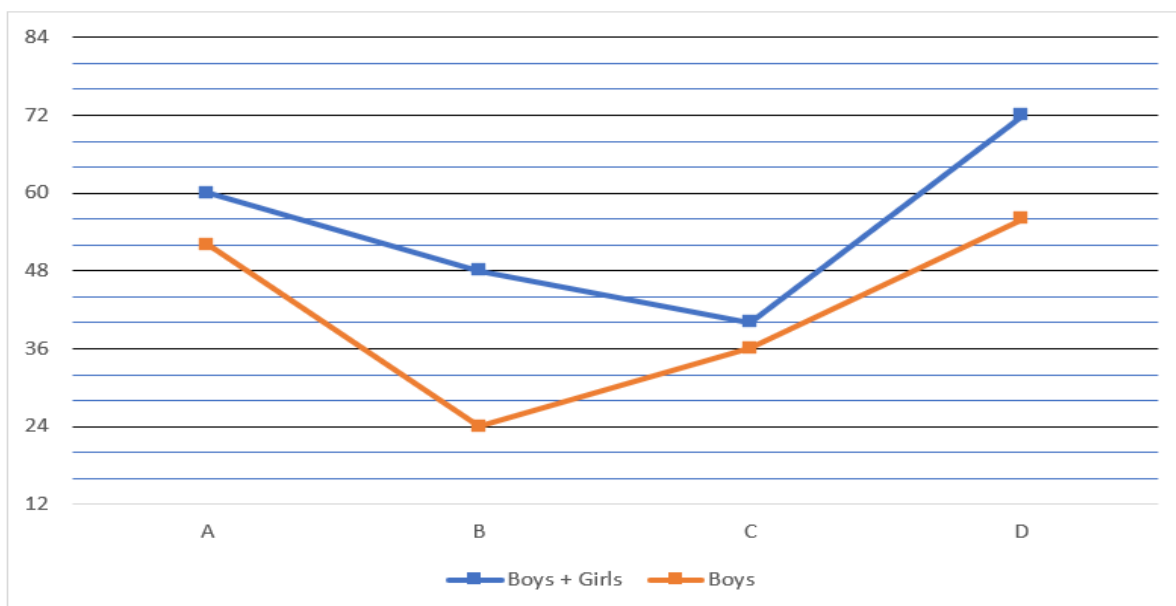
Ans.(b)

Q65. The board of directors is finally acting upon the feedback submitted by employees last month. The sentence below contains a phrase in bold. Choose the option that should replace the highlighted phrase to make the sentence grammatically correct and contextually meaningful.

- (a) putting off decision on
- (b) asking for details on
- (c) turning a blind eye to
- (d) taking a course of action
- (e) waiting for updates on

Ans.(d)

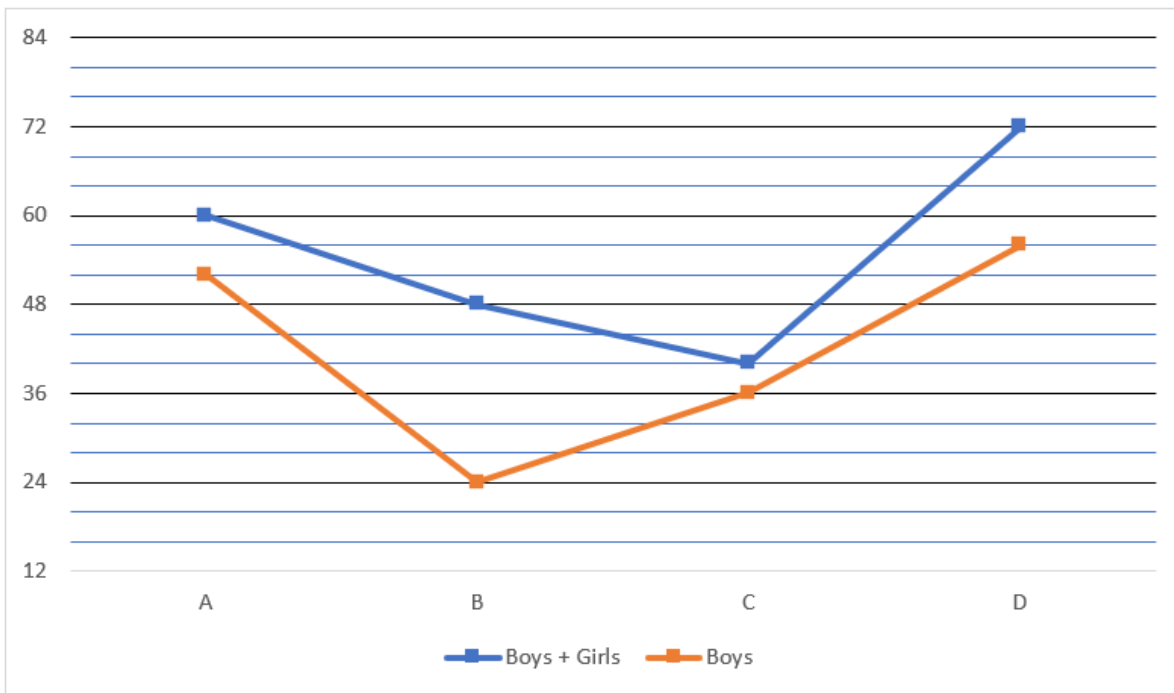
Q66. What is the ratio of Boys of School A & Girls of School B to Boys of School C & Girls of School D? The line graph given below shows the number of boys and girls together and number of boys in four schools.



- (a) 13:19
 (b) 19:13
 (c) 17:11
 (d) 19:15
 (e) None of these

Ans.(b)

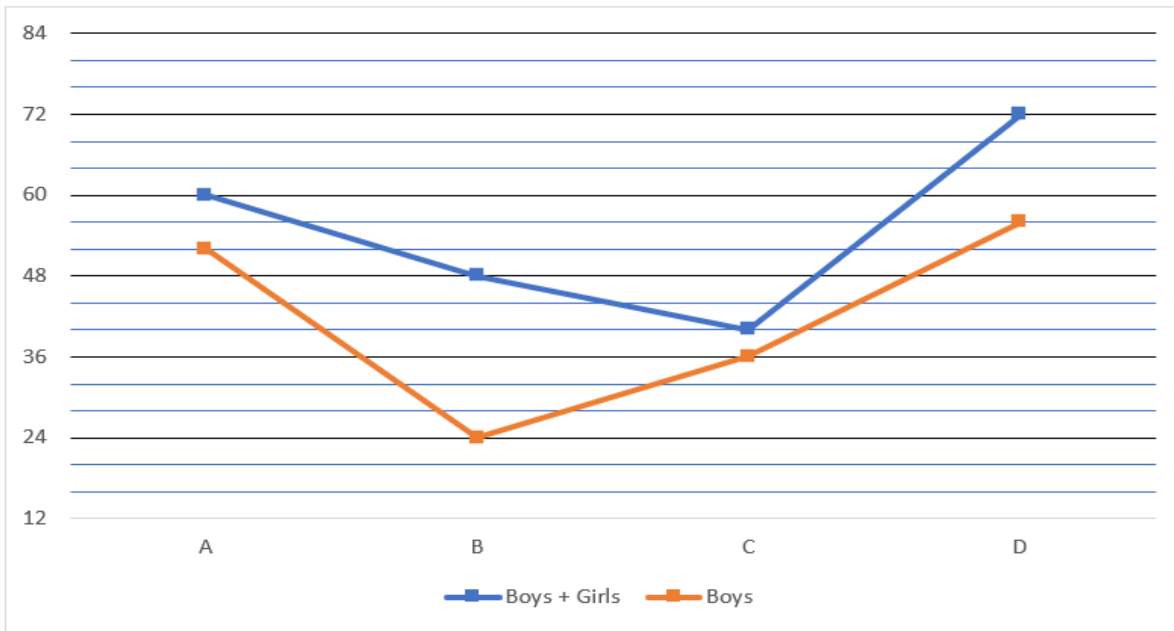
Q67. The number of boys in School C is what percent of the total number of students in School A? The line graph given below shows the number of boys and girls together and number of boys in four schools.



- (a) 50%
 (b) 55%
 (c) 60%
 (d) 65%
 (e) 70%

Ans.(c)

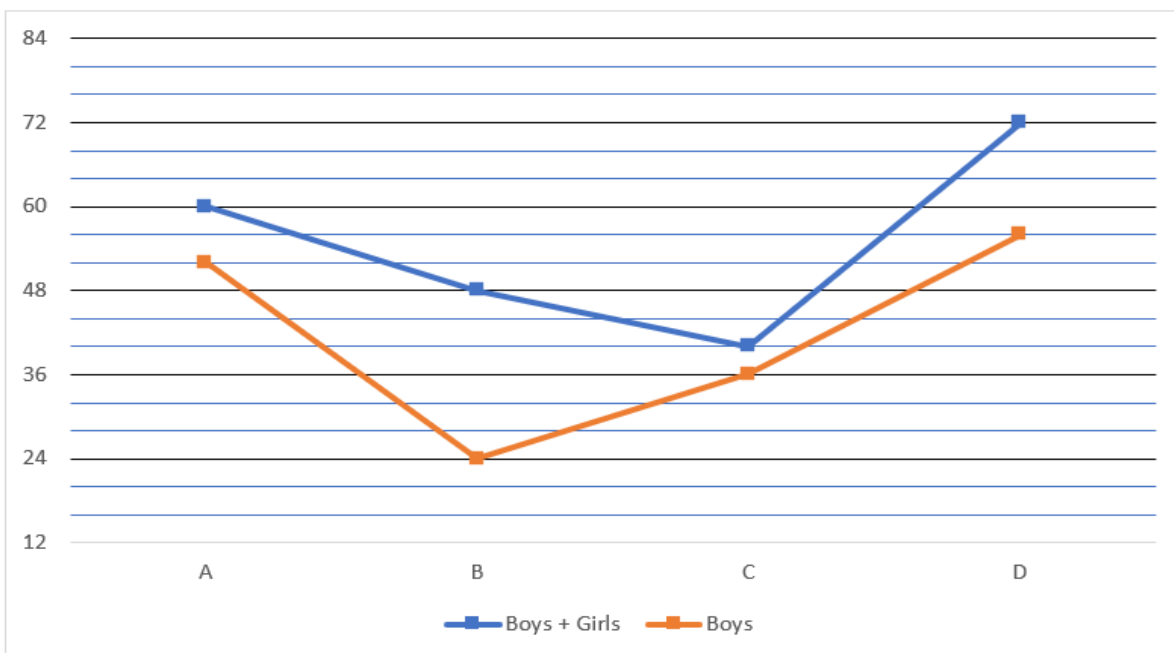
Q68. If the number of boys in School D increases by 25% and the number of girls in School D decreases by 25%, what will be the new total number of students in School D? The line graph given below shows the number of boys and girls together and number of boys in four schools.



- (a) 76
- (b) 78
- (c) 80
- (d) 82
- (e) 84

Ans.(d)

Q69. On a particular day, 25% of the boys in School A remained absent while all the girls were present. On the same day, 50% of the girls in School C remained absent while all the boys were present. What is the total number of students present in School A and School C combined on that day? The line graph given below shows the number of boys and girls together and number of boys in four schools.



(a) 80

(b) 82

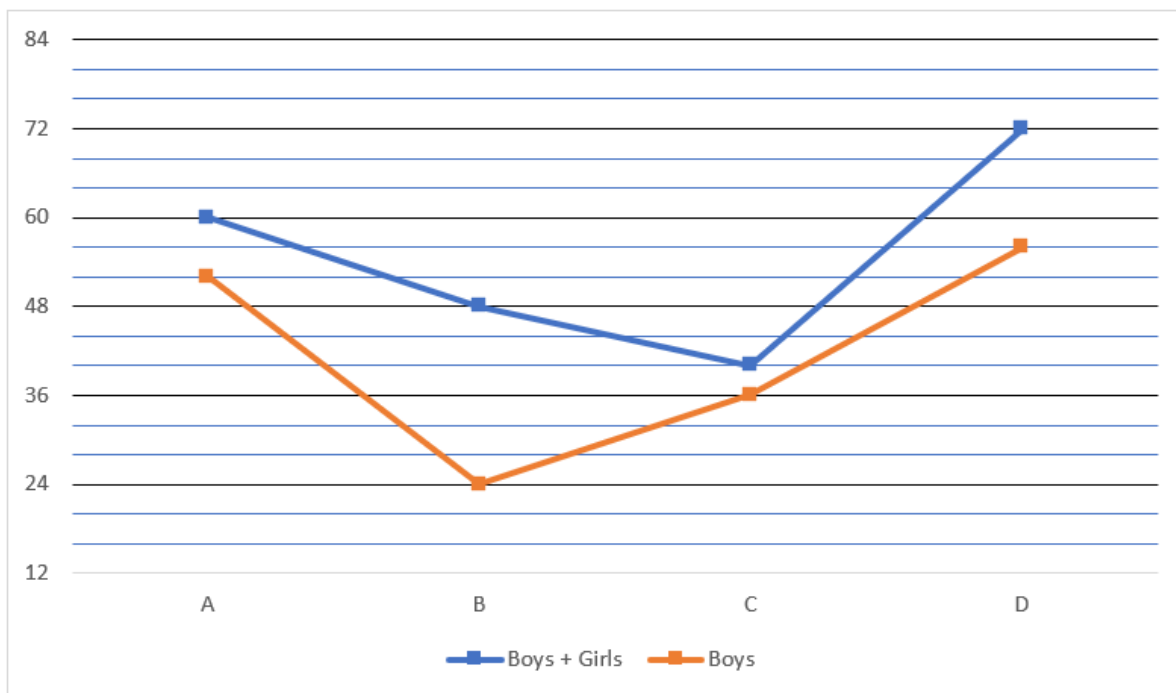
(c) 85

(d) 88

(e) 90

Ans.(c)

Q70. What is the average number of girls across all four schools (A, B, C and D)? The line graph given below shows the number of boys and girls together and number of boys in four schools.



(a) 10

(b) 11

(c) 12

(d) 13

(e) 14

Ans.(d)

Q71. What is the ratio of apples sold by Shop C to the total mangoes sold by Shop A and Shop B together? The table given below shows 40% of average number of apples and mangoes sold by four shops. It also shows the difference between apples and mangoes sold by these shops. Read the information carefully and answer the following questions.

Shops	40% of average number of apples and mangoes	Apple – Mangoes
A	20	40
B	30	30
C	100	16
D	50	20

Note – Apples > Mangoes

- (a) 15:43
- (b) 43:15
- (c) 29:10
- (d) 43:20
- (e) None of these

Ans.(b)

Q72. The total number of apples and mangoes sold by Shop A and Shop B together is what percent of the total number of apples and mangoes sold by Shop C? The table given below shows 40% of average number of apples and mangoes sold by four shops. It also shows the difference between apples and mangoes sold by these shops. Read the information carefully and answer the following questions.

Shops	40% of average number of apples and mangoes	Apple – Mangoes
A	20	40
B	30	30
C	100	16
D	50	20

Note – Apples > Mangoes

- (a) 40%
- (b) 45%
- (c) 50%
- (d) 55%
- (e) 60%

Ans.(c)

Q73. If the apples sold by Shop A increase by 30% and the mangoes sold by Shop A decrease by 20%, what will be the new total (apples + mangoes) sold by Shop A? The table given below shows 40% of average number of apples and mangoes sold by four shops. It also shows the difference between apples and mangoes sold by these shops. Read the information carefully and answer the following questions.

Shops	40% of average number of apples and mangoes	Apple – Mangoes
A	20	40
B	30	30
C	100	16
D	50	20

Note – Apples > Mangoes

- (a) 105
- (b) 110
- (c) 115
- (d) 120
- (e) 125

Ans.(c)

Q74. If the cost price of an apple and a mango is Rs. 5 and Rs. 8 respectively, and apples are sold at a 10% profit while mangoes are sold at a 25% profit, find the total profit earned by Shop B after selling all the fruits.

The table given below shows 40% of average number of apples and mangoes sold by four shops. It also shows the difference between apples and mangoes sold by these shops. Read the information carefully and answer the following questions.

Shops	40% of average number of apples and mangoes	Apple – Mangoes
A	20	40
B	30	30
C	100	16
D	50	20

Note – Apples > Mangoes

- (a) 115
- (b) 100
- (c) 155
- (d) 160
- (e) 165

Ans.(e)

Q75. What is the average number of apples sold by all four shops together? The table given below shows 40% of average number of apples and mangoes sold by four shops. It also shows the difference between apples and mangoes sold by these shops. Read the information carefully and answer the following questions.

Shops	40% of average number of apples and mangoes	Apple – Mangoes
A	20	40
B	30	30
C	100	16
D	50	20

Note – Apples > Mangoes

- (a) 135.25
- (b) 136.75
- (c) 137.5
- (d) 138.25
- (e) 139.5

Ans.(d)

Q76. 18 men and 12 women can complete a piece of work in 24 days. After 6 men leave and 8 women join, the new group completes 50% of the same work in 12 days. Find the time taken by 30 women to complete 2.5 times the same work.

- (a) 36 days
- (b) 72 days
- (c) 84 days

- (d) 96 days
(e) 108 days

Ans.(b)

Q77. Quantity I: A invests Rs 30,000 for 12 months. B invests Rs 45,000 after 4 months and remains till the end. Total profit is Rs 63,000. Find B's share.

Quantity II: P invests Rs 48,000 for 12 months. Q invests Rs 36,000 but withdraws after 8 months. Total profit is Rs 60,000. Find Q's share.

- (a) Quantity I > Quantity II
(b) Quantity I < Quantity II
(c) Quantity I $\geq$ Quantity II
(d) Quantity I $\leq$ Quantity II
(e) Quantity I = Quantity II or no relation

Ans.(a)

Q78. Quantity I: Vessel A contains milk and water in the ratio of 3 : 2. 10 liters of the mixture is transferred from Vessel A to Vessel B, which initially contains only pure milk. After the transfer, the ratio of milk to water in Vessel B becomes 11 : 2. Find the initial quantity of milk in Vessel B (in liters).

Quantity II: A 48 L mixture contains milk and water in the ratio 5 : 3. If 12 L of the mixture is removed and replaced with pure milk, find the final quantity of milk (in liters).

- (a) Quantity I > Quantity II
(b) Quantity I < Quantity II
(c) Quantity I $\geq$ Quantity II
(d) Quantity I $\leq$ Quantity II
(e) Quantity I = Quantity II or no relation

Ans.(b)

Q79. Quantity I: A shopkeeper marks an article 80% above cost price and allows a discount of 25%. If the marked price is Rs 7,200, find the selling price.

Quantity II: A trader purchases an article for Rs 4,000 and sells it at a profit of 35%. Find the selling price.

- (a) Quantity I > Quantity II
(b) Quantity I < Quantity II
(c) Quantity I $\geq$ Quantity II
(d) Quantity I $\leq$ Quantity II
(e) Quantity I = Quantity II or no relation

Ans.(e)

Q80. The total cost price of two articles A and B is Rs. 700. Both articles are marked up by 60% on their respective cost prices. The marked price of Article A is Rs. 160 less than the marked price of Article B. Find the cost price of Article A.

- (a) Rs. 250
(b) Rs. 300

- (c) Rs. 305
- (d) Rs. 320
- (e) Rs. 350

Ans.(b)

Q81. The length of a rectangle is 10 cm more than its breadth. The perimeter of the rectangle is 68 cm. If the breadth of the rectangle is 2 cm less than the side of a square, find the area of the square.

- (a) 144 cm^2
- (b) 169 cm^2
- (c) 196 cm^2
- (d) 225 cm^2
- (e) 256 cm^2

Ans.(c)

Q82. Vessel A contains 60 liters of milk and water in the ratio 3 : 2, while Vessel B contains 40 liters of pure water. 10 liters of mixture is taken out from Vessel A and poured into Vessel B. Find the ratio of milk to water in Vessel B after the transfer.

- (a) 3 : 20
- (b) 3 : 22
- (c) 1 : 8
- (d) 2 : 15
- (e) 4 : 31

Ans.(b)

Q83. Set A contains 5 consecutive multiples of 4, while Set B contains 4 consecutive multiples of 6. The average of Set A is 32, and the average of Set B is 33. Find the difference between the largest number of Set B and the smallest number of Set A.

- (a) 26
- (b) 24
- (c) 22
- (d) 20
- (e) 18

Ans.(e)

Q84. The ratio of the speed of a car to a bike is 2 : 3. The distance covered by the car in 3 hours is 90 km less than the distance covered by the bike in 4 hours. Find the distance covered by the car in 5 hours.

- (a) 120 km
- (b) 135 km
- (c) 150 km
- (d) 165 km
- (e) 180 km

Ans.(c)

Q85. The length of Train A is 300 m, while the length of Train B is 276 m. Train A and Train B cross a pole in 20 sec and 23 sec, respectively. If the ratio of the speed of Train A to Train B is 15 : 12, then find the time taken by the two trains to cross each other when they are moving in opposite directions.

- (a) 12 sec
- (b) 15 sec
- (c) 18 sec
- (d) $21 \frac{1}{3}$ sec
- (e) 30 sec

Ans.(d)

Q86. The product of two digits is 12. If the unit digit is increased by 1, the product becomes 16. Find the difference between the two digits.

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4
- (e) 5

Ans.(a)

Q87. A started a business with an investment of Rs. 3000. After 6 months, B joined the business with an investment of Rs. X. B left the partnership 10 months before the end of the business. The partnership continued for a total of 24 months, and the total profit earned was Rs. 25,000. If B received 20% of the total profit, then find A's profit share.

- (a) Rs. 18000
- (b) Rs. 19000
- (c) Rs. 20000
- (d) Rs. 21000
- (e) Rs. 22000

Ans.(c)

Q88. A man invested Rs. X at 20% p.a. compound interest for 2 years. The difference between the amount received and the interest earned is Rs. 1400. If he had invested Rs. (X + 500) at the same rate and for the same period, then find the interest he would have received.

- (a) Rs. 748
- (b) Rs. 792
- (c) Rs. 836
- (d) Rs. 880
- (e) Rs. 924

Ans.(b)

Q89. The ratio of the present ages of A and B is 4 : 5. The average of their present ages is 2 years less than the present age of C. The sum of the present ages of B and C is 40 years. Find the age of A after 4 years.

- (a) 18 years
- (b) 20 years
- (c) 22 years
- (d) 24 years
- (e) 26 years

Ans.(b)

Q90. The sum of the downstream speed and upstream speed of a boat is 20 km/h. The boat covers 120 km downstream and 68 km upstream in a total of 18 hours 30 minutes. If the speed of the stream is an integer, find the speed of the stream.

- (a) 1 hours
- (b) 2 hours
- (c) 3 hours
- (d) 4 hours
- (e) 5 hours

Ans.(b)

Q91.

35% of 48% of $\frac{2}{5}$ of 15000 = ?

Find the exact value of question marks (?) in following questions?

- (a) 1004
- (b) 996
- (c) 1020
- (d) 1008
- (e) 1012

Ans.(d)

Q92. $245.048 + 170.95 + 128.97 = ? + 249.11$

What is the approximate value of (?) in the following questions?

- (a) 245
- (b) 312
- (c) 296
- (d) 286
- (e) 276

Ans.(c)

Q93.

$$2523.899 \div \sqrt{16.25} - 330.998 = (5.02)^2 \times ?$$

What is the approximate value of (?) in the following questions?

- (a) 12
- (b) 17
- (c) 9
- (d) 19
- (e) 5

Ans.(a)

Q94. $34.121 \times 2.999 - 13.21 \times 6.98 = \sqrt{?}$

What is the approximate value of (?) in the following questions?

- (a) 169
- (b) 121
- (c) 144
- (d) 100
- (e) 81

Ans.(b)

Q95. ?, 11, 34, 137, 686, 4117

Find the missing number in the following number series.

- (a) 5
- (b) 4
- (c) 3
- (d) 2
- (e) 1

Ans.(a)

Q96. 8000, ?, 480, 192, 96, 57.6

Find the missing number in the following number series.

- (a) 500
- (b) 1600
- (c) 600
- (d) 1200
- (e) 1000

Ans.(b)

**Test
Prime**

By Adda247

PREVIOUS YEAR PAPERS PDF



PRACTICE MORE, SCORE HIGHER!



**Free
25,000+
PDF's**

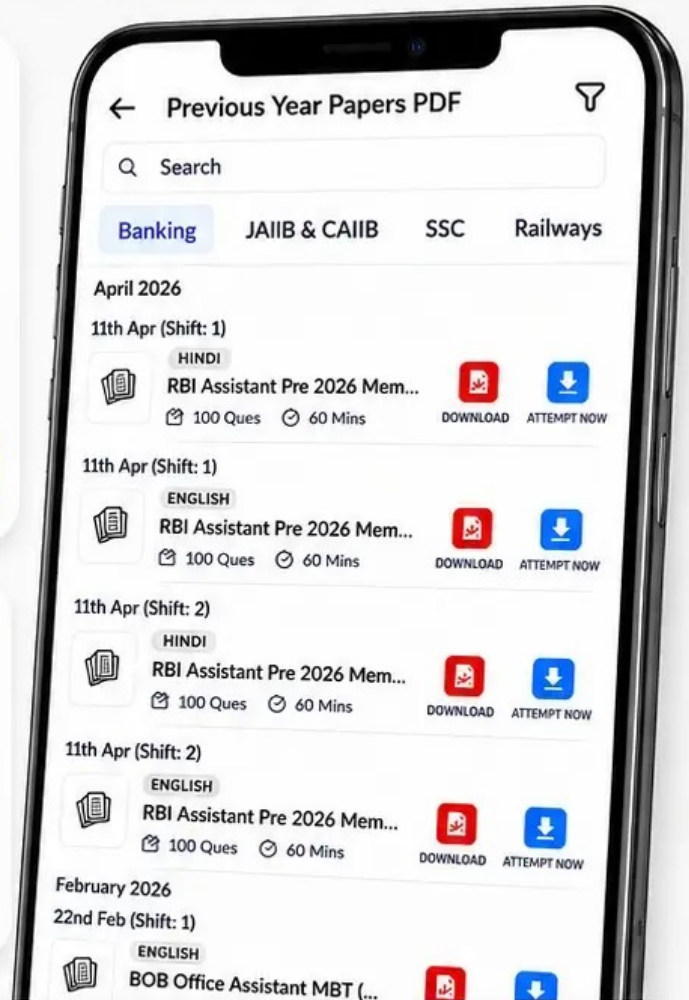
High-Quality | Exam-Wise | Updated Regularly



**ATTEMPT AS
MOCK**



Turn PDFs into real exam experience.
Analyze. Improve. Succeed.



Topic-wise &
Exam-wise PDFs



Download &
Study Offline



Attempt as Mock
& Track Score



Smart Analysis
& Performance

AVAILABLE IN



Banking



SSC



Railway



Teaching



UGC



Agriculture



Nursing



Bihar



UP



Punjab



WB



Odisha



TN



AP & Telangana



Haryana



DOWNLOAD TEST PRIME

Test

Prime



SUCCESS GALLERY!

★ MEET THE ACHIEVERS ★



Kunal, RRB JE



Shivam, UPSSSC AGTA



Priya, ANM



KHALILUR, LDA



Manoj, PWD



Atin, JENPAS



Shatarupa, OPSC



Arpita, JENPAS



Shital, SSC JE (Mech)



Nancy, UGC NET



Atul, SSC JE (ELCT)



Rahul, SSC JE (CIVIL)



Anand, SSC JE (ELCT)



Mohan, SSC JE (ELCT)



Saurabh, UGC NET



Ved, SSC JE (Mech)

★ THEY DID IT. YOU CAN TOO ★

READ THEIR STORIES!



Q97. 356, ?, 347, 338, 326, 311

Find the missing number in the following number series.

- (a) 353
- (b) 334
- (c) 333
- (d) 332
- (e) 331

Ans.(a)

Q98. What will come in the place of question (?) mark in following number series:

43, ?, 56, 72, 97, 133

- (a) 51
- (b) 49
- (c) 47
- (d) 44
- (e) 40

Ans.(c)

Q99. 50, 73, 44, 75, ?, 79

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

- (a) 63
- (b) 37
- (c) 41
- (d) 45
- (e) 38

Ans.(e)

Q100. The length of train A is 400 meters and it running with the speed of 54 km/hr.

Quantity I: Time taken by train A to cross another train B which length is 50% of the length of train A and it is running with 33.33% of the speed of train A.

Quantity II: Time taken by train A to cross a platform which length $\frac{5}{4}$ th of the length of train A.

In the given question, two quantities are given, one as 'Quantity I' and another as 'Quantity II'. You have to determine relationship between two quantities and choose the appropriate option:

- (a) Quantity I > Quantity II
- (b) Quantity I < Quantity II
- (c) Quantity I $\geq$ Quantity II
- (d) Quantity I $\leq$ Quantity II
- (e) Quantity I = Quantity II or No relation

Ans.(d)